



Information and Certification Requirements

FSSC 22000



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Revision History

Rev No	Revision Date	Page No	Sec. No	Brief Description of Change
1	February 2018	NA	NA	New document.
2	July 2018	10	3.12	Changed word from three to six.
3	January 2019	15		Contact details.
4	May 2019	11	5	Various updates.
5	May 2019	10	3.10	RAM for certification and audit cycles.
6	July 2019	The entire document was reviewed.	Various updates to be in accordance with FSSC V5.	
7	November 2019	Cover page 3.7 /10 3.13.2.1/ page 17	Correction in audit duration comments Correction in audit duration comments Change name from "certification guidebook" to "Certification Requirements" Updating audit criteria Timeline for Minors NC.	
8	March 2020	11 18 21 23 27	3.7 3.3.2.1 4 5.1.2 5.2 10.5	Inclusion the link for the ISO 22000 Guideline; Inclusion the new timeline nfor minor NC;Inclusion of FSMA; Inclusion of BoS Decision List – February 2020 and Updated on March 2020; Inclusion the new timeline for the FSSC Portal;Inclusion of FSSC Position for management of serious even, Including COVID-19.
9	May 2020	28 29	10.6	Include update provided by FSSC through BoS decision list, May20.
10	June 2020	21 27 30 31, 32	3.15.3 11.6 11.8 11.9	Inclusion the FSSC requirements related to the use of ICT.

Revision History

Rev No	Revision Date	Page No	Sec. No	Brief Description of Change
11	August 2020	15 17 22 27 28	3.11 3.11.3 3.15.3 7 8 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FTE Information Update additional minimum time when use translator Inclusion of transition audits Use of Marks.
12	October 2020	21-27 38 39	3.17 11.4	Incoportation of updates made by FSSC on 05/10/20 related to annex 09 (ICT Audit Approach) and the publication of the addendum related to Full remote audits
13	February 2021	9,10,11,12,13,15,16, 17,21,22,23,30,31, 33,34,36,39,42,45 and 46	3.6,3.7,3.11,3.12,3.13,3.16, 4.2,4.3,4.4,4.6,4.10,5.2,5. 3.6.1,9.6,10 and 12	Inclusion of v5.1 upgrade and clarification of some sections.
14	March 2021	37 3.16.1 5.3.1 12.2	12 13 29 38 46 47	Inclusion of FSSC updates published in February 2021 through the BoS decision list.
15	March 2021	4.3.1	32 33	Inclusion of OFI from internal audit part 01 as highlighted on indicated section.
16	April 2021	5.2	37	Correction on the version of the version of the scheme.
17	June 2021	3.11.6.7 3.6.77.8	20	Inclusion of FSMA addendum and ISO 23412 addendum.
18	September 2022	3.11.7.1 4.6 7.2 7.3 7.4 9.7	22 24 37 41 42 43 45	Updates related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeated NCs Transfer Logo use Recalls Multisite.

Revision History

Rev No	Revision Date	Page No	Sec. No	Brief Description of Change
19	January 2021	2 3.3 3.6 3.8 3.12.2 9.7	8 10 13 15 16 19 47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of BSI provisional license for category D • Exclusion of allowance related to COVID 19 • Inclusion of COID.
20	June 2023	8 13 19 49-50	2 3.6 3.12.2 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of BSI Full license for category D • Inclusion of version 6 Scheme Information and upgrade requirements.
21	May 2024	All	All	Reviewed in accordance with FSSC version 6 requirements.
22	July 2024	43 44	9.5 9.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified communication obligations to BSI • Aligned with Product Safety Incidents Procedure.
23	November 2024	Entire document re-structured		

1 Scope

This information requirements document sets out terms which satisfy the related Accreditation and Scheme requirements and forms part of the Service Agreement between client and BSI as indicated in the SRF (Service Request Form) which is completed by your organization when applying for the FSSC 22000 Scheme Certification.

The requirements included in this document does not cover all Scheme rules and therefore the complete Scheme requirements shall be found in the related FSSC 22000 Scheme documents and followed at all times.

For more information about the Scheme please visit the FSSC 22000 Scheme Owner website available [here](#).

2 General Scheme description

The FSSC 22000 certification scheme outlines the requirements for the audit and certification of food safety management systems of organizations in the food supply chain. The Scheme is based on the publicly available standards/technical specifications:

- ISO 22000:2018 requirements for any organization in the food chain;
- Relevant prerequisite programs (PRPs) based on technical specifications for the sector; and
- FSSC 22000 Additional Requirements as determined by our stakeholders.

2.1 Related normative requirements

- FSSC 22000 version 6;
- Scheme additional document as appropriated for the scope of certification;
- ISO 17021:2015;
- ISO 22003-1:2022
- IAF Mandatory Documents – as applicable and appropriated in accordance with Scheme Rules.

3 BSI accreditation scope

BSI Assurance UK Limited holds a valid global ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 accreditation. The accreditation body is ANAB and the scheme owner is the Foundation FSSC.

BSI Group is accredited and licensed to offer the FSSC scopes that can be verified [here](#). In addition to the accredited FSSC scope, BSI also offers the FSSC Scheme Addendums which are unaccredited.

4 BSI scope coverage

BSI's accreditation scope for FSSC 2000 version 6 covers the following:

FSSC 22000 Category	FSSC 22000 Subcategory
B – Handling of plants	BIII – Pre-process handling of plant products
C – Food Manufacturing	C0 – Animal – Primary conversion
	CI – Processing of perishable animal products
	CII – Processing of perishable plant-based products
	CIII – Processing of perishable animal and plant products (mixed products)
	CIV – Processing of ambient stable products
D – Animal Feed Production	D – Processing of feed and animal food
G – Transport and Storage	G – Transport and Storage services
I – Production of Food Packaging and Packaging Materials	I – Production of Food Packaging and Packaging Material
K – Production of Bio/chemicals	K – Production of Bio/chemicals

5 Application process

BSI will require completion of an official application form, signed by an authorized representative of the applicant site. It is the responsibility of the applicant site to ensure that adequate and accurate information is shared with BSI about the details of the applicant site.

6 Certification agreement

BSI will have a legally enforceable agreement with your organization for the provision of the FSSC 22000 certification activities in accordance with the relevant requirements.

7 Audit planning

Your site is required to make all necessary arrangements to allow the certification activities to take place in accordance with the Scheme requirements.

8 Certification cycle

The 3-year certification cycle shall be applied to FSSC 22000. The first 3-year certification cycle begins with the initial certification decision. Subsequent cycles begin with the recertification decision. The interval between stage 1 and stage 2 audits shall not be longer than 6 months. The Stage 1 shall be repeated if a longer interval is needed.

Note: *Back-to-back (stage 01 and stage 2) audit is not a standard practice, but it is allowed as long as client is aware and in agreement about the risk of the stage 02 being postponed/cancelled if any critical issue, which does not allow BSI to proceed to stage 02, is identified in the stage 01. In addition to that, the related financial implications related to cancelation of stage 02 shall be mutually agreed between the BSI and client.*

Surveillance audits shall be conducted within the calendar year following RAM.

The RAM is determined by counting 4 months before expire certificate date. When needed, RAM deviation may be applied provided that the requirements of FSSC 22000 for planning the audits are followed.

Note: *The date of the first surveillance audit, after the initial certification, shall not exceed 12 months from the initial certification decision date, otherwise the certification shall be suspended.*

Recertification audits shall take place following RAM and in a timely manner when RAM deviation is needed allowing enough time for the certification process to be completed prior to the expiry of the certificate. Where the certificate expires prior to the recertification activities being undertaken, BSI can restore certification within 6 months, provided that the outstanding recertification activities are completed, otherwise a full initial certification audit (Stage 1 and Stage 2) shall be conducted.

9 Certification and audit process

BSI shall define the relevant scope for the organization applying for FSSC 22000 certification and not exclude activities, processes, products or services when those activities, processes, products or services can have an influence on the food safety of the end products as defined by the legal responsibility of the organisations 'activities.

The conditions to not allow a scope to be excluded is not limited to but includes: a) when the product intended to be excluded is produced on the same production line as the certified scope; and/or b) when equipment and/or employees are shared between the scope intended to be excluded and the certified one.

Audits shall be carried out at the premises of the organization in accordance with the audit duration calculated and shall be conducted over a continuous number of days (excluding weekends when it is not a working day and public holidays).

Audits are to be scheduled when products representative of the scope of the audit are in production or are being handled. Where operations occur at times other than the usual working day, the audits must be scheduled to enable the auditor to be present to observe the operations.

The duration of an audit day normally is eight (8) hours. In exceptional circumstances an audit day may be longer than 8 hours but shall never exceed 10 hours and then only in accordance with International Labor Organization (ILO) and national legislative requirements.

The effective audit duration does not include a lunch break, planning, reporting and travel activities. Therefore, for countries where legislation about applied a working day has 8 hours per day, including 1 hour break, country would need to either increase the audit day to 9 hours (8 hours audit + 1 hour lunch) or extend the number of audit days.

A minimum of 50% of the total audit duration shall be spent on auditing the operational food safety planning and the implementation of PRPs and control measures. This includes time spent auditing the facilities, conducting the traceability exercise(s) and reviewing the relevant records. Operational

food safety planning does not include activities related to FSMS development, training, internal audit, management review and improvement.

9.1 Initial and continuing certification activity

The FSSC certification audit consists of two stages: The initial auditing for certification is always carried out at the production site of the applicant site and is conducted in two separate stages:

- The stage 1 audit verifies that the system has been designed and developed in accordance with your site's top management commitment to conform with FSSC scheme requirements. The objective of this audit is to assess the preparedness of your site to proceed to the stage 2 audit
- The stage 2 audit substantiates top management's claim by auditing implementation of the food safety management system
- The activities subject to the proposed certification scopes shall be assessed during the initial certification audit

Surveillance audits shall assess and report on conformity with all Scheme requirements including the use of marks and references to certification and the audit program shall also consider the results of any previous audits including the unannounced audit(s).

The recertification audit must be planned and conducted in due time to enable timely renewal of the certificate before the expiry date.

- The purpose of this audit is to confirm the continuing conformity of the food safety management system as a whole with all FSSC scheme requirements
- The recertification activity also includes a review of the food safety management system over the whole period of certification, including previous surveillance audit reports and complaints received
- BSI decides on renewal of the certification cycle on the basis of the recertification audit which must meet the same requirements as an initial audit

If the certified organization refuses surveillance or recertification audits to be conducted at the required frequencies, the certificate shall be suspended, and BSI shall withdraw the certificate if the audit is not conducted within a six-month timeframe from the date refusal.

9.2 Unannounced program

BSI shall ensure that for each organization at least one surveillance audit is undertaken unannounced after initial certification audit and within each three (3) year period thereafter. The organization, once certified, can voluntarily choose to conduct all audits (surveillance and recertification) as unannounced.

The unannounced audit takes place during normal operational working hours, including night shifts when required. The audit will start at the production facilities and premises commencing within 1 hour after the auditor has arrived on site. In case of multiple buildings at the site the auditor shall, based on the risks, decide which buildings/facilities shall be inspected in which order.

The site shall not be notified in advance of the date of the unannounced audit and the audit plan shall not be shared until the opening meeting. In exceptional cases where specific visa or security restrictions apply, contact with the certified organization may be needed as part of the visa application process. However, in these exceptional cases, the exact dates of the unannounced audit shall not be confirmed, only a time window, which is typically 30 days.

All FSCC 22000 audit requirements shall be assessed including production or service processes in operation. Where parts of the audit plan cannot be audited, an (announced) follow-up audit shall be scheduled within 28 calendar days, whilst still meeting the calendar year requirement.

There may be dates when an audit genuinely cannot take place, such as when there is a planned customer visit. Therefore, a site may nominate black out days. There is no minimum or maximum number of blackout dates that can be claimed by the organization; however, BSI country shall evaluate the proposed period to check if is reasonable.

Examples of allowable blackout dates include seasonal production schedules which restrict products within the scope from being manufactured, planned intensive audits from other customers, corporate internal audits where availability of staff is difficult, products not being produced due to site shut down. Under most other circumstances, resources/deputies shall be available to maintain the FSMS and therefore absence of staff is not an acceptable reason for not conducting the audit (e.g., holidays, pregnancy, sickness leave etc.). Blackout dates may be agreed in advance between BSI and the certified organization.

If the certified organization refuses to participate in the unannounced audit, the certificate shall be suspended immediately, and BSI shall withdraw the certificate if the unannounced audit is not conducted within a six-month timeframe from the date refusal.

9.3 Non-conformance management

BSI shall apply these criteria as a reference against which to determine the level of nonconformities for findings in FSSC audits. There are three nonconformity (NC) grading levels:

NC Level	Definition
Minor	A minor nonconformity shall be issued when the finding does not affect the capability of the management system to achieve the intended results.
Major	A major nonconformity shall be issued when the finding negatively affects the capability of the management system to achieve the intended results, or a legislative noncompliance linked to quality.
Critical	A critical nonconformity is issued when there is a significant failure in the management system, a situation with direct adverse food safety impact and no appropriate action is being observed or when food safety legality and/or certification integrity is at stake.

In case of non-conformities noticed in a Head Office audit, these are assumed to have impact on the equivalent procedures applicable to all sites. Corrective actions shall therefore address issues of communication across the certified sites and appropriate actions for impacted sites. Such nonconformities and corrective actions shall be clearly identified in the relevant section of the site audit report and shall be cleared in accordance with BSI procedures before issuing the site certificate.

Note:

- Repeat nonconformities are nonconformities (NCs) against the same clause in two subsequent audits. Repeat minor NCs do not automatically have to be upgraded to a major NC.
- The nonconformity shall be graded as per the definition. However, an additional NC (major or minor – depending on the impact) may be raised against the relevant ISO 22000 clause (e.g., leadership and commitment (5.1), communication (7.4), etc.) in the case of a systemic issue.
- In a similar manner, repeat major nonconformities do not automatically lead to a critical nonconformity.

9.3.1 Minor nonconformity

1. the organization shall provide the BSI (within 21 calendar days from the last day of the audit) with objective evidence of the correction, evidence of an investigation into causative factors, exposed risks and the proposed corrective action plan (CAP);
2. BSI shall review the corrective action plan and the evidence of correction and approve it when acceptable. BSI approval shall be completed within 28 calendar days after the last day of the audit. Exceeding this timeframe shall result in a suspension of the certificate.
3. corrective action(s) (CA) shall be implemented by the organization within the timeframe agreed with BSI;
4. effectiveness of implementation of the corrective action plan shall be reviewed, at the latest, at the next scheduled on-site audit. Failure to address a minor nonconformity from the previous audit could lead to a major nonconformity being raised at the next scheduled audit.

9.3.2 Major nonconformity

1. the organization shall provide to BSI (within 21 calendar days from the last day of the audit) with objective evidence of an investigation into causative factors, exposed risks and evidence of effective implementation;
2. BSI shall review the corrective action plan and conduct an on-site follow-up audit to verify the implementation of the CA to close the major nonconformity. In cases where documentary evidence is sufficient to close out the major nonconformity, BSI may decide to perform a desk review. This follow-up shall be done within 28 calendar days from the last day of the audit;

3. the major nonconformity shall be closed by BSI within 28 calendar days from the last day of the audit. When the major cannot be closed in this timeframe, the certificate shall be suspended;
4. where completion of corrective actions might take more time, the CAP shall include any temporary measures or controls necessary to mitigate the risk until the permanent corrective action is implemented.

9.3.3 Critical nonconformity

1. When a critical nonconformity is issued at a certified site the certificate shall be suspended (within 3 working days of being issued) for a maximum period of six (6) months. The certificate shall be withdrawn when the critical nonconformity is not effectively resolved within the six (6) months timeframe.
2. when a critical nonconformity is issued during an audit, the organization shall provide to BSI with objective evidence of an investigation into causative factors, exposed risks and the proposed CAP. This shall be provided to BSI within 14 calendar days after the audit;
3. a separate audit shall be conducted by BSI between six (6) weeks to six (6) month after the regular audit to verify the effective implementation of the corrective actions. This audit shall be a full on-site audit (with a minimum on-site duration of one day). After a successful follow-up audit, the certificate and the current audit cycle will be restored and the next audit shall take place as originally planned (the follow-up audit is additional and does not replace an annual audit). This audit shall be documented and the report uploaded;
4. the certificate shall be withdrawn when the critical nonconformity is not effectively resolved within the six (6) month timeframe.
5. in case of a certification audit (initial), the full certification audit shall be repeated.

9.3.4 Nonconformity management (for multi-sites)

- Nonconformities raised at multi-site organizations shall follow the same scheme requirements established on this manual and:
- When nonconformities are found at any individual site, either through the organization's internal auditing or from auditing by BSI, investigation shall take place to determine whether the other sites may be affected. Therefore, BSI shall require the organization to review the nonconformities to determine whether or not they indicate an overall system deficiency applicable to other sites. If they are found to do so, corrective action shall be performed and verified both at the central function and at the individual affected sites. If they are found not to do so, the organization shall be able to demonstrate to BSI the justification for limiting its follow-up corrective action.
- BSI shall require evidence of these actions and increase its sampling frequency and/or the size of sample until it is satisfied that control is reestablished. At the time of the decision-making process, if any site has a major nonconformity, certification shall be denied to the whole multi-site organization of listed sites pending satisfactory corrective action.
- It shall not be admissible that, to overcome the obstacle raised by the existence of a nonconformity at a single site, the organization seeks to exclude from the scope the "problematic" site during the certification process.
- Where a critical nonconformity is identified, the certificate of the multi-site organization shall be suspended within 3 working days of issuing the critical nonconformity, regardless of whether or not all the site audits have been completed;
- Where a major nonconformity is identified and the audit takes more than 30 calendar days to complete (central function and site audits), the organization shall provide a corrective action plan including any temporary measures or controls necessary to mitigate the risk until the nonconformity can be closed.
- The timeline for closure of nonconformities start at the end of the audit after completion of the central function audit and all the site audits.
- If any site has a major nonconformity and satisfactory corrective action have not been implemented in the agreed time frame, certification shall not be granted or maintained for the whole multi-site organization pending satisfactory corrective action.

10 Audit reporting requirements

The audit report shall contain objective evidence of all activities in the scope statement. The audit report is to be treated confidentially by BSI but can be made available to the relevant food safety authorities when requested and after approval of the organization.

Both the procedural and operational conditions of the FSMS shall be verified, to assess the effectiveness of the FSMS meeting the FSSC 22000 requirements and reported.

The audit report shall provide an accurate, concise, and clear record of the outcome of the evaluation to enable an informed certification decision to be made. In addition, audit findings, shall reference evidence and conclusions consistent with the requirements of the type of audit.

11 Certification decision

BSI is responsible for, and retain authority for, its decisions relating to certification, including the granting, refusing, maintaining of certification, expanding or reducing the scope of certification, renewing, suspending or restoring following suspension, or withdrawing of certification.

12 Certificate and audit report ownership

A (certified) organization is the owner of an audit report (regarding the decision about who the report may be shared with), whilst BSI is responsible for the report data and therefore holds the ownership of the audit report content.

A (certified) organization is the certificate holder, not the owner. BSI is the data owner of the certificate data.

13 Auditing and certification status information

BSI may have to share the information of your organization relating to the certification and auditing process with the Scheme Owner, the related Accreditation Body, the IAF, GFSI and/or governmental authorities when required.

BSI and the Scheme Owner will share the information regarding your certification status with external parties through the related platforms/ database.

14 Other persons attending the audit

It is a condition of undertaking an audit that the auditor may be accompanied by other personnel for training, assessment or calibration purposes. This activity may include:

- training of new auditors by BSI;
- witness audits by Accreditation Bodies, Scheme Owner and/or BSI;
- use of technical expert and/or translator and/or observers.

By accepting the BSI contract your organization agrees to cooperate with such process

15 Scheme Owner platform/ database management

The Scheme Owner maintains a register of certified sites and its status of certification. This register is publicly available on the Scheme Owner website. The audit documents required by the Scheme Owner will be uploaded to their platform following the Scheme requirements timelines.

16 Scheme Owner audits and communication

The Scheme Owner reserves the right to conduct its own audit or visit to a site once certified in response to complaints and/or as part of the routine Scheme Owner compliance activity to ensure the integrity of the Scheme. Such visits may be announced or unannounced. The certification status may be affected in the event that access to any parts of the site or process or requests is unreasonably refused.

The Scheme Owner may contact the site directly in relation to its certification status or for feedback on BSI performance or investigation into reported issues.

17 Communication obligations

Your organization has the obligation to communicate with BSI within 3 working days the following:

- any significant changes that affect the compliance with the Scheme requirements and obtain advice of BSI in cases where there is doubt over the significance of a change;
- Serious events that impact the certified system, legality and/or the integrity of the certification, including situations that pose a threat to food safety or certification integrity as a result of Force majeure, natural or man-made disasters (e.g., war, strike, terrorism, crime, flood, earthquake, malicious computer hacking, etc.). BSI shall be contacted within 03 working days through critical.food@bsigroup.com.
- Changes to organization name, contact address and site details;
- Changes to organization (e.g., legal, commercial, organizational status or ownership) and management (e.g., key managerial, decision-making, or technical staff);
- Major changes to the certified system, scope of operations and product categories covered by the certified scope (e.g. new products, new processing lines, etc.);
- Any other change that renders the information on the certificate inaccurate.

- Any claim or threatened claim against BSI, any member or auditor has performed or is in the course of performing an Audit.
- Serious situations where the integrity of the certification is at risk and/or where the Scheme Owner and/or BSI can be brought into disrepute. These include, but are not limited to:
 - notice and actions imposed by regulatory authorities as a result of a food safety issue(s), where additional monitoring or forced shutdown of production is required;
 - legal proceedings, prosecutions, malpractice, and negligence; and
 - fraudulent activities and corruption.
 - food safety events/product safety incidents (e.g., recalls, withdrawals, calamities, food safety outbreaks etc.).

In case your organization is affected by a product safety incident, BSI shall be notified within 3 working days through food.recall@bsigroup.com from the date of the incident

The information related to the product incident will be evaluated and BSI will decide the course of action regarding action needed as well as the status of the certification

Related definition as follows:

- **Product safety incident:** Food safety, authenticity or legality incidents, including product recalls, regulatory notice, food safety-related withdrawals or any other incidents affecting the safety of product.
- **Product Recall:** The removal by a supplier of product from the supply chain that has been deemed to be unsafe and has been sold to the end consumer or is with retailers or caterers and is available for sale (Ref: GFSI Benchmarking Requirements _Version 2020.1).
- **Regulatory notice:** Any notice (related to the scope of the certification), filing or other documentation required to be submitted to an Applicable Authority with respect to any Regulatory Clearance.
- **Product Withdrawal:** The removal of product by a supplier from the supply chain that has been deemed to be unsafe, which has not been placed on the market for purchase by the end consumer (Ref: GFSI Benchmarking Requirements _Version 2020.1)

- **Notifiable product safety incidents:** Any product safety incidents related to a product which is within the scope of the site's certification that shall be communicated to BSI and/or Scheme Owner as described in the following section. It includes cases where the product has already been consumed and therefore the client cannot recall/ withdraw the product.

18 Complaints and appeals

Please refer to BSI website for information related to complaints and appeals, including timeline and communication channel: [Complaints and appeals](#).

19 BSI Impartiality

Impartiality is the governing principle of how BSI provides its services. Impartiality means acting fairly and equitably in its dealings with people and in all business operations. It means decisions are made free from any engagements of influences which could affect the objectivity of decision making.

Find detailed information [here](#).

20 Misleading statement

Your organization is not permitted to use its certification in a manner that could bring BSI or scheme owner into disrepute. This includes making misleading or unauthorized statements.

21 BSI Mark of Trust and Accreditation Mark rules

The guideline related to access the marks and the related rules is available [here](#).

22 Scheme Owner Logo rules

Certified organizations can use the FSSC 22000 logo only for marketing activities such as organization's printed matter, website and another promotional material.

In case of using the logo, the certified organization shall request a copy of the latest FSSC logo from BSI and comply with the following specifications:

Colour	PMS	CMYK	RGB	#
Green	384 U	82 / 25 / 76 / 7	33 / 132 / 85	218455
Grey	60% black	0 / 0 / 0 / 60	135 / 136 / 138	87888a

Use of the logo in black and white is permitted when all other text and images are in black and white. The certified organization is not allowed to use the FSSC 22000 logo, any statement or make reference to its certified status on:

- a product;
- its labelling;
- its packaging (primary, secondary or any other form);
- certificates of analysis or certificates of conformance (CoA's or CoC's);
- in any other manner that implies FSSC 22000 approves a product, process or service and
- where exclusions to the scope of certification apply.

The FSSC logo may be used on the organization's printed matter, literature, business cards, website and promotional material subject to the design specifications.

The FSSC 22000 logo may **NOT** be used either on a product, its labelling or its packaging, or in any other misleading manner, so as to suggest that the certification body has certified or approved any product, process or service of a certified organization.

Mentioning possession of an FSSC 22000 certificate or making any reference such as "Produced in an FSSC 22000 certified company" on a product label or packaging is not allowed.

BSI will audit the use of the FSSC 22000 logo by certified organizations during every surveillance and re-certification audit. Any non-conformance associated with the use of the logo will be required to be managed as per the Scheme requirements for nonconformity management.

23 Scheme transition information

The Foundation FSSC published Version 6 of the FSSC 22000 scheme in April 2023. The revision of the FSSC Scheme focuses on the following:

- Realignment of the food chain (Sub) categories in accordance with ISO 22003-1:2022,
- Audit duration calculation rule which was realigned in accordance with ISO 22003-1:2022 and reviewed as per FSSC requirements (Tfssc, minimum audit duration, reporting time and exemptions),
- Inclusion of FII for trading and brokering and removal of category A (Farming) and FSSC 22000 – Quality scope (none of them are included in the BSI's accredited scope),
- Review of existing FSSC additional requirements and incorporation of new additional requirements related to food safety & quality culture, quality control, equipment management, food loss & waste and communication,
- Audit documentation, nonconformity management, certificate design and content,
- Limitation related to off-site activities and update of the multi-site requirements, and changes and clarification on requirements for the certification process, competency and others.

Upgrade audits against FSSC 22000 v6 shall be conducted from 1 April 2024 until 31 March 2025. An upgrade audit is a full audit against the new FSSC 22000 v6 requirements and shall be conducted during the regular audit within the certification cycle whether it is a surveillance or recertification audit.

The upgrade audit may be conducted announced or unannounced if required to meet the 3-yearly unannounced audit requirements.

The audit duration calculation rules in FSSC 22000 v6 has been changed in line with the requirements of ISO 22003-1:2022 and the minimum duration has considered the additional Scheme requirements. The BSI office will notify your organization, in an appropriate time manner, about the change in audit duration for audits to be conducted to v6.

Contact us
[bsigroup.com](https://www.bsigroup.com)

