

Country	India
Document Assessed	National Programme for Organic Production, Sixth Edition: May 2005

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment ¹	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
1. Employ long-term, ecological, systems-based organic management.						
1.1 General Farming Management Systems:						
1.1.1 ensure the long-term management and resilience of an organic farm holding by respecting, maintaining, improving and completing ecological cycles and the quality of ecosystems and the landscape;	General Principles Organic agriculture means a process of developing a viable and sustainable agro-ecosystem.	3.1.1	p	address as principles, not requirements	Refer to 3-3-1, para 3 it addresses the sustainable agro ecosystem that all the elements of farming management interplay	P: address as principles, not requirements
1.1.2 Attain ecological balance through the design of locally adapted farming systems;	--	--	n	not address	Refer to clause 3.2.3 under the "diversity in crop production"	N: not address
1.1.3 do not rely upon switching between organic and conventional management.	Converted land and animals shall not get switched back and forth between organic and conventional management.	3.1.2.1.	y	refers to the -- Requirement		Y: --
1.2 Crop Production Management Systems:						
1.2.1 are based on conserving or improving soil structure, organic matter, soil fertility and biodiversity;	Where appropriate, the certification programme shall require that sufficient diversity is obtained in time or place in a manner that takes into account pressure from insects, weeds, diseases and other pests, while maintaining or increasing soil, organic matter, fertility, microbial activity and general soil health. For non perennial crops, this is normally, but not exclusively, achieved by means of crop rotation.	3.2.3.1.	y	-- refers to the -- Requirement		Y: --

1 Letter "y" = equivalent, "n" = not equivalent, "p" = partial equivalent, and "a" = additional objective

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
1.2.2 include a diverse crop rotation as an integral part of the management system of the holding. For perennial crops this includes cover crops (green manures) and/or other plant-based ground cover. For annual crops this includes minimum crop rotation practices, cover crops (green manures) or other diverse plant production with comparable achievements;	General Principles Organic farming systems should be carried out in a way which ensures that losses from pests, diseases and weeds are minimised. Emphasis is placed on the use of a balanced fertilising programme, use of crops and varieties well-adapted to the environment, fertile soils of high biological activity, adapted rotations, companion planting, green manures, etc.	3.2.5	p	address as general principles but not requirement	Refer to the para 2 of clause 3.2.5	P: address as general principles but not requirement
1.2.3 promote and sustains the health of crops while maintaining productivity and the integrity of the agro-ecosystem. This is accomplished through interrelated positive processes and mechanisms for the management of pests, diseases, and weeds. These include but are not limited to site and crop adapted fertility management and soil cultivation, choice of appropriate varieties, enhancement of functional biodiversity; and in case additional measures are required, restricted use of crop protectants and growth regulators.	Recommendations For a sustainable agro-ecosystem to function optimally, diversity in crop production and animal husbandry must be arranged in such a way that there is an interplay of all the elements of the farming management.	3.1.1	p	address as recommendation not requirement	For these requirements refer to article 3.2.1 and varieties 3.2.3 and 3.2.5	Y: --
1.2.4 Excluded systems: Hydroponic production.	--	--	n	not address		N: not address
1.3 Animal Production Management Systems:						
1.3.1 are based on the harmonious relationship between land, plants and animals;	Recommendations For a sustainable agro-ecosystem to function optimally, diversity in crop production and animal husbandry must be arranged in such a way that there is an interplay of all the elements of the farming management.	3.1.1	p	address as recommendation not requirement		P: address as recommendation not requirement
1.3.2 assure the health of animals and meet their physiological needs;	The certification programme shall ensure that the management of the animal environment takes into account the behavioural needs of the animals and provides for - Sufficient free movement - Sufficient fresh air and natural daylight according to the needs of the animals - Protection against excessive sunlight, temperatures, rain and wind according to the needs of the animals	3.3.1.1	y	animal health may not be specially mentioned but the standards effectively address it	Refer 3.3./3.3.7.1related to health of animals	Y: animal health may not be specially mentioned but the standards effectively address it

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enough lying and/or resting area according to the needs of the animal. For all animals requiring bedding, natural materials shall be provided. - Ample access to fresh water and feed according to the needs of the animals - Adequate facilities for expressing behaviour in accordance with the biological and ethological needs of the species. <p>No compounds used for construction materials or production equipment shall be used which might detrimentally affect human or animal health.</p>					
1.3.3 treat animals respectfully and support their natural and social behavior and welfare;	The certification programme shall ensure that the management of the animal environment takes into account the behavioural needs of the animals ...	3.3.1.1	p	treat animal respectfully is not address	The above article covers the requirement	P: treat animal respectfully is not address
1.3.4 preserve the agroecosystem and surrounding environment.	--	--	n	not address	The above requirement takes care in article 3.1.1	N: not address
1.4 Beekeeping Management Systems:						
1.4.1 maintain bee colonies as an integral part of the ecosystem and support their natural cycles.	<p>General Principles Bee keeping is considered to be part of animal husbandry. The general principles therefore also apply to bee keeping.</p>	3.3.9	p	address as principles, not requirement	Refer to 3.3.9.1 for this requirement	P: address as principles, not requirement
1.5 Aquaculture Management Systems:						
1.5.1 maintain well-being of the farmed species, the biodiversity of natural aquatic ecosystems, the health of the aquatic environment, and the quality of surrounding aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems.	NOT APPLICABLE					
1.6 Wild Collection Management Systems:						
1.6.1 do not exceed sustainable yield of the local ecosystem, nor threaten the existence of plant, fungal or animal species, including those not directly exploited.	Wild harvested products shall only be certified organic if derived from a stable and sustainable growing environment. Harvesting or gathering the product shall not exceed the sustainable yield of the ecosystem, or	3.2.8.1.	y	--		Y: --

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
	threaten the existence of plant or animal species.					
1.6.2 collect products only from within the boundaries of the clearly defined wild collection area.	Products can only be certified organic if derived from a clearly defined collecting area, which is not exposed to prohibited substances, and which is subject to inspection.	3.2.8.2.	y	--		Y: --
1.7 Processing Management Systems:						
1.7.1 maintain organic integrity of processed products, contribute to health and well-being of humans and animals (in the case of animal feed), produce high-quality products and protect the environment.	General Principles Any handling and processing of organic products should be optimised to maintain the quality and integrity of the product and directed towards minimising the development of pests and diseases.	3.4.1	p	address as general principles but not as requirements		P: address as general principles but not as requirements
1.8 Transition/Conversion Requirements for Organic Production Management Systems:						
1.8.1 clearly identify when organic practices begin and how long they are applied before the operation and products can be considered organic, taking into consideration the balance of the ecosystem and the skills of the operator. This may include specific conditions for simultaneous transition/conversion of land and animals and is no less than twelve months for the system.	The standards requirements shall be met during the conversion period. All the standards requirements shall be applied on the relevant aspects from the beginning of the conversion period itself. Before products from a farm/project can be certified as organic, inspection shall have been carried out during the conversion period. The start of the conversion period may be calculated from the date of application of the certification programme or from the date of last application of unapproved farm inputs provided it can demonstrate that standards requirements have been met from that date of implementation.	3.1.1.1. 3.1.1.3.	y	--		Y: --

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
1.8.2 for crops, establish a suitable period of organic management prior to the organic status of a crop, during which contaminants are reduced, and healthy soils and sustainable ecosystems are being established, and which is no less than twelve months.	Plant products produced can be certified organic when the national standards requirements have been met during a conversion period of at least two years before sowing or in the case of perennial crops other than grassland, at least three years (thirty-six months) before the first harvest of products. The accredited inspection and certification agency may decide in certain cases (such as idle use for two years or more) to extend or reduce the conversion period in the light of previous status of the land but the period must equal or exceed twelve months.	3.2.2.1.	y	--		Y: --
1.8.3 raise animals organically from birth or hatching, or when this is not possible from early ages subject to a minimum transition/conversion requirement. Guidelines for minimum transition/conversion requirements: dairy – 90 days. eggs and poultry meat – 42 days; other meat – 12 months; aquatic animals – two thirds lifespan or 12 months, whichever is shorter; bee colonies – time needed for wax replacement with minimum twelve months.	General Principles All organic animals should be born and raised in the organic holding. Animal products may be sold as "product of organic agriculture" only after the farm or relevant part of it has been under conversion for at least twelve months and provided the organic animal production standards have been met for the appropriate time. The certification programme shall specify the length of time by which the animal production standards shall be met. With regard to dairy and egg production, this period shall not be less than 30 days. Animals present on the farm at the time of conversion may be sold for organic meat if the organic standards have been followed for 12 months.	3.3.3 3.3.2.1. 3.3.2.2. 3.3.2.3.	p	conversion time for dairy and egg is less than the requirements. Bee wax replacement is not regulated.	Live stock standards have been detailed and will be notified soon. The new amendment is in harmony to the requirement	P: - conversion time for dairy and egg is less than the requirements. - Bee wax replacement is not regulated.
2. Assure long-term, biologically-based soil fertility						
2.1 Soil Fertility Management:						
2.1.1 nourishes plants primarily through the soil ecosystem, and achieves nutrient balance.	General Principles Sufficient quantities of biodegradable	3.2.4	p	address as general principles,	The structure has been modified in	P: address as general principles,

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
	material of microbial, plant or animal origin should be returned to the soil to increase or at least maintain its fertility and the biological activity within it.			not requirements	the amendment as a requirement	not requirements
2.1.2 enhances the soil-ecosystem and achieves nutrient balance primarily by incorporating manures and other biodegradable inputs, and/ or by nitrogen fixation from plants.	Biodegradable material of microbial, plant or animal origin shall form the basis of the fertilisation programme.	3.2.4.1.	y	--	Structure has been modified as a requirement	Y: --
2.1.3 employs measures to recycle organic materials within the production system.	General Principles Biodegradable material of microbial, plant or animal origin produced on organic farms should form the basis of the fertilisation programme.	3.2.4	p	address as general principles, not requirements	Structure has been modified as a requirement	P: address as general principles, not requirements
2.1.4 uses naturally occurring mineral fertilizers only as a supplement to biologically-based fertility methods.	Mineral fertilisers shall only be used in a supplementary role to carbon based materials. Permission for use shall only be given when other fertility management practices have been optimised.	3.2.4.6.	y	--	Structure has been modified as a requirement	Y: --
2.1 5 excludes or restricts certain practices that may be inconsistent with organic management objectives including: - use of sodium nitrate - land preparation by burning - use of human excrement on crops for human consumption	Clearing of land through the means of burning organic matter, e.g. slash-and-burn, straw burning shall be restricted to the minimum. Manures containing human excreta (faeces and urine) shall not be used.	3.2.7.1. 3.2.4.5.	y	sodium nitrate is not in the positive list of permitted inputs		Y: sodium nitrate is not in the positive list of permitted inputs
3. Avoid/minimize synthetic inputs at all stages of the organic product chain and exposure of people and the environment to persistent, potentially harmful chemicals.						
3.1 Crop Production:						
3.1.1 uses only crop production inputs, including fertility substances and active substances for pest/disease/growth management, that are on the Indicative lists of substances for organic production and processing in international organic standards, or they comply with the criteria for these lists, or they are otherwise explicitly approved in these standards.	Brought-in material (including potting compost) shall be in accordance with Appendix I. The use of synthetic herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and other pesticides is prohibited. Permitted products for plant pest and disease control is listed in Appendix 2.	3.2.4.4. 3.2.5.5.	y	--		Y: --

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
3.1.2 Co-formulants (e.g. inerts and synergists) in formulated farm input products are not carcinogens, mutagens, teratogens or neurotoxins.	--	--	n	not address		Y: not in the positive list
3.1.3 Excludes any use of synthetic nitrogen fertilizers and superphosphates.	Chilean nitrate and all synthetic nitrogenous fertilisers, including urea, are prohibited. Brought-in material (including potting compost) shall be in accordance with Appendix I.	3.2.4.9. 3.2.4.4.	p	superphosphate is not directly mentioned, but in effect it is excluded.		Y: superphosphate is not directly mentioned, but in effect it is excluded.
3.2 Animal Production						
3.2.1 excludes synthetic feed rations: amino acids, nitrogen compounds (e.g. urea), growth promoters, stimulants appetizers, preservatives and coloring agents .	The following products shall not be included nor added to the feed given to farm animals: - Synthetic growth promoters or stimulants - Synthetic appetisers - Preservatives, except when used as a processing aid - Artificial colouring agents - Urea - Feed subjected to solvent (e.g. hexane), extraction (soya and rape seed meal) or the addition of other chemical agents - Pure amino acids	3.3.6.5.	y	--		Y: --
3.2.2 vitamins, trace elements and supplements provided to animals are from natural sources unless they are not available in sufficient quantity and/ or quality.	Vitamins, trace elements and supplements shall be used from natural origin when available in appropriate quantity and quality. The certification programme shall define conditions for use of vitamins and minerals from synthesised or unnatural sources.	3.3.6.6.	y			Y: --
3.2.3 excludes from the system all prophylactic use of synthetic allopathic veterinary drugs.	The well-being of the animals is the primary consideration in the choice of illness treatment. The use of conventional veterinary medicines are allowed when no other justifiable alternative is available.	3.3.7.1.	y	--		Y: --

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
3.2.4 use of antibiotic and other allopathic veterinary drugs for animals is strictly limited to the treatment of illness and injuries under the supervision of qualified personnel, and subject to defined withdrawal periods that are not less than double that required by legislation.	The well-being of the animals is the primary consideration in the choice of illness treatment. The use of conventional veterinary medicines are allowed when no other justifiable alternative is available.	3.3.7.1.	y	--		Y: --
	Where conventional veterinary medicines are used, the withholding period shall be at least double the legal period.	3.3.7.2.				
3.2.5 in aquaculture, all use of allopathic veterinary medication for invertebrates is excluded from the system.	NOT APPLICABLE					
3.3 Processing						
3.3.1 Processing methods other than biological, mechanical or physical techniques are restricted.	The following kinds of processes are approved : - Mechanical and physical - Biological - Smoking - Extraction - Precipitation - Filtration	3.4.4.1.	y	--		Y: --
3.3.2 Any additives, processing aids or other substances that are used and modify organic products are on the indicative lists of international organic standards, or comply with the criteria for these lists, or are otherwise explicitly allowed in these standards.	The use of additives and processing aids shall be restricted.	3.4.3.6.	y	Though there is Appendix 4 List of Approved Ingredients as Additives and Processing Aids Used in Processing of Organic Foods, no standards requirement to use the list		P: Though there is Appendix 4 List of Approved Ingredients as Additives and Processing Aids Used in Processing of Organic Foods, no standards requirement to use the list
3.3.3 Solvents used for extraction are restricted and are on the indicative lists of international organic standards, or comply with the criteria for these lists.	Extraction shall only take place with water, ethanol, plant and animal oils, vinegar, carbon dioxide, nitrogen or carboxylic acids. These shall be of food grade quality, appropriate for the purpose.	3.4.4.2.	y	--		Y: --

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
3.3.4 Disinfecting and sanitizing substances that may come in contact with organic products are restricted to water and substances on the indicative lists of international standards or comply with the criteria for these lists.	Persistent or carcinogenic pesticides and disinfectants are not permitted. The certification programme shall set up rules to determine which protection agents and disinfectants may be used.	3.4.2.3.	y	assume the disinfectants allowed by certification body comply with Appendix 3 on Criteria for the Evaluation of additional inputs to organic agriculture		Y: assume the disinfectants allowed by certification body comply with Appendix 3 on Criteria for the Evaluation of additional inputs to organic agriculture
3.4. Contamination						
3.4.1 Precautionary measures are taken to avoid contamination.	General Principles All relevant measures should be taken to minimise contamination from outside and from within the farm.	3.2.6.	P y	address as general principles not as requirements	Refer 3.2.6.1 & 3.2.6.2 for details	P: address as general principles not as requirements
3.4.2 Where there is reasonable suspicion of contamination, an investigation is made, the source of the contamination sought and measures are taken to address the problem.	In case of reasonable suspicion of contamination, the certification programme shall make sure that an analysis of the relevant products to detect the possible sources of pollution (soil and water), shall take place to determine the level of contamination.	3.2.6.1.	y	--		Y: --
4. Minimize pollution and degradation of the production/processing unit and surrounding environment from production/processing activities.						
4.1 General						
4.1.1 risks of environmental pollution are identified and minimized.	Recommendations Relevant measures should be taken to prevent erosion, salination of soil, excessive and improper use of water and the pollution of ground and surface water. The certification programme shall require appropriate stocking rates which do not lead to land degradation and pollution of ground and surface water.	3.2.7. 3.2.7.5.	P y	only address pollution from stocking of animals	Refer to 3.2.7.1---3.2.7.5 for details	P: only address pollution from stocking of animals

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
4.1.2 organic systems employ measures to reduce, reuse, and/ or recycle residual materials.	The certification programme shall set limitations to the total amount of biodegradable material of microbial, plant or animal origin brought onto the farm unit, taking into account local conditions and the specific nature of the crops.	3.2.4.2.	y	This in effect promotes the use of on-farm materials		Y: This in effect promotes the use of on-farm materials
4.2 Farm Production and Beekeeping						
4.2.1 Biodiversity is maintained or enhanced on the farm holding, in crop and non-crop habitats.	The certification programme shall develop landscape and biodiversity standards. Where appropriate, the certification programme shall require that sufficient diversity is obtained in time or place in a manner that takes into account pressure from insects, weeds, diseases and other pests, while maintaining or increasing soil, organic matter, fertility, microbial activity and general soil health. For non perennial crops, this is normally, but not exclusively, achieved by means of crop rotation.	3.1.3.1. 3.2.3.1.	y	--		Y: --
4.2.2 Measures are employed to prevent land degradation, such as erosion and salinization.	Relevant measures shall be taken to prevent erosion. Relevant measures shall be taken to prevent salination of soil and water.	3.2.7.3. 3.2.7.6.	y	--		Y: --
4.2.3 Pollution of the environment by fertility inputs and practices is prevented.	--	--	n	not address		N: not address
4.2.4 Management systems ensure that water resources are used sustainably	Excessive exploitation and depletion of water resources shall not be allowed.	3.2.7.4.	y	--		Y: --
4.2.5 Measures are employed to prevent pollution, and otherwise preserve water quality.	The certification programme shall require appropriate stocking rates which do not lead to land degradation and pollution of ground and surface water.	3.2.7.5.	P y	no requirements for preservation of water quality.	Refer 3.2.7.5 & 3.2.7.6	P: no requirements for preservation of water quality.
4.2.6 Any actions that negatively impact high conservation value areas are excluded from organic systems.	--	--	n	not address		N: not address
4.2.7 Use of synthetic coverings and mulches is	For protected structure coverings, plastic	3.2.6.2.	y	--		Y: --

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
restricted.	mulches, fleeces, insect netting and silage rapping, only products based on polyethylene and polypropylene or other polycarbonates are allowed. These shall be removed from the soil after use and shall not be burnt on the farmland. The use of polychloride based products are prohibited.					
4.2.8 Stocking density management in animal production ensures sustainable land and water use.	The certification programme shall require appropriate stocking rates which do not lead to land degradation and pollution of ground and surface water.	3.2.7.5.	y	--		Y: --
4.2.9 Animal production systems use breeds suited to the region and the production method.	General Principles Breeds should be chosen which are adapted to local conditions.	3.3.4	P y	address as general principles not as requirements	Structure has been modified as a requirement	P: address as general principles not as requirements
4.2.10 Bee races are adapted to the local environment and conditions.	General Principles Breeds should be chosen which are adapted to local conditions.	3.3.4	P Y	address as general principles not as requirements	Structure has been modified as a requirement	P: address as general principles not as requirements
4.3 Aquaculture					Aquaculture standards will be will be in NPOP soon	
4.3.1 Aquatic plants are managed in a manner that avoids any degradation of the production area or the surrounding ecosystem.	NOT APPLICABLE					
4.3.2 measures are taken to prevent introduced or the cultivated stocks from escaping into the ecosystem.	NOT APPLICABLE					
4.3.3 non--organic aquatic animal protein and oil may only be used if they derive from wild marine products harvested from verifiable sustainable sources or from by-products from fishery for human consumption	NOT APPLICABLE					
4.3.4 The release of nutrients and waste into the aquatic ecosystem is minimized.	NOT APPLICABLE					
4.3.5 production units are designed and managed	NOT APPLICABLE					

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
to maintain water quality.						
4.4 Wild Collection						
4.4.1 Excludes from the system collection of any protected or endangered species.	Wild harvested products shall only be certified organic if derived from a stable and sustainable growing environment. Harvesting or gathering the product shall not exceed the sustainable yield of the ecosystem, or threaten the existence of plant or animal species.	3.2.8.1.	y	--		Y: --
5. Exclude certain unproven, unnatural and harmful technologies from the system.						
5.1 Genetically Modified Organisms						
Organic production and processing management systems:						
5.1.1 preserve the genetic integrity of varieties and traditional ecotypes;	--	--	n	not address		N: not address
5.1.2 exclude deliberate use or negligent introduction of genetically modified organisms (GMO) or their derivatives, except vaccines, in all stages of organic production and processing.	The use of genetically engineered seeds, pollen, transgene plants or plant material is not allowed. The use of genetically engineered organisms or products are prohibited. The use of genetically engineered species or breeds are not allowed. Genetically engineered vaccines are prohibited.	3.2.1.3. 3.2.5.7. 3.3.4.5. 3.3.7.4.	p	not address the negligent introduction of GMOS	Structure has been modified in NPOP amendment	P: not address the negligent introduction of GMOS
5.2 Ionizing radiation						
Organic management systems:						
5.2.1 exclude use of ionizing radiation.	Irradiation is not allowed.	3.4.4.3.	y	--		Y: --
5.3 Breeding Techniques:						

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
5.3.1 use only breeding techniques consistent with organic production methods are used. This includes artificial insemination. 5.2.4-5 Hormonal induction of ovulation and birth, and embryo transfer techniques and cloning are excluded from the system.	<p>The certification programme shall ensure that breeding systems are based on breeds that can both copulate and give birth naturally.</p> <p>Artificial insemination is allowed.</p> <p>Embryo transfer techniques are not allowed in organic agriculture.</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>3.3.4.1.</p> <p>3.3.4.2.</p> <p>3.3.4.3.</p> <p>3.3.4.4.</p>	p	Hormonal induction of ovulation and birth are allowed as exceptions	Has been detailed in the livestock standards for notification	P: Hormonal induction of ovulation and birth are allowed as exceptions
5.3.2 In aquaculture, exclude from the system any use of artificially polyploid organisms or artificially produced monosex stock and synthetic hormones to artificially stimulate reproduction.	NOT APPLICABLE					
6. Avoid pollution from surrounding environment						
6.1 Wild collection						
6.1.1 Wild collection areas are not compromised by treatment or environmental pollution.	<p>Products can only be certified organic if derived from a clearly defined collecting area, which is not exposed to prohibited substances, and which is subject to inspection.</p> <p>The collection area shall be at an appropriate distance from conventional farming, pollution and contamination.</p>	<p>3.2.8.2.</p> <p>3.2.8.3.</p>	y	--		Y: --
6.2 Beekeeping						
6.2.1 In beekeeping systems, hive placement minimizes the risk of contamination.	<p>Hives shall be situated in organically managed fields and/or wild natural areas. Hives shall not be placed close to fields or other areas where chemical pesticides and herbicides are used.</p> <p>Exceptions can be made by certification bodies on a case to case basis.</p>	3.3.9.1.	y	--		Y: --

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
6.3 Aquaculture						
6.3.1 In aquaculture, the production units have an appropriate distance from contamination sources and conventional aquaculture.	NOT APPLICABLE					
7. Treat animals responsibly						
7.1 Living conditions						
7.1.1 Living conditions (including housing) provided to the animals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - afford them comfort and safety - allow them to exhibit natural behavior - give them freedom of movement - allow access, whenever weather allows, to open air, exercise areas and/ or, pasture, which include shade. 	The certification programme shall ensure that the management of the animal environment takes into account the behavioural needs of the animals and provides for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sufficient free movement - Sufficient fresh air and natural daylight according to the needs of the animals - Protection against excessive sunlight, temperatures, rain and wind according to the needs of the animals - Enough lying and/or resting area according to the needs of the animal. For all animals requiring bedding, natural materials shall be provided. - Ample access to fresh water and feed according to the needs of the animals - Adequate facilities for expressing behaviour in accordance with the biological and ethological needs of the species. <p>No compounds used for construction materials or production equipment shall be used which might detrimentally affect human or animal health.</p>	3.3.1.1.	y	--		Y: --
7.1.2 Confinement of calves for veal production and of any animals in cages is excluded from the system.	All animals shall have access to open air and/or grazing appropriate to the type of animal and season taking into account their age and condition, to be specified by the certification programme. The certification programme shall allow exceptions in cases where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The specific farm or settlement structure prevents such access provided animal 	3.3.1.2.	y	--		Y: --

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
and tranquilizers and stimulants is excluded from the system.	<p>The certification programme shall set slaughter and transportation standards that will take into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stress caused to the animal and person in charge - Fitness of the animal - Loading and unloading - Mixing different groups of animals or animals of different sex - Quality and suitability of mode of transport and handling equipment - Temperatures and relative humidity - Hunger and thirst - Specific needs. of each animal <p>No chemical synthesised tranquillisers or stimulants shall be given prior to or during transport.</p>	3.3.8.3.				
		3.3.8.4.				
7.4.2 Aquatic vertebrates are stunned before slaughter.	NOT APPLICABLE					
7.4.3 deliberate killing of bees during honey harvesting is excluded from the system.	--	--	n	not address		N: not address
8.1 Nutrition						
8.1.1 Organic livestock systems provide animals with a diet that consists of high quality and nutritious organic feed. - Any use of non-organic feed is specified, is strictly limited to non-accessibility of organic feed and time limited.	<p>General Principles The livestock should be fed 100% organically grown feed of good quality.</p> <p>Where it proves impossible to obtain certain feeds from organic farming sources, the certification programme shall allow a percentage of feed consumed by farm animals to be sourced from conventional farm. The maximum percentages of such feeds are given in the following table and shall be calculated in terms of the average diet for each animal category. These maximum percentages shall be followed the whole year round:</p>	3.3.6	y	--		Y: --
		3.3.6.4.				

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
	<p>Ruminants (dry matter intake) 15% Non-ruminants (dry matter intake) 20%</p> <p>These percentages will be reduced within 5 years to Ruminants (dry matter) 10% Non-ruminants (dry matter) 15%</p> <p>The certification programme shall allow exceptions to these percentages, with specific time limits and conditions in the following cases: - Unforeseen severe natural or man-made events - Extreme climatic or weather conditions - Areas where organic agriculture is in early stages of development</p>					
<p>8.1.2 Nutrition practices are consistent with the animals' natural needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - included are feed rations that meet the nutritional and dietary requirements of the species e.g. access to roughage for ruminants. - Excluded are feeding slaughter products of the same species to all animals, any slaughter waste to ruminants, and all types of excrements. - There is a weaning period for young animals, which is based on the natural behavior of the species. 	<p>General Principles The diet shall be offered to the animals in a form allowing them to execute their natural feeding behaviour and digestive needs.</p> <p>All ruminants shall have daily access to roughage.</p> <p>The following products shall not be included nor added to the feed given to farm animals: - Farm animal by-products (e.g. abattoir waste) to ruminants</p> <p>The certification programme shall set minimum weaning times taking into account the natural behaviour of the relevant animal species.</p>	<p>3.3.4.</p> <p>3.3.6.7.</p> <p>3.3.6.5.</p> <p>3.3.6.9.</p>	p	slaughter products are prohibited only for ruminants, not other animals.	Structure has been modified as a requirement in detail in the amended NPOP	P: slaughter products are prohibited only for ruminants, not other animals.
Beekeeping:						
8.1.3 In beekeeping, supplementary feed is organic and is restricted to colony welfare.	<p>General Principles The feed supplied should be fully organic.</p>	3.3.9.	p	organic feeds are mentioned as principle but not as requirement.	The requirement is met in a holistic viewt	P: organic feeds are mentioned as principle but not as requirement.

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
	Feeding shall only take place after the last harvest before the season when no foraging feed is available.	3.3.9.2.				
8.1.4 Harvesting methods ensure that there are sufficient food reserves left behind for the survival of the colony during the dormancy period.	--	--	n	not address		N: not address
Aquaculture						
8.1.5 In aquaculture, Aquatic animals are fed predominantly organic feed. The use of non-organic feed is specified; it is strictly limited to non-accessibility of organic feed and time limited.	NOT APPLICABLE					
8.2 Health Care						
8.2.1 Health care practices follow the principle of positive health; the graduated approach of prevention, including appropriate vaccinations, then natural medicines and treatment, and finally if unavoidable, treatment with allopathic drugs. Where veterinary medicinal products are administered, conversion requirements apply. See section 3.2 3-3.2.5 for related information	<p>General Principles Management practices should be directed to the wellbeing of animals, achieving maximum resistance against disease and preventing infections.</p> <p>Recommendations Natural medicines and methods, including homeopathy, ayurvedic, unani medicine and acupuncture, shall be emphasised.</p> <p>The well-being of the animals is the primary consideration in the choice of illness treatment. The use of conventional veterinary medicines are allowed when no other justifiable alternative is available.</p> <p>Where conventional veterinary medicines are used, the withholding period shall be at least double the legal period.</p>	<p>3.3.7</p> <p>3.3.7.1.</p> <p>3.3.7.2.</p>				Y: -
8.2.2 Medical treatment considered necessary for the welfare of an animal is never withheld in order to maintain the organic status of the animal. Animals are not allowed to suffer for lack of	<p>General Principles</p> <p>Sick and injured animals shall be given prompt and adequate treatment.</p>	3.3.7	p	Address as general principle not as requirement		P: Address as general principle not as requirement

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
treatment.						
Beekeeping:						
8.2.3 The health and welfare of bee colonies is primarily achieved through good management and hygienic practices.	General Principles Bee keeping is considered to be part of animal husbandry. The general principles therefore also apply to bee keeping.	3.3.9.	y	--		Y: --
8.2.4 When preventative health measures fail, veterinary medicinal products may be used provided that preference is first given to phyto-therapeutic and homeopathic treatments, and then: – lactic, formic, oxalic, acetic acid – sulfur – natural essential oils.	Veterinary medicine shall not be used in bee keeping. For pest and disease control and for hive disinfection the following products shall be allowed: - caustic soda - lactic, oxalic, acetic acid - formic acid - sulphur - etheric oils - bacillus thuringiensis	3.3.9.6. 3.3.9.7.	y	As veterinary medicines are not allowed, no need to state preference.		Y: As veterinary medicines are not allowed, no need to state preference.
8.2.5 Methods permitted for hive and honey comb disinfection are restricted to steam, direct flame , caustic soda and Bacillus thuringiensis.	For pest and disease control and for hive disinfection the following products shall be allowed: - caustic soda - lactic, oxalic, acetic acid - formic acid - sulphur - etheric oils - bacillus thuringiensis	3.3.9.7.	y	--		Y: --
Aquaculture						
8.2.6 Health is promoted and disease controlled through preventive, system-based methods. Objectives and requirements for livestock that are relevant to aquatic organisms are included in the management system.	NOT APPLICABLE					
8.2.7 Stocking densities do not compromise the animals' welfare.	NOT APPLICABLE					

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
8.2.8 Production units are designed and managed to maintain the health and natural behavior of the stock.	NOT APPLICABLE					
9.1 Production						
<i>Seeds and Seedlings</i>						
9.1.1 Organic practices are implemented along the entire production chain from propagation to final product including the production of seed and propagation materials wherever possible.	--	--	n	not address		N: not address
9.1.2 Seed and plant propagation material is of organic quality unless such seed and material is unavailable.	When organic seed and plant materials are available, they shall be used. The certification programme shall set time limits for the requirement of certified organic seed and other plant material. When certified organic seed and plant materials are not available, chemically untreated conventional materials shall be used.	3.2.1.1 3.2.1.2.	y	--		Y: --
9.1.3 All substances used for treatment of all seed material are on the Indicative List of Substances for Organic Production and Processing in international organic standards or comply with the Criteria for these lists, unless treatment with other substances is legally required or unless seed not treated with these other substances is regionally unavailable. Exemptions are limited in time.	--	--	n	not address		N: not address
9.1.4 Seedlings are of organic quality.	When organic seed and plant materials are available, they shall be used. The certification programme shall set time limits for the requirement of certified organic seed and other plant material.	3.2.1.1	y	seedling and plant materials are the same		Y: seedling and plant materials are the same
<i>Parallel and Split Production</i>						
9.1.5 The integrity of the organic farm unit is not compromised by the management of the non-organic operation.	Simultaneous production of conventional, organic in conversion and/or organic crops or animal products which cannot be clearly distinguished from each other, will not be allowed.	3.1.1.4	y	--		Y: --

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
9.1.6 The non-organic and organic parts and products of holdings with split or parallel production are completely and clearly separated, e.g. physical barriers, management practices, storage of inputs and products.	If the whole farm is not converted, the certification programme shall ensure that the organic and conventional parts of the farm are separate and inspectable.	3.1.1.2.	y	--		Y: --
Animal Production						
9.1.7 The organic integrity of animals is maintained during movement, handling and slaughter.	Each animal or group of animals shall be identifiable during all steps.	3.3.8.5.	y	--		Y: --
9.1.8 In aquaculture, all components of agricultural origin are organic.	NOT APPLICABLE					
9.2 Processing and Handling						
9.2.1 Organic products are processed separately in time and/or place from non-organic products.	Recommendations Processing and handling of organic products should be done separately in time or place from handling and processing of non organic products.	3.4.1	y	Though address as recommendation but other standard requirement address this.		Y: Though address as recommendation but other standard requirement address this.
9.2.2 Measures are taken to prevent co-mingling of organic products with non-organic products in processing, packaging, storage and transport.	Organic products shall be protected from co-mingling with non-organic products.	3.4.1.1.	y	--		Y: --
9.2.3 Organic processed products are made from organic ingredients except for when they are not available. Use of non-organic ingredients is time-limited. - Use of the same ingredient in organic and non-organic quality is excluded from the system.	In cases where an ingredient of organic agriculture origin is not available in sufficient quality or quantity, the certification programme may authorise use of non organic raw materials subject to periodic re-evaluation. Such non-organic raw material shall not be genetically engineered. The same ingredient within one product shall not be derived both from an organic and non-organic origin.	3.4.3.1. 3.4.3.2.	y	--		Y: --
9.2.4 Use of any substance primarily to correct losses of properties during processing except where required by law or strongly recommended by authorities is excluded from the system	Minerals (including trace elements), vitamins and similar isolated ingredients shall not be used. The certification programme may, grant	3.4.3.4.	y	--		Y: --

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
	exceptions where use is legally required or where severe dietary, or nutritional deficiency can be demonstrated.					
9.2.5 Filtration techniques used in organic processing do not chemically react with or modify the product at the molecular level.	Filtration substances shall not be made of asbestos nor may they be permeated with substances which may negatively affect the product.	3.4.4.4.	y	--		Y: --
9.2.6 Management systems for cleaning and disinfecting surfaces, machinery and processing facilities are in place and they prevent contamination of organic product	There shall never be direct or indirect contact between organic products and prohibited substances. (e.g. pesticides). In case of doubt, it shall be ensured that no residues are present in the organic product. Persistent or carcinogenic pesticides and disinfectants are not permitted. The certification programme shall set up rules to determine which protection agents and disinfectants may be used.	3.4.2.2. 3.4.2.3.	y	--		Y: --
9.2.7 During processing and handling organic products are protected from pests and diseases without compromising the organic integrity of the product.	--	--	n	not address		N: not address
9.2.8 Pests are managed according to a hierarchy of practices starting with prevention, and then physical, mechanical, biological methods and substances on Lists international organic standards or that comply with the Criteria for these lists.	For pest management and control the following measures shall be used in order of priority: - Preventive methods such as disruption, elimination of habitat and access to facilities - Mechanical, physical and biological methods - Pesticidal substances contained in the Appendices of the national standards - Other substances used in traps	3.4.2.1.	y	--		Y: --
9.2.9 Packaging and storage/transportation containers do not contaminate the organic product they contain.	The materials used must not affect the organoleptic character of the product or transmit to it any substances in quantities that may be harmful to human health.	3.4.5.1	y	--		Y: --
10. Provide organic identity in the supply chain.						

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
10.1 Labeling						
10.1.1 Labeling clearly identifies organic products and provides relevant information for consumers to make informed, conscious choices and to avoid misleading them	<p>General Principles Labelling shall convey clear and accurate information on the organic status of the product.</p> <p>Organic products shall not be labelled as GE (genetic engineering) or GM (genetic modification) free in order to avoid potentially misleading claims about the end product. Any reference to genetic engineering on product labels shall be limited to the production method.</p>	3.5.1 3.5.1.7.	p	address GM free but not pesticide free		Y: –
10.1.2 Products labeled as “organic” or “in-conversion”, or an equivalent term (e.g. biologic or ecological), comply with the applicable organic standards.	<p>Single ingredient products may be labelled as "produce of organic agriculture" or a similar description when all Standards requirements have been met.</p> <p>Mixed products where not all ingredients, including additives, are of organic origin may be labelled in the following way (raw material weight):</p>	3.5.1.2. 3.5.1.3.	y	--		Y: --
10.1.3 Full disclosure of ingredients is provided, including whether or not they are organic.	<p>All raw materials of a multi-ingredient product shall be listed on the product label in order of their weight percentage. It shall be apparent which raw materials are of organic certified origin and which are not. All additives shall be listed with their full name.</p> <p>If herbs and/or spices constitute less than 2% of the total weight of the product, they may be listed as "spices " or "herbs " without stating the percentage.</p>	3.5.1.6.	y	--		Y: --
10.1.4 Labels identify the person or company legally responsible for the product and the body that assures conformity to the applicable organic standard	The person or company legally responsible for the production or processing of the product shall be identifiable.	3.5.1.1.	y	--		Y: --
10.1.5 Processed products labeled as “organic” contain at least 95% organic ingredients (by	Mixed products where not all ingredients, including additives, are of organic origin may	3.5.1.3.	y	--		Y: --

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders	
weight).	be labelled in the following way (raw material weight): - Where a minimum of 95% of the ingredients are of certified organic origin, products may be labelled "certified organic" or similar and should carry the logo of the certification programme.					
10.1.6 Labels for in-conversion products or similar terms are clearly distinguishable from labels for organic products.	The label for in-conversion products shall be clearly distinguishable from the label for organic products.	3.5.1.5.	y	--		Y: --