



ABBREVIATIONS:

ACA: environmental agro-climate;

CMOs: common market organization;

GDI: integrated pest team;

GTA: agronomic techniques team;

GTQ: quality technical team;

IS: Informative System;

LGNPI: national integrated production lines;

ODC: control body;

RDPs: rural development program;

SIAN: national agricultural information system;

SQNPI: integrated national production quality system;

VCM: verifiability and controllability of measure;

VIVA: sustainability in vitiviniculture.

LEGEND:

1. **Computer system SQNPI:** provides a service to handle all the necessary procedures for joining and verifying compliance of the production process with respect to regional disciplines. To access SQNPI IT services you must authenticate yourself as a SIAN user and request the service to be of interest to you. For the phase affecting agricultural producers, the system allows sharing of business information on SIAN. It has a modular structure that allows it to interact with other IS.
2. **Procedure:** the procedure "SQNPI – partnership application, management, control, establishes the procedures for affiliation and management of activities related to the certification process of the SQNPI, defined in order to guarantee agricultural and agro-industrial products obtained through a low-impact environment. Agri-food business operators adhere to the purpose of marketing SQNPI-certified products and/or to obtain payments for the application of agro-climate-environmental measures within the regional RDPs or CMOs, where provided. The inspection bodies carry out checks to ensure the conformity of the production process to the integrated production standard. The procedure is defined and upgraded by the quality technical team - GTQ.

2.1 **Integrated Pest Management:** production discipline developed using state-of-the-art technical and scientific guidelines aimed at ensuring sustainable, economic, environmental, and public health protection. It is defined in the ID disciplines drawn up by the autonomous regions and provinces, in accordance with the national guidelines.

It is divided into two major branches and is published on the web page <http://www.reterurale.it/produzioneintegrata>.

2.1.1 **Integrated defense:** adversity mode and techniques defined and updated periodically by integrated defense group - GDI. It is made up of a general section, where the basic principles and methods for the prevention of adversities are dealt with mainly in the provisions of agronomic techniques and on a special part.

In this last section, crop and adversity interventions (phytopathology or weed) are reported with a specification about s.a. usable, the maximum number of treatments, the combinations between plant protection products.

2.1.1.1 **IS defense disciplines:** a database prepared for the LGNPI management and consultation/defense section and related regional disciplines. (Completion).

2.1.1.2 **IS Campaign booklet:** database for management, consultation and control of crops and treatments (country log). (Defined procedure, software to be implemented).

2.1.2 Best agronomic practices: methods and techniques of cultivation defined and updated periodically by the agronomic techniques group - GTA - aimed at enhancing the productivity of crops while maintaining an environmental balance that prevents the depletion of natural resources and the development of adversity

2.2 Checks: activities to verify that the production methods implemented by the operators comply with the standard and the procedure of the SQNPI. The audits use the information system and the outcomes are available online.

2.2.1 VCM: protocol defined to correlate the level of non-compliance that may be encountered during the control phase, with the penalties laid down in the reduction of the premium for producers who are members of the Integrated Production Measure activated under RDPs Art. 62 of EU Regulation 1305/13.

2.3 Training and evaluation of operators: any training and evaluation systems of operators to be linked to the SQNPI through the supportive modular IS (there are several private systems that could be introduced).

3. **Agricultural phase certification:** confirms the positive closure of the conformity checks carried out by the ODC in the field stage, and possibly in the collection and post harvest event where provided by the regional disciplines. It can be attested by single crop and represents the first step in the process that will lead to the packaging of the product, fresh or processed, to be distinguished with the brand. The agricultural producer himself can market the branded product by also impersonating the shape of the packer to fulfill the obligations of traceability and labeling.
4. **ACA Conformity:** confirms the positive closure of conformity checks performed by the ODC exclusively in the field stage. The certificate is only used for payments within the RDPs or the CMO for fruit and vegetables but does not authorize the use of the trademark. It is attested to the crops of the entire farm or business portions on the basis of the regional call for measures relating to the integrated production measurement of PSRs.
5. **IS batch traceability:** a section of the computer system is devoted to tracing the phases that affect the product lots obtained on particle or aggregate particles of each company. The system itself defines the product lots and links all the actors involved, downstream of the field stage, to the production process prior to placing the product on the market.

5.1 Wine cellar register: the modular structure of IS allows interacting with existing IS, which in the present case is represented by the wine register adopted by the wine producers. Without duplication of requirements, the cellar register transmits via the web service the information necessary for the batch management and the traceability of the IS SQNPI.

6. **Certification**: confirms the positive closure of the conformity checks carried out by the ODC at all stages of production and involves all the parties involved in the production process (manufacturers, packers, transformers, distributors). The certified product can be identified by the SQNPI brand.

6.1 **Database**: the SQNPI computer system feeds a database from which to draw up information for controls, monitoring and statistics processing. The system is provided with the Geodatawarehouse function that provides georeferenced (operational) information.

7. **Product placement on the market**: the SQNPI brand product may be placed on the market packed or bulk, following in the latter case the specific procedures provided for in the procedure.

7.1 **App**: application that uses the geo-referenced database of the SQNPI, allows to trace back from the product packs placed on the market to the company lot and its production particle.