



**CERTIFICATION
INSTRUCTION**

D-CI-01.01

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CERTIFICATION INSTRUCTION NUMBER	CI-15-02
ISSUED BY	Inês Santos, FAMI-QS Technical Manager Issue date: 2016-03-15
TYPE OF INSTRUCTION	<input type="checkbox"/> Immediate Implementation <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interpretation <input type="checkbox"/> FAMI-QS Awareness
APPLICABLE FOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certification Bodies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feed Business Operators <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accreditation Bodies <input type="checkbox"/> Authorised Training Organisations Starting date: 2016-03-15
PURPOSE	Implementation of the Rules for Certification Bodies, Version 7
SUBJECT	The decision tree for Assured Sources

CERTIFICATION INSTRUCTION	<p>The requirements of the “Assessment of suppliers and assured sources” are applicable for any FAMI-QS certified feed business operator, independently of its products’ country of destination (in the EU or outside the EU).</p> <p>Prior to the implementation of the “decision tree”, the feed business operator shall define and list which types of raw materials enter the production process. This applies to producers and traders (for trade, raw material shall be considered the final product that they purchase).</p> <p>The raw materials that enter the production process shall be defined according to both their type and their use. Three types of raw material can be tested by the decision tree: Chemical/Intermediate, Feed Additives, Feed Materials.</p> <p>Following the definition of the type of raw material, its use shall be taken into account. If the raw material remains in the final product, the associated risk shall be considered during the further proceeding.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> If you use a vitamin (feed additive) to feed a microorganism in, e.g. a fermentation process, said vitamin shall be considered as an ‘intermediate’. The following types of raw materials can be evaluated with the decision tree:</p>
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Chemical/Intermediate - Decision Tree: A

Any raw material, other than a feed additive or a feed material, that is manufactured for, consumed in, or used for the production process of feed additives, functional feed ingredients, premixtures, specialty complementary feed or specialty complementary dietetic feed, in order to be transformed into another substance.

Feed Additive:

Any ingredient that is listed in the 'EU Feed Additive Register'. In order to consult it, please visit the link below:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/animalnutrition/feedadditives/comm_register_feed_additives_1831-03.pdf.

Feed Material (feed ingredients):

For feed materials, a cross-check with the 'Catalogue of Feed Materials' is required

(<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2013:029:0001:0064:EN:PDF>).

Note 1

The prohibited materials listed in Regulation (EC) No 767/2009, Annex III, Chapter 1 and Commission Decision 2004/217/EC shall not be used in feed production.

**Assured Sources applicable for Feed Additives and Feed Materials only
Decision Tree: B or C**

Suppliers that are certified with one of the following feed standards are considered as assured sources:

1. FAMI-QS
2. GMP+ International
3. GMP (OVOCOM)
4. UFAS/FEMAS
5. Sindirações Level 2 – Brazil
6. QS Qualität und Sicherheit GmbH

Food Grade:

1. ISO 22000 for scope L and/or F
2. Certification according to Pharma GMP, with the product name included (API) in it.

If the ingredient is a **food additive**, compliance with the JECFA (Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives) specification is required.



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Note 2:

If the supplier is an assured source, feed business operators shall **IMPLEMENT** and will not exclude the requirements that are addressed in the FAMI-QS Code chapter 7.4.1. Management.

Non-Assured Sources / Decision Tree: D

Applicable for Feed Additives /Feed Material only

The supplier that does not fulfil any of the above-mentioned conditions is considered to be a non-assured source and an audit at the supplier's premises is then required. In that case, the audit needs to be conducted within six months, after the raw material's delivery.

Feed business operators shall present a realistic audit plan for their non-assured suppliers. They have to audit all their suppliers at least once, during the three years of the certification cycle.

The auditor shall assess the implementation of the suppliers' audit programme and/or the risk assessment.

Note 3: in this case, a Feed Business Operator shall perform a separate 'risk assessment', which must justify the use of the raw material, without a FAMI-QS audit, at the supplier's production location. The auditor shall check and confirm the risk assessment.