

INDOCERT ORGANIC STANDARDS FOR NON- EU COUNTRY OPERATORS

**Version 3
09/2012**

CONTENTS

INDOCERT Organic standards for Non- EU country operators

1.	Introduction	7
2.	Aim & Scope	7
 SECTION I: INDOCERT organic standard (Production) for Non – EU country operators		
1.	OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION	11
1.1.	The objectives of organic production	11
1.2.	Principles of organic production	11
1.3.	Specific principles of organic farming	11
1.4.	Specific principles for processing of organic food	12
1.5.	Specific principles for processing of organic feed	12
2.	Productions Rules	16
2.1.	General Production Rules	16
2.2.	Prohibition on the use of GMOs	16
2.3.	Use of ionising radiation	16
3.	General Farm production rules	14
3.1.	Plant production rules	14
4.	Seed data base	16
4.1.		16
4.2.	Registration	16
4.3.	Conditions for registration	16
4.4.	Registered information	17
4.5.	Access to information	17
4.6.	Registration fee	17
4.7.	Summary report & Information upon request	17
5.	Wild Collection	17
6.	Hydroponic production	18
7.	Specific rules on mushroom production	18
8.	Livestock production rules	18
8.1.	Origin of organic animals	18
8.2.	Origin of non-organic animals	19
8.3.	Requirements for live stock housing	20
8.4.	Specific housing conditions and husbandry practices for mammals	21
8.5.	Specific housing conditions and husbandry practices for poultry	21
8.6.	Housing for poultry should meet following requirements	21
8.7.	Specific requirements and housing conditions in beekeeping	22
8.8.	Access to open air areas	22
8.9.	Stocking density	23
8.10.	Prohibition of landless livestock production	23
8.11.	Simultaneous production of organic and non-organic livestock	23
8.12.	Management of animals	24
8.13.	Feed from own holding or from other organic holdings	25
8.13.1.	Feed meeting animals' nutritional requirements	25
8.14.	In-conversion feed	26
8.15.	Products and substances referred to Clause 8 of this standard	26
9.	Disease prevention and veterinary treatment	26
10.	Disease prevention	27
11.	Veterinary treatment	28

12.	Specific rules on disease prevention and veterinary treatment in beekeeping	28
14.	Products and substances used in farming and criteria for their authorization	30
15.	Conversion	31
16.	Conversion rules	32
16.1.	Plant and plant products	32
17.	Specific conversion rules for land associated with organic livestock production	33
18.	Livestock and livestock products	34
	A. Production of processed feed	35
19.	Production of processed food	35
19.1.	General rules on the production of processed food	35
19.2.	General rules on the production of organic yeast	37
20.	Criteria for certain products and substances in processing	37
21.	Exceptional production rules related to climatic, geographical or structural constraints	37
22.	Parallel production	37
23.	Management of beekeeping units for the purpose of pollination	38
24.	Exceptional production rules related to non-availability of organic farm inputs	39
24.1.	Use of non-organic animals	39
24.2.	Use of non-organic feed of agricultural origin	39
24.3.	Use of non-organic beeswax	40
24.4.	Use of seed or vegetative propagating material not obtained by the organic production method	40
25.	Exceptional production rules related to specific management problems in organic livestock	41
26.	Exceptional production rules related to catastrophic circumstances	41
27.	Processed products	43
27.1.	Rules for the production of processed food and feed	43
27.2.	Use of certain products and substances in processing of food	44
27.3.	Use of certain non-organic ingredients of agricultural origin in processing food	44
28.	Collection, packaging, transport and storage of products	44
28.1.	Collection of products and transport to preparation units	44
28.2.	Packaging and transport of products to other operators or units	44
28.3.	Reception of products from other units and other operators	45
30.	Storage of products	46
31.	Exceptional production rules with regard to the use of specific products and substances in the processing	46
32.	Labelling	47
33.	Controls	50
34.	Documentary evidence	51
35.	Measures in case of infringements and irregularities	51
36.	Minimum control requirements	51
37.	Modification of control arrangements	52
38.	Control visits	52
39.	Documentary accounts	53
40.	Access to facilities	53

41.	Documentary evidence	53
42.	Vendor declaration	54
43.	Specific control requirements for plants and plant products from farm production or collection	54
44.	Communications	54
45.	Plant production records	55
46.	Several production units run by the same operator	55
47.	Control requirements for livestock and livestock products produced by animal husbandry	55
48.	Identification of livestock	55
49.	Livestock records	56
50.	Control measures on veterinary medicinal products for livestock	56
51.	Specific control measures on beekeeping	56
52.	Control requirements for units for preparation of plant and livestock products and foodstuffs composed of plant and livestock products	57
53.	Control requirements for units preparing feed	57
	53.1 Control arrangements	57
54.	Documentary accounts	57
55.	Control visits	58
56.	Infringements and exchange of information	58
57.	Exchange of information	58

Section II. INDOCERT organic standard for aquaculture in non- EU countries

1.	Aim and Scope	59
2.	Definitions	59
3.	Suitability of aquatic medium and sustainable management plan	59
4.	Aquaculture animal production	60
4.1.	General Rules	60
4.1.1.	Scope	60
4.1.2.	Suitability of aquatic medium and sustainable management plan	60
4.1.3.	Simultaneous production of organic and non-organic aquaculture animals	61
4.2.	Origin of aquaculture animals	61
4.2.1.	Origin of organic aquaculture animals	61
4.2.2.	Origin and management of non-organic aquaculture animals	61
4.3.	Aquaculture husbandry rules	62
4.3.1.	General aquaculture husbandry rules	62
4.3.2.	Specific rules for aquatic containment systems	62
4.3.3.	Management of aquaculture animals	63
4.4.	Breeding	63
4.5.	Feed for fish, crustaceans and echinoderms.	63
4.5.1.	General rules on feeds	63
4.5.2.	Specific rules on feeds of carnivorous aquaculture animals.	63
4.5.3.	Specific rules on feeds of certain aquaculture animals.	64
4.5.4.	Products and substances as referred to in INDOCERT organic standard	64
4.6.	Specific rules for molluscs	64
4.6.1.	Growing area	64
4.6.2.	Sourcing of seed	65
4.6.3.	Management	65
4.6.4.	Cultivation rules	65
4.6.5.	Specific cultivation rules for oysters	65
4.7.	Disease prevention and veterinary treatment	65
4.7.1.	General rules on disease prevention	65
4.7.2.	Veterinary treatments	66
5.	Transport of live fish.	67
6.	Storage of input products	67
7.	Aquaculture animals- Production rules	67
8.	Aquaculture animal production	69
9.	Specific control requirements for aquaculture animal production	69
9.1.	Control arrangements for aquaculture animal production	69
9.2.	Aquaculture animal production records	69
9.3.	Specific control visits for bivalve molluscs	70
9.4.	Several production units run by the same operator	70
10.	Transitional measures	70

SECTION III- ANNEXES

ANNEX I	Fertilizers, soil conditioners and nutrients referred to in clause 3.1 a of this standard	71
ANNEX II	Pesticides – plant protection products referred to in clause 3.1 b of this standard	74
ANNEX III	Minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing in the different species and types of production referred to in clause 8.2 c of this standard	77
ANNEX IV	Maximum number of animals per hectare referred to clause 8.9 of this standard	79
ANNEX V	Feed materials referred to in clause 8 of this standard	80
ANNEX VI	Feed additives and certain substances used in animal nutrition referred to in clause 8 of this standard	84
ANNEX VII	Products for cleaning and disinfection	87
ANNEX VIII	Certain products and substances for use in production of processed organic food referred to in clause 27.2 of this standard	89
ANNEX IX	Ingredients of agricultural origin which have not been produced organically referred to in clause 27.3 of this standard	94
ANNEX X	Products and substances used in organic farming and criteria for their authorization	96
ANNEX XI	Organic logo of the EU and Code Number	97
ANNEX XII	Model of documentary evidence to the operator according to clause 27.3 b of this standard	99
	ANNEX XIII a. Aquaculture	100
ANNEX XIV	Inspection of smallholder farmer groups (for organic production)	104

INDOCERT Organic standards for Non- EU country operators

1. Introduction:

This is INDOCERT Organic standards for Non- EU country operators. They have the status of obligatory standards for all operators certified by INDOCERT outside the EU. The INDOCERT Organic standard reflects the current status of production practices in India and other third world countries where INDOCERT offers certification. They should not be seen as a final statement, but rather as a work in progress to contribute to the continued development and adoption of organic practices in Asia and other third world countries according to this standard.

The language of the INDOCERT Organic standard follows closely the language of the Regulations of the European Union. It deviates only where organic production in non- EU countries is based on equivalent conditions to meet the requirements of the European Union.

1.1 Revision:

INDOCERT Organic standards on EC Regulation is developed and approved by INDOCERT. The INDOCERT Organic standards for Non- EU country operators will be revised as per the requirement. Comments and proposals for amendments by certified operators or by any other parties are welcome at any time and should be sent to the INDOCERT office.

1.2 Derogations:

Derogations may be granted as indicated in the INDOCERT Organic standards for Non- EU country operators

2. AIM & SCOPE

This document lays down detailed INDOCERT Organic standards for Non- EU country operators for the certification of organic production systems in third world countries

This document provides the basis for sustainable development of organic production systems as mentioned below:

- all stages of production, preparation and distribution of organic products and their control;
- the use of indications referring to organic production in labelling and advertising.
- The products mentioned below are covered in the scope of this document:
 - a) Live or unprocessed agricultural products
 - b) Live or unprocessed aquaculture products
 - c) Processed aquaculture products for use as food
 - d) Processed agricultural products for use as food
 - e) Vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation
 - f) Feed.

- The products of hunting and fishing of wild animals are not considered as organic production.
- This document shall apply to yeasts used for food purpose only.
- This document is not applicable to the following products:
Products originating from, seaweed, livestock species other than bovine including bubalus and bison, equidae, porcine, ovine, caprine, poultry and bees. to aquaculture animals other than those referred to in Article 25a

2.1. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this document, the following definitions shall apply:

- **Organic production** means the use of the production method compliant with the rules established in this standard, at all stages of production, preparation and distribution;
- **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;
- **Organic** means coming from or related to organic production;
- **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;
- **Plant production** means production of agricultural crop products including harvesting of wild plant products for commercial purposes;
- **livestock production** means the production of domestic or domesticated terrestrial animals (including insects);
- **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;
- **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;
- **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;
- **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;
- **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;
- **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;

- **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;
- **Mark of conformity** means the assertion of conformity to a particular set of standards or other normative documents in the form of a mark;
- **Produced from GMOs** means derived in whole or in part from GMOs but not containing or consisting of GMOs;
- **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;
- **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;
- **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;
- **Non-organic** means not coming from or not related to a production in accordance to this standard.
- **Veterinary medicinal products** means products as defined in accordance with the Article 1(2) of Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 1.)concerning the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products;
- **Importer** means the natural or legal person within the community who presents a consignment for release for free circulation into the Community, either in person, or through a representative;
- **First consignee** means the natural or legal person to whom the imported consignment is delivered and who will receive it for further preparation and/or marketing;
- **Holding** means all the production units operated under a single management for the purpose of producing agricultural products;
- **Production unit** meaning all assets to be used for a production sector such as production premises, land parcels, pasturages, open air areas, livestock buildings, the premises for the storage of crops, crop products, livestock products, raw materials and any other input relevant for this specific production sector;
- **Hydroponic production** means the method of growing plants with their roots in a mineral nutrient solution only or in an inert medium, such as perlite, gravel or mineral wool to which a nutrient solution is added;
- **Veterinary treatment** means all courses of a curative or preventive treatment against one occurrence of a specific disease;
- **in-conversion feeding stuffs**: feeding stuffs produced during the conversion period to organic production, with the exclusion of those harvested in the 12 months following the beginning of the conversion

List of abbreviations used:

RE:	Report
TA:	Table
DO:	Document
PR:	Procedure
TE:	Template
FO:	Form
CL:	Checklist
ED:	Executive Director
HoC:	Head of Certification
QM:	Quality Manager
Hol:	Head of Inspection
CC:	Certification Committee
EU:	European Union
EC:	European Commission

Section I. INDOCERT organic standard (Production) for Non – EU country operators

Clause	Equivalent procedure followed	EU Reference
1	OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION	
1.1	The objectives of organic production:	834-Art.3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To create and maintain a sustainable agro-ecosystem, diversity in crop production and animal husbandry must be arranged in such a way that all the elements of the farming management interplay. b. Sustainable use of energy and natural resources. c. Ensure animal welfare standards and animals should be allowed to conduct their basic behavioral needs. d. To ensure production of high quality products enable to meet consumer demand by the production of wide range of agricultural products through a sustainable production system which doesn't cause any damage to the environment, human/ plant/animal health and welfare 	
1.2	Principles of organic production:	834 Art- 4
a	<p>To ensure that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The design and management of biological processes are made in such a way that all internally available natural resources are used in a sustainable manner. (ii) Living organisms and mechanical methods are used. (iii) Sustainable crop and animal production are followed. (iv) No GMO is used for the organic production except veterinary medicines. (v) The risk assessment is done and precautionary and preventive measures are used. 	
b	Externally available biodegradable inputs can be used only if the material is essential for fulfilling the specific nutrient requirements or for the control of pests/diseases/weeds. Their use does not result in, or contribute to, unacceptable effects on, or contamination of, the environment, including soil organisms. Also, their use should not have any unacceptable effect on the quality and safety of the final product.	
c	Chemically synthesised inputs are not allowed	
d.	<p>Whenever necessary, alterations are allowed without violating the rules of organic production of the regulation, considering the regional differences in localities, climate, stages of development and specific husbandry practices.</p> <p>Referring document : D.4.9 FO Exceptional Allowance</p>	
1.3	Specific principles of organic farming	834 Art- 5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To maintain and enhance the natural soil fertility, soil stability and soil biodiversity and prevent soil compaction, soil erosion etc. b) As far as possible, use renewable energy resources and off-farm inputs c) Recycled wastes, by-products of plant and animal origin etc. are to be used as farm inputs d) The organic production methods should be done in such a way that the local and regional ecological balance is maintained 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) To ensure animal health, appropriate breeds and husbandry practices are to be used and natural methods are to be followed for maintaining the animal health. f) To ensure plant health, the following methods shall be followed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - choice of appropriate species and varieties (varieties resistant to pests and diseases) - crop rotations - mechanical and physical methods - protection of natural enemies of pests etc. g) To ensure animal health & welfare respective needs of species are to be considered. h) The animals/birds are to be managed organically from birth/hatching and throughout their life i) Local breeds with adaptability to local conditions and resistance to diseases & health problems are to be selected j) Livestock feed should be made of ingredients from organic farming and substances of natural non-agricultural origin k) Provisions for regular exercise and access to open air areas and pastureland should be there so as to enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defense against diseases l) Artificial breeding techniques like induced polyploidy are not allowed m) Biodiversity of natural aquatic ecosystems and quality & health of both aquatic production systems and surrounding environment are to be maintained n) Feed for aquatic organisms must be either organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients from organic farming and of natural non-agricultural substances or feed from sustainable exploitation of fisheries 	
1.4	Specific principles for processing of organic food	834 Art- 6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The organic food must be produced from certified organic agricultural ingredients, except in the case of those which are not available in organic quality in the market b) Use of food additives with non-organic ingredients, micronutrients, processing aids etc. are to be minimized to the extent possible. They are to be used only if essential for its preparation or to fulfill particular nutritional requirements c) Substances and processing methods that might be misleading regarding the true nature of the product are not allowed for use in processing of organic products d) Preference will be given to , biological, mechanical and physical methods of organic food processing 	
1.5	Specific principles for processing of organic feed	834 Art- 7

	<p>1. In addition to the overall principles set out in Article 4, the production of processed organic feed shall be based on the following specific principles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the production of organic feed from organic feed materials, except where a feed material is not available on the market in organic form; 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 c) the exclusion of substances and processing methods that might be misleading as to the true nature of the product; d) the processing of feed with care, preferably with the use of biological, mechanical and physical methods 	
2	Productions Rules	
2.1	General Production Rules	834 Art- 8
	<p>General requirements Operators must comply with the production rules set out in this document.</p>	
2.2	Prohibition on the use of GMOs	834 Art- 9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs were not allowed to be used as food, feed, processing aids, plant protection products, fertilizers, soil conditioners, seeds, vegetative propagating material, micro-organisms and animals in organic production. b) For purchased seeds or plant material with a risk of GMO, operator must present a written declaration by the seller that the material contains no GMO. INDOCERT provides a list of crops with a risk of GMO contamination in countries under its certification services and a template for confirmation c) INDOCERT provides a list of products which are running the risk to be genetically modified or contaminated with GMOs. Products on this list may only be brought into the farm if the operator presents a written declaration by the producer/supplier that they have been produced without the use of genetic engineering. d) INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval <p>Referring document : D.5.7 DO Products with potential risk of GMO D.3.9TE Undertaking Vendor Declaration</p>	
2.3	Use of ionising radiation	834 Art- 10
	The use of ionising radiation for the treatment of organic food, feed, or of raw materials used in organic food /feed is prohibited.	

3	Farm production rules	
	General Farm production rules	834 Art- 11
	<p>a) The entire agricultural holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production as mentioned in this document. However, If the whole farm is not converted, INDOCERT ensure that the organic and conventional parts of the farm are separate distinct and inspectable,</p> <p>b) Provisions for part conversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Separate management (separate person dedicated to the organic part) ii) Appropriate storage shall exist to ensure separate handling (no prohibited inputs stored within the organic farm incl. buildings); iii) The documentation regarding the production shall be well managed and make clear distinctions between certified and not certified production; iv) Accurate production estimates shall be available The crops shall be harvested in such a way that there are reliable methods to verify the actual harvest of the respective crops (i.e. inspections between harvests, extra inspections during harvests) v) Simultaneous production of conventional, in conversion and/or organic crops or animal products, aquaculture that cannot be clearly distinguished from each other is not allowed. vi) To ensure a clear separation between organic and conventional production, inspection will be carried out at critical times <p>INDOCERT will carry out inspections at critical times.</p> <p>Referring Documents D.3.5 TE undertaking for land ownership D.3.5 TE undertaking for land ownership</p>	
3.1	Plant production rules	834-Art.12
	<p>Plant production rules</p> <p>a. In case of mono-cropping, specific measures are to be implemented by the farmer to improve landscape and biodiversity. (e.g. inter crop or cover crop, planting trees or hedges etc.).</p> <p>b. For annual crops, crop rotation is compulsory: the same annual crop shall not be grown on the same field in sequence more than twice. Exceptions (e.g. for rice cultivation) can be granted if justified.</p> <p>c. Only Products mentioned in the Annex I of this standard is allowed, for those products which are not listed in annex I can be used in organic farming the operator has to get written permission from INDOCERT before using it in the organic land.</p> <p>d. All biodynamic preparations are allowed to be used in organic crop production</p> <p>e. in addition, fertilizers and soil conditioners may only be used if they have been authorized for use in organic production as per annex X of this standard</p> <p>f. INDOCERT checks these requirements during inspection and submits to CC for approval.</p> <p>Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application form for crop production D.3.10 RE Inspection report Crop production EU D.4.9 FO Exceptional Allowance</p>	
a	Soil management and fertilisation	889-Art.3

(i)	<p>(i) When the nutritional needs of plants cannot be achieved by measures mentioned in Clause 3.1 of this document, only fertilizers and soil conditioners referred to in Annex I of this standard is allowed, only to the extent necessary. Operators should keep documentary evidence of the need to use the product. INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application form for crop production D.3.10 RE Inspection report Crop production EU</p>	
	<p>The application of live stock manure should not exceed 170 kg of nitrogen per year/hectare of agricultural area .This is to prevent water pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources. 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. The INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 FO Fertilizer Calculation Sheet</p>	
(ii)	<p>In case of surplus organic manure available in the unit the operator can establish written agreements with other organic holdings, comply with the organic production rules. The maximum limit 170 kg of nitrogen per year/hectare shall be calculated on the basis of all of the organic-production units involved in such agreement.</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 FO Fertilizer Calculation Sheet</p>	
(iii)	<p>Sufficient quantities of microbial preparations may be used to increase or at least maintain soil fertility and the biological activity within it. The appropriate use of microbial preparations by taking into account local conditions and the specific nature of the crops.</p>	
(iv)	<p>Micro organisms are allowed for compost activation</p>	
(v)	<p>Those inputs and techniques that are allowed in organic farming, should not contribute to the contamination of the environment, care will be taken to minimize or prevent such risk.</p>	
(vi)	<p>To ensure plant health, the following methods shall be followed: - choice of appropriate species and varieties (varieties resistant to pests and diseases) - crop rotations - mechanical and physical methods - protection of natural enemies of pests etc.</p>	
(vii)	<p>in the case of an established threat to a crop, plant protection products may only be used if they have been authorized for use in organic production as per the Annex II & Annex X of this standard INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application form for crop production D.3.10 RE Inspection report Crop production EU</p>	
b	Pest, disease and weed management	889-Art.5
	<p>In case plant protection products are needed to control pest and disease .Only products referred to in Annex II & Annex X of this standard allowed in organic production. INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application form for crop production D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Crop production EU</p>	

(i)	If traps and dispensers are used care should be taken to avoid products used in it being released into the environment or make contact with the substances or crop cultivated. After use they should be collected and disposed off safely.	
(ii)	<p>INDOCERT ensure that when organic seed and plant materials are available in approved quality and quantity, they shall be used.</p> <p>Conventional untreated seeds and plant material may only be used if the requested variety is not listed or the organic seeds or plant material is already sold out. The operator has to apply to INDOCERT for exceptional allowance for use of conventional seeds and vegetative material before any conventional seeds or vegetative material had been delivered to the farm.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring Documents</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report Crop production EU</p> <p>D.1.1 FO Application form for crop production</p>	
4	Seed data base	889-Art.48
4.1	<p>In order to help operators to find organic seed and planting material, INDOCERT will set up a database/list by end of Jan 2013, that contains the varieties of organically certified seed and planting materials available on the market in that particular territory and the data base will be available in the INDOCERT website "www.indocert.org".until this seed database/list is created the operator should use only certified organic seed or planting materials complying according to this standard. If no organically approved seeds or planting materials available the operator should submit request for exceptional allowances with sufficient proof to establish that required species of seed variety not available in approved quantity or quality. Special assessment of situation during inspection.</p> <p>Certification Committee is taking final decision as per clause 24.4 of this document. INDOCERT submits documents to the competent authority upon request</p> <p>The database shall be managed by INDOCERT</p>	
4.2	Registration	889-Art.49
	<p>INDOCERT will register all varieties for which seed or planting material that are available in organic quality by itself and upon request from the certified seed supplier .In case if any variety is not listed in the data base it will be considered as un available .In such cases conventional untreated seed or planting materials are allowed. The operator has to apply to INDOCERT for exceptional allowance for use of conventional seeds and vegetative material before any conventional seeds or vegetative material had been delivered to the farm.</p> <p>Seeds or vegetative material is deemed to be available in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A seed variety is offered by a company which is published on a list or database provided by INDOCERT and the operator is within the area of delivery of the provider. Such a list shall be revised annually. • There is a certified organic operator within the radius of 100 km around the farm offering the requested seeds or vegetative material. INDOCERT provides lists of certified operators upon request. • By way of derogation exceptional allowances may be granted by INDOCERT if the providers mentioned above may not provide sufficient amounts, adequate quality or in other cases justified by the operator 	
4.3	Conditions for registration	889-Art.50

	Only those suppliers complying with the production requirements of this standard and inspected annually by INDOCERT will be allowed to register	
	INDOCERT may, refuse a supplier's application for registration or delete a previously accepted registration if the supplier does not comply with the requirements set out in this document	
4.4	Registered information	889-Art.51
	For each registered variety and for each supplier, the database shall contain at least the following information: a) The scientific name of the species and the variety denomination b) The name and contact details of the supplier or his representative c) The area where the supplier can deliver the seed or planting material to the user in the usual time needed for the delivery d) The date from which the seed or seed potatoes will be available e) The name and/or code number of the control authority or control body in charge of the control of the operator The registered supplier should immediately inform the INDOCERT if any of the registered varieties are no longer available. Besides the information specified in the database The database shall also contain a list of the species listed in Annex X of this standard	
4.5	Access to information	889-Art.52
	The information in the seed database referred in clause 4.1 will be available through the INDOCERT website, free of cost, to the users of seed or planting material and to the general public.	
	All database users will be informed at least once a year about the database system and how to obtain information from it	
4.6	1. Registration fee	889-Art.53
	At present INDOCERT wont charge any fee for registration	
	2. Annual Report	889-Art.54
	Authorisation granted by INDOCERT according to clause 24 .4 and annex X of this standard shall be made available in a report to the competent authority of the Member States and to their database managers upon request. The report shall contain, the following information for each species: a) the scientific name of the species and the variety denomination b) the justification for the authorisation c) the total number of authorisations d) the total quantity of seed or planting materials involved e) the chemical treatment for phytosanitary	
4.7	Summary report & Information upon request	889-Art.55 889-Art.56
	Before 31 March each year, INDOCERT reports and send a summary report covering all authorisations from the previous calendar year to the Commission and to the other Member States only upon request. The report shall cover the information specified in to clause 24 .4 and annex X of this standard. The information shall be published in the database /list.	
5	Wild Collection	834-Art.12.2
	1. The collection of wild plants and parts thereof, growing naturally in natural areas, forests and agricultural areas is considered an organic only if following point are observed a) The area should be free from application of prohibited substances during the last three years prior to the date of application for certification b) The species collected should not be in endangered species list. c) Free from any possible contamination from any sources.	

	<p>d) The collected plants must grow and regenerate naturally without any agricultural measures.</p> <p>e) It must be noted that only the collected plant part from the approved collection area, is certified by INDOCERT. The area (land) itself is not certified.</p> <p>f) The collectors are to be trained regularly for maintaining the sustainability.</p> <p>Strict documentation of all activities of the operation, including details of collection, purchase, processing, training and trade with supporting bills/vouchers/reports/minutes are to be maintained and presented to INDOCERT for scrutiny.</p> <p>Referring documents:</p> <p>D.3.6 DO Information Sheet Wild collection</p> <p>D.3.6 FO Application for wild collection</p> <p>D.3.6 FO Third party declaration (wild collection)</p>	
6	Hydroponic production	889-Art.4
	<p>Hydroponic production was prohibited.</p> <p>Referring document:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report crop production EU</p>	
7	Specific rules on mushroom production	889-Art.6
	<p>The substances or materials composed of following components are allowed for mushroom production</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmyard manure and animal excrements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • either from organic holdings • or referred to in Annex I of this standard only when not available from organic holding 2. Wood not treated with chemical products after felling 3. Mineral products referred to in Annex I of this standard, water and soil. 4. chemically untreated Peat 	
8	Livestock production rules	834-Art.14
	<p>In addition to general farm production rules, the following rules for live stock shall apply</p> <p>When organic live stock is available they must be used.</p> <p>For breeding purpose non organically raised animals may be brought. The operator has to get written permission from INDOCERT.</p> <p>Special assessment of situation during inspection.</p> <p>Certification Committee will take final decision.</p> <p>animals and their products at the beginning of the conversion period may be deemed organic after compliance with the specific conversion period requirements</p> <p>Referring documents:</p> <p>D.1.1 FO Application form for Animal Husbandry</p> <p>D.2.1 FO Farm records - Animal production</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p> <p>D.4.9 FO Exceptional Allowance</p>	
8.1	Origin of organic animals	889-Art.75
a	<p>Breeds or strains should be chosen which are adapted to local conditions, liveliness and resistant to disease.</p> <p>Certain breeds and strains with specific disease/health problems associated with mass production system shall be avoided</p> <p>Preference will be given to indigenous breed and strains</p>	

	Special assessment of situation during inspection and submitted to Certification Committee for approval	
b	For the choice of Bees for rearing, preference shall be given to indigenous species of Bee, such as <i>Apis cerena indica</i> , <i>Apis mellifera</i> , <i>A.florea</i> , <i>A.dorsata</i> , <i>Mellipona spp.</i> & <i>Trigona spp.</i> -Dammar (Indian Stingless Honey bees) and their local ecosystem	
8.2	Origin of non-organic animals	834-Art.14
a	<p>Non organic animals for breeding purpose will be allowed only in the case of non availability of organic animals. Sufficient proof to be made available for verification during inspection and certification.</p> <p>If a herd or flock is constituted for the first time, non organically raised young animals can be brought immediately after weaning. In such case the following restriction can be applied from the date on which the animals were brought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • buffalo, calves and foals shall be less than six months old; • lambs and kids shall be less than 60 days old; • Piglets shall weigh less than 35 kg. 	
b	<p>For the renewal of heard and flock , non organic adult males and nulliparous female mammals are allowed ,in such cases the number of female mammals is subject to the following restrictions per year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum a 10 % of adult equine or bovine, including bubalus and bison species, livestock and up to 20 % of the adult porcine, ovine and caprine livestock, as female animals • 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>The above mentioned percentage can be increased upto 40% ,only in the following situations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • during major expansion of the farm • change of breed • For the renovation of apiaries, 10 % per year of the queen bees and swarms may be replaced by non-organic queen bees and swarms in the organic production unit provided that the queen bees and swarms are placed in hives with combs or comb foundations coming from organic production units. <p>The operator has to submit written request to INDOCERT Special assessment of situation during inspection. Certification Committee is taking final decision. INDOCERT submits documents to the competent authority</p> <p>Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application form for Animal Husbandry D.2.1 FO Farm records - Animal production D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.4.9 FO Exceptional Allowance D.3.7 FO Application form for Apiculture D.3.7 RE Inspection report- Apiculture D.3.7 DO Information sheet-Apiculture</p>	
c	Requirement for Husbandry practice & housing condition	834-Art.14
	<p>Person in charge of animal husbandry should have basic knowledge with regard to requirements of organic animal husbandry practices & housing conditions as mentioned in this standard.</p> <p>Animal husbandry with out open air area access is not allowed</p> <p>Overgrazing, poaching of soil, erosion, or pollution caused by animals or by</p>	

	<p>the spreading of their manure shall be minimized</p> <p>Tethering or isolation of livestock are prohibited, exception shall be granted upon request by the operator for limited period of time, in justified cases such as safety, welfare or veterinary reasons</p> <p>When poultry are kept in cages INDOCERT ensures that they shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life</p> <p>Apiaries should be in areas where nectar and pollen sources are from organically produced crops, natural vegetation. Apiaries should 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>Hives and materials used in beekeeping shall be mainly made of natural materials;</p> <p>The destruction of bees in the combs for harvesting beekeeping products is not allowed</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval.</p> <p>Referring documents:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p> <p>D.3.7 RE Inspection report- Apiculture</p> <p>D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
d	<p>Breeding goals should not be at variance with the animal's natural behaviour and should be directed towards good health</p> <p>Breeding systems based on breeds that can both copulate and give birth naturally is preferred in normal conditions. However artificial insemination is allowed.</p> <p>Embryo transfer techniques, cloning are not allowed.</p> <p>Hormonal heat treatment and induced birth are not allowed unless applied to individual animals for medical reasons and under veterinary advice.</p> <p>The use of genetically engineered species or breeds is not allowed.</p> <p>Species shall be chosen which do not require mutilation. Mutilations are not allowed</p> <p>Inspectors assess the situation during inspection and submit to CC for approval.</p>	834-Art.14
8.3	Requirements for live stock housing	889-Art.10
a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Housing for livestock shall not be mandatory in areas with appropriate climatic conditions to enable animals to live outdoors. 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 behavioral 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. The minimum surfaces 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. 	
b	<p>Only specification with regard to housing space and characteristic given in Annex III of this standard are allowed</p> <p>Inspectors assess the situation during inspection and submit to CC for approval</p>	

8.4	Specific housing conditions and husbandry practices for mammals	889-Art.11
a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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 of this standard. • Notwithstanding the housing of calves in individual boxes shall be forbidden after the age of one week. • Notwithstanding sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period. • Piglets shall not be kept on flat decks or in piglet cages. • Exercise areas shall permit dunging and rooting by porcine animals. For the purposes of rooting different substrates can be used. 	
8.5	Specific housing conditions and husbandry practices for poultry	889-Art.12
a	When poultry are kept in cages INDOCERT ensures that they shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life	
b	Water fowl should have access to a stream, pond, lake or a pool whenever the weather and hygienic conditions permit. Inspectors assess the situation during inspection and submit to CC for approval	
8.6	Housing for poultry should meet following requirements:	889-Art.12
	<p>1. 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.</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 m² area of the house available to the birds;</p> <p>(e) each poultry house shall not contain more than:</p> <p>(i) 4800 chickens,</p> <p>(ii) 3000 laying hens,</p> <p>(iii) 5200 guinea fowl,</p> <p>(iv) 4000 female Muscovy or Peking ducks or 3200 male Muscovy or Peking ducks or other ducks,</p> <p>(v) 2500 capons, geese or turkeys;</p> <p>(f) the total usable area of poultry houses for meat production on any single unit, shall not exceed 1 600 m²;</p> <p>poultry houses shall be constructed in a manner allowing all birds easy access to open air area.</p> <p>2. 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>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	

	<p>3. 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. 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"> a) 81 days for chickens, b) 150 days for capons, c) 49 days for Peking ducks, d) 70 days for female Muscovy ducks, e) 84 days for male Muscovy ducks, f) 92 days for Mallard ducks, g) 94 days for guinea fowl, h) 140 days for male turkeys and roasting geese and i) 100 days for female turkeys. <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions INDOCERT shall define the criteria of slow-growing strains or draw up a list thereof and provide this information to operators, other Member States and the Commission.</p>	
8.7	Specific requirements and housing conditions in beekeeping	889-Art.13
a	<p>The apiaries shall be placed within a radius of 3 kms from the organically farms. These conditions shall not apply when the farms are not in flowering stage or when the hives are in the dormant condition. Inspectors assess whether a designate regions or areas for beekeeping complying with organic production rules and submit to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.7 RE Inspection report- Apiculture D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
b	<p>Housing requirements :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The bee hive shall primarily consist of natural materials. Use of construction materials with potentially toxic effects is prohibited. b) For making foundation comb organic bee wax should be used c) Natural products such as propolis,wax and plant oil were allowed in hives d) The foundation comb shall be made from organic wax. e) Persistent materials may not be used in beehives where there is a possibility of permeation of the honey and where residues may be distributed in the area through dead bees. f) The use of the Chemicals repellant is prohibited during the Honey extraction operations. g) The use of brood combs is prohibited for honey extraction <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval. Referring documents: D.3.7 RE Inspection report- Apiculture D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	889-Art.13 834-Art.14
8.8	Access to open air areas	889-Art.14

	<p>Open air area associated with live stock production should be at least partially covered</p> <p>a) Herbivores should have access to pasturage for grazing</p> <p>b) Poultry should have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life</p> <p>c) Water fowl should have adequate numbers of drinking and feeding trough.</p> <p>Exception will be granted in situations where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligation imposed by administrations in respective countries, the poultry should have permanent access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their ethological needs</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
8.9	Stocking density	
	<p>The total livestock stocking density should be such a manner that the limit of nitrogen per year and hectare of agricultural area, not to exceed 170 kg as referred to in clause 3.1 of this standard.</p> <p>Annex IV of this standard will be taken as a guide line to determine the appropriate density of livestock..</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	889-Art.15
8.10	Prohibition of landless livestock production	889-Art.16
	INDOCERT won't allow Landless livestock production.	
8.11	Simultaneous production of organic and non-organic livestock	889-Art.17
a	<p>Simultaneous production of organic and non-organic livestock were allowed provided they are reared on units where the buildings and land are separated clearly from the units producing in accordance with the organic production rules and a different species is involved.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
b	<p>Non-organic livestock may use organic pasturage for a limited time period in a year. In such situations the non organic animals should come from an extensive and low tech farming system and that organic animals are not present at the same time on that pasture.</p>	

c	<p>Organic animals may be grazed on common land (pasturage), providing that:</p> <p>(i) the land has not been treated with products not authorized for organic production for at least three years</p> <p>(ii) any non-organic animals which use the land concerned are derived from an extensive and low tech farming system.</p> <p>(iii) any livestock products from organic animals, using this land along with non organic animals, shall not be regarded as being from organic production, unless adequate segregation from non-organic animals can be proved</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p>	
d	<p>During transhumance period animals can graze on non-organic land when they are being moved 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 feeding stuffs from agricultural origin.</p> <p>The operator has to keep necessary documents with this regard</p>	
8.12	Management of animals	889-Art.18
a	<p>Procedures such as attaching elastic bands to the tails of sheep, tail-docking, cutting of teeth, trimming of beaks and dehorning are restricted. The operator has to submit written request with justification (e.g.: reasons of safety / intended to improve the health/ welfare/ hygiene of the livestock) to INDOCERT for carrying out any one of these procedures.</p> <p>In such cases any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anesthesia and/or analgesia and by carrying out the procedures only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.</p> <p>Special assessment of situation during inspection. Certification Committee is taking final decision. INDOCERT makes documents available to the competent authority for verification.</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p> <p>D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p> <p>D 4.9 FO Exceptional Allowance</p>	
b	<p>Physical castration is allowed in order to maintain the quality of products and traditional production practices In such cases any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anesthesia and/or analgesia and by carrying out the procedures only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	889-Art.18.2
c	Mutilation such as clipping the wings of queen bees is prohibited.	889-Art.18

d	<p>Applying electrical stimulation to force the animals during loading and unloading is not allowed. The use of allopathic tranquillizers, prior to or during transport, is prohibited</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	889-Art.18.4
e	<p>with regard to feed:</p> <p>(i) Feed should come mainly from own holding where livestock are reared (ii) If feed from own holding is not sufficient farmer may bring feed from other organic holding in the same region (iii) The feed should meet the nutritional requirement of the animal (iv) Certain percentage of feed In conversion to organic from own holding shall be allowed. (V) The animals should have permanent access to pasture or roughage with exception to bee keeping (vi) 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 are allowed .In such cases only those products given in Annex V of this standard are allowed. (vii) Growth promoters and synthetic amino-acids shall not be used (viii) Suckling mammals should be fed with natural, preferably maternal, milk.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p>	834-Art.14
8.13	Feed from own holding or from other organic holdings	889-Art.19
a	<p>In the case of herbivores, at least 50 % 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 primarily in the same region. Exception can be granted, during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance.</p> <p>The operator has to keep necessary documents with this regard</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p>	
b	At the end of each production season bee hives should be left with sufficient honey as reserves to enable them to survive in winter.	
c	<p>Bee colonies shall be fed only in the case where the survival of the hives is endangered due to climatic conditions and only between the last honey harvest and 15 days before the start of the next nectar or honeydew flow period. Feeding should be with organic honey, organic sugar syrup, or organic sugar.</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p>	
8.13.1	Feed meeting animals' nutritional requirements	889-Art.20

	<p>a) All young mammals shall be fed on maternal milk in preference to natural milk, for a minimum period of three months for bovines including bubalus and bison species and equidae, 45 days for sheep and goats and 40 days for pigs.</p> <p>b) 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 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>c) Roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration for pigs and poultry.</p> <p>d) The keeping of livestock in conditions, or on a diet, which may encourage anaemia, is prohibited.</p> <p>e) Fattening practices shall be reversible at any stage of the rearing process. Force-feeding is forbidden</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
8.14	In-conversion feed	889-Art.21
	<p>1. If organic feed stuffs are not available in required quantity up to 30% of in conversion feed stuffs are allowed. In such case the farmers has to prove non availability of organic feed stuff. When the in conversion feeding stuffs come from the holding itself, this percentage may be increased to 100 %.</p> <p>2. Up to 20% of the total average amount of feeding stuffs 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 feeding stuffs and feeding stuffs from parcels in their first year of conversion are being used, the total combined percentage of such feeding stuffs 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 feeding stuffs of plant origin.</p>	
8.15	Products and substances referred to Clause 8 of this standard	
	<p>1) Non-organic feed materials of plant and animal origin/Organic feed materials of animal origin,</p> <p>2) Feed materials of mineral origin/ Products and by-products from fisheries etc are allowed for only those products listed in Annex V of this standard .</p> <p>3) Only products listed in Annex VI of this standard can be used as feed additives and processing aids</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
9	Disease prevention and veterinary treatment:	834-Art.14
	<p>a) Disease prevention measures: By selecting breed and strain of high quality, good husbandry practices, high quality feed, providing proper exercise, appropriate stocking density,</p>	

	<p>adequate and appropriate housing, maintaining high standards of hygienic conditions</p> <p>b)Disease treatment methods: Treat disease immediately to avoid suffering of the animal Phytotherapeutic, homeopathic, ayurvedic medicines are allowed for treatment In case if the above mentioned treatments are inappropriate then chemically synthesized allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions. Use of immunological veterinary medicines is allowed</p> <p>Treatments related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of legislation are allowed. The disease prevention methods and treatment given along with products used should be recorded in farm diary along with supporting documents</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
	c) Only products mentioned in Annex VII were allowed with regard to cleaning and disinfection of livestock building and installation	
10	Disease prevention	889-Art.23
a	<p>The use of chemically synthesized allopathic veterinary medicinal products or antibiotics for preventive treatment is prohibited.</p> <p>Exception can be granted only if other preventive methods are inappropriate in combating illness or injury effectively , and if treatment is essential to avoid suffering or distress of the animal In such case the treatment shall be done under the responsibility of a veterinarian</p> <p>The operator has to inform INDOCERT prior to initiation of such treatment methods</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	

b	<p>The use of substances to promote growth or production (including antibiotics, coccidiostats and other artificial aids for growth promotion purposes) and the use of hormones or similar substances to control reproduction or for other purposes (eg. induction or synchronisation of oestrus), is prohibited.</p> <p>In case ,when livestock is obtained from non-organic units, special measures such as screening tests or quarantine periods may apply, depending on local conditions</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p> <p>D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
c	<p>Proper cleaning and disinfection of livestock installations, housing, equipment and utensils should be done 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 minimize smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents.</p> <p>Only products given in Annex VII of this standard were allowed to use in cleaning and disinfection of livestock buildings.</p> <p>Rodenticides (to be used only in traps), and the products listed in 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>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p> <p>D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
d	<p>Poultry house and installations should be emptied, cleaned and disinfected between each batch of poultry reared. Once the rearing of each batch of poultry has been completed, runs shall be left empty to allow vegetation to grow back. The period for which runs must be empty shall be decided by the operator and shall submit to INDOCERT for approval. The operator shall keep documentary evidence of the application of this period. Exception shall be granted where poultry is not reared in batches, is not kept in runs and is free to roam, throughout the day.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p>	
11	Veterinary treatment	834- Art.14
a	a) In spite of preventive measures to ensure animal health animals as lay down in the standards and animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately, if necessary in isolation and in suitable housing.	889- Art.24
b	b) Phytotherapeutic, homoeopathic products, trace elements and products listed in Annex V, part 3 and in Annex VI, part 1.1 of this standard 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.	

c	<p>In situations where the measures referred to in paragraph a and b 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>The disease prevention methods and treatment given along with products used should be recorded in farm diary along with supporting documents</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p> <p>D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
d	<p>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 mentioned in clause 18 (1) of this document .Records of documented evidence of the occurrence of such circumstances should be kept for verification</p> <p>Withdrawal period: The withdrawal period between the last administration of an allopathic veterinary medicinal 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 .In a case in which this period is not specified, a minimum period of 48 hours.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p> <p>D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
12	Specific rules on disease prevention and veterinary treatment in beekeeping	889-Art.25
a	<p>Only those products listed in Annex II of this standard, are permitted for the purposes of protecting frames, hives and combs, in particular from pests, only rodenticides (to be used only in traps). Physical treatments for disinfection of apiaries such as steam or direct flame are permitted The practice of destroying the male brood is permitted only to isolate the infestation of Varroa destructor.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.7 RE Inspection report- Apiculture D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	

b	<p>If despite all preventive measures, the colonies become sick or infested, they shall be treated immediately and, if necessary, the colonies can be placed in isolation apiaries.</p> <p>Veterinary medicinal products may be used in organic beekeeping. The operator has to submit written request to INDOCERT with justification, before using such products.</p> <p>Formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid as well as menthol, thymol, eucalyptol or camphor may be used in cases of infestation with <i>Varroa destructor</i></p> <p>In cases where chemically synthesised allopathic products were used in treatment. The colonies treated shall be placed in isolation apiaries and all the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping. Subsequently, the conversion period of one year will again apply to those colonies</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.3.7 RE Inspection report- Apiculture D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
14	Products and substances used in farming and criteria for their authorisation	834-Art.16
a	<p>Only products given in Annex I, & in Annex II of this standard were allowed to use as Fertilisers and soil conditioners and Pesticides — plant protection products in organic farming</p> <p>Only products given in ANNEX V & ANNEX VI of this standard were allowed to use as Feed materials, Feed additives and substances used as in animal nutrition</p> <p>Only products given in Annex VII of this standard were allowed to use in cleaning and disinfection of ponds, cages, buildings and installations of animal production</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>INDOCERT may authorize products and substances used in farming based on the criteria as refereed in annex X of this standard.</p>	
b	<p>The authorisation of the products and substances referred to in paragraph a is subject to the objectives and principles laid down in Clause 1 and the following general and specific criteria which shall be evaluated as a whole:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 a the following shall apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 a, their use is essential for 	

	obtaining or maintaining the fertility of the soil or to fulfill specific nutrition requirements of crops, or specific soil-conditioning purposes; e. in the case of products referred to in paragraph a 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.	
c	INDOCERT may, in accordance with the procedure referred to in clause 7 lay down conditions and limits as regards the agricultural products to which the products and substances referred to in paragraph a 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.	
d	The use of products and substances in organic farming for the purposes different than those mentioned in ANNEX I, & in Annex II ,ANNEX V ANNEX VI and Annex VII of this standard were allowed provided their use is subject to objectives and principles laid down in clause 1 . The operator has to submit written request before using these products. INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval	
e	For the use of products and substances other than those mentioned in the ANNEX (I II, V, VI and VII) of this standard, the operator has to submit written request to INDOCERT along with justification for its use, before using it in the organic farming. INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval	
15	Conversion	834- Art.17
a	The start of conversion will be considered from the date of signing the inspection and certification contract. The contract will begin at the time of inspection or from the date of receiving the initial advance for the inspection. Referring Documents: D.1.3 TE Inspection and certification contract	
b	during the conversion period all rules established in this document will apply	
c,d,e & f	If the whole farm is not converted, INDOCERT ensure that the organic, in-conversion and conventional parts of the farm are separate, distinct and inspectable. INDOCERT policy on part farm conversion: Provisions for part conversion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separate management (separate person dedicated to the organic part) • Appropriate storage shall exist to ensure separate handling (no prohibited inputs stored within the organic farm incl. buildings); • The documentation regarding the production shall be well managed and make clear distinctions between certified and not certified production; • Accurate production estimates shall be available • The crops shall be harvested in such a way that there are reliable methods to verify the actual harvest of the respective crops (i.e. inspections between harvests, extra inspections during harvests) • Simultaneous production of conventional, in conversion and/or organic crops or animal products that cannot be clearly distinguished from each other is not allowed. • To ensure a clear separation between organic and conventional production, the accredited certification body shall inspect the whole 	

	<p>system where appropriate INDOCERT will carry out inspections at critical times.</p> <p>Referring Documents D.3.5 TE undertaking for land ownership D.3.5 TE undertaking for land ownership</p>	
16	Conversion rules	
16.1	Plant and plant products	889-Art.36
a	<p>Any plant product to be certified organic, it should undergo a conversion period, which is at least 2 years before sowing for annual crops, at least 2 years before use as feed from organic farming for grassland and perennial forage and at least 3 years before the first harvest of organic products in the case of perennial crops other than forage.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection report Crop production EU D.1.1 FO Application form for crop production</p>	
b	<p>The operator shall apply for reducing the conversion period in the application form or during the first inspection. If a reduction is requested at a later point of time, it can only be considered for the next inspection/ certification decision. For certification, the inspection must cover the organic management of the crop in question</p> <p>The Certification Committee can grant a reduction of conversion period based on ensured previous compliance with organic standards.</p> <p>A reduction of the conversion period is only possible in case of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Traditional farming in an area where definitely no agro-chemicals are introduced at all. This needs to be verified at the spot. 2.) Previous organic management (including measures taken to maintain or increase soil fertility) since at least 3 years, confirmed by an independent source in writing. 3.) Barren land (uncultivated since at least 3 years), confirmed by an <i>independent source in writing</i> 4.) For one fish- one rice cultivation areas, if the rice cultivation is under conversion period, subsequent aquaculture crop can be considered for prior recognition if all other certification requirements are complied <p>Sample analysis of the specified system may be preferred according to the field situation.</p> <p>The third party declaration must be from an independent competent source who has no personal relation with the operator, such as In service or retired state /central government officer (equivalent to Agricultural Officer or of higher grade) involved in agriculture OR A renowned organic farmer in the region OR An NGO notable in the field of agriculture/sustainable/social development</p> <p>Certification Committee is taking final decision. INDOCERT submits documents to the competent authority.</p> <p>Referring Documents D.3.5 FO Application for recognition of prior management D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p> <p>Referring Documents D.3.5 FO Application for recognition of prior management D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	

c	<p>The INDOCERT Certification committee will decide on extension of conversion period</p> <p>a) required in case of fields which are contaminated with prohibited substances</p> <p>b) Considering past use of the land and environmental conditions. Inspector assesses the situation and submits to CC for approval.</p> <p>Referring Documents D.4.2 DO INDOCERT Sanction Catalogue</p>	
d	<p>With regard to land which have already been converted to organic or in the process of conversion to organic farming, and which are treated with a product not authorised for organic production, The reduction in conversion will be granted only if the treatment is a part of compulsory disease or pest control measure imposed by the respective competent authority. In such case the operator has to submit written request with documentary proof.</p> <p>In such situations mentioned above the length of conversion period will be fixed based on following factors :</p> <p>(a) At the end of conversion period, there should be no residues in the soil and in the case of a perennial crop, in the plant.</p> <p>(b) The produce harvested immediately after the treatment may not be sold with reference to organic production methods.</p> <p>Certification Committee will take final decision. INDOCERT submits documents to the competent authority of the importing country upon request. Referring Documents D.3.5 FO Application for recognition of prior management D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
17	Specific conversion rules for land associated with organic livestock production	889 Art.37
a	<p>Any plant product to be used as animal feed, should undergo a conversion period, which is at least 2 years before use as feed from organic farming for grassland and perennial forage and 3 years for any feed products obtained from perennial crops other than perennial forage.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection report Crop production EU D.1.1 FO Application form for crop production</p>	
b	<p>With regard to the land used by non-herbivore species the conversion period may be reduced to one year for pasturages and open air areas.</p> <p>In such case the operator has to submit written request and declaration that the land is used only by non-herbivores species</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection report Crop production EU D.1.1 FO Application form for crop production</p>	

18	Livestock and livestock products	889 Art.38
a	<p>With regard to non-organic livestock, brought on a holding in accordance with the rules mentioned in this document and if the products from such livestock are to be sold as organic .The live stock must be managed organically for at least a minimum period as given below:</p> <p>(i)12 months in the case of equidae and bovines, including bubalus and bison species, for meat production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime</p> <p>(ii)six months in the case of small ruminants and pigs and animals for milk production</p> <p>(iii)10 weeks for poultry for meat production, brought in before they are three days old six weeks in the case of poultry for egg production.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval Referring document:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p> <p>D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
b	<p>At the beginning of the conversion period, if the non-organic livestock is available on the farm, 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 unit itself.</p> <p>In such case the operator has to submit written request for reduction in conversion period.</p> <p>Certification Committee is taking final decision. INDOCERT submits documents to the competent authority. Referring Documents D.3.5 FO Application for recognition of prior management</p>	

	D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions	
c	<p>Products from beekeeping can be sold with references to the organic production method only when the organic production rules have been complied with for at least one year.</p> <p>The conversion period for apiaries does not needed in the case of application of Clause 8 of this standard.</p> <p>During the conversion period the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.7 FO Application form for Apiculture D.3.7 RE Inspection report- Apiculture</p>	
18 A	Production of processed feed	
	General rules on the production of processed feed	834 Art.18
	<p>1. Processing of organic feed should be kept separate in time or space from non-organic food.</p> <p>(i) 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>(ii) The feed materials used or processed in organic feed production should not have been processed with chemically synthesized solvents</p> <p>(iii) Any 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>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection report - Aquaculture - Processing - Feed mill D.3.10 Inspection instructions</p>	
19	Production of processed food	
19.1	General rules on the production of processed food	834 Art.19
a.	Processing of organic food should be kept separate in time or space from non-organic food	
	The following conditions shall apply to the composition of organic processed food:	

	<p>(i) The product should be produced mainly from ingredients of agricultural origin. To verify whether a product is produced mainly from ingredients of agricultural origin added water and cooking salt should not be taken into account</p> <p>(ii) only products mentioned in the Annex VIII of this standard were allowed to be used as additives, processing aids, flavorings</p> <p>(iii) 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</p> <p>(iv) Non-organic agricultural ingredients were allowed only if they have been authorised for use in organic production as given in Annex VIII of this standard</p> <p>an organic ingredient shall not be present together with the same ingredient in non-organic form or an ingredient in conversion</p> <p>food produced from in-conversion crops shall contain only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin</p>	
b.	<p>Only additives, processing aids, flavorings, 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 authorized for use in organic production.</p> <p>In the case of Non-organic agricultural ingredients they may be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production in accordance to Annex IX of this standard</p> <p>An organic ingredient shall not be present together with the same ingredient in non-organic form or an ingredient in conversion;</p> <p>Food produced from in-conversion crops shall contain only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report processing / trade - export D.3.10 Inspection instructions</p>	
c.	<p>Substances and techniques that reconstitute properties that are lost in the processing and storage of organic food, 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.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report processing / trade - export D.3.10 Inspection instructions</p>	

19.2	General rules on the production of organic yeast	834 Art.20
a.	For the production of organic yeast only organically produced substrates shall be used. Other products and substances may only be used in so far as they have been authorised for use in organic production in accordance with clause 8.14 of this standard.	
	Organic yeast shall not be present in organic food or feed together with non-organic yeast	
	Detailed production rules may be laid down in accordance with procedure referred to in clause 17.	
20.	Criteria for certain products and substances in processing	889-Art.27
a.	<p>Authorisation of products and substances not listed in the ANNEX VIII of this standard for use in organic production , should fulfill the objectives and principles laid down in Title II and the following criteria, which shall be evaluated as a whole:</p> <p>(i) When alternatives mentioned in Annex VIII are not available;</p> <p>(ii) without having recourse to them, it would be impossible to produce or preserve the food or to fulfill legal dietary requirement limit.</p> <p>(iii) In addition, the products and substances mentioned in Annex VIII of this standard 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</p> <p>Special assessment of situation during inspection. Certification Committee is taking final decision. INDOCERT submits documents to the competent authority</p>	
21.	<p>If exceptions are granted ,the rationale for granting will be properly recorded .Any exceptional allowances will only be granted according to the requirements layed down in this document. Exceptions shall be clearly limited in time.</p> <p>Exceptions shal be granded in the folowing cases:</p> <p>a) in order to ensure that organic production can be initiated or maintained on holdings confronted with climatic, geographical or structural constraints</p> <p>b)in order to ensure access to feed, seed and vegetative propagating material, live animals and other farm inputs, where such inputs are not available on the market in organic form</p> <p>c)in order to ensure access to ingredients of agricultural origin, where such ingredients are not available on the market in organic form;</p> <p>d)in order to solve specific problems related to the management of organic livestock</p> <p>e) with regard to the use of specific products and substances in the processing referred to in clause 19.1 in order to ensure production of well established food products in organic form f)where temporary measures are necessary in order to allow organic production to continue or recommence in the case of catastrophic circumstances</p> <p>INDOCERT follows the procedure as described D 4.9 FO Exceptional Allowance</p>	
	Exceptional production rules related to climatic, geographical or structural constraints	
	<p>Tethering of animals:</p> <p>INDOCERT 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 according to clause 8.8 of this document and at least twice a week access to open air areas when grazing is not possible</p> <p>Special assessment of situation during inspection .</p> <p>Certification Committee is taking final decision. INDOCERT submits documents to the competent authority</p>	889-Art.39
22.	Parallel production:	889-Art.40

a.	<p>A operator may run organic and non-organic production units in the same area</p> <p>INDOCERT ensure that the organic and non-organic parts of the farm are separate, distinct and inspectable</p> <p>INDOCERT policy on Parallel production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separate management (separate person dedicated to the organic part) • Appropriate storage shall exist to ensure separate handling (no prohibited inputs stored within the organic farm incl. buildings); • The documentation regarding the production shall be well managed and make clear distinctions between certified and not certified production; • Accurate production estimates shall be available • The crops shall be harvested in such a way that there are reliable methods to verify the actual harvest of the respective crops (i.e. inspections between harvests, extra inspections during harvests) • Notify INDOCERT of the harvest of each of the products concerned at least 48 hours in advance • Simultaneous production of conventional, in conversion and/or organic crops or animal products that cannot be clearly distinguished from each other is not allowed. • To ensure a clear separation between organic and conventional production, the accredited certification body shall inspect the whole system where appropriate <p>INDOCERT will carry out inspections at critical times.</p> <p>Referring Documents D.3.5 TE undertaking D.3.5 TE undertaking for land ownership</p>	
b.	<p>Holdings carrying out agricultural research or formal education to rear organic and non-organic livestock of the same species are allowed only if the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(i) Should notify INDOCERT , the measures taken to guarantee the permanent separation between livestock, livestock products, manure and feeding stuffs of each of the units</p> <p>(ii) Informs INDOCERT in advance of any delivery or selling of the livestock or livestock products</p> <p>(iii) Informs INDOCERT the exact quantities produced in the units together with all uniqueness permitting the identification of the products and confirms that the measures taken to separate the products have been applied.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry</p> <p>D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions</p>	
23.	Management of beekeeping units for the purpose of pollination	889-Art.41
	<p>An operator may run organic and non-organic beekeeping units on the same holding for the purpose of pollination actions, provided that all the requirements of the organic production rules are fulfilled, with the exception of the provisions for the siting of the apiaries. In such case the product cannot be sold as organic.</p> <p>The operator shall keep documentary evidence of the use of this provision.</p>	

	Please refer clause 20 b	
24.	Exceptional production rules related to non-availability of organic farm inputs	
24.1	Use of non-organic animals	834 -Art.14
a.	<p>Provisions for the use of non organic animals</p> <p>(i) When a flock is</p> <p>a) constituted for the first time</p> <p>b) renewed or reconstituted</p> <p>(ii) Organically reared poultry are not available in sufficient numbers, in such cases 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 or 18 weeks old pullets in case of for egg production.</p> <p>The operator has to submit written request Special assessment of the situation and submit to CC for approval.</p> <p>Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application form for Animal Husbandry D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions D.4.9 FO Exceptional Allowance</p>	
24.2	Use of non-organic feed of agricultural origin	889 Art.22
a.	<p>The use of a limited proportion of non-organic feed of plant and animal origin is allowed where farmers are unable to obtain feed exclusively from organic production. The maximum percentage of non-organic feed authorised per period of 12 months for species other than herbivores shall be:</p> <p>a) 10 % during the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009</p> <p>b) 5 % during the period from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2011</p> <p>The figures shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin. The maximum percentage authorised of non-organic feed in the daily ration shall be 25 % calculated as a percentage of the dry matter. The operator should submit written request to INDOCERT along with documentary evidence of the need for the use of this provision.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions D.4.9 FO Exceptional Allowance</p>	

	<p>The figures shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin. The maximum percentage authorised of non-organic feed in the daily ration shall be 25 % calculated as a percentage of the dry matter. The operator should submit written request to INDOCERT along with documentary evidence of the need for the use of this provision. INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p>	
24.3	Use of non-organic beeswax	889-Art.38, 889-Art.44
	<p>Use of non-organic beeswax are allowed only In the case of new installations or during the conversion period, provided</p> <p>(i) That no organic beekeeping is available on the market (ii) where it is proven free of contamination by substances not authorised for organic production (iii) provided that it comes from the cap</p> <p>The operator should submit written request to INDOCERT along with documentary evidence of the need for the use of this provision.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.7 FO Application form for Apiculture D.3.7 RE Inspection report- Apiculture D.4.9 FO Exceptional Allowance</p>	
24.4	Use of seed or vegetative propagating material not obtained by the organic production method	889- Art.45
	<p>1. a)seed and vegetative propagating material from a production unit in conversion to organic farming may be used, b) where point (a) is not applicable, INDOCERT 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> <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 Annex X , unless chemical treatment is prescribed in accordance with national requirements for phytosanitary purposes for all varieties of a given species in the area where the seed or seed potatoes are to be used. In such cases where no - organic seed and seed potatoes are available.</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 1(b), unless these are justified by one of the purposes referred to in paragraph 5(d) below.</p> <p>4. the responsibility for granting the authorisation referred to in paragraph 1(b) is for Certification body</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: a) Where no variety of the species which the user wants to obtain is registered in the database referred to in clause 24.4 of this standard. b) 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; c) where the user is able to demonstrate that none of the registered</p>	

	<p>alternatives of the same species are appropriate and that the authorisation therefore is significant for his production;</p> <p>d)where it is justified for use in research, test in small-scale field trials or for variety conservation purposes agreed by the certification body</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 certification body responsible for the authorisations shall register the quantities of seed or seed potatoes authorised.</p> <p>8.By way of derogation from paragraph 7, the certification body may grant to all users a general authorisation:</p> <p>a)for a given species when and in so far as the condition laid down in paragraph 5(a) is fulfilled;</p> <p>b) For a given variety when and in so far as the conditions laid down in paragraph 5(c) are fulfilled.</p> <p>The authorisations referred to in this paragraph shall be clearly indicated in record maintained by the Certification body</p> <p>9. Authorisation may only be granted during periods for which the database is updated in accordance with clause 24.4 of this standard.</p> <p>Authorisation shall be documented with the scientific name of species, variety justification for authorisation,quantity of seed or seed potatoes to be authorised , chemical treatment for phytosanitary purpose</p>	
25.	Exceptional production rules related to specific management problems in organic livestock	
a.	Specific management problems in organic livestock	889- Art.46
	<p>In the case of adult bovines for meat production the final fattening phase 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.</p> <p>The operator has to submit request for exceptional allowance to INDOCERT</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions D.4.9 FO Exceptional Allowance</p>	
26.	Exceptional production rules related to catastrophic circumstances	
	Catastrophic circumstances	889- Art.47

	<p>During catastrophic circumstance INDOCERT may grant exceptional allowances on a temporary basis in the following situations:</p> <p>(i) High mortality of animals caused by health or catastrophic circumstances and in such situations where organic animals are not available for the renewal or reconstitution of the herd or flock, use of non-organic animals are allowed</p> <p>(ii) high mortality of bees caused by health or catastrophic circumstances, the reconstitution of the apiaries with non-organic bees, when organic apiaries are not available</p> <p>(iii) the use of non-organic feeding stuffs 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>(iv) the feeding of bees with organic honey, organic sugar or organic sugar syrup in case of long lasting exceptional weather conditions or catastrophic circumstances, which hamper the nectar or honeydew production.</p> <p>The operator has to submit request for exceptional allowance to INDOCERT</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval. Upon approval by INDOCERT, the operators shall keep documentary evidence of the use of the above mentioned exceptions. INDOCERT shall inform exceptions granted to competent authority of importing countries upon request and the Commission within 1 month from its approval.</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.7 RE Inspection report- Apiculture D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions D.4.9 FO Exceptional Allowance</p>	
--	--	--

27.	Processed products	
27.1	Rules for the production of processed food and feed	889-Art-26
a.	<p>Additives, processing aids and other substances and ingredients used for processing food/feed and any processing practice applied, such as smoking, shall respect the principles of good manufacturing practice</p> <p>Operators producing processed food/feed shall establish and update appropriate procedures based on a systematic identification of critical processing steps and always guarantee that the processed products comply with the organic production rules</p> <p>In order to comply with organic production rules the processor should take all necessary measures as follows:</p> <p>(i) Take precautionary measures to avoid the risk of contamination by unauthorised substances or products.</p> <p>(ii) Ensure proper cleaning measures and monitor its effectiveness and record these operations.</p> <p>(iii) Guarantee that non-organic products are not placed on the market with an indication referring to the organic production method.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application form for Processing D.3.10 RE Inspection report - Aquaculture - Processing - Feed mill D.1.1 FO Application form –Aquaculture- Processing/Feed Mill D. 3.10 RE Inspection report processing/trade</p>	
b.	<p>In situations where, non-organic products are also prepared or stored in organic processing unit , the following measures shall apply:</p> <p>(i) There should be place or time separation between organic and non organic production</p> <p>(ii) The organic operations should be carried out continuously until the complete run has been dealt with</p> <p>(iii) Separate storage of organic products from non-organic products, before and after the operations, by place or time</p> <p>(iv) Inform INDOCERT before starting organic production and keep available an updated register of all operations and quantities processed</p> <p>(v) Take the necessary steps to ensure identification of lots and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products</p> <p>(vi) Organic production should be done only after suitable cleaning of the production</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application form for Processing D.3.10 RE Inspection report processing/trade</p>	889-Art.26

27.2	Use of certain products and substances in processing of food	889-Art.27
	<p>Only the products and substances mentioned in Annex VIII of this standard are allowed in organic processing. Exception will be dealt accordingly as per exceptional provisions mentioned in this document.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application form for Processing D.3.10 RE Inspection report processing/trade</p>	
27.3	Use of certain non-organic ingredients of agricultural origin in processing food	889-Art.28
a.	Only non-organic agricultural ingredients listed in Annex IX of this standard are allowed in the processing of organic food.	
b.	Ingredients of agriculture from non-organic sources may only be used if listed in Annex IX of this standard. Derogations will not be accepted.	
28.	Collection, packaging, transport and storage of products	
28.1	Collection of products and transport to preparation units	889-Art.30
a.	<p>Simultaneous collection of organic and non-organic products is allowed only when appropriate measures are taken to prevent mingling of organic products with non-organic products and to ensure the identification of the organic products. The operator document information relating to collection days, hours, circuit and date and time of reception of the products.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p>	
28.2	Packaging and transport of products to other operators or units	889-Art.31
a.	<p>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: the name and address of the operator and, where different, of the owner or seller of the product;</p> <p>the name of the product or a description of the compound feeding stuff accompanied by a reference to the organic production method;</p> <p>the name and/or the code number of the control body or authority to which the operator is subject; and</p> <p>where relevant, the lot identification mark according to a marking system either approved at national level or agreed with the control body or authority and which permits to link the lot with the accounts referred clause 39 of this standard</p> <p>The information referred to in points of the first subparagraph may also be presented on an 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>	

b.	<p>The closing of packaging, containers or vehicles shall not be required in the following situation:</p> <p>Where transportation is direct between one organic certified operator and another organic certified operator provided such transport was accompanied by D 3.5 FO Transport accompanying document and also both the expediting and the receiving operators shall keep documentary records of such transport operations</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to the requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval.</p> <p>Referring Documents: D 3.5 FO Transport D 3.5 FO Transport accompanying document</p>	
28.2 A	Special rules for transporting feed to other production/preparation units or storage premises	889-Art.32
(a.)	<p>In addition to the provisions of clause 28.2 when transporting feed to other production or preparation units or storage premises, operators shall ensure that the following conditions are met:</p> <p>The transport, of organically-produced feed, in-conversion feed, and non-organic feed should be physically separated and easily identifiable the vehicles and/or containers used for transport of non-organic products shall be used for transporting organic products provided following criteria's are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) proper cleaning measures and monitoring its effectiveness are established and recorded before commencing the transport of organic products; b) all appropriate measures are implemented, depending on the risks evaluated and, where necessary, operators should guarantee that non-organic products cannot be placed on the market with an indication referring to organic production c) the operator should keep documentary evidence of transport operations for verification during inspections <p>The operator should ensure separation in time or space while transporting finished organic feed and records should be kept for the same</p> <p>The operator should maintain record of quantity of products at the start of transport and each individual quantity delivered in the course of a delivery round</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirements during inspection</p>	
28.3	Reception of products from other units and other operators	
a.	<p>On receipt of an organic product, the operator should make sure that the closing of the packaging or container are in good condition and contains D 3.5 FO Transport accompanying document .The operator should crosscheck the information on the label with the information on the accompanying documents. The result of these verifications should be explicitly documented.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to the requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval.</p> <p>Referring Documents: D 3.5 FO Transport D 3.5 FO Transport accompanying document</p>	889-Art.33 834-Art.29

30.	Storage of products	889-Art.35
a.	<p>When Organic Products are stored they must be protected at all times from co-mingling with non-organic products/substances or products and/or substances not in compliance with the organic production rules. Organic products shall be clearly identifiable at all times.</p> <p>In case of organic plant and livestock production units, storage of input products other than those authorised in organic production is prohibited in the production unit</p> <p>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 and they are stored in a supervised location. The storage of veterinary medicines should be recorded in the livestock record</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to the requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection report processing/trade D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 RE Inspection report Crop production EU D.3.10 RE Inspection report Aquaculture Production EU D.3.10 RE Inspection report - Aquaculture - Processing - Feed mill</p>	
b.	<p>With regard to 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>(i) the organic products should be kept separate from the other agricultural products and/or foodstuffs;</p> <p>(ii) It should be easily identifiable in order to prevent mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products</p> <p>(iii) suitable cleaning measures should be carried out before the storage of organic products Proper documentation with regard to storage, cleaning are kept</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to the requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection report processing/trade D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 RE Inspection report Crop production EU</p>	
31.	Exceptional production rules with regard to the use of specific products and substances in the processing	889-Art.46.a
a.	<p>For the production of organic yeast, the addition of non-organic yeast extract , up to 5 % as yeast extract or autolysate to the substrate (calculated in dry matter) is allowed ,where operators are unable to obtain yeast extract or autolysate from organic production.</p> <p>The operator has to submit request for exceptional allowance to INDOCERT</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p>	

32.	Labelling	834-Art.23
	Use of terms referring to organic production	
a.	<p>A product shall bear terms referring to the organic production method in the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents. Such a product, its ingredients or feed materials are described in terms suggesting to the buyer that the product, its ingredients or feed materials have been obtained in accordance to this standard.</p> <p>In particular, the terms referring to the organic production method , such as 'bio' and 'eco', alone or combined, may be used for the labelling and advertising of products which satisfy the requirements set in this document</p> <p>The terms referring to the organic production method are used in the labelling and advertising of live or unprocessed agricultural products only when all the ingredients of that product have also been produced in accordance with the requirements laid down in this document</p>	
b.	<p>INDOCERT will ensure that the terms referred in clause 32 of this document shall not be used for the labelling, advertising and commercial documents of a product which does not satisfy the requirements set out under this document including product that contains GMOs or product produced from GMOs.</p> <p>Furthermore, any terms, including terms used in trademarks, or practices used in labelling or advertising liable to mislead the consumer or user by suggesting that a product or its ingredients satisfy the requirements set out under this document shall not be used.</p>	
c.	<p>With regards to processed food, the terms referred in clause 32 of this document may be used:</p> <p>a) in the sales description, provided that:</p> <p>(i) the processed food complies with clause 19.1 of this document and at least 95% by weight, of its ingredients of agricultural origin are organic</p> <p>b) In the ingredients list ,provided that the food ingredients complies with clause 19.1 of this document</p> <p>c) In the list of ingredients and in the same visual field as the sales description, provided that:</p> <p>(i) the main ingredient is a product of hunting or fishing;</p> <p>(ii) it contains other ingredients of agricultural origin that are all organic;</p> <p>(iii) the food complies with clause 19.1 of this document.</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 shall appear in the same colour, identical size and style of lettering as the other indications in the list of ingredients.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents:D.4.5 FO Label Approval</p>	

32.A.	Compulsory indications	834-Art.24
(i.)	Where terms as referred to in 32 (a) are used:	
	<p>(i) the code number of INDOCERT shall also appear in the labelling</p> <p>(ii) the Community logo referred to in clause 32 (a) shall also appear on the labelling provided that an indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed, shall also appear in the same visual field as the logo in the the following indications, as given below :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'non-EU Agriculture', where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in third countries, - '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. <p>The above mentioned indication 'EU' or 'non-EU' maybe 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.</p> <p>For the above mentioned '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>The above mentioned '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>The use of the Community logo and the indication referred above shall be optional for products exported from third countries into the EU community. However, where the Community logo is used in the labelling, the indication referred above shall also appear in the labelling and shall be marked in a visible place in such a way as to be easily visible, clearly legible and indelible</p>	
32.B	Organic production logos	834-Art.25
(i.)	INDOCERT will allow the use of community logo in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which satisfy the requirements set out under this document	
	The Community logo shall not be used in the case of in-conversion products	
(ii)	INDOCER logo may be used in the labelling, presentation and advertising of products which satisfy the requirements set out in this standard. Referring document :D.4.5 FO Label Approval	
(iii)	If community logo is used in the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents INDOCERT will ensure that the Community logo shall follow the model and technical reproduction rules laid down in Annex XI of this standard	
	Please refer Clause 32 E (i)	
32.C	Community Logo	889-Art.57
(i)	If community logo is used in the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents INDOCERT will ensure that the Community logo shall follow the model and technical reproduction rules laid down in Annex XI of this standard	
32.D	Conditions for the use of the code number and place of origin	889-Art.58
(i)	During approval of label , advertising material or commercial documents INDOCERT will ensure that the code number provided to INDOCERT by the competent authority and shall start with the acronym identifying 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) along with term referring to organic production method as mentioned in Clause 32 a (i) of this document. The code number should be immediately placed below the community logo.	
(ii)	During approval of label , advertising material or commercial documents INDOCERT will ensure that the indication of the place of origin of the agricultural raw materials of which the products is composed , as referred to	

	in Clause 32A of this document, shall be placed immediately below the code number .	
32.D.1	Specific labeling requirements for feed	889-Art.59
(i)	use of trademarks and sales descriptions	
	INDOCERT shall ensure proper use of trade marks in the sales description of pet foods and feed used for animals and aquaculture animals. The trademarks and sales descriptions bearing an indication referred to in clause 32 (a) of this document may be used only if at least 95 % of the product's dry matter is comprised of feed material from the organic production method.	
(ii)	Indications on processed feed	889-Art.60
	<p>INDOCERT will ensure that the indications mentioned in this document which can be used in the labelling of processed feed provided that:</p> <p>a) The processed feed should comply with the provisions of this document and in particular with clause 8.1 (e) and 18 A of this document</p> <p>b) At least 95% of the product's dry matter is organic.</p> <p>The compliance to the above mentioned requirements will be checked during inspection</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.10 RE Inspection report processing/trade D.3.10 RE Inspection Report Animal Husbandry D.3.10 RE Inspection report Crop production EU</p>	
(iii)	Conditions for the use of indications on processed feed	889-Art.61
	INDOCERT will ensure compliance to the requirement mentioned in clause 32.D.1.ii and iii before granting label approval	
32.E	Other specific labelling requirements	
	In-conversion products of plant origin	889-Art.62
(i)	<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 is attained.</p> <p>b) The product should contains only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin.</p> <p>c) In this case the indication shall appear in a colour, size and style of lettering which is not more prominent than the sales description of the product, the entire indication shall have the same size of letter.</p> <p>INDOCERT will ensure that this indication is linked to the code number of INDOCERT</p>	
	<p>INDOCERT does not accept the use terms as referred Annex XI of this standard. If an operator is nevertheless using it INDOCERT will take adequate action as described in D. 4.1 FO Certification and D.4.2 DO INDOCERT Sanction Catalogue and inform any competent authorities from the EU which are working on or already issued an import authorization</p> <p>Referring Document: D.4.1 FO Certification D.4.2 DO INDOCERT Sanction Catalogue</p>	

33.	Controls	
A.	Control system	834- Art.27
	<p>The initial control visits are always announced and the date is fixed in consultation with the operator. Before the start of inspection the operator must sign the inspection and certification contract brought by the inspector. The initial inspection is done to draw up a full description of the farm and/or unit and/or premises and all the practical measures to be taken at the level of the farm and/or unit and/or premises to ensure compliance with the respective standards and to identify the possible non-compliances. This is a complete inspection focused on data collection, clarification of requirements needed for organic management, checking of operator's understanding of applicable standards.</p> <p>Apart from initial visits ,every year INDOCERT conducts renewal inspections to verify that the operator is strictly following the relevant standards and is in compliance based on which the certification is renewed yearly.</p> <p>Referring documents:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report crop production</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report processing / trade - export</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report animal husbandry</p> <p>D.3.10 Inspection instructions</p>	
a.	<p>INDOCERT policies and procedures offer adequate guarantees of objectivity and impartiality, and have at their disposal the qualified staff and resources necessary to carry out their functions</p> <p>INDOCERT wont delegate its control tasks any other control bodies</p> <p>INDOCERT is competent under the term of DIN EN 45011:1998 to carry out conformity assessments as per Policy equivalent to EC.No.834/2007</p> <p>Referring document: B.2 Policy Statements</p>	
b.	INDOCERT communicates the results of the controls carried out to the competent authority whenever the competent authority so requests. If the results of the controls indicate non-compliance or point to the likelihood of non-compliance, then INDOCERT shall immediately inform the competent authority of the importing country	
c.	INDOCERT will give the competent authorities access to its offices and facilities and provide any information and assistance deemed necessary by the competent authorities for the fulfillment of their obligations.	
d.	<p>INDOCERT provides an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators subject to the inspection system made available to all interested parties and competent authority</p> <p>Referring Documents: D.1.1 FO Application Form D.1.3 Inspection and Certification Contract.</p>	
	Adherence to the control system	834- Art.28
(i)	<p>Any operator who applies for certification according to EEC-Regulation 2092/91 shall complete D.1.1 FO Application Form of INDOCERT and sign the D.1.3 TE Inspection and certification contract.</p> <p>INDOCERT provides an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators subject to the inspection system made available to interested parties upon request.</p> <p>Referring Documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.1.1 FO Application Form • D.1.3 Inspection and Certification Contract 	

34.	Documentary evidence	834- Art.29
a.	<p>The operator will receive a certificate(Documentary evidence) together with certification letter stating the results of the inspection and conditions and sanctions and indicating the deadlines for improvement of the found violations together with the certificate The certificate issued will contain the name and address of the certified operation, effective date of certification, categories of production, including products certified etc. The certificates are issued in the respective templates as given in the referred documents.</p> <p>Referring documents: D.4.4 TE Certificate (DAKKS) D.4.4 TE Certificate (NPOP) D.4.4 TE Confirmation letter (DAKKS) D.4.4 TE Confirmation letter (NPOP)</p>	
35.	Measures in case of infringements and irregularities	834- Art.30
a.	<p>In case of an irregularity INDOCERT will take adequate action as described in D. 4.1 FO Certification and D.4.2 DO INDOCERT Sanction Catalogue and inform any competent authorities from the EU which are working on or already issued an import authorization</p> <p>Referring Document: D.4.1 FO Certification D.4.2 DO INDOCERT Sanction Catalogue</p>	
	Exchange of Information	
b.	INDOCERT shall exchange relevant information on the results of their controls with other competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies Upon a request.	
36.	Minimum control requirements	
	Control arrangements and undertaking by the operator	889- Art.63
a.	<p>Any operator who applies for certification according to this standard, shall complete D.1.1 FO Application Form of INDOCERT from that INDOCERT obtains all relevant information mentioned in the clause 36.</p> <p>The operator also has to maintain farm details such as description of the unit(s) under certification, details of non organically maintained unit, all practical measures taken to ensure compliance with the organic production rules.</p> <p>Referring documents: D. 1.1 FO Application form for crop production D.1.1 FO Application for processing D.1.1 FO Application form for Trade - Export D.1.1 FO Application form for Animal Husbandry D.1.1 FO Application form –Aquaculture production D.3.7 FO Application form for Apiculture D. 3.8 FO Application form ICS</p>	
b.	<p>Any operator, who applies for certification according to this standard, should sign D.1.3 TE Inspection and Certification contract. The requirements mentioned in clause 36 are covered in this contract.</p> <p>Referring document : D.1.3 TE Inspection and Certification contract</p>	
c.	INDOCERT will conduct Inspection to ensure compliance with the respective standards and to identify the possible non-compliances. The inspection finding will be detailed in a inspection report .The inspection report has to be	

	<p>signed by the inspector and the operator at the end of the inspection. A copy of the inspection report will be handover to the operator.</p> <p>Referring document:</p> <p>D.3.10 DO Inspection Instructions: D.3.7 RE Inspection report – Apiculture D.3.8 RE Inspection report - ICS D.3.10 RE Inspection report crop production D.3.10 RE Inspection report processing / trade</p>	
d.	<p>Any operator who applies for certification according to this standard, shall complete D.1.1 FO Application Form of INDOCERT and sign the D.1.3 TE Inspection and certification contract.</p> <p>INDOCERT provides an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators subject to the inspection system made available to interested parties upon request.</p> <p>Referring Documents D.1.1 FO Application Form D.1.3 Inspection and Certification Contract</p>	
37.	Modification of control arrangements	889- Art.64
	<p>The operator responsible shall notify any change in the description or of the measures referred to in clause 36 and in the initial control arrangements set out in Clause 43, 47, 52, and 53 to the INDOCERT in due time and in any case before the inspection visit of the unit concerned.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submit to CC for approval</p>	
38.	Control visits	889- Art.65
a.	The inspection and certification of producer group in Non EU countries is referred in Annex XIV of this standard	
b.	INDOCERT may take samples for testing of products not authorized for organic production or for checking production techniques not in conformity with the organic production rules. Samples may also be taken and analysed for detecting possible contamination by products not authorised for organic production. However, such analysis shall be carried out where the use of products not authorised for organic production is suspected.	
c.	<p>The INDOCERT inspector completes the inspection report during the inspection. All relevant aspects of the operation will be covered in the inspection report. The observations and the sources of information will be clearly shown in the report.</p> <p>The inspector conducts an exit interview with the operator or an authorized representative of the operation, to confirm the accuracy and completeness of inspection observations and information gathered during the onsite inspection.</p> <p>The inspection report has to be signed by the inspector and the operator at the end of the inspection. The inspector shall handover a copy of the inspection report to be retained by the operator</p> <p>Referring document : D.3.10 RE Inspection report crop production D.3.10 RE Inspection report processing / trade - export D.3.10 RE Inspection report animal husbandry D.3.10 Inspection instructions</p>	
d.	INDOCERT undertakes surveillance based on risk and randomness. These inspections, may be conducted announced or unannounced. In case of unannounced inspections, the date of inspections is not informed to the	

	<p>operator in advance. (However, it may be announced on the day of inspection to confirm the way of reaching and/or confirm the presence of the operator or responsible people). These inspections are undertaken either to check the overall operations of the operator or to check a specific condition or activity of the operator</p> <p>Referring document: D.3 Inspection of operations D.3.1 FO Inspection</p>	
39.	Documentary accounts	889- Art.66
	<p>The inspections of operators are based on records and documents kept and regularly updated by the farmer. INDOCERT voluntarily provides templates for record keeping for crop production and animal husbandry. Operator may use this, or keep and update own records essentially on the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot wise details on area, crop details • Input records with vouchers/bills indicating amounts of purchased products, with the origin and supplier of the product • Journal of daily activities on the farm • Harvest and Storage records • Sales records indicating the quantity of sold products with details of buyers • For processing operations recipes of processed products, with exact proportion of ingredients and processing methods shall be kept. • Stock records <p>INDOCERT, checks these records during the inspection visit. Records shall be supported with bills and vouchers wherever appropriate and shall demonstrate a clear product flow for the relevant operation.</p> <p>Referring documents: D.2.1 FO Farm Records Animal Production D.2 Operator Documentation</p>	
40.	Access to facilities	889- Art.67
	<p>The operator should grant INDOCERT or person authorized by the INDOCERT entry to land, buildings and stores, the right to view documents and to take samples, and the right to view data relevant for the inspection and certification. This applies to entire area of the operation including organic and conventional parts and to any parts subcontracted by the operator.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.1.1 FO Application Form D.1.3 Inspection and Certification Contract</p>	
41.	Documentary evidence	889- Art.68
	<p>INDOCERT will provide the operator a certificate(Documentary evidence) as per model provided in Annex XII of this standard together with certification letter stating the results of the inspection and conditions and sanctions and indicating the deadlines for improvement of the found violations together with the certificate The certificate issued will contain the name and address of the certified operation, effective date of certification, categories of production, including products certified etc. The certificates are issued in the respective templates as given in the referred documents.</p> <p>Referring documents: D.4.4 TE Certificate (DAKKs) D.4.4 TE Certificate (NPOP) D.4.4 TE Confirmation letter (DAKKS) D.4.4 TE Confirmation letter (NPOP)</p>	

42.	Vendor declaration	889- Art.69
	<p>Operators using non-organic products purchased from third parties should submit a declaration from the vendor to confirm that the products supplied have not been produced from or by GMOs.</p> <p>INDOCERT will provide operators with a format as provided in Annex XII of this standard.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.9TE Undertaking Vendor Declaration</p>	
43.	Specific control requirements for plants and plant products from farm production or collection	889- Art.70
	Control arrangements	
a.	<p>Any operator who applies for certification according to this standard shall complete D.1.1 FO Application Form of INDOCERT from that INDOCERT obtains all relevant information mentioned in the clause 43 of this standard. The operator also has to maintain farm details such as description of the unit(s) under certification, details of non organically maintained unit, all practical measures taken to ensure compliance with the organic production rules. This rule also applicable to operators who carry out collection of wild plants</p> <p>Referring documents: D. 1.1 FO Application form for crop production D.1.1 FO Application form for Animal Husbandry D.1.1 FO Application form –Aquaculture production D.3.7 FO Application form for Apiculture D.3.6 FO Application form for wild collection</p>	
b.	<p>In case of collection of wild plants, the operator should submit a guarantee given by third parties to ensure that the provisions of clause 5 if this standard is complied with.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.6 FO Application form for wild collection D.3.6 FO Third party declaration (wild collection)</p>	
44.	Communications	889- Art.71
	<p>Each year operator should submit renewal application along with schedule of crop production in order to renew certification status. This has to be done before the certification expiry date. Operator should fulfill the required registration procedure before three month of the certification expiry date. INDOCERT will communicate this requirement through certification letter as well as certification procedure.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submit to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.1.1 FO Renewal Application Form for crop production, D.1.1 FO Renewal Application Form processing-trade-export D.1.1 FO Renewal Application Form animal husbandry D.1.1 FO Renewal Application form -Aquaculture - Hatchery D.1.1 FO Renewal Application form -Aquaculture - Processing / Feed mill D.1.1 FO Renewal Application form for Aquaculture production. D.3.8 FO Renewal application form – ICS</p>	

45.	Plant production records	889- Art.72
	<p>The inspections of operators are based on records and documents kept and regularly updated by the farmer. INDOCERT voluntarily provides templates for record keeping for crop production. Operator may use this, or keep and update own records essentially on the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot wise details on area, crop details • Input records with vouchers/bills indicating amounts of purchased products, with the origin and supplier of the product • Journal of daily activities on the farm • Harvest and Storage records • Sales records indicating the quantity of sold products with details of buyers • For processing operations recipes of processed products, with exact proportion of ingredients and processing methods shall be kept. • Stock records <p>INDOCERT, checks these records during the inspection visit. Records shall be supported with bills and vouchers wherever appropriate and shall demonstrate a clear product flow for the relevant operation.</p> <p>Referring documents: D.2 Operator Documentation</p>	
46.	Several production units run by the same operator	889 Art.73
	<p>Where an operator runs several production units in the same area, the units producing crop or crop products which are not covered under the relevant standards together with storage premises for input products (such as fertilizers, plant protection products, seed) must also be subjected to the general inspection system</p> <p>Referring document:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report crop production D.3.10 RE Inspection report animal husbandry D.3.10 Inspection instructions</p>	
47.	Control requirements for livestock and livestock products produced by animal husbandry	889 Art.74
	Control arrangements	
	<p>Any operator who applies for certification according to this standard shall complete D.1.1 FO Application Form of INDOCERT from that indocert obtains all relevant information mentioned in the clause 36 of this standard. The operator also has to maintain farm details such as description of the unit(s) under certification, details of non organically maintained unit, all practical measures taken to ensure compliance with the organic production rules.</p> <p>Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application form for Animal Husbandry D.1.1 FO Application form –Aquaculture production D.3.7 FO Application form for Apiculture</p>	
48.	Identification of livestock	889 Art.75
	<p>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.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submits to CC for approval</p>	

	Referring document: D.1.1 FO Application form for Animal Husbandry D.3.10 RE Inspection report animal husbandry D.3.10 Inspection instructions	
49.	Livestock records	889 Art.76
	<p>The inspections of operators are based on records and documents kept and regularly updated by the farmer. INDOCERT voluntarily provides templates for record keeping for Animal husbandry. Operator may use this, or keep and update own records essentially on the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A full description of the herd or flock management system • origin and date of arrival, conversion period, identification mark and veterinary record of animal • details of livestock leaving the holding: age, number of heads, weight in case of slaughter, identification mark and destination • Details of Purchase and Sale of Animals/Animal Products Medical Treatments of Animals, Purchase of Animal Fodder • Journal of daily activities on the farm • Sales records indicating the quantity of sold products with details of buyers • INDOCERT, checks these records during the inspection visit. Records shall be supported with bills and vouchers wherever appropriate and shall demonstrate a clear product flow for the relevant operation. <p>Referring documents: D.2.1 FO Farm records - Animal production D.2 Operator Documentation</p>	
50.	Control measures on veterinary medicinal products for livestock	889 Art.77
	<p>Whenever veterinary medicinal products are used the information INDOCERT 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, or by hive, in the case of poultry, small animals and bees.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submit to CC for approval</p>	
51.	Specific control measures on beekeeping	889 Art.78
a.	<p>With regard to bee keeping the operator should submit INDOCERT, a map showing the location of hives. Where no areas are identified in accordance clause 8.10 of this standard. The beekeeper shall provide INDOCERT with appropriate documentation and evidence, including suitable analyses if necessary, that the areas accessible to his colonies meet the conditions required in this standard.</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement and submit to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring document: D.3.7 FO Application form for Apiculture D.3.7 RE Inspection report – Apiculture</p>	

b.	<p>The operator should register the information mentioned in clause 51 of this standard.</p> <p>INDOCERT, checks these records during the inspection visit. Records shall be supported with bills and vouchers wherever appropriate and shall demonstrate a clear product flow for the relevant operation.</p> <p>Referring documents: D.2 Operator Documentation</p>	
	Several production units run by the same operator	889- Art.73
	<p>Where an operator runs several production units in the same area, the units producing crop or crop products which are not covered under the relevant standards together with storage premises for input products (such as fertilizers, plant protection products, seed) must also be subjected to the general inspection system</p> <p>Referring document:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report crop production D.3.10 RE Inspection report animal husbandry D.3.10 Inspection instructions</p>	
52.	Control requirements for units for preparation of plant and livestock products and foodstuffs composed of plant and livestock products	889 Art.80
	Control arrangements	
	<p>Any operator who applies for certification according to this standard shall complete D.1.1 FO Application Form of INDOCERT from that indocert obtains all relevant information mentioned in the clause 52 of this standard. The operator also has to maintain farm details such as description of the unit(s) under certification, details of non organically maintained unit, all practical measures taken to ensure compliance with the organic production rules.</p> <p>Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application for processing D.1.1 FO Application form for Trade - Export</p>	
53	Control requirements for units preparing feed	889-Art.88
	Scope	
53.1	Control arrangements	889-Art.88
	<p>Any operator who applies for certification according to this standard shall complete D.1.1 FO Application Form of INDOCERT from that INDOCERT obtains all relevant information mentioned in the clause 36 of this standard. The operator also has to maintain details such as description of the compound feeding stuff that the operator intends to produce, mention the class for which the compound feeding stuff is intended, the name of the feed materials that the operator intends to prepare, details of non organically maintained unit and feeding stuff, all practical measures taken to ensure compliance with the organic production rules referred in clause 27 of this standard.</p> <p>Based on these NDOCERT shall carry out a general evaluation of the risks attendant on each preparation unit and to draw up a control plan. Depending on the potential risks INDOCERT shall provide for a minimum number of random samples</p>	
54	Documentary accounts	889- Art.89
	<p>The documentary accounts referred to clause 39 of this standard such us information on the origin, nature and quantities of feed materials, additives, sales and finished products should be present for documentation purpose</p>	

55	Control visits	889- Art.90
	INDOCERT will conduct a full physical inspection of all premises as referred to in the clause 33 of this standard. INDOCERT will pay special 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. Depending upon the intensity and risk, the premises used by the operator for the conduct of his activities may be checked	
56.	Infringements and exchange of information	
	Measures in case of suspicion of infringements and irregularities	889 Art.91
a.	When INDOCERT is informed by an operator on such a suspicion it will request all information from the operator. If the suspicion is substantiated INDOCERT will request from the operator not to place the product on the market with indications referring to organic production until the case is clarified. INDOCERT may either request from the operator to provide respective proof or carry out investigations itself. If the investigation reveals that the product doesn't comply with the standard the prohibition of marketing the product will be final. The Head of inspection is dealing with such cases and initiating the adequate action. The decision on prohibition of marketing and its cancellation shall be taken by the CC communicated in writing. Referring Document: E.2.1 FO Complaints-suggestions-praise D 1.3 TE Inspection and certification contract	
b.	If INDOCERT has a substantiated suspicion as mentioned in clause 56 of this standard, it will request from the operator not to place the product on the market with indications referring to organic production for a defined time period not exceeding four weeks. If evidence is provided that the product is not in compliance with the standard the prohibition of marketing will be turned in a final prohibition. If not, it shall be lifted immediately. The Hol is dealing with such cases and initiating the adequate action. The decision on prohibition of marketing and its cancellation shall be taken by the CC and communicated in writing. Referring Document: E.2.1 FO Complaints-suggestions-praise D 1.3 TE Inspection and certification contract	
57.	Exchange of information	889 Art.92
	Operators involved in the production, preparation or import of organic products which have contracted third parties in part or total of the actual operations concerned, are obliged to provide a list of subcontractors and have to sign contracts with the subcontractors to ensure that the subcontractors are subject to the same inspection measures as the operator and that they are committed to the same contractual obligations for the relevant operation as much as the INDOCERT operator. INDOCERT voluntarily provides a template for the subcontract to its operators. Operator may use this or execute a subcontract which ensures that the subcontracted party agrees to subject the subcontracted operation to the same inspection measures as the operator and that they are bound by the same contractual obligations as the operator. INDOCERT shall provide/request information to/from another certification body in case the subcontracted activity of the operator checked by different control authorities or control bodies. Referring Documents D.3.12 TE Inspection and certification contract for subcontracted parties	

Section II. INDOCERT organic standard for aquaculture in non- EU countries

Clause		EU Regulation Reference
1.	Aim and Scope	889-Art .1(2)
	INDOCERT organic standard for aquaculture (in the following referred to as INDOCERT standards for organic aquaculture) shall apply to : (a) live stock other than those referred to in the INDOCERT organic standard Annex XIII a, and (b) to aquaculture animal those referred to in the INDOCERT organic standard clause 2.	
2.	Definitions	889-Art .2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) Closed recirculation aquaculture facility means a facility where aquaculture takes place within an enclosed environment on land or on a vessel (d) Energy from renewable sources means renewable involving the recirculation of water, and depending on permanent external energy input to stabilize the environment for the aquaculture animals (e) Non-fossil energy sources: wind, solar, geothermal, wave, tidal, hydropower, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases; (f) Polyculture in the framework of aquaculture means the rearing of two or more species usually from different trophic levels in the same culture unit; (g) production cycle : in the framework of aquaculture and seaweed production, means the lifespan of an aquaculture animal or seaweed from the earliest life stage to harvesting; (h) locally grown species in the framework of aquaculture and seaweed production, means those which are neither alien nor locally absent species in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 (i) Stocking density in the framework of aquaculture means the live weight of animals per cubic meter of water at any time during the grow-out phase and in the case of flatfish and shrimp the weight per square meter of surface. 	
3	Suitability of aquatic medium and sustainable management plan	889 – Art 6b
	1. INDOCERT will verify locations of the firm whether that area not subject to contamination by products or substances not authorized for organic production or pollutants that would compromise the organic nature of the products.	
	2. "INDOCERT will verify whether the separation between organic and non-organic production units is adequate and also verify whether the separation measures are based on the natural situation, separate water distribution systems, distances, the tidal flow, the upstream and the downstream location of the organic production unit.	
	3. INDOCERT will insist to have an environmental assessment proportionate to the production unit for all new operations producing more than 20 tonnes of aquaculture products per year to ascertain the conditions of the production unit and its immediate environment and likely effects of its operation. The content of the environmental assessment should be based on Annex IV of this standard. INDOCERT may permit	

	an equivalent assessment which was already done for the unit or done by any government body for the area on which the unit is situated.	
	4. INDOCERT will insist for the annual updation of the sustainable management plan and will verify the list of measures taken to minimise the negative impacts on surrounding environment and the record of surveillance and repair of technical equipment. .	
	5. INDOCERT will encourage the aquaculture operators who preferably use renewable energy sources and re-cycle materials.	
	6. INDOCERT will verify the daily activity record for checking the antifouling measures and cleaning of production equipment and facilities if any. INDOCERT will check the removal of bio- fouling organisms if any should be only by physical means or by hand and they should be returned to the sea or the natural water body at a distance from the farm.	
	7. INDOCERT will verify the daily activity record for checking the compliance with cleaning of equipment and facilities whether which is carried out by physical or mechanical measures and the usage of substances listed in Annex VII of this standard may be allowed where the above methods are not satisfactory ,	
4	Aquaculture animal production	889 – Art 25 a
4.1	General Rules	
4.1.1	Scope	
	This Chapter lays down detailed production rules for species of fish, crustaceans, echinoderms and molluscs as covered by Annex XIIIa of INDOCERT organic standard. It applies mutatis mutandis to zooplankton, micro-crustaceans, rotifers, worms and other aquatic feed animals.	
4.1.2	Suitability of aquatic medium and sustainable management plan	889 – Art 25 b
	<p>1. INDOCERT will verify locations of the firm whether that area not subject to contamination by products or substances not authorised for organic production or pollutants that would compromise the organic nature of the products.</p> <p>2. INDOCERT will verify whether the separation between organic and non-organic production units is adequate and also verify whether the separation measures are based on the natural situation, separate water distribution systems, distances, the tidal flow, the upstream and the downstream location of the organic production unit. INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Application form for Aquaculture - Production D.3.10 RE Inspection report Aquaculture Production EU</p> <p>3. INDOCERT will insist to have an environmental assessment proportionate to the production unit for all new operations producing more than 20 tonnes of aquaculture products per year to ascertain the conditions of the production unit and its immediate environment and likely effects of its operation. The content of the environmental assessment should be based on Annex IV of this standard. INDOCERT may permit an equivalent assessment which was already done for the unit or done by any government body for the area on which the unit is situated.</p> <p>4. INDOCERT will insist the operator to provide a sustainable management plan proportionate to the production unit along with the application.</p>	

	5. INDOCERT will insist for the annual updation of the sustainable management plan and will verify the list of measures taken to minimize the negative impacts on surrounding environment and the record of surveillance and repair of technical equipment. . Referring documents: D.1.1 FO Sustainable Management Plan- INDOCERT will encourage the aquaculture operators who preferably use renewable energy sources and re-cycle materials.	
4.1.3	Simultaneous production of organic and non-organic aquaculture animals	889 – Art 25 c
	1. INDOCERT may permit hatcheries and nurseries to rear both organic and non-organic juveniles in the same holding provided there is clear physical separation between the units and a separate water distribution system exists.	
	2. In case of grow-out production, INDOCERT may permit organic and non-organic aquaculture animal production units on the same holding provided Article 6b(2) of INDOCERT policy is complied with and where different production phases and different handling periods of the aquaculture animals are involved.	
	3. INDOCERT will verify the documentary evidence for the simultaneous production of organic and non-organic aquaculture animals	
4.2	Origin of aquaculture animals	889 – Art 25 d
4.2.1	Origin of organic aquaculture animals	
	1. INDOCERT will verify the origin of species and treatment done to check whether the species used are locally grown and the breeding is done with the aim to produce strains which are more adapted to farming conditions, good health and good utilisation of feed resources. 2. INDOCERT will also examine the documentary evidence of their origin and treatment	
4.2.2	Origin and management of non-organic aquaculture animals	889 – Art 25 e
	1. INDOCERT may allow non-organic aquaculture animals, wild caught animals into a holding only for breeding purposes or for improving genetic stock, when organic aquaculture animals are not available. Such animals should be kept under organic management for at least three months before they may be used for breeding.	
	2. INDOCERT may allow to bring non-organic aquaculture juveniles into a holding for on-growing purposes when organic aquaculture juvenile animals are not available and will verify whether at least the latter two thirds of the duration of the production cycle is managed under organic management.	
	3. The maximum percentage of non-organic aquaculture juveniles introduced to the farm should be: 80 % by 31 December 2011, 50 % by 31 December 2013 and 0 % by 31 December 2015. In case if no organically approved juveniles are available, the operator should submit request for exceptional allowances with sufficient proof to establish that required species of juveniles not available in approved quantity or quality.	
	4. For on-growing purposes the collection of wild aquaculture juveniles is specifically restricted to the following cases: a. natural influx of fish or crustacean larvae and juvenile then filling ponds, containment systems and enclosures b. European glass eel, provided that an approved eel management plan is in place for the location and artificial reproduction of eel remains unsolved.	

4.3.	Aquaculture husbandry rules	
4.3.1	General aquaculture husbandry rules	889 – Art 25 f
	<p>1. The husbandry environment of the aquaculture animals should be designed in such a way that, in accordance with their species specific needs, the aquaculture animals should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have sufficient space for their wellbeing; (b) be kept in good quality water with sufficient oxygen levels, and (c) be kept in temperature and light conditions in accordance with the requirements of the species and having regard to the geographic location; (d) in the case of freshwater fish the bottom type should be as close as possible to natural conditions; (e) in the case of carp the bottom should be natural earth 	
	2. INDOCERT will verify the documentary evidences to check the compliance of stocking density set out in Annex XIII a of this standard by species or group of species in considering the effect of stocking density on the welfare of farmed fish, condition of the fish (such as fin damage, other injuries, growth rate, behaviour expressed and overall health) and the water quality.	
	3. The design and construction of aquatic containment systems should provide flow rates and physiochemical parameters that safeguard the animals' health and welfare and provide for their behavioral needs.	
	4. Containment systems should be designed, located and operated to minimize the risk of escape incidents.	
	5. Verification of the daily activity record and the maintenance record for checking the appropriate action taken to reduce the impact of escaped fish or crustaceans on the local ecosystem including recapture.	
4.3.2	Specific rules for aquatic containment systems	889 – Art 25 g
	1. Closed recirculation aquaculture animal production facilities are not allowed. Exception will be given for hatcheries and nurseries or for the production of species used for organic feed organisms.	
	<p>2. Rearing units on land should meet the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) it should be possible to monitor the flow-through systems and control the flow rate and water quality of both inflowing and out-flowing water (b) at least five percent of the perimeter ("land-water interface") area should have natural vegetation. 	
	<p>3. Containment systems at sea should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) location should be where water flow, depth and water-body exchange rates are adequate to minimize the impact on the seabed and the surrounding water body •(b) cage design, construction and maintenance have to be suitable with regard to their exposure to the operating environment. 	
	4. Natural borehole water may be used to heat or cool water at all stages of production. Artificial heating or cooling of water in hatcheries and nurseries may be permissible	

4.3.3.	Management of aquaculture animals	889 – Art 25 h
	1. Handling of aquaculture animals shall be minimised, undertaken with the greatest care and proper equipment and protocols used to avoid stress and physical damage associated with handling procedures. Broodstock shall be handled in a manner to minimize physical damage and stress and under anaesthesia where appropriate. Grading operations shall be kept to a minimum and as required to ensure fish welfare. INDOCERT will insist documentary evidences for the same.	
	2. The following restrictions should apply to the use of artificial light:	
	(a) To a maximum limit which should not affect the ethological needs, geographical conditions and general health of farmed animals. Maximum usage shall be limited to 16 hours per day. Exceptions will be given for reproductive purposes	
	(b) Use dimmable lights or background lighting at the changeover time to avoid abrupt changes in light intensity.	
	3. Usage of aerators will be permitted for animal welfare and health. The usage of mechanical aerators powered by renewable energy resources shall be used preferably. Documentary evidences to be kept for verification.	
	4. Permission for the use of oxygen only linked to animal health requirements and critical periods of production or transport, in the following cases: (a) Exceptional cases of temperature rise or drop in atmospheric pressure or accidental pollution, (b) Occasional stock management procedures such as sampling and sorting, (c) In order to assure the survival of the farm stock .INDOCERT will verify supporting documents.	
	5. Slaughter technique should render fish immediately unconscious and insensible to pain and which should be done considering the difference in harvesting sizes, species and production sites	
4.4	Breeding	
	1. Prohibition of hormones the usage of hormones and hormone derivates are prohibited.	889 – Art 25 i
4.5	Feed for fish, crustaceans and echinoderms.	889 – Art 25 j
4.5.1	General rules on feeds – Feeding regimes should be designed with the following priorities: (a) animal health (b) high product quality, including the nutritional composition which should ensure high quality of the final edible product; (c) low environmental impact.	
4.5.2	Specific rules on feeds of carnivorous aquaculture animals.	889 – Art 25 k
	1. Feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals should be sourced with the following priorities (a) Use of organic feed products of aquaculture origin if available (b) If available fish meal and fish oil from organic aquaculture trimmings	

	(c) fish meal and fish oil and ingredients of fish origin derived from trimmings of fish already caught for human consumption in sustainable fisheries (d) the organic feed materials of plant origin and of animal origin as listed in Annex V of this standard and the restriction laid down therein are complied with as per the availability of materials.	
	2. If the feed mentioned in the paragraph 1 is not available fishmeal and fish oil from non-organic aquaculture trimmings or trimmings of fish caught for human consumption may be used for a transitional period until 31 December 2014. Such feed material should not exceed 30 % of the daily ration.	
	3. The organic plant products contained in the feed ration preferably should be a maximum of 60%.	
	4. The use Astaxanthin derived primarily from organic sources, such as organic crustacean shells may be used in the feed ration for salmon and trout within the limit of their physiological needs. If organic sources are not available natural sources of astaxanthin (such as <i>Phaffia</i> yeast) can be used.	
4.5.3	Specific rules on feeds of certain aquaculture animals.	889 – Art 25 l
	1. The aquaculture animals as referred to in Annex XIIIa, of this standard should be fed with feed naturally available in ponds and lakes.	
	2. Where natural feed resources are not available in sufficient quantities as referred to in paragraph 1, it may be allowable to use organic feed of plant origin, preferably grown on the farm itself or seaweed. Operators should keep documentary evidence of the need to use additional feed.	
	3. Where natural feed is supplemented the feed ration of species as mentioned in section 7 and of siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius spp.</i>) as mentioned in section 9 of may comprise a maximum of 10 % fishmeal or fish oil derived from sustainable fisheries. INDOCERT may allow the usage of organically certified formulated feed	
4.5.4	Products and substances as referred to in INDOCERT Organic Standard	889 – Art 25 m
	The usage of feed materials of animal and mineral origin may be used in organic aquaculture only if listed in Annex V of this standard.	
	INDOCERT may allow the usage of feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids if listed in Annex VI of this standard and the restrictions laid down therein are complied with.	
4.6	Specific rules for molluscs	889 – Art 25 n
4.6.1	Growing area	
	1. Bivalve mollusc farming may be carried out in the same area of water as organic finfish and seaweed farming in a polyculture system to be documented in the sustainable management plan. Bivalve molluscs may also be grown together with gastropod molluscs, such as periwinkles, in polyculture.	
	2. INDOCERT verify whether Organic bivalve mollusc production shall take place within areas delimited by posts, floats or other clear markers and shall, as appropriate, be restrained by net bags, cages or other man made means.	
	3. INDOCERT verify whether the risks to species of conservation interests are minimised and the design of predator nets are not harmful for the diving birds if it is used.	
4.6.2	Sourcing of seed	889 – Art 25 o

	1.Wild seed from outside the boundaries of the production unit can be used in the case of bivalve shellfish if there is no significant damage to the environment and permitted by local legislation provided it comes from:	
	(a) settlement beds which are unlikely to survive winter weather or are surplus to requirements, or	
	(b) Natural settlement of shellfish seed on collectors. Records shall be kept of how, where and when wild seed was collected to allow traceability back to the collection area.	
	Introduction of seeds from non organic bivalve hatcheries to organic production units with the maximum percentages: 80 % by 31 December 2011, 50 % by 31 December 2013 and 0 % by 31 December 2015	
	2. For the cupped oyster, <i>Crassostrea gigas</i> , preference shall be given to stock which is selectively bred to reduce spawning in the wild.	
4.6.3	Management	889 – Art 25 p
	1. The stocking density should not exceed the normal stocking density used in the local non organic shellfish farms. To ensure animal welfare and high product quality; sorting , thinning and stocking density adjustments can be done as per the biomass	
	2.Treatment of shell fish with a lime solution to control competing fouling organisms should be once during the production cycle and the removal of biofouling organisms should be by physical means or by hand and are returned to the sea away from the farm	
4.6.4	Cultivation rules	889 – Art 25 q
	1. As per the, INDOCERT organic standards INDOCERT provide certification for the cultivation on mussel ropes and other methods listed in Annex XIIIa.	
	2. Bottom cultivation of molluscs is only permitted where no significant environmental impact is caused at the collection and growing sites. The evidence of minimal environmental impact shall be supported by a survey and report on the exploited area to be provided by the operator to the control body or control authority. The report shall be added as a separate chapter to the sustainable management plan.	
4.6.5	Specific cultivation rules for oysters	889 – Art 25 r
	1.Cultivation in bags on trestles is permitted. INDOCERT verify that the trestles or other structures in which the oysters are contained are not forming a total barrier along the shoreline and for the optimised production the stock should carefully positioned on the beds in relation to tidal flow. The criteria listed in the Annex XIIIa of this standard	
4.7	Disease prevention and veterinary treatment	889 – Art 25 s
4.7.1	General rules on disease prevention	
	1. The conformity of animal health management plan, with Article 9 of Directive 2006/88/EC, which should have biosecurity and disease prevention practices including a written agreement for health counseling, proportionate to the production unit, with qualified aquaculture animal health services who should visit the farm at a frequency of not less than once per year and not less than once every two years in the case of bivalves. Article 9 of Directive 2006/88/EC	
	2.For cleaning and disinfection of the holding systems, equipment and utensils and the cleaning agents and disinfectant with the products listed in Annex VII, Section 2.1 to 2.2 shall be used	

	3.(General rules on disease prevention)With regard to following: (a)The competent authority shall determine whether fallowing is necessary and the appropriate duration which shall be applied and documented after each production cycle in open water containment systems at sea. Fallowing is also recommended for other production methods using tanks, fishponds, and cages; (b) Fallowing duration is not mandatory for bivalve mollusc cultivation; (c) During fallowing the cage or other structure used for aquaculture animal production is emptied, disinfected and left empty before being used again.	
	4.Remove of uneaten fish feed , faeces and dead animals during appropriate intervals to avoid any risk of significant environmental damage regarding water quality status, minimize disease risks and to avoid attracting insects or rodents	
	5. Ultraviolet light and ozone may be used only in hatcheries and nurseries.	
	6. For biological control of ectoparasites preference shall be given to the use of cleaner fish.	
4.7.2	Veterinary treatments	889 – Art 25 t
	1. If a health problem arises even after taking preventive measures to ensure animal health, according to INDOCERT organic standards verify the veterinary treatment record to ensure the treatments are carried out in the following order of preference.	
	(a)substances from plants, animals or minerals in a homoeopathic dilution;	
	(b)plants and their extracts not having anaesthetic effects, and	
	(c) Substances such as: trace elements, metals, natural immunostimulants or authorised probiotics if available locally.	
	2. If any allopathic treatment is carried out, INDOCERT verify the documentary evidence to ensure that the treatment is limited to two courses per year, with the exception of vaccinations and compulsory eradication schemes. The allopathic treatment in the case of a production cycle of less than a year the course of treatment is limited to once in a year. If the limits exceed then the concerned aquaculture animals cannot be considered as organic.	
	3.INDOCERT verify the use of parasite treatments apart from compulsory control schemes which should not exceed two courses per year or once in a year in case of the production cycle is less than 18 months,	
	4. INDOCERT will verify the documentary evidences for the withdrawal period for allopathic veterinary treatments and parasite treatments according to paragraph 3 including treatments under compulsory control and eradication schemes shall be twice the legal withdrawal period as referred to in Article 11 of Directive 2001/82/EC or in a case in which this period is not specified 48 hours.	
	5. INDOCERT will insist the operators to inform INDOCERT in case of usage of veterinary medicinal products are used, such use is to be declared to the control body or the control authority before the animals are marketed as organic. Treated stock shall be clearly identifiable.	
	The measures and conditions necessary for the implementation of production rules contained in clause 8.8 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to clause 17.	

5.	Transport of live fish.	889 – Art 32 a
	1. Live fish shall be transported in suitable tank/containers with clean water which meets their physiological needs in terms of temperature and dissolved oxygen.	
	2. Before transport of organic fish and fish products, tanks/containers shall be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected and rinsed.	
	3. The density shall not reach a level which is detrimental to the species.	
	4. INDOCERT shall verify the documentary evidence for the transport	
6.	Storage of input products	889 – Art 35
	1. When Organic Products are stored they must be protected at all times from co-mingling with non-organic products/substances or products and/or substances not in compliance with the organic production rules. Organic products shall be clearly identifiable at all times.	
	2. In case of organic plant, livestock, aquaculture production units, storage of input products other than those authorized in INDOCERT organic standards prohibited in the production unit	
	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 annex X of this standard and they are stored in a supervised location.	
7.	Aquaculture animals- Production rules	834- Art .15
	In addition to the general farm production rules laid down in this document, the following rules shall apply to aquaculture animal production:	
	<p>1.with regard to the origin of the aquaculture animals:</p> <p>with regard to the origin of the aquaculture animals:</p> <p>(a) organic aquaculture shall be based on the rearing of young stock originating from organic broodstock and organic holdings;</p> <p>(b) when young stock from organic broodstock or holdings are not available, non-organically produced animals maybe brought on to a holding.</p> <p>Special assessment of situation during inspection. Certification Committee is taking final decision. INDOCERT makes documents available to the competent authority for verification.</p> <p>Referring documents:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report Aquaculture -Hatchery</p>	834- Art .15
	<p>2.with regard to husbandry practices:</p> <p>(a) personnel keeping animals should have necessary basic knowledge and skills with regard to health and welfare needs of the animals;</p> <p>(b) husbandry practices such as feeding, design of installations, stocking densities and water quality should ensure that the physiological developmental, and behavioural needs of animals are met;</p> <p>(c) husbandry practices shall minimise negative environmental impact from the holding, including the escape of farmed stock;</p> <p>(d) organic animals shall be kept separate from other aquaculture animals;</p> <p>(e) transport shall ensure that the welfare of animals is maintained;</p> <p>(f) any suffering of the animals including the time of slaughtering shall be kept to a minimum;</p>	834- Art .15

	<p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report Aquaculture Production EU</p>	
	<p>3.with regard to breeding:</p> <p>(a) artificial induction of polyploidy, artificial hybridisation, cloning and production of monosex strains, except by hand sorting, are not allowed;</p> <p>(b) the appropriate strains should be selected for breeding</p> <p>(c) broodstock management, breeding and juvenile production specific for selected species shall be established</p>	834- Art .15
	<p>4.with regard to feed for fish and crustaceans:</p> <p>(a) animals should be fed with feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development;</p> <p>(b) the plant fraction of feed shall originate from organic production and the feed fraction derived from aquatic animals shall originate from sustainable exploitation of fisheries;</p> <p>(c) in the case of 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</p> <p>(d) growth promoters and synthetic amino-acids are not allowed</p> <p>INDOCERT checks compliance to this requirement during inspection and submits to CC for approval</p> <p>Referring documents:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report Aquaculture Production EU</p>	834- Art .15
	<p>5. Filter-feeding animals such as bivalve molluscs and other species which feed on natural plankton and not fed by man should receive all their nutritional requirements from nature. Exception in the case of juveniles reared in hatcheries and nurseries, they shall be grown in waters of high ecological quality.</p> <p>Special assessment of situation during inspection. Certification Committee is taking final decision.</p> <p>Referring documents:</p> <p>D.3.10 RE Inspection report Aquaculture Production EU</p>	834- Art .15
	<p>6.with regard to disease prevention and veterinary treatment:</p> <p>(a) disease prevention should be based on- keeping the animals in optimal conditions by appropriate siting, optimal design of the holdings, the application of good husbandry and management practices, including regular cleaning and disinfection of premises, high quality feed, appropriate stocking density, and breed and strain selection;</p> <p>(b) In the event of disease out break , disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics can be used when treatment methods such as phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. The operator has to inform INDOCERT and get prior permission before initiating such treatments .The courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined and documented ;</p> <p>(c) the use of immunological veterinary medicines is allowed</p> <p>(d) Treatments that are legally required with regard to the protection of human and animal health shall be allowed with sufficient documentary evidence.</p> <p>Special assessment of situation during inspection. Certification Committee is taking final decision.</p>	834- Art .15

	Referring documents: D.3.10 RE Inspection report Aquaculture Production EU	
	7. Only products given in Annex VII of this standard were allowed to use in cleaning and disinfection of ponds, cages, buildings and installations	
8.	Aquaculture animal production	889 – Art 38 a
	1. The following conversion periods for aquaculture production units shall apply for the following types of aquaculture facilities including the existing aquaculture animals:	
	(a) for facilities that cannot be drained, cleaned and disinfected, a conversion period of 24 months.	
	(b) for facilities that have been drained, or fallowed, a conversion period of 12 months;	
	(c) for facilities that have been drained, cleaned and disinfected a conversion period of six months	
	(d) for open water facilities including those farming bivalve molluscs, a three month conversion period.	
	(e) The duration of conversion can be considered based on actual field situation. In the case of areas where traditionally practicing farming systems which are organic by default can be considered for granting reduction in conversion period. Under these circumstances, based on the documentary evidences INDOCERT may consider the valid documentary proof to substantiate the requirements, if all other standard requirements are met, sample analysis of the specified system maybe preferred	
9	Specific control requirements for aquaculture animal production	889 – Art 79 a
9.1	Control arrangements for aquaculture animal production	
	When the control system applying specifically to aquaculture animal production is first implemented, the full description of the unit referred article 3 of this standard (a) A full description of the installations on land and at sea; (b) the environmental assessment as article 3. Where applicable (c) the sustainable management plan 3. where applicable (d) in the case of molluscs a summary of the special chapter of the sustainable management plan as required by article 4.6.4	
9.2	Aquaculture animal production records	889 – Art 79 b
	1. INDOCERT will verify the following information provided in the farm diary or activity record and which should be kept up to date and available for verification at all times at the premise of the holding	
	(a) the origin, date of stocking and the starting date of conversion period	
	(b) the number of lots, the age, weight and destination of animals leaving the holding;	
	(c) records of escapes of fish;	

	(d) for fish the type and quantity of feed and in the case of carp and related species a documentary record of the use additional feed;	
	(e) veterinary treatments giving details of the purpose, date of application, method of application, type of product and withdrawal period;	
	(f) disease prevention measures giving details of fallowing,	
9.3	Specific control visits for bivalve molluscs	889 – Art 79 c
	For bivalve mollusc production, inspection visits shall take place before and during maximum biomass production.	
9.4	Several production units run by the same operator	889 – Art 79 d
	<p>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. The inspections of operators are based on records and documents kept and regularly updated by the farmer.</p> <p>INDOCERT voluntarily provides templates for record keeping for crop production and animal husbandry. Operator may use this, or keep and update own records essentially on the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot wise details on area, crop details • Input records with vouchers/bills indicating amounts of purchased products, with the origin and supplier of the product • Journal of daily activities on the farm • Harvest and Storage records • Sales records indicating the quantity of sold products with details of buyers • For processing operations recipes of processed products, with exact proportion of ingredients and processing methods shall be kept. • Stock records 	
10	Transitional measures	889 – Art.95
	INDOCERT may authorise for a period expiring on 1 July 2013, those aquaculture animal production units which are established and produce under nationally accepted organic rules before August 2009, to keep their organic status while adapting to the rules of INDOCERT organic standard, provided there is no undue pollution of the waters with substances not allowed in organic production. Operators benefiting from this measure shall notify the facilities, fishponds, cages which are concerned to the competent authority'.	

SECTION III-ANNEXES**ANNEX I****FERTILIZERS, SOIL CONDITIONERS AND NUTRIENTS REFERRED TO IN CLAUSE
3.1 a OF THIS STANDARD**

A: Authorisation according to EEC (No) 2092/91 and carried over by Article 16 (3) of regulation (EC) No 834/2007

B: authorization according to EC (No) 834/2007

Authorisation	Name	Description, compositional requirements, conditions for use
A	Compound products or products containing only materials listed hereunder: 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
A	Composted or fermented 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 Member State 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
A	Products or by-products of animal origin as below: blood meal	Maximum concentration in mg/kg of dry matter of chromium (VI): 0

	hoof meal horn meal bone meal or degelatinized bone meal fish meal meat meal feather, hair and 'chiquette' meal wool fur hair dairy products	
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 accordance with (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament Cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P ₂ O ₅
A	Aluminium-calcium phosphate	Product as specified in accordance with Regulation 2003/2003, Cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P ₂ O ₅ Use limited to basic soils (pH > 7,5)
A	Basic slag	Products as specified in accordance with Regulation 2003/2003
A	Crude potassium salt or kainit	Products as specified in accordance with 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 salt
A	Stillage and stillage extract	Ammonium stillage excluded
A	Calcium carbonate (chalk, marl, ground limestone, Breton ameliorant, (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 accordance with 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 accordance with Regulation 2003/2003
A	Trace elements	Inorganic micronutrients listed in in accordance with Regulation 2003/2003
A	Sodium chloride	Only mined salt
A	Stone meal and clays	

ANNEX II

II PESTICIDES – PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN CLAUSE 3.1 b
OF THIS STANDARD

1. Substance of crop or animal origin

2. A: Authorisation according to EEC (No) 2092/91 and carried over by Article 16 (3) of regulation (EC) No 834/2007
3. B: authorization according to EC (No) 834/2007

Authorisation	Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions of use
A	Azadirachtin extracted from Azadirachta indica (Neem tree)	Insecticide
A	Beeswax	Pruning agent
A	Gelatine	Insecticide
A	Hydrolysed proteins.	Attractant, only in authorized applications in combination with other appropriate products of this list
A	Lecithin	Fungicide
A	Plant oils (e.g. mint oil, pine oil, caraway oil).	Insecticide, acaricide, fungicide and sprout inhibitor.
A	Pyrethrins extracted from <i>Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium</i>	Insecticide
A	Quassia extracted from <i>Quassia amara</i>	Insecticide, repellent
A	Rotenone extracted from <i>Derris</i> spp. and <i>Lonchocarpus</i> spp. and <i>Terphrosia</i> spp.	Insecticide

4. Micro-organisms used for biological pest and disease control

Authorisation	Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions of use
A	<i>Micro-organisms (bacteria, viruses and fungi)</i>	

5. Substances produced by micro-organisms

Authorisation	Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions of use
A	<i>Spinosad</i>	Insecticide Only where measures are taken to minimize the risk to key parasitoids and to minimize the risk of development of resistance

6. Substances to be used in traps and/or dispensers

Authorisation	Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions of use
A	<i>Diammonium phosphate</i>	Attractant, only in traps
A	<i>Pheromones</i>	Attractant; sexual behaviour disrupter; only in traps and dispensers
A	<i>Pyrethroids (only deltamethrin or lambda-cyhalothrin)</i>	Insecticide; only in traps with specific attractants; only against <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Wied.

7. Preparations to be surface-spread between cultivated plants

Authorisation	Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions of use
A	<i>Ferric phosphate (iron (III) orthophosphate)</i>	Molluscicide

8. Other substances from traditional use in organic farming

Authorisation	Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions of use
A	<i>Copper in the form of copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, (tribasic) copper sulphate, cuprous oxide, copper octanoate</i>	Fungicide. up to 6 kg copper per ha per year For perennial crops, Member States may, by derogation from the previous paragraph, 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 four preceding years does not exceed 6 kg
A	<i>Ethylene</i>	Degreening bananas, kiwis and kakis; Degreening of citrus fruit only

		<i>as part of a strategy for the prevention of fruit fly damage in citrus; Flower induction of pineapple; sprouting inhibition in potatoes and onions</i>
A	<i>Fatty acid potassium salt (soft soap)</i>	<i>Insecticide</i>
A	<i>Potassium aluminium (aluminium sulphate) (Kalinite)</i>	<i>Prevention of ripening of bananas</i>
A	<i>Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide)</i>	<i>Fungicide, insecticide, acaricide</i>
A	<i>Paraffin oil</i>	<i>Insecticide, acaricide</i>
A	<i>Mineral oils</i>	<i>Insecticide, fungicide; only in fruit trees, vines, olive trees and tropical crops (e.g. bananas);</i>
A	<i>Potassium permanganate</i>	<i>Fungicide, bactericide; only in fruit trees, olive trees and vines.</i>
A	<i>Quartz sand</i>	<i>Repellent</i>
A	<i>Sulphur</i>	<i>Fungicide, acaricide, repellent</i>

9. Other substances

Authorisation	Name	Description, compositional requirement, conditions of use
A	<i>Calcium hydroxide</i>	<i>Fungicide Only in fruit trees, including nurseries, to control Nectria galligena</i>
A	<i>Potassium bicarbonate</i>	<i>Fungicide</i>

ANNEX III**MINIMUM SURFACE AREAS INDOORS AND OUTDOORS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF
HOUSING IN THE DIFFERENT SPECIES AND TYPES OF PRODUCTION REFERRED TO IN CLAUSE 8.2
c OF THIS STANDARD****1. Bovines, equidae, ovine, caprine and porcine**

	Indoors area (net area available to animals)		Outdoors area (exercise area, excluding pasturage)
	Live weight minimum	(kg) M2/head	M2/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 m2/100 kg	3,7 with a minimum of 0,75 m2/ 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
Fattening pigs	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: 10 m2/boar	8,0

2. Poultry

	Indoors area (net area available to animals)			Outdoors area (m2 of area available in rotation/head)
	No animals/m2	cm perch/ animal	nest	
Laying hens	6	18	7 laying hens per nest or in case of common nest 120 cm2/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/m2	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 (1) in mobile poultry houses with a maximum of 30 kg liveweight/ m2			2,5, provided that the limit of 170 kg of N/ha/year is not exceeded

(1) Only in the case of mobile houses not exceeding 150 m2 floor space.

ANNEX IV**MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ANIMALS PER HECTARE REFERRED TO
CLAUSE 8.9 OF THIS STANDARD**

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 clause 8 of this standard****1. NON-ORGANIC FEED MATERIALS OF PLANT ORIGIN****1.1. Cereals, grains, their products and by-products:**

- Oats as grains, flakes, middlings, hulls and bran
- Barley as grains, protein and middlings
- Rice germ expeller
- Millet as grains
- Rye as grains and middlings
- Sorghum as grains
- Wheat as grains, middlings, bran, gluten feed, gluten and germ
- Spelt as grains
- Triticale as grains
- Maize as grains, bran, middlings, germ expeller and gluten
- Malt culms
- Brewers' grains

1.2. Oil seeds, oil fruits, their products and by-products:

- Rape seed, expeller and hulls
- Soya bean as bean, toasted, expeller and hulls
- Sunflower seed as seed and expeller
- Cotton as seed and seed expeller
- Linseed as seed and expeller
- Sesame seed as expeller
- Palm kernels as expeller
- Pumpkin seed as expeller
- Olives, olive pulp
- Vegetable oils (from physical extraction).

1.3. Legume seeds, their product and by-products:

- Chickpeas as seeds, middlings and bran
- Ervil as seeds, middlings and bran
- Chickling vetch as seeds submitted to heat treatment, middlings and bran
- Peas as seeds, middlings, and bran
- Broad beans as seeds, middlings and bran
- Horse beans as seeds middlings and bran
- Vetches as seeds, middlings and bran
- Lupin as seeds, middlings and bran

1.4. Tuber, roots, their products and by-products:

- Sugar beet pulp

- Potato
- Sweet potato as tuber
- Potato pulp (by-product of the extraction of potato starch)
- Potato starch
- Potato protein
- Manioc.

1.5. Other seeds and fruits, their products and by-products:

- Carob
- Carob pods and meals thereof
- Pumpkins,
- Citrus pulp
- Apples, quinces, pears, peaches, figs, grapes and pulps thereof
- Chestnuts
- Walnut expeller
- Hazelnut expeller
- Cocoa husks and expeller
- Acorns.

1.6. Forages and roughages:

- Lucerne
- Lucerne meal
- Clover
- Clover meal
- Grass (obtained from forage plants)
- Grass meal
- Hay
- Silage
- Straw of cereals
- Root vegetables for foraging

1.7. Other plants, their products and by-products:

- Molasses
- Seaweed meal (obtained by drying and crushing seaweed and washed to reduce iodine content)
- Powders and extracts of plants
- Plant protein extracts (solely provided to young animals)
- Spices
- Herbs

2. FEED MATERIALS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

2.1. Milk and milk products:

- Raw milk
- Milk powder
- Skimmed milk, skimmed-milk powder,
- Buttermilk, buttermilk powder
- Whey, whey powder, whey powder low in sugar, whey protein powder (extracted by physical treatment)
- Casein powder
- Lactose powder
- Curd and sour milk

2.2. Fish, other marine animals, their products and by-products:

Under the following restrictions: Products origin only from sustainable fisheries and to be used only for species other than herbivores

- Fish
- Fish oil and cod-liver oil not refined
- Fish molluscan or crustacean autolysates
- Hydrolysate and proteolysates obtained by an enzyme action, whether or not in soluble form, solely provided to aquaculture animals and young livestock.'
- Fish meal
- Crustacean meal

2.3. Egg and egg products

- Eggs and egg products for use as poultry feed, primarily from the same holding.

3. FEED MATERIALS OF MINERAL ORIGIN**3.1. Sodium:**

- unrefined sea salt
- coarse rock salt
- sodium sulphate
- sodium carbonate
- sodium bicarbonate
- sodium chloride

3.2. Potassium:

- potassium chloride

3.3. Calcium:

- lithotamnion and maerl
- shells of aquatic animals (including cuttlefish bones)
- calcium carbonate
- calcium lactate
- calcium gluconate

3.4. Phosphorus:

- defluorinated dicalcium phosphate
- defluorinated monocalcium phosphate
- monosodium phosphate
- calcium-magnesium phosphate
- calcium-sodium phosphate

3.5. Magnesium:

- magnesium oxide (anhydrous magnesia)
- magnesium sulphate
- magnesium chloride
- magnesium carbonate
- magnesium phosphate

3.6. Sulphur:

- sodium sulphate

ANNEX VI

Feed additives and certain substances used in animal nutrition referred to in clause 8 of this standard

1. FEED ADDITIVES

Additives listed must have been approved in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1) on additives for use in animal nutrition

1.1. Nutritional additives

(a) *Vitamins*

- Vitamins derived from raw materials occurring naturally in feedingstuffs;
- Synthetic vitamins identical to natural vitamins for monogastric and aquaculture animals;;
- Synthetic vitamins A, D, and E identical to natural vitamins for ruminants with prior 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.

(b) *Trace elements*

E1 Iron:

- ferrous (II) carbonate
- ferrous (II) sulphate monohydrate and/or heptahydrate
- ferric (III) oxide;

E2 Iodine:

- calcium iodate, anhydrous
- calcium iodate, hexahydrate
- sodium iodide;

E3 Cobalt:

- cobaltous (II) sulphate monohydrate and/or heptahydrate
- basic cobaltous (II) carbonate, monohydrate;

E4 Copper:

- copper (II) oxide
- basic copper (II) carbonate, monohydrate
- copper (II) sulphate, pentahydrate;

E5 Manganese:

- manganous (II) carbonate
- manganous oxide and manganic oxide
- manganous (II) sulfate, mono- and/or tetrahydrate;

E6 Zinc:

- zinc carbonate
- zinc oxide
- zinc sulphate mono- and/or heptahydrate

E7 Molybdenum:

ammonium molybdate, sodium molybdate

E8 Selenium:

sodium selenate

sodium selenite.

1.2. Zoo-technical additives

Enzymes and micro-organisms

1.3. Technological additives

(a) *Preservatives*

E 200 Sorbic acid

E 236 Formic acid (*)

E 260 Acetic acid (*)

E 270 Lactic acid (*)

E 280 Propionic acid (*)

E 330 Citric acid.

(*) For silage: only when weather conditions do not allow for adequate fermentation.

(b) *Antioxidant substances*

E 306 — Tocopherol-rich extracts of natural origin used as an antioxidant

- Natural antioxidant substances (use restricted to feed for aquaculture)

(c) *Binders and anti-caking agents*

E 470 Calcium stearate of natural origin

E 551b Colloidal silica

E 551c Kieselgur

E 558 Bentonite

E 559 Kaolinitic clays

E 560 Natural mixtures of stearites and chlorite

E 561 Vermiculite

E 562 Sepiolite

E 599 Perlite.

(d) *Silage additives*

Enzymes, yeasts and bacteria can be used as silage additives

The use of lactic, formic, propionic and acetic acid in the production of silage shall only be permitted when weather conditions do not allow for adequate fermentation

(e) *Emulsifying and stabilising agents*

Lecithin of organic sources (use restricted to feed for aquaculture)

2. CERTAIN SUBSTANCES USED IN ANIMAL NUTRITION

Substance listed must have been approved in accordance with Council Directive 82/471/EEC concerning certain products used in animal nutrition

Yeasts:

Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Saccharomyces carlsbergiensis

3. SUBSTANCES FOR SILAGE PRODUCTION

- sea salt
- coarse rock salt
- whey
- sugar
- sugar beet pulp
- cereal flour
- molasses

ANNEX VII

PRODUCTS FOR CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

1. Products for cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations for livestock production referred to in clause 10 of this standard

- Potassium and sodium soap
- Water and steam
- Milk of lime
- Lime
- Quicklime
- Sodium hypochlorite (e.g. as liquid bleach) — Caustic soda
- 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

2. Products for cleaning and disinfection for aquaculture animal production referred to in Section II-
Clause 7.7 of this standard

2.1. Substances for cleaning and disinfection of equipment and facilities, in the absence of
aquaculture animals:

- ozone
- sodium chloride
- sodium hypochlorite
- calcium hypochlorite
- lime (CaO, calcium oxide)
- caustic soda
- alcohol
- hydrogen peroxide
- organic acids (acetic acid, lactic acid, citric acid)
- humic acid
- peroxyacetic acids
- iodophores

- copper sulphate: only until 31 December 2015
- potassium permanganate
- peracetic and peroctanoic acids
- tea seed cake made of natural camelia seed (use restricted to shrimp production)

2.2. Limited list of substances for use in the presence of aquaculture animals:

- limestone (calcium carbonate) for pH control
- dolomite for pH correction (use restricted to shrimp production)

ANNEX VIII**Certain products and substances for use in production of processed organic food referred to in
CLAUSE 27.2 of this standard**

A: Authorisation according to EEC (No) 2092/91 and carried over by Article 16 (3) of regulation (EC) No 834/2007

B: authorization according to EC (No) 834/2007

SECTION A — FOOD ADDITIVES, INCLUDING CARRIERS

Authorisation	Code	Name	Preparation of foodstuffs		Specific conditions
			Plant origin	Animal origin	
A	E153	Vegetable carton		X	Ashy goat cheese Morbier cheese
A	E160b*	Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin		X	Red Leicester cheese Double Gloucester cheese Cheddar Mimolette cheese
A	E170	Calcium carbonate	X	X	Shall not be used for colouring or calcium enrichment of products
A	E 220 Or	Sulphur dioxide	X	X	In fruit wines (*) without added sugar (including cider and perry) or in mead: 50 mg (**)
	E 224	Potassium metabisulphite	X	X	For cider and perry prepared with addition of sugars or juice concentrate after fermentation: 100 mg (**)
					(*) In this context, 'fruit wine' is defined as wine made from fruits other than grapes. (**) Maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO2 in mg/l.
A	E 250 or	Sodium nitrite		X	For meat products (1):
	E 252	Potassium Nitrate		X	For E 250: indicative ingoin amount expressed as NaNO2: 80 mg/kg For E 252: indicative ingoin

					amount expressed as NaNO ₃ : 80 mg/kg For E 250: maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO ₂ : 50 mg/kg For E 252: maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO ₃ : 50 mg/kg
A	E 270	Lactic acid	X	X	
A	E 290	Carbon dioxide	X	X	
A	E 296	Malic acid	X		
A	E 300	Ascorbic acid	X	X	Meat products ⁽²⁾
A	E 301	Sodium ascorbate		X	Meat products ⁽²⁾ in connection with nitrates and nitrites
A	E 306	Tocopherol-rich extract	X	X	Anti - oxidant for fats and oils
A	E 322*	Lecithins	X	X	Milk products ⁽²⁾
A	E 325	Sodium lactate		X	Milk-based and meat products
A	E 330	Citric acid	X		
A	E 331	Sodium citrates		X	
A	E 333	Calcium citrates	X		
A	E 334	Tartaric acid (L(+)-)	X		
A	E 335	Sodium tartrates	X		
A	E 336	Potassium tartarates	X		
A	E 341 (i)	Monocalcium-phosphate	X		Raising agent for self raising flour
A	E 400	Alginic acid	X	X	Milk-based products ⁽²⁾
A	E 401	Sodium alginate	X	X	Milk-based products ⁽²⁾
A	E 402	Potassium alginate	X	X	Milk-based products ⁽²⁾
A	E 406	Agar	X	X	Milk-based and meat products ⁽²⁾

A	E 407	Carrageenan	X	X	Milk-based products ⁽²⁾
A	E 410*	Locust bean gum	X	X	
A	E 412*	Guar gum	X	X	
A	E 414*	Arabic gum	X	X	
A	E 415*	Xanthan gum	X	X	
A	E 422	Glycerol	X		For plant extracts
A	E 440 (i) *	Pectin	X	X	Milk-based products ⁽²⁾
A	E 464	Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	X	X	Encapsulation material for capsules
A	E 500	Sodium carbonates	X	X	'Dulce de leche' ⁽³⁾ and soured-cream butter and sour milk cheese ⁽²⁾
A	E 501	Potassium carbonates	X		
A	E 503	Ammonium carbonates	X		
A	E 504	Magnesium carbonates	X		
A	E 509	Calcium chloride		X	Milk coagulation
A	E 516	Calcium sulphate	X		Carrier
A	E 524	Sodium hydroxide	X		Surface treatment of 'Laugengebäck'
A	E 551	Silicon dioxide	X		Anti-caking agent for herbs and spices
A	E 553b	Talc	X	X	Coating agent for meat products
A	E 938	Argon	X	X	
A	E 939	Helium	X	X	
A	E 941	Nitrogen	X	X	
A	E 948	Oxygen	X	X	

- (1) This additive can only be used, if it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the competent authority that no technological alternative, giving the same guarantees and/or allowing to maintain the specific features of the product, is available.

(2) The restriction

concerns only animal products.

(3) 'Dulce de leche'

or 'Confiture de lait' refers to a soft, luscious, brown cream, made of sweetened, thickened milk.

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

A: Authorisation according to EEC (No) 2092/91 and carried over by Article 16 (3) of regulation (EC) No 834/2007

B: authorization according to EC (No) 834/2007

Authorisation	Name	Preparation of foodstuffs of plant origin	Preparation of foodstuffs of plant origin	Specific conditions
A	Water	X	X	Drinking water within the meaning of Council Directive 98/83/EC
A	Calcium chloride	X		Coagulation agent
A	Calcium carbonate	X		
A	Calcium hydroxide	X		
A	Calcium sulphate	X		Coagulation agent
A	Magnesium chloride (or nigari)	X		Coagulation agent
A	Potassium carbonate	X		Drying of grapes
A	Sodium carbonates	X		Sugars (s) production
A	Lactic acid		X	For the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in cheese production ⁽¹⁾
A	Citric acid	X	X	For the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in cheese production ⁽¹⁾ Oil production and hydrolysis of starch ⁽²⁾
A	Sodium hydroxide	X		Sugar(s) production Oil production from rape seed (Brassica spp)
A	Sulphuric acid	X	X	Gelatine production ⁽¹⁾ Sugar(s) production ⁽²⁾
A	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

A	Ammonium hydroxide		X	Gelatine production
A	Hydrogen peroxide		X	Gelatine production
A	Carbon dioxide	X	X	
A	Nitrogen	X	X	
A	Ethanol	X	X	Solvent
A	Tannic acid	X		Filtration aid
A	Egg white albumin	X		
A	Casein	X		
A	Gelatin	X		
A	Isinglass	X		
A	Vegetable oils	X	X	Greasing, releasing or antifoaming agent
A	Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	X		
A	Activated carbon	X		
A	Talc	X		In compliance with the specific purity criteria for food additive E553b
A	Bentonite	X	X	Sticking agent for mead ⁽¹⁾ In compliance with the specific purity criteria for food additive E 558
A	Kaolin	X	X	Propolis ⁽¹⁾ In compliance with the specific purity criteria for food additive E 559
A	Cellulose	X	X	Gelatine production ⁽¹⁾
A	Diatomaceous earth	X	X	Gelatine production ⁽¹⁾
A	Perlite	X	X	Gelatine production ⁽¹⁾
A	Hazelnut shells	X		
A	Rice meal	X		
A	Beeswax	X		Releasing agent
A	Carnauba wax	X		Releasing agent

⁽¹⁾ The restriction concerns only animal products.

⁽²⁾ The restriction concerns only plant products

ANNEX IX

Ingredients of agricultural origin which have not been produced organically referred to in clause 27.3 of this standard

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

1.1. Edible fruits, nuts and seeds:

- acorns *Quercus* spp.
- cola nuts *Cola acuminata*
- gooseberries *Ribes uva-crispa*
- maracujas (passion fruit) *Passiflora edulis*
- raspberries (dried) *Rubus idaeus*
- red currants (dried) *Ribes rubrum*

1.2. Edible spices and herbs:

- pepper (Peruvian) *Schinus molle* L.
- horseradish seeds *Armoracia rusticana*
- lesser galanga *Alpinia officinarum*
- safflower flowers *Carthamus tinctorius*
- watercress herb *Nasturtium officinale*

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 *Theobroma cacao*
- coconut *Cocos nucifera*
- olive *Olea europaea*
- sunflower *Helianthus annuus*
- 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

3. ANIMAL PRODUCTS

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

- gelatin
- whey powder '*herasuola*'
- casings

ANNEX X

Products and substances used in organic farming and criteria for their authorization

1. The certification body refers with reference to the regulation 889/2008 and annexes for authorization of products and substances used in organic farming if they are permitted under national requirements.
2. The certification body may authorize for use in organic production and include in a restricted list of products and substances for plant protection and as fertilizers and soil conditioners.

Special consideration is given to products which are traditionally used in region concerned taking into account the factors such as contamination, risk of nutritional imbalances and depletion of natural resources.

The certification body may allow the use of products and substances for cleaning and disinfection provided they are classified for use in the food industry.

3. The authorization of these products by the certification body shall be subject to the criteria mentioned below.
 - a. The use of inputs must be necessary for sustained production and essential for its intended use.
 - b. The inputs shall be of vegetative, animal or microbial origin except in cases where products or substances from such sources are not available in sufficient quantities or qualities or if alternatives are not available, provided the use of these products shall not directly or indirectly contribute to the contamination of the environment or the product.
 - c. In the case of plant protection products, if the origin is apart from those described above, they shall be authorized only if their conditions for use
 - i. if it does not include any direct contact with the edible part of the crop.
 - ii. if it 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.
 - d. The use of fertilizers and soil conditioners are permitted only if it is essential
 - i. for obtaining or maintaining the fertility of the soil
 - ii. to fulfill specific nutritional requirements of crop or specific soil conditioning purposes.

ANNEX XI

Organic logo of the EU and Code Number

A. ORGANIC LOGO OF THE EU

1. Conditions with regard to the presentation and use of the Community Logo

The Organic logo of the EU comply with the model below



2. The reference colour Pantone is Green Pantone No. 376 and green (50% Cyan+ 100% Yellow), when a four- colour process is used.
3. The Organic logo of the EU can also be used in black and white as shown below, only where it is not practicable to apply it in colour;



4. If the background colour of the packaging or label is dark, the symbols may be used in negative format, using the background colour of the packaging or label.
5. If a symbol is used in colour on a coloured background, which makes it difficult to see, a delimiting outer line around the symbol can be used to improve contrast with the background colours.
6. In certain specific situations, where there are indications in a single colour on the packaging, the Organic logo of the EU may be used in the same colour.
7. The Organic logo of the EU must have a height at least 9 mm and a width of atleast 13.5 mm; the proportion ratio, height /width shall always be 1:1.5. Exceptionally, the minimum size may be reduced to a height of 6 mm for very small packages.
8. The Organic logo of the EU may be associated with graphical or textual elements referring to organic farming, under the condition that they do not modify or change the nature of the Organic logo of the EU, nor any of the indications mentioned at article 9.4.1. When associated

to national or private logos using a green colour different from the reference colour mentioned in point 2, the organic logo of the EU may be used in that non reference colour.

9. The use of the Organic logo of the EU shall be in accordance with the rules accompanying its registration as Organic Farming Collective Mark in the Benelux Office for intellectual property and in the community and International Trademark Registers.

B. CODE NUMBERS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 9.4.1

The general format of the code numbers is as follows

AB-CDE-999

Where:

1. “AB” is the ISO code as specified in Article 9.4.1(1) (a) for the country where the controls take place; and
2. “CDE” is a term, indicated in three letters to be decided by the Commission or each Member State, like “bio” or “oko” or “eko” establishing a link with the organic production method as specified in Article 9.4.1(1) (b); and
3. “999” is the reference number, indicated in maximum three digits, to be attributed, as specified in Article 9.4.1(1)(c) by:
 - (a) Each Member State’s competent authority to the Control Authorities or Control Bodies to which they have delegated control tasks in accordance with Article 5.2.3 of this Standard;
 - (b) the Commission to:
 - (i) the Control Authorities and Control Bodies referred to in Article 3(2)(a) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 (*) and listed in Annex I to that Regulation;
 - (ii) the third countries’ competent authorities or Control Bodies referred to in Article 7(2)(f) of Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 and listed in Annex III to that Regulation;
 - (iii) the Control Authorities and Control Bodies referred to in Article 10(2)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008, and listed in Annex IV to that Regulation;
 - (c) Each Member State’s competent authority to the Control Authority or Control body which has been authorized until 31 December 2012 for issuing the certificate of inspection upon proposal of the Commission.

ANNEX XII**Model of documentary evidence to the operator according to clause 27.3 b of this standard**

1. Document Number	
2. Name & address of operator Main activity (producer, processor, importer etc.)	3. Name, address and code number of control body/authority
4. Product group/activity - plant and plant products - seaweed and seaweed products - livestock and livestock products - Aquaculture animals & Aquaculture animal products - processed products	5. Defined as : Organic production, in conversion products and also non organic production where parallel production/ processing pursuant to referred to Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 occurs
6. Validity Period Plant products fromto..... Seaweed products fromto Livestock products from.....to..... Aquaculture animal products from.....to..... Processed products fromto.....	7. Date of control(s)
<p>8. This document has been issued on the basis of clause 27.3 b of this standard. The declared operator has submitted his activities under control, and meets the requirements laid down in the name regulations.</p> <p>Date, Place:</p> <p>Signature on behalf of the issuing control body/ authority:</p>	

ANNEX XIII a Aquaculture

Section 1

Organic production of salmonids in fresh water:

Brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) — Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) — American brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) — Salmon (*Salmo salar*) — Charr (*Salvelinus alpinus*) — Grayling (*Thymallus thymallus*) — American lake trout (or grey trout) (*Salvelinus namaycush*) — Huchen (*Hucho hucho*)

Production system	On growing farm systems must be fed from open systems. The flow rate must ensure a minimum of 60 % oxygen saturation for stock and must ensure their comfort and the elimination of farming effluent.
Maximum stocking density	Salmonid species not listed below 15 kg/m ³ Salmon 20 kg/m ³ Brown trout and Rainbow trout 25 kg/m ³ Arctic charr 20 kg/m ³

Section 2

Organic production of salmonids in sea water:

Salmon (*Salmo salar*), Brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) — Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

Maximum stocking density	10 kg/m ³ in net pens
--------------------------	----------------------------------

Section 3

Organic production of cod (*Gadus morhua*) and other Gadidae, sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*), sea bream (*Sparus aurata*), meagre (*Argyrosomus regius*), turbot (*Psetta maxima* [= *Scophthalmus maximus*]), red porgy (*Pagrus pagrus* [= *Sparus pagrus*]), red drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) and other Sparidae, and spinefeet (*Siganus spp.*)

Production system	In open water containment systems (net pens/cages) with minimum sea current speed to provide optimum fish welfare or in open systems on land.
Maximum stocking density	For fish other than turbot: 15 kg/m ³ For turbot: 25 kg/m ²

Section 4

Organic production of sea bass, sea bream, meagre, mullets (*Liza*, *Mugil*) and eel (*Anguilla* spp.) in earth ponds of tidal areas and coastal lagoons

Containment system	Traditional salt pans transformed into aquaculture production units and similar earth ponds in tidal areas
Production system	There shall be adequate renewal of water to ensure the welfare of the species, At least 50 % of the dikes must have plant cover Wetland based depuration ponds required

Maximum stocking density	4 kg/m ³

Section 5

Organic production of Sturgeon in fresh water:

Species concerned: *Acipenser* family

Production system	Water flow in each rearing unit shall be sufficient to ensure animal welfare Effluent water to be of equivalent quality to incoming water
Maximum stocking density	30 kg/m ³

Section 6

Organic production of fish in inland waters:

Species concerned: Carp family (*Cyprinidae*) and other associated species in the context of polyculture, including perch, pike, catfish, coregonids, sturgeon.

Production system	<p>In fishponds which shall periodically be fully drained and in lakes. Lakes must be devoted exclusively to organic production, including the growing of crops on dry areas.</p> <p>The fishery capture area must be equipped with a clean water inlet and of a size to provide optimal comfort for the fish. The fish must be stored in clean water after harvest.</p> <p>Organic and mineral fertilisation of the ponds and lakes shall be carried out in compliance with Annex I of this standard with a maximum application of 20 kg Nitrogen/ha.</p> <p>Treatments involving synthetic chemicals for the control of hydrophytes and plant coverage present in production waters are prohibited.</p> <p>Areas of natural vegetation shall be maintained around inland water units as a buffer zone for external land areas not involved in the farming operation in accordance with the rules of organic aquaculture.</p> <p>For grow-out “polyculture” shall be used on condition that the criteria laid down in the present specifications for the other species of lakes fish are duly adhered to.</p>
Farming yield	The total production of species is limited to 1 500 kg of fish per hectare per year.

Section 7

Organic production of penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns (*Macrobrachium* spp.):

Establishment of production unit/s	Location to be in sterile clay areas to minimise environmental impact of pond construction. Ponds to be built with the natural pre-existing clay. Mangrove destruction is not permitted.
Conversion time	Six months per pond, corresponding to the normal lifespan of a farmed shrimp.
Broodstock origin	A minimum of half the broodstock shall be domesticated after three years operating. The remainder is to be pathogen free wild broodstock originating from sustainable fisheries. A compulsory screening to be implemented on the first and second generation prior to introducing to the farm.
Eyestalk ablation	Is prohibited
Maximum on farm stocking densities and production limits	Seeding: maximum 22 post larvae/m ² Maximum instantaneous biomass: 240 g/m ²

Section 8

Molluscs and echinoderms:

Production systems	<p>Long-lines, rafts, bottom culture, net bags, cages, trays, lantern nets, bouchot poles and other containment systems.</p> <p>For mussel cultivation on rafts the number of drop-ropes shall not exceed one per square meter of surface area. The maximum drop-rope length shall not exceed 20 metres. Thinning-out of drop-ropes shall not take place during the production cycle, however sub-division of drop ropes shall be permitted without increasing stocking density at the outset.</p>
--------------------	--

Section 9

Tropical fresh water fish: milkfish (*Chanos chanos*), tilapia (*Oreochromis* spp.), siamese catfish (*Pangasius* spp.):

Production systems	Ponds and net cages
Maximum stocking density	<i>Pangasius</i> : 10 kg/m ³ <i>Oreochromis</i> : 20 kg/m ³

Section 10

Other aquaculture animal species: none

ANNEX XIV

Inspection of smallholder farmer groups (for organic production)

Introduction

INDOCERT Requirements for Non- EU countries with regard to following for group certification:

This system shall be based on the internal quality system and shall apply to producer groups, farmer's cooperatives, contract production and small scale processing units. The producers in the group must apply similar production systems and the farms should be in geographical proximity. Farms with land holding of 4 ha and above can also belong to a group but will have to be inspected annually by the external Inspection and Certification Agency.

This document gives a guideline for the internal control system of smallholder farmer groups.

Farmer group

Group certification is based on the concept of an Internal Quality System comprising of the following: -

- Internal organic Standards
- Personnel
- infrastructure
- Risk assessment.

A substantial part of the inspection work is carried out by internal inspectors in the framework of the internal control system (ICS) set up by the group. Members of the farmer group are inspected at least once a year internally by internal inspectors employed by an organization responsible for the Internal Control System (ICS) and randomly by INDOCERT. Internal inspections include visits to fields and facilities.

A group must be established formally, based on individual farmer agreements – signed by all members of the group.

The farmer agreement and standards should be available in a language understandable for the farmer.

The members should have access to and knowledge of the applicable standards for organic production.

The group shall have central management, established decision procedures and legal capacity when intended for export, the marketing of the products must be carried out as a group.

PRODUCTIONS STANDARDS AND CONTROL MEASURES

Internal Control System (ICS)

Of the organisation in charge of the internal control system, also referred to as

internal inspection body, the following information is available:

- Legal status, structure, ICS quality manual , liability of organization responsible for the ICS
- Authorization for countersigning inspection-forms
- Rights and obligations of group-members as laid down in written farmer agreements

The internal control and quality system is clearly documented in writing including among other things procedures, standardized inspection-forms, responsibilities and timeframes. Clear procedures indicating actions to be taken in instances of non-compliance with standards, sanctions and exclusion of members.

INDOCERT has to be informed in case of irregularities and non-compliances, as well as of the corrective actions imposed with agreed time for completion.

100% of all farms and fields of the group members have to be inspected by the internal inspector once a year.

The following up-to-date documentation has to be available for the farmer group:

- Farmer-lists with names, identification codes, location, status (organic, in conversion status or disqualified), crops and hectares
- Signed farmer agreements for each member
- Administration of sold products, stored products and bought agricultural inputs of each member
- Overview realized yield of last year and estimated yield of current year per product
- Overview map and detailed farm-maps indicating individual fields per member and information on possible contamination risks from neighboring fields
- Field-history for each member with regard to the used fertilisers and plant-protection substances (including herbicides, fungicides, pesticides, etc)

Internal inspectors are designated by the group and carry out internal controls.

They must receive suitable training, have to be qualified and independent the field. A signed agreement specifying tasks and responsibilities and conflict of interest should be present with the ICS.

Organization has the final responsibility that their members comply with the standards for organic production and that the instructions given are executed.

External inspection

Before the start of inspection the operator must sign the inspection and certification contract brought by the inspector.

INDOCERT verifies, evaluates and reports all aspects (with special focus on the effectiveness) of the internal control system. Findings of the ICS will be crosschecked.

Based on the results of this inspection the inspection body will certify the farmer groups.

INDOCERT carries out at least one annual inspection of the group.

The yearly inspection by INDOCERT shall include an inspection visit of a number of individual farms with the aim to inspect for compliance with the standards and to evaluate the effectiveness of the ICS.

Each year INDOCERT defines and justifies a risk-orientated sample of farms subject to its annual inspections.

For a normal risk situation, it shall not be lower than the square root of the number of farmers in the group .

For medium risk situations INDOCERT will inspect at least 1,2 square root of the farmers in the group

For high risk situations INDOCERT will inspect at least 1,4 square root of the farmers in the group

INDOCERT defines for its entire group projects the applicable risk category by using its risk assessment document.

The farms visited by INDOCERT must be predominantly different from one year to another.

Larger farmers, processors and exporters are inspected annually by INDOCERT.

INDOCERT has a documented sanction policy for groups.

In case INDOCERT finds the ICS to seriously lack reliability and effectiveness, it will apply sanctions to the group as a whole, including, in case of serious deficiencies, the withdrawal of the certification of the group.

In case of lack of reliability and effectiveness of the ICS, the sanction will include increasing the number of farms to be annually visited.