

Resembling Scheme

Florverde Sustainable Flowers (FSF)

As a resembling scheme, Florverde Sustainable Flowers has its own G.A.P. requirements (Control Points and Compliance Criteria) and certification rules (General Regulations), which largely conform with the GLOBALG.A.P. System, but leave some exceptions.

Requirements of GLOBALG.A.P. IFA V5.2 not covered by Florverde Sustainable Flowers Version 7.1

Description difference	GLOBALG.A.P. General Regulations		Florverde Sustainable Flowers scheme management rules	
	Reference	Text General Regulations	Reference	Text scheme management rules
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires all producers to be registered in GLOBALG.A.P. Database. In case of Florverde the decision on a registration in GLOBALG.A.P. Database is taken by the producer.</p> <p>Note: Florverde has got an own database where all their producers shall be registered with an own identification number (Florverde Sustainable Flowers Number).</p>	<p>GR I 4.1 b)</p> <p>GR Annex I.2, 1</p> <p>GR III, Chapter 3.3</p>	<p>The applicant must register with an approved CB or farm assurer as the first step towards obtaining a GLOBALG.A.P. Certificate. Unless the applicant has assigned a farm assurer, the CB is by default the Farm assurer and is responsible for registration, data updates, and collection of fees.</p> <p>The CB shall record the following data and the GLOBALG.A.P. Database needs to be updated accordingly (as required in the current database manual)....</p> <p>CB Certification Data Communication with GLOBALG.A.P. The objective is to “know at any point in time, instantly and worldwide”: The present status and status history The certified products, per Area / volume, for Each unique producer (legal entity), in All schemes and Options (per product), with Central validation of certificates by market participants (online validation tool), and Audit/inspection and compliance details Therefore the CB data communication with</p>	<p>Appendix 5 1.2 e)</p>	<p>Scope and Operating Rules for Mutual Acknowledgement Between Florverde Sustainable Flowers and Other Certification Schemes General rules for the operation of mutual recognition The CB is responsible for the registration of the applicant producer on the GLOBAL G.A.P. database, including data updates and the collection of fees.</p>

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	GR III, 4.1 a)	<p>GLOBALG.A.P. shall: Ensure that as soon as the CB has made the certification decision, no certificate is issued before the product status is updated to “certified” in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database. Ensure that as soon as a sanction has been issued, the producer’s status shall be changed in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database to the relevant status (time between issuing the sanction and updating the database shall not exceed more than one working day). Ensure that the status of all other producers shall be sufficiently updated so as to ensure that the status of a producer on the GLOBALG.A.P. Database is up-to-date. Ensure availability of immediately accessible information on all audit and inspection details (including those of the unannounced inspections and audits) as well as details for each certificate.</p> <p>All production sites to be certified shall be registered in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database. (when available).</p>		
<p>One of GLOBALG.A.P. normative documents is the Sublicense and Certification agreement. It is a contract provided by GLOBALG.A.P. and which is concluded between the certification body and the producer. This contract sets the legal framework in order to be granted GLOBALG.A.P. certification. Florverde requires as well that their CBs conclude a certification and sub-licensing contract with their producers however Asocolflores does not provide the agreement but</p>	GR I, 2.a)	<p>GLOBALG.A.P. Certification and Sublicense Agreement: Contract between the Certification Body (CB) and the producer. Sets legal framework in order to be granted the GLOBALG.A.P. Certification.</p>	3. c)	<p>Florverde Certification and Sub-licensing Contract: Contract entered into between the Applicant and the CB that outlines the legal structure for obtaining Florverde Certification and Florverde Sustainable Flowers Mark of Conformity usage rights</p>

determines only a minimum content and each CB sets up an own agreement.				
GLOBALG.A.P. allows parallel ownership (=buying non-certified product of the same product grown under certification). Where applicable producers shall register for parallel ownership, this status is shown in GLOBALG.A.P. Database and there are some additional requirements to be fulfilled. Florverde allows mixing of certified and non-certified produce and to sell it as certified as long as the non-certified percentage does not exceed 30 % in intervals of maximum 3 calendar months.	GR I, 4.3.2.1 GR I, 4.3.2.2 GR I, 4.3.2.2.1	<p>Definitions - Parallel Ownership (PO): PO is a situation where individual producers, producer members or producer groups buy non-certified products of the same products they grow under certified production.</p> <p>Any applicant/certificate holder (individual producer, multisite or producer group) who owns GLOBALG.A.P. and non-GLOBALG.A.P. products (of the same product) at any time needs to register for Parallel Production (PP) or Parallel Ownership (PO).</p> <p>Registration steps (i) The producer shall inform the respective CB of the application for PP/PO during the registration process. Producer groups shall also include clear identification of their producer members who buy/sell non-certified products of the same products included in the scope of certification (and, therefore, also the products that have to be registered as “with PO” for each producer member). (ii) The CB shall register the producer (per product) in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database for PP and/ or PO. (iii) Producers can register for PP/PO at any time if they start carrying out PP/PO activities, but cannot use the registration as immediate corrective action to avoid sanctions in the case of a non-conformance. If a non-conformance is detected, the producer shall be sanctioned accordingly until effective implementation of the corrective actions for the entire production process has taken place. In case producers want to register for PP/PO during the validity of their certificates (e.g. because they need to purchase non-GLOBALG.A.P. products, which they did not expect at the time of their registration), CBs will have to carry out an extraordinary inspection/audit to check the applicable control points and update the</p>		Not covered

	3	PO is the situation where individual producers, producer members or producer groups buy non-certified products of the same species they grow under certified production.		
GLOBALG.A.P. requires that in case of information (e.g. microbial contamination) about a certificate holder, which could have a potential impact on the certified status/claim being transmitted to the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat, it is the responsibility of the certificate holders and the corresponding CBs to refute the claim by verifying and providing evidence of compliance with the GLOBALG.A.P. Standards. Findings and actions taken shall be reported to the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat within the defined period of time by the CB. If not, certificate holders and corresponding CBs will be sanctioned according to the sanctioning procedures described in the GLOBALG.A.P. General Regulations. In case the evidence includes laboratory analyses, accredited laboratories and independent sampling shall be included. Florverde does not have such requirements.	GR I, 4.3.3	<p>Burden of Proof</p> <p>a) In the case of information (e.g. MRL exceedance, microbial contamination, etc.) about a GLOBALG.A.P. certificate holder, which could have a potential impact on the certified status/claim being transmitted to the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat, it is the responsibility of the certificate holders and the corresponding CBs to refute the claim by verifying and providing evidence of compliance with the GLOBALG.A.P. Standards.</p> <p>b) The findings and actions taken shall be reported to the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat within the defined period of time by the CB.</p> <p>c) If the certificate holders and the corresponding CBs do not provide the requested evidence of compliance within the period of time defined by the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat, they will be sanctioned according to the sanctioning procedures described in the GLOBALG.A.P. General Regulations.</p> <p>d) In case the evidence includes laboratory analyses, accredited laboratories (ISO 17025) and independent sampling (according to the rules as set out in the relevant CPCC) shall be included.</p>		Not covered
Under GLOBALG.A.P. the subsequent inspection can be	GR I 5.3.2 b)	The subsequent inspection can be carried out at any time during an “inspection window” that extends over a	6.4.2.1.1 c) and j)	Announced Inspections They are considered subsequent inspections when

<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that the certification bodies ask in the framework of registration of producers and producer groups for a previous GLOBALG.A.P. Number (GGN) Florverde does not do so.</p>	<p>GR I annex 2, 1.1.1 (xiii)</p>	<p>The following information regarding the company (producer group, producer as individual certificate holder or producer member in a producer group) is necessary to supply each producer in the system with a unique GLOBALG.A.P. Number (GGN): Previous GLOBALG.A.P. Number (GGN)</p>	<p>Annex 5, 1.2 d) and e)</p>	<p>SCOPE AND OPERATING RULES FOR MUTUAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BETWEEN FLORVERDE SUSTAINABLE FLOWERS AND OTHER CERTIFICATION SCHEMES General rules for the operation of mutual recognition d) d) The information given by the producer on the registration form for the Florverde Sustainable Flowers certification will be used by the approved CB to process an exclusive GLOBALG.A.P. Number (GGN - GLOBALG.A.P. Number), which will serve as unique identification number for GLOBALG.A.P. But is not related to the product, nor the certification category. e) The CB is responsible for the registration of the applicant producer on the GLOBAL G.A.P. database, including data updates and the collection of fees.</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that GLOBALG.A.P. certified products shall be handled in a manner that prevents mixing with non-GLOBALG.A.P. products. Effective systems and procedures shall be in place to negate any risk of mislabeling of GLOBALG.A.P. certified and non-GLOBALG.A.P. certified products. In case of parallel production/parallel ownership, the QMS shall ensure that all final ready-to-be-sold products, originating from a certified production process are correctly identified with a GGN. There shall be a final</p>	<p>GR II 8 b) – e)</p>	<p>Products meeting the requirements of the GLOBALG.A.P. Standard and marketed as such shall be handled in a manner that prevents mixing them with non-GLOBALG.A.P. approved products. An effective system shall be in place to ensure segregation of certified and non-certified products. This can be done via physical identification or product handling procedures, including the relevant records.</p> <p>Effective systems and procedures shall be in place to negate any risk of mislabeling of GLOBALG.A.P. certified and non-GLOBALG.A.P. certified products. GLOBALG.A.P. products entering the process (either from producer members/production sites or from external sources) shall be immediately identified with the GGN or any other reference that is clearly explained in the company policy and provides a unique reference to the certification status. This reference shall be used on the smallest individually identified unit.</p> <p>In case of parallel production/parallel ownership, the</p>		<p>Not covered</p>

<p>document check to ensure correct product dispatch of certified and non-certified products. Florverde does not have such requirements.</p> <p>Note: Florverde allows mixing of certified and non-certified produce and to sell it as certified as long as the non-certified percentage does not exceed 30 % in intervals of maximum 3 calendar months.</p>		<p>QMS shall ensure that all final ready-to-be-sold products (either from farm level or after product handling), originating from a certified production process are correctly identified with a GGN. In case of Option 2, it can be the GGN of the group, the group member who produced the product, or both GGNs. In case group members pack and label product, the producer group may require from those members to include the GGN of the group, with or without the GGN of the member producer. In case of Option 1 multisite, it shall be the GGN of the individual producer. The GGN shall be used on the smallest individually packed unit, regardless if it is a final consumer packaging or not.</p> <p>The GGN shall not be used to label non-certified products. This is not applicable only when there is a written agreement available between the producer and the client not to use the GGN on the ready to be sold product. This can also be a client's own label specification where a GGN is not included.</p> <p>There shall be a final document check to ensure correct product dispatch of certified and non-certified products.</p>		
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that all transaction documentation on producer group level related to sales of certified product shall include the GLOBALG.A.P. number of the certificate holder and a reference to the GLOBALG.A.P. certified status. Florverde does not have such a requirement to include Florverde Sustainable Flowers Number and Florverde certified status on transaction documents.</p>	<p>GR II 8. f)</p>	<p>All transaction documentation (sales invoices, other sales related, dispatch documentation, etc.) related to sales of certified product shall include the GGN of the certificate holder and shall contain a reference to the GLOBALG.A.P. certified status. This is not obligatory in internal documentation. Positive identification is enough (e.g.: "GGN_GLOBALG.A.P. certified <product name>"). Indication of the certified status is obligatory regardless if the certified product is sold as certified or not. (This, however, cannot be checked during the initial (first ever) audit because the producer group/company is not certified yet and cannot make a reference to the GLOBALG.A.P. certified status before the first positive certification decision.)</p>		<p>Not covered</p>

<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that sales details of certified and on-certified products shall be recorded as well as quantities of certified and non-certified incoming, outgoing and stored products. Furthermore, a summary shall be maintained to facilitate mass balance verification process. Mass balance verification shall be defined but shall be done at least annually per product. Documents to demonstrate mass balance shall be clearly identified</p> <p>Florverde requires to have a system to identify and quantify certified and non-certified products. The following shall be identified: the amount of product owned, produced, certified and non-certified; the amount of certified and non-certified products acquired from third parties; the amount of products owned, purchased and discarded as well as the amount of products delivered.</p> <p>Note: Florverde allows mixing of certified and non-certified produce and to sell it as certified as long as the non-certified percentage does not exceed 30 % in intervals of maximum 3 calendar months.</p>	<p>GR II 8. h) – i)</p>	<p>Sales details of certified and non-certified products shall be recorded, with particular attention to quantities delivered/sold as certified and descriptions provided.</p> <p>Quantities (including information on volumes or weight) of certified and non-certified incoming, outgoing and stored products shall be recorded and a summary maintained so as to facilitate the mass balance verification process. The documents shall demonstrate the consistent balance between certified and non-certified input and the output. The frequency of the mass balance verification shall be defined and be appropriate to the scale of the operation, but it shall be done at least annually per product. Documents to demonstrate mass balance shall be clearly identified.</p> <p>No N/A.</p>	<p>Annex 2, 3.7 a)</p> <p>Florverde Standards 13.1</p>	<p>There must be a traceability procedure in place for all registered producers, UPs and products that ensures compliance with the traceability requirements as established in point 13 of the Florverde Standards, such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Having a system to identify and quantify certified and non-certified Florverde products 2. Having procedures and records to identify products that have been purchased from flower and foliage suppliers 3. Having a traceability system that allows tracking the products from where they were shipped through to the immediate customer <p>Do they have a system implemented to identify and quantify the Florverde certified product?</p> <p>There is a registration system for the input and output of the product, grouped into periods of up to three calendar months, which allows to them to identify:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The amount of product owned, produced, certified and non-certified. b) The amount of certified and non-certified products acquired from third parties. c) The amount of products owned, purchased and discarded. d) The amount of products delivered.
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that requirements on product traceability and segregation</p>	<p>GR II 8. I)</p>	<p>Product Traceability and Segregation: This section shall be audited both internally and externally also at PHU level, while PHUs are in operation.</p>		<p>Not covered</p>

<p>for producer groups shall be audited internally and externally and also at the level of the produce handling unit in operation where produce handling is included. Florverde does not have such a requirement.</p> <p>Note: Florverde allows mixing of certified and non-certified produce and to sell it as certified as long as the non-certified percentage does not exceed 30 % in intervals of maximum 3 calendar months.</p>				
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that producer groups shall have documented procedures in place to effectively manage withdrawal of registered products. Procedures shall identify the types of event that may result in a withdrawal, persons responsible for taking decisions on the possible withdrawal of products, the mechanism for notifying customers and the GLOBALG.A.P. approved certification body, and methods of reconciling stock. The procedure shall be capable of being operated at any time and shall be tested in an appropriate manner at least annually to ensure that it is effective, and records of the test retained. Florverde does not require</p>	<p>GR II, 9. a)</p>	<p>Documented procedures shall be in place to effectively manage the withdrawal of registered products. b) Procedures shall identify the types of event that may result in a withdrawal, persons responsible for taking decisions on the possible withdrawal of products, the mechanism for notifying customers and the GLOBALG.A.P. approved certification body, and methods of reconciling stock. c) The procedure shall be capable of being operated at any time. d) The procedure shall be tested in an appropriate manner at least annually to ensure that it is effective and records of the test retained.</p>	<p>Annex 2, 3.9a)</p>	<p>The legal entity administering the ICS must have a documented procedure in place to handle products that are declared non-compliant. b) The procedure put in place to declare a product non-compliant must be set up in accordance with that set forth in Requirement 12.11 of the Florverde Standards. Florverde Standards 12.11 Do they have a procedure to handle non-compliant products? A documented procedure is in place and is met in order to effectively manage non-compliant products. The procedure includes at least the following: - Identify the types of situations under which a product can be declared as non-compliant. - Specify the persons responsible for making decisions and the mechanism for notifying customers. The procedure is operational at any time and is tested at least once a year to ensure its effectiveness, and this test is documented.</p>

<p>procedures that manage the withdrawal of registered products but requires documented procedures to handle products that are declared non-compliant. The procedure shall include at least the following: Identify the types of situations under which a product can be declared as non-compliant, specify the persons responsible for making decisions and the mechanism for notifying customers. The procedure shall be operational at any time and be tested at least once a year to ensure its effectiveness, and this test shall be documented.</p>				
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that it shall be specified in service level agreements/ contracts that subcontractors shall work in accordance with the group's QMS and relevant procedures. Florverde does not require this but requires only that subcontractors meet the requirements of the Florverde regulations applicable to the service they provide and throughout their operation.</p>	GR II 10. c)	<p>Subcontractors shall work in accordance with the group's QMS and relevant procedures and this shall be specified in service level agreements or contracts.</p>	<p>Annex 2, 3.10 a) Florverde Standards 2.19</p>	<p>In cases where there are subcontracted activities, the legal entity that administers the ICS must have procedures for contracting third parties according to what is required in requirement 2.19 of the Florverde Standards.</p> <p>Is there a procedure in place for hiring third parties? There is a written procedure on the different modalities for hiring third parties, which defines the selection and evaluation criteria for contractors and a list of those who are considered as priority for the productive process. The production unit demonstrates that priority contractors meet the requirements of the Florverde regulations applicable to the service they provide and throughout their operation.</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that if a new product is to be added to the certificate between surveillance and certification</p>	GR II 11. d)	<p>Regardless of the number of producers/farm area/number of livestock, if a new product is to be added to the certificate between surveillance and certification audits, inspection shall be carried out to</p>		<p>Not covered</p>

audits, inspection shall be carried out to the square root of the producers growing the new product. Florverde does not require this.		the square root of the producers growing the new product.		
GLOBALG.A.P. requires that internal inspector and auditors with agricultural education have got as formal qualification a post high school diploma in a discipline related to the scope of certification (Crops); or an agricultural high school qualification with 2 years of experience in the relevant sub-scope after qualification. Florverde requires as minimum education farming or environmental post high school diploma as well as at least two years of experience in technical or administrative areas; preferably in the agriculture sector.	GR II, Annex 1, 2.1.1 (i) Annex 1, 2.1.2 (i)	Formal Qualifications Inspectors: A post high school diploma in a discipline related to the scope of certification (Crops and/or Livestock and/or Aquaculture); or an agricultural high school qualification with 2 years of experience in the relevant sub-scope after qualification; or any other high school qualification with 3 years of sector-specific experience (e.g. farm management, including owner operators, in the relevant products, commercial consultant in the relevant product, field experience relevant to specific products) and participation in educational opportunities relevant to their scope of certification. Formal Qualification Auditors: A post high school diploma in a discipline related to the scope of certification (Crops and/or Livestock and/or Aquaculture); or an agricultural high school qualification with 2 years of experience in the relevant sub-scope after qualification; or any other high school qualification with 2 years of experience in quality management systems and 3 years of experience in the relevant sub-scope after qualification.	Annex 3., 1.1	Qualification Requirements Chart 3 describes the minimum qualification requirements for inspectors and internal auditors: Minimum Requirements for internal inspectors Education For Best Agricultural and Environmental Practices Inspector: Farming or Environmental post high school diploma For internal auditors: A post high school diploma in any of the areas mentioned for internal inspector Experience For Best Agricultural and Environmental Practices Inspector: a professional technologist with at least 2 years of experience in technical or administrative areas; preferably in the agriculture sector. For internal auditors: At least 2 years of experience in the areas described for the internal inspector
GLOBALG.A.P. requires that internal inspectors and auditors have received training in HACCP principles Florverde does not do so.	GR II, Annex 1, 2.2.3 (i)	Food Safety and G.A.P. Training for Inspectors and Auditors: Training in HACCP principles either as part of formal qualifications or by the successful completion of a formal course based on the principles of Codex Alimentarius or training in ISO 22000.		Not covered

<p>producer/producer group and explain any changes to the GLOBALG.A.P. Data Access Rules document. Florverde does not require this.</p>		<p>Rules document when applicable.</p>	<p>8.3.4 b)</p>	<p>the registration process with the CB. The owner of the data is responsible for granting and determining the level of access to the data. The owner of the data can transfer the responsibility to other users; for example, a CB.</p> <p>The CB must ensure the privacy of the data of the applicants inspected or audited in accordance with the local data and privacy standards.</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that producer group members shall be classified by production type when calculating the sample of producers to be inspected externally. Production types may include: Open-field crops, covered crops, perennial crops. Florverde does not do so.</p>	<p>GR III 5.4.2.1 c)</p>	<p>Producers shall be classified by production type, within the respective sub-scope. These may include, but are not limited to the following examples: (ii) Open-field livestock or crops (iii) Covered/protected crops (iv) Perennial crops</p>		<p>Not covered</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires for producer group and multisite with QMS inspections that producer selection shall aim to cover all producer members/sites of the producer group/ company throughout the years, the subsequent assessment shall normally not include producers/sites already sampled during previous assessments. Producers that move from one group to another shall have a higher possibility of being included in the sample of producers chosen by the CB. Florverde does not have such requirements.</p>	<p>GR III 5.4.2.1 e)</p>	<p>The producer selection shall aim to cover all producer members/sites of the producer group/company throughout the years, taking into consideration risk factors, new producers and random selection. Unless there is a particular reason (higher risk, special status of the member, number of products, previous inspection results, multisite member, etc.) the subsequent assessment shall normally not include producers/sites already sampled during previous assessments. Producers that move from one group to another shall have a higher possibility of being included in the sample of producers chosen by the CB.</p>	<p>6.4.2 e) 6.4.2.1.1 e) -g)</p>	<p>Evaluation by a certification body The CB's inspection should cover: 1. All accepted products and processes. 2. All registered production units. 3. The administration centers, when appropriate.</p> <p>Announced Inspections e) For the Group Certification and Individual Certification with Multiple Units of Production with an ICS, the CB will inspect a sampling of producers or units of production. It is the responsibility of the producer, and not the CB, to determine the internal level of compliance of each of their own sub-producers or units of production. The CB must assess whether an Applicant's internal compliance controls are approved or not approved for ensuring that all members of its group are able to meet the terms. f) The sampling taken by the CB during announced inspections for the options of Group Certification</p>

				and Individual Certification with Multiple Units of Production with an ICS, shall be at least the square root of the total number of registered producers or units of production (or next whole number rounded upwards if there are any decimals). For example, if group "X" has 35 registered producers, the CB takes the square root of that number for its sampling. Therefore, 6 producers ($\sqrt{35}$) must be inspected in this case. g) The CB must inspect all registered products of each of the producers or production units selected in the sample.
GLOBALG.A.P. requires that the CB report (documentation) contains amongst others the date of certification decision. Florverde does not require this information.	GR III, 6.1 k)	6.1 k) Date of certification decision may be recorded in other places/system of the CB, not necessary in the report.	6.5.3 c) Appendix 4	Decision to Grant Certification The certification committee or its CB equivalent must make a decision on whether to certify or not within a maximum period of twenty eight (28) calendar days from the closing of any nonconformity resulting from an inspection or certification audit. If no non-conformities were found in the certification inspection or audit, the CB must make a decision on the certification within a maximum period of twenty-eight (28) calendar days from the completion of inspection or audit. The Florverde Sustainable Flowers certificate issued by the CB must be in Spanish and English and must include the following information according to what is established in the template: 24. The date that the certification committee made the decision regarding the certification is included.
GLOBALG.A.P. requires that the CB report must be protected to prevent unauthorized modification, Florverde does not do so.	GR III, 6.1 m)	The CB report (e.g. audit report, corrective action report, etc.) must be protected or otherwise controlled to prevent unauthorized modification or tampering prior to distribution.		Not covered
In the framework of a producer transfer between certification bodies GLOBALG.A.P. requires that if during the validity of the	GR III, 7. k)	Transfer between certification bodies If, during the validity of the certificate issued by the outgoing CB, the accepting CB detects non-conformities that are not closed after 28 days, the accepting CB shall inform the outgoing CB about the		Not covered

<p>certificate issued by the outgoing CB, the accepting CB detects non-conformities that are not closed after 28 days, the accepting CB shall inform the outgoing CB about the non-conformities detected so that it can take appropriate follow-up actions. Florverde does not have any rules on this.</p>		<p>non-conformities detected so that it can take appropriate follow-up actions.</p>		
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that CB inspectors and auditors have training in HACCP principles. Florverde does not do so.</p>	<p>GR III, annex I and II 3.2 a)</p>	<p>Training in HACCP principles either as part of formal qualifications or through the successful completion of a formal course based on the principles of Codex Alimentarius (the formal course may be an internal training by the CB). The minimum training duration shall be 8 hours. Duration and content shall be indicated on the evidence available for this requirement (course certificate, evidence of training included in formal qualifications, etc.). The course duration for inspectors only approved for Flower and Ornamentals and/or Plant Propagation material may be shorter.</p>		<p>Not covered</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires the certification body to verify as part of the approval process of new inspectors or auditors amongst others the following topics: ability to evaluate HACCP system and identify/challenge critical control points, ability to carry out traceability checks and mass balance analyses. Florverde does not do so</p>	<p>GR III, annex 1 3.4 f) and annex 2 3.4 g)</p>	<p>As a minimum requirement, the CB shall verify competence in the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to evaluate the HACCP system and identify/challenge critical control points • Ability to carry out traceability checks and mass balance analyses 		<p>Not covered</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that initial inspection covers harvesting activities of each product and that inspection shall take place as close to harvest as possible. If</p>	<p>Crops Rules 4.1.1</p>	<p>(i) The initial inspection shall cover harvesting activities of each product to be included for certification, as well as produce handling if it is included. Other field work can be checked at a different time where feasible, but this is not obligatory. (ii) The inspection shall take place as close to harvest</p>	<p>6.4.2 e) 8.3.1 f)</p>	<p>The CB's inspection should cover:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All accepted products and processes. 2. All registered production units. 3. The administration centers, when appropriate. <p>The CB must ensure that the inspections and audits</p>

<p>inspection is made before harvest, either a follow-up visit will be required, or proof of compliance shall be sent by fax, photos or other acceptable means. If harvest takes place before the inspection, the producer shall retain evidence for compliance of control points related to that harvest. The CB shall make sure that in the sampling for unannounced visits, those producers that did not receive a first inspection or the subsequent inspection during harvest have a greater chance of getting an unannounced inspection during the next harvest. Where the producer seeks certification for more than one crop these requirements are applicable to crop groupings based on similarities in production and harvest processes. Florverde does not have such requirements.</p>		<p>as possible for the inspector to verify as many control points as possible. (iii) If the inspection is made before harvest, it will not be possible to inspect certain control points. As a result, either a follow-up visit will be required, or proof of compliance shall be sent by fax, photos or other acceptable means. No certificate will be issued until all control points have been verified and all non-conformances have been closed. (iv) If harvest takes place before the inspection, the producer shall retain evidence for compliance of control points related to that harvest, otherwise some control points may not be able to be checked and certification will not be possible until the following harvest. (v) The CB shall make sure that in the sampling for unannounced visits, those producers that did not receive a first inspection or the subsequent inspection during harvest have a greater chance of getting an unannounced inspection during the next harvest (this needs to be conveyed to the producer when discussing inspection timing). Additionally, the CB shall make every effort to carry out the subsequent inspection during harvest. (vi) Multiple Crops: The producer may be seeking certification for more than one crop and the crops may not all have the same seasonal timing, i.e. harvest of one crop does not necessarily coincide with the harvest of other crops. The requirements above are applicable to crop groupings based on similarities in production and harvest processes and their risks. The CB shall verify all control points of these groupings, before the product(s) can be added to the certificate.</p>		<p>are carried out when the production unit and administration centers are in operation.</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that if produce handling is excluded from the certification scope, inspection has to be scheduled during harvest season at least every two years. In the respective year, the harvest season of at least</p>	<p>Crops Rules 4.1.2 (iii) and (iv)</p>	<p>Subsequent inspections (iii) If produce handling is excluded from the certification scope, inspection has to be scheduled during harvest season at least every two years. In the respective year, the harvest season of at least one registered product per product grouping has to be inspected. Crop groupings are based on similarities in production and harvest processes and their risks. The</p>	<p>6.4.2 e) 8.3.1 f)</p>	<p>The CB's inspection should cover: 1. All accepted products and processes. 2. All registered production units. 3. The administration centers, when appropriate. The CB must ensure that the inspections and audits are carried out when the production unit and administration centers are in operation.</p>

<p>one registered product per product grouping has to be inspected. If the producer does not commit to continue with the certification for the next cycle, the CB shall make sufficient provisions to avoid situations where one certificate could be used to cover more than one harvest and growing cycle of the same annually harvested crop.</p>		<p>CB shall keep justification of the reason for the chosen inspection timing and the crop groupings used on record. (iv) If the producer does not commit to continue with the certification for the next cycle, the CB shall make sufficient provisions to avoid situations where one certificate could be used to cover more than one harvest and growing cycle of the same annually harvested crop, e.g. by shortening the certificate validity. The CB can set the deadline for reconfirmation according to the harvest period of the crop.</p>																						
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that if during a producer transfer the incoming CB has not seen the harvest season of all products included in the certification scope, an unannounced inspection shall be scheduled during the following 12 months, in order to inspect the harvest process of products not seen. Florverde does not have such a requirement.</p>	<p>Crops Rules 4.1.3</p>	<p>If during a producer transfer the incoming CB has not seen the harvest season of all products included in the certification scope, an unannounced inspection (within the 10% rule) shall be scheduled during the following 12 months, in order to inspect the harvest process of products not seen.</p>		<p>Not covered</p>																				
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. lists factors that increase the minimum of 3 hours, Florverde does not do so, but inspection duration depends only on the number of workers.</p>	<p>Crops Rules 4.3 e)</p>	<p>e) Factors that will increase the minimum of 3 hours (the list is not exhaustive and is applicable for Option 1 and for Option 2 members) are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial inspection • Addition of new crops during subsequent inspections • Addition of new locations during subsequent inspections • Storage included • Produce handling included • Different types of products (product groups) • Different types of harvests (harvesting methods) • Multiple sites and locations • More sub-scopes • Subcontractors used (not checked by third party). 	<p>8.2.6.1 a) and Chart 1</p>	<p>1. How long announced inspections last depend on the number of unit-production workers to be inspected in order to verify compliance with Florverde Sustainable Flowers Standard requirements. 2. Chart 1 show the days/people for Florverde inspections (inspector-days) depending on the number of unit-production workers.</p> <p>INSPECTOR -DAYS PER NUMBER OF UNIT - PRODUCTION WORKERS</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>No. Workers</td> <td>/</td> <td>No. Inspector-days</td> <td>/</td> <td>No. of Minimum People to interview</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≤ 50 (Incl. small growers)</td> <td>/</td> <td>2</td> <td>/</td> <td>7 (may be group)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51-300</td> <td>/</td> <td>3</td> <td>/</td> <td>14 (include at least 1 group)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>301-600</td> <td>/</td> <td>4</td> <td>/</td> <td>21 (include at least 1 group)</td> </tr> </table>	No. Workers	/	No. Inspector-days	/	No. of Minimum People to interview	≤ 50 (Incl. small growers)	/	2	/	7 (may be group)	51-300	/	3	/	14 (include at least 1 group)	301-600	/	4	/	21 (include at least 1 group)
No. Workers	/	No. Inspector-days	/	No. of Minimum People to interview																				
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301-600	/	4	/	21 (include at least 1 group)																				

				≥ 601 / 5 / 28 (include at least 1 group) Note: The number of workers corresponds to the annual average of full-time and temporary unit-production workers.
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Description difference	GLOBALG.A.P. Control Points and Compliance Criteria		Florverde Sustainable Flowers G.A.P. rules	
	Reference - Level	Text CPCC	Reference - Level	Text G.A.P. rules
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires a written risk assessment for all sites registered for certification that shows that the site in question is suitable for production with regards to food safety and environment. It shall be maintained updated and reviewed when new sites enter in production and when risks for existing ones have changed, or at least annually. Based on the risk assessment a management plan shall be developed and implemented that addresses the identified risks.</p> <p>Florverde requires this risk assessment only for production units registered for certification for the first time, but not when farming area is extended. Also, the management plan to address the identified risks is required only for production units registered for certification for the first time.</p>	AF 1.2.1 - Major Must	<p>Is there a risk assessment available for all sites registered for certification (this includes rented land, structures and equipment) and does this risk assessment show that the site in question is suitable for production, with regards to food safety, the environment, and health and welfare of animals in the scope of the livestock and aquaculture certification where applicable?</p> <p>A written risk assessment to determine whether the sites are appropriate for production shall be available for all sites. It shall be ready for the initial inspection and maintained updated and reviewed when new sites enter in production and when risks for existing ones have changed, or at least annually, whichever is shorter. The risk assessment may be based on a generic one but shall be customized to the farm situation.</p> <p>Risk assessments shall take into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential physical, chemical (including allergens) and biological hazards - Site history (for sites that are new to agricultural production, history of five years is advised and a minimum of one year shall be known) - Impact of proposed enterprises on adjacent stock/crops/ environment, and the health and safety of animals in the scope of the livestock and aquaculture certification. <p>(See AF Annex 1 and AF Annex 2 for guidance on risk assessments. FV Annex 1 includes guidance regarding flooding)</p>	<p>9.7 - level 1</p> <p>9.8 - level 1</p>	<p>Are risk assessments for all production units registered for certification for the first time carried out? All production units registered for certification for the first time have risk assessments carried out, contemplating the possible physical, chemical, and biological hazards, and taking into account at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Soil type b) Actual or potential erosion levels c) Depth of the water table according to the topography of the land d) Availability of water sources e) Previous use of the land f) Soil pests g) Current use of adjacent areas h) Environmental impact on adjacent areas <p>This requirement does not apply to extensions of already established farm areas.</p> <p>Is there a management plan that establishes the ways to minimize the risks identified in all production units registered for certification for the first time? There is a management plan with corrective measures to prevent, control or mitigate each risk identified in all production units registered for certification for the first time. There is evidence of its implementation and effectiveness.</p>

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	AF 1.2.2 - Major Must	<p>Has a management plan that establishes strategies to minimize the risks identified in the risk assessment (AF 1.2.1) been developed and implemented?</p> <p>A management plan addresses the risks identified in AF 1.2.1 and describes the hazard control procedures that justify that the site in question is suitable for production. This plan shall be appropriate to the farm operations, and there shall be evidence of its implementation and effectiveness.</p> <p>NOTE: Environmental risks do not need to be part of this plan and are covered under AF 7.1.1.</p>		
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that the annual self-assessment includes all applicable control points, also those ones that refer to subcontracted activities.</p> <p>Florverde does not explicitly state that subcontracted activities shall be covered as well.</p>	AF 2.2 - Major Must	<p>Does the producer take responsibility to conduct a minimum of one internal self-assessment per year against the GLOBALG.A.P. Standard?</p> <p>There is documented evidence that in Option 1 an internal self-assessment has been completed under the responsibility of the producer (this may be carried out by a person different from the producer).</p> <p>Self-assessments shall include all applicable control points, even when a subcontracted company carries them out.</p> <p>The self-assessment checklist shall contain comments of the evidence observed for all non-applicable and non-compliant control points.</p> <p>This has to be done before the CB inspection (See General Regulations Part I, 5.).</p> <p>No N/A, except for multi-site operations with QMS and producer groups, for which the QMS checklist covers internal inspections.</p>	1.6 - level 1	<p>Has in-house inspection/auditing been carried out to ensure compliance with the Florverde Standard? The company must have documented evidence on record to show that the following measures are carried out on an annual basis:</p> <p>a) For individual certification: an in-house inspection of all production units to verify compliance with the Florverde Standard. For in-house inspections, the Florverde Standard Checklist must be employed. All inspections must comply with those requirements set forth in Appendix 3 for the Florverde Sustainable Flowers Certification General Regulations. The internal inspection must be carried out before the announced inspection of the Certification Body.</p> <p>b) Group certification, as well as individual certification for various Internal Control System (ICS) production units, must comply with the terms of auditing and in-house inspection as set forth in Appendix 2 of the ICS Requirements in the Florverde Sustainable Flowers Certification General Regulations. The audit and internal inspection must be carried out before the audit and the announced inspection of the Certification Body.</p>
			2.19 - level 1	<p>Is there a procedure in place for hiring third parties? There is a written procedure on the different modalities for hiring third parties, which defines the selection and evaluation criteria for contractors and a list of those who are considered as priority for the productive</p>

				<p>process.</p> <p>The production unit demonstrates that priority contractors meet the requirements of the Florverde regulations applicable to the service they provide and throughout their operation.</p> <p>Evidence of compliance with the applicable requirements will be available in the production unit during the external inspection.</p>
<p>Both GLOBALG.A.P. and Florverde require that the farm has documented hygiene instructions. However some of the instructions required by GLOBALG.A.P. are not covered by Florverde.</p>	<p>AF 3.2 - Minor Must</p>	<p>Does the farm have a documented hygiene procedure and visibly displayed hygiene instructions for all workers and visitors to the site whose activities might pose a risk to food safety?</p> <p>The farm shall have a hygiene procedure addressing the risks identified in the risk assessment in AF 3.1. The farm shall also have hygiene instructions visibly displayed for workers (including subcontractors) and visitors; provided by way of clear signs (pictures) and/or in the predominant language(s) of the workforce. The instructions must also be based on the results of the hygiene risk assessment in AF 3.1 and include at a minimum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The need to wash hands - The need to cover skin cuts - Limitation on smoking, eating and drinking to designated areas - Notification of any relevant infections or conditions. This includes any signs of illness (e.g. vomiting; jaundice, diarrhea), whereby these workers shall be restricted from direct contact with the product and food-contact surfaces - Notification of product contamination with bodily fluids - The use of suitable protective clothing, where the individuals' activities might pose a risk of contamination to the product. 	<p>4.22 -level 1</p>	<p>Are there established hygiene and safety norms and do workers know them?</p> <p>Hygiene and safety procedures and instructions are disseminated among workers through signs or notifications posted in visible areas such as restrooms, canteens, locker rooms, parking lots, buses and recreational areas where available. The norms include at least the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hand washing - Drinking water - Limitations to smoking, eating and drinking in work areas - How to advise about accidents - Handling of personal protection equipment - Safety norms for handling machinery <p>There is evidence that workers observe the above procedures and instructions.</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that producer's complaint procedure includes notification of GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat via the certification body in the case that the producer is</p>	<p>AF 8.1 - Major Must</p>	<p>Is there a complaint procedure available relating to both internal and external issues covered by the GLOBALG.A.P. Standard and does this procedure ensure that complaints are adequately recorded, studied, and followed up, including a record of actions taken?</p>	<p>1.8 - level 1</p>	<p>Is there a mechanism for dealing with complaints and claims from stakeholders?</p> <p>There is a documented procedure to handle and manage the complaints and claims of interested parties related to compliance with the Florverde regulations. It demonstrates that effective action has been taken in</p>

<p>informed by a competent or local authority that he/she is under investigation and/or has received a sanction in the scope of the certificate. Florverde does not do so.</p>		<p>A documented complaint procedure is available to facilitate the recording and follow-up of all received complaints relating to issues covered by GLOBALG.A.P. actions taken with respect to such complaints. In the case of producer groups, the members do not need the complete complaint procedure, but only the parts that are relevant to them. The complaint procedure shall include the notification of GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat via the certification body in the case that the producer is informed by a competent or local authority that he/she is under investigation and/or has received a sanction in the scope of the certificate. No N/A.</p>		<p>order to resolve and respond to the complaints and claims received.</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that producers have documented procedures on how to manage/initiate the withdrawal/recall of certified products and that these procedures are tested annually. Florverde does not require this.</p>	<p>AF 9.1 - Major Must</p>	<p>Does the producer have documented procedures on how to manage/initiate the withdrawal/recall of certified products from the marketplace and are these procedures tested annually? The producer shall have a documented procedure that identifies the type of event that may result in a withdrawal/recall, the persons responsible for making decisions on the possible product withdrawal/recall, the mechanism for notifying the next step in the supply chain and the GLOBALG.A.P. approved certification body, and the methods of reconciling stock. The procedures shall be tested annually to ensure that they are effective. This test shall be recorded (e.g. by picking a recently sold batch, identifying the quantity and whereabouts of the product, and verifying whether the next step involved with this batch and the CB can be contacted. Actual communications of the mock recall to the clients are not necessary. A list of phone numbers and emails is sufficient). No N/A.</p>	<p>12.11 - level 1</p>	<p>Do they have a procedure to handle non-compliant products? A documented procedure is in place and is met in order to effectively manage non-compliant products. The procedure includes at least the following: - Identify the types of situations under which a product can be declared as non-compliant. - Specify the persons responsible for making decisions and the mechanism for notifying customers. The procedure is operational at any time and is tested at least once a year to ensure its effectiveness, and this test is documented.</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that all transaction documents include a reference to the GLOBALG.A.P. status (GLOBALG.A.P. certified) and the GLOBALG.A.P. Number (GGN). Florverde does not do so, but requires that producers</p>	<p>AF 11.1 - Major Must</p>	<p>Does all transaction documentation include reference to the GLOBALG.A.P. status and the GGN? Sales invoices and, where appropriate, other documentation related to sales of certified material/products shall include the GGN of the certificate holder AND a reference to the GLOBALG.A.P. certified status. This is not obligatory in internal documentation.</p>	<p>14.2 - level 1</p>	<p>Do they communicate the proper use of the Florverde® Sustainable Flowers' mark of conformity to their direct customers? They communicate to their direct customers about the implementation of best practices for traceability and use of the Florverde® Sustainable Flowers' mark of conformity, as well as the fact of being certified and not using the seal when mixture percentages are not met.</p>

<p>communicate to their direct customers about the implementation of best practices for traceability and use of the Florverde® Sustainable Flowers' mark of conformity, as well as the fact of being certified and not using the seal when mixture percentages are not met.</p>		<p>Where producers own a GLN, this shall replace the GGN issued by GLOBALG.A.P. during the registration process. Positive identification of the certified status is enough on transaction documentation (e.g.: "GLOBALG.A.P. certified <product name>"). Non-certified products do not need to be identified as 'non-certified'. Indication of the certified status is obligatory regardless of whether the certified product was sold as certified or not. This cannot be checked during the initial (first ever) inspection, because the producer is not certified yet and the producer cannot reference to the GLOBALG.A.P. certified status before the first positive certification decision. N/A only when there is a written agreement available between the producer and the client not to identify the GLOBALG.A.P. status of the product and/or the GGN on the transaction documents.</p>		
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires to have a system in place to avoid mixing of certified and non-certified products. FSF allows mixing of certified and non-certified products provided that the ratio of non-certified product does not exceed 30 % in intervals of maximum 3 calendar months.</p>	<p>AF 13.1 - Major Must</p>	<p>Is there an effective system in place to identify and segregate all GLOBALG.A.P. certified and non-certified products? A system shall be in place to avoid mixing of certified and non-certified products. This can be done via physical identification or product handling procedures, including the relevant records.</p>	<p>13.1 - level 1</p>	<p>Do they have a system implemented to identify and quantify the Florverde® certified product? There is a registration system for the input and output of the product, grouped into periods of up to three calendar months, which allows to them to identify: a) The amount of product owned, produced, certified and non-certified. b) The amount of certified and non-certified products acquired from third parties. c) The amount of products owned, purchased and discarded. d) The amount of products delivered.</p> <p>Note: Florverde Sustainable Flowers Certification allows the combination of certified and uncertified products, the latter without exceeding 30% of total content. Thus there is no need for segregation of products. The company must have a system for registration of product entry and egress, in intervals of maximum 3 calendar months, demonstrating that at least 70% of product sold is certified product.</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires</p>	<p>AF 13.2 -</p>	<p>In the case of producers registered for parallel</p>	<p>13.2 - level</p>	<p>Are there procedures in place and records to identify</p>

<p>in case of parallel production/parallel ownership an identification of final certified produce with the GLOBALG.A.P. Number (GGN). Florverde does not do so but allows the combination of certified and uncertified products, the latter without exceeding 30% of total content.</p>	<p>Major Must</p>	<p>production/ownership (where certified and non-certified products are produced and/or owned by one legal entity), is there a system to ensure that all final products originating from a certified production process are correctly identified? In the case the producer is registered for parallel production/ownership (where certified and non-certified products are produced and/or owned by one legal entity), all product packed in final consumer packaging (either from farm level or after product handling) shall be identified with a GGN where the product originates from a certified process. It can be the GGN of the (Option 2) group, the GGN of the group member, both GGNs, or the GGN of the individual (Option 1) producer. The GGN shall not be used to label non-certified products. N/A only when the producer only owns GLOBALG.A.P. products (no PP/PO), or when there is a written agreement available between the producer and the client not to use the GGN, GLN or sub-GLN on the ready to be sold product. This can also be the client's own label specifications where the GGN is not included.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>products that have been purchased from flower and foliage suppliers? There are established procedures that identify and quantify products that are Florverde® certified and non-certified and which have been purchased from suppliers, including at least the following: a) List of flower and foliage suppliers that are Florverde® certified and non-certified. b) Type of flower and foliage purchased from each supplier. c) Copy of current Florverde® certificate from each supplier. d) Purchase invoices. Note: Florverde Sustainable Flowers Certification allows the combination of certified and uncertified products, the latter without exceeding 30% of total content. Thus there is no need for segregation of products. The company must have a system for registration of product entry and egress, in intervals of maximum 3 calendar months, demonstrating that at least 70% of product sold is certified product.</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires a risk assessment on physical and chemical pollution of water used on pre-harvest activities. Florverde requires a risk assessment only for irrigation and fertigation water.</p>	<p>CB 5.3.2 - Minor Must</p>	<p>Has a risk assessment on physical and chemical pollution of water used on pre-harvest activities (e.g. irrigation/fertigation, washings, spraying) been completed and has it been reviewed by the management within the last 12 months? A risk assessment that takes into consideration, at a minimum, the following shall be performed and documented: - Identification of the water sources and their historical testing results (if applicable). - Method(s) of application (see CB Annex 1 for examples). - Timing of water use (during crop growth stage). - Contact of water with the crop. - Characteristics of the crop and the growth stage. - Purity of the water used for PPP applications. PPP must be mixed in water whose quality does not</p>	<p>5.13 - level 2</p>	<p>Has a risk assessment of the quality of the water used in the crop been carried out? They have results of a risk assessment based on a physiochemical analysis of the water used in irrigation, focusing on the potential risks for the crop. The frequency of the analysis should be defined according to the characteristics of the crop and the origin of the water used for irrigation or fertigation. The samples must be taken at the point where the water that is used for irrigation or fertigation is captured. The risk assessment is reviewed annually and updated every time there are changes in the water supply system or when something happens that could lead to the contamination of the system. The risk assessment is reviewed annually and updated every time there are changes in the water supply system or when something happens that could lead to</p>

		<p>compromise the effectiveness of the application. Any dissolved soil, organic matter or minerals in the water can neutralize the chemicals. For guidance, producers must obtain the required water standards from the product label, the literature provided by the chemical manufacturers, or seek advice from a qualified agronomist.</p> <p>The risk assessment shall be reviewed by the management every year and updated any time there is a change made to the system or a situation occurs that could introduce an opportunity to contaminate the system. The risk assessment shall address potential physical (e.g. excessive sediment load, rubbish, plastic bags, bottles) and chemical hazards and hazard control procedures for the water distribution system.</p>	<p>1.5 - level 1</p>	<p>the contamination of the system. [Cross reference: the post-harvest water quality criteria are addressed in requirement 12.13 and the water dumping quality criteria in the requirements 8.10, 8.12, 8.13 y 8.14]</p> <p>Are managerial reviews carried out? Senior management conducts annual planned reviews, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Results of internal or external inspections / audits and corrective actions taken, as applicable. b) The degree of fulfillment of the objectives, goals and programs. c) The results of the analysis of the indicators referenced in the different social and environmental requirements of the standard. d) The compliance grading of the occupational health and safety management system. e) The advances of the programs of efficient use and saving of water, landscape and biodiversity, and energy efficiency. f) The results of the actions taken in order to resolve the complaints and claims of the interested parties. <p>Evidence is shown of the managerial reviews that are carried out. [Cross reference: with requirements 4.28, 4.32, 5.5, 5.6, 7.15, 9.10, 10.1, 10.2, 10.7]</p>
<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that where legally required there are valid permits/licenses available for all farm water extraction, water storage infrastructure, on-farm usage and, where appropriate, any subsequent water discharge. Florverde requires that producers either have a permission of have filed an application before the</p>	<p>CB 5.4.1 - Minor Must</p>	<p>Where legally required, are there valid permits/licenses available for all farm water extraction, water storage infrastructure, on-farm usage and, where appropriate, any subsequent water discharge? There are valid permits/licenses available issued by the competent authority for all farm water extraction; water storage infrastructure; all on-farm water usage including but not restricted to irrigation, product washing or flotation processes; and where legally required, for water discharge into river courses or other environmentally sensitive areas. These permits/licenses shall be available for inspection and</p>	<p>5.1 - level 1</p>	<p>Do they have inventoried the sources of water that they use and permission for its catchment from the competent authority? The water sources used on the crops have been inventoried and the current water concession or the application filed with the competent environmental authority is available. If the water concession is being processed, evidence is available to prove that action has been taken during the last year before the authority regarding its status.</p>

pertinent environmental authority.		have valid dates.		
GLOBALG.A.P. requires records on disposal of surplus application mix or tank washings. Florverde does not do so.	CB 7.5.1 - Minor Must	Is surplus application mix or tank washings disposed of in a way that does not compromise food safety and the environment? Applying surplus spray and tank washings to the crop is a first priority under the condition that the overall label dose rate is not exceeded. Surplus mix or tank washings shall be disposed of in a manner that does not compromise neither food safety nor the environment. Records are kept. No N/A.	8.10 - level 2	Are measures in place for handling liquid waste generated by the use of pesticides? In case of generating surplus in the different stages of pesticide use, such as the dosing, mixing, application (including post-harvest) and the washing of the application equipment and PPE, it is collected and reused on the crop, or treated before being discharged into natural bodies of water or soil. If the option is treatment, the treated effluent must meet the maximum permissible limits for pesticides, as established by the current and applicable local laws.
GLOBALG.A.P. requires that application of other substances that are not fertilizers or plant protection products shall be recorded including home-made substances and for purchased products also the trade name. Furthermore, the crop shall be recorded. Florverde does not explicitly require this.	CB 7.11.1 – Minor Must	Are records available for all other substances, including those that are made on-farm, used on crops and/or soil that are not covered under the Fertilizer and Plant Protection Products sections? If preparations, such as plant strengtheners, soil conditioners, or any other such substances are used on certified crops, be they home-made or purchased, records shall be available. These records shall include the name of the substance (e.g. plant from which it derives), the crop, the field, the date, and the amount applied. In case of purchased products, also the trade or commercial name, if applicable, and the active substance or ingredient, or the main source (e.g. plants, algae, mineral, etc.) shall be recorded. If in the country of production a registration scheme for this substance(s) exists, it has to be approved. Where the substances do not require registration for use in the country of production, the producer shall make sure that the use does not compromise food safety. Records of these materials must contain information about the ingredients where available, and if there is a risk of exceeding MRLs, CB 7.6.2 must be met.	7.16 – level 1	When using substances different to pesticides, bioinputs and fertilizers in the production unit, are records regarding the application of these substances available? When using substances different from pesticides, bioinputs and fertilizers in the production unit, records that indicate the name of the substance used, the site, date and amount applied are available. When these substances do not require official registration issued by the appropriate local authority, precautions are taken so that human health and the environment are not affected. [Cross reference: list of substances used in post-harvest requirement 12.4]

<p>GLOBALG.A.P. requires that a transition period has been completed in the case propagation material was sourced from suppliers who are not certified according to GLOBALG.A.P. Plant Propagation Material or IFA Flowers and Ornamentals. Florverde does not have such a requirement.</p>	<p>FO 1.3.1 - Major Must</p>	<p>In the case propagation material was sourced from suppliers who are not certified according to GLOBALG.A.P. Plant Propagation Material or IFA Flowers and Ornamentals, has the transition period been completed? Crops shall be grown under the ownership of the Flowers and Ornamentals (FO) certified/applicant producer at least 3 months before being sold as certified. In the case the growing cycle is shorter than 3 months, at least two thirds of the growing cycle shall be done by the FO producer, and in the case of flowers, growing under GLOBALG.A.P. Standard conditions shall also start before the flower has opened. The beginning of the growing period counts from sowing or when the cuttings are planted. The supplier of the non-certified material shall be an authorized supplier, e.g. propagation material license/authorization according to the national scheme shall be available. In any other case (e.g. tulip bulbs), the propagation material is required to be certified to sell the product as GLOBALG.A.P. certified. Note: This situation is not considered as parallel production or ownership, and so producers do not need to register for it in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database.</p>		<p>Not covered</p>
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If you have any further questions on the differences between GLOBALG.A.P. IFA V5.2 and Florverde Sustainable Flowers Version 7.1 please contact the scheme owner Asocolflores (florverde@florverde.org) or GLOBALG.A.P. Benchmarking Administration (benchmarking@globalgap.org).

CB = Certification Body
 CPCC = Control Points and Compliance Criteria
 G.A.P. = Good Agricultural Practice
 IFA = Integrated Farm Assurance
 Recom. = Recommendation