



BOARD OF STAKEHOLDERS DECISIONS FSSC 22000 FOUNDATION

Applicable from January 1st, 2019

Based on GFSI benchmarking 7.1, FSSC 22000 Board of Stakeholders has taken several decisions which shall be implemented by Certification Bodies and FSSC 22000 Certified Organizations, starting from January 1st, 2019.

Below you will find the summary of decisions taken, which you can read in the original version in the following link: [BoS Decision List](#)

1. Minor NC Closure

in addition to Annex III to Part IV, for minor NCs issued during any new audit, evidence of the correction shall be sent by the organization to the CB for verification and approval latest 3 months after the audit.

2. Product release procedure

in addition to ISO 22000:2005 clause 7.10.3, the CB is required to assess if the organization has a product release procedure in place (only for food chain categories C, I, G and K).

3. Supplier approval in case of emergency

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, G and K).

4. Test of incident management procedure

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, D, I, G and K).

5. Traceability of final products

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).

6. Procurement of animals, fish and seafood

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).

7. Animal inspection process

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).

8. Slaughter time and temperature

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).

9. Use of feed ingredients

in addition to FSSC Additional Requirement clause 2.1.4.8.2, the CB is required to assess that the organization properly manages the use of ingredients that contain substances that can be deleterious to certain classes of animals (for food chain categories DI and DII only).

10. Packaging with a functional effect on food

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)

11. Materials transported in the same vehicle

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).

12. Medical screening

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).

13. Food contact and claims

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).

What is the role of the FSSC22000 BoS and wh are represented in the Board? Board of Stakeholders (BoS)

The FSSC 22000 certification Scheme is governed by the Board of Stakeholders. Within the Board, the interests of all parties involved in the food supply chain are represented.

The Board holds at least three meetings per year. Major changes in the Scheme, decided upon by the Board of Stakeholders, are published in the list of decisions on the Foundation's website. Revisions of all relevant documents of the Scheme are published annually on the Foundation's website and communicated with all licensed certification bodies and liaised accreditation bodies.

Chairman

Fons Schmid, Independent Chairman

Voting members

Toon Brijs, Coca-Cola Company

Leon Bruner, GMA The Association of Food Beverage and Consumer Products Companies

Stefano Crea, Independent International Organization for Certification Limited

David Dearden, International Margarine Association of the Countries of Europe

Sally Elsherif, Metro AG

Skip Greenaway, International Accreditation Forum

Beate Kettlitz, Confederation of the Food and Drink Industries of the EU

Mark Overland, Safe Supply of Affordable Food Everywhere

Bizhan Pourkomialian, Serving Europe

Sied Sadek, IQNet

Liason / observers

David Fatscher, BSI Group

Natalia Larrimer, ANAB