Overview of the SRP Chain of Custody Policy and Standard
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Why are chain of custody systems important?

From the field to your plate, rice products pass through many stages in the supply chain. The SRP Chain of Custody Standard ensures that products from SRP verified producers are traceable and separated from non-verified products.

The SRP Chain of Custody certification is required for on-pack use of the SRP-Verified Label and verified claims.

The SRP Chain of Custody Policy and Standard

The SRP Chain of Custody (CoC) Standard is the core standard that specifies requirements for all CoC-verified and applicant organizations with respect to sourcing, processing, labelling, and sale of rice-based products as SRP-Verified.

The CoC Standard applies to any Participating Operator purchasing, handling and/or trading SRP-Verified rice. Participating Operators include individuals, companies or organisations which have ownership and/or control of rice, from their origin to their market availability, for one or several steps in the supply chain.

The SRP CoC Standard focuses on seven areas to ensure traceability of SRP-Verified rice and requires implementation of a CoC system under one of three models: Identity Preservation (IP), Segregation System (Seg) or Mass Balance (MB).

Figure 1. Requirements for Participating Operators under the SRP CoC Standard

- 1) Implement CoC requirements
- 2) Define CoC model and develop system to support selected CoC model
- 3) Validate SRP documentation
- 4) Record and manage SRP documentation
- 5) Implement CoC system within processing activities
- 6) Ensure the SRP-Verified rice is sold with correct information in sales documents
- 7) Ensure the SRP-Verified rice is sold with correct claims

The SRP Chain of Custody operates as a certification system. When a certification audit is completed and results show compliance, an SRP-approved certification body issues a SRP CoC compliance certificate. valid 36 months from the date of the certification decision.

Figure 2. SRP CoC certification process and timeline

PO submits application for CoC certification (reviewed within ten (10) business days of receipt) → CB sends audit plan to the PO at least five (5) days before start of audit → CB conducts CoC audit → Auditor prepares draft report and supporting evidence

Quality reviewer reviews draft audit report within ten (10) business days → PO reviews and approves draft audit report within five (5) business days → CB issues final report and makes certification decision no later than two (2) months from date of completion of fieldwork.

Companies producing and selling SRP-Verified rice may only market SRP-Verified product after having been issued with a Certificate of CoC compliance by an SRP-authorized CoC certification body.

Learn more

Download the SRP Chain of Custody Policy and Standard v 1.0.

Currently verification bodies (VBs) approved to conduct SRP farm audits are also authorized to conduct CoC audits based on the SRP CoC Standard. A list of approved VBs to conduct SRP farm audits and SRP CoC audits is available at: https://www.globalgap.org/uk_en/for-producers/sustainable-rice-platform.

Contact us by email at info@sustainablerice.org or visit our website at www.sustainablerice.org