

## Green Gold Label 2: Agriculture source criteria (GGLS2)

<b>Country/ Organization</b>	Green Gold Label Foundation	<b>Year and status</b>	2005 (in operation)
<b>Initiative</b>	Green Gold Label 2: Agriculture Source Criteria (GGLS2)		
<b>Membership</b>	Stakeholders; market players; academia; and NGOs		
<b>Governing bodies</b>	Board; Advisory Board; Expert Working Groups; Secretariat/Scheme Manager; and Certifying Bodies		
<b>Type and implementation approach</b>	Certification scheme	<b>Geographical coverage</b>	Global
<b>Feedstock(s) covered</b>	All	<b>Supply chain coverage</b>	Feedstock production, processing, and biofuel transport for energy, power production and chemical purposes
<b>Type(s) of biofuels covered</b>	All		
<b>Link</b>	<a href="http://greengoldcertified.org/data/docs/713_GGLS2_AGRISource_criteria_version_2005_1.pdf">http://greengoldcertified.org/data/docs/713_GGLS2_AGRISource_criteria_version_2005_1.pdf</a>		

### Overview<sup>1</sup>.

The Green Gold Label (GGL) programme is a certification system for sustainable biomass for energy, power production and chemical purposes that covers production, processing, transportation and final energy transformation. It includes standards for the biomass supply chain as a whole, as well as for specific activities within it.

The Green Gold Label 2: Agriculture Source Criteria (GGLS2) targets suppliers of agricultural input products for biofuels<sup>2</sup>, and it is “to be used for approval of agricultural source [of biomass] when no other certification system is available”.

GGLS2, which claims to be based on the UN sustainable development program Agenda 21, consists of twenty-four criteria, which were developed around the following six principles:

1. The agriculture management system is part of an integrated long term planning program (either individually or organized in a group), aimed at development and sustainability;
2. The agriculture management system is based on land-resource planning;
3. The agriculture management is aimed at land conservation and rehabilitation;

<sup>1</sup> The information included in this section was excerpted and adapted directly from the web-site of the Green Gold Label: <http://www.greengoldcertified.org/>

<sup>2</sup> *Green Gold Label 5: Forest Criteria* targets suppliers of forestry input products for biofuels.

4. The agriculture management is aimed at the insurance of freshwater supply and quality for sustainable food production and sustainable rural development;
5. The agricultural management system has implemented integrated pest management and control; and
6. The agricultural management system has implemented sustainable plant nutrition to increase food production.

For citation:

Ismail, M., & Rossi, A. 2010. *A Compilation of Bioenergy Sustainability Initiatives*. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO).

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. ENVIRONMENTAL .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1 land-use change (direct and/or indirect) [not covered]	
<b>1.2 Biodiversity and ecosystem services .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.3 Productive capacity of land .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.4 Crop management and agrochemical use .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.5 Water availability and quality.....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.6 GHG emissions [not covered]	
1.7 Air quality [not covered]	
<b>1.8 Waste management.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.9 Environmental sustainability (cross-cutting) .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2. SOCIO-ECONOMIC .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.1 Land tenure/access and displacement .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.2 Rural and social development .....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.3 Access to water and other natural resources [not covered]	
2.4 Employment, wages and labor conditions [not covered]	
2.5 Human health and safety [not covered]	
2.6 Energy security and access [not covered]	
<b>2.7 Good management practices and continuous improvement.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.8 Social sustainability (cross-cutting).....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3. GOVERNANCE .....</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1 Compliance [not covered]	
<b>3.2 Participation and transparency .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4. FOOD SECURITY .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4.1 Food availability .....</b>	<b>6</b>
4.2 Food access [not covered]	
4.3 Food utilization [not covered]	
4.4 Food stability [not covered]	
4.5 Food security (cross-cutting) [not covered]	

GREEN GOLD LABEL 2: AGRICULTURE SOURCE CRITERIA (GGLS2)		
ASPECTS/ISSUES	PRINCIPLES	CRITERIA
1. ENVIRONMENTAL		
1.2 Biodiversity and ecosystem services	3. The agriculture management is aimed at land conservation and rehabilitation.	3.2 Land and <b>conservation areas at risk</b> are identified and the policy and management measures are formulated.  [Also relevant to aspect(s)/issue(s): <a href="#">1.3</a> Productive capacity of land.]
1.3 Productive capacity of land	3. The agriculture management is aimed at land conservation and rehabilitation.	3.1 Land degradation is surveyed on a regular basis. See <a href="#">criteria 3.2</a> on identification of land at risk and its formulation of management plan at aspect/issue 1.2 Biodiversity and ecosystem services.
		3.3 The general planning, management and utilization of land resources and the preservation of soil fertility are defined and executed.
1.4 Crop management and agrochemical use  <a href="#">Back to table of content</a>	5. The agricultural management system has implemented integrated pest management and control.	5.1 The management system is based on an integrated system of pest control.
		5.2 The use of banned pesticides is prohibited.
		5.3 The use of restricted pesticides is controlled and an administration is kept up to date. Stock is kept in a separate and locked storage.
	6. The agricultural management system has implemented sustainable plant nutrition to increase food production.	5.4 Biological control agents and organic pesticides, as well as traditional knowledge and skills regarding alternatively non-chemical pest control have to be identified and implemented in the agricultural management system.
		6.1 The management plan is based on an integrated plant nutrition approach.  [Also relevant to aspect(s)/issue(s): <a href="#">4.1</a> Food availability.]
		6.2 The availability of fertilizer and other plant nutrient resources are optimized.  [Also relevant to aspect(s)/issue(s): <a href="#">4.1</a> Food availability.]
1.5 Water availability and quality	4. The agriculture management is aimed at the insurance of freshwater supply and quality for sustainable food production and sustainable rural	4.1 Efficiency and productivity of agricultural water use for better utilization of limited water resources has to increase.
		4.2 Monitoring of the irrigation performance.

GREEN GOLD LABEL 2: AGRICULTURE SOURCE CRITERIA (GGLS2)		
ASPECTS/ISSUES	PRINCIPLES	CRITERIA
1.5 Water availability and quality (continued)	development.	4.4 Water quality has to be monitored on biological, physical and chemical quality.
		4.5 Measures have to be taken to minimize soil run-off and sedimentation.
		4.6 Irrigation has to be planned in a long term program.
		4.7 Long term strategies and implementation program have to be developed on water use under scarce conditions.
		4.8 Waste water re-use has to be part of the agriculture management system.
1.8 Waste management	4. The agriculture management is aimed at the insurance of freshwater supply and quality for sustainable food production and sustainable rural development.	4.3 <b>Proper dispose of sewage and waste</b> from the farm and human settlements and of <b>manure produced by intensive livestock breeding</b> .
1.9 Environmental sustainability (cross-cutting)	1. The agriculture management system is part of an integrated long term planning program (either individually or organized in a group), aimed at development and sustainability.	See <a href="#">criteria 1.1</a> on principles and criteria for sustainable agriculture at aspect/issue 2.7 Good management practice and continuous improvement.
<b>2. SOCIO-ECONOMIC</b>		
2.1 Land tenure/access and displacement	1. The agriculture management system is part of an integrated long term planning program (either individually or organized in a group), aimed at development and sustainability.	1.3 A policy is implemented to influence <b>tenure and property rights of local small holders</b> positively, with respect to the minimum size of land-holding.  [Also relevant to aspect(s)/issue(s): <a href="#">2.2</a> Rural and social development.]
2.2 Rural and social development  <a href="#">Back to table of content</a>	1. The agriculture management system is part of an integrated long term planning program (either individually or organized in a group), aimed at development and sustainability.	See <a href="#">criteria 1.3</a> on policy to influence <b>tenure and property rights of local small holders</b> at aspect/issue 2.1 Land tenure/access and displacement.
2.7 Good management practices and continuous improvement	1. The agriculture management system is part of an integrated long term planning program (either individually or organized in a group), aimed at development and sustainability.	1.1 A long term commitment to adhere to the principles and criteria for sustainable agriculture, expressed in a written and up to date agriculture management plan or other management documents.  [Also relevant to aspect(s)/issue(s):

GREEN GOLD LABEL 2: AGRICULTURE SOURCE CRITERIA (GGLS2)		
ASPECTS/ISSUES	PRINCIPLES	CRITERIA
2.7 Good management practices and continuous improvement (continued)		<a href="#">1.9</a> Environmental sustainability (cross-cutting); and <a href="#">2.8</a> Social sustainability (cross-cutting).]
		1.2 Policy reviews are carried out periodically.
		1.4 The management plan is dealing with the policy on improvement of production, harvesting, storage, processing, distribution and marketing of products on local, national and regional level.
	2. The agriculture management system is based on land-resource planning.	2.1 Collection and continuous monitoring of utilization of natural resources and living conditions are used for the <b>land resource planning</b> (either individually or on a regional basis). Data about; climate, water and soil, land use, vegetation cover and distribution, animal species, utilization of wild plants, production systems and yields, costs and prices and, social and cultural considerations affecting agriculture and adjacent land use are collected on a regular basis. See <a href="#">criteria 2.2</a> on management and conservation group assisted land-resource planning at aspect/issue 3.2 Participation and transparency.
2.8 Social sustainability (cross-cutting)	1. The agriculture management system is part of an integrated long term planning program (either individually or organized in a group), aimed at development and sustainability.	See <a href="#">criteria 1.1</a> on principles and criteria for sustainable agriculture at aspect/issue 2.7 Good management practice and continuous improvement.
<b>3. GOVERNANCE</b>		
3.2 Participation and transparency	2. The agriculture management system is based on land-resource planning.	<b>2.2 Participation in the initiation and maintenance of district and village agricultural land resource planning</b> assisted by management and conservation groups.  [Also relevant to aspect(s)/issue(s): <a href="#">2.7</a> Good management practices and continuous improvement.]
<b>4. FOOD SECURITY</b>		
4.1 Food availability <a href="#">Back to table of content</a>	1. The agriculture management system is part of an integrated long term planning program (either individually or organized in a group), aimed at	<b>1.5 Storage and distribution problems, affecting food availability</b> are identified and dealt with in the management plan.

GREEN GOLD LABEL 2: AGRICULTURE SOURCE CRITERIA (GGLS2)		
ASPECTS/ISSUES	PRINCIPLES	CRITERIA
4.1 Food availability (continued)  <a href="#">Back to table of content</a>	development and sustainability.	
	4. The agriculture management is aimed at the insurance of freshwater supply and quality for sustainable food production and sustainable rural development.	
	6. The agricultural management system has implemented sustainable plant nutrition to increase food production.	See <a href="#">criteria 6.1</a> on <b>integrated plant nutrition</b> approach and <a href="#">criteria 6.2</a> on <b>optimising availability of fertiliser and other plan nutrient resources</b> to increase food production at aspect/issue 2.7 Good management practices and continuous improvement.