

BENCHMARKING PROCESS



Table of Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Eligibility Criteria	5
3. Application	5
3.1 Scope of recognition	5
3.2 Application for Full Benchmarking	5
3.3 Application for Re-Benchmarking	6
4. Suspension	6
5. Significant Change	7
5.1. Time frame and Transition Period	7
5.2. Status on the SSCI Website	8
6. Meeting the SSCI Criteria	9
6.1. The SSCI Benchmarking Requirements (Part II and III)	9
6.2. Objective Evidence	10
7. The SSCI Benchmarking Process	11
7.1. The Role of the Benchmark Leader	11
7.2. The Role of the SSCI Manager	11
7.3. The Role of the SSCI Steering Committee	11
7.4. Key Procedural Steps	12
8. Sanctioning	24
8.1. SSCI Suspension of Recognition Procedure	24
8.2. SSCI Withdrawal of Recognition Procedure	24
8.3. SSCI Appeals Procedure -SSCI Recognition	25
9. Appendix I	26



1.Introduction

The Sustainable Supply Chain Initiative (SSCI) provides buyers and suppliers with clear guidance on which third-party auditing, certification schemes, assurance programs and/or third party Codes of Conduct cover key sustainability requirements and apply relevant governance and verification practices. By demonstrating alignment with the SSCI criteria and achieving SSCI recognition, scheme owners signal a strong commitment to raising the bar while driving harmonisation and alignment. While the decision to accept individual suppliers and schemes remains at the company level, SSCI helps to reduce duplicative, parallel work by companies to assess sustainability standards and provides a transparent reference/baseline for third-party audit protocols, certification programmes and assurance programs. While the initiative initially focused on social compliance, it has been working since 2022 to expand its scope to environmental sustainability. The SSCI is facilitated by The Consumer Goods Forum.

The SSCI Benchmarking Requirements consist of three integral parts:

- Part I: Benchmarking Process
- Part II: Requirements for the Management of Schemes (applicable to all scopes)
- Part III: Scope-specific Requirements (Social and Environmental scopes)
- Part IV: Glossary

The SSCI Benchmarking Process specifies the method under which a third-party audit, a certification scheme or an assurance program is benchmarked against the requirements defined in the SSCI Benchmark Requirements, Part II and III.

The SSCI Benchmarking Requirements form the basis for all SSCI benchmarking and re-benchmarking of applicant Schemes.

The systems and procedures associated with the SSCI Benchmarking Process will be reviewed and updated as required to maintain consistency and integrity.

Recognizing that Scheme Owners may use alternatives to accreditation for the auditing firms they engage, SSCI has developed a set of requirements tailored specifically for non-accredited schemes. Under what SSCI refers to as "Assurance Programs," the new criteria set standards for issuing certificates without formal accreditation, ensuring they include essential information for transparency.

These requirements are designed to ensure that even in the absence of formal accreditation, third-party auditing, certification processes, third party Codes of Conduct and programs issuing certificates without a formal accreditation align with SSCI's rigorous standards for sustainability and governance. This is essential due to gaps in the social and environmental competencies of some third-party entities, such as inadequate handling of social responsibility and ethical practices. Additionally, the long waiting times required to gain formal accreditation can delay necessary improvements and oversight. Without stringent guidelines, these entities may fail to adequately address or report on critical social and environmental issues.

To further safeguard integrity, an Independent Oversight Committee will oversee the scheme's governance to maintain independence, while regular checks on audit firms will ensure compliance and impartiality. Scheme owners must also implement a quality management system that covers the entire certification process, with policies in place to separate auditing from scheme management to prevent conflicts of interest.

By adhering to these criteria, presented in Part II Scheme Management Requirements, non-accredited schemes can still demonstrate their commitment to sustainability, contributing to the broader goal of harmonising global supply chain standards. The SSCI's efforts in this area support the overarching mission of fostering transparency, reducing redundancy in sustainability assessments, and driving the adoption of robust, consistent practices across the supply chain ecosystem.

SSCI Benchmarking Requirements v2.0

SSCI has defined in a Glossary of Terms used in the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements. Part IV – SSCI Glossary of Terms is an integrated part of the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements and definitions shall be applied accordingly in combination with the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements (Part I, II, and III).



2. Eligibility Criteria

Schemes must meet the following eligibility criteria in order to apply for recognition by SSCI:

- The Scheme is either independent of or governed/owned by one or more audit firms.
 - o In the case where the Scheme is owned or governed by certification bodies they may apply for conditional recognition during a pilot phase, where they must demonstrate compliance with the enhanced governance, impartiality and transparency measures*.
- At least ten certificates/audit reports for single-site audits (for the relevant scope of the application) have been issued.
 - o For new schemes under pilot projects, the requirement of ten certificates/audit reports can be waived. The Scheme Owner can submit detailed plans and timelines for completing the ten audits, along with any preliminary audit results if available. The Scheme Owner should be ready to show audit report templates as well as their processes and procedures for conducting the audits to demonstrate compliance and readiness for full implementation.
- The Scheme Owner has been operational for at least 12 months.
 - Scheme Owners involved in pilot projects can apply if they have been operational for at least
 6 months, provided they submit a robust plan demonstrating the scheme's capability to meet
 the 12-month operational requirement within a reasonable timeframe.

Scheme Owners are required to submit an annual report to SSCI that outlines their governance practices, separation of duties, and any changes in their structure or operations for non-accredited schemes. For accredited schemes, they must provide supporting evidence demonstrating compliance with eligibility criteria, along with the completed application form. SSCI reserves the right to perform periodic reviews of all schemes to ensure they continue to meet independence and governance standards.

3. Application

3.1 Scope of recognition

In the application form, the Scheme has to clearly specify the scope of activity for which it applies for SSCI benchmarking and seeks recognition. The scope-specific benchmarking criteria are outlined in Part III of the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements.

In order to achieve recognition, Scheme Owners also have to successfully undergo benchmarking against the Criteria for the Management of Schemes, provided in Part II of the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements.

3.2 Application for Full Benchmarking

Schemes apply for full benchmarking in the following cases:

- Initial application for a specific SSCI scope
- Non-completion and/or withdrawal of the scheme application
- Withdrawal of existing SSCI recognition
- Publication of new version of SSCI Benchmarking Requirements

Any Scheme Owner that wishes to undergo full benchmarking and ultimately achieve SSCI recognition must apply via the SSCI website or contact SSCI team directly (ssci@theconsumergoodsforum.com). The Scheme Owner will find an application form and detailed guidance for the completion of this form on the SSCI website.

In order to apply, the Scheme Owner is required to send the completed form with all required supporting documents to the SSCI Manager. The Scheme Owner's application must cover the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements Part II (Requirements for the Management of Schemes) and at least one industry scope (Part III – Scope-specific requirements). A Scheme Owner is permitted to submit multiple benchmarking applications for different scopes.

The SSCI Manager reserves the right to reject or refer an application back to the Scheme Owner if the quality of the application is poor or if the application is incomplete. The Scheme may re-apply for benchmarking once it is able to prove that the reasons for rejection have been fully addressed. If the Scheme Owner submits a new application following rejection of the initial application, the application fee is due again.

Once the SSCI Manager accepts the Scheme for benchmarking, the applicant Scheme Owner and SSCI sign a contract to progress with the steps as outlined in section 3.

When SSCI publishes an updated version of the Benchmarking Requirements, all existing SSCI-recognised Schemes are required to apply the new version to their practices. Compliance with the updated Benchmarking Requirements will be checked during the next Moca.

3.3 Application for Re-Benchmarking

Schemes may apply for re-benchmarking for two reasons:

- Suspension of a recognised Scheme for a period of less than 12 months
- Significant change of a Scheme

SSCI decides on a case-by-case basis on the level of assessment required for re-benchmarking, e.g. desktop review, office visit, full benchmark, and informs the Scheme Owner accordingly. Schemes that apply for re-benchmarking must meet the same eligibility criteria as defined in section 1.2.

4. Suspension

Schemes that have been subject to suspension from recognition must complete all activities that remedy the grounds for suspension and submit supporting evidence.

5. Significant Change

Significant change is defined as a change to a scheme's governance or ownership, or a significant change to its management system, standard, or normative documents, which could compromise the Scheme's recognition by SSCI.

The Scheme Owner of a SSCI-recognised scheme is required to inform the SSCI Manager in writing about the significant change and start the re-benchmarking process within 9 months of the entry into force of the significant change.

5.1. Time frame and Transition Period

The Benchmarking Process <u>must be finalised within a maximum time frame of one year from the date of application</u>.

Scheme Owners that apply for the first time for a newly issued SSCI scope may benefit from an extended transition period, if the following conditions are met:

- Scheme Owners may take up to a maximum of 2 years to successfully finalise the Benchmarking Process and to implement any potential changes to their Scheme, starting from the date of application.
- The Scheme Owner applies to be benchmarked against a newly issued SSCI scope for the first time.

In order to benefit from the transition period, Scheme Owners are required to submit the following:

- A timeline with milestones that outline the process to achieve recognition within the 2-year time frame, for approval by the SSCI Steering Committee
- A bi-annual progress report for review and approval by the SSCI Steering Committee

If the Scheme Owner does not pass the SSCI benchmark within the defined period of 2 years, it will be removed from the "in Process" category for the respective scope. The Scheme Owner can re-apply for the benchmark and pass the benchmark within the standard time frame of one year.

• An exceptional extension of the transition period of two years may be granted by the SSCI Steering Committee upon justified request by the Scheme Owner. The request has to be made at a minimum of three months before the end of the initial application period.

5.2. Status on the SSCI Website

The Scheme Owner may choose how to be displayed on the SSCI Website, depending on the status of the benchmark of the scheme.

STATUS ON THE CGF SSCI WEBSITE	
SSCI recognised (per scope)	Schemes that have successfully passed the SSCI benchmark for the respective scope.
In Process	Schemes may choose to be displayed as currently undergoing benchmarking to show their commitment to meeting industry expectations. The following conditions apply: Application form filled in and accepted by the SSCI Manager Benchmark entry fee paid Schemes may stay for a maximum of one year in the "in process" category from the date of application (except when transition period applies, see below)
No information	Schemes may choose not to make public that they have applied for benchmarking. If recognition is achieved, the Schemes will be displayed as "recognised".

6. Meeting the SSCI Criteria

6.1. The SSCI Benchmarking Requirements (Part II and III)

The SSCI Benchmarking Requirements consists of three integral parts:

- Part I: Benchmarking Process
- Part II: Requirements for the Management of Schemes
- Part III: Scope-specific Requirements

An applicant Scheme must provide evidence that all benchmarking criteria as outlined in Part II (Scheme Management) and Part III (Scope-specific requirements) are identified and an action plan to be approved by the benchmark leader and follow the procedure as outlined in Part I: Benchmarking Process to prove alignment.

<u>Part II:</u> The SSCI Scheme Management criteria as outlined in Part II of the Benchmark Requirements cover the governance structure and the management of a scheme, e.g. ownership, standard-setting mechanism, relationship with audit firms, etc.). The criteria are mainly based on the Global Food Safety Initiative Scheme Management criteria and the Global Sustainable Seafood Initiative Governance and Operational Management criteria; Elements of the ISEAL Good Practice Codes are also integrated in the criteria.

Part III: The SSCI Scope-specific Criteria as outlined in Part III of the Benchmarking Requirements cover the content of a scheme. SSCI initially developed benchmarks for social compliance schemes and has now extended to environmental compliance based on the industry needs or expectations. The initial scope that was developed by SSCI covers social compliance for processing/manufacturing facilities. The social compliance criteria are informed by international reference frameworks such as principles from relevant ILO Conventions, the 1998 Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the CGF Priority Industry Principles on Forced Labour. The environmental compliance criteria are based on international references and widely adopted sustainability schemes, such as the EU Anti-Deforestation Regulation, EU Deforestation Regulation and various UN Conventions on environmental sustainability.

The environmental compliance criteria are based on internationally recognized references and widely adopted sustainability such as the EU Anti-Deforestation Regulation and EU Deforestation Regulation, which focus on promoting deforestation-free supply chains, alongside various UN Conventions on environmental sustainability such as biodiversity protection, climate change mitigation, sustainable water use and sustainable resource management. and also the protection of marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

Where applicable, a Scheme Owner can apply for both Environmental and Social scopes together.

The grading levels provide a structured approach to evaluating schemes against our criteria, ensuring that each scheme meets essential standards while allowing flexibility for minor adjustments. By categorising schemes as *Fully Recognized, Conditionally Recognized*, or *Not Recognized*, we can assess their alignment with our requirements and support continuous improvement where needed. This system enables us to recognize schemes with minor, non-critical gaps that can be addressed over time, while still upholding rigorous standards for reliability and compliance. Through regular follow-up and assessment, we ensure that all schemes are held accountable to maintain the quality and integrity expected.

Grading levels:

- Fully Recognized: Awarded when the scheme is fully aligned with all criteria, or only minor gaps are
 identified and the Scheme Owner has provided a clear corrective action plan to address and close
 these issues. If gaps are identified during the MOCA process, the scheme may be transitioned to
 Conditionally Recognized status until corrective actions are satisfactorily implemented.
- Conditionally Recognized: Granted when minor gaps are present but do not impact the overall alignment or reliability of the scheme. Conditional recognition is given with the expectation that the Scheme Owner will promptly address these issues. During the MOCA process, the implementation of

- corrective actions will be verified. This type of recognition is valid for only one year, and if the corrective actions are not fully implemented within this period, recognition may be withdrawn.
- Not Recognized: Assigned when the scheme does not meet critical criteria, or if there are significant
 gaps that affect the scheme's ability to meet the requirements. In this case, substantial improvements
 must be made before recognition can be considered.

Handling Gaps:

- Minor gaps: Recognition can still be granted if only minor gaps are identified, as these do not impact the scheme's overall alignment and are issues that are straightforward to address within a short timeframe, requiring minimal resources or effort. They typically involve non-critical details that do not affect core compliance, quality, or operational integrity, yet still require correction.. A timeline for corrective actions will be set, with follow-up during the MOCA process or sooner if the scheme is ready. However, minor gaps will result in Conditional Recognition until they are addressed.
- Significant gaps: Recognition is not granted until these gaps are resolved and the scheme demonstrates full alignment with the criteria.

This grading system provides flexibility for schemes to achieve recognition while ensuring that any issues are addressed responsibly and verified through ongoing assessment.

6.2. Objective Evidence

The Scheme Owner is required to provide objective evidence that the scheme meets the SSCI benchmark criteria. The SSCI benchmark is a pass/fail benchmark: A criterion is either aligned, partly aligned or not aligned, no grades are provided per criterion. All criteria of the benchmark criteria (Part II and III) must be met or the corrective action plan approved by the benchmark leader in order to be recognised by SSCI. In case details in the scheme's documentation are missing or different from the SSCI criterion, the scheme's formulation can be accepted if the intent of the criterion is covered.

Clear and precise justification on how the Scheme meets each criterion is expected in the Self-Assessment form, including the exact reference to objective evidence for implementation and the document name, page and clause covering each criterion.

For Part II — Scheme Management requirements, the Scheme Owner must provide binding policies, procedures and contracts that demonstrate that the scheme is aligned with the SSCI benchmark criteria.

For Part III – Scope-specific requirements, the Scheme Owner must demonstrate that the respective criteria are verified during the audit of an organisation and verification on the ground is binding for auditors. Elements from a scheme's guidance document may be accepted as supporting evidence, yet a binding criterion must be in place that meets the requirement of the SSCI criterion.

The office visit serves to further verify alignment with the SSCI benchmark criteria and to check if the provided policies and procedures are effectively implemented as outlined in the Self-Assessment.

7. The SSCI Benchmarking Process

The following section describes the steps for the benchmarking of Schemes under SSCI. The benchmark is performed by an independent expert, the SSCI Benchmark Leader. The SSCI Manager is responsible for overseeing the Benchmarking Process and ensures that the outlined steps are followed throughout the process.

7.1. The Role of the Benchmark Leader

The SSCI benchmark is performed by an independent Benchmark Leader, who executes the Benchmarking Process as described in this document and verifies whether a Scheme is in alignment with the criteria of the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements. The Benchmark Leader reports to the SSCI Manager who supervises all the Benchmark activities and communication with the Scheme Owner.

The Benchmark Leader is the key point of contact for any questions related to the assessment against the SSCI criteria.

SSCI Benchmark Leaders have been assessed, selected and approved by the SSCI Steering Committee to perform benchmarks for SSCI. All Benchmark Leaders undergo the same initial training and annual calibration activities to maintain alignment of the evaluation. Each Benchmark Leader signs a confidentiality agreement with SSCI.

SSCI selects the Benchmark Leader for the Scheme Owner. The Benchmark Leader must declare any potential conflict of interest and sign an impartiality declaration upon each appointment as a Benchmark Leader. A Scheme Owner may object to a Benchmark Leader on the grounds of potential conflicts of interest. A Benchmark Leader may perform the benchmarking activities (initial benchmark and monitoring of continued alignment) for a maximum period of 3 consecutive years per Scheme. The SSCI Manager may reassign the Benchmark Leader at any time, at their discretion, if it is deemed necessary.

7.2. The Role of the SSCI Manager

The SSCI Manager leads the benchmarking process as described in this document and oversees the implementation of the work plan (see Appendix I. SSCI work plan). They act as the liaison between the Scheme Owner, the Benchmark Leader and the SSCI Steering Committee and ensure that all parties involved are provided with updates and relevant information as necessary. The Manager works with the communication team of the Scheme Owner and the internal CGF communication team to provide consistent and correct information about SSCI and the status of schemes to CGF members and stakeholders, in line with relevant communication guidelines.

The Manager is the key point of contact for any procedural questions, any questions regarding (external) communication and any issues that might arise during the process. The Manager is also the key point of contact for any member or stakeholder inquiries.

7.3. The Role of the SSCI Steering Committee

The SSCI Steering Committee takes the final decision on SSCI recognition of an applicant Scheme based on the recommendations of the Benchmark Leader, the SSCI Manager, and the outcome of the public consultation.

The Steering Committee is consulted for conflict resolution, in case of an appeal procedure or in cases where the Monitoring of Continued Alignment process identifies a major finding and the scheme owner risks losing recognition.

Steering Committee may also be consulted for cases where the existing SSCI procedures do not provide clear information to deal with a particular situation that may arise during a benchmarking process (this may also include interpretation or applicability of SSCI criteria in a particular Scope)

7.4. Key Procedural Steps

The benchmarking process shall be carried out in accordance with the following key procedural steps:

- Application
- Self-Assessment
- Preliminary Desktop Review
- Call
- Final Desktop Review
- Office Visit
- Public Consultation
- Recognition Decision by SSCI Steering Committee
- Monitoring of Continued Alignment (MoCA Process)

The below graphic provides an overview of the Benchmarking Process.



^{*}These steps are also summarised in Table 1 below.

Application

The Scheme Owner downloads the application form from the SSCI website, completes the form, signs the Scheme Owner Agreement, and submits these documents to SSCI. A non-refundable application fee is due at the time of application.

The Scheme Owner is encouraged to ensure that the eligibility criteria are met before applying for benchmarking (see section 1.2), that the application form is complete, and all necessary supporting documents are submitted with the application.

Self-Assessment

The objective of the Self-Assessment is for the Scheme Owner to demonstrate that the Scheme covers the criteria listed in the latest version of the SSCI Benchmark Requirements. The Self-Assessment is performed on Part II – Requirements for the Management of Schemes and the appropriate scope of the SSCI Part III - Benchmarking Requirements.

SSCI will provide a Self-Assessment form with the criteria that Scheme Owners use to self-evaluate if and how the SSCI criterion is covered by their Scheme. Clear and precise justification on how the Scheme meets each criterion is expected in the Self-Assessment form, including the exact reference to objective evidence for implementation and the document name, page and clause covering each criterion.

Approach to Good Practice



The Scheme Owner is invited to report on their good practice criteria to the Benchmark Leader where applicable. The Benchmark Leader and the SSCI will collect all reported good practice criteria for future revisions of the benchmarking criteria.

Please note that any reported good practice criteria will not affect any decisions on the granting of SSCI recognition. The Scheme Owner must still meet all SSCI Benchmarking Requirements in order to be recognised.

Desktop Review

Once the Scheme Owner submits the completed Self-Assessment for review, the Benchmark Leader performs a Preliminary Desktop Review under the supervision of the SSCI Manager.

For each SSCI criterion, the Benchmark Leader reviews the evidence provided by the Scheme Owner to verify if it fully meets the respective benchmarking requirement.

The Benchmark Leader takes note of any criteria where additional information is needed and/or where he or she does not agree with the conclusions of the Scheme Owner. These comments are supported by comprehensive explanations. All these findings are sent back to the Scheme Owner in writing and form the basis of the conference call.

Desktop Review/Conference Call(s)

During one or more conference calls, the Benchmark Leader and the SSCI Manager discuss the findings from the desktop review with the Scheme Owner. The purpose of these calls is to address any questions about the desktop review results and identify any additional information or documents needed. The Scheme Owner also has the opportunity to further explain the submitted evidence.

If agreed upon during the first call, the desktop review may be conducted on-site. This option is available when challenges arise, such as limited understanding of requirements, low internet connectivity, limited IT resources, specific requests from the Scheme Owner, or other potential issues. Additionally, the SSCI Manager may decide to conduct the desktop review on-site to maintain the integrity of the SSCI process.

During the conference calls, the time frame for updating the Self-Assessment and, potentially, the work plan is also established.

Final Desktop Review

Within the agreed time frame, the Scheme Owner provides an updated version of the Self-Assessment as well as any additional documentation as agreed. The updated version of the Self-Assessment must be completed and formally approved by the Director of the Scheme Owner.

Once the desktop review has been completed, the Benchmark Leader may recommend proceeding to the Office Visit, request the Scheme Owner to further improve the Self-Assessment, or recommend discontinuing the Benchmarking Process. The decision on how to proceed is made with the agreement of the Scheme Owner, if no agreement can be reached, the SSCI Manager refers the matter to the SSCI Steering Committee for resolution.

Office Visit

The Office Visit is conducted by the Benchmark Leader and the SSCI Manager. The office visit takes place in the headquarters of the Scheme Owner or in another office location as relevant for the benchmarking process and as agreed with the SSCI Manager. The purpose of the visit is to verify the evidence provided in the Self-Assessment through a sample record review.

The applicant Scheme Owner ensures that all resources including expert staff members, documentation and records are readily available to support the visit and criteria verification process.

An office visit report that clearly outlines any non-alignment(s) with the SSCI benchmarking and any observations is signed by the Scheme Owner, the Benchmark Leader and the SSCI Manager at the end of the office visit.

Based on the desktop review and the Office Visit report, the Benchmark Leader prepares a benchmark report.

In the SSCI benchmark process the following terms are used to describe their level of compliance: Fully Aligned, Partially Aligned, and Not Aligned. The definitions help to evaluate the extent to which a scheme meets SSCI criteria and identify areas needing improvement.

- Fully Aligned: The scheme fully meets all SSCI requirements without any gaps or deviations. It
 demonstrates complete adherence to the criteria, ensuring full compliance with governance,
 independence, and operational practices.
- **Partially Aligned**: The scheme meets some, but not all, SSCI requirements. While it complies with certain criteria, there are areas where the scheme needs improvement or adjustments to achieve full alignment.
- Not Aligned: The scheme does not meet the SSCI requirements. Significant gaps or deviations exist, indicating a lack of compliance with the necessary governance, independence, or operational practices.

If non-alignments between the Scheme Owner's documentation and the SSCI Benchmark Requirements are found, the Scheme Owner prepares a corrective action plan. The Scheme Owner, the Benchmark Leader and the SSCI Manager agree on a time frame to address the non-alignments.

The Benchmark Leader prepares a recommendation to the SSCI Steering Committee to proceed to the public consultation or to discontinue the Benchmarking Process. Upon approval by the Steering Committee, schemes will proceed to the next step, the public consultation.

Public Consultation

Upon approval by the SSCI Steering Committee and the Scheme Owner, the benchmark report is made available on the SSCI website for stakeholder consultation for a period of four weeks. Any comments on the benchmark report are shared with the Scheme Owner. The Scheme Owner is asked to review the comments and provide a reply to the SSCI Manager and the Benchmark Leader. The Benchmark Leader under the supervision of the SSCI Manager will evaluate the responses from the Scheme Owner and prepare a final benchmark report. A final summary report, including a recommendation for recognition for consideration by the Steering Committee will be prepared. If no consensus can be reached with the Scheme Owner on the final recommendation, the matter will be referred to the SSCI Steering Committee for resolution.

Final Decision

Based on the final recommendation for recognition, the SSCI Steering Committee takes a decision by consensus. If a vote is necessary, the SSCI Steering Committee determines the final decision by majority vote. Records are kept of the numbers of votes for, against and abstaining. The SSCI Steering Committee decision is communicated in writing to the Scheme Owner by the SSCI Manager, as soon as practicable after the SSCI Steering Committee decision.

If the Benchmark Leader identifies only minor gaps that do not affect the scheme's overall alignment, the Steering Committee may approve Conditional Recognition. Under Conditional Recognition, the Scheme is recognized with the understanding that specific corrective actions addressing minor gaps must be completed within an agreed-upon timeline. Progress on these actions will be monitored through the MOCA process, and once all minor gaps are resolved or sooner if the scheme is ready, then will transition to full recognition status.



If the final decision of the SSCI Steering Committee is non-recognition, the reasons for the decision are clearly documented and communicated to the Scheme Owner. The Scheme Owner has the right to appeal against the SSCI Steering Committee decision. Stakeholders who submitted comments during the stakeholder consultation receive feedback on their submissions.

If the Steering Committee approves recognition of the Scheme, the confirmation on recognition, the Benchmark report, including the public comments, and a response to the public comments will be published on the SSCI website. Any public communication on the recognition decision by SSCI or the Scheme Owner and the timing of these announcements is agreed by the Scheme Owner and the SSCI Manager. SSCI will publish a news release announcing the recognition in cooperation with the Scheme Owner. The Scheme Owner is expected to issue a similar news release.

Monitoring of Continued Alignment

SSCI checks continued alignment with the mandatory SSCI Benchmark Requirements on an annual basis (SSCI Integrity Programme). The monitoring is performed by the independent Benchmark Leader who performed the initial benchmark of the Scheme, under the supervision of the SSCI Manager.

Elements and Frequency of the Integrity Programme of the Monitoring of Continued Alignment

The SSCI Integrity Programme consists of three elements:

Random Record Review: twice a year
 Scheme Owner Office Visit: once a year
 Complaint Investigation: incident driven

Random Record Review

The random record review is based on a sampling exercise. Twice a year, the Benchmark Leader reviews five randomly selected audits of a Scheme, performed by various audit firms. The Scheme Owner will receive a list with request for objective evidence of files related to these audits. These requests are all related to Part II Requirements for the Management of Schemes and to the scope(s) against which the Scheme is benchmarked, for example:

- Certificate and report and/or auditor notes
- Contract with the audit firm
- Training/examination file of the auditor
- Scope allowance of the auditor
- Etc.

The Benchmark Leader will share the findings of the random record review with the SSCI Manager and the Scheme Owner. If required, they will be further discussed during the office visit.

Office Visit

The purpose of the annual office visit is to assess the implementation and effectiveness of the Scheme's policies and procedures as they apply to audit firms. The first office visit will be conducted in person during the initial year of monitoring. For the following two years (Years n+1 and n+2), the visits will be conducted remotely. In the third year after recognition (Year n+3), the office visit will be conducted in person again. This cycle will then repeat.

At the beginning of the office visit, the Benchmark Leader will randomly select a sample (between two and ten audits) conducted under the scope of the Scheme in the last 12 months, based on the total number of audits performed. The check includes:

- An investigation of the findings of the random record review (if applicable)
- All mandatory criteria of the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements Part II
- The implementation of the corrective action plan from previous office visit (if applicable)
- Use of the SSCI logo
- Records or updates regarding any changes since the last SSCI Benchmarking report or CAP.

The Benchmark Leader prepares a report with the findings of the office visit. In case of non-alignment with the SSCI requirements, the Scheme Owner is required to prepare a corrective action plan. The timeline for preparing the corrective action plan and any follow-up actions are agreed with the Scheme Owner and will depend on the type of finding.

Table 1: the SSCI Key Procedural Steps

STEP	DESCRIPTION	DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS/FOLLOW-UP
A. Application	1. The Scheme Owner downloads and completes the application form and submits these documents and supporting documents to ssci@theconsumergoodsforum.com .	Scheme Owner defines the scope they apply for: SSCI Scheme Management (Part II) and At least one SSCI scope of recognition (Part III).
	2. The SSCI team sends an invoice for the application fee; the process progresses once the invoice is paid.	The application fee is non-refundable.
	3. SSCI team reviews the application and confirms within 2 weeks of receipt that the application is accepted.	If the information is complete and complies with the eligibility criteria defined by SSCI, the application is accepted, move to step A-4. If the information is incomplete or does not satisfy the eligibility criteria defined by SSCI, the application is rejected. Feedback is sent to the Scheme Owner, back to step A-1. NB: Scheme Owner may address concerns regarding the eligibility criteria and re-apply. Application fee would be invoiced for this new application. If the application is complete - meets the requirements and is eligible for benchmarking - SSCI approves the application and sends a contract (Scheme Owner Agreement).
	4. A contract is signed between SSCI and the Scheme Owner. — SSCI appoints a Benchmark leader.	SSCI provides an agreement that must be signed by an authorised officer or representative of all Scheme Owners applying for recognition. Once the contract is signed by both parties, the SSCI team sends the Self-Assessment form and appoints a Benchmark Leader. The Scheme Owner is informed about the choice and may reject the Benchmark Leader on the grounds of a demonstrated conflict of interest of the expert regarding the applicant Scheme. The appointment of the benchmark leader must ensure impartiality and independence of the benchmark leader from the Scheme Owner.
	5. A work plan is agreed between the Scheme Owner and the appointed Benchmark Leader.	The Scheme Owner is accountable for their workplan: The work plan should allow the completion of the assessment and recognition process within 12 months (24 months in case of transition period) from the signing of the contract between SSCI and the Scheme Owner The work plan must be agreed with the Benchmark Leader based on the number of scopes included in the application, the amount of time needed to



			perform the benchmarking assessment, and the estimated cost.
В.	Self-Assessment	SSCI sends a Self-Assessment form(s) for the scope(s) included in the application form.	The information included within the self-assessment is the content of the Benchmarking Requirements (Part II and respective scope(s) of Part III).
		2. The Scheme Owner completes the Self-Assessment form(s) and submits. them to the Benchmark Leader and SSCI with supporting evidence.	The Scheme Owner evaluates their Scheme against
C.	Desktop Review	1. The Benchmark Leader reviews the Self-Assessment: The information is complete and allows a comprehensive review by the Benchmark Leader – the Benchmark Leader sends the self-assessment with their analysis and comments, move to step D. The information is incomplete, and / or the evidence provided is insufficient – the Benchmark Leader sends feedback to the Scheme Owner, back to step B-2.	and the Benchmark Leader. The Benchmark Leader assesses the alignment of the submitted information from the Scheme Owner with each criterion of the Benchmarking Requirements and rates them as follows: - Fully Aligned: The scheme fully meets all SSCI requirements without any gaps or deviations. It demonstrates complete adherence to the criteria, ensuring full compliance with governance, independence, and operational
	2. The findings of the desktop review are discussed and clarified with the Benchmark Leader, SSCI team, and the Scheme Owner.	The SSCI team will facilitate the scheduling and IT tools necessary for the execution of the call. When deemed necessary, such as in cases where on-site desktop review is agreed, the SSCI team will also coordinate the arrangements for conducting the desktop review on-site.	

The following points will be discussed: review of Benchmark Leader's assessment and clarification of any findings; agreement on a timeframe for the completion of the self-assessment; review of the workplan considering the results of the self-assessment. It is the Scheme Owner's responsibility to ensure that the relevant and competent staff are present during the call. 3. The Scheme Owner updates (where applicable) and re-submits the final Self-Assessment and Within the agreed timeframe the Scheme Owner additional supporting documents to the sends the final version of the Self-Assessment to the Benchmark Leader. Benchmark Leader, signed by the Director or the authorised officer of the Scheme. The Desktop Review must be finalised before the Scheme can move to the next step of the process, the Office Visit, except for minor open elements. 4. The Benchmark Leader reviews the additional information provided: If the information is complete and addressing the findings would not require a significant re-write of the programme – the Benchmark Leader sends the final validation of the self-assessments and a completed list of findings to the Scheme Owner and SSCI, move to step D "office visit"; If addressing the findings would require a significant re-write of the programme - the Benchmark Leader sends the final validation of the self-assessments and a completed report including the list of findings to the Scheme Owner and SSCI, move to step E; If information is incomplete or unclear – back to step B-2. 5. Transition Period (if applicable): The Scheme Owner may submit a request to the SSCI Steering Committee to extend the time frame for completion of the process for an additional 12 months in cases where significant changes are required in order to meet the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements. If SSCI Steering Committee approves: Update workplan; Scheme Owner to submit bi-annual progress reports to the SSCI team/Steering Committee. SSCI Steering Committee rejects, end of process.



main office: determines its length. The duration of the office visit depends on the complexity of the certification programme, the number of scopes to cover, any needs for interpretation, etc. The Scheme Owner representative signs the list of findings; A copy of the signed list of findings is left with the Scheme Owner, another copy is sent to SSCI. 3. The Benchmark Leader completes the Benchmark Report: The duration of the office visit depends on the complexity of the certification programme, the number of scopes to cover, any needs for interpretation, etc. The benchmark report consists of an executive summary of the desktop review and office visit, as	D. Office Visit	plan a visit to the nominated offices of the certification programme owner: - The date is agreed based on availability - The Benchmark Leader sends a proposed agenda.	The office visit focuses on record reviews as evidence of the implementation of the governance reviewed during the previous steps, ensuring consistent coverage and implementation of the Scheme's Environmental and Social requirements through their auditing processes. All resources needed to support the office visit process must be available during the visit, including expert staff members, documentation, and records. The Benchmark Leader leads the office visit and
A copy of the signed list of findings is left with the Scheme Owner, another copy is sent to SSCI. 3. The Benchmark Leader completes the Benchmark Report: Benchmark Report: The Benchmark Leader sends the Benchmark and office visit, as well as the detailed findings from the desktop review and office visit, as well as the detailed findings from the desktop review Owner. The Scheme Owner confirms that the content of the report is accurate. Any dispute of the findings must be made in writing to the SSCI team within 14 days. E. Corrective Actions 1. The Scheme Owner sends the Benchmark Leader a corrective action plan to address any findings raised during the assessment. 2. The Benchmark Leader reviews the corrective action plan: The corrective actions address the findings – the Benchmark Leader accepts the corrective action plan, move to step E-3; Some of the corrective actions do not address the findings – the corrective action plan is rejected, back to step E.1. 3. SSCI validates the agreed report and action plan: The Benchmark Leader sends the final report agreed with the Scheme Owner to SSCI; SSCI reviews the report and validates its content.		The Benchmark Leader completes the final list of findings and presents it to the Scheme Owner; The Scheme Owner representative signs the list of	programme, the number of scopes to cover, any needs for interpretation, etc.
well as the detailed findings from the desktop review and office visit, per applied for scope. Report including the list of findings to the Scheme Owner. The Scheme Owner confirms that the content of the report is accurate. Any dispute of the findings must be made in writing to the SSCI team within 14 days. 1. The Scheme Owner sends the Benchmark Leader a corrective action plan to address any findings raised during the assessment. 2. The Benchmark Leader reviews the corrective action plan: The corrective actions address the findings – the Benchmark Leader accepts the corrective action plan, move to step E-3; Some of the corrective action plan is rejected, back to step E.1. 3. SSCI validates the agreed report and action plan: The Benchmark Leader sends the final report agreed with the Scheme Owner to SSCI; SSCI reviews the report and validates its content.		A copy of the signed list of findings is left with the Scheme Owner, another copy is sent to SSCI. 3. The Benchmark Leader completes the	The benchmark report consists of an executive
the report is accurate. Any dispute of the findings must be made in writing to the SSCI team within 14 days. 1. The Scheme Owner sends the Benchmark Leader a corrective action plan to address any findings raised during the assessment. 2. The Benchmark Leader reviews the corrective action plan: The corrective actions address the findings – the Benchmark Leader accepts the corrective action plan, move to step E-3; Some of the corrective actions do not address the findings – the corrective action plan is rejected, back to step E.1. 3. SSCI validates the agreed report and action plan: The Benchmark Leader sends the final report agreed with the Scheme Owner to SSCI; SSCI reviews the report and validates its content.		The Benchmark Leader sends the Benchmark Report including the list of findings to the Scheme	well as the detailed findings from the desktop review and office visit, per applied for scope.
Leader a corrective action plan to address any findings raised during the assessment. 2. The Benchmark Leader reviews the corrective action plan: The corrective actions address the findings – the Benchmark Leader accepts the corrective action plan, move to step E-3; Some of the corrective actions do not address the findings – the corrective action plan is rejected, back to step E.1. 3. SSCI validates the agreed report and action plan: The Benchmark Leader sends the final report agreed with the Scheme Owner to SSCI; SSCI reviews the report and validates its content.		the report is accurate. Any dispute of the findings must be made in	
action plan: The corrective actions address the findings – the Benchmark Leader accepts the corrective action plan, move to step E-3; Some of the corrective actions do not address the findings – the corrective action plan is rejected, back to step E.1. 3. SSCI validates the agreed report and action plan: The Benchmark Leader sends the final report agreed with the Scheme Owner to SSCI; SSCI reviews the report and validates its content.	E. Corrective Actions	Leader a corrective action plan to address any findings raised during the assessment.	
Benchmark Leader accepts the corrective action plan, move to step E-3; Some of the corrective actions do not address the findings — the corrective action plan is rejected, back to step E.1. 3. SSCI validates the agreed report and action plan: The Benchmark Leader sends the final report agreed with the Scheme Owner to SSCI; SSCI reviews the report and validates its content.		action plan:	
findings — the corrective action plan is rejected, back to step E.1. 3. SSCI validates the agreed report and action plan: The Benchmark Leader sends the final report agreed with the Scheme Owner to SSCI; SSCI reviews the report and validates its content.		Benchmark Leader accepts the corrective action	
The Benchmark Leader sends the final report agreed with the Scheme Owner to SSCI; SSCI reviews the report and validates its content.		findings – the corrective action plan is rejected,	
SSCI reviews the report and validates its content.		The Benchmark Leader sends the final report	
F. Public Consultation 1. SSCI prepares the documentation for public The Scheme Owner is asked to approve the			
consultation, this includes: documents for public consultation. The Benchmark report includes a summary of findings and the outcome of the benchmark per criterion. If the	F. Public Consultation	consultation, this includes:	documents for public consultation. The Benchmark report includes a summary of findings and the

	A summary benchmark report with the findings of the Benchmark Leader, the Scheme Owner can appeal to the SSCI Steering Committee.
	The Scheme Owner reviews the proposed documentation for the public consultation:
	The Scheme Owner approves the documentation: move to step F-3;
	The Scheme Owner has concerns over the content of the report, they submit their suggested changes to SSCI, back to step F-1.
	3. The SSCI team makes the approved Comments are sent to documentation available for stakeholder consultation on the SSCI website for 30 business days.
	4. SSCI closes the public consultation and sends the list of received comments to the Scheme Owner and the Benchmark Leader.
G. Completion of Corrective Actions	The Scheme Owner completes all required corrective actions and:
	answers to any comments from the public consultation requiring an action or comment;
	provides evidence of implementation for all corrective actions for the findings of the assessment.
	The Scheme Owner sends the final report with their above addition, and any required supportive documents, to the Benchmark Leader.
	2. The Benchmark Leader reviews the answers All findings must be addressed with the corrective from the Scheme Owner to the comments and action plan completed before the process can findings of the assessments:
	The Benchmark Leader accepts the comments and completion of the corrective actions from the
	Scheme Owner. If only minor gaps remain, Conditional Recognition may be granted, allowing the Scheme Owner to proceed while addressing
	these minor issues – move to step H.
	The Benchmark Leader rejects the comments and evidence of completion of corrective actions from the Scheme Owner – back to step G-1.
	3. The Benchmark Leader sends the final assessment report with the completed corrective action plan to the SSCI team:
	 SSCI accepts the completed corrective action plan: move to step H. SSCI rejects the completed action plan and/or asks for more information: back to step G-1.
H. Final recognition decision and communication	The Benchmark Leader sends the final assessment report, including the executive



	summary with their recommendation for recognition, to the SSCI team.	
	2. SSCI reviews the final assessment report:	
	 SSCI accepts the recommendation from the Benchmark Leader: move to step H-3; SSCI challenges the recommendation from the Benchmark Leader: feedback is sent to the benchmark leader for consideration, back to step H-1; 	
	Steering Committee who votes to accept or reject	Vote may be organised during a face-to-face meeting of the SSCI Steering Committee where the quorum is present, by email or by online meetings. In the latter case, SSCI must gather enough written answers back from SSCI Board members to respect the SSCI governance rules.
	decision and confirms next step:	The SSCI Manager will inform the Scheme Owner of the reasons for the decision. The certification programme owner has the right to appeal the SSCI Board decision (see appeal procedure in the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements process manual).
	The Scheme Owner does not want the result of their assessment publicly communicated – move to step H-6	
	In either case, a signed statement of alignment will be posted on the SSCI website.	
	5. The SSCI team and the Scheme Owner agree upon a press release text and publish it jointly through their respective channels. Move to step H-6.	SSCI and the Scheme Owner will both publish a press release.
	6. SSCI updates the SSCI website and checks that the Scheme Owner updates their own website when applicable.	
I. Monitoring of Continued Alignment	annual update on progress & evolution and sends this to the SSCI team and the Benchmark Leader.	 Any significant changes in the Scheme Owner governance, including changes in procedures, ownership, organisation etc. Any requested scope extension Any planned or published new program version
	2. The Benchmark Leader and the Scheme Owner schedule the required activities of the monitoring of continuous alignment.	The SSCI monitoring of continuous alignment includes the following activities: - Desktop review: gap analysis against a potential new sub-version of the Benchmarking Requirements;

	 Random record review: desktop audit based on sampling exercise. This should occur twice a year: before and after the office visit; Office Audit: review of certification programme owner's records based at their main office. This should occur once a year.
	For conditionally recognized schemes, any minor gaps identified during the initial assessment are specifically monitored during these activities. These minor gaps should be addressed as part of the ongoing alignment process, with opportunities for closure during the MOCA visit and through continuous monitoring efforts.
3. The Benchmark Leader carries out the first random record review.	This will include: A gap analysis against a potential new sub-version of the Benchmarking Requirements; A desktop review of records associated with 5 randomly selected audits.
or a remote assessment.	The office visit focuses on record reviews as evidence of the implementation of the programme's governance (part II). All resources needed to support the office visit process, or the remote assessment must be available during the visit, including expert staff members, documentation, and records. Findings from the desktop review may be discussed at the office visit.
	This is a repeat of the first desktop review on another 5 randomly selected audits.
· ·	At each stage of the monitoring of continuous alignment, the Benchmark Leader will document and agree a list of findings with the Scheme Owner and communicate this to the SSCI team.
maintaining the Scheme Owner recognition. The SSCI team informs the Steering Committee about the outcome of the MoCA process.	
If any major findings raise concerns the SSCI team recommends next steps to the SSCI Steering Committee.	

For further information and support: $\underline{ssci@theconsumergoodsforum.com}$

Complaint Investigation

The SSCI Manager has to investigate any serious complaint or suspected non-alignment of a SSCI-recognised Scheme with the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements. The investigation may take the form of a desktop investigation and/or an office visit.



If the SSCI Manager receives a complaint regarding the non-conformity of a Scheme with the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements, the Manager will promptly acknowledge, in writing, the receipt of the complaint or report to the party concerned.

When a complaint is received, the SSCI Manager will initiate investigative procedures to verify the accuracy of the complaint.

The Manager shall ensure that the details of the complaint are clearly understood and documented and that any claims or comments made by the complainant are properly authenticated and appropriately documented. This authentication shall be verified as being accurate and correct by independent sources, in addition to the complainant. It is the responsibility of the complainant to provide information that can be appropriately authenticated. It is at the discretion of the SSCI Manager to appoint the Benchmark Leader or an independent assessor at any stage during the investigation process. The SSCI Manager must ensure impartiality and preserve confidentiality.

If the Benchmark Leader or an assessor is appointed, he or she shall carry out a thorough investigation of the complaint and, where possible, provide a resolution for the issues, fully document the complaint process, and provide a detailed report to the SSCI Manager.

8. Sanctioning

Activities of the SSCI Monitoring of Continued Alignment may lead to sanctions for the Scheme Owner. If evidence of non-conformity against the requirements specified in the SSCI Benchmarking Requirements is found by a Benchmark Leader during the annual assessment, the SSCI Manager shall promptly contact the Scheme Owner concerned.

The SSCI Manager shall fully document the process of investigation and decision-making. The SSCI Manager shall take a decision after the review of the submitted evidence and will either:

- 1. take no action against the Scheme Owner, or
- 2. convene the SSCI Steering Committee to agree on one of three possible outcomes continued recognition, suspension of recognition, or the withdrawal of recognition.

Irrespective of the decision taken by the SSCI Steering Committee, the Scheme Owner and the SSCI Steering Committee members shall be informed in writing of the decision, including a full explanation of the actions taken.

8.1. SSCI Suspension of Recognition Procedure

If, following the review of the evidence gathered and submitted by the SSCI Manager and consultation with the Scheme Owner, the SSCI Steering Committee considers that a period of suspension of recognition shall be imposed, the Scheme Owner shall be informed of this decision, and any remediation conditions imposed by the SSCI Steering Committee to regain recognition status. The period of suspension of recognition and remediation action shall be made known to the Scheme Owner. If the necessary changes are not implemented within 12 months, recognition will automatically be withdrawn.

The Scheme Owner shall confirm to the SSCI Steering Committee that these remediation conditions can be achieved within the timescales set out by the SSCI Steering Committee and when evidence of the results of the corrective action can be expected.

If the SSCI Steering Committee is not satisfied with the commitment of the Scheme under suspension to take the appropriate corrective action, they shall withdraw recognition.

If a period of suspension is imposed, the SSCI website shall clearly specify the details and conditions of the suspension.

8.2. SSCI Withdrawal of Recognition Procedure

If, following the review of the evidence gathered and submitted by the SSCI Manager and consultation with the Scheme Owner, the SSCI Steering Committee considers that a withdrawal of recognition is required—particularly in cases where the Scheme Owner has been granted Conditional Recognition but has not closed the gaps identified in the initial assessment—the Scheme Owner shall be informed of this decision.

In the event that SSCI recognition is withdrawn, SSCI shall issue a news release and the SSCI website shall clearly specify the details and conditions of the withdrawal.

A Scheme Owner may choose to voluntarily withdraw from SSCI recognition when unforeseen circumstances put the Scheme into contravention of SSCI requirements. In this instance, the Scheme Owner will make a request to withdraw voluntarily, and a full dossier of the circumstances at the disposal of the SSCI Manager.



The SSCI Manager will inform the SSCI Steering Committee regarding the circumstances and convene a meeting to discuss the issue as soon as possible. It is at the discretion of the SSCI Steering Committee to grant voluntary withdrawal or to launch the suspension process.

8.3. SSCI Appeals Procedure -SSCI Recognition

The Scheme Owner has the right to appeal against any decision made by the SSCI Steering Committee, the SSCI Manager or any person contracted by the SSCI in relation to the Benchmarking Process, associated systems and procedures. Only the Scheme Owner to which the decision relates to has the right to appeal to the SSCI Steering Committee.

The Scheme Owner shall submit an appeal to the SSCI Manager within 30 days of the matter in dispute occurring. The appeal shall be submitted in writing to the SSCI Manager and shall clearly describe the reason and provide a full explanation together with substantive evidence to support the thorough investigation of the appeal.

When the appeal procedure is initiated, the status of the Scheme shall be amended on the SSCI website to reflect that the Scheme is subject to an appeal.

Any appeal shall be heard by a Committee (the Appeals Committee), which is a body specifically assembled by the SSCI Steering Committee for the purposes of hearing an individual appeal. The SSCI Steering Committee shall ensure that such an Appeals Committee should not include any person or SSCI staff member involved with the decision that is being appealed. The Appeals Committee shall be assembled from members of the SSCI Steering Committee and shall consist of a minimum of three members of the Steering Committee. The SSCI shall ensure that the investigation is conducted in an impartial and professional manner and without any actual or perceived conflict of interest.

The final outcome of the investigation by the Appeals Committee shall be heard by the SSCI Steering Committee, and the decision made by the Appeals Committee shall be upheld by the SSCI Steering Committee.

The decision submitted to the SSCI Steering Committee by the Appeals Committee shall be conveyed to the Scheme Owner that has raised the appeal. The decision of the Appeals Committee shall be final and the appeal process will then be closed.

9. Appendix I

The SSCI Work Plan: Recognition & Maintenance

Process Step	RESPONSIBILITY	Description	Typical Timescale for activity	AGREED COMPLETION DATE	Working documents
Application	Scheme	Payment of	Due at time of		
	Owner	application fee	application		
	SSCI team	Review of application	2 weeks after		Application Form
		upon receipt of	receipt of		
		application fee.	application fee		
		Signature of Scheme	2 weeks after		Scheme Owner
		Owner Agreement	approval of		Agreement
		Transferring	application		Benchmark Leader
		Self-Assessment			Agreement Conflict of Interest
		Form			form
		Selection of			Self-Assessment
		Benchmark Leader			Form
		Delicilliaik Leauei			
		Suggestion work plan			
		by Scheme Owner			
Completion	Scheme Owner		As agreed in work		Self-Assessment
of Self-Assessment		Self-Assessment	plan, typically 3		
			months		
Preliminary Desktop		Completion of desktop	4 weeks		Self-Assessment
Review	Leader	review	2alia ahaad af		Daalitaa Bariarri
Call	Benchmark Leader	Sending desktop review to Scheme Owner	2 weeks ahead of the call		Desktop Review
	Benchmark		Depending on		Dockton Poviow
	Leader	Discussion of desktop review	findings: 1 to 4 hours		Desktop Review
	Scheme Owner	TEVIEW	illialligs. 1 to 4 floars		
	SSCI team	Agreement on follow-up			
	SSCI (Cuiii	actions and timelines			
Final Desktop Review	Scheme Owner	Submission updated final	As agreed during call,		Self-Assessment
·			typically 4 weeks		
	Benchmark		3 weeks, depending		Desktop Review
	Leader	Self-Assessment	on changes		
		If requested, a second			
		call to go through the			
		updates can be held			
Office Visit	Benchmark	~	2 weeks ahead of the		Agenda office visit
	Leader	with Scheme Owner	office visit		Aganda office wielt
	Benchmark	Completion office visit	2 days		Agenda office visit Checklist office visit
	Leader Scheme Owner	Signature of office visit report at the end of the			Checklist office visit
	SSCI team	visit			
	Scheme Owner		2 weeks after office		Corrective Action
	Scheme Owner	Action Plan to	visit		Plan
		Benchmark Leader			
	Benchmark		4 weeks after BL's		Benchmark
	Leader	Report based on desktop			Assessment
		review, office visit;			Template
		including			
		recommendation to SSCI			
		Steering Committee			
Public Consultation	SSCI Steering	Informed on opening	1 week after		
	Committee	public consultation by	recommendation		



	SSCI team	SSCI team	from Benchmark Leader	
	SSCI team Scheme Owner	Validation of public consultation document with Scheme Owner Publication benchmark report for public consultation	2 weeks after finalisation of public consultation document	Public consultation template
	Stakeholder Scheme Owner SSCI team		1 month 2 weeks after end of public consultation	
		applicable, agreement on remediation		
	Benchmark Leader	Recommendation to SSCI Steering Committee	2 weeks after submission of reply to comments	
Completion of Corrective Actions	Scheme Owner	Implementation of remediation actions	Up to 3 months	* Note: Implementation required before recognition will be granted.
Steering Committee Decision & Communication	SSCI Steering Committee	Decision on recognition of Scheme by majority vote	2 weeks after submission of recommendation	
	Scheme Owner SSCI team	In case of recognition: Publication of a news release and update website	2 weeks after decision	
	Scheme Owner	In case of non-recognition: Option to appeal to the Steering Committee	Up to 4 weeks after decision	

Monitoring of Continued Alignment

PROCESS STEP	Responsibility	Description	Typical Timeline for activity	Agreed completion date	Working documents
Monitoring of Continued Alignment	Scheme Owner	Scheme Owner completes a monitoring record and sends this to the SSCI team and	6 weeks before the office visit		

	the Benchmark Leader			
Scheme Owner Benchmark Leader SSCI manager		4 weeks before the office visit		
Benchmark Leader	- Annaham	2 weeks before the office visit		
Benchmark Leader SSCI manager	Leader carries out an office visit or a remote assessment. This process may take 1 or 2 days.	An agreed date for the office visit with the SO, BL, and SSCI manager, but no later than 14 months after the last office visit.		
Scheme Owner		2 weeks after office visit		Corrective Action Plan
Benchmark Leader	Completion of the MoCA Report based on desktop review, office visit	4 weeks after BL's receipt of the CAP		Benchmark Assessment Template
SSCI Steering Committee SSCI team	<mark>major findings</mark>	1 week after recommendation from Benchmark Leader	SSCI Steering Committee SSCI team	Information of the Steering Committee