

Additional decrees On the way to PlanetProof Plant Products 2021-2022 (PP.4)

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The most recent additional decrees have been highlighted grey in the table below

Criteria	Decree	Decree date
5.9	<p>Criterion 5.9 is adjusted. A certificate or analysis report needs to include a logo of the national accreditation institute. A transport certificate is seen as a third party statement, this is no longer acceptable.</p> <p>5.9 Heavy metal content of compost Show this with a certificate or an analysis report prepared by an ISO 17025 accredited laboratory or a certificate or analysis report in accordance with the ISO 17065 guidelines and bearing the logo of the national accreditation institute. A transport certificate signed by producer and supplier that refers to the analysis report also fulfils this requirement.</p>	14-4-2022
Annex 6	<p>Some countries that are partly European AND are high-risk countries according to the SIFAV list have been added to the list of high-risk countries (annex 6). It concerns the following countries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Azerbaijan 2. Kazakhstan 3. Russia 4. Turkey <p>In addition, Cyprus, geographically an Asian country but a member of the EU since 2004, has also been added to the list of high-risk countries.</p>	17-2-2022
6.1B - 6.1F, 6.2B & 6.22	<p><i>Applicable for certificate holders in the following countries: Albania, Andorra, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, North-Macedonia, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Ukraine.</i></p> <p>Several sub-criteria have been added to requirements 6.1 and 6.2 and an optional measure has been added to 6.22. This means that the On the way to PlanetProof certification scheme meets the requirements of SIFAV (Sustainability Initiative Fruits and Vegetables). The added criteria only apply to certificate holders in high-risk countries, as described in Appendix 6. The criteria will come into effect on January 1st 2022 and there is a transition period until 1 June 2022. From that date, compliance with the added requirements is mandatory for certificate holders in high-risk countries.</p>	1-1-2022
10.19	<p>Service providers must use the registration number of the client when communicating about certified products. This has been added to requirement 10.19 (requirement 1.3 in On the way to PlanetProof Chain of Custody).</p> <p>10.19 Service providers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The service provider who communicates about a certified product on behalf of a certificate holder uses the registration number of the certificate holder (the client), unless the service provider is independently certified (in which case the registration number of the certified service provider is used). 	28-10-2021
5.7	<p>In requirement 5.7 the option is added of having a four-yearly self-inspection in countries where the aforementioned inspection is not required by law. In these countries it is hardly possible to get this inspection executed. In fact, this is the case in all European countries except the Netherlands.</p> <p>5.7 Inspection of fertiliser spreader</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following alternative is permitted in other European countries (i.e. outside the Netherlands): A four-yearly self-inspection of the fertilizer spreader. The deviation from the fertilizer application may not exceed 5%. 	28-10-2021
10.4	<p>The requirements for starting material for chicory and bulb flower cultivation for 2022 have been frozen at the level of 2021. The requirement to use certified chicory roots or flower bulbs as starting material is therefore not being introduced. The requirement for a positive organic matter balance will be adjusted in such a way that the balance may also be determined at plot level. This is adjusted in requirement 10.4.</p>	28-10-2021

Annex 2b List Green products, low- risk substances	<p>The following active substances on the list of green products, low-risk substances are transferred from the category of low-risk substances to the category of basic substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cow's milk (FU) - Allium cepa extract (FU) <p>The following active substances are added to the category of low-risk substances with addition of a bonus point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 24-Epibrassinolide (EL) - Aqueous extract from the germinated seeds of sweet Lupinus albus (FU) <p>These active substances are classified as low-risk substances within the EU, thereby complying to the On the way to PlanetProof conditions for this type of substance.</p>	9-9-2021
10.21	<p>The following text has been added to the assessment guideline of criterion 10.21 in addition to the explanation for inspectors on selecting the products for the tracking tests:</p> <p style="color: red;">"If central purchasing takes place in the retail organization and the registration of delivered products in the store is identical to the sold products which are registered in the distribution centre, the inspector is allowed to choose the batch(es) for the tracking test in the distribution centre."</p> <p>The inspector will still visit the store branches that haven been selected for the yearly inspection, to check compliance of the communication criteria.</p>	11-2-2021
2.10	<p>The active substance limit for red beets has been increased by 1,0 kg from 2,5 kg to 3,5 kg.</p>	24-6-2021
Annex 2b List Green products, low- risk substances	<p>The following active substances are added to the list of green products, low-risk substances, with addition of a bonus point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cerevisane (FU) - Cow's milk (FU) - Allium cepa extract (FU) <p>These active substances are classified as low-risk substances within the EU, thereby complying to the On the way to PlanetProof conditions for this type of substance.</p>	24-6-2021
General	<p>As of June 1, 2021, four changes have been made to the General Certification Conditions (two substantive and two editorial):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article 17.3 includes conditions if a certificate holder wishes to switch to another certification body. The conditions for file transfer between certification bodies were not complete, therefore a reference to the IAF MD 2:2017 has been included and Article 3d has been added. • Appendix 2 contains the requirements that a certificate issued by the certification body must comply with. During the evaluation of On the way to PlanetProof for vegetable products, the Accreditation Council noted that the product stated on the certificate does not fully correspond with the products and cultivation systems for which certification can be obtained under that scheme. A comment is therefore added that for certificates for On the way to PlanetProof Plant products, the cultivation system must also be stated on the certificate. • A textual clarification of the reference to where the communication criteria can be found for each quality label. • An editorial change in Appendix 1 regarding definitions. It said "natural or legal person". This can cause confusion; it concerns the two legal entities that can submit an application. Namely a natural person or a legal person. It has therefore been editorially adapted to "natural or legal person". 	1-6-2021

2.13	<p>To clarify with which frequency the self-inspection of spraying equipment needs to take place, the text of the criterium is adjusted as follows:</p> <p><i>"For all spraying equipment: If self-inspection is conducted annually, the frequency set by the National Regulations for spraying equipment testing can be followed. The self-inspection takes place in the years between official testing. A maintenance report is produced addressing the above described checkpoints."</i></p>	12-1-2021
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