



GRASP GLOBALG.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice

The **GLOBALG.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice (GRASP)** is an add-on for the **evaluation of workers' health, safety, and welfare at farm level**. Assessed in combination with the Integrated Farm Assurance (IFA) standard, GRASP offers producers a practical, cost-efficient way to improve transparency and address key social responsibility topics such as workers' voice, human and labor rights information, human and labor rights indicators, and protection of children and young workers.

Benefits of implementation

- 1 Improve social risk management:** Examine your risk exposure and identify corrective actions, raising your standing in the market.
- 2 Legal compliance:** Receive guidance on local social and labor regulations through national interpretation guidelines.
- 3 Market access:** Gain recognition for responsible farm-level social practices and access key buyers.
- 4 International recognition:** Covers the social criteria in the International Labour Organization's (ILO) core labor conventions.
- 5 Global standard:** Applicable for a wide range of farm types, including producer groups, smallholders, and family farms.
- 6 Trusted network:** Rely on an assessment tried, tested, and trusted by over 110,000 producers in 100 countries.



117,847
producers under
assessment



100
countries with
assessed production



1.8 million
workers covered by
assessment

Data valid as of 31/12/2024

*For more information on GLOBALG.A.P. claims, please visit [impact areas and claims page](#).

Core topics



Workers' voice

- Right of association and representation
- GRASP worker representation
- Complaint process



Protection of children and young workers

- Working age
- Child labor
- Compulsory school age and school access



Human and labor rights information

- Producer's human rights policies
- Access to labor regulation information
- Disciplinary procedures



Human and labor rights indicators

- Terms of employment documents
- Forced labor indicators
- Time recording systems, payments, and wages

National interpretation guidelines (NIGs)

Legal labor requirements such as minimum wage, minimum employment age, and working hours differ from country to country. NIGs are developed by [GLOBALG.A.P. national technical working groups](#) to provide guidance on national legislation and help implement a global assessment on a local scale.

Where the national requirements are stricter, local legislation overrides the GRASP principles and criteria. Where there is no legislation – or legislation is not as strict – GRASP provides the minimum requirements for a good social management system. Learn more on the [GRASP web page](#).

Five steps to conformance

1

Download the add-on documents

You will need the GRASP principles and criteria, and the checklist. You can find the documents for free and in multiple languages in the [GLOBALG.A.P. document center](#).

2

Implement the requirements

Use the principles and criteria to guide the implementation of the add-on requirements, and then conduct a self-assessment using the checklist.

3

Request a certification body (CB) assessment

Contact your CB and request an assessment for GRASP. You must use the same CB which conducted your IFA audit.

4

Complete the CB assessment

The CB auditor will conduct the assessment. Any non-compliances which are detected must be corrected within the specified period and verified by the CB before a letter of conformance can be issued.

5

Receive your letter of conformance

The GRASP letter of conformance is valid for one year, and you must undergo an on-site assessment annually to retain conformance status. Your status will be publicly visible in the [GLOBALG.A.P. IT platform](#) for transparency in the market.

Find a CB

Visit the [GLOBALG.A.P. "Producers" page](#) to view the full list of approved CBs. To find a CB near you, use the "Solutions" filter to select "GRASP", and then select your country.

View the fee table

Visit the [GLOBALG.A.P. document center](#) to view the fee table. Certification costs generally include implementation costs, auditor fees, and GLOBALG.A.P. fees.