



Responsible dairy feed

GMP+ MI 103

In cooperation with:

Duurzame zuivelketen

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GMP+ Feed Certification scheme

History of the document

Revision no. / Date of approval	Amendment	Concerns	Final implementation date
0.0 / 11-2014	New document		01-01-2015
0.1 / 01-2016	Update in purchasing requirements	Par 2.2	After publication
1.0 / 11-2016	Guidance is updated	Par. 1.3.2	01-02-2017
	New scope added: Purchase of RTRS credits on behalf of customers.	Par. 2.2.1	
	The possibility to purchase RTRS credits (outside the RTRS trading platform) from a supplier has been removed.	Par. 2.2.2	

Editorial note:

All changes in this version of the document are made visible. This is how you can recognize:

- New text
- Old text

The changes must be implemented by the participant latest at the final implementation date.

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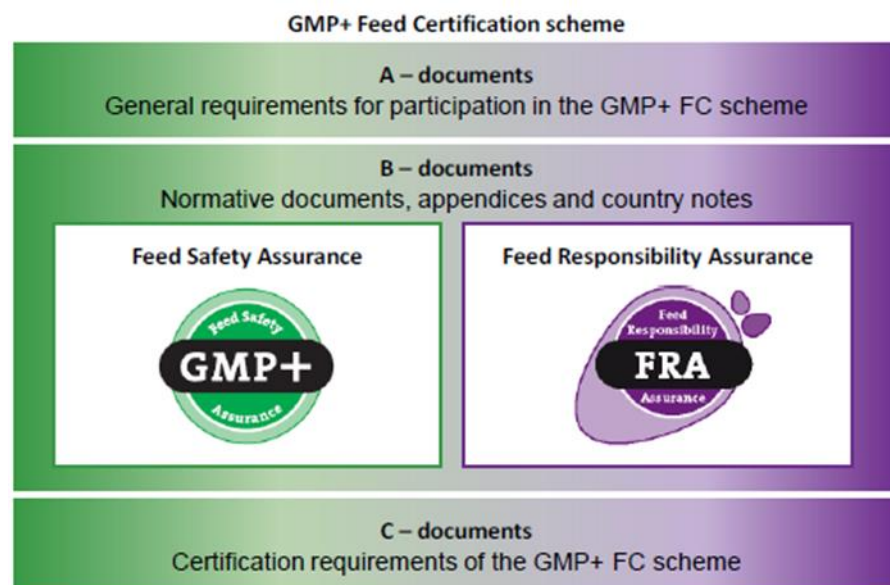
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1 Introduction

1.1 GMP+ FRA certification

The GMP+ Feed Certification scheme was initiated and developed in 1992 by the Dutch feed industry in response to various more or less serious incidents involving contamination in feed materials. Although it started as a national scheme, it has developed to become an international scheme that is managed by GMP+ International in collaboration with various international stakeholders.

Even though the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme originated from a feed safety perspective, in 2013 the first feed responsibility standard has been published. For this purpose, two modules are created: GMP+ Feed Safety Assurance (focused on feed safety) and GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance (focused on responsible feed).



With the development of the GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance module, GMP+ International is responding to requests by GMP+ participants. The animal feed sector is confronted with requests on working responsibly. This includes, for example, the use of soy (including soy derivatives and soy products) and fishmeal which are produced and traded with respect for humans, animals and the environment. In order to demonstrate responsible production and trade, a company can get certified for the GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance. The main goal of the GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance module is to facilitate GMP+ participants in meeting these market requirements for responsibly produced feed.

1.2 GMP+ FRA Framework & plugin market initiatives

Within the GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance module, various market initiatives can be facilitated. GMP+ International created the 'GMP+ FRA Framework' in which these market initiatives can be plugged in.

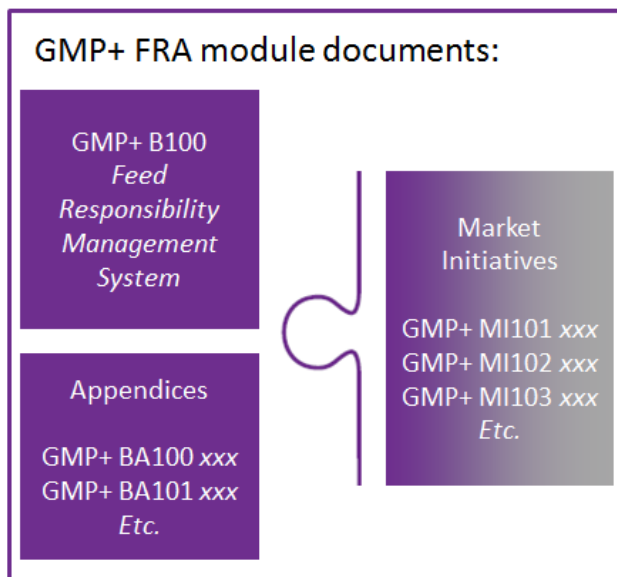
This basic framework consists of the following elements:

1. *Feed Responsibility Management System:*
 - Management system
 - Prerequisite program
 - Risk assessment and control
 - Purchasing / sourcing
 - A material accounting system for the control of one or more supply chain model.
2. *Certification System:*
 - Third party certification (by approved certification bodies)
 - Qualified auditors
 - Clear rules for audit and certification
 - Supervision (compliance audits) and integrity program.



The several market initiatives of chain partners regarding responsible feed production can be integrated in ('plugged in') this GMP+ FRA framework and together it will form a full standard with several scopes.

Below a visual of how the GMP+ FRA framework in combination with market initiatives is organised in documents in the GMP+ FRA module:



The GMP+ B100 *Feed Responsibility Management System* contains the requirements for the Feed Responsibility Management System and is used to control the requirements of a market initiative in one (or more) of the GMP+ MI documents. The GMP+ MI documents therefore contain a reference to the GMP+ B100 *Feed Responsibility Management System* and contain the scope(s).

All these documents are available via the website of GMP+ International (www.gmpplus.org).

This document is referred to as GMP+ MI103 *Responsible dairy feed* and is part of the GMP+ FRA module.

1.3 Responsible dairy feed

1.3.1 Market initiative responsible compound feed

As a result of the efforts of the Foundation for Chain Transition Responsible Soy, founded in the Netherlands in 2012, all soy used in the Dutch agro-food chain must originate from a responsible source (RTRS or equivalent) as of 2015. This shall be securely anchored in purchase or quality agreements in the whole chain ranging from feed to retail.

Being an important chain between production, trade and consumption of soy through feed the feed industry has asked GMP+ International to develop an objective and traceable assurance of the purchase and processing of responsible soy. This document is a result of this request.

Currently the sourcing of responsible soy (including soy derivatives and soy products) is addressed in this standard. In the future this scope can be extended with sourcing of other commodities (for example palm oil and fish meal), but it is also possible to include other 'responsibility aspects' such as carbon footprint, energy use, etc. Therefore the document will grow in the upcoming years to facilitate growth into more and more responsible compound feed.

1.3.2 Sourcing of responsible soy

The participant must source its responsible soy from suppliers that are accepted based on the purchasing requirements stated in chapter 2. In this standard 'responsible soy' is defined as RTRS or equivalent. Participants of this standard can only consider soy originating from RTRS or equivalent certified farmers as 'responsible soy' and be handled as such.

Guidance:

~~Currently an independent benchmark is prepared for the equivalency of other certification schemes in relation to RTRS. More information about this benchmark can be found on the website of the "Foundation project transition to responsible soy": www.verantwoordesoja.nl.~~

~~As this benchmark is not finalized during the creation of this standard, it is decided by the "Foundation project transition to responsible soy" that as a starting point only soy from farms that are RTRS certified can be accepted as responsible soy. Once the benchmark is available (and the equivalency of other schemes is clear) other sourcing options will be included in this standard.~~

RTRS or equivalent is currently not defined by the market initiative behind this document. A benchmark study on this will be worked out and used to decide which other certified responsible soy can be used as equivalent to RTRS. As soon as the market initiative selected a certified responsible soy as equivalent to RTRS, this will be included as a purchasing option in the standard. Follow the GMP+ newsletters to stay informed about changes in this standard.

1.3.3 Responsible dairy feed

The Sustainable Dairy Chain (Duurzame Zuivelketen in Dutch) is an unique initiative in which the dairy industry and dairy farmers strive to make the Dutch dairy sector the world leader in sustainability.

The Dutch Dairy Organisation (NZO) and the Dutch Confederation of Agriculture and Horticulture (LTO Nederland) have joined forces in the Sustainable Dairy Chain. This initiative has objectives in four key areas:

- a. Climate and energy
- b. Animal health and animal welfare
- c. Grazing
- d. Biodiversity and the environment

One of the first initiatives regarding responsible dairy feed, is the dedication to 100% use of RTRS certified sustainable soy. GMP+ participants with the scope “Responsible dairy feed” can show that the feed they supply complies with the requirements of this market initiative.

1.4 **Scope and application**

1.4.1 Scope

Within this standard the following scope is defined:

“Responsible dairy feed”

The scopes can be used for:

- the production and trade of responsible soy (chain of custody).
- the production and trade of responsible compound feed.

1.4.2 Application

This document must be used in combination with the GMP+ B100 *Feed Responsibility Management System* document. The two documents together contain all the necessary requirements to comply with the scopes mentioned in 1.4.1. More information about this combination can be read in paragraph 1.2 and 2.1.

This document can be used:

- a. in addition to GMP+ Feed Safety standards
- b. in combination with an equivalent feed safety standard (see GMP+ BA10 for equivalent schemes)
- c. ‘stand-alone’

1.5 Terms and definitions

In addition to the terms and definitions mentioned in GMP+ A2 *Definitions and Abbreviations* and in GMP+ B100 *Feed Responsibility Management System* the following terms are used in this document:

Term	Description
Soy	<p>Within this document the word “soy” is used to describe both the soy (beans), but also soy derivatives and soy products. This is done to make the standard easier to read. If a specific type of soy, soy derivative or soy product is mentioned in the text, then that specific type of soy, soy derivative or soy product is meant. Otherwise the word “soy” can read as soy, soy derivative or soy product.</p> <p>Examples of soy products can be found in the product list (part of Feed Support Products) on the website of GMP+ International.</p>

2 Requirements

This chapter contains the requirements for the scope as mentioned in paragraph 1.4.1.

2.1 GMP+ B100 Feed Responsibility Management System

Besides the requirements in this document, the participant must also comply with some requirements in the GMP+ B100 *Feed Responsibility Management System*. This document contains the requirements for the Feed Responsibility Management System which is the basis for implementation of the requirements in this GMP+ MI document.

The participant must comply with the following requirements from GMP+ B100 *Feed Responsibility Management System*:

Chapter / Paragraph	Topic
2	Normative references (including the paragraphs in this chapter)
3	Terms and definitions
4	System requirements (including the paragraphs in this chapter)
5.1	Material accounting system
5.2	Segregation
5.3	Mass Balance
5.5	Book & Claim

Next to these GMP+ FRA *Feed Responsibility Management System* requirements, the participant must also comply with the requirements of this GMP+ MI document.

2.2 Purchasing requirements

For all feed that is labelled as compliant with this scope (see 4.5.1 from the GMP+ B100 standard), the soy must comply with the purchasing requirements in this paragraph.

2.2.1 Responsible soy

The participant shall purchase its responsible soy from a supplier that is certified according to the below specification:

for supply chain model:	Supplier that is certified for:
Segregation	RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy Production RTRS Chain of Custody Standard GMP+ MI101 with the scope <i>RTRS Segregation</i> GMP+ MI103 <i>Responsible dairy feed</i>
Mass Balance	RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy Production RTRS Chain of Custody Standard GMP+ MI101 with the scope <i>RTRS Mass Balance</i> GMP+ MI103 <i>Responsible dairy feed</i>
Area Mass	-

for supply chain model:	Supplier that is certified for:
Balance	
Book & Claim	GMP+ MI103 <i>Responsible dairy feed</i>

The supply chain model must be covered within the scope of certification of the supplier.

In addition to the accepted certification schemes as mentioned in the table above, it is also accepted to purchase responsible soy from companies that are certified for a certification scheme approved by RTRS as equivalent. This can be applicable for both soy production and Chain of Custody certification. All RTRS approved certification schemes are published on the website of RTRS: www.responsiblesoy.org.

The 'Duurzame zuivelketen' chooses a model that helps transform the soy-chain via the creation of a 'critical mass' of certified book&claim RTRS soy. As soon as this critical mass is reached, the transition will be made to 100% mass balance soy. The 'Duurzame zuivelketen' will monitor yearly to see if the critical mass is reached.

Nb: if the results of the monitoring indicate that the critical mass is reached, the model will be adapted accordingly.

2.2.2 Credits

Credits (for the supply chain model book & claim) can be purchased from:

Credit trading platform	RTRS Trading Platform
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~~In addition to the above, it is permitted to buy credits from the supplier of soy. In that case, the participant doesn't have to use the credit trading platform, but can ask the supplier to buy credits on behalf of the participant. This can be confirmed via a contract and / or on the invoice in which the volume of credits is to match the amount of soy delivered.~~

2.2.3 Responsible compound feed

Responsible compound feed can be purchased from compound feed producers that are certified according to the following requirements:

Accepted certification scheme	GMP+ MI103 <i>Responsible dairy feed</i>
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