



# R1.0 - Feed Safety Management Systems Requirements

# 饲料安全管理体系要求



Version CN: 1 January 2024

2024年1月1日中文版



# Index 目录

<b>WELCOME 欢迎</b> .....	5
<b>1. SCOPE OF THIS DOCUMENT 范围</b> .....	5
<b>2. NORMATIVE REFERENCES 规范性引用文件</b> .....	8
<b>3. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS 术语和定义</b> .....	9
<b>4. THE CONTEXT OF THE GMP+ CERTIFIED COMPANY GMP+认证组织环境</b> .....	10
<b>4.1. COMPLIANCE WITH FEED LEGISLATION AND THIS STANDARD 饲料法规和本标准的符合</b> .....	10
<b>4.2. UNDERSTANDING THE NEEDS AND EXPECTATIONS OF INTERESTED PARTIES 理解相关方的需求和期望</b> .....	10
<b>4.3. DETERMINING THE SCOPE OF THE FEED SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 确定饲料安全管理体系的范围</b> .....	11
<b>4.4. FEED SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 饲料安全管理体系</b> .....	12
<b>5. LEADERSHIP 领导作用</b> .....	13
<b>5.1. Commitment of the top Management 最高管理层承诺</b> .....	13
<b>5.2. Feed safety policy 饲料安全方针</b> .....	13
<b>5.2.1. Feed safety policy content 饲料安全方针内容</b> .....	13
<b>5.2.2. Communicating feed safety policy 沟通饲料安全方针</b> .....	14
<b>5.3. RESPONSIBILITIES 职责</b> .....	14
<b>5.3.1. Responsibility Top Management 最高管理者的职责</b> .....	14
<b>5.3.2. Responsibilities of the Feed Safety Team Leader 饲料安全小组组长的职责</b> .....	15
<b>5.3.3. Responsibilities of the Validation Team 确认小组的职责</b> .....	15
<b>5.3.4. Responsibilities of all persons involved 所有相关人员的责任</b> .....	15
<b>6. PLANNING 策划</b> .....	16
<b>6.1. FSMS OBJECTIVES 饲料安全管理体系的目标</b> .....	16
<b>6.2. CHANGES on the FSMS 饲料安全管理体系的变更</b> .....	16
<b>7. SUPPORT 支持</b> .....	18
<b>7.1. RESOURCES 资源</b> .....	18
<b>7.1.1. General 总则</b> .....	18
<b>7.1.2. People 人员</b> .....	18
<b>7.1.3. Infrastructure 基础设施</b> .....	18
<b>7.1.4. Work environment 工作环境</b> .....	19
<b>7.1.5. Management of suppliers 供应商管理</b> .....	19



7.2. COMPETENCE 能力 .....	20
7.3. AWARENESS 意识 .....	21
7.4. COMMUNICATION 沟通 .....	21
7.4.1. General 总则 .....	21
7.4.2. External communication 外部沟通 .....	22
7.4.3. Internal communication 内部沟通 .....	23
7.5. DOCUMENTED INFORMATION 成文信息 .....	23
7.5.1. General 总则 .....	23
7.5.2. Creating and Updating 创建和更新 .....	24
7.5.3. Control of documented information 成文信息的控制 .....	24
8. OPERATION 运行 .....	26
8.1. OPERATIONAL PLANNING AND CONTROL 运行的策划和控制 .....	26
8.2. PREREQUISITE PROGRAMMES (PRPS) 前提方案 .....	26
8.3. TRACEABILITY SYSTEM 可追溯系统 .....	27
8.4. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT 事故管理 .....	28
8.4.1. General 总则 .....	29
8.4.2. Handling of incident 事故处理 .....	29
8.5. HAZARD CONTROL 危害控制 .....	29
8.5.1. Preparation for hazard analysis 危害分析的准备 .....	29
8.5.1.1. Description of ingredients 原料的描述 .....	29
8.5.1.2. Description of end-products 最终产品的描述 .....	30
8.5.1.3. Intended use 预期用途 .....	31
8.5.1.4. Flow diagrams and Description of processes 流程图和过程描述 .....	32
8.5.1.4.1. Preparing flow diagrams 流程图准备 .....	32
8.5.1.4.2. Preparing a floor plan 准备平面图 .....	32
8.5.1.4.3. 8.5.1.4.3. On-site conformation of Flow diagrams and Floor Plan 现场确认流程图和平面图 .....	33
8.5.2. Hazard analysis 危害分析 .....	33
8.5.2.1. Hazard identification 危害识别 .....	33
8.5.2.2. Risk Assessment 风险评估 .....	34
8.5.2.3. Establishing Critical Control Points (CCPs) 建立关键控制点 (CCPs) .....	35
8.5.3. CCP control 关键控制点的控制 .....	35
8.5.3.1. Determine feed safety limits for CCPs 确认关键限值 .....	35
8.5.3.2. Monitoring CCPs CCP点的监控 .....	35
8.6. VALIDATION & VERIFICATION 确认和验证 .....	36



<b>8.6.1. Validation 确认 .....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>8.6.2. Verification 验证 .....</b>	<b>38</b>
8.6.2.1. Verification of the HACCP plan HACCP计划的验证 .....	38
8.6.2.2. Analysing the results of verification activities 验证活动结果的分析 .....	39
<b>8.7. CONTROL OF Non-CONFORM PRODUCTS AND PROCESS 产品和过程不合格品的控制 .....</b>	<b>39</b>
8.7.1. Corrections and Corrective actions 纠正和纠正措施 .....	39
8.7.2. Handling of potentially unsafe products 潜在不安全产品的处置 .....	40
8.7.2.1. General 总则 .....	40
8.7.2.2. Evaluation of potentially unsafe products 潜在不安全产品的评估 .....	40
8.7.2.3. Non-conform products disposal 不合格品的处置 .....	41
8.7.2.4. Withdrawal / Recall 撤回/召回 .....	41
<b>9. ASSESSMENT OF THE FSMS PERFORMANCE 饲料安全管理体系性能评估 .....</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>9.1. MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION 监控, 测量, 分析和评估 .....</b>	<b>42</b>
9.1.1. General 总则 .....	42
9.1.2. Analysis and Evaluation 分析和评估 .....	42
<b>9.2. INTERNAL AUDIT 内部审核 .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>9.3. MANAGEMENT REVIEW 管理评审 .....</b>	<b>46</b>
9.3.1. General 总则 .....	46
9.3.2. Management review input 管理评审的输入 .....	46
9.3.3. Management review output 管理评审的输出 .....	46
<b>10. IMPROVEMENT 改进 .....</b>	<b>48</b>
10.1. NONCONFORMITY AND CORRECTIVE ACTION 不合格和纠正措施 .....	48
10.2. CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT 持续改进 .....	48
10.3. UPDATE OF THE FSMS 饲料安全管理体系的更新 .....	49



# Welcome 欢迎

This Feed Certification scheme document helps you to provide feed safety worldwide. By meeting the requirements set by GMP+ International together with our GMP+ Community, we aim to help you get the feed certification you need. Please read the information in this document carefully. .

GMP+ 饲料认证计划帮助您在全球范围内提供饲料安全。通过符合GMP+国际和GMP+社区所设定的要求，我们的目标是帮助您获得您所需的饲料认证。请仔细阅读本文内容。

*Let's make this work together! 让我们一起努力!*

## 1. Scope of this document 范围

This document enables a company to achieve its feed safety objectives. It specifies requirements for a **Feed Safety Management System (FSMS)** which enables a company to provide safe feed products and feed services.

该文件使公司能够实现其饲料安全目标。它规定了**饲料安全管理体(FSMS)**的要求，使公司能够提供安全的饲料产品和饲料服务。

All requirements in this standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to all companies with activities in the feed chain, regardless of size and complexity. This ranges from companies which produce feed additives, feed materials, premixtures, compound feed or pet food, to companies which are involved in the trade, storage and transshipment and transport by road or rail of these products.

本标准中的所有要求都是通用的，适用于所有在饲料链中有活动的公司，不论其规模和复杂性。范围从生产饲料添加剂、饲料原料、预混料、配合饲料或宠物食品的公司，到涉及通过公司或铁路进行这些产品的贸易、储存、转运和的公司。

When creating this standard use has been made of the ISO22000:2018 Food safety management systems — Requirements for any organization in the food chain, which specifies requirements and conditions for a food safety management system. To a certain extent, the same requirements and conditions also apply to a management system which feed companies can implement to ensure the safety of feed. The use of ISO22000 is expressed in the same structure, and for a number of requirements and conditions in the same wording and formulation of requirements and conditions. in this way, combining both standards is relatively easy. The complete text of the standard can be consulted in the NEN-EN-ISO 22000 standard, which can be obtained from NEN — [www.nen.nl\(en/nen-en-iso-22000-2018-en-248130\)](https://www.nen.nl/en/nen-en-iso-22000-2018-en-248130).

在创建本标准时，使用了 ISO22000:2018 《食品安全管理体系-食品链中各类组织的要求》，该标准规定了食品安全管理体系的要求和条件。在一定程度上，同样的要求和条件也适用于饲



料企业为确保饲料安全而实施的管理体系。使用 ISO22000 同样的结构来表达，并且对于若干要求和条件采用相同的措辞和表述要求和条件。这样，结合这两个标准就相对容易了。该标准的完整文本可以参考 NEN- [www.nen.nl\(en/nen-en-iso- 22000-2018-en-248130\)](https://www.nen.nl/en/nen-en-iso- 22000-2018-en-248130)

This document allows any company, including smaller businesses, to set up a robust and reliable Feed Safety Management System. In addition, internal and/or external resources can be used to meet the requirements of this standard.

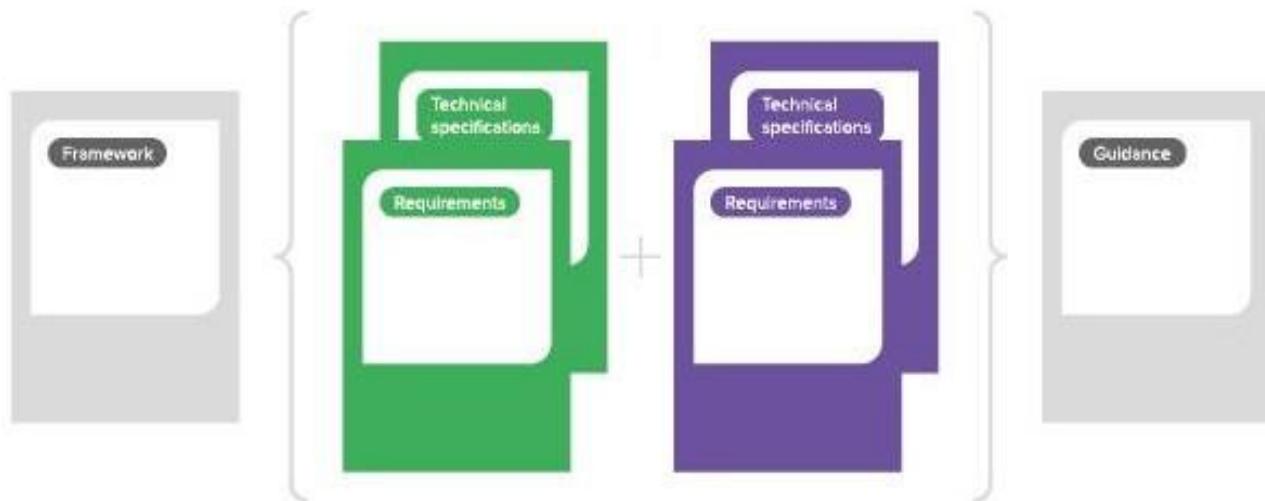
该文件允许任何公司，包括小型企业，建立健全且可靠的饲料安全管理体系。此外，可以使用内部和/或外部资源来满足本标准的要求。

This document (together with the Technical Specifications) is part of the GMP+ FSA module. If a company demonstrates compliance with the requirements in this standard, a GMP+ FSA certificate can be granted by the certification body.

本文档(及技术规范)是GMP+ FSA模块的一部分。如果企业证明符合本标准的要求，则认证机构可以颁发GMP+FSA证书。



# 公司的文件系统（标准） (Scheme) document system for companies



How do we work together?

我们如何合作?

What are the requirements and specifications for GMP+ Feed Safety Assurance?

GMP+ 饲料安全保证的要求和规范是什么?

What are the requirements and specifications for GMP+ Feed Responsibility Assurance?

GMP+ 饲料责任保证的要求和规范是什么?

Support for implementation

支持实现



## 2. Normative references 规范性引用文件

Some of the requirements contained in this document (the Feed Safety Management Systems Requirements) refer to the GMP+ Technical Specifications (TS). These Technical Specifications explain in more detail a specific element of the Feed Safety Management Systems Requirement and must be considered as a normative part of the GMP+ FSA module.

本文件中包含的部分要求(饲料安全管理体系要求)参考GMP+技术规范(TS)。这些技术规范更详细地解释了饲料安全管理体系要求的具体元素，必须被视为GMP+FSA模块规范的一部分。

Furthermore, some Technical Specifications are additional to this document (the Feed Safety Management Systems Requirements). These Technical Specifications must also be considered as a normative part of the GMP+ FSA module.

此外，一些技术规范(饲料安全管理体系需求)是本文档的附加内容。这些技术规范也必须被视为是GMP+FSA模块标准的一部分。



### 3. Terms and Definitions 术语和定义

See F 0.2 *Definition list*.

见F0.2 定义清单



## 4. The context of the GMP+ certified company GMP+认证组织环境

Every GMP+ certified company is part of the global feed and food chain. The company must therefore be very aware of this position. This relates not only to the locations where the feed activities take place, but also to where the company's GMP+ FSA assured products are marketed.

每一家通过GMP+认证组织都是全球饲料和食品链的一部分。因此，企业必须非常清楚这一点。这不仅关系到饲料活动的发生地点，也关系到该企业GMP+FSA保证的产品的销售地点。

### 4.1. Compliance with Feed legislation and this Standard 饲料法规和本标准的符合

The GMP+ certified company must comply with the applicable feed legislation. This relates to feed legislation:

GMP+认证组织必须遵守适用的饲料法规。这与饲料立法有关：

- a) in the country in which the certified company is located;  
认证组织所在国家；
- b) in the country where the feed is marketed.  
饲料产品销售的国家。
- c) The GMP+ certified company must also comply with the relevant sections of the standard.  
获得GMP+认证的企业还必须遵守该标准的相关条款。

If the standard does not describe control measures for a specific situation, it is the responsibility of the GMP+ certified company to establish and implement additional control measures based on a HACCP study, as described in Chapter 8.

如果标准没有描述特定情况的控制措施，则GMP+认证组织有责任根据HACCP研究建立并实施额外的控制措施，如第8章所述。

In all of the above cases, it is the most strict requirement which is applicable for GMP+ certified companies.

在上述所有情况下，这是适用于GMP+认证组织最严格的要求。

### 4.2. Understanding the Needs and Expectations of interested parties 理解相关方的需求和期望

The GMP+ certified company must safeguard that the delivered products and services comply with the applicable requirements of the GMP+ FC scheme and the needs from the relevant interested parties.



GMP+认证组织必须保证交付的产品和服务符合GMP+ FC计划的适用要求和相关利益方的需求。



#### Helpful tip: 贴士

There are a wide range of interested parties whose needs you need to think about regarding the GMP+ Feed Safety Management System. It can help to list them carefully. These interested parties can range from suppliers, customers, contracted transporters and providers of services like pest control, as well as silo cleaning, tank cleaning, harbour companies, certification schemes and port authorities.

关于GMP+饲料安全管理体系，您需要考虑很多利益相关方的需求。仔细地把它们列出来会有帮助。这些利益相关方包括供应商、客户、合同运输商和害虫控制等服务提供商，以及筒仓清洁、储罐清洁、港口公司、认证计划和港口当局。

### 4.3. Determining the scope of the Feed Safety Management System 确定饲料安全管理体系的范围

The GMP+ certified company must determine the scope of the FSMS, by specifying:

GMP+认证组织必须确定FSMS的范围，具体规定如下：

- a) all activities, processes, products or services related to feed for which it is responsible. These include activities, processes, products and services carried out by/for third parties; 其负责的与饲料有关的所有活动、过程、产品或服务。这些包括由第三方进行的活动，加工、产品和服务
- b) all locations -- whether these are the property of the company or not -- including relevant administrative locations. 所有地点——无论这些地点是否是公司的财产，包括相关的行政地点
- c) which of the activities, processes, products or services on those locations are subject to GMP+ certification; 这些场所的哪些活动、加工、产品或服务需要GMP+认证

It is possible to exclude activities, processes, products or services related to the production, trade, storage and transport of feed from the scope of GMP+ certification. 可以将饲料生产、贸易、储存和运输相关的活动、过程、产品或服务排除在GMP+认证的范围之外

- d) other (feed and non-feed related) activities, processes, products or services as defined under c) that can have an impact on feed safety. The GMP+ certified company must ensure that these activities, processes, products or services do not have a negative impact on feed safety. See for more details TS 1.10 Operational Activities § 1.10 Separation. c项中定义的其他(饲料和非饲料相关的)活动、过程、产品或服务，可能对饲料安全产生影响。GMP+认证组织必须确保这些活动、流程、产品或服务不会对饲料安全产生负面影响。参见TS 1.10运行活动的§1.10分离。



e) The GMP+ certified company must always consider the requirements referred to in § 4.1 and § 4.2 when determining this scope.

通过GMP+认证的公司在确定此范围时，必须始终考虑§4.1和§4.2中提到的要求

All activities potentially influencing feed safety must be available for auditing. The scope must be documented and updated.

所有可能影响饲料安全的活动都必须进行审核。范围必须记录并更新。



#### Helpful tip: 贴士

This is complex material. A great place to start reading about the scope of activities concerning GMP+ certification is the document: "Where does GMP+ FSA certification start?"

Above we mention "activities and/or products which are not related to feed" here you can think about, for example, storage of fuels, agricultural vehicles, wood. These are not directly involved in the feed process but could potentially have a negative impact on feed safety.

这是复杂的材料。文件是有关GMP +认证活动范围的最佳阅读起点：“GMP+ FSA认证从哪里开始？”上面我们提到了“与饲料无关的活动和/或产品”，您可以在这里考虑，例如，燃料的储存，农业车辆，木材。这些不直接参与饲料过程，但可能对饲料安全产生潜在的负面影响。

## 4.4. Feed Safety Management System 饲料安全管理体系

The GMP+ certified company must establish, implement, maintain, update and continually improve the Feed Safety Management System, in accordance with the requirements of the GMP+ standards. Attention must be paid to (the interaction between) the individual processes. Your Feed Safety Management System must control your processes, including the interaction between these processes.

获得认证组织必须按照GMP+标准的要求建立、实施、维护、更新和持续改进饲料安全管理体系。必须注意各个过程(之间的相互作用)。您的饲料安全管理体系必须控制您的过程，包括这些过程之间的相互作用。

When you use externally developed elements to establish your Feed Safety Management System, you must ensure, based on an assessment, that these elements are (made) suitable for your specific Feed Safety Management System.

当您使用外部开发的元素来建立您的饲料安全管理体系时，您必须根据评估确保这些元素适合您特定的饲料安全管理体系。



#### Helpful tip: 贴士

Externally developed elements can be (part of) a quality manual developed by a consultant or a HACCP study or Code of Practice carried out by a association, for example. Also think of the generic risk assessments, provided by GMP+ International as part of the Feed Support Products.

外部开发的元素可以是由顾问制定的质量手册的一部分，或者是由协会执行的HACCP 研究或实践指南。还可以考虑由GMP+国际提供的一般风险评估，作为饲料支持产品的一部分。



## 5. Leadership 领导作用

### 5.1. Commitment of the top management 最高管理层承诺

The Top management of a GMP+ certified company must safeguard that  
GMP+认证组织的最高管理层必须保证:

- a) the feed safety policy and the objectives of the FSMS are recorded;  
记录饲料安全政策和FSMS的目标
- b) the FSMS requirements are integrated with the company's processes;  
FSMS的要求需要与公司流程相结合
- c) resources are available to comply with the FSMS and to ensure its continuous improvement;  
公司的资源需要符合FSMS的要求确保持续的改进
- d) the compliance with the FSMS and customer requirements are evaluated, maintained and communicated;  
对FSMS和客户要求的符合性进行评估、维护和沟通
- e) persons are instructed and supported to take their responsibility to an effective FSMS.  
指导和支持人员承担起有效的FSMS的责任。

### 5.2. Feed safety policy 饲料安全方针

#### 5.2.1. Feed safety policy content 饲料安全方针内容

The feed safety policy implemented and maintained by the top management must:  
最高管理层必须实施和维护的饲料安全政策必须:

- a) ensure the compliance with the relevant GMP+ documents, applicable (feed) legislation and customer requirements;  
确保符合相关 GMP+文件、适用(饲料)法规和顾客要求;
- b) fit the context and objective of the organisation;  
符合组织的背景和目标
- c) include a structure to define and evaluate the objectives of the FSMS, as described in Chapter 6;  
包括定义和评估 FSMS 目标的结构, 如第 6 章所述;
- d) include the internal and external communications applicable to the FSMS;  
包括适用于 FSMS 的内部和外部沟通
- e) include the commitment to the continuous improvement of the FSMS and the necessary feed safety knowledge.  
包括对持续改进 FSMS 和必要的饲料安全知识的承诺



### 5.2.2. Communicating feed safety policy 饲料安全方针的沟通

Feed safety policy must:

饲料安全方针必须

- a) kept as documented information;  
保留文件化的信息
- b) communicated and applied within the GMP certified company;  
在GMP+认证组织内部进行沟通和应用
- c) available to interested parties.  
可供相关利益方获取。

## 5.3 Responsibilities 职责

### 5.3.1 Responsibilities Top management 最高管理者的职责

Top management must ensure that the responsibilities and authorities for relevant roles are defined communicated and understood within the organisation. Top management is ultimately responsible for the Feed Safety Management System.

最高管理者必须确保相关岗位的职责和权限在组织内部得到确定、沟通和理解。最高管理者对饲料安全管理体系负有最终责任。

Top management must assign responsibilities and authority for:

最高管理者必须分配以下职责和权力:

- a) safeguarding that the FSMS complies with the GMP+ requirements;  
确保FSMS符合GMP+要求
- b) establishing the Feed Safety Team(s) and the Feed Safety Team leader(s). If there is more than one Feed Safety Team, a coordinator must be assigned;  
建立饲料安全小组和饲料安全小组组长。如果有多个饲料安全小组，则必须指派一名协调员;
- c) establishing the Validation Team(s) and the Validation Team leader(s).  
建立确认小组和确认小组组长

The members of the Feed Safety Team can also be members of the Validation Team, but the Validation Team must include at least one independent member in order to avoid undue influence. If this is not possible, Top management may deviate from this as long as valid reasons are given. If there is more than one Validation Team, a coordinator must be assigned; team, a coordinator must be assigned;

饲料安全团队的成员也可以是确认团队的成员，但确认团队必须包括至少一名独立成员，以避免不适当的影响。如果这是不可能的，最高管理层可以偏离这一点，只要给出有效的理由。如果有多个验证团队，则必须指派一名协调人员



d) nominating persons to start and document action(s).  
提名的人员发起并记录措施

### 5.3.2 Responsibilities of the Feed Safety Team Leader 饲料安全小组组长的职责

The Feed Safety Team Leader is responsible for:

饲料安全小组组长的职责:

a) the FSMS (incl. Hazard control plan as described in § 8.5) is implemented and updated;  
FSMS (包括§8.5中描述的  
危害控制计划)的实施和更新;

b) the activities of the Feed Safety Team are coordinated;  
协调饲料安全小组的活动;

c) the necessary training and competencies for the Feed Safety Team (§ 7.2) are secured;  
为饲料安全团队(§7.2)提供必要的培训和能力

d) the Top management is informed on the performance of the FSMS and any need for improvement;  
向最高管理人员通报FSMS的表现和任何需要改进的地方;

e) the progress, set-up and maintenance of the FSMS are coordinated, in the event of more than one Feed Safety Team.  
如果有多个饲料安全小组，则FSMS的进度、设置和维护应得到协调。



#### Helpful tip: 贴士

Some staff members can fulfil multiple roles within a Feed Safety Team. You are also permitted to use resources from outside the company. But Top management always remains ultimately responsible for the FSMS

一些工作人员可以在饲料安全小组中扮演多种角色。您也可以使用企业的外部资源。但最高管理层始终对FSMS负有最终责任

### 5.3.3 Responsibilities of the Validation Team 确认小组的职责

The Validation Team must clearly document the persons involved on the team and the activities which they carry out. 确认团队必须清楚地记录团队中涉及的人员和他们所执行的活动。

### 5.3.4 Responsibilities of all persons involved 所有相关人员的责任

Everybody within the GMP+ certified company must notify potential and actual issue(s) regarding the FSMS to the management.

GMP+认证组织内的每个人都必须将有关FSMS的潜在和实际问题通知管理层。



## 6 Planning 策划

### 6.1 FSMS Objectives 饲料安全管理体系目标

The GMP+ certified company must establish objectives for the FSMS at relevant roles and levels.

GMP+认证组织必须在相关角色和层次上为FSMS制定目标。

The objectives of the FSMS must be:

FSMS 的目标必须

- a) in line with the feed safety policy and the applicable legal requirements as mentioned in Chapter 4;  
符合第4章所述的饲料安全政策及适用的法律规定;
- b) quantifiable;  
可以量化的
- c) monitored and verified  
可监测和核查;:
- d) communicated;  
可以沟通
- e) maintained and revised as appropriate;  
适当时维护和修订
- f) kept as documented information..  
保留成文信息



#### Helpful tip: 贴士

When you first start to plan how to achieve the objectives for the FSMS, it's a good idea to set out the following as part of your project plan:

当您第一次开始计划如何实现FSMS目标时，最好将以下内容列出以下作为您的项目计划的一部分：

- the activities to be done; 要做的活动
- the resources need; 需要的资源
- the person responsible; 责任主体
- the timeframe to achieve; 完成时间框架
- the assessment of the results 结果评估

### 6.2 Changes on the FSMS 饲料安全管理体系的变更

The GMP+ certified company must take into consideration when changes are required on the FSMS:



当 GMP+认证组织的饲料安全管理体系需要变更时，认证组织必须考虑：

- a) the objective of the changes and their potential impacts on feed safety;  
变更的目的以及对饲料安全的潜在影响
- b) the continued integrity of the FSMS;  
饲料安全管理体系的完整性
- c) the resources needed;  
需要的资源
- d) the assigned roles and authorities.  
被指定的角色和权限



## 7 Support 支持

### 7.1 Resources 资源

#### 7.1.1 General 总则

The GMP+ certified company must determine and provide the resources needed for setting up, implementing, maintaining, updating and continually improving the FSMS. The company must take into account the :

GMP+认证组织必须确定并提供建立、实施、维护、更新和持续改进FSMS所需的资源。企业必须考虑：

- a) capability and limitation of the internal resources;  
内部资源的能力和局限；
- b) necessary of external resources.;  
外部资源的需求。



#### Helpful tip: 贴士

By "resources" here we mean the people, infrastructure, work environment and other things which are required in order to set up a workable Feed Safety Management System.

这里的“资源”是指为建立一个可行的饲料安全管理体系所需的人员、基础设施、工作环境和其他条件。。

#### 7.1.2 People 人员

The GMP+ certified company must ensure that the personnel responsible for operating and maintaining an effective FSMS are competent. This competence must be kept as documented information.

GMP+认证组织必须确保负责运行和维护 FSMS 有效性的的人员是胜任的。这种能力应该有成文信息。

When external personnel is hired to perform activities related to the FSMS, the GMP+ certified company must keep documented information about the agreements or contracts that define their competency, responsibility and authority.

如果使用外部专家来完成与 FSMS 相关的活动、GMP+认证的公司必须保存有关协议或合同的成文信息，这些协议或合同定义了他们的能力、责任和权限。

#### 7.1.3 Infrastructure 基础设施

The GMP+ certified company must provide the resources to determine and maintenance the infrastructure necessary to comply with the requirements of the FSMS. Infrastructure can include:



GMP+认证组织必须提供资源来确定和维护满足FSMS要求的基础设施。基础设施包括:

- a) facilities (such as production and storage areas, loading compartments);  
设施(如生产和储存区、装卸间);
- b) equipment (including hardware and software);  
设备 (包括硬件和软件);
- c) information and communication technology.  
信息和通信技术

*Note: See for more details TS 1.1 Prerequisite Programme, Chapter1 Infrastructure.*

注: 更多详细信息参见TS 1.1前提方案, 第1章基础设施。

#### 7.1.4 Work environment 工作环境

The GMP+ certified company must provide resources for a work environment necessary to comply with the requirements of the FSMS.

GMP+认证的公司必须为符合FSMS要求的工作环境提供必要的资源。



Helpful tip:贴士

Suitable work environment can be a combination of human and physical factors (consider, for example, factors like temperature, heat, humidity, light, air flow, hygiene, noise).

合适的工作环境可以是人为因素和物理因素的结合 (例如, 考虑温度、热量、湿度、照明、空气流通、卫生、噪音等因素)。

*Note: See for more details TS 1.1 Prerequisite Programme, Chapter 2 Maintenance.*

注: 更多详细信息参见TS 1.1前提方案, 第2章维护。

#### 7.1.5 Management of suppliers 供应商管理

The GMP+ certified company must: 认证组织必须:

- a) establish and apply criteria for evaluating, selecting, monitoring of performance, and re-evaluation of external providers of processes, products and/or services which can have an impact on feed safety. These criteria must be based on a hazard analysis (see Chapter 8). At least the following requirements must be met. The certified company must purchase processes, products and/or services from the suppliers, which:  
对影响饲料安全的过程、产品和/或服务的外部供应商建立和应用评估、选择、绩效监控和重新评估的标准。这些标准必须基于危害分析(见第8章)。至少必须满足以下要求。认证组织必须从供应商处购买过程、产品和/或服务, 包括:
  1. GMP+ FSA certified or;  
GMP+ FSA 认证或;
  2. certified for another accepted standard or;  
另一可接受标准的认证或;
  3. assured by the certified company via gatekeeper conditions. See TS 1.2 Purchase for specific requirements.



由认证组织通过看门人条件保证。具体要求见TS 1.2采购的特殊要求。

- b) ensure adequate communication of requirements to external supplier(s);  
确保将需求充分传达给外部供应商;
- c) ensure that externally provided processes, products or services do not adversely affect the certified company's ability to consistently meet the requirements of the FSMS.

确保外部提供的过程、产品或服务不会对认证组织持续满足FSMS要求的能力产生不利影响。

Feed materials that are produced or purchased must be included in TS 1.3 *Product List*. This does not apply to feed materials which are only processed in feed for non-food producing animals. Products that are not allowed to be used in feed are listed in TS 1.4 *Forbidden Products and Fuels*

生产或采购的饲料原料必须包含在TS1.3产品清单中。这不适用于仅作为非食用动物饲料加工的饲料原料。禁止在饲料中使用的产品列入在TS1.4禁用产品和燃料。.

The GMP+ certified company must keep documented information of the supplier assessment and any necessary actions related to it.

GMP+认证组织必须保存供应商评估的成文信息以及与之相关的任何必要行动

#### Helpful tip: 贴士

When we say "external providers", we mean all processes, products and services, which you buy from suppliers which are needed to help you produce and/or deliver GMP+ assured feed. This also includes providers of raw materials, veterinary medical products, cleaning agents, and outsourced services such as pest control and maintenance.

当我们说“外部供应商”时，我们指的是您从供应商那里购买的所有过程、产品和服务，这些都是帮助您生产和/或交付GMP+有保障的饲料所需的。这还包括原材料、兽用医疗产品、清洗剂，以及虫害控制和维护等外包服务的供应商。

The support documents S 9.3 *Explanation of GMP+ feed chain* and S 9.7 *How to execute supplier assessments* are very useful and provide more information.

支持文件S 9.3对GMP+饲料链的解释和S 9.7如何执行供应商评估非常有用，并提供了更多的信息。

## 7.2 Competence 能力

To ensure the feed safety and the effectiveness of the FSMS, the GMP+ certified company must:

为确保饲料安全和FSMS的有效性，GMP+认证组织必须:

- a) clearly describe how it organises the relevant personnel  
清楚地描述如何组织有关人员;
- b) determine the necessary competence of persons – own and external;  
确定自身和外部人员的必要能力;
- c) ensure that these persons are competent by appropriate education, training, and/or



experience;

通过适当的教育、培训和/或经验，确保这些人员能够胜任；

- d) ensure that the Feed Safety Team has expertise and experience in implementing the FSMS. This includes (but is not limited to) the company's products, processes, equipment and feed and food safety hazards within the scope of the FSMS;  
确保饲料安全小组在实施FSMS方面具有专业知识和经验。这包括(但不限于)在FSMS范围内的公司产品、工艺、设备及饲料和食品安全危害；
- e) where applicable, obtain the necessary competence, and assess the effectiveness of the actions taken  
在适用的情况下，获得必要的能力，并评估所采取措施的有效性
- f) keep the evidence of competence as documented information .  
将能力证明作为成文信息保存。



#### Helpful tip: 贴士

When we talk about "actions to acquire the necessary competence" think about your personnel who may have had relevant education, training, and coaching. If you do not have that knowledge in-house, consider hiring or contracting competent persons.

当我们谈到“获得必要能力的行动”时，请考虑可能接受过相关教育、培训和指导的人员。如果您公司内部没有这方面的知识，可以考虑雇佣或聘请有能力的人。

## 7.3 Awareness 意识

The GMP+ certified company must ensure that all personnel -own and external -related to the FSMS must be aware of:

GMP+认证组织必须确保所有与FSMS相关的内部和外部人员必须了解：

- a) the feed safety policy;  
饲料安全方针；
- b) the objectives of the FSMS relevant to their activities;  
与其任务有关的FSMS的目标；
- c) their influence on the effectiveness of the FSMS;  
他们对FSMS有效性的影响；
- d) the impact of not complying with the FSMS requirements.  
不符合FSMS要求的影响。

## 7.4 Communication 沟通

### 7.4.1 General 总则

When determining the internal and external communications relevant to the FSMS, the GMP+ certified company must specify the information to be communicated, the timeframe of communication, the responsible persons, the communication methodology and the target group(s) of the communication.



在确定与 FSMS 相关的内部和外部沟通时, GMP+认证组织必须确认要沟通的信息、沟通的时间框架、负责人、沟通方法和沟通的目标群体。

The GMP+ certified company must ensure that personnel - own and external - related to the FSMS comprehends the need of effective communication.

GMP+认证的公司必须确保自身和外部与 FSMS 相关的人员理解有效沟通的需要。

#### 7.4.2 External communication 外部沟通

The GMP+ certified company must keep effective communications about feed safety with:  
GMP+认证组织必须与以下方面就饲料安全问题保持有效沟通:

- a) suppliers of products and services and customers about :  
产品和服务的供应商和客户:
  - 1) product information to enable the proper handling, storage, distribution and use of the product within the feed chain;  
产品信息, 以便产品在饲料链内正确处理、储存、分销和使用;
  - 2) the status of GMP+FSA feed and services. (See TS 1.8 Labelling for specific requirements);  
GMP+FSA饲料和服务的状态。(具体要求见TS 1.8标签);
  - 3) identified feed safety hazards on the products/ services that have to be controlled by other company in the feed chain;  
需要由饲料链内其他组织控制的已识别的产品安全危害;
  - 4) contractual arrangements, enquiries and orders including their amendments;  
合同安排、问询和订单以及他们的修订;
  - 5) feedback -- including complaints;  
反馈——包括投诉;
  - 6) not meeting / exceeding of standards or other irregularities/nonconformities (see § 8.4 Emergency preparedness and response).  
未达到/超过标准或其他违规/不符合(见 §8.4应急准备和响应)。
- b) relevant competent authorities;  
有关主管部门;
- c) other organisations that are relevant to the FSMS.  
与FSMS 有关的其他组织。

The GMP+ certified company must keep any external communication relevant to the FSMS as documented information.

GMP+认证组织必须将任何与FSMS相关的外部通信作为成文信息保存。



##### Helpful tip: 贴士

It is perhaps helpful to be aware that the Certification Body of the certified company is also seen as a contractor.

了解到认证组织的认证机构也被视为承包商可能会有所帮助。



### 7.4.3 Internal communication 内部沟通

The GMP+ certified company must implement an effective communication system to inform on time about feed safety issues within the organization, particularly to the Feed Safety Team. GMP+认证的公司必须实施有效的沟通系统，及时通知组织内的饲料安全问题，特别是饲料安全团队。

The Feed Safety Team must include the relevant information when updating the FSMS (§ 4.4 and § 10.3).  
饲料安全小组在更新 FSMS 时必须包括相关信息(§4.4 和§10.3)。

Top management must include the relevant information as input to the management review (§ 9.3).  
最高管理者必须将相关信息作为管理评审的输入(§9.3)。

## 7.5 Documented information 成文信息

### 7.5.1 General 总则

The GMP+ certified company must include in the FSMS, the documented information concerning the:

GMP+认证的公司必须在 FSMS 中包含以下成文信息:

- a) feed safety policy and feed safety objectives;  
饲料安全方针和饲料安全目标
- b) requirements by the GMP+scheme;  
GMP+标准要求
- c) measurement for the effectiveness of the FSMS;  
FSMS 有效性的测量;
- d) required information by national and international legislation and customers;  
国家和国际法规和客户要求的所有相关的信息
- e) scope of the FSMS (Chapter 4)  
FSMS 的范围(第 4 章)。



#### Helpful tip: 贴士

Several factors can impact the quantity of documented information in the FSMS kept by GMP+ certified companies, for example: 有几个因素会影响 GMP+认证组织保存的 FSMS 中成文信息的数量，例如:

- the size of company 公司的规模
- type and complexity of activities, processes, products and services; 公司的活动、流程、产品和服务的类型和复杂性;
- the competence of personnel. 人员的能力



## 7.5.2 Creating and Updating 创建和更新

The documented information of the GMP+ certified company must:

GMP+认证组织的成文信息必须:

- a) be identified (e.g. a title, date, author, or reference number);  
识别(例如标题、日期、作者或参考编号);
- b) have an appropriate format (e.g. language, software version, graphics) and media (e.g. paper, electronic);  
有适当的格式(如语言、软件版本、图形)和媒体(如纸质、电子)
- c) have suitable and adequate information.  
有适当和充分的信息。

## 7.5.3 Control of documented information 成文信息的控制

The GMP+ certified company must have the documented information required by the FSMS available, suitable for use and protected (e.g. from loss of confidentiality, improper use, or loss of integrity).

GMP+认证的公司必须拥有FSMS要求的成文信息，适合使用并受到保护(例如，防止泄密失、不当使用或完整性受损)。

For the control of documented information, the GMP+ certified company must address the following, as applicable:

为控制成文信息，当适用时，GMP+认证组织必须进行下列活动:

- a) distribution, access, retrieval and use;  
分发、访问、检索和使用;
- b) storage and preservation, including preservation of legibility;  
储存和防护，包括保持可读性
- c) control of changes (e.g. version control);  
变更控制 (如版本控制);
- d) retention and disposition. Documented information must be kept at least three years unless a longer storage period is required according to the applicable feed legislation or other regulations.  
保留和处置。成信息必须保存至少三年，除非根据适用的饲料法规或其他规定需要更长的储存期限。

The relevant documented information of external origin – determined by the GMP+ certified company to be used for the planning and operation of the FSMS – must be



identified and controlled. Documented information retained as evidence of conformity must be protected from unintended alterations

外部来源的相关成文信息(由GMP+认证组织确定, 用于FSMS的规划和运行)必须被识别和控制。作为符合性证据而保留的成文信息必须受到保护, 以免发生意外变更.



## 8 Operation 运行

### 8.1 Operational Planning and Control 运行的策划和控制

The GMP+ certified company must plan, implement, control, maintain and update the processes needed to meet requirements for the realisation of safe feed products by: 为满足实现安全饲料产品的要求, GMP+认证组织必须通过以下措施对所需的过程进行策划、实施、控制、保持和更新:

- a) establishing criteria for the processes;  
建立过程的准则
- b) implementing control of the processes in accordance with the criteria;  
按照准则实施过程控制;
- c) keeping documented information to demonstrate that the processes have been carried out as planned.  
保留必要的成文信息, 以证明过程已按策划进行。

The GMP+ certified company must control planned changes and review the consequences of unintended changes, mitigate any negative effects.

GMP+认证组织必须控制计划变更, 评审非预期变更的后果, 减轻任何负面影响。

The GMP+ certified company must ensure that outsourced processes are controlled (see § 4.3). GMP+认证组织必须确保外包过程受控 (见§4.3)。

### 8.2 Prerequisite programmes (PRPs) 前提方案(PRPs)

The GMP+ certified company must establish Prerequisite Programmes (PRPs) that are GMP+认证的公司必须建立前提方案(PRPs)

- a) suitable to the organisation and its context concerning feed safety;  
与组织及其环境有关的饲料安全相适宜;
- b) suitable to the size and type of the operation and the nature of the products being produced, stored and/or transported;  
与所生产、储存和/或运输产品的规模和类型以及性质相适应;
- c) implemented within the organisation, according to the FSMS scope;  
根据FSMS范围在组织内部实施;
- d) approved by the Feed Safety Team.  
经饲料安全小组批准。
- e) complying with applicable feed safety regulations and customer needs (see Chapter 4)  
符合适用的饲料安全法规和顾客需求(见第4章)

The GMP+ certified company must take into account the following items when establishing ,



## Prerequisite programmes (PRPs):

GMP+认

证的公司在建立前提方案(PRPs)时必须考虑以下事项

- f) structure, layout of buildings including employee facilities ;  
建筑物的结构、布局，包括员工设施;
- g) supplies of air, water, energy and other utilities;  
空气、水、能源及其他公共设施的供给;
- h) pest control, waste and sewage disposal and supporting services;  
虫害控制、废弃物及污水处理和支持服务;
- i) equipment suitability and its cleaning and maintenance;  
设备的适宜性，及其清洁和维护;
- j) cross-contamination prevention;  
交叉污染的预防;
- k) cleaning and disinfecting;  
清洗和消毒
- l) personal hygiene;  
人员卫生
- m) product information/consumer awareness;  
产品信息/消费者意识;
- n) other factors, as appropriate.  
其他适当的因素

The Prerequisite programmes (PRPs) must at least be in accordance with TS 1.1 *Prerequisite programme*. The GMP+ certified company is responsible to select the applicable requirements.  
前提方案(PRPs)必须至少符合TS 1.1前提方案。经GMP+认证组织负责选择适用的要求

The GMP+ certified company must have documented information regarding the implementation, monitoring and verification of the Prerequisite programmes (PRPs).  
GMP+认证的公司必须有关于实施、监测和验证前提程序(prp)的成文信息。

## 8.3 Traceability system 可追溯系统

All products that can have an impact on feed safety (GMP+ FSA assured or non-GMP+ FSA assured feed) must be traceable in all stages of production, processing and distribution. The traceability system must be able to identify incoming material from the suppliers to delivery of the end product.

所有可能影响饲料安全的产品(GMP+ FSA保证或非GMP+ FSA保证饲料)在生产、加工和分销的所有阶段都必须可追溯。可追溯系统必须能够唯一地识别来自供应商的来料和最终产品的交付。

*See for more details TS 1.1 Prerequisite Programme, Chapter 10 Traceability system.*

更多细节请参阅TS1.1前提方案的，第10章可追溯系统。

The required information must be available for GMP+ International and competent authorities within 4 hours unless the authorities determine a shorter timeframe.



要求的信息必须在4小时内提供给GMP+国际和主管部门，除非主管部门确定更短的时间框架。

Documented information as evidence of the traceability system must be retained for a defined period, as stated in § 7.5. The GMP+ certified company must verify the effectiveness of the traceability system.

如§7.5所述，作为可追溯系统证据的成文信息必须保留规定的期限。GMP+认证组织必须验证可追溯系统的有效性。

If the certified company is the owner of the goods, samples must be taken from incoming and/or outgoing feed in accordance with TS 1.6 *Sampling*. A sample needs to be taken of the incoming and outgoing feed if it is sent out in a different form than it was received in. Samples must be kept available for the competent authority. The certified company can make written agreements with third parties on taking and storing of samples.

如果认证组织是货物的所有者，必须按照TS 1.6 *取样*要求从进料和/或出料中抽取样品。如果饲料在发出和接收时以不同形式的，则需要对进料和出料取样。当主管部门需要时必须保证样品可以获得。认证组织可以与第三方就样品的获取和储存达成书面协议。



#### Helpful tip 1: 贴士1

The support document S 9.8 How to develop traceability systems document, is very useful and provides more information about how to set up an internal traceability procedure.

支持文件S 9.8，如何开发可追溯系统文档，非常有用，并提供了关于如何建立内部可追溯程序的更多信息。

#### Helpful tip 2: 贴士2

The 4-hour period noted above means that as soon as the certified company receives the request to provide the required information -- it has a maximum of 4 (consecutive) hours to provide that information.

以上提到的4小时是指一旦认证组织收到提供所需信息的请求-它最多有4(连续)小时来提供信息

## 8.4 Incident Management 事故管理

### 8.4.1 General 总则

Top management must ensure procedures to respond to potential incident that can have an impact on feed safety or to the role of the GMP+ certificated company in the feed chain.

最高管理层必须确保制定相应的程序，以响应可能影响饲料安全，并与组织在饲料链中的角色相关的潜在事故。

The GMP+ certified company must keep documented information to manage these incidents. GMP+认证的公司必须保存文件化的信息来管理这些事故

### 8.4.2 Handling of Incidents 事故处理



The GMP+ certified company must: GMP+ 认证组织必须:

a) respond to incidents by:

对事故作出反应:

1) identifying the applicable legal requirements;;

识别适用的法律法规要求

2) communicating within the company

公司内部的沟通;

3) communicating to interested parties (e.g. suppliers, customers, appropriate authorities, media);

与相关方沟通(如供应商、客户、有关当局、媒体);

b) mitigate the consequences of the incident (see § 8.9.4);

减请事故的后果(见§8.9.4)

c) review and, where necessary, update the documented information after the occurrence of any incident or tests.

在任何事故或测试发生后, 评估, 并在必要时更新成文信息

*Note: Examples of incident related to feed safety are: natural disasters, workplace accidents, public health emergencies and disruption of essential services like water, electricity or refrigeration.*

**注: 与饲料安全相关的事件包括:自然灾害、工作场所事故、突发公共卫生事件以及水、电或制冷等基本服务中断。**

## 8.5 Hazard Control 危害控制

### 8.5.1 Preparation for hazard analysis 危害分析准备

#### 8.5.1.1. Description of ingredients 原料的描述

The GMP+ certified company must maintain documented information up to date about all feed materials, feed additives and processing aids as far as needed for identifying hazards and do a risk assessment (see § 8.5.2.2). The following information must be documented:

GMP+认证组织必须保持所有饲料原料、饲料添加剂和加工助剂的最新成文信息, 以便识别危害并进行风险评估(见§8.5.2.2)。以下信息必须成文:

a) microbiological, chemical and physical characteristics;

微生物、化学和物理特性;

b) composition of the feed ingredients, including additives and processing aids;

饲料成分的组成, 包括添加剂和加工助剂

c) origin (e.g. animal, mineral, vegetable, fermentation etc.);

来源(如动物、矿物质、植物、发酵等)

d) place of origin (provenance);

原产地(来源);

e) production method;



生产方法;

- f) packaging  
包装
- g) method of delivery;  
交付方式;
- h) storage conditions and shelf life;  
储存条件和保质期;
- i) preparation and/or handling before use or processing;  
使用或加工前的准备和/或处理;
- j) feed safety limits for feed ingredients, feed additives and processing aids (TS 1.5 Specific Feed Safety Limits);  
饲料成分、饲料添加剂和加工助剂的饲料安全限值(TS1.5特定饲料安全限值);
- k) legal requirements (see § 4.1);  
法律要件 (见§ 4.1) ;
- l) product name or similar identification.  
产品名称或类似标识。

#### 8.5.1.2. Description of end-products 最终产品的描述

The GMP+ certified company must keep documented information up-to-date about the end-products to the extent needed to conduct a risk assessment (see § 8.5.2.2). The following must be documented

GMP+认证组织必须保留最终产品最新的成文信息，以进行风险评估(见§8.5.2.2)。以下内容必须存档:

- a) product name or similar identification;  
产品名称或类似标识;
- b) composition of the feed: ingredients and auxiliary substances used (incl. feed additives and processing aids);  
饲料的组成.所使用的配料及辅助物质(包括饲料添加剂、加工助剂);
- c) biological, chemical and physical characteristics;  
生物、化学和物理特性;
- d) storage conditions and shelf life;  
储存条件和保质期;
- e) packaging;  
包装;
- f) labelling relating to feed safety and/or instructions for handling, preparation and intended use;  
与饲料安全有关的标签，和/或处理、制备及预期用途的说明书;
- g) method of distribution and delivery;  
分销和交付方式;
- h) legal requirements (see § 4.1);



法律要求(见§4.1);

- i) feed safety limits for feed (TS 1.5 Specific Feed Safety Limits).  
饲料的饲料安全限值(TS1.5特定饲料安全限值)。

### 8.5.1.3. Intended use 预期用途

The intended use must be considered and must be maintained as documented information to the extent needed to conduct a risk assessment (see § 8.5.2.2). The following must be documented:

必须考虑预期用途，并在进行风险评估所需的范围内，将其作为成文信息予以保留(见§8.5.2.2)。以下内容必须成文:

- a) intended use  
预期用途;
- b) preparation instructions;  
编制说明书;
- c) instruction for feeding (if applicable: including withdrawal periods);  
饲喂说明(如适用:包括停药期);
- d) storage conditions  
储存条件;
- e) conditions regarding transport and conditions for the place of delivery;  
运输条件和交货地点条件
- f) shelf life;  
保质期
- g) legally required information on the packaging and/or in accompanying documents;  
包装和/或附文件上法律要求的信息
- h) reasonably expected incorrect handling or misuse of the product  
不正确处理或产品误用的合理预期。



#### Helpful tip: 贴士

An example of such misuse is giving sheep feed products with a high copper content intended for goats and other livestock.

这类误用的一个例子是给绵羊饲喂计划用于山羊和其他牲畜的高铜含量的饲料产品。

Sheep will be poisoned if they consume feed with a high copper content. This is one of the most common causes of sheep poisoning.

如果绵羊食用铜含量高的饲料，将会中毒。这是绵羊中毒最常见的原因之一。

### 8.5.1.4 Flow diagrams and Description of processes 流程图和过程描述

The Feed Safety Team must establish, maintain and update flow diagrams and a floor plan as documented information for each feed (group), feed ingredient (group). When conducting a hazard analysis, flow diagrams must be used as a tool for identifying and assessing feed safety hazards.

饲料安全小组必须建立、维护和更新流程图和平面图，作为每个饲料(组)、饲料成分(组)的成文信息。在进行危害分析时，必须使用流程图作为识别和评估饲料安全危害的工具。

**Helpful tip: 贴士**

You are permitted to create product groups. When you create product groups, you should combine products with the same characteristics, produced using similar processes. Be sure not to overlook the specific risks of individual products when creating groups.

您可以创建产品组。当您创建产品组时，您应该将产品与使用类似过程生成的具有相同特征的产品组合在一起。在创建组时，请确保不要忽视单个产品的特定风险。

#### **8.5.1.4.1. *Preparing flow diagrams* 准备流程图**

Flow diagrams must be detailed enough to conduct a hazard analysis. Flow diagrams must include:

流程图必须足够详细，以便进行危险分析。流程图必须包括：

- a) representation of all the individual steps in the process sequence (from purchasing to delivery), customer returns, rework recycling and waste which may be produced during the process;  
流程中所有单独步骤的工序顺序描述(从购买至交付)、顾客退货，返工回收和过程中可能产生的废物的所有步骤;
- b) any outsourced processes;  
任何外包过程
- c) where raw materials, ingredients, processing aids, packaging materials, utilities and intermediate products enter the flow  
原料、辅料、加工助剂、包装材料、公用设施和中间产品从何处进入流程;
- d) where end-products, intermediate products and by-products are produced  
最终产品、中间产品和副产品的产生点。

#### **8.5.1.4.2. *Preparing a floor plan* 准备平面图**

When relevant the whole infrastructure of the company location must be shown in a floor plan, including;

当相关时，公司所在地的整个基础设施必须显示在平面图上，包括：

- a) the production units, storage areas and personnel facilities;  
生产单位、储存区域和人员设施;
- b) machines and equipment;  
机器和设备;
- c) the routing of feed and raw material through the organisation in order to make any cross-contamination points visible.  
通过组织的饲料和原材料工艺路线，以使任何交叉污染点可见。

#### **8.5.1.4.3. *On-site conformation of Flow diagrams and Floor Plan* 现场确认流程图和平面图**

The Feed Safety Team must confirm on-site the accuracy of the flow diagrams and the floor plan,



update where appropriate and keep as documented information.

饲料安全小组必须现场确认流程图和平面图的准确性，适当时更新并保存为文件信息。

The Feed Safety Team can delegate this action to the Validation Team or another representative with knowledge of the process(es) and the HACCP system.

饲料安全小组可以将此操作委托给确认小组或其他具有流程和HACCP体系知识的代表。

## 8.5.2 Hazard analysis 危害分析

### 8.5.2.1. Hazard identification 危害识别

The Feed Safety Team must identify and document all feed safety hazards which may have a negative effect on the safety of the product, type of process and process environment.

饲料安全小组必须识别并记录所有可能对产品安全、工艺类型和工艺环境产生负面影响的饲料安全危害。

The identification must be based on:

识别必须基于：

- a) the information and data collected in the previous HACCP steps (§ 8.5.1);  
根据之前的HACCP步骤(§8.5.1)收集的信息和数据；
- b) experience;  
经验；
- c) relevant internal and external information including epidemiological, scientific and other historical data;  
相关的内部和外部信息，包括尽可能多的流行病学、科学和其他历史数据；
- d) information from the feed chain on feed safety hazards related to the safety of the end-products, intermediate products and the feed and food at the time of consumption;  
来自饲料链的与最终产品、中间产品以及消费时饲料和食品安全有关的饲料安全危害的信息；
- e) legal requirements.  
法律法规的要求；
- f) the generic risk assessment from the Feed Support Products (FSP);  
饲料支持产品的一般风险评估(FSP)；
- g) the fact sheets of undesirable substances and products from the Feed Support Products (FSP).  
来自饲料支持产品(FSP)的不良物质和产品的情况说明。

Hazards must be analysed in sufficient detail to enable risk assessment and the selection of appropriate control measures.

必须对危害进行足够详细的分析，以便进行风险评估和选择适当的控制措施。

The Feed Safety Team must identify which hazard can be present, be introduced, increase or remain at each process step.

饲料安全小组必须确定在每个工艺步骤中哪些危险可能存在、被引入、增加或保留。



The GMP+ certified company must identify the hazards of:

GMP+认证组织必须识别的危害：

- h) the links before and after in the feed chain;  
饲料链前后的环节;
- i) all steps in the flow diagram;  
流程图中的所有步骤;
- j) the process equipment, infrastructure, process environment and persons.  
加工设备, 基础设施, 工艺环境和人员。

For each hazard, the Feed Safety Team also establishes and records a feed safety limit whereby there is at least compliance with the statutory feed safety limits and those laid down in TS 1.5 *Specific Feed Safety Limits*.

对于每一种危害, 饲料安全小组还需制定并记录饲料安全限值, 以确保至少符合法定的饲料安全限值及TS1.5规定的特定饲料安全限值。

#### 8.5.2.2. Risk Assessment 风险评估

The Feed Safety Team must conduct a risk assessment for each identified feed safety hazard to determine whether preventing or reducing the hazard to an acceptable level is critical for the processing of safe feed.

饲料安全小组

必须对每一个确定的饲料安全危害进行风险评估, 以确定消除或将危害降低到可接受的水平是否对安全饲料加工至关重要。

The GMP+ certified company must determine for each feed safety hazard:

GMP+认证组织必须确定每种饲料安全危害：

- a) the likelihood of occurrence in the end-product prior to application of control measures;  
在实施控制措施之前在最终产品中发生的可能性;
- b) the severity of its adverse feed safety effects.  
其不良饲料安全影响的严重程度。

The risk assessment methodology used must be described, and the outcome of the risk assessment must be kept as documented information.

必须描述所使用的风险评估方法, 并且风险评估的结果必须作为成文信息保存。



##### Helpful tip: 贴士

The support document S 9.4 *Applying HACCP assessment* document, provides a useful example methodology for risk assessment. GMP+ Certified companies may use this or a different methodology to do the risk assessment.

支持文件S 9.4 *应用HACCP评估文件*, 提供了一个有用的风险评估方法例子。GMP+认证组织可以使用这种或不同方法进行风险评估。



### 8.5.2.3. Establishing Critical Control Points (CCPs) 建立关键控制点 (CCPs)

The Feed Safety Team determine appropriate control measure(s) that will prevent or reduce the feed safety hazards to within defined feed safety limits.

饲料安全小组确定适当的控制措施，以消除或将安全危害降低到规定的饲料安全限度内。

For each control measure, the Feed Safety Team must establish whether this control measure is the final measure in the process of controlling this hazard. If so, then this is called a Critical Control Point (CCP). The reasons for setting up a Critical Control Point (CCP) must be documented.

对于每一项控制措施，饲料安全小组必须确定该控制措施是否为控制该危害过程中的最终措施。如果是这样，那么这被称为关键控制点(CCP)。必须记录建立关键控制点的原因。

The decision-making process and outcome of the determination of control measures must be documented.

确定控制措施的决策过程和结果必须有文件记录。



#### Helpful tip: 贴士

Critical control points (CCPs) can also be set up with the help of a decision tree as explained in the S 9.4 Applying HACCP assessment document.

关键控制点(CCPS)也可以在S9.4应用HACCP评估文件中所解释的判断树的帮助下建立。

## 8.5.3 CCP control 关键控制点的控制

### 8.5.3.1. Determination of feed safety limits for CCPs 确认关键限值

To determine whether a control measure works effectively, the Feed Safety Team must determine the following for each Critical Control Point (CCP):

为了确定控制措施是否有效，饲料安全小组必须为每个关键控制点(CCP)确定以下内容：

- a) which parameters must be measured, analysed or observed, and  
哪些参数必须测量、分析或观察，以及
- b) which feed safety limits apply for these parameters.  
哪些饲料安全限值适用于这些参数。

When determining feed safety limits, the GMP+ certified company must:

在确定饲料安全限值时，GMP+认证组织必须：

- c) ensure that applicable statutory and regulatory requirements are identified;  
确保符合适用的法律法规要求；
- d) ensure that applicable feed safety limits are identified as laid down in GMP+ FSA module (TS 1.5 *Specific Feed Safety Limits*);  
确保符合GMP+ FSA模块 (TS1.5特定饲料安全限值)中规定的饲料安全限值；

确保符合GMP+ FSA模块 (TS1.5特定饲料安全限值)中规定的饲料安全限值；



- e) consider the intended use of end-products;  
考虑最终产品的预期用途;
- f) consider any other relevant information.  
考虑其他相关信息

The reasoning behind why the GMP+ certified company decided on specific Feed Safety Limits must be kept as documented information.

GMP+认证组织决定特定饲料安全限值的原因必须作为成文信息保存

If there are no legal or GMP+ feed safety limits for a certain type of feed, GMP+ certified companies are responsible for setting the feed safety limits in their HACCP study. Research must be based on literature studies, information from the sector, etc.

如果某一类型的饲料没有法定的或GMP+的饲料安全限值, GMP+认证组织有责任在其HACCP研究中制定饲料安全限值。研究必须以文献研究、行业信息等为基础。

If there is both a legal feed safety limit and a GMP+ feed safety limit for a certain type of feed, the most strict feed safety limit applies.

如果某一种饲料既存在法定的饲料安全限值, 又存在GMP+饲料安全限值, 则采用最严格的饲料安全限值

#### 8.5.3.2. Monitoring CCPs 关键控制点的监控

A monitoring plan must be set up for each control measure at each CCP to identify any failure to remain within the feed safety limits. The monitoring plan must include all analyses related to the feed safety limits.

必须为每个识别的关键控制点建立监控计划来识别任何不符合饲料安全限度的故障。监控计划必须包括所有分析相关的饲料安全限制。

The monitoring plan must consist of documented information, including:

监控计划必须包含成文信息, 包括:

- a) analyses or observation that delivery results within an adequate time frame;  
在适当的时间范围内提供分析或观察结果;
- b) the methods of sampling;  
取样方法
- c) the frequency of the sampling;  
取样频率
- d) responsibility and authority related to sampling;  
与取样有关的职责和权力
- e) monitoring methods or equipment used;  
使用的监测方法或设备;
- f) calibration methods or equivalent methods for verification of reliable analysis or observations;  
用于验证可靠分析或观察结果的校准方法或等效方法;



- g) monitoring frequency;  
监控频率
- h) monitoring results;  
监控结果
- i) responsibility and authority related to monitoring;  
与监控有关的职责和权力
- j) responsibility and authority related to evaluation of monitoring results.  
与评价监控结果有关的责任和权力

The monitoring method and frequency at each CCP must be capable of detecting as fast as possible any failure to comply with the feed safety limits .

对每个关键控制点的监测方法和频率必须能够尽可能快地检测任何不符合饲料安全限制的情况。

The GMP+ certified company must ensure proper identification and storage of samples taken for monitoring during an appropriate time as stated in TS 1.6 *Sampling*. Retained samples must be kept available for the competent authority. The company can make written agreements with third parties on taking and storing of samples.

GMP+认证组织必须遵守TS1.6 *抽样*中规定的在适当时间内对采集的用于监测的样品进行适当的识别和储存。保留样品必须确保主管部门可以获得。认证组织可以与第三方就样品的获取和储存达成书面协议。

The monitoring plan must at least be in accordance with TS 1.7 Monitoring. The certified company must justify the structure of the monitoring plan.

监控计划必须至少符合TS1.7 *监控*。认证组织必须证明监控计划的结构是正确的。

The monitoring methods must be suitable to achieve planned results. If measurement and monitoring takes place by the way of an analysis, this must be carried out by an approved laboratory. See TS 1.2 Purchase.

监测方法必须适合于实现策划的结果。如果通过分析的方式进行测量和监视，必须由经过批准的实验室进行。参见TS 1.2 *购买*。

## 8.6 Validation & Verification 确认和验证

### 8.6.1 Validation 确认

The Validation Team (see § 5.3.3) must validate the HACCP plan prior to its implementation and after any change are made. The purpose of validation is to ensure that the hazards which were established by the Feed Safety Team are complete and correct and that they are effectively controlled using the proposed control measures, the monitoring plan and the corrective actions.

确认小组(见§5.3.3)必须在HACCP计划实施之前和任何更改之后对其进行确认。确认的目的是确保饲料安全小组确定的危害是完整和正确的，使用建议的控制措施可以有效地控制它们。监控计划和纠正措施是有效的。

The Feed Safety Team must modify and re-assess the control measure(s) and/or combination(s) of



control measure(s) when they are not capable of preventing or reducing the feed safety risk. 。  
饲料安全小组必须修改和重新评估控制措施和/或控制措施的组合，当它们不能预防或降低饲料安全风险时。

The Validation Team must keep as documented information the validation methodology and the evidence that the control measure(s) are effective to prevent or reduce the feed safety risk(s)  
验证小组必须将验证方法和有效预防或降低饲料安全风险的控制措施的证据保存为成文信息。



#### Helpful tip: 贴士

It's useful to remember that "modify" can also mean changes in control measures and/or changes in the production technologies for raw materials, end-product characteristics, methods of distribution and the intended use of the end-products.

记住“修改”也可能意味着控制措施的变化和/或原材料生产技术、最终产品描述、分销方法和最终产品预期用途的变化。

## 8.6.2 Verification 验证;

### 8.6.2.1. Verification of the HACCP plan HACCP 计划的验证

The GMP+ certified company must establish, implement and maintain verification activities. The verification preparation must define the objective, methods, frequencies and responsibilities;  
GMP+认证组织必须建立、实施和保持验证活动。验证准备工作必须明确目标、方法、频率和职责;

The verification must be carried out by the Feed Safety Team and must demonstrate that  
验证必须由饲料安全小组进行并必须证明。

- a) the HACCP plan is effective and up-to-date ;  
HACCP计划的有效性并更新;
- b) hazard levels are within identified acceptable levels;  
危险水平在确定的可接受范围内;
- c) other actions regarding the HACCP plan are implemented and effective.  
与HACCP计划有关的其他行动已实施并有效。

### 8.6.2.2. Analysing the results of verification activities 验证活动结果的分析

The GMP+ certified company must implement the corrective actions in accordance with § 8.7.1 if samples of the end-products or direct process samples are not complying with the established feed safety limits (see TS 1.5 Specific feed safety limits).

如果最终产品样品或直接工艺样品不符合既定的饲料安全限值(见TS 1.5特定饲料安全限值)，GMP+认证组织必须按照§8.7.1实施纠正措施。

The Feed Safety Team must analyse the verification results at least once per year and use this as input for the Management review (see § 9.3).

饲料安全小组必须每年至少分析一次验证结果，并将其作为管理评审的输入(见§9.3)。



## 8.7 Control of Non-conform Product and Processes 不合格产品和过程控制

### 8.7.1 Corrections and Corrective actions 纠正和纠正措施

If feed safety limits are not met (nonconformities occur) the Feed Safety Team must specify corrections and corrective actions to be taken and must ensure that action is taken to remove the observed nonconformity that ensures:

如果没有达到饲料安全限值(不合格的情况发生), 饲料安全小组必须制定纠正和采取纠正措施, 必须确保采取措施消除观察到的不合格, 以确保:

- a) the potentially unsafe products are not released;  
潜在的不安全产品不会被放行;
- b) the cause of the nonconformity is identified;  
确定不合格的原因
- c) the parameter(s) controlled at the CCP is (are) returned within the feed safety limits;  
关键控制点控制的参数回到饲料安全限值内;
- d) recurrence is prevented (verification of corrective action).  
防止再次发生 (纠正措施的验证)。

The Feed Safety Team must make corrections in accordance with § 10.1. See also § 8.7.2. regarding (potentially) unsafe products.

饲料安全小组必须根据§10.1进行纠正。参见§8.7.2.关于(潜在的)不安全产品。

### 8.7.2 Handling of potentially unsafe products 潜在不安全的产品的处置

#### 8.7.2.1. General 总则

The GMP+ certified company must take action(s) to prevent potentially unsafe products from entering the feed and/or food chain, unless the certified company can demonstrate that the specific feed safety hazard(s) is (are) reduced to defined feed safety limits § 8.5.3.1.

GMP+认证组织必须采取措施预防潜在的不安全产品进入饲料和/或食物链, 除非认证组织能证明特定的饲料安全危害降低到§8.5.3.1规定的饲料安全限值。

#### 8.7.2.2. Evaluation of potentially unsafe products 潜在不安全产品的评估

The GMP+ certified company must evaluate each nonconform batch of products to determine if the products are safe or unsafe. Products must be considered as unsafe if:

GMP+认证组织必须对每一批不符合的产品进行评估, 以确定产品是否安全。如果是以下情况, 产品必须被认为是不安全的,



- a) the feed safety limit(s) of undesirable substances in feed are exceeded, as mentioned in legislation or/and TS 1.5 Specific feed safety limits,  
饲料中不良物质的安全限值已超过法定的或/和TS 1.5特定饲料安全限值,
- b) the GMP+ certified company has determined that the nonconformity or irregularity related to feed safety aspects are not controlled and can have consequences for other companies, even if there is no legislation and/or under TS 1.5 Specific feed safety limits.  
GMP+认证组织已经确定与饲料安全相关的不合格或不合规没有受到控制，即使没有法定的和/或在TS 1.5特定饲料安全限值下，也会对其他企业造成影响。

Products that are under the control of the certified company and that have been determined as unsafe must be handled in accordance with § 8.7.1.

在认证组织控制下并被确定为不安全的产品必须按照§8.7.1进行处理。

The controls, evaluation for release of products, and related responses from relevant interested parties and authorisation for dealing with potentially unsafe products must be kept as documented information.

产品放行的控制、评估、相关利益方的相关回应以及潜在不安全处理授权必须作为成文信息保存。

If a product is determined unsafe, the GMP+ certified company must notify relevant interested parties. If products have left the control of the certified company, the certified company must also notify relevant customers and initiate a withdrawal/recall (see § 8.7.2.4).

如果确定产品不安全，认证组织必须通知相关利益方。如果产品已脱离认证组织的控制，认证组织还必须通知相关客户并启动撤回/召回(见§8.7.2.4)。

If the GMP+ certified company is the owner of the goods, the certified company must then also notify GMP+ International and the Certification Body within 12 hours of detection or confirmation. GMP+ International must be notified via the EWS notification form which is available on the GMP+ International website.

**如果GMP+认证组织是货物的所有人，则认证组织还必须在发现或确认12小时内通知GMP+国际和认证机构。必须通过在GMP+国际网站上提供的EWS通知单通知GMP+国际。**

The GMP+ certified company must establish and maintain documented information for notifying GMP+ International, the Certification Body and other relevant interested parties.

对通知GMP+国际、认证机构和其他相关利益方，GMP+认证组织必须建立和保持成文信息。

*Note: Interested parties can, for example, be statutory and regulatory authorities, customers and/or suppliers. If the certified company assesses the situation as being under control, the 12-hour notification deadline may be extended.*

*注例如，相关方可以是法定和监管机构、客户和/或供应商。如果认证组织认为情况在控制之下，则可以延长12小时的通知期限。*

### 8.7.2.3. Non-conform products disposal 不合格品的处置



The GMP+ certified company must handle the nonconform products according to one of the following options:

GMP+认证组织对不合格产品的处理方式如下:

- a) reprocessed or further processed to ensure that the products comply with the relevant feed safety limits; or  
再加工或深加工，确保产品符合相关饲料安全限值; 或
- b) destining to another use different than feed or  
不同于饲料的其他用途; 或
- c) destroyed and/or disposed as waste;  
或销毁和/或作为废物处置。

The GMP+ certified company must keep documented information on the destruction / disposition of non-conform products, including the approval of the authorizing person(s).

GMP+认证组织必须保存关于不符合产品销毁/处置的成文信息，包括授权人的批准。

#### 8.7.2.4. Withdrawal / Recall 撤回/召回

The GMP+ certified company must have a documented procedure to withdraw /recall unsafe products as quick as possible (§ 8.7.2.2)

认证组织必须有文件化的程序，证明认证组织能够确保及时撤回/召回被认定为不安全的产品(§8.7.2.2)。.

The GMP+ certified company must keep documented information about:

GMP+认证组织必须保留以下成文信息:

- a) the notification of relevant interested parties;  
通知相关利益方；
- b) the handling withdrawn/recalled products;  
处理撤回/召回产品；
- c) the actions taken.  
采取的措施。

Withdrawn/recalled products must be secured or held under the control of the certified company until they are managed in accordance with § 8.7.2.3.

撤回/召回的产品必须在认证组织的控制之下得到保护或封存，直到在按照§8.7.2.3进行管理。

The GMP+ certified company must keep documented information regarding the cause, size and the result of a withdrawal/recall. This information must be used as input for the management review (see § 9.3).

GMP+认证的公司必须保存有关撤回/召回的原因、规模和结果的成文信息。这些信息必须作为管理评审的输入(见§9.3)。



The GMP+ certified company must verify the withdrawals/recalls procedure at least once a year and keep documented information about it

GMP+认证组织至少每年对撤回/召回程序的实施情况和有效性进行一次验证，并保存成文信息。

For more information see the support document S 9.9 Executing a successful recall.

更多信息请参见支持文件S 9.9 执行成功召回。

## 9 Assessment of the FSMS Performance

### 饲料安全管理体的绩效评估

#### 9.1 Monitoring, Measurement, Analysis and Evaluation

##### 监控、测量、分析和评估

###### 9.1.1 General 总则

The GMP+ certified company must evaluate the performance and effectiveness of the Feed Safety Management System. This includes determination of:

GMP+认证组织必须评估饲料安全管理体的绩效和有效性。这包括确定：

- a) what needs to be monitored and measured;  
什么需要监视和测量；
- b) the methods for monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation, as applicable, to ensure valid results;  
适用的监视、测量、分析和评价方法（适用时），以确保结果有效；
- c) when the monitoring and measuring must be performed;  
需要何时进行实施监控和测量；
- d) when the results from monitoring and measurement must be analysed and evaluated;  
需要何时对监视和测量的结果进行分析和评估；
- e) who must analyse and evaluate the results from monitoring and measurement  
需要由谁对监视和测量的结果进行分析和评估。

The GMP+ certified company must keep appropriate documented information as evidence of the results.

GMP+认证组织必须保留适当的成文信息作为结果的证据。

###### 9.1.2 Analysis and Evaluation 分析和评估

The GMP+ certified company must analyse and assess monitoring and analyses results, including the results of verification activities related to PRPs and the hazard control plan (§ 8.6.2), as well as internal audits (§ 9.2) and external audits.

GMP+认证组织必须分析和评估监测和分析结果，包括与PRPs和危害控制计划(§8.6.2)相关的验证活动的结果，以及内部审核(§9.2)和外部审核。

The assessment must 评估必须：

- a) demonstrate that the performance of the FSMS is according to the requirements established by the GMP+ certified company  
证明FSMS的性能符合GMP+认证组织建立的要求；

r

- b) establish the need for updating or improving the FSMS;  
确定更新或改进FSMS的需求
- c) identify tendency of potentially unsafe products or process failures;  
识别潜在不安全产品或过程故障的趋势
- ④ gather information for planning the internal audit programme;=-  
为策划内部审核而收集信息
- e) demonstrate that corrections and corrective actions are effective.  
提供证据证明纠正和纠正措施是有效的

The GMP+ certified company must keep as documented information the results of the analysis and any resulting activities and must use it as input for the management review (§ 9.3) and updating the FSMS (§ 10.3).

GMP+认证组织必须将分析结果和任何由此产生的活动作为成文信息保存，并将其作为管理评审(§9.3)和更新FSMS(§10.3)的输入

*Note: Statistical techniques can be used as methods to analyse data.*

注：统计技术可以用作分析数据的方法。

## 9.2 Internal audit 内部审核

The GMP+ certified company must conduct internal audits at planned intervals to demonstrate that FSMS:

认证组织必须按照计划的时间间隔进行内部审核，证明FSMS

- a) comply with :符合
  - 1) own FSMS requirements;  
认证组织对其FSMS的要求
  - 2) the GMP+ documents;  
本GMP标准的要求
- b) is effectively implemented and maintained.  
得到有效的实施和保持。

The GMP+ certified company must:

GMP+ 认证组织必须：

- c) plan, establish, implement and maintain an audit program(s) including:  
策划、建立、实施和维护审核程序，包括：

- 1) scope and audit criteria;  
范围和审核标准；
- 2) a frequency of at least once a year;  
至少一年一次的频率；
- 3) methods;  
方法；
- 4) responsibilities;

r

职责;

5) planning requirements and reporting.

策划要求和报告

d) during the development of the audit program(s) take into consideration:

在制定审核程序时, 要考虑:

1) the importance of the processes concerned;

相关过程的重要性;

2) changes in the FSMS;

FSMS的变化;

3) the monitoring results and previous audits;

监控结果以往审核结果;

4) the selection of competent auditors to secure the objectivity and the impartiality of the audit process;

选择称职的审核员以确保审核过程的客观性和公正性;

5) that audits results are reported to the Feed Safety Team and relevant management;

审核的结果必须报告饲料安全小组和相关管理层;

6) to keep documented information of audit program and the audit results;

保留审核程序和审核结果的成文信息;

7) that corrections and corrective actions are taken within a defined deadline;

必须在确定的时间范围内采取纠正和纠正措施;

8) that the FSMS meets the intent of the feed safety policy (§ 5.2), and objectives of the FSMS (§ 6.1).

FSMS是否符合饲料安全方针的目的(§5.2)和FSMS的目标(§6.1)。

The GMP+ certified company must verify the actions taken and report the verification results.

GMP+认证组织必须验证所采取的措施, 并报告验证结果

## 9.3 Management review 管理评审

### 9.3.1 General 总则

The minimum frequency of the management review of the FSMS done by the top management is at least once per year to keep the FSMS suitable, adequate and effective.

最高管理层对饲料安全管理体系管理评审最少为每年一次, 以保持饲料安全管理体系的适当、充分和有效。

### 9.3.2 Management review input 管理评审的输入

The management review must include:

r

管理评审必须包括:

- a) The progress of actions from previous management reviews;  
以往管理评审措施的进展情况;
- b) changes in the organisation relevant to the FSMS;  
与FSMS有关的组织机构的变更
- c) information on the performance and the effectiveness of the FSMS, regarding:  
关于FSMS的绩效和有效性的信息, 关于:
  - 1) the compliance with legislation and regulations (§ 4.1);  
法律法规的遵守(§ 4.1);
  - 2) the FSMS updates (§ 4.4 and § 10.3);  
饲料安全管理体系的更新(§4.4和§10.3);
  - 3) monitoring and measurement results;  
监控和测量的结果;
  - 4) results of verification activities related to PRPs and HACCP plan (Chapter 8);  
与PRPs和HACCP计划有关验证活动的结果 (第8章);
  - 5) nonconformities and corrective actions;  
不合格和纠正措施
  - 6) results of internal and external audit ;  
内审和外审结果;
  - 7) inspections (e.g. regulatory, customer);  
检查 (例如: 官方和客户) ;
  - 8) performance of external suppliers;  
外部供应商的绩效;
  - 9) achievement of the objectives of the FSMS.  
FSMS目标的实现;
- d) the suitability of resources (e.g. personnel, equipment);  
资源的适宜性(例如人员、设备);
- e) occurrence of any early warning, incident (§ 8.4.2) or withdrawal/recall (§ 8.7.2.4);  
发生的任何早期警告、事故(§8.4.2)或撤回/召回(§8.7.2.4);
- f) relevant information related to feed safety, including request and complaints, from interest parties (e.g. customers and suppliers (§ 7.4.2 and § 7.4.3))  
有关饲料安全的相关信息, 包括利益相关方(如客户和供应商)的要求和投诉(§7.4.2和§7.4.3)
- g) opportunities for continual improvement.  
持续改进的机会。

### 9.3.3 Management review output 管理评审的输出

The results of the management review must include:

管理评审的结果必须包括:

- a) decisions and actions related to continuous improvement;  
与持续改进相关的决定和行动;
- b) any need for updates and changes to the FSMS,  
任何对FSMS的更新和变更的需要.

r

The GMP+ certified company must keep documented information as evidence of the results of management reviews.

GMP+ 认证组织必须保存成文信息，作为管理评审结果的证据。

r

## 10 Improvement 改进

### 10.1 Nonconformity and Corrective action 不合格和纠正措施

The GMP+ certified company must immediately:

GMP+认证组织必须立即：

a) Respond to the nonconformity and, as applicable:

, 对不合格作出反应，并在适用时：

1) control and correct it;

控制和纠正

2) handle the consequences;

处理后果；

b) assess if the action(s) taken to eliminate the cause(s) of the nonconformity will avoid reoccurrence, by:

通过以下方法评估为消除不符合原因而采取的措施是否能避免不符合的再次发生：

1) reviewing the nonconformity;

对不合格进行评审；

2) defining the root causes of the nonconformity;

确定不合格的根本原因；

3) analysing if similar nonconformities exist, or could potentially occur;

分析是否存在或可能发生类似的不符合；

c) implement any action needed;

实施需要的措施；

d) review the effectiveness of any corrective action taken;

评审所采取的纠正措施的有效性；

e) update the FSMS, if necessary.

需要时，更改FSMS

Corrective actions must solve the root cause(s) of the nonconformities encountered.

纠正措施必须解决不符合的根本原因。

The GMP+ certified company must keep documented information regarding:

GMP+认证组织必须保存以下方面的成文信息

a) the description of the nonconformities and any actions taken;

不符合项的描述和所采取的任何措施；

b) the results of any corrective action.

纠正措施的结果。

### 10.2 Continual improvement 持续改进

The GMP+ certified company must continually improve the FSMS.

认证组织必须持续改进FSMS

r

Top management must ensure that the organisation improves the FSMS by  
最高管理者必须确保组织通过以下方法改进FSMS:

- a) establishing feed safety policy and objectives (Chapter 4);  
建立饲料安全方针和目标(第4章);
- b) communication (§ 7.4);  
沟通(§7.4);
- c) management reviews (§ 9.3);  
管理评审(§9.3);
- d) audit results (internal and external) (§ 9.2)  
审核结果 (内部和外部);
- e) analysis of results of verification activities (§ 8.6.2);  
验证活动结果的分析(§8.6.2);
- f) validation of control measure(s) and combination(s) of control measure(s)  
控制措施和控制措施组合的确认(§8.6.1); (§ 8.6.1);
- g) corrective actions (§ 8.7.1) and  
纠正措施(§8.7.1)和
- h) FSMS updating (§ 10.3).  
FSMS的更新

## 10.3 Update of the FSMS 饲料安全管理体系的更新

Top management must ensure that the FSMS is continually updated. The Feed Safety Team must evaluate the FSMS at planned intervals. The Feed Safety Team must consider whether it is necessary to review the hazard analysis (§ 8.5.2), the established hazard control plan (§ 8.5.3) and the established Prerequisite Programmes PRPS (§ 8.2).

最高管理者必须确保FSMS持续更新。为了实现这一点，饲料安全小组必须按照计划的时间间隔评估FSMS。饲料安全小组必须考虑是否有必要评估危害分析(§8.5.2)、已建立的危害控制计划(§8.5.3)和已建立的前提方案PRPS(§8.2)。

The updating activities must be based on:

更新活动必须基于:

- a) Internal and external communication (§ 7.4);  
内部和外部的沟通(§7.4);
- b) other information concerning the FSMS;  
有关FSMS其它信息
- c) output of the FSMS verification (§ 9.1.2);  
FSMS验证活动的输出(§9.1.2);
- d) output from management review (§ 9.3).  
管理评审的输出(§9.3)

The GMP+ certified company must keep as documented information the FSMS updating activities and must use it as input to the management review (§ 9.3).

r

GMP+认证组织必须将 FSMS 更新活动作为成文信息保存，并将其作为管理评审的输入(§9.3)。



That was a lot of information to digest and one might ask, what is the next step? Luckily we can offer support for the GMP+ Community when doing this. We provide support by means of various tools and guidances but as each company has a shared responsibility to feed safety, and therefor tailor-made solutions cannot be offered. However, we do help by explaining requirements and provide background information about the requirements.

有很多信息需要消化，有人可能会问，下一步是什么？幸运的是，我们可以为GMP+社区提供支持。我们通过各种工具和指导方式提供支持，但由于每个公司都有共同的责任来保证食品安全，因此无法提供量身定制的解决方案。然而，我们确实通过解释需求并提供关于需求的背景信息来提供帮助。

We have developed various supporting materials for the GMP+ Community. These include various tools, ranging from Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) lists to webinars and events.

我们为GMP+社区开发了各种配套材料。这些工具包括各种各样的工具，从常见问题列表到网络研讨会和活动。

#### **Supporting materials related to this document (Guidelines and FAQ's)**

#### **与本文有关的支持材料(指引及常见问题)**

We have made documents available which give guidance to the GMP+ requirements as laid down in the module GMP+ FSA and GMP+ FRA. These documents give examples, answers to frequently asked questions or background information.

我们已经提供了指导GMP+要求的文件，如GMP+ FSA和GMP+ FRA模块中规定的。这些文件给出了示例、常见问题的答案或背景信息。

#### **Feed Fraud**

#### **饲料欺诈**

Even when all feed safety requirements are applied things can go wrong. Did you even thought of the possibility that fraud could have been committed? There is information available that helps you in getting insights on fraud which effects your company, focussed on the prevention of feed fraud.

即使所有的饲料安全要求都得到了应用，也可能出现问题。你有没有想过欺诈的可能性？这里有一些信息可以帮助您了解影响您公司的欺诈行为，重点是防止饲料欺诈。

#### **Early Warning System (EWS)**

#### **早期预警体系**

When you detect (possibly) unsafe feed, you have to report this to GMP+ International. Together we can prevent consequential damage to your company and the feed chain (as much as possible). Safe feed is, and remains, a joint responsibility. How this works is explained on our website.

当你发现到(可能)不安全的饲料时，你必须向GMP+国际报告。我们可以一起防止对贵公司和饲料链造成相应的损害(尽可能多)。安全喂养是并且仍然是一个共同的责任。我们的网站上有详细说明。

#### **Feed Support Products (FSP)**

#### **饲料支持产品(FSP)**

Feed Support Products (FSP) provides valuable and up-to-date information about potentially high-risk feed. The products vary from flow charts of production processes including the risks (Risk Assessments) and studies on undesirable substances (fact sheets).

饲料支持产品(FSP)提供关于潜在高风险饲料的有价值的最新信息。产品不同于生产过程的流程图，包括风险(风险评估)和对不良物质的研究(情况说明)。

## Find our Feed Support Products here: 在这里找到我们的饲料支持产品

### Guidelines 指南

More information: <https://gmpplus.org/en/feed-certification-scheme-2020/gmp-fsa-fra-certification/support/>

### Feed Fraud 饲料欺诈

More information: <https://gmpplus.org/en/feed-certification-scheme-2020/gmp-fsa-fra-certification/support/>

More information: <https://www.gmpplus.org/en/services/early-warning-system/>

### FAQ 问与答

More information: <https://gmpplus.org/en/feed-certification-scheme-2020/gmp-fsa-fra-certification/support/>

### Feed Support Products (FSP)

More information: <https://portal.gmpplus.org/en-US/tools/fsp/>

At GMP+ International, we believe everybody, no matter who they are or where they live, should have access to safe food. 在GMP+国际，我们相信每个人，无论他们是谁或他们住在哪里，都应该能够获得安全的食品

#### GMP+ International

Braillelaan 9

2289 CL Rijswijk The Netherlands

t. +31 (0)70 – 307 41 20 (Office)

+31 (0)70 – 307 41 44 (Help Desk)

e. [info@gmpplus.org](mailto:info@gmpplus.org)



Feed Safety Worldwide

[gmpplus.org](https://gmpplus.org)

Disclaimer: 免责申明

This publication was established for the purpose of providing information to interested parties with respect to GMP+-standards. The publication will be updated regularly. GMP+International B.V. is not liable for any inaccuracies in this publication.

本出版物的目的是向相关方提供有关GMP+标准的信息。该刊物将定期更新。GMP+国际公司对本出版物中的任何错误不承担责任。

© GMP+ International B.V.

All rights reserved. The information in this publication may be consulted on the screen, downloaded and printed as long as this is done for your own, non-commercial use. For otherdesired uses, prior written permission should be obtained from the GMP+ International B.V.

保留所有权利。本出版物中的信息可以在屏幕上查阅，下载和打印，只要您自己做，非商业用途。如需其他用途，应事先获得GMP+国际b.v.的书面许可