

Annex 14.8

Requirements for laboratories testing for the GSPP system

Version 1.4

Valid from 1st March 2026

Annex 14.8 Requirements for laboratories testing for the GSPP system

Goal: Assurance of the effectiveness of testing in laboratories within the GSPP system. These requirements are applicable for seed testing and for testing of suspected plants in the GSPP system.

The participant must demonstrate his ability to meet the following requirements:

Seed testing

The *Cmm* seed test for GSPP must be done in a laboratory according the following requirements:

These requirements came into force on April 1st 2014.

1. The laboratory must be accredited/authorized by an accreditation/authorization system that addresses the accreditation/authorization system requirements as mentioned underneath.
2. The laboratory must be accredited/authorized for *Cmm* seed testing in the scope of accreditation/authorisation.
3. The laboratory has to use the accepted protocol for *Cmm* seed testing (see annex 14.3).
 - The GSPP Participant is responsible for application of the appropriate detection method by the laboratory in accordance with known restrictions on the use of the test method.
4. The laboratory needs to participate and pass an external organized proficiency test for *Cmm* between labs, at least once every three years.
 1. The GSPP participant arranges the communication with the laboratory. In case of any failure in the proficiency test for *Cmm* the lab must inform the GSPP participant. The GSPP manager will be informed by the GSPP participant within 5 working days after obtaining the concluding report. The GSPP manager will then inform the GSPP board and appoint a technical expert if necessary.
 2. The lab must then:
 - Perform a root cause analysis and determine adequate corrective actions.
 - Provide the outcome to the GSPP Participant who informs the GSPP manager for review and a recommendation to the Board/ITC by a technical expert.
 3. The participant must then:
 - Perform a Root Cause Analysis of the non-conformity to identify the impact for the GSPP certification at the participant level.

- When the RCA shows that infected batches have reached the market or are missed in testing, additional incident management is necessary and e.g. a recall might be required and a TIP might be started.
- Obtain proof of compliance from the laboratory. Certification needs to be granted before results can be used for GSPP.
 - Pending (re-certification of the laboratory) a participant must use an alternative correctly certified laboratory to generate valid test results.
- See the General regulations for additional information.

GSPP accepts the following accreditation/authorization systems (accreditation/authorization bodies / standards):

1. ISO 17025
2. Naktuinbouw for ASLN and NAL
3. SOC for SOQUAL,
4. Or GSPP-Board approved.

laboratory accreditation/authorization systems that are minimally dealing with:

1. Organization
2. Control of documents
3. Control of records
4. Human resources management
5. Proficiency testing
6. Tracking & tracing
7. Facilities, equipment, means, measuring devices and reference materials
8. Purchasing
9. Testing
10. Subcontracting
11. Complaints
12. Internal audits
13. Corrective- and preventive action

14. Management responsibility

Testing of suspected plants

The company must make sure that the laboratory used to perform detection of Cmm on plants uses the right protocol, accepted by GSPP (annex 14.2). This lab doesn't need to have an accreditation.

The result form of the test should include information on the organism tested, the method and the result. The laboratory can be visited by the AO or participant to check if the right protocol is used.

For plant testing, proficiency testing is not possible.