

existing sustainability

rankings
risk inventories
indicators
etc.

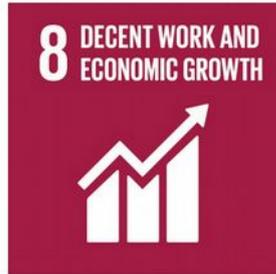
|

issues on a global scale





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





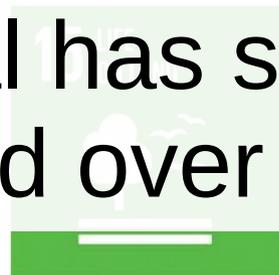
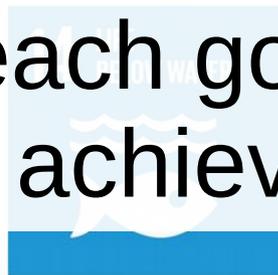
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



on September 25th 2015
countries adopted a set of goals



to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all as part of a new sustainable development agenda



each goal has specific targets to be achieved over the next 15 years

1 NO POVERTY



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

Facts & figures

767 million people live below the international poverty line of \$1.90 a day

Just under 10 per cent of the world's workers live with their families on less than \$1.90 per person per day

The overwhelming majority of people living below the poverty line belong to two regions: Southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa

High poverty rates are often found in small, fragile and conflict-affected countries

One in four children under age five in the world has inadequate height for his or her age

Every day in 2014, 42,000 people had

Targets

By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and

2017 Social Progress Index

The Social Progress Index is an aggregate index of social and environmental indicators that capture three dimensions of social progress: Basic Human Needs, Foundations of Wellbeing, and Opportunity. The 2017 Social Progress Index includes data from 128 countries on 50 indicators.

[Return to www.socialprogressimperative.org](http://www.socialprogressimperative.org)



an aggregate index of
social and environmental indicators
that capture 3 dimensions of social progress

Basic Human Needs
Foundations of Wellbeing
Opportunity

the 2017 Social Progress Index includes
data from 128 countries on 50 indicators

Netherlands ▼

2017 Social Progress Index
GDP PPP per capita

score/value
89.82/100
\$46,354

rank
7/128
7/128



The scorecard highlights a country's relative strengths and relative weaknesses compared to 15 peer countries with a similar GDP per capita. Elements of the Social Progress Index are marked with a blue dot where the country performs comparatively well, a red dot where it performs relatively poorly, a yellow dot where its performance is average for its peer group, and a gray dot when there isn't sufficient data to make a judgment. Elements marked with a blue ring are areas where the country slightly over-performs while areas where the country slightly under-performs are marked with red ring.

	score/ value	rank	strength/ weakness		score/ value	rank	strength/ weakness		score/ value	rank	strength/ weakness
Basic Human Needs	94.97	9	●	Foundations of Wellbeing	91.15	2	○	Opportunity	83.33	9	●
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	99.24	24	●	Access to Basic Knowledge	99.22	8	●	Personal Rights	93.60	7	●
Undernourishment	5.00	1	●	Adult literacy rate	No data		●	Political rights	40.00	1	●
Depth of food deficit	8.00	1	●	Primary school enrollment	99.85	8	●	Freedom of expression	16.00	1	●
Maternal mortality rate	6.92	20	●	Secondary school enrollment	100.00	1	●	Freedom of assembly	0.87	10	●
Child mortality rate	3.80	17	●	Gender parity in secondary enrollment	0.02	34	●	Private property rights	90.00	3	●
Deaths from infectious diseases	27.30	43	●					Personal Freedom and Choice	88.90	5	●
Water and Sanitation	99.27	22	●	Access to Information and Communications	94.82	3	○	Freedom over life choices	90.56	14	●
Access to piped water	100.00	1	●					Freedom of religion	4.00	1	●

BASIC HUMAN NEEDS

FOUNDATIONS OF WELLBEING

OPPORTUNITY

COMPONENTS

INDICATORS

DEFINITION

Nutrition and Basic Medical Care

Undernourishment

Water and Sanitation

Depth of food deficit

Shelter

Maternal mortality rate

Personal Safety

Child mortality rate

Deaths from infectious diseases

Depth of food deficit

The number of calories needed to lift the undernourished from their status, everything else being constant. The average intensity of food deprivation of the undernourished, estimated as the difference between the average dietary energy requirement and the average dietary energy consumption of the undernourished population (food-deprived), is multiplied by the number of undernourished to provide an estimate of the total food deficit in the country, which is then normalized by the total population.

Source: [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)



Our Vision

We envision a world in the near future where we can experience the benefits of consumer products without causing harm to people or going beyond the environmental limits of our planet.

Our Mission

To use the best sustainability science to help companies make the everyday products we use better and more sustainable.

 **Science-based**

 **Stakeholder-informed**

 **Focused On Impact**



THE
SUSTAINABILITY
CONSORTIUM

TSC Product
Sustainability Toolkit



Category Sustainability
Profile



Sustainability
Insights



+



Supply Chain
Diagram

for 67 product categories

Key Performance Indicators

QUESTION	RESPONSE OPTION
<p>1. Crop Supply Mapping</p> <p>For what percentage of your crop supply can you identify the country, region, or farm of origin?</p>	<p>A. We are unable to determine at this time.</p> <p>B. The following percentages represent the origins of our crop supply:</p> <p>B1. _____% is the portion of our crop supply for which we are unable to determine the origin.</p> <p>B2. _____% is the portion of our crop supply for which we have identified the country of origin.</p> <p>B3. _____% is the portion of our crop supply for which we have identified the region of origin.</p> <p>B4. _____% is the portion of our crop supply for which we have identified the farm of origin.</p>
<p>2. Access to Opportunities for Smallholder Farmers</p> <p>What percentage of your smallholder farmer-sourced crop supply, by mass, was sourced from smallholder farmers that are supported by a program to increase opportunities for agricultural training, inputs, and services?</p>	<p>A. Not applicable. We do not source our supply from smallholder farmers.</p> <p>B. We are unable to determine at this time.</p> <p>C. The following percentage of our smallholder farmer-sourced crop supply, by mass, was sourced from smallholder farmers that are supported by a program to increase opportunities for agricultural training, inputs, and services:</p> <p>C1. _____%.</p>
<p>3. Child Labor Use - On-farm</p> <p>What are the outcomes of the risk assessments for the worst forms of child labor performed on your crop supply?</p>	<p>A. We are unable to determine at this time.</p> <p>B. The following percentages, by mass purchased, represent the outcomes of our risk assessment(s) for the worst forms of child labor for our crop supply:</p> <p>B1. _____% of crop supply came from low-risk countries with corrective actions taken for any known high-risk sites.</p> <p>B2. _____% of crop supply came from high-risk countries that have high-risk sites for which we took corrective actions.</p> <p>B3. _____% of crop supply came from high-risk countries, but an audit determined the site risk to be low.</p>



Sustainability Insights

Water

Farming can use a significant amount of water and contribute to freshwater depletion, which is problematic in water-stressed regions. Growers can measure and track water use, and use methods such as precision agriculture, which applies only the amount of water needed, low-water or dry-processing methods, or irrigation water management to improve water efficiency.



Use of Resources

Packaging

Packaging design should be optimized to ensure that packaging performs its essential functions of containment and protection while minimizing use of materials, energy resources, and environmental impacts across the life cycle of the packaged product. Under-packaging and over-packaging can both lead to increased impacts. These impacts may be mitigated by using more energy-efficient manufacturing, creating packaging materials from renewable resources, designing packaging to be recyclable, and encouraging consumer recycling.

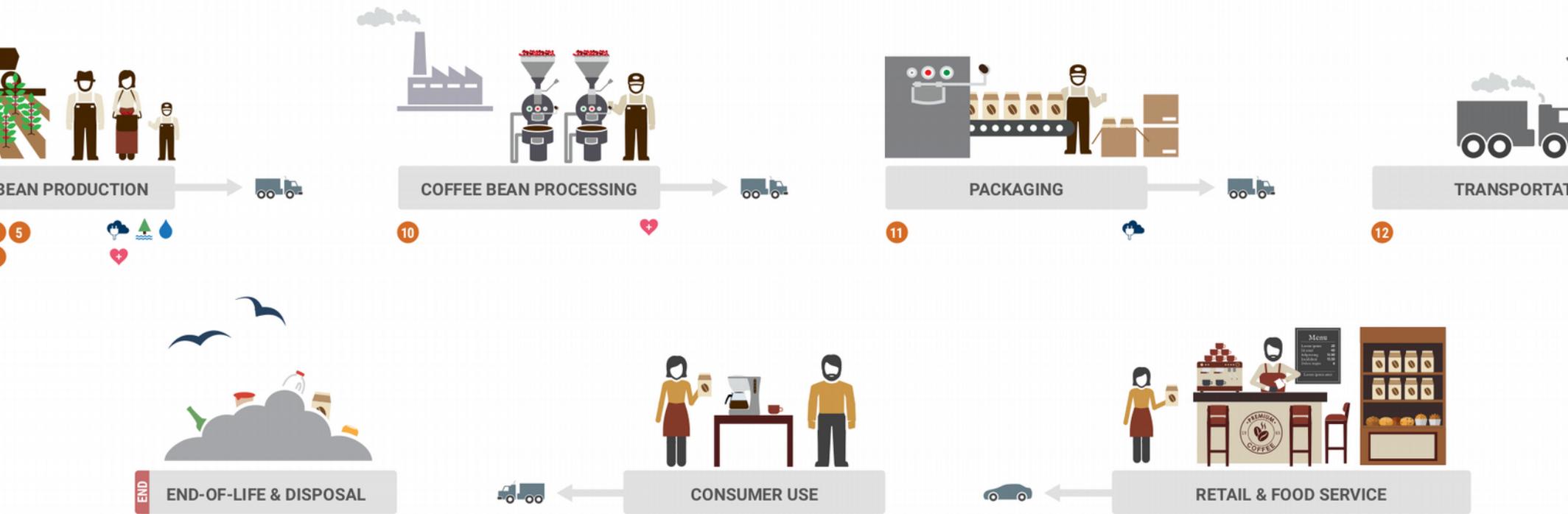


Workers and Communities

Forced or Child Labor

In some areas, there is a risk of forced or child labor, characterized by actions such as trafficking, withholding wages or documents, and restricting workers to the work site. Manufacturers should determine if and where forced or child labor occurs, and work with supply chain partners and experts to address these issues to ensure all workers have fair working conditions.

Supply Chain Diagram



1
Access to opportunities for smallholder farmers - On-farm: Operators of small-sized farms, especially women, face a number of challenges including access to agricultural inputs, services, and markets.

2
Child labor use - On-farm: Issues involved in child labor use in coffee farming may include no pay, long working hours, dangerous working conditions, and limited access to education.

3
Energy consumption - On-farm: Fuel combustion and energy generated to power farm operations can cause climate change, deplete resources, and impact human health.

4
Fertilizer application - On-farm: Fertilizer use can cause soil and water quality impacts and climate change.

5
Labor rights - On-farm: Farm workers are at risk of several labor rights issues such as unfair pay, discrimination, and sexual harassment and assault.

6
Land transformation - The conversion of forests to coffee farms can lead to mental impacts and climate change from deforestation.

9
Worker health and safety - On-farm: Farm workers can develop serious health problems

10
Worker health and safety - Manufacturing: Processing workers can develop serious

11
Energy consumption - Packaging production: Packaging production can

12
Fuel combustion - Distribution: Fuel combustion for transportation of the final product can



FOOD SUSTAINABILITY INDEX

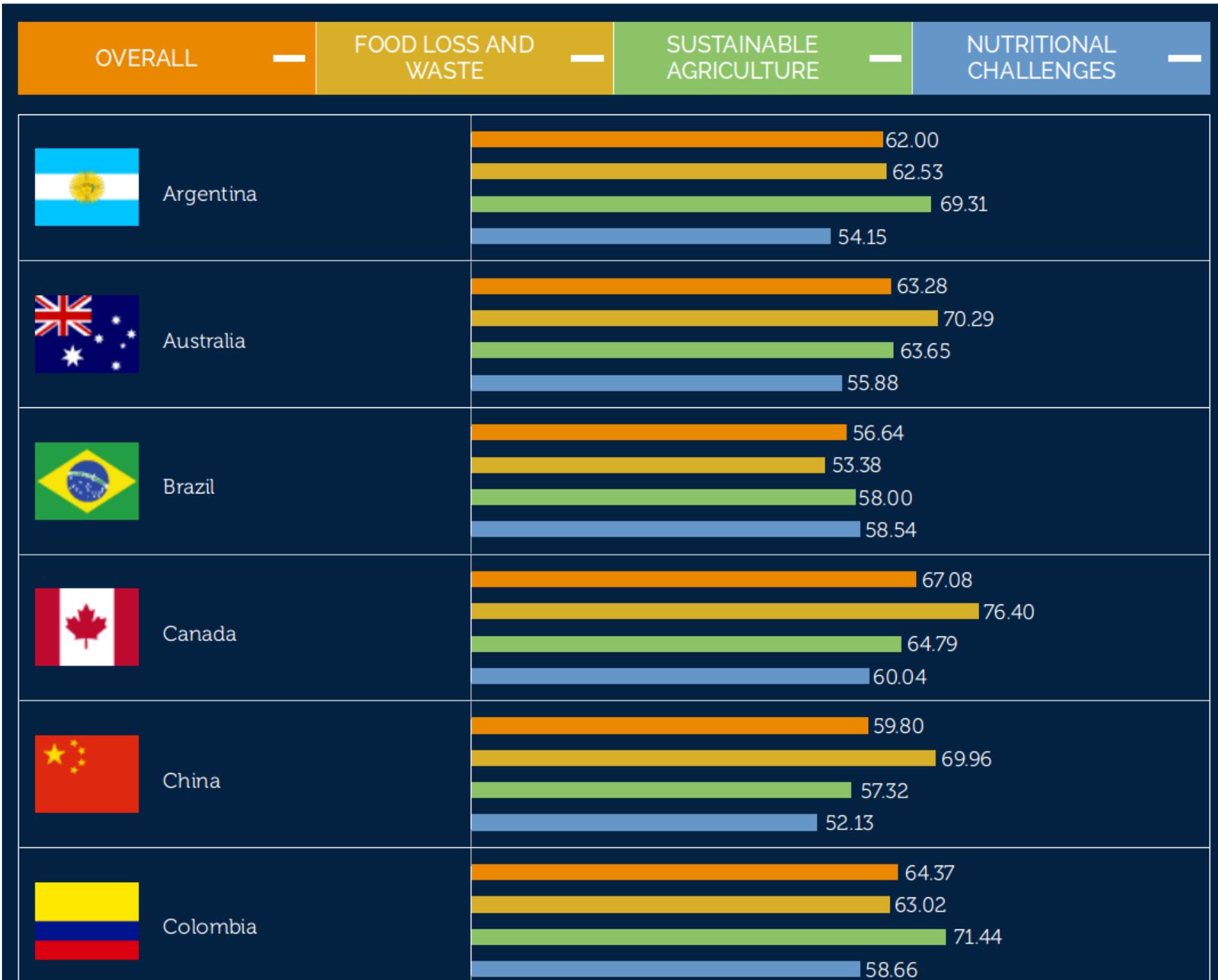
measures sustainability
of food systems in 34 countries

around three key issues outlined in
2015 BCFN Milan Protocol
designed around the
Sustainable Development Goals

food loss and waste
sustainable agriculture
nutrition



FOOD SUSTAINABILITY INDEX





FOOD SUSTAINABILITY INDEX



COUNTRY PROFILE - GERMANY

Germany's score in the food loss and waste pillar was strong, the result of very high scores in the food loss and end-user waste categories. In sustainable agriculture, the country also scored highly, with full marks in several indicators within the water resources and air categories, including climate change mitigation and water management, outweighing a more mixed performance in the land use category. However, Germany receives a middling score for nutritional challenges, as strong scores within the life quality and life expectancy categories were let down by a poor score for physical activity and within the dietary patterns category.



0-33

33-67

67+



FOOD LOSS AND WASTE		SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE		NUTRITIONAL CHALLENGES	
Food loss	—	Water resources	—	Life quality	—
Food loss	96.71	Environmental impact of agriculture on water	95.33	Prevalence of malnourishment	97.62
Policy response to food loss	100.00	Sustainability of water withdrawal	100.00	Micronutrient deficiency	75.90
Causes of distribution-level loss	75.00	Water scarcity	100.00	Enabling factors	66.74



FOOD SUSTAINABILITY INDEX

Food Loss and Waste

||| & NUTRITION



Largest food wasters
(per person per year)



Saudi Arabia
427kg



Indonesia
300kg



US
277kg



UAE
196kg

Methane from food in landfills is
21 times more damaging
than CO₂

Reducing US food waste by 20% over 10 years would cut
18 million tons
of greenhouse gases annually

In **rich countries**, consumers waste most food



In **developing countries**, food losses occur before reaching the consumer



One third of the world's food,
1.3 billion tonnes
is lost or wasted at a cost of
\$750 billion
every year



Meanwhile,
795 million people
are going hungry



The carbon footprint of food waste accounts for about
3.3 giga-tonnes
of greenhouse gas emissions,
which is equivalent to one third of
annual emissions from fossil fuels



If **one quarter** of
the food currently lost
or wasted were saved,
it would be enough to
feed the world's hungry

infographics

Top 3 / Lowest 3 Performers

TOP PERFORMERS

1. France

LOWEST PERFORMERS

23. United Arab Emirates

II

ranking logo's



Transparantiebenchmark

CLEANINDEX
FOR A SUSTAINABLE LIFE



Keurmerkenwijzer

demands of a top label
ambitious, transparant, trustworthy



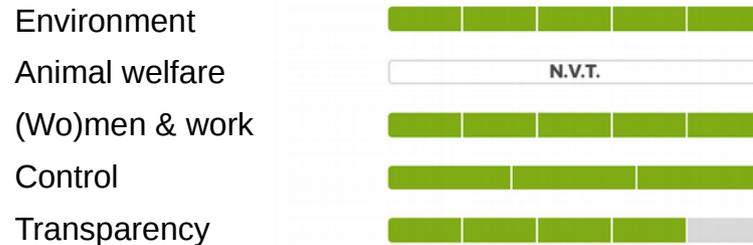


Keurmerkenwijzer



TOP KEURMERK

Rainforest Alliance (Tropische groenten en fruit)



[Lees meer informatie](#)



TOP KEURMERK

Rainforest Alliance (Koffie, thee en chocolade)



[Lees meer informatie](#)



Rainforest Alliance is het keurmerk van de gelijknamige wereldwijde organisatie voor natuurbehoud en betere sociale omstandigheden in landbouw, bosbouw en toerisme.

Welke eisen stelt het?

Het Rainforest Alliance keurmerk garandeert dat sinds 2005 geen bossen zijn gekapt en

FAIR TRADE ORIGINAL &



B Goed op weg

Klik hier voor score rapport: 14 uit 20

Samenvatting duurzaamheid

Fair Trade Original Koffie heeft het B-label behaald. Fair Trade Original behoort volgens ons daarmee tot de duurzamere koffiemerken. Er zijn echter nog verbeterpunten.

Merkhouder: Fair Trade Original

Hoofdkantoor: Culemborg, the Netherlands

VERGELIJK ANDERE MERKEN

Fair Trade Ori...	B
Peeze	A
Fair Trade Ori...	B
Hesselink Kof...	B
Café de Origen	B
Smit & Dorlas	C
Nespresso	D
Redbeans	D
Nescafé	D
illy	E
Markant - Kof...	B

FAIR TRADE ORIGINAL DUURZAAMHEID SCORE RAPPORT

Laatst bijgewerkt: 7 January 2018 door [Willemijn](#)
Laatst gecontroleerd: 7 January 2018 door [Hilary](#)

Vragen over Klimaatverandering/ CO2 emissies 2 uit 4

Onderstaande tekst is automatisch vertaald en bevat mogelijk fouten.

[Klik hier voor de originele \(engelse\) versie](#)

1. Heeft het merk (bedrijf) enig beleid om de CO2 uitstoot te beperken of te compenseren van zowel zijn eigen operaties als die van zijn bevoorradingsketen?



Fair Trade Original implementeert verschillende maatregelen ter vermindering van de uitstoot van broeikasgassen van zowel haar eigen activiteiten en de supply chain, zoals totale klimaat neutraliteit voor de totale koffie supply chain en de eigen verrichtingen (zie link, pagina 16-17).

Bron

2. Heeft het merk (bedrijf) de jaarlijkse absolute 'klimaatvoetafdruk' van zijn eigen operaties gepubliceerd en is het bedrijf erin geslaagd deze algehele klimaatvoetafdruk te verminderen ten opzichte van het voorafgaande verslagjaar?



Fair Trade Original publiceert cijfers over verpakking en commuter reizen. Andere in absolute cijfers worden niet specifiek gepresenteerd (zie link, pagina 16-17).

Bron

3. Heeft het merk (bedrijf) de jaarlijkse absolute 'klimaatvoetafdruk' gepubliceerd van zijn bevoorradingsketen buiten zijn eigen operaties, en is het erin geslaagd deze algehele klimaatvoetafdruk te verminderen ten opzichte van het voorafgaande verslagjaar?



Fair Trade Original ontwikkeld van de Fair Trade klimaat Standard, waarin de eis voor projecten die vermindering van de uitstoot in producent en plattelandsgemeenschappen, waardoor ze in aanmerking komen voor Fairtrade Carbon Credits. Een absolute klimaat voetafdruk voor de supply chain of een vermindering is evenwel.

Bron

4. Heeft het merk (bedrijf) zich tot doel gesteld om in ieder geval al zijn eigen operaties uiterlijk in 2030 volledig klimaatneutraal te maken, en loopt het op schema om dit doel te behalen?



Fairtrade Original heeft al bereikt klimaat neutraliteit met compensatie voor zijn eigen activiteiten door middel van geloofwaardige carbon offset programma's (zie link, pagina 16).

Bron

Vragen over Milieubeleid 5 uit 8

Onderstaande tekst is automatisch vertaald en bevat mogelijk fouten.



help create a world
where **everyone has enough to eat**
the world's largest food and beverage
companies have enormous influence
provide people who buy and enjoy products
information to **hold the Big 10 accountable**
for what happens in their **supply chains**

Nestle, PepsiCo, Unilever, Mondelez, Coca-Cola, Mars, Danone,
Associated British Foods, General Mills, Kellogg's

BEHIND THE BRANDS

- 8 - 10 Good
- 6 - 7 Fair
- 4 - 5 Some progress
- 2 - 3 Poor
- 0 - 1 Very poor

		← FEB 2013 SEP 2013 FEB 2014 OCT 2014 MAR 2015 APR 2016 →									
Company		Score								Total	
1		74%	7	6	8	8	9	7	7	52/70	
2		69%	8	5	7	6	8	7	7	48/70	
3		57%	8	6	3	6	6	5	6	40/70	
4		53%	5	6	5	3	8	5	5	37/70	
=5		49%	4	5	5	4	6	6	4	34/70	
=5		49%	7	4	3	3	7	5	5	34/70	

BEHIND THE BRANDS



OWNED BY



DANONE







LAND ↓ Score **2**

WOMEN ↓ Score **2**

FARMERS ↓

WORKERS ↓

CLIMATE ↓

TRANSPARENCY

WATER ↓

LAND ↑ Score **2**

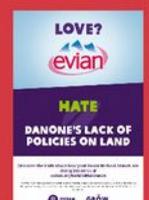


Danone scores very poorly on land. The company has not committed to zero tolerance for land grabs and doesn't require suppliers to consider how land affects lives. One bright spot is that it now recognizes the principle of FPIC in its palm oil policy. It could be doing so much more.

[See how other companies score on Land](#)

MAKE A CHANGE

Thank you for using your voice on Facebook, Pinterest and Twitter to nudge your favorite brands. As companies commit to improve their policies, we'll update the scorecard so you can see how your actions are helping to push the ten biggest food and beverage companies to do better.



CLIMATE ↑ Score **9**



Unilever leads the scorecard on climate with the highest score (9/10) in the overall scorecard. The company has strong policies on deforestation and palm oil, guidelines for its suppliers, and is engaging governments to take action. We hope they will continue to show leadership and go even further.

[See how other companies score on Climate](#)

MAKE A CHANGE

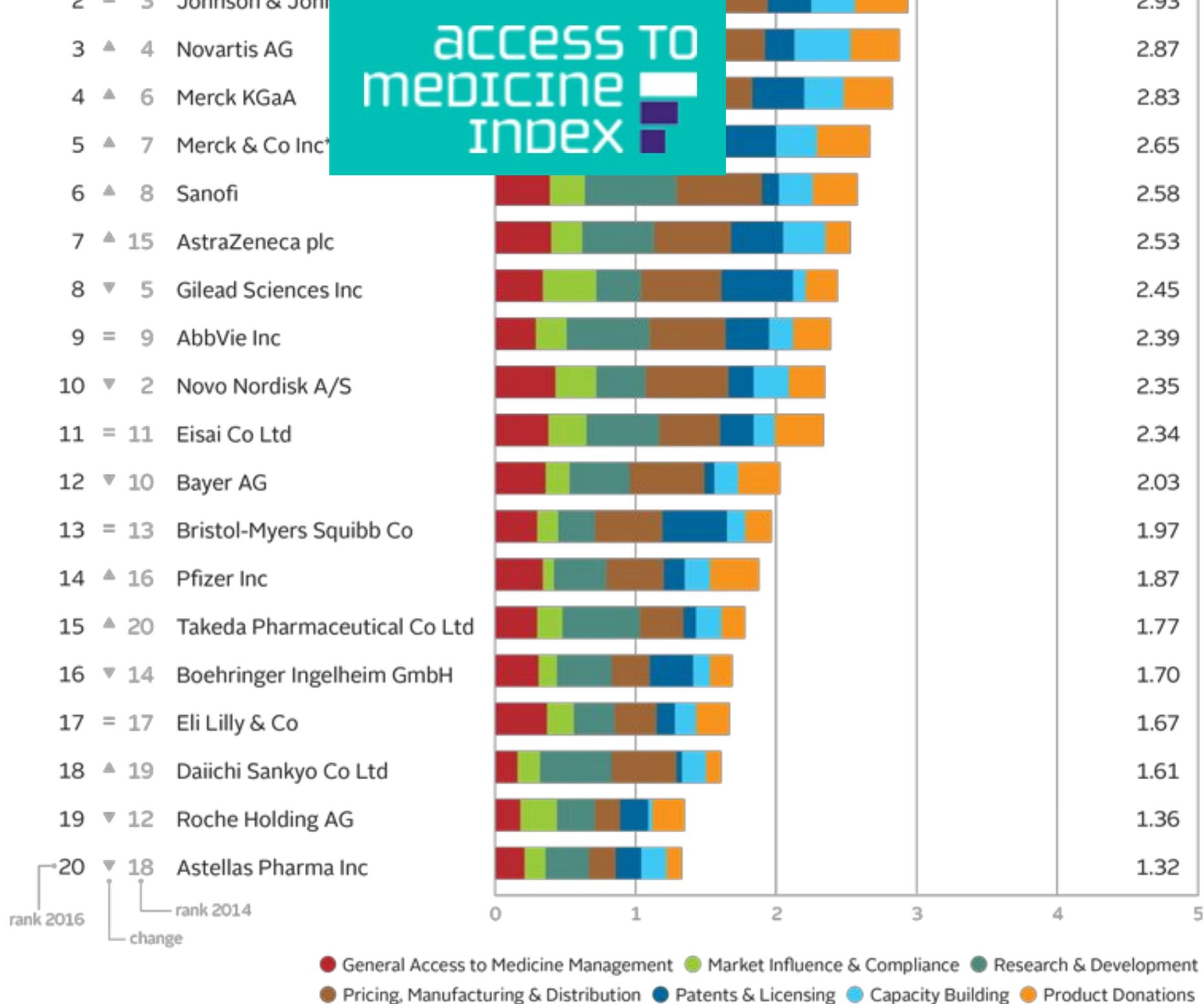
Thank you for using your voice on Facebook, Pinterest and Twitter to nudge your favorite brands. As companies commit to improve their policies, we'll update the scorecard so you can see how your actions are helping to push the ten biggest food and beverage companies to do better.



stimulate and guide
pharmaceutical and vaccine companies
to do more for
people in low- and middle-income countries
without access to medicine or vaccines

1. **build** stakeholder consensus
2. **stimulate** companies to compete on health
3. **share** best practices and spur collaboration

access to medicine INDEX

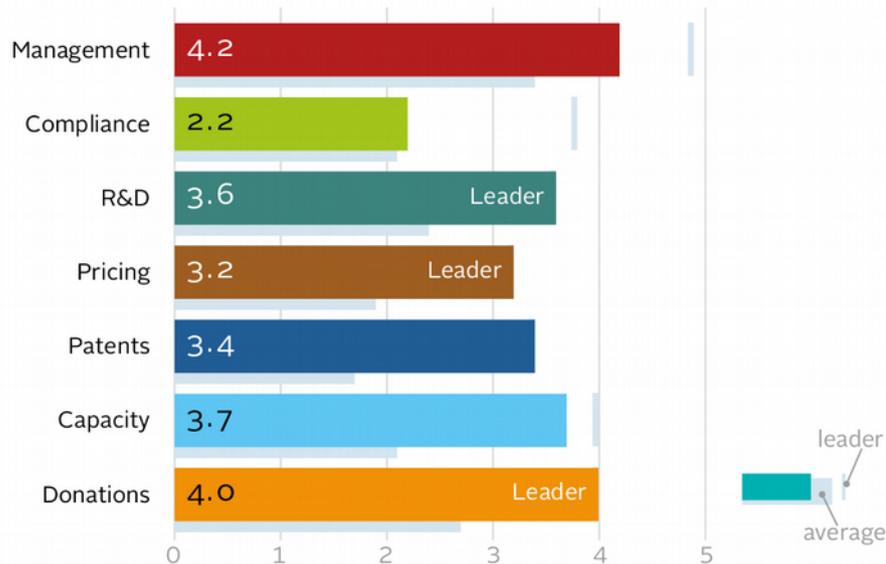


GlaxoSmithKline plc

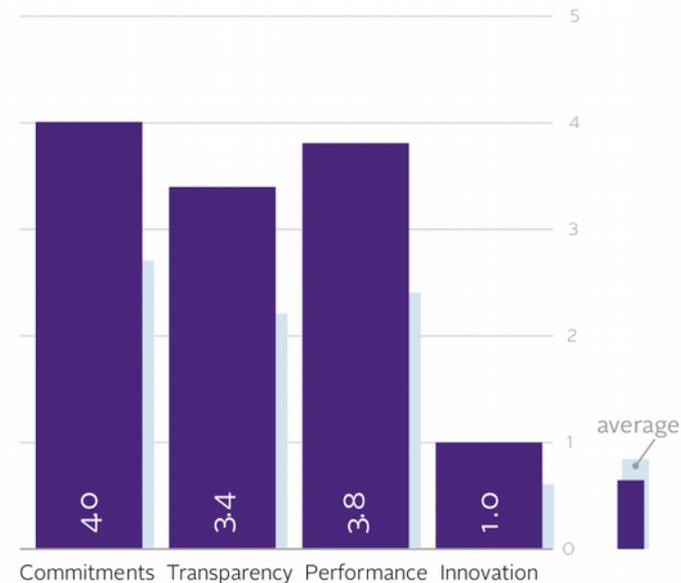
Stock Exchange: XLON • Ticker: GSK • HQ: Brentford, UK • Employees: 101,255

RANK	SCORE
1⁼	3.43
1 (2014)	

Ranking by technical area



Ranking by strategic pillar



PERFORMANCE

GSK is in 1st place for the fifth time. It is the most access-oriented company in the Index, with a clear access-to-medicine strategy that aligns with its corporate strategy, and company-wide ownership and accountability for access. Its leadership is reflected in many areas: it has clearly committed to R&D for low- and middle-income countries. bases R&D part-

projects that target independently identified, high-priority product gaps. It leads in product donations and in applying equitable pricing strategies, and is a leader in voluntary licensing and capacity building. However, GSK falls back in compliance: e.g., it was found to have breached criminal law in China for bribery. GSK has taken steps to prevent such breaches in

PERFORMANCE BY TECHNICAL AREA

GENERAL ACCESS TO MEDICINE MANAGEMENT
 RANK 3 SCORE 4.2

Loses leadership but remains on podium. GSK drops two positions to 3rd, as peers gain the edge in access management. It maintains an overall good performance here, with strengths in all areas of measurement except innovation.

Access strategy aligns with corporate strategy. GSK's access strategy aligns with its corporate strategy and focuses on pricing, innovative performance incentives and marketing. It includes an Africa 2020 strategy with access objectives. Access is a driver for the company's vaccines and ViiV Healthcare businesses.

Company-wide ownership of access. GSK's Corporate Executive Team is accountable for ensuring access objectives and progress toward each target are achieved. Each layer of targets and actions has accountable owners. Progress against these commitments is reported to the board-level Corporate Responsibility Committee.

Top performer in stakeholder engagement. GSK has a clear strategy for stakeholder engagement, which includes processes for engagement by its local offices. Local stakeholder perspectives are collected during all phases of the company's activities. GSK publishes its stakeholder engagement information.

Use financial and non-financial incentives to



now include level of technical knowledge, quality of services delivered and overall performance of GSK's business. Nevertheless, GSK does not disclose the payments it makes to healthcare professionals working in countries in scope.

Lobbying activities are transparent and appear responsible. GSK is transparent about its policy positions on access. It has a policy of not making political contributions, including in the USA. Its US branch has a Political Action Committee for employees to make contributions.

Has breached criminal law in China for bribery. GSK has been found in breach of criminal law in China for bribery of non-government personnel to obtain commercial gains. It received a fine of GBP 297 mn. It has also been found in breach of codes of conduct for ethical marketing three times, and of civil law in the US during the period of analysis.

► Innovation: revolving-door policy to prevent conflicts of interest. GSK introduced a "cooling-off" period for new employees from the public sector: for six months, they cannot work on projects they were involved with in their previous role. This includes a ban on direct engagement with former colleagues still working on those projects during the cooling-off period.

and out-sourced clinical trials are conducted ethically.

High transparency around clinical trials data. The company has high standards of clinical trial data transparency, including providing scientific researchers access to patient-level data upon request, via clinicalstudydatarequest.com.

► Innovation: signing on to combat antimicrobial resistance. GSK signed the Declaration by the Pharmaceutical, Biotechnology and Diagnostics Industries on Combating Antimicrobial Resistance in January 2016, thereby committing to investing in R&D that aims to meet public health needs.

Shares intellectual property with several partners. GSK shares intellectual property for research into HIV/AIDS, malaria, TB and NTDs. The company has reached several new agreements via WIPO Re:Search, as of 2015, including providing a researcher at the University of British Columbia with a set of proprietary compounds with different anti-malarial properties.

PRICING, MANUFACTURING & DISTRIBUTION
 RANK 1 SCORE 3.2

Rises six places to become the leader. GSK jumps from 7th to 1st in 2016, taking the lead in equitable pricing, notably for its consideration of socio-economic factors in equitable pricing.



Transparantiebenchmark

Transparency benchmark

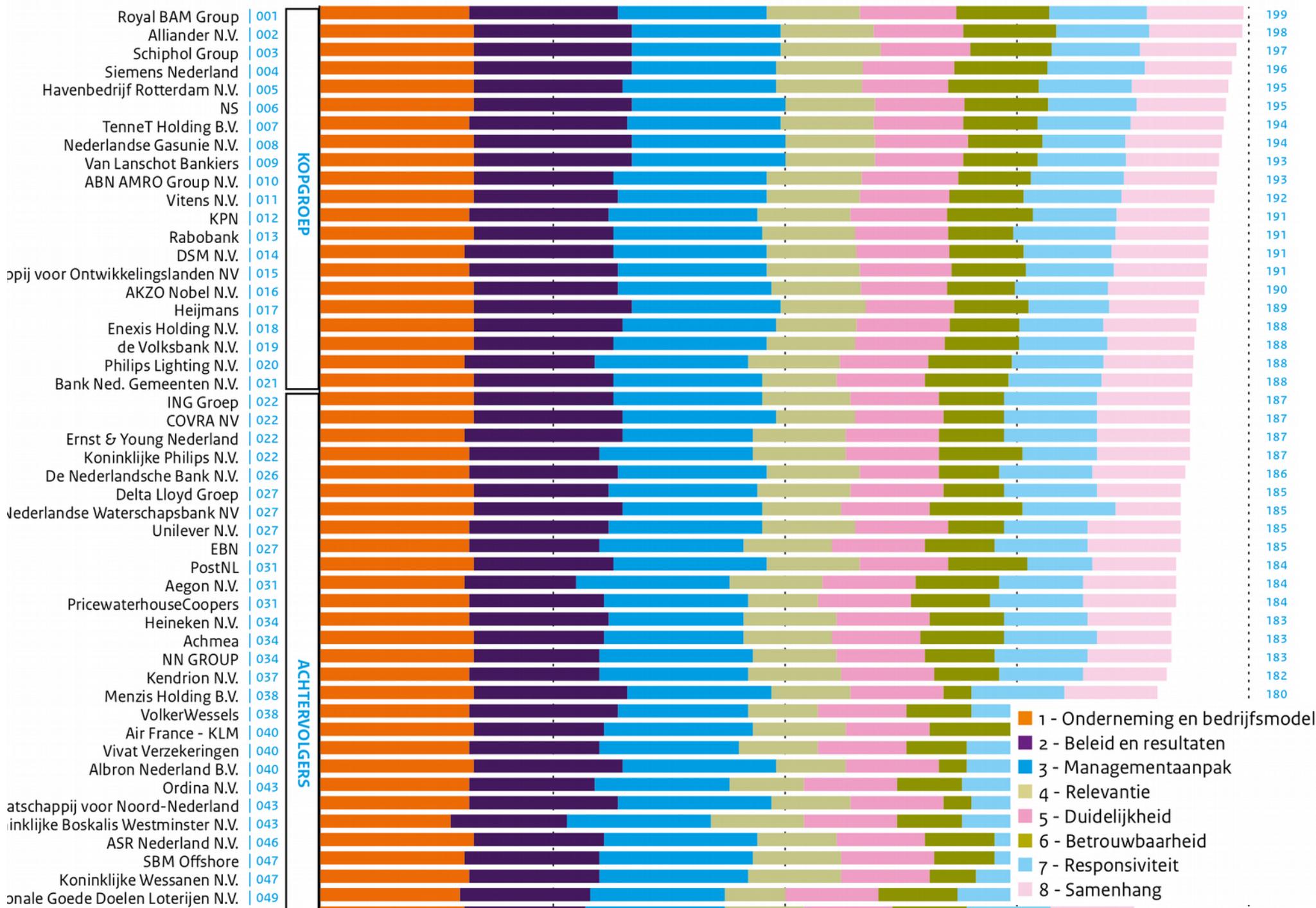
research on the content and quality
of social reporting
in Dutch companies



Transparantiebenchmark

Deelnemers Pos. Cat.

Totaal





Transparantiebenchmark

Inhoudsgericht normenkader										100
1. Onderneming en bedrijfsprofiel	33	2. Beleid en resultaten					34	3. Management aanpak		33
1A. Profiel en waardeketen	10	2A. Beleid en (zelf opgelegde) verplichtingen					5	3A. Governance en remuneratie		10
1B. Proces van waardecreatie	10	2B. Doelstellingen					5	3B. Sturing en beheersing		8
1C. Omgevingsanalyse (incl. risico's en kansen)	8	2C. Economische aspecten van ondernemen	8	2D. Milieu-aspecten van ondernemen	8	2E. Sociale aspecten van ondernemen	8	3C. Toekomstverwachting		5
1D. Strategische context	5						3D. Verslaggevingscriteria		10	

Kwaliteitsgericht normenkader										100
4. Relevantie	20	5. Duidelijkheid	20	6. Betrouwbaarheid	20	7. Responsiviteit	20	8. Samenhang		20
Materialiteit	8	Begrijpelijkheid	6	Juistheid, volledigheid	17	Gerichtheid op belanghebbenden	13	Strategische focus		5
Reikwijdte en afbakening	6	Beknoptheid	4	Voorzichtigheid	3	Bijdrage aan maatschappelijk debat	2	Contextuele samenhang		6
Tijdigheid	6	Inzichtelijkheid	7			Durf	5	Integratie		6
		Toegankelijkheid	3					Vergelijkbaarheid		3

makes sustainability transparent

organizations and individuals
answering 20 of the most relevant
sustainability questions
by filling in a percentage

be transparent
be clean

    	<p>1. daŭranta <i>Cateringbedrijf, Sterrebeek, BE</i></p> <p>daŭranta wat “aan het verduurzamen” of “verduurzaming” betekent in het Esperanto - is een cateringbedrijf dat evenementen verzorgt met lekkere duurzame gerechten, dranken en kleurrijke diensten voor bedrijven, overheidsinstellingen en organisaties in het Brussels economisch bekken. Er wordt bewust gesproken over “verduurzaming”, omdat het een continu proces van verbeteringen betreft op het gebied van verminderen van milieubelasting en afval, vergroten van dierenwelzijn en verbeteren van arbeidsomstandigheden, binnen een economische haalbare context. De aandachtsgebieden zijn geconcretiseerd in 10 thema’s - watergebruik, energiegebruik, CO2-reductie, transportreductie, afvalpreventie, duurzame teelt, dierenwelzijn, betrokkenheid medewerkers, eerlijke handel en verbinding van alle stakeholders.</p> <p>Lees minder</p>	<p>1070</p>
   	<p>2. Dymameco BV Culinary Organic Support <i>Cateringbedrijf, Diepenveen , NL</i></p> <p>Met smakelijke, ambachtelijke en biologische streekproducten van de beste kwaliteit verzorgt Dymameco Culinary Organic Support thuis of op uw bedrijf een smaakvolle en verrassende catering in heel Nederland en ver daar buiten. Het cateren van evenementen, van heel klein tot heel groot, is mogelijk. Met de missie duurzaamste chef van Nederland werkt Olivier van der Staal bij voorkeur met de beste producten: duurzaam, biologisch en streekproducten uit Nederland en zo nodig uit de hele wereld.</p> <p>Lees minder</p>	<p>1030</p>
	<p>3. Yoghurt Barn <i>Restaurant, Utrecht, NL</i></p> <p>Loei lekker!</p> <p>“Kwaliteit begint bij passie. Passie voor de natuur, lekker eten en genieten.</p>	<p>350</p>

III

for a specific category



MEAT YOUR OWN.



rates
fish, shellfish and other seafood
for sale in The Netherlands

	Afrikaanse meerval (Claresse) <i>Clarias gariepinus</i>	
	Alaska koolvis <i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>	  
	Albacore tonijn <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	   
	Alfonsino <i>Beryx spp.</i>	
	Alikruik <i>Littorina littorea</i>	
	Amerikaanse kreeft <i>Homarus americanus</i>	 
	Antarctische Krill <i>Euphausia superba</i>	
	Argentijnse ansjovis <i>Engraulis anchoita</i>	



Good fish

Deze vis is niet overbevist of wordt gekweekt, met minimale schade aan



Second best

Deze vis is een tweede keus. Er zijn problemen met de visserij of kweek



Avoid

Koop deze vis niet, er is sprake van of de manier van vangst/ kweek is b



MSC certificate

Het MSC keurmerk staat voor goede duurzame wijze is gevangen



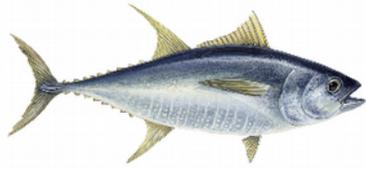
ASC certificate

Het ASC keurmerk staat voor vis die verantwoorde manier is gekweekt.



Bycatch

Bijvangst is extra gevangen vis die t vissen van een ander soort wordt g



Geelvintonijn

Thunnus albacares

Herkomst

Atlantische Oceaan (FAO 27), Stille Oceaan (FAO 71, 77, 81)

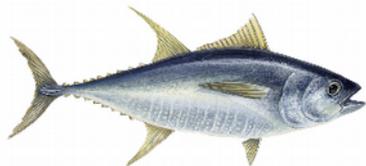
Kweek- / Vangstmethode

Wild, Handlijnen en hengelsnoeren machinaal, Ringzegen

Uitleg beoordeling

Er zijn zes [MSC gecertificeerde](#) visserijen in de Stille Oceaan en één gecertificeerde visserij in de Atlantische Oceaan. Vaak wordt geelvintonijn samen gevangen met albacore of skipjack tonijn gevangen.

Tonijnvissers werken met [handlijnen \(hengel, jiggen, trolling\)](#) of [ringzegens](#) gevangen. Er zitten ook meerdere hengel- en ringzegenvisserijen in het MSC beoordelingstraject.



Geelvintonijn

Thunnus albacares

Herkomst

Stille Oceaan, centraal oostelijke (FAO 77)
Deelgebieden: Golf van Californië

Kweek- / Vangstmethode

Wild, Handlijnen en hengelsnoeren





Groente- & Fruitkalender

method
ReCiPe 2.0

Product

Score(s)

Maand

Land van herkomst

Aardappelen



A

in Januari

uit Duitsland, Nederland

Goede keuze



Bewaartip

Dit product is geteeld op de akker en per vrachtwagen vervoerd.

U kunt aardappelen het best bewaren in een kartonnen doos of kist, op een koele, donkere, droge plaats. Ze zijn dan ongeveer een half jaar houdbaar.

Aardpeer



A

in Januari

uit Nederland, Verenigde Staten

Goede keuze



Bewaartip

Andijvie
(Gewoon)



A

in Januari

uit Spanje

Goede keuze



Bewaartip

D

in Januari

uit Nederland

Vermijden

Artisjok

B

in Januari

uit Spanje, Egypte

Goede keuze



Bewaartip

MEAT YOUR OWN.

**EERLIJK VLEES
DIRECT VAN DE BOER**

with Meat Your Own
you buy meat directly from Dutch farmers
who are open about

**origin
circumstances
production method
slaughter**



DE GROENE GRIFFIOEN VEEHOUDERIJ



📍 IN WEESP

OVER HET BEDRIJF

Persoonlijke motivatie en ambities.
“We willen niet te veel (melk)medicatie (preventieve) medicatie gebruiken. We houden van de natuur en de natuurgebieden in de buurt, en willen dat behouden.”

In de toekomst willen we alle producten van ons bedrijf dicht bij de natuur produceren om te komen genieten en inspiratie te halen uit de natuur.

Omvang van het bedrijf

- Er zijn 50 melkkoeien op het bedrijf
- Er zijn 25 kippen op het bedrijf
- De Groene Griffioen beschikt over 10 dieren per hectare
- Er worden circa 10 dieren per hectare gehouden

Dierenwelzijn en diergezondheid

- Het ras Montbeliarde wordt gebruikt
- Het Montbeliarde ras heeft een laag groeisnelheid;
- De kalveren krijgen alleen natuurlijke voeding
- De stierkalveren verlaten het bedrijf na de vervanging van de kudde;
- Er zijn koe borstels aanwezig op het bedrijf
- Er is een natuurlijke voortplanting met natuurlijke inseminatie (KI) toegepast;
- Er wordt geen antibiotica gebruikt

Milieu en omgeving

PRODUCTEN



KEURMERK



ONDSCHIEDENDE KENMERKEN



**DIEREN HEBBEN
UITLOOP NAAR BUITEN**



**GEEN INGREPEN BIJ
HET DIER**



**GEBRUIK REGIONALE
VOER**



**MILIEUBEWUST
GEBRUIK VAN MEST**



**NATUURBEHEER OP HET
BEDRIJF**



**LAAG GEBRUIK VAN
ANTIBIOTICUM**



**GEBRUIK LANGZAAM
GROEIEND RAS**

PRODUCTIEKETEN GROENE GRIFFIOEN

Boeren

De Groene Griffioen

Weesp

Slachterijen

Abattoir Noord-Holland

Oost-Graftdijk

IV

what's next

Questionmark

Initiative Transparent about Sustainability

