

ORGANIC FOOD FEDERATION



BOOK 4

LABELLING, THIRD COUNTRY IMPORTS & GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Revised to match The Compendium of UK Organic Standards

September 2006 Edition

ORGANIC FOOD FEDERATION STANDARDS

CONTENTS

SECTION	INDEX	PAGE
	Guidance Note on Provisions 1-15	4
PROVISION 1	Scope	4
	Interpretive note on Scope	5
PROVISION 2	Indication of Organic Production Method	5
	Interpretive note on Organic Production Method	5
PROVISION 3	Application of Standards	6
	Interpretive note on Application of Standards	6
PROVISION 4	Definitions	6
	Interpretive Note on GMOs	9
PROVISION 5	Labelling	9
1	Labelling of unprocessed products	9
	List of Authorised bodies	10
2	<i>Not allocated</i>	
3	Labelling of processed organic products	10
3a	Trade Marks	11
4	Revisions to Annex VIC	11
5	Labelling of products as "in conversion"	11
5a	Labelling Rules for 70% - 95% products	12
	Guidance note from ACOS	13
12-18	Labelling of Feedingstuffs, compound feeding stuffs & feed materials	13
PROVISION 6	Rules of Production	See Book 1 or 2
PROVISION 7	Criteria for adding substances to lists of permitted inputs in Annex II	See Book 1 or 2
PROVISION 8	Registration of Operators	15
	Guidance note on provision 8	15
PROVISION 9	Inspection Procedures	16
PROVISION 10	Indication that products are covered by the Community Inspection System	18
PROVISION 11	Imports from Third Countries	18
PROVISION 12	Free Movement of organic produce within the Community	20
PROVISION 13	Administration Provisions and Implementation	20
PROVISION 14	EC Management Committee Procedure	20
PROVISION 15	Information to be supplied to the Commission	20
ANNEX III	MINIMUM INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS AND PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES UNDER THE INSPECTION SCHEME REFERRED TO IN PROVISIONS 8 AND 9	21
1	Minimum Inspection Requirements	21
2	Implementation	21
3	Initial Inspection	21
4	Communications	22
5	Inspection visits	22
6	Documentary accounts	22
7	Packaging and transport of products to other production/preparation units	23

ORGANIC FOOD FEDERATION STANDARDS

8	Storage of products	24
	Guidance on Packaging	24
9	Products suspected of not satisfying the requirements of organic standards	24
10	Access to facilities	24
11	Exchange of information	24
ANNEX III C	Imports of plants, plant products, livestock, livestock products and foodstuffs made therefrom from third countries	25
1	Initial Inspection	25
2	Documentary accounts	25
3	Information on imported consignments	26
4	Importers and first consignees handling also products not from organic production	26
5	Inspection Visits	26
6	Reception of products from a third country	26
ANNEX IIID	Units involved in the production, preparation or import of products referred to in Provision 1(1) and which have contracted out to third parties in part or in total the actual operations concerned	27
ANNEX IV	Information to be notified as provided in Provision 8(1)(a)	27
ANNEX VA	INDICATION THAT PRODUCTS ARE COVERED BY THE INSPECTION SCHEME	28
ANNEX VB	Community Logo	28
ADVISORY ANNEX	Organic Production and Care of the Environment	29

1004 contains all the Labelling and General references that are included in the Compendium of UK Organic Standards without any changes being made to wording or to Provision, Annex or paragraph numbering. The compendium is the definitive legal interpretation of the requirements of E C Regulation 2092/91 and is ©Crown Copyright.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THESE STANDARDS, INCLUDING SCOPE, DEFINITIONS, LABELLING and INSPECTION AND IMPORTS

Guidance Note:

- The purpose of Provisions 1 to 15 is to set out the scope and general provisions of these Standards, which underpin the more detailed rules laid down in the Annexes.
- The Provisions are based on the text and numbering of the Articles of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91. Where appropriate, interpretative text boxes provide clarification.
- In some cases, paragraphs have an entry of 'Not allocated'. This signifies EC text which has no direct significance in terms of these standards.

Scope

(Provision 1)

1. These Standards shall apply to the following products, where such products bear, or are intended to bear, indications referring to the organic production method (see Provision 2 for a definition of 'indications'):
 - (a) unprocessed agricultural crop products; also livestock and unprocessed livestock products, to the extent that principles of production and specific inspection rules for them are laid down in Annexes I and III;
 - (b) processed agricultural crop and livestock products intended for human consumption prepared essentially from one or more ingredients of plant and/or animal origin;
 - (c) feedingstuffs, compound feedingstuffs and feed materials not covered under subparagraph (a).

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, where the detailed production rules are not laid down in Annex I, for certain animal species, the rules provided for labelling in Provision 5 and for the inspections in Provisions 8 and 9 shall apply for these species and the products therefrom, with the exception of aquaculture and aquaculture products. Pending the inclusion of detailed production rules for aquaculture and aquaculture products, national rules or, in the absence thereof, private standards accepted or recognised by Defra, shall apply.

3. Not allocated.

Interpretative Note:

- In paragraph 1(a) the reference to 'unprocessed agricultural crop products' and also 'livestock and unprocessed livestock products' is generally taken to mean any product as defined in Article 32 and Chapter 1 to the Treaty of Amsterdam. If in doubt as to whether a product falls within the scope of this definition, advice should be sought from Defra.
- In paragraph 1(b), it is important to note that this only covers products for human consumption. Therefore, whilst most dietary and health food and drinks are covered by these standards, cosmetic products, wool and clothing are not.
- Fertilisers are not covered by these Standards or Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91. However, Annex II A of these Standards lists those fertilisers and soil conditioners which may, under certain circumstances, be used as a complement to organically derived green and animal manures in organic farming.
- For the purposes of paragraph two, Defra is yet to agree any national rules for species not covered by Annex I, for example aquaculture (fish farming). It has, however, recognised certain private aquaculture standards in the UK. Copies may be obtain from the bodies operating such standards: Soil Association Certification Ltd, Irish organic Farmers and Growers Association (IOFGA); and Organic Food Federation (address details on www.defra.gov.uk/farm/organic .) Please note that wild fish are not permitted to be sold as organic.

(Provision 2)

For the purposes of these Standards, a product shall be regarded as bearing indications referring to the organic production method, where, in the labelling, advertising material or commercial documents, such a product, its ingredients or feed materials are described in terms suggesting to the purchaser that the product, its ingredients or feed materials have been obtained in accordance with the rules of production laid down in Provision 6. In particular, the following terms or their usual derivatives (such as bio, eco etc.) or diminutives, alone or combined, shall be regarded as indications referring to the organic production method throughout the Community and in any Community language unless they are not applied to agricultural products in foodstuffs or feedingstuffs or clearly have no connection with this method of production:

- in Spanish: ecológico,
- in Danish: økologisk,
- in German: ökologisch, biologisch,
- in Greek: βιολογικό,
- in English: organic,
- in French: biologique,
- in Italian: biologico,
- in Dutch: biologisch,
- in Portuguese: biológico,
- in Finnish: luonnonmukainen,
- in Swedish: ekologisk.

Interpretative note:

- The inclusion of 'feed materials' in the above Provision means that it would be illegal to mention on the labelling of livestock products that the animals concerned had been fed on organic feed, unless all of the other requirements of these standards (not only those on feed) had been complied with.

Application of Standards

(Provision 3)

These Standards shall apply without prejudice to other Community provisions or national provisions, in conformity with Community law, concerning products specified in Provision 1 above, such as provisions governing the production, preparation, marketing, labelling and inspection, including legislation in foodstuffs and animal nutrition.

Interpretative note:

- General legal requirements set out in Community legislation, or in national legislation (where this conforms to Community law) shall apply to goods produced to these Standards. For example, organic products can only be placed on the market as far as they satisfy all legally stipulated food safety requirements which apply to corresponding products from conventional production.

Definitions

(Provision 4)

For the purposes of these standards:

1. **“labelling”** shall mean any words, particulars, trade marks, brand names, pictorial matter or symbols on any packaging, document, notice, label, board or collar accompanying or referring to a product specified in Provision 1;
2. **“production”** shall mean the operations on the agricultural holding involved in producing, packaging and initially labelling as products of organic production, agricultural products produced on that holding;
3. **"preparation"** shall mean the operations of preserving and/or processing of agricultural products (including slaughter and cutting for livestock products), and also packaging and/or alterations made to the labelling concerning the presentation of the organic production method of the fresh, preserved and/or processed products;
4. **“marketing”** shall mean holding or displaying for sale, offering for sale, selling, delivering or placing on the market in any other form;
5. **“operator”** shall mean any natural or legal person who produces, prepares or imports from a third country, with a view to the subsequent marketing thereof, products as referred to in Provision 1, or who markets such products;

6. **“ingredients”** shall mean the substances, including additives, used in the preparation of the products specified in Provision 1(1)(b), as defined in Article 6(4) of Directive 79/112/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs for sale to the ultimate consumer;
7. **“plant protection products”** shall mean products as defined in Article 2(1) of Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances, as last amended by Directive 89/365/EEC;
8. **“detergents”** shall mean substances and preparations, within the meaning of Council Directive 73/404/EEC of 22 November 1973 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to detergents, as last amended by Directive 86/94/EEC, which are intended to be used for cleaning certain products as referred to in Provision 1(1)(a);
9. **“pre-packaged foodstuff”** shall mean any single item as defined in Article 1 (3) (b) of Directive 79/112/EEC;
10. **“list of ingredients”** shall mean the list of ingredients referred to in Article 6 of Directive 79/112/EEC;
11. **“livestock production”** shall mean the production of domestic or domesticated terrestrial animals (including insects) and aquatic species farmed in fresh, salt or brackish water. The products of hunting and fishing of wild animals shall not be considered as organic production;
12. **“genetically modified organism (GMO)”** shall mean any organism as defined in Article 2 of Council Directive 90/220/EEC of 23 April 1990 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms(*);
13. **“GMO derivative ”** shall mean any substance which is either produced from or produced by GMOs, but does not contain them;
14. **“use of GMOs and GMO derivatives”** shall mean use thereof as foodstuffs, food ingredients (including additives and flavourings), processing aids (including extraction solvents), feedingstuffs, compound feedingstuffs, feed materials, feed additives, processing aids for feedingstuffs, certain products used in animal nutrition (under Directive 82/471/EEC) (**) plant protection products, veterinary medicinal products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, seeds, vegetative reproductive material and livestock;
15. **“veterinary medicinal products”** shall mean products as defined in Article 1(2) of Council Directive 65/65/EEC of 26 January 1965 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to medicinal products(***);
16. **“homeopathic veterinary medicinal products”** shall mean products as defined in Article 1(1) of Council Directive 92/74/EEC of 22 September 1992, widening the scope of Directive 81/851/EEC on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to veterinary medicinal products and laying down additional provisions on homeopathic veterinary medicinal products (****);
17. **“feedingstuffs”** shall mean products as defined in Article 2(a) of Council Directive 79/373/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the marketing of compound feedingstuffs (*****);
18. **“feed materials”** shall mean products as defined in Article 2(a) of Council Directive 96/25/EC of 29 April 1996 on the circulation of feed materials, amending

Directives 70/524/EEC, 74/63/EEC, 82/471/EEC and 93/74/EEC and repealing Directive 77/101/EEC^(*****);

19. **"compound feedingstuffs"** shall mean products as defined in Article 2(b) of Directive 79/373/EEC;
20. **"feed additives"** shall mean products as defined in Article 2 (a) of Council Directive 70/524/EEC of 25 November 1970 concerning additives in feedingstuffs^(*****);
21. **"certain products used in animal nutrition"** shall mean nutritional products within the scope of Council Directive 82/471/EEC of 30 June 1982 concerning certain products used in animal nutrition;
22. **"organic-production unit/holding/stockfarm"** shall mean a unit, holding or stockfarm complying with the rules of these standards;
23. **"organically-produced feedingstuffs/feed materials"** shall mean feedingstuffs/feed materials produced in accordance with the rules of production laid down in Provision 6;
24. **"in-conversion feedingstuffs/feed materials"** shall mean feedingstuffs/feed materials complying with the rules of production laid down in Provision 6, except for the conversion period where those rules apply for at least one year before the harvest;
25. **"conventional feedingstuffs/feed materials"** shall mean feedingstuffs/feed materials not covered by the categories mentioned in paragraphs 23 and 24 above;
26. **"composting"** shall mean the process whereby materials are fermented aerobically in order to encourage the breeding of bacteria and to kill off weed seeds and pathogens. The heap should heat up to a temperature of at least 60°C.

Interpretative Note:

- The definition of 'livestock production' in paragraph 11 means that the products of hunting and fishing of wild animals cannot be legally labelled and marketed as organic.

^(*)OJ L 117, 8.5.1990, p. 15. Directive as last amended by Directive 97/35/EC (OJ L 169, 27.6.1997, p. 72).

^(**)(OJ L 213, 21.7.1982, p. 8. Directive as last amended by Directive 1999/20/EC (OJ L 80, 25.3.1999, p. 20).

^(***)OJ L 22, 9.2.1965, p. 369. Directive as last amended by Directive 93/39/EC (OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 22).

^(****)OJ L 297, 13.10.1992, p. 12.

^(*****)OJ L 86, 6.4.1979, p. 30. Directive as last amended by Directive 98/87/EC (OJ L 318, 27.11.1998, p. 43).

^(*****)OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 35. Directive as amended by Directive 98/67/EC (OJ L 261, 24.9.98, p. 10).

^(*****)OJ L 270, 14.12.1970, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 45/1999 (OJ L 6, 21.1.1999, p. 3).

Interpretative Note:

GMO

"genetically modified organism (GMO)" means any organism as defined in Article 2 and Annex 1 Part A

and Part B of Council Directive 90/220/EEC of 23 April 1990 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms. That is:

Genetically modified organism means an organism in which the genetic material has been altered in a way that does not occur naturally by mating and/or natural recombination. Such genetic modification occurs at least through the use of:

- recombinant DNA techniques using vector systems;
- techniques involving the direct introduction into an organism of heritable material prepared outside the organism including micro-injection, macro-injection and micro-encapsulation;
- cell fusion (including protoplast fusion) or hybridisation techniques where live cells with new combinations of heritable genetic material are formed through the fusion of two or more cells by means of methods that do not occur naturally.

The following processes are NOT considered in Council Directive 90/220/EEC to result in genetic modification, on condition that they do not involve the use of recombinant DNA or GMOs:

- *in vitro* fertilization;
- conjugation, transduction, transformation or any other natural process;
- polyploidy induction.

GMO derivative means any substance which is either produced from or produced by GMOs, but does not contain them;

use of GMOs and GMO derivatives means use thereof as foodstuffs, food ingredients (including additives and flavorings), processing aids (including extraction solvents), feedingstuffs, compound feedingstuffs, feed materials, feed additives, processing aids for feedingstuffs, certain products used in animal nutrition (under Directive 82/471/EEC), plant protection products, veterinary medicinal products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, seeds, vegetative reproductive material and livestock.

Labelling

(Provision 5)

Labelling of unprocessed products

1. The labelling and advertising of a product specified in Provision 1 (1)(a) above, may refer to organic production methods only where:
 - (a) such indications show clearly that they relate to a method of agricultural production;
 - (b) the product was produced in accordance with the rules laid down in Provision 6 or imported from a third country under the arrangements laid down in Provision 11;
 - (c) the product was produced or imported by an operator who is subject to the inspection measures laid down in Provisions 8 and 9;
 - (d) the labelling refers to at least the code number of the inspection body to which the operator is subject. Defra has given a unique reference number to each UK inspection body as follows:

Code	Approved Body
UK 2	Organic Farmers & Growers
UK 3	Scottish Organic Producers Association
UK 4	Organic Food Federation
UK 5	Soil Association Certification Ltd
UK 6	BioDynamic Agricultural Association
UK 7	Irish Organic Farmers and Growers Association Ltd
	Food Certification (Scotland) Ltd
UK 9	Organic Trust Ltd
UK 10	CMi Certification
UK 13	Quality Welsh Food Certification Ltd
UK 15	Asisco Ltd

The code shall be preceded by the words “Organic Certification”, for example, “Organic Certification UK 4”. This shall not prevent the inclusion of the name, initials or logo of the approved inspection body on the label if desired.

2. Not allocated.

Labelling of processed organic foodstuffs

3. The labelling and advertising of a product specified in Provision 1(1)(b) may bear indications referring to organic production methods in the sales description of the product only where:
- (a) at least 95% of the ingredients of agricultural origin of the product are, or are derived from, products obtained in accordance with the rules laid down in Provision 6 below, or imported from third countries under the arrangements laid down in Provision 11;
 - (b) all the other ingredients of agricultural origin of the product are included in Annex VI, Section C, or have been provisionally authorised by the Member State in which the product was produced (Defra in the case of the UK) in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 207/93, as amended;
 - (c) the product contains only substances listed in Annex VI, section A as ingredients of non-agricultural origin;
 - (d) the product or its ingredients of agricultural origin, referred to in subparagraph (a), have not been subjected to treatments involving the use of substances which are not listed in Annex VI, section B (processing aids);
 - (e) the product or its ingredients have not been subjected to treatments involving the use of ionising radiation;
 - (f) the product has been prepared or imported by an operator who is subject to the inspection measures laid down in Provisions 8 and 9;
 - (g) the labelling refers to the name and/or the code number of the inspection authority or body to which the operator who has carried out the most recent preparation operation is subject. (see Provision 5 (1)(d)).

The indications referring to organic production methods must make it clear that they relate to a method of agricultural production and must be accompanied by a reference to the ingredients of agricultural origin concerned, unless such reference is clearly given in the list of ingredients;

- (h) the product has been produced without the use of genetically modified organisms and/or any products derived from such organisms.

Trade Marks

- 3a. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 to 3 above, trade marks which bear an indication referred to in Provision 2, may continue to be used until 1 July 2006 in the labelling and advertising of products which do not comply with these standards provided that:
- registration of the trade mark was applied for before 22 July 1991 and is in conformity with the First EC Council Directive 89/104/EEC of 21 December 1988 to approximate the laws of the Member States relating to trade marks,¹ and;
 - the trade mark is already reproduced with a clear, prominent, and easily readable indication that the products are not produced according to the organic production method as prescribed in these Standards.

Revisions to Annex VI C

4. Ingredients of agricultural origin may be included in Annex VI section C, only where it has been shown that such ingredients are of agricultural origin and are not produced in sufficient quantity in the Community in accordance with the rules laid down in Provision 6, or cannot be imported from third countries in accordance with the rules laid down in Provision 11. The decision to include these ingredients of agricultural origin in Annex VI section C, is taken at Community level subject to the procedures outlined in Provision 14.

Labelling of products as ‘in-conversion’

5. Crop products labelled or advertised in accordance with paragraphs 1 or 3 may bear indications referring to conversion to the organic production method, provided that:
- (a) the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 or paragraph 3 (for either unprocessed or processed products) are fully satisfied, with the exception of that concerning the length of the conversion period referred to in paragraph 1 of Annex I;
 - (b) a conversion period of at least 12 months before the harvest has been complied with;
 - (c) such indications do not mislead the purchaser of the product regarding its difference from products which satisfy all of the requirements of paragraphs 1 or 3. To ensure that this is not the case, such indications must take the form of the words “product under conversion to organic farming”, and must appear in a colour, size and style of lettering which is not more prominent than the sales description of the product; in this indication the words “organic farming” shall not be more prominent than the words “product under conversion to”;
 - (d) the product contains only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin;
 - (e) the labelling refers to the name and/or the code number of the inspection authority or body to which the operator who has carried out the most recent production or preparation operation is subject - see paragraph 1(d) above.

¹ OJ L 40, 11.2.1989, p. 1. as amended by Decision 92/10/EEC (OJ L 6, 11.1.1992, p. 35).

- (f) the product has been produced without the use of genetically modified organisms and/or any products derived from such organisms.

Labelling rules for products where 70% to 95% of the ingredients of agricultural production are organic

- 5a. In addition to the provisions of paragraph 3 above, the labelling and advertising of a product as referred to in Provision 1(1)(b) may bear indications referring to organic production methods where:
- (a) at least 70% of the ingredients of agricultural origin are, or are derived from, products obtained in accordance with the rules laid down in Provision 6 or imported from third countries under the arrangements laid down in Provision 11;
 - (b) all the other ingredients of agricultural origin of the product are included in Annex VI, section C or have been provisionally authorised by the Member State in which the product was produced (Defra in the case of the UK) in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 207/93, as amended;
 - (c) the indications referring to organic production methods appear in the list of ingredients and only in clear relation to those ingredients obtained according to the rules laid down in Provision 6 or imported from third countries under the arrangements laid down in Provision 11;
 - they appear in the same colour and with an identical size and style of lettering as the other indications in the list of ingredients;
 - such indications must also appear in a separate statement set in the same visual field as the sales description and indicating the percentage of the ingredients of agricultural origin or derived there from which were obtained in accordance with the rules laid down in Provision 6 or were imported from third countries under the arrangements laid down in Provision 11;
 - the statement may not appear in a colour, size and style of lettering which is more prominent than the sales description of the product. The statement shall be in the following form: "X% of the agricultural ingredients were produced in accordance with the rules of organic production";
 - (d) the product contains only substances listed in Annex VI section A as ingredients of non-agricultural origin;
 - (e) the product or its ingredients of agricultural origin referred to in subparagraph (a) have not been subjected to treatments involving the use of substances not listed in Annex VI section B;
 - (f) the product or its ingredients have not been subjected to treatments involving the use of ionising radiation;
 - (g) the product has been prepared or imported by an operator who is subject to the inspection measures laid down in Provisions 8 and 9 of these standards;
 - (h) the labelling refers to the name and/or the code number of the inspection authority or inspecting body to which the operator who has carried out the most recent production or preparation operation is subject (see paragraph 1(d) above);
 - (i) the product has been produced without the use of genetically modified organisms and/or any products derived from such organisms.

6.– 8. Not allocated

9. For the calculation of the percentages referred to in paragraphs 3 and 6, the rules provided for in Articles 6 and 7 of Directive 79/112/EEC shall be applied.
10. In a product as referred to in Provision 1(1), paragraphs (a) and (b), an ingredient obtained according to the rules laid down in Provision 6 shall not be present together with the same ingredient not obtained according to those rules.
11. Not allocated.

Guidance note:

- Processed products containing less than 70% organically-derived agricultural ingredients cannot be labelled as organic. Non-agricultural ingredients (water, salt, etc.) are excluded from the calculation of the percentage. Detailed guidelines are available from Defra.
- Paragraphs 5.3(b) and 5a(b) of Council Regulation 2092/91 permit Defra to authorise the use of certain ingredients of agricultural origin not listed in Annex VI C, where it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of Defra that such ingredients are not available in organic form on the Community market. Further advice can be obtained from Defra on this derogation. The lists of additives and processing aids, and their conditions for use, in Annex VI A and Annex VI B respectively, are not covered by this derogation, and can only be changed by Commission regulation under the procedures highlighted in Provision 14.

Labelling of feedingstuffs, compound feedingstuffs and feed materials

12. The labelling, advertising and commercial documentation relating to the product referred to in Provision 1 may refer to organic production methods only where:
 - (a) the products have been produced, prepared or imported by an operator who is subject to the inspection measures laid down in Provisions 8 and 9 of these Standards;
 - (b) the products and the materials of which they are composed and any other substance used in the preparation of those products have not been subjected to treatments involving the use of ionising radiation;
 - (c) the conditions referred to in points 4.12, 4.13, 4.14, 4.16, 4.17 and 4.18 of Part B of Annex I to these Standards are met as required.
 - (d) feed materials from the organic production method do not enter simultaneously with the same feed materials produced by conventional means into the composition of the product;
 - (e) feed materials from products in conversion to organic farming do not enter simultaneously with the same feed materials produced by conventional means into the composition of the product.
13. Without prejudice to paragraphs 14 and 15 below, the reference to the organic production method referred to in paragraph 12 shall be made solely by the following indication:
 - (a) "organically-produced", where at least 95 % of the product's dry matter is comprised of organically-produced feed material(s);

- (b) "may be used in organic production in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91" in the case of products comprising variable quantities of feed materials from the organic production method and/or feed materials from products in conversion to organic farming and/or conventional materials.
14. The indication referred to in paragraph 13:
- (a) must be separate from the wording referred to in Article 5 of Directive 79/373/EEC or in Article 5(1) of Directive 96/25/EC;
 - (b) must not be presented in a colour, format or character font that draws more attention to it than to the description or name of the animal feedingstuff referred to in Article 5(1)(a) of Directive 79/373/EEC or Article 5(1)(b) of Directive 96/25/EC respectively;
 - (c) must be accompanied, in the same field of vision, by an indication by weight of dry matter referring:
 - (i) to the percentage of feed material(s) from the organic production method;
 - (ii) to the percentage of feed material(s) from products in conversion to organic farming;
 - (iii) to the total percentage of animal feed of agricultural origin;
 - (d) must be accompanied by the name and/or the code number of the inspection body to which the operator who carried out the final preparation is subject;
 - (e) must be accompanied by a list of names of feed materials from the organic production method;
 - (f) must be accompanied by a list of names of feed materials from products in conversion to organic farming.
15. The indication referred to in paragraph 13 may be also accompanied by a reference to the requirement to use the feedingstuffs in accordance with the rules laid down in Part B of Annex I to these Standards on the composition of daily rations.
16. Defra shall decide on the name and/or code number for the inspection body referred to in paragraph 14(d) and shall notify the Commission accordingly.
17. The trade marks and sales descriptions bearing an indication referred to in Provision 2 of these Standards may be used only if at least 95 % of the product's dry matter is comprised of feed material from the organic production method.
18. Notwithstanding paragraphs 12, 13 and 14, the trade marks bearing an indication referred to in Provision 2 may still be used until 1 July 2006 in the labelling and advertising of the products referred to in Provision 1 which do not comply with these Standards if the following conditions are met.
- (a) registration of the trade mark was applied for before 24 August 1999 and the trade mark is in conformity with Council Directive 89/104/EEC(8); and
 - (b) the trade mark is already reproduced with a clear, prominent, and easily readable indication that the products are not produced according to the organic production method as laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91.

The Inspection system

Registration of operators

(Provision 8)

1. Any operator who produces, prepares, stores or imports from a third country products as specified in Provision 1 with a view to the subsequent marketing thereof, or who markets such products, shall:
 - a) notify this activity to the competent authority of the Member State where the activity is carried out; such notification shall include the information referred to in Annex IV;
 - b) submit his undertaking to the inspection system referred to in Provision 9.
 - Member States may exempt from the application of this paragraph operators who sell such products directly to the final consumer or user provided they do not produce, prepare, store other than in connection with the point of sale, or import such products from a third country.
 - Where an operator contracts out any of the activities referred to in the first subparagraph to a third party, that operator shall nonetheless be subject to the requirements referred to in points (a) and (b), and the subcontracted activities shall be subject to the inspection system referred to in Article 9.
2. Not allocated.
3. Defra shall ensure that an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators subject to the inspection system is made available to interested parties.

Inspection procedures

(Provision 9)

1. Member States shall set up an inspection system operated by one or more designated inspection authorities and/or by approved private bodies to which the operators referred to in Provision 8(1) shall be subject.
2. Any operator who complies with the provisions of these Standards and pays his contribution to inspection expenses shall have access to the inspection system.
3. The inspection system shall comprise at least the application of the precautionary and inspection measures specified in Annex III.
4. Not allocated.
5. For the approval of a private inspection body, Defra shall take the following into account:
 - (a) the standard inspection procedure to be followed, containing a detailed description of the inspection measures and precautions which the body undertakes to impose on operators subject to its inspection;
 - (b) the penalties which the body intends to apply where irregularities and/or infringements are found;

- (c) the availability of appropriate resources in the form of qualified staff, administrative and technical facilities, inspection experience and reliability;
 - (d) the objectivity of the inspection body vis-à-vis the operators subject to its inspection;
 - (e) the body concerned must satisfy the requirements laid down in the conditions of standard EN 45011.
6. After an inspection body has been approved, Defra shall:
- (a) ensure that the inspections carried out by the inspection body are objective;
 - (b) verify the effectiveness of its inspections;
 - (c) take cognisance of any irregularities and/or infringements found and penalties applied;
 - (d) withdraw approval of the inspection body where it fails to satisfy the requirements referred to in (a) and (b) or no longer fulfils the criteria indicated in paragraph 5 or fails to satisfy the requirements laid down in paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 11.
 - (e) issue a code number to each inspection body approved in accordance with the provisions above. It will inform the other Member States and the European Commission of the codes.
7. The approved inspection bodies referred to in paragraph 1 shall:
- (a) ensure that at least the inspection measures and precautions specified in Annex III are applied to undertakings subject to their inspection;
 - (b) not disclose information and data they obtain in their inspection activity to persons other than the person responsible for the undertaking concerned and Defra. However, upon request duly justified by the necessity to guarantee that the products have been produced in accordance with this Regulation, they shall exchange with other inspection authorities or approved inspection bodies relevant information on the results of their inspection (see Annex III, section 11). They may also exchange the above-mentioned information on their own initiative.
8. Approved inspection bodies shall also:
- (a) give Defra, for inspection purposes, access to their offices and facilities, together with any information and assistance deemed necessary by Defra for the fulfilment of its obligations pursuant to these standards;
 - (b) send to Defra by 31 January each year, a list of operators subject to their inspection on 31 December of the previous year and present to Defra a concise annual report in a form specified by Defra.
9. Furthermore, the inspection bodies referred to in paragraph 1 shall:
- (a) ensure that, where an irregularity is found regarding the implementation of Provisions 5 and 6 or of the provisions referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 223/2003², or of the measures referred to in Annex III, the indications provided for in Provision 2 referring to the organic production method are removed from the entire lot or production run affected by the irregularity concerned;³

² OJ L ...

³ Emphasised in bold in this standard by OFF

- (b) where a manifest infringement, or an infringement with prolonged effects is found, prohibit the operator concerned from marketing products with indications referring to the organic production method for a period to be agreed with Defra.⁴
- 10. Not allocated.
- 11. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraphs 5 and 6, approved inspection bodies must satisfy the requirements laid down in the conditions of standard EN45011.
- 12. (a) For livestock meat production Defra shall ensure, without prejudice to the provisions of Annex III, that the inspections relate to all stages of production, slaughter, cutting and any other preparation up to the sale to the consumer to ensure as far as technically possible the traceability of livestock products through the production, processing and any other preparation chain from the unit of production of the livestock until the unit of final packaging and/or labelling. Defra will inform the Commission together with the report on supervision referred to in Provision 15, on the measures taken and their follow-up;
- (b) For other livestock products different from meat, further provisions to ensure, as far as technically possible, traceability will be set out in Annex III;
- (a) The measures taken under Provision 9 shall ensure that consumers are given guarantees that the products have been produced in accordance with these Standards.

Indication that products are covered by the Community inspection system

(Provision 10)

- 1. The indication and/or the logo shown in Annex V, indicating that products are covered by the specific inspection scheme, may appear on the labelling of products as referred to in Provision 1 only where such products:
 - (a) satisfy the requirements of Provision 5 (1) or (3);
 - (b) have been subject to the inspection arrangements referred to in Provision 9 throughout the production and preparation process;
 - (c) are sold directly by the producer or preparer to the ultimate consumer in sealed packaging, or placed on the market as pre-packaged foodstuffs; in the case of direct sales by the producer or preparer to the ultimate consumer, the sealed packaging is not required when the labelling enables the product requiring this indication to be identified clearly and unambiguously;
 - (d) show on the labelling the name and/or business name of the producer, preparer or vendor together with the name or code number of the inspection body, and any indication required in accordance with the provisions of the regulations on the labelling of foodstuffs, in accordance with general Community legislation.
- 2. No claim may be made on the label or advertising material that suggests to the purchaser that the indication shown in Annex V constitutes a guarantee of superior organoleptic, nutritional or salubrious (health) quality.

⁴ Emphasised in bold in this standard by OFF

3. The inspection bodies referred to in Provision 9 (1) must:
 - (a) ensure that, where an irregularity is found under Provisions 5 and 6 or the measures referred to in Annex III, the indication shown in Annex V is removed from the entire lot or production run affected by the irregularity concerned;
 - (b) where a manifest infringement, or an infringement with prolonged effects, is found, withdraw from the operator concerned the right to use the indication shown in Annex V for a period to be agreed with Defra.
4. Rules on withdrawal of the indication shown in Annex V where certain infringements of Provisions 5, 6 and 7 or of the requirements and measures in Annex III are detected, may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Provision 14.

Imports from third countries

(Provision 11)

1. Without prejudice to Provision 5 (*see OFF Standards Book 5 - Labelling*), products as specified in Provision 1 which are imported from a third country may be marketed in the UK only where:
 - (a) they originate in a third country appearing in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 94/92, as amended (*see Explanatory Note on Page 8*);
 - (b) the competent authority in the third country has issued a certificate of inspection as provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1788/02. The original of this certificate must accompany the goods to the premises of the first consignee. Where necessary it should be returned to the importer who must keep the certificate at the disposal of their inspection body for not less than two years.

2.– 5. Not allocated

6. (a) By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the importer(s) of products into the UK shall be authorised by Defra to market for one year, products imported from a third country not included in the Annex referred to in paragraph 1(a) provided the importer(s) provide(s) Defra with sufficient evidence that the imported products were manufactured according to production rules equivalent to those laid down in Provision 6 and were subject to inspection measures of equivalent effectiveness to those referred to in Provisions 8 and 9, and that such inspection measures will be permanently and effectively applied.

Such authorisation shall be valid only as long as the above-mentioned conditions are shown to be satisfied.

(b)-(d) Not allocated;

7. Not allocated.

Interpretative note:

- For the purposes of paragraph 6(a) an importer is any legal person or persons who are responsible for the payment of duties or levies on entry into free circulation, or who owns the goods prior to their receipt by the first consignee (see Annex III C).
- Commission Regulation 2092/91 (Annex III, section C) defines 'first consignee' as "the natural or

ORGANIC FOOD FEDERATION STANDARDS

legal person referred to in Article 11(3)(a) to whom the consignment is delivered and who will receive it for further preparation and/or marketing". Defra interprets this as meaning that an operator who is simply a handling agent, has no financial interest in the goods and does not prepare them in anyway (including re-packing or re-labelling them) will not be subject to the inspection system. In any other case the operator will require to be registered with an inspection body.

If an operator is only a handling agent (e.g. a warehouse) they are not currently subject to the inspection system, but in any other case the operator will be required to be registered with an inspection body.

- The Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 94/92, as amended, and the details of the conditions which apply to produce covered by Provision 1(a) from the countries are available from Defra and can be found at: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/farm/organic/imports/imports.htm> and in the Explanatory note given on page 8
- When Defra issues an authorisation subject to the requirements of paragraph 6(a), the authorisation is valid for one year in the first instance, after which time it must be renewed annually by completing a renewal form and submitting updated organic certification for the operators involved in the authorisation.
- When Defra issues an authorisation subject to the requirements of paragraph 6(a), it has to notify the Commission and all other Member States. This is done via a Commission database that the competent authorities in each Member State have access to. If the Commission or a Member State(s) objects to the granting of an authorisation, it can raise the issue in the Committee referred to in Provision 14. Should it emerge from discussions in this forum that a majority of Member States and the Commission are of the opinion that the imported products were not manufactured according to equivalent production rules and/or inspection measures of equivalent effectiveness, the Commission will request Defra to withdraw it.
- Defra will only issue an authorisation for goods being imported into the EU by a UK importer. These goods do not have to enter the EU via the UK. Importers from other Member States will need to be authorised by the competent authority in that Member State, even if the goods are subsequently marketed in the UK.

Document No:	Revision No:	Issue Date:	Issued By:	Page No.
1004	01	02/08/07	JW	19 of 30

Free movement of organic produce within the Community

(Provision 12)

Defra may not, on grounds relating to the method of production, to labelling or to the presentation of that method, prohibit or restrict the marketing of products as specified in Provision 1 that meet the requirements of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91, as amended.

However, with regard to the rules in Annex IB on livestock production, Defra may apply more stringent rules to livestock and livestock products produced in the UK, provided that these rules are in compliance with Community law and do not prohibit or restrict the marketing of other livestock and livestock products that meet the requirements of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91, as amended.

Administrative provisions and implementation

(Provision 13)

The following may be adopted by the European Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Provision 14 and will be automatically applicable to these standards:

- detailed rules for applying these standards;
- amendments to Annexes I to IV, VI, VII and VIII;
- amendments to Annex V in order to define a Community logo to accompany or replace the indication that products are covered by the inspection scheme (see also Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 331/2000);
- restrictions and implementation measures for applying the derogation as referred to in Provision 6(1)(d) for veterinary medicinal products;
- implementation measures according to scientific evidence or technical progress to apply the prohibition on the use of GMOs and GMOs derivatives with regard, in particular, to a de minimis threshold for unavoidable contamination which shall not be exceeded.

EC Management Committee procedure

(Provision 14)

This Article in Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91 outlines the procedure for adopting new standards/rules for the areas in Provision 13.

Information to be supplied to the EC Commission

(Provision 15)

Before 1 July each year, Defra shall inform the Commission of measures taken in the preceding year for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91 and shall communicate:

- a list of the operators who, on 31 December of the previous year, had given notification under Provision 8 (1)(a) and are subject to the inspection system referred to in Provision 9,
- a report on supervision pursuant to Provision 9 (6).

In addition, by 31 March each year, Defra shall inform the Commission of the list of inspection bodies approved on 31 December of the previous year, their legal and operational structure, their standard inspection procedure, their penalty arrangements and, where appropriate, their code number and, where used, their logo.

Guidance note:

The European Commission is required each year to publish, in the 'C' series of the Official Journal of the European Communities, the lists of approved bodies notified to it. An updated list of Community inspection bodies is available from Defra upon request.

(Provision 15a)

Not allocated.

(Provision 16)

Not allocated.

ANNEX III

MINIMUM INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS AND PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES UNDER THE INSPECTION SCHEME REFERRED TO IN PROVISIONS 8 AND 9

General Provisions

Guidance note:

The references to 'Provisions' in Annex III refer solely to the General and Specific Provisions of this Annex, unless specified otherwise.

1 Minimum inspection requirements

- 1.1 The inspection requirements of this Annex shall apply without prejudice to the measures adopted by Defra necessary to ensure traceability of the products, as referred to in Provision 9 (12)(a) and (c), during the entire production chain, and to ensure that the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91 are satisfied.

2 Implementation

- 2.1 The operators already in activity at the date mentioned in Article 2, of Commission Regulation (EC) N° 2491/2001, shall also be subject to the provisions referred to in paragraph 3 and to the initial inspection provisions foreseen in Sections A, B, C, D, and E of the Specific Provisions of this Annex.

3 Initial inspection

- 3.1 When the inspection arrangements are first implemented, the operator responsible must draw up:
- a full description of the unit and/or premises and/or activity;
 - all the practical measures to be taken at the level of the unit and/or premises and/or activity to ensure compliance with this Regulation, and in particular with the requirements in this Annex.

3.2 The description and practical measures concerned must be contained in a declaration, signed by the responsible operator.

3.3 In addition, this declaration must include an undertaking by the operator:

- to perform the operations in accordance with Provisions 5, 6, 6a and, where relevant, Provision 11 of these Standards and/or Regulation (EC) No 223/2003,
- to accept, in the event of infringement or irregularities, the enforcement of the measures referred to in Provision 9 (9) and, where relevant, in Provision 10 (3) and,
- to accept to inform in writing the buyers of the product in order to ensure that the indications referring to the organic production method are removed from this production.

3.4 This declaration must be verified by the inspection body that issues a report identifying the possible deficiencies and non-compliances with the provisions of this Regulation. The operator must countersign this report and take the necessary corrective measures.

4 Communications

4.1 The operator responsible must notify any change in the description or of the practical measures referred to in paragraph 3 and in the initial inspection provisions foreseen in Sections A, B, C, D and E of the Specific Provisions of this Annex to the inspection body in due time.

5 Inspection visits

5.1 The inspection body must make a full physical inspection, at least once a year, of the production/preparation units or other premises. The inspection body may take samples to test for products not authorised under this Regulation or to check for production techniques not in conformity with this Regulation. Samples may also be taken and analysed for detecting possible contamination by unauthorised products. However, such analysis must be carried out where the use of unauthorised products is suspected. An inspection report must be drawn up after each visit, countersigned by the responsible person of the unit or his representative.

5.2 Moreover, the inspection body shall carry out random inspection visits, announced or not. The visits shall cover in particular those holdings or situations where specific risk or exchange of products from organic production with other products may exist.

6 Documentary accounts

Guidance notes on record keeping requirements can be found in OFF Standards Books 1 & 2 Annex III⁵

6.1 Stock and financial records must be kept in the unit or premises, to enable the operator and the inspection body or authority to trace:

- the supplier and, where different, the seller, or the exporter of the products;
- the nature and the quantities of agricultural products as referred to in Provision 1 delivered to the unit and, where relevant, of all materials bought and the use of such materials and, where relevant, the composition of the compound feedingstuffs;

⁵ Note inserted by OFF

- the nature, the quantities and the consignees and, where different, the buyers of any products as referred to in Provision 1, which have left the unit or the first consignee's premises or storage facilities;
- any other information required by the inspection body for the purpose of proper inspection.

6.2 The data in the accounts must be documented with appropriate justification documents. The accounts must demonstrate the balance between the inputs and the outputs.

7 Packaging and transport of products to other production/preparation units or premises

7.1 The operators shall ensure that products as referred to in Provision 1 may be 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:

- (a) the name and address of the operator and, where different, of the owner or seller of the product;
- (b) the name of the product or a description of the compound feedingstuff accompanied by a reference to the organic production method in accordance with, as applicable Provision 5 of these Standards or Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 223/2003;
- (c) the name and/or the code number of the inspection body to which the operator is subject and,
- (d) where relevant, the lot identification mark according to a marking system either approved at national level or agreed with the inspection body and which permits to link the lot with the accounts referred to in point 6.

7.2 The information under (a), (b), (c) and (d) can also be presented on an accompanying document, if such document can be undeniably linked with the packaging, container or vehicle of the product. This accompanying document shall include information on the supplier and/or the transporter.

7.3 However, the closing of packaging, containers or vehicles is not required where:

- transportation is direct between a producer and another operator who are both subject to the inspection system referred to in Provision 9, and
- the products are accompanied by a document giving the information required under the previous subparagraph, and
- the inspection body of both the expediting and the receiving operators have been informed of such transport operations and have agreed thereto. Such agreement might be provided for one or more transport operation(s).

8 Storage of products

8.1 For the storage of products, areas must be managed in order to ensure identification of lots and to avoid any mixing with or contamination by products and/or substances not in compliance with Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91.

Guidance Note:

- As far as is reasonably practicable, biodegradable materials e.g. made from plant materials (starch-based plastic) should be used for the packaging of organically produced products.
- Materials used for product packaging should be of food grade quality, clean, unused and be strong enough to protect the product during handling, transit and as appropriate display. The packaging must not affect the organoleptic character of the product or transmit to it any substances in quantities that may be harmful to human health.

9 Products suspected not to satisfy the requirements of the Standard

- 9.1 Where an operator considers or suspects that a product which he has produced, prepared, imported or had delivered from another operator, is not in compliance with this Standard, he shall initiate procedures either to withdraw from this product any reference to the organic production method or to separate and identify the product. He may only put it into processing or packaging or on the market after elimination of that doubt, unless it is placed on the market without indication referring to the organic production method. In case of such doubt, the operator shall immediately inform the inspection body. The inspection body may require that the product cannot be placed on the market with indications referring to the organic production method until it is satisfied, by the information received from the operator or from other sources, that the doubt has been eliminated.
- 9.2 Where an inspection body has a substantiated suspicion that an operator intends to place on the market a product not in compliance with these Standards but bearing a reference to the organic production method, this inspection body can require that the operator may provisionally not market the product with this reference. This decision shall be supplemented by the obligation to withdraw from this product any reference to the organic production method if the inspection body is sure that the product does not fulfil the requirements of these Standards. However if the suspicion is not confirmed, the above decision shall be cancelled not later than the time period specified by the inspection body. The operator shall co-operate fully with the inspection body in resolving the suspicion.

10 Access to facilities

- 10.1 The operator must give the inspection body, for inspection purposes, access to all parts of the unit and all premises, as well as to the accounts and relevant supporting documents. He must provide the inspection body with any information deemed necessary for the purposes of the inspection.
- 10.2 When requested by the inspection body, the operator shall submit the results of its own voluntary inspection and sampling programmes.
- 10.3 In addition, importers and first consignees must submit any import authorisations under Provision 11(6) and certificates of inspection for import from third countries.

11. Exchange of information

Where the operator and his subcontractors are inspected by different inspection bodies or authorities, the declaration referred to in paragraph 3.3 must include an agreement by the operator on his behalf and that of his subcontractors, that the different inspection bodies or authorities can exchange information on the operations under their inspection and on the way this exchange of information can be implemented.

ANNEX IIIC Imports of plants, plant products, livestock, livestock products and foodstuffs comprising plant and/or livestock products,

animal feedingstuffs, compound feedingstuffs and feed materials from third countries.

This section applies to any operator involved, as importer and/or as first consignee, in the import and/or reception, for its own account or for account of another operator, of products referred to in Provision 1(1). For the purpose of this section:

- the importer shall mean the natural or legal person within the European Community who presents a consignment for release for free circulation into the European Community, either on its own, or through a representative,
- the first consignee shall mean the natural or legal person referred to in Provision 11 (3)(a) to whom the consignment is delivered and who will receive it for further preparation and/or marketing.

1 Initial inspection

1.1 Importers:

- The full description of the unit referred to under paragraph 3 of the General Provisions of this Annex must include the importer's premises and his import activities, indicating the points of entry of the products into the Community and any other facilities the importer intends to use for the storage of the imported products pending their delivery to the first consignee.
- In addition, the declaration referred to under paragraph 3 of the General Provisions must include an undertaking by the importer to ensure that any facilities that the importer will use for storage of products are submitted to inspection, to be carried out either by the inspection body or, when these storage facilities are situated in another Member State or region, by an inspection body approved in that Member State or region.

1.2 First consignee:

- The full description of the unit referred to under paragraph 3 of the General Provisions must show the facilities used for the reception and storage. Where other activities, like processing, packaging, labelling and storage of agricultural products before and after the operations concerning them, as well the transport of the products, take place, the relevant provisions under Section B of this Annex shall apply.

When the importer and the first consignee are the same legal person and operating in one single unit, the reports referred to in paragraph 3 of the General Provisions can be formalised within one single report.

2 Documentary accounts

- 2.1 When the importer and the first consignee are not operating in one single unit, both of them must keep stock and financial records.
- 2.2 On request of the inspection body, any details on the transport arrangements from the exporter in the third country to the first consignee and, from the first consignee's premises or storage facilities to the consignees within the EC must be provided.

3 Information on imported consignments

Document No:	Revision No:	Issue Date:	Issued By:	Page No.
1004	01	02/08/07	JW	25 of 30

3.1 The importer shall, at the latest, by the time the certificate is submitted to the Port Health Authority/Local Authority in accordance with Article 4 point 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1788/2001 of 7 September 2001 laying down detailed rules for implementing the provisions concerning the certificate of inspection for imports from third countries under Article 11 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs⁶, inform the inspection body of each consignment to be imported into the Community, giving:

- the name and address of the first consignee,
- any details the inspection body may require, such as a copy of the inspection certificate for the importation of products from organic farming. On the request of the inspection body of the importer, the latter must pass the information to the inspection body of the first consignee.

4 Importers and first consignees handling also products not from organic production

4.1 When imported products referred to in Provision 1 are stored in storage facilities where also other agricultural products or foodstuffs are also stored:

- the products as referred to in Provision 1 must be kept separate from the other agricultural products and/or foodstuffs,
- every measure must be taken to ensure identification of consignments and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with products not obtained in accordance with the rules laid down in these Standards.

5 Inspection visits

5.1 The inspection body shall inspect the stock and financial records mentioned in section C, paragraph 2 and the certificates referred to in Provision 11 (1)(b) and (3) and established by Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1788/2001.

5.2 Where the importer performs the import operations by different units or premises, he must make available on request, the reports foreseen under paragraphs 3 and 5 of the General Provisions of this Annex for each of these facilities.

6 Reception of products from a third country

6.1 Products as referred to in Provision 1 shall be imported from a third country in appropriate packaging or containers, closed in a manner preventing substitution of the content and provided with identification of the exporter and with any other marks and numbers serving to identify the lot with the certificate of inspection for import from third countries.

6.2 On receipt of a product as referred to in Provision 1, imported from a third country, the first consignee shall check the closing of the packaging or container and the correspondence of the identification of the consignment with the certificate referred to in Regulation (EC) N° 1788/2001. The result of this verification shall be explicitly mentioned in the accounts referred to in section C, paragraph 2 of this Annex.

⁶ OJ L 243, 13.9.2001, p. 3

D Units involved in the production, preparation or import of products referred to in Provision 1(1) and which have contracted out to third parties in part or in total the actual operations concerned.

1 Initial inspection

1.1 With regard to the operations, which are contracted out to third parties, the full description referred to in paragraph 3 of the General Provisions shall include:

- a list of the subcontractors with a description of their activities and the inspection bodies to which they are subject; these subcontractors must have agreed to have their holding being subject to the inspection regime of Provision 9, in accordance with the relevant sections of Annex III;
- all the practical measures, including inter alia an appropriate system of documentary accounts, to be taken at the level of the unit to ensure that the products the operator places on the market can be traced to their suppliers, and, where different, their sellers, as well as to their consignees and, where different, their buyers.

ANNEX IV

INFORMATION TO BE NOTIFIED AS PROVIDED IN PROVISION 8(1)(a)

- (a) Name and address of operator;
- (b) Location of premises and, where appropriate, parcels (land register data) where operations are carried out;
- (c) Nature of operations and products;
- (d) Undertaking by the operator to carry out the operations in accordance with Provision 5, 6, 7 and/or 11;
- (e) In the case of an agricultural holding, the date on which the producer ceased to apply products the use of which is not compatible with Provisions 6 (1) [(6)] and 7 on the parcels concerned;
- (f) The name of the inspection body to which the operator entrusted inspection of his undertaking.

ANNEX V

(See also Provision 5)

PART A: INDICATION THAT PRODUCTS ARE COVERED BY THE INSPECTION SCHEME

Document No:	Revision No:	Issue Date:	Issued By:	Page No.
1004	01	02/08/07	JW	27 of 30

The indication that a product is covered by the inspection scheme must be shown in the same language or languages as used for the labelling.

In Spanish : agricultura ecológica
 In Czech : ekologické zemědělství
 In Danish : økologisk jordbrug
 In German: biologische landwirtschaft, or ökologischer landbau
 In Estonian : mahepõllumajandus, or ökoloogiline põllumajandus
 In Greek : βιολογική γεωργία
 In English : organic farming
 In French : agriculture biologique
 In Italian : agricoltura biologica
 In Latvian: bioloģiskā lauksaimniecība
 In Lithuanian : ekologinis žemės ūkis
 In Hungarian : ökológiai gazdálkodás
 In Maltese : agrikultura organika
 In Dutch : biologische landbouw
 In Polish : rolnictwo ekologiczne
 In Portuguese : agricultura biológica
 In Slovakian : ekologické poľnohospodárstvo
 In Slovenian : ekološko kmetijstvo
 In Finnish : luonnonmukainen maataloustuotanto
 In Swedish : ekologiskt jordbruk

PART B: COMMUNITY LOGO

A community logo is available for use on organically produced products.⁷

⁷ Details are given in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 331/2000 of 17 December 1999 – OJ L48/1 of 19 February 2000. Not reproduced here because it includes precise graphical material.

SECTION TWO - ADVISORY ANNEX

This Annex provides guidance on good environmental practice with which organic operators are encouraged to comply. This guidance is given without prejudice to the specific conditions which may apply to individual operators under agri-environment schemes or statutory measures.

Organic Production and Care of the Environment

- 1 Organic production systems are designed to produce optimum quantities of food of good nutritional quality by using management practices which aim to avoid the use of agro-chemical inputs and which minimise damage to the environment and wildlife.
- 2 These systems entail the adoption of management practices which underpin and support the principles and aims of organic production. The principles include:-
 - i) Working with natural systems rather than seeking to dominate them;
 - ii) The encouragement of biological cycles involving micro-organisms, soil flora and fauna, plants and animals;
 - iii) The maintenance or development of valuable existing landscape features and adequate habitats for the production of wildlife with particular regard to endangered species;
 - iv) Careful attention to animal welfare considerations;
 - v) The avoidance of pollution;
 - vi) Consideration for the wider social and ecological impact of the farming system.
- 3 When applied these principles result in production practices whose key characteristics are:
 - i) the adoption of sound rotations;
 - ii) the extensive and rational use of animal manure and vegetable wastes;
 - iii) the use of appropriate inputs;
 - iv) appropriate cultivation, weed and pest control techniques; and
 - v) the observance of conservation principles.
- 4 Concern for the environment should manifest itself in willingness to consult appropriate conservation bodies and in high standards of conservation management throughout the organic holding.
- 5 The specific practices needed to respect the conservation principles of organic production will depend upon the individual circumstances on each farm. However, the following principles should be followed where applicable:
 - i) Natural features such as streams, ponds, wetlands, heathland and species-rich grassland should be retained as far as possible.
 - ii) Grazing management of natural (or semi natural) habitats such as grassland, heath, moorland, heather and bog and rushy upland, should aim to prevent poaching of the soil and over grazing. Localised heavy stocking particularly in the nesting season should be avoided.

ORGANIC FOOD FEDERATION STANDARDS

- iii) Hedges and walls should be retained and managed using traditional methods and materials as far as possible.
- iv) In hedge and ditch maintenance, the nesting season and wildlife requirements for winter feeding or shelter should be taken into account. Hedge trimming and ditch cleaning should generally not take place between 1 March and 31 August. Where practicable, the maintenance of hedges should result in hedges at diverse stages of growth.
- v) If it is considered that there are reasonable grounds for alteration to hedges or to field boundaries these should first be discussed with a Conservation Advisor. If alteration does prove to be necessary, consideration should be given to the need for compensatory environmental work.
- vi) The retention and management of trees in accordance with local custom and woodland practice is essential. Where re-planting is to take place, indigenous varieties of trees and shrubs should be given preference. Where practicable, natural re-generation and coppicing of appropriate species should be practised.
- vii) Clear felling should be restricted so as to retain a diversity of age classes and habitat within the woodland areas of the holding.
- viii) Care should be taken in the spreading of manures and slurry. The application of manure within 10 metres of ditches and watercourses and within 50 metres of wells and bore holes should be avoided. The spreading of manure or slurry on frozen ground or on saturated ground should be avoided, so as to prevent excessive run off.
- viiii) The land management should seek to preserve features of archaeological or historical value or interest avoiding, for example, the levelling of ridge and furrow, and the cultivation of monuments or earth works.
- x) New buildings should be designed and located to have minimum impact on the landscape.
- xi) Existing rights of access should be maintained.

Document No:	Revision No:	Issue Date:	Issued By:	Page No.
1004	01	02/08/07	JW	30 of 30