## Self-evaluation participant egg packing centre with IKB

This self-evaluation checklist is intended for egg packing centre with IKB considering participation in the Better Life label. The checklist aims to provide a quick assessment of the feasibility of participating in the Better Life label for your business. As a participant, it is your responsibility to comply with the complete list of Better Life criteria for your company type. In order to proceed with the application for participation in the Better Life label, please complete this self-evaluation checklist and confirm that you have read it. Additionally, ensure that all required information is filled out in the Better Life portal.

Upon approval from the Better Life Certification Body, the Certification Body of your choice will be notified. The Certification Body will conduct an Entry Check and, upon successful completion, will issue a certificate valid for a specific duration. Once you have obtained the Better Life certificate from your chosen Certification Body, you are allowed to receive, process, and distribute Better Life raw materials. Within four months following the approval and the entry check, the Certification Body will conduct an unannounced check of the new secondary participant. The Certification Body must have unrestricted access to your business at all times. Any business location that is considered a product owner of Better Life products, must be registered for participation in the Better Life label.

Disclaimer: Please be aware that this is an abridged version of the complete list of criteria. It is essential to meet all criteria relevant to your business type. You can find them on our website at betterlife.dierenbescherming.nl/zakelijk. Your quality manual/work instructions should demonstrate that your business operates in accordance with the Better Life criteria.

Reference to quality

Code	Criteria	Interpretation	manual
S3.2.1	When Better Life animals/products are received from the primary participants, the participant verifies whether the Better Life animal/product is accompanied by a document demonstrating its Better Life eligibility.	Before the participant includes the animals/products in the production process as BLL eligible, the documents accompanying the animals/product have been used to verify whether the animals/products actually comply with the relevant BLL scope. BLL eligibility is determined based on correct statement of details on the incoming transport document (such as CMR document or packing slip) and label. The corresponding invoice must be checked with the administrative records. The transport document and invoice must state the following:  1. For each animal or group of animals: the applicable Better Life scope ( see glossary);  2. For each product line, the applicable Better Life scope;	

		<ul><li>3. The applicable species of animal for each product</li><li>4. The applicable number of stars for each product.</li></ul>	
\$3.2.2	The participant verifies whether the suppliers and buyers/customers of BLL eligible products are registered with the BLLF for the corresponding Better Life scope.	The receiving participant verifies and records whether the supplier and buying participants are certified for the correct Better Life scope for the supplied animals/products at least once every six months by consulting the Better Life Register on the Better Life website or the BLL portal.	
S3.3	The animals, ungraded eggs and raw milk supplied by the farmer originate from BLL-certified farms. The BLL register is consulted at each delivery to verify that the farmer is certified.	Whether the framer is BLL-certified is verified at each delivery of animals, ungraded eggs and raw milk from the farmer. Certifications can be verified via the register on the Better Life label website: https://beterleven.dierenbescherming.nl/zakelijk/register/register-veehouderijen/	
\$4.4	The participant has a visible, strict separation between animals/products with different Better Life scopes (BLL species of animal and number of stars) and non-BLL-eligible animals/products throughout the entire production process.	Throughout the entire production process (from arrival to delivery and invoicing) of BLL-eligible and non-BLL-eligible raw materials/animals, work is carried out in accordance with the separation system laid down in the quality manual. Separation can be demonstrated by means of coloured crates, stickers, coloured crate bags, labels and so on.	
\$5.1	The carcases/products delivered as Better Life eligible are supplied to companies approved or certified by the BLLF.	Certifications can be verified via the register on the Better Life label website: https://beterleven.dierenbescherming.nl/zakelijk/register/register-secundaire-bedrijven  The participant verifies and records whether the buyers/customers are certified for the correct Better Life scope at least once every six months. Registration of buyers/customers in the BLL portal. A declaration of no communication is an option	
S6.1	The participant has a system that safeguards the traceability of Better Life products throughout the entire production process. There is a visible, strict separation between animals for	There is a traceability system that covers the entire process from arrival through processing up to and including shipping. There is clear separation on the workfloor between BLL products and non-BLL products. This must be clearly described in the quality manual. Separation is made physically visible throughout the entire	

slaughter/meat/products with different Better Life label scopes. In addition, there is a strict separation between BLL animals/meat/products and non-BLL eligible animals for slaughter/meat/products.

The entire production process is considered to be:

- Incoming inspection (if applicable, including waiting time in the lairage);
- Slaughtering process(if applicable, including waiting time in the lairage);
- Production process (cutting, processing, grading);
- 4. Storage (of both raw materials and finished products);
- 5. Shipping

The following steps in the process must substantiate the quantity of BLL product:

Raw material to final product:

- 1. Quantity of raw material (received batch + any initial stock).
- 2. Quantity used in the batch of semi-finished/final product recipe.
- 3. If applicable, the quantity in the next step or waste flow.
- 4. Quantity of batch of final product with the quantity of BLL raw material it contains.

## S6.2.1

The participant should be able to demonstrate the traceability of products with a Better Life scope (see glossary) at all times. Traceability of:

- Raw material with a Better Life scope to a final product with a correct Better Life scope
- 2. Final product with a BBL to a raw material a correct Better Life scope.

labels, stickers and stamps, by marking the first and last carcass/cut of meat/product with a label or ribbon, etc. Control Method must be described in a procedure. Procedure must at least describe the following: Traceability and identification of various better life scopes and animals/products with the BLK and non-BLK-worthy animals/meat /products.

production process. Separation can be demonstrated by coloured

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		5. The quantity delivered of this batch.
		6. Any current stock.
		Final product to raw material :
		The quantity produced of the batch of final product.
		2. The quantity delivered of this batch.
		3. If applicable, the current stock.
		4. Quantity of batch of final product with the quantity of BLL
		raw material it contains.
		5. Quantity used in the batch of semi-finished/final product
		recipe.
		6. Any quantity in the next step or waste flow.
		7. Quantity of raw material.
S6.4	The number of BLL products delivered may not exceed the number of BLL products/raw materials supplied.	The participant is responsible for being able to demonstrably prove at all times that the delivered products are BLL-eligible. This proof may be requested for the applicable period of the cross-check/mass balance, but also for a more limited period.
		The participant is able to account for any changes in the stocks.  Inventory positions of stock must not be incorporated into the substantiation if this is not based on demonstrable proof.
\$7.4.1	Personnel are aware of the BLLF principles:	Personnel involved in the (production) process (e.g. purchasing, product composition, sales and communication about Better Life
	- Personnel are aware of the characteristics used to recognise BLL products.	products) are aware off:
	- Personnel have access to the composition of products approved by the BLLF.	<ul> <li>The BLL criteria and the procedures established in the quality manual and working instructions concerning the production of Better Life label products;</li> <li>The characteristics used to recognise BLL products;</li> </ul>
	Personnel are aware of the criteria and conditions Better Life label products must comply with	

S10.1	A verification inspection has verified whether activities relating to the Better Life label scheme comply with the procedures established in the quality manual.	These personnel have the latest BLL recipes. Recipes are closely followed if there is a risk of a too high percentage of non-BLL product.  The frequency may vary depending on the complexity of the system. A verification inspection must be performed at least once every three months. The verification inspection may be part of the regular hygiene inspection. The verification inspection may include, but is not limited to, the method of separation into channels, how live animals are handled, aspects of building construction that relate to animal welfare, the labelling of finished products and raw materials. The results and findings of the verification inspection are included in the quarterly analysis.	
S10.2.1	An internal audit has verified whether activities relating to the Better Life label scheme comply with the set requirements and the effectiveness of the quality assurance system has been established. Any findings stated in the internal audit report have been demonstrably followed up.	An internal audit must be performed at each department at least once a year. The frequency of internal audits is established in an annual plan. This frequency may be altered if a particular department has to be audited more often. The audit must be performed by an independent, qualified and trained auditor. The audit programme (day plan) is drawn up in consultation with the auditor. The information necessary to assess the quality assurance system can be obtained by asking questions, observations of the auditor and verification of the information supplied.	
S10.4	The management must ensure that the management system applied for the Better Life criteria is reviewed at regular, planned intervals, but at least once every 12 months. The review must address whether the management system is suitable, appropriate and effective. Records of management reviews are maintained.	This assessment must also include investigating possible improvements. The board must provide resources to enable appropriate corrective/preventive measures to be taken.	