

Certification Evaluation Report

Roundtable on Sustainable Biofuels

Global Clean Energy

SCS Certificate Code: SCS-RSB/PC-0001

100 W. Broadway, Suite 650 Long Beach, CA 9802

Noah Verleun

www.gceholdings.com

CERTIFIED	EXPIRATION
November 20, 2012	November 19, 2014

DATE OF FIELD AUDIT
October 11, 2012
DATE OF LAST UPDATE
November 20, 2012

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FOREWORD

SCS Global Services (SCS) is a certification body accredited by the Roundtable on Sustainable Biofuels (RSB) to conduct evaluations of biofuel operators. Under the RSB/SCS certification system, participating operators meeting international standards of biofuel production can be certified as “sustainable,” thereby permitting the Operators use of the RSB endorsement and logo in the marketplace subject to regular RSB/SCS oversight.

SCS deploys interdisciplinary teams of natural resource specialists and other experts all over the world to conduct evaluations of biofuel operations. SCS evaluation teams collect and analyze written materials, conduct interviews with Participating Operator’s staff and key stakeholders, and complete field and office audits of the operation(s) identified in the certification scope. Upon completion of the fact-finding phase of all evaluations, SCS teams determine compliance to the RSB Principles and Criteria.

Please Note: An RSB certificate itself does not constitute evidence that a particular product supplied by the certificate holder is certified to RSB standards. Products offered, shipped or sold by the certificate holder can only be considered covered by the scope of this certificate when the required RSB claim is clearly stated on shipping documents and invoices connected to the delivered product. For more information about the RSB, visit their website at <http://rsb.epfl.ch/>.

Organization of the Report

This report of the results of our evaluation is divided into two sections. Section A provides the public summary and background information that is required by the Roundtable on Sustainable Biofuels. This section is made available to the general public and is intended to provide an overview of the evaluation process, the management programs and policies applied to the Participating Operator, and the results of the evaluation. Section A will be posted on the RSB Database of Registered Certificates (<http://rsbservices.org/certificates/>) Section B contains more detailed results and information for use by the Participating Operator.

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SECTION A – PUBLIC SUMMARY

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Operator Information

1.1.1 Name and Contact Information

Organization name	Global Clean Energy Holdings, Inc.		
Operator Number	528		
Contact person	Noah Verleun		
Address	100 W. Broadway, Suite 650, Long Beach, CA 9802	Telephone	310.641.4234
		Fax	310.929.1065
		e-mail	nverleun@gceholdings.com
		Website	www.gceholdings.com

1.1.2 Additional Parties Involved

Organization name	Global Clean Energy (GCEH México), S.A.		
Contact person	Hector Lizarraga		
Address	GCEH Administration Office 19 Numero 112 entre 22 y 24, Colonia México, Mérida Norte, Yucatán. México C.P. 97125	Telephone	52 (999) 944.4656
		Fax	52 (999) 944.5007
		e-mail	hlizarraga@gceholdings.com
		Website	www.gceholdings.com
Nature of Involvement:			
This is a wholly owned subsidiary of GCEH in the U.S. and the owner of the Jatropha plantation within the scope of the RSB certification assessment.			

1.2 Scope of Certificate

The scope assessment agrees with the scope under which the operator applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If no, please explain:		

Note: If the scope is different, please contact SCS.

SITE INFORMATION

Site Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry
	<input type="checkbox"/> Biomass Production	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial

Current Land Use		Prior Land Use ¹			
<input type="checkbox"/> Biomass Production		<input type="checkbox"/> Biomass Production			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture		<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Fallow from abandoned ranching operation			
Current Employment on Site		Prior Employment on Site			
<input type="checkbox"/> Negligible		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negligible (2 employees)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Average		<input type="checkbox"/> Local Average			
<input type="checkbox"/> Above Local Average		<input type="checkbox"/> Above Local Average			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full (428 employees)		<input type="checkbox"/> Full			
Owned/Controlled By:		Global Clean Energy Holdings Mexico (Owner)			
Location/City:		Rural Communities Dzonot Aké y Sucopo, Yucatan, México			
Geographic location:		Farm	Location (N. Lat. – Long.)	Area (ha)	Area Planted (ha)
		Asideros I	21.2 - 88	2,075	1,844
		Asideros II	21.2 - 87.97, 21.17 - 88.00, 21.21 - 88.02	1,711	1,549
		Asideros III	21.09 - 87.95	2,268	0
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY OR BIOMASS PRODUCTION SITES					
Total Area (ha)		6054 ha			
Products/Crops Produced					
Product Type		Production Area			
Fruit & seeds from <i>Jatropha curcas</i>		3393 ha			
INDUSTRIAL SITES					
Input Type		Volume			
NA					

INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
Name	NA	
Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Milling and/or Fermentation	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetable oil Extraction
	<input type="checkbox"/> Biofuel Production and/or Distribution	<input type="checkbox"/> Storage or Distribution
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Location/City		
Geographic location	Latitude & Longitude:	
Included in certification scope	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

¹¹ Mexican regulations do not permit land use change from forest to biofuels. See REGLAMENTO DE LA LEY DE PROMOCIÓN Y DESARROLLO DE LOS BIOENERGÉTICOS .

Number of processing steps	
Annual Throughput (Litres)	
Material Input:	
Material Output	
% output yield compared to input material	
Description of Activities:	
NA	

1.3 Standards Used

1.3.1 Applicable RSB-Accredited Standards

Title	Version	Date Finalized
RSB Principles & Criteria (RSB-STD-01-001)	2.0	Nov. 2010
RSB GHG Calculation Methodology (RSB-STD-01-003-01)	2.0	Jan. 2011
RSB Standard for Participating Operators (RSB-STD-30-001)	2.0	June 2010
Standard for Risk Management (RSB-STD-60-001)	1.0	June 2010
All standards employed are available on the websites of the Roundtable on Sustainable Biofuels (http://rsb.epfl.ch/) or the SCS Sustainable Biofuels Program homepage http://www.scsglobalservices.com/sustainable-biofuels . Standards are also available, upon request, from SCS Global Services (www.scsglobalservices.com).		

2.0 EVALUATION PLANNING & PROCESS

2.1 Documentation Submitted by Operator

RSB Application for Participant Operator (# 528)
RSB Self Risk Assessment
GCEH's RSB Screening Exercise
GCEH Social Impact Survey of Dzonot Aké (Asideros I)
GCEH Social Impact Survey of Sucupo (Asideros II)
GCEH Stakeholder Consultation Report. Informe de Consulta con las partes interesadas en el Proyecto de las Plantaciones Energéticas de Tizimín, Yucatán, México
Environmental And Social Management Plan (ESMP) - Prepared in support of Global Clean Energy's Roundtable on Sustainable Biofuels Application
Environmental Diagnosis In Order To Perform Biofuel Production In San Jose Ranch, Tizimin, Yucatan, México
Global Clean Energy – Hazardous Materials Program
The RSB Greenhouse Gas Calculations.
SGS Management System Certification Stage 1 and 2 Reports.
Principle 7- Response
GCEH response to non-compliances - Corrective action for deficient conditions.
Miscellaneous legal and administrative records and documents.

2.2 Audit Type and Determination

The initial evaluation was conducted as a pilot assessment by SGS which never lead to the issuance of a certificate. GCEH engaged SCS and signed a contract to complete the process with approval from RSB Services. SCS conducted a complete review of the pilot assessment documentation (listed above) and evidence of compliance with issued non-compliances. Once the document review was completed SCS conducted a on-site assessment to close any remaining gaps in the evaluation process and to verify evidence of all outstanding Major Non-compliances. Both the pilot and follow-up assessment is considered part of the initial certification assessment for GCEH.

This report summary focuses primarily on non-compliances. However, Global Clean Energy Holdings' Jatropha plantations bring unique social and environmental benefits to the project areas. None of the stakeholders contacted had concerns regarding the GCEH projects. Increases in jobs, student nutritional health and family access to food and other social amenities were among the most common reasons stakeholders gave for their support these bioenergy projects. The prior land use offered virtually no employment opportunities, did not involve perennial woody vegetation and had no planning for biodiversity or ecological connectivity. The current buffer zones and conservation areas include concrete protection of habitats and harbor important functional and rare species.

2.3. Audit Team

Auditor Name:	Dr. Michael Keyes	Auditor role:	International Lead Auditor
Qualifications: SCS Technical Specialist for Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resources. Michael has 25 years of professional experience in the ecology and socioeconomics of agricultural and agroforestry production. SCS uses his unique skills for developing, piloting and perfecting certification programs for agriculture supply chains. Before joining SCS, Dr. Keyes worked for the World Bank's sustainable agriculture program, and as a university researcher for Chapingo, México, one of Latin America's most prestigious agricultural universities. From 2004 to 2007 he served as the lead auditor and trainer for the Starbucks Coffee and Farmer Equity (C.A.F.E) Practices program and was heavily involved with standards development and piloting of the standard. For the last 6 years, Dr. Keyes has been the driving force behind launching sustainability programs in agriculture and agro-forestry at SCS. In addition, he has worked to improve production agriculture (cane, ranching, slash-and-burn) in the tropics for 19 years. Michael was among the first international lead auditors trained for the RSB System in 2011 and continues to work in the development of biofuels standard for the Council on Sustainable Biomass Production in the USA.			
Ph.D., in Production Ecology; University of Washington, Seattle, WA;			
Master's Degree in Soils and Production Ecology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA;			
Bachelor's Degree in Forestry and Natural and Resources, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA;			
Diploma in Agro-forestry, Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación e Enseñanza, Turrialba, Costa Rica			

2.4 Evaluation Schedule and Extent of Audit

2.4.1 Determination of Extent of Audit

Total number of subsidiaries, branch offices, affiliated entities, external third parties contracted or otherwise engaged, operational structures, sites, facilities, processing and production units, and supply chain structures	Two farm offices, Jatropha plantations and one administrative office in Merida, Yucatan, MX
Disputes or prior Non-compliances	NA
Participating Operator Risk Class	1
Changes in scope since last evaluation	NA
Total number of compliance claims	NA

2.4.2 Evaluation Itinerary and Activities

Date: October 7-9, 2012	
Operation(s)/ sites visited	Activities/ notes
Global Clean Energy, field offices in Merida, Yucatán, México.	A desk review was conducted prior to the on-site assessment, and included a review of all submitted documents, records and corrective and preventative actions stemming from their RSB Pilot Assessment stage 1 (February 4, 2012) and stage 2 (May 3-4, 2012) conducted by SGS.
Date: October 11, 2012	
Operation(s)/ sites visited	Activities/ notes
Opening Meeting	GCEH introduced their operations and presented to SCS on their RSB Procedures (roles, responsibilities and processes), the scope of their operations (products and processes to be certified) and organization and location of all farms was confirmed. GCEH also provided SCS with an update on GCEH social or environmental systems.
Document Review	The review included the following: site maps and payroll records, pay stubs, contracts or worker agreements, employee manual or written policy documents, worker training records, record regarding any accidents. Documentation of historic land use/land tenure, legal tenure and 5 random complete worker files were inspected and all relevant business licenses, land and water use permits, and tax documents. In addition, grievances, occupational health and safety records, complaints, food security, piece work and living wage, equality issues, and policies for in regard to freedom of association were inspected.
Site inspections at Asideros 1 and Asideros 2	Assessment of risks to environmental biodiversity, water, soils, and no-go areas and cultural sites. Specific attention was given to sink holes and other potential high conservation value areas. Special attention was given to ensure that implementation of any prior corrective action plan had taken place prior to NC closure(s). Worker interviews were conducted with over

	25 employees. All interviews were conducted in the absence of supervisors. The auditor left contact information.
Date: October 11-12, 2012	
Operation(s)/ sites visited	Activities/ notes
Community Stakeholder Consultations: Rural Communities of Dzonot Aké, Yaax Che Ku, and Sucupo, Yucatán, México.	The SCS auditor conducted focused stakeholder consultations with community leaders in Dxonot Ake, Sucupo and Yaax Ku. Independent assessment of prior and informed consent were confirmed and cross checked to determine the potential environmental, economic or social impacts (e.g status and impacts, land tenure, cultural areas of interest, food security, understanding of no-go areas infringements, high biodiversity or special conservation areas. Specific request from community leaders were given to the GCEH managers.
Closing Meeting	A Presentation of general audit findings, including the status of each non-compliance and opportunities for improvements. Timetables for corrective actions were set and SCS reiterated its appeals policy and no additional questions were asked.
Tizimin processing facilities and Asideros III farm, Yucatán, México.	These areas are not currently active. Only trial processing is underway. The Asideros III site has not been developed. Although vehicular access is possible, no productive activities have been scheduled.

2.5 Evaluation of Management System

2.5.1 Methodology and Strategies Employed

SCS deploys interdisciplinary teams with expertise in agriculture, ecology, forestry, social sciences, natural resource economics, and other relevant fields to assess an Operator’s compliance to RSB standards and policies. Evaluation methods include document and record review, implementing sampling strategies to visit a broad number of site and facility types, observation of implementation of management plans and policies, and stakeholder analysis. When there is more than one team member, team members may review parts of the standards based on their background and expertise. On the final day of an evaluation, team members convene to deliberate the findings of the assessment jointly. This involves an analysis of all relevant site observations, stakeholder comments, and reviewed documents and records. Where consensus between team members cannot be achieved due to lack of evidence, conflicting evidence or differences of interpretation of the standards, the team is instructed to report these in the certification decision section.

2.5.2 Capacity of the participating operator to implement its management systems

An evaluation of GECH responsiveness and ability to consistently and effectively implement its management system was conducted by SCS. The Participating Operator demonstrated ample financial resources for the project areas and has deployed an experienced and technically competent human resource management team to the Yucatan sites. Overall GCEH demonstrated capacity and responsiveness for effectively implementation of its management systems.

2.5.3 Evaluation of RSB compliance claims and use of RSB trademarks

Type (compliance claim, trademark use)	Description	Findings
NA		

2.6 Stakeholder Consultation Process

In accordance with SCS and RSB protocols, consultation with key stakeholders was an integral component of the evaluation process. Stakeholder consultation took place prior to, concurrent with, and following field evaluations. The primary purpose of such consultation was to solicit input from affected parties as to the strengths and weaknesses of the Participating Operator’s management system and operations, relative to the standard, and the nature of the interaction between the company and the surrounding communities.

Principal stakeholder groups were identified as workers and the communities surrounding the plantation sites. The audit included focus groups without company management present. Focus groups included community leaders, workforce, women groups’ and a teacher to represent the communities’ children. The stakeholder consultation activities were organized according to the requirements of the RSB. The table below summarizes the major comments received from stakeholders and the observations and evidence as to any potential noncompliance with the standard. Where a stakeholder comment has triggered a subsequent investigation during the evaluation, the corresponding follow-up action and conclusions from SCS are noted below.

2.6.1 Summary of Stakeholder Comments

Comments or Concerns	Observations
Economic Concerns	
Will GCEH increase staffing, including the hiring of more women?	GCEH has pledged that, as business conditions allow, they will increase staffing and continue to contract women. Currently they are employing more men for the heavy field work. SCS and stakeholders were told that as their operations turn inevitably towards harvesting more women will be contracted.
Stakeholders asked if there will be wage increases?	Salaries paid by GCEH are 195% of the regional (Mexican Zone C) minimum wage. Workers interviewed confirm that their respective earnings generally exceed all prior job payments in the region.
Social Concerns	
Does GCEH have a ‘women in the workplace’ policy and will more women be hired?	GCEH has hiring policies laid-out in “Reglamento Interno de Trabajo” which requires gender equality and non-discrimination policies. The SCS review of payroll records indicates equal work for equal pay. Also, women are currently employed in many areas of the organization and hold managerial positions.
Is GCEH planning to expand the current school breakfast program?	GCEH has a program to provide breakfast to children in the surrounding communities before school each day. At the moment the program is a project, but GCEH has informed SCS and their stakeholders that they plan to expand the program as their business grows. Current plans are to provide aid to Sucopo’s school as part of the 2013 budget.

Can GCEH provide a solution to the dangerous travel conditions faced by workers traveling from Dzonot Aké or YaaChe Ku to the plantations?	The general consensus of each of the rural authorities (Comisarios Ejedial and Alcaldes del Municipio) is that access and egress is a larger problem that requires joint government, civil and GCEH participation. GCEH understands that the community of Yaax Che Ku have requested road maintenance aid from the Municipality of Tizimin. GCEH has pledged to do their part including working out alternatives.
Can GCEH provide increased help for other school or community projects?	GCEH said they will consider additional projects to aid the surrounding communities.
Some of us are hesitant to speak Spanish, what can be done?	Interviews conducted with workers indicates that few workers are not competent in Spanish. Currently GCEH does allow co-workers to be present on any interview or where Spanish is needed in the workplace. SCS will be vigilant during surveillance audits to assure that any language barriers are dealt with formally by GCEH.
Environmental Concerns	
What is Jatropha?	GCEH has educated stakeholders in the surrounding communities, which now know that Jatropha is a non-edible plant native to the region and that the seed contains a high percentage of oil which can be used in the production of biofuel.

3.0 RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS

SCS Risk Assessment Results	Deviations from Operator Risk Assessment Results	Risk Factor Difference
1.5213	-0.1755	None

Due to the results of the Risk Assessment, the evaluation did not need to be rescheduled.

4.0 RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION

4.1 Equivalence between the Audit Team Evaluation and the Operator Self Evaluation

Principle/ Subject Area	Summary of Audit Team Findings	Comparison to PO Self Evaluation (Equivalence)	Added Risk
P1: Legality	Same	100%	No
P2: Planning, Monitoring & Continuous Improvement	Project planning is only recently becoming RSB compliant and limited aspects of business plan have not met public disclosure guidelines.	-15%	Yes
P3: Greenhouse Gases	Same	100%	No
P4: Human and Labor Rights	Same	100%	No
P5: Rural & Local Development	Project development is expressly directed towards rural development. During plantation establishment, the use of semi-mechanization is superior to previous fallow and abandonment with very few workers or families employed or otherwise utilizing vegetative resources.	+20%	No
P6: Food Security	Food security in the region has generally been improved due to direct and indirect employments generated by GCEH. Fewer than 20% of the local community members depend upon subsistence agriculture and no subsistence agriculture occurred on these ex-ranching areas. Currently over 15% of GCEH workers continue to cultivate in their own parcels after work or they contract it out when they need additional workers to aid in critical agriculture tasks.	+15%	No
P7: Conservation	Same	100%	No
P8: Soil	Same	100%	No
P9: Water	Same	100%	No
P10: Air	Same	100%	No
P11: Technology	Same	100%	No
P12: Land Rights	Same	100%	No
FINAL RISK CLASS	76% – 90% equivalence	± 0.0 risk classes	No. The risk class = 1

4.2 Process of Determining Compliance

4.2.1 Structure of Standard and Degrees of Non-Compliance

RSB-accredited biofuel standards consist of a three-level hierarchy: principle, the criteria that correspond to that principle, and then the performance indicators that elaborate each criterion. Consistent with SCS Sustainable Biofuels Program evaluation protocols, the team collectively determines whether or not the subject operation is in compliance with every applicable criterion based on compliance with the requisite indicators of the relevant sustainable biofuel standard. Each non-compliance must be evaluated to determine whether it constitutes a major or minor noncompliance at the level of the associated criterion or sub-criterion. Not all indicators are equally important, and there is no simple numerical formula to determine whether an operation is in noncompliance. The team therefore must use their collective judgment to assess each criterion and determine if the Operator is in compliance. If the Operator is determined to be in non-compliance at the criterion level, then at least one of the applicable indicators must be in major non-compliance.

4.2.2 Interpretations of Major and Minor Non-compliances

Major Non-compliances, either alone or in combination with non-compliances of other applicable indicators, result (or are likely to result) in a fundamental failure to achieve the objectives of the relevant RSB Criterion. These non-compliances must be resolved or closed out before a certificate can be awarded. If Major NCs arise after an operation is certified, the timeframe for correcting these non-compliances is typically no more than three months. Certification is contingent on the participating operator's response to the NCs within the stipulated time frame.

Minor Non-compliances are typically limited in scale or can be characterized as an unusual lapse in the system. Most minor NCs are the result of a nonconformance at the indicator-level. Non-compliances must be closed out within a specified time period of award of the certificate.

4.2.3 Major Non-compliances

<input type="checkbox"/>	No major NCs were issued to the Operator during the evaluation. Any minor CARs from previous surveillance audits have been reviewed and closed prior to the issuance of a certificate.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Major NCs were issued to the Operator during the evaluation, which have all been closed to the satisfaction of the audit team and meet the requirements of the standards. Any minor CARs from previous surveillance audits have been reviewed and closed prior to the issuance of a certificate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major NCs were issued to the Operator during the evaluation and the Operator has not yet satisfactorily closed all major NCs.

4.2.4 Non-compliances and Current Status

Summary of Non-compliances and Current Status				
Number	Type	Relevant RSB Requirement	Summary of Finding	Status of Non-compliance
2012.1	Major	Criterion 1a.	GCEH has not demonstrated how applicable local, state, national and international laws, norms, conventions and agreements are identified, interpreted and kept up-to-date to avoid farm-level non-compliances.	Closed prior to issuance of final audit report.
2012.2	Major	Criterion 1a.	Isolated cases of Mexican legal requirements not fully met were identified during the field audit. Including requirements related to sanitary facilities, chemical storage and handling, and waste disposal.	Closed prior to issuance of final audit report.
2012.3	Minor	Criterion 2b.	Stakeholder meetings were not adequately documented.	Closed prior to the issuance of the final audit report.
2012.4	Minor	Criterion 2c.	The GCEH document, "Plan de Negocios" (Business Plan) for the operation does not cover the breadth of RSB social and environmental requirements. The Plan was not presented to the auditor's during the pilot assessment audit.	Closed prior to the issuance of the final audit report.
2012.5	Minor	Criterion 3b.	During the desk study, a copy of RSB table with GHG calculation was provided to the auditor. However, the original source of data input, formulae and assumptions applied to the calculation were not provided. The GHG inputs and calculations were verified in Stage 2 audit to confirm the correct use of RSB methodology.	Closed prior to the issuance of the final audit report.
2012.6	Minor	Criterion 4b.	GCEH has not provided information regarding their implemented policies and procedures for monitoring of human and labor rights issues, including for workers contracted by third parties.	Response and action plan submitted by GCEH. To be reviewed at the next audit.
2012.7	Minor	Criterion 4e.	The GCEH internal social policies and procedures (in particular the "Reglamento Interno de Trabajo") have not been registered with the Conciliation and Arbitration Board.	Response and action plan submitted by GCEH. To be reviewed at the next audit.
2012.8	Minor	Criterion 4f. and 4g.	GCEH has not communicated its safety or hygiene policies to the contractors, workers and outside visitors.	Response and action plan submitted by GCEH. To be reviewed at the next audit.
2012.9	Minor	Criterion 11d.	Some workers interviewed alleged that safety training it is only given to the heads of the group, and not provided to all the workers in accordance with Mexican "Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social" standards.	Response and action plan submitted by GCEH. To be reviewed at the next audit.
2012.10	Minor	Criterion	During the site visit the audit team witnessed some	Closed prior to the

		11d.	workers were not using their PPE, including goggles.	issuance of the final audit report.
2012.11	Major	Criterion 2a and 5a	The results of RSB screening exercise were not presented during the pilot audit. Because the adjusted Human Development Index for Mexico, is 0,589; household surveys to assess impacts on local communities are required.	Closed prior to the issuance of the final audit report.
2012.12	Minor	Criterion 9b.	A water management plan was not presented during the pilot audit.	Further investigation showed that a water management plan was not required because the plantations are rain fed. Closed prior to the issuance of the final report
2012.13	Minor	Criterion 11d.	It was not apparent that GCEH has implemented best practices for storing, handling and use (including disposal) of all chemicals used in their operations.	Closed prior to the issuance of the final report
2012.14	Minor	Criterion 2b.	Technical information regarding the plantation is not publicly available.	Response and action plan submitted by GCEH. To be reviewed at the next audit.

4.2.5 New Non-compliances

Select one: <input type="checkbox"/> New NC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No New NC
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5.0 CERTIFICATION DECISION

Certification Recommendation	
Operator shall be awarded RSB certification subject to the minor non-compliances stated in Section 4.2.4 and Appendix 1.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
The SCS evaluation team makes the above recommendation for certification based on the full and proper execution of the SCS Responsible Biofuels Program evaluation protocols. If certification is recommended, the Operator has satisfactorily demonstrated the following without exception:	
Operator has addressed any Major NC(s) assigned during the evaluation.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Operator has demonstrated that their system of management is capable of ensuring that all of the requirements of the applicable standards are met over the sites and facilities covered by the scope of the evaluation.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Operator has demonstrated that the described system of management is being implemented consistently over the sites and facilities covered by the scope of the certificate.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments and/or details of any issue which was difficult and/or impossible to evaluate:	