

### ISCC EU Audit Procedure Point of Origin

No.	Chapter	Remarks
0.	Basic data	Basic data of the Point of Origin to be audited
1.1.	General	Applicable if the Point of Origin is individually certified
6.1.	General – Point of Origin Requirements	Applicable for all audits of Points of Origin (certification audits and sample audits)
6.2.	Company/business	Applicable for all audits of Points of Origin (certification audits and sample audits)
6.3.	Public containers	Applicable for all audits of Points of Origin (certification audits and sample audits)
6.4.	Palm oil mills	Applicable for all audits of Points of Origin (certification audits and sample audits)
6.5.	Traceability	Applicable if the Point of Origin is individually certified
7.	List of Best Practices, Non-conformities list and Measures	List of non-conformities and definition of corrective actions

**Please read the guidelines carefully before completing the audit procedures!**

- ISCC provides audit procedures which are based on the ISCC EU System Documents and contain all relevant certification requirements.
- The audit procedures are a crucial tool to facilitate consistent and comparable verification of ISCC EU requirements during ISCC EU audits (note: for auditors the audit procedures are integrated in the Audit Procedure System (APS) which is mandatory for auditors to be used in audits).
- System Users can use the audit procedures to conduct their internal assessments, for internal trainings and to prepare for an audit. The application of the audit procedures for such purposes is voluntary but recommended.
- Each requirement is complemented by verification guidance information and information on what evidence may be provided.
- Questions and requirements that were added or adjusted are marked as such. Minor amendments, e.g. change of order, corrections of phrasings and spelling mistakes, are not listed.
- The revised Renewable Energy Directive (EU) 2018/2001 is referred to in this document as RED III.
- This template contains certification requirements for Points of Origins. The procedure is also applicable for sample audits of Points of Origin.
- If a requirement is not applicable for a specific audit, it must not be answered (can be marked as not applicable).
- For relevant requirements, the conformity has to be marked with "yes" (conformity) or "no" (non-conformity). If indicated, detailed information must be provided in the column "finding".
- Every "no" must be explained in the column "findings" and requires the definition of corrective measures (chapter 6).
- Every chapter and requirement has a unique number (due to technical reasons the numbering may not be continuous).
- Reference to ISCC documents always refer to the latest version that is available on the ISCC website.
- If a question requires the statement of sustainable materials, the wording of the ISCC EU Lists of Material must be applied.

00. Basic Data		
00.00. Certification Body		
00.00.001	Name of Certification Body	
00.01. Operational Unit (Point of Origin that is subject to the audit)		
00.01.001	Company Name	
00.01.002	Street	
00.01.003	Street Number	
00.01.004	Postal Code	
00.01.005	Place	
00.01.006	Country	
00.01.007	Geo Coordinates: Latitude in decimal degrees (according to WG S84 coordinate system)	(Example: 50.9412)
00.01.008	Geo Coordinates: Longitude in decimal degrees: (according to WG S84 coordinate system)	(Example: 6.9583)
00.01.009	ISCC Contact Person 1: Salutation* <sup>1</sup>	
00.01.010	ISCC Contact Person 1: Last Name*	
00.01.011	ISCC Contact Person 1: First Name*	
00.01.012	ISCC Contact Person 1: Phone*	
00.01.013	ISCC Contact Person 1: E-Mail*	
00.01.014	ISCC Contact Person 2: Salutation*	
00.01.015	ISCC Contact Person 2: Last Name*	
00.01.016	ISCC Contact Person 2: First Name*	
00.01.017	ISCC Contact Person 2: Phone*	
00.01.018	ISCC Contact Person 2: E-Mail*	
00.01.019	Contact details (e.g. email, phone) of relevant department within the company*	
00.01.020	As of the audit date, did the System User Representative confirm that the billing contact details recorded in the Operational Unit Registration Form within the ISCC HUB were accurate and up to date?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
00.01.021	ISCC Registration Number*	
00.01.022	ISCC System	<input type="checkbox"/> ISCC EU
00.01.023	Type of Operation/ Scope to be audited	<input type="checkbox"/> Point of origin
00.01.024	Recertification*	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
00.01.025		<input type="checkbox"/> Point of Origin

<sup>1</sup> Please note that the contact details of the ISCC contact person(s) must be kept up-to-date by the System User in the ISCC HUB

\* Not relevant for sample audits



00.01.026	Which certification scope(s) were dropped compared to the previous certification period?	<input type="checkbox"/> Farm/Plantation <input type="checkbox"/> Forest Sourcing Area <input type="checkbox"/> Central Office (Group of Farms/Plantations) <input type="checkbox"/> First Gathering Point <input type="checkbox"/> Central Office (Group of Points of Origin) <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting Point <input type="checkbox"/> Processing Unit <input type="checkbox"/> ETBE Plant <input type="checkbox"/> MTBE Plant <input type="checkbox"/> Trader <input type="checkbox"/> Trader with storage <input type="checkbox"/> Logistics Centre <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse	
00.01.029	Voluntary Add-ons (if applicable)*	<input type="checkbox"/> No add-ons applied <input type="checkbox"/> EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) <input type="checkbox"/> Food Security Standard (FSS) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-GMO for Food and Feed <input type="checkbox"/> Non-GMO for Technical Markets	
00.01.030	Year of initial ISCC certification*		
00.01.032	Total annual turnover of the legal entity to be certified in Euro, including sustainable and non-sustainable material (robust and up-to-date evidence must be available to the auditor for the confirmation). The exact turnover must be indicated (appropriate rounding possible). In case of a newly established legal entity, an estimated turnover shall be indicated. If the exact turnover is not disclosed, 0 (zero) shall be entered. In such cases, ISCC will charge the fees based on the highest fee classification.*		€
00.01.033	Please provide us with your National Trade Register Identifier. This is a requirement in order to uniquely identify an economic operator in the Union Database*	<p>The NTR ID is built from the NTR type and a NTR value. The NTR type is a combination of letter (e.g., for Germany it could be either DE_TRD_RGSTR_CD or DE_VAT_CD). The NTR value is a digital number, applicable to the respective Trade registers/ Tax identifiers used by respective national registers (e.g., 123456789, excluding special characters, spaces, etc.) In this example the full format of the NTR ID will be either DE_TRD_RGSTR_CD123456789, or DE_VAT_CD123456789.</p>	
00.01.034	Indicate the time period for the reporting of materials declared as sustainable within the last certification period (basis for quantity-dependent fees calculation and invoicing, please see guidance for clarification)*	DD.MM.YYYY – DD.MM.YYYY	
00.01.035	Is the date of the previous audit on/after January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2026?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	

00.01.036	Dual Conformance applied, and the validity periods of ISCC EU and ISCC CORSIA certificates overlap	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
<b>00.02. Audit Specific Data</b>		
00.02.001	Qualification of the audit team	Name of the Lead Auditor - Name(s) of further auditors of the team -
00.02.002	Place of the Audit	<input type="checkbox"/> On-site <input type="checkbox"/> On-site at the address where the daily operations take place (only applicable for traders/traders with storage) <input type="checkbox"/> Remote
00.02.003	Date of the Audit	
00.02.004	Duration of the on-site audit, or duration of video call in case of remote audits (in hours, in digits), (split by duration spent on-site and remotely, where relevant)	Time of audit spent on-site: Time of audit spent remotely:
00.02.005	Name(s) of company representative(s) present during the audit	
00.02.006	Is the operational unit using relevant service providers or sub-contractors?*	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
00.02.007	Name(s) of relevant service providers/ sub-contractors*	
00.02.025	Sustainable output material(s) (according to the ISCC lists of materials) <sup>3</sup>	
00.02.026	Is material claimed as "ISCC Compliant"?*	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
00.02.027	Are other sustainability certification system(s) with comparable scopes used? For ISCC EU in particular those systems which are recognised under RED III are relevant and national schemes like the Italian National Schemes, Dutch Double Counting etc. This also includes documentation requirements from countries to fulfil sustainable fuels mandates (e.g. documentation for the Norwegian biofuel legislation).	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
00.02.028	If other sustainability certification systems are used, specify which other systems are used	
00.02.029	Assurance level of the audit* <sup>4</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Limited assurance <input type="checkbox"/> Reasonable assurance
00.02.030	Overall risk level applied during the audit (risk level regarding documentation and sampling) The overall risk includes the risk of intentional production and/or the risks that products are falsely claimed to be waste or residues, and/or the risk of false declaration of material as defined in requirement 06.01.006.*	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular (risk level 1.0) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (risk level 1.5) <input type="checkbox"/> High (risk level 2.0)
00.02.031	Specify major risk indicator(s) that were identified for the audit	

<sup>3</sup> Applicable for physical input and output. Not applicable for materials which are only traded on a "paper" basis

<sup>4</sup> For initial audits and re-certification audits under a revised regulatory framework the certification body have to establish a "reasonable assurance level" on the effectiveness of the economic operator's internal processes. Depending on the risk profile of the economic operator, a limited assurance level can be applied on the veracity of its statements. On the basis of the results of the initial audit, those economic operators who are considered regular risk may be subject to subsequent limited assurance audits.

	(general risk indicators, particular risk indicator for farms/plantations and/or for waste and residues according to ISCC EU System Document 204 "Risk Management"* (e.g. proximity to and/or overlapping with no-go-areas, type of point of origin, indication of flawed, deficient or not accessible documentation)	
00.02.032	Tools and information sources used to determine risk factor*	
00.02.033	Risk level applied regarding a flawed documentation of the operational unit (i.e. risk level for traceability).	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular (risk level 1.0) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (risk level 1.5) <input type="checkbox"/> High (risk level 2.0)
00.02.034	Chain of Custody option applied	<input type="checkbox"/> Mass balance <input type="checkbox"/> Physical segregation
00.02.035	Please indicate how the ISCC criteria to determine the risk-level (in accordance with ISCC Risk Assessment requirements – ISCC EU Document 204 "Risk Management") have been applied, with regard to a flawed documentation of the audited operational unit (i.e. risk level for traceability) as indicated in the guidance in the applicable ISCC System Documents	
00.02.039	Are electronic traceability databases (e.g. Nabisy) used?*	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
00.02.040	Are waste or residues or waste or residue-based products handled, or processed, or sold and claimed under ISCC?	<input type="checkbox"/> Waste or residues <input type="checkbox"/> Waste or residue-based products <input type="checkbox"/> No wastes or residues / No waste or residue-based products
00.02.042	Are both waste or residues and virgin vegetable oils (e.g. rapeseed oil, palm oil) collected, stored, processed or sold by the economic operator?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
00.02.043	Are internal (on-site) or external (different address) storage facilities (e.g. warehouses, tank terminals, etc.) used to store sustainable material?*	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: internal storage facilities <input type="checkbox"/> yes: external storage facilities <input type="checkbox"/> no storage facilities
00.02.044	If external storage facilities are used, please indicate if they are covered by individual or Logistic Centre certification* (A list of all external storage facilities including address data (and certificate number if individually certified) must be provided to ISCC.)*	<input type="checkbox"/> All external storage facilities are certified <input type="checkbox"/> One or more storage facilities are not certified
00.02.045	Please indicate the number of external storage facilities not covered by the individual certificate of the audited economic operator, nor by a Logistics Centre Certificate*	
00.02.046	What is the risk level applied for the sampling of storage facilities with regard to the compliance of the relevant ISCC requirements?*	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular (risk level 1.0) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (risk level 1.5) <input type="checkbox"/> High (risk level 2.0)
00.02.047	Please indicate how the ISCC criteria to determine the risk-level of the storage facilities have been applied (in accordance with ISCC Risk Assessment requirements – ISCC EU Document 204 "Risk Management")*	

00.02.048	How many storage facilities have been audited based on a sample (storage facilities covered by individual or Logistic Centre certification do not have to be included)*	
00.02.052	Did the auditor apply the tool of cross-checking the accuracy of sustainability claims in the framework of the audit? See ISCC EU Document 201 "System Basics" chapter 4.2.2 for further information.*	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
00.02.096	Dropped scope: Total amount of outgoing material declared as sustainable under ISCC EU during the indicated period.	Amount in mt
<b>00.04.</b>	<b>Point of Origin Requirements</b>	
00.04.001	Category of Point of Origin	<input type="checkbox"/> Company or Business (e.g. restaurants, industrial operations, other than refinery) <input type="checkbox"/> Refinery <sup>5</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Palm Oil Mill <input type="checkbox"/> Private Households <input type="checkbox"/> Public Containers <input type="checkbox"/> Public or Communal Collection Sites <input type="checkbox"/> Landfill Operations
00.04.002	If the Point of Origin is a company or business or refinery, please specify the type of operation (e.g. restaurant, animal rendering plant, oil refinery etc.)	
00.04.003	Has the auditor verified that the Operational unit is not included in the list of Points of Origin excluded from certification as published on the ISCC website?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
00.04.004	What type of waste or residue is produced by the point of origin? (Verify how the material is declared on delivery documents or waste transfer notes and if this is plausible).	
00.04.005	What GHG option is used for the outgoing sustainable material? (multiple choice possible) (Waste and residues generally have zero GHG emissions per ton at the point of origin where the waste or residue is collected from)	<input type="checkbox"/> Total default value <input type="checkbox"/> Disaggregated default value <input type="checkbox"/> Actual GHG value
00.04.007	Information on outgoing materials claimed as sustainable under ISCC during previous certification period:*	
-	List of materials claimed as sustainable under ISCC during previous certification period	Amount per outgoing sustainable material in previous certification period
-		mt
-		mt
-		mt
-		mt
-		mt

<sup>5</sup> A refinery is a production facility that converts/refines input materials into intermediate and/or end products (e.g. bio-oil refinery, edible oil refinery, sugar refinery).

Total amount of outgoing material declared as sustainable under ISCC during the indicated period <sup>6</sup> .						
-	ISCC System	Total Amount		Amount in words	Start of period	End of Period
00.04.008	ISCC EU		mt			
00.04.012	Is the PoO capturing CO <sub>2</sub> ?			<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no		
<b>Specific Data for Palm Oil Mills (POM)<sup>7</sup></b>						
00.04.014	Indicate the annual production capacity of crude palm oil of the POM (in metric tons)					
00.04.015	Indicate the amount of fresh fruit bunches (FFBs) processed by the POM in the 12 months prior to the audit (in metric tons)					
00.04.0156	Indicate the type of waste or residue that is generated at the palm oil mill			<input type="checkbox"/> POME (Palm Oil Mill Effluent) oil <input type="checkbox"/> PPF (Pressed Palm Fibers) oil <input type="checkbox"/> EFB (Empty Fruit Bunches) oil <input type="checkbox"/> PKS (Palm Kernel Shell) <input type="checkbox"/> EFB (Empty Fruit Bunches)		
00.04.017	Indicate how POME oil is recovered, i.e. is the POME recovered from the pond ("skimmed off") or is it prior to the pond recovered in a pre-treatment step (e.g. in a centrifuge)			<input type="checkbox"/> Recovered from the pond <input type="checkbox"/> Recovered prior to the pond		
00.04.018	Indicate the type of steriliser that is used in the POM			<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical		
00.04.019	Indicate the amount of POME oil that was recovered by the POM in the 12 months prior to the audit (in metric tons)					
00.04.020	Indicate the amount of PPF oil that was recovered by the POM in the 12 months prior to the audit (in metric tons)					
00.04.021	Indicate the amount of EFB oil that was recovered by the POM in the 12 months prior to the audit (in metric tons)					
00.04.022	Indicate if the recovered POME oil, PPF oil and/or EFB oil is further treated (e.g. purified, cleaned) at the POM?			<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment of POME oil <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment of PPF oil <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment of EFB oil <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above		
00.04.023	What kinds of fat/grease/oil does the company/business deal with?			<input type="checkbox"/> Used Cooking Oil		

<sup>6</sup> The amount declared here should include all sustainable material dispatched under each respective scope from the certified operational unit, irrespective of the ownership. For sites certified under multiple scopes, please ensure that material is only declared for the scope(s) under which it was dispatched to ensure that the quantity dependent fee is issued for the correct amount of outgoing material. Only applicable for recertification audits under the respective ISCC Systems. Please note that this information is the basis to determine the quantity dependent fees. The period stated in the first recertification audit should cover from the beginning of the initial certification period until as close to the date of the most recent audit date as possible. In subsequent audits the period should begin at the end of the period stated in the previous audit and end as close to the date of the most recent audit date as possible to ensure that all outgoing material from the operational unit is accounted for in the quantity dependent fees.

<sup>7</sup> Please see the ISCC Guidance Document for the Audit of Wastes and Residues from Palm Oil Mills for further information

		<input type="checkbox"/> Brown grease/trap fat <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
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No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
<b>01.</b>	<b>Management System</b>					
<b>01.01.</b>	<b>General Requirements (not applicable for points of origin audited as part of a sample)</b>					
01.01.001	Is the management system appropriate with respect to type, complexity and volume of the operations and takes risk factors into account?	Verify whether there is a management system in place. Verify whether the system covers sustainability requirements at all relevant operations. Verify if risk factors like expertise, education and training of employees and service providers, subcontractors are covered. See also the risk factors listed in ISCC EU Document 204 "Risk Management"	Documentation of the management system and interviews of personnel, intranet, QM system, QM handbook, internal risk assessment/self-assessment (if available)	Describe the management system regarding type/complexity. Name internal management system used and verified (e.g., name and version of intranet, QM system, QM handbook).		
01.01.002	Have relevant information and documents been distributed to the competent employees, storage facilities and service providers, subcontractors, customers and other relevant parties?	Verify distribution lists and demand documents from personnel, storage facilities, subcontractors, and service providers.	Distribution lists, emails, letters, relevant management system documents			
01.01.003	Have employees been appointed who are responsible for the implementation, verification, development and updating of the ISCC requirements at all critical control points?	Verify responsibility and authorization of appointed personnel regarding critical control points like incoming and outgoing materials, warehouse bookkeeping, weighbridge, logistics, sales and distribution, quality control, etc., Interview relevant personnel.	Organization chart, job and responsibility descriptions, QM system, distribution lists for internal guidelines, updating procedures			
01.01.004	Did trainings take place appropriate to the needs of the employees at critical control points?	Verify training material, course planning documents and whether the relevant employees participated in the training. Interview participants.	Training course planning, training documents, distribution lists, emails, participant lists, certificates			
01.01.005	Has an internal audit/inspection/risk assessment regarding the implementation of all relevant ISCC requirements taken place, i.e. focussing on the internal processes on the risk of non-conformity with ISCC requirements (relevant service providers and subcontractors have to be taken into account)?	Visual inspection of audit report (inspection should take place at least once a year). Verify if the audit report takes into account relevant service providers and subcontractors.	Report, action plan, progress report	State the date of the audit/inspection/risk assessment conducted and the responsible employee.		
01.01.006	If required, have corrective and/or preventive measures been established?	Verify corrective and/or preventive measures that have been established.	Report, action plan, progress report	Summarize the measures in the findings and add the implementation dates		
01.01.007	Was the internal audit report reviewed by the organization's management?	Verify whether the management has reviewed the internal audit report (should take place at least once a year)	Review report, minutes, protocol, interview management personnel, QM system			
01.01.008	Are the internal processes documented appropriately?	Verify if the documentation includes e.g. process descriptions, main product(s) and by-products,	Material flow charts, process descriptions. Production reports, organization charts, etc.	List the documents of internal processes used to verify the internal		

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
		waste and residues and losses within the process, flow charts etc.		processes described in the guidance.		
01.01.009	Are sufficient procedure descriptions with respect to sustainability requirements available for all critical control points?	Verify procedures (e.g. regarding sustainability requirements, traceability, mass balance, GHG calculation etc.) at critical control points (e.g. raw material sourcing, conversion process, logistics of incoming and outgoing goods, inventory control, sales and distribution, quality assurance, warehouse bookkeeping, weighbridge, etc.)	Material flow charts, standard operating procedures, job and responsibility descriptions, organization chart, contracts with service providers/ subcontractors			
01.01.010	Is the technical equipment and infrastructure available and in operation for the critical control points?	Verify whether weighbridges, flow meters, sensors, measuring devices etc. are available, fully functional and calibrated, in particular in the areas of site gate, silos, warehouse, conversion process, etc.	Weighbridge ticket, sensor display, computer system reports, display, computer reports regarding process parameters, filling status, etc.			
01.01.011	Are all necessary documents, records, reports, information and data according to the applicable ISCC System Documents available and accessible (please see list under Evidence/Documents)?	Documents should be requested prior to the audit. Mass Balances must be submitted to the certification body/auditor prior to the audit. If certain documents (e.g. weighbridge tickets) are not available prior to the audit, availability (in a timely manner) must be ensured during the audit. Records (e.g. weighbridge tickets, contracts, etc.) must ensure a comprehensible link to products and deliveries. Please be aware that the documentation is the basis for the risk assessment conducted by the external (certification body) auditor. Related documents: ISCC EU Document 203 "Traceability and Chain of Custody"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plant operation permit, plant layout plan, silo plan, tank plan, silo/warehouse capacity, tank capacity,</li> <li>- Weighbridge tickets, delivery notes, bill of lading, sustainability declaration/Proof of Sustainability or other documents for incoming and outgoing sustainable material,</li> <li>- Periodical reporting on opening and closing stock for incoming and outgoing sustainable and non-sustainable material,</li> <li>- List and corresponding contracts with relevant subcontractors, service providers (e.g. warehouses, dependent collectors, etc.),</li> <li>- Report and action plan of the last/previous external audit (n.a. during first certification),</li> <li>- Mass balance system/ calculation,</li> <li>- List and corresponding contracts with all suppliers (including farms/plantations, points of origin and certified suppliers) and recipients of sustainable material,</li> </ul>			

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
			<p>- Production report (periodically, annually) including processing and allocation factor (if not provided within GHG calculation) and description of waste/residues, losses and co-products (if relevant and applicable e.g. for processing units),</p> <p>- Written commitment by the management to comply with the requirements of the ISCC systems.</p>			
01.01.012	Are all necessary documents, records, reports, information and data according to ISCC System Documents kept for at least five years or longer if required by the relevant national authority?	<p>Verify if documentation for five years or longer if required by the relevant national authority is covered within the management system. Verify the oldest documents available (starting with the registration with ISCC).</p> <p>Related documents: ISCC EU Document 203 "Traceability and Chain of Custody"</p>	ISCC registration, relevant documents, QM system			
01.01.013	Did the risk assessment regarding a flawed documentation of the audited site take place based on the documents, reports, information and data according to the ISCC System Documents as well as the certification history?	<p>Risk assessment to be conducted by the external (certification body) auditor. The certification history with ISCC and other certification schemes (if applicable) has to be considered.</p> <p>1. Regular risk: above-mentioned documents are accurately managed, up to date, complete and accessible without problems</p> <p>2. Medium risk: above-mentioned documents are not managed accurately and are not accessible without problems</p> <p>3. High risk: above-mentioned documents are not up to date and not complete.</p> <p>Note: The use of other certification schemes must be taken into account appropriately during the risk assessment (certification under multiple schemes at the same time may be one of the factors for a higher risk).</p> <p>The result of the risk assessment drives the audit intensity with respect to traceability, mass balance and documents to be verified during the audit: Regular risk: auditor must check a random document sample from three successive months</p>	Documents required by ISCC, certificates, databases and registries of certification schemes, certification history	Please indicate the risk indicators		

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
		<p>Medium risk: auditor must check a random document sample from three successive months plus documents from one complete month</p> <p>High risk: auditor must check documents of three successive months completely.</p> <p>Please describe the risk indicators to determine the risk-level of operations.</p> <p>(ISCC EU Document 204 "Risk Management")</p>				
01.01.14	If the operational unit is also certified under other sustainability certification schemes with comparable scopes at the time of the audit or has been certified in the twelve months prior to the audit, are all relevant information on the other certification schemes available to the auditor?	<p>Verify if the economic operator currently has valid certificates under other certification schemes with comparable scopes or had such certificates in the twelve months prior to the audit.</p> <p>- For ISCC EU in particular those systems which are recognised under RED III are relevant and national schemes like the Italian National Scheme, Dutch Double Counting etc. This also includes documentation requirements from countries to fulfil sustainable fuels mandates (e.g. documentation for the Norwegian biofuel legislation).</p> <p>Verify the scopes of those certifications. Check if all relevant information is available, including mass balance data, sustainability declarations, GHG calculations and the auditing reports from previous audits are available</p>	Certificates of other schemes, website/databases of other schemes. Quantity bookkeeping, mass balances, sustainability declarations/delivery documents issued under other schemes, GHG calculations, audit reports			
01.01.015	Is it ensured that no hopping between certification schemes is performed with the intention to cover or conceal violations of other certification schemes?	<p>Verify if the audited site has a history of certification under one (or more) certification scheme(s) with comparable scope. Check which other sustainability certification schemes are currently being used or have been used within the previous 12 months. Check with the respective other certification scheme(s) if certificates have been withdrawn within the previous 12 months.</p> <p>Verify if the information on the certification history as provided in the registration with ISCC are correct.</p>	Certificates, databases and registries of certification schemes, interview with personnel			
01.01.016	Is it ensured that the operational unit is not suspended or excluded by another certification system at the date of the audit?	<p>Check which other sustainability certification schemes have been used within the previous 12 months. Check if certificates have been withdrawn within the previous 12 months (see also previous questions). Verify that the operational</p>	Certificates, databases and registries of certification schemes, interview with personnel			

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
		<p>unit is currently (at the date of the audit) not blacklisted by another sustainability certification scheme.</p> <p>Notes for ISCC EU:            1. Certification systems recognized under RED III            2. If an economic unit is suspended or excluded from certification by another sustainability certification system, certification under ISCC is not possible, until the suspension or exclusion expires (see ISCC EU Document 201 "System Basics")</p>				
01.01.017	Are documents and information treated as confidential and is it ensured that they not made accessible to third parties?	Verify that no access to confidential documents, information, databases, etc. is possible by third parties.	Distribution lists, emails and access authorizations to data bases			
01.01.018	Did the system user submit to ISCC the reporting template as provided by ISCC on the amounts of sustainable raw materials and/or final biofuels certified in the previous calendar year? (Note: Only applicable for Farms/Plantations, Points of Origin, First Gathering Points, Central Offices, Collecting Points and Processing Units, producing final biofuel. This reporting is part of a report that ISCC must send annually to the European Commission. See ISCC EU Document 102 "Governance" for further information)	Verify if the reporting template was submitted to ISCC. Verify if the system user has received the confirmation email from ISCC confirming that the reporting obligation was fulfilled.	Confirmation email from ISCC			
01.01.019	Is it ensured that the reporting template contained complete and truthful information? (Note: Only applicable for Farms/Plantations, Points of Origin, First Gathering Points, Central Offices, Collecting Points and Processing Units, producing final biofuel.)	Check the summary of reported amounts provided by ISCC, if the information reported to ISCC was complete and correct (compare with mass balance and other relevant documents).	Confirmation email from ISCC, Summary of amounts reported to ISCC (provided by ISCC together with the confirmation email), mass balance			
01.01.022	Are the current ISCC Terms of Use available?	<p>Verify if the current ISCC Terms of Use are available. Check ISCC website for current version.</p> <p>Note: Verification is solely for the purpose of improving compliance. Changes to the Terms of Use become binding for the System User in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Terms of Use.</p>	Copy of the current ISCC Terms of Use			

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
01.01.023	Is a signed statement from an eligible and high-level member of the staff available confirming awareness that multiple accounting is not allowed?	To minimise the risk of multiple accounting an eligible and high-level member of staff of the economic operator issuing sustainability declarations has to sign a statement/declaration confirming the awareness that multiple accounting is not allowed. ISCC EU Document 203 "Traceability and Chain of Custody"	Signed statement			
01.01.024	Are the relevant personnel aware of the ISCC System Updates and that they must consider the content and initiate necessary action upon request?	ISCC may communicate additional, specified, or adjusted requirements for System Users by ISCC System Updates which must be taken into account by the System User.  The member(s) of staff acting as contact person(s) for ISCC are responsible for internally distributing ISCC System Updates and any other official ISCC communication to all relevant personnel and to initiate necessary action upon request by ISCC. The failure to respond to ISCC Communication and/or take action if requested to so will be treated as major non-conformity.  Verify if the concept and importance of ISCC System Updates is understood by the System User. Verify if the System User is aware that all System Updates are sent out by email to the ISCC contact person(s) and that an archive of all System Updates is available on the ISCC Website.  (see ISCC EU Documents 102 "Governance" and 201 "System Basics")	Conformation by relevant personnel, system updates received by email and further internal distribution to relevant personnel (if applicable)			
00.01.025	Applicable for audits conducted with reasonable assurance: Are risk control measures established for all critical control points to mitigate risks for relevant ISCC requirements (i.e. to reduce the probability and/or negative consequences associated with the respective risk)?	Verify if ISCC System User analyzes, monitors and understands the risks with regards to its own operation at all critical control points. Verify if all risks are addressed by establishing internal risk control measures (see ISCC EU Document 204 "Risk Management")	QM System, risk assessment			
00.01.026	Applicable for audits conducted with reasonable assurance: Are the internal processes and risk control measures	Check whether the design of all risk control measures and the internal procedures are suitable	QM System, risk assessment			

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
	adequately designed to address the respective risks?	to mitigate the respective risk (see ISCC EU Document 204 "Risk Management").				
00.01.027	Applicable for audits conducted with reasonable assurance: Have the internal processes and control measures been effectively implemented?	Verify if all required risk control measures according to the System User's internal processes have effectively taken place. Verify whether the risk control measures were sufficiently implemented according to the internal procedures (see ISCC EU Document 204 "Risk Management").	QM System, documentation of implemented controls			
01.01.028	Is the registration and billing information on the ISCC HUB correct and up to date?	If the registration data changes, System Users must update their registration in the ISCC HUB immediately. This includes basic data, billing information as well as any other information that was submitted during registration or subsequently (e.g., the scope of certification).				
<b>06. Point of Origin</b>						
<b>06.01. General Requirements Point of Origin (for main and sample audits)</b>						
06.01.001	Is it ensured that the material is eligible for certification as waste or residue raw material under ISCC?	Verify if the material is listed on the ISCC EU list of materials as being eligible for certification under ISCC as waste or residue raw material.	I ISCC EU list of materials, delivery documents			
06.01.002	Is it ensured that the material that is being claimed as waste or residue by the point of origin meets the respective definition of "waste" or "residue" at the point of origin?	<p>Check requirement 06.01.003 to verify if the material cannot be considered as a waste or residue due to deliberate production, modification of the process to influence amount/ quality of the material in question or intentional contamination. See guidance in ISCC EU Document 202-5 "Waste and Residues", chapter 5).</p> <p>Co-product: Check if the further use of the material is certain, e.g. by the existence of markets other than bioenergy such as the feed market. See guidance in ISCC EU Document 202-5 "Waste and Residues", chapter 5).</p> <p>Waste: Check if the holder discards, intends to, or is (legally) required to discard the material. If yes, the material qualifies as a waste. If no, continue to verify if the material qualifies as a residue.</p>	Production reports, process descriptions, delivery documents, invoices, historic sales to other markets, national legislation, operating license of point of origin, waste permits	<b>Indicate the material(s) and the assessment result(s), i.e. "waste", "residue", or "(co-) product":</b>		

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
		Residue: Determine the origin to distinguish between processing, agricultural, aquacultural, fishery, or forestry residue				
06.01.003	Is it ensured that the material is not produced or generated deliberately or intentionally contaminated or modified?	<p>Check the process from which the material is generated.</p> <p>Check if the generated quantities correspond to the size and type of the point of origin and the sales realised at the point.</p> <p>Check if the quantities are comparable to points of origin of similar size and type.</p> <p>Check if the point of origin could have produced the primary product(s) with generating less of the material or without generating the material.</p> <p>Verify if the raw material is not intentionally modified or transformed to waste e.g. by adding waste material to raw material (e.g. mixing virgin oil with waste oil).</p> <p>Check if there are incentives for the point of origin to "create" waste by an intentional contamination or modification of actual products.</p> <p>Check the plausibility of the amounts of the respective material generated e.g. by comparing the ratio between ("virgin") raw materials. (co-) products and waste or residues. Check how frequent the material is "disposed" or collected.</p> <p>Check if national requirements to avoid waste are complied with.</p> <p>Note: If the production/generation of a material is the result of a technical choice (e.g. by influencing the quantity or quality of the material) the production must be considered deliberately.</p>	Production reports, sales volume of main products, quantities of raw material used, incurring quantities of waste/residues, delivery documents, invoices, National legislation, Operating license of point of origin			
06.01.004	Is it ensured that the material is classified/declared correctly and truly?	<p>Verify if the classification/declaration of the outgoing material is correct. Check what kind of waste or residue originates at the Point of Origin and how this is sold/declared towards recipients.</p> <p>Check respective documentation (e.g. operation license of the Point of Origin, waste transfer notes, delivery documents, etc.). In case of animal fat/tallow: Verify if the correct category according to the respective EU regulation has been applied and if there is evidence from the competent authority for the category (e.g. health</p>	EU Waste Catalogue, Waste codes, ISCC EU list of materials, operation permit/license, health certificates, delivery documents, waste transfer notes			

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
		certificate signed by an official veterinarian/inspector). If there is no official evidence of the category, the material must be classified as “uncategorized animal fat/tallow”.				
06.01.005	Do the quantities provided to or collected by the collecting point correspond with the quantities documented by the collecting point?	Check the quantities delivered to or collected by the collecting point, on the basis of delivery notes, invoices, waste transfer notes etc. Compare the amounts with the size and type of the point of origin (plausibility check). Compare the result with the incoming quantities documented at the collector.	Delivery notes for incoming and outgoing material, invoices, conversion rates, waste transfer notes etc.			
06.01.006	Is it ensured, that there is no indication or evidence for non-conformity or fraud?	<p>Non-compliance or fraud includes but is not limited to the following examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intentional production or generation of waste or residues with the aim to sell this as waste or residue under ISCC</li> <li>- False Declaration of material, e.g. declaring animal fat / tallow as UCO or declaring an actual product or co-product as a waste or residue</li> <li>- False declaration of material, for example, declaring post-consumer waste when there is evidence of pre-consumer waste.</li> </ul> <p>Conduct a risk assessment to check if there are incentives to make false claims about the nature of the material (e.g. in the contractual basis between the Point of Origin and the Collecting Point).</p> <p>Related ISCC system documents for further risk indicators: ISCC EU Document 204</p>	Contracts, delivery documents, waste transfer notes, operation licenses/permit			
<b>06.02. Requirements for Company/business (commercial points of origins), including Palm Oil Mills generating PKS and EFB, Public/communal collection centre (for main and sample audits)</b>						
06.02.001	Are relevant documents or evidence available that demonstrate compliance with the ISCC requirements?	Check if relevant documents/evidence are available and accessible during the audit	<p>Signed ISCC EU self-declaration for waste/residues (copy)</p> <p>Contract with the Collecting Point</p> <p>Documents about incoming raw material (invoices, delivery notes etc.)</p> <p>Delivery notes for outgoing waste/residues</p> <p>Operation permit/license</p>			

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
06.02.003	Is the amount of input material (raw materials) documented and does it correspond to the amount of output (waste/residue) material?	Check if the amounts of input and output material (including products, co-products and waste/residues) are documented and can be checked. Verify if it is possible to distinguish between main product, by-product and waste/residues.	Production reports, process description, conversion rates			
06.02.008	Is it ensured, that the oil has actually been used to cook food for human consumption and that no "virgin" oil is declared or sold as UCO?	Verify that the oil has been used to prepare food. Check if the amounts of UCO are plausible with the type and size of the business and the amount of food prepared. Check the types and amounts of oil used. Check if vegetable oils and fats are used within the usual conditions. The following criteria have to be considered, among others: - Usage in the gastronomic or in the industrial sector - Ratio of the surface and the depth of the deep fryer - Different fat absorption rates of food - Addition of other additives Verify how often the used oil is exchanged/replaced and collected.	Amount of fresh oil used, QMS, process descriptions, technical descriptions of deep fryers, invoices for fresh oil, oil change/oil refill rate.			
06.02.009	Is there a mechanism in place to prevent an unusual short usage of vegetable fats and oils (e.g., using them briefly just to declare them as used cooking oil)?	Verify that an unusually short usage of fats or oils does not take place (e.g. in order to declare these fats and oils as used cooking oil). Check if vegetable oils and fats are used within the usual conditions. The following criteria have to be considered, among others: - Usage in the gastronomic or in the industrial sector - Different thermal resilience or capacity of the vegetable fats and oils - deep-frying quantities - Addition of fresh fat and oil - Different fat absorption rates of food - Addition of other additives Verify how often the used oil is exchanged/replaced and collected.	Amount of fresh oil used, QMS, process descriptions, technical descriptions of deep fryers, invoices for fresh oil, oil change/oil refill rate			
06.02.010	In case of brown grease/trap fat: Is appropriate device in the wastewater treatment in place to collect the material?	Brown grease is oil, fat and grease that is recovered from sink and drain grease traps. Verify if grease traps or grease interceptors are in place	Grease traps or grease interceptors are in place			

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
		<p>to collect the oil, fat and grease from the wastewater in the, e.g. restaurant or food processing plant.</p> <p>Note: Material removed/recovered from the sewage system cannot be considered as brown grease/trap fat.</p>				
<b>06.03. Requirements for Public containers (for main and sample audits. Not applicable for other types of Points of Origin)</b>						
06.03.001	Is it ensured, that the public container exists?	Verify on site if the container exists at the respective location.	On-site visit			
06.03.002	Are appropriate measures established, preventing contamination of the environment?	Verify if measures are implemented to prevent or reduce the risk of contamination (e.g. the container is located on a sealed surface to prevent waste oils to contaminate soil or ground water in case of spillage/leakages). Verify if applicable regulations e.g. by competent authorities are abided by (if applicable).	On-site visit			
06.03.003	Does the container show instructions, clearly indicating the type of material which can be disposed in the container and how to act in case of spillage/ leakage?	Verify if the container contains appropriate instructions, signs and declarations.	On-site visit, signs, instructions			
06.03.004	Do the characteristics of the surrounding neighbourhood support the amount of material collected from the container?	Verify plausibility of the amounts by comparing the location of the container with the surrounding neighbourhood / area. Relevant factors might include: number of houses and inhabitants, proximity to the container, establishment of the collection system, frequency of collection from the specific container	On-site visit			
<b>06.04. Requirements for Palm Oil Mills (POM) generating POME oil, PPF oil and/or EFB oil (for main and sample audits). Not applicable for other types of Points of Origin</b>						
06.04.001	Are relevant documents or evidence available that demonstrate compliance with the ISCC requirements?	Check if relevant documents/evidence are available and accessible during the audit	<p>Signed ISCC self-declaration for waste/residues (copy)</p> <p>Contract with the Collecting Point,</p> <p>Documents about incoming raw material (invoices, delivery notes etc.),</p> <p>Delivery notes for outgoing waste/residues,</p> <p>Operation permit/license</p>			

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
06.04.002	Plausibility check: Is the amount of POME oil, EFB oil and/or PPF oil generated and sold by the POM plausible?	<p>- Check if the amounts of input (FFBs) and output material (including products, co-products and waste/residues) are documented and can be checked. Verify if it is possible to distinguish between main product, co-product and waste/residues.</p> <p>- Check how many recipients have collected/received the POME oil, EFB oil and/or PPF oil since the previous audit.</p> <p>- Check how often the POME oil, EFB oil and/or PPF oil was collected since the previous audit.</p> <p>For the plausibility check please use the figures displayed in the "ISCC Guidance Document for Audits of Waste and Residues from Palm Oil Mills".</p> <p>Note 1: The plausibility of the amount of POME oil recovered at a POM depends on the methodology to recover the oil. Recovery from the pond ("skimming off") is less efficient than recovery in a pre-treatment step like a centrifuge.</p> <p>Note 2: If the amount of POME oil/EFB oil/PPF oil generated by a POM is higher than the figures shown in the ISCC Guidance Document, an in-depth analysis must be conducted by the auditor at the POM. The POM in this case must provide evidence to the auditor that sufficiently explains why the amounts of POME oil/EFB oil/PPF oil are above the thresholds in the individual case.</p>	ISCC Guidance Document for Audits of Waste and Residues from Palm Oil Mills, Production reports, process description, conversion rates, information on the recovery methodology, delivery documents, sustainability declarations, contracts			
06.04.003	In case POME oil is recovered before discharging the POME to the pond: Is the technical equipment and infrastructure available and operational to recover and store the POME oil?	<p>Verify whether the technical equipment and infrastructure is available to recover POME prior to the pond.</p> <p>Visual verification of the availability and functionality of the technical equipment and infrastructure.</p>	Layout plan, process diagram, visual inspection			
06.04.004	In case EFB oil and/or PPF oil is recovered from the pond: Is the technical equipment and infrastructure available and operational to recover and store the POME oil?	<p>Verify whether the technical equipment and infrastructure is available to recover EFB oil and/or PPF oil.</p> <p>Visual verification of the availability and functionality of the technical equipment and infrastructure.</p>	Layout plan, process diagram, visual inspection			
06.04.005	In case recovered POME oil, EFB oil and/or PPF oil is further treated at the POM: Is the	Further treatment could be, e.g. purification or cleaning of the recovered oil.				

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
	technical equipment and infrastructure available and operational for further treatment?	Verify whether the technical equipment and infrastructure is available to recover EFP oil and/or PPF oil. Visual verification of the availability and functionality of the technical equipment and infrastructure.				
06.04.006	In case recovered POME oil, EFB oil and/or PPF oil is further treated at the POM: Are losses from the treatment process taken into account appropriately to determine the amounts of recovered oil that can be sold?	Verify that the amounts of recovered oil that are going in and out of the treatment process are documented and plausible.	Production reports, process description, information on the treatment methodology, delivery documents, sustainability declaration			
06.04.007	In case the POM sells POME oil, EFB oil and/or PPF oil also under other voluntary or national sustainability certification system: Is it ensured that no multiple-accounting of the recovered oil occurs between different systems?	In case more than one sustainability certification system is used (e.g. RSPO), also control the deliveries of POME oil, EFB oil and/or PPF oil sold under the other systems. Verify the mass balance the delivery documents, sustainability declarations, etc. of other certifications. Verify that material is not declared as sustainable under more than one system. Verify that the total amount of sustainable output under all certification schemes combined does not exceed the amount of sustainable output available.	Reporting system, delivery documents, contracts under all relevant sustainability certification systems			
<b>06.05. Traceability (only applicable for individually certified Points of Origin, not relevant for sample audits)</b>						
06.05.001	Is ensured that the list of recipients of sustainable materials contains relevant information?	Check whether name, address of recipients are available.	List of recipients			
06.05.002	Does the information and quantities from weighbridge tickets, delivery notes, sustainability declarations or proofs of sustainability of the incoming and outgoing sustainable material match with the information from the reporting system of the company?	Compare information and quantities of the reporting with the related outgoing weighbridge tickets, delivery notes or sustainability declarations. Deviations up to 0,5% are acceptable. Deviations above 0,5% will require explaining documentation (e.g. weight loss due to drying/ cleaning documented by drying protocols etc.)	Quantities from delivery notes, weighbridge tickets and reporting system, documentation of all deviations > 0,5%			
06.05.003	Are the quantities of the outgoing deliveries of sustainable material consistent with the amounts stated in the contracts related to those deliveries?	Compare quantities from reporting with contract details. Take into account that contract quantities can be split into several batches or that one batch may relate to different contracts. Verify if amounts are consistent.	Delivery documentation, contracts, reporting system			

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
06.05.004	Do the delivery notes or sustainability declarations for outgoing sustainable material comply with the ISCC requirements? Is the information consistent with information in the reporting system?	Verify whether the delivery notes or sustainability declarations contain all required information according to each ISCC System reference: ISCC EU Document 203 "Traceability and Chain of Custody" for ISCC EU	Delivery notes, weighbridge tickets, sustainability declarations, proofs of sustainability for outgoing sustainable material, reporting system	<b>Indicate uniquely which delivery notes, sustainability declarations or proofs of sustainability have been verified during the audit (e.g. statement of unique document number and date)</b>		
06.05.005	Is it ensured, that outgoing deliveries of sustainable material are covered by the validity period of the operational units' certificate?	Compare the "oldest" and the "most recent" delivery note with the validity period of the certificate of the operational unit. Verify if all deliveries of sustainable material have been covered by a valid certificate.	Delivery documents, certificate, Proofs of sustainability, sustainability declarations			
06.05.006	Is it ensured, that for one batch of sustainable material not more than one sustainability declaration is issued?	Verify that not more than one sustainability declaration has been issued for one batch of outgoing material.	Sustainability declarations, Delivery notes, Collection reports,			
06.05.007	If cross-checking of sustainability claims was applied in the framework of the audit, has the cross-checking of documents confirmed that sustainability declarations were issued accurately?	Upon request by the Certification Body, the System User shall be obliged to immediately enable the cross-checking of the accuracy of sustainability claims. This includes the evidence for individual deliveries of sustainable material, such as sustainability declarations or delivery documents, received from suppliers or sellers, subcontractors and provided to recipients or buyers. The Certification Body is entitled to request the corresponding evidence directly from the suppliers or sellers, subcontractors and from the recipients or buyers of the System User.  See ISCC EU Document 201 "System Basics" chapter 4.2.2 for further information.	Sustainability declarations, delivery documents, relevant correspondence (e.g. emails)	<b>Indicate specifically which delivery notes, sustainability declarations or proofs of sustainability have been verified during the cross-checking (e.g. statement of unique document number and date):</b>		
06.05.008	If sustainability declarations are issued or transferred within (electronic traceability databases) is ensured that the amounts in the database are backed with respective documentation?	Check the accounts of electronic databases used. Verify if the amounts handled within such databases are backed by respective documentation (e.g. delivery documents, contracts, etc.).	Database accounts, contracts, delivery documents			
06.05.009	In case traceability databases are used, is ensured that the amounts put into the databases are correct and that batches are not sold double (e.g. with electronic sustainability declaration and an additional paper document)?	Check all relevant database accounts. Compare the amounts in the database with the amounts produced, the amounts sold and (if applicable) the mass balance.	Database accounts, production reports, delivery documents, sustainability declarations			

No.	Requirements	Verification guidance	Evidence/ Documents	Findings	Conformity	
					Yes	No
06.05.010	Are the data entries in the Union database accurate and consistent with the audited data?	<p>The Union database put in place by the European Commission shall ensure the tracing of liquid and gaseous transport fuels that are eligible for being counted towards the share of renewable energy in the transport sector in any Member State. Economic operators are required to correctly enter the relevant information into this database.</p> <p>Verify that the information entered into the database is accurate and consistent with the audited data, i.e. if the correspond with the figures in the quantity bookkeeping, on sustainability declarations and other relevant documentation.</p> <p>Note: Any deviations between data that was registered in the Union database and the respective data from the documentation of the system user shall be flagged in the audit report and to the ISCC when submitting the certification documents. Such discrepancies may be considered a major non-conformities identified in the audit report and may trigger a suspension of the certificate of the economic operator.</p>	Data entries in the Union database, audited data	<b>Indicate deviations between data registered in the Union database and the audited data</b>		
06.05.011	Applicable for audits conducted with reasonable assurance: Is it ensured that sufficient data has been gathered and investigated during the audit to obtain a reasonable level of assurance regarding traceability requirements?	Ensure that the sampled document checks allow for reasonable assurance. Reasonable assurance implies a reduction in the risk to an acceptably low level as the basis for a positive form of expression such as "in our opinion, the entity has complied, in all material respects, with the relevant requirements" (see ISCC EU System Document 201 "System Basics")	Sustainability declarations and supportive documents			

<b>Voluntary Improvement Measures and Best Practices</b>
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No.	No. of Requirements	Finding	Voluntary Improvement Measure	Fully Implemented	Partially Implemented	Not (yet) Implemented
1						
2						
3						
<b>Remarks, observations of best practices and suggestions for voluntary improvement</b> (Voluntary information, will also be included in the Summary Audit Report)						

<b>Mandatory Improvement Measures</b>
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No.	No. of Requirement	Non-Conformity/ Finding	Category of non-conformity/finding <sup>8</sup>			Action/Measure	Implementation of Mandatory Measure until when (within 40 days)	Measure implemented	
			Minor NC	Major NC	Critical NC			No	Yes
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									

\_\_\_\_\_  
Place, Date, Signature Auditor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Place, Date, Signature GHG auditor/expert  
(in case of individual calculation)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Place, Date, Signature Client  
(By signing the client also confirms that the ISCC terms of use are accepted)

<sup>8</sup> Please see ISCC EU System Document 102 "Governance" for further information on non-conformities and sanctions