

Terms and Conditions of Certification PT TUV Rheinland Indonesia

I. General Terms and Conditions of Certification

1. Scope

- 1.1 These Terms and Conditions of Certification apply to the agreed certification services plus any ancillary services provided within the scope of contract performance and any other ancillary duties.
- 1.2 These Terms and Conditions of Certification prevail over our General Terms and Conditions of Business.
- 1.3 The client's General Terms and Conditions of Business, including the client's terms and conditions of purchasing, if any, shall not apply and shall hereby be expressly excluded. Terms and conditions by the client will not become part of this contract even if not expressly excluded by us.
- 1.4 For the purpose of these Terms and Conditions of Certification, the term "Accreditation Body" will also include approval and recognition bodies and the terms "Accreditation Rules", "Accreditation Requirements" and "Accreditation Procedures" will apply mutatis mutandis also to the procedures of these bodies.

2. Scope of services

- 2.1 We assess and certify systems and products of manufacturers and service providers as per national or international standards for which we hold accreditations, approvals or recognitions ("accredited certification") or as per national or international standards for which we do not hold accreditation ("standard certification") and also provide own third-party certification services ("in-house standards").
- 2.2 The agreed services shall be provided in line with the generally accepted rules of technology and in compliance with the regulations applicable at the time of contract conclusion. Unless otherwise agreed in writing or unless a certain approach is compulsory on the basis of mandatory regulations, we shall also be authorized, at our reasonable discretion, to make our own decision concerning the method and type of assessment.
- 2.3 We carry out accredited certification as per the standard agreed in the contract and/or the rules and regulations referred to therein, including the generally applicable accreditation standards pertaining to the specific certification standard, the certification standards plus all relevant application guidelines and the accreditation requirements defined by the competent accreditation body. Should the audit reveal that a higher number of auditor days will be necessary to comply with the accreditation requirements, the client shall bear any additional costs incurred thereby, unless we are to blame for these additional costs.

Standard certifications are carried out in line with the respective national or international standards.

Certification procedures to issue in-house certificates are carried out in line with the rules and regulations established by us.

- 2.4 If certification is completed with a positive result, the appropriate certificate will be issued as set forth in Article 3 of these General Terms and Conditions of Certification.
- 2.5 The client shall be entitled to object to the appointment of certain auditors or technical experts, provided the client has and submits good reasons for objection.
- 2.6 The client's approval shall be obtained before auditors who are not permanently employed with TÜV Rheinland Group (external auditors) are appointed to and used in the audit team. Approval shall be deemed granted if the client has not objected to the use of external auditors within one week of being notified of the external auditor's appointment to the audit team.
- 2.7 For accredited certification processes, the client agrees that the accreditation body's or standard owner's assessors may verify the client's documentation and may participate in monitoring of the audit (witness).
- 2.8 In cases of complaints and appeals against progress or the content of our auditing or certification process, the Governing Board/Advisory Board or an arbitration committee may be called in with the client's approval.
- 2.9 The client has the right to appeal against the certification decision.

3. Scope of right of use of certificates and certification marks

- 3.1 If the agreed certification procedure is completed successfully, we will issue the corresponding certificate to the client. The certificate shall be valid for the period defined in the contract or, if not defined there, in our Special Terms and Conditions of Certification.
- 3.2 Upon being issued with the certificate as outlined in Article 3.1 above, the client shall be granted the simple, non-transferable and non-exclusive right to use the certification mark throughout the defined certificate validity as outlined in Articles 3.3 to 3.15 below. This also applies to certification references in communication media, such as documents, brochures or advertising materials.
- 3.3 The permit to use the certificate and a certification mark issued by us shall apply exclusively to the areas of the client's organization quoted in the certificate's scope of application. Use of the certificate and/or the certification mark for areas not quoted in the scope of application shall be prohibited.
- 3.4 Certification marks relating to management system certification may only be used by the client in direct connection with the name or logo of the client's

organization. They shall not be attached or used in reference to the client's products. This also applies to product packaging, accompanying information, laboratory test reports, calibration notes or inspection reports. If the client wants to give a statement on the packaging or in accompanying information concerning the certified management system, this statement has to contain as a minimum

- The company name of the client or the brand and the company name of the client
- The type of the management system respectively the management systems in the case of a combined management system, e.g. quality, environment
- Certification Body: PT TUV Rheinland Indonesia

Hint: the definitions for product packaging and accompanying information of ISO 17021-1:2015, chapter 8.3.3 have to be considered.

- 3.5 The client undertakes to use the certificate and/or the certification mark only to make a statement about the client's organization or the certified area of the client's organization which is in line with certification. The client shall further avoid creating the impression that certification is an official inspection and/or that system certification is a form of product testing.
- 3.6 The client shall not be authorized to change the certificate or the certification mark.
- 3.7 The client undertakes to demonstrate in its advertising and similar materials that certification is voluntary and carried out on the basis of a civil law contract.
- 3.8 The right of use shall expire if the client no longer holds a valid certificate, in particular if the certificate's period of validity has expired or the required surveillance audits have not been carried out.
- 3.9 The client's right to use the certificate and/or the certification mark shall expire with immediate effect, without requiring termination, if the client uses the certificate and/or the certification mark in violation of the provisions set forth in Articles 3.1 to 3.8 above or contrary to other terms of this contract.
- 3.10 The client's right to use the certificate and/or the certification mark will end in the period agreed in the event of an effective ordinary termination, or with immediate effect in the event of a justified extraordinary termination for good cause.
- 3.11 The right of use shall also expire automatically if maintenance of the certificate is prohibited by administrative regulations or court.
- 3.12 In cases involving expiry of the right of use, the client shall be obligated to return the certificate to us without delay.
- 3.13 In cases involving violation of contractual terms and conditions we reserve the right to claim damages.
- 3.14 The certification must not have the effect of bringing us into disrepute.
- 3.15 The client shall not be entitled to make statements about certification which we may consider unauthorized and misleading.
- 3.16 If it is foreseeable that the client is temporarily unable to fulfil the certification requirements, the certification can be suspended. During certificate suspension, the client may not use the certification in its advertising. In the list of certified organizations as outlined in Article 7, the status will be updated to "suspended".
- 3.17 If the reasons for suspension are remedied within the agreed period of time, the certification will be renewed. If the reasons for suspension are not remedied within the agreed period of time, the certificate will be withdrawn.
- 3.18 The client is obliged to keep a record of the use of the certificate in business dealings. It should be noted that we are bound by the standards to monitor proper use by ways of random sampling. Information from third parties will be checked by us.
- 3.19 The client shall inform us immediately if it discovers that a third party is improperly using its certificate.
- 3.20 The client provides certification documents to others only in their entirety or as specified in the certification scheme.
- 3.21 Client may use KAN logo with condition that client has sub-license agreement with PT TUV Rheinland Indonesia for using KAN logo and the certification status is remain valid. The rule and scope of using KAN logo is mentioned in the sub-license agreement.
- 3.22 If Certification Body is withdrawn, its accreditation period ends, and its accreditation is not extended, the CB has to immediately stop issuing certificates/reports of conformity assessment using the accreditation symbol and/or stop the dissemination of writings containing statements accredited by KAN.

4. Client's obligation to participate and general rules for the certification audit

- 4.1 The client shall submit all information required for certification as per the relevant standard. This information can be submitted by completing the "Questionnaire for offer preparation".
- 4.2 The client shall submit all required documents to the Certification Body in good time prior to the audit and free of charge. Required documents include, in particular:
- **Management system documentation**
 - **Cross-reference matrix (standard elements cross-referenced to the management system documentation of the organization)**
 - **Organizational plan/organizational chart**
 - **Presentation of processes and their interfaces and interactions – list of controlled management documents**
 - **List of official and legal requirements**
 - **Other documents mentioned in the quotation**
- 4.3 The client shall disclose all records associated with the scope of application to our audit team and/or our auditor and shall grant them access to the organizational units concerned, whereby also shift work has to be considered.
- 4.4 The client shall appoint one or several Audit Representatives who shall support our auditor in performing the contractually agreed services and act as the client's contact persons.
- 4.5 Following certificate issue, the client shall be obliged, throughout the term of the contract, to communicate all changes which significantly affect the management system or the certified product, including in particular:
- **changes in the certified management system.**
 - **changes associated with the design or specification of the certified product.**
 - **changes in the organizational structure and the organization itself. This also applies to implementation or modification of shift work.**
- 4.6 The client shall be obliged to record all complaints from outside the company regarding the management system, for example from customers, and all complaints addressed to the client regarding the conformity of a certified product or process with the requirements of the certification standards, and to take appropriate measures, document the actions taken and demonstrate these upon request to us or to the auditor during the audit.
- 4.7 On request, the client shall be obliged to submit all correspondence and all measures associated with normative documents and the requirements set forth in the applicable certification standard to the auditor during the audit.
- 4.8 If, within the scope of product certification, we notice that the changes outlined under Article 4.5 above necessitate further assessments, the client shall not, after the changes have come into effect, release any products falling under the scope of product certification until the client has been notified by us that it is safe to do so.
- 4.9 In cases involving product certification, the client shall notify us if the product no longer satisfies product certification requirements.
- 4.10 The client commits to fulfilling the certification requirements at all times, including the implementation of corresponding changes.
- 4.11 The client and we may agree on the performance of a preliminary audit and jointly define the scope of such audit.
- 4.12 The effectiveness of the established management system shall be verified during the on-site audit carried out at the organization, during which the organization proves that it applies its documented procedures in practice. Standards or standard elements that are not complied with and for which the organization must provide corrective action shall be documented in non-conformity reports.
- 4.13 At the end of the audit, the audit result will be communicated to the client in a closing meeting and subsequently documented in an audit report. Non-conformities will be documented and may lead to a re-audit (i.e. a repeated on-site audit) or submission of revised documentation, if required by the results. The scope of the re-audit will be decided by the lead auditor. The re-audit focuses exclusively on those elements of the standard for which non-conformities were identified.
- If no conformity with the standard can be demonstrated in the time between the end of the audit and the certification decision, the certification will have to be refused.
- 4.14 "Certificates" means all regulatory approvals listed below, e.g. official records, statements of validity, and certificates in the narrow sense of the word. "Certification" means all evaluation, auditing, validation and certification processes. Based on these tests, the decision for granting, denying, maintaining, expanding or reducing the scope, renewing, suspending or restoring after suspension, or withdrawing of certification is made. After positive review of the certification documentation, we will issue the certificate(s). The certificate(s) will be sent to the client. The certificate(s) shall only be issued if all non-conformities have been corrected. The certificate(s) shall be issued for the defined period.
- 4.15 To maintain validity of the certificate, on-site surveillance audits shall be carried out depending on the standard in question. Unless the surveillance procedure, including a positive decision on certificate maintenance, is

completed by the Certification Body, the certificate shall become invalid. In this case, all copies of the certificate must be returned to the Certification Body.

- 4.16 In the surveillance audit, the key elements of the standard shall be verified as a minimum requirement. Additionally, surveillance audits evaluate proper use of the certificate (and the certification mark, where appropriate), complaints related to the management system and the effectiveness of corrective action taken to address nonconformities. Each surveillance audit shall be documented in a report communicated to the client.
- 4.17 The geographical (e.g. additional branches) and technical (e.g. additional products) scope can be extended/ reduced and/or certification upgraded to include further standards within the scope of surveillance or re-certification audits and/or separate extension or upgrade audits. The number of auditor days required for extension or upgrade shall depend on the scope of extension or upgrade which shall be clearly defined by the organization prior to the audit.
- 4.18 Should changes in the details on which the procedure is based (e.g. details of the organization, accreditation requirements) arise during the term of the contract, these changes must be appropriately considered in the procedures and the other contracting party informed without delay. The same applies to any changes in the number of auditor days for certification resulting from such changes.
- 4.19 Integrated management systems covering various standards and requirements may be certified by means of a combined certification procedure. Depending on the standards and requirements involved, these combined certifications will be offered individually.
- 4.20 The costs incurred for additional efforts caused by unscheduled audits or re-audits and the verification of corrective actions to eliminate non-conformities revealed in previous audits shall be borne by, and invoiced to, the client on a time and cost basis. The same applies to costs incurred for short-notice special audits as defined in Article 1.4 of the Special Terms and Conditions of Certification.
- #### 5. Confidentiality
- 5.1 For the purpose of this agreement, "confidential information" is defined to include all information, documents, images, drawings, know-how, data, samples and project documentation which one party ("disclosing party") hands over, transfers or otherwise discloses to the other party ("receiving party"). Confidential information also includes hardcopies or electronic copies of such information.
- 5.2 The disclosing party shall mark all confidential information disclosed in written form as confidential before passing it on to the receiving party. The same applies to confidential information transmitted by e-mail. If confidential information is disclosed orally, the receiving party shall be appropriately informed in advance.
- 5.3 All confidential information which the disclosing party transmits or otherwise discloses to the receiving party
- a) may only be used by the receiving party for the purposes defined above, unless expressly otherwise agreed in writing with the disclosing party;
 - b) may not be copied, distributed, published or otherwise disclosed by the receiving party. An exemption from the above rule applies to confidential information, which must be passed on to supervisory and/or accreditation bodies within the scope of an accreditation procedure;
 - c) must be treated by the receiving party with the same level of confidentiality as the receiving party uses to protect its own confidential information, but never with less than the objectively required due diligence.
- 5.4 The receiving party shall disclose any confidential information received from the disclosing party only to those of its employees who need this information to perform services required for the subject matter of this contract. The receiving party undertakes to place these employees under the obligation to observe the same level of secrecy as that set forth in this non-disclosure clause.
- 5.5 Information for which the receiving party can furnish proof that
- a) it was generally known at the time of disclosure or has become general knowledge without violation of this agreement, or
 - b) it was disclosed to the receiving party by a third party entitled to disclose this information, or
 - c) the receiving party already possessed this information prior to disclosure by the disclosing party, or
 - d) the receiving party developed it itself, irrespective of disclosure by the disclosing party;
- shall not be deemed confidential information as defined in this agreement.
- 5.6 All confidential information shall remain the property of the disclosing party. The receiving party hereby agrees to immediately (i) return all confidential information, including all copies, to the disclosing party, and/or, on request by the disclosing party, to (ii) destroy all confidential information including all copies, and confirm the destruction of this confidential information to the disclosing party in writing, at any time if so requested by the disclosing party but at the latest and without special request after termination or expiry of this contract. Excluded from the above shall be all reports and certificates which we, in performance of our contractual obligations hereunder, prepared exclusively for, and which remain with, the client. We are entitled, however, to retain copies of these reports and certificates and of any underlying confidential information to furnish proof that our results are correct and to fulfil general documentation purposes.
- 5.7 From the start of this contract and for a period of five years after termination or expiry of this contract, the receiving party shall maintain strict secrecy of all

confidential information and shall not disclose this information to any third parties or use it itself.

6. Termination

- 6.1 Both contracting parties shall be entitled to terminate this contract observing a period of 6 months to the end of the contractually agreed term.
- 6.2 We are also entitled to terminate the certification contract without notice for important reason.
- 6.3 For the purpose of this contract "important reason" for us shall be defined as follows
- a) The client fails to notify us without delay of any changes or indications of changes in the organization which are relevant for certification,
 - b) The client misuses a certificate and/or certification mark or uses them contrary to the contract,
 - c) Insolvency proceedings are opened in respect of the client's assets or an application for such insolvency proceedings is rejected due to lack of assets,
- 6.4 In addition to the above, we shall be entitled to terminate the contract without notice, should the client be unable to comply with the time periods we scheduled for auditing/service provision as applicable to a certification procedure and should withdrawal of the certificate consequently be necessary (e.g. conducting of surveillance audits).

7. List of certified organizations

- 7.1 PT TUV Rheinland Indonesia is obliged to hold a directory of certificate holders which includes the following information: name of certificate holder, applicable standards documents, scope of validity, geographical location (for multiple site certifications: geographical location of the head office and each location within the scope of validity).
- 7.2 Suspended certifications according to Article 3.16 and withdrawn certificates according to Articles 3.9 and 3.17 are included in the directory.
- 7.3 PT TUV Rheinland Indonesia is entitled to provide the directory specified in Section 7.1 to the public on request.

8. Right of PT TUV Rheinland Indonesia to enter the contract

PT TUV Rheinland Indonesia, located at
Menara Karya 10th Floor
Jl.H.R. Rasuna Said Blok X-5, Kav 1-2
Jakarta 12950 Indonesia

is entitled to enter the certification contract underlying these Terms and Conditions of Certification at any time.

9. Certificate replacement

- 9.1 Observing a period of notice of 1 month, we are entitled to replace issued certificates with new certificates (replacement certificates) at any time in the event of a change in the accredited certification body named on the certificate, provided replacement has not caused a change in the certification scope.
- 9.2 In the event of replacement, the client will be obligated as set forth in Article 9.1 to return to us the certificate to be replaced without delay.

10. Complaints and Appeals

- 10.1 Complaints and appeals must be presented in writing to us.
- 10.2 Should the complaint and appeals be justified, we shall the initiate appropriate measures.
- 10.3 Should the complaint and appeals prove to be unsustainable in our view, the complainant will be informed of this and asked to comment within a period of 30 calendar days. If no amicable solution can be reached with the complainant, the parties may mutually agree on the performance of arbitration proceedings, failing which legal action will be taken.

II. Special terms and conditions of certification governing accredited certification schemes of PT TUV Rheinland Indonesia

The regulations set forth herein apply in addition to the General Terms and Conditions of Certification and are restricted to accredited certification schemes, i.e. schemes based on a national or international standard or code with accreditation, approval or recognition ("accredited certification schemes"). For the purpose of these Special Terms and Conditions of Certification, the term "Accreditation Body" will also include approval and recognition bodies and the terms "Accreditation Rules", "Accreditation Requirements", "Accreditation Standards" and "Accreditation Procedures" will apply mutatis mutandis also to the procedures of these bodies. Accredited certification schemes are governed by generally valid international accreditation standards plus any associated application guidelines, accreditation standards specific for the certification standard in question plus any associated application guidelines, certification standards plus any associated application guidelines, and the accreditation rules defined by the respective accreditation body including in particular:

- Generally valid international accreditation standards: e.g. ISO/IEC 17021, ISO 19011.
- Accreditation standards specific for the relevant certification standard: e.g. ISO 22003 for the food industry or ISO 27006 for IT, ISO 17065 for product.
- Certification standards such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 22000, HACCP CAC, ISO 27001, SNI Product approval, RSPO, ISPO, PHL, VLHH, Tourism, ISO 37001, ISO 45001, ISO 21000.
- Accreditation rules defined by the respective accreditation body.

1 General Terms and Conditions for Accredited Certification Schemes

1.1 Certification audit

- 1.1.1 Certification audits consist of two stages. Stage 1 aims at obtaining an overview of the management system and its maturity (status of implementation). After this information has been obtained, the stage 2 audit may be performed, which assesses the establishment of and compliance with the management system.
- 1.1.2 The stage 2 audit may be carried out directly after the stage 1 audit. Should the stage 1 audit reveal, however, that the organization is not yet ready for certification, the stage 2 audit may not be carried out directly after completion of the stage 1 audit. In this case, the client must first take appropriate action to make the organization ready for certification. Any additional costs arising therefrom for the client or for us, i.e. including travel costs, travel times and time lost, shall be borne by the client.
- 1.1.3 The interval between the stage 1 and the stage 2 audit must not exceed 6 months. Should more than 6 months elapse between the stage 1 and the stage 2 audit, the stage 1 audit shall be repeated. Any additional costs arising therefrom for the client or for us, i.e. including travel costs, travel times and time lost, shall be borne by the client.
- 1.1.4 When the interval is set between the stage 1 and the stage 2 audit, allowance shall be made for both the client's requirements and sufficient time for the correction of weaknesses. Generally, most of the auditing time is spent on the stage 2 audit.
- 1.1.5 If we are not able to verify the implementation of corrections and corrective actions of any nonconformity within 6 months after the last day of stage 2, we have to conduct another stage 2 prior to recommending certification.

1.2 Surveillance audit

- 1.2.1 To maintain validity of the certificate, on-site surveillance audits shall be carried out at least annually, the due date is determined by the date of the last day of the initial certification audit. The first surveillance audit after the certification audit has to be scheduled for the due date and has to be carried out not later than 12 months after the certification audit decision.

1.3 Re-certification audit

- 1.3.1 To renew certification for another three-year period, a re-certification audit shall be held at the client's organization prior to expiry of certificate validity.
- 1.3.2 The procedure is similar to that of a certification audit, where the necessity and scope of a stage 1 audit are determined subject to changes in the client's management system, the client's organization or the context in which the client's management system is operating.
- 1.3.3 Upon successful re-certification, the term of the certificate is extended by another 3 years, starting from the date of expiry date of the previous certificate. The re-certification audit and the positive certification decision must have been done by the expiry date.

1.4 Short-notice audits

A special audit may become necessary at short notice for the following reasons:

- Serious complaints and other circumstances of which the certification body becomes aware, which challenge the effectiveness of the client's certified management system and which cannot be eliminated in written form or within the next scheduled audit (e.g. alleged violation of law on the part of the client or its executives).
- Changes at the client which impair the management system's effectiveness in such a way that the organization no longer complies with the requirements of the standard.
- As a consequence of a suspension of the client's certification.

1.5 Multi-site certifications

1.5.1 Multi-site certifications may be applied to organizations maintaining multiple sites or branches functioning exclusively as field offices.

1.5.2 Multi-site certification is possible if the following criteria are fulfilled:

- All sites maintain a legal or contractual relationship with the organization's headquarters.
- Products/services are basically identical at all sites and are produced using identical methods and processes.
- A uniform management system has been defined for, and is established and maintained in, all branches/production facilities.
- The entire management system is monitored centrally under the direction of the Management Representative at the organization's central office, who is authorized to issue management system-related instructions to all branch offices/production sites.
- Internal audits and management reviews have been carried out at all branch offices sites.
- Certain areas carry out centralized activities on behalf of all branch offices/production sites, e.g. product and process design and development, purchasing, human resources (HR), etc.

1.5.3 In cases involving multi-site certification, the on-site auditing of sites may be spread over certification and surveillance audits. Headquarters must be audited annually in addition to the sampled sites.

1.5.4 We select the sites to be audited.

1.6 Blended Audits / Remote Audits

1.6.1 Blended Audit is a combination of physical on-site auditing and virtual auditing (Remote Audit). Remote Audit can be performed up to 100%.

1.6.2 The contracting parties may agree to apply remote audit technics during the audit to a reasonable extent, provided that this is permitted according to the Accreditation Bodies/ Standard Publisher's instructions/ Certification Program owners.

1.6.3 The client has to have the appropriate information technology infrastructure and environment (e.g. internet access) in place.

1.6.4 For the remote audit the client has to have all relevant documents available online.

1.6.5 The client shall bear any additional costs (e.g. audit time) incurred by technical problems (e.g. poor internet connection) on the client side.

1.6.6 Video and audio recordings are not permitted unless previously agreed by both parties. Screen shots e.g. of reviewed documents or list of participants are allowed to document the remote audit

2 Standard-specific terms and conditions for accredited certification schemes

Terms and conditions applicable to certain accredited certification schemes, which must be observed in addition to the General Terms and Conditions outlined under Art. 1 above, are listed below, separately for each specific standard concerned.

2.1 Supplementary terms and conditions for environmental management systems as per ISO 14001

2.1.1 These supplementary terms and conditions apply to the certification of environmental management systems as per ISO 14001.

2.1.2 Supplementary terms and conditions for stage 1 audits as per ISO 14001:

In cases involving initial certification, the stage 1 audit shall always be conducted on site.

Exceptions to the above rule shall only be possible if the following criteria are fulfilled:

- The audit team is familiar with the client's organization and its typical environmental aspects from previous audits,
- The client's organization already operates a certified management system as per ISO 14001, or
- Most sites of the client's organization are classified as being of low or limited environmental relevance.

Document review shall cover the applicable system documentation and an overview of environmental aspects and legal requirements (including permits based on environmental law) to be complied with by the client.

- e) The representative sample refers to all sites included in the scope of the client's ISMS; the sites included in the sample are selected on the basis of the criteria listed under d) above and by means of random sampling.
- f) Prior to certification all sites involving significant risks must be audited.
- g) The surveillance programme ensures that all sites will be audited within a reasonable timeframe
- h) Corrective actions taken at one site will be applied to the entire multi-site organization covered by the scope of the certification.

2.3.2 Certification body has fulfill it is obligation to report/give information, if it is required by regulation and/or requested by authority

2.3.3 Auditor and technical expert are involved in SMPJ (Sistem Manajemen Pengamanan Informasi) audit activities in accordance with Regulation of BSSN No. 8 Year 2020 shall be registered and acknowledged by the Minister of Communications and Informatics

2.2 Supplementary terms and conditions for the food industry as per ISO 22000

2.2.1 These supplementary conditions apply for:

- ISO 22000 - Management systems for food safety - Requirements for any organisation in the food chain
- ISO / TS 22002-1 - Prerequisite programmes on food safety - Part 1: Food manufacturing
- ISO / TS 22002 - 4 - Prerequisite programmes on food safety – Part 4: Food packaging manufacturing

2.2.2 The standards ISO/TS 22002-1 and/or ISO/TS 22002-4 may only be audited in combination with ISO 22000.

2.2.3 Multi-site certifications for ISO 22000 are only possible for up to 25 sites in the areas of animal breeding, plant breeding, catering, distribution and/ or transportation/ storage.

2.2.4 If the client becomes aware that his product poses health risks or that statutory requirements are not being met, he shall inform us immediately.

2.2.5 The client is obliged to inform us immediately if he becomes aware of any possible legal steps regarding product safety or product compliance.

2.2.6 In the event of a product recall, the client has the obligation to inform us of the situation and of the details that have led to this situation.

2.2.7 Certified client is not authorized to used logo and/or any statement on product packaging (primary or secondary packaging) that client has certified FSMS.

2.3 Supplementary terms and conditions for ISMS as per ISO/IEC 27001 and/or Local Regulation

Complementing the requirements for multi-site certifications set forth under Art. 1.5, the following supplementary terms and conditions apply to the certification of Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) as per ISO/IEC 27001:

2.3.1 Multi-site certifications may be performed in organizations which maintain several similar sites and have established an ISMS which covers the requirements of all sites.

A certificate applying to an organization and its sites may be issued if the following criteria are fulfilled:

- a) All sites maintain the same ISMS, which is managed and monitored by a central function and subject to internal auditing and management review;
- b) All sites are included in the organization's audit and management-review programme;
- c) Initial contract review ensures that the differences between the individual sites are taken appropriately into account in sample selection
- d) The certification body has sampled a representative number of sites taking the following aspects into account:
 - The results of the internal audits carried out at the central office and at the sites
 - The management review result
 - The different sizes of site
 - The different business purposes of sites
 - the level of ISMS complexity
 - The complexity of the information systems at the different sites
 - The different types of work operations
 - The differences in ongoing activities
 - The possible interaction with critical information systems or information systems processing sensitive data
 - The different legal requirements

2.4 Supplementary terms and conditions for certification of Management Systems as per Tourism

2.4.1 Certification body has fulfill it is obligation to report/give information, if it is required by regulation and/or requested by authority

2.4.2 in the tourism certificate is issued shall be accordance with the name on legal document of client and include the brand mark of the client.

2.4.3 Certification audits consist of two stages. Stage 1 offsite aims at obtaining an overview of the management system and its maturity (status of implementation). Open questions must be clarified latest during the certification audit stage-2.

2.4.4 If the client provides copies of the certification documents to others, the documents shall be reproduced in their entirety or as specified in the certification scheme

2.5 Supplementary terms and conditions for certification of Anti Bribery Management System

2.5.1 Certification body has fulfilled it is obligation to report/give information, if it is required by regulation and/or requested by authority

2.5.2 Certification body and the client must comply with regulation in accordance with applied scope.

2.5.3 Multisite certification is applicable however the audit must be conducted at every location. The rule of IAF MD 01 section 5 is not applicable for this multisite.

2.6 Supplementary terms and conditions for certification of VLHH and PHL System

2.6.1 Certification body and the client have to comply with regulation in accordance with applied scope

2.6.2 Validity period of certificate based on regulation/standard, as follows:

Certification Scheme	Scope of Certification/License Holder	Standard and Guidance Applied	Validity Period of Certificate and Surveillance	
			Validity (years)	Maximum Period of Surveillance (months)
Legality Certificate (S-Legalitas)	Forest Utilization Business Licensing (PBPH) in Production Forests, PBPH in Protected Forests and Management Rights Holders (e.g Perhutani)	Annex 2.1 (assessment standard) and Annex 2.5 (guidelines)	3	12
	Timber Utilization of Non-Forestry Activities (PKKNK)	Annex 2.2 (assessment standard) and Annex 2.5 (guidelines)	1	6
	Social Forestry Management License (PPPS)	Annex 2.3 (assessment standard) and Annex 2.5 (guidelines)	6	24
	Cultivation Rights Forest	Annex 2.4 (assessment standard) and Annex 2.6 (guidelines)	9	36

Certification Scheme	Scope of Certification/License Holder	Standard and Guidance Applied	Validity Period of Certificate and Surveillance	
			Validity (years)	Maximum Period of Surveillance (months)
	Natural Rights Forest	Annex 2.4 (assessment standard) and Annex 2.6 (guidelines)	6	12
	1) Business License of Forest Product Processing (PBPHH/Perizinan Berusaha Pengolahan Hasil Hutan)/Business Licensing for Industrial Business Activities (PB untuk Kegiatan Usaha Industri)	Annex 3.1; 3.2 (assessment standard) and Annex 3.6 (guidelines)	6	12 <u>Notes</u> : All wood materials and/or its derivative : - Raw materials of wood from natural forest - Raw materials of wood from Cultivation Forest of State Forest and/or - Listed on CITES
	2) Business License of Forest Product Processing (PBPHH/Perizinan Berusaha Pengolahan Hasil Hutan)/Business Licensing for Industrial Business Activities (PB untuk Kegiatan Usaha Industri)	Annex 3.1; 3.2 (assessment standard) and Annex 3.6 (guidelines)	6	24 <u>Note</u> : All wood materials and/or its derivative; - cultivation on wood from private forest - imported wood - wood from building demolition/ scrap wood and/or - recycled wood
	The Wood Depot (TPT-KB)	Annex 3.3 (assessment standard) and Annex 3.6 (guidelines)	6	12 <u>Note</u> : All materials come from - natural forest and/or - Cultivation Forest of State Forest For 6 years (Surveillance 12 months)* *Note: Cultivation wood from private forest

Certification Scheme	Scope of Certification/License Holder	Standard and Guidance Applied	Validity Period of Certificate and Surveillance	
			Validity (years)	Maximum Period of Surveillance (months)
	The Wood Depot (TPT-KB)	Annex 3.3 (assessment standard) and Annex 3.6 (guidelines)	6	12 <u>Note</u> : All materials come from Cultivation wood from private forest
	Exporter	Annex 3.4 (assessment standard) and Annex 3.6 (guidelines)	6	12 <u>Note</u> : All products has been certified S-PHL/S-Legalities/ Forest Product Self Declaration
	Importer	Annex 3.5 (assessment standard) and Annex 3.6 (guidelines)	6	12
S-PHL	Forest Utilization Business Licensing (PBPH) in Production Forests, PBPH in Protected Forests and Management Rights Holders (e.g Perhutani)	Annex 1.1;1.2 and 2.1 (assessment standard) Annex 1.3 (guidelines)	6 years (the final performance score with predicate "Medium" or "Good")	S-PHL -Surveillance 24 months for "Good" grade; 18 months for "Medium" of final performance score. S-Legalities (for initial certification) 12 months of surveillance only once for PBPH and Forest management rights (e.g Perhutani)

Effective date: 01 April 2021 refer to P.8/2021; 01 March 2023 refers to SK MenLHK No. 9895/MenLHK/PHL/BPPHH/HPL.3/12/2022

- 2.6.3 Transfer of Certification can be conducted accordingly based on regulation applied.
- 2.6.4 Certification body has fulfill it is obligation to report/give information, if it is required by regulation and/or requested by authority.
- 2.6.5 The certified client may use certification mark (V-legal) on product or product packaging.
- 2.6.6 Use of the v-legal logo, the client requires signed sublicense contract

2.7 Supplementary terms and conditions for certification of ISPO System

- 2.7.1 Certification body and the client have to comply with regulation in accordance with applied scope.
- 2.7.2 Business actors (Plantation Company or smallholder) is applying the application of ISPO certification to certification body and attaching some documents such as 1). Plantation company: plantation business permit, evidence of land ownership/right, environment permit and plantation class/level from government (allowed to applying ISPO certification is I to III level), have auditor internal who has been passed ISPO training and 2) smallholder: plantation business registration (STDB), evidence of land ownership/right, internal control system (ICS) for ISPO implementation structure (personal in ICS team should have ISPO training certificate); and statement letter about environment management (SPPL).
- 2.7.3 Certification body is verifying some documents above and issued decision. If application not compliance to requirement, so it is false and go back to applicator and their reason.
- 2.7.4 Certification audit process referring to section 1.1 above. If any non-conformity on stage 2 audit so auditee can be conducting correction action within 6 months since announcing audit result/closing meeting. The stage 2 audit shall stopping and application submit back to

- auditee (include their reason) if auditee cannot conducting correction action.
- 2.7.5 Based on the stage 2 audit result, certification body doing decision making within 1 month after audit process finish and complete. Decision making in form of issuing certificate or not issuing certificate.
- 2.7.6 Certificate holder shall applying recertification audit at least 6 months before end date of validity from certificate. Recertification audit process is stage 1 audit and stage 2 audit but if not any significant change (i.e revision of permit document, revision of total of areas and/or capacity of POM) which will be impact for compliance to requirement so recertification audit can be direct to stage 2 audit. Decision of recertification shall be issuing before end date of certificate validity and at least 4 months since last day on the stage 2 audit.
- 2.7.7 To maintain validity of the certificate, surveillance audits shall be carried out at least annually, the due date is determined by the date of the last day of the initial certification audit. The first surveillance audit after the certification audit has to be scheduled since 9 months and has to be carried out not later than 12 months after the certification audit decision. The next surveillance audit shall be carried out at least 1 years since previous surveillance. If surveillance audit cannot be conducting according time frame above so it can be time extension of 3 months for surveillance audit (certificate holder send the official letter to Certification Body according to the reason audit cannot conduct as time frame).
- 2.7.8 During surveillance audit that there is non-conformity so certificate holder can be conducting correction action within 3 months since closing meeting. If certificate holder cannot successful to closure of NCR within 3 months so certificate will be suspension and certificate holder can be conducting correction action within 6 months. Certificate will be terminate/withdraw if certificate holder not successful to closure NCR within 6 months.
- 2.7.9 Special audit is onsite audit which conducted outed regular schedule and certification body stated mechanism of special audit. Special audit can be conducting caused by any request of scope extension from certificate holder or follow up complaint/grievance or changing management and/or ownership.
- 2.7.10 Transfer of ISPO certificate can be conducting if any request from certificate holder or accreditation of certification body has terminated/withdraw by KAN (National Accreditation Committee) or accreditation has expired. Transfer of ISPO certificate can be conducting after 1 cycle of certification and based on the provisions regarding unfair competition.
- 2.7.11 Detail of verification of certificate transfer process can be referring to regulation about ISPO certification.
- 2.7.12 Ministry of Agriculture regulates the manufacture and inclusion of the ISPO logo on crude palm oil/CPO, palm kernel oil/PKO and palm oil effluent/POME.
- 2.7.13 Use of the ISPO logo, the client requires signed sublicense contract
- systemic risk to the function and effectiveness of the chain of custody and/or affect confidence in the client organisation's claims on certified raw material will be stated as a Major nonconformity.
- A single failure to fulfil the requirements of the Chain of Custody standard that may result in no systemic risk to the function and effectiveness of the chain of custody and/or affect confidence in the supplier's claims on certified raw material will be stated as a Minor nonconformity.
- 2.10.3 The client organisation with a valid PEFC chain of custody certificate can only use the PEFC trademarks with a unique PEFC trademarks licence number for "on-product" as well as "off-product" purposes, based on a PEFC trademarks usage licence contract issued by the PEFC Council or another entity authorised by the PEFC Council and in accordance with the PEFC Trademarks standard after the sublicense agreement of PEFC Trademarks is signed.
- 2.10.4 On the contract of certification, the certification body shall inform the client that it is obliged to provide data or information to the PEFC Council and/or a PEFC National Governing Body, and the range and usage of information to be provided. The certification body shall have the written consent of the client for the information disclosed to the PEFC Council and/or the PEFC National Governing Body. This written agreement shall be in compliance with any data protection legislation applicable in the countries in which the client and the certification body are based.
- 2.10.5 If requested by the PEFC Council and/or a PEFC National Governing Body, the client is obliged to provide data or information.
- 2.10.6 Client must report immediately of any substantiated concern happened to Certification Body.
- 2.10.7 Client give authorization to certification body to send a copy of the audit report and other necessary audit records requested by PEFC (the PEFC Council and/or a PEFC National Governing Body).
- 2.8 Supplementary conditions for ISO 45001**
- 2.8.1 These supplementary conditions apply to the certification of health and safety management systems in accordance with internationally recognized standards for ISO 45001
- 2.8.2 For initial certification according to ISO 45001, the stage 1 audit must be conducted on site.
- 2.8.2 The client is obliged to inform the Contractor immediately if there has been a major health and safety relevant incident or a breach of legal obligations in his company that requires official involvement. A major, health and safety relevant incident in this sense is to be assumed in particular if the incident has led to criminal or administrative investigations. The Contractor then decides whether or not a short-term, extraordinary audit is required (see 2.5). If it emerges that OSH management system is severely in breach of the certification requirements, the Contractor will adopt measures, which may lead to the suspension or withdrawal of the certificate. A serious violation exists, for example, in case of an accident at work with fatal outcome.
- 2.9 Supplementary terms and conditions for certification of ISO 21001**
- 2.9.1 Certification body have to ensure the usage of accreditation body symbol by CB's clients to prevent misleading information related to accreditation, e.g. if EOMS CB certifies organizations that carry out conformity assessments, the use of the EOMS accreditation symbol may not be used on certificate / report on the results of conformity assessment carried out by the certified organization.
- 2.10 Supplementary terms and conditions for certification of PEFC/IFCC CoC System**
- 2.10.1 Validity of the certificate is 5 years. Certificate holder shall apply recertification audit at least 6 months before end date of validity from certificate. The surveillance audit shall be carried our annually and carry out at least 4 surveillance audits before the expiry date of the certificate.
- 2.10.2 The absence of, or failure to implement and maintain, one or more requirements of the Chain of Custody standard, that may result in a