

## Resembling Scheme

### SwissGAP Früchte, Gemüse und Kartoffeln (FGK = Fruit, Vegetables and Potatoes)

As a resembling scheme, SwissGAP FGK 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 SwissGAP FGK Version 2017-V3

Description difference	GLOBALG.A.P. Control Points and Compliance Criteria		SwissGAP FGK G.A.P. rules	
	Reference - Level	Text CPCC	Reference - Level	Text G.A.P. rules
Not applicable				

Description difference	GLOBALG.A.P. General Regulations		SwissGAP FGK scheme management rules	
	Reference	Text General Regulations	Reference	Text scheme management rules
<b>1. Database registration</b> GLOBALG.A.P. General Regulations require all producers and certification data to be registered in GLOBALG.A.P. Database (including assignment of a GLOBALG.A.P. Number GGN) as well as inspectors and auditors. In SwissGAP FGK this is not a requirement. SwissGAP FGK producers and as well as inspectors and auditors however are registered in an own SwissGAP database	GR I 4.1 b)	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.	7 Inspection and certification concept & Kontrollhandbuch	After an inspection the results of the inspection are entered in the database, either by the inspection body directly or by Agrosolution, within 28 calendar days (90 days in the case of first inspections).
	GR Annex I.2, 1	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)....	8.2 GR SGAP FGK	CBs shall continually register all auditors and inspectors in the SwissGAP Database.
	GR III, Chapter 3.3	CB Certification Data Communication with GLOBALG.A.P. The objective is to “know at any point in time, instantly and worldwide”:	8.8 GR SGAP FGK	All data required for the SwissGAP certification are kept and up-dated in the Agrosolution database.

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Description difference	GLOBALG.A.P. General Regulations		SwissGAP FGK scheme management rules	
	Reference	Text General Regulations	Reference	Text scheme management rules
<p><a href="http://www.agrosolution.ch/index.php?id=59">http://www.agrosolution.ch/index.php?id=59</a>) that is open to the public. Each producer gets a SwissGAP number.</p>		<p>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 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>		
	GR III, 4.1 a)	All production sites to be certified shall be registered in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database. (when available).		

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Description difference	GLOBALG.A.P. General Regulations		SwissGAP FGK scheme management rules	
	Reference	Text General Regulations	Reference	Text scheme management rules
	GR I, 6.4.1 c) (i)	If an individual producer or producer group does not comply with 100% of Major Must and 95% Minor Must control points within 28 days after an initial inspection, the status “open non-conformance” is set in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database.		
	GR I, 6.7.1 b) and GR III, 6.4 b)	The paper certificate shall match the information available in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database for that unique GGN at the time of issuing. The paper certificate may only be issued based on the information available at that time in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database for that unique GGN.		
	GR III, 2.1.2 e)	CBs shall continually register all auditors and inspectors in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database.		
	GR III, 4.2.1 c)	Keep the GLOBALG.A.P. Database updated accordingly, as described in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database wiki (wiki.globalgap.org). This information shall be updated regularly whenever there is a change. It shall be updated at the latest with the re-acceptance of products for the next certificate cycle and/or the re-certification.		
<b>2. Certificate Holder</b> GLOBALG.A.P. certification can only be granted to producers of primary agricultural products who will be the certificate holders. Companies that pack and/or commercialize	GR I, 3 and 3.1 a) and b), 3.1.1 a)	Any producer of primary agricultural products covered by the GLOBALG.A.P. Standards may apply for GLOBALG.A.P. Certification. For GLOBALG.A.P. Certification, the term “producer(s)” refers to persons (individuals) or businesses (company, individual producer or producer group) that are legally responsible for the production processes and the products of	2 Inspection and certification concept	This inspection and certification process covers agricultural producers and Marketers/Packers. 2.1 Producer: Company that produces fruit, vegetables or potatoes and may process, sort or refine them. Note:

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<p>agricultural products without being at the same time producers cannot be certified.</p> <p>In SwissGAP FGK, certificate holders are not the producers, but the packers/marketers, although SwissGAP FGK inspection and certification process covers producers of agricultural products as well as marketers/ packers.</p> <p>Producers that have passed successfully the internal inspection by SwissGAP approved inspection bodies are listed as 'SwissGAP FGK approved companies'. Producers need to have the Marketer/Packer status in order to process, sort or treat produce bought from other approved companies and sell them on and get them certified under SwissGAP FGK. Producers without Marketer/Packer status cannot be certified under SwissGAP FGK (but only be listed as 'SwissGAP FGK approved</p>		<p>the respective scope, sold by those persons or businesses. The term "producer(s)" is also used in these General Regulations to describe livestock transport companies and feed manufacturers.</p> <p>Individual producer applies for certification (GLOBALG.A.P. or a benchmarked scheme). The individual producer is the certificate holder once certified.</p> <p>Individual producer or one organization owns several production sites that do not function as separate legal entities.</p>		<p>- Producers may be Marketers/Packers at the same time (see definition of 'Marketer/Packer')</p> <p>- Producers also need the Marketer/Packer status in order to buy produce from other approved companies and sell them under SwissGAP</p>
	GR I, 4.2.1 j)(iii)	The certificate holder is legally responsible for all the registered production, including placing the product on the market.	3 Inspection and certification concept	2.2 Marketers/Packers: Companies that supply produce directly to wholesalers and/or refine or sort produce bought from other companies in order to market them under SwissGAP.
	GR I, 4.3.1 c)	The scope of GLOBALG.A.P. Certification covers the following: Only products that are produced by producers themselves. Producers cannot receive certification for the production of products that are not produced by themselves.		The SwissGAP system requires inspections at three levels: 1) Self-assessment by the company 2) Inspections through accredited Inspection Bodies 3) Surveillance by the Certification Body (Surveillance Inspections on the farm level and audit of the SwissGAP QMS, see chapter 9)
	GR III, 4.1 c) and d)	<p>Only producers or producer groups may apply to register their production process for GLOBALG.A.P. Certification.</p> <p>A certificate and Sublicense are issued to the registered producer, for production sites where the products are produced (and packed or handled if applicable) and for the products declared.</p>		The SwissGAP certification is carried out at Marketer/Packer level. There is no certification at producer level. Producer farms that pass the inspection by an Inspection Body will be listed as 'SwissGAP approved companies'.
GR – Crops Rules 2.4	If produce handling does not take place under the ownership of the applicant, it shall be	Betriebsdaten	The complete SwissGAP harvested crop is	



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next three years.		months before the original expiry date of the certificate, and (only if the CB extends the certificate validity in the GLOBALG.A.P. Database) up to 4 months after the original expiry date of the certificate. There shall be a minimum period of 6 months between 2 inspections for recertification.	8 Inspection and certification concept	Inspections of Marketers/Packers are carried out based on the SwissGAP Checklist. The inspections take place at least once per year.
	GR I, 6.7.3 b)	The inspector shall complete the entire checklist and the verification process annually.		
<b>4.Number Unannounced Inspections</b> GLOBALG.A.P. requires unannounced surveillance inspections of a minimum of 10% of all certified individual producers of a CB, SwissGAP requires to inspect the square root of all registered and approved producers (with or without Marketer/Packer status).	GR I, 5.1.2.2 (i)  GR III, 5.5 a) and b)	The CB shall carry out unannounced inspections of a minimum of 10% of all certified producers the CB has certified per scope under Option 1 without QMS, during the 12 months of validity of the certificates.  The selection of the 10% shall not only take into account total numbers, but shall also be calculated and carried out based on risk assessment and considering factors such as geography, legislation (where several jurisdictions are covered by the CB), crop type, compliance history, etc. The 10% shall be calculated for a 12-month period. The number of unannounced inspections and audits per 12-month period shall reflect 10% of the certificates issued without QMS included and with QMS included, respectively.	7.7 and 7.8 Inspection and certification concept	Registered Producers (incl. handling activities or not) will be subject to random checks by the SwissGAP CB(s), based on their SwissGAP Checklist. The minimum sample size for farms to be checked during surveillance inspections is the square root of registered and recognised Producers. Calculation is based by 1 January for the current calendar year, the result is rounded up. Results from CIPRO audits through GLOBALG.A.P can be taken in account for the number of surveillance inspections per year.  After determining the square root, risk-based criteria are applied to select farms to be sampled, such as - ensuring adequate representation in the sample of farms with covered production - ensuring adequate representation in the sample of companies that are Producers as well as Marketers/Packers - Companies with newly registered product categories
	GR – Crops Rules 4.1.3	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)		

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		shall be scheduled during the following 12 months, in order to inspect the harvest process of products not seen.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Companies where the first inspection has not been done close to the harvest</li> <li>- Companies with new potatoes</li> <li>- Reporting/registration by Agrosolution / by the RMS</li> <li>- Previous inspection by specific inspectors</li> <li>- Production method</li> <li>- random selection</li> </ul> <p>Witnessing inspectors at Producer level: As an alternative to surveillance inspections by the certification body, the certification body's auditors can witness inspection visits to Producers. Producers visited during a witness inspection may count towards the sample number of surveillance inspections.</p>
<p><b>5. Scope Extension of Certificates</b> GLOBALG.A.P. does not allow to include new products in the certificate if they have not yet been harvested. SwissGAP FGK allows that producers certified for a product category* (fruit, vegetables, or potatoes) include additional categories in the certificate without previous inspection.</p> <p><i>*SwissGAP FGK producers shall certify all products belonging to the same</i></p>	GR I, 5.3.1 d) and e)	A product that has not yet been harvested shall not be included in the certificate (i.e. it is not possible to certify a product in the future). It is possible to add a new product to an already existing certificate during an unannounced inspection (Option 1 without QMS) or during a surveillance inspection (Option 2/Option 1 with QMS), provided all applicable control points for this product are verified.	7 Inspection and certification concept	Producers that are already approved for a product category (fruit, vegetables or potatoes) may register additional categories. These will be approved without previous inspection. The company then falls into the risk-based selection of companies for unannounced surveillance inspections.

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<i>category.</i>				
<p><b>6. Suspension of Producers</b>            GLOBALG.A.P. standard requires to suspend a certificate when non-conformities are not resolved within a maximum of 28 days. The CB will set a period allowed for correction after the suspension is applied. A producer may also voluntarily ask for a suspension, however only in cases where a CB has not (yet) imposed a sanction.            SwissGAP FGK allows on producer lever to grant a temporary approval in cases where, following a warning, it is not possible to achieve the required performance levels within the set period. A temporary approval can only be granted upon request of the producer and under predefined conditions is valid until the next passed inspection by an inspection body, however no longer than for 12 months.</p>	<p>GR I, 6.4.2 a)</p> <p>GR I, 6.4.2.1(i)</p>	<p>If the cause of the warning is not resolved within the defined period (maximum of 28 days), a suspension shall be imposed by the certification body or the producer group on its members immediately.</p> <p>A producer or producer group may voluntarily ask the respective CB(s) for a suspension of one, several or all of the products covered by the certificate (unless a CB has already imposed a sanction). This can occur if the producer experiences difficulty with compliance to the standard and needs time to close any non-conformance.</p>	<p>4 Sanktionsreglement</p>	<p>4.6 Temporary Approval            A temporary approval is granted in cases where, following a warning, it is not possible to implement within the set period corrective measures that achieve the required performance levels.            Definition of “not possible to implement within the set period”:            The identified non-conformance cannot be rectified within the period because the task to which it refers would only re-occur after the set period (such as observation of waiting periods for agro-chemicals).            In order to qualify for a temporary approval a participant has to apply for temporary approval within the warning period with Agrosolution AG (Producers); or with the relevant certification body (Marketers/Packers). This needs to include a written explanation of what caused the non-conformance.            The participant has to demonstrate taking measures suited to avoid that the non-conformance occurs again.            A temporary approval can only be granted on the basis of a complete application from the participant. The decision to approve the application lies with the SwissGAP Association in the case of Producers, and with the relevant certification body in the case of Marketers/Packers.            A temporary approval is valid until the next inspection by an inspection body.</p>

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				A participant cannot be approved temporarily if there is a repeated non-conformance against the same control point. A suspension of the approval needs to be issued in this case. Definition of repeated non-conformance: if the same control point is judged again as non-conform to end of the following calendar year.
<b>7. Certificate Validity</b> GLOBALG.A.P. certificates are valid for 12 months i.e. 365 days from the day of certification on (initial certification) In case of re-certifications the 'valid to' date shall always revert to the 'valid to' date of the first certification. SwissGAP FGK certificates are valid from the date of certification until 31 December of the following calendar year.	GR I, 6.7 d) and f) (i) and (ii)	The certification cycle is 12 months subject to any sanctions and extensions in accordance with the scope described. Initial certification: Date valid from plus 1 year minus 1 day. The CB may shorten the certification cycle and the validity, but cannot prolong it. Subsequent certifications: The validity date for subsequent certificates issued shall always revert to the "valid to" date on the original certificate (e.g. 7 February 2016, 7 February 2017, etc.).	8 Inspection and certification concept	SwissGAP certificates for Marketers/Packers are valid until the 31st of December of the next calendar year. Duration for which the certificate is valid: from the date of notification of approval until the 31st of December of the next year

If you have any further questions on the differences between GLOBALG.A.P. IFA V5.2 and SwissGAP FGK Version 2017-V3 please contact the scheme owner Verein SwissGAP (info@swissgap.ch) or GLOBALG.A.P. Benchmarking Administration (benchmarking@globalgap.org).

CB = Certification Body  
 CPCC = Control Points and Compliance Criteria  
 FGK = Früchte, Gemüse und Kartoffeln (Fruit, Vegetables and Potatoes)  
 G.A.P. = Good Agricultural Practice  
 IFA = Integrated Farm Assurance

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