CHECKLIST FLOR ECUADOR V4.0

COD V4.0	REQUIREMENT	CAT.	COMPLIANCE CRITERIA
	PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT		
	Procedures and plans	3	
GP101	Company has a layour or map of the facilities	O	Layout or map where there are identified the areas of production, post-harvest, other facilities, administrative areas, interest points and surrounding areas. Production areas must be idetified by sequential lotes, blocks or sectors and must be clearly marked in the field. It mst be shown total and net areas per cultivar,organized in such way that each area or unit generates its own records and orginze its agricultural activities
GP102	Company has Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	O	Updated plan and applied to the production units considering the following: a. Description of economically relevant pests and diseases that affect the company's cultivars. b. Mechanisms for indetification of pests and diseases (syntoms identification, decriptions of pests life cycle, threshold for intervention in order to avoir economic damage) c. Preventive measures, in each case compatibles with pests' natural enemies. d. Strategies to avoid resistance in the pests and diseases. e. Preventive measures to avoid reinfestation of pests and diseases in the plantation. f.Intervention measures for pests control when these overcome the threshold for economic damage); prioritizing the use of non-chemical products.
GP103	An initial assessment or a current year ssessment of production risks is available. (This applies to companies that are going to be certificated for first time)	O	Company must have: a. Risk assessment: considering soil type, erosion, water table , water sources, previous use of the soil, pests and diseases, current use of the surrounding areas and their impact on the Company's areas. b. Mitigation or management plans with measures to minimize the identified risks.
	Vegetative Material	7	
GP104	Vegetative propagation material was obtained from suppliers that are FlorEcuador® certified or at least are registered with Agrocalidad	O	The vegetative propagation material supplier must be registered with Agrocalidad as a vegetative material propagator. It Agrocalidad certificate must not be expired the same as its FlorEcuador® certificate.
GP105	If a company has defined quality parameters for the vegetative material, the supplier fulfills with those parameters and the farm verify the compliance in every material reception.	O	The company has written documents in which the required quality paremeters are asked for to the supplier and a verification record of all the vegetative material that has been received; the chemical tratment applied in each case may be included in the records.
GP106	Is the producer aware of the degree of susceptibility of its cultivars to pests and diseases.	O	There is written evidence of the degree of susceptibility of the cultivars to pests and diseases, monitoring in the field is valid plus the spec sheet of the cultivar/variety
GP107	The company has signed a contract for the license to use the cultivars/varieties that is using.	O	The contract for licensing the cultivars/varieties is currently valid. The company must have every contract that support the use of all its cultivars/varieties.
GP108	The amount of plants registered in the license contract for the use of cultivars/varieties matches with the plants registered in the map or layout of the facilty (Point GP101).	O	Information about plants registered under a contract with breeders and/or developers must be equal in number with the number of plants registered in the layour of the companies' plantation; if this requirements isn't fulfilled but there has been a notification of an increase in the number of plants according to requirement GP110 then this requirement must be registered as fulfilled.
GP109	Sowings, reseedings, changes of varieties/cultivars or any renewal of the vegetatie material must be recorder with a minimum base of information that must include: cultivar name, variety, location, density and date.	O	The company has seedeing and renewal of vegetative material records available within its information systems.
GP110	The company has communicated its breeder or variety developer about the increasing of the use of plants not-registered in the contract.	O	There is evidence in support documents or official notifications that the copany has sent to the breeder or developer information about the use of plants not-registered in the license contract for use of cultivars/varieties.
	Integrated Pest and diseases Management	5	
GP111	If the company has an area for propagation, it has also a quality management system.	O	The company that has its own propagation area has a system to guarantee the phytosanitary quality according to its own requirements. This system includes records for pests and diseases monitoring and control strategies.
GP112	The company has taken measures to control harmful fauna	O	The company has, according to its conditions, has taken control measures against rodents, bugs and other harmful fauna.

GP113	The company has a specific personrispinsible for the IPM who has eough technical training.	O	The person in charge of the IPM must prove his or her technical competency through certificates that show training and academic studies.
GP114	Monitoring of the incidence and severuty of pests and diseases in the plantation are performed	O	The company has periodical monitoring records in order to evaluate the presence and the degree of pests and diseases. This information is used to perform control measures.
GP115	When chemical products are applied as part of the IPM, there is an adequate rotation among the available molecules to avoid resistance in the pests and diseases	O	There is records of chemical application identifying the active compund of each in order to verify their rotarion (doesn't apply in post-harvest).
SAFE USE OF FERTILIZERS AND OTHER PRODUCTS			
	Fertilizer storage	4	
FR201	Liquid fertilizers including the concentrated acids are stored separated from any other material.	O	Liquid fertilizers including the concentrated acids must be stored taking the following considerations: a) In dry, well ventilated, clean and orderly places. b) Away from pesticides that may cause crossed contamination. Away from the vegetative material, flowers or other products from the harvest. Fertilizers that are applied together with pesticides may be stored in the area for pesticides. c) Separated according to their chemical iincompatibilites. d) In containers correctly identified with their original labels where the commercial name of the products must be completely legible. e) Pure liquid fertilizers must be stored in places with spill containment infrastructure with no leakages and the capacity to contain spills up to 10% over the volume regulary stored in the biggest container. f) Must have all the indispnesable utensils for spill containment and cleaning. g) There must be preventive and informative signage near or above the entrance doors to the storage area.
FR202	Solid fertilizers muts be stored in a safe way.	O	Solid chemical fertilizers must be stored under the following conditions: a) In dry, well ventilated, clean and orderly places and indoors. b) In a separated area away from pesticides, awatyo from vegetative material flowers and other prodcuts of the harvest. With such separation cross contamination between pesticides and fertilizes is avoides, Fertilizers that are applied together with pesticides may be stored in the area for pesticides. c) They must be in their original container and with legible identification labels where the commercial name of the prodcuts must appear. d) Must be over pallets to avoid direct contact with the floor.
FR203	Organic fertilizers are stored ina safe way.	O	The area for storage of organic fertilizers avoids contamination of water sources.
FR204	Workers in charge of fertilization and all staff that handle fertilizers are trained for the safe use of these products.	O	Staff in charge of handling fertilizers has been trained in the fields: - Types of fertilizers - Risks associated to heir use. - Safe storage and handling - Information included in labels, correct use of the labels and safety data sheet. - Correct use of personal protection equipment. Prevention and handling of emergencies (accidents and spillage). Record must be kept and evidence of the training also must be kept.
	Application of fertilizers and other products	3	
FR205	The company has a plan for crops and soil protection with the goal to minimze nutrient loss, reduce erosion and to keep soil's structure.	O	Based on soils analysis, the producer shall develop a fertilizarion plan for the crop (setting time, frecuency and quantity) in order to minimize nutrient loss, erosion and keep soil's structure. This plan shall be developes by a competent technician and shall consider adequate techniques according the tyoe of soil.
FR206	The company has records of fertilizer and other substances application, including those manufactured in the farm, that are applied to the crops and to the soil.	O	If mixes and preparations are used, either made in the farm or bought, here shall be records for the use of these. Such mixes may be plants strengtheners, soil conditionaers or any other similar substance applied to the certified crop. The records must include the name of the substance (incluing the palant from which is extracted if that's the case), the crp in which is applied, the block or sector, date, amount applied and application method. In the case of bpught products, the commercial name shall be recorded too, and the active compound or the main source of acrtive compund (i.e. plant, algae, minerals, etc). If there is a registry of this substance in the country of origin, the used product must be registered and approved. Also, the wroker that applied the product, the machinery used and the method of application must be also registered.
FR207	The company performs controls of fertilization, through monitoring.	O	The company has control ober fertilization trhough regular monitoring in the fertilizer dilution, in the soil or substrate (if applies).
SAFE USE OF AGROCHEMICALS			
	Agrochemicals storage	15	

UA301	The agrochemicals stoage unit has adeqaute physical conditions.	O	The company must guarantee that: a. The agrochemicals storage unit is separated from the other areas. b. The storage unit is built with solid structure (solid walls). c. The agrochemicals storage unit must have a concrete barrier for the containment of the 110% of the total stored amount in case of spillage, It must not have drains to avoid liquid evacuation.If the storage unit has drains etiher on the floor or in washbasins,the drain has to be connected to a deactivation box prior to the discharge point, and there shall be water analysis in that point. d. The agrochemicals storage unit has preventive and informative signage. e. The agrochemicals storage unit has either natural or artifitial ventilation system. f. Te pesticides storage unit must have enough ilumination to allow the workers full visibility in their daily activities. g. The access must be restricted and the door has to be kept locked.
UA302	The agrochemicals storage unit has fire extinguishers available, currently recharged and placed in the exterior of the storage unit.	O	The company must have fire extinguishers duly recharged and with the optimal pressure.
UA303	The chemical products are classified in the shelves according to hazard criteria.	O	The company must assure that the more hazardous chemical products are in lower shelves while lesser hazardouz products are placed in higher shelves. Hazard criteria: 1) Liquid products are more dangerous than solid productos (absortion speed) 2) National and international hazard categorization (label colors/categories) (Annex 5)
UA304	The shelves in the agrochemicals storage unit aren't made of absorbent or flammable material.	O	The shelves in the pesticides storage unit must be made of metal or concrete and easy to clean, so the pallets on which liquid flammable products are kept.
UA305	The shelves in the agrochemicals storage unit are safe.	O	Shelves on the pesticides storage unit must not have broken shelves and they should not move of vibrate.
UA306	The table on which the chemical products are weighted is in good condition.	O	The table must be made of metal or other not-absorbent nor flammable material. It muss be stable and not be broken.
UA307	Equipment and utensils used for weighing and preparation of mixes are in good conditions.	O	Equipment and utensils used for weighing of chemicals must not be damaged, broken, rotten and they must be clean, assuring a trustworthy measurement. The compant shall have a procedure for scales calibration. Buckets or vats used for mixes preparation must have volume measurements and must been identified to avoid cross contamination among pesticides.
UA308	The company provides adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to the staff that goes into the pesticides storage unit.	O	The company shall provide the adequate PPE according to the activity that each person is going to perform: observation / minimum handling or full handling (weighing, cleaning, verification ,etc). There shall be a procedure for the staff taht must enter the storage unit identifying the kind of PPE required based on the risk assessment matrix of the company.
UA309	Personal Protective Equipment isn't sotred inside the agrochemicals storage unit, neither temporarily nor indefinitely.	O	The company must assure that the PPE is stored in other place that isn't inside the pesticides storage unit.
UA310	The worker that handles pesticides and other hazardoues materials inside the storage unit uses the adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	O	The company must assure that the person who works inside the pesticide storage unit has the adequate PPE according the risk assessment matrix, and assure that the persons correctly uses the PPE.
UA311	The worker of the stroage unit and/or the warehouse chief must have the safety data sheets and spec sheets of all the chemical and agrochemical products that are used in the farm.	O	The worker of the storage unit must have the safety data sheets and spec sheets of all the chemical and agrochemicals that are used in the company. A random sampling must be conducted to check the compliance. It must be also checked that those documents are complete and are in the official lengauge (Spanish).
UA312	The staff that works on the pesticides storage unnit is trained about the safe handling of pesticides, risks and precautions that must be taken during their activities, and about the correct handling of spillages.	O	The commpany must show evidence that the storage unit staff is trained, either with internal training or external training, through training records and documets that show the syllabus of the training. Storage unit workers will be also interviewed and there shall be proof that the staff is applying their traiing correctly.
UA313	The company has a basic spillages kit, placed inside the agrochemicals atorage unit.	O	The company must have a basic spillage kit, The compliance shall be proved through an exercise in handling of spillages carried out by a worker,
UA314	The company guarantees the rotation of chemical products.	O	The company has a system of rotation for chemical products to avoid havenig expired product in storage.
UA315	If the company has other crops that are not considered in the Flor Ecuador Standard, the chemical products destined for those crops must be stored in a separated space.	O	The storage and handling of chemical products for other crops nos considered in the Flor Ecuador Standard has to be guaranteed to be done independently.
	Safe Use of Agrochemicals - Products	7	
UA316	Pesticides in the agrochemical storage unit are placed separately from the other prducts and substances.	O	Pesticides must not be kept in the same rack with other products such as fertilizers, tools, materials or other agrochemicals. The independent hanlding must be guaranteed and the air flow must be isolated.

UA317	All the chemical products for the cultivation and post-harvest of ornamental plants and/or roses must be registeres in Euador to the competent authority and they must be used for controlling registered pests and diseases.	O	The Company must assure that all the products that are used are registered for use in ornamental plants and/or roses under the Andean Regulation issued by the competent authority and that its application is for controlling pests and diseases defined for that product. See Annex LC3. The commpany must have the list of the products that have been applied to the crops during the last 12 months with each coommercial name and the active compound or biological compounds
UA318	All the products that the farm posseses are allowed by Ecuadorian authorities and no prohibition applies on them.	O	The company must assure that it doesn't use products from the list of pesticides forbidden in Ecuador, which is published on the Agency of Phytosanitary Regulation and Control - Agrocalidad. Annex LC4
UA319	The farm doesn't have expirated prodcuts	O	The company must assure that all its chemical products are not expired. If there are expired products this shall be kept in an specific area and to be clearly identified until they can be disposed.
UA320	The chemical and agrochemical products are kept in their original containers.	O	The products must be kept in their original containers, they must be in good conditions, well closed, withour any damaged container and clearly identified to avoid any adulteratio, confusion or incorrect use.
UA321	The products used in trials or tests must be kept in an specific area, to be labeled in such way that reception date of them is known and they must be entirely used or returned to the supplier in no more than 3 months	O	When visiting the sotrage unit, to observe and interview the person in charge. The person risponsable must have the safety data sheets and spec sheets of those products.
UA322	The farm uses only product of categories IV, III and II and has looked for alternatives for the use of agrochemicals.	O	The comapny must forbid the use of category I pesticides (Toxic) and to perform trials with other biological or physical alteratives to the use of agrochemicals.
	Safe use of agrochemicals - Dosage and transportation	4	
UA323	Agrochemicals dosage is done in the storage unit according to Application Programmes.	O	The company shall review the application programme designed by the technicial in charge; such programme must include the following information. a. Block where the application was done and cultivars/varieties. b. Date of application c. Name of the biological target. d. Commercial name of the product, formulation and dose. e. Mixed amount applied. f. Application method and equipment used. g. Name of the worker. Hour for re-entering and signature of the responsible technician.
UA324	The quanities of chemical products handed to the fumigation responsible match with programmed and register amounts.	O	The information in the application programme will be checked in the fumigation area and/or in the immertions made in post-harvest
UA325	Chemical products are packed and delivered in adequate containers (liquids must be in plastic containers with hermetic with screw caps).	O	The company must correctly indentify the containers in which the pesticides are handed with the following information: - Commercial name of the product. - Quantity - Toxicological category - Date of re-packaging - Destination (block, section, greenhouse, etc) Food or beverages containers muts not be used for this purpose.
UA326	Pesticied are not transported together with food,beverages, work clothes, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) or tools.	O	Transportation of chemical products from the storage unit to the application points is peformed in safe containers to avoid spillage.
	Safe use of agrochemicals - Pesticides application	17	
UA327	There is informative and preventive signage in blocks or areas that have been fumigated in order to restrict access.	O	The company shall use symbols and resistant signs of precaution (DO NOT ENTER FUMIGATION AREA) at the entrance of every block or area where a pesticide has been applied, restricting the access to not authoorized personnel or persons without the adequate personal protective equipment, and informing the time and date for re-entering.
UA328	Fumigation workers use the adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for their activities and according to the risk assessment matrix. These PPE are in good condition and there are controls in place to renew them opportunely.	O	The good conditions of the PPE will be verified during the application of pesticides.Also, the correct use will be verified. This can be also proved through records of delivering of PPE to workers.
UA329	The staff that performs the pesticides preparation in the field complies with the instructions found on the label and performs the triple rinse procedure to the containers.	O	The company must comply with the instructions stablished on the product label and after that with the procedure of triple rinse of containers; the water used in the triple rinsing must be poured in the preparation vat.
UA330	The fumigation systems/equipments are in good condition, with no leaks in the hoses, caps, conections, etc.	O	The company must comply with the correct maintainance of fumigation equipment/systems and the record of this maintainance. The sprinkler nozzles must be changed according to their lifetime, this must be carried out by a worker with competence.

UA331	Fixed bombs for agrochemical application comply with safe and adequate conditions.	O	Fixed prepartion stations include the following: a) Solid infrastructure with restricted access to others than responsible and trained personnel. b) Door with lock and padlock. c) Risks signage. d) Ventilation e) Illumination f) Containment infrastructure in case of spillage.
UA332	Workers respect the re-entrance hours according with the texicological category of the applied pesticide.	O	Workers respect the re-entrance hour to a block or area recently applied with persitice. The re-entrance hour must be according the toxicological category of the applied prodcut. The recommendations of the manufacturer shall be followd in each product.. If ther eis an activity that must be done in the block or are athat was applied,the workers shall use complete PPE. This information can be verified with interviews to the workers.
UA333	The fumigation worker take a shower and change clothes after applications.	O	Fumigation crew shall take a shower after applying the agrochemicals, in an specific area for fumigation personnel. The company must provide soap, towles and sandals in order to the staff having an adequate hygiene, and to offer training abut hygiene. The bathrooms for the fumigation crew must include: a) Waterproof floor and walls, easy to clean. b) Enough showers with hot water according to legal regulations and number of workers. c) Comfortable restrooms and lockers to keep the personal clothes away from the work clothes with pesticides.
UA334	Fumigation equipment is adequately washed after the applications.	O	The company has a suitable place for washing the fumigation equipment with the following conditions: a) An area with compact floor and walls. b) Enough and comfortable buddles. c) Availability of enough clothes lines for pijamas and an area for drying PVC suits with enough ventilation. There must be a safe place for storage, away from fuigation equipment and from the places where the products are prepared. The indepdnent washing of pijamas and PVC suites must be guaranteed, also the PPE must not leave the farm. Drains for residual washing water shall be deactivated with a treatment prior to recirculation or discharge, The fumigation crew may be interviewed.
UA335	After application, the fumigation equipments are stroed in a safe way.	O	Equipment for agrochemicals application must be stored in safe places afeter application, to avoid contamination of soil,water sources and other products.
UA336	The company provides beverages/liquid to the fumigation crew after application.	O	The company shal provide liquid (water, juice, etc) to the fuigation crew to help them rehydrate after the fumigation activities.
UA337	Fumigation workers rotate to other areas and don't apply chemicals for more than 4 continous hours per day.	O	The company will keep records of fumigation personnel rotation verifying that the maximum period of fumigation is 3 months and the minimum rest period in equal or greater that the time in fumigation. This information must be verified with interviews to the workers.
UA338	Fumigation staff and all the staff that handles hazardoues substanrtes, in all the productive process, is well trained.	O	The company will prove that th fumigation crew and other workers that handle hazardous substances is trained, this through records, a review of didactic material for training which shall include: General information of the products (toxicological cateogires, concentrations, etc), use of safety data sheets, use of personal protective equipment, risks and precautionss that shall be taken, emergency procedures, mix and preparation, the training must be integral and at least be 8 hours per year. Interviews to the staff handling hazardous substances shall be made in order to prove that the training is being applied.
UA339	Vulnerable staff shall not be in drect contact with agrochemicals.	O	The company won't allow vulnerable people (pregnant women, lactating women, pople with disabilities, etc) to work in areas with direct conact with pesticides in anye production area (weighing, immersion, fumigation, etc.) The staff shall be reviewed.
UA340	Pesticides treatmens in post-harvest doesn't represent any danger to the worker's health.	O	Company shall guarantee that the treatments with pesticides in post-harvest are performned ina closed room or chamber to avoid that fumes or vapor of the products may contaminate nearby people.The company may perform a risk assessment matrix to prove that they don't require any infrastructure.
UA341	Agrochemical's appicatios must be justified with an authorization of the agronomy technician in charge of the Integrated Pest Management and disease control.	O	Integrated Pest Management plan that assuure the efficient use of resources and to minimize environmental and labor risks. The plant must have a responsible person who must have at least a thir level degree in agronomy.
UA342	If there are restrictions to the use of phytosanitary products from rhe clients, the company comply with that request.	O	The company shall file the documented requests from clients and to prove its compliance.
UA343	There is a procedure and resources to handle emergencies with the use of pesticides. Se dispone de un procedimiento y recursos para la atención de emergencias por uso de plaguicidas	O	Ther eis a procedure to give first aid and to handle spillages, the procedure is scialized, visible and is accesible to the staff. Also there must be resources for the handling of emergencies according to the company's characteristics (stretcher, first aid kiy,etc.). There must be a water source nearby the fumigation pumps and nearby the storage facility in order to handle emergencies.

HARVEST AND POST-HARVEST			
	Post-harvest procedures	3	
CP401	The company has a cleaning and hygiene procedure for all the activities and areas in post-harvest including the cold room.	O	The company has a procedure to keep hygiene and cleaning in the post-harvest area taht includes: a. Cleaning of all the areas. b. Waste management c. Order and cleansing of the places for packaging storage,and the storage of other materials. d. Cleansing of tools.
CP402	The company has a procedure for controlling the cold chain for its products.	O	The procedure for controlling the cold chain includes: a. Temprature range of cold rooms b. Temperature range of the transportation vehicules. c. Verification methods.
CP403	The company has a procedure for flower hydratation since the cutting untilits processind, if applies.	O	The hydratation procedure must be focus on: a) Defined times between harvest and the product arrival to post-harvest b) Details of the hydratation solution considering technical criteria. c) Minimal times for hydrtation.
	Post-harvest treatments	2	
CP404	All the post-harvest records are kept and they include minimum requirements listed below: - Identification of harvested crops (meaning product's batch) - Location - Application date - Kind of treatment - Commercial name of the product and active compound. - The amount of product - Name of the worker performing the application. - Justification for the application.	O	The following information must be consigned in every post-harvest application record regarding biocides, waxes and phytosanitary products. - Lot of the harvested and treated crop. - Geographic area, name or reference of the farm or area of harvest handling where the tratment was applied. - Exact dates (day/month/year) of appliations. - Method used in the application of the product (sprayed, soaking, fummigation, etc) - Complete commercial name (including formulation) and the active compund or benefical microorganism with its scientific denomination. The active compund must be registered or the commercial name must be able to be linked with the active compund. - The amount of applied product (in weight or volume per liter of water or other solvent). Every record of post-harvest applications must include the name of the workers that has perfomed the phytosanitary application to the harvested crop. Ever record of post-harvest application must include the name of the pest or disease that is being treated.
CP405	The post-harvest area has the details of all the chemical products that are being used.	O	If the company uses chemical products in post-harvest it shall have the updated list of products with commercial names.
	Quality	3	
CP406	The company has established quality parameters or its products.	O	The company must have a document where there are detailed all the quality parameters for all its products,which has been considered according to its conditions.
CP407	There is a procedure for simulation of vase life.	O	The company must have a procedure for simulation of vase life and the results of the simulations in order to take actions accordingly.
CP408	If the company doesn't use drinking waterfor flower hydratation in post-harvest, there is a risk assessment for the water used.	O	The risk assessment of the warer used in post-harvest and that doesn't come from a drinking water source has as its goal to guarantee the quality of the product. The risk assessment must at least include: 1. Identification of the water source. 2. Conditions of atorage and distribution. 3. Definition of physical and chemical parameters to be frequently monitored in an accredited lab. 4. Measures to be taken if test analysis are adverse.
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT			
	Rational use of water and prevention of contamination.	12	
GA501	The company performs analysisis of the waste water according to those parameters established in its Environmental Monitoring pLan and/or the minimum parameters established by FlorEcuador, at least once a year.	O	The company must perform waste water analysis in labs accedited by SAE (Annex 2). Samples must be colected by the lab.
GA502	Tests results in water analysisis don't surpass the alimits allowed in the local environmental legislation. If there is any adverse result there shall be evidence of corrective measures.	O	The company must comply with the alllowed limits in waste water discharged in sewage or in a water course. Such limits are detailed in the Annex 1. There must be records of the actions performed in case of an adverse result.

GA503	Waste water is recirculated or recycled internally (if possible) or its treated in such way that guarantees the cleansing odf the water prior to be discharged to the soil or a water course.	O	If the company doesn't have a recirculation system, to analyise the discharged waste water generated in the productive process (industrial) or in households is mandatory. Recirculated water may be used to water gardens and other gren spaces except on those farms that have high water table in which cases recirculated water must be directed only to the water reservoir. Water that is contaminated with STS, dyes, etc. must receive adequate treatment according to the level of contamination.
GA504	The volume of water used for production is estimated with technical criteria, considering the water needs of the crops among other things.	O	The company must prove that the necessary calculations to determine water volume for irrigation are made. These calculations must consider: water needs of the crop, meteorological conditions, soil characteristics, among others. The measurement instruments to determinate water needs of the crop are in good condition and are reliable.
GA505	The company uses efficient irrigation systems.	O	The company's irrigation systems are efficient in the use of water. If the company has other less efficient systems, it might establish a viable plan to implement a new system in a defined time lapse.
GA506	Physical and chemical analysis of irrigation water are performen in order to make a risk assessment and if there is any advere result, to take actions to improve the conditions.	O	The company makes a risk assessment on the quality of water based on a physical and chemical analysis. Frequency of analysis will depend on the conditions of the farm, the sampling must be made in the water source and must be performed by a SAE accredited laboratory. The risk assessment must be revised every year and updated according to the needs of the company or when there is a significant change in the water source. In case of adverse lab results the copany must take measures to improve the quality of water.
GA507	Triple rinse of pesticide's containers is performed directly in the preparation vat of the same chemical product with the goal to avoid contaminated waste water.	O	The company must have a clear procedure to perform the triple rinse. The containers triple rinsing must be visually verified and if this is not possible then interviews to the storage staff and fumigation staff msut be conducted. If there is evidence of noncompliance about this point, the farm shall provide semestral waste water analysis that test for every pesticide/chemical group used in the farm. These groups could be: organochlorines, carbamates, organophosphates, pyrethrins, neonicotinoids, etc. Plus,COD must be tested as a permanent parameter.
GA508	Areas where petroleum hydrocarbons or their derivatives are stored are pavimented or sealed to avoid direct leakage of this sustances to teh soil or water sources.	O	The company must keep the storage unit for hydrocarbons or derivatives completely confined, with materials for spillage control, internal and external signage, operational fire extinguishers and ventilation. Fuel's storage unit must have containment walls which whall be able to contain at least 110% of the volume of the largest fuel container; every fuel container must br labeled. In cade of paint, oils, lubricants and other flammable products, they may be stored in the same area of the fuels if and only if they are correctly sealed and labeled.
GA509	The floor of the composting and/or vermiculture must be confined to collect leachate and avoid contaminate the undergound water.	O	If the composting and/or vermiculture area is located within 100 meters of the next well and the water is used for human consumption, the company is obliged to confine the area. If the composting and/or vermiculture area is located within 100 meters of the next well and the water isn't for human consumption then is recommended to confine the area. If there is no well and the water table is low then is recommended to confine the composting and/or vermiculture area. If the water table is high then is mandatory to confine the composting and/or vermiculture area. Said confinement may be done with greenhouse plastic, geomembrane, concrete and/or any other option that completely avoids leachate filtrations.
GA510	The commpany must keep records of the water surces with their adjudication documents. These sources may be: irrigation channels, ditches, wells, etc. There shall be evidence of compliance with the concession conditions.	O	The company must provide adjudication documents of the water well if applies, or adjudication documents for the water they use from the competent authoruty. Is acceptable if the adjudication is still pending for tha last six months or less. The company must provide documents to support that the pending process has been initiated and is on course. The company musts also prove that it respects the concession volume.
GA511	The company performs analysis on water for human consumption, if the water comes from a well, irrigation channel or another non-treated source.	O	The company must treat the water for human consumption that comes from non-treated sources and must perform the respective analysis according to the legal regulations that apply. Microbiological analysisis must be performed on those water sources very 6 months, the first sampling point must be taken after the treatment. Every analysisis must be performed by laboratories accredited by the Ecuadorian Accreditation Service (SAE)
GA512	There is no evidence of wasting water or situationes in which there is an unadquate use of water.	O	The company must assure the adequate and efficient use of water.
	Soil management and conservation	4	
GA513	The types of soil in the farm are identified.	O	The company identifies and documents the types of soil that are present in the cultivation areas, based on physical analysis, profiling, etc.
GA514	The companyhas a technical justification, by writting, for using chemical disinfectants in the soil.	O	The company has microbiological analysys of the soil that justify the use of disinfectans in the soil, and in the case of using such products their application is made in a safe way and there are records of the date, the active compound, dose used, application method and thw worker's name. The use of bromomethane is not allowed.

GA515	The commpany complies with the safety period after disinfection before the seeding and/or transplanting.	O	The company has a procedure for disinfection in which the safety priod prior to seeding and/or transplanting must be stated, based on the spec sheet of the chemical product.There is no option to fill in N/A in the records when disinfecting soil.
GA516	If there is annual crops, and it is possible to do so, the crops are rotated.	R	The commpany must prove with cultivation records that rotations have been performed (only if feasible), this to improve soil structure and to diminish pests and diseases propagated by the soil.
	Substrates	3	
GA517	The producer recycles substrates (applies if there is use of substrates an if there is recycling of these)	O	The producer keeps records of substrate recycling specifying recycled amounts and dates. Invoices / carrying records are acceptable. If the company doesn't participate in a recycling programme this shall be justified. It doesn't apply to plants in pots that are sold with its substrate.
GA518	If steam is not used for bustrate sterilization in order to reutilization, and chemical products are used, there must be records of: location, date of sterilization, the chemical product, sterilization method, worker's name and the pre-seeding time.	O	When substrates are sterilized in the farm, the location in the farm must be registered; if the substrates are sterilized out of the farm, name and location of the company that makes the sterilization must be kept on records. It is required that the record includes: sterilization date, name of the product and active compound, machinery used, application method, worker's name and the period prior to seeding. In the case of use of steam for sterilization there shall be documented evidence of this.
GA519	For natural substrates, the producer shows proof that they don't originated in protected areas.	O	There are records that indicate the origin of the natural substrates that are used. This records show that no substrate comes from protected areas.
	Waste management	17	
GA520	The commpany has an integral waste management plan.	O	The company must have a documented plan for integral waste management for all the waste generated in the farm with the goal to minimize waste production under the 5 R's: recycle, reduce, revalorize, repair and reuse; this accoridng to national current regulations. This may not be applicable to all waste.
GA521	The company has consolidated and historical records of solid waste generation, storage and delivery.	O	This record must detail the kind of waste, source of generatio among the different processes, weight, date of delivery and person or company that was delivered to.
GA522	The company classifies and reuses and/or recycle wood waste.	O	Classification of wooden waste must be performed in the source of genertion of the waste. The company may reuse the generated waste or deliver it to people or enterprises dedicated to reusing such waste.
GA523	The company classifies and reuses and/or recycles metalic waste to an authorized handler.	O	Classification of metalic waste must be performes in the source of generation of the waste. The companu may reuse the generated waste or deliver it to an authorized handler (Annex 6).
GA524	The company classifies and reuses and/or recycles paper and/or cardboard waste.	O	Classification of paper/cardboard waste must be performed in the source of genertion of the waste. The company may reuse the generated waste or deliver it to people or enterprises dedicated to reusing such waste.
GA525	The company classifies and reuses and/or recycles regular plastic waste.	O	Classification of regular plastic waste must be performed in the source of genertion of the waste. The company may reuse the generated waste or deliver it to people or enterprises dedicated to reusing such waste.
GA526	The comapny's staff in charge of the handling of commom waste, special waste and hazardous waste is trained and applies their training.	O	The company must assure that the staff taht handles and store regular waste, special waste and hazardous waste is trained in everything regardin the procedures and stadars taht must be complied with regarding this activity, such as: - Kinds of waste and their origin. - Separation at the source. - Recycling and reutilization. - Storage, processing and final disposal.
GA527	Company's staff that handles regular, special and hazardous waste has the necessary PPE.	O	The company must assure the use of the adequate personal protective equipment when handling the regular, special and hazardous waste according to the risks assessment matrix.
GA528	There are no waste disposed in yards, plots of land, houses, public roads, public areas, superficial or underground water bodies, etc.	O	No solid waste must be abandoned or disposed in yards, plots of land, houses, public roads, public areas, superficial or underground water bodies, etc. This shall be verified in the field inspection.
GA529	It is totally or partially avoided that solid vegetative waste and wolid household waste are burned at open spaces.	O	The company must not burn waste except in tchnically justified cases; it shall have documentation justifying the burning if this is part of a control in the phytosanitary field, and must be carried out safely regarding the workers performing it, and there shall be evidence that the only waste burning is allowed for such purpose.
GA530	Empty pesticides containers are given back to the supplier or to an authorized waste handler.	O	The commpany must show evidence of the delivery of container of chemical products to authorized waste handlers, such authorization comes from the MAE (Enivorment Ministry), (Annex 6)

GA531	The commpany has an temporary collection center for all the generated waste (special, regular and hazardoues waste) according to the legal current applicable regulations.	O	The temporary collection center for special, common and hazardoues waste must have signage for identification and prevention, imust be impermeabilized, have adequate ventilation, be gaurded from rain and with restricted acced according the type of waste. It also must have enough separated areas for each type of waste and have enough room for the storage. In the case of liquid waste there must be an spillage kit and containment structures.
GA532	Pesticides containers that are stored prior the return to the supplier muts have been triple rinsed.	O	The company must assure that the pesticides containers are triple rinsed.
GA533	Original containers of pesticides are perforated either in the field or in the storage unit.	O	The company must assure that the containers of pesticides are duly perforated before being returned to the supplier or delivered to the authorized waste handler, to avoid that these are used outside the company for other purposes.
GA534	The farm delivers the greenhouse plastic waste to authorized handlers.	O	The company must kept records of the delivery of greenhouse plastic waste to duly registered hablders. Such registry is to be made with the Environment Ministry or the local government (Annex 6) making sure that the handler has scope for this kind or waste.
GA535	Disposal of other special waste, materials or tools that have been in direct contact with pesticides is to be peformed through authorized waste handlers accoridng to the law and regulations.	O	The company has to show proof of the delivery of other dangerous waste such as PPE of fomugators or other materials with direct contact with agrochemicals to enterprises authorized by the Environment Ministry.
GA536	Disposal of household waste and non-reusable residues is carried out adequately.	O	Waste and non-reusable residues fromthe farm are delivered to the local waste management company, if it is not done this way, there shall be guarantees of the handing to an authorized handler.
	Biodiversity conservation	4	
GA537	If the company uses animals to perform work in the productive process, their wellbeing shall be guaranteed.	O	The company will guarantee the wellbeing of all the animals that are used in any activity of the productive process.
GA538	Te company has a biodiverity and landscaping management programme.	O	The company has a documented programme for Biodiversity Management and landscaping which must include: a. Inventory of species, identification of nearby protected areas and/or high ecological value areas. b. Consevation objectives, goals and actions with a schedule.
GA539	The company has a reforestation programme.	O	The company must have a reforestation programme according to its characteristicas and such programme must consider the following: 1. Reforestation of the edges of hydric sources, with native species. 2. The maintainance of stripe between the hydric sources and the production facilities. 3. Prohibition of deforestation within the production unit unless ther eis an authorization issued by the competent entity.
GA540	The company forbids the extraction of flora and fauna of endangered species within the production facilities.	O	If the company has identified endangered flora and fauna species, it will not allow their extraction.
LABOR RIGHTS AND WORKPLACE WELLBEING MANAGEMENT			
	Administration and benefits	20	
GB601	The company forbids forced labour in any of its forms, all work must be done in free and voluntary way.	M	Workers have the choice of voluntarily enter the copany or resign, also there shall not be any thread for the performance of their activities. Workers have total freedom for transit the farm and to leave once the workday is finished if they chose to do so. Workers are not required to give money at the moment of being hired and if the company gives loans to its workers during their employment relationship there is no obligaton to work in the company until payoff the loan. Workers' ID's, salaries, benefits or any other legal right protected by the law won't be kept from them with the purpose of forcing them to work. If there are any cases of forced labour, an effective repáration must be carried out.
GB602	The workday complies with the legal applicable duration for the sector.	O	The workday must not surpass 40 hours per week according to national laws, unless there is a legal provision stating otherwise. If the company implements special work schedules these must be approved by the competent Ministry, they must be socialized to and have the voluntary approval of the workers. The mandatory rest days must be respected as a worker's right.
GB603	The company registers all of its workers to the Ministry of Work.	O	The company shall register all its workers to the Ministry of Work, this might be verified through physical contracts, tacit contracts or the regsitry in the SUT (Unique Work System of the Ministry of Wirk).
GB604	The registration requirements from the competent Ministry and under current and applicable legislation for hiring personnel are complied with.	O	The company shall register the contracts of all its workers in the maximum lapse of 30 days since the worker is hired, the registration sheet issued by the competent Ministry must be reviewed. The company shall provide a copy of the contract to the worker and explain its clauses.
GB605	The staff in trial period shall be less than 15% of all the workers in the company.	O	If the company surpass the 15% of staff in trial period it will be allowed only if the farm increased its production (extended the cultivation area) of in high demand season.

GB606	Record or personal files of individual workers are kept with all the data that is requested by the Labour Code.	O	The company must have files for each worker where their personal daa is kept (Names, address, birth date, family charges, etc) The sampling to check these files will be beased on this table: 0 - 5 Ha 12% 5 - 15 Ha 9% 15 - 30 Ha 6% > 30 Ha 3%
GB607	All the workers in the farm are affiliated to the Ecuadorian Institute of Social Security (IESS)	M	The company will affiliate all its workers to the IESS since the first day they join the company. The sampling to check this will be based on this table: 0 - 5 Ha 12% 5 - 15 Ha 9% 15 - 30 Ha 6% > 30 Ha 3%
GB608	The company pays all its obligation to the IESS (Ecuadorian Intitute of Social Security) on time	M	The company shall provide the receipts of payments to the IESS of the current month and the two last months. If the company hasn't paid on time there shall be a payment agreement with the IESS in order to avoid that the workers might lose their insurance coverage.
GB609	Forms regarding the payment of thirteenth and fourteenth salary, and regarding the payment of profits are registered in the competent Ministry.	M	The company will allow that all the workers have due labour benefits. Proof of the payment of 13th and 14th salaries and profits will be checked. In case that the benefits are cumulative, there shall be a request letter signed by the worker
GB610	The company has an Internal Work Rulebook socialized with all its workers.	M	The company must have an internal work rulebook duly legalized, the copany shall keep records of socialization and delivery of this rulebook to its employees. It's acceptable if the document is in process of regularization and updating if there is evidence of such pending process.
GB611	The companny pays to its workers salaries according the Salary Chart per Sector.	O	The copany shall pay to its workers according the law and according the established workday in Ecduador, and must pay on time. This wil be checked with proof of payment signed by each worker. Plus, for the workers to be clear about the payments' conditions a training session will be offered.
GB612	Records of overtime, special work hours and surcharges are kept.	O	The company shall keep record of the overtime hours, special work hours and surcharges signed by the owrkers voluntarely.
GB613	The company has paid for authorized overtime according to the law and according to each type of extra hours.	O	The company will pay overtime hours and will register the payments in the proof of payment. Overtime hours won't exceed 4 hours in a day neither 12 hours ina week. If the overtime happens during the day until the 24h00 the company must pay the corresponding salary for each hour plus 50% surcharge.
GB614	The company calculates the extra salaries correctly according to the work contract.	O	The company shall calculate correctly the suplementary workhours (plus 50% surcharge), extraordinary work hours (surcharge of 100%) and other salaries within the law and according to the type of special workdays accepted in the law.
GB615	When an employment relationship is terminates, its end is duly formalized according to the current legal regulations.	O	The company will regiter the liquidation of the contract to the competent Ministry within 30 days as is established by law, it will also register the voluntary resignation notification from the worker, proof of payment for the liquidations and other documents that may proof the end of the employment relationship. According to the current legislation medial exams will be performed.
GB616	Workers take their vacation time.	O	Company must keep records of vacation time signed by the worker. Still due vacation time will be controlled.It is not allowed to change vacation time in exchange for economic remmuneration.
GB617	Workers are aware of their working hours and special shifts.	O	The company shall exhibit in a visible place (entrance to the farm and offices, lunch room, materials warehouse, etc.) the working hours and special work shifts.
GB618	The company doesn't engage in discriminatory or abusive practires of any kind toward the workers.	M	The company has not engage in inequal treatment practices toward the workers, neither in limitations for hiring based on age,sex, ethnicity, skin color, social status, language, religion, politics affiliations, economic positiion, sexual orientation, health problems, disabilities nor any other factor. Gurthermore, only training and expertise in the work peformance will be taken in consideration for the effect of salary. Workers are hired, paid, promoted and trained without any discrimination and treated with respect and dignity. Workers' representatives and union members are not discriminated against nor punished due to their afiliation to a union or other workers' organization. There is no discrimination because of pregnancy. Bullying, harassment or abuse of any kind won't be tolerated. There are one or several prevention mechanisms to handle work hasrassment and those must be clear and comprehensible.
GB619	Company has a disciplinary procedure for all the staff.	O	The company shall have a document in which the procedure for disciplinary action is described. This procedure must be clear, easy to understand and be according to the Internal Work Rulebook.
GB620	Each year the company provides work clothes or uniforms to all its staff according to whats established in the current legislation.	O	The company must keep records of the handing of uniforms according to each work position.

	Permanent services and facilities	7	
GB621	The farm has within its facilities: bathrooms, showers, sinks and dressingrooms for workers.Every worker have access within the facilities in which they work to clean restrooms and spaces for washing hands and change clothes.	O	The company must have the following number of facilities according the number of workers: - Bathrooms (1 per each 25 or fraction of male workers, 1 for each 15 or fraction of female workers) - Urinals (1 per each 25 male workers or fraction) - Snowrs (1 per each 30 male workers or fraction, and 1 per each 30 female workers or fraction, these have to be separated between men's and women's showers and be nearby the dressingrooms). - Sinks (1 per each 10 workers) - Dressing rooms (men's facility must be separated from women's facility).. Fixed or portable toilets (including latrines) must be made of wasy to clean materials and shall be in good hygienic conditions. Bathrooms must be within a reasonable distance (500 meters or 7 minutes walk) from the workplace. Clarification: For micro producers with no more that 10 workers there might be only one bathroom and one sink. Shower won't be used by all the workers, only the fumigation personnel.
GB622	Bathrooms are kept in good conditions (walls, flors and toilet must be odorless and disinfected) and are not in direct communication with any workplace.	O	The company shall verify that the bathrooms are permanently provided with toilet paper and garbage cans, bathrooms also must be clean and odorless and shall not be in direct communication with any workplace. Bathrooms shall be completely closed and with adequate ventilation.
GB623	Sinks are provided with soap or liquid soap.	O	The company must provide soap or liquid soap in the sinks or will give a monthly supply to each worker.
GB624	The company keeps floors, walls and ceilings in showers, dressing rooms and bathrooms in good condition and clean.	O	Floors, walls and ceilings of dressing rooms, showers, sinks and bathrooms must be waterproof or made with materials that allow the cleansing with liquid sanitizers.
GB625	The company will provide a lunch room for the workers	O	Lunch rooms must have the following characteristics: 1. To be an indpeendent room, away from contamination sources. 2. It will have illumination, ventilation and adequate temperature. 3. Floors, walls and ceilings easy to clean. 4. It will have tables, chairs, glases, plates and cutlery according to the number of workers. 5. To have clean drinking water.
GB626	The company provides clean drinking water to its workers.	O	The company has hydratation points with drinking water that may be from water drums, or trated tap water.Use of cups is not allowed.
GB627	If the company provides houses for its workers,these are adequate.	O	If the company provides houses or its workers, these must be clean and safe, the hoouses must have infrastructure with ceiling, floor, windows, doors, clean water, electricity, sewers and must be independent from the production areas.
	Child labour prevention and erradication	2	
GB628	The company doesn't have any employment, commercial nor any kind of relationship with personnel younger than 15 years old.	M	The compay won't have any employment relationship with children. This must be 100% complied with. It shall be verified that the company has an updated list of workers with their birth date and copies of the ID's in order to check the age of the workers.
GB629	If there are teenage workers between 15 and 18 years old, the company must comply with all the legal and technical provisions.	M	The company must comply with: 1. Register the work contracts of teenagers to the competent Ministry. 2. To comply with the maximum worjk time of 30 hours per week, 5 days per week. 3. Allow and makes sure that the teenage workers have access to education. 4. Teenage workers perform only allowed activities. Not authorized activites are: To build greenhouses, plastic placement, fumigation, fertilization, chemical handling, chemical store work, propagation, plant grafting, flower transportation, quality control, cold room work, composting, cleaning services. 5. Teenagers have medical records and cholinesterase tests are performed. 6. Teenage workers are affiliated to IESS. 7. Teenage workers have full labour rights (profit payments, vacations, 13th and 14th salaries, etc).
	Inclusion of people with disabilities	2	
GB630	The company have in its staff the number of disabled workers or sustitutes for disabled workers (duly registered by the competent authorities) requested by the law.	O	At least 4% of the company's staff must be disabled people. This applies for companies with 25 sworkers or more. It will also count the registry of sustitutes for disabled people.
GB631	The necessary physical adaptations of the workplace have been done to improve accesibility according to each case.	O	The company will take in consideration the applicability of each case.The kind of disabilities the workers have will be verified and the workplace will be inspected accordingly.
HEALTH, SAFETY AND HYGIENE IN THE WORKPLACE MANAGEMENT			
	Health services	10	

GS701	There is a health dispensary according to the requirements of the law.	O	The company must build or install the health dispensary next to the administrative offices or social services offise. This applis for companies with 100 or more workers. For comapnies with less than 100 but more than 50 workers there shall be a place designated as health office.
GS702	The health dispensary has a minimum supply or equipments, furniture, materials and medicines	O	The company must comply with the Rulebook for Operation of Health Services in the Labour Code. This applies to companies with 100 or more workers.
GS703	A Doctor writes the medical record of each worker and issues the certificate of work aptitud.	O	The company must have a medical record for each worker since the moment they join the company, in order to issue the certificate of work aptitude. Aptitude certificates must be updated every year after the medical assessment of each worker. If there is any health problem for the worker to keep fulfilling their duties, the certificate will be used to justify a change of position.
GS704	A yearly preventive medical examination to monitor the health of all the workers is performed.	O	The company performs preventive medical tests and monitoring accrding to the law and according to the job position.The costs of these tests are not paid by the worker. The worker must have access to the test results and the medical records will be kept in absolute confidentiality. Every commpany must perform these tests with disregard of its size.
GS705	The company performs medical tests and lab tests to the saff that handles pesticides every three months.	O	The company will perform medical tests and lad tests according to the pesticides to which the workers are esposed to, if there is available information of specific test accrording to those molecules. In he specific case of cholinesterase, according to ecuadorian law. it is required that all the staff must be tested once a year, and the staff in post-harvest, fumigation and agrochemical handling must be tested every three months.
GS706	The company has diagnosis of the workers' health	O	The company must have record and morbility reports based on the medical tests that have been performed, medical apppointments and illness statistics.Morbility inormation is applicable to companies with 100 or more workers. In companies with less than 100 workers there shall be an anual report with a general health diagnosis based on the yearly medical tests.
GS707	The doctor performs the Health Vigilance Programme to the occupation risks factors.	O	The Heath Vigilance Programme must include: Environmental and/or biological measurements, doctor's work schedule and other legally required programs (talksm disease vigilance, occupational tests schedule, tests results, contingency plan, formation of brugades, etc)
GS708	Health staff works full time and cover all the work shifts of the farm.	O	The requirement is mandatory for companies with 200 or more employees.
GS709	The doctor fulfills the work hours mandated by law.	O	The doctor's work hours must be complied based on the following: 100 to 200 employees - 3 hours/day, 5 days/week 201 to 400 employees - 4 hours/day, 5 days/week 401 to 600 employees - 5 hours7day, 5 days/week 601 to 800 employees - 6 hours/day, 5 days/week 801 to 1000 employees - 8 hours/day, 5 days/week
GS710	The company's doctor shall be member of the Safety and Hygiene Committee and shall give medical advise to the committe.	O	The company must keep the minutes of the meetings of the Safety and Hygiene Committee in which there shall be evidence of the participation of the comapny's doctor. This applies to companies with 100 or more workers.
	Safety and Health in the Workplace	18	
GS711	The company has a policy of Safety and Health in the Workplace	O	The company mut implement, socialize and publish the Safety policy to all its workers and external staff. This policy must be updated according to the law 8every two years) and be signed ny the legal representative of the company.
GS712	The company must have a Safety and Hygiene Rulebook approved by the competent Ministry and updated within the last two years.	M	The company shall keep the Safety and Hygiene Rulebook approved by the competent Ministry. An updated must be done every two years. This appies to companies with at least 10 employees. For enterprises with less than 10 employees, the copany must implement a miminal plan for risk prevention established by the competent Ministry. The Safety and Hygiene Rulebook must be socialized with all the workers and be available in visible places or handed to every worker.
GS713	The company has a Safety and Hygiene Committe or a delegate.	O	The company must have a record with the annual election of members of the Safety and Health Committee (applies for comapnies with more than 15 workers) and register the election to the competent Ministry. The records must include the call,assistance and minutes of the meetings of the Committee each month. In the case of companies with several farms, the records of the subcommittees of each farm shall ve checked. The Safety Committee must receive at least one annual training and must perform periodic inspections announced and nonannounced to the different areas of the company to identify rissks and propose actions.

GS714	The company has a matrix for risks assessment and identification.	O	The company mus thave a matrix for risks identification and assessment accodring to each job positions, according to the compan and with its respectives control measures and annual action plan. This matrix must be updates and signed by the Health and Sfety Technician registered to the Ministry. If there is a modification due to any significant change in the company's activitiesm in the Minsitry regirtry the previous document must be reported as expired and replaced.
GS715	The company has an Safety and Hygiene Unit.	O	The company has a Safety and Hygieje Unit that includes: a technician in the matter, a Doctor (with exprience in Occupational Health of Public Health). This Unist will advise the comapny's board about safety and health issues. This applies to companies with more than 100 workers. Companies with less than 50 workers must have a person dekegated by the board with knowledge in safety and health that will act as responsible.
GS716	The Safety and Hygiene Unit keeps records of abscences, accidents and results.	O	The company with its Safety Unit shall keep the following: 1. Registry of abscence (due to sickness, profsional illness, accidents or other health reasons) with the legal requirements to establish an action plan. 2. Procedure for research, notufy and register work accident sand other incidents. 3. An Action Plan in case of accident.
GS717	The company has detailed information about the risks in every job position.	O	The company must have information in the job description, the necessary tools, risks assessment and detail of the Personal Protective Equipment necessary for each activity.
GS718	The company has emergency plans to respond to risk factor that may cause accidents.	O	The company must have an emergency plan socializes, reviewed and/or approved by the Fire Department. It is accceptable if the approval is still pending if the start of the approval process was within the last year and there is evidence of the compliance with the plan. The emergency plan is subjected to the particular requirements of each place but must hav the following: 1. Identification of fire risk factors, identification of human and physical resources. 2. Assessment of fire risks 3. Risk prevention and control 4. Protocol for alarm and emergency communications. 5. Proticl for inervention during an emergency, Brigades shall be formed, simulacrums, identification of resources for emergencies, etc. 6. Potential evaluation: identificadion of evacuation routes. 7. Emergency numbers. 8. Training to emergency brigades.
GS719	The company must guarantee that the labour rights and wellbeing requested in FlorEcuador Certified® 4.0 are complied with regarding the workers and private contractors accroding to the activitites that they perform.	O	The company must have a procedure for hiring of contractor that includes at least the following:to gurantee the fair hiring, occupational safety, training and an objective evalaution. Also the company must have the current contracts.
GS720	Workplaces, facilities, machinery, tools and materials are kept in good conditions to guarantee safe work conditions.	O	The company must have its workplaces and other facilities clean and orderly, without any cumultion of garbage, circulation routes must be free of obstacles. Regarding machinery and materialsm these must be found in good conditions (without broken pieces, incomplete pieces, clean, insured, correclty signaged, etc) for this there shall be evidence in the maintainance records according to a preventinve maintainance program and with basis on the spech sheets of machinery and equipment. All the workers must have training about cleaning and order and proof their knowledge.
GS721	Measurement equipment is calibrated	O	The company proves that its measurement equipment are calibrated and in good condition, the company has records of maintaince and calibration made by adequate personnel.
GS722	The company has safe buildings, storage units and emergency routes.	O	The company has safe buildings and structures to guarantee the wellbeing of all its collaborators. This includes: 1. Solid and stable structures. 2. Emergency signage (evacuation routes, meeting points, emergency exits and fire extinguishers) according to the emrrgency plan. 3. Smoke detectors and fire alarms. 4. Safety rules for storage of other materials and necessary supplies such as cardboard, tools, etc. In case of emergency there shall be an evacuation plamn so allthe staff can go to safe places.
GS723	The company has safety signage in all work areas according to the risks assessed in the emergency plan.	O	The company must have all necessary safety signage in all work areas according to the risk, and according to the Fire Department requests such as: Prohibitions, Obligatory actions,Pracutions, Safe conditions, etc.
GS724	All workers have access and use personal protective equipment taht is adequate for the activites each one performs.	O	The company must provide the workers with the adequate PPE according with their activitires and based on the risks identification matrix. the company shall: 1.Have all technical information in which there is going to be proof of equipment renewals. 2. Evidence of deliver and renewal of PPE to the workers. 3. Records of training about the use and maintenance of PPE.

GS725	Power generators and other equipments that are loud are isolated.	O	The company must identify that the machines that are loud and produce high vibrations are isolated from the work places or that the respective measurements have been made to discard that the noise is over the allowed limits places by the competent authority.
GS726	The company has an Annual Training Plan regarding safety and health, in which is included training, formation, induction and re-induction.	O	The anual training plan regarding safety and health shall be registered to the Ministry and shall be reviewed by the Halth and Sfaety Committee, and it willl be developed according to he characteristics of the company and according to the possible risks. Every training must be offered by professionals with knowledge in each area and must be on the records.
GS727	The company has health and safety rules in every productive process and those are socialized with all the staff.	O	The company has documented procedures and/or signage in visible places about health and safety rules,such as: - Hand hygiene - Food abd beverage restriction in the workplace. - No smoking areas - Use of elements of protective equipment - Safety rules for operation of machinery or tools.
GS728	There are safety mechanisms for the inspection of all the personnel that enters the comapny's facilities. Visitors are handed or explained about the emergency procedures implemented in the farm.	O	The company must asign a person n charge of, or some mechanism to inspect all personnel that enters the facilities to assure they don't bring alcohol, guns, drugs or any other object that endangers the safety and/or health of the rest of the workers. In each inspection it will be verified if information about emergency procedures was presented before entering the facilities.
RECORDS AND MEASUREMENT			
	Social information	1	
MR801	The company has records about its workers regarding: total number of workers, number of women and men per work area and age ranges,	O	These records must be shown in the Sustainability Indicators System of FlorEcuador, the information in the records shall be clear and verifiable (Annex LC7 V4.0)
	Environmental information	6	
MR802	The company keeps records on use of fuel and other hydrocarbons.	O	The records must be shown in the Sustainability Indicators System of FlorEcuador (Annex LC7 V4.0) plus they might be verified through invoices.
MR803	The company keeps records on electricity consumption.	O	Thes erecords shall be shown in the Sustainability Indicators System of FlorEcuador (Annex LC7 V4.0) the information in the records must be clear and might be verified thorugh consume invoices.
MR804	The company has historical records / indicators about water use in its process.	O	The company shall record the use of water for irrigation, fumigation, human consumptionm, etc. through a weekly or monthly recordusing measurement equipment. These shall be shown in the Sustainability Indicators System of FlorEcuador (Annex LC7 V4.0) Water use for production must be according the production plan.
MR805	The company keeps record of the use of chemical and organic fertilizers.	O	The records in the Sustainability Indicators System of FlorEcuador (Annex LC7 V4.0) show an effcient use based on the prduction plan, they match the invoices of purchases and the content of the main elements (N, P, K) can be identified.
MR806	The company has records of use of chemical products.	O	The records on the Sustainability Indicators System of FlorEcuador (Annex LC7 V4.0) show an efficient use of chemical prodcuts based on the production plan and the match invoices of purchases.
MR807	The company measures the generation of greenhouse gases within the system of indicators of Flor Ecuador Certified.	O	The company registers each year the generation of Greenhouse Gasses with their sources in the Sustainability Indicators System of FlorEcuador (Annex LC7 V4.0)
FLOR ECUADOR CERTIFICATION SCHEME AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS			
	National and local regulations	8	
FE901	The company must be up to date with the fulfillment of its obligations / processes and/or requirements with the local governments	O	The company must have paid on time the property tax.
FE902	The company has an Environmental license, registry or file (as appropriate) issued by the Enviromental Authority of responsible Application (AAAr) or it must be in process of issuing within the last two years.	M	The company shall have a current document or to verify that the document is requested but still pending during the last two years.If the company already has an environmental license or regsitry it shall be verified that its environmental plan with all the sub plans are according to it and are being peformed according the planned activitires. If the company has an environmental file there shall be supervision to the compliance of good environmental practices.
FE903	The company is included in the Registry of Hazardous Waste Generators	O	The company shall have its registr as Hazardous Waste Generator currently valid or pending during the last two years.Companies that have the registry will provide a repport on the wate management on the last year.
FE904	The company has its Health Operation Permit (valid for the current year)	O	The company has a valid Operation permit issued by the competnet entitites for the lunch room, nursery, medical servie and other relevant areas. In the case of the lunch room it will be checked any applicable permit for external or internal food providers; he company shall periodically verify the safety, hygiene and cleaning conditions.
FE905	The company has its Fire Department Operations Permit	O	The company must have the valid permit for the current year. It shall be verified the start date of the process in the case the permit is still pending or updating.

FE906	The company has its Registry as producer issued by Agrocalidad (currently valid)	O	The company has the Agrocalidad registry valid for the current year.
FE907	The company complies with current phytosanitary regulations thrugh the certification of Technical Protocols of Agrocalidad.	O	The company must have the phytosanitary protocols that apply to its activities including: a. To guarantee that the vegetal material from suppliers comply with Agrocalidad's phytosanitary requirements (if applies) b. To perform monitoring, prevention and mitigation plans and quarantine pestscontrol. c. To perform action plans according to the observations made in Agrocalidad inspections.
FE908	Products controlled by SETED and the Defense Ministry have the repective permit for use.	O	The company must have the respective permits to the use of Sulfuric acid, Potassium hydroxide or any other product restricted by SETED of the Defense Ministry.
	Flor Ecuador Certification Scheme	5	
FE909	The company correctly uses the logo and brand of the Certification according to what is stated in the Standard.	O	The logo and brand of the certification may be used in: Advertising material (website, letters, etc) and/or packaging material, etc.
FE910	The company has the Contract for the use of the Certification Brand signed with the scheme manager.	O	The company will have signed the contract or the us of the current brand and ogo.
FE911	The company socializes to its workers the concept of FlorEcuador Certification.	O	The company must guarantee that its workers know about the certification. This requirement must be complied with through takls and their repective training records, postershanding of brochures, etc.
FE912	The company performs at least once a year an internal FlorEcuador audit in each farm, prior to the certification audit. An Action Plan is elaborated.	O	The company will perform at least one internal audit per year prior to the certification auditm this audit must be carried out by the internal auditor that was qualified by FlorEcuador according with the parameters established in the Generl Regulation of Flor Ecuador V4.0. Plus, the digital or physical Checklist will be verified and the respective Action Plan ewith the actions designed to the closing of Non.conformances and observatios will be also verified.
FE913	The internal auditor is duly trained.	O	The company must designate and train the internal auditor in matters regarding GAP certifications, Social-Environmental certifications,internal audit, Management Systems, Processes, among others.
	Certified product traceability	3	
FE914	The company has with all necessary records to evidence the compliance with FlorEcuador standards, those records are filed and available.	O	All the records that show commpliance wtih FlorEcuador certification must be kept filed for at least 2 years. Companies that are starting the certification process must have available records of at least 3 months prior to the certification audit.
FE915	There is a documented procedure for identification and cuantification of FlorEcuador certified product.	O	The company must have a procedure with verifiable means to identification of: a. Amount of own certified product. b. Amount of certified and non-certified product obtained from a third party. c) Amount of own product and discarded acquired product. d) Amount of dispatched product.
FE916	The company has procedures and records regarding products acquired to third parties.	O	The procedures allow to identify and cuantify FlorEcuador certified and non-certified product that have been acquired from suppliers. The procedures must include, at least, the following: a) List of flowers and foliage suppliers that are not FlorEcuador certified. b) ype of product acquired to each supplier. c) Amount of purchaed prodcut. d) State regarding FlorEcuador certification or GAP e) Copy of the FlorEcuador certification or GAP certification currently valid for each supplier. f) Purchase invoice.