

GLOBALG.A.P.

(EUREPGAP)

Interpretation Guideline Guatemala*
Integrated Farm Assurance
Control Points and Compliance Criteria
MODULES:
ALL FARM | CROPS BASE | FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Based on
All Farm V3.0-2 Sep07
Fruit and Vegetables V3.0-2 Sep07
Crops BaseV3.0-3 Feb09

Valid from: 14.06.2010
Mandatory from: 14.09.2010

GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. What is a National Technical Working Group (NTWG)?

GLOBALGAP firmly believes in local multi-stakeholder support and adaptation for G.A.P. standards within the context of national and international trade: the “Think Global, Act Local” principle.

GLOBALGAP has begun to link global implementation activities closer to the needs of producers, while at the same time seeking to gain qualified input from national experts and other stakeholders with respect to the differing legal and structural conditions that exist globally.

This goal is increasingly achieved by the establishment of National Technical Working Groups (NTWG). whose Their role it is to develop a series of National Interpretation Guidelines as well as address identified specific local adaptation and implementation challenges.

National Technical Working Groups are established voluntarily by GLOBALGAP members in countries where there is a need for clarification of implementation of GLOBALGAP on a local scale. The guidelines developed by this growing number of groups are approved by Sector Committees (SCs) and are published on the GLOBALGAP website. The groups are established and work in close cooperation with the GLOBALGAP Secretariat and the SCs and support the GLOBALGAP implementation and continuous improvement based on specific area needs.

→ *See General Regulations Part I Pt: 4.7 National Technical Working Groups*

2. What is a National Interpretation Guideline?

A National Interpretation Guideline is document, which provides guidance on the implementation of GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) Control Points and Compliance Criteria at a national level.

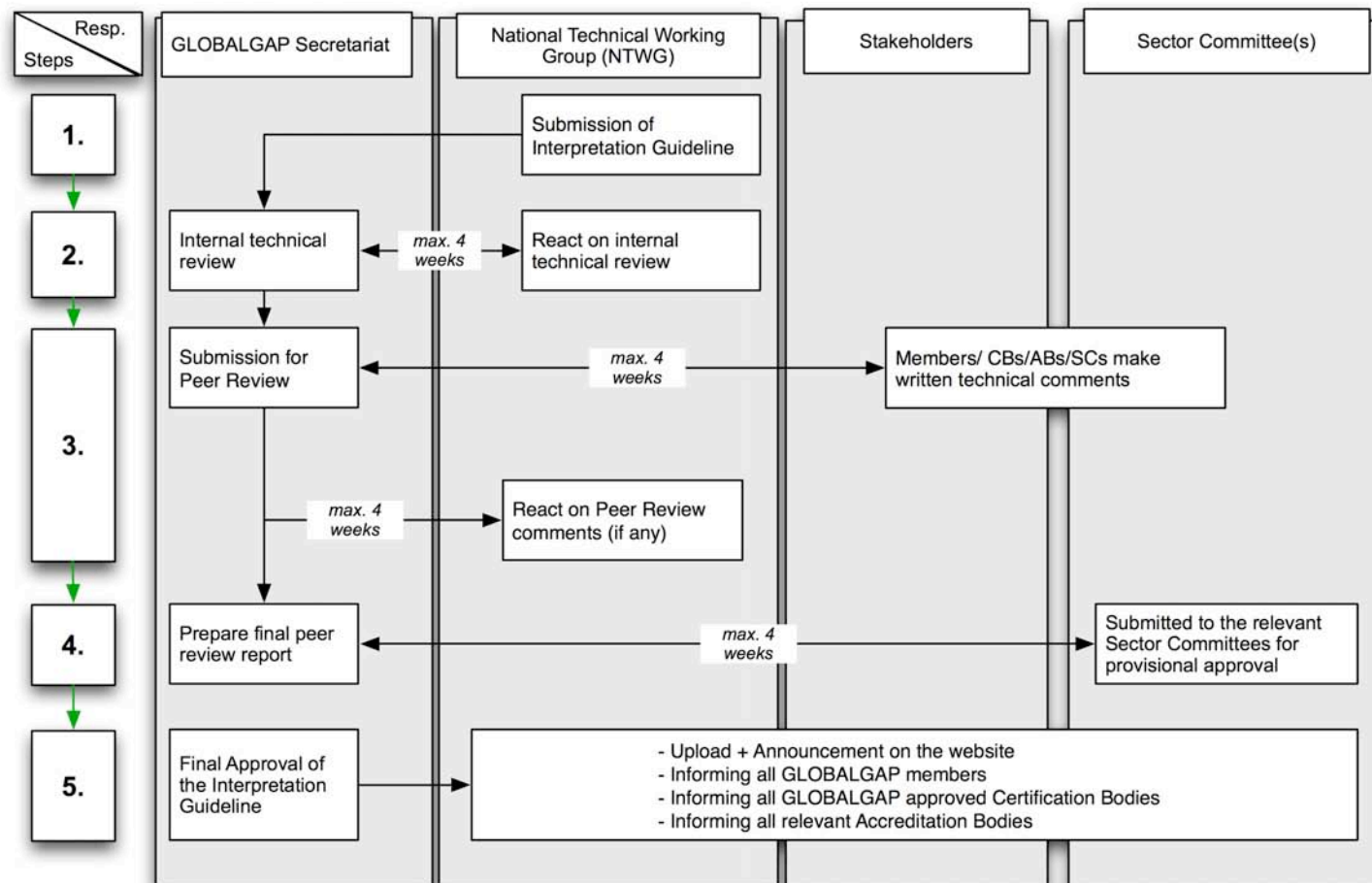
It is developed by a National Technical Working Group and goes through a transparent approval procedure. After approval the National guideline becomes a normative GLOBALGAP document. This implies that all certification bodies that are working in the respective country have to include this guideline within their certification procedures.

GLOBALGAP can withdraw or revise the National Interpretation Guidelines at any time on an individual point basis if global integrity of the standard is challenged.

→ *See GLOBALGAP General Regulations Part I Pt: 1.4 Other*

How is the approval procedure for National Interpretation Guidelines structured?

Similar to the GLOBALGAP Benchmarking procedure the steps for approval of a National Interpretation Guideline are as follows:



1. The NTWG submits the National Interpretation Guideline to the GLOBALGAP Secretariat for approval.
2. The GLOBALGAP Secretariat is doing a technical review of the submitted guideline. If any technical or formal incidence is detected in this review, the guideline is returned to the group, which has **one month** to propose the amendments. The GLOBALGAP Secretariat shall summarise all the consultation responses in a technical review report. This report shall evaluate the proposal of amendments, if any.
3. Where the technical review requirements are met, the National Interpretation Guideline as well as the technical review report shall be subject to peer review for a period of one month. The peer review shall be by written consultation with the relevant GLOBALGAP Sector Committees, GLOBALGAP members and Certification Bodies. The consulted parties shall be invited to make written technical comments in English only and must provide justification. If any technical or formal incidence is detected in this review, the National Technical working group shall have one month to propose amendments to the GLOBALGAP Secretariat. If any technical or formal incidence is detected in this review, the guideline is returned to the group, which has **one month** to propose the amendments.
4. A final peer review report shall be prepared by the GLOBALGAP Secretariat, which shall summarise and evaluate the peer review comments and the proposals of amendments, if any. The final Interpretation Guideline and peer review report shall be submitted to the relevant Sector Committees for provisional approval. The relevant Sector Committees shall make one of the following recommendations to the GLOBALGAP Secretariat:
 - a. Guideline is recommended for approval
 - b. Rejection of the Interpretation Guideline
5. After the provisional approval of the Sector Committee(s) the GLOBALGAP Secretariat finally approves the Interpretation Guideline. Following steps are taken by the Secretariat in order to inform all relevant stakeholders:
 - Upload + Announcement on the website
 - Informing all GLOBALGAP members
 - Informing all GLOBALGAP approved Certification Bodies
 - Informing all relevant Accreditation Bodies

What are the consequences of an approved and published National Interpretation Guideline for:**A Certification Body**

- All Certification Bodies have to confirm the reception of the approved National Interpretation Guideline.
- Certification Bodies have to inform all their clients about the Interpretation Guideline.
- All Certification Bodies that are operating in the respective country have to include the guideline in their certification procedure within 3 months after publication.
- After the period of 3 months Certification bodies can be sanctioned for not applying approved National Technical Interpretation Guidelines, unless they justified and communicated it to the GLOBALGAP Secretariat.

 **see GR Part II 3 CB SANCTIONS Pt. 3.1.2 (vii)**

The Producers

- There won't be major changes in the daily practice of the producers. The guideline will rather facilitate in the implementation, as it is adapted to the national circumstances, legal regulations etc.
- Producers will be informed about the guideline via their certification bodies.
- Producers have to implement the GLOBALGAP requirements in accordance to the National Interpretation Guideline within 3 months after publication.

The Accreditation Bodies:

- All Accreditation Bodies have to confirm the receipt of the approved National Interpretation Guideline.
- Accreditation Bodies have to make sure that all accredited Certification Bodies are applying the National Interpretation Guideline when they are certifying in the concerned country within 3 months after publication.

 **see GR Part II 3 CB SANCTIONS Pt. 3.1.2**

CONTROL POINT & COMPLIANCE CRITERIA
INTEGRATED FARM ASSURANCE

PUNTOS DE CONTROL Y CRITERIOS DE CUMPLIMIENTO
ASEGURAMIENTO INTEGRADO DE FINCAS

GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IFA V3.0-2_Sep07				GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION	GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION
				ENGLISH	SPANISH
Type		Control Point & Compliance Criteria	Level	CPCC	CPCC
	AF	ALL FARM BASE			
	AF.1	RECORD KEEPING AND INTERNAL SELF-ASSESSMENT/INTERNAL INSPECTION		RECORD KEEPING AND INTERNAL SELF-ASSESSMENT/INTERNAL INSPECTION	MANTENIMIENTO DE REGISTROS Y AUTO-EVALUACION INSPECCION INTERNA
CP	1.1	Are all records requested during the external inspection accessible and kept for a minimum period of time of two years, unless a longer requirement is stated in specific control points?	Minor Must	Are all records requested during the external inspection accessible and kept for a minimum period of time of two years, unless a longer requirement is stated in specific control points?	¿Se encuentran disponibles todos los registros solicitados durante la inspección externa, y se archivan durante un periodo mínimo de dos años, a no ser que se requiera un plazo mayor para puntos de control específicos?
CC	1.1	Producers keep up to date records for a minimum of two years from the date of first inspection, unless legally required to do so for a longer period. No N/A. (For Livestock certification, cross check with LB.3.2, PG.1.3 and PG.4.3 where documents are required for 3 years)	Minor Must	Producers keep up to date records for a minimum period of two years <i>from the date of first inspection</i> , unless legally required to do so for a longer period. <i>Records must be legible and available, up to date and in good condition. The use of pencil and/or correction fluid is not permitted. In Option 2, if the producer does not have the necessary conditions to archive records, these can be stored in the group's headquarters. In any case, they must remain available for consultations and application.</i> No N/A.	Los productores deben mantener registros actualizados por un periodo mínimo de 2 años <i>a partir de la fecha de la primera inspección</i> o más si así lo exigiera la legislación del país. <i>Los registros deben ser legibles y estar disponibles, actualizados, y en buen estado. No se permite el uso de lápiz y/o corrector. En opción 2, si el agricultor no tiene condiciones adecuadas para archivar sus registros, los puede guardar en la sede del grupo. En todo caso deben permanecer disponibles para consultas y aplicación.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	1.2	Does the producer or producer group take responsibility to undertake a minimum of one internal self assessment or producer group internal inspection, respectively, per year against the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) Standard?	Major Must	Does the producer or producer group take responsibility to undertake a minimum of one internal self assessment or producer group internal inspection, respectively, per year against the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) Standard?	¿Se hace responsable el productor o el grupo de productores de llevar a cabo al menos una vez al año, una auto-evaluación interna o una inspección interna del grupo de productores, respectivamente, para asegurarse el cumplimiento con la Normativa GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP)?

GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IFA V3.0-2_Sep07				GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION	GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION
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CC	1.2	There is documentary evidence that the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) or benchmarked standard internal self-assessment/internal producer group inspections under responsibility of the producer/producer group ha(s)ve been carried out and are recorded annually. No N/A.	Major Must	There is documentary evidence <i>that at least once a year, the producer has carried out internal self-assessment (Option 1 or 3, consult GRI, 5.1.1); or that the group of producers has performed the internal inspections to 100% of associated producers who are included in the GLOBALGAP certification process, (Options 2 or 4, consult GR I 5.2.1 and 2) and that complete verification lists have been filled out for the pertaining areas and sub-areas. The producer group must verify that the inspector(s) and auditor(s) comply with the requirements established by GR III, appendix III.1</i> There are records to prove that the internal self-assessment of GLOBALGAP, the equivalent protocol, or the internal producer group inspections, have been <i>performed</i> under the responsibility of the producer or producer group. No N/A.	Está documentado que <i>al menos una vez al año el agricultor ha realizado una autoevaluación (Opción 1 o 3, consultar GRI, 5.1.1); o que el grupo de productores ha realizado las inspecciones internas al 100% de los agricultores asociados, que están incluidos en proceso de certificación GLOBALGAP (Opciones 2 o 4, consultar GR I, 5.2.1 y 2); y se han llenado las listas de verificación completas de los ámbitos y subámbitos aplicables. El grupo de productores debe verificar que el (los) inspector(es) y auditor(es) internoscumplen con los requisitos que establece el protocolo en GR III, apéndice III.1</i> . La autoevaluación interna de GLOBALGAP o del protocolo equivalente o las inspecciones internas del grupo de productores se han <i>realizado</i> bajo la responsabilidad del productor/grupo de productores, y existen registros. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	1.3	Are effective corrective actions taken as a result of non-conformances detected during the internal self-assessment or internal producer group inspections?	Major Must	Are effective corrective actions taken as a result of non-conformances detected during the internal self-assessment or internal producer group inspections?	¿Se han tomado medidas para corregir las no-conformidades detectadas durante la auto-evaluación interna (productor) o la inspección interna (grupo de productores)?
CC	1.3	Effective corrective actions are documented and have been implemented. No N/A	Major Must	<i>Producers must have documents proving that monitoring and effective corrective actions have derived from either the internal self-assessment (Options 1 or 3) or the individual inspections to group members (Options 2 or 4). Documentary evidence may include records, photographs, manifest for the lifting of non-compliance, applied verification lists, etc..</i> No N/A.	<i>Los productores deben contar con documentos que demuestren el seguimiento y acciones correctivas derivadas de la autoevaluación interna (Opciones 1 o 3), o de inspecciones individuales a los integrantes del grupo (Opciones 2 o 4). Como pruebas documentales pueden presentar registros, fotografías, manifiesto de levantamiento de no cumplimiento, listas de verificación aplicadas, etc.</i> Sin opción de N/A
	AF.2	SITE HISTORY AND SITE MANAGEMENT		SITE HISTORY AND SITE MANAGEMENT	HISTORIAL Y MANEJO DE LA EXPLOTACION
	AF.2 .1	Site History		Site History	Historia de la Explotación
CP	2.1. 1	Is a recording system established for each unit of production or other area/location to provide a permanent record of the livestock/aquaculture production and/or agronomic activities undertaken at those locations? Are these records kept in an ordered and up-to-date fashion?	Major Must	Is a recording system established for each unit of production or other area/location to provide a permanent record of the production and/or agronomic activities undertaken at those locations? Are these records kept in an ordered and up-to-date fashion?	¿Existe un sistema de registro establecido para cada unidad de producción u otro emplazamiento productivo, con el fin de proporcionar un registro permanente de la producción de actividades agronómicas llevadas a cabo en dichos lugares? ¿Se mantienen estos registros ordenados y al día?

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CC	2.1.1	Current records must provide a history of GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) production of all production areas. For Crops: New applicants must have full records for at least three months prior to the date of external inspection that reference each area covered by a crop with all the agronomic activities related to GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) documentation required of this area; and for Livestock and Aquaculture: these records must go back at least one rotation. No N/A	Major Must	Current records must provide a history of GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) production of all production areas. For Crops, new applicants must have full records for at least three months prior to the date of external inspection that reference each area covered by a crop with all the agronomic activities related to GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) documentation required of this area. <i>Records must be kept for all production areas when certifying annual crops included in the rotation program.</i> No N/A	Los registros actualizados deben proporcionar un historial de la producción de todos los emplazamientos productivos. Para Cultivos, los nuevos solicitantes deben contar con registros completos de al menos tres meses previos a la fecha de la inspección externa. Dichos registros deben hacer referencia a cada parcela que contenga el cultivo, con todas las actividades agronómicas relacionadas con la documentación de GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) requeridas para dicha parcela. <i>En certificación de cultivos anuales, incluidos en el programa de rotación se debe llevar registro de todas las áreas de producción.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	2.1.2	Is a reference system for each field, orchard, greenhouse, yard, plot, livestock building or other area/location used in production established and referenced on a farm plan or map?	Minor Must	Is a reference system for each field, orchard, greenhouse, yard, plot, or other area/location used in production established and referenced on a farm plan or map?	¿Se ha establecido e identificado en un mapa o plano de la explotación, un sistema de referencia para cada parcela, sector, invernadero u otra área utilizada en la producción?
CC	2.1.2	Compliance must include visual identification in the form of a physical sign at each field/greenhouse/plot/livestock building/pen or other farm, or a farm plan or map that could be cross referenced to the identification system. No N/A.	Minor Must	Compliance must include visual identification in the form of a physical sign at each field/greenhouse/plot/livestock building/pen or other farm, or a farm plan or map that could be cross referenced to the identification system. <i>There must be an efficient system to identify areas of production and handling, and in which signs, posters, or distributions of drawings and maps of the farm areas or production unit can be used.</i> No N/A.	El criterio de cumplimiento debe incluir una identificación visual tal como una señal física en cada campo, invernadero, parcela, establo, edificio etc., o un plano o mapa del establecimiento que se pueda usar como referencia cruzada para el sistema de identificación. <i>Se debe contar con un sistema eficiente de identificación de las áreas de producción y manipulación, para lo cual se puede utilizar rótulos, carteles o, simplemente croquis o mapas de distribución de las áreas en la finca o unidad de producción.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
	AF.2.2	Site Management		Site Management	Manejo de la Explotación
CP	2.2.1	Is there a risk assessment for new agricultural sites (i.e. crop, livestock or aquaculture enterprises) or existing sites only where risks have changed, which shows the site in question to be suitable for production, with regards to food safety, operator health, the environment and animal health where applicable?	Major Must	Is there a risk assessment for new agricultural sites (i.e. crop) or existing sites only where risks have changed, which shows the site in question to be suitable for production, with regards to food safety, operator health, and the environment?	¿Existe una evaluación de riesgos para los nuevos emplazamientos agrícolas (por ejemplo, de cultivo,) o en los ya existentes (en caso de haber un cambio en el nivel de riesgo), que demuestre que el emplazamiento en cuestión es adecuado para la producción, en lo relacionado con la seguridad de los alimentos, la salud de los operadores y el medio ambiente?

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CC	2.2.1	A documented risk assessment must be carried out when crops, livestock or aquaculture enterprises are to be introduced onto new sites. The risk assessment must be revised to take into account any new food safety risks. The risk assessment must take account site history (crops/stocking) and consider impact of proposed enterprises on adjacent stock/crops/environment (see AF Annex 1 Risk Assessment to determine when a risk assessment is needed). For Tea and Coffee certification, cross reference with TE.2.1.1 and CO.2.1.1, respectively	Major Must	A documented risk assessment must be performed when new crops or new production areas are established. The risk assessment must be revised to take into account any new food safety risks. The risk assessment must take account the <i>agriculture site</i> history and consider impact of proposed enterprises on adjacent stock/crops/environment. <i>As a first step, it must be established whether the unit of production corresponds as a new zone of agricultural productions, according to the definition of term No. 92 new agricultural site, GR I, Anexo I.1</i> (see AF Annex 1 Risk Assessment to determine when a risk assessment is necessary).	Se debe llevar a cabo una evaluación de riesgos documentada cuando se establezcan nuevos cultivos o se establezcan nuevas áreas de producción. La evaluación de riesgos debe contemplar el historial del <i>área de cultivo</i> y debe considerar el impacto de las nuevas actividades propuestas en el medio ambiente/ganado/ cultivos adyacentes. <i>Como primer paso, debe establecer si su unidad de producción corresponde como nueva zona de producción agrícola, según la definición del término No. 92 nuevo sitio agrícola, GR I, Anexo I.1</i> (consulte PCCC AF Anexo 1 Evaluación de Riesgos, para determinar si es necesario una evaluación de riesgos).
CP	2.2.2	Has a management plan been developed setting out strategies to minimise all identified risks, such as pollution or water table contamination? Are the results of this analysis recorded and used to justify that the site in question is suitable?	Minor Must	Has a management plan been developed setting out strategies to minimise all identified risks, such as pollution or water table contamination? Are the results of this analysis recorded and used to justify that the site in question is suitable?	¿Se ha desarrollado un plan de gestión que fije estrategias para minimizar todos los riesgos identificados, tales como la polución o contaminación de la capa freática? ¿Se documentan y utilizan los resultados de estos análisis para justificar que el emplazamiento en cuestión es apropiado?
CC	2.2.2	A management plan that has implemented strategies to meet the objectives of this specific control point has been developed. (This plan should include one or more of the following: habitat quality, soil compaction, soil erosion, emission of greenhouses gases where applicable, humus balance, phosphorus balance, nitrogen balance, intensity of chemical plant protection).	Minor Must	A management plan that has implemented strategies to meet the objectives of this specific control point, <i>such as preventing and minimizing identified risks</i> , has been developed. (This plan should include one or more of the following: habitat quality, soil compaction, soil erosion, emission of greenhouses gases where applicable, humus balance, phosphorus balance, nitrogen balance, intensity of chemical plant protection, <i>water contamination, adjacent agricultural activities, security risks, transportation availability, and labour</i>).	El plan de gestión se ha desarrollado y cuenta con una estrategia para cumplir con los objetivos establecidos en este punto de control específico, como <i>prevenir y minimizar los riesgos identificados</i> . (Este plan debería incluir uno o más de los siguientes aspectos: calidad del hábitat, compactación del suelo, erosión del suelo, emisión de gases con efecto invernadero (cuando corresponde), balance de humus, balance de fósforo, balance de nitrógeno, intensidad en el uso de productos fitosanitarios, <i>contaminación del agua, actividades agrícolas adyacentes, riesgos de seguridad, disponibilidad de transporte y mano de obra</i> .).
	AF.3	WORKERS HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE		WORKERS HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE	SALUD, SEGURIDAD Y BIENESTAR DEL TRABAJADOR
	AF.3.1	Risk Assessments		Risk Assessments	Evaluación de Riesgos
CP	3.1.1	Does the farm have a written risk assessment for safe and healthy working conditions?	Minor Must	Does the farm have a written risk assessment for safe and healthy working conditions?	¿Cuenta el establecimiento con una evaluación de riesgos por escrito para asegurar que las condiciones de trabajo sean saludables y seguras?

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CC	3.1.1	The written risk assessment can be a generic one but it must be appropriate for conditions on the farm. The risk assessment must be reviewed and updated when changes in the organisation (e.g. other activities) occur. No N/A.	Minor Must	The written risk assessment can be a generic one but it must be appropriate for conditions on the farm. The risk assessment must be reviewed and updated when changes in the organisation (e.g. other activities) occur. <i>The assessment document must identify risks and define concrete actions for their minimization in order to guarantee the safety and health conditions for individuals who work in the plots.</i> No N/A.	La evaluación de riesgos por escrito puede ser genérica, pero debe ser adecuada a las condiciones del establecimiento. Dicha evaluación debe ser revisada y actualizada cuando ocurran cambios en la organización (por ejemplo, otras actividades). <i>El documento de evaluación debe identificar los riesgos y definir las acciones concretas para su minimización a efecto de garantizar las condiciones de seguridad y de salud para las personas que laboran en la parcela.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	3.1.2	Does the farm have a written health, safety and hygiene policy and procedures including issues of the risk assessment of AF.3.1.1?	Minor Must	Does the farm have a written health, safety and hygiene policy and procedures including issues of the risk assessment of AF.3.1.1?	¿Cuenta el establecimiento con una política -por escrito- de salud, seguridad e higiene y procedimientos, incluyendo la evaluación de riesgos a la que se refiere el punto AF 3.1.1?
CC	3.1.2	The health, safety and hygiene policy must at least include the points identified in the risk assessment (AF.3.1.1). This could include accident and emergency procedures, hygiene procedures, dealing with any identified risks in the working situation, etc. The policy must be reviewed and updated when the risk assessment changes.	Minor Must	The health, safety and hygiene policy must at least include the points identified in the risk assessment (AF.3.1.1). This could include accident and emergency procedures, hygiene procedures, <i>procedures that allow the prevention or minimization of any identified risks in the work areas and in the carrying out of dangerous activities. The health, safety, and hygiene policy, including the procedures to be applied, must be made aware to all personnel members, must be included in all training activities, and their application must be supervised.</i> The policy must be reviewed and updated when the risk assessment changes.	La política de salud, seguridad e higiene debe incluir por lo menos los aspectos identificados en la evaluación de riesgos (AF.3.1.1). Esto puede incluir: procedimientos en caso de accidentes o emergencias, procedimientos de higiene, procedimientos que <i>permitan prevenir o minimizar los riesgos</i> identificados en los sitios de trabajo y en la realización de actividades de peligro. <i>La política de salud, seguridad e higiene, incluyendo los procedimientos a aplicar, deben ser del conocimiento de todo el personal, deben ser incluidos en las actividades de formación y se debe supervisar su aplicación.</i> Cuando la evaluación de riesgos haya cambiado, dicha política deberá ser revisada y actualizada.
	AF.3.2	Training		Training	Formación
CP	3.2.1	Is there a record kept for training activities and attendees?	Minor Must	Is there a record kept for training activities and attendees?	¿Se mantienen registros de las actividades de formación y de los participantes?
CC	3.2.1	A record is kept for training activities including the topic covered, the trainer, the date and attendees. Evidence of the attendance is required	Minor Must	A record is kept for training activities including the topic covered, the trainer, the date and attendees. Evidence of attendance to the training activity is required. <i>The trainings can be documented through the means of participation certificates, diplomas, and/or records of the received training events. For Option 2, the groups may present collective records or lists that clearly indicate the assistants of each event.</i>	Se mantienen registros de las actividades de formación, incluyendo los temas tratados, el nombre del ponente, la fecha y los participantes. Se debe poder comprobar la asistencia a la actividad de formación. <i>Las capacitaciones se pueden documentar por medio de certificados o diplomas de participación y/o registro de los eventos de formación recibidos. Para opción 2, los grupos pueden presentar registros colectivos o listados que indiquen claramente los asistentes a cada evento.</i>
CP	3.2.2	Do all workers handling and/or administering veterinary medicines, chemicals, disinfectants, plant protection products, biocides or other hazardous substances and all workers operating dangerous or complex equipment as defined in the risk assessment in AF.3.1.1 have certificates of competence, and/or	Major Must	Do all workers handling and/or administering veterinary medicines, chemicals, disinfectants, plant protection products, biocides or other hazardous substances and all workers operating dangerous or complex equipment as defined in the risk assessment in AF.3.1.1 have certificates of competence, and/or details of other such qualifications?.	¿Cuenta todo el personal que manipule y/o administre medicamentos veterinarios, productos químicos, desinfectantes, productos fitosanitarios, biocidas u otras sustancias peligrosas y todos los trabajadores que operen equipos complejos o peligrosos (según evaluación de riesgos de punto AF 3.1.1), con los certificados de competencia y/o constancia de otra calificación similar?

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		details of other such qualifications?.			
CC	3.2.2	Records must identify workers who carry out such tasks, and show certificates of training or proof of competence. No N/A	Major Must	Records must identify workers who carry out such tasks, and show certificates of training or proof of competence. <i>The training must not be limited to the individuals who manipulate the substances and dangerous equipment. In order to prevent risk situations, all personnel that work in the production units must be trained.</i> No N/A	Los registros deben identificar al personal que realice tales tareas y mostrar los certificados de formación u otra evidencia de competencia. <i>La formación no debe limitarse únicamente a las personas que realizan la manipulación de sustancias y equipos peligrosos. Para prevenir situaciones de riesgo, debe capacitarse a todo el personal que labora en las unidades de producción.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	3.2.3	Have all workers received adequate health and safety training and are they instructed according to the risk assessment in AF.3.1.1?	Minor Must	Have all workers received adequate health and safety training and are they instructed according to the risk assessment in AF.3.1.1?	¿Han recibido los trabajadores formación adecuada en salud y seguridad y han sido instruidos conforme a la evaluación de riesgos (punto AF.3.1.1.)?
CC	3.2.3	Workers can demonstrate competency in responsibilities and tasks through visual observation. If at time of inspection there are no activities, there must be evidence of instructions. No N/A.	Minor Must	Workers can demonstrate competency in responsibilities and tasks through visual observation. If at time of inspection there are no activities, there must be evidence of instructions. No N/A.	La competencia de los trabajadores en sus responsabilidades y tareas debe poder observarse visualmente. Si en el momento de la inspección no se estuviera realizando ninguna actividad, debe haber evidencia de instrucciones al respecto. Sin la opción de N/A.
CP	3.2.4	Is there always an appropriate number of persons (at least one person) trained in first aid present on each farm whenever on-farm activities are being carried out?	Minor Must	Is there always an appropriate number of persons (at least one person) trained in first aid present on each farm whenever on-farm activities are being carried out?	¿En todo momento que se estén realizando actividades propias de la explotación, cuenta la explotación con un número adecuado de personas (al menos una) que tenga formación en primeros auxilios?
CC	3.2.4	There is always at least one person trained in First Aid (within the last 5 years) present on the farm whenever on-farm activities are being carried out. Applicable legislation on First Aid training must be followed where it exists. On-farm activities include all activities performed during all applicable chapters and modules.	Minor Must	There is always at least one person trained in First Aid (within the last 5 years) present on the farm whenever on-farm activities are being carried out. Phytosanitary-product warehouse administrators and assistants must be trained yearly, as stipulated in Article 4.2, Paragraph j of the COGUANOR 44 044 norm. must. On-farm activities include all activities performed during all applicable chapters and modules. <i>For Option 2, the group of producers must count on individuals trained in First Aid who are also responsible for the administration of the First Aid kit.</i>	Siempre debe haber al menos una persona con formación en Primeros Auxilios (recibida durante los últimos 5 años) presente en la explotación cuando se estén realizando actividades propias de la explotación. <i>Los administradores y ayudantes de bodegas de fitosanitarios deben ser capacitados anualmente como lo establece el artículo 4.2, inciso j de la norma COGUANOR 44 044.</i> Por "actividades propias de la explotación", se entienden todas las actividades llevadas a cabo mientras se realizan las propias para de cada capítulo y módulo aplicables. Para opción 2, el grupo de agricultores debe contar con personas capacitadas en primeros auxilios quienes a su vez sean responsables de la administración del botiquín.
CP	3.2.5	Does the farm have documented hygiene instructions?	Minor Must	Does the farm have documented hygiene instructions?	¿Cuenta la explotación con instrucciones documentadas relativas a higiene?

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CC	3.2.5	The hygiene instructions are visibly displayed: provided by way of clear signs (pictures) or in the predominant language(s) of the workforce. The instructions must at least include: - the need for hand cleaning; - the covering of skin cuts; - limitation on smoking, eating and drinking to certain areas; - notification of any relevant infections or conditions; - the use of suitable protective clothing	Minor Must	The hygiene instructions are visibly displayed: provided by way of clear signs (pictures) or in the predominant language(s) of the workforce. The instructions must at least include: - the need for hand cleaning; - the covering of skin cuts; - limitation on smoking, eating and drinking to certain areas; - notification of any relevant infections or conditions; - the use of suitable protective clothing. <i>If situations of product contamination risk exist in the production unit, signs indicating corresponding prevention measures must be set up.</i>	Las instrucciones de higiene deben estar claramente expuestas, por medio de señales claras (ilustraciones) o en el o los idiomas predominante(s) de los trabajadores. Las instrucciones deben incluir al menos los siguientes puntos: - Limpiarse las manos. - Cubrirse los cortes en la piel. - Limitar el fumar, comer y beber a las áreas apropiadas - Notificar cualquier infección o problema de salud pertinente - utilizar ropa de protección adecuada. <i>Si existen situaciones de riesgo para la contaminación del producto en la unidad de producción, se deben colocar señales que indiquen las medidas de prevención correspondientes.</i>
CP	3.2.6	Have all persons working on the farm received basic hygiene training according to the hygiene instructions in AF.3.2.5?.	Minor Must	Have all persons working on the farm received basic hygiene training according to the hygiene instructions in AF.3.2.5?.	¿Todas las personas que trabajan en el establecimiento han recibido formación básica en higiene según las instrucciones de higiene (AF 3.2.5.)?
CC	3.2.6	Both written and verbal training are given as an induction training course for hygiene. Training are provided by qualified people. All new workers must receive this training and confirm their participation with a signature. All instructions from AF.3.2.5 must be covered in this training. All workers, including the owners and managers, at any time of the year have reviewed and signed for the farm's hygiene instructions.	Minor Must	Both written and verbal training are given as an induction training course for hygiene. Training are provided by qualified people. All new workers must receive this training and confirm their participation with a signature. All instructions from AF.3.2.5 must be covered in this training. All workers, including the owners and managers, at any time of the year have reviewed and signed for the farm's hygiene instructions. <i>All personnel must be familiarized with the signs placed in the areas where risk activities take place, in order to prevent product contamination, and to adhere to indicated precautions.</i>	Se ofrece formación, escrita ó verbal, como parte de un curso de sensibilización en higiene. La formación es proporcionada por personal cualificado. Todos los nuevos trabajadores deben recibir dicha formación y confirmar su participación en el curso mediante una firma. Todas las instrucciones del punto AF. 3.2.5 se deben tratar en el curso. Todos los trabajadores, incluyendo los dueños y los gerentes, deben confirmar por escrito que han leído y comprendido las instrucciones de higiene, en cualquier momento del año. <i>Todo el personal debe conocer la señalización colocada en las áreas donde se desarrollan las actividades de riesgo, para prevenir la contaminación del producto y atender las precauciones indicadas.</i>
CP	3.2.7	Are the farm's hygiene procedures implemented?	Minor Must	Are the farm's hygiene procedures implemented?	¿Se aplican los procedimientos de higiene de la explotación?
CC	3.2.7	Workers with tasks identified in the hygiene procedures must demonstrate competence during the inspection. No N/A.	Minor Must	Workers with tasks identified in the hygiene procedures must demonstrate competence during the inspection. No N/A. <i>Hygiene procedures must be permanently applied in the activities that are developed in the farm. Personnel must be able to respond when questioned about applied prevention measures in order to minimize risks in the activities that they carry out.</i>	Durante la inspección, los trabajadores con tareas identificadas en los procedimientos de higiene, demuestran ser competentes. Sin opción de N/A. <i>Los procedimientos de higiene se deben aplicar permanentemente en las actividades que se desarrollan en la finca. El personal debe saber responder cuando se le cuestione sobre las medidas de prevención para minimizar los riesgos en las actividades que realiza.</i>
CP	3.2.8	Are all subcontractors and visitors aware of the relevant procedures on personal safety and hygiene?	Minor Must	Are all subcontractors and visitors aware of the relevant procedures on personal safety and hygiene?	¿Está informado el personal subcontratado y las visitas acerca de los procedimientos de seguridad e higiene personal?

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CC	3.2.8	There is evidence that the relevant procedures on personal health, safety and hygiene are officially communicated to visitors and subcontractors (e. g. relevant instructions are in a visible place where all visitors or subcontractors can read them).	Minor Must	There is evidence that the relevant procedures on personal health, safety and hygiene are officially communicated to visitors and subcontractors (e. g. relevant instructions are in a visible place where all visitors or subcontractors can read them, <i>or pamphlets and brochures that include recommendations, instructions, and general observance procedures are handed out</i>).	Hay evidencia de que los procedimientos en cuanto a salud, seguridad e higiene personal son comunicados oficialmente a las visitas y al personal subcontratado (por ejemplo, dichos requerimientos se encuentran expuestos en un lugar visible, donde todas las visitas y el personal subcontratado los pueda leer o se entrega panfletos, trífoliares o instructivos que incluyen las recomendaciones, instrucciones y procedimientos de observancia general).
	AF.3.3	Hazards and First Aid		Hazards and First Aid	Riesgos y Primeros Auxilios
CP	3.3.1	Do accident and emergency procedures exist, are they visually displayed and communicated to all persons associated with the farm activities?	Minor Must	Do accident and emergency procedures exist, are they visually displayed and communicated to all persons associated with the farm activities?	¿Existen procedimientos en caso de accidentes o emergencia y están expuestos en un lugar visible y comunicados a todas las personas relacionadas con las actividades de la explotación?
CC	3.3.1	Permanent accident procedures must be clearly displayed in accessible, and visible location(s). These instructions are available in the predominant language(s) of the workforce and/or pictograms. The procedures must identify, if appropriate the following; E.g.: -farm's map reference or farm address.-contact person(s).-location of the nearest means of communication (telephone, radio). -an up-to-date list of relevant phone numbers (police, ambulance, hospital, fire-brigade, access to emergency health care on site or by means of transport, electricity and water supplier) -how and where to contact the local medical services, Hospital and other emergency services. -location of fire extinguisher.-emergency exits.-emergency cut-offs for electricity, gas and water supplies.-how to report accidents or dangerous incidents.	Minor Must	Permanent accident procedures must be clearly displayed in accessible, and visible location(s). These instructions are available in the predominant language(s) of the workforce and/or pictograms. The procedures must identify, if appropriate, the following; E.g.: -farm's map reference or farm address.-contact person(s).-location of the nearest means of communication (telephone, radio). -an up-to-date list of relevant phone numbers (<i>person(s) in charge of First Aid (for the production unit and/or groups of producers), health care facilities</i> , police, ambulance, hospital, fire-brigade, access to emergency health care on site or by means of transport, electricity and water supplier) -how and where to contact the local medical services, Hospital and other emergency services. -location of fire extinguisher.-emergency exits.-emergency cut-offs for electricity, gas and water supplies.-how to report accidents or dangerous incidents.	Los procedimientos en caso de accidente deben estar claramente señalizados en ubicaciones accesibles y visibles. Dichas instrucciones deben estar en el o en los idiomas predominantes entre los trabajadores y /o comunicadas por medio de pictogramas. Los procedimientos deben identificar, en caso de que correspondiese, los siguientes puntos: Por ej. - Dirección de la explotación o ubicación en el mapa - Persona(s) a contactar; - Localización del medio de comunicación más cercano (teléfono, radio); - Lista actualizada de números telefónicos relevantes (<i>persona(s) encargada(s) de primeros auxilios (de la unidad de producción y/o del grupo de productores), puestos o centros de salud</i> , policía, ambulancia, hospital, bomberos, acceso a asistencia médica en el sitio o por medio de transporte, proveedor de electricidad y de agua); -Cómo y donde contactar los servicios médicos locales, hospital y otros servicios de emergencia; - Ubicación de extintores; -Salidas de emergencia; - Interruptores de emergencia de electricidad, gas y agua;-Cómo informar sobre accidentes o incidentes peligrosos.
CP	3.3.2	Are potential hazards clearly identified by warning signs and placed where appropriate?	Minor Must	Are potential hazards clearly identified by warning signs and placed where appropriate?	¿Se encuentran claramente identificados todos los riesgos y peligros con señales de advertencia colocadas en lugares apropiados?

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CC	3.3.2	Permanent and legible signs must indicate potential hazards, e.g. waste pits, fuel tanks, workshops, access doors of the plant protection product / fertiliser / any other chemical storage facilities as well as the treated crop etc. Warning signs must be present. No N/A	Minor Must	Permanent and legible signs must indicate potential hazards, e.g. waste pits, fuel tanks, workshops, access doors of the plant protection product / fertiliser / any other chemical storage facilities as well as the treated crop etc. Warning signs must be present. No N/A	Riesgos potenciales deben estar identificados con señales/ letreros permanentes y legibles; por ejemplo: fosos de desecho, tanques de gasolina, talleres, puertas de acceso al almacén de fitosanitarios/ fertilizantes/ cualquier otra sustancia química, como también cultivo tratado, etc. Las señales de advertencia deben estar presentes. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	3.3.3	Is safety advice available/accesible for substances hazardous to worker health, when required?	Minor Must	Is safety advice available/accesible for substances hazardous to worker health, when required?	¿De ser necesario, se dispone o accede a recomendaciones de seguridad relativas a sustancias peligrosas a la salud del trabajador?
CC	3.3.3	Information (e.g. website, tel no, data sheets, etc.) is accessible, when required, to ensure appropriate action.	Minor Must	Information (e.g. website, tel no, <i>technical data sheets, safety sheets, brochures</i> , etc.) is accessible, when required, to ensure <i>appropriate preventative action or that attention mechanisms are identified in the event of accidents and/or the use of antidotes in the case of intoxication.</i>	Cuando fuera necesario, se puede acceder a la información (por ejemplo, sitio de Web, número de teléfono, hoja de datos técnicos, <i>hoja de seguridad, panfletos</i> , etc.), para asegurar que se tomen las acciones preventivas necesarias o se identifiquen los mecanismos de atención en caso de accidentes y/o el uso de antidotos en caso de intoxicaciones.
CP	3.3.4	Are First Aid kits present at all permanent sites and in the vicinity of fieldwork?	Minor Must	Are First Aid kits present at all permanent sites and in the vicinity of fieldwork?	¿Hay botiquines de primeros auxilios en todas las ubicaciones de trabajo permanentes y en las cercanías de los lugares de trabajo en el campo?
CC	3.3.4	Complete and maintained first aid kits according to national regulations and recommendations must be available and accessible at all permanent sites and available for transport to the vicinity of the work	Minor Must	Complete and maintained first aid kits according to national regulations and recommendations must be available and accessible at all permanent sites and available for transport to the vicinity of the work	Los botiquines de primeros auxilios completos mantenidos según la legislación y recomendaciones nacionales se encuentran disponibles y accesibles en todas las ubicaciones de trabajo permanentes y pueden ser transportados a las cercanías de los lugares de trabajo.
	AF.3.4	Protective Clothing/Equipment		Protective Clothing/Equipment	Ropa y Equipo de Protección Personal
CP	3.4.1	Are workers (including subcontractors) equipped with suitable protective clothing in accordance with legal requirements and/or label instructions or as authorised by a competent authority?	Major Must	Are workers (including subcontractors) equipped with suitable protective clothing in accordance with legal requirements and/or label instructions or as authorised by a competent authority?	¿Están equipados los trabajadores, incluyendo el personal subcontratado, con la ropa de protección adecuada según las instrucciones indicadas en la etiqueta o de acuerdo a lo establecido por la autoridad competente?
CC	3.4.1	Complete sets of protective clothing, (e.g. rubber boots, waterproof clothing, protective overalls, rubber gloves, face masks, etc.) which enable label instructions and/or legal requirements and/or requirements as authorised by a competent authority to be complied with are available, used and in a good state of repair. This includes appropriate respiratory, ear and eye protection devices and life-jackets, where necessary.	Major Must	Complete sets of protective clothing, (e.g. rubber boots, waterproof clothing, protective overalls, rubber gloves, face masks, <i>glasses</i> , etc.) which enable label instructions and/or legal requirements and/or requirements as authorised by a competent authority to be complied with are available, used and in a good state of repair. This includes appropriate respiratory, ear and eye protection devices and life-jackets, where necessary. <i>In all activities where protection garments are necessary, the personnel must carry the necessary equipment for protection against the risks of the job that is carried out.</i>	Se dispone de, y mantiene en buen estado, juegos completos de equipo protector (botas de goma, ropa resistente al agua, delantales, guantes de goma, mascarillas, <i>lentes</i> , etc.) para poder cumplir con los requisitos de las etiquetas de los productos aplicados y/o requisitos legales y/o requisitos establecidos por la autoridad competente. Esto también incluye dispositivos de protección respiratorios, oculares y auditivos, así como también chalecos salvavidas, cuando fuera necesario. <i>En toda actividad en que se necesite de indumentaria de protección, el personal está obligado a portar su equipo para protegerse de los riesgos propios del trabajo que desarrolla.</i>

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CP	3.4.2	Is protective clothing cleaned after use and stored so as to prevent contamination of the clothing or equipment?	Major Must	Is protective clothing cleaned after use and stored so as to prevent contamination of the clothing or equipment?	¿Se limpia la ropa de protección después de su uso y se guarda de tal manera que se previene tanto su contaminación como la de los equipos de aplicación?
CC	3.4.2	Protective clothing is regularly cleaned, according to a schedule adapted to the type of use and degree of soiling. Cleaning the protective clothing and equipment includes the separate washing from private clothing and glove washing before removal. Dirty, torn and damaged protective clothing and equipment and expired filter cartridges should be disposed of. Single-use items (e.g. gloves, overalls, etc.) have to be disposed of after one use. All the protective clothing and equipment including replacements filters etc., are stored apart and physically separate from the plant protection products/ any other chemicals which might cause contamination of the clothing or equipment in a well-ventilated area. No N/A	Major Must	Protective clothing is regularly cleaned, according to a schedule adapted to the type of use and degree of soiling. Cleaning the protective clothing and equipment includes the separate washing from private clothing and glove washing before removal. Dirty, torn and damaged protective clothing and equipment and expired filter cartridges should be disposed of. Single-use items (e.g. gloves, overalls, etc.) have to be disposed of after one use. All the protective clothing and equipment including replacements filters etc., are stored apart and physically separate from the plant protection products/ any other chemicals which might cause contamination of the clothing or equipment in a well-ventilated area. <i>Mask filters must be stored in hermetically sealed bags or recipients in order to avoid their degradation (activated carbon) and premature inactivation.</i> No N/A	La ropa de protección se limpia con regularidad, de acuerdo a un programa que tiene en consideración el uso al que está sujeto la ropa y el grado de suciedad que recibe. La limpieza de la ropa y el equipo de protección debe hacerse por separado de la vestimenta particular, y los guantes deben lavarse antes de quitárselos de las manos. Se debe eliminar la ropa y equipo de protección sucia, rota y dañada; así como también los cartuchos de filtros caducados. Toda la ropa y el equipo de protección, incluyendo los filtros nuevos, etc. se almacenarán aparte y separados físicamente de los productos fitosanitarios así como de otros productos químicos que puedan contaminar la vestimenta o el equipo, y en una zona bien ventilada. <i>Los filtros de mascarillas deben almacenarse en bolsas o recipientes herméticos, para evitar su degradación (carbón activado) e inactivación prematura.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
	AF.3.5	Worker Welfare		Worker Welfare	Bienestar del Trabajador
CP	3.5.1	Is a member of management clearly identifiable as responsible for workers health, safety and welfare?	Major Must	Is a member of management clearly identifiable as responsible for workers health, safety and welfare?	¿Hay un miembro de la administración, identificado claramente, como el responsable de la salud, seguridad y bienestar del trabajador?
CC	3.5.1	Documentation is available that demonstrates that a clearly identified, named member of management has the responsibility for ensuring compliance with existing, current and relevant national and local regulations and the implementation of the policy on workers health safety and welfare.	Major Must	Documentation is available that demonstrates that a clearly identified, named member of management has the responsibility for ensuring compliance with existing, current and relevant national and local regulations and the implementation of the policy on workers health safety and welfare. <i>In the case of groups of producers, the person responsible for the areas of workers' health, safety, and welfare will be elected by the group and the position will rotate with every cultivation season.</i>	Se dispone de documentación que identifica claramente a un miembro de la dirección como el responsable del cumplimiento de toda legislación vigente y relevante, nacional y local, en temas de salud, seguridad y bienestar laboral. <i>En caso de grupo de productores, la persona responsable de los temas de salud, seguridad y bienestar laboral, será electa por el grupo y el cargo será rotativo por cada temporada de cultivo.</i>
CP	3.5.2	Do regular two way communication meetings take place between management and workers ? Are there records from such meetings?	Recommendation	Do regular two way communication meetings take place between management and workers ? Are there records from such meetings?	¿Tienen lugar regularmente reuniones entre la administración y los empleados? ¿Hay registros de dichas reuniones?

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CC	3.5.2	Records show that the concerns of the workers about health, safety and welfare are being recorded in meetings planned and held at least once a year between management and workers at which matters related to the business and worker health, safety or welfare can be discussed openly (without fear of intimidation or retribution). The auditor is not required to make judgments about the content, accuracy or outcome of such meetings.	Recom.	Records show that the concerns of the workers about health, safety and welfare are being recorded in meetings planned and held at least once a year between management and workers at which matters related to the business and worker health, safety or welfare can be discussed openly (without fear of intimidation or retribution). <i>In Option 2, the group of producers carries out a meeting at least once a year to establish work guidelines related to the health, safety, and welfare of associates and their workers; in addition to the election of the person responsible for the compliance of such guidelines.</i> The auditor is not required to make judgments about the content, accuracy or outcome of such meetings.	Los registros muestran que las preocupaciones de los trabajadores acerca de la salud, seguridad y bienestar laboral están siendo documentadas en reuniones realizadas al menos una vez al año y en las que participan los empleados y la administración. En dichas reuniones se puede discutir abiertamente aspectos relacionados con el negocio y la salud, seguridad y bienestar laboral (sin temor o intimidación sobre la retribución). <i>En opción 2, el grupo de agricultores realiza al menos una reunión anual para establecer los lineamientos de trabajo en relación a salud, seguridad y bienestar de los asociados y sus trabajadores; además de la elección de la persona responsable de velar por el cumplimiento de los mismos.</i> El auditor no está obligado a juzgar el contenido, la exactitud o los resultados de dichas reuniones.
CP	3.5.3	Is there information available that provide an accurate overview over all workers of the farm?	Minor Must	Is there information available that provide an accurate overview over all workers of the farm?	¿Se dispone de registros con información generalmente correcta de todos los empleados del establecimiento?
CC	3.5.3	Records demonstrate clearly an accurate overview over all workers (including seasonal workers) and subcontractors working on the farm. Information must be available of full names, date of entry, the period of employment and, the regular working time and overtime regulations. Records of all workers (also subcontractors) which provide the required information must be kept for the last 24 months from the date of first inspection. See AF.3.6.1 as requirement for subcontractors.	Minor Must	Records demonstrate clearly an accurate overview over all workers (including seasonal workers) and subcontractors working on the farm. Information must be available of full names, date of entry, the period of employment and, the regular working time and overtime regulations; <i>record cards for associates and their personnel can be archived in the organization's headquarters. These must contain up to date information of each person that works in each of the production units, and must be available for consultation.</i> Records of all workers (also subcontractors) which provide the required information must be kept for the last 24 months from the date of first inspection. See AF.3.6.1 as requirement for subcontractors.	Los registros reflejan claramente una visión general precisa de todos los empleados (incluyendo el personal temporal y subcontratado) que trabajan en el establecimiento. Se debe disponer de la siguiente información: nombres completos, fecha de ingreso, período de contratación, horario normal de trabajo y disposiciones sobre horas extras; <i>las fichas de registro de los asociados y su personal pueden ser archivadas en la sede de la organización. Estas deben contener información actualizada de cada persona que trabaja en cada una de las unidades de producción y deben permanecer disponibles para ser consultadas.</i> Debe conservarse registros de todos los empleados (inclusive los subcontratados) de los últimos 24 meses desde la fecha de la primera inspección. Consultar el punto AF. 3.6.1 sobre requisitos para el personal subcontratado.
CP	3.5.4	Do workers have access to clean food storage areas, designated dining areas, hand washing facilities and drinking water?	Minor Must	Do workers have access to clean food storage areas, designated dining areas, hand washing facilities and drinking water?	¿Tienen acceso los trabajadores a una zona limpia donde guardar sus alimentos, un lugar asignado para comer, así como a instalaciones de lavado de manos y agua para beber?
CC	3.5.4	A place to store food and to eat must be available. In addition, hand washing facilities and potable drinking water must be available to workers.	Minor Must	A place to store food and to eat must be available. In addition, hand washing facilities and potable drinking water must be available to workers. <i>When the proximity of the production unit permits the small producers and/or their workers to go to their households to eat, it is not necessary to have facilities for eating and for storing food..</i>	Debe haber disponible un lugar donde se pueda comer y guardar alimentos. Además, los trabajadores deben tener acceso a instalaciones de lavado de manos y agua para beber. <i>Cuando la proximidad de las unidades de producción lo permita y el pequeño productor y/o sus trabajadores puedan ir a sus viviendas a comer, no es necesario tener instalaciones de comedor y resguardo de los alimentos.</i>
CP	3.5.5	Are on site living quarters habitable and have the basic services and facilities?	Minor Must	Are on site living quarters habitable and have the basic services and facilities?	¿Son habitables las viviendas de la explotación y tienen instalaciones y servicios básicos?

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CC	3.5.5	The living quarters for the workers on farm are habitable, have a sound roof, windows and doors, and have the basic services of running water, toilets, drains. In case of no drains, septic pits can be accepted when proven to be hermetic.	Minor Must	The living quarters for the workers on farm are habitable, have a sound roof, windows and doors, and have the basic services of running water, toilets, drains. In case of no drains, septic pits can be accepted when proven to be hermetic.	Las viviendas de los trabajadores en la explotación son habitables, con techo, ventanas y puertas sólidas, cuentan con los servicios básicos de agua corriente, baños, y sanitarios. En caso de no contar con sanitarios, es aceptable el pozo negro siempre que se compruebe que sea hermético.
	AF.3.6	Subcontractors		Subcontractors	Subcontratistas
CP	3.6.1	When the producer makes use of subcontractors, is all the relevant information available on farm?	Minor Must	When the producer makes use of subcontractors, is all the relevant information available on farm?	En el caso de que el productor recurra a subcontratistas, ¿está disponible en la explotación toda la información relevante?
CC	3.6.1	Subcontractors must carry out an assessment (or the producer must do it on behalf of the subcontractor) of compliance against the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) control points relevant to the services provided on farm (including AF.3.5.3). This assessment must be available on farm during the external inspection and the subcontractor must accept that GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) approved certifiers are allowed to verify the assessments through a physical inspection where there is doubt. The producer is responsible for observance of the control points applicable to the tasks performed by the subcontractor by checking and signing the assessment of the subcontractor for each task and season contracted.	Minor Must	Subcontractors must carry out an assessment (or the producer must do it on behalf of the subcontractor) of compliance against the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) control points relevant to the services provided on farm (including AF.3.5.3). This assessment must be available on farm during the external inspection and the subcontractor must accept that GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) approved certifiers are allowed to verify the assessments through a physical inspection where there is doubt. The producer is responsible for observance of the control points applicable to the tasks performed by the subcontractor by checking and signing the assessment of the subcontractor for each task and season contracted. <i>For Option 2, check the General Guidelines part III, section 1.13, paragraphs i to iv.</i>	Los subcontratistas deben llevar a cabo una evaluación (o el productor lo debe hacer por ellos) del cumplimiento de todos los puntos de control de GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) correspondientes a todos los servicios prestados por ellos en el establecimiento (incluyendo AF 3.5.3). Dicha evaluación debe estar disponible en la explotación durante la inspección externa y el subcontratista debe aceptar que las certificadoras aprobadas por GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) puedan, en caso de duda, verificar las evaluaciones por medio de una inspección física. El productor se hace responsable del cumplimiento de los puntos de control aplicables a las tareas del subcontratista, verificando y firmando la evaluación del subcontratista para cada tarea y temporada contratada. <i>Para Opción 2 revisar el Reglamento General parte III, sección 1.13, incisos i al iv.</i>
	AF.4	WASTE AND POLLUTION MANAGEMENT, RECYCLING AND RE-USE		WASTE AND POLLUTION MANAGEMENT, RECYCLING AND RE-USE	GESTION DE RESIDUOS Y AGENTES CONTAMINANTES, RECICLAJE Y REUTILIZACION
	AF.4.1	Identification of Waste and Pollutants		Identification of Waste and Pollutants	Identificación de Residuos y Contaminantes
CP	4.1.1	Have all possible waste products and sources of pollution been identified in all areas of the business?	Minor Must	Have all possible waste products and sources of pollution been identified in all areas of the business?	¿Se han identificado todos los posibles residuos y fuentes de contaminación en todas las áreas de la explotación?

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CC	4.1.1	All possible waste products (such as paper, cardboard, plastic, oil, etc) and sources of pollution (e.g. fertiliser excess, exhaust smoke, oil, fuel, noise, effluent, chemicals, sheep-dip, feed waste, dead or diseased fish, algae produced during net cleaning, etc) produced by the farm processes have been listed.	Minor Must	All possible waste products (such as paper, cardboard, <i>raffia</i> , plastic, oil, etc) and sources of pollution (e.g. fertiliser excess, exhaust smoke, oil, fuel, noise, effluent, chemicals, sheep-dip, feed waste, dead or diseased fish, algae produced during net cleaning, etc) produced by the farm processes have been listed. <i>In the case of groups of producers that are dedicated to one single crop, and consequently the wastes derived from the production activity are the same in all production units, a generic document that indicates the identified wastes can be applied. This document must be available and made known to all members of the organization.</i>	Se deben enumerar todos los productos de desecho posibles (como papel, cartón, <i>rafia</i> , plásticos, aceites, etc.) y fuentes de contaminación (tales como exceso de fertilizantes, humo, aceites, combustibles, ruido, efluentes, sustancias químicas, baños de ovejas, residuos de alimentos, peces muertos o enfermos, algas resultantes de la limpieza de redes, etc.) producidos como resultado de los procesos del establecimiento. <i>En caso de grupo de productores que se dedican a un mismo cultivo y consecuentemente los desechos derivados de la actividad productiva son los mismos en todas las unidades de producción, se puede contar con un documento genérico que indique los desechos identificados. Este documento deberá estar disponible y ser del conocimiento de todos los integrantes de la organización.</i>
	AF.4.2	Waste and Pollution Action Plan		Waste and Pollution Action Plan	Plan de Acción para Residuos y Contaminantes
CP	4.2.1	Is there a documented farm waste management plan to avoid or reduce wastage and pollution and avoid the use of landfill or burning, by waste recycling? Are organic wastes composted on the farm and utilised for soilconditioning, provided there is no risk of disease carry-over?	Recom.	Is there a documented farm waste management plan to avoid or reduce wastage and pollution and avoid the use of landfill or burning, by waste recycling? Are organic wastes composted on the farm and utilised for soilconditioning, provided there is no risk of disease carry-over?	¿Existe un plan documentado para evitar o reducir los residuos y contaminantes evitando así el uso de vertederos o la incineración mediante el reciclaje de los mismos? ¿Pueden los residuos orgánicos ser convertidos en abono para mejorar el suelo, siempre que no haya un riesgo de propagación de enfermedades?
CC	4.2.1	A comprehensive, current, documented plan that covers wastage reduction, pollution and waste recycling is available. Air, soil, water, noise and light contamination must be considered.	Recom.	A comprehensive, current, documented plan that covers wastage reduction, pollution and waste recycling is available. Air, soil, water, noise and light contamination must be considered. <i>Groups of producers can carry out a plan that encompasses the policies and activities to be developed together in order to reduce risks from contaminant and waste generation.</i>	Se debe disponer de un plan general, actual y documentado, que abarque la reducción de desperdicios y contaminación, y el reciclaje de residuos. El mismo debe considerar la contaminación del aire, suelo y agua. <i>Los grupos de agricultores pueden realizar un plan que abarque las políticas y actividades a desarrollar en conjunto para reducir el riesgo por contaminantes y la generación de desechos.</i>
CP	4.2.2	Has this waste management plan been implemented?	Recom.	Has this waste management plan been implemented?	¿Se ha implantado este plan de gestión de residuos?
CC	4.2.2	There are visible actions and measures on the farm that confirm that the objectives of the waste and pollution action plan are being carried out.	Recom.	There are visible actions and measures on the farm that confirm that the objectives of the waste and pollution action plan are being carried out. <i>In Option 2 or groups of producers, the plan to manage residues and contaminants can be general, but the application of this plan and the waste removal activities must be individual and verifiable in each production unit.</i>	Deben existir acciones y medidas visibles en el establecimiento que confirmen que se llevan a cabo los objetivos del plan de residuos y contaminantes. <i>En opción 2 o grupo de productores, el plan de gestión de residuos y contaminantes puede ser general, pero la aplicación del mismo y las actividades de disposición de residuos debe ser individual y verificable en cada unidad de producción.</i>
CP	4.2.3	Are the farm and premises clear of litter and waste to avoid establishing a breeding ground for pests and diseases which could result in a food safety risk?	Major Must	Are the farm and premises clear of litter and waste to avoid establishing a breeding ground for pests and diseases which could result in a food safety risk?	¿Se mantienen limpios de basuras y desperdicios la explotación y sus instalaciones, para evitar la proliferación de plagas y enfermedades que puedan representar un riesgo a la seguridad de los alimentos?

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CC	4.2.3	Visual assessment that there is no evidence of breeding grounds in areas of waste/litter in the immediate vicinity of the production or storage buildings. Incidental and insignificant litter and waste on the designated areas are acceptable as well as the waste from the current day's work. All other litter and waste has been cleared up. Areas where produce is handled indoors are cleaned at least once a day.	Major Must	Visual assessment that there is no evidence of breeding grounds in areas of waste/litter in the immediate vicinity of the production or storage buildings. Incidental and insignificant litter and waste on the designated areas are acceptable as well as the waste from the current day's work. All other litter and waste has been cleared up. Areas where produce is handled indoors are cleaned at least once a day. <i>Plantations and routes where products flow must remain clean. In any case, the cleaning activities for the units of production, including their installations, must be carried out in compliance with the hygiene plan with regards to frequency, methods, person responsible, and activities that are carried out.</i>	Evaluación visual de que no haya evidencia de proliferación de residuos/desechos en las inmediaciones de la producción o en los almacenes. Se permiten basuras y residuos insignificantes en áreas señaladas, así como también todo residuo producido en el día de trabajo. El resto de la basura y residuos debe ser retirado. Las áreas interiores donde sea manipulado el producto deben limpiarse al menos una vez en el día. <i>Las plantaciones y rutas de flujo del producto deben permanecer limpias. En todo caso las actividades de limpieza de las unidades de producción, incluyendo sus instalaciones deben realizarse en cumplimiento del plan de higiene en cuanto a frecuencia, método, responsable y actividades realizadas.</i>
CP	4.2.4	Do the premises have adequate provisions for waste disposal?	Recommendation	Do the premises have adequate provisions for waste disposal?	¿Tiene la explotación lugares designados para eliminar los residuos?
CC	4.2.4	The farm has designated areas to store litter and waste. Different types of waste are identified and stored separately.	Recommendation	The farm has designated areas to store clearly identified litter and waste. Different types of waste are identified and stored separately. For management of organic residues, fertilizing areas or areas to prepare fertilizers, such as bocashio, biodigestores, etc., can be established. It can also be shown that residues are incorporated in the preparation of land. The recipients and places to collect trash and inorganic residues must not represent a source of contamination.	Las explotaciones deben contar con áreas especialmente designadas para almacenar basura y residuos claramente identificadas. Los diferentes tipos de residuos deben ser identificados y almacenados por separado. Para gestión de residuos orgánicos se pueden establecer aboneras o áreas de preparación de abonos como bocashi, biodigestores, etc. O, se debe demostrar que los residuos se incorporan en la preparación de terreno. Los recipientes y sitios de acopio de basura y residuos inorgánicos no deben representar una fuente de contaminación.
	AF.5	ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION		ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION	MEDIO AMBIENTE Y CONSERVACION
	AF.5.1	Impact of Farming on the Environment and Biodiversity (cross-reference with AB.7.5 Aquaculture Base for certification of Aquaculture sub-scopes)		Impact of Farming on the Environment and Biodiversity (cross-reference with AB.7.5 Aquaculture Base for certification of Aquaculture sub-scopes)	Impacto de la Agricultura en el Medio Ambiente y en la Biodiversidad (referencia cruzada con AB.7.5 Módulo Base Acuicultura, para la certificación de los sub-ámbitos de Acuicultura)
CP	5.1.1	Does each producer have a management of wildlife and conservation plan for the enterprise that acknowledges the impact of farming activities on the environment?	Minor Must	Does each producer have a management of wildlife and conservation plan for the enterprise that acknowledges the impact of farming activities on the environment?	¿Cuenta cada productor con un plan de gestión de conservación del medio ambiente que tenga en consideración el impacto de sus actividades en el medio ambiente?
CC	5.1.1	There must be a written action plan which aims to enhance habitats and increase biodiversity on the farm. This can be either a regional activity or individual plan, if the farm is participating in or covered by it. This includes knowledge of IPM practices, of nutrient use of crops, conservation sites etc.	Minor Must	There must be a written action plan which aims to enhance habitats and increase biodiversity on the farm. This can be either a regional activity, <i>group activity</i> , or individual plan, if the farm is participating in or covered by it. This includes knowledge of IPM practices, of nutrient use of crops, conservation sites etc. <i>The environmental preservation plan can be generic for a group of producers. It may be archived in the headquarters of the organization, but the application of the plan must be able to be observed and verified on an individual basis.</i>	Debe haber un plan documentado que tenga como objetivo mejorar el hábitat e incrementar la biodiversidad en la explotación. Este puede ser individual, <i>grupal</i> o regional, si la explotación participa o esta cubierta por él. El Plan incluye prácticas de Manejo Integrado de Plagas, uso de nutrientes en los cultivos, áreas prioritarias de conservación, etc. <i>En grupos de productores, el plan puede ser general para la conservación del medio ambiente. Este puede archivar en la sede de la organización, pero su aplicación debe ser de observancia individual y cumplimiento comprobable.</i>

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CP	5.1.2	Has the producer considered how to enhance the environment for the benefit of the local community and flora and fauna?	Recom.	Has the producer considered how to enhance the environment for the benefit of the local community and flora and fauna?	¿Ha considerado el productor cómo mejorar el medio ambiente para beneficio de la comunidad local, de su flora y fauna?
CC	5.1.2	There should be tangible actions and initiatives that can be demonstrated by the producer either on the production site or by participation in a group that is active in environmental support schemes looking at habitat quality and habitat elements	Recom.	There should be tangible actions and initiatives that can be demonstrated by the producer either on the production site or by participation in a group that is active in environmental support schemes looking at habitat quality and habitat elements. <i>When the conditions within the unit of production prevent the producer from carrying out activities related to the improvement or preservation of the environment, the producer must prove active participation in the group's activities, and support for actions related to this subject, even when applied to areas not belonging to the producer.</i>	Deben poder demostrarse acciones evidentes e iniciativas por parte del productor, bien en la explotación o mediante su participación en un grupo con un programa activo de apoyo al medio ambiente, contemplando la calidad y los elementos del hábitat. <i>Cuando el agricultor por las condiciones propias de su unidad de producción no tenga opción para realizar actividades de mejoramiento o conservación del medio ambiente, deberá demostrar que participa activamente en las actividades de su grupo y apoya las acciones relacionadas a este tema aunque se apliquen en áreas que no sean propias.</i>
CP	5.1.3	Is this policy compatible with sustainable commercial agricultural production and does it minimise environmental impact of the agricultural activity?.	Recom.	Is this policy compatible with sustainable commercial agricultural production and does it minimise environmental impact of the agricultural activity?.	¿Es compatible esta política de conservación con una producción agrícola comercialmente sostenible? ¿Minimiza el impacto ambiental de la actividad agrícola?
CC	5.1.3	The contents and objectives of the conservation plan imply compatibility with sustainable agriculture and demonstrate a reduced environmental impact.	Recom.	The contents and objectives of the conservation plan imply compatibility with sustainable agriculture and demonstrate a reduced environmental impact. <i>In groups of producers, general policies and activities to be developed must be established by each of the associates, and their compliance verified.</i>	Los contenidos y objetivos del plan de conservación deben ser compatibles con una agricultura sostenible y demostrar un reducido impacto ambiental. <i>En los grupos de productores deben establecerse las políticas y actividades generales a desarrollar por cada uno de los asociados y verificar su cumplimiento.</i>
CP	5.1.4	Does the plan include a baseline audit to understand existing animal and plant diversity on the farm?	Recom.	Does the plan include a baseline audit to understand existing animal and plant diversity on the farm?	¿Incluye el plan una auditoría previa para conocer la diversidad de plantas y animales en la explotación?
CC	5.1.4	There is a commitment within the conservation plan to undertake a base line audit of the current levels, location, condition etc. of the fauna and flora on farm so as to enable actions to be planned. The effects of agricultural production on fauna and flora should be audited and serve as the basis for the action plan. Refer to points CO.10.1 for Coffee and TE.11.1 for Tea certification.	Recom.	There is a commitment within the conservation plan to undertake a base line audit of the current levels, <i>native and existent species of flora and fauna, as well as the</i> location, condition etc. of the fauna and flora on farm so as to enable actions to be planned. The effects of agricultural production on fauna and flora should be audited and serve as the basis for the action plan <i>which should include the prohibition of hunting and fishing, capture, or commercial exploitation of animal and vegetable species of the region.</i> Refer to points CO.10.1 for Coffee and TE.11.1 for Tea certification.	El plan de conservación debe incluir el compromiso de realizar una auditoría inicial para determinar los niveles actuales, <i>especies de flora y fauna nativas y existentes, así como su</i> localización, condición etc., de la fauna y flora en la explotación, de manera que puedan planificarse futuras acciones. Se debe auditar el efecto de la producción agrícola sobre la flora y fauna y esto debe servir de base para el plan de acción, <i>que debe incluir prohibición de caza y veda de pesca, captura o explotación comercial de especies animales y vegetales propias de la región.</i> Consulte los puntos CO. 10.1 para certificación de Café y TE. 11.1 para certificación de Té.
CP	5.1.5	Does the plan include action to avoid damage and deterioration of habitats on the farm?	Recom.	Does the plan include action to avoid damage and deterioration of habitats on the farm?	¿Incluye el plan acciones para evitar daños y el deterioro de los hábitat en la explotación?

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CC	5.1.5	Within the conservation plan there is a clear list of priorities and actions to rectify damaged or deteriorated habitats on the farm. Refer to points CO.10.1 for Coffee and TE.11.1 for Tea certification.	Recom.	Within the conservation plan there is a clear list of priorities and actions to rectify damaged or deteriorated habitats on the farm, <i>as well as to avoid deforestation within production units and promote the control of forest fires, when the production units have protected areas.</i> Refer to points CO.10.1 for Coffee and TE.11.1 for Tea certification.	El plan de conservación debe incluir un listado de prioridades y acciones claras orientadas a rectificar los hábitat dañados o deteriorados en la explotación, <i>así como evitar la deforestación en las unidades de producción y promover el control de incendios forestales, cuando las unidades de producción cuentan con áreas de protección.</i> Consulte los puntos CO. 10.1 para certificación de Café y TE. 11.1 para certificación de Té.
CP	5.1.6	Does the plan include activities to enhance habitats and increase biodiversity on the farm?	Recom.	Does the plan include activities to enhance habitats and increase biodiversity on the farm?	¿Incluye el plan, actividades para mejorar los hábitat e incrementar la biodiversidad en la explotación?
CC	5.1.6	Within the conservation plan there is a clear list of priorities and actions to enhance habitats for fauna and flora where viable and increase biodiversity on the farm. Refer to points CO.10.1 for Coffee and TE.11.1 for Tea certification	Recom.	Within the conservation plan there is a clear list of priorities and actions to enhance habitats for fauna and flora where viable and increase biodiversity on the farm. Refer to points CO.10.1 for Coffee and TE.11.1 for Tea certification	El plan de conservación ambiental incluye un listado claro de las prioridades y acciones orientadas a mejorar los hábitat y la flora y fauna, cuando esto fuera viable, y aumentar la biodiversidad en el establecimiento. Consulte los puntos CO. 10.1 para certificación de Café y TE. 11.1 para certificación de Té.
	AF.5.2	Unproductive Sites		Unproductive Sites	Áreas Improductivas
CP	5.2.1	Has consideration been given to the conversion of unproductive sites (e.g. low lying wet areas, woodlands, headland strip or areas of impoverished soil) to conservation areas for the encouragement of natural flora and fauna?.	Recom.	Has consideration been given to the conversion of unproductive sites (e.g. low lying wet areas, woodlands, headland strip or areas of impoverished soil) to conservation areas for the encouragement of natural flora and fauna?.	¿Se ha considerado transformar las áreas improductivas (por ejemplo, humedales, bosques o franjas de suelos empobrecidos) en áreas de conservación para el desarrollo de flora y fauna natural?
CC	5.2.1	There should be a plan to convert unproductive sites and identified areas which give priority to ecology into conservation areas where viable.	Recom.	There should be a plan to convert unproductive sites and identified areas which give priority to ecology into conservation areas where viable. <i>In Option 2, the plan could be general and be executed in areas identified as conservation areas, even when they are private property. Group participation in all activities related to the handling of this resource must be encouraged, and actions must be documented.</i>	Debe haber un plan para convertir áreas improductivas y áreas identificadas de prioridad ecológica, en áreas de conservación, dentro de lo viable. <i>En opción 2 el plan puede ser general y ejecutado en áreas identificadas como de conservación, aunque sean de propiedad particular. Siempre debe fomentarse la participación del grupo en las actividades de manejo de éste recurso y documentar lo actuado.</i>
	AF.5.3	Energy Efficiency		Energy Efficiency	Eficiencia Energética
CP	5.3.1	Can the producer show monitoring of energy use on the farm?	Recom.	Can the producer show monitoring of energy use on the farm?	¿Puede el productor demostrar que se controla el uso de energía en la explotación?

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CC	5.3.1	Energy use records exist. For example, farming equipment shall be selected and maintained for optimum consumption of energy. The use of non-renewable energy sources should be kept to a minimum. (Cross reference with CO.10.2 for Coffee and TE.11.2 for Tea certification).	Recommend.	Energy use records exist. For example, farming equipment shall be selected and maintained for optimum consumption of energy. The use of non-renewable energy sources should be kept to a minimum. (Cross reference with CO.10.2 for Coffee and TE.11.2 for Tea certification). <i>All actions that are carried out to minimize energy use in the farm must be documented, even when it is not possible to document their impact or their efficiency in reducing consumption.</i>	Existen registros del uso de energía. Por ejemplo, se elegirá y mantendrá la maquinaria agropecuaria de tal forma que se asegure un consumo óptimo energético. La utilización de fuentes de energía no renovables se mantendrá al mínimo. (Referencia cruzada con CO. 10.2 para certificación de Café y TE.11.2 para certificación de Té). <i>Se debe documentar todas las acciones ejecutadas para minimizar el uso de energéticos en la producción agrícola, aunque no sea posible cuantificar su impacto o su eficiencia en la reducción de consumo.</i>
	AF.6	COMPLAINTS		COMPLAINTS	RECLAMACIONES
CP	6.1	Is there a complaint procedure available relating to issues covered by the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) standard?	Major Must	Is there a complaint procedure available relating to issues covered by the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) standard?	¿Se dispone de un procedimiento de reclamaciones para aspectos relacionados con la normativa de GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP)?
CC	6.1	There must be available on request, a clearly identifiable document for complaints relating to issues covered by GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP). No N/A.	Major Must	There must be available on request, a clearly identifiable document for complaints relating to issues covered by GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) <i>that indicates the procedures to follow in the event that complaints related to production are presented, and that also defines those responsible for corresponding follow-up, as well as the system to notify the resolution to interested parties. In the case of producer groups the document can be of general application for all associates.</i> No N/A.	Se debe disponer y tener accesible, un documento –claramente identificable- de reclamaciones para temas relacionados con GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP), <i>el cual indique los procedimientos a seguir en caso que se presenten reclamos relacionados con su producción y además defina las personas responsables del seguimiento correspondiente, así como el sistema de notificación a los interesados de lo resuelto. En caso de grupos de productores el documento puede ser de aplicación general para todos los asociados.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	6.2	Does the complaints procedure ensure that complaints are adequately recorded, studied and followed up including a record of actions taken?	Major Must	Does the complaints procedure ensure that complaints are adequately recorded, studied and followed up including a record of actions taken?	¿Asegura el procedimiento de reclamaciones que estas sean correctamente registradas, analizadas; y que se realiza un seguimiento de las mismas y se documentan las acciones tomadas al respecto?
CC	6.2	There are documents of the actions taken with respect to such complaints regarding GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) standard deficiencies found in products or services. No N/A	Major Must	The <i>corrective</i> actions taken with respect to such complaints regarding GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) standard deficiencies found in products or services <i>have been documented, registered, resolved, and notified.</i> No N/A	Están documentadas, <i>registradas, resueltas y notificadas las acciones correctivas</i> tomadas con respecto a reclamaciones de cualquier deficiencia relacionada con GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) hallada en el producto o servicio. Sin opción de N/A.
	AF.7	TRACEABILITY		TRACEABILITY	TRAZABILIDAD
CP	7.1	Do all producers have a documented recall procedure to manage the withdrawal of registered products from the market?.	Major Must	Do all producers have a documented recall procedure to manage the withdrawal of registered products from the market?.	¿Cuentan los productores con un procedimiento documentado para gestionar la retirada del mercado de productos registrados?.

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CC	7.1	All producers must have access to documented procedures which identify the type of event that may result in a withdrawal, persons responsible for taking decisions on the possible withdrawal of product, the mechanism for notifying customers and the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) CB (if a sanction was not issued by the CB and the producer or group recalled the products out of free will) and methods of reconciling stock. The procedures must be tested annually to ensure that it is sufficient.	Major Must	All producers must have access to documented procedures which identify the type of event that may result in a withdrawal, persons responsible for taking decisions on the possible withdrawal of product, the mechanism for notifying customers and the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) CB (if a sanction was not issued by the CB and the producer or group recalled the products out of free will) and methods of reconciling stock. The procedures must be tested annually to ensure that it is sufficient. <i>The management procedure will reach the immediate customer and actions must permit the identification and withdrawal of the product, as well as the security mechanisms to be employed in the elimination of said product. For groups certified in Option 2, consult the General Guidelines, Part III, section 1.12, paragraphs i to iv.</i>	"Todos los productores deben tener acceso a procedimientos documentados que identifican el tipo de evento que puede resultar en una retirada de un producto del mercado, las personas responsables de tomar este tipo de decisión, el mecanismos para notificar a los clientes y el OC de GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) (en el caso de que el OC no haya emitido la sanción y que el productor o grupo haya retirado los productos voluntariamente) y los métodos de conciliar las existencias. <i>El procedimiento debe comprobarse anualmente para asegurarse que es suficiente.</i> " <i>El procedimiento de gestión tendrá alcance hasta el cliente inmediato y las acciones deben permitir la identificación y retiro del producto, así como los mecanismos de seguridad en la eliminación del mismo. Para grupos certificados en Opción 2, consultar el Reglamento General, Parte III, sección 1.12, incisos i al iv.</i>

CONTROL POINTS AND COMPLIANCE CRITERIA
 INTEGRATED FARM ASSURANCE
 CROPS BASE

 PUNTOS DE CONTROL Y CRITERIOS DE CUMPLIMIENTO
 ASEGURAMIENTO INTEGRADO DE FINCAS
 MODULO BASE PARA TODO TIPO DE CULTIVOS

GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IFA V3.0-2_Sep07				GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION	GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION
				ENGLISH	SPANISH
Type		Control Point & Compliance Criteria	Level	CPCC	CPCC
	CB	CROPS BASE			
	CB.1	TRACEABILITY		TRACEABILITY	TRAZABILIDAD
		<i>Traceability facilitates the withdrawal of foods and enables customers to be provided with targeted and accurate information concerning implicated products.</i>		<i>Traceability facilitates the withdrawal of foods and enables customers to be provided with targeted and accurate information concerning implicated products.</i>	<i>La trazabilidad hace más fácil la retirada de alimentos y permite que los clientes accedan a información específica y correcta relacionada con los productos implicados.</i>
CP	1.1	Is GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) registered product traceable back to and trackable from the registered farm (and other relevant registered areas) where it has been grown?	Major Must	Is GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) registered product traceable back to and trackable from the registered farm (and other relevant registered areas) where it has been grown?	¿Es posible seguir el rastro de un producto registrado por GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) hasta la explotación donde se cultivó, o hacer un seguimiento inverso partiendo de la explotación?
CC	1.1	There is a documented identification and traceability system that allows GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) registered product to be traced back to the registered farm or, in a Farmer Group, to the registered farms of the group, and tracked forward to the immediate customer. Harvest information must link a batch to the production records or the farms of specific producers. (Refer to General Regulations Part III for information on segregation in Option 2). Produce handling must also be covered if applicable. No N/A.	Major Must	There is a documented identification <i>or codification</i> and traceability system that allows GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) registered product to be traced back to the registered farm or, in a Farmer Group, to the registered farms of the group, and tracked forward to the immediate customer. Harvest information must link a batch to the production records or the farms of specific producers. (Refer to General Regulations Part III, <i>section 1.10 clauses i to iv, traceability and product segregation for Option 2 or certification of groups of producers</i>). Produce handling must also be covered if applicable. <i>The responsibility of the producer includes delivering his codified product to the following link of the supply chain and to document the corresponding information.</i> No N/A.	Hay un sistema de identificación <i>o codificación</i> y de trazabilidad documentado que permite trazar el producto registrado en GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) hasta la explotación ó, en un grupo de productores, hasta las explotaciones del grupo, donde se haya cultivado, así como también hacer un seguimiento desde la explotación hasta el cliente inmediato. La información de la recolección debe poder vincular un <i>lote de producto</i> con los registros de las explotaciones de productores específicos. (Consulte el Reglamento General Parte III, <i>sección 1.10 incisos i al iv, trazabilidad y segregación de producto, para Opción 2 o certificación de grupo de productores</i>). La manipulación del producto también se debe tratar si fuera aplicable. <i>La responsabilidad del productor consiste en entregar codificado su producto al siguiente eslabon de la cadena de comercialización y documentar la información correspondiente.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
	CB.2	PROPAGATION MATERIAL		PROPAGATION MATERIAL	MATERIAL DE PROPAGACIÓN

GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IFA V3.0-2_Sep07			GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION		GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION
			ENGLISH		SPANISH
		<i>The choice of propagation material plays an important role in the production process and by using the correct varieties can help reduce the number of fertiliser and plant protection product applications. The choice of propagation material is a precondition of good plant growth and product quality.</i>		<i>The choice of propagation material plays an important role in the production process and by using the correct varieties can help reduce the number of fertiliser and plant protection product applications. The choice of propagation material is a precondition of good plant growth and product quality.</i>	<i>La elección del material de propagación representa un papel importante en el proceso de producción. El uso de variedades correctas ayuda a reducir la cantidad de aplicaciones de fertilizantes y productos fitosanitarios. La elección del material de propagación es una condición previa para obtener un buen cultivo y un producto de calidad.</i>
	CB.2.1	Quality and Health		Quality and Health	Calidad y Salud
CP	2.1.1	Is there a document that guarantees seed quality (free from injurious pests, diseases, virus, etc.) ?	Recom.	Is there a document that guarantees seed quality (free from injurious pests, diseases, virus, etc.) ?	¿Existe un documento que garantice la calidad de la semilla (libre de plagas, enfermedades, virus, etc.)?
CC	2.1.1	A record/certificate of the seed quality is kept and available and states variety purity, variety name, batch number and seed vendor.	Recom.	A record/certificate of the seed quality is kept and available and states variety purity, variety name, batch number and seed vendor. <i>The producer can present sack labels, stickers from containers, certificates of origin and / or the plant protection product certificates of the seeds used, or simply a record that includes all the information related to the quality of the seeds.</i>	Se debe conservar y disponer de un registro/certificado de la calidad de la semilla, con la pureza y el nombre de la variedad, el número del lote, y el vendedor de la semilla. <i>El productor puede presentar etiquetas de sacos, stickers de botes, certificados de origen y/o fitosanitarios de las semillas utilizadas, o simplemente un formato de registro que incluya toda la información relacionada a la calidad de las mismas.</i>
CP	2.1.2	Are quality guarantees or certified production guarantees documented for purchased propagation material?	Minor Must	Are quality guarantees or certified production guarantees documented for purchased propagation material?	¿Existen garantías de calidad o certificados de producción para el material de propagación vegetal comprado?
CC	2.1.2	There are records to show that propagation material is complying with national legislation or in its absence, sector organisation guidelines and fit for purpose, i.e. quality certificate, terms of deliverance, signed letters or supplied by a nursery that has GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) or GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) recognised certification	Minor Must	There are records to show that propagation material is complying with national legislation or in its absence, sector organisation guidelines and fit for purpose, i.e. quality certificate, terms of deliverance, signed letters or supplied by a nursery that has GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) or GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) recognised certification. <i>If the nursery is not certified, the supplier of the vegetable material will be able to grant a document that demonstrate the origin, production and treatment of the material of spread, as guarantee of the varietal purity. If the plantations of fruit trees have more than four years of established and does not possess any reference and / or records of the origin of the vegetable material, will be considered to be N/A.</i>	Hay registros que demuestran que el material vegetal de propagación cumple con la legislación nacional, o en su ausencia, con las indicaciones sectoriales; y que es adecuado para el uso designado, (ej. certificado de calidad, condiciones de entrega, cartas firmadas o proporcionadas por un vivero que cuenta con certificación de GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) u otra certificación reconocida por GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP)). <i>Si el vivero no está certificado, podrá el proveedor del material vegetal otorgar un documento que demuestre el origen, producción y tratamiento del material de propagación, como garantía de la pureza varietal del mismo. Si las plantaciones de frutales tienen más de cuatro años de establecidas y ya no se cuenta con referencia y/o registros de la procedencia del material vegetal original, se considerará como N/A.</i>

GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IFA V3.0-2_Sep07				GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION	GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION
				ENGLISH	SPANISH
CP	2.1.3	Is purchased propagation material free of visible signs of pest and disease?	Recom.	Is purchased propagation material free of visible signs of pest and disease?	¿ El material vegetal de propagación comprado se encuentra libre de signos visibles de plagas y enfermedades?
CC	2.1.3	When plants have visible signs of pest and disease damage, a justification should be available (e.g. threshold for treatment).	Recom.	When plants have visible signs of pest and disease damage, a justification should be available (e.g. threshold for treatment, <i>with respect to the time period required between the last application of the plant protection product and the harvest, wait for the season change, which allows for a biological control, etc.</i>).	Cuando haya síntomas visibles del ataque de plagas o enfermedades, su presencia debe ser justificada (Ej.: no-superación del umbral de tratamiento, <i>respeto del período de carencia de los fitosanitarios, espera de cambio de estación que permita un control biológico, etc.</i>).
CP	2.1.4	Are plant health quality control systems operational for in-house nursery propagation?	Minor Must	Are plant health quality control systems operational for in-house nursery propagation?	¿Si el semillero o vivero es del propio agricultor, hay sistemas operativos para el control de la sanidad vegetal de la planta?
CC	2.1.4	A quality control system that contains a monitoring system on visible signs of pest and diseases is in place and current records of the monitoring system must be available. Nursery means anywhere propagation material is produced, (including in-house grafting material selection). "Monitoring system" must include recording and identification of the mother plant or field of origin crop as applicable. Recording must be periodic at regular established intervals. If the cultivated trees or plants are intended for own use only (not sold), this will suffice. When rootstocks are used special attention has to be paid to the origin of the rootstocks through documentation.	Minor Must	A quality control system that contains a monitoring system on visible signs of pest and diseases is in place and current records of the monitoring system must be available. Nursery means anywhere propagation material is produced, (including in-house grafting material selection, <i>clonal nursery</i>). "Monitoring system" must include recording and identification of the mother plant or field of origin crop as applicable. Recording must be periodic at regular established intervals. If the cultivated trees or plants are intended for own use only (not sold), this will suffice. When rootstocks are used special attention has to be paid to the origin of the rootstocks through documentation.	Debe haber un sistema de control de calidad que incluya un sistema de control de los síntomas visibles de plagas y enfermedades, estando disponibles los datos del correspondiente sistema de muestreo. Por vivero/ semillero se entiende cualquier lugar donde se produzca el material de propagación (incluyendo la selección de material de injerto en la propia explotación, <i>jardín clonal</i>). El "Sistema de Control" debe incluir el registro e identificación de la planta madre o el campo del cultivo de origen, según lo que corresponda. El registro debe ser periódico, con una regularidad establecida. Si los árboles o plantas cultivados son para uso propio (no para la venta), esto será suficiente. En caso de utilizar patrones, se deberá prestar especial atención al origen de los mismos por medio de documentación.
	CB.2.2	Pest and Disease Resistance		Pest and Disease Resistance	Resistencia a Plagas y Enfermedades
CP	2.2.1	Does the producer consider pest and disease resistance/tolerance characteristics during variety selection?	Minor Must	Does the producer consider pest and disease resistance/tolerance characteristics during variety selection?	En el momento de elegir la variedad: ¿Tiene en cuenta el productor las características de la misma en cuanto a resistencia/ tolerancia a plagas y enfermedades?

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				ENGLISH	SPANISH
CC	2.2.1	The producer is able to demonstrate awareness of variety pest and disease resistance/tolerance when available and justify varietal selection.	Minor Must	The producer is able to demonstrate awareness of variety pest and disease resistance/tolerance when available and justify varietal selection. <i>In case the client, marketer or exporter defines the variety to cultivate or provides the seed, for preference of the final consumer or commercial convenience, the variety choice goes out of control of the producer, considered to be N/A.</i>	El productor debe poder demostrar conocimiento de la resistencia/tolerancia a plagas y enfermedades de las variedades disponibles y justificar su elección de variedad. <i>En caso de que el cliente, comercializador o exportador define la variedad a cultivar o proporciona la semilla, por preferencia del consumidor final o conveniencia comercial, la elección de variedad sale de control del productor, por lo que se considera como N/A.</i>
	CB.2.3	Chemical Treatments and Dressings		Chemical Treatments and Dressings	Tratamiento a Semillas
CP	2.3.1	Is the use of seed/annual rootstocks treatments recorded?	Minor Must	Is the use of seed/annual rootstocks treatments recorded?	¿Se registra el tratamiento de semillas/patrones anuales?
CC	2.3.1	When the seed or annual rootstock has been treated by the producer, there are records with the name of the product(s) used and its target(s) (pests and/or diseases). If the seed has been treated for preservation purposes by the supplier, evidence of the chemicals used must be kept (maintaining records/ seed packages, etc).	Minor Must	When the seed or annual rootstock has been treated by the producer, there are records with the name of the product(s) used and its target(s) (pests and/or diseases). If the seed has been treated for preservation purposes by the supplier, evidence of the chemicals used must be kept (maintaining records/ seed packages, <i>plant protection product certificates and / or seed quality records that include the treatment applied in the process</i> , etc).	Cuando el productor haya tratado las semillas o patrones anuales, deben existir registros con el nombre del producto(s) utilizado(s) y su finalidad (plagas y/o enfermedades). Si la semilla ha sido tratada por el proveedor por razones de conservación, se debe conservar evidencia de los productos químicos utilizados (registros de mantenimiento/ envases de semillas, <i>certificado fitosanitario y/o de calidad de la semilla que incluya tratamiento aplicado en su procesamiento</i> , etc.).
CP	2.3.2	Are plant protection product treatments on in-house nursery propagation material applied during the plant propagation period recorded?	Minor Must	Are plant protection product treatments on in-house nursery propagation material applied during the plant propagation period recorded?	¿Están registrados los tratamientos fitosanitarios realizados en los viveros / semilleros propios durante el período de propagación de la planta?
CC	2.3.2	Records of plant protection product treatments applied during the plant propagation period for in-house plant nursery propagation are available and include requirements as set out in CB.8.2. No N/A	Minor Must	Records of plant protection product treatments applied during the plant propagation period for in-house plant nursery propagation are available and include requirements as set out in CB.8.2. No N/A	Los registros de las aplicaciones de productos fitosanitarios durante el período de propagación de la planta en viveros / semilleros propios deben estar disponibles e incluir los requisitos de acuerdo a lo establecido en punto CB. 8.2. Sin opción de N/A.
	CB.2.4	Sowing/Planting		Sowing/Planting	Siembra/Plantación
CP	2.4.1	Does the producer keep records on sowing/planting methods, seed/planting rate, sowing/planting date?	Minor Must	Does the producer keep records on sowing/planting methods, seed/planting rate, sowing/planting date?	¿Guarda el productor registros de los métodos, de la dosis y de las fechas de siembra?

GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IFA V3.0-2_Sep07				GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION	GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION
				ENGLISH	SPANISH
CC	2.4.1	Records of sowing/planting method, rate and date must be kept and be available.	Minor Must	Records of sowing/planting method, rate and date must be kept and be available. <i>This includes producer groups who have one plan of production for all producers. The sowing/planting record must be kept for each production unit, including for rotation crops (annuals), in order to document the system.</i>	Se deben guardar y estar disponibles los registros del método, dosis y las fechas de siembra. <i>Aun cuando se trate de grupo de productores y se tenga una programación de cultivos, el registro de siembra debe llevarse por cada unidad de producción, incluyendo los cultivos de rotación (cultivos anuales), para documentar el sistema.</i>
	CB.2.5	Genetically Modified Organisms (N/A if no Genetically Modified varieties are used)		Genetically Modified Organisms (N/A if no Genetically Modified varieties are used)	Organismos Genéticamente Modificados (N/A si no se utilizan variedades de OGM)
CP	2.5.1	Does the planting of or trials with GMO's comply with all applicable legislation in the country of production?	Major Must	Does the planting of or trials with GMO's comply with all applicable legislation in the country of production?	¿El cultivo o los ensayos con plantas transgénicas cumplen con toda la legislación aplicable del país de producción?
CC	2.5.1	The registered farm or group of registered farms have a copy of the legislation applicable in the country of production and comply accordingly. Records must be kept of the specific modification and/or the unique identifier. Specific husbandry and management advice must be obtained.	Major Must	The registered farm or group of registered farms have a copy of the legislation applicable in the country of production and comply accordingly. Records must be kept of the specific modification and/or the unique identifier. Specific husbandry and management advice must be obtained.	La explotación registrada o el grupo de explotaciones registradas debe contar con una copia de la legislación aplicable en el país de producción y actuar en consecuencia a la misma. Se debe mantener registro de la modificación específica y/o del código de identificación. Se debe obtener asesoramiento en cuanto al manejo y la gestión de los mismos.
CP	2.5.2	Is there documentation available when the producer is growing genetically modified organisms?	Minor Must	Is there documentation available when the producer is growing genetically modified organisms?	¿Se dispone de documentación en caso de cultivo de productos genéticamente modificados?
CC	2.5.2	If GMO cultivars and/or products derived from genetic modification are used, documented records of planting, use or production of GMO cultivars and/or products derived from genetic modification are available.	Minor Must	If GMO cultivars and/or products derived from genetic modification are used, documented records of planting, use or production of GMO cultivars and/or products derived from genetic modification are available.	Si se usan variedades o productos genéticamente modificados, deben existir registros donde se encuentre documentado el cultivo, el uso o la producción de plantas transgénicas y/o productos derivados de modificación genética.
CP	2.5.3	Did the producer inform their direct clients of the GMO status of the product?	Major Must	Did the producer inform their direct clients of the GMO status of the product?	¿Informó el productor a sus clientes directos acerca del estado transgénico del producto?
CC	2.5.3	Documented evidence of communication must be provided.	Major Must	Documented evidence of communication must be provided.	Se debe disponer de evidencia documentada de la comunicación.
CP	2.5.4	Is there a plan for handling GM material (crops and trials) setting out strategies to minimise contamination risks, such as accidental mixing of adjacent non-GM crops and maintaining product integrity?	Minor Must	Is there a plan for handling GM material (crops and trials) setting out strategies to minimise contamination risks, such as accidental mixing of adjacent non-GM crops and maintaining product integrity?	¿Existe un plan para la manipulación de material transgénico (cultivos y ensayos) con estrategias para minimizar los riesgos de contaminación, tales como la mezcla accidental con cultivos adyacentes no-transgénicos y mantener la integridad del producto?

GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IFA V3.0-2_Sep07				GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION	GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION
				ENGLISH	SPANISH
CC	2.5.4	There must be a written plan that explains how GM material (crops and trials) are handled and stored to minimise risk of contamination with conventional material.	Major Must	There must be a written plan that explains how GM material (crops and trials) are handled and stored to minimise risk of contamination with conventional material.	Debe haber un plan documentado dónde se explique el modo de manipulación y almacenamiento de material transgénico (cultivos y ensayos) para evitar riesgos de contaminación con el material convencional.
CP	2.5.5	Are GMO crops stored separately from other crops to avoid adventitious mixing?	Major Must	Are GMO crops stored separately from other crops to avoid adventitious mixing?	¿Se almacenan los cultivos transgénicos separados de los otros cultivos con el fin de evitar la mezcla accidental?
CC	2.5.5	Visual assessment must be made of genetically modified (GMO) crops storage for integrity and identification.	Major Must	Visual assessment must be made of genetically modified (GMO) crops storage for integrity and identification.	Se debe realizar una evaluación visual del almacenamiento de cultivos transgénicos, para constatar su integridad e identificación.
	CB.3	SITE HISTORY AND SITE MANAGEMENT		SITE HISTORY AND SITE MANAGEMENT	HISTORIAL Y MANEJO DE LA EXPLOTACIÓN
		<i>Also see All Farm.2 (AF.2). Crop rotation is a basic strategy for control of pests, disease and weeds.</i>		<i>Also see All Farm.2 (AF.2). Crop rotation is a basic strategy for control of pests, disease and weeds.</i>	<i>Consultar también el Módulo Base Todas las explotaciones (AF.2). La rotación de cultivos es una estrategia básica para el control de plagas, enfermedades y malas hierbas.</i>
	CB.3.1	Rotations		Rotations	Rotaciones
CP	3.1.1	Is there, where feasible, crop rotation for annual crops?	Recom.	Is there, where feasible, crop rotation for annual crops?	¿Existe, si es posible, rotación de cultivos en el caso de cultivos anuales?
CC	3.1.1	The rotations can be verified from planting date and/or plant protection product application records.	Recom.	The rotations can be verified from <i>records</i> of planting date and/or plant protection product application records.	Se puede verificar la rotación a partir de <i>registros</i> de fecha de siembra y/o registros de aplicación de productos fitosanitarios.
	CB.4	SOIL MANAGEMENT		SOIL MANAGEMENT	Mapas de Suelo
		<i>Soil is the basis of all agricultural production, and the conservation and improvement of this valuable resource is essential. Good soil husbandry ensures long-term fertility of soil, aids yield and profitability.</i>		<i>Soil is the basis of all agricultural production, and the conservation and improvement of this valuable resource is essential. Good soil husbandry ensures long-term fertility of soil, aids yield and profitability.</i>	<i>El suelo es la base de toda producción agrícola, por lo que su conservación y mejora es fundamental. La buena gestión del suelo asegura una fertilidad del mismo a largo plazo y contribuye a un mayor rendimiento y rentabilidad.</i>
	CB.4.1	Soil Mapping		Soil Mapping	Mapas de Suelo
CP	4.1.1	Have soil maps been prepared for the farm?	Recom.	Have soil maps been prepared for the farm?	¿Se han elaborado mapas de suelo para la explotación?
CC	2.1.1	The type of soil is identified for each site, based on a soil profile or soil analysis or local (regional) cartographic soil-type map.	Recom.	The type of soil is identified for each site, based on a soil profile or soil analysis or local (regional) cartographic soil-type map.	Se debe identificar el tipo de suelo de cada explotación, basado en el perfil del suelo, en su análisis o en un mapa cartográfico local (regional) de tipo de suelo.
	CB.4.2	Cultivation		Cultivation	Laboreo

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				ENGLISH	SPANISH
CP	4.2.1	Have techniques been used that improve or maintain soil structure, and to avoid soil compaction?	Recommend.	Have techniques been used that improve or maintain soil structure, and to avoid soil compaction?	¿Se han utilizado técnicas probadas para mejorar o mantener la estructura del suelo y evitar su compactación?
CC	4.2.1	Techniques applied are suitable for use on the land. There must be no evidence of soil compaction.	Recommend.	Techniques applied are suitable for use on the land, <i>the type of produce, climatic station and the topography of the area</i> . There must be no evidence of soil compaction.	Las técnicas aplicadas deben ser las adecuadas para el uso del suelo, <i>el tipo de cultivo, estación climática y la topografía del terreno</i> . No debe haber evidencia de compactación del suelo.
	CB.4.3	Soil Erosion		Soil Erosion	Erosión del Suelo
CP	4.3.1	Are field cultivation techniques used to reduce the possibility of soil erosion?	Minor Must	Are field cultivation techniques used to reduce the possibility of soil erosion?	¿Se han adoptado técnicas de cultivo que reduzcan la posibilidad de erosión del suelo?
CC	4.3.1	There is visual evidence that there is no soil erosion or evidence of practices such as mulching and/or cross line techniques on slopes and/or drains and/or sowing grass or green fertilisers, trees and bushes on borders of sites, etc.	Minor Must	There is visual evidence that there is no soil erosion or evidence of practices such as mulching and/or cross line techniques on slopes (<i>grooves or wide boards</i>) and/or drains and/or sowing grass or green fertilisers, trees and bushes on borders of sites, <i>establishment of conservation structures such as dikes, levees, infiltration wells, individual or multiple terraces, alive or dead barriers, etc.</i>	Existe evidencia visual de que no hay erosión del suelo o evidencia de prácticas de conservación tales como la cobertura del suelo (mulching) y/o laboreo perpendicular a la pendiente (<i>surcos o tablones a nivel</i>) y/o drenajes y/o siembra de gramíneas ó abonos verdes y/o árboles y arbustos en los bordes del campo, <i>establecimiento de estructuras de conservación como acequias, diques, pozos de infiltración, terrazas individuales o de banco, barreras vivas o muertas, etc.</i>
	CB.5.1	Nutrient Requirement		Nutrient Requirement	Nutrientes
CP	5.1.1	Is the application of all fertilisers and manure timed to maximise the efficacy and/or uptake by target crops?	Minor Must	Is the application of all fertilisers and manure timed to maximise the efficacy and/or uptake by target crops?	¿Se planifica la aplicación de fertilizantes y estiércol con el fin de maximizar la eficacia y/o absorción por los cultivos a tratar?
CC	5.1.1	Producer must demonstrate that consideration has been given to nutritional needs of the crop, soil fertility and residual nutrients on the farm and records must be available as evidence. No N/A	Minor Must	Producer must demonstrate that consideration has been given to nutritional needs of the crop, soil fertility and residual nutrients on the farm and records must be available as evidence, <i>a soil analysis is recommended to determine the nutritional status. The agricultural consultant should consider the technical basis for developing fertilization plans for the production area. Where soil and climatic conditions are similar in the area of cultivation, the fertilization plan may be applied to the producer group as a whole under option 2.</i> No N/A	El productor debe demostrar que se han considerado las necesidades nutricionales del cultivo, la fertilidad del suelo y los nutrientes residuales en la explotación y debe disponer de los registros correspondientes, <i>un análisis de suelo es recomendable para determinar su estado nutricional. El asesor agrícola debe contar con las bases técnicas consideradas para elaborar los planes de fertilización para la zona de producción, cuando las condiciones edáficas y climáticas son similares en el área de cultivo, el plan de fertilización puede ser de aplicación general para el grupo de productores bajo opción 2.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
	CB.5.2	Advice on Quantity and Type of Fertilizer		Advice on Quantity and Type of Fertilizer	Recomendaciones de Cantidad y Tipo de Fertilizantes

GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IFA V3.0-2_Sep07				GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION	GUATEMALAN INTERPRETATION
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CP	5.2.1	Are recommendations for application of fertilisers (organic or inorganic) given by competent, qualified advisers holding a recognised national certificate or similar? Do producers who use outside professional help (advisers and consultants) regarding the use of fertilisers satisfy themselves that the people on whom they rely are competent to provide that advice?	Minor Must	Are recommendations for application of fertilisers (organic or inorganic) given by competent, qualified advisers holding a recognised national certificate or similar? Do producers who use outside professional help (advisers and consultants) regarding the use of fertilisers satisfy themselves that the people on whom they rely are competent to provide that advice?	Las recomendaciones para la aplicación de fertilizantes (orgánicos o inorgánicos): ¿son proporcionadas por asesores competentes y cualificados con certificados reconocidos a nivel nacional o similar? ¿Se aseguran los productores que consultan a profesionales externos (asesores y consultores), que dichos profesionales tengan la competencia pertinente?
CC	5.2.1	Where the fertiliser records show that the technically responsible person making the choice of the fertiliser (organic or inorganic) is an external adviser, training and technical competence must be demonstrated via official qualifications, specific training courses, etc., unless employed for that purpose by a competent organisation (i.e. fertiliser company).	Minor Must	Where the fertiliser records show that the technically responsible person making the choice of the fertiliser (organic or inorganic) is an external adviser, training and technical competence must be demonstrated via official qualifications, specific training or specific courses (<i>diplomas or certificates of training in soil fertility and crop fertilization</i>), courses, etc., unless employed for that purpose by a competent organisation (i.e. fertiliser company).	Cuando los registros de las aplicaciones de fertilizantes muestren que la persona técnicamente responsable de elegir el fertilizante (orgánico o inorgánico) es un asesor externo, entonces debe quedar demostrada su formación y competencia técnica por medio de cualificaciones oficiales de formación o cursos específicos (<i>diplomas o certificados de formación en fertilidad de suelos y fertilización de cultivos</i>), a no ser que la persona haya sido empleada por una organización competente (por ejemplo, empresa de fertilizantes).
CP	5.2.2	Where such advisers are not used, are producers able to demonstrate their competence and knowledge?	Minor Must	Where such advisers are not used, are producers able to demonstrate their competence and knowledge?	De no recurrir a asesores externos, ¿pueden los productores demostrar competencia y conocimiento?
CC	5.2.2	Where the fertiliser records show that the technically responsible person determining quantity and type of fertiliser (organic or inorganic) is the producer, experience must be complemented by technical knowledge (e.g. product technical literature, specific training course attendance, etc.) or the use of tools (software, on farm detection methods, etc.).	Minor Must	Where the fertiliser records show that the technically responsible person determining quantity and type of fertiliser (organic or inorganic) is the producer, experience must be complemented by technical knowledge (e.g. product technical literature, specific training course attendance, etc.) or the use of tools (software, on farm detection methods, etc.). <i>recommendations based on laboratory analysis of soil and / or plant, who does not constitute consultant to the producer or producer group</i> , etc.) or the use of tools (software, on farm detection methods, etc.).	Cuando los registros muestren que la persona técnicamente responsable de determinar la cantidad y el tipo de fertilizante (orgánico o inorgánico) es el productor, su experiencia deberá ser complementada con conocimientos técnicos (por ejemplo, por medio de literatura técnica del producto, asistencia a cursos específicos del tema, <i>recomendaciones del laboratorio en base a análisis de suelos y/o planta, que no constituyen consultores del productor o grupo de productores</i> , etc.) o el uso de herramientas (software, métodos de detección en la explotación, etc.).
	CB.5.3	Records of Application		Records of Application	Registros de Aplicación
CP	5.3.1	Have all applications of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded including field, orchard or greenhouse reference?	Minor Must	Have all applications of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded including field, orchard or greenhouse reference?	¿Se han registrado todas las aplicaciones de fertilizantes foliares y de suelo (tanto orgánicos como inorgánicos) incluyendo el sitio (parcela o invernadero) de referencia?

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CC	5.3.1	Records are kept of all fertiliser applications, detailing the geographical area, the name or reference of the field, orchard or greenhouse where the registered product crop is located. Also applicable for hydroponic situations and where fertigation is used. No N/A. Refer to TE.4.3.1 for Tea certification.	Minor Must	Records are kept of all fertiliser applications, detailing the geographical area, the name or reference of the field, orchard or greenhouse where the registered product crop is located. Also applicable for hydroponic situations and where fertigation is used. No N/A.	Todas las fertilizaciones han sido registradas y en dicho registro se especifica la situación geográfica, el nombre o la referencia del campo (parcela o invernadero) donde se sitúa el cultivo. Esto también se aplica para cultivos hidropónicos o en caso de fertirrigación. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	5.3.2	Have all application dates of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded?	Minor Must	Have all application dates of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded?	¿Se han registrado las fechas de todas las aplicaciones de fertilizantes foliares y de suelo (tanto orgánicos como inorgánicos)?
CC	5.3.2	Detailed in the records of all fertiliser applications are the exact dates (day/month/year) of the application. No N/A. Refer to TE.4.3.2 for Tea certification.	Minor Must	Detailed in the records of all fertiliser applications are the exact dates (day/month/year) of the application. No N/A.	En el registro de las fertilizaciones debe figurar la fecha exacta (día / mes / año) de cada aplicación. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	5.3.3	Have all applications of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded including applied fertiliser types?	Minor Must	Have all applications of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded including applied fertiliser types?	¿Se han registrado todas las aplicaciones de fertilizantes sólidos y líquidos, tanto orgánicos como inorgánicos incluyendo los tipos de fertilizantes aplicados.?
CC	5.3.3	Detailed in the records of all fertiliser applications are the trade name, type of fertiliser (e.g. N, P, K) or concentrations (e.g. 17-17-17). No N/A.	Minor Must	Detailed in the records of all fertiliser applications are the trade name, type of fertiliser (e.g. N, P, K) or concentrations (e.g. 17-17-17). No N/A.	En el registro de todas las fertilizaciones debe figurar el nombre comercial del producto empleado en la aplicación, el tipo de fertilizante (Ej. N-P-K), y la concentración (Ej.: 17-17-17) . Sin opción de N/A.
CP	5.3.4	Have all applied quantities of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded?	Minor Must	Have all applied quantities of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded?	¿Se han registrado todas las cantidades de fertilizante tanto de suelo como foliar sean orgánicos ó inorgánicos)?
CC	5.3.4	Detailed in the records of all fertiliser application is the amount of product to be applied in weight or volume. The actual application made must be recorded as this is not necessarily the same as the recommendation . No N/A.	Minor Must	"Detailed in the records of all fertiliser application is the <i>amount</i> of product to be applied in weight or volume. The actual application amount made must be recorded as this is not necessarily the same as the recommendation . No N/A."	En el registro de las fertilizaciones debe figurar la cantidad de producto <i>aplicado</i> (bien en peso o en volumen de fertilizante). Se debe registrar la cantidad aplicada y no la recomendada, ya que éstas pueden ser diferentes. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	5.3.5	Have all applications of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded including the method of application?	Minor Must	Have all applications of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded including the method of application?	¿Se han registrado todas las aplicaciones de fertilizantes foliares y de suelo (tanto orgánicos como inorgánicos), incluyendo el método de aplicación?

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CC	5.3.5	Detailed in the records of all fertiliser applications are the application machinery type used and the method (e.g. via the irrigation or mechanical distribution). No N/A.	Minor Must	Detailed in the records of all fertiliser applications are the application machinery type used and the method (e.g. via the irrigation or mechanical distribution, <i>foliage application</i>). No N/A.	En el registro de todas las fertilizaciones debe figurar la maquinaria y el método de aplicación del abono (a través del riego, distribución mecánica, <i>aplicación foliar</i> , etc.). Sin opción de N/A.
CP	5.3.6	Have all applications of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded including the operator details?	Minor Must	Have all applications of soil and foliar fertilisers, both organic and inorganic, been recorded including the operator details?	¿Se ha registrado cada aplicación de fertilizantes foliares y del suelo (tanto orgánicos como inorgánicos), incluyendo el nombre del operario responsable?
CC	5.3.6	Detailed in the records of all fertiliser applications is the name of the operator who has applied the fertiliser. If it is a one-man operation, (the producer) and the producer is the one doing the applications, it is acceptable to record the operator details only once No N/A. Refer to TE.4.3.3 for Tea certification.	Minor Must	Detailed in the records of all fertiliser applications is the name of the operator who has applied the fertiliser. If it is a one-man operation, (the producer) and the producer is the one doing the applications, it is acceptable to record the operator details only once No N/A. Refer to TE.4.3.3 for Tea certification.	En el registro de las fertilizaciones debe figurar el nombre del operario responsable de realizar la aplicación. Si fuera una explotación unipersonal y el productor fuera quien efectuara las aplicaciones, entonces sería aceptable que se registrara una sola vez la información del operario. Sin opción de N/A. Consulte el punto TE. 4.3.3 para la certificación de Té.
	CB.5.4	Application Machinery		Application Machinery	Maquinaria de Aplicación
CP	5.4.1	Is fertiliser application machinery kept in good condition and verified annually to ensure accurate fertiliser application?	Minor Must	Is fertiliser application machinery kept in good condition and verified annually to ensure accurate fertiliser application?	¿Se mantiene la maquinaria de abonado en buenas condiciones? ¿Se verifica anualmente para asegurar una aplicación correcta del producto?
CC	5.4.1	There are maintenance records (date and type of maintenance and calibration) or invoices of spare parts of both the organic and inorganic fertiliser application machinery available on request. There must, as a minimum, be documented records stating that the verification of calibration has been carried out by a specialised company, supplier of fertilization equipment or by the technically responsible person of the farm within the last 12 months.	Minor Must	There are maintenance records (date and type of maintenance and calibration) or invoices of spare parts of both the organic and inorganic fertiliser application machinery available on request. There must, as a minimum, be documented records stating that the verification of calibration has been carried out by a specialised company, supplier of fertilization equipment or by the technically responsible person of the farm within the last 12 months.	Se dispone de registros de mantenimiento (fecha y tipo de mantenimiento y calibración) o facturas de las piezas de repuesto de la maquinaria de abonado (orgánico e inorgánico). Como mínimo se debe disponer de registros de verificación donde conste que la calibración del equipo de fertilización fue realizada en los últimos 12 meses, por una empresa especializada, por el proveedor del equipo o por el técnico responsable de la explotación.
	CB.5.5	Fertiliser Storage		Fertiliser Storage	Almacenamiento de los Fertilizantes
CP	5.5.1	Is there an inorganic fertiliser stock inventory or record of use up to date and available on the farm?	Minor Must	Is there an inorganic fertiliser stock inventory or record of use up to date and available on the farm?	¿Está actualizado y disponible en la explotación el inventario de fertilizantes inorgánicos almacenados?
CC	5.5.1	A stock inventory which indicates the contents of the store (type and amount) is available and it is updated at least every 3 months.	Minor Must	A stock inventory which indicates the contents of the store (type and amount) is available and it is updated at least every 3 months. <i>If the small producer or group of producers do not store fertilizer because they buy only the amount to apply in each fertilization is not necessary to hold inventory and it would be N / A.</i> It is important that the auditor verifies this scenario via e.g. invoices, etc.	Se dispone de un inventario de fertilizantes que indique el contenido del almacén (tipo y cantidad) y que se actualice cada tres meses como mínimo. <i>Si el pequeño productor o grupo de productores no almacenan fertilizantes debido a que adquieren solamente la cantidad a aplicar en cada fertilización, no es necesario que posean inventario y corresponderá N/A.</i>

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					Es importante que el auditor verifique esta situación via por medio de facturas, etc.
CP	5.5.2	Are inorganic fertilisers stored separately from plant protection products?	Minor Must	Are inorganic fertilisers stored separately from plant protection products?	¿Se almacenan los fertilizantes inorgánicos separados de los fitosanitarios?
CC	5.5.2	The minimum requirement is to prevent cross contamination between fertilisers and plant protection products by the use of a physical barrier. If fertilisers that are applied together with Plant Protection Products (i.e. micronutrients or foliar fertilisers) are packed in a sealed container it can be stored with plant protection products.	Minor Must	The minimum requirement is to prevent cross contamination between fertilisers and plant protection products by the use of a physical barrier. If fertilisers that are applied together with Plant Protection Products (i.e. micronutrients or foliar fertilisers) are packed in a sealed container it can be stored with plant protection products.	El requisito mínimo es que haya una barrera física entre los fertilizantes y fitosanitarios para prevenir la contaminación cruzada. Si los fertilizantes que se aplican conjuntamente con los productos fitosanitarios (micronutrientes o fertilizantes foliares) se guardan en un envase hermético, entonces pueden almacenarse con los pesticidas.
CP	5.5.3	Are inorganic fertilisers stored in a covered area?	Minor Must	Are inorganic fertilisers stored in a covered area?	¿Se almacenan los fertilizantes inorgánicos en una zona cubierta?
CC	5.5.3	The covered area is suitable to protect all inorganic fertilisers, i.e. powders, granules or liquids, from atmospheric influences like sunlight, frost and rain. Based on risk assessment (fertiliser type, weather conditions, temporary storage), plastic coverage could be acceptable. Storage cannot be directly on the soil. It is allowed to store lime and gypsum in the field for a day or two before spreading.	Minor Must	The covered area is suitable to protect all inorganic fertilisers, i.e. powders, granules or liquids, from atmospheric influences like sunlight, frost and rain. Based on risk assessment (fertiliser type, weather conditions, temporary storage), plastic coverage could be acceptable. Storage cannot be directly on the soil <i>must be affixed to a concrete floor or pallets</i> . It is allowed to store lime and gypsum in the field for a day or two before spreading.	Los fertilizantes inorgánicos (polvo, granulados o líquidos) deben estar almacenados en una zona cubierta apropiada para protegerlos de las inclemencias atmosféricas (como sol, helada y lluvia). Se podría considerar aceptable una cubierta de plástico si se realiza una evaluación de riesgos (tipo de fertilizantes, condiciones atmosféricas, almacenamiento temporario). No se podrá almacenar directamente en el suelo <i>deberá colocarse en piso de cemento o tarimas</i> . Se permite almacenar cal y yeso en el campo uno ó dos días antes de que sea esparcido.
CP	5.5.4	Are inorganic fertilisers stored in a clean area?	Minor Must	Are inorganic fertilisers stored in a clean area?	¿Se almacenan los fertilizantes inorgánicos en una zona limpia?
CC	5.5.4	Inorganic fertilisers, i.e. powders, granules or liquids, are stored in an area that is free from waste, does not constitute a breeding place for rodents, and where spillage and leakage is cleared away.	Minor Must	Inorganic fertilisers, i.e. powders, granules or liquids, are stored in an area that is free from waste, does not constitute a breeding place for rodents, and where spillage and leakage is cleared away. <i>The fertilizer storage area must present conditions of order and hygiene.</i>	Los fertilizantes inorgánicos (polvos, granulados o líquidos) se almacenan en una zona sin residuos, que no sea un nido de roedores y donde puedan limpiarse los derrames y las fugas. <i>Las bodegas de fertilizantes deben presentar condiciones de orden e higiene.</i>
CP	5.5.5	Are inorganic fertilisers stored in a dry area?	Minor Must	Are inorganic fertilisers stored in a dry area?	¿Se almacenan los fertilizantes en una zona seca?

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CC	5.5.5	The storage area for all inorganic fertilisers, i.e. powders, granules or liquids, is well ventilated and free from rainwater or heavy condensation. No storage directly on the soil.	Minor Must	The storage area for all inorganic fertilisers, i.e. powders, granules or liquids, is well ventilated and free from rainwater or heavy condensation. No storage directly on the soil, <i>but on a concrete floor or pallets</i> .	El almacén de fertilizantes inorgánicos (polvos, granulados o líquidos) debe tener una buena ventilación y estar protegido del agua de la lluvia y de fuertes condensaciones. No se puede almacenar directamente en el suelo, <i>deberá colocarse sobre piso de cemento o tarimas</i> .
CP	5.5.6	Are inorganic fertilisers stored in an appropriate manner, which reduces the risk of contamination of water courses?	Minor Must	Are inorganic fertilisers stored in an appropriate manner, which reduces the risk of contamination of water courses?	¿Se almacenan los fertilizantes inorgánicos de manera apropiada para reducir el riesgo de contaminación de fuentes de agua?
CC	5.5.6	All inorganic fertilisers, i.e. powders, granules or liquids are stored in a manner which poses minimum risk of contamination to water sources, i.e. liquid fertiliser stores must be surrounded by an impermeable barrier (according to national and local legislation, or to contain a capacity to 110% of the volume of the largest container if there is no applicable legislation), and consideration has been given to the proximity to water courses and flood risks, etc. Refer to CO.4.1.1 for Coffee and TE.4.4.1 for Tea certifications.	Minor Must	All inorganic fertilisers, i.e. powders, granules or liquids are stored in a manner which poses minimum risk of contamination to water sources, i.e. liquid fertiliser stores must be surrounded by an impermeable barrier, <i>and if any, the ability of the curb or wall to contain a capacity to 110% of the volume of the largest container, the largest container added the volumen moved by the storehouse by itself.</i> and consideration has been given to the proximity to water courses and flood risks, etc. Refer to CO.4.1.1 for Coffee and TE.4.4.1 for Tea certifications.	Todos los fertilizantes inorgánicos (polvos, granulados o líquidos) deben estar almacenados de tal manera que representen el menor riesgo posible de contaminación de las fuentes de agua. Por ejemplo, en el caso de almacenes de fertilizantes líquidos debe haber una barrera impermeable, la capacidad del <i>bordillo o muro de retención</i> debe ser de 110% del envase más grande, <i>sumando el volumen que desplaza el depósito en sí</i> ; se debe tomar en consideración la proximidad de fuentes de agua y riesgos de inundación, etc. Consulte el punto CO.4.1.1 para la certificación de café y TE.4.4.1 para la certificación de Te.
CP	5.5.7	Are organic fertilisers stored in an appropriate manner, which reduces the risk of contamination of the environment?	Minor Must	<i>Are organic fertilisers stored in an appropriate manner, which reduces the risk of contamination of the environment?</i>	<i>¿Se almacenan los fertilizantes orgánicos de una manera apropiada para reducir el riesgo de contaminación medioambiental?</i>
CC	5.5.7	Organic fertilisers, stored on the farm, must be stored in a designated area. Appropriate measures have been taken to prevent contamination of surfacewater (such as concrete foundation and walls, or specially built leak proof container, etc.) or must be stored at least 25 m from surface water bodies in particular. Refer to CO.4.1.2 for Coffee and TE.4.4.2 for Tea certifications.	Minor Must	Organic fertilisers, stored on the farm, must be stored in a designated area. Appropriate measures have been taken to prevent contamination of surfacewater (such as concrete foundation and walls, or specially built leak proof container, etc.) or must be stored, <i>not less than</i> , 25 m from surface water bodies in particular. Refer to CO.4.1.2 for Coffee and TE.4.4.2 for Tea certifications.	Los fertilizantes orgánicos almacenados en la explotación, deben estar almacenados en un área específica. Se han tomado las medidas apropiadas para prevenir la contaminación de aguas superficiales (como hacer cimientos y muros de hormigón o contenedores especiales a prueba de fugas, etc.), o deben almacenarse, <i>a no menos</i> , a 25 mts de fuentes de agua superficial en particular. Consulte el punto CO.4.1.2 para la certificación de café y TE.4.4.2 para la certificación de Te.
CP	5.5.8	Are inorganic and organic fertilisers stored separate from fresh produce/tea/coffee cherries?	Major Must	Are inorganic and organic fertilisers stored separate from fresh produce/tea/coffee cherries?	¿Se almacenan los fertilizantes - tanto orgánicos como inorgánicos - separados de los productos/ té/ ó café?

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CC	5.5.8	Fertilisers cannot be stored with fresh produce/tea and/or harvested coffee cherries.	Major Must	Fertilisers cannot be stored with fresh produce/tea and/or harvested coffee cherries, <i>any other food or packaging material for them.</i>	No se podrán almacenar los fertilizantes junto al producto / té y/o granos de café recolectadas, <i>cualquier otro alimento o material de empaque para éstos.</i>
	CB.5.6	Organic Fertiliser		Organic Fertiliser	Fertilizante Orgánico
CP	5.6.1	Has the use of human sewage sludge been banned on the farm?	Major Must	Has the use of human sewage sludge been banned on the farm?	¿Se ha prohibido el uso en la explotación de residuos sólidos urbanos sin tratar ?
CC	5.6.1	No human sewage sludge is used on the farm. No N/A.	Major Must	No human sewage sludge is used on the farm. No N/A. <i>If the production unit does not use organic fertilizers, "Yes, completed" should be indicated in the checklist, and the justification noted in the appropriate box.</i>	No se utilizan residuos sólidos urbanos sin tratar en la explotación. Sin opción de N/A. <i>Si en la unidad de producción no se utiliza abonos orgánicos se debe indicar "Si cumple" y anotar la justificación en la casilla correspondiente</i>
CP	5.6.2	Has a risk assessment been carried out for organic fertiliser which considers its source and characteristics, before application?	Minor Must	Has a risk assessment been carried out for organic fertiliser which considers its source and characteristics, before application?	¿Se realiza antes de la aplicación de un fertilizante orgánico, una evaluación de riesgos que considere su origen y sus características?
CC	5.6.2	Documentary evidence is available to demonstrate that the following potential risks have been considered: disease transmission, weed seed content, method of composting, heavy metal content, etc. This also applies to substrates from bio-gas plants in which case reference must additionally be made to the legal requirements in the risk assessment.	Minor Must	Documentary evidence is available to demonstrate that the following potential risks have been considered: disease transmission, weed seed content, method of composting, heavy metal content, etc. This also applies to substrates from bio-gas plants in which case reference must additionally be made to the legal requirements in the risk assessment. <i>The risk assessment should include actions to prevent direct or cross contamination to the final product. In the case of group of producers, option 2, if the group applies the same type of organic fertilizer, generic risk assessment and group application will be accepted.</i>	Hay documentación disponible que demuestra que se han considerado los siguientes riesgos potenciales: transmisión de enfermedades, contenido de semillas de malas hierbas, el método de compostaje, contenido de metales pesados, etc. Esto también se aplica a sustratos de plantas de biogás (en dicho caso debe además hacerse referencia a los requisitos legales en la evaluación de riesgo). <i>La evaluación de riesgo debe incluir las acciones preventivas para evitar la contaminación directa o cruzada del producto final. En el caso de grupo de productores, opción 2; si el grupo aplica el mismo tipo de abono orgánico, se acepta que la evaluación de riesgo sea genérica y de aplicación grupal.</i>
CP	5.6.3	Has account been taken of the nutrient contribution of organic fertiliser applications?	Recommendation	Has account been taken of the nutrient contribution of organic fertiliser applications?	¿Se ha tenido en cuenta la aportación de nutrientes en las aplicaciones de fertilizantes orgánicos?

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CC	5.6.3	An analysis is carried out, which takes into account the contents of N:P-K nutrients in organic fertiliser applied	Recom.	An analysis is carried out, which takes into account the contents of N-P-K nutrients in organic fertiliser applied. <i>The producer or group of producers can be backed up by presenting the results of the analysis of the applicable microbiological, physical - chemical fertilizers, which must be provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the organic fertilizer.</i>	Se realiza un análisis que tiene en cuenta el contenido de nutrientes N-P- K en los fertilizantes orgánicos aplicados. <i>El productor o grupo de agricultores se puede respaldar con presentar resultados de análisis microbiológico, físico - químico del abono que aplica, el cual debe ser proporcionado por el proveedor o empresa fabricante del abono orgánico.</i>
	CB.5.7	Inorganic Fertiliser		Inorganic Fertiliser	Fertilizante Inorgánico
CP	5.7.1	Are purchased inorganic fertilisers accompanied by documentary evidence of nutrient content (N,P,K)?	Minor Must	Are purchased inorganic fertilisers accompanied by documentary evidence of nutrient content (N,P,K)?	Los fertilizantes inorgánicos comprados, ¿vienen acompañados de un documento que demuestre su contenido de nutrientes (N, P, K)?
CC	5.7.1	Documentary evidence detailing N, P, K content, is available for all inorganic fertilisers used on crops grown under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) within the last 12-month period.	Minor Must	Documentary evidence detailing N, P, K content, is available for all inorganic fertilisers used on crops grown under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) within the last 12-month period, <i>is taken as valid submit the packages, labels, sacks, sheets, leaflets, safety data sheets and / or containers of fertilizers applied to them indicating their nutritional content. If producers group apply the same fertilizer, is given as acceptable to have a single supporting documentation.</i>	Todos los fertilizantes inorgánicos aplicados en los últimos 12 meses sobre los cultivos producidos bajo GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP), cuentan con documentación que detalla el contenido de N, P, K., <i>se toma como válido presentar los envases, etiquetas, sacos, fichas técnicas, panfletos, hojas de seguridad y/o recipientes de los fertilizantes aplicados en los cuales se indique su contenido nutricional. En caso de grupo de productores que aplican el mismo fertilizante, se da como aceptable que se tenga una sola documentación de respaldo.</i>
CP	5.7.2	Are purchased inorganic fertilisers accompanied by documentary evidence of chemical content, which includes heavy metals?	Recom.	Are purchased inorganic fertilisers accompanied by documentary evidence of chemical content, which includes heavy metals?	Los fertilizantes inorgánicos comprados, ¿vienen acompañados de un documento que demuestre su contenido químico, incluyendo metales pesados?
CC	5.7.2	Documentary evidence detailing chemical content, including heavy metals, is available for all inorganic fertilisers used on crops grown under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) within the last 12-month period.	Recom.	Documentary evidence detailing chemical content, including heavy metals, is available for all inorganic fertilisers used on crops grown under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) within the last 12-month period. <i>If producers group apply the same fertilizer, is given as acceptable to have a single lab result that shows their chemical contents including heavy metals, information can be obtained directly from the manufacturer or print the same on its web site .</i>	Todos los fertilizantes inorgánicos aplicados en los últimos 12 meses sobre los cultivo producidos bajo GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP), cuentan con documentación que detalla su contenido químico, incluyendo metales pesados. <i>En caso de grupo de productores que aplican el mismo fertilizante, se da como aceptable que se tenga un solo resultado de laboratorio que demuestre su contenido químico que incluya metales pesados, información que se puede obtener directamente del fabricante o imprimir la misma de su portal electrónico.</i>
	CB.6	IRRIGATION/FERTIGATION		IRRIGATION/FERTIGATION	RIEGO/ FERTIRRIGACIÓN
		<i>Water is a scarce natural resource and irrigation should be triggered by appropriate forecasting and by technical equipment allowing for efficient use of irrigation water.</i>		<i>Water is a scarce natural resource and irrigation should be triggered by appropriate forecasting and by technical equipment allowing for efficient use of irrigation water.</i>	<i>El agua es un recurso natural escaso y el riego debería realizarse de acuerdo a una adecuada planificación y con un equipamiento técnico que permita el uso eficiente del agua de riego.</i>

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	6.1	Predicting Irrigation Requirements		Predicting Irrigation Requirements	Cálculo de Necesidades de Riego
CP	6.1.1	Have systematic methods of prediction been used to calculate the water requirement of the crop?	Recom.	Have systematic methods of prediction been used to calculate the water requirement of the crop?	¿Se llevan a cabo mediciones periódicas para calcular las necesidades de agua en el cultivo?
CC	6.1.1	Calculations are available and are supported by data records e.g. rain gauges, drainage trays for substrate, evaporation meters, water tension meters (% of moisture in the soil) and soil maps.	Recom.	Calculations are available and are supported by data records e.g. rain gauges, drainage trays for substrate, evaporation meters, water tension meters (% of moisture in the soil) and soil maps.	Están disponibles los cálculos documentados de las necesidades de agua basándose en datos como por ej. medidores de lluvia, cubetas de drenaje de sustratos, evaporímetros, tensiómetros (% de humedad en el suelo) y mapas de la estructura del suelo.
	CB.6.2	Irrigation/Fertigation Method		Irrigation/Fertigation Method	Sistema de Riego
CP	6.2.1	Can the producer justify the method of irrigation used in light of water conservation?	Minor Must	Can the producer justify the method of irrigation used in light of water conservation?	¿Puede el productor justificar el sistema de riego que emplea a la luz de conservar los recursos hídricos?
CC	6.2.1	The idea is to avoid wasting water. The irrigation system used is the most efficient available for the crop and accepted as such within good agricultural practice.	Minor Must	The idea is to avoid wasting water. The irrigation system used is the most efficient available for the crop and accepted as such within good agricultural practice. <i>If the irrigation system has been designed and installed as a result of a community project, and it is not the direct responsibility of the producer or producer group, the irrigation system must be deemed accepted, regardless of its efficiency. In any case, the producer is responsible for managing water in his/her production unit as efficiently as possible.</i>	El objetivo es evitar el desperdicio de agua. El sistema de riego empleado es el más adecuado para el cultivo y aceptado como buena práctica agrícola. <i>Si el diseño e instalación del sistema de riego es derivado de un proyecto comunitario, y escapa a la responsabilidad del productor o grupo de productores, se debe dar por aceptado el sistema de riego independientemente de su eficiencia; en todo caso el productor tiene la responsabilidad de administrar el agua con la mayor eficiencia posible dentro de su unidad de producción.</i>
CP	6.2.2	Is there a water management plan to optimise water usage and reduce waste?	Recom.	Is there a water management plan to optimise water usage and reduce waste?	¿Se ha puesto en marcha un plan de gestión del agua de riego para optimizar su consumo y minimizar las pérdidas?
CC	6.2.2	A documented plan is available which outlines the steps and actions to be taken to implement the management plan. Refer to CO.5.1.1 for Coffee and TE.5.1.1 for Tea certifications.	Recom.	A documented plan is available which outlines the steps and actions to be taken to implement the management plan, <i>that encourages saving and efficient use of the water source.</i>	Debe existir un plan documentado que detalle los pasos y las acciones a tomar para mejorar el plan de gestión de agua de riego, <i>que propicie el ahorro y uso eficiente del recurso hídrico.</i>
CP	6.2.3	Are records of irrigation/fertigation water usage maintained?	Recom.	Are records of irrigation/fertigation water usage maintained?	¿Se mantienen registros del consumo del agua de riego?

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CC	6.2.3	Records are kept which indicate the date and volume per water meter or per irrigation unit. If the producer works with irrigation programmes, the calculated and actual irrigated water should be written down in the records. Refer to TE.5.1.2 for Tea certification.	Reco m.	Records are kept which indicate the date and volume per water meter or per irrigation unit. If the producer works with irrigation programmes, the calculated and actual irrigated water should be written down in the records. <i>If the producer or group of producers are not responsible for the administration of the system, they may document only irrigation dates and hours, relating them to the discharge flow.</i> Refer to TE.5.1.2 for Tea certification.	Se conservan registros que indican la fecha y el volumen por unidad de riego. Si el productor trabaja con programas de riego, deben registrarse los volúmenes de agua teóricos y los usados realmente. <i>Si el productor o grupo de productores no son responsables de la administración del sistema, se puede documentar únicamente las fechas y las horas de aplicación de riego y relacionarlas con el caudal de descarga.</i> Consulte el punto TE 5.1.2 para la certificación de Té.
	CB.6.3	Quality of Irrigation Water		Quality of Irrigation Water	Calidad del Agua de Riego
CP	6.3.1	Has the use of untreated sewage water for irrigation/fertigation been banned?	Major Must	Has the use of untreated sewage water for irrigation/fertigation been banned?	¿Se ha prohibido el uso de aguas residuales sin tratar para el riego?
CC	6.3.1	Untreated sewage water is not used for irrigation/fertigation. Where treated sewage water is used, water quality complies with the WHO published Guidelines for the Safe Use of Wastewater and Excreta in Agriculture and Aquaculture 1989. Also, when there is doubt if water is coming from a possibly polluted source (because of a village upstream, etc.) the grower has to demonstrate through analysis that the water complies with the WHO guideline requirements or the local legislation for irrigation water. See Table 3 in Annex AF.1 for Risk Assessments. No N/A.	Major Must	Untreated sewage water is not used for irrigation/fertigation. Where treated sewage water is used, water quality complies with the WHO published Guidelines for the Safe Use of Wastewater and Excreta in Agriculture and Aquaculture 1989. Also, when there is doubt if water is coming from a possibly polluted source (because of a village upstream, etc.) the grower has to demonstrate through analysis that the water complies with the WHO guideline requirements or the local legislation for irrigation water. See Table 3 in Annex AF.1 for Risk Assessments. No N/A.	No se utilizan aguas residuales sin tratar para el riego. En caso de utilizar aguas residuales tratadas, la calidad del agua debe cumplir con las Guías publicadas por la OMS, para el Uso Seguro de Aguas Residuales y Excremento en la Agricultura y Acuicultura 1989 ("Guidelines for the Safe Use of Wastewater and Excreta in Agriculture and Aquaculture 1989). Asimismo, en caso de duda, si el agua proviene de una fuente posiblemente contaminada (por ejemplo, por la existencia de una población aguas arriba, etc.), el productor deberá demostrar por medio de análisis que el agua cumple con las Guías de la OMS o con la legislación local de agua de riego. Ver la Tabla 3 del Anexo AF.1 - Evaluaciones de Riesgo. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	6.3.2	Has an annual risk assessment for irrigation/fertigation water pollution been completed?	Minor Must	Has an annual risk assessment for irrigation/fertigation water pollution been completed?	¿Se ha realizado una evaluación de riesgos anual de la contaminación en el agua de riego?
CC	6.3.2	The risk assessment must consider potential microbial, chemical or physical pollution of all sources of irrigation/fertigation water. Part of the risk assessment should consider the irrigation method and the crop, frequency of analysis, sources of water, the resources and susceptibility for pollutants and drain water of the sources and the environment.	Minor Must	The risk assessment must consider potential microbial, chemical or physical pollution of all sources of irrigation/fertigation water. Part of the risk assessment should consider the irrigation method and the crop, frequency of analysis, sources of water, the resources and susceptibility for pollutants and drain water of the sources and the environment. <i>It must include preventive measures and / or corrective measures to be implemented to minimize the identified risks.</i>	Debe haber una evaluación de riesgos que considere la contaminación potencial microbiológica, química o física de todas las fuentes de agua de riego. En dicha evaluación, una parte debe considerar el sistema de riego y el cultivo, la frecuencia de los análisis, las fuentes de agua, los recursos y la susceptibilidad a agentes contaminantes y el agua de drenaje de las fuentes y el medio ambiente. <i>Debe incluir las acciones preventivas y/o correctivas a implementar para minimizar los riesgos identificados.</i>

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CP	6.3.3	Is irrigation water analysed at a frequency in line with the risk assessment (CB.6.3.2)?	Minor Must	Is irrigation water analysed at a frequency in line with the risk assessment (CB.6.3.2)?	¿Se realizan los análisis del agua de riego con una frecuencia de acuerdo con la evaluación de riesgos (CB 6.3.2.)?
CC	6.3.3	The water analysis is carried out at a frequency according to the results of the risk assessment which takes the characteristics of the crop into account.	Minor Must	The water analysis is carried out at a frequency according to the results of the risk assessment which takes the characteristics of the crop into account, <i>the irrigation system used and the historical record of water quality.</i>	La frecuencia del análisis de agua se basa en los resultados de la evaluación de riesgos, que a su vez considera las características del cultivo, <i>el sistema de riego empleado y el registro histórico de la calidad del agua.</i>
CP	6.3.4	Is the analysis carried out by a suitable laboratory?	Recommendation	Is the analysis carried out by a suitable laboratory?	¿Se ha realizado el análisis en un laboratorio adecuado?
CC	6.3.4	Results from appropriate laboratories, capable of performing microbiological analyses up to ISO 17025 level, or equivalent standard, should be available.	Recommendation	Results from appropriate laboratories, capable of performing microbiological analyses up to ISO 17025 level, or equivalent standard, should be available, <i>and should be proven with documents.</i>	Se debe disponer de resultados procedentes de laboratorios apropiados, capaces de realizar análisis bacteriológicos según ISO 17025, o una normativa equivalente, <i>la cual deben acreditar documentalmente.</i>
CP	6.3.5	Have any adverse results been acted upon?	Recommendation	Have any adverse results been acted upon?	¿Se han tomado medidas concretas en caso de cualquier resultado adverso en el análisis de agua?
CC	6.3.5	Records are available of what actions have been taken and what the results are so far.	Recommendation	Records are available of what actions have been taken and what the results are so far.	Se encuentran disponibles registros de las acciones tomadas y de los resultados hasta la fecha.
	CB.6.4	Supply of irrigation/fertigation water		Supply of irrigation/fertigation water	Procedencia del Agua de Riego
CP	6.4.1	To protect the environment, is water abstracted from a sustainable source?	Minor Must	To protect the environment, is water abstracted from a sustainable source?	¿Se ha extraído el agua de riego de fuentes sostenibles, con el fin de proteger el medio ambiente?
CC	6.4.1	Sustainable sources are sources that supply enough water under normal (average) conditions.	Minor Must	Sustainable sources are sources that supply enough water under normal (average) conditions.	Se entiende por fuentes sostenibles aquellas que suministran suficiente agua en condiciones normales.
CP	6.4.2	Has advice on abstraction been sought from water authorities, where required by law?	Minor Must	Has advice on abstraction been sought from water authorities, where required by law?	En caso de ser exigido por ley ¿Se han consultado a las autoridades competentes sobre la extracción de agua?
CC	6.4.2	Where required by law, there must be written communication from the local water authority on this subject (letter, license, etc.).	Minor Must	Where required by law, there must be written communication from the local water authority on this subject (letter, license, etc.).	Cuando lo exija la ley, se debe disponer de comunicación escrita de las autoridades competentes sobre la extracción del agua (carta, licencia, etc.).
	CB.7	INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT		INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT	MANEJO INTEGRADO DE PLAGAS
		<i>Integrated Pest Management (IPM) involves the careful consideration of all available pest control techniques and the subsequent integration of appropriate measures that discourage the development of pest populations, and keeps plant protection products and other interventions to levels that are economically justified and reduce or minimize risks to human health and the environment.</i>		<i>Integrated Pest Management (IPM) involves the careful consideration of all available pest control techniques and the subsequent integration of appropriate measures that discourage the development of pest populations, and keeps plant protection products and other interventions to levels that are economically justified and reduce or minimize risks to human health and the environment.</i>	<i>El Manejo Integrado de Plagas (MIP) implica una cuidadosa consideración de todas las técnicas disponibles de control de plagas y una integración posterior de medidas adecuadas para evitar la proliferación de plagas y mantener la utilización de productos fitosanitarios y otros tipos de intervención en niveles justificables económicamente y reducir o minimizar los riesgos para la salud humana y para el medio ambiente.</i>

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		<i>environment.</i>			
CP	7.1	Has assistance with implementation of IPM systems been obtained through training or advice?	Minor Must	Has assistance with implementation of IPM systems been obtained through training or advice?	¿Se ha obtenido ayuda para la implantación de sistemas de Manejo Integrado de Plagas a través de formación o de asesoramiento?
CC	7.1	The technically responsible person on the farm has received formal documented training and / or the external technical IPM consultant can demonstrate their technical qualifications.	Minor Must	The technician or <i>external consultant</i> responsible person on the farm has received formal documented training and / or the external technical IPM consultant can demonstrate their technical qualifications, <i>formal professional accreditation or verifiable experience in Integrated Pest Management and provides supporting documentation.</i>	El técnico o <i>asesor externo responsable</i> de la explotación, puede comprobar su competencia técnica, haber recibido un curso <i>formal, acredita título profesional o experiencia comprobable en Manejo Integrado de Plagas y presenta la documentación de respaldo.</i>
CP	7.2	Can the producer show evidence of implementation of at least one activity that falls in the category of "Prevention"?	Minor Must	Can the producer show evidence of implementation of at least one activity that falls in the category of "Prevention"?	¿Puede el productor presentar pruebas de que realiza al menos una actividad de las incluidas dentro de la categoría de "Prevención"?
CC	7.2	The producer can show evidence of implementing at least one activity that includes the adoption of cultivation methods that could reduce the incidence and intensity of pest attacks, thereby reducing the need for intervention. See Annex CB.1 - GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IPM Guidelines.	Minor Must	The producer can show evidence of implementing at least one activity that includes the adoption of cultivation methods that could reduce the incidence and intensity of pest attacks, thereby reducing the need for intervention. <i>This includes crop rotation, pest exclusion, soil management, selection of materials and appropriate varieties, and hygiene in the cultivation areas.</i> See Annex CB.1 - GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IPM Guidelines.	El productor puede presentar pruebas de que realiza al menos una actividad que supone la adopción de métodos de cultivo que pueden reducir la incidencia e intensidad de ataques de plagas, por lo tanto reduciendo también la necesidad de intervención, <i>entre las que se incluyen: rotación de cultivos, exclusión de plagas, gestión de suelos, selección de materiales y variedades adecuados, higiene en las áreas de cultivo.</i> Consulte el Anexo CB.1 - Guías GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) de Manejo Integrado de Plagas.
CP	7.3	Can the producer show evidence of implementation of at least one activity that falls in the category of "Observation and Monitoring"?	Minor Must	Can the producer show evidence of implementation of at least one activity that falls in the category of "Observation and Monitoring"?	¿Puede el productor presentar pruebas de que realiza al menos una actividad de las incluidas dentro de la categoría de "Observación y Control"?

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CC	7.3	The producer can show evidence of implementing at least one activity that will determine when, and to what extent, pests and their natural enemies are present, and using this information to plan what pest management techniques are required. See CB Annex 1 - GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IPM Guidelines.	Minor Must	The producer can show evidence of implementing at least one activity that will determine when, and to what extent, pests and their natural enemies are present, between <i>activities may be performed: pest monitoring, use of pheromone traps and other control thresholds, economic damage</i> , etc. Using this information to plan what pest management techniques are required. See CB Annex 1 - GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IPM Guidelines.	El productor puede presentar pruebas de que realiza al menos una actividad, mediante la cual puede identificar cuándo y en qué medida hay presencia de plagas y de enemigos naturales de las plagas, <i>entre las actividades pueden realizar están: monitoreo de plagas, uso de feromonas y otras trampas de control, determinación de umbrales de daño económico</i> , etc. En base a esta información podrá determinar las técnicas de manejo de plagas. Consulte el Anexo CB.1 - Guías GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) de Manejo Integrado de Plagas.
CP	7.4	Can the producer show evidence of implementation of at least one activity that falls in the category of "Intervention"?	Minor Must	Can the producer show evidence of implementation of at least one activity that falls in the category of "Intervention"?	¿Puede el productor presentar pruebas de que realiza al menos una actividad de las incluidas dentro de la categoría de "Intervención"?
CC	7.4	The producer show evidence that in situations where pest attack adversely affects the economic value of a crop, intervention with specific pest control methods will take place. Where possible, non-chemical approaches must be considered. See CB Annex 1 - GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IPM Guidelines.	Minor Must	The producer show evidence that in situations where pest attack adversely affects the economic value of a crop, intervention with specific pest control methods will take place, <i>among which include: use of natural enemies, biological control methods, and mechanical control as a last alternative selective and rational use of pesticides</i> . Where possible, non-chemical approaches must be considered. See CB Annex 1 - GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) IPM Guidelines.	El productor puede probar que en situaciones donde un ataque de plaga afecte negativamente al valor económico del cultivo, se lleva a cabo una intervención con métodos específicos de control de plagas, <i>entre los que se incluyen: utilización de enemigos naturales, métodos de control biológico, control mecánico y como última alternativa el uso selectivo y racional de pesticidas</i> . En lo posible, se deberán considerar métodos de intervención no-químicos. Consulte el Anexo CB.1 - Guías GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) de Manejo Integrado de Plagas.
CP	7.5	Where plant protection products have been used, has protection been achieved with the appropriate minimum input?	Minor Must	Where plant protection products have been used, has protection been achieved with the appropriate minimum input?	Donde se hayan usado productos fitosanitarios, ¿se ha logrado la protección con una aplicación adecuada y mínima?
CC	7.5	All plant protection product inputs are documented and include written justifications. No N/A.	Minor Must	All plant protection product inputs are documented and include written justifications. No N/A.	Se han documentado todas las aplicaciones de productos fitosanitarios, incluyendo las justificaciones por escrito. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	7.6	Have anti-resistance label recommendations been followed to maintain the effectiveness of available plant protection products?	Minor Must	Have anti-resistance label recommendations been followed to maintain the effectiveness of available plant protection products?	¿Se han seguido las recomendaciones anti-resistencia contenidas en la etiqueta, para asegurar la efectividad de los productos fitosanitarios disponibles?
CC	7.6	When the level of a pest, disease or weed requires repeated controls in the crops, there is evidence that anti-resistance recommendations (where legal and effective alternatives are available) are followed if specified by the product label.	Minor Must	When the level of a pest, disease or weed requires repeated controls in the crops, there is evidence that anti-resistance recommendations, <i>alternating seeking specific products for the pest control subject</i> (where legal and effective alternatives are available) are followed if specified by the product label.	Cuando el nivel de plaga, enfermedad o mala hierba requiera varias aplicaciones sobre los cultivos, debe haber evidencia de que se siguen las recomendaciones de la etiqueta del producto para evitar la resistencia o tolerancia, <i>procurando la alternancia de productos específicos para la plaga sujeto de control</i> (en caso de estar especificado en la etiqueta del producto y cuando se dispongan de alternativas legales y efectivas).
CB.8 PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS				PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS	PRODUCTOS PARA LA PROTECCIÓN DE CULTIVOS

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		<i>In situations where pest attack will adversely affect the economic value of a crop, it may be necessary to intervene with specific pest control methods, including plant protection products (PPP). The correct use, handling and storage of plant protection products are essential.</i>		<i>In situations where pest attack will adversely affect the economic value of a crop, it may be necessary to intervene with specific pest control methods, including plant protection products (PPP). The correct use, handling and storage of plant protection products are essential.</i>	<i>En situaciones donde un ataque de plagas afecte negativamente al valor económico de un cultivo, puede ser necesario intervenir con métodos específicos de control de plagas, incluyendo productos fitosanitarios (PPP). El uso, la manipulación y almacenamiento correcto de dichos productos es fundamental.</i>
	CB.8.1	Choice of Plant Protection Products		Choice of Plant Protection Products	Elección de Productos Fitosanitarios
CP	8.1.1	Is the plant protection product applied appropriate for the target as recommended on the product label?	Major Must	Is the plant protection product applied appropriate for the target as recommended on the product label?	¿Se han empleado productos fitosanitarios específicos para el objetivo, de acuerdo con lo recomendado en la etiqueta del producto?
CC	8.1.1	All the plant protection products applied to the crop are suitable and can be justified (according to label recommendations or official registration body publication) for the pest, disease, weed or target of the plant protection product intervention. Technically valid (legal) "off label" uses that are supported by the PPP industry in writing is allowable. If the producer uses off-label PPP there must be evidence of official approval for use of that PPP on that crop in that country. No N/A	Major Must	All the plant protection products applied to the crop are suitable and can be justified (according to label recommendations or official registration body publication) for the pest, disease, weed or target of the plant protection product intervention. Technically valid (legal) "off label" uses that are supported by the PPP industry in writing is allowable, <i>such as labels of the same product in another country and especially in the destination country of production and there are permissible MRLs for the active ingredient of the plant in question.</i> If the producer uses off-label PPP there must be evidence of official approval for use of that PPP on that crop in that country. <i>by the Registration Sub-Area and Control of Agricultural Inputs, Unit of MAGA Rules and Regulations for the use of plant protection and crop treated</i> in this country specifically. No N/A	Todos los productos fitosanitarios aplicados sobre el cultivo deben ser los adecuados para la plaga, enfermedad, mala hierba, objetivo de la aplicación y debe poder justificarse (de acuerdo a las recomendaciones en la etiqueta o publicaciones del organismo de registro oficial). Se permitirá la utilización fuera de las indicaciones aprobadas, siempre y cuando éstas sean válidas desde el punto de vista técnico (legal) y cuente con el apoyo - por escrito- del sector fabricante de productos fitosanitarios, <i>como por ejemplo en etiquetas de ese mismo producto en otro país y especialmente en el país de destino de la producción y existan los LMR permisibles para el ingrediente activo del fitosanitario en referencia.</i> Si el productor emplea productos "fuera de etiqueta" debe haber evidencia de la aprobación oficial <i>por parte de la Sub-Area de Registro y Control de Insumos Agrícolas, de la Unidad de Normas y Regulaciones del MAGA, para el uso del fitosanitario, en cultivo tratado y en ese país específicamente.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.1.2	Do producers only use plant protection products that are registered in the country of use for the target crop where such official registration scheme exists?	Major Must	Do producers only use plant protection products that are registered in the country of use for the target crop where such official registration scheme exists?	¿Se emplean sólo productos fitosanitarios oficialmente registrados en el país de uso para el cultivo a tratar, donde exista dicho registro oficial?

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CC	8.1.2	All the plant protection products applied are officially registered or permitted by the appropriate governmental organisation in the country of application. Where no official registration scheme exists, refer to the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) guideline (Annex CB.2) on this subject and FAO International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides. Refer also to Annex CB.2 for cases where producer takes part in legal field trials for final approval of PPP by the local Government. No N/A. See exception (FO.6.1.1) for flower and ornamentals that are not intended for human and/or livestock consumption.	Major Must	All the plant protection products applied are officially registered or permitted by the appropriate governmental organisation in the country of application. Where no official registration scheme exists, refer to the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) guideline (Annex CB.2) on this subject and FAO International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides. Refer also to Annex CB.2 for cases where producer takes part in legal field trials for final approval of PPP by the local Government. No N/A. See exception (FO.6.1.1) for flower and ornamentals that are not intended for human and/or livestock consumption.	Todos los productos fitosanitarios aplicados están registrados y autorizados oficialmente por el ente gubernamental correspondiente departamento de Registro de Plaguicidas , en el país de aplicación. En caso de no existir un registro oficial, se debe consultar la guía GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) (Anexo CB.2) y el Código Internacional de Conducta sobre la Distribución y el Uso de Pesticidas (FAO). También se puede consultar el Anexo CB.2 en caso de que el productor participe en pruebas de campo legales para obtener la aprobación final de la autoridad competente para el producto fitosanitario. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.1.3	Are invoices of registered plant protection products kept?	Minor Must	Are invoices of registered plant protection products kept?	¿Se conservan las facturas de los productos fitosanitarios registrados?
CC	8.1.3	Invoices of the registered plant protection products used, must be kept for record keeping and available at the time of the external inspection. No N/A.	Minor Must	Invoices of the registered plant protection products used, must be kept for record keeping and available at the time of the external inspection. <i>If the exporter or trader provides agricultural inputs to the producer or producer group, it is sufficient to present the receipt, delivery note or bill of delivery of inputs.</i> No N / A.	Las facturas de los productos fitosanitarios registrados utilizados deben conservarse y estar disponibles en el momento de la inspección externa. <i>En el caso que el exportador o comercializador provea de los insumos agrícolas al productor o grupo de productores, será suficiente con que se presente el recibo, boleta de envío o nota de entrega de los insumos.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.1.4	Is a current list kept of plant protection products that are used and approved for use on crops being grown?	Minor Must	Is a current list kept of plant protection products that are used and approved for use on crops being grown?	¿Se mantiene una lista actualizada de todos los productos fitosanitarios autorizados para su uso sobre los cultivos que se están cultivando actualmente?
CC	8.1.4	An up to date documented list, that takes into account any changes in local and national plant protection product legislation is available for the commercial brand names of plant protection products (including their active ingredient composition, or beneficial organisms) that are used on crops being, or which have been, grown on the farm under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) within the last 12 months. This is an internal management list, customised to the operation, not general information on approved products. No N/A.	Minor Must	An up to date documented list, that takes into account any changes in local and national plant protection product legislation is available for the commercial brand names of plant protection products (including their active ingredient composition, or beneficial organisms) that are used on crops being, or which have been, grown on the farm under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) within the last 12 months. This is an internal management list, customised to the operation, not general information on approved products. No N/A.	Hay disponible una lista actualizada (y adaptada a cualquier cambio en la legislación local y nacional en lo referente a fitosanitarios) de los nombres comerciales de los productos fitosanitarios (incluyendo la materia activa, composición, u organismos beneficiosos) que se emplean en los cultivos existentes, o en aquellos que han sido cultivados en la finca bajo GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) durante los últimos 12 meses. Esta es una lista para uso de la gerencia, adaptada a los requisitos de la explotación. No aporta información sobre los registros de los productos. Sin opción de N/A.

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CP	8.1.5	Is there a process that prevents chemicals that are banned in the European Union from being used on crops destined for sale in the European Union?	Major Must	Is there a process that prevents chemicals that are banned in the European Union from being used on crops destined for sale in the European Union?	¿Existe un proceso que asegure que los productos fitosanitarios prohibidos en la Unión Europea, no sean utilizados en cultivos cuyo destino de venta es la Unión Europea?
CC	8.1.5	The documented plant protection product application records confirm that no plant protection product that have been used within the last 12 months on the crops grown under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) destined for sale within the E.U., has been prohibited by the E.U. (under EC Prohibition Directive List - 79/117/EC.)	Major Must	The documented plant protection product application records confirm that no plant protection product that have been used within the last 12 months on the crops grown under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) destined for sale within the E.U., has been prohibited by the E.U. (under EC Prohibition Directive List - 79/117/EC.)	Los registros de aplicaciones de fitosanitarios deben confirmar que, en los últimos 12 meses, no se han usado en cultivos GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) destinados a la venta en la Unión Europea, productos fitosanitarios cuyo uso haya sido prohibido en la Unión Europea bajo la directiva de Prohibición 79/117/CE.
CP	8.1.6	If the choice of plant protection products is made by advisers, can they demonstrate competence?	Major Must	If the choice of plant protection products is made by advisers, can they demonstrate competence?	¿Si el producto fitosanitario fuera elegido por un asesor, puede éste demostrar su competencia?
CC	8.1.6	Where the plant protection product records show that the technically responsible person making the choice of the plant protection products is a qualified adviser, technical competence can be demonstrated via official qualifications or specific training course attendance certificates. Fax and e mails from advisors, governments, etc. are allowable.	Major Must	Where the plant protection product records show that the technically responsible person making the choice of the plant protection products is a qualified adviser, technical competence can be demonstrated <i>through his resume, along with records of training</i> as via official qualifications or specific <i>diploma</i> training course attendance certificates. <i>Photocopy</i> , fax and e mails from advisors, governments, etc. are allowable.	Cuando los registros de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias muestren que la persona responsable de elegir los productos fitosanitarios es un asesor cualificado, éste puede demostrar su competencia <i>técnica mediante su hoja de vida, acompañada de constancias de formación como</i> un título oficial o bien mediante un certificado o <i>diploma</i> de asistencia a un curso específico para tal objeto, etc. Se permiten <i>fotocopias</i> , faxes y mensajes de correo electrónico de asesores, gobiernos, etc.
CP	8.1.7	If the choice of plant protection products is made by the producer, can competence and knowledge be demonstrated?	Major Must	If the choice of plant protection products is made by the producer, can competence and knowledge be demonstrated?	¿Si el producto fitosanitario fuera elegido por el productor, puede éste demostrar su competencia y conocimiento?
CC	8.1.7	Where the plant protection product records show that the technically responsible person making the choice of plant protection products is the producer, experience must be complemented by technical knowledge that can be demonstrated via technical documentation, i.e. product technical literature, specific training course attendance, etc..	Major Must	Where the plant protection product records show that the technically responsible person making the choice of plant protection products is the producer, experience must be complemented by technical knowledge that can be demonstrated via technical documentation, i.e. product technical literature, <i>programs or plans of crop management</i> , specific training course attendance, or demonstrate experience in crop management, etc.	Cuando los registros de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias muestren que la persona responsable de elegir los productos fitosanitarios es el productor, éste deberá demostrar su competencia técnica con documentación técnica, por ejemplo, manuales técnicos del producto, <i>programas o planes de manejo de cultivo</i> , certificado de asistencia a un curso específico para tal objeto, o <i>acreditar la experiencia acumulada en el manejo del cultivo</i> , etc.
	CB.8.2	Records of Application		Records of Application	Registros de Aplicación de Productos Fitosanitarios

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CP	8.2.1	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the crop name and/or variety?	Major Must	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the crop name and/or variety?	¿Se han anotado todas las aplicaciones de productos fitosanitarios incluyendo el nombre del cultivo sobre el que se ha realizado la aplicación y/o la variedad?
CC	8.2.1	All plant protection product application records specify the crop and/or variety treated. No N/A.	Major Must	All plant protection product application records specify the crop and/or variety treated. No N/A.	Todos los registros de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias incluyen el nombre y/o la variedad del cultivo tratado. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.2.2	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the application location?	Major Must	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the application location?	¿Se han anotado todas las aplicaciones de productos fitosanitarios incluyendo la localización de la aplicación?
CC	8.2.2	All plant protection product application records specify the geographical area, the name or reference of the farm, and the field, orchard or greenhouse where the crop is located. No N/A.	Major Must	All plant protection product application records specify the geographical area, the name or reference of the farm, and the field, orchard or greenhouse where the crop is located. No N/A.	Todos los registros de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias incluyen el área geográfica, nombre o referencia de la finca así como la parcela, sector o invernadero donde se encuentra el cultivo tratado. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.2.3	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including application date?	Major Must	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including application date?	¿Se han anotado todas las aplicaciones de productos fitosanitarios incluyendo la fecha de la aplicación?
CC	8.2.3	All plant protection product application records specify the exact dates (day/month/year) of the application. Record the actual date (end date, if applied more than one day) of application. No N/A.	Major Must	All plant protection product application records specify the exact dates (day/month/year) of the application. Record the actual date (end date, if applied more than one day) of application. No N/A.	Todos los registros de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias incluyen la fecha exacta (día / mes / año) de la aplicación. Se debe registrar la fecha real de la aplicación (fecha final, si se aplicó más de un día). Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.2.4	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the product trade name?	Major Must	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the product trade name?	¿Se han anotado todas las aplicaciones de productos fitosanitarios incluyendo el nombre comercial del producto?
CC	8.2.4	All plant protection product application records specify the trade name (including formulation) or beneficial organism. It must be possible to connect the trade name information to the active ingredient. No N/A.	Major Must	All plant protection product application records specify the trade name (including formulation) or beneficial organism. It must be possible to connect the trade name information to the active ingredient. No N/A.	Todos los registros de aplicaciones fitosanitarias incluyen el nombre comercial (incluyendo la formulación) o el organismo beneficioso. Se debe poder vincular el nombre comercial con la materia activa. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.2.5	Has the operator been identified for plant protection product applications?	Minor Must	Has the operator been identified for plant protection product applications?	¿Se ha identificado en el registro de aplicaciones fitosanitarias, el operario encargado de las aplicaciones?
CC	8.2.5	The operator applying plant protection products has been identified in the records. No N/A.	Minor Must	The operator applying plant protection products has been identified in the records. No N/A.	El operario encargado de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias se ha identificado en el registro. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.2.6	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including justification for application?	Minor Must	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including justification for application?	¿Se ha anotado en el registro de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias, la justificación de la aplicación?

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CC	8.2.6	The common name of the pest(s), disease(s) or weed(s) treated is documented in all plant protection product application records. No N/A.	Minor Must	The common name of the pest(s), disease(s) or weed(s) treated is documented in all plant protection product application records. No N/A.	El registro de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias incluye el nombre común de la(s) plaga(s), enfermedad(es) o mala(s) hierba(s) tratadas. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.2.7	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the technical authorisation for application?	Minor Must	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the technical authorisation for application?	¿Se ha anotado en el registro de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias, la autorización técnica para realizar la aplicación?
CC	8.2.7	The technically responsible person making the plant protection product recommendation has been identified in the records. No N/A.	Minor Must	The technically responsible person making the plant protection product recommendation has been identified in the records. No N/A.	La persona responsable de hacer la recomendación está identificada en el registro de aplicaciones fitosanitarias. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.2.8	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including appropriate information to identify the product quantity applied?	Minor Must	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including appropriate information to identify the product quantity applied?	¿Se ha anotado en el registro de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias, la información adecuada para identificar la cantidad de producto aplicado?
CC	8.2.8	All plant protection product application records specify the amount of product to be applied in weight or volume, or the total quantity of water (or other carrier medium), and dosage in g/l or internationally recognised measures for the plant protection product. No N/A.	Minor Must	All plant protection product application records specify the amount of product to be applied in weight or volume, or the total quantity of water (or other carrier medium), and dosage in g/l or internationally recognised measures for the plant protection product. <i>In any case, it must control the total amount applied to the treated area.</i> No N/A.	El registro de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias incluye la cantidad de producto aplicado en unidades de peso o volumen, o la cantidad total de agua empleada (u otro medio), y la dosis en g/l o en cualquier otro tipo de medida reconocida internacionalmente para los productos fitosanitarios. <i>En todo caso se debe poder establecer la cantidad total aplicada al área tratada.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.2.9	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the application machinery used?	Minor Must	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the application machinery used?	¿Se ha anotado en el registro de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias la maquinaria empleada para realizar la aplicación?
CC	8.2.9	The application machinery type, for all the plant protection products applied (if there are various units, these are identified individually), and the method used (i.e. knapsack, high volume, U.L.V., via the irrigation system, dusting, fogger, aerial, or another method), are detailed in all plant protection product application records. No N/A.	Minor Must	The application machinery type, for all the plant protection products applied (if there are various units, these are identified individually), and the method used (i.e. knapsack, high volume, U.L.V., via the irrigation system, dusting, fogger, aerial, or another method), are detailed in all plant protection product application records. No N/A.	El registro de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias detalla el tipo de maquinaria empleada durante cada aplicación de productos fitosanitarios (si hay varias unidades, deben ser identificadas individualmente), así como el método empleado (mochila, alto volumen, U.B.V, vía riego, pulverización, nebulización, aéreo u otro método). Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.2.10	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the pre-harvest interval?	Major Must	Have all the plant protection product applications been recorded including the pre-harvest interval?	¿Se han registrado todas las aplicaciones de productos fitosanitarios incluidos los plazos de seguridad?

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CC	8.2.10	The pre-harvest interval has been recorded for all plant protection product applications. No N/A, unless Flower and Ornamental certification.	Major Must	The pre-harvest interval <i>that is indicated on the label or pamphlet with security measures of the plant protection product that was used</i> has been recorded for all plant protection product applications. No N/A, unless Flower and Ornamental certification	El registro de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias incluye el plazo de seguridad a cosecha que indica la etiqueta o la hoja de seguridad del fitosanitario aplicado. Sin opción de N/A, excepto en la certificación de Flores y Ornamentales.
	CB.8.3	Pre-Harvest Interval (Not Applicable for Flower and Ornamentals)		Pre-Harvest Interval (Not Applicable for Flower and Ornamentals)	Plazos de seguridad (No aplicable para Flores y Ornamentales)
CP	8.3.1	Have the registered pre-harvest intervals been observed?	Major Must	Have the registered pre-harvest intervals been observed?	¿Se han respetado los plazos de seguridad antes de la recolección?
CC	8.3.1	The producer can demonstrate that all pre-harvest intervals have been observed for plant protection products applied to the crops, through the use of clear documented procedures such as plant protection product application records and crop harvest dates from treated locations. Specifically in continuous harvesting situations, there are systems in place in the field, orchard or greenhouse, e.g. warning signs, time of application etc., to ensure compliance with all pre-harvest intervals. Refer to 8.6.4. No N/A, unless Flower and Ornamental production.	Major Must	The producer can demonstrate that all pre-harvest intervals <i>or harvesting periods</i> have been observed for plant protection products applied to the crops, through the use of clear documented procedures such as plant protection product application records <i>and related to the crop harvest</i> dates from treated locations. Specifically in continuous harvesting situations, there are systems in place in the field, orchard or greenhouse, e.g. warning signs, time of application etc., to ensure compliance with all pre-harvest intervals. Refer to 8.6.4. No N/A, unless Flower and Ornamental production.	Hay procedimientos claros y documentados (registros de la aplicación de productos fitosanitarios, <i>relacionados con</i> las fechas de <i>cosecha</i> de los cultivos tratados), que demuestran que se han respetado los plazos de seguridad <i>o períodos de carencia</i> de los productos fitosanitarios aplicados. En especial, en cultivos de recolección continua debe haber sistemas implantados en campo (parcela o invernadero), para asegurar su correcto cumplimiento, Ej.: señales de advertencia, tiempo de aplicación, etc. Consulte el punto 8.6.4. Sin opción de N/A, excepto para la certificación de Flores y Ornamentales.
	CB.8.4	Application Equipment		Application Equipment	Equipo de Aplicación
CP	8.4.1	Is plant protection product application machinery kept in good condition and verified annually to ensure accurate application?	Minor Must	Is plant protection product application machinery kept in good condition and verified annually to ensure accurate application?	¿Se mantiene el equipo de aplicación de fitosanitarios en buenas condiciones? ¿Se verifica el mismo anualmente para asegurar una correcta aplicación?

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CC	8.4.1	The plant protection product application machinery is kept in a good state of repair with documented evidence of up to date maintenance sheets for all repairs, oil changes, etc. undertaken. See guideline (Annex CB.3) for compliance with visual inspection and functional tests of application equipment. The plant protection product application machinery (automatic and non-automatic) has been verified for correct operation within the last 12 months and this is certified or documented either by participation in an official scheme (where it exists) or by having been carried out by a person who can demonstrate their competence. No N/A.	Minor Must	<i>The producer have to demonstrate</i> that the plant protection product application machinery is kept <i>identified</i> , in a good state of repair with documented evidence of up to date maintenance sheets for all repairs, oil changes, etc. undertaken. See guideline (Annex CB.3) for compliance with visual inspection and functional tests of application equipment. <i>The equipment</i> or the plant protection product application machinery (automatic and non-automatic) has been verified for correct operation within the last 12 months and this is certified or documented either by participation in an official scheme (where it exists) or by having been carried out by a person who can demonstrate their competence. No N/A.	<i>El productor debe demostrar que cada equipo o</i> maquinaria de aplicación de fitosanitarios se encuentra <i>debidamente identificada</i> , en buen estado de conservación y con los registros actualizados, de los mantenimientos realizados, reparaciones, cambios de aceite, etc. Consulte la guía (Anexo CB.3) para el cumplimiento mediante inspección visual y pruebas de funcionamiento del equipo de aplicación. <i>El equipo o la</i> maquinaria de aplicación de productos fitosanitarios (tanto automática como no-automática) ha sido verificada en los últimos 12 meses, y su correcto funcionamiento está certificado o documentado por la participación en un programa oficial (en caso de existir) o por haberse llevado a cabo por una persona que puede demostrar su competencia. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.4.2	Is the producer involved in an independent calibration-certification scheme, where available?	Recom.	Is the producer involved in an independent calibration-certification scheme, where available?	¿Participa el productor en un plan de calibración y certificación independiente?
CC	8.4.2	The producer's involvement in an independent calibration certification scheme is documented.	Recom.	The producer's involvement in an independent calibration certification scheme is documented.	Está documentada la participación del productor en un plan de calibración y certificación independiente.
CP	8.4.3	When mixing plant protection products, are the correct handling and filling procedures, followed as stated on the label?	Minor Must	When mixing plant protection products, are the correct handling and filling procedures, followed as stated on the label?	¿Al mezclar los productos fitosanitarios, se siguen los procedimientos indicados en las instrucciones de la etiqueta?
CC	8.4.3	Facilities, including appropriate measuring equipment, must be adequate for mixing plant protection products, so that the correct handling and filling procedures, as stated on the label, can be followed. No N/A.	Minor Must	Facilities, including appropriate measuring equipment, must be adequate <i>and accurate</i> for the preparation of <i>mixtures of</i> products plant protection products, so that the correct handling <i>exact dosage</i> and filling procedures of <i>security</i> , as stated on the label, can be followed. No N/A	Las instalaciones, incluyendo los utensilios de medir, deben ser adecuados <i>y precisos</i> para la preparación <i>de las mezclas de productos</i> fitosanitarios, con el fin de asegurar el cumplimiento de las indicaciones de la etiqueta en cuanto a los procedimientos <i>de seguridad en la</i> manipulación y <i>dosificación exacta en la</i> mezcla del producto. Sin opción de N/A.
	CB.8.5	Disposal of Surplus Application Mix		Disposal of Surplus Application Mix	Gestión de los Excedentes de Productos Fitosanitarios

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CP	8.5.1	Is surplus application mix or tank washings disposed of according to national or local law, where it exists, or in its absence according to points CB.8.5.2 and CB.8.5.3, either of which in this case must be complied with in order to comply with this minor must?	Minor Must	Is surplus application mix or tank washings disposed of according to national or local law, where it exists, or in its absence according to points CB.8.5.2 and/or CB.8.5.3, either of which in this case must be complied with <i>at least one of both</i> , with in order to comply with this minor must? <i>because they can be exclusionary</i>	¿Se gestiona el caldo sobrante del tratamiento o los residuos de lavados de los tanques, de acuerdo a la legislación nacional o local si existiese, o en su ausencia de acuerdo a los puntos CB 8.5.2 y/o CB 8.5.3 del presente documento (debiendo cumplir <i>con al menos uno de ambos</i> puntos para cumplir con esta obligación menor <i>ya que pueden se excluyentes</i>)?
CC	8.5.1	Surplus mix or tank washings are disposed of according to the national or local legislation or, in its absence, according to points CB.8.5.2 and CB.8.5.3. No N/A.	Minor Must	Surplus mix or tank washings are disposed of according to the national or local legislation or, in its absence, according to points CB.8.5.2 and/or CB.8.5.3. No N/A.	El caldo sobrante del tratamiento o los residuos de lavados de los tanques, son gestionados de acuerdo a la legislación nacional o local, o en su ausencia, de acuerdo a los puntos CB 8.5.2 y/o CB 8.5.3 del presente documento. Sin la opción de N/A.
CP	8.5.2	Is surplus application mix or tank washings applied over an untreated part of the crop, as long as the recommended dose is not exceeded and records kept?	Reco m.	Is surplus application mix or tank washings applied over an untreated part of the crop, as long as the recommended dose is not exceeded <i>and security deadlines</i> are not exceeded and records kept?	¿Se aplica el caldo sobrante del tratamiento o los residuos de lavados de los tanques sobre una parte no tratada del cultivo (siempre que la dosis recomendada y <i>los plazos de seguridad no sean excedidos</i> y se mantengan registros de estas áreas tratadas)?
CC	8.5.2	When surplus application mix or tank washings are applied over an untreated part of the crop, there is evidence that the recommended doses (as stated on the label) have not been exceeded and all the treatment have been recorded in the same manner and detail as a normal plant protection product application.	Reco m.	When surplus application mix or tank washings are applied over an untreated part of the crop, there is evidence that the recommended doses <i>or the timeframe of the plant safety</i> (as stated on the label) have not been exceeded and all the treatment have been recorded in the same manner and detail as a normal plant protection product application.	Cuando el caldo sobrante del tratamiento o los residuos de lavados de los tanques se aplique sobre un área del cultivo que no ha sido tratado, debe haber evidencia de que no se ha excedido la dosis recomendada, <i>ni los plazos de seguridad del fitosanitario</i> (según las instrucciones de la etiqueta) y que todo el tratamiento se haya registrado de la misma manera y nivel de detalle que una aplicación normal de fitosanitarios.
CP	8.5.3	Are surplus application mixes or tank washings applied onto designated fallow land, where legally allowed, and records kept?	Reco m.	Are surplus application mixes or tank washings applied onto designated fallow land, where legally allowed, and records kept?	¿Se aplica el caldo sobrante del tratamiento o los residuos de lavados de los tanques en tierras destinadas a barbecho, donde esté legalmente permitido? ¿Se mantienen registros de estas aplicaciones?

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CC	8.5.3	When surplus application mix or tank washings are applied onto designated fallow land, it can be demonstrated that this is legal practice and all the treatments have been recorded in the same manner and detail as a normal plant protection product application, and avoiding risk of surface water contamination.	Recom.	When surplus application mix or tank washings are applied onto designated fallow land <i>properly identified and marked</i> , it can be demonstrated that this is legal practice and all the treatments have been recorded in the same manner and detail as a normal plant protection product application, and avoiding risk of surface water contamination <i>and safe for people and animals</i> .	Cuando el caldo sobrante del tratamiento o los residuos de lavados de los tanques se aplican sobre tierras destinadas al barbecho <i>debidamente identificadas y señalizadas</i> , se puede demostrar que esta práctica es legal y que todos los tratamientos han sido registrados de la misma manera y detalle que cualquier otra aplicación, y que se está evitando cualquier riesgo de contaminación de las aguas superficiales <i>y en condiciones de seguridad para personas y animales</i> .
	CB.8.6	Plant Protection Product Residue Analysis (N/A for Flower and Ornamental production)		Plant Protection Product Residue Analysis (N/A for Flower and Ornamental production)	Análisis de Residuos de Productos Fitosanitarios (N/A, en el caso de producción de Flores y Ornamentales)
CP	8.6.1	Are the correct sampling procedures followed?	Minor Must	Are the correct sampling procedures followed?	¿Se han seguido correctamente los procedimientos de muestreo?
CC	8.6.1	Documentary evidence exists demonstrating compliance with applicable sampling procedures. Sampling can be carried out by the laboratory or by the grower providing the procedure is adhered to. (Reference can also be made to 2002/63/EC - Community methods of sampling for the official control of pesticide residues in and on products of plant and animal origin for more information on sampling.)	Minor Must	Documentary evidence exists demonstrating compliance with applicable sampling procedures. Sampling can be carried out by the laboratory or by the grower providing the procedure is adhered to. (Reference can also be made to 2002/63/EC - Community methods of sampling for the official control of pesticide residues in and on products of plant and animal origin for more information on sampling.)	Existe evidencia documentada que demuestra el cumplimiento de los procedimientos de muestreo aplicables. El muestreo puede ser llevado a cabo por el laboratorio o por el productor siempre que se adhiera al procedimiento. (También se puede consultar la directiva 2002/63/CE, Métodos comunitarios de muestreo para el control oficial de residuos de plaguicidas en los productos de origen vegetal y animal, para una mayor información sobre los muestreos).
CP	8.6.2	If the producer or producer's customer able to provide current evidence either of annual (or more frequent) residue testing or of participation in a third party plant protection product residue monitoring system, which is traceable to the production location and that covers the plant protection products applied to the crop/product?	Major Must	If the producer or producer's customer able to provide current evidence either of annual (or more frequent) residue testing or of participation in a third party plant protection product residue monitoring system, which is traceable to the production location and that covers the plant protection products applied to the crop/product?	¿El productor o cualquier cliente suyo es capaz de proporcionar una evidencia actual de análisis de residuos anuales (o más frecuentemente) o de participar en un sistema externo de control de residuos fitosanitarios que sea trazable hasta la explotación y que abarque los productos fitosanitarios aplicados al cultivo/ producto?.

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CC	8.6.2	Current documented evidence or records are available either of annual plant protection product residue analysis results for the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) registered product crops, or of participation in a third party plant protection product residue monitoring system which is traceable to the farm. Refer to Annex CB.4. No N/A.	Major Must	Current documented evidence or records are available either of annual plant protection product residue analysis results for the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) registered product crops, or of participation in a third party plant protection product residue monitoring system which is traceable to the farm. <i>In case of option 2, the group can present results to demonstrate that it has completed analysis of the residues in samples, in compliance with the specific risk assessment for the phytosanitary products applied by the group.</i> Refer to Annex CB.4. No N/A.	Existe evidencia documentada o registros de los resultados anuales de los análisis de residuos de productos fitosanitarios en los cultivos/ productos de GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP), o de la participación en un sistema de control de residuos de terceros, el cual es trazable hasta la explotación. <i>En caso de opción 2, el grupo puede presentar resultados que demuestren que se ha realizado análisis de residuos en muestras cumplen con lo establecido en el análisis de riesgo específico para los fitosanitarios aplicados por el grupo.</i> Consulte el Anexo CB.4. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.6.3	Is the producer (or the producer's customer) able to demonstrate information regarding the market where the producer is intending to trade produce, and the Maximum Residue Level (MRL) of that market?	Major Must	Is the producer (or the producer's customer) able to demonstrate information regarding the market where the producer is intending to trade produce, and the Maximum Residue Level (MRL) of that market?	¿Puede el productor (o su cliente) demostrar que posee información acerca del mercado en el que pretende comercializar su producto así como de las restricciones de los LMR (Límite Máximo de Residuos) de dicho mercado?
CC	8.6.3	The producer or the producer's customer must have available a list of current applicable MRLs for the market(s) where produce is intended to be traded in (whether domestic or international). The MRLs will be identified by either demonstrating communication with clients confirming the intended market(s), <i>(letters, e-mail or other verifiable)</i> or by selecting the specific country(ies) (or group of countries) where produce is intending to be traded in, and presenting evidence of compliance with a residue screening system that meets the current applicable country(ies') MRLs. Where a group of countries is targeted together for trading in, the residue screening system must meet the strictest current applicable MRLs in the group. Refer to Annex CB.4.	Major Must	The producer or the producer's customer must have available a list of current applicable MRLs for the market(s) where produce is intended to be traded in (whether domestic or international). The MRLs will be identified by either demonstrating communication with clients confirming the intended market(s), <i>(letters, e-mail or other verifiable)</i> or by selecting the specific country(ies) (or group of countries) where produce is intending to be traded in, and presenting evidence of compliance with a residue screening system that meets the current applicable country(ies') MRLs. Where a group of countries is targeted together for trading in, the residue screening system must meet the strictest current applicable MRLs in the group. Refer to Annex CB.4.	El productor o su cliente debe disponer de una lista de los LMRs vigentes permitidos para el o los mercados donde pretende comercializar el producto (sean nacionales o extranjeros). Los LMRs serán identificados ya sea demostrando la comunicación con clientes que confirmen el/los mercado(s) de destino <i>(cartas, e-mail u otra forma verificable)</i> , o a través de la selección de el o los países específicos (o grupos de países) donde se pretende comercializar el producto, y presentando evidencias de cumplimiento con un sistema de control de residuos que cumpla con los LMRs vigentes y permitidos en dicho(s) país(es). En el caso de que un grupo de países sea el mercado de destino para la comercialización, el sistema de control de residuos deberá cumplir con el LMR vigente permitido más estricto del grupo. Consulte el Anexo CB.4.
CP	8.6.4	Has action been taken to meet the MRLs of the market the producer is intending to trade his produce in?	Major Must	Has action been taken to meet the MRLs of the market the producer is intending to trade his produce in?	¿Se han tomado medidas para cumplir con los LMRs del mercado en el que el productor pretende comercializar su producto?

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CC	8.6.4	Where the MRLs of the market the producer is intending to trade his produce in are stricter than those of the country of production, the producer or the producer's customer can demonstrate that during the production cycle these MRLs have been taken into account (i.e. modification where necessary of plant protection product application regime and/or use of produce residue testing results). Refer to Annex CB.4.	Major Must	Where the MRLs of the market the producer is intending to trade his produce in are stricter than those of the country of production, the producer or the producer's customer can demonstrate that during the production cycle these MRLs have been taken into account (i.e. modification where necessary of plant protection product application regime and/or use of produce residue testing results). Biological agents are exempt from this requirement. If the producer sells his/her product in his/her own country and it is stated as so in the registration process, he/she implements the manufacturer's recommended dose, and these are verified by the auditor, this checkpoint is satisfied. Refer to Annex CB.4.	Quando los LMRs del mercado en el que se pretende comercializar el producto sean más restrictivos que los del país de producción, el productor o su cliente pueden demostrar que durante el ciclo de producción dichos LMRs fueron considerados (por ejemplo, modificaciones del régimen de aplicación de fitosanitarios y/o análisis de residuos en el producto). Quedan exentos de este requisito los agentes biológicos. Si el productor vende su producto en su propio país y así lo declara en el proceso de inscripción, y aplica las dosis recomendadas por el fabricante, siempre que sea verificado por el auditor, este punto de control se considera cumplido (consulte el Anexo CB.4./ CB. 8.6.4 - 2)
CP	8.6.5	Is an action plan in place in the event of an MRL being exceeded, either of the country of production or of the countries where produce is intended to be traded in?	Major Must	Is an action plan in place in the event of an MRL being exceeded, either of the country of production or of the countries where produce is intended to be traded in?	¿Existe un plan de acción por si llegara a excederse el límite máximo de residuos (LMR), tanto en el país de producción como en los países donde se pretende comercializar el producto?
CC	8.6.5	There is a clear documented procedure of the remedial steps and actions, (this will include communication to customers, product tracking exercise, etc.) to be taken where a plant protection product residue analysis indicates an MRL (either of the country of production or of the countries where his harvested product is intended to be traded in if different) is exceeded.	Major Must	There is a clear documented procedure of the remedial steps and actions, (this will include communication to customers, product tracking exercise, <i>collect and discard the affected lot, for option 2 segregation of product and in any event notify the certification body</i> , etc.) to be taken where a plant protection product residue analysis indicates an MRL (either of the country of production or of the countries where his harvested product is intended to be traded in if different) is exceeded.	Existe un procedimiento claro y documentado de las medidas correctivas (éstas incluirán la comunicación a clientes, seguimiento del producto, <i>recolecta y descarte del lote afectado, para opción 2 segregación de producto y en todo caso notificación al OC</i> , etc.) a tomar si el análisis de residuos de fitosanitarios indica que se ha excedido el LMR (en el país de producción o en los países donde se pretende comercializar el producto).
CP	8.6.6	Is the laboratory used for residue testing accredited by a competent national authority to ISO 17025 or equivalent standard?	Minor Must	Is the laboratory used for residue testing accredited by a competent national authority to ISO 17025 or equivalent standard?	El laboratorio que lleva a cabo el análisis de residuos, ¿cuenta con la acreditación de la autoridad nacional competente en ISO 17025 o una normativa equivalente?

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CC	8.6.6	There is clear documented evidence either on the letter headings or copies of accreditations etc. that the laboratories used for plant protection product residue analysis have been accredited, or are in the process of accreditation to the applicable scope by a competent national authority to ISO 17025 or an equivalent standard. In all cases the laboratories must show evidence of participation in proficiency tests, e.g. FAPAS must be available. Refer to Annex CB.4.	Minor Must	There is clear documented evidence either on the letter headings or copies of accreditations etc. that the laboratories used for plant protection product residue analysis have been accredited, or are in the process of accreditation to the applicable scope by a competent national authority to ISO 17025 or an equivalent standard. In all cases the laboratories must show evidence of participation in proficiency tests, e.g. FAPAS must be available. Refer to Annex CB.4.	Existe evidencia documentada, ya sea en el encabezado de las cartas o en la copias de acreditaciones, etc., de que los laboratorios empleados para el análisis de los residuos de fitosanitarios tienen acreditación -o se encuentran en proceso de acreditación en el ámbito aplicable-, por una autoridad nacional competente en ISO 17025 o una normativa equivalente. En todos los casos, los laboratorios deben demostrar evidencia de participación en un test de competencia (por ejemplo, FAPAS). Consulte el Anexo CB.4.
	CB.8.7	Plant Protection Product Storage		Plant Protection Product Storage	Almacenamiento de Productos Fitosanitarios
CP	8.7.1	Are plant protection products stored in accordance with local regulations?	Major Must	Are plant protection products stored in accordance with local regulations?	¿Se almacenan los productos fitosanitarios según la legislación vigente?
CC	8.7.1	The plant protection product storage facilities comply with all the appropriate current national, regional and local legislation and regulations.	Major Must	The plant protection product storage facilities comply with all the appropriate current national, regional and local legislation and regulations; <i>and storage instructions recommended by the manufacturer. It should be clear that there are two types of plant warehouse, the first: store in which you can enter (type of construction as in section CB.8.7.6 control), the second: hold where they can not enter (type of metal locker or cabinet), which is widely used by small and medium producers who store a minimum amount of pesticides.</i>	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios cumple con la legislación nacional, regional y local vigente; <i>así como las instrucciones de almacenamiento que recomienda el fabricante. Se debe tener claro que existen dos tipos de bodega de fitosanitarios, la primera: almacén en el que se puede entrar (tipo de edificación como indica el punto de control CB.8.7.6), la segunda: bodega en la que no se puede entrar (tipo locker o mueble de metal), que es muy usada por pequeños y medianos productores que almacenan una mínima cantidad de productos fitosanitarios.</i>
CP	8.7.2	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is sound?	Minor Must	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is sound?	¿Se almacenan los productos fitosanitarios en un lugar de estructura sólida?
CC	8.7.2	The plant protection product storage facilities are built in a manner which is structurally sound and robust. No N/A.	Minor Must	The plant protection product storage facilities are built in a manner which is structurally sound and robust. No N/A.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios está construido de tal manera que sea estructuralmente firme y robusto. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.7.3	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is secure?	Major Must	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is secure?	¿Se almacenan los productos fitosanitarios en un lugar seguro?
CC	8.7.3	The plant protection product storage facilities are kept secure under lock and key. No N/A.	Major Must	The plant protection product storage facilities are kept secure under lock and key. No N/A.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios está habilitado de modo que pueda cerrarse con llave. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.7.4	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is appropriate to the temperature conditions?	Minor Must	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is appropriate to the temperature conditions?	¿Se almacenan los productos fitosanitarios en un lugar adecuado a las condiciones locales de temperatura?

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CC	8.7.4	The plant protection product storage facilities are built of materials or located so as to protect against temperature extremes. No N/A.	Minor Must	The plant protection product storage facilities are built of materials or located so as to protect against temperature extremes. <i>If warehouse or locker type metal cabinet, should be protected from environmental conditions affecting the temperature and / or moisture for plant protection products stored.</i> No N/A.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios está construido o emplazado de tal modo que proteja los productos contra las temperaturas extremas. <i>En caso de bodega tipo locker o mueble metálico, debe protegerse de condiciones ambientales que afecten la temperatura y/o humedad de los productos fitosanitarios almacenados.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.7.5	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is fire-resistant?	Minor Must	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is fire-resistant?	¿Se almacenan los productos fitosanitarios en un lugar resistente al fuego?
CC	8.7.5	The plant protection product storage facilities are built of materials that are fire resistant (Minimum requirement RF 30, i.e. 30 minutes resistance to fire). No N/A.	Minor Must	The plant protection product storage facilities are built of materials that are fire resistant (Minimum requirement RF 30, i.e. 30 minutes resistance to fire). No N/A.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios está construido con materiales resistentes al fuego (siendo el requisito mínimo RF 30: resistencia al fuego de 30 minutos). Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.7.6	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is well ventilated (in the case of walk-in storage)?	Minor Must	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is well ventilated (in the case of walk-in storage)?	¿Se almacenan los productos fitosanitarios en un lugar ventilado (en caso de almacén al que se pueda entrar)?
CC	8.7.6	The plant protection product storage facilities have sufficient and constant ventilation of fresh air to avoid a build up of harmful vapours. No N/A.	Minor Must	The plant protection product storage facilities have sufficient and constant ventilation of fresh air to avoid a build up of harmful vapours. No N/A.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios dispone de suficiente y constante ventilación de aire fresco para evitar la acumulación de vapores dañinos. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.7.7	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is well lit?	Minor Must	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is well lit?	¿Se almacenan los productos fitosanitarios en un lugar bien iluminado?
CC	8.7.7	The plant protection product storage facilities have or are located in areas with sufficient illumination both by natural and by artificial lighting, to ensure that all product labels can be read easily on the shelves. No N/A.	Minor Must	The plant protection product storage facilities have or are located in areas with sufficient illumination both by natural and by artificial lighting, to ensure that all product labels can be read easily on the shelves. No N/A.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios está localizado en una zona suficientemente iluminada, con luz natural y artificial para que las etiquetas de los productos puedan leerse fácilmente en las estanterías. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.7.8	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is located away from other materials?	Minor Must	Are plant protection products stored in a location that is located away from other materials?	¿Se almacenan los productos fitosanitarios en un lugar separado de otros enseres?
CC	8.7.8	The plant protection product storage facilities are located in a separate air space independent from any other materials. Refer to CB.5.5.2. No N/A.	Minor Must	The plant protection product storage facilities are located in a separate air space independent from any other materials. Refer to CB.5.5.2. No N/A.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios está localizado en un lugar separado e independiente de otros materiales. Consulte el punto CB.5.5.2. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.7.9	Is all plant protection product storage shelving made of non-absorbent material?	Recom.	Is all plant protection product storage shelving made of non-absorbent material?	¿Están todas las estanterías del almacén hechas de material no absorbente?

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CC	8.7.9	The plant protection product storage facilities are equipped with shelving which is not absorbent in case of spillage, e.g. metal, rigid plastic.	Recom.	The plant protection product storage facilities are equipped with shelving which is not absorbent in case of spillage, e.g. metal, rigid plastic.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios está equipado con estanterías de materiales no absorbentes (por ej. de metal, de plástico rígido, etc.).
CP	8.7.10	Is the plant protection product store able to retain spillage?	Minor Must	Is the plant protection product store able to retain spillage?	¿Está el almacén de productos fitosanitarios acondicionado para retener vertidos?
CC	8.7.10	The plant protection product storage facilities have retaining tanks or are bunded according to 110% of the volume of the largest container of stored liquid, to ensure that there cannot be any leakage, seepage or contamination to the exterior of the store. No N/A.	Minor Must	The plant protection product storage facilities have retaining tanks or are bunded according to 110% of the volume of the largest container of stored liquid, to ensure that there cannot be any leakage, seepage or contamination to the exterior of the store. No N/A.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios dispone de tanques de retención o muros de retención con una capacidad del 110% del volumen del envase más grande, para asegurarse de que no haya ningún escape, filtración o contaminación al exterior del almacén. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.7.11	Are there facilities for measuring and mixing plant protection products?	Minor Must	Are there facilities for measuring and mixing plant protection products?	¿Hay equipos para medir y mezclar correctamente los productos fitosanitarios?
CC	8.7.11	The plant protection product storage facilities or the plant protection product filling/mixing area if this is different, have measuring equipment whose graduation for containers and calibration verification for scales has been verified annually by the producer to assure accuracy of mixtures and are equipped with utensils, e.g. buckets, water supply point etc. for the safe and efficient handling of all plant protection products which can be applied. No N/A. The storage of plant protection products or area of mixing / loading of pesticides, if any, has the graduated measuring equipment or calibration has been verified annually by the producer and can measure accurately the volumes and / or weight of pesticides to apply to ensure the accuracy of the mixtures. They are equipped with tools (buckets, water, plastic mixer, etc.). To ensure a safe and efficient handling of all plant protection products that can be applied. No option for N / A.	Minor Must	The plant protection product storage facilities or the plant protection product filling/mixing area if this is different, have measuring equipment whose graduation for containers and calibration verification for scales has been verified annually by the producer and <i>can measure accurately the volumes and / or weight of pesticides to apply</i> to assure accuracy of mixtures and are equipped with utensils, e.g. buckets, water supply, <i>plastic mixer</i> , etc. for the safe and efficient handling of all plant protection products which can be applied. No N/A.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios o el área de mezclas/llenado de fitosanitarios, si la hay, dispone de equipos de medición cuya graduación o calibración ha sido verificada anualmente por el productor y <i>permiten medir con exactitud los volúmenes y/o pesos de fitosanitarios a aplicar</i> , para asegurar la precisión de las mezclas. Los mismos están equipados con instrumentos (cubetas, agua corriente, <i>mezclador plástico</i> , etc.) para asegurar un manejo seguro y eficiente de todos los productos fitosanitarios que puedan ser aplicados. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.7.12	Are there facilities to deal with spillage?	Minor Must	Are there facilities to deal with spillage?	¿Hay medios adecuados para tratar el vertido de producto?

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CC	8.7.12	The plant protection product storage facilities and all designated fixed filling/mixing areas are equipped with a container of absorbent inert material such as sand, floor brush and dustpan and plastic bags, that must be signposted and in a fixed location, to be used in case of spillage of plant protection product. No N/A.	Minor Must	The plant protection product storage facilities and all designated fixed filling/mixing areas are equipped with a container of absorbent inert material such as sand, floor brush and dustpan and plastic bags, that must be signposted and in a fixed location, to be used in case of spillage of plant protection product. No N/A.	El almacén de productos de fitosanitarios y las zonas de mezcla, si las hay, disponen de un contenedor con material inerte absorbente (Ej.: arena, cepillo, recogedor y bolsas de plástico), en un sitio concreto y señalizado, para utilizarse en caso de derrames accidentales de productos fitosanitarios. Sin opción de N/A
CP	8.7.13	Are keys and access to the plant protection product store limited to workers with formal training in the handling of plant protection products?	Minor Must	Are keys and access to the plant protection product store limited to workers with formal training in the handling of plant protection products?	¿Están restringidas las llaves y el acceso al almacén de productos fitosanitarios a trabajadores con formación en su manejo?
CC	8.7.13	The plant protection product storage facilities are kept locked and physical access is only granted in the presence of persons who can demonstrate formal training in the safe handling and use of plant protection products. No N/A.	Minor Must	The plant protection product storage facilities are kept locked and physical access is only granted in the presence of persons who can demonstrate formal training in the safe handling and use of plant protection products. No N/A.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios se mantiene cerrado (con llave), y su acceso está permitido únicamente en compañía del personal que pueda demostrar formación en el uso y manejo de fitosanitarios. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.7.14	Is the product inventory documented and readily available?	Minor Must	Is the product inventory documented and readily available?	¿Hay disponible un inventario de productos fitosanitarios ?
CC	8.7.14	A stock inventory which indicates the contents (type and quantity) of the store is available and it is updated at least every 3 months. Quantity refers to how many bags, bottles, etc., not on milligram or centiliter basis.	Minor Must	A stock inventory which indicates the contents (type and quantity) of the store is available and it is updated at least every 3 months. Quantity refers to how many bags, bottles, etc., not on milligram or centiliter basis.	Hay un inventario del almacén, actualizado cada 3 meses, donde constan los contenidos (tipo y cantidad) de los productos. La cantidad se mide por ejemplo en bolsas, envases, etc., y no en miligramos o centilitros.
CP	8.7.15	Are all plant protection products stored in their original package?	Major Must	Are all plant protection products stored in their original package?	¿Se almacenan todos los fitosanitarios en sus envases originales?
CC	8.7.15	All the plant protection products that are currently in the store are kept in the original containers and packs, in the case of breakage only, the new package must contain all the information of the original label. Refer to CB.8.9.1. No N/A.	Major Must	All the plant protection products that are currently in the store are kept in the original containers and packs, in the case of breakage only, the new package must contain all the information of the original label. Refer to CB.8.9.1. No N/A.	Todos los productos fitosanitarios que hay en el almacén están en sus envases originales. Solamente cuando el envase original se haya estropeado o roto, podrá guardarse el producto en un envase nuevo, y éste deberá tener toda la información de la etiqueta original. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.7.16	Are those plant protection products that are approved for use on the crops grown in the crop rotation stored separately within the plant protection product store from those plant protection products used for other purposes?	Minor Must	Are those plant protection products that are approved for use on the crops grown in the crop rotation stored separately within the plant protection product store from those plant protection products used for other purposes?	¿Dentro del almacén de fitosanitarios, se almacenan los productos fitosanitarios autorizados para los cultivos de la rotación separados de los productos fitosanitarios usados para otros fines?

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CC	8.7.16	All the plant protection products currently kept in the plant protection product store or which are indicated on the stock rotation records are officially approved and registered (point CB.8.1.3) for application on the crops within the crop rotation program. Plant protection products used for purposes other than application on crops within the rotation are clearly identified and stored separately within the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) plant protection products store.	Minor Must	All the plant protection products currently kept in the plant protection product store or which are indicated on the stock rotation records are officially approved and registered (point CB.8.1.3) for application on the crops within the crop rotation program. Plant protection products used for purposes other than application on crops within the rotation are clearly identified and stored separately within the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) plant protection products store.	Todos los productos fitosanitarios que hay en el almacén de fitosanitarios o que aparecen en los registros de rotación de existencias, deben estar oficialmente aprobados y registrados (punto CB 8.1.3) para su aplicación en los cultivos dentro del programa de rotación de cultivos. Los productos fitosanitarios usados para otros fines diferentes a su aplicación en los cultivos dentro de la rotación, deben estar claramente identificados y almacenados separados dentro del almacén de productos fitosanitarios GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) .
CP	8.7.17	Are liquids not stored on shelves above powders?	Minor Must	Are liquids not stored on shelves above powders?	¿Están los productos fitosanitarios líquidos almacenados debajo de los productos en forma de polvo o de los granulados?
CC	8.7.17	All the plant protection products that are liquid formulations are stored on shelving which is never above those products that are powder or granular formulations. No N/A.	Minor Must	All the plant protection products that are liquid formulations are stored on shelving which is never above those products that are powder or granular formulations. No N/A.	Todos los productos fitosanitarios formulados como líquidos están colocados en estanterías que nunca están por encima de aquellos productos formulados en polvo o gránulos. Sin opción de N/A.
	CB.8.8	Plant Protection Product Handling		Plant Protection Product Handling	Manejo de Productos Fitosanitarios
CP	8.8.1	Are all workers who have contact with plant protection products submitted voluntarily to annual health checks?	Recommendation	Are all workers who have contact with plant protection products submitted voluntarily to annual health checks?	¿Todos los trabajadores que están en contacto con los productos fitosanitarios, reciben revisiones médicas anuales voluntarias?
CC	8.8.1	All workers who are in contact with plant protection products are voluntarily submitted to health checks annually. These Health checks must comply with national, regional or local codes of practice and use of results respect the legality of disclosure of personal data.	Recommendation	All workers who are in contact with plant protection products are voluntarily submitted to health checks annually. These Health checks must comply with national, regional or local codes of practice and use of results respect the legality of disclosure of personal data. <i>The proceedings must be registered and documented.</i>	Todos los trabajadores que están en contacto con productos fitosanitarios reciben voluntariamente una vez al año revisiones médicas. Estas revisiones deben cumplir con los requisitos locales, nacionales o regionales. El manejo de los resultados de las revisiones debe ser respetando el derecho a la intimidad del trabajador. <i>Debe registrarse y documentarse lo actuado.</i>
CP	8.8.2	Are there procedures dealing with re-entry times on the farm?	Major Must	Are there procedures dealing with re-entry times on the farm?	¿Existen procedimientos en la explotación para tratar con los plazos de re- entrada?

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CC	8.8.2	There are clear documented procedures which regulate all the re-entry intervals for plant protection products applied to the crops according to the label instructions. Where no re-entry information is available on the label, there are no specific requirements.	Major Must	There are clear documented procedures which regulate all the re-entry intervals for plant protection products applied to the crops according to the label instructions. Where no re-entry information is available on the label, there are no specific requirements. <i>There must be warning signs to be placed in the field to identify the areas treated with pesticides.</i>	Existen procedimientos claros y documentados que regulan los plazos de re-entrada después de la aplicación de productos fitosanitarios en el cultivo de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta. Si la etiqueta no contiene dicha información, no hay requisitos específicos. <i>Se debe contar con la señalización de advertencia a colocar en el campo para identificar las áreas tratadas con fitosanitarios.</i>
CP	8.8.3	Have the recommended re-entry times been monitored?	Minor Must	Have the recommended re-entry times been monitored?	¿Se han controlado los plazos de re-entrada recomendados?
CC	8.8.3	Documentation (e.g. plant protection products application records) demonstrate that all re-entry intervals for plant protection products applied to the crops have been monitored.	Minor Must	Documentation (e.g. plant protection products application records) demonstrate that all re-entry intervals for plant protection products applied to the crops have been monitored.	Existe documentación (por ejemplo, registros de aplicación de productos fitosanitarios) que demuestra que todos los plazos de re-entrada de los productos fitosanitarios han sido controlados.
CP	8.8.4	Is the accident procedure evident within 10 meters of the plant protection product/ chemical storage facilities?	Minor Must	Is the accident procedure evident within 10 meters of the plant protection product/ chemical storage facilities?	¿Se encuentran los procedimientos para caso de accidentes en las inmediaciones (radio de 10 metros) del almacén de productos fitosanitarios u otras sustancias químicas?
CC	8.8.4	An accident procedure containing all information detailed in AF.3.3.1 must visually display the basic steps of primary accident care and be accessible by all persons within 10 meters of the plant protection product/ chemical storage facilities and designated mixing areas. No N/A	Minor Must	An accident procedure containing all information detailed in AF.3.3.1, must visually display the basic steps of primary accident care and be accessible by all persons within 10 meters of the plant protection product/ chemical storage facilities and designated mixing areas. <i>This should include telephone numbers to use incase of an emergency</i> (ex: poisoning) No N/A	Los procedimientos en caso de accidentes -con toda la información detallada en el AF. 3.3.1-, <i>los procedimientos en caso de intoxicaciones, telefonos de información y auxilio para su tratamiento emergente</i> ; las medidas básicas de primeros auxilios- deben estar visualmente señalizados y en un lugar de fácil acceso para todas las personas, dentro de un radio de 10 metros de las instalaciones de almacenamiento de los productos fitosanitarios y de todas las áreas de mezcla. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.8.5	Are there facilities to deal with accidental operator contamination?	Minor Must	Are there facilities to deal with accidental operator contamination?	¿Existen equipos y utensilios de emergencia para el tratamiento de una contaminación accidental de los operarios?

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CC	8.8.5	All plant protection product / chemical storage facilities and all filling/mixing areas present on the farm have eye wash capability, a source of clean water no more than 10 meters distant, a complete first aid kit and a clear accident procedure with emergency contact telephone numbers or basic steps of primary accident care, all permanently and clearly signed. No N/A.	Minor Must	All plant protection product / chemical storage facilities and all filling/mixing areas present on the farm have eye wash capability, a source of clean water no more than 10 meters distant <i>from the area where the plant protection products are handled</i> , a complete first aid kit and a clear accident procedure with emergency contact telephone numbers or basic steps of primary accident care, all permanently and clearly signed. No N/A.	El almacén de productos fitosanitarios y las zonas de mezcla disponen de medios para aclararse los ojos, con una fuente de agua limpia a no más de 10 metros de distancia <i>del área de manipulación de fitosanitarios</i> , equipo completo de primeros auxilios, un procedimiento claro en caso de accidentes con los números de teléfono de emergencia o medidas de primeros auxilios, todo ello señalizado de forma clara y permanente. Sin opción de N/A.
	CB.8.9	Empty Plant Protection Product Containers		Empty Plant Protection Product Containers	Envases Vacíos de Productos Fitosanitarios
CP	8.9.1	Is re-use of empty plant protection product containers for purposes other than containing and transporting of the identical product avoided?	Minor Must	Is re-use of empty plant protection product containers for purposes other than containing and transporting of the identical product avoided?	¿Se evita reutilizar envases vacíos de productos fitosanitarios, a no ser que sea para contener y transportar el mismo producto?
CC	8.9.1	There is evidence that empty plant protection product containers have not been or currently are not being re-used for anything other than containing and transporting of the identical product as stated on the original label. No N/A.	Minor Must	There is evidence that empty plant protection product containers have not been or currently are not being re-used for anything other than containing and transporting of the identical product as stated on the original label. No N/A.	No hay ninguna evidencia de que se hayan utilizado ó se estén utilizando envases vacíos de productos fitosanitarios para ningún fin que no sea el de contener y transportar el mismo producto, de acuerdo a lo establecido en la etiqueta original. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.9.2	Does disposal of empty plant protection product containers occur in a manner that avoids exposure to humans?	Minor Must	Does disposal of empty plant protection product containers occur in a manner that avoids exposure to humans?	¿Se gestionan los envases vacíos de productos fitosanitarios de manera que se evite su exposición a las personas?
CC	8.9.2	The system used to dispose of empty plant protection product containers ensures that persons cannot come into physical contact with the empty containers by having a secure storage point, safe handling system prior to the disposal and a disposal method that avoids exposure to persons. No N/A.	Minor Must	The system used to dispose of empty plant protection product containers ensures that persons cannot come into physical contact with the empty containers by having a secure storage point, safe handling system prior to the disposal and a disposal method that avoids exposure to persons, <i>preferably using mini-centers for the collection of containers for recycling</i> . No N/A.	El sistema utilizado para eliminar los envases vacíos de productos fitosanitarios asegura que las personas no tengan contacto físico con ellos, tanto antes como después de la eliminación, disponiendo de un lugar de almacenamiento y un sistema de manejo seguro, <i>preferentemente haciendo uso de minicentros de acopio de envases con fines de reciclaje</i> . Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.9.3	Does disposal of empty plant protection product containers occur in a manner that avoids contamination of the environment?	Minor Must	Does disposal of empty plant protection product containers occur in a manner that avoids contamination of the environment?	¿Se gestionan los envases vacíos de productos fitosanitarios de manera que se evite la contaminación del medio ambiente?

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CC	8.9.3	The system of disposal of empty plant protection product containers minimises the risk of contamination of the environment, watercourses and flora and fauna, by having a safe storage point and a handling system prior to disposal by an environmentally responsible method. No N/A.	Minor Must	The system of disposal of empty plant protection product containers minimises the risk of contamination of the environment, watercourses and flora and fauna, by having a safe storage point and a handling system prior to disposal by an environmentally responsible method, <i>which will have visual or documentary evidence.</i> No N/A.	El sistema utilizado para eliminar los envases vacíos de productos fitosanitarios minimiza el riesgo de contaminación del medio ambiente, cauces de agua, flora y fauna, disponiendo de un lugar de almacenamiento seguro y un sistema de manejo respetuoso con el medio ambiente previo a su eliminación mediante un método responsable, <i>del cual se tenga evidencia visual o documental.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	8.9.4	Are official collection and disposal systems used when available?	Minor Must	Are official collection and disposal systems used when available?	¿Se utilizan sistemas oficiales de recolección y gestión de envases vacíos?
CC	8.9.4	Where official collection and disposal systems exist, there are documented records of participation by the producer.	Minor Must	Where official collection and disposal systems exist, there are documented records of participation by the producer.	Donde exista un sistema oficial de recolección y gestión de envases vacíos de productos fitosanitarios, debe haber registros documentados de la participación del productor en el mismo.
CP	8.9.5	If there is a collection system, are the empty containers adequately stored, labelled and handled according to the rules of a collection system?	Minor Must	If there is a collection system, are the empty containers adequately stored, labelled and handled according to the rules of a collection system?	En caso de existir un sistema de recolección: ¿están los envases vacíos de productos fitosanitarios adecuadamente almacenados, etiquetados y manejados según las normas de dicho sistema?
CC	8.9.5	All the empty plant protection product containers, once emptied, are not reused, and have been adequately stored, labelled and handled, according to the requirements of official collection and disposal schemes where applicable.	Minor Must	All the empty plant protection product containers, once emptied, <i>are given perforations or made to be unusable so that they cannot be reused</i> , and have been adequately stored, labelled and handled, according to the requirements of official collection and disposal schemes where applicable.	Los envases de los productos fitosanitarios, una vez vacíos, <i>son perforados o inutilizados a efecto de no ser reutilizados</i> . Estos se almacenan, etiquetan y manipulan apropiadamente de acuerdo a los requisitos oficiales del plan de recolección y eliminación, cuando exista.
CP	8.9.6	Are empty containers rinsed either via the use of an integrated pressure-rinsing device on the application equipment, or at least three times with water?	Major Must	Are empty containers rinsed either via the use of an integrated pressure-rinsing device on the application equipment, or at least three times with water?	¿Se enjuagan los envases vacíos de los productos fitosanitarios con un sistema de presión del equipo de aplicación o bien, al menos enjuagándolos tres veces con agua?
CC	8.9.6	Installed on the plant protection product application machinery there is pressure-rinsing equipment for plant protection product containers or there are clear written instructions to rinse each container 3 times prior to its disposal. No N/A.	Major Must	Installed on the plant protection product application machinery there is pressure-rinsing equipment for plant protection product containers or there are clear written instructions <i>or signaling instruction procedure</i> to rinse each container 3 times prior to its disposal (<i>application of triple washed and perforation of the package</i>) No N/A.	En la maquinaria de aplicación de productos fitosanitarios hay instalado un equipo de presión para el enjuague de envases vacíos de fitosanitarios o, en su defecto, existen instrucciones por escrito <i>o señalización con instrucciones del procedimiento</i> para enjuagar cada recipiente 3 veces antes de su eliminación (<i>aplicación del triple lavado y perforación del envase</i>). Sin opción de N/A.

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CP	8.9.7	Is the rinsate from empty containers returned to the application equipment tank?	Minor Must	Is the rinsate from empty containers returned to the application equipment tank?	¿Se devuelve el agua de enjuagado de los envases de fitosanitarios al tanque de aplicación?
CC	8.9.7	Either via the use of a container-handling device or via written procedure for the application equipment operators, the rinsate from the empty plant protection product containers is always put back into the application equipment tank when mixing.	Minor Must	Either via the use of a container-handling device or via written procedure for the application equipment operators, <i>or signs placed in the storage area and / or preparation of mixtures indicate the correct procedure including washing three times</i> that the rinsate from the empty plant protection product containers is always put back into the application equipment tank when mixing.	Ya sea por vía automática de un equipo de enjuagado o mediante un procedimiento por escrito entregado a los operarios, o <i>señalización colocada en el área de almacenamiento y/o de preparación de mezclas que indique el procedimiento correcto del triple lavado incluyendo que el agua del enjuagado se devuelve siempre al tanque de aplicación mientras se mezcla.</i>
CP	8.9.8	Are empty containers kept secure until disposal is possible?	Minor Must	Are empty containers kept secure until disposal is possible?	¿Se guardan de forma segura los envases vacíos de fitosanitarios hasta su eliminación?
CC	8.9.8	There is a designated secure store point for all empty plant protection product containers prior to disposal that is isolated from the crop and packaging materials i.e. permanently signed and with physically restricted access for persons and fauna.	Minor Must	There is a designated secure store point or <i>minicollector centers of empty containers of pesticides, which is</i> for all empty plant protection product containers <i>to guard</i> prior to disposal that is isolated from the crop and packaging materials i.e. (Said place <i>or facility</i> is permanently signalled and there is restricted access for persons and animals.)	Hay un lugar de almacenamiento o <i>minicentro de acopio de envases vacíos de fitosanitarios, el cual es seguro,</i> previamente designado, para <i>resguardar</i> los envases hasta su eliminación. Este lugar está aislado del cultivo y de los materiales de embalaje. (Dicho lugar o <i>instalación</i> está señalizado de forma permanente y con acceso restringido a personas y animales).
CP	8.9.9	Are all local regulations regarding disposal or destruction of containers observed?	Major Must	Are all local regulations regarding disposal or destruction of containers observed?	¿Se cumple con la legislación vigente sobre gestión y eliminación de envases vacíos?
CC	8.9.9	All the relevant national, regional and local regulations and legislation if it exists, has been complied with regarding the disposal of empty plant protection product containers.	Major Must	All the relevant national, regional and local regulations and legislation if it exists, has been complied with regarding the disposal of empty plant protection product containers.	Se cumplen todas las normas y reglamentos relevantes nacionales, regionales y locales en cuanto a la eliminación de envases vacíos de productos fitosanitarios.
	CB.8.10	Obsolete plant protection products		Obsolete plant protection products	Productos Fitosanitarios Caducados
CP	8.10.1	Are obsolete plant protection products securely maintained and identified and disposed of by authorised or approved channels?	Minor Must	Are obsolete plant protection products securely maintained and identified and disposed of by authorised or approved channels?	¿Los productos fitosanitarios caducados son conservados en lugar seguro, identificados y eliminados a través de los canales autorizados o aprobados?
CC	8.10.1	There are documented records that indicate that obsolete plant protection products have been disposed of by officially authorised channels. When this is not possible, obsolete plant protection products are securely maintained and identifiable.	Minor Must	There are documented records that indicate that obsolete plant protection products have been disposed of through officially- authorised channels <i>or returned to the manufacturer or distributor when they reach their expiration dates.</i> When this is not possible, obsolete plant protection products are securely maintained and identifiable.	Hay registros documentados que indican que aquellos productos fitosanitarios que han caducado, han sido eliminados por un canal oficial autorizado o <i>devuelto a la casa fabricante o distribuidora del fitosanitario caducado.</i> Cuando esto no sea posible, el producto fitosanitario caducado deberá ser conservado e identificado claramente.

CONTROL POINT & COMPLIANCE CRITERIA
INTEGRATED ASEGURATED FARMS
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
PUNTOS DE CONTROL Y CRITERIOS DE CUMPLIMIENTO
ASEGURAMIENTO INTEGRADO DE FINCAS
FRUTAS Y HORTALIZAS

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Type		Control Point & Compliance Criteria	Level	CPCC	CPCC
	FV.1	PROPAGATION MATERIAL		PROPAGATION MATERIAL	MATERIAL DE PROPAGACION
	FV.1.1	Choice of variety or Rootstock		Choice of variety or Rootstock	Elección de Variedades o Patrones
CP	1.1.1	Is the producer aware of the importance of effective crop husbandry in relation to the "mother crops" (i.e. the seed producing crop) of the registered product crop?	Recom.	Is the producer aware of the importance of effective crop husbandry in relation to the "mother crops" (i.e. the seed producing crop) of the registered product crop?	¿Valora el productor la importancia de una gestión adecuada de los cultivos para producir "cultivos madre" (cultivo que produce semillas) del producto registrado?
CC	1.1.1	Cropping techniques and measures are adopted in the "mother crops" which can minimise inputs such as plant protection products and fertilizers in the registered product crops.	Recom.	Cropping techniques and measures are adopted in the "mother crops" which can minimise inputs such as plant protection products and fertilizers in the registered product crops. <i>The origin of the seeds and/or vegetative material must be documented, along with their agronomic management and treatments applied.</i>	Se adoptan medidas y técnicas de cultivo en los "cultivos madre" para minimizar el uso de productos fitosanitarios y fertilizantes en los cultivos de productos registrados. <i>Se debe tener documentado el origen de semillas y/o material vegetativo, así como su manejo agronómico y tratamientos aplicados.</i>
	FV.2	SOIL AND SUBSTRATE MANAGEMENT		SOIL AND SUBSTRATE MANAGEMENT	GESTIÓN DEL SUELO Y DE LOS SUSTRATOS
	F.V.2.1	Soil Fumigation (N/A if no soil fumigation)		Soil Fumigation (N/A if no soil fumigation)	Desinfección del Suelo (N/A si no se lleva a cabo desinfección del suelo)
CP	2.1.1	Is there a written justification for the use of soil fumigants?	Minor Must	Is there a written justification for the use of soil fumigants?	¿Existe justificación por escrito para el uso de desinfectantes químicos del suelo?
CC	2.1.1	There is written evidence and justification for the use of soil fumigants including location, date, active ingredient, doses, method of application and operator. The use of Methyl Bromide as soil fumigant is not permitted.	Minor Must	There is written evidence and justification for the use of soil fumigants including location, date, active ingredient, doses, method of application and <i>name of the operator</i> . The use of Methyl Bromide as soil fumigant is not permitted.	Existen evidencias y justificaciones escritas para la utilización de desinfectantes incluyendo ubicación, fecha, materia activa, dosis utilizadas, método de aplicación y <i>nombre del operador</i> . No se permite la utilización de bromuro de metilo.
CP	2.1.2	Is any pre-planting interval complied with?	Minor Must	Is any pre-planting interval complied with?	¿Se cumple con el plazo de seguridad pre-plantación (si lo hubiere)?
CC	2.1.2	Pre-planting interval must be recorded.	Minor Must	Pre-planting interval must be recorded. <i>The record should show dates of disinfection and when the seeds were planted, as well as the safety period as is indicated on the label of the disinfectant, if it is specified.</i>	Se deben documentar los plazos de seguridad pre-plantación. <i>El registro debe indicar las fechas de desinfección y siembra, así como el período de seguridad que indica la etiqueta del desinfectante, si lo especifica.</i>

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	F.V.2.2	Substrates (N/A if no substrates are used)		Substrates (N/A if no substrates are used)	Substratos (N/A si no se utilizan sustratos)
CP	2.2.1	Does the producer participate in substrate recycling programmes for substrates where available?	Recom.	Does the producer participate in substrate recycling programmes for substrates where available?	¿Participa el productor en programas de reciclado de sustratos inertes, en caso de que existieran?
CC	2.2.1	The producer keeps records with quantities recycled and dates. Invoices/loading dockets are acceptable. If there is no participation in a recycling program available, it should be justified.	Recom.	The producer keeps records with quantities recycled and dates. Invoices/loading dockets, <i>receipts, shipments or proof of payments</i> are acceptable. If there is no participation in a recycling program available, it should be justified.	El productor debe mantener registros de las cantidades recicladas y las fechas. Se aceptan facturas, <i>recibos, envíos o comprobantes</i> . Si no se participa en programas de reciclado se debe justificar.
CP	2.2.2	If chemicals are used to sterilise substrates for reuse, have the location, the date of sterilisation, type of chemical, method of sterilisation, name of the operator and pre-planting interval been recorded?	Major Must	If chemicals are used to sterilise substrates for reuse, have the location, the date of sterilisation, type of chemical, method of sterilisation, name of the operator and pre-planting interval been recorded?	De utilizarse productos químicos para esterilizar sustratos para su reutilización, ¿se registra el lugar, la fecha, el producto químico empleado, el método de esterilización empleado, el nombre del operario responsable de la esterilización y los intervalos pre-plantación?
CC	2.2.2	When the substrates are sterilised on the farm, the name or reference of the field, orchard or greenhouse are recorded. If sterilised off farm then the name and location of the company which sterilises the substrate are recorded. The following are all correctly recorded: the dates of sterilisation (day/month/year); the <i>commercial name of the product used</i> and active ingredient; the machinery (e.g. 1000 l-tank etc); the method (e.g. drenching, fogging); the operator's name (the person who actually applied the chemicals and did the sterilisation); and the pre-planting interval.	Major Must	When the substrates are sterilised on the farm, the name or reference of the field, orchard or greenhouse are recorded. If sterilised off farm then the name and location of the company which sterilises the substrate are recorded. The following are all correctly recorded: the dates of sterilisation (day/month/year); the <i>commercial name of the product used</i> and active ingredient; the machinery (e.g. 1000 l-tank etc); the method (e.g. drenching, fogging); <i>dosage applied per unit of volume and/or the total amount of sterile substrate</i> , and the operator's name (the person who actually applied the chemicals and did the sterilisation); and the pre-planting interval.	Cuando se esterilizan sustratos en la explotación, se debe registrar el nombre o la referencia de la parcela, sector o invernadero. Cuando se esterilizan fuera de la explotación, entonces se registra el nombre y la ubicación de la empresa que lleva a cabo el trabajo de esterilización. Se documentará correctamente: las fechas de esterilización (día/mes/año); el nombre <i>comercial del producto utilizado</i> y la materia activa; la maquinaria utilizada (por ej. tanque 1000 l. etc.); el método empleado (por ej. empapamiento, nebulización), <i>la dosificación aplicada por unidad de volumen y/o por el total de sustrato esterilizado</i> y el nombre del operario (la persona que realmente aplicó los productos químicos y efectuó la esterilización del sustrato), así como también el plazo de seguridad pre-plantación.
CP	2.2.3	For substrate of natural origin, can it be demonstrated that it does not come from designated conservation areas?	Recom.	For substrate of natural origin, can it be demonstrated that it does not come from designated conservation areas?	En caso de sustratos de origen natural ¿puede demostrarse que éstos no provienen de áreas destinadas a conservación?
CC	2.2.3	There are records that prove the origin of the substrates of natural origin being used. These records demonstrate that the substrates do not come from designated conservation areas.	Recom.	There are records that prove the origin of the substrates of natural origin being used. These records demonstrate that the substrates do not come from designated conservation areas.	Existen registros que prueban el origen de los sustratos de origen natural utilizados. Estos registros demuestran que los sustratos no provienen de áreas destinadas a conservación.

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	F.V.3	IRRIGATION/FERTIGATION		IRRIGATION/FERTIGATION	RIEGO
	F.V.3.1	Quality of Irrigation Water		Quality of Irrigation Water	Calidad del Agua de Riego
CP	3.1.1	According to the risk analysis (CB.6.3.2), does the analysis consider the microbial contaminants ?	Minor Must	According to the risk analysis (CB.6.3.2), does the analysis consider the microbial contaminants ?	¿El análisis de agua de riego (CB. 6.3.2) incluye los contaminantes bacteriológicos?
CC	3.1.1	According to the risk analysis (if there is a risk of microbial contaminants), there is a documented record of the relevant microbial contaminants through a laboratory analysis.	Minor Must	According to the risk analysis (if there is a risk of microbial contaminants), there is a documented record of the relevant microbial contaminants through a laboratory analysis with the <i>frequency established in this evaluation and whose past results do not exceed one year of issuance.</i>	Según indica la evaluación de riesgos (si hubiese riesgo de contaminantes bacteriológicos), están documentados los contaminantes bacteriológicos relevantes detectados mediante un análisis de laboratorio, <i>con la frecuencia establecida en dicha evaluación y cuyos últimos resultados no sobrepasen un año de su emisión.</i>
CP	3.1.2	If the risk analysis so requires, have adverse results been acted upon?	Minor Must	If the risk analysis so requires, have adverse results been acted upon?	¿Se han tomado medidas concretas en caso de cualquier resultado adverso en el análisis de agua?
CC	3.1.2	Records are available of corrective actions or decisions taken.	Minor Must	Records are available of corrective actions or decisions taken.	Se dispone de registros de las acciones o de las decisiones tomadas.
	FV.4	HARVESTING		HARVESTING	RECOLECCIÓN
	FV.4.1	General		General	General
CP	4.1.1	Has a hygiene risk analysis been performed for the harvest and pre-farm gate transport process?	Major Must	Has a hygiene risk analysis been performed for the harvest and pre-farm gate transport process?	¿Se ha realizado una evaluación de riesgos de higiene para los procesos de recolección y de transporte a nivel de la explotación agrícola?
CC	4.1.1	There is a documented and up to date (reviewed annually) risk analysis covering physical, chemical and microbiological contaminants and human transmissible diseases, customised to the products. It must also include FV.4.1.2 to FV.4.1.9. The risk analysis shall be tailored to the scale of the farm, the crop, and the technical level of the business. No N/A.	Major Must	There is a documented and up to date (reviewed annually) risk analysis covering physical, chemical and microbiological contaminants, human transmissible diseases, <i>and possible sources and / or forms of contamination derived from post-harvest process</i> , customised to the products. . It must also include FV.4.1.2 to FV.4.1.9. The risk analysis shall be tailored to the scale of the farm, the crop, and the technical level of the business. No N/A.	Debe existir un evaluación de riesgos documentada, actualizada (revisado anualmente) y adaptada a los productos, que abarque los contaminantes físicos, químicos y bacteriológicos, así como las enfermedades humanas transmisibles <i>y las posibles fuentes y/o formas de contaminación derivadas del proceso poscosecha.</i> También debe incluir FV.4.1.2 a FV.4.1.9. El análisis de riesgo será adaptado a la escala de la explotación, al cultivo y al nivel técnico del negocio. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	4.1.2	Are documented hygiene procedures for the harvesting process implemented ?	Major Must	Are documented hygiene procedures for the harvesting process implemented ?	¿Se aplican procedimientos de higiene documentados en el proceso de recolección?

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CC	4.1.2	The farm manager or other nominated person is responsible for implementation of the hygiene procedures. No N/A.	Major Must	The farm manager or other nominated person is responsible for implementation of the hygiene procedures, <i>this person should ensure that the harvested product falls to the ground or contact with contaminated surfaces is discarded.</i> No N/A.	El encargado del establecimiento u otra persona designada es responsable de la aplicación de los procedimientos de higiene, <i>se debe asegurar que el producto cosechado que cae al suelo o entre en contacto con superficies contaminadas sea desechado.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	4.1.3	Have workers received basic instructions in hygiene before handling produce?	Major Must	Have workers received basic instructions in hygiene before handling produce?	¿Han recibido los operarios instrucciones básicas de higiene antes de la manipulación del producto?
CC	4.1.3	There must be evidence that the workers received training regarding personal cleanliness and clothing, e.g. hand washing, wearing of jewellery, fingernail length or cleaning, etc.; personal behaviour, e.g. no smoking, spitting, etc (reference AF.3.1.1).	Major Must	There must be evidence that the workers received training regarding personal cleanliness and clothing, e.g. hand washing, wearing of jewellery, fingernail length or cleaning, etc.; personal behaviour, e.g. no smoking, spitting, <i>eating in the area of production, chewing gum, etc</i> (reference AF.3.1.1).	Debe haber evidencia de que los operarios hayan recibido instrucciones en cuanto al aseo personal y limpieza de vestimenta (por ejemplo, lavado de manos, uso de alhajas, longitud de uñas y limpieza, etc.), y en cuanto al comportamiento personal (por ej. no fumar, escupir, <i>no comer en la plantación, mascar chicle</i> , etc.) (Referencia AF. 3.1.1.)
CP	4.1.4	Are hygiene instructions and procedures for handling produce to avoid contamination of the product implemented?	Major Must	Are hygiene instructions and procedures for handling produce to avoid contamination of the product implemented?	¿Se cumplen las instrucciones y procedimientos de manipulación del producto para evitar la contaminación?
CC	4.1.4	There is evidence that the workers are complying with the hygiene instructions and procedures. Packers must be trained, using written (in appropriate languages) and/or pictorial instructions, to prevent physical (such as snails, stones, insects, knives, fruit residues, watches, mobile phones etc.), microbiological and chemical contamination of the product during packing.	Major Must	There is evidence that the workers are complying with the hygiene instructions and procedures. The <i>harvesters</i> must be trained, using written (in appropriate languages) and/or pictorial instructions, to prevent physical (such as snails, stones, insects, knives, fruit residues, watches, mobile phones etc.), microbiological and chemical contamination of the product during <i>the harvest, gathering, sorting, packaging and transportation.</i>	Hay evidencia de que los trabajadores cumplen con las instrucciones y procedimientos de higiene. Los <i>cosechadores</i> deben recibir formación, mediante instrucciones escritas (en los idiomas apropiados) y/o ilustraciones, para prevenir la contaminación física (como caracoles, piedras, insectos, cuchillos, residuos de frutas, relojes, teléfonos móviles, etc.), bacteriológica y química del producto <i>durante la cosecha, el acopio, clasificación, empaque y transporte.</i>
CP	4.1.5	Are the containers and tools used for harvesting cleaned, maintained and protected from contamination?	Major Must	Are the containers and tools used for harvesting cleaned, maintained and protected from contamination?	Los envases y herramientas utilizados durante la recolección, ¿se limpian, mantienen y protegen de la contaminación?

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CC	4.1.5	Reusable harvesting containers, harvesting tools (i.e., scissors, knives, pruning shears, etc.) and harvesting equipment (machinery) are cleaned and maintained, and a cleaning and disinfection schedule is in place (at least once a year) to prevent produce contamination?	Major Must	Reusable harvesting containers, harvesting tools (i.e., scissors, knives, pruning shears, etc.) and harvesting equipment (machinery) are cleaned and maintained, and a cleaning and disinfection schedule (<i>performed/done as often as established by the plan and risk assessment</i>) is in place to prevent produce contamination? <i>The activities of hygiene and disinfection of harvesting equipment must be documented on the basis of records.</i>	Los envases y herramientas de recolección reutilizables (por ejemplo, tijeras, cuchillos, podadoras, etc.), como así también el equipamiento de recolección (maquinaria) se mantienen limpios. Hay un plan de limpieza y desinfección (<i>aplicable con la frecuencia que establece el plan y la evaluación de riesgos</i>) establecido para evitar la contaminación del producto. <i>Las actividades de higiene y desinfección de equipo de cosecha deben estar documentadas en base a registros.</i>
CP	4.1.6	Are vehicles used for transport of harvested produce cleaned and maintained?	Major Must	Are vehicles used for transport of harvested produce cleaned and maintained?	Los vehículos utilizados para el transporte del producto, ¿se limpian y mantienen en buen estado?
CC	4.1.6	Farm vehicles used for transport of harvested produce that are also used for any purpose other than transport of harvested produce, are cleaned and maintained, and a cleaning schedule to prevent produce contamination is in place (i.e. soil, dirt, organic fertilizer, spills, etc.).	Major Must	Farm vehicles used for transport of harvested produce that are also used for any purpose other than transport of harvested produce, are cleaned and maintained, and a cleaning schedule to prevent produce contamination is in place (i.e. soil, dirt, organic fertilizer, spills, etc.). <i>The cleaning of transport equipment must be documented through records.</i>	Los vehículos de la explotación usados para el transporte del producto recolectado y también para otros fines, deben mantenerse limpios y en buen estado y debe haber un plan de limpieza establecido para evitar la contaminación del producto (por ej. tierra, suciedad, fertilizantes orgánicos, derrames, etc.). <i>Se debe documentar la limpieza de transporte mediante registros.</i>
CP	4.1.7	Do harvest workers that come into direct contact with the crops have access to clean hand washing equipment?	Major Must	Do harvest workers that come into direct contact with the crops have access to clean hand washing equipment?	¿ Los trabajadores que entran en contacto directo con el cultivo, tienen acceso a equipamiento para el lavado de manos?
CC	4.1.7	Fixed or mobile hand washing equipment to clean and disinfect hands is accessible to harvest workers. No N/A.	Major Must	Fixed or mobile hand washing equipment to clean and disinfect hands is accessible to harvest workers. <i>In the case of the portable equipment used in washing hands, it must have clean water (changed regularly), the waste water hand washing should be discarded outside the production area. No N/A.</i>	Los operarios tienen acceso a equipamiento fijos o portátil para el lavado de manos; <i>en caso de lavamanos portátiles, deben contar con agua limpia (cambiada periódicamente), el agua servida del lavado de manos se debe descartar fuera del área de producción. Sin opción de N/A.</i>
CP	4.1.8	Do harvest workers have access to clean toilets in the vicinity of their work?	Minor Must	Do harvest workers have access to clean toilets in the vicinity of their work?	¿ Tienen los trabajadores acceso en las inmediaciones de su trabajo a servicios limpios?

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CC	4.1.8	Fixed or mobile toilets (including pit latrines) constructed of materials that are easy to clean and with catch basins designed to prevent contamination in the field are accessible to harvest workers within 500m and they are in a good state of hygiene. Where an employee is working independently, the 500m distance can be modified to allow the presence of toilets at an increased distance, providing that there is reasonable and adequate transport available to the worker.	Minor Must	Fixed or mobile toilets (including pit latrines) constructed of materials that are easy to clean and with catch basins designed to prevent contamination in the field are accessible to harvest workers within 500m and they are in a good state of hygiene. <i>It must include the record demonstrating cleaning activities.</i> Where an employee is working independently, the 500m distance can be modified to allow the presence of toilets at an increased distance, providing that there is reasonable and adequate transport available to the worker.	Los operarios disponen de servicios, fijos o portátiles (incluyendo pozos negros), construidos con materiales fáciles de limpiar y con sumideros diseñados para prevenir la contaminación en el campo. Los mismos se encuentran a una distancia máxima de 500 metros y en buen estado de higien, <i>debe contar con el registro que demuestre las actividades de limpieza.</i> Cuando un empleado esté trabajando independientemente, el requisito de distancia de 500 metros puede ser modificado, siempre que haya un medio de transporte razonable y adecuado para el trabajador.
CP	4.1.9	Are produce containers used exclusively for produce?	Major Must	Are produce containers used exclusively for produce?	¿Se utilizan los envases de los productos cosechados únicamente para éstos?
CC	4.1.9	Produce containers are only used to contain harvested product (i.e. no agricultural chemicals, lubricants, oil, cleaning chemicals, plant or other debris, lunch bags, tools, etc.). If multi-purpose trailers, carts, etc. are used as produce containers, they must be cleaned prior to use.	Major Must	Produce containers are only used to contain harvested product (i.e. no agricultural chemicals, lubricants, oil, cleaning chemicals, plant or other debris, lunch bags, tools, etc.). If multi-purpose trailers, carts, etc. are used as produce containers, they must be cleaned prior to use.	Los envases de productos cosechados sólo son utilizados para el producto (por ej. no se usarán para contener agroquímicos, lubricantes, aceites, sustancias químicas de limpieza, desechos vegetales u otros, herramientas, bolsas, etc.). Si se usaran remolques, carretillas, etc. multi- uso, deben limpiarse previamente.
	F.V.4.2	Final Produce Packing at point of harvest (Applicable when during harvest, final packing and last human contact with product takes place in-field)		Final Produce Packing at point of harvest (Applicable when during harvest, final packing and last human contact with product takes place in-field)	Producto Empacado en la Zona de Recolección (Aplicable cuando durante la recolección, se empaqueta y tiene lugar el último contacto humano con el producto en el campo)
CP	4.2.1	Does the harvesting process hygiene procedure consider handling of harvested produce and produce packed and handled directly in the field, orchard or greenhouse?	Major Must	Does the harvesting process hygiene procedure consider handling of harvested produce and produce packed and handled directly in the field, orchard or greenhouse?	¿Contempla el procedimiento de higiene del proceso de recolección, la manipulación del producto recolectado y del producto empacado y manipulado directamente en el campo, sector o invernadero?
CC	4.2.1	All produce packed and handled directly in the field, orchard or greenhouse must be removed from the field overnight, in accordance with the harvest hygiene risk assessment results. All field packed produce must be covered to prevent contamination once packed.	Major Must	All produce packed and handled directly in the field, orchard or greenhouse must be removed from the field overnight, in accordance with the harvest hygiene risk assessment results. All field packed produce must be covered to prevent contamination once packed. <i>Do not place the packed product on the floor or outdoors.</i>	Todo producto empacado y manipulado directamente en el campo (finca o invernadero) debe ser retirado del campo por la noche, de acuerdo a los resultados de la evaluación de riesgos de higiene durante la recolección. Todo producto embalado en el campo se debe cubrir para prevenir su contaminación. <i>No se debe colocar el producto enbalado en el suelo, ni a la intemperie.</i>

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CP	4.2.2	Is a documented inspection process in place to ensure compliance with defined quality criteria?	Minor Must	Is a documented inspection process in place to ensure compliance with defined quality criteria?	¿Se ha establecido un procedimiento de inspección de documentación para asegurar el cumplimiento con los criterios de calidad definidos?
CC	4.2.2	An inspection process is in place to ensure products are packed according to documented quality criteria.	Minor Must	An inspection process is in place to ensure products are packed according to documented quality criteria.	Hay un proceso de inspección establecido para asegurar que los productos sean empacados de acuerdo a los criterios de calidad documentados.
CP	4.2.3	Are packed produce protected from contamination?	Major Must	Are packed produce protected from contamination?	¿Está el producto embalado protegido de la contaminación?
CC	4.2.3	All field packed produce must be protected from contamination.	Major Must	All field packed produce must be protected from contamination.	Todo producto empacado en el campo debe estar protegido de la contaminación.
CP	4.2.4	Is any collection/ storage /distribution point of field packed produce maintained in clean and hygienic conditions?	Major Must	Is any collection/ storage /distribution point of field packed produce maintained in clean and hygienic conditions?	¿Se mantiene en condiciones de limpieza e higiene cualquier punto de recolección, almacenamiento y distribución del producto empacado en el campo?
CC	4.2.4	If packed produce is stored on farm, storage areas must be cleaned.	Major Must	If packed produce is stored on farm, storage areas must be cleaned <i>and include the record to demonstrate it.</i>	Si el producto es almacenado en la finca, las áreas de almacenamiento deben estar limpias y <i>contar con el registro que lo demuestre.</i>
CP	4.2.5	Is packing material used for in-field packing, stored to protect against contamination?	Major Must	Is packing material used for in-field packing, stored to protect against contamination?	¿Se guarda el material de empaque utilizado en el campo para protegerlo de la contaminación?
CC	4.2.5	Packing material must be stored to protect it against contamination.	Major Must	Packing material must be stored to protect it against contamination.	Se debe guardar el material de empaque para protegerlo de contaminación.
CP	4.2.6	Are bits of packaging material and other non-produce waste removed from the field?	Minor Must	Are bits of packaging material and other non-produce waste removed from the field?	¿Se retiran los desechos de material de empaque y otros escombros del campo?
CC	4.2.6	Bits of packaging material and non-produce waste must be removed from the field.	Minor Must	Bits of packaging material and non-produce waste must be removed from the field.	Se debe retirar del campo los desechos del material de empaque y otros desechos.
CP	4.2.7	If packed produce are stored on farm, are temperature and humidity controls (where applicable) maintained and documented?	Major Must	If packed produce are stored on farm, are temperature and humidity controls (where applicable) maintained and documented?	Cuando el producto empacado es almacenado en la finca, ¿se mantienen y documentan los controles de temperatura y humedad (de ser aplicable)?

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CC	4.2.7	Temperature and humidity controls (where applicable) must be maintained and documented, in accordance with the hygiene risk assessment results and quality requirements when packed produce are stored on farm.	Major Must	Temperature and humidity controls (where applicable <i>depending on the type of product, time spent on farm and farm conditions or the buyer's request</i>) must be maintained and documented, in accordance with the hygiene risk assessment results and quality requirements when packed produce are stored on farm.	Los controles de temperatura y humedad deben mantenerse y documentarse (cuando sea aplicable <i>en función del tipo de producto, tiempo de permanencia en finca y condiciones de la explotación o requerimiento del comprador</i>), de acuerdo a los resultados de la evaluación de riesgos de higiene y de acuerdo a los requisitos de calidad.
CP	4.2.8	If ice or water is used in produce handling at point of harvest, is it made with potable water and handled under sanitary conditions to prevent produce contamination?	Minor Must	If ice or water is used in produce handling at point of harvest, is it made with potable water and handled under sanitary conditions to prevent produce contamination?	Si se utiliza hielo o agua en la manipulación del producto en la zona de recolección, ¿el hielo es de agua potable y se manipula bajo condiciones sanitarias para prevenir la contaminación del producto?
CC	4.2.8	Any ice or water used at point of harvest should be made with potable water and handled under sanitary conditions to prevent produce contamination.	Minor Must	Any ice or water used at point of harvest should be made with potable water and handled under sanitary conditions to prevent produce contamination.	El hielo y el agua utilizado en la zona de recolección debe ser de agua potable y manipulado bajo condiciones sanitarias para prevenir la contaminación del producto.
	FV.5	PRODUCE HANDLING (N/A if Produce Handling in a packing facility on farm is excluded from certification; see General Regulations Part I, 4.9.6.3)		PRODUCE HANDLING (N/A if Produce Handling in a packing facility on farm is excluded from certification; see General Regulations Part I, 4.9.6.3)	MANIPULACIÓN DEL PRODUCTO (N/A si se excluye de la certificación la Manipulación del Producto; ver Regulaciones generales Parte I, 4.9.6.3)
	FV.5.1	Principles of Hygiene		Principles of Hygiene	Principios de Higiene
CP	5.1.1	Has a hygiene risk analysis and risk assessment been performed for the harvested crop handling process that covers the hygiene aspects of the produce handling operation?	Major Must	Has a hygiene risk analysis and risk assessment been performed for the harvested crop handling process that covers the hygiene aspects of the produce handling operation?	¿Se ha realizado una evaluación de riesgos de higiene para los procesos de recolección y de transporte del producto recolectado que cubra los aspectos higiénicos de su manejo?
CC	5.1.1	There is a documented and up to date (reviewed annually) risk analysis of the possible risks, and an assessment of the likelihood and severity of the risks covering physical, chemical and microbiological contaminants and human transmissible diseases, customised to the products and operation of the packhouse.	Major Must	There is a documented and up to date (reviewed annually) risk analysis of the possible risks, and an assessment of the likelihood and severity of the risks covering physical, chemical and microbiological contaminants and human transmissible diseases and <i>possible sources and/or forms of contamination produced by the process of operation in the packhouse, distribution center, sorting and / or packing plant.</i>	Debe existir un evaluación de riesgos documentada, actualizada (revisada anualmente) y adaptada a los productos, que abarque los contaminantes físicos, químicos y bacteriológicos, así como enfermedades humanas transmisibles y <i>las posibles fuentes y/o formas de contaminación derivadas del proceso operativo del centro de manipulado, centro de acopio, clasificación y/o planta de empaque</i>
CP	5.1.2	Are documented hygiene procedures implemented for the process of harvested crop handling?	Minor Must	Are documented hygiene procedures implemented for the process of harvested crop handling?	¿Se aplican los procedimientos de higiene documentados en el proceso de manipulación del cultivo recolectado?

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CC	5.1.2	The farm manager or other nominated person is responsible for implementation of the hygiene procedures as a direct result of the produce handling hygiene risk analysis.	Minor Must	The farm manager or other nominated person is responsible for implementation of the hygiene procedures as a direct result of the produce handling hygiene risk analysis.	El encargado del establecimiento u otra persona designada es responsable de la aplicación de los procedimientos de higiene, como resultado directo de la evaluación de riesgos de higiene de la manipulación del producto
	FV.5.2	Personal Hygiene		Personal Hygiene	Higiene Personal
CP	5.2.1	Have workers received basic instructions in hygiene before handling produce?	Major Must	Have workers received basic instructions in hygiene before handling produce?	¿Han recibido los trabajadores instrucciones básicas de higiene previas a la manipulación del producto?
CC	5.2.1	There must be evidence that the workers received training regarding transmission of communicable diseases, personal cleanliness and clothing, i.e. hand washing, wearing of jewellery and fingernail length and cleaning, etc.; personal behaviour, i.e. no smoking, spitting, eating, chewing, perfumes, etc.	Major Must	There must be evidence that the workers received training regarding transmission of communicable diseases, personal cleanliness and clothing, (i.e. hand washing, wearing of jewellery and fingernail length and cleaning and <i>nail polish</i> etc.) ; personal behaviour, i.e. no smoking, spitting, eating, chewing, perfumes, etc.	Está documentado que los operarios recibieron instrucciones en relación con la transmisión de enfermedades infecciosas, acerca del aseo personal y ropa, (por ej. lavado de manos, uso de alhajas, longitud, limpieza y <i>esmaltes de uñas</i> , etc.) y el comportamiento personal (por ej. no fumar, escupir, comer, masticar, uso de perfumes, etc.)
CP	5.2.2	Do the workers implement the hygiene instructions for handling produce?	Minor Must	Do the workers implement the hygiene instructions for handling produce?	¿Cumplen los trabajadores las instrucciones de higiene en la manipulación del producto?
CC	5.2.2	There is evidence that the workers are complying with the hygiene instructions. Unless exclusion from Produce Handling declaration exists for each registered product, no N/A.	Minor Must	There is evidence that the workers are complying with the hygiene instructions. Unless exclusion from Produce Handling declaration exists for each registered product, no N/A.	Hay evidencia de que los trabajadores cumplen con las instrucciones de higiene. Sin opción de N/A, a no ser que se excluya de la declaración de Manipulación del Producto para cada producto registrado.
CP	5.2.3	Are all workers wearing outer garments that are clean and fit for purpose for the operation and able to protect products from contamination?	Recom.	Are all workers wearing outer garments that are clean and fit for purpose for the operation and able to protect products from contamination?	¿Llevar puesta los trabajadores vestimenta externa en estado limpio y en condiciones para el trabajo y capaz de proteger los productos de contaminación?
CC	5.2.3	All workers wear outer garments (e.g. smocks, aprons, sleeves, gloves) that are clean and fit for purpose for the operation according to the risk analysis. This will depend on the product and operation.	Recom.	All workers wear outer garments (e.g. smocks, aprons, sleeves, gloves) that are clean and fit for purpose for the operation according to the risk analysis. This will depend on the product and operation.	Todos los trabajadores llevan puesta vestimenta externa (por ejemplo, delantales, mangas, guantes) limpia y en condiciones para el trabajo, de acuerdo a la evaluación de riesgo. Ésta dependerá del producto y el tipo de trabajo.
CP	5.2.4	Are smoking, eating, chewing and drinking confined to designated areas segregated from products?	Minor Must	Are smoking, eating, chewing and drinking confined to designated areas segregated from products?	¿Se confina el fumar, comer, masticar y beber a áreas específicas separadas de los productos?

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CC	5.2.4	Smoking, eating, chewing and drinking are confined to designated areas and are never allowed in the produce handling or storage areas. (Drinking water is the exception).	Minor Must	Smoking, eating, chewing <i>gum</i> and drinking are confined to designated areas and are never allowed in the <i>areas of produce handling, storage, or packing material</i> . (Drinking water is the exception).	Fumar, comer, mascar <i>chicle</i> y beber está limitado a áreas específicas y nunca está permitido en <i>áreas de manipulación o almacenamiento del producto o material de empaque</i> (beber agua es una excepción).
CP	5.2.5	Are signs clearly displayed in the packing facilities with the main hygiene instructions for workers and visitors?	Minor Must	Are signs clearly displayed in the packing facilities with the main hygiene instructions for workers and visitors?	¿Se encuentran claramente señalizadas las instrucciones de higiene en las instalaciones de manipulado, para los trabajadores y las visitas?
CC	5.2.5	Signs with the main hygiene instructions must be visibly displayed in the packing facility.	Minor Must	Signs with the main hygiene instructions must be visibly displayed in the packing , <i>sorting, and storage facility</i> . <i>The signs should also include bans on smoking, eating, drinking, and not wearing jewelry, nail polish or long nails. It should also include instructions for washing hands, use of equipment and protective clothing, and reporting to the supervisor in case of illness, etc.</i>	Deben estar claramente señalizadas las principales instrucciones de higiene en las instalaciones de manipulación, <i>clasificación, empaque y almacenamiento</i> . <i>Entre las señalizaciones deben incluirse las prohibiciones de fumar, comer, beber, no usar joyería, esmalte y uñas largas. Las instrucciones de lavado de manos, uso de equipo e indumentaria de protección, reportar al supervisor en caso de enfermedad, etc.</i>
	FV.5.3	Sanitary Facilities		Sanitary Facilities	Instalaciones sanitarias
CP	5.3.1	Do workers in the packing facility have access to clean toilets and hand washing facilities in the vicinity of their work?	Major Must	Do workers in the packing facility have access to clean toilets and hand washing facilities in the vicinity of their work?	¿Tienen los trabajadores acceso en las inmediaciones de su trabajo a servicios limpios y equipamiento de lavado de manos?
CC	5.3.1	Toilets in a good state of hygiene must not open directly onto the produce handling area, unless the door is self-closing. Hand washing facilities, containing non-perfumed soap, water to clean and disinfect hands, and hand dry facilities must be accessible and near to the toilets (as near as possible without the potential for cross-contamination).	Major Must	Toilets in a good state of hygiene must not open directly onto the produce handling area, unless the door is self-closing. Hand washing facilities, containing non-perfumed soap, water to clean and disinfect hands, and hand dry facilities must be accessible and near to the toilets (as near as possible without the potential for cross-contamination).	Los servicios deben estar en buen estado de higiene y no deben abrir directamente al área de manipulación del producto, a no ser que la puerta tenga un mecanismo de cierre automático. El equipamiento de lavado de manos, con jabón no-perfumado y agua para lavar y desinfectar las manos, deben estar accesibles y cerca de los servicios (tan cerca como sea posible, pero sin que haya peligro de contaminación cruzada)
CP	5.3.2	Are signs clearly displayed instructing workers to wash their hands before returning to work?	Major Must	Are signs clearly displayed instructing workers to wash their hands before returning to work?	¿Hay instrucciones señalizadas claramente de que los trabajadores deban lavarse las manos antes de volver al trabajo?
CC	5.3.2	Signs must be visible with clear instructions that hands must be washed before handling products, especially after using toilets, eating, etc.	Major Must	Signs must be visible with clear instructions that hands must be washed before handling products, especially after using toilets, eating, etc.	Las señales deben ser visibles y con instrucciones claras de que las manos deben ser lavadas antes de manipular productos, especialmente después de utilizar los servicios, comer, etc.

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CP	5.3.3	Are there suitable changing facilities for the workers?	Recom.	Are there suitable changing facilities for the workers?	¿Hay vestuarios adecuados para los trabajadores?
CC	5.3.3	The changing facilities should be used to change clothing and protective outer garments as required.	Recom.	The changing facilities should be used to change clothing and protective outer garments as required. <i>Storing food is not allowed in changing facilities.</i>	Los vestidores deberían utilizarse para el cambio de ropa y de otras prendas externas de protección necesarias. <i>No se permite guardar alimentos en los vestidores.</i>
CP	5.3.4	Are there lockable storage facilities for the workers?	Recom.	Are there lockable storage facilities for the workers?	¿Cuentan los vestidores con armarios con llave para los trabajadores?
CC	5.3.4	Secure storage facilities should be provided at the changing facility to protect the workers' personal belongings.	Recom.	Secure storage facilities should be provided at the changing facility to protect the workers' personal belongings.	Los vestuarios deberían contar con armarios bajo llave para proteger las pertenencias personales de los trabajadores.
	FV.5.4	Packing and Storage areas		Packing and Storage areas	Instalaciones de Manipulación y Almacenamiento
CP	5.4.1	Are produce handling and storage facilities and equipment cleaned and maintained so as to prevent contamination?	Minor Must	Are produce handling and storage facilities and equipment cleaned and maintained so as to prevent contamination?	¿Se limpian y mantienen limpias las instalaciones de manipulación y almacenaje del producto y del equipo para prevenir la contaminación?
CC	5.4.1	To prevent contamination, produce handling and storage facilities and equipment (i.e. process lines and machinery, walls, floors, storage areas, pallets, etc.) must be cleaned and/or maintained according to the cleaning and maintenance schedule, with defined minimum frequency. Documented records of cleaning and maintenance must be kept.	Minor Must	To prevent contamination, produce handling and storage facilities and equipment (i.e. process lines and machinery, walls, floors, storage areas, pallets, etc.) must be cleaned and/or maintained according to the cleaning and maintenance schedule, with defined minimum frequency. Documented records of cleaning and maintenance must be kept.	Las instalaciones de manipulación y almacenamiento del producto y equipo (por ej. las líneas de procesado y maquinaria, paredes, pisos, almacenes, palés, etc.), deben limpiarse y/o conservarse para prevenir la contaminación de acuerdo a un plan de limpieza y mantenimiento, con una frecuencia mínima establecida. Se debe mantener registros de la limpieza y el mantenimiento.
CP	5.4.2	Are cleaning agents, lubricants, etc. stored to prevent chemical contamination of produce?	Minor Must	Are cleaning agents, lubricants, etc. stored to prevent chemical contamination of produce?	¿Se almacenan los agentes de limpieza, lubricantes, etc. para prevenir la contaminación del producto?
CC	5.4.2	Cleaning agents, lubricants etc. are kept in a designated area, away from where produce is packed, to avoid chemical contamination of produce.	Minor Must	Cleaning agents, lubricants etc. are kept in a designated area, away from where produce is packed, to avoid chemical contamination of produce.	Los agentes de limpieza, lubricantes, etc. se mantienen en un área específica, separada de la zona donde el producto es empacado, para así evitar la contaminación química del producto.
CP	5.4.3	Are cleaning agents, lubricants etc. that may come into contact with produce, approved for application in the food industry? Are dose rates followed correctly?	Minor Must	Are cleaning agents, lubricants etc. that may come into contact with produce, approved for application in the food industry? Are dose rates followed correctly?	¿Los agentes de limpieza, lubricantes, etc. que puedan entrar en contacto con el producto, están autorizados para su aplicación en la industria alimentaria? ¿Se siguen correctamente las instrucciones de la dosis de aplicación?

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CC	5.4.3	Documentary evidence exists (i.e. specific label mention or technical data sheet) authorising use for the food industry of cleaning agents, lubricants etc. which may come into contact with produce.	Minor Must	Documentary evidence exists (i.e. specific label mention or technical data sheet) authorising use for the food industry of cleaning agents, lubricants etc. which may come into contact with produce.	Hay documentación (por ej. una mención específica en la etiqueta u hoja de datos técnicos) que autoriza el uso en la industria de alimentos, de agentes de limpieza, lubricantes, etc. que puedan entrar en contacto con el producto.
CP	5.4.4	Are all forklifts and other driven transport trolleys clean and well maintained and of suitable type to avoid contamination through emissions?	Recom.	Are all forklifts and other driven transport trolleys clean and well maintained and of suitable type to avoid contamination through emissions?	Las montacargas y los otros medios de transporte, ¿se limpian y mantienen en buen estado y son los adecuados para evitar contaminación provocada por emisiones de humo?
CC	5.4.4	Internal transport should be maintained to avoid product contamination, with special attention to fume emissions. Forklifts and other driven transport trolleys should be electric or gas-driven.	Recom.	Internal transport should be maintained to avoid product contamination, with special attention to fume emissions. Forklifts and other driven transport trolleys should be electric or gas-driven.	Los medios de transporte internos se mantendrán en condiciones adecuadas para evitar la contaminación del producto, prestando especial atención a las emisiones de humo. Los montacargas y otros carros de transporte deberán ser eléctricos o de gas.
CP	5.4.5	Is rejected produce and waste material in the packing environment stored in designated areas, which are routinely cleaned and/or disinfected ?	Minor Must	Is rejected produce and waste material in the packing environment stored in designated areas, which are routinely cleaned and/or disinfected ?	¿Se almacenan los restos de producto vegetal y residuos de material de empaque en áreas específicas que, a su vez, se limpian y/o desinfectan periódicamente?
CC	5.4.5	Rejected produce and waste materials are stored in clearly designated and segregated areas designed to avoid contamination of products. These areas are routinely cleaned and/or disinfected according to the cleaning schedule.	Minor Must	Rejected produce and waste materials are stored in clearly designated and segregated areas designed to avoid contamination of products. These areas are routinely cleaned and/or disinfected according to the cleaning schedule.	Los restos del producto vegetal y residuos de material de empaque se almacenan en áreas designadas y separadas que son limpiadas y desinfectadas periódicamente para prevenir la contaminación de los productos. La limpieza y/o desinfección periódica de dichas áreas se hace según un programa de limpieza.
CP	5.4.6	Are breakage safe lamps or lamps with a protective cap used above the sorting, weighing and storage area?	Major Must	Are breakage safe lamps or lamps with a protective cap used above the sorting, weighing and storage area?	¿Se usan lámparas irrompibles o con un mecanismo de protección en las áreas de clasificación, pesado y almacenaje de los productos?
CC	5.4.6	Light bulbs and fixtures suspended above produce or material used for produce handling are of a safety type or are protected/shielded so as to prevent contamination of food in case of breakage.	Major Must	Light bulbs and fixtures suspended above produce or material used for produce handling are of a safety type or are protected/shielded so as to prevent contamination of food in case of breakage.	Las bombillas o artefactos de luz suspendidos sobre el producto o el material utilizado en el manejo del producto, son antirrotura o están protegidos por un mecanismo para prevenir la contaminación del producto alimentario en caso de rotura.
CP	5.4.7	Are there written glass and clear hard plastic handling procedures in place?	Minor Must	Are there written glass and clear hard plastic handling procedures in place?	¿Existen procedimientos documentados para la manipulación de vidrios y plásticos transparentes duros?

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CC	5.4.7	Written procedures exist for handling glass or clear hard plastic breakages in produce handling, preparation and storage areas.	Minor Must	Written procedures exist for handling glass or clear hard plastic breakages in produce handling, preparation and storage areas.	Hay procedimientos documentados para la manipulación de roturas de vidrios o plásticos transparentes duros en el área de manipulación, preparación y almacenamiento del producto.
CP	5.4.8	Are packing materials clean and stored in clean and hygienic conditions?	Minor Must	Are packing materials clean and stored in clean and hygienic conditions?	¿Los materiales de empaque están limpios y se conservan en buenas condiciones de higiene y de limpieza?
CC	5.4.8	Packing materials (including re-useable crates) are stored in a clean and hygienic area, to prevent product contamination until used.	Minor Must	Packing materials (including re-useable crates) are stored in a clean and hygienic area, to prevent product contamination until used.	Los materiales de empaque (incluyendo cajas re-utilizables), previo a su uso, se almacenan en una zona limpia e higiénica para prevenir la contaminación posterior del producto.
CP	5.4.9	Is access of animals to the facilities restricted?	Minor Must	Is access of animals to the facilities restricted?	¿Está restringido el acceso de animales a las instalaciones?
CC	5.4.9	Measures are in place to prevent access by animals.	Minor Must	Measures are in place to prevent access by animals.	Se han tomado medidas para prevenir el acceso de animales.
	FV.5.5	Quality Control		Quality Control	Control de Calidad
CP	5.5.1	Is a documented inspection process in place to ensure compliance with a defined quality standard?	Minor Must	Is a documented inspection process in place to ensure compliance with a defined quality standard?	¿Existe un proceso de inspección documentado para asegurar el cumplimiento con la normativa de calidad definida?
CC	5.5.1	An inspection process is in place to ensure products are packed according to documented quality standards.	Minor Must	An inspection process is in place to ensure products are packed according to documented quality standards.	Existe un proceso de inspección establecido para asegurar que los productos son empacados de acuerdo a las normativas de calidad establecidas.
CP	5.5.2	Are temperature and humidity (where applicable) controls maintained and documented where produce are packed and/or stored on farm?	Major Must	Are temperature and humidity (where applicable) controls maintained and documented where produce are packed and/or stored on farm?	¿Se conservan y documentan los controles de temperatura y humedad (cuando sea aplicable) cuando el producto se envasa y/o almacena en la explotación?
CC	5.5.2	If packed produce are stored on farm, temperature and humidity controls (where applicable and also for controlled atmosphere storage) must be maintained and documented in accordance with the hygiene risk assessment results.	Major Must	If packed produce are stored on farm, temperature and humidity controls (where applicable <i>depending on the type of product, time spent on farm and farm conditions or the buyer's requirements</i> and also for controlled atmosphere storage) must be maintained and documented in accordance with the hygiene risk assessment results.	Si el producto empacado se almacena en la explotación, los controles de humedad y temperatura (cuando sea aplicable <i>en función del tipo de producto, tiempo de permanencia en finca y condiciones de la explotación o requerimiento del comprador</i> y también el control de la atmósfera de almacenamiento) deben ser conservados y documentados, de acuerdo a los resultados de la evaluación de riesgos de higiene.

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CP	5.5.3	For products that are sensitive to light (e.g. potatoes), is daylight ingress controlled in longer term storage facilities?	Major Must	For products that are sensitive to light (e.g. potatoes), is daylight ingress controlled in longer term storage facilities?	Para productos sensibles a la luz (por ejemplo, patatas), ¿se controla la entrada de luz durante el día a las instalaciones para periodos largos de almacenamiento?
CC	5.5.3	Check for no daylight ingress.	Major Must	Check for no daylight ingress.	Hay que verificar que no haya entrada de luz durante el día.
CP	5.5.4	Is stock rotation being managed?	Recom.	Is stock rotation being managed?	¿Se gestiona la rotación de existencias?
CC	5.5.4	Stock rotation must be managed to ensure maximum product quality and safety.	Recom.	Stock rotation must be managed to ensure maximum product quality and safety. <i>Applying FIFO, First In, First Out, to the lots of production.</i>	La rotación de existencias debe gestionarse de tal forma que asegure la máxima calidad y seguridad del producto. <i>Aplicando a los lotes de producto el sistema PEPS, Primero en Entrar, Primero en Salir.</i>
CP	5.5.5	Is there a process for verifying measuring and temperature control equipment?	Minor Must	Is there a process for verifying measuring and temperature control equipment?	¿Existe un procedimiento para verificar el equipo de control de medición y temperatura?
CC	5.5.5	Equipment used for weighing and temperature control, must be routinely verified to see if equipment is calibrated according to a risk analysis.	Minor Must	Equipment used for weighing and temperature control, must be routinely verified to see if equipment is calibrated according to a risk analysis.	El equipo utilizado para controlar los pesos y la temperatura se debe verificar rutinariamente para comprobar si el equipo se calibra de acuerdo a la evaluación de riesgos.
	F.V.5.6	Rodent and Bird Control		Rodent and Bird Control	Control de Roedores y Pájaros
CP	5.6.1	Are all entry points to buildings or equipment that may come into contact with them suitably protected to prevent, whenever practically possible, the ingress of rodents and birds?	Minor Must	Are all entry points to buildings or equipment that may come into contact with them suitably protected to prevent, whenever practically possible, the ingress of rodents and birds?	¿Se protegen adecuadamente todos los puntos de entrada de las edificaciones o equipos que puedan entrar en contacto con ellos, para prevenir la entrada de roedores y pájaros?
CC	5.6.1	Visual assessment. No N/A	Minor Must	Visual assessment <i>of the conditions of the facilities and visual assurance that there is no evidence of rodent and bird activity in them.</i> No N/A	Evaluación visual <i>de las condiciones de las instalaciones, así como las evidencias de actividad de roedores y aves dentro de las mismas.</i> Sin opción de N/A.
CP	5.6.2	Are there site plans with bait points and/or traps?	Minor Must	Are there site plans with bait points and/or traps?	¿Existen planos de la instalación que muestran los puntos de colocación de cebos y/o trampas?
CC	5.6.2	Site plan showing bait points must exist. No N/A.	Minor Must	Site plan showing bait points must exist. No N/A.	Debe haber un plano de la instalación con los puntos de ubicación de las trampas y/o cebos. Sin opción de N/A.
CP	5.6.3	Are baits placed in such a manner that non-target species do not have access?	Minor Must	Are baits placed in such a manner that non-target species do not have access?	¿Se colocan las trampas de tal manera que otras especies que no son el objeto de dichas trampas, no tengan acceso a ellas?
CC	5.6.3	Visual observation. Non-targeted species must not have access to the bait. No N/A.	Minor Must	Visual observation. Non-targeted species must not have access to the bait. No N/A.	Observación visual. Las especies que no son objeto de control, no deben tener acceso a ellas. Sin opción de N/A.

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CP	5.6.4	Are detailed records of pest control inspections and necessary actions taken, kept?	Minor Must	Are detailed records of pest control inspections and necessary actions taken, kept?	¿Se guardan registros detallados de las inspecciones de control de plagas y de las acciones tomadas?
CC	5.6.4	Records of pest control inspections and follow up action plan(s). The producer can have his own records. Inspections must take place whenever there is evidence of presence of pests. In case of vermin, the producer must have a contact number of the pest controller or evidence of in-house capability to control pests.	Minor Must	Records of pest control inspections and follow up action plan(s). The producer can have his own records. Inspections must take place whenever there is evidence of presence of pests. In case of vermin, the producer must have a contact number of the pest controller or evidence of in-house capability to control pests.	Registros de inspecciones de control de plagas y plan(es) de seguimiento. El productor puede tener sus propios registros. Las inspecciones deben llevarse a cabo cuando haya evidencia de presencia de plagas. En el caso de plagas de insectos u otras indeseables, el productor deberá tener un número de contacto de un controlador de plagas o evidencia de su propia capacidad para controlar dichas plagas.
	F.V.5.7	Post-Harvest Washing (N/A when no post-harvest washing)		Post-Harvest Washing (N/A when no post-harvest washing)	Lavado Poscosecha (N/A cuando no haya lavado poscosecha)
CP	5.7.1.	Is the source of water used for final product washing potable or declared suitable by the competent authorities?	Major Must	Is the source of water used for final product washing potable or declared suitable by the competent authorities?	El suministro de agua para el lavado del producto final, ¿es potable o declarada adecuada por la autoridad competente?
CC	5.7.1	The water has been declared suitable by the competent authorities and/or within the last 12 months a water analysis has been carried out at the point of entry into the washing machinery. The levels of the parameters analysed are within accepted WHO thresholds or are accepted as safe for the food industry by the competent authorities.	Major Must	The water has been declared suitable by the competent authorities and/or within the last 12 months a water analysis has been carried out at the point of entry into the washing machinery. <i>In every case, water must be proven drinkable, either because of its source or as a result of its processing. If the water is treated (through chlorination, filtration, UV, ozonation, etc.), the system being applied must be documented and the appropriate records must be kept.</i> The levels of the parameters analysed are within accepted WHO thresholds or are accepted as safe for the food industry by the competent authorities.	Las autoridades competentes han declarado que el agua es adecuada y/o en los últimos 12 meses se llevó a cabo un análisis del agua en el punto de entrada a la maquinaria de lavado, <i>en todo caso se debe demostrar que el agua es potable de origen o potabilizada, si el agua es objeto de tratamiento, debe documentarse el sistema aplicado (clorinado, filtración, radiación UV, ozonificación, etc) y llevar los registros correspondientes.</i> Los niveles de los parámetros analizados se encuentran dentro de los umbrales aceptados por la OMS o son aceptados y considerados seguros para la industria de alimentos por las autoridades competentes.
CP	5.7.2	If water is re-circulated for final product washing, has this water been filtered and are pH, concentration and exposure levels to disinfectant routinely monitored?	Major Must	If water is re-circulated for final product washing, has this water been filtered and are pH, concentration and exposure levels to disinfectant routinely monitored?	Si se reutilizara el agua de lavado de producto final ¿se ha filtrado el agua y se controla rutinariamente su pH, concentración y niveles de exposición a desinfectantes?
CC	5.7.2	Where water is re-circulated for final produce washing, it is filtered and disinfected, and pH, concentration and exposure levels to disinfectant are routinely monitored, with documented records maintained. Filtering must be done with an effective system for solids and suspensions that have a documented routine cleaning schedule according to the usage and water volume.	Major Must	Where water is re-circulated for final produce washing, it is filtered and disinfected, and pH, concentration and exposure levels to disinfectant are routinely monitored. <i>The procedure and its effectiveness are documented in the records.</i> Filtering must be done with an effective system for solids and suspensions that have a documented routine cleaning schedule according to the usage and water volume.	Donde el agua se reutiliza para lavar el producto final, esta debe filtrarse y desinfectarse y su pH, concentración y niveles de exposición a desinfectantes deben ser vigilados rutinariamente <i>y documentar el procedimiento aplicado y su efectividad en base a registros.</i> Debe haber un sistema de filtrado efectivo para sólidos y suspensiones, con una limpieza rutinaria, documentada y programada, de acuerdo al volumen de agua y su utilización.

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CP	5.7.3	Is the laboratory carrying out the water analysis a suitable one?	Recom.	Is the laboratory carrying out the water analysis a suitable one?	¿Está cualificado el laboratorio que analiza el agua?
CC	5.7.3	The water analysis for the product washing is undertaken by a laboratory currently accredited to ISO 17025 or its national equivalent or that can demonstrate via documentation that it is in the process of gaining accreditation.	Recom.	The water analysis for the product washing is undertaken by a laboratory currently accredited to ISO 17025 or its national equivalent or that can demonstrate via documentation that it is in the process of gaining accreditation.	El análisis de agua para el lavado de productos debe ser realizado por un laboratorio actualmente acreditado por la ISO 17025 o su equivalente nacional, o por un laboratorio que pueda demostrar mediante documentación que se encuentra en proceso de obtener dicha acreditación.
	F.V.5.8	Post-Harvest Treatments (N/A when no post-harvest treatments)		Post-Harvest Treatments (N/A when no post-harvest treatments)	Tratamientos Poscosecha (No aplica cuando no existe tratamiento poscosecha)
CP	5.8.1	Are all label instructions observed?	Major Must	Are all label instructions observed?	¿Se cumplen todas las instrucciones de la etiqueta?
CC	5.8.1	There are clear procedures and documentation available, e.g. application records for post-harvest biocides, waxes and plant protection products, which demonstrate that the label instructions for chemicals applied are compliant.	Major Must	There are clear procedures and documentation available, e.g. application records for post-harvest biocides, waxes and plant protection products, which demonstrate that the label instructions for chemicals applied are compliant, <i>especialmente in security measures for handling and in the dosage recommended by the manufacturer.</i>	Existen procedimientos claros y documentación disponible (por ej. registros de aplicación de biocidas en poscosecha, ceras, fitosanitarios) que demuestran que se cumplen las instrucciones de la etiqueta de los productos químicos aplicados al producto, <i>especialmente en las medidas de seguridad para su manipulación y en la dosificación recomendada por el fabricante.</i>
CP	5.8.2	Are all the biocides, waxes and plant protection products used for post-harvest protection of the harvested crop officially registered in the country of use?	Major Must	Are all the biocides, waxes and plant protection products used for post-harvest protection of the harvested crop officially registered in the country of use?	¿Se aplican únicamente sobre el producto tratado, desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios que estén oficialmente registrados en el país de uso?
CC	5.8.2	All the post harvest biocides, waxes and plant protection products used on harvested crop are officially registered or permitted by the appropriate governmental organisation in the country of application. They are approved for use in the country of application and are approved for use on the harvested crop to which it is applied as indicated on the biocides, waxes and crop protection products' labels. Where no official registration scheme exists, refer to the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) guideline (CB Annex 2 PPP) on this subject and FAO International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides.	Major Must	All the post harvest biocides, waxes and plant protection products used on harvested crop are officially registered or permitted by the appropriate governmental organisation in the country of application. They are approved for use in the country of application and are approved for use on the harvested crop to which it is applied as indicated on the biocides, waxes and crop protection products' labels. Where no official registration scheme exists, refer to the GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) guideline (CB Annex 2 PPP) on this subject and FAO International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides.	Todos los desinfectantes poscosecha, ceras y productos fitosanitarios utilizados sobre el producto están registrados oficialmente, o autorizados por la administración competente del país de aplicación. Su uso está aprobado en el país de aplicación y específicamente sobre el producto tratado según indican las etiquetas de los desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios. De no existir programa de registro oficial, debe consultarse la directiva GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) correspondiente (CP Anexo 2 PPP), así como el Código Internacional de Conducta sobre la Distribución y el Uso de Pesticidas (FAO).

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CP	5.8.3	Are only any biocides, waxes and plant protection products used on harvested crop destined for sale in the European Union that are not banned in the European Union?	Major Must	Are only any biocides, waxes and plant protection products used on harvested crop destined for sale in the European Union that are not banned in the European Union?	¿Sólo se usan desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios cuyo uso no está prohibido en la Unión Europea, en productos cuyo destino de venta se encuentra en la Unión Europea?
CC	5.8.3	The documented post harvest biocide, wax and crop protection product application records confirm that no biocides, waxes and crop protection products that have been used within the last 12 months on the harvested crop grown under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) destined for sale within the E.U., have been prohibited by the E.U. (under EC Prohibition Directive List - 79/117/EC.)	Major Must	The documented post harvest biocide, wax and crop protection product application records confirm that no biocides, waxes and crop protection products that have been used within the last 12 months on the harvested crop grown under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) destined for sale within the E.U., have been prohibited by the E.U. (under EC Prohibition Directive List - 79/117/EC.)	Los registros de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios deben confirmar que, en los últimos 12 meses, no se han usado en cultivos GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) destinados a la venta en la Unión Europea, desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios cuyo uso esté prohibido en la Unión Europea. (Establecidos en la directiva - 79/117/EC)
CP	5.8.4	Is an up-to-date list maintained of post-harvest plant protection products that are used, and approved for use, on crops being grown?	Minor Must	Is an up-to-date list maintained of post-harvest plant protection products that are used, and approved for use, on crops being grown?	¿Existe una lista actualizada de todos los desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios registrados que se hayan aplicado o puedan ser aplicados al producto?
CC	5.8.4	An up to date documented list, that takes into account any changes in local and national legislation for biocides, waxes and plant protection products is available for the commercial brand names (including any active ingredient composition) that are used as post-harvest protection being, or which have been, grown on the farm under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) within the last 12 months. No N/A.	Minor Must	An up to date documented list, that takes into account any changes in local and national legislation for biocides, waxes and plant protection products is available for the commercial brand names (including any active ingredient composition) that are used as post-harvest protection being, or which have been, grown on the farm under GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) within the last 12 months. No N/A.	Se dispone de una lista actualizada (y adaptada a cualquier cambio en legislación local y nacional en lo referente a desinfectantes, ceras y fitosanitarios) de los nombres comerciales (incluyendo la materia activa) que se emplean en los cultivos existentes GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP), o que hayan sido empleados sobre los cultivos GLOBALGAP (EUREPGAP) anteriores (últimos 12 meses). Sin opción de N/A.
CP	5.8.5	Is the technically responsible person for the harvested crop handling process able to demonstrate competence and knowledge with regard to the application of biocides, waxes and plant protection products?	Major Must	Is the technically responsible person for the harvested crop handling process able to demonstrate competence and knowledge with regard to the application of biocides, waxes and plant protection products?	¿Puede la persona técnicamente responsable del proceso de manipulación del producto recolectado demostrar su formación y conocimiento en lo referente a aplicación de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios?
CC	5.8.5	The technically responsible person for the post harvest biocides, waxes and plant protection products applications can demonstrate sufficient level of technical competence via nationally recognised certificates or formal training.	Major Must	The technically responsible person for the post harvest biocides, waxes and plant protection products applications can demonstrate sufficient level of technical competence via nationally recognised certificates or formal training.	La persona técnicamente responsable de las aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios puede demostrar su competencia y conocimiento a través de títulos oficiales o certificados reconocidos nacionalmente.

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CP	5.8.6	Have the post-harvest biocides, waxes and plant protection product applications, including the harvested crops' identity (i.e. lot or batch of produce), been recorded ?	Major Must	Have the post-harvest biocides, waxes and plant protection product applications, including the harvested crops' identity (i.e. lot or batch of produce), been recorded ?	¿Se han documentado las aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios, incluyendo la identidad del producto tratado (por Ej. el lote del producto)?
CC	5.8.6	The lot or batch of harvested crop treated is documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	Major Must	The lot or batch of harvested crop treated is documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	El registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios incluye el lote del producto tratado.
CP	5.8.7	Has the location of the post-harvest biocides, waxes and plant protection products applications been recorded?	Major Must	Has the location of the post-harvest biocides, waxes and plant protection products applications been recorded?	¿Se ha documentado las zonas de las aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios?
CC	5.8.7	The geographical area, the name or reference of the farm or harvested crop handling site where the treatment was undertaken is documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	Major Must	The geographical area, the name or reference of the farm or harvested crop handling site where the treatment was undertaken is documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	El registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios incluye el área geográfica, nombre o referencia asignada del establecimiento así como el sitio de manipulación del producto donde fue realizado el tratamiento.
CP	5.8.8	Have the application dates of the post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product been recorded?	Major Must	Have the application dates of the post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product been recorded?	¿Se ha anotado en el registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios, la fecha de la aplicación?
CC	5.8.8	The exact dates (day/month/year) of the applications are documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	Major Must	The exact dates (day/month/year) of the applications are documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	El registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios, incluye la fecha exacta (día / mes / año) en que fue efectuada la aplicación.
CP	5.8.9	Has the type of treatment been recorded for the post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product applications?	Major Must	Has the type of treatment been recorded for the post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product applications?	¿Se ha anotado en el registro de aplicaciones de biocidas, ceras y productos fitosanitarios, el tipo de tratamiento realizado?
CC	5.8.9	The type of treatment used for product application (i.e. spraying, drenching, gassing etc.) is documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	Major Must	The type of treatment used for product application (i.e. drenching, gassing, <i>submersion</i> etc.) is documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	El registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios incluye el tipo de tratamiento realizado para la aplicación del producto (por ej. nebulización, <i>sumersión</i> , empapamiento, etc.)
CP	5.8.10	Has the product trade name of the post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product applications been recorded?	Major Must	Has the product trade name of the post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product applications been recorded?	¿Se ha anotado en el registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios, el nombre comercial del producto aplicado?
CC	5.8.10	The trade name of the products applied are documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	Major Must	The trade name and <i>active ingredient</i> of the products applied are documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	El registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios, incluye el nombre comercial y <i>el ingrediente activo</i> del producto aplicado.

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CP	5.8.1 1	Has the product quantity applied of the post-harvest biocide, waxes and plant protection product applications been recorded?	Major Must	Has the product quantity applied of the post-harvest biocide, waxes and plant protection product applications been recorded?	¿Se ha anotado en el registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios, la cantidad de producto aplicado?
CC	5.8.1 1	The amount of product applied in weight or volume per litre of water or other carrier medium is recorded in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product applications records.	Major Must	The amount of product applied in weight or volume per litre of water or other carrier medium is recorded in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product applications records.	El registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios, incluye la cantidad de producto aplicada, en unidades de peso o volumen por litro de agua u otro medio.
CP	5.8.1 2	Has the name of the operator of the post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product applications been recorded?	Minor Must	Has the name of the operator of the post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product applications been recorded?	¿Se ha anotado en el registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios, el nombre del operador encargado de las aplicaciones?
CC	5.8.1 2	The name of the operator who has applied the plant protection product to the harvested crop is documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	Minor Must	The name of the operator who has applied the plant protection product to the harvested crop is documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	En el registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios se ha identificado el nombre del operador encargado de las aplicaciones fitosanitarias.
CP	5.8.1 3	Has the justification for application for the post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product applications been recorded?	Minor Must	Has the justification for application for the post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product applications been recorded?	¿Se ha anotado en el registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios, la justificación de la aplicación?
CC	5.8.1 3	The common name of the pest, disease to be treated is documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records.	Minor Must	The common name of the pest, disease to be treated is documented in all post-harvest biocide, wax and plant protection product application records. <i>This is required for other objectives as well, such as, preservation of the quality of dehydration or mechanical damage of fruit and vegetables.</i>	El registro de aplicaciones de desinfectantes, ceras y productos fitosanitarios, incluye el nombre común de la plaga o enfermedad tratada; o si la aplicación obedece a otros objetivos justificados como, preservación de la calidad por deshidratación o daño mecánico de las frutas y hortalizas.
CP	5.8.1 4	Are all of the post-harvest plant protection product applications also considered under points CB.8.6 of this document?	Major Must	Are all of the post-harvest plant protection product applications also considered under points CB.8.6 of this document?	¿Se consideran todas las aplicaciones de fitosanitarios poscosecha bajo los puntos CB. 8.6 de este documento?
CC	5.8.1 4	There is documentary evidence to demonstrate that the producer considers all post-harvest biocides and plant protection products applications under Control Points CB.8.6, and acts accordingly.	Major Must	There is documentary evidence to demonstrate that the producer considers all post-harvest biocides and plant protection products applications under Control Points CB.8.6, and acts accordingly.	Hay evidencia documentada que demuestra que el productor considera todas las aplicaciones de desinfectantes y fitosanitarios en post-cosecha bajo los puntos de control CB 8.6 y que además actúa en conformidad con ellos.