



# Mandatory Criteria

## 1. FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Record of documented and signed policies on respect for human rights, abolition of forced labor, right to free association, prohibition of child labor and discrimination based on ethnic origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, marital status, age, political choice, pregnancy, or social status, as stipulated in the ILO Conventions in Colombia, as well as compliance with the social responsibility of farm workers.

## 2. YOUTH AND CHILDREN

Young workers, who are 14 years of age, the minimum legal age for agricultural work, but under 18 years of age, are permitted to perform light part-time work outside of school hours, as long as they are not performing hazardous work and it does not endanger their health, safety, or morals and does not interfere with their school duties or as part of an educational program, in compliance with ILO Conventions 010, 138, 182, and 190 and as long as permitted by Colombian law.

## 3. NO DEFORESTATION

Sign the declaration of commitment to no deforestation. The areas of the farm are observed to corroborate that there is no deforestation, no conversion of natural forest to agriculture or other non-forest land use, and no conversion to tree plantations after January 2008.

## 4. PROTECTION OF PROTECTED AREAS

Sign the declaration of commitment to conservation of areas that benefit from legal protection (as defined by the single decree 1076/2015) and areas of High Conservation Value that have been identified on the farm.

## 5. PROPER USE AND MANAGEMENT OF PESTICIDES AND OTHER HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.

Registration of the policy of use and management of hazardous waste based on Colombian regulations and ILO Convention 170 and the prohibition of the use of products listed in the GCP list of banned pesticides. In addition, the chemical products belonging to the GCP list of phase-out pesticides are subject to a progressive withdrawal of their use, as explained in the annex of CRECER 2.0.

## 6. PROHIBITION OF USE OF GMO

Taking into account the framework of Decree 4525 of 2005, which creates the basis for the establishment of the National Biosafety System in Colombia (the Decree applies to the transboundary movement, transit, handling and use of GMOs that may have adverse effects on the environment and biological diversity, taking into account the risks to human health, productivity and agricultural production).

## 7. GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

The farm must be committed to implementing the Good Agricultural Practices established for coffee cultivation in its daily work. This is a work of continuous improvement where progressive advances in the implementation of the recommended practices must be evidenced.