



IMPACT-DRIVEN APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY ADD-ON

Principles and Criteria for Plants

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INTRODUCTION

As part of efforts to increase environmental sustainability within good agricultural practices, the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat introduces an *Impact-Driven Approach to Sustainability* in our farm assurance products. This approach consists of collecting data from producers on input consumption and other environmental metrics, processing the data, and transforming it into information with a variety of uses.

Collecting input consumption data and other sustainability metrics from producers and transforming it into information is intended to:

- a) Support producers in making their production systems more sustainable through improved decision-making so that the whole supply chain benefits
- b) Help the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat gain knowledge of producer realities, which in turn can:
 - (i) Improve GLOBALG.A.P. standards and any other interventions within the supply chain
 - (ii) Help make the farm assurance products leaner and simplify the assurance process
- c) Monitor and evaluate the impact of standards on sustainable farming through the reflection of input indicators and other sustainability metrics on performance
- d) Give the buyer a stronger sense of trust in a certification system that is based on outcomes



N°	Principle	Criteria	Level
IDA PL	IMPACT-DRIVEN APPROACH TO SUSTAIN	NABILITY FOR PLANTS	
	Principles in this add-on cover issues relevan	t to all farming businesses and are applicable to all producers.	
IDA PL 1	FERTILIZER APPLICATION		
IDA PL 1.1	Records of fertilizer applications are digitally shared with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat through an approved farm management software.	Records shall be shared of each fertilizer (organic and inorganic) containing application, including in hydroponic and fertigation systems. The records shall include: - Name or reference of the field or greenhouse - Name of the crop - Total area of the crop (ha) - Application date (day, month, and year) - Name and concentration of fertilizer applied - Applied quantities The records shall allow calculating: - Kg of nitrogen (in organic and inorganic fertilizers) used/ha/month - Kg of phosphorus (in organic and inorganic fertilizers) used/ha/month - Kg of potassium (in organic and inorganic fertilizers) used/ha/month If no fertilizer application took place in a given period of time, zero consumption shall be registered. This contributes to the quality and consistency of data. Records will help in monitoring consumption and correlating with other variables to improve efficiency at farm level. The contents of applied fertilizer(s) are of special interest because of their risk relation to eutrophication. In Option 2 producer groups, the sharing of records with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat can be implemented at quality management system (QMS) level.	Major Must



Nº	Principle	Criteria	Level
IDA PL 2	WATER		
IDA PL 2.1	Records of volumes of water abstracted from water sources are digitally shared with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat through an approved farm management software.	Records shall include the date, actual or estimated flow rate, and the volume (from water meter or based on estimations) updated on a monthly basis. This can also be the hours of systems operating on a timed flow basis. In the absence of measuring devices, estimations are acceptable. The records shall allow calculating: - The monthly amount of water abstracted from water sources If no water abstraction took place in a given period of time, zero consumption shall be registered. This contributes to the quality and consistency of data. Measuring the amounts of water abstracted from water sources and comparing these to the amounts used (in irrigation or total volumes used on the farm) allows monitoring and improving the efficient use of water sources. Such a comparison enables identification of whether an unnecessary excess of water is being abstracted or if part of the water used in irrigation is, for example, recycled or collected from rainwater. In Option 2 producer groups, the sharing of records with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat can be implemented at quality management system (QMS) level.	Major Must



Nº	Principle	Criteria	Level
IDA PL 2.2	Records of volumes of water used in irrigation/fertigation and product handling are digitally shared with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat through an approved farm management software.	Records shall include the date, actual or estimated flow rate, and the volume (from water meter or based on estimations) updated on a monthly basis. This can also be the hours of systems operating on a timed flow basis. The records shall allow calculating: - The monthly amount of water used in irrigation/ fertigation and product handling The amount of water used at farm level can be reflected almost entirely by the volumes used in irrigation/ fertigation and by the volumes used in product handling Measuring the amounts of water used for irrigation/fertigation and comparing these to the amounts recommended by irrigation prediction tools allows monitoring and improving the efficiency of the irrigation system. Such a comparison enables identification of improvement opportunities in the irrigation system. If no irrigation took place in a given period of time, zero consumption shall be registered. This contributes to the quality and consistency of data. In the absence of measuring devices, estimations are acceptable. In Option 2 producer groups, the sharing of records with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat can be implemented at quality management system (QMS) level.	Major Must



N°	Principle	Criteria	Level
IDA PL 2.3	Records of precipitation events are recorded and are digitally shared with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat through an approved farm management software.	Records shall include the total amount of precipitation (mm or inches of rainfall) during the calendar month. The records shall allow the calculation of the deviation from planned irrigation volumes due to precipitation. If no precipitation took place in a given period of time, zero consumption shall be registered.	Major Must
IDA PL 2.4	Records of total volumes of water used on the farm in all types of activities (irrigation, domestic use, postharvest, washing, etc.) are digitally shared with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat through an approved farm management software.	The records shall allow calculating: - The monthly amount of water used for productive activities Total water usage should be recorded, including but not limited to irrigation, such as domestic use, postharvest, and others. This can be estimated, not necessarily measured. If no water was used in a given period of time, zero for total water use should be registered. If total water use is not known, e.g., because of lack of estimates or measurements for some of the uses, then water use should not be registered. Measuring the total amount of water used for production activities allows monitoring and improving the efficiency of water use. In some cases, volumes of water used in irrigation represent most of the water used, in which case either volumes used for irrigation or total volumes can be used to monitor the efficient use of water sources. Comparing either of these volumes to volumes of abstracted water allows monitoring the efficiency in the use of water sources. In Option 2 producer groups, the sharing of records with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat can be implemented at quality management system (QMS) level. In the absence of measuring devices, estimations are acceptable.	Recom.



Nº	Principle	Criteria	Level
IDA PL 3	PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS		
IDA PL 3.1	Records of plant protection product (PPP) applications are digitally shared with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat through an approved farm management software.	The records shall include: Name or reference of the field or greenhouse Name of the crop Total area of the crop (ha) Date (day/month/year) and end time of application Complete product trade name of the PPP (including formulation) Name of active ingredient and concentration in commercial product (g/kg or g/l) PPP quantity applied (i.e., quantity of commercial concentrated product) PPP records include applications to the crop at all stages at the farm, this includes nursery, production, and postharvest treatments. The records shall allow calculating the amount of PPP used for a certain crop during all stages in relation to the area of production: Kg of active ingredient in PPPs used/crop/ha/month If no PPP application took place in a given period of time, zero consumption shall be registered. This contributes to the quality and consistency of data. In Option 2 producer groups, the sharing of records with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat can be implemented at quality management system (QMS) level.	Major Must



N°	Principle	Criteria	Level
IDA PL 4	ENERGY EFFICIENCY		
IDA PL 4.1	Records of on-farm energy use are digitally shared with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat through an approved farm management software	The records shall allow calculating: - The total energy use on the farm for productive activities per month, including, for example, electricity, fossil fuels, biogas, and other sources - Percentage (%) of energy used which originates from renewable sources	Major Must
		That sum of all energy shall be expressed as a single resulting number in kWh/month, for example, by using conversion factors available for the producer or via the farm management system that the producer uses. Productive activities refer, for example, to crop production, storage, post-harvest treatments and product handling. They do not include energy used for off-farm transport.	
		The above calculations shall be based, at least, on the following: - The total energy use on the farm for each energy source (electricity, fuels, other) - Knowledge of which sources are renewable and which nonrenewable (where information is available)	
		In the absence of energy meters, estimations are acceptable. If no energy use took place in a given period of time, zero consumption shall be registered. This contributes to the quality and consistency of data.	
		In Option 2 producer groups, the sharing of records with the GLOBALG.A.P. Secretariat can be implemented at quality management system (QMS) level.	



N°	Principle	Criteria	Level
IDA PL 5	ENSURING TRACEABILITY WHEN PARAL	LEL OWNERSHIP APPLIES	
IDA PL 5.1	An effective system is in place to identify all products originating from production sites/producer group members registered for the IDA add-on and segregate them from products produced by other production sites/producer group members.	 Individual producers/producer groups shall have a system in place to ensure that products from production sites/producer group members registered for the IDA add-on are segregated from products originating from other production sites/producer group members. An annual mass balance calculation for products from production sites/producer group members registered for the IDA add-on shall be available for each product. Communication with clients about production sites/producer group members registered and not registered for the IDA add-on shall be available. In the case of producer groups and Option 1 multisite producers, products shall be identified with each producer group member's GLOBALG.A.P. Number (GGN). The producer group's GGN shall never be used for traceability. Random controls of products dispatched during the last 12 months shall show that only products from producer group members registered for the IDA add-on were delivered to clients demanding it. This principle and the relevant criteria are not applicable if parallel ownership does not apply to products registered for the IDA add-on. 	



N°	Principle	Criteria	Level
IDA QMS	QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM		
IDA QMS 1	The audit of the producer's quality management system (QMS) shows evidence of the correct implementation of the IDA add-on for all participating producer group members/production sites.	The implementation of the IDA add-on is included in the producer's QMS based on the respective part of "GLOBALG.A.P. general regulations – Rules for producer groups and multisite producers with QMS."	Major Must
IDA QMS 2	The producer conducts an annual internal audit. Effective corrective actions are taken when non-conformances are detected.	The IDA add-on is correctly audited internally and the internal audit reports are available. Non-conformances are identified, and corrective actions are taken to enable compliance of all participating producer group members.	Major Must
IDA QMS 3	In the case of parallel ownership (PO), there is effective communication to clients. Processes to ensure traceability and product identification are in place.	The QMS manager shall communicate to their clients if not all of the producer group members/production sites are registered for the IDA addon. In Option 2 producer groups, products shall be identified with each producer group member's GLOBALG.A.P. Number (GGN). In the case of Option 1 multisite producers with QMS, products shall be identified with the production sites' sub-GLNs, if available, or with any other internal identification code. The producer group's/multisite producer's GGN shall never be used for traceability. Random controls of products dispatched during the last 12 months shall show that only products from producers registered for the IDA add-on were delivered to clients demanding it.	Major Must

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