

此为《OBP-PRO-STD-V1.2 OBP PLASTIC PRODUCERS & USERS STANDARD》的中文译本。英文原版文件已附在译本之后。

趋海塑料 (OCEAN BOUND PLASTIC)中和子计划



OBP 塑料生产商和用户标准

文件标题 OBP 塑料生产商和用户标准 **文件代码** OBP-PRO-STD V1.2 EN

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参考文件

本标准应与以下补充文件一起使用：

- OBP-DEF-GUI：趋海塑料计划定义与附录
- OBP-TEM-GUI：趋海塑料计划模板
- OBP-LOG-GUI：趋海塑料标识使用和声明指南
- OBP-FAQ-GUI：趋海塑料常见问题解答
- OBP-REM-GUI：趋海塑料远程和监督/见证审核指南
- OBP-ROS-GUI：趋海塑料对其他标准和审核的认可
- OBP-FEE-CON：趋海塑料费用结构
- 所有文件均可在趋海塑料计划网站 (<http://www.obpcert.org>) 的“文档中心”部分获取。

修订和更新

如有需要，本标准将进行修订，以纳入不会实质性改变标准内容及其要求的改进或澄清。进一步的重大修订计划将在趋海塑料计划网站上公布。请将您对本标准的任何意见发送至 contact@obpcert.org

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1. 引言

Zero Plastic Oceans 的目标是通过制定激励措施和模型，促进收集趋海塑料¹ (OBP)，以保护海洋免受来自陆基活动的塑料废物持续泄漏的影响。

趋海塑料认证计划旨在通过增加价值，鼓励在趋海塑料到达海洋之前对其进行有效收集和处理，从而将其从环境中清除。该计划由两个子计划组成：趋海塑料回收子计划和趋海塑料中和子计划。

当趋海塑料具有商业可回收性²时，可以通过认证其来源和可追溯性来鼓励其收集和回收，通过趋海塑料回收子计划赋予其更高的市场价值。该监管链根据组织在链中所处的环节，使用趋海塑料收集组织标准、趋海塑料回收组织标准和趋海塑料品牌标准进行认证。

当趋海塑料不具有商业可回收性³时，可以通过趋海塑料中和子计划认证其收集和最终处理过程来鼓励该行为。在此模型中，塑料生产者或用户可以通过购买趋海塑料信用额，从自然环境中清除确定数量的塑料废物，从而为改善环境做出贡献。该模型使用趋海塑料中和和服务提供商标准和趋海塑料塑料生产者和用户标准进行认证。

组织可以为一个或两个子计划进行认证，因为它们是互补的解决方案。同时使用两个子计划在经济效率方面是合理的，因为所有趋海塑料可以一次收集和出售。从环境角度来看也是如此，因为只有同时处理商业可回收和不可商业回收的趋海塑料，我们才能产生真正的影响。

愿意为员工和非正式收集者（独立收集者）提供增强社会效益的收集趋海塑料的组织，可以额外认证社会+趋海塑料组件。

¹ 趋海塑料，如 OBP-DEF-GUI 中所定义，是指将被水流、风、河流或潮汐作用带入海洋的塑料垃圾。

² 商业可回收趋海塑料，如 OBP-DEF-GUI 中所定义，意味着趋海塑料在技术上是可回收的，并且可以在当地以对拾荒者或收集组织有吸引力的价格出售给回收商。目前，特别是在趋海塑料泄漏入海洋的国家，相当一部分技术上可回收的趋海塑料不幸地不具备商业可回收性。

³ 不可商业回收趋海塑料，如 OBP-DEF-GUI 中所定义，意味着趋海塑料无法以有吸引力的价格出售，但也包括技术上不可回收的产品或包装（因为使用的树脂、不同材料的混合或因为它们损坏严重）。

2. 术语和定义

本档中大写字母用于标示包含在 OBP-DEF-GUI 中可用定义的词语。缩写的含义也可在同一 OBP-DEF-GUI 文件中找到。

3. 范围

本标准适用于任何参与或希望参与通过为其塑料生产或活动的特定范围从自然界清除确定数量的塑料废物来为改善环境做出贡献，并声称获得趋海塑料中和或趋海塑料正面认证的组织（营利性、非营利性、政府或非政府）。

可申请本标准的组织非详尽列表包括：聚合物和添加剂制造商、塑料包装和塑料产品制造商以及塑料包装或产品用户。

在全国或国际范围内运营、拥有由中央办公室管理的多个独立法律实体站点并希望认证多个运营点的组织，可按照 OBP-DEF-GUI 文件附录 III 中提到的要求申请多站点认证。

本标准也可用于认证希望声称达到趋海塑料中和/趋海塑料正面的一次性活动、展会和其他临时活动。

本标准在全球范围内适用。

4. 生效日期

本认证标准自发布之日起生效，并应于 2021 年 12 月 8 日起强制使用。新的认证申请者和已认证组织应自此日期起根据本版本的标准接受评估。

5. 要求

5.1. 法律合规、童工、公平工作条件

- a) 组织应证明其运营符合国家法律和要求。
- b) 组织不得以任何形式使用童工。组织应证明符合国家最低就业年龄和/或完成义务教育的年龄，以较高者为准。在任何情况下，组织都不得依赖 14 岁以下儿童完成的工作。
- c) 组织不得使用国际劳工组织第 29 号公约所定义的强迫或强制劳动，并应特别禁止自身创造任何会导致工人对组织产生不公平依赖的条件（例如扣留身份文件、工资、产生债务）。
- d) 组织应制定社会政策，确保工人至少获得适用的法定最低工资。

5.2. 质量管理体系

- a) 组织应拥有或创建一个专门的管理体系，以确保能够持续符合本标准的要求。组织内应指定一人担任质量经理，负责监督标准要求的实施。此人 also 应是审核及其准备期间与认证机构 (CB) 的主要联系人。
- b) 组织应制定程序，可供认证机构查阅，以证明其符合本标准的要求。
- c) 实施程序的责任应在质量经理的监督下分配给组织内已确定的关键人员，这些人员应接受充分的培训，以确保他们理解最新版本标准的要求。
- d) 组织应保存文件以证明符合标准要求。以往的审核文件必须至少保存 4 年，并应审核员要求出示。需保存的记录非详尽列表包括：方法和程序、趋海塑料中和范围列表、核对登记册、年度重量摘要、收到的中和证书/购买的趋海塑料信用额、不符合项记录、培训材料、商标使用批准文件。

5.3. 趋海塑料中和范围定义

- a) 组织需要定义趋海塑料中和范围 (OBPN Scope)。例如，这可以是：特定产品、产品系列或产品线、一个工厂的全部产量、整个公司，或一个特定活动。
- b) 组织应证明趋海塑料中和范围的塑料消耗/产量。此消耗/产量应包括所有归属于趋海塑料中和范围的直接原生和/或回收塑料的使用量和损耗。在趋海塑料中和范围内回收的损耗不计入在内。
- c) 组织应拥有与所选趋海塑料中和范围相关的塑料消耗/产量的年度预测。此预测应覆盖范围证书⁴的有效期。

趋海塑料中和范围定义示例：

对于一家制鞋公司，一个可能的趋海塑料中和范围可以是特定人字拖模型的生产。每只人字拖的生产使用 250 克塑料。公司年度预测为 1000 万双，并且由于产品不合格，通常有 0.5% 的人字拖产量被视为废物（此废物无法内部回收）。对于这种情况，公司应购买 $10E6 \times 250E-6 \times 1.005 = 2512.5$ 公吨的趋海塑料信用额，以声称其人字拖生产是趋海塑料中和的。

对于一家生产户外家具的公司，一个可能的趋海塑料中和范围可以是其整个产品系列。公司没有制造场地，所有生产均外包。总共，所有分包商每年使用 5489 公吨的原生和回收塑料混合物来制造公司的所有产品，包括损耗。公司将需要购买 5489 公吨的趋海塑料信用额，才能声称其户外家具生产是趋海塑料中和的。

⁴ 当趋海塑料中和范围是临时活动时，时间范围应适应活动持续时间（包括活动前和活动后的活动）。

- d) 组织可以选择购买超过其趋海塑料中和范围所需的趋海塑料信用额。在这种情况下，如果其购买的趋海塑料信用额数量大于或等于其趋海塑料中和范围的 120%，则可以做出趋海塑料正面声明。

5.4. 资助趋海塑料中和的承诺

- a) 组织应有一项资助趋海塑料中和的承诺，该承诺至少与 5.3c 中提到的预测相匹配。此承诺应通过至少一份合同⁵具体化，该合同至少与一个持有有效的趋海塑料中和服务提供商标准范围证书的供应商签订，或与一个在 ZPO 注册的趋海塑料信用额交易商签订。

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b) 合同应由双方组织的法定代表签署，在审核时是可执行和可操作的。意向书、谅解备忘录或类似的非约束性协议不能作为合同接受。

c) 合同应包括计划购买的年度趋海塑料信用额数量。此趋海塑料信用额数量可在协议执行期间调整，以应对高于或低于预测的趋海塑料中和范围产量。

d) 组织可以与趋海塑料中和服务提供商做出财务安排以支付预付款，但趋海塑料信用额只有在所做工作的证据和符合性经认证机构通过签发中和证书验证后，才会由中和服务提供商发行。

⁵ 如果趋海塑料中和范围是一个活动，则针对预测塑料用量的趋海塑料信用额购买应在活动举行之前进行。如果活动使用的塑料超过预测，则此额外数量应根据要求 5.4c 在活动后进行补偿。

5.5. 分包商

对于趋海塑料中和范围的部分或全部生产过程，组织可以使用一个或多个分包商。

a) 组织应拥有这些分包商的最新列表，详细说明他们代表组织执行哪些操作。

b) 分包商应签署符合本标准规定的最低社会和环境要求的自我声明。已签署的分包商自我声明副本应由组织保存。自我声明模板可在 OBP-TEM-GUI 文件中找到。

c) 组织需要通过文件证据证明其分包商为分包工作所使用的塑料数量（包括损耗）。

5.6. 年度控制摘要与核对

a) 组织应建立一个系统，使其能够定期核对其用于趋海塑料中和范围的塑料重量与收到的趋海塑料信用额，确保趋海塑料信用额的数量足以覆盖组织正在做出的声明（趋海塑料中和或趋海塑料正面）。此核对应定期进行，但不应超过 3 个月。

b) 如果组织收到的趋海塑料信用额重量超过其选定范围和声明（趋海塑料中和或趋海塑料正面）所需的重量，允许（但不是必须）将超额部分结转到下一个核对期。

c) 组织应提供一份表格摘要，包含：(i) 所有与其合作的经认证的中和服务提供商/趋海塑料信用额交易商，包括联系方式详情，(ii) 按提供商承诺/资助的年度趋海塑料吨位，(iii) 收到的趋海塑料信用额区块。

d) 收到的趋海塑料信用额总量应至少等于用于趋海塑料中和范围的总塑料吨位。

e) 组织应出示证据，证明他们是经认证的中和服务提供商/趋海塑料信用额交易商发行的趋海塑料信用额的购买者/接收者。

5.7. 趋海塑料信用额注销

已发行和已注销的趋海塑料信用额在趋海塑料计划网站的 ZPO 注册机构中公开注册，以确保完全的可追溯性和避免重复计算。

a) 组织应要求向其购买趋海塑料信用额的实体或直接要求 ZPO，在趋海塑料信用额被用于抵销趋海塑料中和或趋海塑料正面声明后立即将其注销。

b) 允许组织匿名注销趋海塑料信用额。在这种情况下，ZPO 只会将趋海塑料信用额标记为已注销，但不会公开注销详情。

5.8. 废物管理

a) 组织应实施废物管理程序，优先考虑尽可能减少、再利用和回收其所有生产废物。

b) 组织应能够提供证据，证明其塑料废物得到了环境上妥善的最终处置，确保已采取所有合理的预防措施，以避免其塑料废物被遗弃在环境中或露天焚烧。

5.9. 趋海塑料商标和标签使用

a) 有资格使用趋海塑料推广标签的组织，前提是它们已根据本标准获得认证。

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- b) 组织作为证书持有者以及趋海塑料中和或趋海塑料正面产品供应商、品牌或组织的身份，可以通过趋海塑料推广标签在网站、社交网络、名片、印刷材料、促销物品（T 恤、帽子、横幅等）或组织认为合适的任何其他企业传播中进行推广。
- c) 组织有资格对趋海塑料中和范围所涵盖的产品使用产品上标签。
- d) 组织在进行任何公开使用趋海塑料标识之前，应参考参考文件 OBP-LOG-GUI。不遵守这些指南的组织可能会失去使用趋海塑料商标的权利。
- e) 组织应请求其认证机构批准预期的设计稿，并应保存认证机构发送的所有已批准的趋海塑料推广标签和产品上标签使用的登记册。
- f) 趋海塑料 (OBP) 和 ZPO 商标不得用于：
 - (a) 可能引起混淆、误解或导致趋海塑料认证计划信誉损失的方式；
 - (b) 暗示 ZPO 认可、参与或对组织在认证范围外进行的活动负责的方式；
 - (c) 宣传趋海塑料认证未涵盖的产品质量方面。

OCEAN BOUND PLASTIC



NEUTRALITY SUBPROGRAM OBP PLASTIC PRODUCERS & USERS STANDARD



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Reference Documents

This Standard shall be used together with the following complementary documents:

- OBP-DEF-GUI: OBP Program Definitions & Annexes
- OBP-TEM-GUI: OBP Program Templates
- OBP-LOG-GUI: OBP Logo Uses and Claims Guidelines
- OBP-FAQ-GUI: OBP Frequently Asked Questions
- OBP-REM-GUI: OBP Remote and Supervised/Shadow Audit Guidelines
- OBP-ROS-GUI: OBP Recognition of other Standards and Audits
- OBP-FEE-CON: OBP Fees Structure

All documents are available on the “document center” section of the OBP Program website (www.obpcert.org)

Revisions and Updates

This Standard will be revised if required, to incorporate improvements or clarifications that will not change substantially the content of the Standard and its requirements. Further significant revision schedule will be communicated on the OBP Program website. Please send any comment you have regarding the Standard to [contact\(at\)obpcert.org](mailto:contact(at)obpcert.org)

Revision history

Date	Version	Changes
8 th Sept. 2020	V1	Initial Release
13 th May. 2020	V1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2. Definition of OBP Credits and update of the OBP Neutralization Certificate definition (additions <i>in italic</i>).• 5.4.c) reference to OBP Credits (additions <i>in italic</i>).
8 th Sept. 2021	V1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changes from the previous revision (<i>in Italic</i>) have been formatted in normal text.• Incorporation of the option 5.3d, allowing for OBP Positive Claims.• Reformulation of requirement 5.4a.• Modification of requirement 5.4c.



		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incorporation of requirement 5.4d.• Reformulation of requirement 5.5a.• Reformulation of requirements of chapter 5.6 to ensure coherence with the possibility of making OBP Positive Claims.• Incorporation of chapter 5.7 and corresponding requirements.• Reformulation of requirement 5.8b.• Definitions and annexes have been removed from the Standard and are now available in documents OBP-DEF-GUI or OBP-TEM-GUI.
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1. INTRODUCTION

The aim of Zero Plastic Oceans is to protect oceans from the continuous leakage of Plastic waste from land-based activity by developing incentives and models that promote the collection of Ocean Bound Plastic¹ (OBP).

The **OBP Certification Program** was designed to encourage the removal of OBP from the environment by adding value in effectively collecting and treating it before it reaches oceans. The scheme is composed of two subprograms; the **OBP Recycling Subprogram**, and the **OBP Neutrality Subprogram**.

When OBP is commercially recyclable², its collection and Recycling can be encouraged by certifying its origin and traceability, giving it a higher market value with the OBP Recycling Subprogram. This chain of custody is certified using the OBP Collection Organization Standard, the OBP Recycling Organization Standard and the OBP Brand Standard depending on which step on the chain an organization is.

When OBP is not commercially recyclable³, its collection and final treatment can be encouraged by certifying the process with the OBP Neutrality Subprogram. In this model, Plastic producers or users can contribute to a better environment by removing a determined volume of plastic waste from nature through the acquisition of OBP Credits. This model is certified using the OBP Neutralization Services Provider Standard and the OBP Plastic Producers & Users Standard.

Organizations may certify themselves for one or both subprograms as they are complementary solutions. Working with both subprograms makes sense in terms of economic efficiency, given all OBP is collected and marketed at once. It also makes sense from the environmental perspective, since it is only by addressing both, Commercially and Non-Commercially Recyclable OBP, that we will be able to make a real impact.

¹ Ocean Bound Plastic, is, as defined in OBP-DEF-GUI, Plastic litter that will be carried away to oceans in particular by the effects of currents, winds, river flows or tides.

² Commercially recyclable OBP as defined in OBP-DEF-GUI, means that OBP is technically recyclable and that it can be sold locally to recyclers for a price that renders its collection attractive to waste pickers or collection organizations. Currently, especially in countries where OBP is leaking into the oceans, a significant portion of technically recyclable OBP is unfortunately not commercially recyclable.

³ Not commercially recyclable OBP as defined in OBP-DEF-GUI, means that OBP cannot be sold for an attractive price but also includes products or packaging which are technically not recyclable (because of the resin used, the mix of different materials or because they are too damaged).



Organizations collecting OBP willing to provide enhanced social benefits to their employees and informal collectors (Independent Collectors), may additionally certify to the Social+ OBP Component.

2. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Capital letters are used throughout the document to signal the words that are included in the definitions available in OBP-DEF-GUI. Acronym's significance is also available in the same OBP-DEF-GUI document.

3. SCOPE

This Standard is applicable to any Organization (for profit, not for profit, governmental or non-governmental) involved, or who wants to be involved in contributing to a better environment by removing a determined volume of plastic waste from nature for a determined scope of its Plastic production or activities and claiming to be certified as Ocean Bound Plastic Neutral or Positive.

A non-exhaustive list of Organizations who can apply to this Standard includes polymers and additives manufacturers, Plastic packaging and Plastic products manufacturers and Plastic packaging or product users.

Organizations that work nation-wide or internationally, and, have multiple sites that are distinct legal entities administrated by a central office and want to certify several operations may apply for a Multisite Certification following the requirements mentioned in ANNEX III of the OBP-DEF-GUI document.

This Standard can also be used to certify events, fairs and other temporary activities that wish to claim being OBP Neutral/Positive.

The Standard is applicable worldwide.

4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This certification Standard becomes effective on the release date and shall become compulsory to use on the 8th of December 2021. New certification applicants and already certified Organizations shall be assessed against this revision of the Standard from this date onwards.



5. REQUIREMENTS

5.1. LEGAL COMPLIANCE, CHILD LABOR, FAIR WORKING CONDITIONS

- a) The Organization shall demonstrate compliance with national laws and requirements related with its operation.
- b) The Organization shall not use child labor in any way. The Organization shall demonstrate compliance with the national minimum age for employment and/or the age of completion of compulsory education, whichever is higher. In no case shall the Organization rely on work performed by children under the age of 14.
- c) The Organization shall not use forced or compulsory labor as defined by ILO convention 29 and shall especially forbid itself to create any condition that will generate an unfair dependence of workers towards the Organization (such as retaining identity documents, salaries, generating debts).
- d) The Organization shall have social policies in place ensuring that workers are at least paid minimum legal wages applicable.

5.2. QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- a) The Organization shall have or create a dedicated management system to ensure that it can maintain its compliance to the requirements of this Standard. One person within the Organization shall be appointed as quality manager to oversee the implementation of the Standard requirements. This person shall also be the main contact person with the Certification Body (CB) during Audits and their preparations.
- b) The Organization shall have procedures that can be made available to the CB to demonstrate its compliance with requirements of this Standard.
- c) The responsibilities to implement procedures shall be distributed to identified key personnel within the Organization under the supervision of the quality manager and these personnel shall receive adequate training to ensure they understand requirements of the Standard in its latest version.

- d) The Organization shall keep documentation to prove conformity to the Standard requirements. The documentation of previous Audits must be kept for at least 4 years and presented to the auditor upon request. A non-exhaustive list of records to be kept includes methods and procedures, lists of Ocean Bound Plastic Neutral Scopes, reconciliation registers, annual weight summaries, Neutralization Certificates received/OBP Credits purchased, non-conformity records, training material, brand mark usage approvals.

5.3. OCEAN BOUND PLASTIC NEUTRAL SCOPE DEFINITION

- a) The Organization needs to define the Ocean Bound Plastic Neutral Scope (OBPN Scope). This can be for example: specific products, range or lines of products, the whole production of a plant, the whole company, or a specific event.
- b) The Organization shall demonstrate the Plastic consumption/production of the OBPN Scope. This consumption/production shall include all direct virgin and/or recycled Plastic usages and losses attributable to the OBPN Scope. Losses that are recycled within the OBPN Scope are not to be accounted for.
- c) The Organization shall have an annual forecast of Plastic consumption/production related to the OBPN Scope chosen. This forecast should cover the period of validity of the Scope Certificate⁴.

Examples of OBPN Scope definition:

For a shoemaker company, a possible OBPN Scope could be a specific flip flop model production. Production of each flip flop uses 250 grams of Plastic. The company has an annual forecast of 10 million pairs and 0.5% of the flip flop production is usually considered waste due to product non-conformities (this waste is not recyclable internally). For this case, the company shall purchase OBP Credits for $10E^6 \times 250E^{-6} \times 1.005 = 2512.5$ metric tons of OBP Credits to claim its flip flop production is Ocean Bound Plastic Neutral.

For a company producing outdoor furniture a possible OBPN Scope could be its whole product range. The company has no manufacturing sites and all its production is outsourced. In total, all subcontractors use 5489 metric tons of a mix of virgin and recycled plastic per year to manufacture all the company's products, including losses. The company will need to purchase OBP Credits for 5489 metric tons to be able to claim its outdoor furniture production is Ocean Bound Plastic Neutral.

⁴ When the OBPN Scope is a temporary event, the timeframe should be adapted to the event duration (including pre and post event activities)

- d) The Organization may choose to buy more OBP Credits than its OBPN Scope. In this case, it can make Ocean Bound Plastic Positive Claims if it purchases an amount of OBP Credits that is greater or equal to 120% of its OBPN Scope.

5.4.COMMITMENT TO FINANCE OBP NEUTRALIZATION

- a) The Organization shall have a Commitment to finance the Neutralization of OBP matching at least the forecast mentioned in 5.3c. This Commitment shall be materialized through at least one Contract⁵, with at least one supplier holding a valid Scope Certificate to the OBP Neutralization Services Provider Standard, or, with an OBP Credit Trader registered with ZPO.
- b) The Contract(s) shall be signed by a legal representative of both organizations, enforceable and executable at the time of Audit. Letter of intent, memorandum of understanding or similar non-binding agreements are not acceptable as Contract(s).
- c) The Contract(s) shall include the annual number of OBP Credits intended for purchase. This number of OBP Credits may be adjustable throughout the execution of the agreement to account for a higher or lower than forecasted production of the Ocean Bound Plastic Neutral Scope.
- d) Organizations may make financial arrangements with OBP Neutralization services providers to deliver upfront payments, but the OBP Credits will only be issued by the Neutralization services provider once evidence of the work done and conformity by the CB has been verified through issuing a Neutralization Certificate.

5.5.SUBCONTRACTORS

The Organization may use for part or all the production process of the Ocean Bound Plastic Neutral Scope one or several Subcontractors.

- a) The Organization shall have an updated list of these Subcontractors, detailing which operations they are realizing on behalf of the Organization.
- b) Subcontractors shall sign a self-declaration of compliance with minimum social and environmental requirements as specified by this Standard. Copies of signed

⁵ If the OBPN Scope is an event, the OBP Credit purchase for the forecasted amount of Plastic used shall take place before the event is held. If the event uses more Plastic than forecasted this additional amount shall be compensated post event as per requirement 5.4c.

Subcontractor's self-declarations shall be kept by the Organization. A self-declaration template is available in the OBP-TEM-GUI document.

- c) The Organization needs to demonstrate via Documentary Evidence the amount of Plastic used, including losses, by its Subcontractors for the subcontracted works.

5.6. ANNUAL CONTROL SUMMARIES AND RECONCILIATIONS

- a) The Organization shall have a system in place allowing it to perform regular weight reconciliations of the Plastic it has used for the Ocean Bound Plastic Neutral Scope with the OBP Credits it has received, ensuring that the amount of OBP Credits is sufficient to cover for the Claims (OBP Neutral or OBP Positive) that the Organization is making. This reconciliation shall be performed periodically but should not exceed a 3-month period.
- b) If an Organization has received OBP Credits for a greater weight than it requires for its chosen scope and Claim (OBP Neutral or OBP Positive), it is allowed, but not obliged, to pass the excess amount over to the next reconciliation period.
- c) The Organization shall have available a table summary containing: (i) all certified Neutralization services providers/OBP Credit Traders they work with, including contact details, (ii) annual tonnage of OBP committed/financed per provider, (iii) OBP Credit blocks received.
- d) The total amount of OBP Credits received shall at least add up to the total tonnage of Plastic used for the Ocean Bound Plastic Neutral Scope.
- e) The Organization shall show evidence to prove they are the purchasers/receivers of the OBP Credits issued by the certified Neutralization services providers/OBP Credit Traders.

5.7. OBP CREDITS RETIREMENT

OBP Credits issued and retired are publicly registered in ZPO's registry on the OBP Program website to ensure full traceability and absence of double counting.

- a) The Organization shall ask the entity to whom they have purchased the OBP Credits or to ZPO directly to retire the OBP Credits as soon as the OBP Credits are used against an OBP Neutral or OBP Positive Claim.
- b) The Organization is allowed to retire the OBP Credits anonymously. In this case ZPO will only mark the OBP Credits as retired but will not make public the retirement details.



5.8. WASTE MANAGEMENT

- a) The Organization shall have enforced waste management procedures that prioritize reduction, reuse and Recycling of all its production wastes whenever possible.
- b) The Organization shall be able to provide evidence of the environmentally adequate final disposition of its Plastic waste ensuring that all reasonable precautions are taken to avoid that its Plastic waste may become abandoned in the environment or open air burned.

5.9. OBP TRADEMARKS AND LABELS USES

- a) Organizations are eligible to use the OBP promotional labels, provided they are certified with this Standard.
- b) The status of the Organization as certificate holder and OBP Neutral or OBP Positive product supplier, brand or Organization can be promoted with the OBP promotional labels in websites, social networking, business cards, printed material, promotional items (t-shirts, caps, banners, etc), or any other corporate communication the Organization sees fit.
- c) Organizations are eligible to use the On-Product Labels for products covered by the Ocean Bound Plastic Neutral Scope.
- d) The Organization shall refer to the reference document OBP-LOG-GUI before any public use of the OBP Logos is made. Organizations that do not comply with these guidelines may lose the right to use the OBP trademarks.
- e) The Organization shall request an approval of the intended artworks to its CB and shall keep a register of all the approved uses of the OBP promotional labels and On-Product Labels sent by the CB.
- f) The OBP and ZPO trademarks shall not be used: (a) in a way that could cause confusion, misinterpretation, or loss of credibility to the OBP certification scheme; (b) in a way that implies that ZPO endorses, participates in, or is responsible for activities performed by the Organization, outside the scope of certification; (c) to promote product quality aspects not covered by the OBP certification.