

**Compliance to ISO Guide 65 and additional requirements as per IROCB**

<b>Additional requirements (IROCB)</b>	<b>China</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>Japan</b>	<b>Philippines</b>	<b>South Korea</b>	<b>Taiwan Province of China * information not available</b>	<b>Thailand</b>
<b>1.2.2. Chain of custody</b> The certification body shall assure that any product used by an operator in a product subject to its certification is duly certified (see section 2.1.4 regarding the acceptance of prior certification).	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Similar		Similar
<b>Acceptance of prior certification</b> Where products in the production chain have been certified by other certification bodies, the certification body may accept prior certification according to defined procedures. Acceptance* may be granted when equivalent certification procedures have been applied. * Explanatory note: there could be varying acceptance situations to be covered by appropriate acceptance procedures.	Similar	Similar	Similar	Not clear	Not similar	Not similar		Similar
<b>2.4. Access to information</b> d. Information about procedures and sanctions applied where non-conformities with standards are detected;	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar		Similar
h. A list of certified operations and the scope of their certification.	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar		Similar

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<b>2.4.2 Confidentiality</b> b. Grant the certification body the right to exchange information with other certification bodies and / or authorities to verify the authenticity of the information.	Not similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Not similar	Not similar		Similar
<b>2.5.4. Maintaining and managing records</b> c. Operator records shall be up to date and contain all relevant information, including inspection reports and certification history.	Similar	Similar	Similar		Not similar	Similar		Similar
e. Records shall be kept for at least five years, or as required by law, in order to be able to demonstrate how certification procedures have been applied.	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Similar		Similar
<b>3.1.1. Information for operators</b> f. Documentation to be maintained by the operator to enable verification of compliance with applicable standards by the certification body.	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar		Similar
<b>3.2. Evaluation 3.2.1. Scope</b> b. When the scope of certification is for labelling of conversion to organic, verification of compliance with these requirements shall take place during the conversion period.	Not similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Similar	Not similar		Similar
<b>3.2.2. Review of application and preparation of inspection (a)</b> • Documents submitted by the operator are complete	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar		Similar

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<b>3.2.3. Inspection protocol</b> Inspection is carried out in order to verify information and compliance with certification requirements applicable to the operator. It shall follow a set protocol to facilitate non-discriminatory and objective inspection. The inspection protocol shall at the very minimum undertake the following:	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar		Similar
a. Assessment of the production or processing system by means of visits to facilities, fields and storage units (which may also include visits to non-organic areas if there is reason for doing so);	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar		Similar
b. Review of records and accounts in order to verify flow of goods (production/sales reconciliation on farms, input/output reconciliation and the tracing back of audits in processing and handling facilities);	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar		Similar
c. Identification of areas of risk to organic integrity;	Similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Not similar	Similar		Similar
d. Verification that changes to the standards and to requirements of the certification body have been effectively implemented; and	Not similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Similar		Similar
e. Verification that corrective actions have been taken.	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Similar		Similar

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<p><b>3.2.4. Particular requirements to address high-risk situations</b></p> <p>The certification body shall amend and adapt its certification procedures to address higher risks found in certain situations specific to organic certification. Potential high-risk situations and related measures include:</p>	Not similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar		Similar		Similar
<p>a. Partial conversion and parallel production. In order to prevent co-mingling or contamination of organic products with other products that do not meet the standards, the certification body should verify whether handling and documentation regarding production or processing, storage and sales is well managed and makes clear distinctions between certified and non-certified products. In cases where products are not visibly distinguishable, specified measures should be applied during harvest and post-harvest handling to reduce the risk.</p>	Similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Not similar	Similar		Similar
<p>b. Intensive production and high dependence of external inputs, short production cycles. Depending on the risk identified, the certification body should decide whether it is appropriate to increase the frequency of inspections.</p>	Not similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Not similar	Similar		Similar

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c. Where an operator is certified also by other certification bodies within the same organic scope, the certification body should seek information exchange with the other certification bodies involved to prevent misuse of certificates.	Not similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Not similar	Not similar		Similar
<b>3.2.5. Requirements for group certification systems</b> a. If the certification body conducts group certification based on an internal quality management system, it should apply a specific group certification program.	Could be similar	Similar	Similar	Not applicable	Similar	Similar		Similar
b. The group certification program should specify the scope for group certification and requirements applicable to the group, including those for an internal quality management system, to ensure conformity by all group members to the applicable standards. These should follow an agreed code of good practices.	Could be similar	Similar	Similar	Not applicable	Not similar	Similar		Similar
c. When assessing the effective application of the internal quality management system to address the particular situation of group certification, the certification body should apply adapted measures to the regular on-site inspection protocol according to an agreed code of good practices	Could be similar	Similar	Similar	Not applicable	Not similar	Not similar		Similar

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<b>3.3.4. Dealing with non-conformities</b> a. Certification decisions may include requests for the correction of minor non-conformities within a specified time period. In case of major non-conformities, a certificate shall be withheld or suspended until implementation of corrective actions can be demonstrated. In serious cases, certification shall be denied or withdrawn.	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Similar		Similar
b. Reasons for denial, withdrawal or suspension of certification shall be stated with clear reference to the applicable standard or certification requirement violated.	Similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Not similar	Similar		Similar
<b>3.3.5. Exceptions to certification requirements</b>	Similar	Similar		Not similar				Similar
a. The certification body shall have clear criteria and procedures for granting exceptions to requirements for certification.	Not similar	Similar	Not regulated yet	Not similar	Not similar	Not similar		Similar
b. Exceptions shall be of limited duration, and not be granted permanently.	Not similar	Similar	Not regulated yet	Not similar	Not similar	Not similar		Similar
c. The documentation of any exception shall include the basis on which the exception is granted.	Not similar	Similar	Not regulated yet	Not similar	Not similar	Not similar		Similar
<b>3.3.6. Issuing of certification documents</b> b. Name and address of the certification body that issued the certification documents;	Similar	Similar	Not regulated yet	Not similar	Similar	Similar		Similar

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<b>3.4.2. Frequency of inspection</b> a. The certification body shall decide on the frequency for regular inspections.	Not similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Similar		Similar
b. In addition to the regular inspection visit, the certification body shall conduct unannounced on-site inspections of certified operators, chosen randomly and/or chosen taking into account the risk or threat to the organic integrity of the production or products.	Not similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Not similar	Similar		Similar