The Global Biodiversity Standard

# Exclusion List

February 2024

| | |
|---|---|
| **Status** | Approved and in force |
| **Version** | 1.1 |
| **Policy owner** | CEO |
| **Approved by** | TGBS Steering Committee |
| **Approval date** | February 2024 |
| **Effective date** | February 2024 |
| **Next review** | February 2027 |

**The Global Biodiversity Standard (TGBS Ltd)**

# Exclusion List

## TGBS certification policy

**TGBS maintains an exclusion list to safeguard vulnerable and minority parties and ensure that participation is restricted to applicants committed to ethical and responsible business conduct.**

In making a TGBS application, Applicants hereby certify that they and their subsidiaries have environmental risk assessment and human rights due diligence processes and further do not:

1. Contribute to violations of domestic and international environmental law
2. Enable poor labour conditions in respect to national and international labour standards. This includes preventing modern slavery, bonded labour, trafficking, forced labour or harmful child labour[1].
3. Have an adverse effect on gender equity, including but not limited to sexual assault and harassment and gender-based violence[2]
4. Contribute to involuntary physical displacement and/or forced eviction of people.
5. Encroach on lands owned, claimed or occupied by Indigenous Peoples, without full documented consent of such peoples that has been obtained legally and with free, prior and informed (FPIC) consent.
6. Discriminate against any individual or group based on protected characteristics such as religion, gender, sexual orientation, race, disability, language, ethnicity.[3]
7. Exploit minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas[4].
8. Implement any trade related to sexual exploitation of any form[5].
9. Cause irreversible modification or significant displacement of an element of culturally critical heritage[6].
10. Harvest and/or trade any wildlife resources illegally under national or international law.
11. Engage with organisations or individuals that have been linked to human rights violations in the last 10 years.

The Global Biodiversity Standard Ltd reserves the right to reject an application and/or withdraw certification from any applicant found to be in violation of these terms and conditions, in accordance with the applicable TGBS procedures.

---

[1] For example, in respect to relevant ILO conventions C29, C105, C138, C182, C131, C95, C87, C98, C155, C100, C111,. For further guidance see: ETI Base Code | Ethical Trading Initiative (ethicaltrade.org).

[2] For further information see C190 - Violence and Harassment Convention, Article 1 ILO C190 Guide | Iloc190

[3] This includes production and distribution of, or investment in, media that are racist, antidemocratic or that advocate discrimination against a part of the population.

[4] For example, exploitation of diamond mines or marketing of diamonds where the host country has not adhered to the Kimberley Process. Tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold coming from conflict-affected and high-risk areas, sourced irresponsibly and funding armed conflict or other illegal practices. Key countries of production include: China, Indonesia, Myanmar, DRC, Rwanda, Brazil, Vietnam, Mongolia, Russia and Australia.

[5] For example, pornography or prostitution

[6] "Critical cultural heritage" is considered as any heritage element recognised internationally or nationally as being of historical, social and/or cultural interest.