



FSSC 22000
CERTIFICATION SCHEME FOR FOOD SAFETY SYSTEMS
Version 4.1 july 2017
REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT REQUIRE
CERTIFICATION

FSSC 22000
SCHEMA DE CERTIFICARE PENTRU
SISTEMELE DE SIGURANTA A ALIMENTULUI
Versiunea 4.1 iulie 2017
REGULI PENTRU ORGANIZATII CARE SOLICITA
CERTIFICAREA


SRAC-R-01SSA

Aprobat
DIRECTOR GENERAL
ing. Mihaela Cristea

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		Ed 1
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LISTA ACTUALIZARILOR

Editia	Revizia	Continutul modificarii	Pag. modificata	Data elaborarii
1	0	Elaborare initiala	-	
1	3	A fost introdusa Partea 5 – Cerinte suplimentare conform listei de decizii BoS (Board of Stakeholders FSSC 22000 SHEME version 4.1) / 14 Noiembrie 2018 A fost modificata Partea 4. Anexa 3 – Incadrarea neconformitatilor, conform cerintei suplimentare nr. 11a. din lista de decizii BoS (Board of Stakeholders FSSC 22000 SHEME version 4.1) / 14 Noiembrie 2018	Paginile 19 si 20 Pagina 17	15.11.2018
1	3	A fost modificata Partea 2 – Cerinte pentru certificare, sectiunile 2.1.1), 2.1.2), 2.1.3) si 2.1.4).	Pagina 4	15.11.2018
1	4	A fost actualizata Partea 5 – Cerinte suplimentare conform listei de decizii BoS (Board of Stakeholders FSSC 22000 SHEME version 4.1) / 14 Noiembrie 2018, conform ultimelor modificari transmise de catre Fundatia FSSC 22000 in Technical Update din Decembrie 2018 A fost actualizata Partea 4. Anexa 3 – Incadrarea neconformitatilor, conform ultimelor modificari transmise de catre Fundatia FSSC 22000 in Technical Update din Decembrie 2018, privind cerinta suplimentara nr. 11a. din lista de decizii BoS (Board of Stakeholders FSSC 22000 SHEME version 4.1) / 14 Noiembrie 2018	Pagina 19 Pagina 17	18.12.2018

A fost introdus tabelul cu lista modificarilor incepand cu data elaborarii actualei revizii.

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PRECIZARI:

1. Acest document reprezinta traducerea documentului: FSSC 22000 - Food safety systems certification 22000, version 4.1 / July 2017.
 - a. Part 2 – Cerinte pentru certificare
 - b. Part 3 – Cerinte pentru procesul de certificare
 - c. Part 4 – Cerinte pentru organismele de certificare (Audituri neanuntate si Anexa 3 – incadrarea neconformitatilor)
 - d. Part 5 - Cerinte suplimentare conform listei de decizii BoS (Board of Stakeholders FSSC 22000 Sheme version 4.1) / 14 Noiembrie 2018, actualizata conform modificarilor transmise de catre Fundatia FSSC 22000 in Technical Update din Decembrie 2018.
2. Pentru actualizari va rugam consultati site-ul www.fssc22000.com, unde se afla intregul document.
3. In caz de litigiu este valabila varianta in vigoare in limba engleza existenta pe site-ul mentionat la pct. 2.

Part 2 - Requirements for certification	Partea a – 2-a Cerinte pentru certificare
<p>1. Purpose This document states the requirements to be included in the design and implementation of the Food Safety Management System claimed to conform with the requirements of the Scheme by an applicant/certified organization seeking to be included in the FSSC 22000 Register of Certified Organizations.</p>	<p>1. Scop Acest document specifica cerintele care trebuie sa fie incluse in proiectarea si implementarea Sistemului de Management de Siguranta a Alimentului pentru a fi in conformitate cu cerintele Schemei, de catre un aplicant/organizatie certificata care doreste sa fie inclusa in Registrul Organizatiilor Certificate FSSC 22000.</p>
<p>1.1 Food categories and sectors The following food chain categories and related supply chain sectors fall within the Scheme scope of certification.</p>	<p>1.1. Categorii si sectoare de alimente Urmatoarele categorii de lanturi alimentare si sectoare legate de furnizarea alimentelor sunt incadrate in domeniul de certificare al Schemei.</p>
<p>1.2 Field of application The Scheme requirements are global in nature, applicable to organizations in the food and feed supply chain regardless of their size and complexity, whether profit-making or not and whether public or private.</p>	<p>1.2. Domeniul de aplicare Cerintele Schemei sunt de natura globala, aplicabile organizatiilor din domeniul lantului alimentar si de hrana pentru animale, indiferent de marime si complexitate, cu scop lucrativ sau nu si indiferent daca este publica sau privata.</p>
<p>2. Outline of Scheme requirements This section provides an outline of the Scheme requirements to be met in order to achieve certification.</p>	<p>2. Schita cerintelor Schemei Acest capitol ofera o schita a cerintelor Schemei care trebuie sa fie indeplinite pentru a se obtine certificarea.</p>
<p>2.1 Main components The Scheme requirements consist of separate components that shall be audited as a single system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) ISO 22000:2005 food safety management system requirements; 2) ISO 9001:2015 quality management systems requirements – when selected (FSSC 22000 Quality) N/A; 3) Sector specific pre-requisite programs (PRPs) requirements (ISO/TS 22002-1:2009, Prerequisite programmes for food safety – Part 1: Food manufacturing and ISO/TS 22002-4:2013, Prerequisite programmes for food safety – Part 4: Food packaging manufacturing); 4) Additional requirements (according section 2.1.4 Additional requirements); <p>The following clauses provide a brief commentary on each component and state the high level requirements to be met for each.</p>	<p>2.1 Principalele componente Cerintele Schemei sunt alcatuite din componente separate care vor fi auditate ca un sistem singular:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) ISO 22000:2005 cerinte de sistem de management al sigurantei alimentului; 2) ISO 9001:2015 cerinte de sistem de management al calitatii – atunci cand este selectat (Calitate FSSC 22000) N/A; 3) Cerinte referitoare la procesele preliminare (PRP) specifice sectorului (ISO / TS 22002-1:2009, Programe preliminare pentru siguranta alimentara - Partea 1: Productia alimentara si ISO / TS 22002-4:2013, Programe preliminare pentru siguranta alimentara. Partea 4: Fabricarea ambalajelor alimentare); 4) Cerinte aditionale (conform 2.1.4 Cerinte suplimentare). <p>Urmatoarele clauze ofera scurte comentarii pentru fiecare componenta si indica cerinte de nivel inalt care trebuie sa fie indeplinite pentru fiecare.</p>
<p>2.1.1 ISO 22000 The requirements for the development, implementation and maintenance of the food safety management system are laid down in the standard ISO 22000:2005 "Food safety</p>	<p>2.1.2 ISO 22000 Cerintele pentru dezvoltarea, implementarea si mentinerea sistemului de management al sigurantei alimentului sunt prezentate in standardul ISO 22000:2005 "Sisteme de management al sigurantei</p>



<p>management systems - Requirements for any organization in the food chain".</p> <p>To facilitate the successful implementation of a food safety management system, the operational conditions of the food safety management system shall be specified, documented and verified.</p>	<p>alimentului – Cerinte pentru organizatiile din lantul alimentar".</p> <p>Pentru a usura implementarea de succes a sistemului de management al sigurantei alimentului, conditiile operationale de sistem de management al sigurantei alimentului vor fi specificate, documentate si verificate.</p>
<p>2.1.2 ISO 9001</p> <p>For FSSC 22000-Quality certification, all ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System requirements are applicable in addition to the Scheme requirements.</p>	<p>2.1.2 ISO 9001</p> <p>Pentru certificarea Calitatii FSSC 22000, toate cerintele sistemului de calitate ISO 9001:2015 sunt aplicabile in plus pe langa cerintele Schemei.</p>
<p>2.1.3 Prerequisite Programs (PRP)</p> <p>ISO 22000 requires in clause 7.2 that organizations shall select and implement specific PRPs for basic hygiene conditions.</p> <p>Organizations establishing, implementing and maintaining these PRPs shall consider other appropriate information and utilize it accordingly. Such information shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) regulatory requirements;b) recognized sector or product group codes of practices and guidelines;c) customer requirements. <p>To facilitate the successful implementation of the food safety management system, the conditions of the PRPs shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) specified,b) documented,c) approved andd) verified. <p>ISO 22000:2005 does not specify these requirements as the standard is applicable to the whole food chain and the basic hygiene requirements may vary considerably between sectors.</p> <p>In order to clarify the requirements for PRPs and to allow for recognition by the Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) of the Consumer Goods Forum, industry stakeholders have developed detailed technical specifications covering sector pre-requisite programs (PRPs).</p> <p>These technical specifications are used in addition to ISO 22000 to provide an agreed interpretation. Exceptions shall be justified and documented where PRP requirements are deemed not to be applicable in relation to the scope of the organization's activities and verified during an audit.</p>	<p>2.1.3 Programe preliminare (PRP)</p> <p>ISO 22000 solicita prin clauza 7.2. ca organizatiile sa selecteze si sa implementeze PRP specifice pentru conditiile igienice de baza.</p> <p>In stabilirea, implementarea si mentinerea acestor PRP, organizatiile vor lua in considerare si alte informatii adecvate si le vor utiliza in consecinta. Asemenea informatii vor include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Cerinte de reglementare;b) Sectoarele recunoscute sau codurile grupelor de produse ale practicilor si ghidurilor;c) Cerintele clientilor. <p>Pentru a usura implementarea de succes a sistemului de management al sigurantei alimentului, conditiile PRP-urilor trebuie sa fie:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) specifice,b) documentate,c) aprobate sid) verificate. <p>ISO 22000:2005 nu specifica aceste cerinte deoarece standardul este aplicabil intregului lant alimentar si cerintele de igiena de baza pot varia in mod considerabil in functie de sector.</p> <p>Pentru a clarifica cerintele PRP-urilor si pentru a permite recunoasterea de catre Initiativa Globala a Sigurantei Alimentare (GFSI) a Forumului Consumatorilor de Bunuri, partile interesate din industrie au dezvoltat specificatii tehnice detaliate care acopera sectorul proceselor preliminare (PRP). Aceste specificatii tehnice sunt utilizate in plus la ISO 22000 pentru a furniza o interpretare agreata. Exceptiile trebuie sa fie justificate si documentate acolo unde cerintele PRP-urilor sunt considerate a nu fi aplicabile in legatura cu domeniul activitatilor organizatiei si verificate pe parcursul unui audit. FSSC 22000 furnizeaza o Schema de certificare pentru sectoarele unde asemenea specificatii tehnice pentru</p>



<p>FSSC 22000 provides a certification Scheme for sectors where such a technical specification for sector PRPs has been integrated as described in the scope (see table 1 above).</p>	<p>sectorul PRP a fost integrat asa cum este descris in domeniu (a se vedea tabelul 1 de mai sus).</p>
<p>2.1.4 Additional requirements To meet the needs of the key stakeholders and to ensure an adequate control of food safety, specific additional FSSC requirements for the food safety management system are included in the Scheme. These may be elaborations of the clauses in ISO 22000:2005 and technical specifications for sector PRPs or additional requirements as outlined below.</p> <p>The additional Scheme requirements are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Management of services,2) Product labelling,3) Food defense,4) Food fraud prevention,5) Logo use,6) Management of allergens (for categories C, I and K only),7) Environmental monitoring (for categories C, I and K only),8) Formulation of products (for category DII only),9) Management of natural resources (for category A only).	<p>2.1.4 Cerinte suplimentare Pentru a indeplini nevoile partilor interesate cheie si pentru a asigura un control adecvat al sigurantei alimentului, cerinte suplimentare specifice ale FSSC pentru sistemul de management al sigurantei alimentului sunt incluse in Schema. Acestea pot fi redactari ale clauzelor din ISO 22000: 2005 si specificatii tehnice pentru sectorul PRP-urilor sau alte cerinte suplimentare, asa cum s-a subliniat mai jos.</p> <p>Cerintele suplimentare ale Schemei sunt:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Managementul serviciilor,2) Etichetarea produselor,3) Aparare alimentara,4) Prevenirea fraudei alimentare,5) Utilizarea logo-ului,6) Managementul alergenilor (doar pentru categoriile C, I si K),7) Monitorizarea mediului (doar pentru categoriile C, I si K),8) Formularea produselor (doar pentru categoria DII),9) Managementul resurselor naturale (doar pentru categoria A).
<p>2.1.4.1 Management of services</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) The organization in the food chain shall ensure that all services that may have an impact on food safety:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) have specified requirements which are regularly reviewed,b) are described in documents to the extent needed to conduct hazard analysis,c) are managed in conformance with the requirements of technical specification for sector PRPs,d) are assessed and approved demonstrating compliance with specified requirements,e) are monitored to assure continued service provider approval status.2) The services referred to in 1) above shall include at least:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) utilities,b) transport and storage,c) maintenance,d) cleaning ande) outsourced services.3) The organization shall implement a system to assure that when analysis critical to the	<p>2.1.4.1 Managementul serviciilor</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Organizatia in cadrul lantului alimentar trebuie sa se asigure ca toate serviciile care pot avea un impact asupra sigurantei alimentului:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) au cerinte specifice care sunt analizate in mod periodic,b) sunt descrise in documente in masura in care este necesara efectuarea analizei de risc,c) sunt gestionate in conformitate cu cerintele specificatiilor tehnice pentru sectorul PRP-urilor,d) sunt evaluate si aprobate demonstrand conformitate cu cerintele specificate,e) sunt monitorizate pentru a asigura statutul de aprobare al furnizorului de serviciu permanent.2) Serviciile la care se face referire in punctul 1) de mai sus vor include cel putin:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) utilitati,b) transport si depozitare,c) intretinered) curatenie sie) servicii externalizate.3) Organizatia va implementa un sistem pentru a se asigura ca atunci cand analiza critica a verificarii

<p>verification of food safety is undertaken, this is conducted by a competent laboratory that has the capability to produce precise and repeatable test results using validated test methods and best practices (e.g. successful participation in proficiency testing programs, regulatory approved programs or accreditation to international standards such as ISO 17025).</p>	<p>sigurantei alimentare este efectuata, aceasta este facuta de un laborator competent care are capacitatea de a efectua teste precise si repetabile, utilizand metode de testare validate si cele mai bune practice (de ex. participarea cu succes in programe de testare a competentei, programe de reglementare aprobate sau acreditari pentru standarde internationale cum ar fi ISO 17025).</p>
<p>2.1.4.2 Product labelling The organization shall ensure that the finished product is labelled according to the applicable food regulations in the country of intended sale.</p>	<p>2.1.4.2 Etichetarea produselor Organizatia trebuie sa se asigure ca produsul final este etichetat in conformitate cu reglementarile alimentare aplicabile in tara in care se intentioneaza vanzarea.</p>
<p>2.1.4.3 Food defense 2.1.4.3.1 Threat assessment 1) The organization shall have a documented and implemented threat assessment procedure in place that: a) identifies potential threats, b) develops control measures, and c) prioritises them against the identified threats. 2) To identify the threats, the organization shall assess the susceptibility of its products to potential food defense acts. 2.1.4.3.2 Control measures The organization shall put in place appropriate control measures to reduce or eliminate the identified threats. 2.1.4.3.3 Plan 1) All policies, procedures and records are included in a food defense plan supported by the organization's Food Safety Management System for all its products. 2) The plan shall comply with applicable legislation.</p>	<p>2.1.4.3. Aparare alimentara 2.1.4.3.1 Evaluarea amenintarilor 1) Organizatia trebuie sa aiba o procedura de evaluare a amenintarilor documentata si implementata, care: a) identifica posibilele amenintari, b) dezvolta masuri de control si c) le prioritizeaza in functie de amenintarile identificate. 2) Pentru a identifica amenintarile, organizatia trebuie sa evalueze susceptibilitatea produselor sale la posibile acte de aparare alimentara. 2.1.4.3.2. Masuri de control Organizatia trebuie sa puna la punct masurile de control adecvate pentru a reduce sau elimina amenintarile identificate. 2.1.4.3.3. Plan 1) Toate politicile, procedurile si inregistrarile sunt incluse intr-un plan de aparare alimentara sprijinit de Sistemul de Management al Sigurantei Alimentului al organizatiei pentru toate produsele sale. 2) Planul va fi in conformitate cu legislatia aplicabila.</p>
<p>2.1.4.4 Food Fraud prevention 2.1.4.4.1 Vulnerability assessment 1) The organization shall have a documented and implemented vulnerability assessment procedure in place that: a) identifies potential vulnerabilities, b) develops control measures, and c) prioritises them against the identified vulnerabilities. 2) To identify the vulnerabilities, the organization shall assess the susceptibility of its products to potential food fraud acts. 2.1.4.4.2 Control measures The organization shall put in place appropriate control measures to reduce or eliminate the identified</p>	<p>2.1.4.4 Preventia fraudei alimentare 2.1.4.4.1 Evaluarea vulnerabilitatii 1) Organizatia trebuie sa aiba o procedura de evaluare a vulnerabilitatii documentata si implementata, care sa: a) identifice posibile vulnerabilitati; b) dezvolte masuri de control si c) le prioritizeze in functie de vulnerabilitatile identificate. 2) Pentru a identifica vulnerabilitatile, organizatia trebuie sa evalueze susceptibilitatea produselor sale fata de posibile acte de frauda alimentara. 2.1.4.4.2 Masuri de control Organizatia trebuie sa stabileasca masurile de control potrivite pentru a reduce sau a elimina vulnerabilitatile</p>



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<p>vulnerabilities.</p> <p>2.1.4.4.3 Plan</p> <p>1) All policies, procedures and records are included in a food fraud prevention plan supported by the organization's Food Safety Management System for all its products.</p> <p>2) The plan shall comply with applicable legislation.</p>	<p>identificate.</p> <p>2.1.4.4.3 Plan</p> <p>1) Toate politicile, procedurile si inregistrarile sunt incluse intr-un plan de preventie a fraudei alimentare sprijinit de Sistemul de management al sigurantei alimentare al organizatiei pentru toate produsele sale.</p> <p>2) Planul va fi in conformitate cu legislatia aplicabila.</p>
<p>2.1.4.5 Logo use</p> <p>1) Certified organizations are entitled to use the FSSC 22000 logo. The FSSC 22000 logo may be used on the organization's printed matter, website and other promotional material subject to the following design specifications:</p>	<p>2.1.4.5 Utilizarea logo-ului</p> <p>1) Organizatiile certificate au dreptul de a utiliza logo-ul FSSC 22000. Logo-ul FSSC22000 poate fi utilizat pe materialele tiparite ale organizatiei, pe site si pe alte materiale promotionale cu urmatoarele specificatii de design:</p>

Colour/Culoare	PMS	CMYK	RGB	#
Green/Verde	348 U	82/25/76/7	33/132/85	218455
Grey/Gri	60% black	0/0/0/60	135/136/138	87888a

<p>2) Use of the logo in black and white is permitted when all other text and images are in black and white.</p> <p>3) To avoid the impression that the CB (Certification Body) has certified or approved any product, process or service supplied by the certified organization the FSSC 22000 logo is not allowed to be used on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a product, its labelling, its packaging, in any other manner that implies FSSC 22000 approves a product, process or service. 	<p>2) Utilizarea logo-ului in alb si negru este permisa atunci cand textul si celelalte imagini sunt in negru si alb.</p> <p>3) Pentru a evita impresia ca SRAC CERT S.R.L. a certificat sau aprobat un produs, proces sau serviciu furnizat de catre o organizatie certificata, logo-ul FSSC 22000 nu poate fi folosit pe:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> un produs, etichetele acestuia, ambalajul acestuia, in orice alt mod care ar implica faptul ca FSSC 22000 aproba un produs, proces sau serviciu.
<p>2.1.4.6 Management of allergens (for categories C, I and K only)</p> <p>1) A documented allergen management plan shall be in place that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> risk assessment addressing potential allergen cross contamination; control measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of cross contamination; validation and verification of effective implementation. <p>2) All finished products intentionally or potentially containing allergenic materials are labeled according to the allergen labelling regulations in the country of manufacture and country of destination.</p>	<p>2.1.4.6 Managementul alergenilor (doar pentru categoriile C, I si K)</p> <p>1) Trebuie sa fie in vigoare un plan documentat de managementul alergenilor care sa includa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> evaluarea riscului care abordeaza posibila contaminare incrucisata cu alergeni; masuri de control pentru a reduce sau elimina riscul contaminarii incrucisate; validarea si verificarea implementarii efective. <p>2) Toate produsele finite care contin in mod intentionat sau posibil materiale alergene sunt etichetate in conformitate cu reglementarile privind etichetarea alergenilor din tara de productie si din tara de destinatie.</p>

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<p>2.1.4.7 Environmental monitoring (for categories C, I and K only)</p> <p>The organization shall ensure that an environmental monitoring program is in place to verify the effectiveness of cleaning and sanitation programs which shall meet the verification requirements as described in ISO 22000.</p>	<p>2.1.4.7 Monitorizarea mediului (doar pentru categoriile C, I si K)</p> <p>Organizatia trebuie sa asigure faptul ca un program de monitorizare a mediului este in vigoare pentru a verifica eficacitatea programelor de curatenie si igienizare care vor indeplini cerintele de verificare descrise in ISO 22000.</p>
<p>2.1.4.8 Formulation of products (for sub-category DII, pet food for dogs and cats only)</p> <p>1) Compounded pet food for dogs and cats shall be formulated in a manner that is consistent with the intended use of the product.</p> <p>2) Formulation procedures shall be in place to manage the use of ingredients that contain nutrients that can have adverse animal health impact.</p>	<p>2.1.4.8 Formularea produselor (pentru sub-categoria DII, mancare pentru animale, doar pentru caini si pisici).</p> <p>1) Hrana compusa pentru animale, pentru pisici si caini trebuie sa fie alcatuita intr-o maniera care este conforma cu utilizarea preconizata a produsului.</p> <p>2) Procedurile de formulare trebuie sa fie in vigoare pentru a gestiona utilizarea ingredientelor care contin nutrieni care pot avea un impact advers asupra sanatatii animalelor.</p>
<p>2.1.4.9 Management of natural resources (for category A only)</p> <p>1) The organization (animal farm) shall:</p> <p>a) Identify the risks it exposes from animal production to both,</p> <p>i) animal health, and</p> <p>ii) public health.</p> <p>b) Assess the hazards that expose these risks derived from on-farm used natural resources (e.g. water and soil, to include water for animals, water for irrigation, on farm feed production for own animals).</p> <p>c) Put in place appropriate control measures to protect public and animal health.</p>	<p>2.1.4.9 Managementul resurselor naturale (doar pentru categoria A)</p> <p>1) Organizatia (ferma de animale) trebuie sa:</p> <p>a) Identifice riscurile la care se expune datorita productiei animale atat pentru:</p> <p>i) sanatatea animalelor, cat si</p> <p>ii) sanatatea publica.</p> <p>b) Evalueze pericolele care expun aceste riscuri derivate din utilizarea la ferma a resurselor naturale (de ex. apa si sol, pentru a include apa pentru animale, apa pentru irigatii, a productiei de hrana pentru animalele proprii).</p> <p>c) Sa puna in practica masurile de control adecvate pentru a proteja sanatatea publica si sanatatea animalelor.</p>

Part-3 - Requirements-for-certification-process	Partea a-3-a Cerinte pentru procesul de certificare
<p>2.1 Certification body selection</p> <p>To receive a valid certificate, the applicant organization shall select a CB that is licensed by the Foundation. The list containing FSSC 22000-licensed CBs is available on www.fssc22000.com.</p>	<p>2.1 Selectarea organismului de certificare</p> <p>Pentru a primi un certificate valid, organizatia solicitanta trebuie sa aleaga un Organism de certificare (OC) care este acreditat de catre Fundatie. Lista cu OC acreditate FSSC 22000 este disponibila aici www.fssc22000.com.</p>
<p>2.2 Self-assessment</p> <p>1) It is recommended that the applicant organization conducts a self-assessment against the current version of the Scheme. The relevant ISO standards can be obtained from the ISO Store while the FSSC Additional Requirements are included in Part II and can</p>	<p>2.2 Auto-evaluarea</p> <p>1) Se recomanda ca organizatia solicitanta sa efectueze o auto-evaluare pentru versiunea curenta a Schemei. Standardele ISO relevante pot fi obtinute de la Magazinul ISO in timp ce Cerintele Suplimentare FSSC sunt incluse in Partea a-II-a si pot fi descarcate de pe site-ul FSSC.</p>

<p>be downloaded from the FSSC website.</p> <p>2) Once the self-assessment has been completed, and potential gaps are addressed, the applicant organization should contact their selected CB in order to receive an application form and afterwards agree on a certification contract.</p>	<p>2) Odata ce a fost efectuata auto-evaluarea si sunt abordate posibilele lipsuri, organizatia solicitanta trebuie sa contacteze SRAC CERT S.R.L. pentru a primi un formular de solicitare si pentru a incheia contractul de certificare.</p>
<p>2.3 Application form</p> <p>1) The CB will require completion of an official application form, signed by an authorized representative of the applicant organization.</p> <p>2) It is the responsibility of the applicant organization to ensure that adequate and accurate information is shared with the CB about the details of the applicant organization.</p> <p>3) The details shall include at least the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed certification scope; The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees; Details of shifts; Number of HACCP studies; Details of other certified management systems (such as Dutch HACCP, ISO 22000 or ISO 9001) or GFSI recognized certification schemes; When applicable: information regarding organizations with off-site storage, separate head office and off-site activities (see Annex II of Part IV); When applicable: details related to a request for a transfer audit from the CB currently awarding the certification; When applicable: details related to a request for a transition audit from Dutch HACCP, ISO 22000 or a GFSI recognized certification scheme to FSSC 22000 or FSSC-Quality. 	<p>2.3 Formular de solicitare</p> <p>1) SRAC CERT S.R.L. va solicita completarea unei cereri oficiale, semnata de un reprezentant autorizat al organizatiei solicitante.</p> <p>2) Este responsabilitatea organizatiei solicitante sa se asigure ca informatiile adecvate si corecte sunt difuzate catre SRAC CERT S.R.L. referitor la detaliile despre organizatia solicitanta.</p> <p>3) Detaliile trebuie sa includa cel putin urmatoarele:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> domeniul de certificare propus; numarul de angajati cu norma intrega; detalii privind schimburile; numarul de studii HACCP; detalii privind alte sisteme de management certificate (cum ar fi HACCP Olandez, ISO 22000 sau ISO 9001) sau scheme de certificare recunoscute GFSI; atunci cand e aplicabil: informatii privind organizatiile cu depozitare in afara locatiei, cu sediu principal separat si activitati in afara locatiei (a se vedea Anexa II a Partii a –IV-a); atunci cand este aplicabil: detalii legate de cererea pentru un audit de transfer de la actualul OC care acorda certificarea; atunci cand este aplicabil: detalii privind cererea pentru un audit de tranzitie de la HACCP Olandez, ISO 22000 sau scheme de certificare recunoscute de GSFI catre FSSC 22000 sau FSSC-Calitate.
<p>2.4 Certification contract</p> <p>A certification contract shall exist between the organization and the CB, detailing the scope of the certificate and referring to all relevant Scheme requirements.</p>	<p>2.4 Contractul de certificare</p> <p>Un contract de certificare trebuie sa existe intre organizatie si SRAC CERT S.R.L., detaliind domeniul de certificare si facand referire la toate cerintele relevante ale Schemei.</p>
<p>2.5 Annual fee</p> <p>1) The CB shall charge organizations certified against the Scheme an annual fee payable to the Foundation.</p> <p>2) The Foundation shall decide annually on the</p>	<p>2.5. Taxa anuala</p> <p>1) SRAC CERT S.R.L. va factura catre organizatiile certificate o taxa anuala pentru Schema, platibila Fundatiei.</p> <p>2) Fundatia va decide valoare taxei in fiecare an.</p>

<p>fee amount.</p> <p>3. Certification process</p> <p>3.1 Preparation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) For the initial certification audit, the applicant organization shall agree mutually convenient date(s) with due consideration given to the preparatory work by the applicant organization required to meet the requirements of the Scheme. 2) The organization must prepare carefully for the audit, to have appropriate documentation for the auditor to assess and to have appropriate staff available at all times during the on-site audit. 3) The organization shall ensure that the relevant products and/or services and related processes for the scope of certification are in place and can be assessed during the audit. 	<p>3. Procesul de certificare</p> <p>3.1 Pregatirea</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pentru auditul initial de certificare, organizatia solicitanta va cadea de comun acord asupra datelor cu luarea in considerare a perioadei de pregatire necesare organizatiei solicitante pentru a indeplini cerintele Schemei. 2) Organizatia trebuie sa se pregateasca cu atentie pentru audit, sa aiba documentatia adecvata pentru ca auditorul sa o evalueze si sa aiba personalul adecvat disponibil pe perioada auditului la locatie. 3) Organizatia se va asigura ca produsele relevante si/sau serviciile si procesele aferente pentru domeniul de certificare sunt disponibile si pot fi evaluate pe perioada auditului.
<p>3.2 Two stage audit process</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The initial auditing for certification is always carried out at the production site of the applicant organization and is conducted in two separate stages: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Stage 1 audit, verifies that the system has been designed and developed in accordance with the organization's top management commitment to conform with Scheme requirements. The objective of this audit is to assess the preparedness of the applicant organization to proceed to the stage 2 audit. b) The Stage 2 audit substantiates top management's claim by auditing implementation of the food safety management system. 2) The activities subject to the proposed certification scopes shall be assessed during the initial certification audit. 	<p>3.2 Procesul de audit etapa a doua</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Auditarea initiala pentru certificare este intotdeauna efectuata la locul de productie al organizatiei solicitante si este efectuata in doua etape separate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Auditul Etapa 1, verifica faptul ca sistemul a fost proiectat si dezvoltat in conformitate cu angajamentul managementului de varf de a se conforma cu cerintele Schemei. Obiectivul acestui audit este de a evalua gradul de pregatire al organizatiei solicitante pentru a putea trece la Etapa a 2-a de audit. b) Etapa 2 de audit fundamenteaza cererea managementului de varf prin auditarea implementarii sistemului de management al sigurantei alimentului. 2) Activitatile supuse domeniului de certificare propus trebuie sa fie evaluate pe durata auditului de certificare initial.
<p>3.2.1 Certificate issue</p> <p>The CB will issue the certificate within 30 calendar days from the date of the certification decision. The certificate expires three years after the date of the initial certification decision. However, whilst the certificate is issued to the applicant organization, it remains the property of the CB under the conditions outlined in the contract.</p>	<p>3.2.1 Emiterea certificatului</p> <p>SRAC CERT S.R.L. va emite certificatul in termen de 30 de zile calendaristice de la data deciziei de certificare. Certificatul expira la trei ani dupa data deciziei initiale de certificare. Totusi, in timp ce certificatul este emis organizatiei solicitante, acesta ramane proprietatea SRAC CERT S.R.L. conform conditiilor specificate in contract.</p>
<p>3.2.2 Surveillance audits</p>	<p>3.2.2 Audituri de supraveghere</p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Surveillance audits shall assess and report on conformity with all Scheme requirements including the use of marks and references to certification. 2) At least one of the two annual surveillance audits shall be unannounced. 3) The audit program shall also consider the results of any previous audits including the unannounced audit(s). 4) If not all audit objectives are fulfilled during an unannounced audit, an additional audit shall be performed of which the nature shall be determined by the CB. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Auditurile de supraveghere trebuie sa evalueze si sa raporteze conformitatea cu toate cerintele Schemei incluzand utilizarea marcii si referintele la certificare. 2) Cel putin unul dintre cele doua audituri de supraveghere anuale va fi neanuntat. 3) Programul de audit va lua de asemenea in considerare rezultatele oricarui audit anterior incluzand auditul (auditurile) neanuntate. 4) Daca nu sunt indeplinite toate obiectivele auditului pe parcursul unui audit neanuntat, un audit suplimentar va fi decis de SRAC CERT S.R.L.
3.2.3 Recertification <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The recertification audit must be planned and conducted in due time to enable timely renewal of the certificate before the expiry date. 2) The purpose of this audit is to confirm the continuing conformity of the food safety management system as a whole with all Scheme requirements. 3) The recertification activity also includes a review of the food safety management system over the whole period of certification, including previous surveillance audit reports and complaints received. 4) The CB decides on renewal of the certification cycle on the basis of the recertification audit which must meet the same requirements as an initial audit. 	3.2.3 Recertificarea <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Auditul de recertificare trebuie sa fie planificat si efectuat in timp util pentru a permite reinnoirea certificatului inainte de data de expirare. 2) Scopul acestui audit este de a confirma continuitatea conformitatii sistemului de management al sigurantei alimentului ca intreg cu toate cerintele Schemei. 3) Activitatea de recertificare include, de asemenea, analiza sistemului de management al sigurantei alimentului de-a lungul unei intregi perioade de certificare, incluzand rapoartele de audituri de supraveghere anterioare si plangerile primite. 4) SRAC CERT S.R.L. decide asupra reinnoirii ciclului de certificare pe baza auditului de recertificare care trebuie sa indeplineasca aceleasi cerinte la ca la auditul initial.
3.2.4 Logo use <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The use of the FSSC 22000 logo represents achievement of certification against the highest management system standard for food safety. 2) To maintain its integrity, use of the logo and protection of its copyright is controlled by the Foundation FSSC 22000. 3) Mentioning possession of a FSSC 22000 certificate or making any reference such as for example "Produced in a FSSC 22000 certified company" on a product label, packaging, etc. is not allowed. 4) Please note that the CB will audit the use of the FSSC 22000 logo by certified organizations during every initial, surveillance and recertification audit to ensure compliance with the logo use requirements described in section 	3.2.4 Utilizarea logo-ului <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Utilizarea logo-ului FSSC 22000 reprezinta obtinerea certificarii in conformitate cu cel mai inalt standard de sistem de management pentru siguranta alimentara. 2) Pentru a-si mentine integritatea, utilizarea logo-ului si protejarea drepturilor de autor sunt controlate de Fundatia FSSC 22000. 3) Mentionarea detinerii unui certificate FSSC 22000 sau orice referinta cum ar fi de exemplu "Produs intr-o companie certificata FSSC 22000" pe eticheta unui produs, pe ambalaj etc, nu este permisa. 4) Va rugam sa retineti ca SRAC CERT S.R.L. va audita utilizarea logo-ului FSSC 22000 de catre organizatiile certificate pe parcursul



<p>2.1.4.5 of Part II. Any nonconformity associated with the use of the logo will require the organization to take remedial action to restore conformity with the criteria described here.</p>	<p>fiecarui audit initial, de supraveghere si de recertificare, pentru a asigura conformitatea cu cerintele de utilizare a logo-ului descrise in sectiunea 2.1.4.5 a Partii a II-a. Orice neconformitate asociata cu utilizarea logo-ului va cere organizatiei sa intreprinda actiuni de remediere pentru a reinstaura conformitatea cu criteriile descrise aici.</p>
<p>7 Significant changes</p> <p>Once certification has been granted, any significant changes that affect the fulfilment of the requirements for the certification must be communicated to the CB as stipulated in the certification contract.</p>	<p>7. Schimbari semnificative</p> <p>Odata ce a fost acordata certificarea, orice schimbari semnificative care afecteaza indeplinirea cerintelor pentru certificare trebuie sa fie comunicate catre SRAC CERT S.R.L., asa cum este stipulat in contractul de certificare.</p>
<p>7.1 Notification</p> <p>1) The organization shall report significant changes to the CB within three (3) working days as stipulated in the certification contract. These include changes relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) legal, commercial, organizational status or ownership,b) organization and management (e.g. key managerial, decision-making or technical staff),c) organization name, contact address and site details,d) scope of operations and product categories covered by the certified management system,e) management system and/or processes,f) any other change that renders the information on the certificate inaccurate. <p>2) The organization shall seek the advice of the CB in cases where there is doubt over the significance of a change.</p>	<p>7.1 Notificare</p> <p>1) Organizatia va raporta schimbarile semnificative catre SRAC CERT S.R.L. in termen de trei (3) zile lucratoare asa cum este stipulat in contractul de certificare. Acestea includ schimbari referitoare la:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) statutul legal, comercial, organizational sau de proprietate,b) organizatie si management (de ex. personal managerial cheie, factori de decizie sau personal tehnic),c) numele organizatiei, adresa de contact si detalii privind locatia,d) domeniul operatiunilor si categorii de produs acoperite de sistemul de management certificate,e) sistem de management si/sau procese,f) orice alta schimbare care reda informatiile de pe certificat ca inexacte. <p>2) Organizatia va cere sfatul SRAC CERT S.R.L. in cazurile in care exista dubii privind gradul de importanta al schimbarilor.</p>
<p>7.2 CB review</p> <p>1) The CB reviews the reported changes, decides upon the significance and consequences for conformity with the Scheme requirements, and comes to a conclusion whether or not additional verification activities are necessary.</p> <p>2) The CB decides also whether or not certification changes of scope shall be granted.</p> <p>3) If granted, the current certificate will be replaced by a new certificate using the same expiry date as detailed in the original certificate.</p> <p>4) The organization's entry in the FSSC 22000</p>	<p>7.2 Analiza efectuata de SRAC CERT S.R.L.</p> <p>1) SRAC CERT S.R.L. analizeaza schimbarile raportate, ia decizii in ceea ce priveste importanta schimbarilor si consecintele pentru conformitatea cu cerintele Schemei si ajunge la o concluzie in ceea ce priveste necesitatea unor verificari suplimentare.</p> <p>2) SRAC CERT S.R.L. decide, de asemenea, daca modificarile de certificare a domeniului vor fi acordate.</p> <p>3) Daca sunt acordate, certificatul prezent va fi inlocuit de un nou certificat si se va utiliza</p>



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Register of Certified Organizations will be updated accordingly.	aceeasi data de expirare cum este prezentata in certificatul original. 4) Datele organizatiei in Registrul de Organizatii Certificate FSSC 22000 vor fi actualizate corespunzator.
8. Serious events The organization shall inform the CB about serious events that impact food safety and / or the integrity of the certification and the organization's entry in the FSSC 22000 Register of Certified organizations.	8. Evenimente grave Organizatia va informa SRAC CERT S.R.L. despre evenimente grave care pot avea impact asupra sigurantei alimentare si/sau asupra integritatii certificarii si a inscrierii organizatiei in Registrul de Organizatii Certificate FSSC 22000.
8.1 Reporting 1) The organization shall report serious events to the CB immediately and these include at a minimum: a) legal proceedings, prosecutions and the outcomes of these related to food safety or legality, b) public food safety events (such as e.g. public recalls, calamities, etc.), c) extraordinary events which pose major threats to food safety or certification integrity such as war, strike, riot, political instability, geopolitical tension, terrorism, crime, pandemic, flood, earthquake, malicious computer hacking, other natural or man-made disasters. 2) The CB in turn will take appropriate steps to assess the situation and will take any appropriate action including additional verification activities. 3) These activities may have implications for the certified status of the organization.	8.1 Raportarea 1) Organizatia trebuie sa raporteze evenimentele grave catre SRAC CERT S.R.L. imediat ce acesta includ cel putin: a) proceduri judiciare, urmariri penale si rezultate ale acestora legate de siguranta alimentului sau de aspecte judiciare, b) evenimente legate de siguranta publica a alimentului (cum ar fi rechemari publice, calamitati, etc.), c) evenimente deosebite care prezinta riscuri majore asupra sigurantei alimentare sau asupra integritatii certificarii, cum ar fi: razboi, greva, revolta, instabilitate politica, tensiune geopolitica, terorism, crima, pandemii, inundatii, cutremur, atac al hackerilor, alte dezastre naturale sau produse de om. 2) SRAC CERT S.R.L. va lua, la randul sau, masurile adecvate pentru a evalua situatia si va intreprinde orice actiune adecvata, inclusiv activitati suplimentare de verificare. 3) Aceste activitati pot avea implicatii pentru statutul de certificare al organizatiei.
8.2 Public recalls An organization is always responsible for failures of its management system that could lead to public recalls of products available on the market.	8.2 Rechemari publice O organizatie este intotdeauna responsabila pentru esecurile sistemului sau de management care ar putea determina rechemari publice ale produselor existente pe piata.
8.2.1 Immediate action Immediate action is required if there is evidence that the organization's management system has failed to detect and control the compromised product: 1) this product shall be recalled from the market by the organization and	8.2.1 Actiune imediata Este necesara actiune imediata daca exista dovezi ca sistemul de management al organizatiei a esuat in detectarea si controlul produselor compromise: 1) Acest produs va fi rechemat de pe piata de catre organizatie si 2) Organizatia va informa SRAC CERT S.R.L.

2) the organization shall inform the CB immediately.	imediat.
8.2.2 Consequences The CB will assess the organization's corrective actions following the recall and determine any consequences or any actions necessary to maintain the certification.	8.2.2 Consecinte SRAC CERT S.R.L. va evalua actiunile corective ale organizatiei ca urmare a rechemarii si va determina orice consecinte sau orice actiuni necesare pentru a mentine certificarea.

Part 4: Requirements for Certification Bodies	Partea 4: Cerinte pentru Organismele de Certificare
7.3 Unannounced audits 7.3.1 Frequency 1) The CB shall ensure that for each certified organization at least one unannounced audit is undertaken after the initial certification audit and within each 3-year period thereafter. 2) The certified organization can voluntarily choose to replace all surveillance audits by unannounced annual surveillance audits. 3) Neither the initial certification audit (stage 1 and stage 2) nor the recertification audit can be replaced by an unannounced audit.	7.3 Audituri neanuntate 7.3.1 Frecventa 1) SRAC CERT S.R.L. trebuie sa asigure ca pentru fiecare organizatie certificata se efectueaza cel putin un audit neanuntat dupa auditul de certificare initial si in fiecare ciclu urmat de cate 3 ani. 2) Organizatia certificata poate alege in mod voluntar sa inlocuiasca toate auditurile de supraveghere cu audituri de supraveghere neanuntate anuale. 3) Nici auditul de certificare initial (etapa 1 si etapa 2), nici auditul de recertificare, nu pot fi inlocuite de un audit neanuntat.
7.3.2 Execution 1) The CB sets the date of the unannounced audit. 2) The site shall not be notified in advance, by the CB, of the date of the unannounced audit. 3) The unannounced audit takes place during operational working hours including night shifts. 4) When there are legitimate business reasons, blackout days may be agreed in advance between the CB and the certified organization to avoid periods of extreme inconvenience during which the client would find it difficult to participate fully and/or there is no production. 5) The unannounced audit is a full surveillance audit during which the auditor shall spend at least 50% of the time in production area (shop floor) assessing the implementation of the applicable CCPs, PRPs and OPRPs. 6) The audit will start with an inspection of the production facilities commencing within 1 hour after the auditor has arrived on site. In case of multiple buildings at the site the auditor shall, based on the risks, decide which buildings/facilities shall be inspected in which order.	7.3.2 Efectuare 1) SRAC CERT S.R.L. stabileste datele auditului neanuntat. 2) Locatia nu va fi anuntata in prealabil, de catre SRAC CERT S.R.L., referitor la data auditului neanuntat. 3) Auditul neanuntat are loc in perioada orelor de lucru operationale, inclusiv pe parcursul schimburilor de noapte. 4) Atunci cand exista motive legitime de afaceri, pot fi agreeate in avans zile de blocaj intre SRAC CERT S.R.L. si organizatia certificata pentru a evita perioadele inconveniente pe parcursul carora clientul ar putea avea dificultati sa participe si/sau nu exista productie. (a se vedea nota 1). 5) Auditul neanuntat este un audit de supraveghere complet pe parcursul caruia auditorul trebuie sa petreaca cel putin 50% din timp in zona de productie evaluand implementarea CCp-urilor, PRP-urilor si OPRP-urilor aplicabile. 6) Auditul va debuta cu o inspectie a zonelor de productie incepand la o ora dupa ce auditorul a sosit la locatie. In cazul existentei mai multor cladiri la locatie, auditorul trebuie, pe baza riscurilor, sa decida ce cladiri/facilitati trebuie inspectate si in ce ordine se

<p>7) The auditor shall audit the organization operating on a representative number of product lines covered by the scope of certification.</p> <p>8) The CB decides which of the scheduled surveillance audits shall be chosen for the unannounced audit.</p> <p>9) If the certified organization refuses to participate in the unannounced audit, the certificate shall be suspended immediately, and the CB shall withdraw the certificate, if the unannounced audit is not conducted within a six-month timeframe.</p> <p>10) If access is denied to the auditor the certified organization will be liable for all costs.</p> <p>11) Head offices controlling certain functions pertinent to certification separate to the site(s) (see 7.2.3) are not audited during the unannounced audit but are audited in an announced manner.</p> <p>12) Secondary sites (off-site activities) and off-site storage, warehouses and distribution facilities are also audited during the unannounced audit.</p> <p>The CB is expected to operate discretely in case of emergencies (e.g. fire, major catastrophic event, another audit on-going).</p>	<p>va face acest lucru.</p> <p>7) Auditorul va audita organizatia luand in considerare un numar reprezentativ de linii de productie care sunt acoperite de domeniul de certificare.</p> <p>8) SRAC CERT S.R.L. decide care dintre auditurile de supraveghere programate trebuie sa fie ales pentru a fi audit neanuntat.</p> <p>9) Daca organizatia certificata refuza sa participe la un audit neanuntat, certificatul va fi suspendat imediat si SRAC CERT S.R.L. va retrage certificatul, daca auditul neanuntat nu este efectuat in termen de 6 luni.</p> <p>10) Daca nu este permis accesul auditorului, organizatia este responsabila pentru toate costurile.</p> <p>11) Sediile centrale care controleaza anumite functii pertinente certificarii pentru locatia (locatiile) auditate (a se vedea 7.2.3) nu sunt auditate pe parcursul auditului neanuntat dar sunt auditate intr-o maniera prestabilita (programata).</p> <p>12) Sediile secundare (activitati in afara locatiei) si locatiile de depozitare si distributie sunt, de asemenea, auditate pe parcursul auditului neanuntat.</p> <p>SRAC CERT S.R.L. va reactiona in mod discret in situatii de urgenta (de ex. foc, evenimente catastrofice majore, alt audit in desfasurare).</p>
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Nota 1: Interpretarea practica a cerintei:

In sedinta de inchidere, organizatia poate agree care dintre cele doua audituri de supraveghere va fi neanuntat, iar auditorul va mentiona acest aspect in formularul programului de audit. Programul devine operational numai in cazul in care in CT se ia decizia de acordare a certificarii.

Conform ghidului pentru audituri neanuntate elaborat de Fundatia FSSC 22000, organizatia trebuie sa comunice in termen de 2 saptamani dupa ce i s-a comunicat decizia de certificare sau recertificare, care sunt perioadele cand nu opereaza, adica perioadele in care nu are activitate si, prin urmare, nu poate fi desfasurat auditul neanuntat. Legat de supravegherea aleasa sa fie neanuntata, intervalul in care trebuie sa stabileasca zilele cand are cunostinta ca nu lucreaza este intre lunile 4 si 12 de dupa decizia de certificare sau de dupa ultima zi a auditului de supraveghere anterior, anuntat.

Ulterior, daca sunt modificari in ce priveste zilele pentru care organizatia a declarat indisponibilitate pentru auditul neanuntat, aceasta va notifica SRAC CERT S.R.L. CERT, care va notifica auditorul.

<p>Part 4. Annex 3 – Nonconformity grading</p> <p>1. Introducere</p> <p>In accordance with the definitions in the Scheme and as defined below, the CB is required to establish and maintain criteria as a reference against which to determine the level of</p>	<p>Partea 4. Anexa 3 – Incadrarea neconformitatilor</p> <p>1. Introducere</p> <p>In conformitate cu definitiile din Schema si asa cum este definit mai jos, SRAC CERT S.R.L. trebuie sa stabileasca si sa mentina criteriile ca referinta fata de</p>
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<p>nonconformities resulting in three grading levels:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Minor nonconformity,Major nonconformity,Critical nonconformity.	<p>care sa determine nivelul de neconformitati care rezulta in 3 niveluri de ierarhizare:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Neconformitate minora,Neconformitate majora,Neconformitate critica.
<p>2 Opportunity for improvement</p> <p>The use of opportunities for improvement during a FSSC 22000 audit is not allowed by the Scheme.</p>	<p>2. Oportunitati de imbunatatire</p> <p>Utilizarea oportunitatilor / domeniilor de imbunatatire pe parcursul auditului FSSC 22000 nu este permisa de Schema.</p>
<p>3 Minor nonconformity</p> <p>A minor nonconformity shall be issued when the finding does not affect the capability of the management system to achieve the intended results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">When a minor nonconformity is issued during an audit, the organization must provide the CB with objective evidence of an investigation into causative factors, exposed risks, proposed corrective action plan (CAP) and evidence of the proposed corrections. This shall be provided to the auditor within three (3) months after the audit. <p>The organisation must provide to CB evidence of implementation of the proposed corrections within 3 months after the audit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Corrective action (CA) shall be implemented by the organization within 12 months after the audit.The CB shall review the design of the corrective action plan, challenge it and approve it when acceptable.Implementation of the corrective action plan shall be reviewed, at the latest, at the next scheduled on-site audit. The CB shall review the corrective action plan and determine its effectiveness of implementation through recording auditor name and date of review on the CAP.A major nonconformity is raised (on management responsibility and resource allocation) in the event of non-completion of the approved action plan at the next scheduled on-site audit. <p>[modified text following Technical Update December 2018 on Decision of Board of Stakeholders for FSSC 22000 Scheme version 4.1 of November 14, 2018]</p>	<p>3. Neconformitate minora</p> <p>O neconformitate minora se emite atunci cand dovezile obiective semnaleaza o neindeplinire a unei cerinte, care nu afecteaza capacitatea SM de a obtine rezultatele intentionate.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Atunci cand se emite o neconformitate minora in timpul unui audit, organizatia transmite la SRAC CERT S.R.L. o analiza a cauzelor, a riscurilor la care se expune, un plan cu actiunile corective si corectiile propuse, in termen de 14 zile de la data auditului. <p>Organizatia trebuie sa transmita la SRAC CERT S.R.L. dovada implementarii corectiilor in trei (3) luni de la data auditului.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Actiunile corective trebuie implementate in 12 luni de la data auditului.Auditorul sef SRAC CERT S.R.L. analizeaza planul de actiuni corective in maxim 14 zile de la primire si il aproba, daca este acceptabil.Implementarea planului de actiuni corective este analizata, cel mai tarziu la urmatorul audit programat. Auditorul sef SRAC CERT S.R.L. analizeaza modul de implementare a planului de actiuni corective, determina eficacitatea implementarii si consemneaza aceste lucruri in raportul de audit sau in anexele la raport.SRAC CERT S.R.L. emite o neconformitate majora (de exemplu, pe responsabilitatea managementului sau a resurselor alocate) in cazul in care planul de actiuni corective aprobat nu este indeplinit pana la data desfasurarii urmatorului audit programat. <p>[text modificat ca urmare a actualizarii transmise de catre Fundatia FSSC 22000 in Decembrie 2018, privind Decizia BoS (Board of Stakeholders FSSC</p>

	22000 Sheme version 4.1) / 14 Noiembrie 2018]
<p>4. Major nonconformity</p> <p>A major nonconformity shall be issued when the finding affects the capability of the management system to achieve the intended results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) When a major nonconformity is issued during an audit, the organization must provide the CB with objective evidence of an investigation into causative factors, exposed risks and the proposed CAP. This shall be provided to the CB within 14 days after the audit. 2) Corrective action shall be implemented by the organization within 14 days after the audit. 3) The major nonconformity shall be closed by the CB within a further 14 days after implementation of the corrective action by the organization. The organization shall submit objective evidence of implementation to the CB. 4) The CB shall review the corrective action plan and related objective evidence of implementation, challenge it if necessary and determine its effectiveness and approve the CAP and CA through recording his/her name and date of review on the CAP. 5) The CB shall conduct a follow-up audit to verify the implementation of the CA to close the major nonconformity. In cases where documentary evidence is sufficient to close out the major nonconformity, the CB may decide to perform a desk review. 6) The completion of corrective actions might take more time depending on the potential severity of the major nonconformity and the amount of work necessary to eliminate the causative factors. In such cases the CAP shall include any temporary measures or controls necessary to mitigate the risk until the permanent corrective action is implemented. A follow-up audit shall be conducted to verify the permanent corrective action and to close the major nonconformity. 7) A critical nonconformity is raised in the event of non-completion of the approved corrective action. 	<p>4. Neconformitate majora</p> <p>O neconformitate majora se emite atunci cand dovezile obiective semnaleaza o neindeplinire a unei cerinte, care afecteaza capabilitatea sistemului de management de a obtine rezultatele intentionate.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Cand Neconformitatea majora este emisa in timpul unui audit, organizatia trebuie sa transmita la SRAC CERT S.R.L., cu dovezi obiective, o investigatie a cauzelor, a riscurilor la care se expune si un plan de actiuni corective, in termen de 14 zile de la data auditului. 2) Actiunile corective trebuie sa fie implementate de organizatie in 14 zile de la data auditului. 3) Neconformitatea majora este inchisa de catre Auditorul sef SRAC CERT S.R.L. in urmatoarele 14 zile dupa implementarea actiunilor corective de catre organizatie. Organizatia trebuie sa trimita dovezi obiective de implementare la SRAC CERT S.R.L. 4) Auditorul sef SRAC CERT S.R.L. analizeaza planul de actiuni corective si dovezile obiective legate de implementare, determina eficacitatea si consemneaza aceste lucruri in raportul de audit sau in anexele la raport. 5) Se efectueaza un audit de urmarire pentru a verifica implementarea actiunilor corective pentru inchiderea neconformitatii majore. In cazul in care dovezile documentate sunt suficiente pentru inchiderea neconformitatii majore, acest audit se poate realiza la sediul SRAC CERT S.R.L. 6) Finalizarea actiunilor corective poate lua ceva mai mult timp. depinzand de potentialul severitatii neconformitatii majore si de cat de mult este de lucru pentru a elimina cauzele. In aceste cazuri, planul de actiuni corective va include orice masuri temporare sau de control necesare pentru atenuarea riscurilor pana cand actiunile corective permanente sunt implementate. Se poate efectua un audit suplimentar de urmarire pentru a verifica actiunile corective si pentru a inchide neconformitatea majora. 7) Se emite o neconformitate critica in cazul in care actiunea corectiva aprobata nu este indeplinita.
5. Critical nonconformity	5. Neconformitate critica

<p>A critical nonconformity is issued when a direct food safety impact without appropriate action by the organization is observed during the audit or when legality and/or certification integrity are at stake:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) When a critical nonconformity is issued at a certified site the certificate shall be immediately suspended for a maximum period of six (6) months. 2) When a critical nonconformity is issued during an audit, the organization must provide the CB with objective evidence of an investigation into causative factors, exposed risks and the proposed CAP. This shall be provided to the CB within 14 days after the audit. 3) A follow-up audit shall be conducted by the CB within the six (6) month timeframe to verify the closure of the critical nonconformity. 4) The certificate shall be withdrawn when the critical nonconformity is not effectively solved within the six (6) month timeframe. 5) In case of a certification audit, the full certification audit shall be repeated. 	<p>O neconformitate critica este emisa atunci cand siguranta alimentelor este direct afectata daca nu se iau imediat masuri de catre organizatie si este observata in timpul auditului sau cand conformarea cu obligatiile legale si/sau integritatea certificarii este in pericol.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Cand o neconformitate critica este emisa pentru o locatie certificata, certificatul va fi suspendat imediat pentru o perioada de maxim 6 luni. 2) Cand o neconformitate critica este emisa in timpul unui audit, organizatia va transmite la SRAC CERT S.R.L., cu dovezi obiective, o investigatie a cauzelor, a riscurilor la care se expune si un plan de actiuni corective in 14 zile de la data auditului. 3) Un audit de urmarire va fi efectuat de catre SRAC CERT S.R.L. in intervalul de 6 luni pentru a verifica inchiderea neconformitatii critice. 4) Certificatul va fi retras daca neconformitatea critica nu este rezolvata efectiv in intervalul de 6 luni. 5) In cazul unui audit de certificare se va repeta auditul complet de certificare.
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Part 5: Decision list Board of Stakeholders for FSSC 22000 Scheme version 4.1 / November 14, 2018	Partea 5: Cerinte suplimentare conform listei de decizii BoS (Board of Stakeholders FSSC 22000 Sheme version 4.1) / 14 Noiembrie 2018
11a. Verification of closing minor nonconformities (GFSI)	11a. Verificarea inchiderii neconformitatilor minore (GFSI)
<p>For minor NCs issued, evidence of corrections shall be sent by the organization to the CB for verification and approval latest 3 months after the audit.</p>	<p>Pentru neconformitatile minore emise, organizatia trebuie sa trimita dovezi ale corectiilor catre SRAC CERT S.R.L. pentru verificare si aprobare, cel tarziu in 3 luni de la data efectuarii auditului.</p>
11b. Product release procedure (GFSI)	11b. Procedura de eliberare a produsului (GFSI)
<p>In addition to ISO 22000:2005 clause 7.10.3, CB is required to assess if the organization has a product release procedure in place (only for food chain categories C, I and K).</p>	<p>In plus fata de clauza 7.10.3 din ISO 22000:2005, SRAC CERT S.R.L. evalueaza daca organizatia are o procedura de eliberare a produsului (numai pentru categoriile C, I si K ale lantului alimentar).</p>
11c. Supplier approval in case of emergency (GFSI)	11c. Autorizarea furnizorului in caz de urgenta (GFSI)
<p>In addition to the FSSC 22000 Additional Requirement 2.1.4.1, the CB is required to assess if the organization, in case of an emergency, a non-approved supplier shall be assessed and the product shall meet the specification (only for food chain categories C, I and K).</p>	<p>In plus fata de cerinta suplimentara FSSC 22000 2.1.4.1, SRAC CERT S.R.L. evalueaza daca organizatia este capabila, in caz de urgenta, sa evalueze un furnizor neinclus in lista furnizorilor aprobati si se asigura ca produsul indeplineste specificatiile tehnice (numai pentru categoriile lantului alimentar C, I si K).</p>
11d. Test of incident management procedure	11d. Testarea procedurii de gestionare a



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(GFSI)	incidentelor (GFSI)
In addition to ISO 22000:2005 clause 5.7, the CB is required to assess if the organization has an incident management procedure in place that is regularly tested (only for food chain categories C, I and K).	In plus fata de clauza 5.7 din standardul ISO 22000:2005, SRAC CERT S.R.L. evalueaza daca organizatia are o procedura de gestionare a incidentelor care este testata in mod regulat (numai pentru categoriile C, I si K).
11e. Traceability of final products (GFSI)	11e. Trasabilitatea produselor finale (GFSI)
In addition to ISO 22000:2005 clause 7.9 and in line with regulatory and statutory requirements in many countries, the CB is required to assess if the organization has specified traceability requirements in place for unique identification of its final products (only for food chain categories C, I and K).	In plus fata de clauza 7.9 din standardul ISO 22000:2005 si in conformitate cu cerintele legale din multe tari, SRAC CERT S.R.L. evalueaza daca organizatia a specificat cerinte de trasabilitate pentru identificarea unica a produselor sale finale (numai pentru categoriile C, I si K ale lantului alimentar).
11f. Procurement of animals, fish and seafood (GFSI)	11f. Achizitionarea de animale, peste si fructe de mare (GFSI)
In addition to ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 clause 9.2 and in line with regulatory and statutory requirements in many countries, the CB is required to assess if the organization has a policy in place to for the procurement of animals, fish and seafood which are subject to control of prohibited substances such as pharmaceuticals, veterinary medicines, heavy metals and pesticides (only for food chain category CI).	In plus fata de clauza 9.2 din ISO / TS 22002-1: 2009 si in conformitate cu cerintele legale din multe tari, SRAC CERT S.R.L. evalueaza daca organizatia are o politica in vigoare pentru achizitionarea de animale, peste si fructe de mare care fac obiectul controlului pentru substante interzise, cum ar fi produsele farmaceutice, medicamentele veterinare, metalele grele si pesticidul (numai pentru categoria CI a lantului alimentar).
11g. Animal inspection process (GFSI)	11g. Procesul de inspectie a animalelor (GFSI)
In addition to ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 clause 10.1 and in line with regulatory and statutory requirements in many countries, the CB is required to assess that the organization has specified requirements for an inspection process at lairage and/or at evisceration to ensure animals are fit for human consumption (only for food chain category CI).	In plus fata de clauza 10.1 din ISO / TS 22002-1:2009 si in conformitate cu cerintele legale din multe tari, SRAC CERT S.R.L. evalueaza daca organizatia are specificate cerinte pentru un proces de inspectie in stabulatie si/sau la eviscerare pentru a se asigura ca animalele sunt adecvate pentru consumul uman (numai pentru categoria CI a lantului alimentar).
11h. Slaughter time and temperature (GFSI)	11h. Timpul si temperatura la sacrificare (GFSI)
In addition to ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 clause 16.2, the CB is required to assess that the organization has specified requirements in place that define post-slaughter time and temperature in relation with chilling or freezing of the products (only for food chain category CI).	In plus fata de clauza 16.2 din ISO / TS 22002-1:2009, SRAC CERT S.R.L. evalueaza daca organizatia are cerinte specificate care definesc timpul si temperatura post-sacrificare in ceea ce priveste racirea sau congelarea produselor (numai pentru categoria CI din lantul alimentar).
11j. Packaging with a functional effect on food (GFSI)	11j. Ambalaje cu efect functional asupra alimentelor (GFSI)
In addition to ISO/TS 22002-4:2013 clause 4.14, the CB is required to assess that the organization has specified requirements in place in case packaging is used to impart or provide a functional effect on food, such as shelf life extension, shall, where known, be effective within its own specified criteria (only for food chain category I)	In plus fata de clauza 4.14 ISO / TS 22002-4: 2013, SRAC CERT S.R.L. evalueaza daca organizatia a specificat cerinte in cazul in care materialul de ambalat este utilizat pentru a conferi sau a asigura un efect functional produselor alimentare, precum prelungirea duratei de viata. Trebuie, unde se poate determina, sa fie eficiente conform propriilor criterii specificate (numai pentru categoria I a lantului alimentar)
11k. Materials transported in the same vehicle (GFSI)	11K. Materialele transportate in acelasi vehicul (GFSI)



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In addition to ISO/TS 22002-4:2013 clause 4.7, the CB is required to assess that the organization has addressed the potential for contamination from other materials carried on the same vehicle (only for food chain category I).	In plus fata de clauza 4.7 din ISO / TS 22002-4: 2013, SRAC CERT S.R.L. evalueaza daca organizatia a abordat potentialul de contaminare incrucisata de la alte materiale transportate pe acelasi vehicul (numai pentru categoria I de produse alimentare).
11l. Medical screening (GFSI)	11l. Examinarea medicala (GFSI)
In addition to ISO/TS 22002-4:2013 clause 4.10.5, the CB is required to assess that the organization has a medical screening procedure in place when permitted by law (only for food chain category I).	In plus fata de clauza 4.10.5 din ISO / TS 22002-4:2013, SRAC CERT S.R.L. apreciaza daca organizatia are implementata o procedura de examinare medicala, atunci cand este permisa de lege (numai pentru categoria I a lantului alimentar).
11m. Food contact and claims (GFSI)	11m. Contactul cu alimente si reclamatii (GFSI)
In addition to ISO/TS 22002-4:2013 clause 4.6.3, the CB is required to assess that the organization has specified requirements in place when recycled material, plant based material or functional additives are used, there shall be sufficient data to ensure safe food contact and documentation of claims (only for food chain category I).	In plus fata de clauza 4.6.3 din ISO / TS 22002-4:2013, SRAC CERT S.R.L. este obligata sa evalueze daca organizatia are specificate si implementate cerinte atunci cand se utilizeaza material reciclat, material vegetal sau aditivi functionali. Trebuie sa existe date suficiente pentru a asigura inocuitatea alimentelor in contact cu ambalajele si documentarea afirmatiilor (numai pentru categoria I de produse alimentare).

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PROTECTIA DATELOR CU CARACTER PERSONAL:

- Atunci cand prelucreaza date cu caracter personal in legatura cu prezentul contract, fiecare parte se obliga sa se conformeze cu legislatia aplicabila privind protectia datelor cu caracter personal, incluzand, dar fara a se limita la, prevederile Regulamentului general privind protectia datelor ("GDPR") UE 2016/679, legislatia de punere in aplicare si deciziile pe care autoritatea de supraveghere desemnata le poate emite in legatura cu acestea. Fiecare parte va divulga celeilalte parti date cu caracter personal privind angajatii, colaboratorii sau reprezentantii sai responsabili cu executarea prezentului contract. Aceste date pot consta in: nume prenume, pozitie, numar de telefon, adresa de e-mail si in anumite cazuri CV-ul. Acolo unde legea prevede, fiecare parte care divulga informatii in legatura cu angajatii, colaboratorii sau reprezentantii sai trebuie sa se asigure ca a luat masurile necesare cu privire la informarea, prelucrarea, pastrarea sau eliminarea datelor cu caracter personal ale acestora la care face referire acest contract, asa cum este precizat in legislatia respectiva.
- Partile iau cunostinta si convin ca fiecare parte sa determine, in mod independent, scopul/scopurile si mijloacele de prelucrare a datelor cu caracter personal in legatura cu acest contract. Mai precis, partile convin prin prezenta si confirma ca nu o sa actioneze ca operatori asociati sau sa fie intr-o relatie de tip operator-persoana imputernicita de operator, fiecare Parte actionand ca un operator de date independent pentru propria prelucrare a datelor in legatura cu prezentul contract, si niciuna dintre parti nu accepta vreo raspundere pentru o incalcare de catre cealalta parte a legislatiei aplicabile.
- SRAC CERT S.R.L. se angajeaza sa pastreze confidentialitatea datelor cu caracter personal oferite de organizatie si sa le utilizeze doar in scopul derularii activitatilor de evaluare a conformitatii (certificare, inspectie, verificare, expertiza tehnica etc.) cat si pentru a trimite informatii si comunicari privind activitati conexe (actualizari documente de referinta, instruire, seminare, simpozioane, feed-back, conferinte, alerte etc). In anumite cazuri necesare derularii activitatii, comunicarea acestor date cu caracter personal se poate face si catre terte parti cum ar fi: organismul de acreditare, ministere, agentii de reglementare in diferite domenii, asociatii din industrie (ex. IQNet), proprietarilor de scheme de certificare, catre alte organisme de certificare (in cazul transferurilor sau auditurilor comune, sau al obligatiilor legale de comunicare) sau in cazurile cerute de lege.