



ANHANG 01, Version 02

Einhaltung rechtlicher Vorgaben und ILO-Konventionen

Das Ziel dieses Anhangs ist die Klärung und Spezifizierung der Verpflichtung zur Einhaltung gesetzlicher Vorgaben und zur Einhaltung internationaler Konventionen. Der Anhang gibt einen Überblick über relevante internationale Konventionen, Vorgaben der Gemeinsamen Agrarpolitik der Europäischen Union und andere relevante rechtliche Vorgaben der Europäischen Union.

Internationale Konventionen

Conventions and Recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) No. 87 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 No. 98 Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 No. 29 Forced Labour Convention, 1930 No. 105 Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 No. 138 Minimum Age Convention, 1973 No. 182 Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 No. 100 Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 No. 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 No. 129 Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 No. 169 Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 No. 184 Safety and Health in Agriculture Convention, 2001 (No. 184) No. 155 Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 Code of practice on safety and health in agriculture
United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, Art. 28
Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, Annex III
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

EU Gesetzgebung

Die folgende Liste gibt einen Überblick über die wichtigsten europäischen Rechtsvorschriften, die einzuhalten sind.

Sozial- und Arbeitsrechte

Treaty on the Functioning of the EU
2000/C 364/01 Charter of fundamental rights of the EU, Art. 14,
European Convention on Human Rights
Directive 89/391/EEC, on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers.
Directive 89/654/EEC, concerning the minimum safety and health requirements for the workplace
Directive 89/655/EEC and Directive 89/656/EEC on Personal Protective Equipment for workers.
Directive 2001/45/EC, concerning the minimum safety and health requirements for the use of work equipment by workers at work



Directive 92/58/EEC, on the minimum requirements for the provision of safety and / or health signs at work
Directive 2003/88/EC (Working Time Directive)
Directive 94/33/EC, on the Protection of Young People at Work
Council Directive 2000/78/EC, on establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation
Directive 2006/54/EC, on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation
Directive 2011/36/EU, on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims.
Directive 91/533/EEC, on an employer's obligation to inform employees of the conditions applicable to the contract or employment relationship.

Lebensmittelsicherheit

Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, on the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety
Regulation (EC) No 852/2004, on the Hygiene of Food-stuffs
Regulation (EC) 2009/41 (GMO Contained Use in Experiments)
Regulation (EC) 2001/18 (Introduction of GMOs)
Regulation (EC) 1829/2003 (Food and Feed)
Regulation (EC) 1830/2003 (Traceability and Labeling)

Umwelt

Directive 92/43/EC (Habitat Directive).
Directive 2009/147/EC (Wild Birds)
Decision 1386/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the council, on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020 'Living well, within the limits of our planet
Regulation (EU) 1143/2014 (Prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species)
Council Directive 2000/29/EC (Protection against the introduction and spread of organisms harmful to plants or plant products)
Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment.
Directive 2008/98/EC (Waste Framework Directive)
Directive 2000/60/EC (Water Framework Directive)
Council Directive 80/68/EEC (Protection of Groundwater against pollution with Dangerous Substances)
Directive 2006/118/EC (Groundwater Directive)
Council Directive 91/676/EEC (Nitrate Directive)
Regulation (EG) Nr. 2003/2003 (Approved Fertilizers)
Council Directive 86/278/EEC (Sewage Sludge Directive)
Directive 2009/128/EC, on sustainable Use of Pesticides
Regulation (EC) 1107/2009, on Placing Plant Protection Products on the Market
Directive 2009/127/EC, on Pesticide Application Machinery



Cross Compliance

Die Vorgaben für Cross Compliance, welche im Anhang II der EU-Verordnung Nr. 1306/2013 aufgelistet sind, beziehen sich auf folgende Themenbereiche: Umweltschutz, Klimaschutz und guter Zustand der landwirtschaftlichen Flächen, öffentliche Gesundheit sowie Tier- und Pflanzengesundheit und Tierschutz. Europe Soya Landwirte innerhalb der EU sind zur Einhaltung dieser Vorgaben verpflichtet. Bereiche, die für den Sojaanbau nicht relevant sind (z.B. Tierschutzanforderungen) kommen nicht zur Anwendung.

Thema	Anforderungen und Standards
Water (SMR 1)	Council Directive 91/676/EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (OJ L 375, 31.12.1991, p. 1)
Biodiversity (SMR 2)	Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7)
Biodiversity (SMR 3)	Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7)
Food safety (SMR 4)	Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1)
Food safety (SMR 5)	Council Directive 96/22/EC of 29 April 1996 concerning the prohibition on the use in stockfarming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and beta-agonists, and repealing Directives 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 3)
Plant protection products (SMR 10)	Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1)
Water (GAEC 1)	Establishment of buffer strips along water courses. The GAEC buffer strips must respect, both within and outside vulnerable zones designated pursuant to Article 3(2) of Directive 91/676/EEC, at least the requirements relating to the conditions for land application of fertiliser near water courses, referred to in point A.4 of Annex II to Directive 91/676/EEC to be applied in accordance with the action programmes of Member States established under Article 5(4) of Directive 91/676/EEC
Water (GAEC 2)	Where use of water for irrigation is subject to authorisation,



	compliance with authorisation procedures
Water (GAEC 3)	Protection of ground water against pollution: prohibition of direct discharge into groundwater and measures to prevent indirect pollution of groundwater through discharge on the ground and percolation through the soil of dangerous substances, as listed in the Annex to Directive 80/68/EEC in its version in force on the last day of its validity, as far as it relates to agricultural activity
Soil and carbon stock (GAEC 4)	Minimum soil cover
Soil and carbon stock (GAEC 5)	Minimum land management reflecting site specific conditions to limit erosion
Soil and carbon stock (GAEC 6)	Maintenance of soil organic matter level through appropriate practices including ban on burning arable stubble, except for plant health reasons. The requirement can be limited to a general ban on burning arable stubble, but a Member State may decide to prescribe further requirements
Landscape, minimum level of maintenance (GAEC 7)	Retention of landscape features, including where appropriate, hedges, ponds, ditches, trees in line, in group or isolated, field margins and terraces, and including a ban on cutting hedges and trees during the bird breeding and rearing season and, as an option, measures for avoiding invasive plant species

Anmerkung:

Die Gemeinsame Agrarpolitik wird derzeit überarbeitet. Donau Soja folgt der EU-Gesetzgebung für die Landwirtschaft und daher wird der Europe Soya Standard aktualisiert, um den Gesetzen der Europäischen Union zu entsprechen.