

2010 vs 2017

SAN SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE STANDARD

The SAN Standard has led to a robust certification system that operates in more than 40 countries and across more than 100 crops. Approximately every 5 years the SAN Standard is reviewed to ensure it continues to conform to the needs and challenges of a growing certification system. The 2017 SAN Standard is designed to deliver more positive impacts by including the latest scientific and technological knowledge, in productivity, ecosystem conservation and farmer /worker wellbeing.

SAN/RAINFOREST ALLIANCE CERTIFICATION SYSTEM

STANDARD DOCUMENTS

The Sustainable Agriculture Network aims to simplify the system's complexity, so the 2017 SAN Standard brings together, in one document, the various standard documents from the 2010 system.

2017

- 2017 SAN Sustainable Agriculture Standard
- 2017 SAN Lists for Pesticide Management

2010

- SAN Sustainable Agriculture Standard (2010)
- SAN Group Certification Standard (2011)
- SAN Standard for Sustainable Cattle Production Systems (2010)
- Climate Module (2011)
- SAN List of Prohibited Pesticides (2011)

STANDARD STRUCTURE

In order to be more effective in delivering impacts, all the criteria in the 2017 SAN Sustainable Agriculture Standard are arranged around four principles instead of ten. Those four principles are aligned with the SAN Theory of Change.

2017

Four sustainability principles:

- Effective Planning and Management System
- Biodiversity Conservation
- Natural Resource Conservation
- Improved Livelihoods and Human Wellbeing

2010

Ten sustainability principles:

- Social and environmental management system
- Ecosystem conservation
- Wildlife protection
- Water conservation
- Fair treatment and good working conditions for workers
- Occupational health and safety
- Community relations
- Integrated crop management
- Soil management and conservation
- Integrated waste management



FURTHER CRITERIA HAVE BEEN ADDED TO HELP MEET THE INCREASED NEEDS OF THE SYSTEM

	2010 SAN Standard	2017 SAN Standard
Total of criteria	101	119
Critical Criteria (CC)	23	37
Continuous improvement Criteria (CIC)	78	82 (distributed among three levels of compliance and over a 6 year period)

KEY NEW TOPICS INCLUDED IN THE 2017 SAN STANDARD

In order to contribute to better outcomes for biodiversity, natural resources, farm productivity and to improve livelihoods, the new SAN Standard has updated its content. The standard now includes new topics such as productivity, protection of High Value Conservation Areas, new pesticide management approaches, a plan towards providing living wage and further protections of women's rights at work.

The following list summarizes the new criteria in the 2017 SAN Standard that are not included in the 2010 Standard.

Covered by	Topic
CC 1.1	Farm baseline assessment conducted and documented.
CC 1.4	Independent environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) conducted prior to land conversion or the development or expansion of farm infrastructure (Upgraded from continuous improvement criterion in 2010 SAN Standard).
CC 1.5	Monitoring, and management of service providers to ensure they comply with applicable critical criteria (Upgraded from continuous improvement criterion in 2010 SAN Standard).
CIC 1.7	The farm management and group administrator develop and update regularly a farm management plan to optimize productivity, input use efficiency, and comply with this standard.
CIC 1.9	Annual analysis of records of farm inputs and production, evaluation of the achievement of the farm management plan and adjustments for the following year.
CIC 1.13	Supporting equality and empowerment of women, including participation in training and education as well as equal access to products and services.
CIC 1.18	Developing, documenting and implementation of a mechanism for a non-discriminatory calculation and distribution of revenues to group members by the group administrator.
CIC 1.20	Group administrator is responsible for developing and implementing a plan to provide access to health care and basic education to its members where those services are not currently available.
CC 2.1	No destruction of High Conservation Value (HCV) areas from November 1, 2005.
CC 2.2	Conservation of all natural ecosystems and no destruction of forest or other natural ecosystems in the five-year period prior certification or after January 1, 2014, whichever date is earlier.

CC 2.3	Production activities do not degrade any protected area. (Upgraded from the continuous improvement criterion in 2010 SAN Standard).
CIC 2.5	Maintenance of native vegetation outside natural ecosystems.
CIC 2.6	A farm's map that includes natural ecosystems and agroforestry canopy cover with estimated vegetation coverage and an estimated percentage of native species composition. Development and implementation of a plan to progressively increase or restore the native vegetation to a minimum of 15% of the total area for farms growing shade-tolerant crops, or 10% of total area for non shade-tolerant crops.
CIC 2.12	Prohibition of the intentional introduction of invasive species (plants and animals).
CC 3.3	Implementation of an Integrated Pest Management Plan (IMP) that should be updated annually (Upgraded from continuous improvement criteria in 2010 SAN Standard).
CC 3.4	Prohibition on using substances from the new SAN List of prohibited pesticides, based on the WHO/FAO framework for Highly Hazardous pesticides.
CC 3.5	Pesticide application by aircraft has to comply with SAN requirements for aerial fumigation.
CC 3.7	No use of human sewage in production or processing activities.
CIC 3.13	Reduction of soil compaction.
CIC 3.27 and 3.29	Specific risk mitigation measures for application of substances listed in the SAN List of Pesticides for Use with Risk Mitigation (to protect against risk of inhalation, or harm to aquatic life, wild life and pollinators).
CC 4.8	The farm management and group administrator do not engage in arrangements or practices designed to eliminate or reduce pay and benefits that are due to workers, for example employing contract or temporary workers to do permanent or ongoing tasks. (Upgraded from continuous improvement criterion in 2010 SAN Standard).
CC 4.10	Regular working hours of all workers do not exceed 48 hours per week, and there is at least one full day of rest for every six consecutive days worked. Workers receive one meal period break for every six hours worked. (Upgraded from continuous improvement criterion in 2010 SAN Standard).
CC 4.11	All overtime is voluntary. Overtime does not result in a work week exceeding 60 total hours, except under extraordinary circumstances. All overtime is paid at the rate required by applicable law or as collectively negotiated, whichever is higher. (Upgraded from continuous improvement criteria in 2010 SAN Standard).
CC 4.14	Implementation of an Occupation Health and Safety Plan. (Upgraded from continuous improvement criterion in 2010 SAN Standard).
CC 4.18	Women who are pregnant, nursing or have recently given birth are not assigned to activities that pose risk to the woman's, fetus's or infant's health. In cases of job reassignment, there is no reduction in remuneration.
CC 4.19	Demonstrated legitimate right to use the land. (Upgraded from continuous improvement criterion in 2010 SAN Standard).
CC 4.20	Activities diminishing the land or resource use rights or collective interests of communities are conducted only after having received the communities' free, prior and informed consent (FPIC).
CIC 4.25 and 4.26	Paid maternity leave, flexible working schedules or work site arrangements.
CC 4.13 and CIC 4.28, 4.30 and 4.32	Specific conditions for housing that improves over time.
CIC 4.29	Plan for payment of a Living Wage.