



REQUIREMENTS 03, Version 08

Soya Trader

Purpose	Specify the requirements to be met by Donau Soja soya traders.
Definition	Soya trader: company buying and selling soya beans or soya products and/or products containing or consisting of soya beans (e.g. compound feed)
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1 Risk assessment

- 1.1 The soya trader shall be assigned a “trader risk level” (= T-RL) based on the soya beans/products bought and sold by them.
- T-RL 0: soya trade with Donau Soja soya only;
 - T-RL 1: soya trade with GM-free soya only, but GM-free soya beans/products other than Donau Soja soya are possible;
 - T-RL 2: is not defined since the produce is not physically moved at this level (and the trade with crops other than soya is therefore not relevant);
 - T-RL 3: soya trade with GM soya and GM soya bean meal is also possible.

2 Purchasing and selling soya, lot certification

- 2.1 The trader may only buy and sell Donau Soja soya beans/products if, firstly, these are referred to as “Donau Soja soya”, “Donau Soja” or “DS soya” on all invoices and delivery notes, and if, secondly, a lot certificate in the form of a signed (PDF) document is handed over to the trader for these soya beans/products. This lot certificate shall include the following information:
- code of the certification body;
 - code of the lot certificate;
 - quantity of the soya bean lot certified as Donau Soja;
 - name and contact information of the buyer;
 - harvest year;
 - “Donau Soja” logo.

A lot certificate is needed only for trading in unprocessed soya beans, though not for trading in processed soya products or compound feed.



- 2.2 For selling Donau Soja soya, the trader shall send a lot certificate request to their certification body. Each request shall include the following information:
- name and contact information of the buyer;
 - quantity of the soya bean lot to be sold as Donau Soja;
 - harvest year;
 - codes of the lot certificates related to the quantity of Donau Soja soya to be sold.
- 2.3 The trader shall accept as response from their certification body the lot certificate in the form of a signed PDF document. The lot certificate shall include the following information:
- code of the certification body;
 - code of the lot certificate;
 - quantity of the soya bean lot certified as Donau Soja;
 - name and contact information of the buyer;
 - harvest year;
 - "Donau Soja" logo.
- 2.4 The trader shall document the following for all purchases and sales of soya beans/products:
- names, addresses and, where applicable, EU registration numbers (or equivalent specifications in non-EU countries) of all suppliers and customers;
 - lot, quantity, quality label "Donau Soja", and lot certificates;
 - delivery date, carrier and receiver.

3 Directly commissioned inspections

- 3.1 The trader shall conclude an inspection contract with a certification body recognised by Donau Soja Organisation, commissioning this body to undertake chargeable inspections at the following frequency:
- traders of all risk levels: first inspection;
 - traders of risk levels 0 and 1 (T-RL 0 and 1): additional inspection every two years;
 - traders of risk level 3 (T-RL 3): additional annual inspection.
- 3.2 If the certified trader suspends or terminates their Donau Soja activity, Donau Soja Organisation may, at the expense of the trader, demand a final inspection by the directly commissioned certification body to verify all conformities from the last audit to the date of termination of the contract. The scope of the final inspection shall be reduced compared to a normal inspection, whereby the exact scope shall be determined by Donau Soja Organisation, if necessary after consultation with the directly commissioned certification body.

4 Supervisory inspections

- 4.1 The trader shall accept supervisory inspections (risk-based sampling) by inspection bodies or inspectors commissioned by Donau Soja Organisation.



5 Traders also acting as agricultural collectors

- 5.1 If the trader stores products produced with or from Donau Soja soya beans:
The trader shall ensure that Donau Soja soya products are not mixed with soya products of other qualities.
- 5.2 If the trader stores Donau Soja soya beans:
The trader needs to be certified as an agricultural collector in compliance with the Requirements R 02.

6 Special case

Transfer/imposition of responsibilities of an agricultural collector to/on a trader

- 6.1 If a trader exclusively buys Donau Soja soya beans from an agricultural collector or a primary collector, they may assume specific, precisely defined obligations of this collector.
- 6.2 Particularly, the responsibility for buying produce in compliance with Donau Soja (with Declarations of Self-Commitment – Farmers (Soya Bean Producers) and plausibility check), checking of incoming produce (including retained samples), handling the quality management on site (paragraph 7 of R 02), as well as taking and storing retained samples in the outgoing produce department (paragraph 5.3 of R 02) may not be transferred.
- 6.3 If a trader exclusively uses one agricultural collector, this trader may commission external inspections (paragraph 8 of R 02 and paragraph 3 of the Requirements for Group Certifications) as well as the organisation and processing of lot certificates. In this case, the agricultural collector shall not be in possession of a certificate.

7 Direct purchases of traders, not acting as agricultural collectors, from soya bean farmers (producers)

- 7.1 If a trader buys Donau Soja soya beans directly from a soya bean farmer (producer) located in a production area of risk level 0 or 1 (F-RL 0 or F-RL 1), without taking these beans into storage, this trader shall be considered a direct purchaser of Donau Soja soya beans.
- 7.2 In this case, the trader shall assume the obligations laid down in paragraph 2.1 (accepting produce from farmer and obtaining Declarations of Self-Commitment; list of delivering farmers), paragraph 2.3 (documentation of soya bean suppliers), paragraph 2.4 (plausibility check), paragraph 3.2 (harvest declarations) and paragraph 4 (acquisition of lot certificates) and paragraph 11.2. (group certification of farmers) of the Requirements 02, as well as in paragraph 3 of the Requirements for Group Certifications. The obligations laid down in paragraph 2.5 (retained samples), paragraph 3.1 (correct storage) and paragraph 7 (quality management) of the Requirements R 02 shall remain with the primary agricultural collector.