# Pārtikas rūpniecība un dzērienu ražošana

| Standarts | | Saite | Kritēriji | Veids | Komentārs | Pieejamība |
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| Eiropas Savienības | Bioloģisko produktu marķējums | https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/farming/organic-farming/organic-production-and-products_lv#rulesforthefoodchain | Pārstrādātu bioloģisko produktu un nebioloģiski ražotu produktu nošķiršana laikā un telpā; Kā bioloģiskus drīkst ar bioloģiskās ražošanas logotipu marķēt produktus, kuriem ir vismaz 95 % sastāvdaļu, kas iegūtas bioloģiskajā ražošanā, turklāt ir stingri noteikumi atlikušajiem 5 %; Īpašas robežvērtības vielām, ko var pievienot pārtikai un barībai; Ierobežots tādu apstiprināto piedevu un pārstrādes palīglīdzekļu saraksts, kurus var izmantot bioloģiskajā ražošanā. | Pārstrādāti lauksaimniecības produkti, ko izmanto pārtikā. Noteikumus piemēro visiem ražošanas, sagatavošanas un izplatīšanas posmiem. | | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/LV/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32018R0848https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/LV/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32018R0848 |
| Fairtrade | Standard for Traders | https://www.fairtrade.net/en/why-fairtrade/how-we-do-it/fairtrade-standards/who-we-have-standards-for/trader-standard.html | General requirements; Trade; Human rights and environmental due diligence; Production; Business and development. | Kā izejvielas (Bananas, cocoa, coffee, fruits, juices, herbs, spices, honey, nuts, oils, vegetables, tea, sugar, rice, quinoa, cereals). | | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā. |
| Rainforest alliance | Sustainable Agriculture Standard: Supply Chain Requirements | https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/business/certification/how-to-get-supply-chain-certification-a-guide-for-companies/ | Management; Traceability; Income and shared responsibility; Social; Environment. | Kā izejvielas (Banana; Cocoa; Coffee; tea; Fruits; Vegetables; Nuts; Herbs, Spices and Herbal tea ingredients; Agave). | | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā: https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/resource-item/2020-sustainable-agriculture-standard-supply-chain-requirements/ |
| ASC | Chain of custody | https://asc-aqua.org/business/chain-of-custody-standard/ | Certified products are purchased from certified suppliers; Certified products are traceable and volumes are recorded; The organisation's management system addresses the requirements of this Standard. | Akvakultūras produkti (processing, contract processing, packing or repacking). | | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā. |
| MSC | Chain of custody | https://www.msc.org/for-business/supply-chain/chain-of-custody-certification-guide | Companies must purchase certified product from a certified supplier; Certified products are clearly identifiable; Certified products are separated from non-certified; Certified products are traceable and volumes are recorded; Management system addresses the requirements of the Chain of Custody Standard. | Assurance that all seafood sold with the blue MSC label comes from a fishery that has been certified as sustainable. | | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā. |

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| **FSC** | **Pigeādes ķēdes standarts** | https://lv.fsc.org/lv-lv/piegades-kedes-standarts | Piegādes ķēdes vadības sistēma; Materiālu ieguve; Materiālu pārvaldīšana; FSC materiālu un produktu uzskaite; Pārdošana; Atbilstība koksnes legalitātes likumiem; FSC darba pamatprasības; Produkciju grupu izveide FSC atsaucu kontrolei; Nodalītā sistēma; Procentuālā sistēma; Kredītsistēma; FSC marķējuma prasības; Ārpakalpojumi; Atbilstība vienas darbības vietas PĶ sertifikācijai; Atbilstība vairāku darbības vietu PĶ sertifikācijai; Atbilstība grupas PĶ sertifikācijai. | Iepakojums. | | Maksas. |
| **PEFC** | **Koksnes piegādes ķēdes sertifikācija** | https://pefc.lv/sertifikacijas-programmas/ | General requirements; Documented procedures; Responsibilities and authorities; Record keeping; Resource management; Inspection and control; Complaints; Nonconformity and corrective action; Outsourcing; Social, health and safety requirements in chain of custody. | Iepakojums. | | Maksas. |
| **The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil** | **Supply Chain Certification Standard** | https://rspo.org/resources/?category=supply-chain-certification-certification | Applicability of the general chain of custody requirements for the supply chain; Supply chain model; Documented procedures; Purchasing and goods in; Outsourcing activities; Sales and goods out; Registration of transactions; Training; Record keeping; Conversion factors; Claims; Complaints; Management review. Un ir izvēle starp 3 moduļiem, katram papildus savi kritēriji (Module A – Identity Preserved (IP); Module B – Segregated (SG); Module C – Mass Balance (MB). | Piegādes ķēde un gala produkta ražotājs. | | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā. |
| **Ecocert Group** | **Fair For Life** | https://www.fairforlife.org/pmws/indexDOM.php?client_id=fairforlife&page_id=root_2_3&lang_iso639=ne | Fair Trade Policy Management; Social responsibility; Environmental responsibility (Water Conservation; Energy Management and Climate Change; Gaseous and Liquid Waste Management; Waste Management; Ecosystem Management, Biodiversity and Wildlife; Packaging; Additional Requirements for Conventional Operations); Local impact; Fair Trade in Supply-Chain Management; Empowerment and Capacity Building; Respect for the Consumer; Managing Certification and Performance. | Producer operations; Fair Trade Partners; Brand Holders. | | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā. |
| **GLOBAL G.A.P.** | **Chain of Custody** | https://www.globalgap.org/what-we-offer/solutions/chain-of-custody/ | Management structure; Input and output verification; Traceability; Identification and labeling; Products with the GGN label visual elements; Aquaculture products; Animal welfare. | Producers; Packers; Brokers; Processors; Logistics companies; Retailers; Restaurants. | | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā. |
| **Global Seafood Alliance** | **Seafood Processing Standard (SPS)** | https://info.globalseafood.org/seafood-processing-with-standards | Regulatory Management; Quality Management System; Food Safety Management; Verification Management; Employee Health and Safety; Environmental and Waste Management; Animal Welfare – For Farm-Raised Species; Traceability Management. | Finfish; Crustaceans; Mollusks; Echinoderms; Medusozoans. Link to fisheries and vessels for wild-caught species and similarly to the farm, hatchery and feed mill for farm-raised seafood. | | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā. |
| **ISCC** | **PLUS** | https://www.iscc-system.org/certification/iscc-certification-schemes/iscc-plus/ | | Food. | | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā. |
| **Best Aquaculture Practices** | **Seafood Processing Standard** | https://www.bapcertification.org/Standards | Regulatory Management; Quality Management System; Food Safety Management; Verification Management; Environmental; Traceability. | The entire production chain, including the processing plant, farm, hatchery and feed mill. | | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā. |

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| **FoodChain ID** | **Regenerative Farming Standard** | https://www.foodchainid.com/certification/sustainability/regenerative-farming/ | Balance of soil nutrients; The soil must always be covered with weeds or decaying plant material; Minimize interventions on the ground; Increase the biodiversity of all organisms (plants, animals) and microorganisms.; Integration and correct management of fauna, in particular insects and birds present on the farm; Increase in organic substance and immobilization of CO2 in soils. | Processing and commercial companies. | | |
| **Cradle to Cradle Certified** | **Products** | https://c2ccertified.org/topics/packaging | **Material health; Product circularity; Clean air and climate protection; Water & soil stewardship; Social fairness.** | Iepakojums. | | |
| **The Food Loss & Waste Protocol** | **Food Loss and Waste Accounting and Reporting Standard** | https://flwprotocol.org/flw-standard/ | **Establishing the Scope of an FLW Inventory; Deciding How to Quantify FLW; Collecting, calculating, and analyzing FLW data; Assessing uncertainty; Reporting an FLW inventory.** | Quantifying food and/or associated inedible parts removed from the food supply chain. | Nav sertifikācija. | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā. |
| **Regenerative Organic Alliance** | **Regenerative Organic Certified label (Food, beverage)** | https://regenorganic.org/becoming-licensed-with-the-roa/ | Chain of Custody. | Food, beverage. | Licence. | Vadlīnijas pieejamas mājaslapā: https://regenorganic.org/certification-resource-library/#food-beverage-body-care-products |
| **EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)** | | https://green-business.ec.europa.eu/emas_en | **Energy efficiency; Material efficiency; Water; Waste; Land use with regard to biodiversity; Emissions.** | Organisations operating in all economic spheres (including local authorities, NGOs, etc.), of any size, including multiple sites | A voluntary environmental management scheme instrument designed by the European Commission. | |
| **ISO** | **14001:2015 - Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use** | https://www.iso.org/standard/60857.html | Provides a framework for organizations to design and implement an environmental management system, and continually improve their environmental performance. The framework encompasses various aspects, from resource usage and waste management to monitoring environmental performance and involving stakeholders in environmental commitments. | | | Maksas. |
| **ISO** | **14040:2006 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework** | https://www.iso.org/standard/37456.html | Describes the principles and framework for life cycle assessment (LCA) including: definition of the goal and scope of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, the life cycle interpretation phase, reporting and critical review of the LCA, limitations of the LCA, the relationship between the LCA phases, and conditions for use of value choices and optional elements. It does not describe the LCA technique in detail, nor does it specify methodologies for the individual phases of the LCA. | | | Maksas. |
| **ISO** | **14044:2006 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Requirements and guidelines** | https://www.iso.org/standard/38498.html | Specifies requirements and provides guidelines for life cycle assessment (LCA) including: definition of the goal and scope of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, the life cycle interpretation phase, reporting and critical review of the LCA, limitations of the LCA, relationship between the LCA phases, and conditions for use of value choices and optional elements. | | | Maksas. |

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| **ISO** | **14046:2014 Environmental management — Water footprint — Principles, requirements and guidelines** | https://www.iso.org/standard/43263.html | Specifies principles, requirements and guidelines related to water footprint assessment of products, processes and organizations based on life cycle assessment (LCA). Provides principles, requirements and guidelines for conducting and reporting a water footprint assessment as a stand-alone assessment, or as part of a more comprehensive environmental assessment. | | | Maksas. |
| **ISO** | **20400:2017 - Sustainable procurement — Guidance** | https://www.iso.org/standard/63026.html | Provides guidance to organizations on integrating sustainability within procurement. It is intended for stakeholders involved in, or impacted by, procurement decisions and processes. | | | Maksas. |
| **ISO** | **50001 - Energy management** | https://www.iso.org/iso-50001-energy-management.html | Provides a framework of requirements for organizations to: Develop a policy for more efficient use of energy; Fix targets and objectives to meet the policy; Use data to better understand and make decisions about energy use; Measure the results; Review how well the policy works; Continually improve energy management. | | | Maksas. |
| **ISO** | **59004:2024 Circular economy — Vocabulary, principles and guidance for implementation** | https://www.iso.org/standard/80648.html | Includes defining key terms and concepts, outlining a vision for a circular economy, elucidating core principles, and offering practical guidance for actionable steps towards sustainability. The standard aims to support organizations in contributing to the United Nations Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development by facilitating a transition to a circular use of resources. | | | Maksas. |
| **ISO** | **59010:2024 Circular economy — Guidance on the transition of business models and value networks** | https://www.iso.org/standard/80649.html | Focuses on business-oriented strategies to implement circular economy practices at both organizational and inter-organizational levels. It complements ISO 59004 by offering more detailed guidance on assessing current value creation models, mapping value chains and value networks, and developing strategies for circularity. ISO 59010 is designed to help organizations make this transition effectively, contributing to sustainable business practices and a resilient global economy. | | | Maksas. |
| **ISO** | **59020:2024 Circular economy — Measuring and assessing circularity performance** | https://www.iso.org/standard/80650.html | Sets forth requirements and guidance for organizations to measure and assess their circularity performance within defined economic systems. This document aims to standardize the process by which organizations collect and calculate data using mandatory and optional circularity indicators, ensuring consistent and verifiable results. It provides a structured framework for setting system boundaries, selecting appropriate indicators, and interpreting data to evaluate the circularity performance at multiple levels—from regional and inter-organizational to organizational and product-specific levels. | | | Maksas. |