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regenagri Content Standard (regenagriCS)

Version 2.1 – March 2023

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Introduction

About this document

The regenagri Content Standard (regenagriCS) is intended to support suppliers to implement and claim certification to the regenagri standards. The regenagriCS applies to fibre materials and may provide chain of custody requirements for food and feed products.

The regenagri program is built on a continuous improvement model, covering the entire supply chain from farms to finished products. The regenagri Standard Criteria applies to farms, the regenagriCS applies to supply chains. The regenagri Standard Criteria (farms) and related regenagri Assessment Methodology allow the assessment and measurement of regenerative practices and outcomes. The regenagri program also allows to identify areas for improvement, to measure progress and outcomes over time.

The regenagriCS provides the requirements for the chain of custody certification of regenagri materials. More information on regenagri are available at <https://regenagri.org>.

About the regenagri Content Standard

The regenagriCS is an international, voluntary standard used for chain of custody certifications for materials originating from farm, certified to the regenagri Standard Criteria. The standard is used to certify the content of regeneratively grown products, from first processing point to the final product.

Suppliers certified to other textiles chain of custody schemes (such as GOTS, Textile Exchange's or others) are still required to undergo a regenagri audit and certification to verify compliance to the regenagriCS.

If the Certification Body is approved for all the schemes requested by suppliers, the Certification Body can then combine in the same visit the audit for regenagriCS and the audits for other chain of custody based schemes (if all applicable requirements, such as certification cycles, are met).

Suppliers certified or applying for multiple certifications to regenagriCS and to other chain of custody based schemes shall, whenever possible, be certified by only one approved Certification Body.

The goal of the regenagriCS is to increase regenerative agriculture production (with resulting environmental benefits including reduction of greenhouse gases (GHGs), increase of carbon sequestration, increase of soil health and biodiversity) and give farmers and supply chains a secure and assured route to market regeneratively grown produce.

The regenagriCS achieves this by:

- Providing transparency into the supply chain by measuring and monitoring the implementation of regenerative practices and their ecological outcomes;
- Providing the supply chain with a system to verify the content of regeneratively grown materials;
- Providing companies with a trusted program to communicate regenerative claims to stakeholders.

Information & guidance

Additional “Information & guidance” have been included to detail the intent of the document. They can be found in the highlighted boxes.

Log of Updates

Update	Update date	Effective date
Specification of the content of additional fibre materials. B.1.6. The non-regenagri certified fibre content of the products should comply with the additional fibre material requirements as B.1.6.(a), B.1.6.(b), B.1.6.(c).	19 October 2022	18 April 2023
The minimum regenagri content - related clarification B.1.5. No less than 50% of claimed fibre content of products (excluding accessories and trims) shall be regenagriCS certified materials.	19 October 2022	18 April 2023
Blends of regenagri certified fibres and non-regenagri certified fibres (same fibre) are allowed.	19 October 2022	19 October 2022
Section A – General Information Update of References, general editing	22 March 2023	22 March 2023
Addition of B1.4 - use of the regenagriCS in conjunction of food and feed specific standards	22 March 2023	22 March 2023
Addition of Annex I – sample of global CoC standards (fibres)	22 March 2023	22 March 2023

Section A – General Information

A.1. References.

The regenagri Content Standard implements chain of custody and traceability requirements. The chain of custody principles are also followed by of other public global schemes (see in Annex I a sample of public standards). s. All certified organisations are subject to the principles and requirements of the applicable chain of custody documents. For the avoidance of doubt, in case of discrepancies, the requirements set in this document prevail on the requirements from any non-regenagri referenced documents.

A.1.1. The regenagri Content Standard provides companies with a tool to verify the content of the claimed input material in a final product. It requires that each organization along the supply chain take sufficient steps to ensure that the integrity and identity of the input material are preserved.

A.1.2. regenagriCS – Logo Use and Claims Guide – This document describes the language and design requirements for communication related to the regenagri program. This document can be requested by contacting info@regenagri.org.

A.1.3. The regenagri Standard Criteria and regenagri Scoring and Methodology – These documents outline the criteria and methodologies used to assess farms in order to verify practices and outcomes. These standards documents are used to assess farms for the regenagri certification. These documents can be requested by contacting info@regenagri.org.

A.1.4. The regenagri Chain of Custody Certification Criteria (Coffee) – this document provides the Chain of Custody criteria applicable to any organization throughout the coffee supply chains that takes legal ownership and/or physically handles regenagri certified coffee products.

This document can be requested by contacting info@regenagri.org.

Section B – Principles of regenagriCS certification.

B.1 Scope

Within the regenagri program both conventional and organic farming operations can be assessed and certified. Whenever a supplier is also claiming organic content, the same regenagri verification and certification chain of custody principles are applied, with the added verification of the applicable requirements of the organic scheme.

B.1.1. regenagriCS certification applies to all supply chain actors using regeneratively grown content: first processor, manufacturing, packaging, and labelling, storage, handling, and shipping through to the seller in the last business-to business transaction.

B.1.2. regenagriCS material must arrive to supply chain sites with supporting transaction certificates and verification labelling. When this material is also certified to organic standards such as OCS or GOTS (see Annex I) it must also be accompanied by the documents required by these organic schemes.

B.1.3. The regenagriCS may be applied globally.

B.1.4. The regenagriCS may provide chain of custody requirements for food and feed supply chains, when used in conjunction with the specific applicable regenagri food or feed standards.

B.1.5. No less than 50% of the claimed fibre content of products (excluding accessories and trims) shall be regenagriCS certified materials.

B.1.6. The non-regenagri certified fibre content of the products should comply with the additional fibre material requirements B.1.6.(a), B.1.6.(b), B.1.6.(c).

B.1.6.(a). Recycled synthetic (polymer) fibres are allowed (polyester, polyamide, polypropylene, elastomultiester (elasterell-p) and polyurethane (elastane).

B.1.6.(b). Virgin synthetic (polymer) fibres are allowed (polyamide, polypropylene, elastomultiester (elasterell-p) and polyurethane (elastane).

B.1.6.(c). Below mention prohibited fibres are not allowed:

- a. Virgin polyester
- b. Asbestos, carbon and silver fibres
- c. Mulesed wool

B.1.7. Organizations trading products with a content of regenagriCS certified material of less than 50% (calculated as percentage of the claimed material content in the entire products, excluding trims and accessories) are permitted to make commitment claims. The commitment claims are to be reviewed and approved by regenagri.

B.2. Claims.

Under the regenagri certifications, general or on-product claims are made in reference to regenagri. Claims made to the consumers concerning the regenagriCS are monitored in order to protect the integrity of the standard.

B.2.1. Claims related to the regenagriCS may be either product-specific or general (non-product specific).

B.2.2. regenagriCS products that meet all of the following criteria qualify for product specific claims: The product is certified up through the seller in the last business-to-business transaction.

- a. All artwork and language meet the requirements of the regenagri Logo Use Guide;
- b. Approval of final artwork has been obtained from the approved Certification Body;
- c. Only regenagri certified organisations may physically attach product-specific claims with reference to regenagri (e.g. hangtags, sewn-in labels).

B.2.3. Organisations that meet one or more of the following criteria may make general marketing or commitment claims (non-product specific) related to the regenagriCS:

- a. Organisations with current certification to the regenagriCS.
- b. Organisations that purchase certified products or products that contain certified material. This must be verified by transaction certificates.
- c. Organisations that have made public commitments to regenagri and to regenerative agriculture. Commitments are to be reviewed by the approved by Regenagri CiC.

B.2.4. All claims related to the regenagriCS are subject to the requirements of regenagriCS Logo Use and Claims Guide.

B.3. First processor certification.

B.3.1. The following sections apply to all first processors:

Section C: Verification of regenerative material

Section D: Chain of Custody

B.4. Supply chain certification.

B.4.1. The following modules apply to all supply chain sites subject to regenagriCS certification:

Section D: Chain of Custody

Section C – Verification of regeneratively grown fibres.

Under the regenagri program the approved Certification Body assesses and certifies the implementation of regenerative practices within farm operations. Following the issuing scope certificates, the regenagri program aims to verify the regeneratively grown material that enters the supply chain.

C.1 Verification of input material.

C.1.1. regenagriCS certification applies to all supply chain actors using regeneratively grown content: first processor, manufacturing, packaging and labelling, storage, and shipping through the seller in the last business-to-business transaction.

C.1.2. The first processor shall have a system in place to verify that all regeneratively grown material inputs come from a farm regenagri certified.

C1.2.1 In order to claim regenagri certified status every farming operation must have:

- Achieved the minimum score threshold required for that operation according to the regenagri Standard Criteria
- Been issued a regenagri certificate.

C.2. All regeneratively grown fibres entering the supply chain shall have a valid regenagri transaction certificate from the farm. “Entering the supply chain” refers to the inputs of the first processor.

C.3. All regenagri certified material entering the supply chain shall have a valid transaction certificate issued by the Certification Body.

Information & guidance

The Certification Body will require the following input documents to be submitted in order to issue regenagri transaction certificates for the first processor’s outputs:

- *Scope certificate of the regenagri certified farm.*
- *Input regenagri transaction certificates.*

Multiple Certifications

Information & guidance

Suppliers certified or applying for multiple certifications, to regenagri, regenagriCS and to other organic or chain of custody based schemes shall, whenever possible, be certified by only one approved Certification Body.

C.4. Material-specific requirements.

C.4.1. If an organization is certified or applies for certification to regenagriCS as well as organic schemes, the organization shall cooperate with and conduct the required testing as

required by the organic schemes. The Certification Body shall be qualified and approved by the respective standard owners to verify compliance to each scheme.

C.4.2. In the case of wool, the first processor regenagriCS certified shall only accept wool that has been certified under regenagri.

C.4.3. In the case of wool, the first processor regenagriCS certified shall only accept as an input wool from farms regenagri certified and not practicing mulesing or with ceased mulesing status.

Information & guidance

Ceased mulesing status may be verified through one of the following options:

- *The wool is sourced from a country where mulesing is illegal or not practiced;*
- *The certification standard used to certify the farm does not permit mulesing;*
- *The farm is certified to the Responsible Wool Standard.*

Section D – Chain of Custody.

The approved Certification Body will verify the Chain of Custody throughout the supply chain, preserving the integrity of regeneratively grown material up to the final customer.

D.1 Chain of custody criteria.

D.1.1. The regenagri CS adopts the principles of other public chain of custody schemes (sample of which is in Annex I). For avoidance of doubt, in case of any discrepancy between this document and any referenced standard, the content of this document prevails.

D.1.2. Principles of chain of custody.

D.1.2.1. Identification: regenagriCS materials shall be clearly identified at all stages of the supply chain:

- a. Certified products shall be accurately identified, in some cases it may be necessary for the regenagriCS materials to be labelled directly, while in others it may be sufficient for machines, carrying vessels or storage containers to use clear signage. Identification might not be required in cases when a control system is in place to link a product description with each container or, for example, when spinning mills only process 100% regenagri certified cotton.
- b. Content percentages of claimed materials are accurate and all labelling and signage must be visible and clearly understandable by all operators working in the area.

D.1.2.2. Volume reconciliation: certified output volume should not exceed available certified input. This should be tracked through transaction certificates, and factoring in production losses. Detailed records and systems must be created and maintained;

these must identify which inputs were used in the production of a given output product.

- a. Comparison of certified output volume to the certified input volume can be shown as (input) - (production loss) = (output).

D.1.2.3. Segregation: All stages through the supply chain shall be operated to ensure that regenagriCS certified materials and non-certified material are not commingled:

- a. Organizations that process regenagriCS certified products and non-certified products at the same site shall have procedures to prevent commingling, including cleaning out the machinery before processing certified products.
- b. Certified material must have a dedicated storage area before, during and after production.
- c. Training on regenagriCS requirements shall be provided to all staff working in handling and storage of certified products.
- d. Extra precautions to avoid contamination is advised to production sites such as ginners and spinners.
- e. Sites shall train workers about segregation of certified and non-certified material.

D.1.2.4. Blending in regenagriCS: blending within a product is allowed, but the certified portion of material must be maintained at each supply chain site:

- a. Certified products must be kept physically separate from non-certified product through each stage of the supply chain, with the exception of operations of blending with non-certified products.
- b. Mixing of certified materials: different batches of regenagriCS certified materials may be mixed only with other batches regenagriCS certified materials.
- c. Documentation associated with certified products must clearly distinguish between certified and non-certified materials. These documents may be used to track each individual batch of certified product.

ANNEX I – Sample of public chain of custody standards

- Content Claim Standard CCS – Textile Exchange (<https://textileexchange.org/content-claim-standard/>)
- Global Organic Content Standard - <https://global-standard.org/resource-library/standard-and-certification>



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