

Sustainable consumption for sustainable future

- ◆ Addressing environmental and social issues throughout supply-chain, and the use of goods/services supplied in such way is highly expected as the SDGs has "Goal 12: **Sustainable consumption and production**".
- ◆ Tokyo 2020 is promoting business' efforts for better environment and society in the supply-chain by applying the "Sustainable Sourcing Code". In particular, Tokyo 2020 sets individual sourcing codes for some materials such as timber/paper and food ingredients.
- ◆ Certification schemes can be effective tools to confirm sustainable production, and some are adopted in the sourcing codes of Tokyo 2020*. **General consumers can also take advantage of certifications to practice sustainable consumption, which will help improve production sites.**
- ◆ Since there are a wide variety of certification schemes, here we introduce certification schemes adopted for Tokyo 2020 Games.

※Tokyo 2020 also allows verification methods other than certification schemes to confirm sustainability. Please refer to the Tokyo 2020 website for details on the Sustainable Sourcing Code. (<https://tokyo2020.org/en/games/sustainability/sus-code>)

Certification scheme		Explanation	Tokyo2020's Scope
FSC®		FSC (Forest Stewardship Council®) promotes environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial, and economically viable management of the world's forests. (FSC® N003155)	Timber/Paper
PEFC		PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification) works to protect forests by promoting sustainable forest management through certification. PEFC recognizes that while the concept of sustainable forest management is global in nature, its implementation is local.	Timber/Paper
SGEC		SGEC (Sustainable Green Ecosystem Council) is a Japanese domestic forest certification system. Mutually approved with PEFC, SGEC-certified products can be distributed as PEFC-certified products.	Timber/Paper
ASIAGAP		ASIAGAP is a Japan origin GAP* certification program recognized by Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) in 2018, first time ever from Asian region. ASIAGAP certifies food safety, farm operation, environmental sustainability, worker safety as well as human rights and welfare.	Agricultural products
JGAP		JGAP is a Japanese GAP certification program with more than 10 year history. JGAP certifies sustainable farm operation such as food safety, environmental sustainability, worker safety, as well as human rights and welfare. For livestock and livestock products, JGAP requires consideration for animal health and animal welfare.	Agricultural/ Livestock products
GLOBALG.A.P.		GLOBALG.A.P. is an internationally recognized and accredited set of good farming practices covering food safety, environmental sustainability, social responsibility, animal welfare and supply chain traceability. Its goal is to promote safe and responsible farming that benefits producers, retailers, and consumers globally. GLOBALG.A.P. covers agriculture, floriculture, aquaculture, and livestock.	Agricultural/ Livestock products
SQF		SQF (Safe Quality Food) is a food safety certification scheme that is benchmarked by the Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI). It is based on the Codex HACCP methodology and Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) requirements. A sustainability addendum has been established to align with the Tokyo 2020 Sustainable Sourcing Code.	Agricultural/ Livestock products (beef, chicken, pork)
LPA		LPA (Livestock Production Assurance) is an Australian farm assurance program that includes food safety, eco-friendly livestock production activities, and animal welfare.	Australian beef
NFAS		NFAS (National Feedlot Accreditation Scheme) is an Australian quality assurance program that includes food safety, eco-friendly livestock production activities, and animal welfare.	Australian beef

Certification scheme		Explanation	Tokyo2020's Scope
Good agricultural practices for Banana (TGAP)		TGAP is a Taiwanese GAP certification scheme that ensures the safety and quality of agricultural products to effectively eliminate risk factors and reduce environmental impact. Under this scheme, certified products are labelled with TAP (Traceable Agricultural Products) marks. The "2020 PLUS version" for bananas meets the Tokyo 2020 Sustainable Sourcing Code.	Taiwanese banana
SSAP		SSAP is an international certification for sustainable soy production and are based on a national system of sustainability and conservation laws including biodiversity & high carbon stock production, sustainable farming practices, labor health & welfares, continuous improvement of production activities. SSAP mark can be used on any product that contains verified soy and soy-based products.	U.S. soy products
Fairtrade Certification		The FAIRTRADE Mark is the symbol of the international Fairtrade Certification system which supports the sustainable development of small producers and workers in developing countries, such as the guarantee of minimum price and premium, prohibition of forced labour and child labour and environmental protection.	Overseas coffee, tea, cacao, fruits, etc.
Rainforest Alliance		The Rainforest Alliance is creating a more sustainable world by using social and market forces to protect nature and improve the lives of farmers and forest communities. When you choose Rainforest Alliance Certified™ coffee, tea, bananas, or other products, you can be confident that they contribute to a better future for rural communities and the environment.	Overseas coffee, tea, cacao, fruits, palm oil, etc.
RTRS		The RTRS (Round Table on Responsible Soy Association) Standard for Responsible Soy Production ensures that RTRS soy not only meets the highest environmental criteria (including a guarantee of third party-verified zero deforestation and zero conversion) but also a wide-reaching set of social and labor requirements.	Overseas soy
MEL		MEL (Marine Eco-Label Japan) is a scheme certifying both wild and farmed fisheries in Japan upon sustainable resource management. MEL is formulated reflecting rich diversity of ecosystems and seafood culture of Japan.	Fishery products
MSC		The Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) is an international non-profit organisation. MSC ecolabel and certification program recognises and rewards sustainable fishing practices and is helping create a more sustainable seafood market.	Fishery products
AEL		AEL (Aquaculture Eco-Label) is a fisheries eco-label from Japan that certifies aquaculture that reduce a burden on the environment and considers the working environment.	Fishery products
ASC		ASC (Aquaculture Stewardship Council) is an international certification program for environmentally and socially responsible aquaculture products.	Fishery products

Certification scheme		Explanation	Tokyo2020's Scope
BAP		Administered by the Global Aquaculture Alliance, BAP (Best Aquaculture Practices) is a comprehensive third-party aquaculture certification program, with standards encompassing environmental responsibility, social accountability, food safety, animal health and welfare, and traceability	Fishery products (farmed seafood and crustaceans)
ISPO		ISPO (Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil) is a national certification system managed by the Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil Certification Council (ISPOCC), which certifies oil palm plantations, oil palm producers, and oil palm processing companies that meet the set legal, good agricultural practices, environmental, labour, socioeconomic, and transparency to develop and implement global standard for sustainable palm oil business.	Palm oil
MSPO		MSPO (Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil) is a national certification scheme managed by the Malaysian Palm Oil Certification Council (MPOCC), which certifies oil palm plantations and processing facilities that meet the set legal, environmental, social, and other standards.	Palm oil
RSPO		The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) is a not-for-profit, international membership organisation that unites stakeholders from the different sectors of the palm oil industry: oil palm producers, processors and traders, consumer goods manufacturers, retailers, banks/investors, and environmental/social NGOs, to develop and implement global standards for sustainable palm oil production.	Palm oil

※GAP (Good Agricultural Practice) : Good Agricultural Practices are management activities in the agricultural production process to ensure various components of sustainability including food safety, environmental conservation and worker safety.

※Please see the website below about the status of each certification scheme in Tokyo 2020 Sustainable Sourcing Code.

<https://tokyo2020.org/en/games/sustainability/sus-code>

※This list does not mean to guarantee that certified products of all the above certification schemes will be actually used in the Tokyo 2020 Games.