



F 0.2 Definition list

F 0.2 **Final Draft**

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GMP+ Feed Certification scheme 2020

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FINAL DRAFT

Welcome

This Feed Certification Scheme document helps you to provide feed safety worldwide. By meeting the requirements set by GMP+ International together with our GMP+ Community, we aim to help you get the feed certification you need. Please read the information in this document carefully.

Let's make this work together!

FINAL DRAFT

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.
Agri-only (coasters and inland waterway ships)	A vessel that after a thorough cleaning and inspection by a competent person (for more than 6 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 wagon or loading compartment (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 the safety of animal feed in particular at both the community and national levels; it covers each stage of the production, processing, distribution and use of feed.
Batch [lot]	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"> - represents the batch; - is the proof of ownership - the person who has possession of the bill of lading is the owner of the product; - describes under which conditions the delivery will take place; - is also the agreement between the captain and the loader.
Brokerage	A broker provides the services to connect a seller and a buyer. A broker will not become owner of the product or service.

Term	Description
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 [byproduct]	A by-product or is a secondary product derived from a production process, manufacturing process or chemical reaction; it is not the primary product or service being produced.
Carry-over	the process of migration of a substance from a previous batch to the immediate subsequent batch of a feed. Carry-over can cause cross contamination.
Carry-over level [Percentage of carry-over]	the amount of a nutrient of component from a batch, expressed as a percentage, which transfers into the immediate subsequent batch. The carry-over level can be measured for a section of the installation (for example the pressed meal bunkers) or for the whole installation.
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.
Combination vehicle	A vehicle designed specifically for the transport of feed and forbidden loads.
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.
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'.
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 [undesirable substances]	Any substance or product which is present in and/or on the product intended for animal feed and which presents a potential danger to animal or human health or to the environment or could adversely affect livestock production.

Term	Description
Contamination	The undesired introduction or occurrence of a contaminant in a product or processing environment.
Cost and Freight (CFR)	This 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.
Cross contamination	The unintentional transfer of a contaminant into feed from another feed, substance, equipment, utensils or other object
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. General control measure: A measure to control a specific part of the Prerequisite programme. Specific control measure: A measure to control a critical control point (CCP)
Corrective action(s)	Action to eliminate the cause of a non conformity and to prevent recurrence
Critical feed additive	A permitted additive of which traces may remain in animal products
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.
Critical veterinary medicinal product	A permitted veterinary medicinal product of which traces may remain in animal products.
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. This process is used in the event of late signalling of problems in feed materials or semi-manufactured products, to determine in which batches of end products the problems may occur. Using downstream tracing, the size of the recall in the second instance can be determined.
Emergency	A serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation requiring immediate action.
EWS [Early Warning System]	The early detection and notification system of irregularities regarding feed safety and to allow rapid response and communication throughout the animal feed production chain.

Term	Description
Extraordinary Events	In an extraordinary event, people are faced with circumstances that go beyond their control, as further described in requirements for certification. Such circumstances affect the normal business environment and thus proper maintenance of accreditation and certification requirements.
Blending	Manufacturing of compound feed or feed materials (in case of all components belonging to the same entry in PART C of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 68/2013 which are derived from the same plant or animal species), of feed materials by mixing crude vegetable 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	<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) favourably affect the characteristics of feed, b) favourably affect the characteristics of animal products, c) favourably affect the colour of ornamental fish and birds, d) satisfy the nutritional needs of animals, e) favourably affect the environmental consequences of animal production, f) favourably affect animal production, performance or welfare, particularly by affecting the gastro-intestinal flora or digestibility of feedingstuffs, g) have a coccidiostatic or histomonostatic effect.
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).

Term	Description
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.
Feed safety	The characteristics of feed that: 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), b. as a supplement to a) are formulated by a national GMP+ committee and stipulated in an additional GMP+ country note.
FSMS (Feed Safety Management System)	Set of interrelated or interacting elements to establish policy and objectives and to achieve those objectives, used to direct and control an organization with regard to feed safety.
Feed Safety Team [HACCP Team]	A group of people with multi-disciplinary skills, knowledge and experience to the development and implementation of a Feed Safety Management System.
Feed Support Products [FSP]	The Feed Support Products is a valuable source of information that can provide you with up-to-date information about possible feed risks, and up-to-date information on possible hazards. It is based on data assessed by independent experts and can be used by feed companies for their own HACCP system.
FIFO	First in First out: Products with the earliest sell-by date should be delivered first.
First generation GMQ 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.
Flush batch	A batch of compound feed or feed material intended to remove any residues from the previous batch (with for example a (critical) additive or veterinary medical product) from the installation.
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.
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.

Term	Description
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 (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 (FOB)	This 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.
Freight broker	The legal person who arranges the transport for third parties.
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 coherent set of procedures and controls, operated in the framework of the company's GMP+ 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	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+ Company Database	A database containing relevant information administered by GMP+ International.

Term	Description
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, and set down in the basic documents (A documents), the normative standards (B-documents) and the associated appendices (BA documents) and, if applicable, the Country Notes (BCN documents) as well as the rules of certification containing the requirements for certification and compliance (C documents).
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 (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.
IDTF (International Database Transport for Feed)	Database indicating requirements for the minimum cleaning instructions for road transport.
Initial (Certification) Audit	The first audit conducted by 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.
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 cattle livestock farms.
Interested parties	Person or organization that can affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by a decision or activity.
Internal transport	See Transport

Term	Description
List of critical additives and veterinary medical products	List of additives and veterinary medicines for processing in animal feed drawn up by GMP+ International, of which the processing qualities are satisfactory and sufficiently known. It is indicated per substance what level of residue is still acceptable in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * feed for non-target animals * animal products from non-target animals and * animal products from target animals
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 position for which the details are specified in the certified company's quality system. This role is fulfilled by an employee 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 ingredients. If a certified company does not have a loading inspector then (s)he may be hired from an external company. The loading inspector must meet the criteria set.
LOQ (Limit of Quantification)	The lowest amount or concentration or measurand in a sample that can be reliably quantified with an acceptable level of precision and accuracy.
Merchantable quality [GMQ]	Goods of any kind which are the subject of a contract for a consumer sale are not of merchantable quality if they are not as fit for the purpose or purposes for which goods of that kind are commonly bought as is reasonable to expect having regard to their price, to any description applied to them by the seller and to all other circumstances.
Monitoring	The planned measurement or observation of product parameters in order to establish whether the specific and general 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 this document it 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.

Term	Description
Objective evidence	Any documented information of facts that can be proved 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	Packaged in such a manner by the manufacturer that the animal feed cannot be contaminated by external influences. This may concern bagged goods, jars, buckets, sealed loading compartments/ units or big-bags.
Participant	A Company holding a valid GMP+ certificate. Also referred to as Certified Company.
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.
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 program [PRP]	Each specified and documented activity or facility which is implemented in accordance with the "Codex General Requirements of Food Hygiene", 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.
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.

Term	Description
Processing aids	Any substance not consumed as a feedingstuff 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 [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: a. refined oil, b. products derived from refined oil, and c. feed additives.
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 GMP+ TS4 <i>Products not allowed to be used in feed</i> .
Purchaser	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 [Withdrawal]	Removal of a non-conforming product from the supply chain.
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	Defines the line between an acceptable and an unacceptable product. If the rejection limit is exceeded, the product is not suitable to be used as feed.
Relative wall adhesion factor	The relative wall adhesion factor (W) is the relationship between the level of active substance in mixture residue of the active substance and another powdery product remaining behind after mixing in a properly specified vessel under the conditions described in this working instruction followed by the emptying of the vessel, and the level of a reference substance in residue of a mixture of this

Term	Description
	reference substance and the same powdery product remaining after mixing under the conditions of this working instruction and then emptying the similarly specified vessel.
Representative sampling	The purpose of representative sampling is to obtain a small fraction from a lot in such a way that a determination of any particular characteristic of this fraction will represent the mean value of the characteristic of the lot. The lot shall be sampled by repeatedly taking increments at various single positions in the lot. These increments shall be combined by mixing to form a bulk sample from which representative laboratory samples shall be 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.
Sealed loading compartment	Loading compartment which is properly sealed (it cannot be open without breaking the seal). Loading compartment is property of GMP+ certified company that must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - manage the cleaning and inspection of loading compartment - close and seal the loading compartment - use its own loading /unloading equipment (pipes, hoses, etc.) Non-certified external carrier has no influence on the transported feed.
Service	The carrying out of actions on behalf of 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

Term	Description
Storage and transshipment	The transshipment or storage 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, purchasing, cleaning, etc.
Stricter Supervision	Audits conducted by a Certification Body at a GMP+ certified company, carried out monthly for at least 3 and at most 6 months as stated in the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme.
Subcontractor	The individual or company that signs an agreement with a GMP+ FSA certified company (contractor) 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 (= the customer).
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 (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. 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.

Term	Description
Transporter	The company who carries out the physical transport.
Undesirable substances	All substances and products, with the exception of pathogenic agents, which are present in or on the product which is intended for feeding to animals 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	These include grains, seeds, vegetables, hay and straw that – except for harvest related actions – have not undergone processing steps, such as grinding, crushing or pressing.
Unprocessed product	Any type of product found in its natural state that has not been altered. So the physical, chemical or nutritional composition of the product is unchanged. An exception is made for processes meant to make these products storage stable. Think of drying.
Upstream tracing	The determination of the history of the specific product from end product via semi-manufactured products to feed materials. This process is specifically used to trace the source of a problem following a complaint from the market or deviations found during the inspection of semi-manufactured products or end products and is used to trace the source of the problem or nonconforming product.
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: (a) it is presented as having properties for treating or preventing disease in animals; (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; (c) its purpose is to be used in animals with a view to making a medical diagnosis; (d) its purpose is to be used for euthanasia of animals; <i>(Derived from Regulation (EU) 2019/6)</i>

2. Terms used in the GMP+ FRA module

Term	Description
Area mass balance	A supply chain model that combines mass balance and book&claim. Collectors/traders that buy feed material on the regular market can purchase 'responsible feed material production credits' directly from growers. These credits must however originate from growers that operate in the same area as the feed material is sourced. The certificates from the purchase area are administratively connected to the delivery of feed from that area via a mass balance model.
Book & claim	The supply chain model book & claim represents the trade of credits through a credit trading platform, where the certificates are separated from the physical flow of feed.
Market initiative	A market party that laid down in a GMP+ MI document (sector specific) requirements regarding responsible feed. These market initiative requirements are assured via the R 5.0 <i>Feed Responsibility Management System Requirements</i> .
Mass balance	A supply chain model where the participants must ensure that the output of certified responsible feed supplied to customers does not exceed the input of certified responsible feed received at the location. The certified company is allowed to buy both certified responsible feed and regular feed.
Material Accounting system	The internal mechanism which an organization uses to track data related to responsible feed. This could be a database.
Segregation	A supply chain model where the certified responsible feed is kept physically separate from the regular feed throughout the entire supply chain.
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. More information about the supply chain models can be found in the R 5.0 <i>Feed Responsibility Management System Requirements</i> .
Regular feed	This term is used in the FRA module to refer to feed that is not (intended to be) in compliance with the requirements of this standard. Responsible feed and 'regular feed' must be kept physically and/or administratively separate from each other.

Responsibility data

Data, passed along the supply chain, with relevant information about the status of the product.

Examples are:

- information about the country and area of origin of the responsible feed
- the used supply chain model

These data must be recorded in the material accounting system and controlled within the Feed Responsibility Management System where relevant for the status of the feed.

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3. Terms used in Requirements for certification

Term	Description
Audit	<p>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.</p> <p>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 review comprehensively the Certification Body's or Critical-/Non-Critical and/or Outsourcing Party compliance with the GMP+ FC scheme.</p>
Certification Body	<p>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.</p>
Certification criteria	<p>Assessment and certification criteria as stipulated in the GMP+ Feed Certification (FC) scheme.</p>
Certified company	<p>The GMP+ certified company</p>
Control Organisation [CO]	<p>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.</p>

Term	Description
Compliance Assessment	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Desk assessment; - Compliance Audit; - Retrospective analysis; - Overall analysis; - Examination of auditors; - Report assessment.
Correction	Action to eliminate a detected non conformity
Contract [Agreement]	A formal agreement between at least two parties.
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.
Critical location	A location of a Certification Body conducting one or more key activities.
GMP+ Accepted Certification Body	The legal entity accepted and licensed by GMP+ International for certification of Companies based on the GMP+ FC scheme.
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+ 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	<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Unique contract signed between Certification Body and individual Companies. 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.

Term	Description
GMP+ Feed Certification scheme License Agreement	A written agreement concluded between GMP+ International and a Certification Body.
Initial (Certification) Audit	The first audit conducted by 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	<p>Systematic, independent and documented process for obtaining audit evidence and evaluating it objectively to determine the extent to which the audit criteria are fulfilled.</p> <p>An internal audit is conducted by the organization itself, or by an external party on its behalf.</p>
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.
Non-Critical location	A location of a Certification Body conducting no key-activities.
Non-Key-Activities	Activities of 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.
Recertification Audit	An Audit conducted by a Certification Body at a Participant (GMP+ certified company) to ascertain compliance with the GMP+ FC scheme to facilitate the decision on re-certification.
Recertification Audit	An Audit conducted by a Certification Body at a Participant (GMP+ certified company) to ascertain compliance with the GMP+ FC scheme to facilitate the decision on re-certification.
Stricter Supervision	Audits conducted by a Certification Body at a GMP+ certified company, carried out monthly for at least 3 and at most 6 months as stated in the GMP+ Feed Certification scheme.

Term	Description
Surveillance Audit	An Audit conducted by the Certification Body at a Participant 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 by a certification body.
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.

FINAL DRAFT

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	Are 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. ^{1 2 3}
GMP+ registered laboratory	A laboratory which has been registered due to compliance with the conditions and requirements laid down in this document.
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.

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.

Term	Description
MRPL	Minimum required performance limit (MRPL) means 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). ^{4 5}
Screening methods	Are 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 sift large numbers of samples for potential non-compliant results. They are specifically designed to avoid false compliant results.

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.

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