

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Managing the Chain of Custody (CoC) is indispensable for companies directly active in the supply chain to secure traceability, quality and manage reputation risks.

ISO/PC 308 'Chain of Custody'

Status update april 2018

What is Chain of Custody?

Check the animated video about the ISO Chain of Custody standard



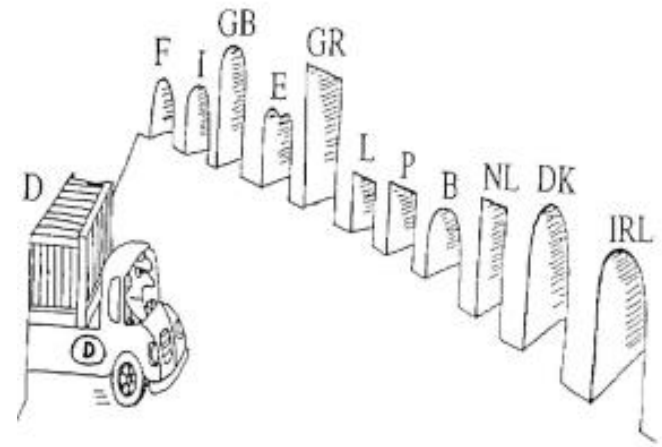
Managing the Chain of Custody (CoC) is indispensable for companies directly active in the supply chain to secure product integrity, enhance consumer trust and mitigate reputation risk. An ISO committee (ISO/PC 308) is developing a new standard to help organizations do just that.

Why

- The proliferation of Chain of Custody systems and definitions is causing ***unnecessary confusion, complexity and costs*** for players in different supply chains.
- This results in a barrier to market access, especially for smaller companies and developing countries.



Scope and Objective



Standardization in the field of Chain of Custody (CoC), including terminology, principles, requirements for and control systems used by supply chain actors with regard to the management of products in terms of their specified characteristics. The work is intended to be applicable to all products, whereas services are excluded.

The objective of the committee is to define a generic CoC process framework, which serves a wide range of sectors, raw materials and end products, and covers specific product characteristics, to enhance the transparency, process efficiency and comparability of CoC models."

Stakeholders ‘Chain of Custody’

- Strong industry support, especially from global players and stakeholder categories
- Buy-in from different sectors is key to make a truly horizontal standard
- ISO Chairman: Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs
- Current liaison organisations reflect the horizontal applicability
- Missing links: healthcare, textiles, etc.

 Sector: AgroFood ABN-AMRO	 Sector: AgroFood VSK	 Sector: AgroFood CARGILL	 Sector: AgroFood UTZ	 Sector: Electro Technical PHILIPS	 Sector: Feed CP+	 Sector: Energy RWE	 Sector: Pulp & Paper SUZANO
 Sector: All CHAINPOINT	 Sector: All EIGNA	 Sector: All DURACERT	 Sector: All MINISTERIE VAN EZ	 Sector: AgroFood IMO	 Sector: AgroFood FNLI	 Sector: AgroFood RSPO	 Sector: AgroFood VION
 Sector: All SCHATTER GROUP	 Sector: All GS	 Sector: All HTTPS://WWW.GS1.NL/	 Sector: All ITC	 Sector: AgroFood NTO	 Sector: AgroFood NOFIMA	 Sector: Construction FSC NEDERLAND	 Sector: Construction PEFC
 Sector: All ISEAL	 Sector: AgroFood & Non-food AHOOLDUIJNZELS	 Sector: Food & Non-food COOP	 Sector: AgroFood & Personal care UNILEVER				



Current status Draft ISO 22095 Chain of Custody



Planning detail

What	When
Plenary and WG Meeting, London	October 3 rd and 4 th
Finalization of WD text	October/November 2017
WG Meeting (finalization of WD3)	21 November 2017 (virtual)
WD consultation (8 weeks)	January 2018-February 2018
WG meetings to resolve comments and finalize CD text	March/April 2018
→ Plenary and WG Meeting (approval of CD text)	14-16 May 2018 (physical – Brussels)
Submission of CD to ISO/CS	May 2018
ISO/CD ballot (8-12 weeks)	June-August 2018
Meeting to resolve CD comments	October 2018 (physical, 2-3 days, location tbc)
Finalization of DIS text	November - January 2019
Meeting 06 approval of DIS text	January 2019 (virtual)
Submission to ISO/CS	February 2019
DIS ballot	March/April 2019

ISO/WD 22095 'Chain of Custody – General terminology, models, requirements and guidance

- Terms & Definitions based on ISO standards (e.g. ISO 9001, ISO 22000, ISO 38200 etc.)
- Chain of Custody models and their respective requirements
 - Identity preserved (IP)
 - Segregation (SG)
 - Controlled blending (CB)
 - Mass Balance (MB)
- Determination of the appropriate CoC model
- General requirements for organizations active in a CoC

Example: Segregated CoC Model

ISO/WD

5.3 Segregated model (SG)

5.3.1 General

Chain of Custody model in which, from the production of a raw material to the final product for consumption, the information on product characteristics is maintained. Products from different sources can be mixed, based on identical specified characteristics. However, the identity of the specific source may be lost.

In the Segregated model, a product with certain specified characteristics is kept physically isolated and its characteristics are maintained throughout the supply chain. The product can be from various sources with identical characteristics and is not uniquely identifiable as to the source.'

Figure 2 — Example of a Segregated (SG) Chain of Custody model

5.3.2 Supply chain requirements

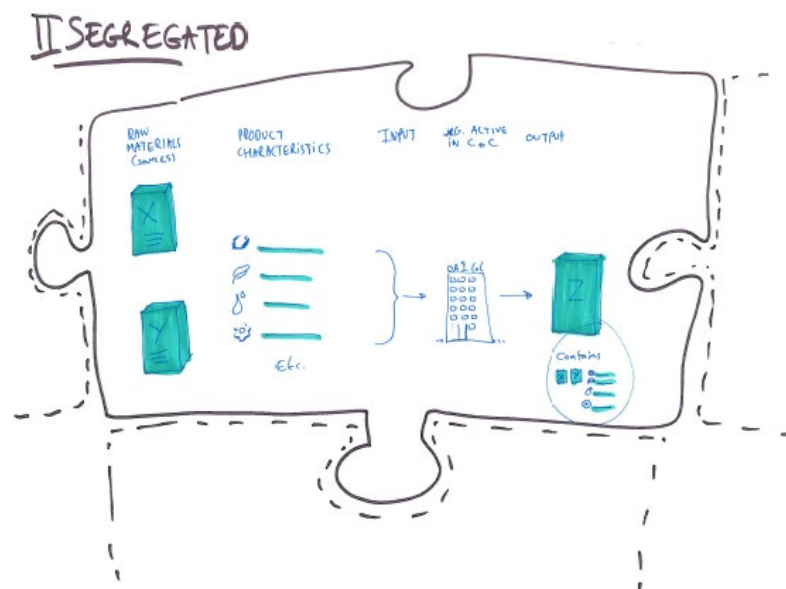
The organization applying the Segregated model shall ensure that the product with specified characteristics is totally separated and clearly identifiable throughout all stages of the production and/or the trading process.

This shall be achieved by:

- physical separation in terms of geography of production, transport and storage space and;
- clear identification of the material/products during the process.
- the output quantities corresponding to the input quantities in line with an appropriate conversion rate (see 6.10).

5.3.3 Product characteristics

The organization acting in the Chain of Custody shall define which specified product characteristics are maintained and kept physically separated.



Why join ISO/PC 308 'Chain of Custody'?

- Influence on new market developments
- (Inter)national technical and commercial network
- Fast and easy access to national and international markets
- New insights in innovation and developments
- Early positioning and strategy development
- Knowledge building and sharing

A child in a plaid shirt and shorts is jumping with arms raised, holding a small yellow flower. In the background, several large wind turbines are visible against a clear blue sky.

**To create a new standard, you
have to be up for that challenge
and really enjoy it.**

Shigeru Miyamoto

For more information visit the [website](http://www.nen.nl/CoC) (www.nen.nl/CoC)
or contact NEN

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