

APPROVED  
by Public Institution Ekoagros Director's  
order No V-30 of 1 June 2015  
(most recent version approved by  
Public Institution Ekoagros Director's  
order No V-51/4 of 24<sup>th</sup> of April, 2017)

## **EQUIVALENT ORGANIC PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING STANDARD FOR THIRD COUNTRIES**

This Standard uniform and simplifies Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 provisions and Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 rules of implementation and adapts them for use outside the legal framework of the European Union, thus providing production rules to be used by operators for gaining certification equivalent to that described in (EC) 834/2007.

This Standard includes a description of control measures applied by the control authorities. The description explicates control measures applied by the control authorities which are equivalent to those required in the EU.

Where specific clauses of the original Regulations make reference to institutions, services or technical requirements, either not available, not relevant, or inappropriate to countries outside of the EU, an alternative measure is applied which is intended to be equivalent.

As the Standard is developed directly from the language of the two European Regulations, the Standard is mostly compliant with those Regulations. Where previously noted alternative measures are applied, the requirement may be considered equivalent.

This Standard in all its provisions requires that the control authority take over responsibilities and objectives of equivalent EU government body, provided in the regulations (EC) No 834/2007 and (EC) No 889/2008. This is applied only when equivalent rules are not applicable in a relevant third country.

Sanctions described in the non-compliance evaluation procedure (TS-01) are applied to operators that undergo the procedure together with the agreement documents. If the control authority discovers any non-compliance or infringement that may influence the organic status of the operator's production, it informs the European Commission immediately about such case in accordance with the Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 Article 27.

The control authority takes samples and carries out analysis in order to ensure supply of safe and Standard-compliant products to the market, and that possible infringements are prevented. The number of samples taken from operators each year and analysed by a control authority shall be equivalent to at least 5% of the total number of operators ascribed to the control authority. The selection of operators for sample testing shall be carried out on the basis of non-compliance risk evaluation to this Standard. The general evaluation process shall include all stages of production, preparation and distribution.

Ref	Description	<b>An inventory of substantial differences between Ekoagros and EU production and control measures (designation E- (equivalent) / C - (compliant))</b>	Reference to Regulation	Control measure	Sanction applied
<b>1</b>	<b>Aim</b>				
	<p>This Standard provides the basis for the sustainable development of organic production while ensuring the effective functioning of the internal market, guaranteeing fair competition, ensuring consumer confidence and protecting consumer interests.</p> <p>It establishes common objectives and principles to underpin the rules set out under this Standard concerning:</p> <p>(a) all stages of production, preparation and distribution of organic products and their control;</p> <p>(b) the use of indications referring to organic production in labelling and advertising.</p>	E	Article 834-1, Paragraph 1.		
<b>2</b>	<b>Scope</b>				
2.1.	This Standard shall apply to the following products originating from agriculture, where such products are	E	Article 834-1, Paragraph 2.		

	<p>placed on the market or are intended to be placed on the market:</p> <p>a) live or unprocessed agricultural products;</p> <p>b) processed agricultural products for use as food;</p> <p>(c) feed;</p> <p>(d) vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation</p> <p>The products of hunting and fishing of wild animals shall not be considered as organic production.</p> <p>This Standard shall also apply to yeasts used as food or feed.</p>				
2.2.	<p>This Standard shall apply to any operator involved in activities, at any stage of production, preparation and distribution, relating to the products set out in paragraph 2.1.</p> <p>Mass catering operations shall not be subject to this Standard.</p>	E	Article 834-1, Paragraph 3.		
2.3	<p>This Standard shall apply without prejudice to other international provisions or national provisions, such as provisions governing the production, preparation, marketing, labelling and control, including legislation on foodstuffs and animal nutrition.</p>	E	Article 834-1, Paragraph 4.		
<b>3</b>	<b>Objectives for organic production</b>				
	<p>Organic production shall pursue the following general objectives:</p> <p>1) establish a sustainable management system for agriculture that:</p> <p>a) respects nature's systems and cycles and sustains and enhances the health of soil, water, plants and animals and the balance between them;</p> <p>b) contributes to a high level of biological diversity;</p> <p>c) makes responsible use of energy and the natural resources, such as water, soil, organic matter and air;</p>	E	Article 834-3.		

	<p>d) respects high animal welfare standards and in particular meets animals' species-specific behavioural needs;</p> <p>2) aim at producing products of high quality;</p> <p>3) aim at producing a wide variety of foods and other agricultural products that respond to consumers' demand for goods produced by the use of processes that do not harm the environment, human health, plant health or animal health and welfare.</p>				
<b>4</b>	<b>Principles for organic production</b>				
<b>4.1.</b>	<b>Overall principles</b>				
	<p>Organic production shall be based on the following principles:</p> <p>1) the appropriate design and management of biological processes based on ecological systems using natural resources which are internal to the system by methods that:</p> <p>a) use living organisms and mechanical production methods;</p> <p>b) practice land-related crop cultivation and livestock production or practice aquaculture which complies with the principle of sustainable exploitation of fisheries;</p> <p>c) exclude the use of GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs with the exception of veterinary medicinal products;</p> <p>d) are based on risk assessment, and the use of precautionary and preventive measures, when appropriate;</p> <p>2) the restriction of the use of external inputs. Where external inputs are required or the appropriate management practices and methods referred to in paragraph 1 do not exist, these shall be limited to:</p> <p>a) inputs from organic production;</p>	E	Article 834-4.		

	<p>b) natural or naturally-derived substances;</p> <p>c) low solubility mineral fertilisers;</p> <p>3) the strict limitation of the use of chemically synthesised inputs to exceptional cases these being:</p> <p>a) where the appropriate management practices do not exist; and</p> <p>b) the external inputs referred to in paragraph 2 are not available on the market; or</p> <p>c) where the use of external inputs referred to in paragraph 2 contributes to unacceptable environmental impacts;</p> <p>4) the adaptation, where necessary, and within the framework of this Standard, of the rules of organic production taking account of sanitary status, regional differences in climate and local conditions, stages of development and specific husbandry practices.</p>				
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Specific principles applicable to farming</b>				
	<p>In addition to the overall principles set out in Article 4.1 of this Standard, organic farming shall be based on the following specific principles:</p> <p>1) the maintenance and enhancement of soil life and natural soil fertility, soil stability and soil biodiversity preventing and combating soil compaction and soil erosion, and the nourishing of plants primarily through the soil ecosystem;</p> <p>2) the minimisation of the use of non-renewable resources and off-farm inputs;</p> <p>3) the recycling of wastes and by-products of plant and animal origin as input in plant and livestock production;</p> <p>4) taking account of the local or regional ecological balance when taking production decisions;</p> <p>5) the maintenance of animal health by encouraging the natural immunological defence of the animal, as well as the selection of appropriate breeds and husbandry practices;</p>	E	Article 834-5.		

	<p>6) the maintenance of plant health by preventative measures, such as the choice of appropriate species and varieties resistant to pests and diseases, appropriate crop rotations, mechanical and physical methods and the protection of natural enemies of pests;</p> <p>7) the practice of site-adapted and land-related livestock production;</p> <p>8) the observance of a high level of animal welfare respecting species-specific needs;</p> <p>9) the production of products of organic livestock from animals that have been raised on organic holdings since birth or hatching and throughout their life;</p> <p>10) the choice of breeds having regard to the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems;</p> <p>11)the feeding of livestock with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients from organic farming and of natural non-agricultural substances;</p> <p>12) the application of animal husbandry practices, which enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defence against diseases, in particular including regular exercise and access to open air areas and pastureland where appropriate;</p> <p>13) the exclusion of rearing artificially induced polyploid animals.</p>				
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Specific principles applicable to processing of organic food</b>				
	<p>In addition to the overall principles set out in Article 4.1 of this Standard, the production of processed organic food shall be based on the following specific principles:</p> <p>a) the production of organic food from organic agricultural ingredients, except where an ingredient is not available on the market in organic form;</p>	E	Article 834-6.		

	<p>b) the restriction of the use of food additives, of non organic ingredients with mainly technological and sensory functions and of micronutrients and processing aids, so that they are used to a minimum extent and only in case of essential technological need or for particular nutritional purposes;</p> <p>c) the exclusion of substances and processing methods that might be misleading regarding the true nature of the product;</p> <p>d) the processing of food with care, preferably with the use of biological, mechanical and physical methods.</p>				
<b>4.4</b>	Specific principles applicable to processing of organic feed				
	<p>In addition to the overall principles set out in Article 4.1 of this Standard, the production of processed organic feed shall be based on the following specific principles:</p> <p>(a) the production of organic feed from organic feed materials, except where a feed material is not available on the market in organic form;</p> <p>(b) the restriction of the use of feed additives and processing aids to a minimum extent and only in case of essential technological or zootechnical needs or for particular nutritional purposes;</p> <p>(c) the exclusion of substances and processing methods that might be misleading as to the true nature of the product;</p> <p>(d) the processing of feed with care, preferably with the use of biological, mechanical and physical methods.</p>	E	Article 834-7	<p>Feed materials and additives or processing aids assessed in recipes approval process.</p> <p>Question 4, 5, 10 of production questions in table No 2.3 of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p>	Sanctions No A, A75 shall apply
<b>5</b>	<b>Production rules</b>				
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Compliance to standards</b>				
	Operators shall follow production rules established in chapters 5 to 10. To prove compliance, they shall	E	Article 834-8.		

	undertake to keep a respective register, as established in chapter 10.				
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Adherence to the control system</b>				
	1. Any operator who produces, prepares, stores, or imports from a third country products in the meaning of Article 2.1 of this Standard or who places such products on the market shall, prior to placing on the market of any products as organic or in conversion to organic: a) notify his activity to the competent authorities of the Member State where the activity is carried out;	E	Article 834-28.		
	2. Where an operator contracts out any of the activities to a third party, that operator shall nonetheless be subject to the requirements referred to in point (a), and the subcontracted activities shall be subject to the control system.	E			
	3. Where an operator runs several production units in the same area, the units producing non-organic crops, together with storage premises for farm input products shall also be subject to the general and the specific control requirements laid down in this Standard.	E	Article 889-73.		
	4. Where an operator manages several production units, the units which produce non-organic livestock or non-organic livestock products shall also be subject to the control system as laid down in this Standard.	E	Article 889-79.		
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Minimum control requirements</b>				
	1. When the control arrangements are first implemented, the operator shall draw up and subsequently maintain: a) a full description of the unit and/or premises and/or activity; b) all the practical measures to be taken at the level of the unit and/or premises and/or activity to ensure compliance with the organic production rules; c) the precautionary measures to be taken in order to reduce the risk of contamination by unauthorised	E	Article 889-63.	1. The operator shall submit information as well as application (TS-002) and initial assessment questionnaire (TS-003). The expert shall carry out the assessment and then shall make a decision about the certification works being finished/not finished. If the decision is positive for the operator, an agreement is concluded. The requirements indicated in Paragraph 2 shall be included in the	



<p>products or substances and the cleaning measures to be taken in storage places and throughout the operator's production chain. Where appropriate, the description and measures provided for in the first subparagraph may be part of a quality system as set up by the operator;</p> <p>(d) the specific characteristics of the production method used, where the operator intends to request documentary evidence confirming the specific characteristics of the production method.</p> <p>2. The description and the measures referred to in paragraph 1 shall be contained in a declaration, signed by the responsible operator. In addition, this declaration shall include an undertaking by the operator:</p> <p>a) to perform the operations in accordance with the organic production rules;</p> <p>b) to accept, in the event of infringement or irregularities, the enforcement of the measures of the organic production rules;</p> <p>c) to undertake to inform in writing the buyers of the product in order to ensure that the indications referring to the organic production method are removed from this production;</p> <p>d) to accept, in cases where the operator and/or the subcontractors of that operator are checked by different control authorities or control bodies in accordance with the control system set up by Member State concerned, the exchange of information between those authorities or bodies;</p> <p>e) to accept, in cases where the operator and/or the subcontractors of that operator change their control authority or control body, the transmission of their control files to the subsequent control authority or control body;</p> <p>f) to accept, in cases where the operator withdraws from the control system, to inform without delay the</p>			<p>agreement (TS-004) that is signed by the operator.</p>	
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<p>relevant competent authority and control authority or control body;</p> <p>g) to accept, in cases where the operator withdraws from the control system, that the control file is kept for a period of at least five years;</p> <p>h) to accept to inform the relevant control authority or authorities or control body or bodies without delay of any irregularity or infringement affecting the organic status of their product or organic products received from other operators or subcontractors.</p> <p>The operator shall countersign the control authority's inspection report that identifies possible deficiencies and non-compliance with these Standard and take necessary corrective measures.</p> <p>3. For the application, indicated in Article 5.2 first subparagraph of this Standard, the operator shall notify the following information to the competent authority:</p> <p>(a) Name and address of operator;</p> <p>(b) Location of premises and, where appropriate, parcels (land register data) where operations are carried out;</p> <p>(c) Nature of operations and products;</p> <p>(d) Undertaking by the operator to carry out the operation in accordance with the provision laid down in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and Regulation (EC) No. 889/2008;</p> <p>(e) In the case of an agricultural holding, the date on which the producer ceased to apply products not authorised for organic production on the parcels concerned;</p> <p>(f) The name of the approved body to which the operator entrusted control of his undertaking, where the Member State has implemented the control system by approving such bodies.</p>				
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5.4	<b>Specific control requirements for plants and plant products from farm production or collection</b>				
	<p>1. The full description of the unit referred to in Article 5.3 (1) of this Standard shall:</p> <p>a) be drawn up even where the operator limits his activity to the collection of wild plants;</p> <p>b) indicate the storage and production premises and land parcels and/or collection areas and, where applicable, premises where certain processing and/or packaging operations take place;</p> <p>c) specify the date of the last application on the parcels and/or collection areas concerned of products, the use of which is not compatible with the organic production rules.</p> <p>2. In case of collection of wild plants, the practical measures referred to in Article 5.3(1)(b) of this Standard shall include any guarantees given by third parties which the operator can provide to ensure that those areas have not, for a period of at least three years before the collection, received treatment with products other than those authorised for use in organic production listed in Annex I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII of this Standard.</p>	E	Article 889-70.	Ekoagros has not had applicants who wished to assess the field of wild plants.	
5.5	<b>Control requirements for livestock and livestock products produced by animal husbandry</b>				
	<p>1. When the control system applying specifically to livestock production is first implemented, the full description of the unit referred to in Article 5.3(1)(a) of this Standard shall include:</p> <p>a) a full description of the livestock buildings, pasturage, open air areas, etc., and, where applicable, the premises for the storage, packaging and</p>	E	Article 889-74.	1. Subparagraph 1 shall be assessed under the information provided by the operator in the initial assessment questionnaire (TS-003).	

	<p>processing of livestock, livestock products, raw materials and inputs;</p> <p>b) a full description of the installations for the storage of livestock manure.</p> <p>2. The practical measures referred to in Article 5.3(1)(b) of this Standard shall include:</p> <p>a) a plan for spreading manure agreed with the control authority, together with a full description of the areas given over to crop production;</p> <p>b) where appropriate, as regards the spreading of manure, the written arrangements with other holdings as referred to in Article 6.4.2.1.3 complying with the provisions of the organic production rules;</p> <p>c) a management plan for the organic-production livestock unit.</p>			<p>2. Subparagraph 2 shall be assessed in table No. 2.3.1 of inspection report (TS-005) and in table No 1, 2 of OPOAR (Organic Production Operator Activity Record).</p>	Sanctions No A1, A18 shall apply
<b>5.6</b>	<b>Prohibition on the use of GMOs</b>				
	<p>1. GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs shall not be used as food, feed, processing aids, plant protection products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, seeds, vegetative propagating material, micro-organisms and animals in organic production.</p> <p>2. For the purpose of the prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 concerning GMOs or products produced from GMOs for food and feed, operators may rely on the labels accompanying a product or any other accompanying document, affixed or provided pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC, Regulation (EC) 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed or Regulation (EC) 1830/2003 concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms.</p> <p>Operators may assume that no GMOs or products produced from GMOs have been used in the manufacture of purchased food and feed products when the latter are not labelled, or accompanied by a</p>	E	Article 834-9.	<p>1. Question 2 of general questions in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>2. Question 1 of production questions in table No 2.3 of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p>	Sanction A4 shall apply

	<p>document, pursuant to those Regulations, unless they have obtained other information indicating that labelling of the products in question is not in conformity with those Regulations.</p> <p>3. For the purpose of the prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 of this Standard, with regard to products not being food or feed, or products produced by GMOs, operators using such non-organic products purchased from third parties shall require the vendor to confirm that the products supplied have not been produced from or by GMOs.</p>				
	2. For the purpose of the application of Article 9(3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 the vendor declaration that products supplied have not been produced from or by GMOs may follow the model set out in Annex XIII to this Standard.	E	Article 889-69.	2. No 2.5 and A4 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005)	Sanction A4 shall apply
<b>5.7</b>	<b>Prohibition on the use of ionising radiation</b>				
	The use of ionising radiation for the treatment of organic food or feed, or of raw materials used in organic food or feed is prohibited.	E	Article 834-10.	Production question 3 No 2.3 of inspection report (TS-015) table shall be assessed.	Sanction B3 shall apply
<b>6</b>	<b>Farm production</b>				
<b>6.1</b>	<b>General farm production rules</b>				
	<p>1. The entire agricultural holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production.</p> <p>2. A holding may be split up into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards animals, different species shall be involved. As regards plants, different varieties that can be easily differentiated shall be involved.</p> <p>3. Where not all units of a holding are used for organic production, the operator shall keep the land, animals, and products used for, or produced by, the organic units separate from those used for, or produced by, the non-organic units and keep adequate records to show the separation.</p>	E	Article 834-11.	Assessed in inspection protocol (TS-005) Table No 2.1, Table 3 of Table 2.4, Table 2.8.	Sanction A1, A15 shall apply.

<b>6.2</b>	<b>Conversion</b>				
<b>6.2.1.</b>	<b>General requirements</b>				
	<p>1. The following rules shall apply to a farm on which organic production is started:</p> <p>a) the conversion period shall start at the earliest when the operator has notified his activity to the competent authorities;</p> <p>b) during the conversion period all rules established by this Standard shall apply;</p> <p>c) conversion periods specific to the type of crop or animal production shall be defined;</p> <p>d) on holding or unit partly under organic production and partly in conversion to organic production, the operator shall keep the organically produced and in-conversion products separate and the animals separate or readily separable and keep adequate records to show the separation;</p> <p>e) in order to determine the conversion period referred to above, a period immediately preceding the date of the start of the conversion period, may be taken into account, in so far as certain conditions concur;</p> <p>f) animals and animal products produced during the conversion period shall not be marketed with the indications referred to in Article 9.1 of this Standard used in the labelling and advertising of products.</p>	E	Article 834-17.	<p>1. The operator submits application (TS-002) together with primary assessment survey (TS- 003).</p> <p>d) Question 7 of general questions in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p>	Sanction A11 shall apply.
<b>6.2.2.</b>	<b>Plant and plant products</b>				
	<p>1. For plants and plant products to be considered organic, the production rules referred to in Article 6.4 of this Standard must have been applied on the parcels during a conversion period of at least two years before sowing, or, in the case of grassland or perennial forage, at least two years before its use as feed from organic farming, or, in the case of perennial crops other than forage, at least three years before the first harvest of organic products.</p>	E	Article 889-36.	<p>1. The assessment shall be carried out by an expert who grants the field appropriate status.</p> <p>2. The operator shall submit documents to shorten conversion period. The</p>	

	<p>2. The competent authority may decide to recognise retroactively as being part of the conversion period any previous period in which:</p> <p>a) the land parcels were registered in an official environmental protection or similar programme, provided that the measures concerned ensure that products not authorised for organic production have not been used on those parcels, or</p> <p>b) the parcels were natural or agricultural areas which were not treated with products not authorised for organic production. The period referred to in point b) can be taken into consideration retroactively only where satisfactory proof has been furnished to the control authority allowing it to satisfy itself that the conditions were met for a period of at least three years.</p> <p>3. The competent authority may decide, in certain cases, where the land had been contaminated with products not authorised for organic production, to extend the conversion period beyond the period referred to in paragraph 1.</p>			<p>expert shall prepare the description of the case. The head of the unit shall make a decision regarding shortening of the conversion period.</p>	
<b>6.2.3.</b>	<b>Specific conversion rules for land associated with organic livestock production</b>				
	<p>1. The conversion rules as referred to in Article 6.2.2 of this Standard shall apply to the whole area of the production unit on which animal feed is produced.</p> <p>2. Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1, the conversion period may be reduced to one year for pasturages and open air areas used by non-herbivore species. This period may be reduced to six months where the land concerned has not during the last year, received treatments with products not authorised for organic production.</p>	E	Article 889-37.	<p>1. The operator shall submit documents to shorten conversion period. The expert shall prepare the description of the case. The head of the unit shall make a decision regarding shortening of the conversion period.</p>	
<b>6.2.4.</b>	<b>Livestock and livestock products</b>				
	<p>1. Where non-organic livestock has been brought onto a holding in accordance with Article 6.7.2 of the Standard and if livestock products are to be sold as</p>	E	Article 889-38.	<p>1. No A5 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). The expert shall count conversion period.</p>	Sanction applied A30

	<p>organic products, the production rules as referred to in this Standard must have been applied for at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 12 months in the case of equidae and bovines for meat production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime;</li> <li>b) six months in the case of small ruminants and pigs and animals for milk production;</li> <li>c) 10 weeks for poultry for meat production, brought in before they are three days old;</li> <li>d) six weeks in the case of poultry for egg production.</li> </ul> <p>2. Where non-organic animals exist on a holding at the beginning of the conversion period their products may be deemed organic if there is simultaneous conversion of the complete production unit, including livestock, pasturage and/or any land used for animal feed. The total combined conversion period for both existing animals and their offspring, pasturage and/or any land used for animal feed, may be reduced to 24 months, if the animals are mainly fed with products from the production unit.</p>			<p>2. The assessment shall be carried out by an expert who grants the animal appropriate status.</p>	
<b>6.3</b>	<b>Parallel production</b>				
<b>6.3.1.</b>	<b>Parallel production - plant production</b>				
	<p>1. Under exceptional circumstances, a producer may run organic and non-organic production units in the same area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) in the case of the production of perennial crops, which require a cultivation period of at least three years, where varieties cannot be easily differentiated, provided the following conditions are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) the production in question forms part of a conversion plan in respect of which the producer gives a firm undertaking and which provides for the beginning of the conversion of the last part of the area concerned to organic production in the shortest</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	E	Article 889-40	No 2.1 and 2.8 of the table in Table 3 of Table 2.4 shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005).	Sanction A15 shall apply



	<p>possible period which may not in any event exceed a maximum of five years;</p> <p>ii) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure the permanent separation of the products obtained from each unit concerned;</p> <p>iii) the control authority is notified of the harvest of each of the products concerned at least 48 hours in advance;</p> <p>iv) upon completion of the harvest, the producer informs the control authority of the exact quantities harvested on the units concerned and of the measures applied to separate the products;</p> <p>v) the conversion plan and the control measures have been approved by the control authority. This plan shall be confirmed each year;</p> <p>b) in the case of areas intended for agricultural research or formal education and provided the conditions set out in point (a)(ii)(iii)(iv) of this paragraph and the relevant part of point (v) of this paragraph are met;</p> <p>c) in the case of production of seed, vegetative propagating material and transplants and provided the conditions set out in point (a)(ii)(iii)(iv) of this paragraph and the relevant part of point (v) of this paragraph are met;</p> <p>d) in the case of grassland exclusively used for grazing.</p>				
<b>6.3.2.</b>	<b>Parallel production - livestock</b>				
	<p>1. The control authority may authorise holdings carrying out agricultural research or formal education to rear organic and non-organic livestock of the same species, where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>a) appropriate measures, notified in advance to the control authority, have been taken in order to guarantee the permanent separation between</p>	E	Article 889-40	No A1 and A2 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005)	Sanction A22 shall apply

<p>livestock, livestock products, manure and feedingstuffs of each of the units;</p> <p>b) the producer informs the control authority in advance of any delivery or selling of the livestock or livestock products;</p> <p>c) the operator informs the control authority of the exact quantities produced in the units together with all characteristics permitting the identification of the products and confirms that the measures taken to separate the products have been applied.</p> <p>2. Non-organic livestock may be present on the holding provided they are reared on units where the buildings and parcels are separated clearly from the units producing in accordance with the organic production rules and a different species is involved.</p> <p>3. Non-organic livestock may use organic pasturage for a limited period of time each year, provided that such animals come from a farming system as defined in paragraph 4(b) and that organic animals are not present at the same time on that pasture.</p> <p>4. Organic animals may be grazed on common land, providing that:</p> <p>a) the land has not been treated with products not authorised for organic production for at least three years;</p> <p>b) any non-organic animals which use the land concerned are derived from farming systems that target the sustainable use of land (e.g. farms in disadvantaged areas, environmental schemes, higher animal welfare);</p> <p>c) any livestock products from organic animals, whilst using this land, shall not be regarded as being from organic-production, unless adequate segregation from non-organic animals can be proved.</p> <p>5. During the period of transhumance animals may graze on non-organic land when they are being moved</p>		<p>Article 889-17.</p>	<p>No A1 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005)</p> <p>No A1 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005)</p> <p>No A1, A6 and A8 (question 14) of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005).</p>	<p>Sanction A23 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A23 shall apply</p> <p>Sanctions A23, A41 shall apply</p>
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	<p>on foot from one grazing area to another The uptake of non-organic feed, in the form of grass and other vegetation on which the animals graze, during this period shall not exceed 10 % of the total feed ration per year. This figure shall be calculated as a percentage of the dry matter of feedingstuffs from agricultural origin.</p> <p>6. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the use of provisions referred to in Article 6.3.2 of this Standard.</p>				
<b>6.4</b>	<b>Plant production rules</b>				
<b>6.4.1.</b>	<b>Seeds</b>				
	<p>1. For the production of products other than seed and vegetative propagating material only organically produced seed and propagating material shall be used. To this end, the mother plant in the case of seeds and the parent plant in the case of vegetative propagating material shall have been produced in accordance with the rules laid down in this Standard for at least one generation, or, in the case of perennial crops, two growing seasons.</p>	E	Article 834-12. Paragraph 1 i)		
<b>6.4.2.</b>	<b>Use of seed or vegetative propagating material not obtained by the organic production method</b>				
	<p>1. Where organic seed or vegetative propagating material is not available on the market:</p> <p>a) seed and vegetative propagating material from a production unit in conversion to organic farming may be used,</p> <p>b) where point a) is not applicable, Control Institution may authorise the use of non-organic seed or vegetative propagating material if not available from organic production, However, for the use of non-organic seed and seed potatoes the following paragraphs (2) to (9) apply.</p>	E	Article 889-45.	Tables No 2.5, 2.6 (columns 5-7) shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). Authorisation to use non-organic propagating material shall be issued.	Sanction A14 shall apply  Sanction A19 shall apply

<p>2. Non-organic seed and seed potatoes may be used, provided that the seed or seed potatoes are not treated with plant protection products, other than those authorised for treatment of seed in accordance with Article 6.4.3 unless chemical treatment is prescribed for phytosanitary purposes by the competent authority.</p> <p>3. Species for which it is established that organically produced seed or seed potatoes are available in sufficient quantities and for a significant number of varieties may not be subject of authorisations pursuant to paragraph in 1(b) above, unless these are justified by one of the purposes referred to in paragraph 5 (c) below.</p> <p>4. The responsibility for granting the authorisation referred to in paragraph 1(b) may rest with the control authority.</p> <p>5. Authorisation to use seed or seed potatoes not obtained by the organic production method may only be granted in the following cases:</p> <p>a) where no supplier, meaning an operator who markets seed or seed potatoes to other operators, is able to deliver the seed or seed potatoes before sowing or planting in situations where the user has ordered the seed or seed potatoes in reasonable time;</p> <p>b) when the user is able to demonstrate that none of the registered alternatives of the same species are appropriate and that the authorisation therefore is significant for his production;</p> <p>c) where it is justified for use in research, test in small-scale field trials or for variety conservation purposes agreed by the control authority.</p> <p>6. The authorisation shall be granted before the sowing of the crop.</p> <p>7. The authorisation shall be granted only to individual users for one season at a time and the control authority responsible for the authorisations</p>			<p>Table No 2.6 (columns 11-14) shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005).</p> <p>It shall be assessed when issuing authorisation to use non-organic propagating material</p> <p>Ekoagros shall confirm availability of information on the basis of the sources in that country and send such information to the applicant; each application requires authorisation. In order to prove that there is no possibility to use organic seeds or propagating material in production, the operators shall submit a written evidence, received from two competent authorities of the manufacturers from their country. In specific cases Ekoagros shall direct the operators to the information sources of other countries (neighbouring regions or in case of large quantities).</p>	
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	<p>shall register the quantities of seed or seed potatoes authorised.</p> <p>8. By way of derogation from paragraph 7, the control authority may grant to all users a general authorisation:</p> <p>b) for a given variety when and in so far as the conditions laid down in paragraph 5(b) are fulfilled.</p> <p>The authorisations referred to in the first subparagraph shall be clearly indicated in the registry of control authority.</p>				
<b>6.4.3.</b>	<b>Soil management and restrictions</b>				
	<p>1. Organic plant production shall use tillage and cultivation practices that maintain or increase soil organic matter, enhance soil stability and soil biodiversity, and prevent soil compaction and soil erosion;</p> <p>2. The fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multiannual crop rotation including legumes and other green manure crops, and by the application of livestock manure or organic material, both preferably composted, from organic production;</p> <p>3. The use of biodynamic preparations is allowed;</p> <p>4. In addition, fertilisers and soil conditioners may only be used if they have been authorised for use in organic production under Annex X of this Standard;</p> <p>5. Mineral nitrogen fertilisers shall not be used.</p>	E	Article 834-12. Paragraph 1 a)-e).	<p>Assessed in inspection report (TS-005) Table No 2.6, column 10 and chapter 2.10.</p> <p>Tables in column 4 of Table No 2.6 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed.</p> <p>Assessed in Tables No 2.2, 2.5, 2.6, “Other information” (2.10) of inspection report (TS-005).</p>	<p>Sanction A12 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A19 shall apply</p>
<b>6.4.4.</b>	<b>Soil management and fertilisation</b>				
	<p>1. Where the nutritional needs of plants cannot be met by usual cultivation practices, only fertilisers and soil conditioners referred to in Annex I to this Standard may be used in organic production and only to the extent necessary. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the need to use the product.</p>	E	Article 889-3.	<p>No 2.3.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 (columns 11-14) of the tables shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005), in the table regarding the use of additional substances.</p>	<p>Sanctions A18, A19 shall apply</p>

	<p>2. The total amount of livestock manure applied on the holding may not exceed 170 kg of nitrogen per year/hectare of agricultural area used. This limit shall only apply to the use of farmyard manure, dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure, composted animal excrements, including poultry manure, composted farmyard manure and liquid animal excrements.</p> <p>3. Organic-production holdings may establish written cooperation agreements exclusively with other holdings and enterprises which comply with the organic production rules, with the intention of spreading surplus manure from organic production. The maximum limit as referred to in paragraph 2, shall be calculated on the basis of all of the organic-production units involved in such cooperation.</p> <p>4. Appropriate preparations of micro-organisms may be used to improve the overall condition of the soil or the availability of nutrients in the soil or in the crops.</p> <p>5. For compost activation appropriate plant-based preparations or preparations of micro-organisms may be used.</p>			<p>Table No 2.6 (columns 11-14) shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). Amount of inserted organic fertilisers shall be calculated; the amount shall not be less than 70kg/ha/year of pure nitrogen.</p> <p>Question 4 of chapter on plant production in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Question 5 of chapter on plant production in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A12 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A20 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A20 shall apply</p>
<b>6.4.5.</b>	<b>Prohibition of hydroponic production</b>				
	Hydroponic production is prohibited.	E	Article 889-4.	Question 6 of chapter on plant production in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed	Sanction A21 shall apply
<b>6.5</b>	<b>Pest prevention</b>				
	<p>1. The prevention of damage caused by pests, diseases and weeds shall rely primarily on the protection by natural enemies, the choice of species and varieties, crop rotation, cultivation techniques and thermal processes;</p> <p>2. In the case of an established threat to a crop, plant protection products may only be used if they have been authorised for use in organic production under Annex X of this Standard;</p>	E	Article 834-12. Paragraph 1 g)-h)	Table 1 of Table No 2.4 and in column 10 of Table 2.3 of the tables shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005).	Sanction A13 shall apply for Paragraph 1
<b>6.5.1.</b>	<b>Pest, disease and weed management</b>				

	<p>1. Where plants cannot be adequately protected from pests and diseases by the measures mentioned in Article 6.5, only products referred to in Annex II of this Standard may be used in organic production. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the need to use the product.</p> <p>2. For products used in traps and dispensers, except pheromone dispensers, the traps and / or dispensers, shall prevent the substances from being released into the environment and prevent contact between the substances and the crops being cultivated. The traps shall be collected after use and disposed off safely.</p>	E	Article 889-5.	<p>No 2.3.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 (columns 11-14) of the tables; No 2, 13 of OPOAR shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). It shall be assessed in table on the use of additional substances.</p> <p>Question 3 on plant production in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed.</p>	<p>Sanctions A18, A19 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A8 shall apply</p>
<b>6.5.2.</b>	<b>Cleaning and disinfection</b>				
	Products for cleaning and disinfection in plant production shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under Annex X of this Standard.	E	Article 834-12. Paragraph 1 j)	Questions 1 and 2 on plant production in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) are assessed.	Sanction A16, A17 shall apply
<b>6.5.3.</b>	<b>Contamination of the environment</b>				
	All plant production techniques used shall prevent or minimise any contribution to the contamination of the environment.	E	Article 834-12. Paragraph 1 f)		
<b>6.5.4.</b>	<b>Storage of input products</b>				
	In case of organic plant and livestock production units, storage of input products other than those authorised under this Standard is prohibited in the production unit.	E			
<b>6.6.</b>	<b>The collection of wild plants</b>				
	<p>The collection of wild plants and parts thereof, growing naturally in natural areas, forests and agricultural areas is considered an organic production method provided that:</p> <p>a) those areas have not, for a period of at least three years before the collection, received treatment with products other than those authorised for use in organic production under Annex I of this Standard;</p>		Article 834-12. Paragraph 2.		

	b) the collection does not affect the stability of the natural habitat or the maintenance of the species in the collection area.				
<b>6.7</b>	<b>Livestock production rules</b>				
	In addition to the general farm production rules laid down in Article 6.1 of this Standard, the following rules shall apply to livestock production:	E	Article 834-14	.	
	<b>Identification of livestock</b> The livestock shall be identified permanently using techniques adapted to each species, individually in the case of large mammals and individually or by batch in the case of poultry and small mammals.	E	Article 889-75.	Question 1 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed	Sanction A24 shall apply
<b>6.7.1.</b>	<b>Origin of the animals</b>				
	Organic livestock shall be born and raised on organic holdings.	E	Article 834-14. Paragraph 1 i)		
<b>6.7.2.</b>	<b>Non-organically raised animals</b>				
	1. For breeding purposes, non-organically raised animals may be brought onto a holding under specific conditions Such animals and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with the conversion period referred to in Article 6.2 of this Standard. 2. Non-organic animals may be brought onto a holding for breeding purposes, only when organic animals are not available in sufficient number and subject to the conditions provided for in paragraphs 3 to 5 of this Article. 3. Non-organic young mammals, when a herd or flock is constituted for the first time, shall be reared in accordance with the organic production rules immediately after they are weaned. Moreover, the following restrictions shall apply at the date on which the animals enter the herd: a) buffalo, calves and foals shall be less than six months old; b) lambs and kids shall be less than 60 days old;	E	Article 834-14. Paragraph 1 ii)  Article 889-9.	No A5.1 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005)  No A5.1 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). If the livestock was purchased in accordance to requirements, the conversion period shall be counted; if it was purchased not according to requirements - it shall be sold.	Sanctions A30, A31, A32 shall apply  Sanction A30 shall apply



	<p>c) piglets shall weigh less than 35 kg.</p> <p>4. Non-organic adult male and nulliparous female mammals, for the renewal of a herd or flock, shall be reared subsequently in accordance with the organic production rules.</p> <p>Moreover, the number of female mammals is subject to the following restrictions per year:</p> <p>a) up to a maximum of 10 % of adult equine or bovine, or livestock and 20 % of the adult porcine, ovine and caprine livestock, as female animals;</p> <p>b) for units with less than 10 equine or bovine animals, or with less than five porcine, ovine or caprine animals any renewal as mentioned above shall be limited to a maximum of one animal per year.</p> <p>5. The percentages referred to in paragraph 4 may be increased up to 40 %, subject to prior authorisation by the control authority, in the following special cases:</p> <p>a) when a major extension to the farm is undertaken;</p> <p>b) when a breed is changed;</p> <p>c) when a new livestock specialisation is initiated;</p> <p>d) when breeds are in danger of being lost to farming and in that case animals of those breeds must not necessarily be nulliparous.</p> <p>6. Animals existing on the holding at the beginning of the conversion period and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with the conversion period referred to in Article 6.2 of this Standard</p>		<p>Article 834-14. Paragraph 1 iii)</p>	<p>No A5.1 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). If the livestock was purchased in accordance to requirements, the conversion period shall be counted; if it was purchased not according to requirements - it shall be sold.</p> <p>The operator shall submit documents. The expert shall prepare the description of the case. The head of the unit shall make a decision regarding the increase of percentage values indicated in paragraph 5 up to 40 %.</p>	<p>Sanction A32 shall apply</p>
<p><b>6.7.3.</b></p>	<p><b>Use of non-organic animals</b></p>				
	<p>Where organic animals are not available, and with prior authorisation of the control authority,</p> <p>a) when a flock is constituted for the first time, renewed or reconstituted and organically reared poultry are not available in sufficient numbers, non-organically reared poultry may be brought into an organic poultry production unit, provided that the pullets for the production of eggs and poultry for meat production are less than three days old; b) non-</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>Article 889-42.</p>	<p>No A5.1 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005).</p>	<p>Sanction A30 shall apply</p>

	organically reared pullets for egg production of not more than 18 weeks may be brought into an organic livestock unit until 31 December 2017, when organically reared pullets are not available and provided that the relevant provisions related to feeding and disease prevention and treatment are complied with.				
<b>6.7.4.</b>	<b>Catastrophic circumstances</b>				
	<p>The control authority may authorise on a temporary basis:</p> <p>a) in the case of high mortality of animals caused by health or catastrophic circumstances, the renewal or reconstitution of the herd or flock with non-organic animals, when organically reared animals are not available and provided that the respective conversion period are applied to the non-organic animals.</p> <p>Upon approval by the control authority, the individual operators shall keep documentary evidence of the use of the above exceptions.</p>	E	Article 889-47 a)	No A5.1 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). The operator shall submit documents. The expert shall prepare the description of the case. The head of the unit shall make a decision regarding the increase of percentage values indicated in paragraph 5 up to 40 %.	Sanction A32 shall apply
<b>6.7.5.</b>	<b>Husbandry practices and housing conditions</b>				
	<p>Personnel keeping animals shall possess the necessary basic knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals;</p> <p>b) husbandry practices, including stocking densities, and housing conditions shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met;</p> <p>c) the livestock shall have permanent access to open air areas, preferably pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed on the basis of national legislation;</p>	E	Article 834-14. Paragraph 1 b)	<p>Question 3 of general questions in table No A8, A1 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed Table 15 of Table A3 shall be assessed in inspection report (TS-005). Question 6 on general questions in table A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed.</p> <p>Question 5 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A1 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A28 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A27 shall apply</p>

	<p>d) the number of livestock shall be limited with a view to minimising overgrazing, poaching of soil, erosion, or pollution caused by animals or by the spreading of their manure;</p> <p>e) organic livestock shall be kept separate from other livestock. However, grazing of common land by organic animals and of organic land by non-organic animals is permitted under certain restrictive conditions;</p> <p>f) duration of transport of livestock shall be minimised;</p> <p>g) any suffering, including mutilation, shall be kept to a minimum during the entire life of the animal, including at the time of slaughter.</p> <p>h) apiaries shall be placed in areas which ensure nectar and pollen sources consisting essentially of organically produced crops or, as appropriate, of spontaneous vegetation or non-organically managed forests or crops that are only treated with low environmental impact methods. Apiaries shall be kept at sufficient distance from sources that may lead to the contamination of beekeeping products or to the poor health of the bees;</p> <p>i) hives and materials used in beekeeping shall be mainly made of natural materials;</p> <p>j) the destruction of bees in the combs as a method associated with the harvesting of beekeeping products is prohibited</p>			<p>Question 6 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Question 23 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Question 4 of Apiculture questions in table No 27 of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A28 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A60 shall apply</p>
<b>6.7.6.</b>	<b>Stocking density</b>				
	<p>The total stocking density shall be such as not to exceed the limit of 170 kg of nitrogen per year and hectare of agricultural area as referred to in Article 6.4.4.2 of this Standard.</p> <p>2. To determine the appropriate density of livestock referred to above, the control authority shall set out the livestock units equivalent to the above limit,</p>	E	Article 889-15.	No 2.1, A1 and A2 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). The size of the farm during inspection shall be assessed.	<p>Sanction A28 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A28 shall apply</p>

	taking as a guideline, the figures laid down in Annex IV of this Standard.			Question 6 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed	
<b>6.7.7.</b>	<b>Access to open air areas</b>				
	<p>1. Open air areas may be partially covered.</p> <p>2. Herbivores shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow.</p> <p>3. In cases where herbivores have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter-housing system gives freedom of movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived.</p> <p>4. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, bulls over one year old shall have access to pasturage or an open air area.</p> <p>5. Poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life.</p> <p>6. Open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation and be provided with protective facilities and permit fowl to have easy access to adequate numbers of drinking and feeding troughs.</p> <p>7. Where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of national legislation, they shall permanently have access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their physiological needs.</p>	E	889-14 Article	<p>Point 1: Table No A2 (in the remarks) shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005).</p> <p>Point 2: question 5 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 3: question 4 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 4: question 2 of livestock questions in table No A8 and A2 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 5: question 4 of poultry farming questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 6: question 5 of poultry farming questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 7: question 7 of poultry farming questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A27 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A27 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A26 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A27 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A27 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A67 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A69 shall apply</p>
<b>6.7.8.</b>	<b>Specific management problems in organic livestock</b>				
	The final fattening phase of adult bovines for meat production may take place indoors, provided that this indoors period does not exceed one fifth of their lifetime and in any case for a maximum period of three months.	E	Article 889-46.	Question 3 of livestock questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed	Sanction A38 shall apply
<b>6.7.9.</b>	<b>Prohibition of landless livestock production</b>				

	Landless livestock production, by which the operator of the livestock does not manage agricultural land and/or has not established a written cooperation agreement with another operator according to Article 6.4 of this Standard, is prohibited.	E	Article 889-16.		
<b>6.7.10.</b>	<b>Tethering of animals</b>				
	<p>1. Tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified for safety, welfare or veterinary reasons.</p> <p>2. In order to ensure that organic production can be initiated or maintained on holdings confronted with climatic, geographical or structural constraints, control authorities may authorise cattle in small holdings to be tethered if it is not possible to keep the cattle in groups appropriate to their behaviour requirements, provided they have access to pastures during the grazing period and at least twice a week access to open air areas when grazing is not possible.</p>	E	<p>Article 834-14. Paragraph 1 (b) (vi)</p> <p>Article 889-39.</p>	Question 2 and 3 of general questions in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed	Sanction A25 shall apply
<b>6.7.11.</b>	<b>Management of animals</b>				
	<p>1. Operations such as attaching elastic bands to the tails of sheep, tail-docking, cutting of teeth, trimming of beaks and dehorning shall not be carried out routinely in organic farming. However, some of these operations may be authorised by the control authority for reasons of safety or if they are intended to improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia and by carrying out the operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.</p> <p>2. Physical castration is allowed in order to maintain the quality of products and traditional production practices but only under the conditions set out in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1.</p>	E	Article 889-18.	<p>Question 19 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed The operator shall submit documents. The expert shall prepare the description of the case. The head of the unit shall make a decision regarding cases set out in point 1.</p> <p>The operator shall submit documents. The expert shall prepare the description of the case. The head of the unit shall make a decision regarding cases set out in point 1.</p>	<p>Sanction A51 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A51 shall apply</p>

	3. Loading and unloading of animals shall be carried out without the use of any type of electrical stimulation to coerce the animals. The use of allopathic tranquillisers, prior to or during transport, is prohibited.			Point 3: Question 19 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed	Sanction A60 shall apply
<b>6.7.12.</b>	<b>Housing conditions</b>				
	<p>1. Insulation, heating and ventilation of the building shall ensure that air circulation, dust level, temperature, relative air humidity and gas concentration, are kept within limits which are not harmful to the animals. The building shall permit plentiful natural ventilation and light to enter.</p> <p>2. Housing for livestock shall not be mandatory in areas with appropriate climatic conditions to enable animals to live outdoors.</p> <p>3. The stocking density in buildings shall provide for the comfort, the well being and the species-specific needs of the animals which, in particular, shall depend on the species, the breed and the age of the animals. It shall also take account of the behavioural needs of the animals, which depend in particular on the size of the group and the animals' sex. The density shall ensure the animals' welfare by providing them with sufficient space to stand naturally, lie down easily, turn round, groom themselves, assume all natural postures and make all natural movements such as stretching and wing flapping.</p> <p>4. The minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas, and other characteristics of housing for different species and categories of animals, are laid down in Annex III of this Standard.</p>	E	Article 889-10.	<p>Points 1 and 2: question 8 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Points 3 and 4: question 9 of general questions in table No A8 and A2 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A33 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A34 shall apply</p>
<b>6.7.13.</b>	<b>Specific housing conditions and husbandry practices for mammals</b>				
	1. Livestock housing shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in Annex III of this Standard shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction.	E	Article 889-11.	Points 1: question 10 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed	Sanction A35 shall apply

	<p>2. The housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product listed in Annex I.</p> <p>3. The housing of calves in individual boxes shall be forbidden after the age of one week.</p> <p>4. Sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period.</p> <p>5. Piglets shall not be kept on flat decks or in piglet cages.</p> <p>6. Exercise areas shall permit dunging and rooting by porcine animals. For the purposes of rooting different substrates can be used.</p>			<p>Point 2: questions 8 and 11 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 3: question 1 of livestock questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 4: question 1 of pig breeding questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 5: question 2 of pig breeding questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 6: question 3 of pig breeding questions in table No A8 and A2 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A36 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A37 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A61 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A62 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A63 shall apply</p>
<p><b>6.7.14.</b></p>	<p><b>Specific housing conditions and husbandry practices for poultry</b></p>				
	<p>1. Poultry shall not be kept in cages.</p> <p>2. Water fowl shall have access to a stream, pond, lake or a pool whenever the weather and hygienic conditions permit in order to respect their species-specific needs and animal welfare requirements.</p> <p>3. Buildings for all poultry shall meet the following conditions:</p> <p>a) at least one third of the floor area shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction, and covered with a litter material such as straw, wood shavings, sand or turf;</p> <p>b) in poultry houses for laying hens, a sufficiently large part of the floor area available to the hens shall be available for the collection of bird droppings;</p> <p>c) they shall have perches of a size and number commensurate with the size of the group and of the birds as laid down in Annex III of this Standard.</p>	<p>E/C. Explanation - Geographical and structural differences in agriculture and climatic constraints may hamper the development of organic production in certain regions and therefore call for exceptions for certain practices as</p>	<p>Article 889-12.</p>	<p>Point 1: question 2 of poultry farming questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 2: question 6 of poultry farming questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 3 a)-d): question 3 of poultry farming questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Ekoagros shall confirm availability in the country. Each specific case shall receive a confirmation.</p>	<p>Sanction A65 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A68 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A66 shall apply</p>

<p>d) they shall have exit/entry pop-holes of a size adequate for the birds, and these pop-holes shall have a combined length of at least 4 m per 100 m<sup>2</sup> area of the house available to the birds;</p> <p>e) each poultry house shall not contain more than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) 4 800 chickens,</li> <li>ii) 3 000 laying hens,</li> <li>iii) 5 200 guinea fowl;</li> <li>iv) 4 000 female Muscovy or Peking ducks or 3 200 male Muscovy or Peking ducks or other ducks;</li> <li>v) 2 500 capons, geese or turkeys;</li> </ul> <p>f) the total usable area of poultry houses for meat production on any single unit, shall not exceed 1 600 m<sup>2</sup>;</p> <p>g) poultry houses shall be constructed in a manner allowing all birds easy access to open air area.</p> <p>4. Natural light may be supplemented by artificial means to provide a maximum of 16 hours light per day with a continuous nocturnal rest period without artificial light of at least eight hours.</p> <p>5. To prevent the use of intensive rearing methods, poultry shall either be reared until they reach a minimum age or else shall come from slow-growing poultry strains.</p> <p>Where slow-growing poultry strains are not used by the operator the following minimum age at slaughter shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 81 days for chickens;</li> <li>b) 150 days for capons;</li> <li>c) 49 days for Peking ducks;</li> <li>d) 70 days for female Muscovy ducks;</li> <li>e) 84 days for male Muscovy ducks;</li> <li>f) 92 days for Mallard ducks;</li> <li>g) 94 days for guinea fowl;</li> <li>h) 140 days for male turkeys and roasting geese; and</li> </ul>	<p>regards the characteristics of livestock buildings and installations. Therefore tethering of animals should, under well-defined conditions, be allowed in holdings which, due to their geographical location and structural constraints, in particular with regard to mountainous areas, are of small size, and only where it is not possible to keep the cattle in groups appropriate to their behavioural needs.</p>		<p>Point 3 e): No A2 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005).</p> <p>Point 3 f)-g): question 3 of poultry farming questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 4: question 8 of poultry farming questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 5: question 10 of poultry farming questions in table No A8 and A2 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A70 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A72 shall apply</p>
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	(i) 100 days for female turkeys. The competent authority shall define the criteria of slow-growing strains or draw up a list thereof and provide this information to operators.				
<b>6.7.15.</b>	<b>Breeding of animals</b>				
	<p>1. Reproduction shall use natural methods. Artificial insemination is however allowed.</p> <p>2. Reproduction shall not be induced by treatment with hormones or similar substances, unless as a form of veterinary therapeutic treatment in case of an individual animal;</p> <p>3. Other forms of artificial reproduction, such as cloning and embryo transfer, shall not be used.</p> <p>4. Appropriate breeds shall be chosen. The choice of breeds shall also contribute to the prevention of any suffering and to avoiding the need for the mutilation of animals.</p> <p>5. In the choice of breeds or strains, account shall be taken of the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease. In addition, breeds or strains of animals shall be selected to avoid specific diseases or health problems associated with some breeds or strains used in intensive production, such as porcine stress syndrome, PSE Syndrome (pale-soft-exudative), sudden death, spontaneous abortion and difficult births requiring caesarean operations. Preference is to be given to indigenous breeds and strains.</p>	E	<p>Article 834-14. Paragraph 1 c)</p> <p>Article 889-8</p>	<p>Question 7 on general questions of No A8 in the table of inspection protocol (TS-005) paragraph 1.</p> <p>Question 7 on general questions of No A8 in the table of inspection protocol (TS-005) paragraph 2.</p> <p>Question 7 on general questions of No A8 in the table of inspection protocol (TS-005) paragraph 3.</p> <p>Question 7 on general questions of No A8 in the table of inspection protocol (TS-005) paragraph 4.</p>	<p>Sanction A29 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A29 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A29 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A29 shall apply</p>
<b>6.7.16.</b>	<b>Feed</b>				
	<p>1. Primarily obtaining feed for livestock from the holding where the animals are kept or from other organic holdings in the same region</p> <p>2. Livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. A part of the ration may contain feed from holdings which are in conversion to organic farming;</p>	E	Article 834-14.		

	<p>3. Livestock shall have permanent access to pasture or roughage.</p> <p>4. Non organic feed materials from plant origin, feed materials from animal and mineral origin, feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under Annex X.</p> <p>5. Growth promoters and synthetic amino-acids shall not be used.</p> <p>6. Suckling mammals shall be fed with natural, preferably maternal, milk.</p>				
<b>6.7.17.</b>	<b>Feed from own holding or from other organic holdings</b>				
	<p>1. In the case of herbivores, except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance subject to Article 6.3.2.4, at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm unit itself or in case this is not feasible, be produced in cooperation with other organic farms in the same region.</p> <p>2. In case of pigs and poultry, at least 20 % of the feed shall come from the farm unit itself or in case this is not feasible, be produced in the same region in cooperation with other organic farms or feed business operators.</p>	E	Article 889-19.	<p>No A4 and A6 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). Analysis of the field of livestock shall be included in the feed table (it shall be indicated whether the feed is own) The percentage of purchased feed shall be calculated</p> <p>No A6 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). The feed shall be calculated in total for all the animals being certified.</p>	<p>Sanction A46 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A47 shall apply</p>
<b>6.7.18.</b>	<b>Feed meeting animals' nutritional requirements</b>				
	<p>1. All young mammals shall be fed on maternal milk in preference to natural milk; for a minimum period of three months for bovines and equidae, 45 days for sheep and goats and 40 days for pigs</p> <p>2. Rearing systems for herbivores are to be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the</p>	E	Article 889-20.	<p>Point 1: question 16 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 2: Table No A6 shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). Perennial grasses shall be indicated in</p>	<p>Sanction A48 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A45 shall apply</p>

	<p>year. At least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of herbivores shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage. A reduction to 50 % for animals in dairy production for a maximum period of three months in early lactation is allowed.</p> <p>3. Roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration for pigs and poultry.</p> <p>4. The keeping of livestock in conditions, or on a diet, which may encourage anaemia, is prohibited.</p> <p>5. Fattening practices shall be reversible at any stage of the rearing process. Force-feeding is forbidden.</p>			<p>the feed table (the period shall run from inspection to inspection)</p> <p>Point 3: question 1 of poultry farming questions and question 4 of pig breeding questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 4: question 17 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 5: question 18 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A64 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A49 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A50 shall apply</p>
<b>6.7.19.</b>	<b>In-conversion feed</b>				
	<p>1. Up to 30 % of the feed formula of rations on average may comprise in-conversion feedingstuffs. When the in-conversion feedingstuffs come from a unit of the holding itself, this percentage may be increased to 100 %.</p> <p>2. Up to 20 % of the total average amount of feedingstuffs fed to the livestock may originate from the grazing or harvesting of permanent pastures or perennial forage parcels in their first year of conversion, provided that they are part of the holding itself and have not been part of an organic production unit of that holding in the last five years. When both in-conversion feedingstuffs and feedingstuffs from parcels in their first year of conversion are being used, the total combined percentage of such feedingstuffs shall not exceed the maximum percentages fixed in Paragraph 1.</p> <p>3. The figures in Paragraph 1 and 2 shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feedingstuffs of plant origin.</p>	E	Article 889-21.	<p>No A6 of the table shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005). Point 1: the use of feed shall be counted in accordance to the status; it shall be calculated whether percentages do not exceed the limit.</p> <p>Point 2: percentage regarding perennial grasses of P1 status shall be calculated.</p>	<p>Sanction A44 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A44 shall apply</p>

				Point 3: calculations shall be marked in the feed table; forecast shall be calculate especially when there is lack of feed.	
<b>6.7.20.</b>	<b>Use of certain products and substances for feed and processing of organic feed</b>				
	<p>1. Non-organic feed materials of plant and animal origin or other feed material that are listed section 2 of Annex V of this Standard may be used subject to the restrictions laid down in Article 6.7.21 of this Standard below and only if they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents.</p> <p>2. Organic feed materials of animal origin, and feed materials of mineral origin may be used in organic production and only if they are listed in Annex V of the Standard and the restrictions laid down therein are complied with.</p> <p>3. Products from sustainable fisheries may be used to feed organic animals provided that they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents, their use is restricted to non herbivores and the use of fish protein hydrolysate is restricted solely to young animals.</p> <p>4. Feed additives listed in Annex VI of the Standard and laid down therein are complied with may be used.</p> <p>5. Non-organic spices, herbs and molasses may be used in organic production provided that their organic form is not available, their use is limited to 1%, of the feed ration of a given species, calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin.</p> <p>6. Salt as sea salt or coarse rock salt is permitted.</p>	E	Article 889-22.	Question 14 of general questions in table No A8, A6, A4 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed It shall be inspected whether used substances are included in Annexes V and VI of the Standard.	
<b>6.7.21</b>	<b>Use of non-organic protein feed of plant and animal origin for livestock</b>				
	The use of limited proportion of non-organic feed of plant and animal origin is allowed for porcine and poultry species where farmers are unable to obtain feed exclusively from organic production.	E	Article 889-43.	It shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005) table No A6	Sanction applied A42

	<p>The maximum percentage of non-organic feed authorised per period of 12 months shall be 5 % for the calendar year of 2015, 2016 and 2017.</p> <p>This figure shall be calculated as a percentage of the dry matter of feedingstuffs from agricultural origin.</p> <p>The operator shall keep documentary evidence of the need for the use of this provision.</p>				
<b>6.7.22.</b>	<b>Catastrophic circumstances</b>				
	<p>The control authority may authorise on a temporary basis:</p> <p>a) the use of non-organic feedingstuffs for a limited period and in relation to a specific area by individual operators, when forage production is lost or when restrictions are imposed, in particular as a result of exceptional meteorological conditions, the outbreak of infectious diseases, the contamination with toxic substances, or as a consequence of fires;</p> <p>Upon approval by the control authority, the individual operators shall keep documentary evidence of the use of the above exceptions.</p>	E	Article 889-47 c)	<p>It shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005) table 14 questions of general questions No A6, A8</p> <p>The operator shall submit documents. The expert shall prepare the description of the case. The head of the unit makes a decision about the limited period to use non-organic feed in certain parcels.</p>	Sanctions A41, A42 shall apply
<b>6.7.23.</b>	<b>Disease prevention and veterinary treatment</b>				
	Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions	E	Article 834-14 i)		
<b>6.7.24.</b>	<b>Disease prevention</b>				
	<p>1. The use of chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products or antibiotics for preventive treatment is prohibited, without prejudice to Article 6.7.25.</p> <p>2. The use of substances to promote growth or production (including antibiotics, coccidiostatics and other artificial aids for growth promotion purposes) and the use of hormones or similar substances to</p>	E	Article 889-23.	<p>Point 1: Assessment shall be in table No A7 in the inspection report (TS-005).</p> <p>Points 2: question 7 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A53 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A56 shall apply</p>

	<p>control reproduction or for other purposes (e.g. induction or synchronisation of oestrus), is prohibited.</p> <p>3. Where livestock is obtained from non-organic units, special measures such as screening tests or quarantine periods may apply, depending on local circumstances.</p> <p>4. Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p> <p>Only products listed in Annex VII of this Standard may be used for cleaning and disinfection of livestock buildings installations and utensils. Rodenticides (to be used only in traps), and the products listed in Annex II of this Standard, can be used for the elimination of insects and other pests in buildings and other installations where livestock is kept.</p> <p>5. Buildings shall be emptied of livestock between each batch of poultry reared. The buildings and fittings shall be cleaned and disinfected during this time. In addition, when the rearing of each batch of poultry has been completed, runs shall be left empty to allow vegetation to grow back. Control authority shall establish the period for which runs must be empty. The operator shall keep documentary evidence of the application of this period. These requirements shall not apply where poultry is not reared in batches, is not kept in runs and is free to roam, throughout the day.</p>			<p>Point 4: questions 12 and 13 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed It shall be inspected whether used substances are included in Annexes VII and II of the Standard.</p> <p>Point 5: question 9 of poultry farming questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed.</p>	<p>Sanctions A39, A40 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A41 shall apply</p>
<b>6.7.25.</b>	<b>Veterinary treatment</b>				
	<p>1. Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In</p>	E	Article 834-14. ii)-iv)		

<p>particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p> <p>2. The use of immunological veterinary medicines is allowed.</p> <p>3. Treatments related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of Community legislation shall be allowed.</p> <p>4. Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.</p> <p>5. Phytotherapeutic, homoeopathic products, trace elements and products listed in Annex V of this Standard, part 1 and in Annex VI of this Standard, part 3 shall be used in preference to chemically-synthesized allopathic veterinary treatment or antibiotics, provided that their therapeutic effect is effective for the species of animal, and the condition for which the treatment is intended.</p> <p>6. If the use of measures referred to in Paragraph 4 and 5 is not effective in combating illness or injury, and if treatment is essential to avoid suffering or distress of the animal, chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products or antibiotics may be used under the responsibility of a veterinarian.</p> <p>7. With the exception of vaccinations, treatments for parasites and compulsory eradication schemes where an animal or group of animals receive more than three courses of treatments with chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products or antibiotics within 12 months, or more than one course of treatment if their productive lifecycle is less than one year, the livestock concerned, or produce derived from them, may not be sold as organic products, and the livestock shall undergo the conversion periods laid down in Article 6.2.5 of this Standard. Records of documented evidence of the occurrence of such circumstances shall be kept for the control authority.</p> <p>8. The withdrawal period between the last administration of an allopathic veterinary medicinal</p>		<p>Article 889-24.</p>	<p>Points 4 and 5: question 21 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Point 6: Assessment shall be in table No A7 in the inspection report (TS-005).</p> <p>Point 7: Assessment shall be in table No A7 in the inspection report (TS-005).</p> <p>Point 8: question 22 of general questions in table No A8, A7 of</p>	<p>Sanction A54 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A54 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A59 shall apply</p>
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	product to an animal under normal conditions of use, and the production of organically produced foodstuffs from such animals, is to be twice the legal withdrawal period or, in a case in which this period is not specified, 48 hours.			inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed.	Sanction A59 shall apply
<b>6.7.26.</b>	<b>Storage of allopathic veterinary medicinal products</b>				
	The storage of allopathic veterinary medicinal products and antibiotics is permitted on holdings provided that they have been prescribed by a veterinarian in connection with treatment as referred to in Article 6.7.25.6 of this Standard, that they are stored in a supervised location and that they are entered in the livestock record as referred to in Chapter 10 of this Standard.	E	Article 834-35. Paragraph 3.		
<b>6.7.27.</b>	<b>Cleaning and disinfection</b>				
	Products for cleaning and disinfection in livestock buildings and installations, shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under Annex X of this Standard.	E	Article 834-14. Paragraph 1 f)	Question 13 of general questions in table No A8 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed	Sanction A40 shall apply
<b>7</b>	<b>Production of processed food and feed</b>				
<b>7.1</b>	<b>General rules</b>				
	1. The preparation of processed organic food and feed shall be kept separate in time or space from non-organic food. 2. Substances and techniques that reconstitute properties that are lost in the processing and storage of organic food and feed, that correct the results of negligence in the processing of these products or that otherwise may be misleading as to the true nature of these products shall not be used.	E	Article 834-19. Paragraph 1, Paragraph 3.	Questions 1 and 4 of production questions of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed.	Sanctions A73, A75 shall apply
<b>7.2</b>	<b>Rules for the production of food and feed</b>				
	1. Operators preserving products or producing processed feed or food shall establish and update	E	Article 889-26.	Product formulation (TS-014/1) and technological description shall be assessed.	Sanction A77 shall apply



	<p>appropriate procedures based on a systematic identification of critical processing steps. The application of those procedures shall guarantee at all times that preserved or processed products comply with the organic production rules.</p> <p>2. Operators shall comply with and implement the procedures referred to in paragraph 1. In particular, operators shall:</p> <p>a) take precautionary measures to avoid the risk of contamination by unauthorised substances or products;</p> <p>b) implement suitable cleaning measures, monitor their effectiveness and record those measures;</p> <p>c) guarantee that non-organic products are not placed on the market with an indication referring to the organic production method.</p> <p>3. Additives, processing aids and other substances and ingredients used for processing feed or food and any processing practice applied, such as smoking, shall respect the principles of good manufacturing practice.</p>		Paragraph 1,2 and4	<p>Questions 2 and 3, 7, 10, 11 of general requirements, and questions 1 and 3 of profuction of inspection protocol (TS-015) shall be assessed</p> <p>Questions 2 and 3, 7, 10, 11 of general requirements, and questions 1 and 3 of profuction of inspection protocol (TS-015) shall be assessed</p> <p>Questions 2 and 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 of general requirements, and questions 1 and 3 of profuction of inspection protocol (TS-015) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanctions A73, A76 shall apply</p> <p>Sanctions A73, A76 shall apply</p> <p>Sanctions A73, A75, A76 shall apply</p>
<b>7.3</b>	<b>Production together with non-organic products</b>				
	<p>Where non-organic products are also prepared or stored in the preparation unit concerned, the operator shall:</p> <p>(a) carry out the operations continuously until the complete run has been dealt with, separated by place or time from similar operations carried out on non-organic products;</p> <p>(b) store organic products, before and after the operations, separate by place or time from non-organic products;</p> <p>(c) inform the control authority or control body of the operations referred to in points (a) and (b) and keep available an updated register of all operations and quantities processed;</p>	E	Article 889-26. Paragraph 3.	<p>Questions 6, 9 of general requirements, and questions 1 and 2 of profuction of inspection protocol (TS-015) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanctions A73, A75, A76 shall apply</p>

	<p>(d) take the necessary measures to ensure identification of lots and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products;</p> <p>(e) carry out operations on organic products only after suitable cleaning of the production equipment.</p>				
<b>7.4</b>	<b>Ingredients</b>				
	<p>The following conditions shall apply to the composition of organic processed food:</p> <p>a) the product shall be produced mainly from ingredients of agricultural origin; in order to determine whether a product is produced mainly from ingredients of agricultural origin added water and cooking salt shall not be taken into account;</p> <p>b) only additives, processing aids, flavourings, water, salt, preparations of micro-organisms and enzymes, minerals, trace elements, vitamins, as well as amino acids and other micronutrients in foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses may be used, and only in so far as they have been authorised for use in organic production in accordance with Annex XI of this Standard;</p> <p>c) non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production by a control authority; Such authorisation shall only be granted if the ingredient in question is not available as organic and the authorisation shall be reviewed annually (see 7.4.2)</p> <p>d) an organic ingredient shall not be present together with the same ingredient in non-organic form or an ingredient in conversion;</p> <p>e) food produced from in-conversion crops shall contain only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin.</p>	E	<p>Article 834-19. Paragraph 2.</p>	<p>Product reception shall be assessed (TS-014/1)</p>	
<b>7.4.1</b>	<b>Use of certain products and substances in processing of food</b>				
	<p>1. In the processing of organic products only the following substances shall be used:</p>	E	<p>Article 889-27, 27a</p>	<p>Questions 5, 6 of general requirements and product reception of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A 75 shall apply</p>

<p>a) substances listed in Annex VIII to this Standard;</p> <p>b) preparations of micro-organisms and enzymes normally used in food processing; however, enzymes used as food additives shall be listed in Section A of Annex VIII.</p> <p>c) substances, and products as defined in Articles 1(2)(b)(i) and 1(2)(c) of Council Directive 88/388/EEC (1) labelled as natural flavouring substances or natural flavouring preparations, according to Articles 9(1)(d) and (2) of that Directive.</p> <p>d) colours for stamping meat and eggshells in accordance with, respectively, Article 2(8) and Article 2(9) of European Parliament and Council Directive 94/36/EC (2);</p> <p>e) drinking water and salt (with sodium chloride or potassium chloride as basic components) generally used in food processing;</p> <p>f) minerals (trace elements included), vitamins, aminoacids, and micronutrients, only authorised as far their use is legally required in the foodstuffs in which they are incorporated.</p> <p>2. For the purpose of the calculation referred to in Article 9.1 of this Standard,</p> <p>a) food additives listed in Annex VIII of this Standard and marked with an asterisk in the column of the additive code number, shall be calculated as ingredients of agricultural origin;</p> <p>b) preparations and substances referred to in paragraph (1)(b),(c),(d),(e) and (f) of this Article and substances not marked with an asterisk in the column of the additive code number shall not be calculated as ingredients of agricultural origin;</p> <p>c) yeast and yeast products shall be calculated as ingredients of agricultural origin;</p> <p>d) with regard to the production of organic yeast, the following substances may be used: substances listed in Annex VIII, Section C of this Standard; b)</p>				
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	products and substances referred to in Article 7.4.1.1 (b) and (e) of this Standard.				
<b>7.4.2</b>	<b>Authorisation of non-organic food ingredients of agricultural origin</b>				
	<p>1. Non-organic food ingredient of agricultural origin may only be used under the following conditions:</p> <p>a) the operator has notified to the control authority all the requisite evidence showing that the ingredient concerned is not produced in sufficient quantity in the country in accordance with the organic production rules or cannot be imported from third countries;</p> <p>b) the control authority has issued a provisional authorisation for the use for a maximum period of 12 months;</p> <p>c) the authorisation may be withdrawn when evidence suggests that the supply situation has improved.</p>	<p>E/C. Explanation - Before purchasing the food ingredients of non-organic agricultural origin, the operator must provide all the necessary evidence showing that in his country and EU in accordance with the organic production rules the ingredient concerned is not produced in sufficient quantity or there is no possibilities to purchase the same food ingredient of organic agricultural origin.</p>	<p>Article 889-29. Paragraph 1.</p>		

<b>7.5</b>	<b>Collection, packaging, transport and storage of products</b>				
<b>7.5.1</b>	<b>Collection of products and transport to preparation units</b>				
	Operators may carry out simultaneous collection of organic and non-organic products, only where appropriate measures are taken to prevent any possible mixture or exchange with non-organic products and to ensure the identification of the organic products. The operator shall keep the information relating to collection days, hours, circuit and date and time of reception of the products available to the control authority.	E	Article 889-30.	Questions 4, 6 of general requirements, and question 2 of production of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed	Sanctions A73, A76 shall apply
<b>7.5.2</b>	<b>Collection of products and transport to preparation units</b>				
	<p>1. Operators shall ensure that organic products are transported to other units, including wholesalers and retailers, only in appropriate packaging, containers or vehicles closed in such a manner that substitution of the content cannot be achieved without manipulation or damage of the seal and provided with a label stating, without prejudice to any other indications required by law:</p> <p>a) the name and address of the operator and, where different, of the owner or seller of the product;</p> <p>b) the name of the product accompanied by a reference to the organic production method;</p> <p>c) the name and/or the code number of the control authority to which the operator is subject; and</p> <p>d) where relevant, the lot identification mark according to a marking system either approved at national level or agreed with the control authority and which permits to link the lot with the accounts referred to in Chapter 10.</p> <p>The information referred to in points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph may also be presented on an</p>	E	Article 889-31.	Question 5, 6 of accounting of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed	Sanction A74 shall apply

	<p>accompanying document, if such a document can be undeniably linked with the packaging, container or vehicular transport of the product. This accompanying document shall include information on the supplier and/or the transporter.</p> <p>2. The closing of packaging, containers or vehicles shall not be required where:</p> <p>a) transportation is direct between an operator and another operator who are both subject to the organic control system, and</p> <p>b) the products are accompanied by a document giving the information required under Paragraph 1, and</p> <p>c) both the expediting and the receiving operators shall keep documentary records of such transport operations available for the control authority of such transport operations.</p>				
<b>7.5.3</b>	<b>Reception of products from other units and other operators</b>				
	<p>On receipt of an organic product, the operator shall check the closing of the packaging or container where it is required and the presence of the indications provided to in Article 7.5.2 of this Standard.</p> <p>The operator shall crosscheck the information on the label referred to in Article 7.5.2 of this Standard with the information on the accompanying documents. The result of these verifications shall be explicitly mentioned in the documentary accounts referred to in Article 10 of this Standard.</p>	E	Article 889-33.	Question 5 of accounting of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed	Sanction A76 shall apply
<b>7.5.4</b>	<b>Storage of products</b>				
	<p>1. For the storage of products, areas shall be managed in such a way as to ensure identification of lots and to avoid any mixing with or contamination by products and/or substances not in compliance with the organic production rules. Organic products shall be clearly identifiable at all times.</p>	E	Article 889-35.	Questions 1, 2, 4 of production, and questions 6, 7, 9 of general requirements of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed	Sanctions A75, A76 shall apply

	<p>2. In case of organic plant and livestock production units, storage of input products other than those authorised under Regulation 889/2008 is prohibited in the production unit.</p> <p>3. The storage of allopathic veterinary medicinal products and antibiotics is permitted on holdings provided that they have been prescribed by a veterinarian in connection with treatment as referred to in Article 6.7.25 first paragraph, that they are stored in a supervised location and that they are entered in the livestock record as referred to in Article 10.8 of the Standart.</p> <p>4. In case where operators handle both non-organic products and organic products and the latter are stored in storage facilities in which also other agricultural products or foodstuffs are stored:</p> <p>a) the organic products shall be kept separate from the other agricultural products and/or foodstuffs;</p> <p>b) every measure shall be taken to ensure identification of consignments and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products;</p> <p>c) suitable cleaning measures, the effectiveness of which has been checked, have been carried out before the storage of organic products; operators shall record these operations.</p>			<p>Question 5 of general requirements of Table 2.7 of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p> <p>Question 5 of general requirements of Table 2.7 of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p> <p>Questions 1, 2 of production, and question 9 of general requirements of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A9 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A9 shall apply</p> <p>Sanctions A75, A76 shall apply</p>
<b>8</b>	Production of processed feed				
<b>8.1</b>	<p>1. Production of processed organic feed shall be kept separate in time or space from production of processed non organic feed.</p> <p>2. Organic feed materials, or feed materials from production in conversion, shall not enter simultaneously with the same feed materials produced by non organic means into the composition of the organic feed product.</p> <p>3. Any feed materials used or processed in organic production shall not have been processed with the aid of chemically synthesised solvents.</p>	E	Article 834-18	<p>Question 4 of general questions and questions 1 of production of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed.</p> <p>Question 2, 3, 4 of production questions of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed.</p>	Sanctions A75, A76 shall apply

	<p>4. Substances and techniques that reconstitute properties that are lost in the processing and storage of organic feed, that correct the results of negligence in the processing or that otherwise may be misleading as to the true nature of these products shall not be used.</p> <p>5. The measures and conditions necessary for the implementation of the production rules contained in this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 6.2.3</p>				
<b>9</b>	<b>Labelling</b>				
<b>9.1</b>	<b>Use of terms referring to organic production</b>				
	<p>1. For the purposes of this Standard a product shall be regarded as bearing terms referring to the organic production method where, in the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents, such a product or its ingredients are described in terms suggesting to the purchaser that the product or its ingredients have been obtained in accordance with the rules laid down in this Standard.</p> <p>In the labelling and advertising of live or unprocessed agricultural products terms referring to the organic production method may be used only where, in addition, all the ingredients of that product have also been produced in accordance with the requirements laid down in this Standard.</p> <p>2. The terms referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be used for a product for which it has to be indicated in the labelling or advertising that it contains GMOs, consists of GMOs or is produced from GMOs according to Community provisions.</p> <p>3. As regards processed food, the terms referred to in paragraph 1 may be used:</p> <p>a) in the sales description, provided that:</p> <p> i) the processed food complies with Articles 7.1.1 and 7.4.1 a) b) and d) of this Standard;</p>	E	<p>Article 834-23. Paragraphs 1, 3 and 4.</p>	<p>Question 3 of general questions in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed.</p> <p>Products prepared or supplied to the market shall be labelled in accordance to the agreed labelling information with the control authority.</p> <p>Products prepared or supplied to the market shall be labelled in accordance to the agreed labelling information with the control authority.</p>	Sanctions A5, A6 shall apply



	<p>ii) at least 95 % by weight, of its ingredients of agricultural origin are organic;</p> <p>b) only in the list of ingredients, provided that the food complies with Article 7.4 of this Standard;</p> <p>c) in the list of ingredients and in the same visual field as the sales description, provided that:</p> <p>i) it contains other ingredients of agricultural origin that are all organic;</p> <p>ii) the food complies with Articles 7.1.1 and 7.4.1 a) b) and d) of this Standard.</p> <p>The list of ingredients shall indicate which ingredients are organic.</p> <p>In the case where points b) and c) of this paragraph apply, the references to the organic production method may only appear in relation to the organic ingredients and the list of ingredients shall include an indication of the total percentage of organic ingredients in proportion to the total quantity of ingredients of agricultural origin.</p> <p>The terms and the indication of percentage referred to in the previous subparagraph shall appear in the same colour, identical size and style of lettering as the other indications in the list of ingredients.</p>				
<b>9.2</b>	<b>Compulsory indications</b>				
	<p>1. Where terms as referred to in Article 9.1 of this Standard are used:</p> <p>the code number of the control authority to which the operator who has carried out the most recent production or preparation operation is subject, shall also appear in the labelling; for this purpose, it is necessary to contact the control authority regarding applicable code number.</p> <p>b) the Community logo as regards pre-packaged food shall also appear on the packaging;</p> <p>c) where the Community logo is used, an indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed,</p>	E	Article 834-24.	Products prepared or supplied to the market shall be labelled in accordance to the agreed labelling information with the control authority.	

	<p>shall also appear in the same visual field as the logo and shall take one of the following forms, as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— ‘EU Agriculture’, where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the EU;</li> <li>— ‘non-EU Agriculture’, where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in third countries;</li> <li>— ‘EU/non-EU Agriculture’, where part of the agricultural raw materials has been farmed in the Community and a part of it has been farmed in a third country.</li> </ul> <p>The abovementioned indication ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ may be replaced or supplemented by a country in the case where all agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed in that country. For the abovementioned ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ indication, small quantities by weight of ingredients may be disregarded provided that the total quantity of the disregarded ingredients does not exceed 2 % of the total quantity by weight of raw materials of agricultural origin.</p> <p>‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ indication shall not appear in a colour, size and style of lettering more prominent than the sales description of the product.</p> <p>2. The indications referred to in paragraph 1 shall be marked in a conspicuous place in such a way as to be easily visible, clearly legible and indelible.</p>				
<b>9.3</b>	<b>Organic production logos</b>				
	<p>1. The Community organic production logo may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which satisfy the requirements set out under this Regulation.</p> <p>The Community logo shall not be used in the case of in-conversion products and food as referred to in Article 9.1.3 b) and c) of this Standard.</p> <p>2. National and private logos may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products</p>	E	Article 834-25.	Questions 3 and 6 of general requirements of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed	Sanctions A73, A76 shall apply

	which satisfy the requirements set out under this Regulation.				
<b>9.4</b>	<b>Conditions for the use of the code number and place of origin</b>				
	<p>1. The indication of the code number of the control authority referred to in paragraph 9.2 shall,</p> <p>a) start with the acronym identifying the Member State or the third country, as referred to in the international standard for the two letter country codes under ISO 3166 (Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions);</p> <p>b) include a term which establishes a link with the organic production method, as referred to in paragraph 9.1.1, first subparagraph, i.e. 'bio', 'org' and 'eco';</p> <p>c) include a reference number to be decided by the competent authority; and</p> <p>d) be placed in the same field of vision as the Community logo, where the Community logo is used in the labelling.</p> <p>2. The indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the products is composed have been farmed, as referred to in paragraph 9.2.1.c, shall be placed immediately below the code number referred to in paragraph 1.</p>	E	Article 889-58.	<p>Question 3 of general questions in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed.</p> <p>Questions 3, 6 and 7 of general requirements and question 4 of accounting of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p> <p>Questions 4, 6 of accounting, questions 3, 6 of general requirements of inspection report (TS- 015) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A5 shall apply</p> <p>Sanctions A73, A74 shall apply</p>
<b>9.5</b>	<b>Other specific labelling requirements</b>				
<b>9.5.1</b>	<b>In-conversion products of plant origin</b>				
	<p>In-conversion products of plant origin may bear the indication 'product under conversion to organic farming' provided that:</p> <p>a) a conversion period of at least 12 months before the harvest has been complied with;</p> <p>b) the indication shall appear in a colour, size and style of lettering which is not more prominent than the sales</p>	E	Article 889-62.	<p>Question 3 of general questions in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed.</p>	<p>Sanction A5 shall apply</p>

	<p>description of the product, the entire indication shall have the same size of letters;</p> <p>c) the product contains only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin;</p> <p>d) the indication is linked to the code number of the control authority as referred to in Paragraph 9.2.</p>				
<b>9.6</b>	<b>Specific labelling requirements for feed</b>				
<b>9.6.1</b>	<b>Scope, use of trade marks and sales descriptions</b>				
	<p>The trade marks and sales descriptions bearing an indication referred to in Article 9.1 of this Standard may be used only if all ingredients of plant or animal origin are from the organic production method and at least 95 % of the product's dry matter is comprised of such ingredients.</p>	E	Article 889-59	<p>Evaluation of recipe.</p> <p>Questions 3, 5 of general requirements and question 6 of accounting of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p>	Sanction 75 shall apply
<b>9.6.2</b>	<b>Indications on processed feed</b>				
	<p>1. The terms referred to in Article 9.1 of this Standard and the Organic logo of the EU may be used on processed feed provided that all the following requirements are complied with:</p> <p>(a) the processed feed complies with the provisions of this Standard and in particular with Article 6.7.16 for livestock and Article 8 thereof;</p> <p>(b) the processed feed complies with the provisions of this Standard and in particular with Articles 6.7.20 and 7.2-7.3 thereof;</p> <p>(c) all ingredients of plant or animal origin contained in the processed feed are from the organic production method;</p> <p>(d) at least 95 % of the product's dry matter is comprised of organic agricultural products.</p> <p>2. Subject to the requirements laid down in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 1, the following</p>	E	Article 889-60	<p>Evaluation of labelling.</p> <p>Questions 3, 5, 10 of general requirements and question 6 of accounting of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p>	Sanction 5 shall apply

	statement is permitted in the case of products comprising variable quantities of feed materials from the organic production method and/or feed materials from products in conversion to organic farming and/or products as referred to in Article 6.7.20 of this Standard: ‘may be used in organic production in accordance with Regulations (EC) No 834/2007 and (EC) No 889/2008’.				
<b>9.6.3</b>	<b>Conditions for the use of indications on processed feed</b>				
	<p>1. The indication provided for in Article 9.6.2 shall be:</p> <p>(a) separate from the wording referred to in Article 5 of Council Directive 79/373/EEC (1) or in Article 5(1) of Council Directive 96/25/EC (2);</p> <p>(b) presented in a colour, format or character font that does not draw more attention to it than to the description or name of the animal feedingstuff referred to in Article 5(1)(a) of Directive 79/373/EEC or in Article 5(1)(b) of Directive 96/25/EC respectively;</p> <p>(c) accompanied, in the same field of vision, by an indication by weight of dry matter referring:</p> <p>(i) to the percentage of feed material(s) from the organic production method; (ii) to the percentage of feed material(s) from products in conversion to organic farming; (iii) to the percentage of feed material(s) not covered by points (i) and (ii); (iv) to the total percentage of animal feed of agricultural origin;</p> <p>(d) accompanied by a list of names of feed materials from the organic production method;</p> <p>(e) accompanied by a list of names of feed materials from products in conversion to organic production.</p>	E	Article 889-61	Evaluation of labelling and recipe	Sanction 5 or (and) 75 shall apply
				Questions 3, 5, 10 of general requirements and question 5, 6 of accounting of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed	

	2. The indication provided for in Article 60 may be also accompanied by a reference to the requirement to use the feedingstuffs in accordance with <b>Articles 6.7.19 and 6.7.20.</b>				
<b>10</b>	<b>Control requirements</b>				
<b>10.1.</b>	<b>Modification of control arrangements</b>				
	The operator responsible shall notify any change in the description or of the measures referred to in Article 5.3. of this Standard and in the initial control arrangements set out in Articles 5.4, 5.5, 10.10, 10.12, 10.16 of this Standard to the control authority in due time.	E	Article 889-64.	The operator has the right to fill in a form – Data change in the organic production unit form (TS-006).	
<b>10.2.</b>	<b>Control visits</b>				
	<p>1. The control authority shall carry out at least once a year a physical inspection of all operators.</p> <p>2. The control authority shall take and analyse samples for detecting of products not authorised for organic production, for checking production techniques not in conformity with the organic production rules or for detecting possible contamination by products not authorised for organic production. The number of samples to be taken and analysed by the control authority every year shall correspond to at least 5 % of the number of operators under its control. The selection of the operators where samples have to be taken shall be based on the general evaluation of the risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules. This general evaluation shall take into account all stages of production, preparation and distribution.</p> <p>The control authority shall take and analyse samples in each case where the use of products or techniques not authorised for organic production is suspected. In such cases no minimum number of samples to be taken and analysed shall apply.</p>	E	Article 889-65.	It will be carried out a comprehensive risk assessment of the operators holding and a table shall be made, on which basis will be formed the plan of collecting samples. Samples shall be collected from the holdings included in this plan. Also, samples will be collected on suspicion that an operator could use unauthorized substances in organic production. In each case, the sample selection act (TS-012) shall be filled	Sanction A19 shall apply.

	<p>Samples may also be taken and analysed by the control authority in any other case for detecting of products not authorised for organic production, for checking production techniques not in conformity with the organic production rules or for detecting possible contamination by products not authorised for organic production.</p> <p>3. A control report shall be drawn up after each visit, countersigned by the operator of the unit or his representative.</p> <p>4. Moreover, the control authority shall carry out random control visits, primarily unannounced, based on the general evaluation of the risk of non-compliance with the organic production rules, taking into account at least the results of previous controls, the quantity of products concerned and the risk for exchange of products.</p>			<p>Inspection report of organic production (TS-005) shall be filled</p> <p>Additional inspection report of organic production (TS-020) shall be filled</p>	
<b>10.3</b>	<b>Documentary accounts</b>				
	<p>1. Stock and financial records shall be kept in the unit or premises and shall enable the operator to identify and the control authority to verify:</p> <p>a) the supplier and, where different, the seller, or the exporter of the products;</p> <p>b) the nature and the quantities of organic products delivered to the unit and, where relevant, of all materials bought and the use of such materials, and, where relevant, the composition of the compound feedingstuffs;</p> <p>c) the nature and the quantities of organic products held in storage at the premises;</p> <p>d) the nature, the quantities and the consignees and, where different, the buyers, other than the final consumers, of any products which have left the unit or the first consignee's premises or storage facilities;</p>	E	Article 889-66.	<p>Question 1 of general questions in table No 2.7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed</p> <p>Question 2 of accounting of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p> <p>Questions 2, 3, 4 of accounting of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p>	<p>Sanction A2 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A74 shall apply</p>

	<p>e) in case of operators who do not store or physically handle such organic products, the nature and the quantities of organic products bought and sold, and the suppliers, and where different, the sellers or the exporters and the buyers, and where different, the consignees.</p> <p>2. The documentary accounts shall also comprise the results of the verification at reception of organic products and any other information required by the control authority for the purpose of proper control. The data in the accounts shall be documented with appropriate justification documents. The accounts shall demonstrate the balance between the input and the output.</p> <p>3. Where an operator runs several production units in the same area, the units for non organic products, together with storage premises for input products must also be subject to the minimum control requirements.</p>			<p>Table No 9 of OPOAR shall be assessed.</p> <p>Question 7 of general requirements, and question 1 of accounting of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p> <p>Questions 1, 5 of accounting of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p> <p>No 2.1, A1 and A2 of the tables shall be assessed in the inspection report (TS-005).</p>	Sanctions A1, A74, A76 shall apply
<b>10.4.</b>	<b>Access to facilities</b>				
	<p>1. The operator shall:</p> <p>a) give the control authority, for control purposes, access to all parts of the unit and all premises, as well as to the accounts and relevant supporting documents;</p> <p>b) provide the control authority with any information reasonably necessary for the purposes of the control;</p> <p>c) submit, when requested by the control authority, the results of its own quality assurance programmes.</p> <p>2. In addition to the requirements set out in paragraph 1, importers and first consignees shall submit the information on imported consignments referred to in Article 10.14 of this Standard.</p>	E	Article 889-67.	Points of this paragraph shall be included in the agreement (TS-004) that is signed by the operator.	Sanction A11 shall apply or in other cases the agreement shall be terminated
<b>10.5.</b>	<b>Documentary evidence</b>				



	<p>1. The control authority shall use the model of the documentary evidence set out in Annex XII of this Standard.</p> <p>2. If an operator subject to the controls of the control authority as referred to in paragraph 1 so requests within a time period to be indicated by the control authority, the control authority shall provide complementary documentary evidence confirming the specific characteristics of the production method used by means of the model set out in Annex XIIIa of this Standard.</p> <p>Applications for complementary documentary evidence shall contain in box 2 of the model set out in Annex XIIIa the relevant entry listed in Annex XIIIb of this Standard.</p>	E	Article 889-68.		
<b>10.6.</b>	<b>Communications</b>				
	Each year, before the date indicated by the control authority, the operator shall notify the control authority of its schedule of production of crop products, giving a breakdown by parcel.	E	Article 889-71.	Application to certify organic production in third countries (TS-017), which states that it required to submit the field cards, shall be filled.	Termination of agreement.
<b>10.7</b>	<b>Plant production records</b>				
	<p>Plant production records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the control authority at all times at the premises of the holding. In addition to Article 10.3 such records shall provide at least the following information:</p> <p>a) as regards the use of fertiliser: date of application, type and amount of fertiliser, parcels concerned;</p> <p>b) as regards the use of plant protection products: reason and date of treatment, type of product, method of treatment;</p> <p>c) as regards purchase of farm inputs: date, type and amount of purchased product;</p>	E	Article 889-72.	Operators shall undertake responsibility to record OPOAR. Question 1 of general questions No 2.4, 2.5, A3, 2.7 in table of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed	Sanctions A1, A2 shall apply

	d) as regards harvest: date, type and amount of organic or in conversion crop production.				
<b>10.8</b>	<b>Livestock records</b>				
	<p>Livestock records shall be compiled in the form of a register and kept available to the control authority at all times at the premises of the holding. Such records shall provide a full description of the herd or flock management system comprising at least the following information:</p> <p>a) as regards animals arriving at the holding: origin and date of arrival, conversion period, identification mark and veterinary record;</p> <p>b) as regards livestock leaving the holding: age, number of heads, weight in case of slaughter, identification mark and destination;</p> <p>c) details of any animals lost and reasons thereof;</p> <p>d) as regards feed: type, including feed supplements, proportions of various ingredients of rations and periods of access to free-range areas, periods of transhumance where restrictions apply;</p> <p>e) as regards disease prevention and treatment and veterinary care: date of treatment, details of the diagnosis, the posology; type of treatment product, the indication of the active pharmacological substances involved method of treatment and veterinary prescription for veterinary care with reasons and withdrawal periods applying before livestock products can be marketed labelled as organic.</p>	E	Article 889-76.	<p>Operators shall undertake responsibility to record OPOAR.</p> <p>Points a)-c) shall be assessed in tables No A3, A4, A5 and A8(1 question of general questions) of inspection report (TS-005)</p> <p>Point d) shall be assessed in table No A6 of inspection report (TS-005)</p> <p>Point e) shall be assessed in Table 8 of table No A3, and table No A7 of inspection report (TS-005)</p>	<p>Sanctions A1, A2, A24 shall apply</p> <p>Sanction A57 shall apply</p>
<b>10.9</b>	<b>Control measures on veterinary medicinal products for livestock</b>				
	Whenever veterinary medicinal products are used the information according to Article 10.8(e) of this Standard is to be declared to the control authority before the livestock or livestock products are marketed as organically produced. Livestock treated shall be clearly identified, individually in the case of large animals; individually, or by batch.	E	Article 889-77.	Question 21 of general questions in table No A8, A7 of inspection report (TS-005) shall be assessed.	Sanctions A55, A58 applied

<b>10.10</b>	<b>Control requirements for units for preparation of plant and livestock products and foodstuffs composed thereof</b>				
	In the case of a unit involved in the preparation for its own account or for account of a third party, and including in particular units involved in packaging and/or re-packaging of such products or units involved in labelling and/or re-labelling of such products, the full description of the unit referred to in Article 5.3 paragraph (1)(a) of this Standard shall show the facilities used for the reception, the processing, packaging, labelling and storage of agricultural products before and after the operations concerning them, as well as the procedures for the transport of the products.	E	Article 889-80.	Question 1,3,5,6,7 of general questions, questions 2,4 of „Accounting“ column of inspection report (F-009) shall be assessed. Questionnaire (F-008) and the request (F-002) shall be filled.	Sanction A74 shall apply
<b>10.11</b>	<b>Scope of control requirements for imports of organic products from third countries.</b>				
	Applies to any operator involved, as importer and/or as first consignee, in the import and/or reception, for its own account or for account of another operator, of organic products.	E	Article 889-81.	Seperate question in column „Imports of organic products from third countries“ of inspection report (F-009) shall be assessed. Questionnaire (F-008 and F-008/4)) shall be filled.	Sanctions A73, A74 shall apply
<b>10.12.</b>	<b>Control arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries</b>				
	1. In the case of the importer, the full description of the unit referred to in Article 5.3 1 a) paragraph of this Standard shall include the importer's premises and of his import activities, indicating the points of entry of the products into the Community and any other facilities the importer intends to use for the storage of the imported products pending their delivery to the first consignee.  In addition, the declaration referred to in paragraph 5.3 second subparagraph shall include an undertaking by the importer to ensure that any facilities that the	E	Article 889-82.	Question 1,5,7 of general questions, question 2 of „Accounting“ column of inspection report (F-009) shall be assessed. Questionnaire (F-008 and F-008/4)) shall be filled.	Sanctions A73, A74 shall apply

	<p>importer will use for storage of products are submitted to control, to be carried out either by the control body or control authority or, when these storage facilities are situated in another Member State or region, by a control body or authority approved for control in that Member State or region.</p> <p>2. In the case of the first consignee, the full description of the unit referred to in Article 5.3 1 a) paragraph shall show the facilities used for the reception and storage.</p> <p>3. Where the importer and the first consignee are the same legal person and operate in one single unit, the reports referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 5.3 second paragraph may be formalised within one single report.</p>				
<b>10.13.</b>	<b>Documentary accounts for imports of organic products from third countries</b>				
	<p>The importer and the first consignee shall keep separate stock and financial records, unless where they are operating in one single unit.</p> <p>On request of the control authority, any details on the transport arrangements from the exporter in the third country to the first consignee and, from the first consignee's premises or storage facilities to the consignees within the Community shall be provided.</p>	E	Article 889-83.	Question 1 in column „Imports of organic products from third countries“ and question 2 from column „Accounting“ of inspection report (F-009) shall be assessed.	Sanctions A74 shall apply
<b>10.14.</b>	<b>Information on imported consignments</b>				
	<p>The importer shall, in due time, inform the control authority of each consignment to be imported into the Community, providing:</p> <p>(a) the name and address of the first consignee;</p> <p>(b) any details the control authority may reasonably require,</p>	E	Article 889-84.	Question 1,2 of general questions of inspection report (F-009) shall be assessed.	Sanctions A73, shall apply

	<p>(i) in case of products imported in accordance with Article 32 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, the documentary evidence referred to in that Article;</p> <p>(ii) in case of products imported in accordance with Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, a copy of the certificate of inspection referred to in that Article.</p> <p>On the request of the control authority of the importer, the latter shall forward the information referred to in the first paragraph to the control authority of the first consignee.</p> <p>The importer shall transmit the information referred to in the first and second paragraphs of Article 10.14 by using the electronic Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES) established by Commission Decision 2003/24/EC.</p>				
<b>10.15.</b>	<b>Control visits</b>				
	<p>The control authority shall check the documentary accounts referred to in paragraph 10.13 and the certificate referred to in Article 33(1)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 or the documentary evidence referred to in Article 32(1)(c) of the latter Regulation.</p> <p>Where the importer performs the import operations by different units or premises, he shall make available on request the reports referred to in the second paragraph of Article 5.3 of this Standard for each of these facilities.</p>	E	Article 889-85.	Question 7 of general questions, and question 2 from column „Accounting“ of inspection report (F-009) shall be assessed.	Sanctions A73, A74 shall apply
<b>10.16.</b>	<b>Control requirements for units involved in the production, preparation or import of organic products and which have contracted out to third parties in part or in total the actual operations concerned</b>				

	<p>With regard to the operations, which are contracted out to third parties, the full description of the unit referred to in Article 5.3 first a) paragraph shall include:</p> <p>(a) a list of the subcontractors with a description of their activities and an indication of the control bodies or authorities to which they are subject;</p> <p>(b) written agreement by the subcontractors that their holding will be subject to the control regime of Title V of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007;</p> <p>(c) all the practical measures, including inter alia an appropriate system of documentary accounts, to be taken at the level of the unit to ensure that the products the operator places on the market can be traced to, as appropriate, their suppliers, sellers, consignees and buyers.</p>	E	Article 889-86.	Form TS-014 shall be filled.	
<b>10.17.</b>	<b>Measures in case of suspicion of infringements and irregularities</b>				
	<p>1. Where an operator considers or suspects that a product which he has produced, prepared, imported or that he has received from another operator, is not in compliance with organic production rules, he shall initiate procedures either to withdraw from this product any reference to the organic production method or to separate and identify the product. He may only put it into processing or packaging or on the market after elimination of that doubt, unless it is placed on the market without indication referring to the organic production method. In case of such doubt, the operator shall immediately inform the control authority. The control authority may require that the product cannot be placed on the market with indications referring to the organic production method until it is satisfied, by the information received from</p>	E	Article 889-91.	In some cases, the production detention protocol (TS-011) shall be filled	

	<p>the operator or from other sources, that the doubt has been eliminated.</p> <p>2. Where a control authority has a substantiated suspicion that an operator intends to place on the market a product not in compliance with the organic production rules but bearing a reference to the organic production method, this control authority can require that the operator may provisionally not market the product with this reference for a time period to be set by that control authority. Before taking such a decision, the control authority shall allow the operator to comment. This decision shall be supplemented by the obligation to withdraw from this product any reference to the organic production method if the control authority is sure that the product does not fulfil the requirements of organic production.</p> <p>However, if the suspicion is not confirmed within the said time period, the decision referred to in the first subparagraph shall be cancelled not later than the expiry of that time period. The operator shall cooperate fully with the control authority in resolving the suspicion.</p> <p>3. Member States shall take whatever measures and sanctions are required to prevent fraudulent use of the indications referred to in Title IV of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and Title III and/or Annex XI of this Standart.</p>			<p>The production detention protocol (TS-011) shall be filled</p> <p>Lithuania applies the non-compliances according to the non-conformity assessment procedure in third countries PR-01.</p>	
<b>10.18.</b>	<b>Exchange of information between control authorities, control bodies and competent authorities</b>				
	<p>1. Where the operator and/or the subcontractors of that operator are checked by different control authorities or control bodies, the control authorities or control bodies shall exchange the relevant information on the operations under their control.</p>	E	Article 889-92.		

<p>2. Where operators and/or their subcontractors change their control authority or control body, the change shall be notified without delay to the competent authority by the control authorities or control bodies concerned.</p> <p>The previous control authority or control body shall hand over the relevant elements of the control file of the operator concerned and the reports referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 5.3 (2) of this Standard to the subsequent control authority or control body.</p> <p>The new control authority or control body shall ensure that non-conformities noted in the report of the previous control authority or control body have been or are being addressed by the operator.</p> <p>3. Where the operator withdraws from the control system, the control authority or control body of that operator shall, without delay, inform the competent authority.</p> <p>4. Where a control authority or control body finds irregularities or infringements affecting the organic status of products, it shall without delay inform the competent authority of the Member State which designated or approved it in accordance with Article 27 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.</p> <p>That competent authority may require, on its own initiative, also any other information on irregularities or infringements.</p> <p>In case of irregularities or infringements found with regard to products under the control of other control authorities or control bodies, it shall also inform those authorities or bodies without delay.</p> <p>5. Member States shall take the appropriate measures and establish documented procedures to enable exchange of information between all control authorities they have designated and/or all control bodies they have approved in accordance with Article</p>				
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	<p>27 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, including procedures for the exchange of information for the purpose of verifying documentary evidence referred to in Article 29(1) of that Regulation.</p> <p>6. Member States shall take the appropriate measures and establish documented procedures in order to ensure that information on the results of inspections and visits as referred to in paragraph 10.2. is communicated to the paying agency in accordance with the needs of that paying agency as provided for in Article 33(1) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 65/2011.</p>				
<b>10.19.</b>	<b>Exchange of information between different Member States and the Commission</b>				
	<p>1. Where a Member State finds irregularities or infringements relating to the application of this Regulation with regard to a product coming from another Member State and bearing indications as referred to in Title IV of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and in Title III and/or Annex XI to this Standard, it shall notify the Member State which designated the control authority or approved the control body, the other Member States and the Commission without delay via the system referred to in Article 94(1) of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.</p> <p>2. Where a Member State finds irregularities or infringements as regards compliance of the products imported in accordance with Article 33(2) or (3) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 with the requirements laid down in that Regulation or Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008, it shall notify the other Member States and the Commission without delay via the system referred to in Article 94(1) of this Regulation.</p> <p>3. Where a Member State finds irregularities or infringements as regards compliance of the products imported in accordance with Article 19 of Regulation</p>	E	Article 889-92a.	It is operated through the electronic system – Organic Farming Information System.	

<p>(EC) No 1235/2008 with the requirements laid down in that Regulation and Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, it shall notify the Member State which issued the authorisation, the other Member States and the Commission without delay via the system referred to in Article 94(1) of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008. The notification shall be sent to the other Member States and to the Commission in case the irregularity or infringement is found with regard to products for which the Member State itself issued the authorisation referred to in Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008.</p> <p>4. The Member State which receives a notification relating to non-compliant products in accordance with paragraph 1 or 3 or the Member State which issued the authorisation referred to in Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 for a product for which an irregularity or infringement was found, shall investigate the origin of the irregularities or infringements. It shall take appropriate action immediately.</p> <p>It shall inform the Member State which sent the notification, the other Member States and the Commission of the result of the investigation and of the action taken by replying to the original notification via the system referred to in Article 94(1) of Regulation No 889/2008. The reply shall be sent within 30 calendar days from the date of the original notification.</p> <p>5. The Member State which sent the original notification may ask the replying Member State for additional information, if needed. In any case, after receiving a reply or additional information from a notified Member State, the Member State which sent the original notification shall make the necessary entries and updates in the system referred to in Article 94(1) of Regulation No 889/2008.</p>				
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<b>10.20.</b>	<b>Publication of information</b>				
	<p>Member States shall make available to the public, in an appropriate manner including publication on the internet, the updated lists referred to in Article 28(5) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 containing updated documentary evidence related to each operator, as provided for in Article 29(1) of that Regulation and using the model set out in Annex XII to this Standard. The Member States shall duly observe the requirements of the protection of personal data as laid down in Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.</p>	E	Article 889-92b.	All the information is published in the website <a href="http://www.ekoagros.lt">www.ekoagros.lt</a>	
<b>10.21.</b>	<b>Supervisory activities relating to control bodies</b>				
	<p>1. The supervisory activities by competent authorities delegating control tasks to control bodies in accordance with Article 27(4)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 shall focus on the evaluation of the operational performance of those control bodies, taking into account the results of the work of the national accreditation body as referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council.</p> <p>Those supervisory activities shall include an assessment of the internal procedures of the control bodies for the controls, the management and examination of control files in the light of the obligations established by Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and the verification of handling of non-conformities and the handling of appeals and complaints.</p> <p>2. The competent authorities shall require control bodies to submit documentation on their risk analysis procedure.</p> <p>The risk analysis procedure shall be designed in such a way that:</p>	E	Article 889-92c.	The competent authority shall carry out annual reviews and evaluations of Ekoagros activities, control procedures, risk analysis.	

	<p>(a) the result of the risk analysis provides the basis for determining the intensity of the unannounced or announced annual inspections and visits;</p> <p>(b) additional random control visits carried out in accordance with Article 10.2 paragraph 4 of this Standard of at least 10 % of operators under contract in accordance with the risk category are performed;</p> <p>(c) at least 10 % of all inspections and visits carried out in accordance with Article 10.2 paragraph 1 and 4 of this Standard are unannounced;</p> <p>(d) the selection of operators to be submitted to unannounced inspections and visits is determined on the basis of the risk analysis and that these are planned according to the level of risk.</p> <p>3. Competent authorities delegating control tasks to control bodies shall verify that the staff of the control bodies has sufficient knowledge, including knowledge of the risk elements affecting the organic status of products, qualifications, training and experience with respect to organic production in general and with the relevant Union rules in particular and that appropriate rules on rotation of inspectors are in force.</p> <p>4. Competent authorities shall have documented procedures for the delegation of tasks to control bodies in accordance with Article 27(5) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and for the supervision in accordance with this Article, detailing the information to be submitted by control bodies.</p>				
<b>11.</b>	<b>Control requirements for units preparing feed</b>				
<b>11.1</b>	This Chapter applies to any unit involved in the preparation of products referred to in Article 2.1 of this Standard on its own account or on behalf of a third party.	E	Article 889-87	Questions 6 of general of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed	Sanction shall apply A73

<b>11.2</b>	<b>Control arrangements</b>				
	<p>1. The full description of the unit referred to in Article 5.3 shall indicate:</p> <p>(a) the facilities used for the reception, preparation and storage of the products intended for animal feed before and after the operations concerning them;</p> <p>(b) the facilities used for the storage of other products used to prepare feedingstuffs;</p> <p>(c) the facilities used to store products for cleaning and disinfection;</p> <p>(d) where necessary, the description of the compound feedingstuff that the operator intends to produce, in accordance with Article 5(1)(a) of Directive 79/373/EEC, and the livestock species or class for which the compound feedingstuff is intended;</p> <p>(e) where necessary, the name of the feed materials that the operator intends to prepare.</p> <p>2. The measures to be taken by operators, as referred to in Article 5.3, to guarantee compliance with the organic production rules shall include the indications of measures referred to in Article 7.2-7.3.</p> <p>3. The control authority or control body shall use these measures to carry out a general evaluation of the risks attendant on each preparation unit and to draw up a control plan. This control plan shall provide for a minimum number of random samples depending on the potential risks.</p>	E	Article 889-88.	<p>1 and 2 Evaluated with application documents TS -018</p> <p>Questions 6 of general of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed</p> <p>Shall be done risk assessment, additional inspections and sampling plan</p>	<p>Request for complete information in written form.</p> <p>Suspension of certification process.</p> <p>Sanction shall apply A73</p>
<b>11.3</b>	<b>Documentary accounts</b>				

	For the purposes of proper control of the operations, the documentary accounts referred to in Article 10.3 shall include information on the origin, nature and quantities of feed materials, additives, sales and finished products	E	Article 889-89	Questions 10, 11 of general and 1-6 of accountants of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed	Sanction shall apply A74
<b>11.4</b>	<b>Control visits</b>				
	The control visit referred to in Article 10.2 shall comprise a full physical inspection of all premises. Moreover, the control authority or control body shall make targeted visits based on a general evaluation of the potential risks of non-compliance with the organic production rules. The control body or authority shall pay particular attention to the critical control points pointed out for the operator, with a view to establishing whether the surveillance and checking operations are carried out correctly. All the premises used by the operator for the conduct of his activities may be checked as frequently as the attendant risks warrant.	E	Article 889-90	Control procedures with critical points evaluated with application form T-018 and establishment shall be checked during physical inspection.  Question 6 of general of inspection report (TS-015) shall be assessed  Inspection frequency depends on feed operators risk assessment results.	Sanction shall apply. A73

## ANNEXES

### ANNEX I

#### Fertilisers, soil conditioners and nutrients referred to in Paragraph 6.4.4 of this Standard

*Note:*

*A: authorised under Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 and carried over by Article 16(3)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.*

*B: authorised under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007*

Authorisation	Name Compound products or products containing only materials listed hereunder:	Description, compositional requirements, conditions for use
A	Farmyard manure	Product comprising a mixture of animal excrements and vegetable matter (animal bedding) Factory farming origin forbidden
A	Dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure	Factory farming origin forbidden
A	Composted animal excrements, including poultry manure and composted farmyard manure included	Factory farming origin forbidden
A	Liquid animal excrements	Use after controlled fermentation and / or appropriate dilution Factory farming origin forbidden
B	Composted or fermented mixture household waste	Product obtained from source separated household waste, which has been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production Only vegetable and animal household waste Only when produced in a closed and monitored collection system, accepted by the control authority Maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter: cadmium: 0,7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0.4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): 0

A	Peat	Use limited to horticulture (market gardening, floriculture, arboriculture, nursery)
A	Mushroom culture wastes	The initial composition of the substrate shall be limited to products of this Annex
A	Dejecta of worms (vermicompost) and insects	
A	Guano	
A	Composted or fermented mixture of vegetable matter	Product obtained from mixtures of vegetable matter, which have been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production
B	Biogas digestate containing animal by-products co-digested with material of plant or animal origin as listed in this Annex	Animal by-products (including by-products of wild animals) of category 3 and digestive tract content of category 2 (categories 2 and 3 as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council) must not be from factory farming origin.  The Processes have to be in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011  Not to be applied to edible parts of the crop
B	Products or by-products of animal origin as below: blood meal hoof meal horn meal bone meal or degelatinized bone meal fish meal meat meal feather, hair and 'chiquette' meal wool fur (1) hair	(1) Maximum concentration in mg/kg of dry matter of chromium (VI): 0 (2) Not to be applied to edible parts of the crop



	dairy products hydrolysed proteins (2)	
A	Products and by-products of plant origin for fertilisers	Examples: oilseed cake meal, cocoa husks, malt culms
A	Seaweeds and seaweed products	As far as directly obtained by: i) physical processes including dehydration, freezing and grinding; ii) extraction with water or aqueous acid and/or alkaline solution; iii) fermentation.
A	Sawdust and wood chips	Wood not chemically treated after felling
A	Composted bark	Wood not chemically treated after felling
A	Wood ash	From wood not chemically treated after felling
A	Soft ground rock phosphate	Product as specified in point 7 of Annex IA.2. to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1) relating to fertilisers Cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P205
A	Aluminium-calcium phosphate	Product indicated in Annex I Section A Paragraph 2 (6) of Regulation 2003/2003 Cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P205 Use limited to basic soils (pH > 7,5)
A	Basic slag	Products as specified in point 1 of Annex IA.2. of Regulation 2003/2003
A	Crude potassium salt or kainit	Products as specified in point 1 of Annex IA.3. of Regulation 2003/2003
A	Potassium sulphate, possibly containing magnesium salt	Product obtained from crude potassium salt by a physical extraction process, containing possibly also magnesium salts
A	Stillage and stillage extract	Ammonium stillage excluded
A	Calcium carbonate (chalk, marl, ground limestone, <i>Breton ameliorant</i> , (maerl), phosphate chalk)	Only of natural origin
A	Magnesium and calcium carbonate	Only of natural origin e.g. magnesian chalk, ground magnesium limestone
A	Magnesium sulphate (kieserite)	Only of natural origin

A	Calcium chloride solution	Foliar treatment of apple trees, after identification of deficit of calcium
A	Calcium sulphate (gypsum)	Products as specified in point 1 of Annex I D. of Regulation 2003/2003 Only of natural origin
A	Industrial lime from sugar production	By-product of sugar production from sugar beet
A	Industrial lime from vacuum salt production	By-product of the vacuum salt production from brine found in mountains
A	Elemental sulphur	Products as specified in point 3 of Annex I D. of Regulation 2003/2003
A	Micro-nutrients	Inorganic micro-nutrients listed in part E of Annex I to Regulation 2003/2003
A	Sodium chloride	Only mined salt
A	Stone meal and clays	
B	Leonardite (Raw organic sediment rich in humic acids)	Only if obtained as a by-product of mining activities
B	Chitin (Polysaccharide obtained from the shell of crustaceans)	Only if obtained from sustainable fisheries, as defined in Article 3(e) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 (3) or organic aquaculture
B	Organic rich sediment from fresh water bodies formed under exclusion of oxygen (e.g. sapropel)	Only organic sediments that are by-products of fresh water body management or extracted from former freshwater areas When applicable, extraction should be done in a way to cause minimal impact on the aquatic system Only sediments derived from sources free from contaminations of pesticides, persistent organic pollutants and petrol like substances Maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter: cadmium: 0,7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0.4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): 0

## ANNEX II

### Pesticides — Products referred to in Paragraph 6.5.1 of this Standard

All the substances listed in this Annex have to comply at least with the conditions for use as specified in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011. More restrictive conditions for use for organic production are specified in the second column of each table.

### 1. Substances of plant or animal origin

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use
Azadirachtin extracted from <i>Azadirachta indica</i> (Neem tree)	
Basic substances	Only those basic substances within the meaning of Article 23(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council that are covered by the definition of ‘foodstuff’ in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council and have plant or animal origin. Substances not to be used as herbicides, but only for the control of pests and diseases.
Beeswax	Only as pruning agent/wound protectant.
Hydrolysed proteins excluding gelatine	
Laminarin	Kelp shall be either grown organically in accordance with Article 6d of Regulation No 889/2008 or harvested in a sustainable way in accordance with Article 6c of Regulation No 889/2008.
Pheromones	Only in traps and dispensers.
Plant oils	All uses authorised, except herbicide.
Pyrethrins extracted from <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</i>	
Pyrethroids (only deltamethrin or lambda-cyhalothrin)	Only in traps with specific attractants; only against <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Wied.
Quassia extracted from <i>Quassia amara</i>	Only as insecticide, repellent.

Repellents by smell of animal or plant origin/sheep fat	Only on non-edible parts of the crop and where crop material is not ingested by sheep or goats.
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**2. Micro-organisms or substances produced by micro-organisms**

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions for use
Micro-organisms	Not from GMO origin.
Spinosad	

**3. Substances other than those mentioned in Sections 1 and 2**

Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions or restrictions to use
Aluminium silicate (Kaolin)	
Calcium hydroxide	When used as fungicide, only in fruit trees, including nurseries, to control <i>Nectria galligena</i> .
Carbon dioxide	
Copper compounds in the form of: copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, copper oxide, Bordeaux mixture, and tribasic copper sulphate	Up to 6 kg copper per ha per year. For perennial crops, by way of derogation from the first paragraph, Member States may provide that the 6 kg copper limit can be exceeded in a given year provided that the average quantity actually used over a 5-year period consisting of that year and of the 4 preceding years does not exceed 6 kg.
Ethylene	
Fatty acids	All uses authorised, except herbicide.
Ferric phosphate (iron (III) orthophosphate)	Preparations to be surface-spread between cultivated plants.
Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth)	
Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide)	
Paraffin oil	
Potassium hydrogen carbonate (aka potassium bicarbonate)	
Quartz sand	
Sulphur	

## ANNEX III

### Minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors

**and other characteristics of housing in the different species and types of production referred to in Paragraph 6.7.12**

#### 1. Bovines, equidae, ovine, caprine and porcine

	Indoors area (net area available to animals)		Outdoors area (exercise area, excluding pasturage)
	Live weight minimum (kg)	m <sup>2</sup> /head	m <sup>2</sup> /head
Breeding and fattening bovine and equidae	up to 100	1.5	1.1
	up to 200	2.5	1.9
	up to 350	4.0	3
	over 350	5 with a minimum of 1 m <sup>2</sup> /100 kg	3.7 with a minimum of 0.75 m <sup>2</sup> /100 kg
Dairy cows		6	4.5
Bulls for breeding		10	30
Sheep and goats		1.5 sheep/goat	2.5
		0.35 lamb/kid	0.5
Farrowing sows with piglets up to 40 days		7.5 sow	2.5
Pigs for fattening	up to 50	0.8	0.6
	up to 85	1.1	0.8
	up to 110	1.3	1
	over 110 kg	1.5	1.2
Piglets	over 40 days and up to 30 kg	0.6	0.4
Brood pigs		2.5 female	1.9
		6 male If pens are used for natural service:	8.0

		10 m <sup>2</sup> /boar	
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## ANNEX IV

### Maximum number of animals per hectare referred to in Paragraph 6.7.6

	Indoors area (net area available to animals)			Outdoors area (m <sup>2</sup> of area available in rotation/head)
	No animals/m <sup>2</sup>	cm perch/animal	nest	
Laying hens	6	18	7 laying hens per nest or in case of common nest 120 cm <sup>2</sup> /bird	4, provided that the limit of 170 kg of N/ha/year is not exceeded
Fattening poultry (in fixed housing)	10 with a maximum of 21 kg liveweight/m <sup>2</sup>	20 (for guinea fowl only)		4 broilers and guinea fowl 4.5 ducks 10 turkey 15 geese In all the species mentioned above the limit of 170 kg of N/ha/year is not exceeded
Fattening poultry in mobile housing	16 <sup>(1)</sup> in mobile poultry houses with a maximum of 30 kg liveweight/m <sup>2</sup>			2.5, provided that the limit of 170 kg of N/ha/year is not exceeded
<sup>(1)</sup> Only in the case of mobile houses not exceeding 150 m <sup>2</sup> floor space.				
Class or species			Maximum number of animals per ha equivalent to 170 kg N/ha/year	
Equines over six months old			2	

Calves for fattening	5
Other bovine animals less than one year old	5
Male bovine animals from one to less than two years old	3.3
Female bovine animals from one to less than two years old	3.3
Male bovine animals two years old or over	2
Breeding heifers	2.5
Heifers for fattening	2.5
Dairy cows	2
Cull dairy cows	2
Other cows	2.5
Female breeding rabbits	100
Ewes	13.3
Goats	13.3
Piglets	74
Breeding sows	6.5
Pigs for fattening	14
Other pigs	14
Table chickens	580
Laying hens	230



## ANNEX V

### Feed materials referred to in paragraph 6.7.20

#### 1. FEED MATERIALS OF MINERAL ORIGIN

Calcareous marine shells  
Maerl  
Lithotamn  
Calcium gluconate  
Calcium carbonate  
Defluorinated monocalciumphosphate  
Defluorinated dicalciumphosphate  
Magnesium oxide (anhydrous magnesia)  
Magnesium sulphate  
Magnesium chloride  
Magnesium carbonate  
Calcium-magnesium phosphate  
Magnesium phosphate  
Monosodium phosphate  
Calcium sodium phosphate  
Sodium chloride  
Sodium bicarbonate  
Sodium carbonate  
Sodium sulphate  
Potassium chloride

#### 2. OTHER FEED MATERIALS

Fermentation (by-)products from microorganisms the cells of which have been inactivated or killed:  
*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*  
*Saccharomyces carlsbergiensis*

## ANNEX VI

### Feed additives used in animal nutrition referred to in paragraph 6.7.20 fourth subparagraph, paragraph 6.7.25 fifth subparagraph of this Standard.

Feed additives listed in this Annex must be authorised under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

#### 1. TECHNOLOGICAL ADDITIVES

##### a) *Preservatives*

ID numbers or Functional groups		Substance	Description, conditions for use
	E 200	Sorbic acid	
	E 236	Formic acid	
	E 237	Sodium formate	
	E 260	Acetic acid	
	E 270	Lactic acid	
	E 280	Propionic acid	
	E 330	Citric acid	

##### b) *Antioxidants*

ID number or Functional groups		Substance	Description, conditions for use
	1b306(i)	Tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils	
	1b306(ii)	Tocopherol-rich extracts from vegetable oils (delta rich)	

##### c) *Emulsifiers, stabilisers, thickeners and gelling agents*

ID numbers or Functional groups		Substance	Description, conditions for use
	E 322	Lecithins	Only when derived from organic raw material. Use restricted to aquaculture animal feed.

*d) Binders and anti-caking agents*

ID number or Functional groups		Substance	Description, conditions for use
	E 535	Sodium ferrocyanide	Maximum dose rate of 20 mg/kg NaCl calculated as ferrocyanide anion.
	E 551b	Colloidal silica	
	E 551c	Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth, purified)	
	1m558i	Bentonite	
	E 559	Kaolinitic clays, free of asbestos	
	E 560	Natural mixtures of stearites and chlorite	
	E 561	Vermiculite	
	E 562	Sepiolite	
	E 566	Natrolite-Phonolite	
	1g568	Clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin	
	E 599	Perlite	

*e) Silage additives*

<b>ID number or Functional groups</b>	<b>Substance</b>	<b>Description, conditions for use</b>
1k	Enzymes and micro-organisms	Use restricted to production of silage when weather conditions do not allow for adequate fermentation.

## 2. SENSORY ADDITIVES

<b>ID number or Functional groups</b>	<b>Substance</b>	<b>Description, conditions for use</b>
2b	Flavouring compounds	Only extracts from agricultural products.

## 3. NUTRITIONAL ADDITIVES

### a) *Vitamins, pro-vitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effect*

<b>ID number or Functional groups</b>	<b>Substance</b>	<b>Description, conditions for use</b>
3a	Vitamins and provitamins	<p>— Derived from agricultural products.</p> <p>— If derived synthetically, only those identical to vitamins derived from agricultural products may be used for monogastric animals and aquaculture animals.</p> <p>— If derived synthetically, only vitamins A, D and E identical to vitamins derived from agricultural products may be used for ruminants; the use is subject to prior</p>

		authorisation of the Member States based on the assessment of the possibility for organic ruminants to obtain the necessary quantities of the said vitamins through their feed rations.
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*b) Compounds of trace elements*

ID numbers or Functional groups		Substance	Description, conditions for use
	E1 Iron	Ferric oxide Ferrous carbonate Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate Ferrous sulphate, monohydrate	
	3b201	Potassium iodide	
	3b202	Calcium iodate, anhydrous	
	3b203	Coated granulated calcium iodate anhydrous	
	3b301	Cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate	
	3b302	Cobalt(II) carbonate	
	3b303	Cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate	
	3b304	Coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate	
	3b305	Cobalt(II) sulphate heptahydrate	

	E4 Copper  3b409	Basic cupric carbonate, monohydrate Cupric oxide Cupric sulphate, pentahydrate  Dicopper chloride trihydroxide (TBCC)	
	E5 Manganese	Manganous oxide Manganous sulfate, monohydrate Manganous carbonate	
	E6 Zinc  3b609	Zinc oxide Zinc sulphate monohydrate Zinc sulphate heptahydrate  Zinc chloride hydroxide monohydrate (TBZC)	
	E7 Molybdenum	Sodium molybdate	
	E8 Selenium  3b8.10, 3b8.11, 3b8.12, 3b813 and 3b817	Sodium selenite Sodium selenate  Selenised yeast inactivated	

#### 4. ZOOTECHNICAL ADDITIVES

ID number or Functional groups	Substance	Description, conditions for use
4a, 4b, 4c and 4d	Enzymes and microorganism in the category of 'Zootechnical additives'	

## ANNEX VII

### Products for cleaning and disinfection

1. Products referred to in paragraph 6.7.4 of this Standard for cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations for animal production:
  - Potassium and sodium soap,
  - Water and steam,
  - Milk of lime,
  - Lime,
  - Quicklime,
  - Sodium hypochlorite (e.g. as liquid bleach),
  - Caustic soda,
  - Caustic potash,
  - Hydrogen peroxide,
  - Natural essences of plants,
  - Citric, peracetic acid, formic, lactic, oxalic and acetic acid,
  - Alcohol,
  - Nitric acid (dairy equipment),
  - Phosphoric acid (dairy equipment),
  - Formaldehyde,
  - Cleaning and disinfection products for teats and milking facilities,
  - Sodium carbonate.

## ANNEX VIII

### Certain products and substances for use in production of processed organic food referred to in Paragraph 7.4.1

#### SECTION A — FOOD ADDITIVES, INCLUDING CARRIERS

For the purpose of the calculation referred to in Article 7.4.1 of this Standard, food additives marked with an asterisk in the column of the code number, shall be calculated as ingredients of agricultural origin.

Code	Name	Preparation of foodstuffs of		Specific conditions
		plant origin	animal origin	
E 153	Vegetable carbon		X	Ashy goat cheese Morbier cheese
E 160b*	Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin		X	Red Leicester cheese Double Gloucester cheese Cheddar Mimolette cheese
E 170	Calcium carbonate	X	X	Shall not be used for colouring or calcium enrichment of products
E 220	Sulphur dioxide	X	X (Only for mead)	In fruit wines <sup>(1)</sup> and mead with and without added sugar):100 mg <sup>(2)</sup>



E 224	Potassium metabisulphite	X	X (Only for mead)	In fruit wines <sup>(1)</sup> and mead with and without added sugar):100 mg <sup>(2)</sup>
E 223	Sodium metabisulphite		X	Crustaceans <sup>(2)</sup>
E 250 or	Sodium nitrite		X	For meat products <sup>(1)</sup> :
E 252	Potassium nitrate		X	For E 250: indicative ingoing amount expressed as NaNO <sub>2</sub> : 80 mg/kg For E 252: indicative ingoing amount expressed as NaNO <sub>3</sub> : 80 mg/kg For E 250: maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO <sub>2</sub> : 50 mg/kg For E 252: maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO <sub>3</sub> : 50 mg/kg
E 270	Lactic acid	X	X	
E 290	Carbon dioxide	X	X	
E 296	Malic acid	X		
E 300	Ascorbic acid	X	X	Meat products <sup>(2)</sup>
E 301	Sodium ascorbate		X	Meat products <sup>(2)</sup> in connection with nitrates and nitrites
E 306 <sup>(1)</sup>	Tocopherol-rich extract	X	X	Anti-oxidant
E 322 <sup>(1)</sup>	Lecithins	X	X	Milk products <sup>(2)</sup> Only when derived from organic raw material <sup>(3)</sup>
E 325	Sodium lactate		X	Milk-based and meat products
E 330	Citric acid	X	X	

E 330	Citric acid		X	Crustaceans and molluscs (2)
E 331	Sodium citrates	X	X	
E 333	Calcium citrates	X		
E 334	Tartaric acid (L(+)-)	X	X (Only for mead)	
E 335	Sodium tartrates	X		
E 336	Potassium tartrates	X		
E 341 (i)	Monocalcium-phosphate	X		Raising agent for self raising flour
E 392*	Extracts of rosemary	X	X	Only when derived from organic production
E 400	Alginic acid	X	X	Milk-based products (2)
E 401	Sodium alginate	X	X	Milk-based products (2)
E 402	Potassium alginate	X	X	Milk-based products (2)
E 406	Agar	X	X	Milk-based and meat products (2)
E 407	Carrageenan	X	X	Milk-based products (2)
E 410*	Locust bean gum	X	X	
E 412*	Guar gum	X	X	
E 414*	Arabic gum	X	X	
E 415	Xanthan gum	X	X	
E 418	Gellan gum	X	X	High-acyl form only
E 422	Glycerol	X		From plant origin. For plant extracts and flavourings
E 440 (i)*	Pectin	X	X	Milk-based products (2)

E 464	Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	X	X	Encapsulation material for capsules
E 500	Sodium carbonate	X	X	
E 501	Potassium carbonates	X		
E 503	Ammonium carbonates	X		
E 504	Magnesium carbonates	X		
E 509	Calcium chloride		X	Milk coagulation
E 516	Calcium sulphate	X		Carrier
E 524	Sodium hydroxide	X		Surface treatment of 'Laugengebäck' and regulation of acidity in organic flavourings
E 551	Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	X	X	For herbs and spices in dried powdered form Flavourings and propolis
E 553b	Talc	X	X	Coating agent for meat products
E 901	Beeswax	X		As a glazing agent for confectionary only. Beeswax from organic beekeeping
E 903	Carnauba wax	X		As a glazing agent for confectionary only. Only when derived from organic raw material
E 938	Argon	X	X	
E 939	Helium	X	X	
E 941	Nitrogen	X	X	
E 948	Oxygen	X	X	
E 968	Erythritol	X	X	Only when derived from organic production without using ion exchange technology

**SECTION B — PROCESSING AIDS AND OTHER PRODUCTS, WHICH MAY BE USED FOR PROCESSING OF INGREDIENTS OF AGRICULTURAL ORIGIN FROM ORGANIC PRODUCTION**

Name	Preparation of foodstuffs of plant origin	Preparation of foodstuffs of animal origin	Specific conditions
Water	X	X	Drinking water within the meaning of Council Directive 98/83/EC
Calcium chloride	X		Coagulation agent
Calcium carbonate	X		
Calcium hydroxide	X		
Calcium sulphate	X		Coagulation agent
Magnesium chloride (or nigari)	X		Coagulation agent
Potassium carbonate	X		Drying of grapes
Sodium carbonate	X	X	
Lactic acid		X	For the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in cheese production (1)
Citric acid	X	X	
Sodium hydroxide	X		For sugar(s) production. For oil production excluding olive oil production

Sulphuric acid	X	X	Gelatine production <sup>(1)</sup> Sugar(s) production <sup>(2)</sup>
Hydrochloric acid		X	Gelatine production For the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in the processing of Gouda-, Edam and Maasdammer cheeses, Boerenkaas, Friese and Leidse Nagelkaas
Ammonium hydroxide		X	Gelatine production
Hydrogen peroxide		X	Gelatine production
Carbon dioxide	X	X	
Nitrogen	X	X	
Ethanol	X	X	Solvent
Tannic acid	X		Filtration aid
Egg white albumen	X		
Casein	X		
Gelatin	X		
Isinglass	X		
Vegetable oils	X	X	Greasing, releasing or anti-foaming agent. Only when derived from organic production
Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	X		
Activated carbon	X		
Talc	X		In compliance with the specific purity criteria for food additive E 553b

Bentonite	X	X	Sticking agent for mead <sup>(1)</sup>
Cellulose	X	X	Gelatine production <sup>(1)</sup>
Diatomaceous earth	X	X	Gelatine production <sup>(1)</sup>
Perlite	X	X	Gelatine production <sup>(1)</sup>
Hazelnut shells	X		
Rice meal	X		
Beeswax	X		Releasing agent. Beeswax from organic beekeeping
Carnauba wax	X		Releasing agent. Only when derived from organic raw material
Acetic acid/vinegar		X	Only when derived from organic production. For fish processing, only from biotechnological source, except if produced by or from GMO
Thiamin hydrochloride	X	X	Only for use in processing of fruit wines, including cider and perry and mead
Diammonium phosphate	X	X	Only for use in processing of fruit wines, including cider and perry and mead
Wood fibre	X	X	The source of timber should be restricted to certified, sustainably harvested wood. Wood used must not contain toxic components (post-harvest treatment, naturally occurring toxins or toxins from micro-organisms)

**SECTION C — PROCESSING AIDS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF YEAST AND YEAST PRODUCTS**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Primary yeast</b>	<b>Yeast confections/formulations</b>	<b>Specific conditions</b>
Calcium chloride	X		
Carbon dioxide	X	X	
Citric acid	X		For the regulation of the pH in yeast production
Lactic acid	X		For the regulation of the pH in yeast production
Nitrogen	X	X	
Oxygen	X	X	
Potato starch	X	X	For filtering Only when derived from organic production
Sodium carbonate	X	X	For the regulation of the pH
Vegetable oils	X	X	Greasing, releasing or anti-foaming agent Only when derived from organic production

## ANNEX IX

### Ingredients of agricultural origin which have not been produced organically referred to in Article 28

#### 1. UNPROCESSED VEGETABLE PRODUCTS AS WELL AS PRODUCTS DERIVED THEREFROM BY PROCESSES

##### 1.1. Edible fruits, nuts and seeds:

— Acorns	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
— Cola nuts	<i>Cola acuminata</i>
— Gooseberries	<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>
— Maracujas (passion fruit)	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>
— Raspberries (dried)	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>
— Red currants (dried)	<i>Ribes rubrum</i>

##### 1.2. Edible spices and herbs:

— Pepper (Peruvian)	<i>Schinus molle</i> L.
— Horseradish seeds	<i>A Armoracia rusticana</i>
— Lesser galanga	<i>Alpinia officinarum</i>
— Safflower flowers	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>
— Watercress herb	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>

##### 1.3. Miscellaneous:

Algae, including seaweed, permitted in non-organic foodstuffs preparation.

#### 2. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

##### 2.1. Fats and oils whether or not refined, but not chemically modified, derived from plants other than:

— Cocoa	<i>Theobroma cacao</i>
— Coconut	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>
— Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>
— Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>



- Palm *Elaeis guineensis*
- Rape *Brassica napus, rapa*
- Safflower *Carthamus tinctorius*
- Sesame *Sesamum indicum*
- Soya *Glycine max*

2.2. **The following sugars, starches and other products from cereals and tubers:**

- fructose
- rice paper
- unleavened bread paper
- starch from rice and waxy maize, not chemically modified

2.3. **Miscellaneous:**

- pea protein *Pisum* spp.
- rum, only obtained from cane sugar juice
- kirsch prepared on the basis of fruits and flavourings as referred to in paragraph 7.4.1.1.c.

3. **ANIMAL PRODUCTS**

aquatic organisms, not originating from aquaculture, and permitted in no-organic foodstuffs preparation

- gelatin
- whey powder *herasuola*
- casings

## ANNEX IX

### **For the purposes of this Standard, the following definitions shall apply**

- 1) 'organic production' means the use of the production method compliant with the rules established in this Regulation, at all stages of production, preparation and distribution;
- 2) 'stages of production, preparation and distribution' means any stage from and including the primary production of an organic product up to and including its storage, processing, transport, sale or supply to the final consumer, and where relevant labelling, advertising, import, export and subcontracting activities;
- 3) 'organic' means coming from or related to organic production;
- 4) 'operator' means the natural or legal persons responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this Regulation are met within the organic business under their control;
- 5) 'plant production' means production of agricultural crop products including harvesting of wild plant products for commercial purposes;
- 6) 'livestock production' means the production of domestic or domesticated terrestrial animals (including insects);
- 7) 'conversion' means the transition from non organic to organic farming within a given period of time, during which the provisions concerning the organic production have been applied;
- 8) 'preparation' means the operations of preserving and/or processing of organic products, including slaughter and cutting for livestock products, and also packaging, labelling and/or alterations made to the labelling concerning the organic production method;
- 9) the definitions of 'food', 'feed' and 'placing on the market' are those given in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety ( 1 );
- 10) 'labelling' means any terms, words, particulars, trade marks, brand name, pictorial matter or symbol relating to and placed on any packaging, document, notice, label, board, ring or collar accompanying or referring to a product;
- 11) 'advertising' means any representation to the public, by any means other than a label, that is intended or is likely to influence and shape attitude, beliefs and behaviours in order to promote directly or indirectly the sale of organic products;
- 12) 'competent authority' means the central authority of a Member State competent for the organisation of official controls in the field of organic production in accordance with the provisions set out under this Regulation, or any other authority on which that competence has been conferred to; it shall also include, where appropriate, the corresponding authority of a third country;
- 13) 'control authority' means a public administrative organisation of a Member State to which the competent authority has conferred, in whole or in part, its competence for the inspection and certification in the field of organic production in accordance with the provisions set out under this Regulation; it shall also include, where appropriate, the corresponding authority of a third country or the corresponding authority operating in a third country;
- 14) 'control body' means an independent private third party carrying out inspection and certification in the field of organic production in accordance with the provisions set out under this Regulation; it shall also include, where appropriate, the corresponding body of a third country or the corresponding body operating in a third country;
- 15) 'mark of conformity' means the assertion of conformity to a particular set of standards or other normative documents in the form of a mark;
- 16) the definition of 'ingredients' is that given in Article 6(4) of Directive 2000/13/EC;
- 17) the definition of 'plant protection products' is that given in Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market <sup>(1)</sup>;

- 18) the definition of ‘Genetically modified organism (GMO)’ is that given in Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC <sup>(2)</sup> and which is not obtained through the techniques of genetic modifications listed in Annex I.B of that Directive;
- 19) produced from GMOs’ means derived in whole or in part from GMOs but not containing or consisting of GMOs;
- 20) ‘produced by GMOs’ means derived by using a GMO as the last living organism in the production process, but not containing or consisting of GMOs nor produced from GMOs;
- 21) the definition of ‘feed additives’ is that given in Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition <sup>(3)</sup>;
- 22) ‘equivalent’, in describing different systems or measures, means that they are capable of meeting the same objectives and principles by applying rules which ensure the same level of assurance of conformity;
- 23) ‘processing aid’ means any substance not consumed as a food ingredient by itself, intentionally used in the processing of raw materials, foods or their ingredients, to fulfil a certain technological purpose during treatment or processing and which may result in the unintentional but technically unavoidable presence of residues of the substance or its derivatives in the final product, provided that these residues do not present any health risk and do not have any technological effect on the finished product;
- 24) the definition of ‘ionising radiation’ is that given in Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation <sup>(4)</sup> and as restricted by Article 1(2) of Directive 1999/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation <sup>(5)</sup>.
- 25) ‘mass catering operations’ means the preparation of organic products in restaurants, hospitals, canteens and other similar food business at the point of sale or delivery to the final consumer.

(1) OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2007/31/EC (OJ L 140, 1.6.2007, p. 44).

(2) OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 24).

(3) OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29. Regulation as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 378/2005 (OJ L 59, 5.3.2005, p. 8).

(4) OJ L 159, 29.6.1996, p. 1.

(5) OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 16. Directive as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

## ANNEX X

### **Products and substances used in farming and criteria for their authorisation (reference Article 16 of Regulation 834)**

The control authority authorises for use in organic production and includes in a restricted list the products and substances, which may be used in organic farming for the following purposes:

- a) as plant protection products;
- b) as fertilisers and soil conditioners;
- c) as non-organic feed materials from plant origin, feed material from animal and mineral origin and certain substances used in animal nutrition;
- d) as feed additives and processing aids;
- e) as products for cleaning and disinfection of ponds, cages, buildings and installations for animal production;
- f) as products for cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations used for plant production, including storage on an agricultural holding.

Products and substances contained in the restricted list may only be used in so far as the corresponding use is authorised in general agriculture in the Member States concerned in accordance with the relevant Community provisions or national provisions in conformity with Community law.

2. The authorisation of the products and substances referred to in paragraph 1 is subject to the objectives and principles laid down in Part 4 and the following general and specific criteria which shall be evaluated as a whole:

- a) their use is necessary for sustained production and essential for its intended use;
- b) all products and substances shall be of plant, animal, microbial or mineral origin except where products or substances from such sources are not available in sufficient quantities or qualities or if alternatives are not available;
- c) in the case of products referred to in paragraph 1(a), the following shall apply:
  - i) their use is essential for the control of a harmful organism or a particular disease for which other biological, physical or breeding alternatives or cultivation practices or other effective management practices are not available;
  - ii) if products are not of plant, animal, microbial or mineral origin and are not identical to their natural form, they may be authorised only if their conditions for use preclude any direct contact with the edible parts of the crop;
- d) in the case of products referred to in paragraph 1(b), their use is essential for obtaining or maintaining the fertility of the soil or to fulfil specific nutrition requirements of crops, or specific soil-conditioning purposes;
- e) in the case of products referred to in paragraph 1(c) and (d), the following shall apply:
  - i) they are necessary to maintain animal health, animal welfare and vitality and contribute to an appropriate diet fulfilling the physiological and behavioural needs of the species concerned or it would be impossible to produce or preserve such feed without having recourse to such substances;
  - ii) feed of mineral origin, trace elements, vitamins or provitamins shall be of natural origin. In case these substances are unavailable, chemically well-defined analogic substances may be authorised for use in organic production.

3. a) The control authority may lay down conditions and limits as regards the agricultural products to which the products and substances referred to in paragraph 1 can be applied to, the application method, the dosage, the time limits for use and the contact with agricultural products and, if necessary, decide on the withdrawal of these products and substances.

b) Where a control authority considers that a product or substance should be added to, or withdrawn from the list referred to in paragraph 1, or that the specifications of use mentioned in subparagraph (a) should be amended, the control authority shall ensure that a dossier giving the reasons for the inclusion, withdrawal or amendments is sent officially to the Commission. Requests for amendment or withdrawal, as well as decisions thereon, shall be published.

c) Products and substances used before 1 January 2009 for purposes corresponding to those laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article, may continue to be used after said date. The control authority may in any case withdraw such products or substances.

4. Control authority may regulate, within their territory, the use of products and substances in organic farming for purposes different than those mentioned in Paragraph 1 provided their use is subject to objectives and principles laid down in Paragraph 4 and the general and specific criteria set out in paragraph 2, and in so far as it respects national law. The control authority shall inform the Commission of such rules.
5. The use of products and substances not covered under paragraph 1 and 4, and subject to the objectives and principles laid down in Paragraph 4 and the general criteria in this Article, shall be allowed in organic farming.

## **ANNEX XI**

### **Criteria for certain products and substances in processing (Regulation (EC) No 834/2004 Article 21)**

1. The authorisation of products and substances for use in organic production and their inclusion in a restricted list of the products and substances referred to in Paragraph 7.4 shall be subject to the objectives and principles laid down in Paragraph 4 and the following criteria, which shall be evaluated as a whole:

i) alternatives authorised in accordance with this chapter are not available;

ii) without having recourse to them, it would be impossible to produce or preserve the food or to fulfil given dietary requirements provided for on the basis of the Community legislation.

In addition, the products and substances referred to in Paragraph 7.4 are to be found in nature and may have undergone only mechanical, physical, biological, enzymatic or microbial processes, except where such products and substances from such sources are not available in sufficient quantities or qualities on the market.

Where a control authority considers that a product or substance should be added to, or withdrawn from the list referred to in paragraph 1, or that the specifications of use mentioned in this paragraph should be amended, the control authority shall ensure that a dossier giving the reasons for the inclusion, withdrawal or amendments is sent officially to the Commission.

Requests for amendment or withdrawal, as well as decisions thereon, shall be published.

Products and substances indicated in Paragraph 7.4 which were used before 1 January 2009 and falling under Paragraph 1 of this Article may continue to be used after the said date. The control authority may in any case withdraw such products or substances.

## ANNEX XII

### Model of documentary evidence to the operator according to Article 29(1) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007

<b>Documentary evidence to the operator according to Article 29(1) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007</b>	
1. Document Number:	
2. Name and address of operator: main activity (producer, processor, importer, etc.):	3. Name, address and code number of control authority:
4. Product groups/Activity:  — Plant and plant products:  — Livestock and livestock products:  — Processed products:	5. defined as:  organic production, in-conversion products; and also non-organic production where parallel production/processing pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 occurs
6. Validity period:  Plant products from ...to...  Livestock products from ...to...  Processed products from ...to...	7. Date of control(s):
8. This document has been issued on the basis of Article 29(1) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008. The declared operator has submitted his activities under control, and meets the requirements laid down in the named Regulations.  Date, place:  Signature on behalf of the issuing control authority	

## ANNEX XIIa

### Model of complementary documentary evidence to the operator according to Article 29(1) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 referred to in paragraph 10.5 second subparagraph of this Standard

Complementary documentary evidence to the operator according to Article 29(1) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007	
1.1. Number of the document:	
1.2. Reference to the documentary evidence provided in accordance with Article 29(1) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007: <sup>(1)</sup>	
2. Specific characteristics of the production method used by the operator, referred to in Article 68(2) of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008: <sup>(2)</sup>	
3. This document has been issued on the basis of Article 29(1) of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and Article 68(2) of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008. The declared operator has submitted his activities under control, and meets the requirements laid down in those Regulations.	
Date, place:	
Signature and stamp on behalf of the issuing control body/authority:	
<sup>(1)</sup> Insert number of the documentary evidence provided in accordance with Article 68(1) of, and Annex XII to, this Regulation. <sup>(2)</sup> Insert the relevant entry set out in Annex XIIb to this Regulation.	



## **ANNEX XIb**

Entry referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 10.5 of this Standard:

— In Lithuanian: nenaudojant antibiotikų pagaminti gyvūniniai produktai

## ANNEX XIII

### Model of a vendor declaration referred to in Article 69 of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008

Vendor declaration according to Article 9(3) of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007	
Name, address of vendor:	
Identification (e.g. lot or stock number):	Product name:
Components: (Specify all components existing in the product/used the last in the production process):	
<p>I declare that this product was manufactured neither 'from' nor 'by' GMOs as those terms are used in Articles 2 and 9 of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007. I do not have any information which could suggest that this statement is inaccurate. Thus, I declare that the above named product complies with Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 regarding the prohibition on the use of GMOs.</p> <p>I undertake to inform our customer and its control authority immediately if this declaration is withdrawn or modified, or if any information comes to light which would undermine its accuracy.</p> <p>I authorise the control authority, as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, which supervises our customer to examine the accuracy of this declaration and if necessary to take samples for analytic proof. I also accept that this task may be carried out by an independent institution which has been appointed in writing by the control authority.</p> <p><b>The undersigned takes responsibility for the accuracy of this declaration.</b></p>	
Country, place, date, signature of vendor:	Company stamp of vendor: