

Welcome to the QS Scheme

An overview of the most important criteria

CQS In the QS scheme the **whole** supply chain is certified, from the feed material production to the food retailer. Every participant of the chain supplies **reliable quality**. Meat Wholesale Slaughtering Food Retail Livestock farming Feed Sector /Deboning QS. Ihr Prüfsystem für Lebensmittel. Processing

The Feed Sector in the QS scheme



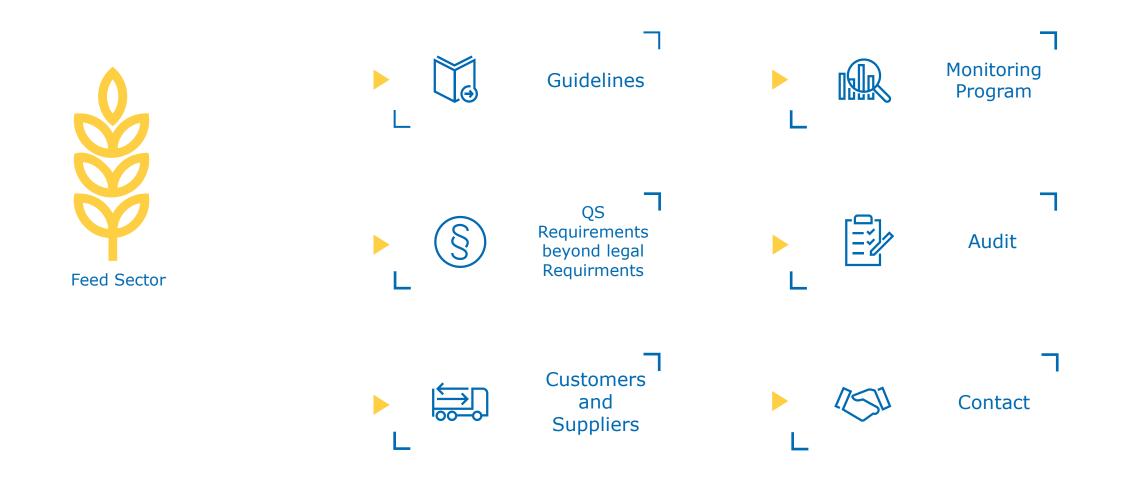


- Feed Production
 - Feed additive production
 - Premix production
 - Compound feed production
 - Feed material production
- Mobile Feed Milling and Mixing Plants
- Private Labelling
- Trade

- Storage and transshipment
- Transport
 - Road Transport
 - Transport of feed by railway, inland waterways and ocean ships

Overview of the most important QS topics:

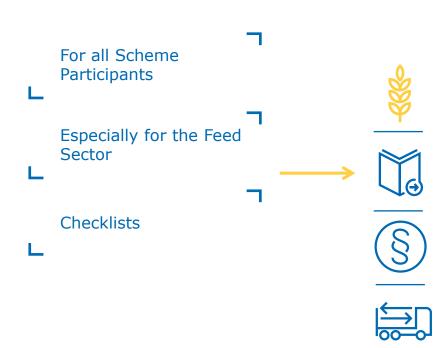




Guidelines

- The QS guidelines describe all the rules and requirements for scheme participants, certification bodies and laboratories.
- Guidelines and checklists are usually reviewed and updated once a year.

Please pay attention to all revisions in relevant guidelines.



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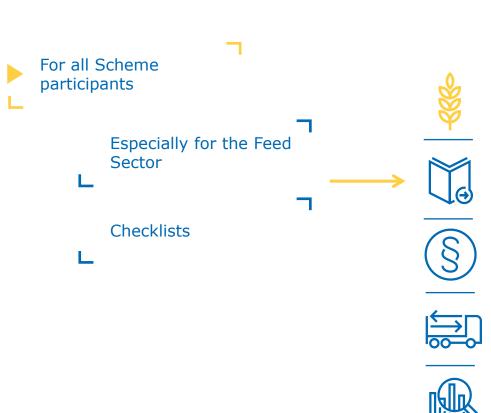
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Guidelines For all Scheme participants

- The guideline General Regulations explains basic rules for the QS certification and the steps to become a scheme participant.
- The guideline Certification summarizes the rules for the independent controls, e.g. forms of audits and their frequency.
- The Style Guide for the QS Certification Mark describes the mandatory requirements for the usage of the certification mark.

You can find the documents here:





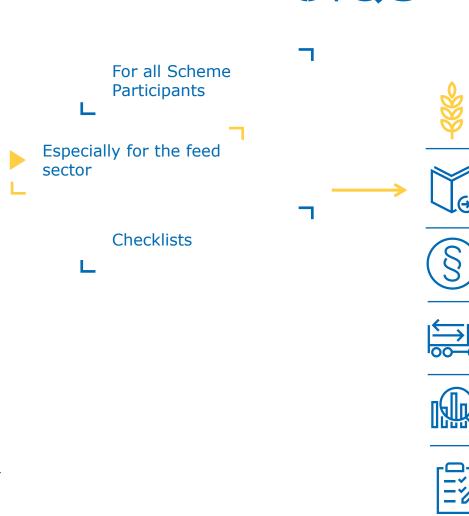
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Guidelines Especially for the feed sector

- The guideline Feed Sector defines all relevant requirements for the QS certification.
 - Annex 9.1. of the guideline Feed Sector informs about the **recognition of other standards/schemes**.
- In the VLOG-Add-On Module requirements for the "Ohne Gentechnik" certification are defined. The module can be checked during the QS audit.
- The requirements for the Feed Monitoring are defined in a specific Feed Monitoring guideline.

You can find the documents here:





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Guidelines Checklists

• The implementation of the QS requirements is inspected on the basis of the **Checklist Feed Sector**.

You can find the document here:

Checklist Feed Sector



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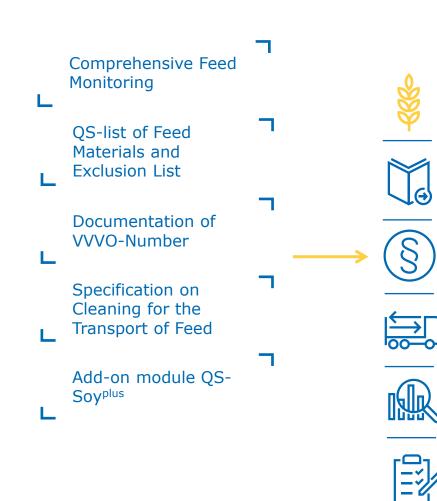


QS requirements beyond legal requirements

• The requirements in the QS scheme can **exceed legal requirements**.

This especially applies for requirements that have a **critical impact** on

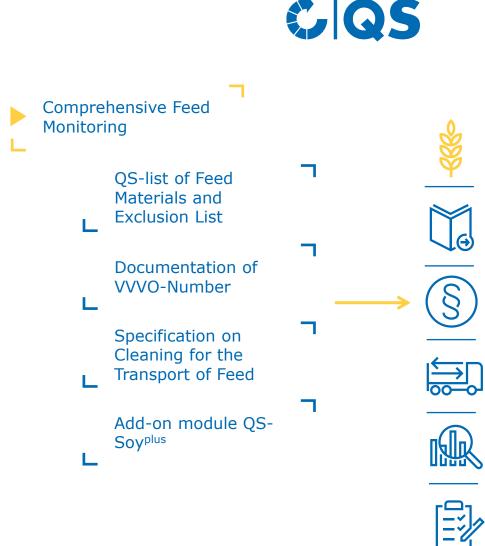
- the reliability and safety of foodstuffs or
- the **health** and **safety** of animals.
- The mandatory requirements for the products and processes are binding for alle QS scheme participants, i.e. in Germany and all other countries.





QS requirements beyond legal requirements Comprehensive Feed Monitoring

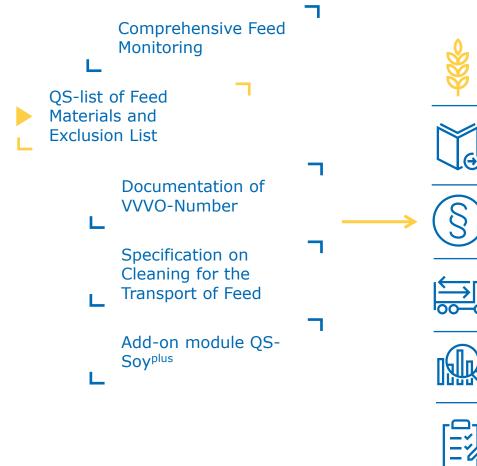
- Within the scope of the Feed Monitoring all feed is regularly analysed and inspected for diverse harmful parameters, unwanted materials and organisms.
- All results of investigation are documented in the QS database.
- If it is necessary to react on short-term risks, an Ad-Hoc-Monitoring Plan can be established.
- <u>Annex 8.5</u> contains the additional control plan for the risk management of aflatoxin B1 in maize.
- For specific harmful parameters stricter **threshold values** exist in the QS scheme than legally required.
- For selected end products a **positive release sampling** has to be done before bringing the product into circulation.



QS requirements beyond legal requirements QS-list of Feed Materials and Exclusion List

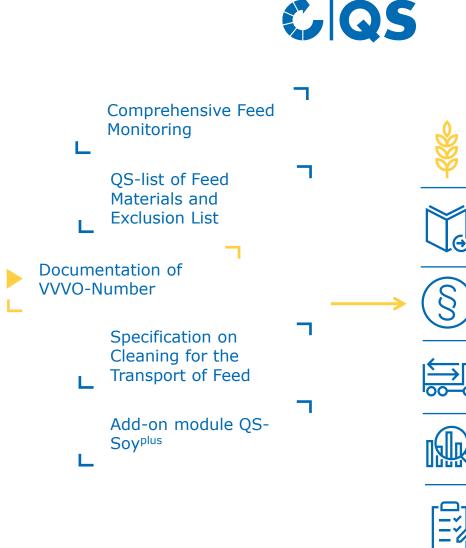
- Straight feeding stuffs may only be used if they are mentioned in the QS-list of feed materials for the feed material production or lists of recognized standards.
- All material that shall not be used in the QS scheme is listed in an Exclusion List.

You can find the documents here: 🔀 <u>Annexes Feed Sector</u>

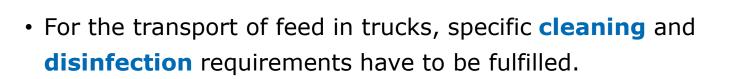


QS requirements beyond legal requirements Documentation of VVVO-Number

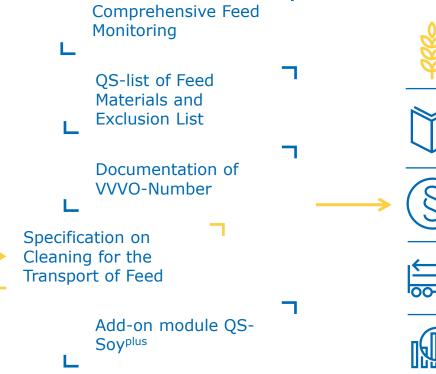
 When delivering compound feed material (bulk goods) directly to agricultural businesses, their location number (VVVO number or respective national company number) must be recorded, documented and assigned to the deliveries on a shipping document in order to secure the traceability.



QS requirements beyond legal requirements Specification on Cleaning for the Transport of Feed



Homepage of the ICRT



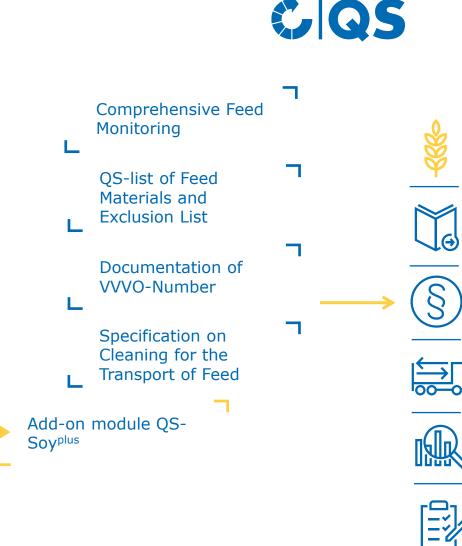
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QS requirements beyond legal requirements Add-on module QS-Soy^{plus}

- For feed traders and producers who handle soy, there is an add-on module QS-Soy^{plus} that is mandatory to implement onwards.
- Consideration of ecological, economic and social criteria in primary production.
- Detailed information on the scope of the add-on and the requirements can be found in the separate guideline and in the corresponding Annexes:

You can find the documents here : Add-on module Soy^{plus}



Customers and Suppliers Check of Supplier Eligibility

- In order to market QS goods, it is necessary to check the up-to-date QS eligibility of delivery of the supplier in the QS database.
- It is **not sufficient** to only review certificates.

Database/Software Platform



Create your own supplier list in the QS database. This way you get notified if the status of a relevant partner has changed.









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Customers and Suppliers Gate-Keeping

- In order to develop new markets, it may be necessary to procure goods from non-certified producers or traders for a defined period. In this case you can act as a so-called Gate-Keeper.
- Tasks of the Gate-Keeper are for instance:
 - Enter all materials and suppliers that you are gate-keeping for in the QS database from the beginning of the supply on.
 - Participation in the Feed Monitoring Program: Gate-Keeper have to participate in the monitoring for all non-certified feed. Additional analyses need to be undertaken. For example, for feed material from each supplied batch a sample needs to be drawn and analysed for undesired materials and harmful parameters.
 - **Supplier evaluation** for each non-certified supplier.
 - Determination of all requirements on transport and storage of feed from the supplier to the gate-keeper.





Check of Supplier

Eligibility

Gate-Keeping





Monitoring program Feed Monitoring

- All producers and traders are required to participate in the feed monitoring program.
- With the QS-EasyPlan QS control plans can be created quickly and easily

QS-EasyPlan

- The feed monitoring includes the regular analysis of feed material for specific harmful parameters (e.g. mycotoxins, heavy metals, dioxin).
- Specific **control plans** define the sample drawing. The analyses are systematically spread throughout the whole year.
- For the analyses of samples QS approved laboratories are assigned.

<u>QS laboratories</u>





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– QS-Status I: every 2 years

– QS-Status II: every year

- QS-Status III: every 6 month

 QS reserves its right to conduct, additionally to regular audits, random sampling audits or audits of special purpose.

In the QS scheme audits are conducted on a risk-oriented frequency based on the QS status:

• All audits are conducted by independent auditors.

Unannounced audits are also carried out at feed manufacturers.



To avoid double auditing, requirements of other schemes can be checked during a QS audit. These so called **combined audits** can be performed for the VLOG-certification.





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Our common goal:

