



Framework

# F0.2 - Definition list

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## 1. Terms used in the GMP+ FSA module

| Term   | Description  |
|--|--|
| Action limit                                     | Contributes to the assurance of the rejection limit ( <i>see below</i> ). If the action limit is exceeded, an investigation into the cause should be undertaken and corrective measures should be taken to remove or control that cause.   |
| Aggregate sample / Bulk aggregate sample         | The total, well-mixed quantity of all increment samples.   |
| Agri-only (coasters and inland waterway ships)   | A vessel that after a thorough cleaning and inspection by a competent person (for more than six months on a regular basis) only transports feed materials, compound feed and premixtures in bulk loads both in liquid form and in solid form with the exception of whole loads of additives or other products which are added to animal feed only in very small percentages. Tanker vessel must be originally built or sufficiently converted for the transport of products described above. |
| Agri-only (road transport and transport by rail) | Designation of a loading compartment or wagon (rail transport) which for an unbroken period of at least six months has participated in the transport of exclusively feed and/or feed raw materials of vegetable origin.  |
| Animal feed legislation                          | The laws, orders and administrative provisions relating to animal feed in general and in particular its safety at both the community and national levels; covering each stage of the production, processing, distribution and use of feed.   |
| Batch<br>[lot, consignment]                      | An identifiable quantity of feed, determined as having common characteristics, such as origin, variety, type of packaging, packer, consignor or labelling. In the case of a production process, a unit for production within a single plant, using uniform production parameters, or a number of such units, when produced in continuous order, and stored together.   |
| Bill of Lading                                   | The document which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• represents the batch;</li> <li>• is the proof of ownership - the person who has possession of the bill of lading is the owner of the product;</li> <li>• describes under which conditions the delivery will take place;</li> <li>• is also the agreement between the captain and the loader.</li> </ul>   |
| Brokerage  | Services of connecting a seller and a buyer. In this service, the broker (provider of the brokerage service) will not become owner of the product or service. See also Freight broker.   |
| Business Location                                | Any unit of a certified company distinguishable by location or function where activities covered by the scope of the GMP+ FC scheme are carried out.   |
| By-products<br>[byproduct]                       | A by-product is a secondary product derived from a production process, manufacturing process or chemical reaction; it is not the primary product or service being produced.  |



| Term   | Description  |
|--|--|
| Carry-over                                     | The process of migration of a substance from a previous batch to the subsequent batch(es) of a feed.   |
| Carry-over level<br>[Percentage of carry-over] | Percentage of carry-over.  |
| Certified company                              | The GMP+ certified company.  |
| Cleaning                                       | Removing product residue, dirt and micro-organisms by means of an adequate cleaning method in order to ensure that the loading/storage space is clean.   |
| Collection                                     | The collection of vegetable primary products. In addition to collection this includes activities which are necessary to make collection possible including especially planning, purchasing, transport, storage, simple physical handling, delivery and suchlike. This is referred to hereafter by the term 'collection'.   |
| Combination vehicle                            | A vehicle designed specifically for the transport of feed and forbidden loads.   |
| Competence                                     | The overall level of knowledge, expertise and skills of the personnel at the certified company.  |
| Compound feed                                  | Mixture of at least two feed materials, whether or not containing feed additives, for oral animal-feeding in the form of complete or complementary feed.   |
| Contaminant                                    | See "Undesirable substances".  |
| Contamination                                  | The undesired introduction or occurrence of a contaminant in a product or processing environment.  |
| Contractor                                     | Company which carries out certain activities for another company on a contract basis. A contractor therefore is a service provider. Examples are a toll manufacturer, a broker, a factor and a Certification Body.   |
| Control measure                                | Any action or activity which is used to prevent or eliminate hazards or to reduce them and control them at an acceptable level.  |
| Control Organisation<br>[CO]                   | Control organisation accredited in accordance with ISO 17020 with a specialisation in feed / grains or liquid agribulk and/or operating on an international level in accordance with an approved certification system such as ISO 9001 or equivalent, in which Loading Compartment Inspection (LCI) can be demonstrated to be part of the accreditation.   |
| Correction                                     | Action to eliminate a detected nonconformity.  |
| Corrective action(s)                           | Action to eliminate the cause of a non conformity and to prevent recurrence.   |
| Cost and Freight<br>(CFR)                      | This term of delivery means that the seller has to pay the costs and freight for bringing the goods to the destination port specified but the risk of loss or damage to the goods and also that of any extra costs due to any events which may occur after the goods are loaded on board ship pass from the seller to the buyer when the goods pass the ship's rail in the shipping port. (Derived from INCOTERMS) |



| Term                                      | Description  |
|---|--|
| Critical feed additive                    | An authorised feed additive which residues in non-target feed should be considered as undesirable substances because its presence endangers animal health, human health or the environment. Therefore, maximum levels for these substances are established.  |
| Critical Control Point [CCP]              | Step in the process at which control measure(s) is (are) applied to prevent or reduce a significant feed safety hazard to an acceptable level, and defined critical limit(s) and measurement enables the application of corrections.   |
| Cross contamination                       | The unintentional transfer of a contaminant into feed from another feed, substance, equipment, utensils or other object.   |
| Distributive trade sector (point of sale) | Activity aiming to buy and sell compound feed and/or feed materials intended for delivery to (hobby) livestock farms. This activity includes exclusively storage and transport of <u>packaged</u> feed.  |
| Downstream tracing                        | The determination of the history of the product from feed material via semi-manufactured products to end products.   |
| Emergency                                 | A serious, unexpected or dangerous situation requiring immediate action.   |
| EWS [Early Warning System]                | The early detection and notification system of non-conformities regarding feed safety allowing a rapid response and communication throughout the feed chain.   |
| Extraordinary Events                      | Circumstances that go beyond the involved organizations control affecting the normal business environment and thus proper maintenance of accreditation and certification requirements.   |
| Fat blending                              | Manufacturing of compound feed or, in case of all components belonging to the same entry in PART C of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 68/2013 (1) which are derived from the same plant or animal species, of feed materials by mixing crude oils, refined oils, animal fats, oils recovered from food business operators falling within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 or products derived thereof to produce a blended oil or fat, with the exception of the: a. sole storage of consecutive batches, and b. exclusive mixing of refined oils.  |
| Feed [Feedingstuff]                       | Any substance or product, including additives, whether processed, partially processed or unprocessed, intended to be used for oral feeding to animals.   |
| Feed additives                            | Substances, micro-organisms or preparations, other than feed material and premixtures, which are intentionally added to feed or water in order to perform, in particular, one or more of the following functions. The feed additive shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. favourably affect the characteristics of feed;</li> <li>b. favourably affect the characteristics of animal products;</li> <li>c. favourably affect the colour of ornamental fish and birds;</li> <li>d. satisfy the nutritional needs of animals;</li> <li>e. favourably affect the environmental consequences of animal production;</li> </ul> |



| Term                                 | Description   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
|                                      | <p>f. favourably affect animal production, performance or welfare, particularly by affecting the gastro-intestinal flora or digestibility of feedingstuffs;</p> <p>g. have a coccidiostatic or histomonostatic effect.</p>  |
| Feed ingredient                      | A product that as such -- or in a mixture -- makes up a feed, either with or without nutritional value in the animal's diet. Ingredients may be of vegetable, animal or maritime origin and may concern organic or inorganic material (derived from Codex definition).  |
| Feed materials                       | Products of vegetable or animal origin, whose principal purpose is to meet animals' nutritional needs, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, and products derived from the industrial processing thereof, and organic or inorganic substances, whether or not containing feed additives, which are intended for use in oral animal-feeding either directly as such, or after processing, or in the preparation of compound feed, or as carrier of premixtures (see the TS1.3 <i>Product list</i> ). |
| Feed safety                          | <p>The characteristics of feed that:</p> <p>a. are laid down in legislation for the benefit of the safety of the animal, the consumer of foodstuffs of animal origin, and/or the environmental legislation (in the European Union and supplementary national legislation);</p> <p>b. are formulated by GMP+ International and laid down in the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme.</p>  |
| Final sample                         | Sample from the aggregate sample reduced to quantities appropriate for analysis or to keep as retain sample.  |
| FSMS (Feed Safety Management System) | Set of interrelated or interacting elements to establish a policy and objectives and to achieve those objectives, used to direct and control an organization with regard to feed safety.  |
| Feed Safety Team<br>[HACCP Team]     | A group of people with multi-disciplinary skills, knowledge and experience to develop and implement and maintain the Feed Safety Management System.   |
| Feed Support Products<br>[FSP]       | Valuable source of up-to-date information assessed by independent experts which feed companies can use for their own FSMS.  |
| FIFO<br>[First in First out]         | Stock management strategy which the products with the earliest sell-by date are delivered first.  |
| First generation GMQ<br>oil          | E.g. rapeseed oil, sunflower oil, soya oil, palm oil. This term refers to GMQ (Good Merchantable Quality) oils and fats used as raw materials for soap stock splitting. These soap stocks origin from refineries that have used GMQ oil for refining.   |
| Flushing                             | Washing out residues of - for example - critical feed additives and/or veterinary medicinal products on the production line with a specific flow  |
| Food ingredients                     | Any substance that as such or in a mixture is used in the manufacture or preparation of a foodstuff and present in the final product.   |



| Term   | Description  |
|--|--|
| Food-producing animal                          | An animal that is fed, bred or kept for the production of food for human consumption, including animals that are not used for human consumption, but that belong to a species that is normally used for human consumption in the Community.  |
| Foodstuff                                      | All substances and products, processed, partially processed or unprocessed, which are intended for consumption by humans or where it may be reasonably expected that they will be consumed by humans ( <i>Derived from Reg. (EC) nr. 178/2002</i> )  |
| Former foodstuff<br>(intended for use as feed) | All foodstuff, processed, partially processed or unprocessed, which was grown / manufactured for human consumption, but not placed on the market as foodstuff by the food company and no longer intended for human consumption due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects and do not present any health risks when used as feed. ( <i>Derived from Reg. (EU) nr. 68/2013</i> ) |
| Free on Board<br>(FOB)                         | This term of delivery means that the seller has fulfilled his delivery obligation when the goods pass the ship's rail in the specified shipping port. This means that from that point the buyer bears all costs and risks of loss or damage to the goods. (Derived from INCOTERMS)   |
| Freight broker<br>(Affreightment Company)      | The legal person who arranges the transport for third parties. See also Brokerage.   |
| Gatekeeper                                     | The GMP+ certified company that establishes and operates a gatekeeper system for purchasing of a feed or service from a non-certified supplier and assuring it within the scope of its GMP+ FSA certification.   |
| Gatekeeper protocol                            | The official procedure containing conditions and requirements, for purchase of non-GMP+ FSA assured feed and services.   |
| Gatekeeper system                              | A set of procedures and controls operated in the company's Feed Safety Management System, to assure the safety of the non-GMP+ FSA assured feed or service which is purchased under gatekeeper conditions.   |
| GMO  | Genetically Modified Organism.   |
| GMP+ Certificate                               | See for definition <a href="#">Chapter 3</a> . Terms used in Requirements for certification.   |
| GMP+ certified company                         | A Company holding a valid GMP+ certificate. Also referred to as Certified Company.   |
| GMP+ Company Database                          | A database containing relevant information administered by GMP+ International.   |
| GMP+ FC scheme                                 | The GMP+ Feed Certification scheme, an international certification scheme covering the whole animal feed chain developed and administered by GMP+ International, consisting of the GMP+ Feed Safety Assurance Module and the GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance Module.  |



| Term  | Description  |
|---|--|
| GMP+ FSA assured feed                               | A feed which is produced and/or assured under the GMP+ Feed Safety Management System of the company in order to comply with the relevant GMP+ FSA standards.   |
| GMP+ Monitoring database                            | The database in which analysis results relating to the presence of undesirable substances and products in animal feed (feed materials) is included.  |
| HACCP   | Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point: Concept for systematic identification, evaluation, control and elimination of potential hazards relating to food and feed safety.  |
| HACCP Plan  | A document prepared in accordance with the principles of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point to ensure control of hazards which are significant for feed safety.  |
| Homogeneity   | The evenness of distribution of ingredients in a mixture.  |
| Increment sample                                    | Subsamples, in approximately equal sizes, taken to achieve representative sample(s) of the whole batch.  |
| IDTF<br>(International Database Transport for Feed) | Database indicating requirements for the minimum cleaning instructions for road transport.   |
| Intermediate storage                                | Location where a distributive trade company concentrates the logistics of feed. In an (intermediate) storage space, packaged feed is received, redistributed and transported to points of sale or livestock farms. |
| Interested parties                                  | Person or organization that can affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by a decision or activity of a company.  |
| Internal transport                                  | See "Transport".   |
| Invoicing address                                   | A legal address of a GMP+ certified company where correspondence and/or invoices are received, but are not processed and no GMP+ activities are performed.   |
| Loading compartment                                 | A loading compartment is a space that will be loaded with (feed) products. A loading compartment may comprise one or more compartments.  |
| Loading inspector                                   | A company's employee or subcontracted person who, based on training and experience, has the knowledge and skills required for the inspection of a loading compartment for its suitability for the loading of feed. |
| LOQ (Limit of Quantification)                       | The lowest amount or concentration of measurand in a sample that can be reliably quantified with an acceptable level of precision and accuracy.  |
| Merchantable quality<br>[GMQ]                       | Quality of goods that are fit for the purpose(s) of that kind of product that are commonly bought regarding their price and the seller's description.  |
| Monitoring  | The planned measurement or observation of product parameters in order to establish whether the specific and general process control points are controlled.   |
| Multi feedstock                                     | Multiple, different raw materials, which are used for the manufacture of a (final or intermediate) product. In the context of soap stock production it   |





| Term                         | Description   |
|------------------------------|---|
|                              | concerns different raw materials whose origin may be difficult to trace, for example UCOs (Used Cooking Oils) and animal fats.  |
| Non-GMP+ FSA assured feed    | A feed that is not produced or delivered by a GMP+ certified company or which does not comply with the relevant GMP+ FSA requirements.  |
| Non-target animal            | Animal for which a particular additive or veterinary medical product is <u>not</u> intended.  |
| Non-target feed              | Feed in which the presence of a feed additive or veterinary medicinal product is not authorized nor intended.   |
| Objective evidence           | Any documented information of facts that can be demonstrated through analysis, measurements, observations and other such means of research.   |
| Organization                 | A natural or legal person or group of people or legal bodies with a classification of responsibilities, authority and other relationships.  |
| Packaged animal feed         | Feed that is packaged in such a manner by the manufacturer that it cannot be contaminated by external influences. This may concern bagged goods, jars, buckets, big-bags or sealed loading compartments which are under management of GMP+ certified producer or trader.  |
| Pet animals / pets           | Any non-food producing animal belonging to species fed, bred or kept, but not normally used for human consumption in the Community, and/or Any food producing animal, not kept professionally to obtain products for human consumption and/or human usage.  |
| Pharma(ceutical) product     | Material or product intended for human or veterinary use presented in its finished dosage form or as a starting material for use in such a dosage form, that is subject to the prescriptions on the European Pharmacopoeia or an equivalent pharmacopoeia, which is approved by the government.<br>Note: For use in feed mainly pharmaceutical excipients (auxiliaries) are used as - for example - carriers, fillers or coatings because of their special qualities and characteristics . Think of: gelatines, lactose, celluloses and all kind of (in)organic chemicals |
| Physical clean-out           | Any action to remove residue. Examples are sweeping, vacuum cleaning and/ or rinsing out equipment or the company's infrastructure.   |
| Positive Release             | Release of batch of a product, intended for use in feed, only after analytical tests show that the levels of undesirable substances do not exceed the maximum levels as laid down in TS1.5 <i>Specific feed safety limits</i> .   |
| Premixtures                  | Mixtures of feed additives or mixtures of one or more feed additives with feed materials or water used as carriers, not intended for direct feeding to animals.   |
| Prerequisite programme [PRP] | Each specified and documented activity or facility which is implemented in accordance with the "General principles of Food Hygiene (Codex Alimentarius)", the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme and the applicable feed legislation with the aim of creating the prerequisites which are necessary for the processing of safe feed in all stages of the feed chain.  |



| Term                                     | Description  |
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| Primary production of feed               | The production of agricultural products especially cultivation, harvesting, milking, breeding of animals (prior to slaughter) or fishing where only products are obtained which are not subject to any other operations after harvesting, collection or catching than a simple physical handling.  |
| Principal                                | The GMP+ certified company giving the order to transport.  |
| Procedure                                | A specified method of working for carrying out an activity or a process.   |
| Processed feed materials                 | Any type of feed material where its natural state has been altered. So the physical, chemical or nutritional composition of the original product has been changed.   |
| Processing aids                          | Any substance not consumed as a feed by itself, intentionally used in the processing of feedingstuffs or feed materials to fulfil a technological purpose during treatment or processing which may result in the unintentional but technologically unavoidable presence of residues of the substance or its derivatives in the final product, provided that these residues do not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment and do not have any technological effects on the finished feed. |
| Product list                             | This is the list of accepted feed materials that can be produced and traded within the GMP+ chain.   |
| Products<br>[or animal feed products]    | All substances intended for use as, or processed in, feed for animals.   |
| Products derived from oils and fats      | Any product derived directly or indirectly from crude or recovered oils and fats by oleochemical process or biodiesel production, or distillation, chemical or physical refining, other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. refined oil;</li> <li>b. products derived from refined oil;</li> <li>c. feed additives, to be used in feed.</li> </ul>   |
| Prohibited products                      | Products which are neither intended nor suitable for human consumption and/or products of which the circulation and use in animal feed is prohibited as specified in TS1.4 <i>Forbidden Products and Fuels</i> .   |
| Purchaser<br>(Buyer)                     | Organisation or person who receives a product or service.  |
| Putting into circulation ("circulation") | The possession of products intended for sale including offering for sale or any form of transfer whether or not for a price to third parties including sale or the other forms of transfer.  |
| Raw material                             | Product(s) not yet classified as a feed used for manufacturing or processing of a feed ingredient.   |
| Recall<br>[Withdrawal]                   | Removal of a non-conforming product from the supply chain.   |



| Term                       | Description  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Refined oil or fat         | Oil or fat that has undergone the process of refining as referred to in No 53 of the glossary of processes listed in part B of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 68/2013.  |
| Rejection limit            | Limit between an acceptable and an unacceptable product. If the rejection limit is exceeded, the product is not suitable to be used as feed.   |
| Representative sampling    | Methodology to obtain a small fraction(sample) from a batch in such a way that a determination of any particular characteristic of this fraction will represent the mean value of the characteristic of the batch. The batch is sampled by repeatedly taking increments at various single positions in the batch. These increments are combined by mixing to form a bulk sample from which representative laboratory samples are prepared by dividing. |
| Residue formation          | The appearance of residues of additives and veterinary medicines in animal feed as a result of carry-over. In addition the residue / accumulation of additives and veterinary medicines in animal products (milk, meat and eggs) of non-target animals and target animals through transfer from animal feed.   |
| Risk                       | The probability of a particular potential danger (hazard) having a negative effect.  |
| Road transport             | The carrying of animal feed by road for one's own company or for third parties. In addition to physical transport this includes all the activities required to make the transportation possible including planning, purchasing, cleaning and documentation.  |
| Sales office               | A legal address of a GMP+ certified production company where personnel performs sales activities of their produced GMP+ assured products.  |
| Sealed loading compartment | Loading compartment which is properly sealed (it cannot be open without breaking the seal).  |
| Sequencing                 | Flushing, based on a pre-planned order of feed production, which is calculated using the measured carry-over level.  |
| Service                    | Activities offered to third parties.   |
| Service provider           | A supplier of activities such as: production, storage, transport or laboratory testing.  |
| Simple physical operation  | Examples are the following operations or treatments: drying, cleaning, silage, making bales/packaging, chopping.   |
| Stevedores                 | Storage and transshipment companies responsible for loading and unloading ship's cargoes, storage and transport.   |
| Storage                    | Storing packaged or bulk products during a certain period of time  |
| Storage and transshipment  | Activity of storage and transshipment of feed for a particular period of time. In addition to the storage and transshipment itself this also includes activities necessary to make storage and transshipment possible such as planning, cleaning, etc.   |



| Term                              | Description  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Stricter Supervision              | Audits conducted by a Certification Body at a GMP+ certified company, carried out monthly for at least three and at most six months as stated in the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme.   |
| Subcontractor                     | The individual or company that signs an agreement with a GMP+ FSA certified company to carry out the service of processing or road transport.  |
| Supplier                          | Organisation or person who provides products or services.  |
| Supplier review                   | The whole process of selection, assessment, approval and periodic evaluation of the supplier and any supply chain(s) by the GMP+ certified company.  |
| Target animal                     | Animal for which a particular additive or veterinary medicine is intended.   |
| (To) Control                      | Taking the necessary measures in order to ensure that all safety procedures are carried out, aimed at eliminating any possible risk to food safety or reducing these to an acceptable level.   |
| Top management                    | Person or group of people who directs and controls an organization at the highest level.   |
| Traceability                      | Traceability provides insight into the location of the products (raw materials, semi-manufactured and end products) at a particular moment. The traceability system (or the tracking & tracing system) creates a set of historical data using established identification so that it is possible to follow products. Tracking is the determination of the location of a given batch at a period of time to be determined. Tracing is the determination of the history of products during their passage through the chain. |
| Traction unit<br>(Tractionair)    | Single tractor with driver. The truck or tractor does not have a loading compartment and the loading compartment which is used is owned by the client.   |
| Trade                             | Activity where products are bought and/or sold.  |
| Transport                         | Activity where products are moved from one place to another by road, rail, water or other means of transport.<br>This includes internal transport (movement of products within company's premises and between different locations of the same company), as well as the movement of products between locations from different companies.  |
| Transporter                       | The company who carries out the physical transport.  |
| Undesirable substances            | All substances and products which are present in or on feed and which is a potential hazard for the health of humans, animals and/or the environment or which could adversely affect animal production.  |
| Unprocessed Agricultural products | Products which have not undergone processing steps, such as grinding, crushing or pressing – except for harvest related actions. These include grains, seeds, vegetables, hay and straw.   |
| Unprocessed feed material         | Any type of feed material found in its natural state that has not been altered. So the physical, chemical or nutritional composition of the product is   |



| Term                         | Description   |
|------------------------------|---|
|                              | unchanged. An exception is made for processes meant to make these products storage stable (E.g.: drying).   |
| Upstream tracing             | The determination of the history of the specific product from end product via semi-manufactured products to feed materials.   |
| Validate                     | The (prior) confirmation that the specific and general control measures of the HACCP plan are effective and show that the intended effect is actually achieved in practice.   |
| Verify                       | The (later) application of methods, procedures, inspections and testing to determine that processing takes place in accordance with the specifications and that the HACCP system functions as intended.   |
| Veterinary medicinal product | Any substance or combination of substances which fulfils at least one of the following conditions:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. it is presented as having properties for treating or preventing disease in animals;</li><li>b. its purpose is to be used in, or administered to, animals with a view to restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions by exerting a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action;</li><li>c. its purpose is to be used in animals with a view to making a medical diagnosis;</li><li>d. its purpose is to be used for euthanasia of animals; (<i>Regulation (EU) 2019/6</i>).</li></ul> |



## 2. Terms used in the GMP+ FRA module

| Term                           | Description   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Area Mass Balance              | A supply chain model that combines Mass Balance and Book & Claim. Credits are bought from growers in the same area where the physical soy is purchased from and administratively connected to each other via a Mass Balance model.  |
| Book & Claim                   | The supply chain model Book & Claim represents the trade of credits, where the certificates are separated from the physical flow of feed.   |
| Carbon footprint               | The amount of g CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/kg animal feed that shows how many CO <sub>2</sub> -equivalents are released during the following life phases of the animal feed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the production of the feed material or feed ingredient;</li> <li>the transport of the feed material or feed ingredient to the feed mill;</li> <li>the production of the compound feed;</li> <li>the transport of the animal feed to the livestock farm.</li> </ul> |
| CFP                            | Abbreviation of carbon footprint.   |
| CFP data                       | Data from the Nevedi database.  |
| CO <sub>2</sub> -eq            | The unit that expresses the greenhouse gas emission of processes and products.  |
| Default CFP-value              | The standard CFP-value as determined in the Nevedi Protocol.  |
| Identity Preserved             | A supply chain model where the certified responsible feed is kept physically separate from the regular feed by batch so that traceability in batches back to the primary production of feed is possible.  |
| Market initiative              | A market party that laid down requirements in a MI document (sector specific) regarding responsible feed. These market initiative requirements are assured via the R5.0 <i>Feed Responsibility Management Systems Requirements</i> .  |
| Mass Balance                   | A supply chain model where responsible feed and regular feed are mixed according to defined criteria.   |
| Material Accounting system     | The internal mechanism which an organization uses to track data related to responsible feed. This could be a database.  |
| Nevedi database                | Annex 1, 3a or 3b from the 'Protocol CFP berekening Nevedi'   |
| Nevedi Protocol                | The 'Protocol CFP berekening Nevedi'.   |
| Power label                    | A document provided by energy suppliers that specifies the sources used for the production of the electricity that was delivered by the energy supplier. (Dutch: 'stroometiket').   |
| Protocol CFP berekening Nevedi | The protocol designed by Nevedi, the Dutch branch organization for animal feed producers, to provide animal feed companies in the Netherlands with CFP data and calculation method for the calculation of the CFP of the animal feed produced by these companies.   |
| Redemption                     | Administrative redeeming the volumes of RTRS soy for purchase and sale on the RTRS online platform.   |
| Regular feed                   | Feed that is not (intended to be) in compliance with the requirements in the FRA module.  |



|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Responsibility data        | Data, passed along the supply chain, with relevant information about the status of the product.<br>Examples are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• information about the country and area of origin of the responsible feed</li><li>• the used supply chain model</li></ul> |
| Responsible compound feed  | Compound feed containing responsible feed materials according to the requirements in the relevant MI-document.  |
| Responsible feed materials | Feed materials produced and traded according to the requirements in the relevant MI-document.   |
| Responsible soy            | Soy produced and traded according to the requirements in the relevant MI-document.  |
| Segregation                | A supply chain model where the certified responsible feed is kept physically separate from the regular feed throughout the entire supply chain.   |
| Soy                        | Soybeans, soy products and soy derivatives.<br>If a specific type of soy is mentioned in the document, then that specific type of soy is meant.<br>Examples of soy can be found in the TS1.3 <i>Product list</i> .  |
| Supply chain model         | A model which describes how responsible feed is handled within the feed supply chain. These supply chain models describe the flow of responsible feed and what each individual link in the chain must control in order to deliver responsible feed.                               |



### 3. Terms used in Requirements for certification

| Term                             | Description   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Audit                            | One of the following audits: Initial (Certification) Audit; Surveillance Audit; Recertification Audit; Additional audits. Consisting of -- but not limited to -- a planned and documented activity performed by a GMP+ Auditor to determine by investigation, taking samples and laboratory testing, examination, or evaluation of objective evidence, the adequacy and compliance with established procedures, or applicable requirements and the effectiveness of implementation of the requirements of the applicable standard(s) of the GMP+ FC Scheme. Or a compliance audit consisting of - but not limited to - a planned and documented activity performed by a GMP+ International Auditor to determine by investigation, taking samples and laboratory testing, examination, or evaluation of objective evidence, in order to assess comprehensively the Certification Body's or Critical-/Non-Critical and/or Outsourcing Party compliance with the GMP+ FC scheme. |
| Certification Body               | Organization, accepted by GMP+ International to perform GMP+ Feed Certification audits and issue GMP+ certificates. It must be a legal entity, or a defined part of a legal entity that can be held legally responsible for all its certification activities.   |
| Certification criteria           | Criteria of assessment and certification as stipulated in the GMP+ Feed Certification (FC) scheme.  |
| Certified company                | See for definition <a href="#">Chapter 1 Terms used in the GMP+ FSA module</a> .  |
| Compliance Assessment            | Assessment of a Certification Body or Critical location to assess compliance with all requirements of the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme, which may consist of but is not limited to the following assessment tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Desk assessment;</li> <li>• Compliance Audits;</li> <li>• Retrospective analysis;</li> <li>• Overall analysis;</li> <li>• Examination of auditors;</li> <li>• Report assessment.</li> </ul>   |
| Correction                       | See for definition <a href="#">Chapter 1 Terms used in the GMP+ FSA module</a> .  |
| Contract [Agreement]             | A formal agreement between at least two parties.  |
| Critical location                | A location of a Certification Body conducting one or more key activities.   |
| Forage trade                     | A forage trader is a GMP+ Certified Company which as a direct supplier to the livestock farmer takes care of the delivery of simple arable and horticultural crops (or parts thereof) harvested exclusively in Europe, which after any simple processing such as pressing or packaging but in an unchanged state are intended as feed for productive livestock. The trade in this feed is limited to a maximum of five products.  |
| Full remote audit                | An audit that takes place entirely at a location other than the GMP+ certified company being audited using ICT.   |
| GMP+ Accepted Certification Body | The legal entity accepted and licensed by GMP+ International for certification of Companies based on the GMP+ FC scheme.  |





| Term   | Description  |
|--|--|
| GMP+ Auditor                                     | An auditor accepted in accordance with the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme by GMP+ International acting under the responsibility of an accepted Certification Body.   |
| GMP+ International Auditor                       | A qualified auditor acting on behalf of GMP+ International.  |
| GMP+ Certificate                                 | A standard format document issued by the Certification Body which states that the feed safety management system, implemented and operated on a particular Business Location of a Company, assures compliance with the GMP+ standard(s). This statement is based on evidence that there is compliance with the requirements in the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme.  |
| GMP+ Certification Agreement                     | A written agreement concluded between a Certification Body (Critical/Non-Critical location, Outsourcing Party if applicable) and a(n applicant) certified company in conformity with all requirements as set out in the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme can be divided in two categories: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A unique contract signed between Certification Body and individual Companies.</li> <li>2. A standardized contract in the form of a template approved by the Certification Body to be signed by the Certification Body and/or Critical/Non-Critical location, Outsourcing Party and the individual Company.</li> </ol> |
| GMP+ Feed Certification scheme License Agreement | A written agreement concluded between GMP+ International and a Certification Body.   |
| Guide  | The person on-site operating a camera and following the instructions of the lead auditor. This person can be from the Certification body or from the company being audited.  |
| Hybrid audit                                     | An audit consisting in two steps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remote audit consisting of a document review and interviews with (key) personnel using ICT; and,</li> <li>2. On-site audit focusing on, but not limited to, verification of the FSMS implementation (including HACCP), PRPs, the inspection of the process and any remaining requirements not covered during the remote part of the audit.</li> </ol>  |
| ICT  | The use of technology for gathering, storing, retrieving, processing, analysing and transmitting information. It includes software and hardware such as smartphones, handheld devices, laptop computers, desktop computers, drones, video cameras, wearable technology, artificial intelligence, and others (IAF MD4:2018).  |
| Initial (Certification) Audit                    | The first audit conducted through the Certification Body at a Company to ascertain that the Company's Feed Safety Management System -- as well as the application in the daily operations -- complies with the applicable requirements in the GMP+ FC scheme.  |
| Internal audit                                   | Systematic, independent and documented process for obtaining audit evidence and evaluating it objectively to determine the extent to which the audit criteria are fulfilled. An internal audit is conducted by the organization itself, or by an external party on its behalf.   |
| Key Activities                                   | Policy formulation, process and/or procedure development, establishing standardized contract, contract review, review, approval and decisions (certification decision excluded) on the result of conformity assessment.  |
| Nonconformity                                    | Non-compliance with a requirement.   |



| Term                           | Description   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Non-Critical location          | A location of a Certification Body conducting no key-activities.  |
| Non-Key-Activities             | Activities performed through a Certification Body excluding the key-activities.   |
| Outsourcing Party              | A third party, contracted by a Certification Body by means of a contract or Service Level Agreement (SLA) to perform non-key activities, under liability of the Certification Body.       |
| PO-box (Post Office box)       | Uniquely addressable lockable box located on the premises of a post office station.   |
| Recertification Audit          | An Audit conducted through a Certification Body at a GMP+ certified company to ascertain compliance with the GMP+ FC scheme to facilitate the decision on re-certification.               |
| Remote audit partially on-site | An audit that takes place entirely at a location other than that of the GMP+ certified company being audited using ICT and with an assistance of a "Guide" on site.                       |
| Repeat audit                   | An additional Audit conducted under the responsibility by a Certification Body at the GMP+ certified company to ascertain compliance with the GMP+ FC scheme.                             |
| Service Level Agreement (SLA)  | A contract or SLA signed by both parties between the Certification Body and Critical Location or Non-Critical location or Outsourcing Party.  |
| Stricter Supervision           | Audits conducted through a Certification Body at a GMP+ certified company, carried out monthly for at least three and at most six months as stated in the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme. |
| Surveillance Audit             | An Audit conducted through the Certification Body at a GMP+ certified company to ascertain compliance with the GMP+ FC scheme.  |
| Third party Audit              | An audit which is carried out by an independent (third) party such as a certification audit which is carried out through a certification body.  |



## 4. Terms used for GMP+ laboratories

| Term                                      | Description  |
|---|--|
| Bias                                      | The difference between the expectation of the test result and an accepted reference value.   |
| Combined standard uncertainty             | Standard uncertainty of the result of a measurement when that result is obtained from the values of a number of other quantities, equal to the positive square root of a sum of terms, the terms being the variances or co-variances of these other quantities weighted according to how the measurement result varies with changes in these quantities. |
| Confirmatory Methods                      | Methods that provide full or complementary information enabling the substance to be unequivocally identified and if necessary quantified at the level of interest.   |
| Expanded measurement uncertainty          | Quantity defining an interval about the result, at the M(R)L, of a measurement that may be expected to encompass a large fraction of the distribution of values that could reasonably be attributed to the measurand. <sup>1 2 3</sup>   |
| GMP+ registered laboratory                | A laboratory which has been registered due to compliance with the conditions and requirements laid down in documents TS4.2 <i>Registered laboratories</i> .  |
| Measurement Uncertainty                   | A parameter associated with the result, at the M(R)L, of a measurement, that characterises the dispersion of the values that could reasonably be attributed to the measurand".   |
| Laboratory                                | A facility where analyses regarding quality or safety of feed are performed by qualified personal and with adequate equipment.   |
| Laboratory analysis                       | The identification and measurement of the physical or chemical constituents of a substance, specimen or microbe.   |
| LOQ (Limit of Quantification)             | The lowest amount or concentration of measurand in a sample that can be reliably quantified with an acceptable level of precision and accuracy.  |
| Measurand                                 | Particular subject or quantity subject to measurement.   |
| MRPL (Minimum Required Performance Limit) | Minimum content of an analyte in a sample, which at least has to be detected and confirmed.  |
| Performance characteristic                | Functional quality that can be attributed to an analytical method, i.c. specificity, accuracy, trueness, precision, repeatability, reproducibility, recovery, detection capability and ruggedness.   |
| Performance criteria                      | Requirements for a performance characteristic according to which it can be judged that the analytical method is fit for the purpose and generates reliable results.  |
| Registration Agreement                    | A written agreement concluded between certification body and a laboratory.   |
| Repeatability                             | Closeness of the agreement between the results of measurements of the same measurand carried out under the same conditions of measurement (i.e. duplicate analysis in the same series).  |
| Reproducibility                           | Closeness of the agreement between the results of measurements of the same measurand carried out under changed conditions of measurement (within the laboratory). <sup>4 5</sup>   |
| Screening methods                         | Methods used to detect the presence of a substance or class of substances at the level of interest. These methods have the capability for a high sample throughput and are used to   |



| Term | Description   |
|------|---|
|      | sift large numbers of samples for potential non-compliant results. They are specifically designed to avoid false compliant results. |

1. The fraction may be viewed as the coverage probability or level of confidence of the interval.

2. To associate a specific level of confidence with the interval defined by the expanded uncertainty requires explicit or implicit assumptions regarding the probability distribution characterized by the measurement result and its combined standard uncertainty. The level of confidence that may be attributed to this interval can be known only to the extent to which such assumptions may be justified.

3. The expanded measurement uncertainty is determined at the level of interest, i.e. the  $M(R)L$ .

4. The changed conditions may include:

a. observer

b. measuring instrument

c. reference standard

d. location

e. conditions of use

f. time.

5. Reproducibility may be expressed quantitatively in terms of the dispersion characteristics of the results.



## 5. Terms used in Framework

| Term      | Description  |
|-----------|--|
| Logo      | Any logo of GMP+ International that is protected or not by a trademark in the countries of activities of the user.   |
| Trademark | <p>Any trademark of GMP+ International that is protected or not as a trademark in the countries of activities of the user:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Community Trademark "GMP+ Feed Safety Assurance"<br/>No 009547795;</li><li>• International Trademark "GMP+ Feed Safety Assurance"<br/>No 1037745;</li><li>• Benelux Trademark "GMP+ Feed Safety Assurance"<br/>No 0876782.</li><li>• Community Trademark "GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance" registration in progress;</li><li>• International Trademark "GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance" registration in progress;</li><li>• Benelux Trademark "GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance" registration in progress.</li></ul> |

We enable every company in the  
feed chain to take responsibility for  
safe and sustainable feed.

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