

Report title	Sectoral/fishery Assessment or Ingredient Manufacturer Assessment Summary Report, v1.0
Indicator	2.2.11
Instructions	<p><i>This template is intended for reporting a summary of Due Diligence pathways 2 "sectoral/fishery assessment" or 3 "ingredient manufacturer assessment" under Principle 2. Reporting is at a UoC level and on an annual basis. The UoC should select the pathway used and the type of assessment (whether ingredient manufacturer or plant/marine primary raw material).</i></p> <p><i>The UoC enters the date the assessment was conducted.</i></p> <p><i>The UoC selects the primary raw material assessed (if applicable). If primary raw material is not listed, the UoC enters the common name and latin name.</i></p> <p><i>The UoC selects the risk factor assessed.</i></p> <p><i>The UoC selects the country of location (ingredient manufacturer) or production (plant primary raw material). For marine primary raw material, 'Fishery' is selected as the Country of location.</i></p> <p><i>The UoC selects the FAO fishing area for the marine primary raw material.</i></p> <p><i>The UoC enters a summary description of the risk assessment (max 1500 characters).</i></p> <p><i>The UoC enters links to any publicly available resources used.</i></p> <p><i>The UoC enters a summary description of any measures taken to ensure low risk (for ingredient manufacturer assessment only) (max 1500 characters).</i></p>



Pathway used	Type of Assessment	Date of Due Diligence Assessment (yyyy-mm-dd)	Primary Raw Material "common name (latin name)"	Risk Factor Assessed	Country of location/production (select 'Fishery' if Marine primary raw material)	FAO Fishing area (if Marine primary raw material)	Summary description of risk assessment (max 1500 characters)	Links to any publicly available resources used	Summary description of any measures taken and their effectiveness (max 1500 characters)	Summary description of implemented monitoring program (max 1500 characters)
Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	02.07.25	Soy bean (Glycine max)	Legal	India		Verified Factory license,Boiler certificate, NOC for ground water, Raw materials are procured from traceable and legally compliant farms or suppliers. No legal issues noticed and low risk was determined.		NA	NA
Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	02.07.25	Soy bean (Glycine max)	Social	India		Verified Company Policies,Procedures,Company standing order,Age verification system,Annual self assessment against social laws, Recruitment procedure,Grievance procedure, conducted Worker interviews for applicable labour regulations,no specific social issues were noticed and low risk was proved.		NA	NA
Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	02.07.25	Soy bean (Glycine max)	Environmental	India		All relevant environmental policies and reports were reviewed, including those related to air, water, and waste management, as well as the disposal of by-products such as husk and sludge. Supporting documentation, including the RTRS certificate, energy consumption reports, GMO-free and no medicinal additives declarations, were verified. Facilities were found to promote energy-efficient and low-emission operations. No environmental concerns were identified and low risk was determined.		NA	NA
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	02.07.25	Soy bean (Glycine max)	Legal	India		India is a land of small holders. On an average a farmer owns about 1.08 hectares according to the latest Agricultural Census 2015-16 (the most recent full set published by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare),also government supports in all aspects of farming as they provide schemes like PM kisan payments,proper irrigation support,Fertilizer subsidies,crop insurance,soil health card etc. hence law enforcement also strong. Indigenous rights were implemented according to the status in Land mark map, hence there were no legal issues noticed and low risk was proved.		NA	NA
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	02.07.25	Soy bean (Glycine max)	Social	India		According to ILO's NORMLEX website,Child&Forced labour prohibition in force in India, and taking declarations from farmers that they don't permit children >18 years to work in the farms and no forced labour.The data from Global slavery Index 2023 report only indicated some crops like sugarcane,coffee etc in social risk but no link noticed in Soya sector, hence low risk proved.	We didn't use publicly available links and we have done direct assessment and laws and regulations were crosschecked through respective departmental websites.	NA	NA

Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	02.07.25	Soy bean (Glycine max)	Environmental	India		In Madhya Pradesh, Soy was the major cultivated crop and there were no incidence of adverse environmental impacts effects the crop. The Indian Forest Act 1927 and the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 prohibit deforestation for agriculture, besides other non-forest purposes. Soy is planted in areas dependent on rain and the kharif crop (grown during Monsoon) is the main crop in India. So, no adverse effects of water use exist in soybean production, although some individual farms might use irrigation for soybean production. This Act is in place to curb deforestation and conserve forest land. Declarations also taken from Mandis that they procured soya from non deforestation and conversion free land, here low risk was proved.	Can be Produced during audit on requirement	NA	NA
Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	02.07.25	Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Legal	India		Verified Factory license, Boiler certificate, NOC for ground water, no legal issues noticed and low risk was determined.		NA	NA
Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	02.07.25	Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Social	India		Verified Company Policies, Procedures, Company standing order, Age verification system, Annual self assessment against social laws. Recruitment procedure, Grievance procedure, conducted Worker interviews for applicable labour regulations, no specific social issues were noticed and low risk was proved.		NA	NA
Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	02.07.25	Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Environmental	India		Verified Environmental policies, PCB consent, Water consumption, waste management, waste disposal reports, Energy consumption reports, GMO free, No medicinal additives declarations, etc. there were no environmental concerns noticed hence low risk was determined		NA	NA
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	02.07.25	Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Legal	India		In India Farmers generally owns small lands (<3 acres) which were approved and registered by government, also government supports in all aspects of farming as they provide schemes like PM kisan payments, proper irrigation support, Fertilizer subsidies, crop insurance, soil health card etc, hence law enforcement also strong. Indigenous rights were implemented according to the status in Land mark map, hence there were no legal issues noticed and low risk was proved.		NA	NA
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	02.07.25	Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Social	India		According to ILO's NORMLEX website, Child & Forced labour prohibition in force in India, and taking declarations from farmers that they don't permit children >18 years to work in the farms and no forced labour. The data from Global slavery Index 2023 report only indicated some crops like sugarcane, coffee etc in social risk but no link noticed in Soya sector, hence low risk proved.	We didn't use publicly available links and we have done direct assessment and laws and regulations were crosschecked through respective departmental websites.	NA	NA
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	02.07.25	Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	Environmental	India	FAO 51	No known environmental risk exists in the wheat production sector. Wheat is planted in Rabi Season: Timing: Sown after the monsoon, from October to November, and harvested in April-June. Characteristics: Cultivated during the winter months with cooler temperatures. Requires less water than Kharif crops. So, adverse effects of water use are unknown in wheat production. Pesticide use is common across the globe and is not an element to address within the ASC Risk Assessment framework. No other adverse environmental risks envisaged at this time. Hence, nothing to report or mitigate here.	Can be Produced during audit on requirement	NA	NA
Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	02.07.25	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Legal	India		Verified Factory license, Boiler certificate, NOC for ground water, no legal issues noticed and low risk was determined.		NA	NA
Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	02.07.25	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Social	India		Verified Company Policies, Procedures, Company standing order, Age verification system, Annual self assessment against social laws, Recruitment procedure, Grievance procedure, conducted Worker interviews for applicable labour regulations, no specific social issues were noticed and low risk was proved.		NA	NA
Pathway 3 Ingredient Manufacturer assessment	Ingredient Manufacturer	02.07.25	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Environmental	India		Verified Environmental policies, Pollution Control Board certificate, Water consumption, waste management, waste disposal reports, Energy consumption reports, GMO free, No medicinal additives declarations, etc. there were no environmental concerns noticed hence low risk was determined		NA	NA
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	02.07.25	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Legal	India		Rice is produced on legally registered and government-recognized farmland. Land ownership or tenancy is verified through official land records. Farmers participate in national programs such as PM-Kisan, PMFBY, and fertilizer subsidies, which require proof of legal land documents, ensuring traceability and compliance.		NA	NA
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	02.07.25	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Social	India		As per the report it is in the rice mills that such practices are prevalent and not on rice/paddy fields where it is difficult to engage child labor. Rice cultivation involves family and hired labor under national labor laws. Child and forced labor are prohibited. Workers are compensated fairly and provided with safe working conditions. Community welfare and rural development programs enhance farmer livelihood.	We didn't use publicly available links and we have done direct assessment and laws and regulations were crosschecked through respective departmental websites.	NA	NA
Pathway 2 Sector/Industry/Fishery assessment	Plant Primary Raw Material	02.07.25	Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	Environmental	India		No known environmental risk exists in the rice production sector. Cultivation follows environmental regulations for irrigation, fertilizer use, and soil conservation. The government promotes sustainable rice farming (e.g., alternate wetting & drying, integrated nutrient management). Rice is not grown in protected or high conservation value areas. Hence, nothing to report or mitigate here	Can be Produced during audit on requirement	NA	NA

