# IFS PACsecure
version 2
Doctrine

Foreword

This document provides additional clarification to the IFS PACsecure Standard. The doctrine is available to certification bodies, certified companies and all other IFS users.

The following doctrine is a collection of several descriptive documents. Each document has its own name and the first three signs indicate the type of document. In the example below, the first two letters stand for "Doctrine PACsecure", and the number 2 for the "IFS PACsecure Standard version 2". The second section of the name specifies the part of the standard to which the documents refers (the IFS PACsecure Standard is divided into different parts which are again subdivided into different chapters). The third section indicates the chapter of the standard and the number after the backslash marks the number of the explanation in the doctrine itself.

E.g. DP2 - 1-3.4/1 V1 means the document is the version 1 of the IFS PACsecure Doctrine, which contains an explanation referred to the chapter 3.4, of the first part of the IFS PACsecure Standard version 2.
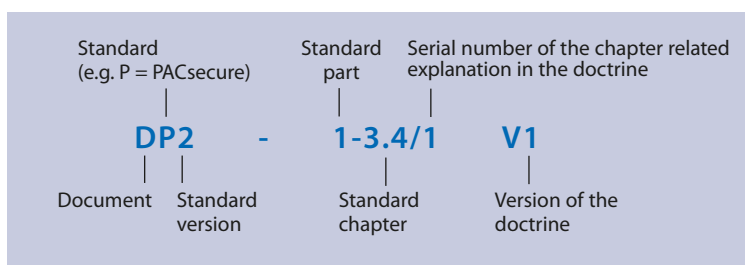
The document name is followed by the version of the doctrine document to enable the reader to follow the changes.

This new document system enables the user to exchange only the modified pages instead of the whole document. All changes are described in the content overview on the first pages and these pages will be updated with each change. If no changes are marked, it means the content already existed in the same way for IFS PACsecure Standard or in the previous doctrine version. Please note that the comment "reworked wording" indicates a grammatical correction or improvement of the language flux. Any changes in the content are additionally marked.
In the digital version of the doctrine, links allow users to search for specific clarifications. Clicking on the explanation of interest will lead to the relevant document.

The application of newly introduced or adapted rules is always two (2) months after publication of the relevant version, if not specified otherwise. In case of a new IFS Standard version, the rules apply at the moment the new version is applicable.

Certification bodies shall ensure that relevant certification body personel is trained on the introduced changes according to their function within the certification body before the rules come into force. A proof of this training shall be available on request.

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1.0 Purpose and content

1.0.1 General clarification about the possibility to perform part of the IFS Assessment remotely

The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) have made remote assessing more enforceable.

In order to support situations were a complete regular on-site IFS Assessment at the physical site is hardly possible to realise (e.g. restrictions and limitations due to the pandemic situation), IFS explored the possibility to conduct IFS Split Assessments with a first on-site assessment and a second remote part. The reason why the option of the IFS Split Assessment is chosen, shall be clearly mentioned in the IFS Assessment Report.

The use of ICT for assessing will only be successful if the right conditions are in place. Therefore, the document "IFS Split Assessment Protocol" is a normative document created in addition to the IFS Standard and IFS Doctrine to ensure a robust assessment process by applying ICT for the evaluation of the relevant IFS Standard requirements by a certification body/auditor.

Certification bodies/auditors are obliged to fully comply to the requirements set out in this document (including additional auditor qualification as laid down in chapter 7).

The IFS Split Assessment option for IFS PACsecure version 2 can be applied from the 3rd of January 2022.

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CLARIFICATION ON PART 1

1.0.2 Clarification for companies in case of initial assessments and first assessments according to a new version.

In an IFS PACsecure version 2 Assessment, the site is assessed to the requirements of IFS PACsecure version 2 and the auditor has to evaluate the site's implementation of those requirements.

Following this, all rules and requirements of the standard including those where an annual review is requested shall be implemented and validated (e.g., through internal audits, senior management review, etc.) before the annual certification assessment. In case of an unannounced assessment, all standard requirements need to be implemented before the assessment time window starts.

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CLARIFICATION ON PART 1

PART 1 – IFS PACsecure Certification protocol

1.1 The IFS PACsecure Certification process

1.1.1 Situations where less than 50 % of the total assessment duration can be allocated to the on-site evaluation

When the total assessment duration is 10 hours (see rules to decrease the assessment duration in doctrine number 1.3.1.1), less than 50 % but at least 1/3 of this time shall be allocated to the on-site evaluation.

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PART 1 – IFS PACsecure Certification protocol

1.2 Before the IFS PACsecure Assessment

1.2.1 Making a contract with a certification body

1.2.1.1 Rules for the usage of an interpreter during an IFS PACsecure Assessment

In general, the IFS PACsecure Assessment shall preferably be carried out in the working language of the production site. If this is not possible, it is mandatory to use an interpreter under the following conditions:

- 20 % of the total assessment duration shall be added to ensure proper assessment performance.

- The interpreter shall be independent from the assessed company to avoid any conflict of interest

- The interpreter shall be an experienced person in translation activity, familiar with the technical terms to be used in the assessment or be an approved auditor for another product safety/quality standard.

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CLARIFICATION ON PART 1

1.2.1.2   Auditor sharing

There are two (2) possibilities to share auditors between certification bodies:

1) Borrowing of auditors

For the occasional sharing of an auditor, both certification bodies shall compose a short agreement concerning the lending/borrowing of the auditor.

The agreement shall contain at least:

- day of assessment
- name of the company, COID and address of the site
- name of shared auditor
- signature of both certification body managers of the IFS contracted certification bodies
- signature of a responsible person to IFS from both IFS contracted organisations

The agreement shall be sent to the IFS Office at latest two (2) weeks in advance of the IFS Assesment.

2) IFS certification body working group

If certification bodies wish to share auditors more frequently, a short contract can be requested from the IFS Office in Berlin. This agreement allows two (2) or more certification bodies to work together by sharing one pool of auditors. The responsibilities for the assessments, training of auditors, reviewing etc. are clearly separated. Only assessment date and scope can be seen by the partner; company names are invisible.

RULE PART 1

1.2.1.3 Uploading documents during the process of borrowing auditors: new system

The auditXpressX™ version allows a selection of all IFS Standard related approved auditors. The rule for lending auditors applies but it is not necessary to contact IFS for the upload of the report. IFS will be informed automatically when assessments are uploaded by auditors assigned to different certification bodies.

The search bar can be used to find and select the auditor who performed the assessment. Furthermore, the lead or co-auditor status can be assigned at this point.

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1.2.1.4   Use of a technical expert within an assessment team

In exceptional cases, e.g., when a certification body does not have direct access to an IFS PACsecure Auditor with a qualification in the scope(s) required or cannot sign a short-term contract with another certification body to access their auditors, IFS allows the following exception.

Assessments may be carried out by a team consisting of:

- an approved IFS PACsecure Auditor, and

- a technical expert

The technical expert shall meet the following criteria:

- Have a contract with the certification body for which the assessment is to be undertaken. The contract shall include clauses to ensure confidentiality and prevent conflicts of interest.

- Meet the criteria for work experience laid down in the IFS PACsecure Auditor qualification requirements (product scopes for IFS PACsecure version 2).

- Have completed a hazard analysis and risk assessment training course as defined in the IFS PACsecure Auditor requirements or have demonstrable competence in these areas.

- Have taken part in the "Assessments under the IFS PACsecure Standard" course organised by IFS.

The certification body shall also ensure the following requirements are met:

- Maintain evidence of the experience and qualifications justifying the person's status as a technical expert. This shall be made available on request to the IFS Offices.

- The role of the technical expert within the assessment team shall be clearly defined and the qualified IFS PACsecure Auditor shall be considered as the team leader. The technical expert must be accompanied during the whole assessment by the lead auditor. The benefit for the IFS PACsecure Auditor is that this assessment performed with an expert can be used as evidence when applying for a scope extension.

- The technical expert shall appear on the IFS PACsecure Assessment Report in the assessment overview.

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PART 1 – IFS PACsecure Certification protocol

1.2   Before the IFS PACsecure Assessment

1.2.2   Scope of the IFS PACsecure Assessment

1.2.2.1   Which IFS PACsecure Standard version shall be applied in some specific situations?

It will be possible to perform IFS PACsecure version 2 Assessments from the 3rd of January 2022.

From the 3rd of May 2022, IFS PACsecure version 2 will be mandatory.

Assessments having several days including the 3rd of May 2022 shall be performed according to IFS PACsecure version 2.

In the case of multi-location companies, all sites shall be assessed to the same version as the head office.

Exceptional situations where the IFS PACsecure version 1.1 can still apply are the following:

- Assessment of multi-location companies with central management where the assessment of the central managing site is performed before the 3rd of January 2022. All efforts shall be made that the assessment of the central managing site is performed on or after the 3rd of January 2022 according to IFS PACsecure version 2. In case this is not possible, justification shall be provided to IFS by the responsible certification body. In any case, all sites and the corresponding central managing site, shall be assessed to the same version of the IFS PACsecure Standard.

- Follow-up assessment when the "main" assessment took place before 3rd of May 2022 and was performed according to version 1.1.

- Extension assessment when the "main" assessment took place before 3rd of May 2022 and was performed according to version 1.1.

The general admission of the aforementioned exceptional situations which permit the use of IFS PACsecure version 1.1 after 3rd of May 2022, shall terminate on 2nd of May 2023.

In case of unannounced IFS Assessments, if the assessment window starts on or after the 3rd of May 2023, then the assessment shall be made according to IFS PACsecure version 2.

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CLARIFICATION ON PART 1

1.2.2.2 How is a situation managed where a deviation, which had been identified during the head office/central managing site assessment, has been solved and checked by the auditor during the site assessment?

If there is objective evidence that the deviation first noticed at the central managing site has completely been solved, it should be possible to rate the respective requirement as an A. This can be accepted under the following conditions:

- The respective central managed process can also be checked completely at the site and the previously rated deviation at the central managing site can be solved with objective evidence.

- The check of corrective actions which allows the deviation to be solved, shall be carried out during the assessment of all sites.

- The auditor needs time to check the implementation of corrective actions for this previously noticed deviation at the head office/central managing site. More than likely a full reduction of assessment time (0,5 days) would no longer be applicable (as would be possible in a normal situation). This decision is responsibility of the certification body.

CLARIFICATION ON PART 1

PART 1 – IFS PACsecure Certification protocol

1.2　Before the IFS PACsecure Assessment

1.2.3　Type of IFS PACsecure Assessments

1.2.3.4　Extension assessments

1.2.3.4.1　If a company manufactures products at different periods over the course of the year, how can they ensure the products are covered by the IFS PACsecure Certificate?

Example of a company processing two (2) kinds of products (A and B) in different periods of the year.

- During the main initial assessment, the assessment shall be focused on the processing activities of product A and on the documentation related to the processing of product A and B. After this assessment, the certificate and the report should specify: "Production of product A - Production of product B will be checked during an extension assessment in month X".

- After the extension assessment, the certificate shall be updated specifying "Production of products A and B". The report of the extension assessment is to be uploaded to the IFS Database and shall only state the scope of the extension assessment (please follow the help function in auditXpressX™ for extension assessment).

- After the recertification assessment, the certificate and the report should mention "Production of products A and B" and an extension assessment shall be performed at a later time to verify the processing activities of product B on site. Same annual procedure as above for the next recertification assessments

CLARIFICATION ON PART 1

PART 1 – IFS PACsecure Certification protocol

1.2   Before the IFS PACsecure Assessment

1.2.4   IFS PACsecure Assessment options

1.2.4.2   Unannounced assessment option

1.2.4.2.1   Unannounced assessment registration

An unannounced assessment registration will be deactivated in the IFS Database if nothing has been uploaded within three (3) months of the last possible day of the assessment time window, even if a calendar entry has been made. In case there was no calendar entry, the registration is directly deactivated after the last day of the assessment. In case something is to be uploaded after this day, this can be done by IFS only and would come with associated costs. The certification body shall contact IFS customer support in such a case.

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CLARIFICATION ON PART 1

1.2.4.2.2 When shall the on-site evaluation start in the case of an unannounced assessment?

In the case of an unannounced assessment, the opening meeting and the evaluation of the existing product safety and quality management system, which is achieved through the checking of documentation, should be kept short so the IFS Auditor(s) shall start the on-site evaluation as soon as possible.

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RULE PART 1

PART 1 – IFS PACsecure Certification protocol

1.3 IFS PACsecure Assessment realisation

1.3.1 Assessment duration

1.3.1.1 Rules to increase or decrease the IFS PACsecure Assessment duration

1) Rules to increase the IFS PACsecure Assessment duration

The IFS PACsecure Assessment duration shall be increased in the following cases:

- *Due to the conversion/production area of the company:*

  - When the conversion/production size is from 5000m2 up to 10000m2, besides the two (2) days (16 hours), a minimum of four (4) hours shall be added.

  - When the conversion/production size is above 10000m2, besides the two (2) days (16 hours), a minimum of eight (8) hours shall be added.

- *When the IFS PACsecure Assessment is combined with (an) other standard(s)/norm(s), the assessment duration shall be increased.*

- *In case of assessment team:*

  - The minimum assessment duration shall be one (1) day. In addition to the assessment time determined, a minimum of two (2) hours shall be added. This additional time shall be allocated to the team and not to an individual auditor for common tasks (e.g., opening and closing meeting, discussion about assessment findings, etc.).

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// 1.3.1.1 Rules to increase or decrease the IFS PACsecure Assessment duration

- *Other factors which may lead to an extension of the minimum assessment duration. Some examples of these factors are the following:*
  - · Initial assessment – the auditor may require additional time, for example, during the opening and closing meetings.
  - · Complexity of the production/conversion processes
  - · Communication difficulties, e.g., language, usage of an interpreter
  - · Quality of company preparation, e.g., documentation, hazard analysis and risk assessment system
  - · Number of non-conformities and/or deviations recorded in the previous assessment
  - · Difficulties during the assessment that require further investigation
  - · Additional storage facilities, locations
  - · The total number of employees

2) Rules to decrease the IFS PACsecure Assessment duration

A maximal reduction of 0,5 days (4 hours) of the minimum assessment time is accepted in the cases described below:

- *IFS combined assessments: e.g. IFS PACsecure/IFS Logistics, IFS PACsecure/IFS Broker under the condition that some parts are already assessed for one of the standards. The reduction shall be indicated in the assessment duration details of the IFS PACsecure and IFS Broker Assessment Reports.*

- *Multi-location production sites – company with head office/central management, if requirements have already been assessed at the central managing site (for further information on multi-location production sites, see the IFS PACsecure version 2 Standard, Part 1, chapter 2.2.2).*

- *Multi-legal entity production site, in the case that the legal entities have different scopes at one physical location, a head office/central management can be appointed.*

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// 1.3.1.1 Rules to increase or decrease the IFS PACsecure Assessment duration

In case of exceptional circumstances, a maximal reduction of 0,75 days (6 hours) of the minimum assessment duration can be applied. The application of this rule by the certification body shall be a case by case decision, the decision shall be justified by risk assessment and this justification shall be documented. Some examples of these exceptional circumstances are the following:

- · If only simple processes (e.g., sorting, marking, wrapping, etc.) are carried out at the site, which do not significantly convert or modify the product from its original input form.

- · The size of the site

- · The scope of the audit

- · The number of production lines involved

- · The total number of employees

3) Additional considerations

- *About the definition of "total number of employees"*

  - · If, for instance, the company normally has 100 employees (during most time of the year), but the company has an additional 50 employees for one month, then these employees shall be considered for the total number of employees of the production site. Therefore, the company shall count the total maximum number of employees reached during a year (here 150).

- *When assessment duration is increased or decreased, it shall be justified in the IFS Assessment Report as follows:*

  - · The reason for reduction/extension of assessment duration needs to be selected in auditXpressX™ and justified in the comment field with a short and comprehensive justification. This will show up automatically in the IFS Assessment Report.

  - · In both cases, the justification shall be included in the IFS Assessment Report (assessment data of the company profile).

- *A combination of different reasons for reduction, including cross-standards is not possible.*

- *Extension assessment*

  - · In case the certification body is aware that an extension assessment needs to be performed every year, due to seasonal processes/products, the assessment duration of the main assessment can be reduced by maximum 0,5 days (4 hours).

  - · In case it is not possible to assess processes during an unannounced assessment that have been considered for the assessment duration, a reduction of maximum 0,5 days (4 hours) is possible.

  - · This time needs to be included in the duration of the extension assessment.

- *The IFS Integrity Program will regularly review the justifications for reduction/extension of the assessment duration.*

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CLARIFICATION ON PART 1

PART 1 – IFS PACsecure Certification protocol

1.4   Post IFS PACsecure Assessment actions

1.4.1   Action Plan

1.4.1.1 Examples of acceptable evidence of the implementation of corrections

Evidence of implementation shall be provided to the certification body within a maximum of four (4) weeks following the receipt of the provisional assessment report and the provisional action plan for completion.

Examples of acceptable evidence of the implementation of corrections are as follows:

- Training records
- Updated procedures with traceable modifications:
  - For a revised document, it may also be necessary to obtain evidence of training or communication related to the updated document for the company staff, in case other staff/another department hast to work with it.
  - For a revised form, it may be necessary to receive a completed form (e.g., for important tasks). However, this depends on the importance/frequency of use of the form.
- Before and after pictures
- Evidence (e.g., email) of communication of documents to the relevant personnel
- Internal audit or inspection report
- Invoices of repairs. Offers of repairs are not accepted, as it is only proof of the intention of correction, not evidence of correction

In each case, it is the responsibility of the certification body to judge if the evidence can be accepted.

CLARIFICATION ON PART 2

PART 2 – List of IFS PACsecure Assessment requirements

2.0   General clarifications

2.0.1   What IFS expects when a requirement asks for an annual review?

When the requirement asks for an annual review, it is expected that this review takes place within 12 months. Whenever this 12 months' period is exceeded, this shall be justified to the certification body by the company and scored accordingly.

Requirements where an annual review is requested:

- Management review (1.4.1)

- Hazard analysis and risk assessment system (2.2.1.5)

- Hazard analysis and risk assessment – Establish verification procedures (2.2.3.10.1)

- Traceability (4.18.2)

- Product fraud (4.20.4)

- Internal audits (5.1.2)

- Management of incidents, product withdrawal, product recall (5.9.3)

- Product defence plan (6.4)

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CLARIFICATION ON PART 2

PART 2 – List of IFS PACsecure Assessment requirements

2.4   Operational processes

2.4.4   Purchasing

2.4.4.1   About supplier status and exceptional situations

In exceptional situations (e.g.: emergency situations), where the supplier status is not available, the acceptance procedure of incoming purchased products or purchased services described in 4.4.4 and 4.4.5 shall adequately address the missing status by increased frequency and scope of product testing.

The exceptional situation shall be justified and documented.

If the supplier status is a customer requirement, the exceptional situation shall be notified before commissioning.

CLARIFICATION ON PART 2

PART 2 – List of IFS PACsecure Assessment requirements

2.4 Operational processes

2.4.15 Transport

2.4.15.6.1 Companies working with parcel service providers

If the company decides that its products can be send via parcel service, it shall ensure that the integrity and safety of the product is not compromised during the whole distance and that general terms and conditions are respected. The company shall conduct a risk assessment and implement controls based on a "worst case scenario".

CLARIFICATION ON PART 3

> ## PART 3 – Requirements for accreditation bodies, certification bodies and auditors

3.3   Requirements for IFS PACsecure Auditors, IFS PACsecure Reviewers, IFS PACsecure Trainers and IFS PACsecure Witness Auditors

3.3.1   Requirements for IFS PACsecure Auditors

3.3.1.2   General requirements for Auditors when applying for IFS PACsecure Examination

3.3.1.2.1   Which evidence should be provided to be approved for languages in addition to the native language?

The following evidence is accepted by the IFS Offices to validate another language on the auditor's CV:

- Acceptance of language certificates comparable to the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) level B2 and higher

or

- Two (2) years of work experience in the packaging sector in the respective country

or

- At least ten (10) assessments performed in the respective language of the country (trainee assessments are not accepted) that includes writing reports in this language without an interpreter

or

- For initial approval only: successful completion of the oral or general written exam in the respective language without an interpreter.

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CLARIFICATION ON PART 3

PART 3 – Requirements for accreditation bodies, certification bodies and auditors

3.3 Requirements for IFS PACsecure Auditors, IFS PACsecure Reviewers, IFS PACsecure Trainers and IFS PACsecure Witness Auditors

3.3.1 Requirements for IFS PACsecure Auditors

3.3.1.6 Maintenance of auditor's approval

3.3.1.6.1 About the minimum number of assessments per year for the maintenance of auditor approval

As an exceptional case, IFS will recognize as valid the audits in other recognized GFSI schemes in packaging related scope as long as one (1) of these five (5) audits is an IFS PACsecure Assessment; nevertheless, certification bodies shall do the utmost to perform as many IFS PACsecure Assessments per auditor as possible.

CLARIFICATION ON PART 3

PART 3 – Requirements for accreditation bodies, certification bodies and auditors

3.3   Requirements for IFS PACsecure Auditors, IFS PACsecure Reviewers, IFS PACsecure Trainers and IFS PACsecure Witness Auditors

3.3.1   Requirements for IFS PACsecure Auditors

3.3.1.9   Further rules and explanations concerning the non-exclusive approach

3.3.1.9.1   About non-exclusive auditors and loan agreements

In general loan agreements for individual assessments and IFS-Working-Group Agreements remain unchanged, but loan agreements are not possible for non-exclusive auditors.

CLARIFICATION ON PART 3

PART 3 – Requirements for accreditation bodies, certification bodies and auditors

3.3 **Requirements for IFS PACsecure Auditors, IFS PACsecure Reviewers, IFS PACsecure Trainers and IFS PACsecure Witness Auditors**

3.3.6 **Overview about requirements for initial and maintenance of approval and the tasks of each IFS role in a certification body**

3.3.6.1 **About specific types of assessments which are not accepted for a sign-off audit, witness audit and auditor scope extension.**

A multi-location production site cannot be used for a sign-off audit, because the whole checklist is not assessed (central management processes).

Extension assessments are not acceptable for witness audits or auditor scope extensions.

CLARIFICATION ON PART 4

PART 4 – Reporting, auditXpressX™ software and IFS Database

4.2   Reporting

4.2.1   IFS Assessment Report

4.2.1.1   How is the COID managed for companies in some specific cases?

- In the case of a multi-legal entity production site:

  a) Multiple legal entities at one physical location with the same scope:

      · One assessment, different COIDs, duplication of certificate and report.

      · The COIDs shall be mentioned in the assessment overview of each assessment report and linked in the IFS Database (visible for certification bodies only).

  b) Multiple legal entities with different scopes at one physical location:

      · Different COIDs, different report and certificate.

      · The COIDs shall be mentioned in the assessment overview of each assessment report and linked in the IFS Database (visible for certification bodies only).

      · All assessments shall be performed by one certification body

      · The assessment duration shall be calculated separately for each COID

- In the case of a multi-location production sites with or without head-office:

    · Different COIDs are created for each production site and linked in the IFS Database.

- If a certification body creates by mistake a new COID for a company with an already existing COID, they shall contact IFS customer support. The new COID can either be deleted (if no documents have been uploaded) or both COIDs will be linked, so the assessment history is visible under the new COID. The old assessments are visible and clearly connected to the old COID. The access rights to the report, the action plan and the assessment comparison are transferred to the new COID.

- If the management of the company changes (new owner) but has the same employees, same equipment and the same processes:

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// 4.1.1 How is the COID managed for companies in some specific cases?

- · No change of COID,

- · The certification body shall perform a risk assessment and assess whether it is necessary to perform a "control-assessment" to check that the current certificate is still ensured.

- If a company has a new address but the same employees, same equipment, same processes:

  - · A new COID has to be created and a new assessment shall be organised.

  - · The old assessments are visible and clearly connected to the old COID.

  - · The access rights to the report, the action plan and the assessment comparison are transferred to the new COID. Both COIDs will be linked in the IFS Database.

  - · The first assessment performed at the new site is an initial assessment. Therefore, the rule regarding three (3) consecutive assessments by the same auditor does not apply.

- If a company changes its legal entity but has the same address, same employees, same equipment, same processes:

  - · A new COID has to be created.

  - · The old assessments are not visible but the old COID is provided.

  - · The access rights to the report, the action plan and the assessment comparison are not transferred.

  - · The certification body decides if the old report and certificate with the new legal entity is uploaded under the new COID (t will be considered as an initial assessment for the new legal entity) or if a new assessment shall be done.

  - · The rule regarding three (3) consecutive assessments by the same auditor applies.

  - · The certification body decides whether the certificate of the "old" site shall be suspended as soon as production stops.

  - · It is recommended that the action plan of the "old" site is checked by the auditor especially in case of any product safety and quality management system deviation(s) and/or previous non-conformities.

Note 1: If a company maintains the same legal entity with the same employees, same equipment, same processes and just changes the legal form (example Packaging LTD to Packaging LLP) the COID shall not be changed.

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// 4.1.1 How is the COID managed for companies in some specific cases?

Note 2: If a company maintains the same legal entity with the same employees, same equipment, same processes and just changes the company name (example: Black Packaging LTD to Packaging LTD) the COID shall not be changed.

Note 3: In each case where the COIDs are linked, a notification will be sent out to those who marked the company as favourite.

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RULE PART 4

PART 4 – Reporting, auditXpressX™ software and IFS Database

4.3 The IFS Database (www.ifs-certification.com)

4.3.1 Form for extraordinary information to be filled out by the certification bodies

After receiving the extraordinary information from the sites, certification bodies shall fill out in English the relevant form provided in the IFS Database. Certification bodies shall give a brief description of the identified cause and the related actions taken and shall decide on further actions and submit this information with the form as soon as possible.

This rule is applicable from the date of this doctrine publication.

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Contact details of the IFS Offices

BRASIL | AQUIDAUANA

IFS Office Brasil

Rua Antônio João 800

79200-000 Aquidauana/MS, Brazil

Phone: +55 (0)67 81 51 45 60

Email: cnowak@ifs-certification.com

CHILE | SANTIAGO CHILE

IFS Office Chile

Av. Apoquindo 4700, Piso 11,

Las Condes, Santiago, Chile

Phone: +56 27 77 61 53

Email: ifs-chile@ifs-certification.com

CHINA | SHANGHAI

Man Po International Business Center Rm 204,

No. 660, Xinhua Road, Changning District,

Shanghai 200052, China

Phone: +86 1 80 19 98 94 51

Email: china@ifs-certification.com

            asia@ifs-certification.com

FRANCE | PARIS

IFS Office Paris

14 rue de Bassano

F-75016 Paris

Phone: +33 (0)1 40 76 17 23

Email: ifs-paris@ifs-certification.com

GERMANY | BERLIN

IFS Management GmbH

Am Weidendamm 1 A

D-10117 Berlin

Phone: +49 (0)30 72 62 50 74

Email: info@ifs-certification.com

ITALY | MILAN

IFS Office Milan

Federdistribuzione

Via Albricci 8

I-20122 Milano

Phone: +39 02 89 07 51 50

Fax: +39 02 6 55 11 69

Email: ifs-milano@ifs-certification.com

POLAND | WARSAW

IFS Office Central & Eastern Europe

ul. Serwituty 25

PL-02-233 Warsaw

Phone: +48 6 01 95 77 01

Email: marzec@ifs-certification.com

USA | CANADA

IFS Technical support

Pius Gasser

Email: gasser@ifs-certification.com

CONTACT DETAILS OF PACKAGING CONSORTIUM

PAC PACKAGING CONSORTIUM | CANADA

600-15 Allstate Parkway

Markham, ON

L3R 5B4

Toronto, Canada

Phone: +1 41 64 90 78 60

Email: pacinfo@pac.ca

In case of any queries regarding the interpretation of IFS Standards and Programmes, please contact standardmanagement@ifs-certification.com