Standard Products Catalogue ICRC/IFRC

Sustainable information sheet

Product: Hygiene kit

The below table is based on the Sustainable Criteria list available at: https://itemscatalogue.redcross.int/green--2/sustainable-procurement--25/sustainable-criteria--112/information-sheet-sustainable-procurement--SUSTAINABLE.aspx

Environmental aspects	Achievements
Use long lasting products and materials, to minimize the replacement and allow the second life.	Not applicable for the hygiene product themselves, it is either consumable or disposable. Second life for the packaging is considered.
Recycling the raw material of the product	The packing material are paper and carboard which can be collected and recycled.
	The plastic bottles are recyclable.
Using recycled or re-used materials to make the product	Cardboard and paper include recycled material. All carton box manufacturers are including recycled cardboard (68% recycled carton in 2018. Source: US-EPA).
Reduced weight and volume compared to equivalent preceding products	Not applicable for the hygiene products.
	The washing powder is concentrated (without phosphate fillers) that reduces the volume.
	Packaging is reduced to the minimum, no filling material, no space left.
	Reduced weight for sanitary pad by 33% with same level of efficiency by using new material.
	Reduced weight of packaging with lighter cardboard offering the same strength.
Seek equipment that is energy efficient	Low temperature washing powder.
Use materials with reduced effect on environment due to their intrinsic nature	Packing material are paper and cardboard. Washing liquid and powder do not include phosphate or unnecessary additives (reduced insoluble content).
No (or reduced) polluting with minimum use of toxic chemicals, CFCs ozone and other pollutants	Washing powder does not include phosphate. No unnecessary additives in the hygiene products.

100% biodegradable material	Move from white cardboard boxes to brown boxes to reduce pollution generated by bleaching the cardboard. Use only black ink apart from the red cross logo. No other color inks on the kit box.
when biodegradability in the environment is foreseen	Cardboard and paper are biodegradable or can be burned.
Use of materials and products that can have a second life in a different usage	Tins, bottles, and carton boxes can be reused as containers for various usages. Re-closing system for bottle and small container are facilitating that re-use. Strong cardboard, five plies, allows reuse of the carton box.
Use equipment that have a high rate of reparability when applicable	Not applicable
When products are made up of several types of material, particularly plastics and metals, the ease of disassembly is taken into consideration. Particularly relevant for electronic and electrical products.	Each packaging component is 100% made of one material only.
Minimum packaging. Reducing the packaging to the minimum although enabling the product to survive poor handling. Optimize palletization and TC loading.	The individual packing is reduced to the minimum. The hygiene kit is designed to be packed in the smallest volume. Request for maximum loading capacity of the containers. Reduced air transport for hygiene parcels. Most is transported by road and sea.
Manage sourcing in a way that reduces the environmental impact and facilitates the application of social standards. Favor manufacturing processes that facilitate pollution control. Proper waste management in the production site.	The components are produced by large industrial plants where international regulations on pollution should apply and social standards are up to the legal requirements or above.

Social aspects	
Ethical standards	
The ICRC/IFRC code of conduct for purchasing strives to ensure the ICRC highest ethical standards and ethical standards from our suppliers too. Each person undertaking any purchasing activity in the ICRC signs this document.	The lead buyers are applying the Codes of Conduct and Ethics, ensuring the ethical standards are respected along the supply chain. Audited by internal services.
The ICRC/IFRC Ethical Purchasing policy is being implemented. Criteria on working conditions, hygiene and security, safety, child labour, and environmental concerns are assessed in the manufacturing units. Position on Ethical Policy for Purchasing (icrc.org)	The manufacturing plants have been validated, ensuring the ethical standards are respected. Manufacturers are encouraged to implemented progress actions, following recommended international standards. Audited by our services.
Social impact: labour and deontological practices, Health and safety, hardship working conditions, etc.	The manufacturing plants have been validated, ensuring the social standards are respected. Audited by our services.

Economic impact, value for money	
Maximum durability, reparability, reusability, recyclability and upgradeability:	Hygiene products are consumables. Packing material is reusable and recyclable.
Use long lasting products and materials, to minimize the replacement and allow the second life.	Not applicable
Reparability is also considered during the design of the product.	Not applicable
Seek products that enable updated and improve performance.	Not applicable
Anti-fraud policy: ICRC/IFRC policy to prevent fraud and corruption for all staff members and external partners	The anti-fraud policy guaranties the proper application of the product specification through a well-controlled purchasing process, a transparent and reliable quality control, and tight supervision of the inspection companies in particular during factory visits.