Guideline

Coordinators Agriculture/Production

Version: 01.01.2024

Contents

Note: *The Guideline Coordinators Agriculture/Production is written in German and translated into English. In case of discrepancies between the translation and the German version, the German original is valid.*

1 Fundamentals

You will find basic information on the QS scheme, such as its organisation, terms of participation, use of the certification mark and the sanction procedure in the **Guideline General Regulations**.

1.1 Scope

Coordinators for

- Agriculture companies
- Horticultural companies Livestock transport companies
- Crop farming companies
- Grassland and forage companies

Every natural person or corporate entity that satisfies the requirements for coordinators, e.g. producer consortiums and associations, regional organisations, abattoirs, advisory services, storage, processing and marketing companies, can register as a coordinator.

Prior to the initial registration of companies, QS or a third party commissioned by QS must advise the coordinator. If necessary, further consultations will be agreed upon.

Livestock owner, farmers, producers and livestock transporters are not allowed to act as their own coordinators in the QS scheme; they cannot bundle themselves. The exercise of coordinating activities for own companies by producer groups, integrations etc. is excluded from this.

1.2 Responsibilities

The coordinator mediates the participation of agricultural companies and producers in the QS scheme. For this purpose, he is commissioned and authorised to represent the interests of the bundled locations in the QS scheme and to make legally binding declarations to QS.

The coordinator is responsible for ensuring

- compliance with requirements of this guideline,
- the complete and correct documentation of coordinator tasks,
- the self-assessment,
- the adequate and timely implementation of corrective actions
- as well as the correct use of the QS certification mark

The coordinator must comply at all times with the requirements of the QS scheme and always be in a position to demonstrate compliance with said QS requirements He must ensure that in addition to the requirements of this guideline and the other applicable QS requirements (e.g. general rules and regulations, guideline for certification, monitoring programs), the valid legal requirements are satisfied.

The compliance with requirements as well as the operational procedures and the organizational structure must be confirmed in an audit regularly. The audit needs to be conducted by a QS approved certification body (see **Guideline Certification**).

If companies make requests, the coordinator has to support them in implementing the QS-requirements.

The coordinator is allowed to commission third parties (e.g. sub-coordinator, producer organisations, service provider, scheme consultants) with certain coordinator tasks. However, the coordinator remains responsible for the implementation of the requirements as a contractual partner of QS. Even in case of such commissions, the coordinator is only allowed to share data of the bundled companies, if the bundled company explicitly gave the permission for sharing these data.

The bundled companies' data may only be collected, stored, processed and used by the coordinator and by authorised third parties for the quality assurance in the QS scheme. The collection, storage, processing and using for other purposes is only permissible, if the bundled company explicitly gave the permission therefor.

2 General requirements

2.1 General scheme requirements

2.1.1 [K.O.] Coordinator master data

The coordinators register for QS via the QS database. They are obliged to keep their master data (company and location data) up to date at all times.

If coordinator tasks are performed by third parties (e.g. sub-contractor), their master and contact data must be stored with the coordinator and the distribution of tasks regulated in writing (see QS-Database instructions Master Data Coordinator Agriculture /Production in the area support under database on the QS-Website).

Distribution of tasks coordinator, third parties (like service providers or similar)

Note: *If the coordinator commissions a third party (sub-coordinator) with the maintenance of master data, the registration of locations and observation of corrective actions as well as the implementation of feed monitoring and/or the residue monitoring in fruit, vegetables and potatoes, the distribution of tasks can be displayed in the QS database.*

2.1.2 Implementation and documentation of self-assessment

Compliance with the requirements must be checked via a qualified self-assessment which must cover all relevant areas of the coordinator. The tasks of the sub-contractors must be taken into account in the self-assessment. The conducting of self-assessments must be documented prior to the initial audit and then regularly, at least once per calendar year. If nonconformities are identified, corrective actions including deadlines must be defined and documented.

Existing control and documentation systems which prove that the requirements are fulfilled can be used. The internal checks can be documented either electronically or manually. Digital data must be saved by backup copy.

Unless longer storage times are stipulated by law in individual cases, documents and records relating to self-assessment must be kept for at least three years in order to meet the duty of care and evidentiary obligations vis-à-vis third parties.

Self-assessment documentation

2.1.3 Fulfilment of measures of the self-assessment

Any nonconformities detected during the self-assessments must be corrected as quickly as possible. The implementation of corrective actions must be documented.

Action plan self-assessment

2.1.4 Use of QS certification mark

Use of the QS certification mark is only permitted in accordance with the **Style Guide**. The coordinator can use the QS certification mark for communication. Use without a direct reference to a product is possible on advertising media, writing paper or similar communication media if the coordinator can be recognised as user of the QS certification mark.

The coordinator is allowed to permit in writing the use of the QS certification mark for the purpose of communication and the illustration on products to the coordinated locations. Special permits – as for the use in black and white, without colour gradient, in English or in another version - the bundled location must obtain from the coordinator. The coordinator needs to pledge the bundled location to comply with the style guide. When using the QS certification mark for livestock transport divergent requirements from the **Guideline Livestock Transport** apply.

For the use of the QS certification mark of certificate holders and producers with a **GLOBALG.A.P. Option 2 certificate** as well as producers and production sites with a **GLOBALG.A.P. Option 1 Multisite with implementation of a quality management systems (QMS)** – certificate requires separate approval by QS.

Written agreement for the use of the QS certification mark towards bundled locations

2.1.5 Incident and crisis management

QS has built up a comprehensive crisis management system which provides the scheme participants with active support in the event of an incident or crisis. The scheme participants must immediately inform QS and – if a legal obligation exists – the appropriate authorities about system-relevant critical events and public product recalls.

Critical events are system-relevant events that represent a hazard to humans, ecology, financial values or the QS scheme in its entirety or that can become a hazard to it. These include the official closure of an operation in the event of an epidemic, residues (for example, contaminants) in animal feed, product recalls, or negative or sensationalist reports in the media related to a coordinated company.

In particular, the coordinators must inform QS in cases in which:

- nonconformities occur in the procurement of goods, or in animal production or marketing that might pose a risk to feed or food safety,
- preliminary proceedings are initiated due to a violation against the animal protection regulations or secure food or feed safety, or
- media research, critical media reports or public protests are carried out due to questions of feed or food safety or animal protection.

Each coordinator must have a paper of incident readily to hand, in order to be able to precisely provide all necessary information in the event of an incident. Besides, every coordinator must appoint a crisis manager who can also be reached outside regular working hours. The name of the crisis manager must be entered in the QS database.

The coordinator is obliged to prepare an emergency phone number list and, if necessary, a communication plan for the event of an incident or crisis, both of which must be kept up to date at all times. The coordinators must ensure that the latest version of the paper of incident is available to all bundled companies.

In the event of an incident or crisis, they are obliged to support their bundled companies and QS with the investigations. The support measures include the forwarding of information on the incident to the companies, the procurement of information from the companies and traceability checks. The measures taken must be documented.

Paper of incident, emergency phone number list, communication plan

3 Master data

3.1 Maintenance of company master data

3.1.1 [K.O.] Declaration of participation

The coordinator must conclude the QS declaration of participation in writing with all bundled companies and must update this as soon as the company informs about contract relevant changes (e.g. company name, production scope, address, location number). The minimum requirements for the declarations of participation are described in sample forms. When issuing a new declaration of participation the respectively latest version must be considered.

Even companies that are eligible to deliver into the QS scheme through a QS-recognised certificate for fruit, vegetables or potatoes also have to conclude a declaration of participation with the coordinator. For a GLOBALG.A.P. Option 2 certificate, the legal representative of the certificate holder has to conclude a participation and power of attorney agreement with the coordinator, which is also representative for the mentioned and registered QS producers in the GLOBALG.A.P. Option 2 certificate.

Prior to the registration of producers for the production scope "Separated Marketing" (fruit, vegetables, potatoes) in the database, the coordinator needs to sign a separate confirmation.

⇒ The Sample forms Declaration of Participation and the Sample Registration Form for "Separated Marketing" are published on the QS Website (www.q-s.de).

Declarations of participation and power of attorney

Note: *The declaration of participation and power of attorney should be in the national language. In addition to the german version declarations of participation and power of attorney can be requested at QS in English, Spanish and Italian.*

3.1.2 [K.O.] Master data maintenance

Coordinators are obliged to keep data on the participating companies. After receiving the declaration of participation, the coordinator must transfer the master data of each company to the QS database. The transfer must take place prior to the initial audit.

Furthermore, the coordinator is obliged to always keep the master data of each company up to date. The registration and de-registration of companies, as well as changes to master data or production scopes, must be without delay.

Master data can be maintained in the QS database via an interface, a separate coordinator database or per direct access. State-of-the-art technology must be used by the coordinator to protect the data.

Every company must be recorded in the QS database as a company with at least one location. The master data of bundled companies and transporters include:

Company data

- QS identification number (QS ID): (assigned by QS)
- Name/designation of the company
- Legal representative
- Contact person
- Address and contact details including telephone numbers and email address

Location data

- location number e.g.
  - Location number (e.g. governmental) for companies that own and transport livestock starting with the ISO-code of the respective country (e.g. ISO-Code 276 for Germany, e.g. "Animal transport regulation")
  - OGK No. for companies that produce fruit, vegetables and potatoes, for QS-GAP additionally GGN
  - Company owner number from the area-based subsidy application for crop farming companies
- Point of contact
- Address and contact details including telephone numbers and email address
  - address of the location = e.g. address of the shed/sty or production site
  - If no clear shed/sty/production site address exists, you must use the address of the company (residence/office) and a description of how to get there must be entered. Alternatively, geodata can also be entered.
- Production scope(s)
- Information on certification:
  - Certification body
  - Standard (e.g. QS, QS-GAP, GLOBALG.A.P., AMAG.A.P., Vegaplan)

In addition, if the coordinated sites participate in QS monitoring programs, the coordinator must record and maintain further production data for participation in addition to master data if necessary.

Any authorizations issued by the livestock owner for the coordinator (e.g. order for third party activation) must be stored by the coordinator.

If certification relevant company data changes (e.g. change of company name, operator, address, stock, production scope, or merge/acquisition/splitting/extension of a company) the coordinator must inform the certification body.

Plan of procedures/process instructions for information for the certification bodies, authorizations if necessary.

3.1.3 Access to databases

The coordinator must provide the individual access data for the QS-database (username, password) for all participating companies.

Alternatively, the coordinator can - in consultation with QS - provide the companies with access to their own databases, provided these contain the same information and options as the QS-database.

Proof that the access data have been passed on to the companies, confirmation of the alternative by QS

Note: *does not apply to bundled companies participating through a recognised certificate.*

4 Independent inspection of companies

4.1 Organisation of independent inspection

4.1.1 [K.O.] Commissioning of certification bodies

Only certification bodies approved by QS may be commissioned to conduct audits. If more than one certification body is commissioned an abridgment needs to be available that shows the assignment of locations to the certification bodies (via hardcopy).

Note: *not applicable for coordinators that bundle only approved companies.*

4.1.2 Organisation of initial and follow-up audits

For companies to participate in the scheme, coordinators must coordinate (initial and follow-up) audits with the certification bodies. He is responsible for ensuring that audits are planned in a timely manner.

Coordinators are also responsible for settling the costs of conducting the independent inspections with the commissioned certification body.

Note: *not applicable for coordinators that bundle only approved companies.*

4.1.3 Information on audit results and corrective actions

Coordinators are responsible for ensuring that the companies are informed about audit results, including the agreed corrective actions, in a timely manner.

The coordinators must also inform companies of unfulfilled corrective actions and the implementation period.

Note: *not applicable for coordinators that bundle only approved companies.*

4.1.4 Registration of production companies with a certificate recognised by QS (for fruit, vegetables, potatoes)

Coordinators are obliged to enter for production companies with a certificate which is recognised by QS (see QS agreements on www.q-s.de, e.g. GLOBALG.A.P., AMAG.A.P., Vegaplan) into the QS database the data required for the eligibility of delivery into the QS scheme, such as:

- Identification number (e.g. GGN for GLOBALG.A.P.)
- all crops of registered production scopes which are listed in the certificate including production areas as well as
- runtime of the certificate.

Producers with multiple locations (multi-site certification) must be registered in the QS database with every individual production site of the recognised certificate.

The duration of the certificate must always be kept up to date in the QS database.

At the specific request of QS, a copy of the certificate issued by the certification body (not an online certificate) must be sent to QS.

GLOBALG.A.P. Parallel Production
Production companies which are certified against GLOBALG.A.P. for Parallel Production (PP) are not recognised in the QS scheme.

GLOBALG.A.P. Harvest included
For production companies which are certified against GLOBALG.A.P. only crops with included harvest are recognised in the QS scheme.

GLOBALG.A.P. certificates according to Option 2 and Option 1 Multisite with QMS
If certificate holders and producers participate with a GLOBALG.A.P. Option 2 certificate as well as producers and production sites with a GLOBALG.A.P. Option 1 Multisite with quality management system (QMS) certificate additionally apply the requirements defined in ⇒ Annex 13.

Producer with purchase
Production companies which purchase goods, must be additionally certified against the Guideline QS Production fruit, vegetables, potatoes or QS Wholesale or confirm the coordinator that they do not market the purchased goods as QS goods. The coordinator must inform the production companies about this.

Certificates, if applicable confirmation about purchase

4.1.5 [K.O.] Recognition of GLOBALG.A.P. certified potato growers (producer fruit, vegetables, potatoes)

For potato companies which are eligible to deliver via the recognition of the GLOBALG.A.P. certification it must be checked by the coordinator whether the requirement "Potatoes: Use of inspected seedlings" (cf. **Guideline Production Fruit, Vegetables, Potatoes**) is observed.

Check use of inspected seedlings

4.1.6 [K.O.] Notification of QS approval

Coordinators are obliged to provide companies with information on their QS certification, including their status and validity period of their certificate. This also applies to companies which participate in the QS scheme via a recognised standard.

Notification of companies

4.2 Communication between QS and the companies

4.2.1 Information of companies about QS

Coordinators must ensure that the companies are updated about the QS requirements that are relevant to them.

The coordinators must refer information on the QS scheme that are relevant for the realisation of the QS requirements (e.g. revisions) immediately and prior to the entry into force to the companies. Even in the case of a recognised certification, the companies must be informed about contents relevant to them that concern the QS scheme (e.g. QS residue monitoring). The information channel is exempted.

Proof of information to the companies

4.2.2 Notification of companies in sanction cases

In a sanction procedure coordinators are obliged to support the communication between QS and the bundled company. This means to request the statement from the respective company and to forward it to QS as well as to forward the results of the sanction procedure to the company. The communication must be documented by the coordinator.

Communication notice

5 Feed monitoring

5.1 Organisation of participation in feed monitoring

For livestock owning on-farm mixers, the coordinator must organise the participation in feed monitoring as outlined in the **Feed Monitoring Guideline**.

5.1.1 Preparation of a feed control plan

The coordinator is responsible for the correct preparation of the annual feed control for each animal species (approx. every twelve months). This includes the recording and/or calculation of the feed quantity which is produced by the bundled livestock owners themselves in the course of a year.

It is possible to cooperate with other coordinators. These are to be contractually regulated. The joint control plan must be confirmed by the QS-head office.

Feed control plan

5.1.2 Compliance with the feed control plan

The coordinator must arrange the neutral sampling at the businesses. He must also commission the analysis by QS-recognised laboratories in accordance with the feed control plan.

5.1.3 Entry of sample-related and analysis data

The sample-related data must be entered correctly and in due time in the feed monitoring module of the database by the coordinator. They must ensure that the obligated laboratories enter the analysis results into the feed database.

5.1.4 Forwarding of analysis results to companies

The coordinator is responsible for forwarding all feed analysis results to the businesses in a timely manner.

5.1.5 Reporting of feed non-conformities to QS

The coordinator is obliged to notify QS without delay when a limit value, a QS guidance value or an action threshold have been exceeded.

6 Salmonella monitoring

6.1 Organisation of participation in salmonella monitoring - pig

The coordinator must realise the participation in salmonella monitoring for pig marketing companies as described in the **Guideline Salmonella Monitoring Pork**. The same applies if livestock companies voluntarily want to participate in the QS salmonella monitoring (e.g. sow and piglet production companies, non-QS companies).

The realisation does not apply for those locations not located in Germany, which participate in a salmonella monitoring that is approved by QS.

6.1.1 Recording of mandatory information

The coordinator is obliged to record the annual production of pigs or the number of fattening places of each company and enter them in the salmonella database. The data announced by the companies have to be kept current in the salmonella database.

Proof of forwarding access data to the companies

In addition, the coordinator must enter vacancy periods in the companies into the salmonella database immediately after the livestock owner has reported them. Evidence of vacancy periods must be kept (e.g. by means of inventory register extracts).

6.1.2 Communication of salmonella results and category

Once every quarter, the coordinator must actively inform the pig fattening companies about the recalculation (categorisation for the quarter). If a company does not have access to the salmonella database, the coordinator must inform the companies about the results of the categorisation (see Guideline Salmonella Monitoring Pig). The information letter must contain the following contents:

- Result of categorisation
- Period under review
- Single sample line-up with date, result pos./neg. and calculated result value in OD%
- Information an abattoir/ sampler
- History of the last twelve quarterly categorisation
- Reference on hygiene checklist for companies with category II
- Reference on measures for companies with category III
- Diagram with information on the average result value (in OD%) of all samples for every delivery of the last twelve months

Proof of the distribution of the information letter and/or information to the locations regarding recalculation

6.1.3 [K.O.] Declaration of commitment: Use of the salmonella monitoring database for non-QS companies

The salmonella database can also be used by livestock owners who do not participate in the QS scheme. The coordinator is responsible for ensuring that a declaration of commitment is available when the salmonella

database is used by non-QS companies and that this information is stored in the QS database, as described in the Guideline Salmonella monitoring.

Declarations of commitment for participation in Salmonella monitoring

6.2 Organisation of participation in salmonella monitoring (poultry)

If requested, the coordinator is obliged to provide support for poultry production companies for the implementation of salmonella monitoring measures, as outlined in the **Guideline Salmonella Monitoring Poultry**.

7 Registration of diagnostic data

7.1 Organisation of participation in the registration of diagnostic data – pig farming

For pig farming companies in Germany, the coordinator has to organise the participation in the registration of diagnostic data.

7.1.1 Communication of the animal health index – pig farming

Once every quarter, the coordinator must actively inform the companies about the recalculation of the animal health indices: If a company does not have access to the diagnostic data database, the coordinator must inform it about the animal health indices (see **Guideline Diagnostic Data in Pig Slaughtering**).

Proof of the distribution of the information letter and/or information to the locations regarding recalculation

7.2 Organisation of participation in the registration of diagnostic data – poultry

For those companies keeping turkeys, broilers, fattening ducks and breeding poultry, the coordinator must organise participation in the collection of diagnostic data.

7.2.1 Communication of the animal health indices – poultry

Once per quarter, the coordinator must actively inform the companies about the recalculation of the animal health indices.

If a company does not have access to the diagnostic data database, the coordinator must inform it about the animal health indices (see **Guideline Diagnostic Data in Poultry Slaughtering**).

Proof of the distribution of the information letter and/or information to the locations regarding recalculation

7.3 Organisation of participation in the registration of diagnostic data – cattle

For cattle production companies in Germany, the coordinator must provide organisational support for participation in the recording of diagnostic data. As soon as animal health indices are calculated, the coordinator must refer to these calculations or inform the company if it has no access to the diagnostic data database. Antibiotics monitoring.

8 Antibiotics monitoring

8.1 Organisation of participation in antibiotics monitoring

The coordinator must organise the participation in the antibiotics monitoring for livestock owners with

- cattle production
- calf production
- poultry production
- broiler and turkey breeder
- pig production

as outlined in the **antibiotics monitoring Guidelines**. The same applies if livestock companies voluntarily want to participate in QS antibiotic monitoring (e.g. calf breeding companies). The implementation does not apply for those locations outside from Germany which participate in a monitoring that is approved by QS.

Note: *For cattle farming companies participating in the Animal Welfare Initiative, participation in the QS antibiotics monitoring must also be organised by the responsible QS coordinator.*

8.1.1 Recording of mandatory data

The coordinator is obliged to record specific data for each species and to enter it into the antibiotics database. The data reported by the companies must always be kept up-to-date in the antibiotics database.

The coordinator is obliged to assign to each business the veterinarian who has been named by the livestock owner.

8.1.2 Communication of the therapy index and trend analysis

Once every quarter, the coordinator must actively inform participating companies about the recalculation of the therapy index or the trend analysis: If a company does not have access to the antibiotics monitoring database, the coordinator must inform it about the therapy indices (see **Guideline Antibiotics Monitoring Pig/Cattle/Poultry**).

Proof of the distribution of the information letter and/or information to the locations regarding recalculation

8.1.3 [K.O.] Declaration of commitment: Use of the antibiotic monitoring database for non-QS companies

The antibiotics monitoring database can also be used by livestock owners who participate in an animal welfare programme recognised by QS.. The coordinator is responsible that when such companies use the antibiotics monitoring database a declaration of commitment is available in the QS database as described in the **Guideline Antibiotics monitoring**.

Declaration of commitment for participation in the antibiotics monitoring

9 Residue control programme for veal production

9.1 Organisation of participation in the residue control programme for veal production

The residue control programme for veal production companies must be carried out by the coordinators as outlined in **Annex 5.1** of the **Guideline Agriculture Cattle Farming**.

9.1.1 [K.O.] Preparation of a residue control plan

The coordinator must prepare an annual residue control plan.

Residue control plan

9.1.2 [K.O.] Compliance with the residue control plan

The residue control plan must be followed, both concerning the samples and parameters. The coordinator must arrange for the calf fattening locations to be inspected and for residue samples to be taken and analysed; these samples must be taken exclusively by a QS certification body.

The coordinators must prepare an annual overview until 31 March of the implementation of the control plan and the control results in each expired calendar year and send it to the QS head office.

The confirmation of the QS head office concerning the correct implementation in the expired year must be available in written form by 1 May.

Proof of the QS head office about the correct implementation of the residue control plan

9.1.3 [K.O.] Residue testing by accredited laboratories

Only laboratories with an ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation may be commissioned to conduct residue testing.

9.1.4 Reporting of non-conformities

Coordinators are obliged to notify QS as well as the affected livestock owner immediately after the final clarification of positive analysis results or limit value excesses.

10 Residue monitoring fruit, vegetables, potatoes

10.1 Organisation of participation in residue monitoring of fruit, vegetables, potatoes

10.1.1 [K.O.] Implementation of the residue monitoring

The coordinator must implement the residue monitoring for producer companies as outlined in the **Guideline Residue Monitoring Fruit, Vegetables, Potatoes**. The coordinator must organise the sampling. Sampling by the producer himself, an employee of the producer´s company or a third person commissioned by the producer is not permitted. Samplings, entry of the sample-related data into the QS database as well as analysis must be organized in due time for the production companies selected by the QS database. For production companies with more than one product this product must be chosen, for which a higher risk classification exists according to the QS control plan (of the **Guideline QS Residue Monitoring**).

10.1.2 [K.O.] Compliance with the QS control plan

Coordinators are responsible for ensuring that at least those analyses specified as obligatory in the QS control plan are conducted for each product.

10.1.3 Forwarding of analysis results to the companies

Coordinators must forward analysis results to the companies in a timely manner.

10.1.4 Initiation of release sampling and advice on residue monitoring

In the event of complaints within the QS residue monitoring, the coordinator is obliged to arrange the taking of release samples and to support advice on the use of plant protection products.

11 Additional modules

11.1 Organisation of participation in the additional module

On request, the coordinator must support the companies in the participation in the optional additional modules (e.g. FIAS, VLOG, Regionalfenster).

⇒ Sample forms for the additional modules (Agreement VLOG and Declaration of participation Regionalfenster) are published on the QS website (**www.q-s.de**).

11.1.1 Declaration on participation in the add-on module "Regionalfenster"

With locations that participate in the optional additional module "Regionalfenster", the coordinator must conclude a declaration of participation.

The declarations must be updated as soon as a company notifies contract-relevant changes (e.g. company name, type of production, address, location number).

The minimum requirements for the declarations are described in the sample forms. In the case of a new issue, the latest version must be taken into account.

Declaration of participation for the "Regionalfenster" module

12 Definitions

12.1 Explanation of symbols

K.O. criteria are marked **[K.O.]**.

References related documents are highlighted by the use of **bold text**.

This symbol means: A written confirmation must be provided. Next to this symbol also documents are listed that can be used as evidence. All (also digital) control - and documentation systems, which proof that the requirements are fulfilled, can be used.

References to other sections of the Guideline are indicated by ⇒

Notes are identified by ***Note*** *in italics*. They are no QS requirements, will not be audited and to not count into the evaluation.

12.2 Terms and definitions

You find a listing of general terms and definitions in the **Guideline General Requirements**.

13 Annex

13.1 Registration of producers with GLOBALG.A.P. certificates Option 2/ Option 1 Multisite with QMS

13.2 Participation in the QS scheme with GLOBALG.A.P. certificates Option 2

13.3 Participation in the QS scheme with GLOBALG.A.P. certificates Option 1 Multisite with QMS

Revision Information Version 01.01.2024

Criterion	Changes	Date of change
1.1 Scope	**Clarification:** The exercise of coordinating activities for own companies by producer groups, integrations etc. are excluded from the regulation that livestock owners/producers may not coordinate their own company.	01.01.2024
3.1.2 [K.O.] Master data maintenance	**Clarification:** Location data: – address of the location = e.g. address of the shed/sty or production site – address of the company = residence/office **Extension:** If no clear shed/sty/production site address exists, a description of how to get there must be entered. Alternatively, geodata can also be entered.	01.01.2024
4.1.1 [K.O.] Commissioning of Written contracts with certification bodies	**Renaming:** Previously criterion *4.1.1 [K.O.] Written contracts with of certification bodies*; **Deletion:** A written agreement must be concluded with each certification body.	01.01.2024
5.1.1 Preparation of a feed control plan	**Clarification:** Cooperations with other coordinators must be contractually regulated.	01.01.2024
7.2 Organisation of participation in the registration of diagnostic data – poultry	**Renaming:** previously criterion *7.2 Organisation of participation in the collection of diagnostic data – poultry farming* **Extension:** The criterion applies not only to fattening poultry, but to poultry in general.	01.01.2024
7.2.1 Communication of the animal health indices – poultry	**Renaming:** previously criterion *7.2.1 Organisation of the animal health indices -poultry farming* **Extension:** The criterion applies not only to fattening poultry, but to poultry in general.	01.01.2024
7.3 Organisation of participation in the registration of diagnostic data – cattle farming	**Extension:** new chapter	01.01.2024
8.1.2 Communication of the therapy index and trend analysis	**Renaming:** Previously criterion *8.1.2 Communication of the therapy index* **Extension:** The criterion is extended by the notification of the trend analysis and by the animal species cattle and poultry.	01.01.2024

Criterion	Changes	Date of change
8.1.3 [K.O.] Declaration of commitment: Use of the antibiotic monitoring database for non-QS companies	**Clarification:** The antibiotics monitoring database can also be used by livestock owners who participate in an animal welfare programme recognised by QS.	01.01.2024
9.1 Organisation of participation in the residue control programme for veal production	**Adaptation:** The chapter is adapted to the changed requirements in the residue control programme for fattening calves (cf. revision of the Guideline Cattle Farming as of 1 July 2023).	01.01.2024

Guideline
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