

Self-evaluation participant logistic service provider 2b

This self-evaluation checklist is intended for logistic service provider 2b 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.

Code	Criteria	Interpretation	Reference to quality manual
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 farmer 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/	
S4.3	Logistic service providers do not perform any processing of the Better Life products at the company site.	After arrival, the Better Life products are delivered in an unchanged form to customers. Logistic service providers may not repack or relabel the products (attach BLL to a pack/product). These are processing actions. In this case the logistic service provider would fall into the 'processor' category. Reducing the size of the packages (unpacking the secondary packaging) is permitted, provided at least one original packaging (consumer packaging)	

		remains intact around the product so the Better Life label remains an inseparable and integral part of the product	
S5.2.2	The participant verifies whether BLL-eligible carcasses/products are supplied to companies approved or certified by the BBLF for the correct Better Life scope (see glossary). Buyers/customers of BLL-eligible carcasses/products who are not participants in the Better Life label scheme have been registered with the BBLF with a declaration of no communication for the corresponding Better Life scope	<p>The buyer is the business location to which the participant physically sends the BLL product. Certifications can be verified via the register on the Better Life label website https://beterleven.dierenbescherming.nl/zakelijk/register/register-secundaire-bedrijven/</p> <p>Buyers may choose not to participate in the Better Life label scheme. In this case, the participant is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Required to downgrade the product to non-BLL and make no reference on the delivery note to the fact that the product complies with the Better Life label. Or 2. Able to submit a declaration (email or letter) from the buyer indicating that it will not include the Better Life label in any of its communications. <p>A logistic service provider 2b or 2c may include a text on the delivery note, invoice or price list stating: “Buyers/customers who buy products with the Better Life label may only communicate about this label if they have been approved by the BBLF. Other customers may not use the Better Life label other than the BLL logo shown on the product/packaging received.” Provided they are able to submit written approval from the BBLF.</p> <p>The participant verifies and records whether the receiving company sites are certified for the correct Better Life scope for the animals/products supplied at least once every six months, based on the register on the website of the BBLF.</p>	
S6.1	The participant has a system that safeguards the traceability of Better Life	There is a traceability system that covers the entire process from arrival through processing up to and including shipping. There is	

	<p>products throughout the entire production process. There is a visible, strict separation between animals for 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.</p> <p>The entire production process is considered to be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incoming inspection (if applicable, including waiting time in the lairage); 2. Slaughtering process(if applicable, including waiting time in the lairage); 3. Production process (cutting, processing, grading); 4. Storage (of both raw materials and finished products); 5. Shipping. 	<p>clear separation on the workflow between BLL products and non-BLL products. This must be clearly described in the quality manual. Separation is made physically visible throughout the entire production process. Separation can be demonstrated by coloured 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.</p>	
<p>S6.2.1</p>	<p>The participant should be able to demonstrate the traceability of products with a Better Life scope (see glossary) at all times. Traceability of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raw material with a Better Life scope to a final product with a correct Better Life scope 	<p>The following steps in the process must substantiate the quantity of BLL product:</p> <p>Raw material to final product:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quantity of raw material (received batch + any initial stock). 2. Quantity used in the batch of semi-finished/final product recipe. 	

	<p>2. Final product with a BBL to a raw material a correct Better Life scope</p>	<p>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. 5. The quantity delivered of this batch. 6. Any current stock.</p> <p>Final product to raw material:</p> <p>1. 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</p>	
S.6.4	<p>The number of BLL products delivered may not exceed the number of BLL products/raw materials supplied.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
S10.2.1	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	

		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.	