



SUSTAINABLE FIBRE ALLIANCE

2021 Chain of Custody Guidelines - Mongolia

IMPORTANT NOTE:

These guidelines are effective from 1st March 2021 and apply to companies that have sourced SFA Certified cashmere fibre from Mongolia during the 2021 Chain of Custody.



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1. Introduction



1.1. Chain of Custody (CoC) Guidelines

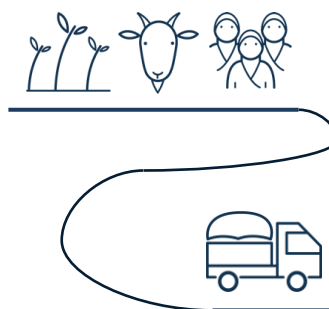
Our Chain of Custody Guidelines outline the set of requirements for companies along the cashmere supply chain who are participating in the SFA's 2021 CoC and who will be buying or selling SFA Certified fibre or products. These guidelines have been revised based on the 2020 CoC pilot project as part of our CoC development.

For 2021 the SFA will continue with a **batch-level segregation with controlled blending chain of custody model**. This model maintains physical segregation of certified product until the final point of blending or mixing for a specific batch of that product. Mixing with non-certified products is controlled and recorded, so the proportion of certified content in each final product is known. Under this model, certified and non-certified cashmere fibre can be mixed within an actual product. This type of CoC model ensures the end-product contains at least a proportion of certified product, which allows specific end-use claims to be made.

For 2021 we have set a **minimum threshold of 33%** (one third) of SFA Certified fibre **of the total cashmere content** of final products or a **minimum 5%** of Certified fibre of the final product, whichever is higher.

This is a *minimum threshold*, meaning that final products can contain anywhere between 5% and 100% SFA Certified fibre. This model provides our members with flexibility, allowing them to pursue any content above 5% that best fits with their own

SFA Certified fibre can be mixed with non-certified fibre ONLY from the spinning stage onwards. Certified cashmere must be at least 33% of the total cashmere content of final products or at least 5% of the final product, whichever is higher.



Chain of Custody



2. SFA Accreditation

Currently, only producer organisations and primary processors can be accredited against the SFA Cashmere Standard. We have two codes of practice targeted at the producer level: **Animal Husbandry Code of Practice** and **Rangeland Stewardship Code of Practice**. A third code of practice (Clean Fibre Processing Code of Practice) is targeted at the scouring and dehairing process of cashmere fibre.

To achieve accreditation from the SFA, producer organisations and processing plants need to demonstrate compliance with the minimum requirements of the relevant code/s of practice.

2.1. Producer organisations

After registering with the SFA, producer organisations are assessed against the requirements of the Animal Husbandry and Rangeland Stewardship Codes of Practice. Depending on their level of compliance for each code of practice, Producer Organisations are accredited at bronze (minimum requirements met), silver and gold level.

Producer Organisations are only eligible to participate in our chain of custody programme if they meet the minimum requirements of both codes of practice.

Fibre sold by producer organisations is only 'SFA Certified' when they are compliant with both Animal Husbandry & Rangeland Stewardship Codes of Practice

2.2. Primary processors

Primary processing of cashmere fibre includes scouring (washing) and dehairing of cashmere fibre, both of which are covered by our **Clean Fibre Processing Code of Practice**. As some processors are only involved in one of these processes, the code of practice is separated into scouring and dehairing pathways. After registering with the SFA, processing plants are assessed against the requirements of their relevant business activity and, if they meet the minimum requirements, are accredited at bronze, silver or gold level.

- 2.2.1. Scouring processors can only label their cashmere as 'SFA Certified' if they have sourced it from eligible producer organisations (i.e. those compliant with both Animal Husbandry and Rangeland Stewardship Codes of Practice).
- 2.2.2. Dehairing processors can only label their cashmere as 'SFA Certified' if they have sourced it from scouring plants that have been accredited against the Clean Fibre Processing Code of Practice.
- 2.2.3. Combined scouring and dehairing processors can only label their cashmere as 'SFA Certified' if it has been sourced from eligible producer organisations.

Fibre sold by primary processors is only 'SFA Certified' when they are compliant with the Clean Fibre Processing Code of Practice and they have sourced from eligible producer organisations

3. Participation Criteria

Here we outline the participation criteria for the supply chain organisations involved in the CoC.



Producer Organisations must be compliant with Rangeland Stewardship and Animal Husbandry Codes of Practice



Primary Processors must be: 1) compliant with the Clean Fibre Processing Code of Practice; 2) registered with the SFA; and 3) paid the CoC participation fee



Manufacturers do not have to be SFA members, however they must be: 1) registered with the SFA; and 2) paid the CoC participation fee



Brand/retailers must be SFA members

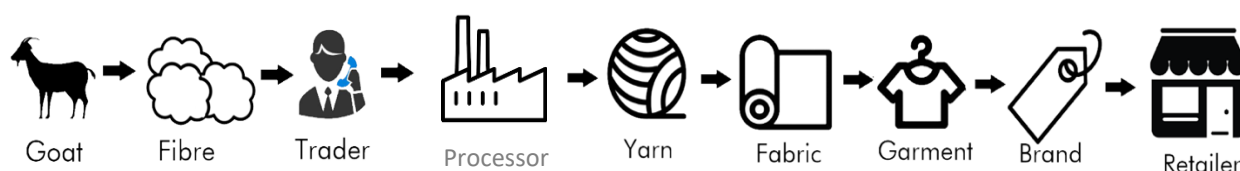


All parties must comply with these Guidelines and be willing to cover any necessary auditing costs.



By participating in the SFA CoC and complying with the SFA CoC Guidelines, companies can demonstrate their use of responsibly produced cashmere and may use the SFA Certified Logo on their products.

4. SFA Traceability System



PART 1:

SFA Chain of Custody

Companies in Mongolia

- All actors in Mongolia need to be SFA CoC audited and certified
- All transactions that take place within Mongolia will follow the SFA CoC and are verified by the SFA

PART 2:

SFA Chain of Custody

Content Claims Standard

Companies outside of Mongolia

- All Certified fibre sourced from Mongolia has to be scoured and dehaired in Mongolia, which means that companies outside of Mongolia can buy from Processor onwards
- All transactions between the SFA registered companies in Mongolia and an SFA registered international entity/companies outside of Mongolia will fall under the SFA CoC and be verified by the SFA
- All transaction between companies outside of Mongolia will fall under CCS and be verified by Certification Bodies.

Traceability systems are about recording and following the trail that SFA Certified fibre takes along the supply chain. For 2021, the SFA CoC is implemented in two parts. In **Part 1**, all cashmere transactions taking place in Mongolia or with a Mongolian company are verified through the SFA CoC by the SFA. We are trialling CoC software with our existing paper-based system consisting of transaction receipts and transaction certificates which are to be used alongside participating companies' own traceability systems for keeping record of fibre handling in line with these Guidelines. In **Part 2**, all transactions outside of Mongolia will be verified using the Content Claim Standard of Textile Exchange. Part 2 will be carried out by Certification Bodies.

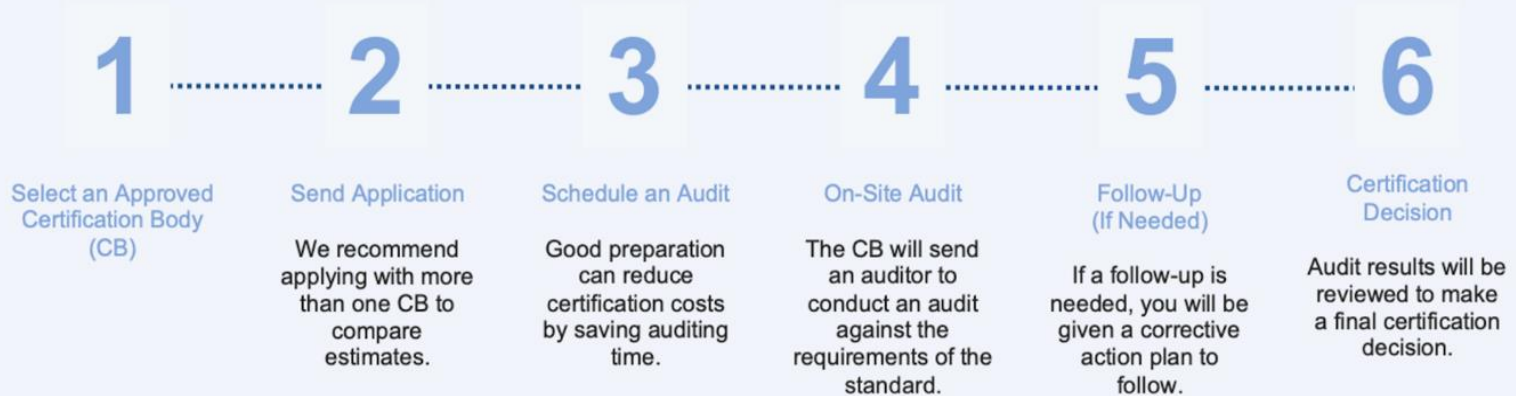
For 2021, companies outside of Mongolia, which are not selling directly to consumers are required to be compliant with the Content Claim Standard (CCS) and have valid Scope Certificates (SC). This enables the SFA to trace cashmere along the supply chain outside of Mongolia.

In **Part 1**, fibre will be collected from the field and transported to scouring and dehaired plants by independent fibre agents or those employed directly by the processor and will be scoured and dehaired. Also, if spinning, weaving and final product making are taking place in Mongolia these will also be covered in this Part by the SFA CoC.

Part 2 will covers any manufacturing process (from spinning, weaving and up to final product) that are taking place outside of Mongolia.

Mixing of certified and non-certified content is not permitted until the spinning stage. Companies can either mix at the point of spinning, to create a blended yarn or mix at the point of weaving as per minimum threshold requirements outline in Section 1, as long as volumes are recorded correctly and stated in the final product claim.

*Guidance for companies outside of Mongolia: How to be audited for Content Claims Standard**



* For the 2021 CoC, a brand/retailer who will only sell directly to consumers and will make no further B2B transactions does not need to be audited. N.B claim tags will need to be attached by an audited company.

4.1. Transaction Receipts

For Part 1:

All Completion of a Transaction Receipt will be required every time the fibre changes ownership. Transaction Receipts are to be submitted to the SFA for verification.

Two forms of Transaction Receipts will be issued to participating companies – one to cover the dehaired to yarn stages, and one to cover yarn to final product (see Annex.)

Each Transaction Receipt must contain:

1. SFA ID number for both seller and buyer
2. Signatures of both seller and buyer
3. A product description
4. Date of transaction.

For the purchase of raw fibre a physical Transaction Receipt will be issued in the form of triplicate booklets to Producer Organisations, fibre agents and processing plants.

Each transaction with a valid Transaction Receipt must be entered in to the SFA traceability system - Salesforce, by the **buyer**, attaching a copy of the Transaction Receipt, for the SFA to verify.

Each participating company will be provided with a link to enter their transactions into the Salesforce system.

For Part 2:

If a company outside of Mongolia purchases cashmere from a Mongolian processor or manufacturer, then the process should follow the SFA CoC, as described above.

If a transaction of Mongolian fibre is completed between companies outside of Mongolia, detailed instruction on Transaction Receipts and their submission will be given by the certification body.

4.2. Transaction Certificates

For Part 1:

For companies in Mongolia and any transaction done with a Mongolian company, submitted TRs will be reviewed by the SFA and volume reconciliation checks conducted. Once verified a Transaction Certificate will be issued by the SFA to verify the sale and the certified status of the fibre or fibre product. TCs will provide us with accurate, verified records of certified inputs and outputs of SFA cashmere along the supply chain. Companies can make valid claims to sell SFA Certified cashmere if they have proof of SFA Certified inputs as demonstrated by a TC.

TCs will be issued by the SFA to the buyer and seller each time SFA Certified cashmere changes ownership. The details on the TC will match those of the TR, as well as the company invoices and shipping documents. A company does not need to know the certification details beyond its immediate

supplier to be assured that the fibre they purchased is SFA Certified.

For Part 2:

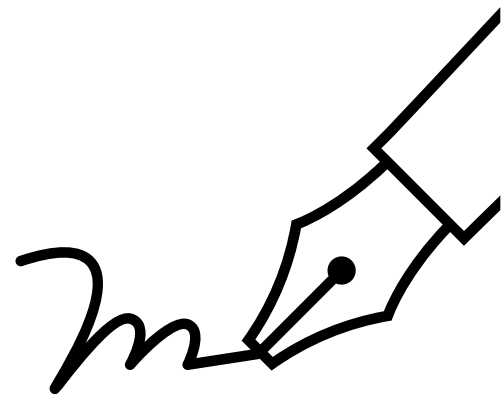
For companies outside of Mongolia, Transaction Certificates will be issued by the SFA if the company only sells directly to consumers. If the company based outside of Mongolia will make further B2B transactions, then their certification body will issue T.Cs.

4.3. Record Keeping

Part 1, for companies in Mongolia:

In addition to the SFA's internal CoC database, participants in the 2021 CoC are required to keep their own records to document the handling of SFA Certified cashmere. This will rely on participants existing traceability systems. In this way, we can trial our own digital traceability system alongside participants' existing traceability systems. Running these two systems side by side will provide the opportunity to evaluate challenges and potential synergies when developing SFA's CoC system for 2022.

Part 2, for companies outside of Mongolia: record keeping shall follow CCS standard requirements.



5. Claims Framework

This section outlines the sustainability claims that participants of the 2021 CoC can make regarding the content of SFA Certified fibre in their products. Different claims will be allowed for different users, depending on the stage of the supply chain that they cover.

Note: For 2021, the SFA requests the use of declared percentage claims, where the total percentage of Certified fibre is displayed in the product claim. Please see our Claims Framework (section 5) for further details.

CoC Users	Conditions of Claim	Claim Statement
Producer Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered with the SFA Compliant with the Rangeland Stewardship Code of Practice and the Animal Husbandry Code of Practice 	"We are an SFA Bronze/Silver/Gold Certified producer of cashmere fibre"
Trusted Trader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered with the SFA Paid the CoC participation fee SFA Certified raw fibre must only be sold to primary processors that are compliant with the Clean Fibre Processing Code of Practice Marketing of dehaired 'SFA Certified fibre' on the open market is not permitted without permission from the SFA 	<p>"I am/We are an SFA Registered Trader of cashmere fibre"</p> <p>Raw cashmere can be sold as "SFA Certified fibre", but only to primary processors that are participating in the SFA CoC</p> <p>Dehaired cashmere can be sold as "SFA Certified fibre" to manufacturers that are participating in the SFA CoC</p>
Primary Processor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered with the SFA Paid the CoC participation fee Compliant with Clean Fibre Processing Code of Practice Marketing of dehaired 'SFA Certified fibre' on the open market is not permitted without permission from the SFA 	<p>"We are an SFA Bronze/Silver/Gold Certified producer of cashmere fibre"</p> <p>Dehaired cashmere can be sold as "SFA Certified fibre" to participants in the SFA CoC</p>
Manufacturer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered with the SFA Paid the CoC participation fee Products containing SFA Certified fibre are only sold to SFA CoC participating company or SFA Members 	"This product contains [at least] X% of SFA Certified cashmere"
Brand/retailer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SFA Member Brands must retail their own products¹ 	<p>"This product contains [at least] X% of SFA Certified cashmere"</p> <p>Hang tags on cashmere-containing products can include the SFA Certified Logo.</p>

¹ SFA membership is not required for retailers that are selling SFA Certified products on behalf of an SFA brand member.

6. Requirements for Companies



This section outlines requirements for companies in the cashmere supply chain looking to trade SFA Certified fibre or fibre products and how to handle the certified fibre throughout the processing and manufacturing process.



All participating companies must either be SFA members OR be registered as official participants in the SFA Chain of Custody, via completion of a Participant Information Form and payment of the participation fee. Membership is compulsory for brand/retailers.



All companies wishing to make product claims about SFA Certified fibre must follow our CoC requirements and abide by the Claims Framework (section 5).

6.1. Documented procedures, training and responsibilities

- 6.1.1. The company shall maintain written procedures covering the requirements of the SFA 2021 CoC Guidelines.
- 6.1.2. The company shall keep a copy of the SFA 2021 CoC Guidelines on their premises.
- 6.1.3. The company shall define all such persons who are responsible for implementing each procedure and ensure that they have adequate training and qualifications to implement the procedure.
- 6.1.4. The company shall appoint a management representative with overall responsibility for the implementation of

- 6.1.5. SFA Certified fibre must be kept separate from non-certified fibre during the sorting, scouring and dehairing process.
- 6.1.6. SFA Certified fibre from different producer organisations can be mixed together.
- 6.1.7. The processor shall implement a record keeping system to maintain complete and up-to-date records covering all aspects of the SFA CoC.
- 6.1.8. Auditable records of any staff training relating to CoC shall be kept for at least five years and be open for checking by the SFA.

Support will be provided by the SFA to help participating companies comply with these guidelines. Companies are encouraged to keep a feedback log to document any issues arising with the implementation of these guidelines, in order to improve its development.

- 6.1.9. Any export of dehaired SFA Certified fibre or fibre product shall abide by relevant Mongolian export legislative requirements
- 6.1.10. Mixing of certified and non-certified fibre is not permitted until the spinning stage, after which the exact content of certified and non-certified fibre shall be documented.
- 6.1.11. The final product must contain at **least 33%** (one third) of SFA Certified fibre *of the total cashmere content* of final products or at **least 5%** of Certified fibre of the final product, whichever is higher. This means that anywhere between 5% and 100% Certified content in final product is permitted, as long as the exact content is recorded and included in the final product claim. Examples are provided below:

**EXAMPLE 1:**

If a scarf is 100% cashmere, then at least 33% must be SFA Certified cashmere.

**EXAMPLE 2:**

A scarf of 95% wool and 5% cashmere, then this 5% must be SFA Certified cashmere

**EXAMPLE 3:**

A scarf of 20% wool and 80% cashmere, then at least 27% (=33% x 80%) must be SFA Certified cashmere in the total product

**EXAMPLE 4:**

A scarf of 70% silk and 30% cashmere, then at least 10% (=33% x 30%) must be SFA Certified cashmere in the total product.

is accompanied by a Transaction Receipt.

- 6.2.2. The company shall ensure that the quantity of SFA Certified fibre received is in compliance with the supplied documentation before it is recorded using their own traceability system.

6.3. Material output records

- 6.3.1. The company shall ensure that the batch of SFA Certified fibre or fibre product is accompanied by a completed Transaction Receipt that is signed by buyer and seller.
- 6.3.2. The company must write the Unique ID/s of the producer organisation/s that contributed fibre to that particular batch on the back of the Transaction Receipt.

Transaction Receipts are required every time fibre or fibre product is sold onto a new company.

- 6.3.3. The company shall ensure that the amount of certified fibre sold matches the amount of fibre purchased, after accounting for conversion rates.

It is estimated that the average conversion rate for raw to dehaired is 50%. Participants are asked to record their exact conversion rates in order to improve our estimates for future development of these CoC guidelines.

6.2. Material input records

- 6.2.1. The company shall ensure that the SFA Certified fibre received from the seller

- 6.3.4. The company shall ensure that the export of fibre or fibre products shall abide by relevant export legislative requirements.



7. CCS Requirements

7.1. Chain of Custody requirements of CCS

The Content Claim Standard is based on three principles: Product identification, Product Segregation and Volume Reconciliation.



Product Identification:

- Certified products are accurately identified.
- Content percentages of claimed materials are accurate.



Product Segregation:

- Certified goods are not mixed with non-certified goods.
- Certified goods are stored separately from non-certified goods.



Volume Reconciliation:

- Certified outgoing products match the incoming certified goods.
- $(\text{Input}) + / - (\text{production loss}) = (\text{output})$

Based on the above principles, the requirements for a company's operational compliance with the CCS are divided into the following broad groups:

- **Management systems:** Procedures, record Keeping and staff & management.
- **Managing CCS inputs:** Input Inspection and Products suspected of

- **Managing CCS product during production:** Production control, identification, segregation
- **Managing CCS product during post-production:** Packaging and transporting CCS products, storing CCS products and labelling of CCS products.



The full requirements of the Content Claim Standard can be found [HERE](#).

8. Claims

Companies shall follow the CoC Claims Framework (Section 5 of these Guidelines).

Claims must contain the exact content of SFA Certified fibre, or a statement of 'at least X%', as stated in the CoC Claims Framework.

Final products containing SFA Certified fibre must have a hang tag with the SFA Certified logo, unless otherwise agreed with the SFA.

The claims about, and actual physical volumes of Certified cashmere-containing products sold by brands/retailers must match the volume of SFA Certified cashmere-containing products purchased.

Companies must not offer SFA Certified fibre to brand buyers that are not members of the SFA. Only brands that are SFA Members are permitted to make product claims regarding SFA Certified fibre.



Claims guidelines and logo requirements will be provided to brand/retailers for finished products containing SFA Certified fibre



Companies wishing to offer SFA Certified fibre to companies not registered with the SFA, must first inform the SFA, so we can process their registration on our CoC system and issue the appropriate documentation.

9. Annex

9.1. SFA Mongolia Contact Details

ENGLISH

The Sustainable Fibre Alliance
Room #32, 2nd floor, Grand Office
Olympic Street,
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
Tel: +976-70115559

email: admin@sustainablefibre.mn

MONGOLIAN

Монгол улс, Улаанбаатар хот
Сүхбаатар дүүрэг, 1-р хороо
Олимпын гудамж
Гранд оффис, 23 тоот

и-мэйл: admin@sustainablefibre.mn


9.2. Transaction Receipts

The SFA CoC involves three types of Transaction Receipts, depending on the production stage of the fibre or fibre product that is being sold. Transaction Receipt 1 (TR1) is a physical receipt issued in triplicate booklets that must be signed in person by Phase 1 users (raw to dehaired fibre). Transaction Receipt 2 (TR2) and Transaction Receipt 3 (TR3) are used for Phase 2 transactions and are issued via email as electronic word forms and require electronic signatures.

TR 1: Part 1 (raw to dehaired fibre)

PHASE 1 TRANSACTION RECEIPT 1 (RAW TO DEHAIR)			
Date [DD/MM/YYYY]: Transaction Receipt #:			
Historical Receipt Numbers for fibre contained in this batch:			
1. BUYER DETAILS		2. SELLER DETAILS	
Company Name:		Company / Organisation Name:	
Type of Buyer (tick all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Trader <input type="checkbox"/> Processor <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer <input type="checkbox"/> Brand/retailer		Type of Seller (tick all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Producer <input type="checkbox"/> Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Trader <input type="checkbox"/> Processor	
SFA Register ID:		SFA Register ID:	
Contact email:		Contact email:	
Contact number:		Contact number:	
3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION			
Product Type (tick one): <input type="checkbox"/> Raw <input type="checkbox"/> Scoured			
Colour	Weight (KG)	Price per KG (MNT)	Total price per colour (MNT)
Mixed			
White			
Grey			
Brown/Dark			
TOTAL WEIGHTS		TOTAL PRICE	
Buyer Representative Name: Seller Representative Name:			
Signature:		Signature:	
White Copy = SFA; Pink Copy = Seller, Yellow Copy = Buyer			
SFA Mongolia Office: Room #32, 2nd floor, Grand Office, Olympic Street, Ulaanbaatar. Tel +976-70115559			

TR 2: Part 2 (dehaired to spun yarn)



PHASE 2 ELECTRONIC TRANSACTION RECEIPT 2 (DEHAIR TO SPUN YARN)

Date: [DD/MM/YYYY] Transaction Receipt #: [enter receipt number here]

Historical Receipt Numbers for fibre contained in this batch: [enter historical receipt numbers here]


1. BUYER DETAILS		2. SELLER DETAILS	
Company Name: [enter name here]		Company Name: [enter name here]	
Type of Buyer (tick all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Trader <input type="checkbox"/> Processor <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer <input type="checkbox"/> Brand/retailer		Type of Seller (tick all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Trader <input type="checkbox"/> Processor <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer <input type="checkbox"/> Brand/retailer	
Contact email: [enter email here]		Contact email: [enter email here]	
Contact number: [enter phone number here]		Contact number: [enter phone number here]	
3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION			
Product Type (tick one): <input type="checkbox"/> Yarn <input type="checkbox"/> Fabric <input type="checkbox"/> Final product			
Description	Batch ID numbers	Total Weight (KG)	SFA Content Weight (KG)
[Description]	[#]	[#]	[#]
[Description]	[#]	[#]	[#]
[Description]	[#]	[#]	[#]
[Description]	[#]	[#]	[#]
TOTAL WEIGHTS		[#]	[#]

Buyer Representative Name: [enter name]
 Signature:

Seller Representative Name: [enter name]
 Signature:

Seller to secure signatures and send completed receipt to the SFA Mongolia Office: admin@sustainablefibre.mn

TR 3: Part 2 (yarn to final product)



PHASE 2 ELECTRONIC TRANSACTION RECEIPT 3 (YARN ONWARDS)

Date: [DD/MM/YYYY] Transaction Receipt #: [enter receipt number here]

Historical Receipt Numbers for fibre contained in this batch: [enter historical receipt numbers here]

1. BUYER DETAILS		2. SELLER DETAILS	
Company Name: [enter name here]		Company Name: [enter name here]	
Type of Buyer (tick all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Trader <input type="checkbox"/> Processor <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer <input type="checkbox"/> Brand/retailer		Type of Seller (tick all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Trader <input type="checkbox"/> Processor <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer <input type="checkbox"/> Brand/retailer	
Contact email: [enter email here]		Contact email: [enter email here]	
Contact number: [enter phone number here]		Contact number: [enter phone number here]	
3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION			
Product Type (tick one): <input type="checkbox"/> Yarn <input type="checkbox"/> Fabric <input type="checkbox"/> Final product			
Description	Batch ID numbers	Total Weight (KG)	SFA Content Weight (KG)
[Description]	[#]	[#]	[#]
[Description]	[#]	[#]	[#]
[Description]	[#]	[#]	[#]
[Description]	[#]	[#]	[#]
TOTAL WEIGHTS		[#]	[#]

Buyer Representative Name: [enter name]
 Signature:

Seller Representative Name: [enter name]
 Signature:

Seller to secure signatures and send completed receipt to the SFA Mongolia Office: admin@sustainablefibre.mn

9.3. Transaction Certificate


Transaction Certificates are only issued upon receipt of a valid Transaction Receipt that has been verified by the SFA. For companies sourcing fibre from Mongolia CoC, Transaction Certificates are issued by the SFA Mongolia office.

BUYER DETAILS		SELLER DETAILS	
Company Name:		Organisation/Company Name:	
Type of Buyer (tick all that apply):		Location of seller (town/city, province, country):	
<input type="checkbox"/> Trader <input type="checkbox"/> Processor <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer <input type="checkbox"/> Brand/retailer			
SFA Register ID:		SFA Register ID:	
Contact number:		Contact number:	

Transaction Certificate Number:
TC000001

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION		
Fibre Type (Tick one): <input type="checkbox"/> Raw <input type="checkbox"/> Washed <input type="checkbox"/> Dehaired <input type="checkbox"/> Yarn <input type="checkbox"/> Fibre <input type="checkbox"/> Garment/Product		
ITEM DESCRIPTION	FIBRE TRANSACTION RECEIPT(S) / BATCH REFERENCE(S):	PRODUCT WEIGHT (KG)
TOTAL WEIGHT OF SFA CERTIFIED CASHMERE USED (KG)		

DECLARATION:
This is to certify that the cashmere fibre purchased in the transaction above has been produced in accordance with the SFA's Cashmere Standard.

ISSUER STAMP	ISSUER DETAILS	
 Тогтвортой ноос ноолуурын ЭВСЭЛ <i>Ноолуурын өртгийн сүлжээний тогтвортой байдлыг хөгжүүлэхийн төлөө</i>	Тогтвортой ноос ноолуурын ЭВСЭЛ <i>Ноолуурын өртгийн сүлжээний тогтвортой байдлыг хөгжүүлэхийн төлөө</i>	
	DATE ISSUED	CHECKED AND ISSUED BY: (signature)
	CHECKED AND ISSUED BY: (name and role)	CHECKED AND ISSUED BY: (signature)



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The Sustainable Fibre Alliance (SFA)

For more information, please visit <http://sustainablefibre.org>

or contact info@sustainablefibre.org