

Country	Taiwan
Document Assessed	- Organic Agricultural Product and Organic Agricultural Processed Product Certification Management Regulations (July 6, 2007 with amendment on September 20, 2007 and July 7, 2009) - Imported Organic Agricultural Product and Organic Agricultural Processed Product Management Regulations (July 27, 2007 with amendment on July 24, 2009)

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;	5. Soil and fertility management: (1) Analysis of soil samples should be conducted in a timely fashion to understand the physical and chemical properties of soil and fertilization condition to serve as a basis for fertility management. (2) To maintain and enhance land capacity, adequate crop rotation, green fertilizer and fallowing should be considered.	Part III	p	P: only address soil but not other ecosystems and landscape	
1.1.2 Attain ecological balance through the design of locally adapted farming systems;	--	--	n	N: not address	
1.1.3 do not rely upon switching between organic and conventional management.	--	--	n	N: not address	
1.2 Crop Production Management Systems:					

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

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1.2.1 are based on conserving or improving soil structure, organic matter, soil fertility and biodiversity;	1. Conditions for the production environment: (4) To ensure sustainable use of soil resources, farmland shall have good soil management and soil preservation measures.	Part III	n	N: not address	
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;	5. Soil and fertility management: (2) To maintain and enhance land capacity, adequate crop rotation, green fertilizer and fallowing should be considered.	Part III	p	P: address as recommendation	
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.	4. Weeds control: (2) Weeds must be adequately controlled by covering, overlaying, reversible plowing, crop rotation and other physical or biological prevention methods. 6. Pest control: (1) Combination of pest control methods such as crop rotation and other plowing control, physical control, biological control, growing repelling or symbiotic plants and use of natural control material should be undertaken to prevent occurrence of crop diseases.	Part III	y	Y: --	
1.2.4 Excluded systems: Hydroponic production.	--	--	n	N: not address	

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1.3 Animal Production Management Systems:					
1.3.1 are based on the harmonious relationship between land, plants and animals;	1. General Principles (2) Livestock production shall proceed without affecting natural ecological balance, and shall contribute to organic agriculture system in the following aspects: a. To improve and maintain soil fertility; b. To protect plant communities and ecology with adequate pasturage; c. To maintain biodiversity and promote plant-animal and animal-soil interdependence; and d. To increase diversity of agricultural production system.	Part IV	p	P: address as general principles	
1.3.2 assure the health of animals and meet their physiological needs;	1. General Principles (3) Organic livestock production shall follow the natural behavior of animals and provide necessary production conditions such as access to land, sunlight and fresh air.	Part IV	p	P: address as general principles	
1.3.3 treat animals respectfully and support their natural and social behavior and welfare;	(6) The management of organic livestock shall base on the following principles: a. natural breeding; b. protection of animal health and welfare; c. reduction of stress;	Part IV	p	P: address as general principles	
1.3.4 preserve the agroecosystem and surrounding environment.	1. General Principles (2) Livestock production shall proceed	Part IV	p	P: address as general principles	

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	without affecting natural ecological balance, and shall contribute to organic agriculture system in the following aspects: (6) The management of organic livestock shall base on the following principles: d. pay attention to biosecurity;				
1.4 Beekeeping Management Systems:					
1.4.1 maintain bee colonies as an integral part of the ecosystem and support their natural cycles.	n.a.	--	--	n.a.	
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.	n.a.	--	--	n.a.	
1.6.2 collect products only from within the boundaries of the clearly defined wild collection area.	n.a.	--	--	n.a.	
1.7 Processing Management Systems:					
1.7.1 maintain organic integrity of processed products, contribute to health and well-being of	4. Records (1) The need for sufficient relevant	Part I	p	p: health and well-being are	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
humans and animals (in the case of animal feed), produce high-quality products and protect the environment.	operation records, receipts and vouchers to prove the organic integrity of products. 4. Production process ... (3) Biological, physical, or mechanical methods may be used to produce organic agricultural products. The methods used shall, as a rule, preserve the natural ingredients and nutritional value of the organic products. ... (5) Any waste produced in the production process shall not have a negative impact on the ecological environment.	Part II		not addressed	
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.	2. Farmland for short-term crops requires a 2-year conversion period before it can acquire organic certification. The conversion period of the farmland for long-term crops such as perennial fruit trees, tea trees, etc, is three years. During the conversion period, organic cultivation needs to be implemented in accordance with these Criteria.	Part III	p	P: not address when the conversion begins	
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.	2. Farmland for short-term crops requires a 2-year conversion period before it can acquire organic certification. The conversion period of the farmland for long-term crops such as perennial fruit trees, tea trees, etc, is three years. During the conversion period, organic cultivation	Part III	y	Y: --	

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	needs to be implemented in accordance with these Criteria. 3. Conversion (1) The conversion for crops land and pastureland shall be at least 2years. (2) The conversion for pastureland or outdoor production area used by non-herbivore species shall be at least 1 year.	Part IV			
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.	(3) The conversion period of organic livestock shall comply with the following requirements: a. 6 months for livestock for milk production; b. conversion period of livestock for meat production: (a) not less than 6 months for calf, goats and pigs; (b) not less than 12 months for beef cattle; and (c) not less than 10 weeks for poultry. c. 6 weeks for layer; and d. others: over 3/4 of their production life cycle.	Part IV	y	Y: --	
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.	5. Soil and fertility management: (1) Analysis of soil samples should be conducted in a timely fashion to understand the physical and chemical properties of soil and fertilization condition	Part III	p	P: fertility management does not necessary address soil	

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	to serve as a basis for fertility management.			ecosystem	
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.	5. Soil and fertility management: (2) To maintain and enhance land capacity, adequate crop rotation, green fertilizer and fallowing should be considered.	Part III	y	Y: --	
2.1.3 employs measures to recycle organic materials within the production system.	5. Soil and fertility management: (3) Self-produced organic fertilizer, fully fermented and decomposed compost, or other organic fertilizer should be used to improve soil environment and provide crops with adequate nutrient.	Part III	y	Y: --	
2.1.4 uses naturally occurring mineral fertilizers only as a supplement to biologically-based fertility methods.	5. Soil and fertility management: (5) Mineral fertilizer must be used in its natural composition and there shall be no chemical processing to increase its solubility or efficiency.	Part III	n	N: allow mineral fertilizers without restriction as supplement	
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	8. Practices and matters: (2) Soil conditioning practices and matters: ---- b. Not permitted: (g) Human feces, urine. (3) Pest control practices and matters: a. Permitted:	Part III	y	Y: sodium nitrate is not in the positive list	

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 (f) Trapping insects, plant residues may be heated, but not burned completely in the field.				
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.	8. Practices and matters: (1) Practices and matters applicable to weed control: (2) Soil conditioning practices and matters: (3) Pest control practices and matters: (4) Growth regulating practices and matters:	Part III	y	Y: the positive and negative lists for each practices are included in Part III, 8.	
3.1.2 Co-formulants (e.g. inerts and synergists) in formulated farm input products are not carcinogens, mutagens, teratogens or neurotoxins.	8. Practices and matters: (3) Pest control practices and matters: b. Not permitted: (b) All other synthetic chemical substances and GMO's preparations or matters other than those mentioned above.	Part III	y	Y: not allowed because they are not in positive list	
3.1.3 Excludes any use of synthetic nitrogen fertilizers and superphosphates.	8. Practices and matters: (2) Soil conditioning practices and matters: b. Not permitted: (a) Chemical fertilizers other than the	Part III	y	Y: not allowed because they are not in positive list	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
	above mentioned				
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 .	Table 5 Prohibited matters in organic livestock feeds and water 1. Synthetic growth hormones 2. Plastic pellets for roughage 3. Preservatives 4. Synthetic coloring agents 5. Urea 6. Livestock slaughter by-products 7. Excrements of livestock 8. Antibiotics and chemicals 9. Supplementary feed that does not permitted by item 9, part II of these Criteria, or does not follow its rules of usage. 10. Radiation processed, Genetically modified organisms (GMO) or products 11. Industrial waste cultured algae and their products 12. Plants contain Strychnine	Appendix 1, Table 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.	4. Production process (6) The use of raw materials, food additives, and other substances shall comply with the following regulations: d. The use of mineral substances (including trace elements), vitamins, amino acids, and pure substances extracted from plants or animals is prohibited. However, such substances may be used when required by law, or when a product is extremely	Part II	y	Y: --	

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	lacking in nutrients and the prior consent of the certification body has been obtained.				
3.2.3 excludes from the system all prophylactic use of synthetic allopathic veterinary drugs.	6. Production process (4) Health care ... e. In organic farm, the use of veterinary medicine to treat animals shall comply with the following principles: (a) Therapeutic effective phytotherapeutic, homeopathic products, vitamins, and trace elements shall be used preferentially; (b) If the use of above products is not effective in combating illness or injury, and avoiding suffering or stress to the animal, chemically synthesized allopathic veterinary medical products or antibiotics may be used under the responsibility of a veterinarian; and (c) The use of chemically synthesized allopathic veterinary medical products or antibiotics for preventive treatments is prohibited.	Part IV	y	Y: --	
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.	6. Production process (4) Health care f. If organic livestock use chemically synthesized allopathic veterinary medical products, the following rules shall apply: (a) The withdrawal period of such medical products must be twice the legal	y	Y: --	Y: --	

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	<p>withdrawal period, and no less than 48 hours.;</p> <p>(b) If the productive lifecycle of animal is more than one year, the treatment shall not be more than two courses of treatment within one year;</p> <p>(c) If the productive lifecycle of animal is less than one year, the treatment shall not be more than one course of treatment;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(d) Livestock for meat products shall not have any such treatment.</p> <p>Livestock not complying with the above rules shall not be sold as organic products. This shall not apply if the animals are put through conversion period and approved by certification bodies.</p>				
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.	<p>1. Scope</p> <p>(1) The heating, dry, smoking, mixing, grinding, stirring, separation, distillation, extraction, fermentation, pickling, dehydration, shelling, milling, or freezing of organic raw materials, or other procedures sufficient to change the physical or chemical characteristics of the original product.</p> <p>(2) The selection, washing, cutting, or packaging of organic raw materials,</p>	Part II	y	Y: --	

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	<p>where the process does not change the physical or chemical characteristics of the original product.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>4. Production process</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(3) Biological, physical, or mechanical methods may be used to produce organic agricultural products. The methods used shall, as a rule, preserve the natural ingredients and nutritional value of the organic products.</p>				
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.	<p>4. Production Process</p> <p>....</p> <p>(6) The use of raw materials, food additives, and other substances shall comply with the following regulations:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>b. The use of food additives and other substances listed in Attached Table 2 is allowed. However, the use shall be based on the minimum amount required for production and comply with relevant laws and regulations.</p>	Part II	y	Y: --	
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.	--	--	--	N: not address	
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.	Table 4 Permitted techniques and matters for organic livestock production processes 1. Synthetic substances for disinfecting, cleaning agents, and medical treatment use:	Appendix 1, Table 4	y	Y: --	

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	the organic cultivated crops from contamination.				
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.	--	--	--	n: not address	
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.	2. Environmental conditions (1) There are no harmful gases, radioactive matter, sources of spreading pollution, trash dumps, or potential major breeding grounds of harmful organisms near the factory (farm).	Part II	y	Y: --	
4.1.2 organic systems employ measures to reduce, reuse, and/ or recycle residual materials.	--	--	n	N: not address	
	1. Packaging (1) Packaging methods and materials should be based on a simple principle and, avoid excessive packaging. (2) Packaging materials should be biodegradable, recyclable, or reusable. However, ordinary packaging materials may be used if the foregoing packaging materials are not available or not applicable. (3)	Part I	a	a: - simple packaging, not excessive - give preference biodegradable, recyclable, or reusable	

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	<p>The use of packaging materials containing germicides, preservatives, fumigants,</p> <p>pesticides, migrating fluorescent agents, prohibited substances, or genetically-modified organisms is prohibited; the use of any other packaging materials that may contaminate the product is also prohibited.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) Printing inks and adhesives should be harmless to human bodies whenever possible.</p>				
4.2 Farm Production and Beekeeping					
4.2.1 Biodiversity is maintained or enhanced on the farm holding, in crop and non-crop habitats.	<p>1. General Principles</p> <p>...</p> <p>(2) Livestock production shall proceed without affecting natural ecological balance, and shall contribute to organic agriculture system in the following aspects:</p> <p>a. To improve and maintain soil fertility;</p> <p>b. To protect plant communities and ecology with adequate pasturage;</p> <p>c. To maintain biodiversity and promote plant-animal and animal-soil interdependence; and</p>	Part IV	p	P: only address as general principle and in animal production, not in crop production	

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	d. To increase diversity of agricultural production system.				
4.2.2 Measures are employed to prevent land degradation, such as erosion and salinization.	1. Conditions for the production environment: (4) To ensure sustainable use of soil resources, farmland shall have good soil management and soil preservation measures.	Part III	y	Y: --	
4.2.3 Pollution of the environment by fertility inputs and practices is prevented.	7. Pest control and compost management (3) The fertilizer collection, processing, and usage shall comply with the following rules: a. Not to pollute crops, soil, water, and environment;	Part IV	y	Y: --	
4.2.4 Management systems ensure that water resources are used sustainably	--	--	n	N: not address	
4.2.5 Measures are employed to prevent pollution, and otherwise preserve water quality.	--	--	n	N: not address	
4.2.6 Any actions that negatively impact high conservation value areas are excluded from organic systems.	--	--	n	N: not address	
4.2.7 Use of synthetic coverings and mulches is restricted.	8. Practices and matters: (1) Practices and matters applicable to weed control: a. Permitted: (g) Mulch using polyethylene, polypropylene, and polycarbonate products must be removed from the field	Part III	p	P: not restrict only condition for disposal	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
	after use and is not permitted to be burn.				
4.2.8 Stocking density management in animal production ensures sustainable land and water use.	(3) Environment ... f. The facilities of outdoor production area shall comply with the following principles: (d) To prevent damage to vegetation and soil caused by over grazing by using rotation grazing or low stocking density. The minimum stocking density of outdoor production area for different livestock is listed in Table 6.	Pat IV	y	P: sustainable water use is not addressed	
4.2.9 Animal production systems use breeds suited to the region and the production method.	(4) Health care a. Selection of organic livestock shall be those breeds or strains that are adapted to local conditions and resistant to diseases and parasites.	Pat IV	y	Y: --	
4.2.10 Bee races are adapted to the local environment and conditions.	n.a.	--	--	n.a.	
4.3 Aquaculture					
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				

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
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 to maintain water quality.	NOT APPLICABLE				
4.4 Wild Collection					
4.4.1 Excludes from the system collection of any protected or endangered species.	n.a.	--	--	n.a.	
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	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.	3. Harmful organism control ... (4) Prohibitions: ... b. Use of radiation or fumigants; use of any preparations or materials containing genetically-modified organisms (GMO). ... 4. Production process ... (6) The use of raw materials, food additives, and other substances shall comply with the following regulations: ... e. The use of raw materials, food additives, or other substances containing	Part II	y	Y: --	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
	genetically-modified organisms (GMO). is prohibited				
5.2 Ionizing radiation					
Organic management systems:					
5.2.1 exclude use of ionizing radiation.	<p>3. Harmful organism control ... (4) Prohibitions: ... b. Use of radiation or fumigants; use of any preparations or materials containing genetically-modified organisms (GMO).</p> <p>4. Production process --- (4) Radiation treatment, fumigants, or filtration equipment that may contain or produce hazardous substances may not be used in the production process</p>	Part II	y	Y: --	
5.3 Breeding Techniques:					
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>1. General Principles ... (6) The management of organic livestock shall base on the following principles: a. natural breeding;</p> <p>6. Production process ... (2) Management ... c. During organic livestock production, the following biotechnologies are prohibited to</p>	Part IV	y	Y: --	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
	be used: (a) embryo transfer technique; (b) hormones used for inducing estrous and labor, with the exception of veterinary prescription for curing reproduction interference of individual livestock				
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.	n.a.	--	--	n.a.	
6.2 Beekeeping					
6.2.1 In beekeeping systems, hive placement minimizes the risk of contamination.	n.a.	--	--	n.a.	
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: - afford them comfort and safety	6. Production process (3) Environment	Part IV	y	Y: --	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>g. The housing of livestock shall provide a clean, comfortable, and sufficient space that animals can lay down or rest; and fulfill the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) Livestock have free access to feeding and watering;</p> <p>(b) The structure of housing shall provide proper insulation, ventilation, and natural light;</p> <p>(c) The housing shall, based on species and group sizes, have proper resting space and enough exits for livestock and shall have perches for poultry;</p> <p>(d) The housing and equipments shall have routine cleaning and disinfection and only use materials listed in Table 4. Excrements and leftover or split feeds shall be routinely removed to ensure environmental hygiene;</p> <p>(e) The materials of housing and equipments shall not be hazardous to animals and human;</p> <p>(f) The bedding and ground for animal resting shall be kept dry. If there is a possibility that livestock may eat the bedding materials, the bedding material shall comply with rules in the Criteria; and</p> <p>(g) The stocking density of livestock shall depend on species, breeds, and age, and consider their comfort and welfare. The minimum housing space for different livestock is listed in Table 6.</p>				
7.1.2 Confinement of calves for veal production and of any animals in cages is excluded from	6. Production process (3) Environment	Part IV	y	Y: --	

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the system.	<p>.....</p> <p>a. All animals shall not be put in cages, and shall have free access to outdoor space. The size of group shall not cause harmful effects on animal behavior.</p> <p>b. Herbivores shall be provided with a good pastureland or an exercise ground.</p> <p>c. Group raising livestock, shall not be confined individually, except at situations that are approved by certification bodies, such as sick or farrowing animals, or breeding male, young animals.</p>				
7.2 Physical Alterations					
<p>7.2.1 Physical alterations are generally excluded from the system.</p> <p>- In beekeeping this includes clipping the wings of queen bees.</p> <p>- Standards may allow specific exemptions when good management practices are insufficient to ensure the health and welfare of the animal and/ or operator or when it is specifically required for meat quality. Physical alternations performed under exceptions employ measures to minimize suffering.</p>	--	--	n	N: not address	
7.3 Breeds and Breeding					
<p>7.3 1 Animal production systems use breeds that reproduce successfully under natural conditions and without routine human involvement.</p>	<p>6. Production process</p> <p>....</p> <p>(4) Health care</p> <p>a. Selection of organic livestock shall be those breeds or strains that are adapted to local conditions and resistant to diseases and parasites.</p>	Part IV	p	P: not address natural reproduction ability	

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7.4 Transport and Slaughter, and Honey Harvest					
7.4.1 Animal stress and suffering is avoided during the movement, handling and slaughter of animals - use of any injurious devices e.g. electric prods, and tranquilizers and stimulants is excluded from the system.	8. Transportation, slaughter, collection and packing of livestock products (1) Animal welfare of livestock shall be considered during transport, slaughter and product collection. (2) Before or during transport, use of any synthesized tranquilizer or electrical goods is prohibited.	Part IV	y	Y: --	
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.a.	--	--	n.a.	
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.	6. Production process (1) feeds and nutrition a. Organic feeds and feed additives shall be used for animal nutritional needs.	Part IV	y	Y: use of non-organic feed is not allowed	
8.1.2 Nutrition practices are consistent with the animals' natural needs - 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.	6. Production process (1) feeds and nutrition c. Feed materials from animal origin can only be used if they are listed in Table 4, and shall be approved by certification bodies. [in Table 4 list the following feed matters from animal origin as allowed: (1) Milk and milk products	Part IV	y	Y: --	

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"> There is a weaning period for young animals, which is based on the natural behavior of the species. 	(2) Fishmeal (3) Non-vertebra animals produced in organic farms, such as earthworms (4) Shells of marine animals] ... e. Ruminants must be fed at least 50% of the dry matter in daily rations in the form of roughage, fodder or silage. (2) Management a. Based on the natural behavior of animals, the earliest weaning time is 90 days for calf, 60 days for sheep and goats, and 42 days for piglet.				
Beekeeping:					
8.1.3 In beekeeping, supplementary feed is organic and is restricted to colony welfare.	n.a.	--	--	n.a.	
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.a.	--	--	n.a.	
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					

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
<p>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.</p> <p>See section 3.2 3-3.2.5 for related information</p>	<p>6. Production process (4) Health care a. Selection of organic livestock shall be those breeds or strains that are adapted to local conditions and resistant to diseases and parasites. b. Housing and pastureland shall conform to anti-epidemic conditions so as to prevent outbreak and spread of diseases. In addition, the space must be adequate. c. Legitimate and necessary vaccine is permitted. d. The producer of an organic livestock operation must observe the following requirements: (a) Not to use veterinary medicine, except vaccine, in the absence of illness; (b) Not to use chemically synthetic parasiticides to livestock for meat products, or to other livestock on routine basis; (c) For an animal that is injured or sick, to have it be treated immediately, if necessary put in isolation with a suitable housing. e. In organic farm, the use of veterinary medicine to treat animals shall comply with the following principles: (a) Therapeutic effective phytotherapeutic, homeopathic products, vitamins, and trace elements shall be used preferentially; (b) If the use of above products is not effective in combating illness or injury, and avoiding suffering or stress to the animal,</p>	Part IV	y	Y: --	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
	chemically synthesized allopathic veterinary medical products or antibiotics may be used under the responsibility of a veterinarian; and (c) The use of chemically synthesized allopathic veterinary medical products or antibiotics for preventive treatments is prohibited.				
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 treatment.	6. Production process 4) Health care d. The producer of an organic livestock operation must observe the following requirements: ... (c) For an animal that is injured or sick, to have it be treated immediately, if necessary put in isolation with a suitable housing.	Part IV	y	Y: --	
Beekeeping:					
8.2.3 The health and welfare of bee colonies is primarily achieved through good management and hygienic practices.	n.a.	--	--	n.a.	
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.	n.a.	--	--	n.a.	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
8.2.5 Methods permitted for hive and honey comb disinfection are restricted to steam, direct flame , caustic soda and Bacillus thuringiensis.	n.a.	--	--	n.a.	
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				
8.2.8 Production units are designed and managed to maintain the health and natural behavior of the stock.	NOT APPLICABLE				
9.1 Production					
Seeds and Seedlings					
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	N: not address	
9.1.2 Seed and plant propagation material is of organic quality unless such seed and material is unavailable.	3. Crops, varieties and seeds, seedling: ... (5) Conventional seed or seedling is allowed to be used only when certified seeds or seedlings cannot be obtained.	Part III	y	Y: --	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
9.1.3 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.	3. Crops, varieties and seeds, seedling: ... (2) The use of synthetic chemical substances, or plant extract harmful to human body or mineral materials on processing seeds are prohibited except these chemical substances are allowed for use in accordance with these Criteria. . (3) During the seedling breeding process, there shall be no synthetic chemical substance used.	Part III	y	Y: --	
9.1.4 Seedlings are of organic quality.	3. Crops, varieties and seeds, seedling: ... (5) Conventional seed or seedling is allowed to be used only when certified seeds or seedlings cannot be obtained.	Part III	y	Y: organic seedlings are required, but there is also exception	
Parallel and Split Production					
9.1.5 The integrity of the organic farm unit is not compromised by the management of the non-organic operation.	4. Parallel production (1) Where organic and non-organic livestock production is operated in the same time at farm, organic corps, livestock, materials, and production shall be separated from non-organic production area, and proper distinguishing and marking system shall be established.	Part IV	p	P: only address in organic livestock but not organic crop production	
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.	4. Parallel production (1) Where organic and non-organic livestock production is operated in the same time at farm, organic corps, livestock, materials, and production shall be separated from non-organic production area, and proper distinguishing and	Part IV	p	P: only address in organic livestock but not organic crop production	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
	marking system shall be established.				
Animal Production					
9.1.7 The organic integrity of animals is maintained during movement, handling and slaughter.	8. Transportation, slaughter, collection and packing of livestock products (3) To ensure organic livestock products not mixed with or contaminated by non-organic products, the collection, processing, storage and packaging of organic livestock products shall be separated from non-organic livestock products. (4) Packaging, storage, transport and marketing of livestock products shall comply with related rules in these Criteria.	Part IV	p	P: only address livestock products but not livestock themselves	
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.	4. Production process ... (2) Organic agricultural products shall be produced at independent sites. If a production site is also used for producing ordinary products, facilities, equipment, and areas must be cleaned thoroughly; production of organic and ordinary products must take place in order at clearly differentiated times.	Part II	y	Y: --	
9.2.2 Measures are taken to prevent co-mingling of organic products with non-organic products in processing, packaging, storage and	7. Cropping, preparation, storage and packaging: ...	Part III	y	Y: --	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
transport.	(2) To ensure the organic agricultural products are free from any contaminants from non-organic agricultural products, the cropping process and preparation, storage and packaging after the cropping must be separated from the handling of general agricultural products.				
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.	4. Production process ... (6) The use of raw materials, food additives, and other substances shall comply with the following regulations: a. The same raw material should not be simultaneously used in the mix form of organic, organic conversion period, and non-organic source.	Part II	p	P: allow the use of non-organic ingredients without time-limitation	
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	4. Production process ... (6) The use of raw materials, food additives, and other substances shall comply with the following regulations: d. The use of mineral substances (including trace elements), vitamins, amino acids, and pure substances extracted from plants or animals is prohibited. However, such substances may be used when required by law, or when a product is extremely lacking in nutrients and the prior consent of the certification body has been obtained.	Part II	y	Y: --	
9.2.5 Filtration techniques used in organic processing do not chemically react with or	4. Production process ---	Part II	y	Y: --	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
modify the product at the molecular level.	(4) Radiation treatment, fumigants, or filtration equipment that may contain or produce hazardous substances may not be used in the production process				
9.2.6 Management systems for cleaning and disinfecting surfaces, machinery and processing facilities are in place and they prevent contamination of organic product	3. Harmful organism control ... (3) If the foregoing harmful organism prevention and control measures are ineffective, the factory (farm) can use the harmful organism control materials listed in Attached Table 1. However, the materials in this table should not come into direct contact with organic raw materials or final products.	Part II	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.	3. Harmful organism control (1) The following preventive measures shall be taken as the first priority: a. Elimination of habitats, food sources, and breeding areas for harmful organisms. b. Measures preventing harmful organisms from entering processing facilities and equipment. c. Control of environmental conditions. For instance, control of temperature, humidity, illumination, and ventilation to prevent the propagation of harmful organisms. (2) Adoption of biological, physical, or mechanical control measures. For instance, use of sex pheromones, moth-attracting lights, light traps, acoustic traps, colored paper stickers, or solar disinfection.	Part II	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) If the foregoing harmful organism prevention and control measures are ineffective, the factory (farm) can use the harmful organism control materials listed in Attached Table 1. However, the materials in this table should not come into direct contact with organic raw materials or final products.				
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.	see 9.2.7 above	Part II	y	Y: --	
9.2.9 Packaging and storage/transportation containers do not contaminate the organic product they contain.	<p>1. Packaging ... (3) The use of packaging materials containing germicides, preservatives, fumigants, pesticides, migrating fluorescent agents, prohibited substances, or genetically-modified organisms is prohibited; the use of any other packaging materials that may contaminate the product is also prohibited.</p> <p>2. Storage (1) Organic agricultural products should not be contaminated by other substances during the storage process. Warehouses must be clean, sanitary, no residue of harmful substances and must not be treated with prohibited substances.</p>	Part I	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. Transportation and delivery (1) Before loading the organic agricultural products the transportation vehicles shall be cleaned, and kept clean during the transportation process to avoid contamination.				
10. Provide organic identity in the supply chain.					
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>Article 24 The container or packaging of organic agricultural products and organic agricultural processed products shall state the following items at the time of sale:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Product name; 2.Names of raw materials; 3.Name, telephone number and address of the agricultural product operator; 4.Place (country) of origin, except when the address of the production factory is labeled in a way that the place (country) of origin of the product can be identified; 5.Name of the certification body; 6.Number of the organic agricultural product certificate; and 7.Other items that are required to be labeled in accordance with other labeling regulations or as announced by the central competent authority <p>The names of raw materials mentioned in Subparagraph 2 of the preceding Paragraph is not required when they are</p>	Regulation	y	Y: --	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
	<p>completely identical to the product name mentioned in Subparagraph 1.</p> <p>The product name mentioned in Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1 shall contain the word "organic."</p>				
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.	same as 10.1.1. above	Regulation	y	Y: --	
10.1.3 Full disclosure of ingredients is provided, including whether or not they are organic.	<p>Article 24 (above)</p> <p>Article 25 The labeling of the name of raw materials mentioned in Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, except water and salt, may use the word “organic” or other symbolic notation to indicate organic raw material items.</p>	Regulation	p	P: Full disclosure is required but indication whether they are organic is not required (optional)	
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	<p>Article 24 The container or packaging of organic agricultural products and organic agricultural processed products shall state the following items at the time of sale:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>3.Name, telephone number and address of the agricultural product operator;</p> <p>....</p> <p>5.Name of the certification body;</p>	Regulation	y	Y: --	
10.1.5 Processed products labeled as “organic” contain at least 95% organic ingredients (by weight).	<p>Article 8 Under any of the following circumstances, the certification body shall reject an</p>	Regulation	y	Y: --	

Detailed objectives and general requirements to address them	Relevant parts of organic standards	Article number	assessment	comment by assessor	comment by stakeholders
	application and clearly state the reasons: ... 2.Where the percentage of organic raw materials of organic agricultural processed products is less than 95%;				
10.1.6 Labels for in-conversion products or similar terms are clearly distinguishable from labels for organic products.	--	--	y	Y: not allow in-conversion label	