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TITLE I

AIM, SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1

Aim and scope

1. The Ecograppo Italia's Organic Standard for Non – EU countries (hereinafter 'Standard') provides the basis for the sustainable development of organic production while ensuring the effective functioning of the market, guaranteeing fair competition, ensuring consumer confidence and protecting consumer interests.

This Standard establishes common objectives and principles to underpin the rules concerning:

- (a) all stages of production, preparation, distribution and export of organic products into EU countries and their control;
- (b) the use of indications referring to organic production in labeling and advertising.

2. This Standard shall apply to the following products originating from agriculture, where such products are placed on the market or are intended to be placed on the market:

- (a) live or unprocessed agricultural products;
- (b) processed agricultural products for use as food;
- (c) feed;
- (d) vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation.

The products of hunting and fishing of wild animals shall not be considered as organic production.

3. This Standard shall apply to any operator involved in activities, at any stage of production, preparation and distribution, relating to the products set out in paragraph 2.

However, mass catering operations shall not be subject to this Standard.

4. This Standard shall be applied within the national and international legal framework concerning products specified in this Article, such as provisions governing the production, preparation, marketing, labeling and control, including legislation on foodstuffs and animal nutrition.

Article 2

Definitions

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

- (a) 'Organic Production' means the use of the production method compliant with the rules established in this Standard, at all stages of production, preparation and distribution and export;
- (b) 'Stages of Production, Preparation and Distribution' means any stage from and including the primary production of an organic product up to and including its storage, processing, transport, sale or supply to the final consumer, and where relevant labeling, advertising, import, export and subcontracting activities;




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- (c) 'Organic' means coming from or related to organic production;
- (d) 'Operator' means the natural or legal persons or groups of such persons responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this Standard are met within the organic business under their control;
- (e) 'Plant Production' means production of agricultural crop products including harvesting of wild plant products for commercial purposes;
- (f) 'Livestock Production' means the production of domestic or domesticated terrestrial animals;
- (g) 'Conversion' means the transition from non organic to organic farming within a given period of time, during which the provisions concerning the organic production have been applied;
- (h) 'Preparation' means the operations of preserving and/or processing of organic products, including slaughter and cutting for livestock products, and also packaging, labeling and/or alterations made to the labeling concerning the organic production method;
- (i) The definitions of 'food', 'feed' and 'placing on the market' are those given in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety;
- (j) 'Labeling' means any terms, words, particulars, trade marks, brand name, pictorial matter or symbol relating to and placed on any packaging, document, notice, label, board, ring or collar accompanying or referring to a product;
- (k) The definition of 'pre-packaged foodstuff' is that given in Article 1(3)(b) of Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labeling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs;
- (l) 'Advertising' means any representation to the public, by any means other than a label, that is intended or is likely to influence and shape attitude, beliefs and behaviours in order to promote directly or indirectly the sale of organic products;
- (m) 'Control Body' means Ecogruppero Italia, the independent private third party carrying out inspection and certification in the field of organic production in accordance with the provisions set out under this Standard; it shall also include, where appropriate, the corresponding body of a third country or the corresponding body operating in a third country;
- (n) 'Mark of Conformity' means the assertion of conformity to a particular set of standards or other normative documents in the form of a mark;
- (o) the definition of 'Ingredients' is that given in Article 6(4) of Directive 2000/13/EC;
- (p) the definition of 'Plant Protection Products' is that given in Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market;
- (q) the definition of 'Genetically Modified Organism (GMO)' is that given in Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC and which is not obtained through the techniques of genetic modifications listed in Annex I.B of that Directive;

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- (r) 'Produced from GMOs' means derived in whole or in part from GMOs but not containing or consisting of GMOs;
- (s) 'Produced by GMOs' means derived by using a GMO as the last living organism in the production process, but not containing or consisting of GMOs nor produced from GMOs;
- (t) the definition of 'Feed Additives' is that given in Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition;
- (u) 'Equivalent', in describing different systems or measures, means that they are capable of meeting the same objectives and principles by applying rules which ensure the same level of assurance of conformity;
- (v) 'Processing Aid' means any substance not consumed as a food ingredient by itself, intentionally used in the processing of raw materials, foods or their ingredients, to fulfill a certain technological purpose during treatment or processing and which may result in the unintentional but technically unavoidable presence of residues of the substance or its derivatives in the final product, provided that these residues do not present any health risk and do not have any technological effect on the finished product;
- (w) the definition of 'ionising radiation' is that given in Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation and as restricted by Article 1(2) of Directive 1999/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation.

TITLE II

OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

Article 3

Objectives

Organic production shall pursue the following general objectives:

- (a) establish a sustainable management system for agriculture that:
 - (i) respects nature's systems and cycles and sustains and enhances the health of soil, water, plants and animals and the balance between them;
 - (ii) contributes to a high level of biological diversity;
 - (iii) makes responsible use of energy and the natural resources, such as water, soil, organic matter and air;
 - (iv) respects high animal welfare standards and in particular meets animals' species-specific behavioural needs;
- (b) aim at producing products of high quality;
- (c) aim at producing a wide variety of foods and other agricultural products that respond to consumers' demand for goods produced by the use of processes that do not harm the environment, human health, plant health or animal health and welfare.

Article 4

Overall principles

Organic production shall be based on the following principles:

- (a) the appropriate design and management of biological processes based on ecological systems using natural resources which are internal to the system by methods that:
 - (i) use living organisms and mechanical production methods;
 - (ii) practice land-related crop cultivation and livestock production or practice aquaculture which complies with the principle of sustainable exploitation of fisheries;
 - (iii) exclude the use of GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs with the exception of veterinary medicinal products;
 - (iv) are based on risk assessment, and the use of precautionary and preventive measures, when appropriate;
- (b) the restriction of the use of external inputs. Where external inputs are required or the appropriate management practices and methods referred to in paragraph (a) do not exist, these shall be limited to:
 - (i) inputs from organic production;
 - (ii) natural or naturally-derived substances;

- (iii) low solubility mineral fertilisers;
- (c) the strict limitation of the use of chemically synthesised inputs to exceptional cases these being:
 - (i) where the appropriate management practices do not exist; and
 - (ii) the external inputs referred to in paragraph (b) are not available on the market; or
 - (iii) where the use of external inputs referred to in paragraph (b) contributes to unacceptable environmental impacts;
- (d) the adaptation, where necessary, and within the framework of this Standard, of the rules of organic production taking account of sanitary status, regional differences in climate and local conditions, stages of development and specific husbandry practices.

Article 5

Specific principles applicable to farming

In addition to the overall principles set out in Article 4, organic farming shall be based on the following specific principles:

- (a) the maintenance and enhancement of soil life and natural soil fertility, soil stability and soil biodiversity preventing and combating soil compaction and soil erosion, and the nourishing of plants primarily through the soil ecosystem;
- (b) the minimisation of the use of non-renewable resources and off-farm inputs;
- (c) the recycling of wastes and by-products of plant and animal origin as input in plant and livestock production;
- (d) taking account of the local or regional ecological balance when taking production decisions;
- (e) the maintenance of animal health by encouraging the natural immunological defence of the animal, as well as the selection of appropriate breeds and husbandry practices;
- (f) the maintenance of plant health by preventative measures, such as the choice of appropriate species and varieties resistant to pests and diseases, appropriate crop rotations, mechanical and physical methods and the protection of natural enemies of pests;
- (g) the practice of site-adapted and land-related livestock production;
- (h) the observance of a high level of animal welfare respecting species-specific needs;
- (i) the production of products of organic livestock from animals that have been raised on organic holdings since birth or hatching and throughout their life;
- (j) the choice of breeds having regard to the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease or health problems;
- (k) the feeding of livestock with organic feed composed of agricultural ingredients from organic farming and of natural non-agricultural substances;

- (l) the application of animal husbandry practices, which enhance the immune system and strengthen the natural defence against diseases, in particular including regular exercise and access to open air areas and pastureland where appropriate;
- (m) the exclusion of rearing artificially induced polyploid animals.

Article 6

Specific principles applicable to processing of organic food

In addition to the overall principles set out in Article 4, the production of processed organic food shall be based on the following specific principles:

- (a) the production of organic food from organic agricultural ingredients, except where an ingredient is not available on the market in organic form;
- (b) the restriction of the use of food additives, of non organic ingredients with mainly technological and sensory functions and of micronutrients and processing aids, so that they are used to a minimum extent and only in case of essential technological need or for particular nutritional purposes;
- (c) the exclusion of substances and processing methods that might be misleading regarding the true nature of the product;
- (d) the processing of food with care, preferably with the use of biological, mechanical and physical methods.

Article 7

Specific principles applicable to processing of organic feed

In addition to the overall principles set out in Article 4, the production of processed organic feed shall be based on the following specific principles:

- (a) the production of organic feed from organic feed materials, except where a feed material is not available on the market in organic form;
- (b) the restriction of the use of feed additives and processing aids to a minimum extent and only in case of essential technological or zootechnical needs or for particular nutritional purposes;
- (c) the exclusion of substances and processing methods that might be misleading as to the true nature of the product;
- (d) the processing of feed with care, preferably with the use of biological, mechanical and physical methods.

TITLE III

PRODUCTION RULES

CHAPTER 1

General production rules

Article 8

General requirements

Operators shall comply with the production rules set out in this Title and with the implementing rules provided for in Volume 2.

Article 9

Prohibition on the use of GMOs

1. GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs shall not be used as food, feed, processing aids, plant protection products, fertilisers, soil conditioners, seeds, vegetative propagating material, micro-organisms and animals in organic production.

GMOs and products produced from or by GMOs shall not be placed on the market with reference to organic production.

2. For the purpose of the prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 concerning GMOs or products produced from GMOs for food and feed, operators may rely on the labels accompanying a product or any other accompanying document, affixed or provided pursuant to Directive 2001/18/EC, Regulation (EC) 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council of 22 September 2003 on genetically modified food and feed or Regulation (EC) 1830/2003 concerning the traceability and labeling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms.

Operators may assume that no GMOs or products produced from GMOs have been used in the manufacture of purchased food and feed products when the latter are not labeled, or accompanied by a document, pursuant to European Regulations, unless they have obtained other information indicating that labeling of the products in question is not in conformity with those Regulations.

3. For the purpose of the prohibition referred to in paragraph 1, with regard to products not being food or feed, or products produced by GMOs, operators using such non-organic products purchased from third parties shall require the vendor to confirm that the products supplied have not been produced from or by GMOs.

Article 10

Prohibition on the use of ionising radiation

The use of ionising radiation for the treatment of organic food or feed, or of raw materials used in organic food or feed is prohibited.

CHAPTER 2

Farm production

Article 11

General farm production rules

The entire agricultural holding shall be managed in compliance with the requirements applicable to organic production.

A holding may be split up into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards animals, different species shall be involved. As regards plants, different varieties that can be easily differentiated shall be involved.

Where not all units of a holding are used for organic production, the operator shall keep the land, animals, and products used for, or produced by, the organic units separate from those used for, or produced by, the non-organic units and keep adequate records to show the separation.

Article 12

Plant production rules

1. In addition to the general farm production rules laid down in Article 11, the following rules shall apply to organic plant production:

- (a) organic plant production shall use tillage and cultivation practices that maintain or increase soil organic matter, enhance soil stability and soil biodiversity, and prevent soil compaction and soil erosion;
- (b) the fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multiannual crop rotation including legumes and other green manure crops, and by the application of livestock manure or organic material, both preferably composted, from organic production;
- (c) the use of biodynamic preparations is allowed;
- (d) in addition, fertilisers and soil conditioners may only be used if they have been authorised for use in the annexes of Volume 2;
- (e) mineral nitrogen fertilisers shall not be used;
- (f) all plant production techniques used shall prevent or minimise any contribution to the contamination of the environment;
- (g) the prevention of damage caused by pests, diseases and weeds shall rely primarily on the protection by natural enemies, the choice of species and varieties, crop rotation, cultivation techniques and thermal processes;
- (h) in the case of an established threat to a crop, plant protection products may only be used if they have been authorised for use in the annexes of Volume 2;
- (i) for the production of products other than seed and vegetative propagating material only organically produced seed and propagating material shall be used. To this end, the mother plant in the case of seeds and the parent plant in the case of vegetative propagating material shall have been produced in accordance with the rules laid down in this Standard for at least one generation, or, in the case of perennial crops, two growing seasons;
- (j) products for cleaning and disinfection in plant production shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in the annexes of Volume 2;

2. The collection of wild plants and parts thereof, growing naturally in natural areas, forests and agricultural areas is considered an organic production method provided that:

- (a) those areas have not, for a period of at least three years before the collection, received treatment with products other than those authorised for use in the annexes of Volume 2;
- (b) the collection does not affect the stability of the natural habitat or the maintenance of the species in the collection area.

Article 13

Production rules for seaweed


Not provided for by this Standard.

Article 14

Livestock production rules

1. In addition to the general farm production rules laid down in Article 11, the following rules shall apply to livestock production:

- (a) with regard to the origin of the animals:
 - (i) organic livestock shall be born and raised on organic holdings;
 - (ii) for breeding purposes, non-organically raised animals may be brought onto a holding under specific conditions. Such animals and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with the conversion period referred to in Article 17(1)(c);
 - (iii) animals existing on the holding at the beginning of the conversion period and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with the conversion period referred to in Article 17(1)(c);
- (b) with regard to husbandry practices and housing conditions:
 - (i) personnel keeping animals shall possess the necessary basic knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals;
 - (ii) husbandry practices, including stocking densities, and housing conditions shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met;
 - (iii) the livestock shall have permanent access to open air areas, preferably pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed on the basis of Community legislation;
 - (iv) the number of livestock shall be limited with a view to minimising overgrazing, poaching of soil, erosion, or pollution caused by animals or by the spreading of their manure;
 - (v) organic livestock shall be kept separate from other livestock. However, grazing of common land by organic animals and of organic land by non-organic animals is permitted under certain restrictive conditions;
 - (vi) tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so

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far as this is justified for safety, welfare or veterinary reasons;

(vii) duration of transport of livestock shall be minimised;

(viii) any suffering, including mutilation, shall be kept to a minimum during the entire life of the animal, including at the time of slaughter;

(ix) apiaries shall be placed in areas which ensure nectar and pollen sources consisting essentially of organically produced crops or, as appropriate, of spontaneous vegetation or non-organically managed forests or crops that are only treated with low environmental impact methods. Apiaries shall be kept at sufficient distance from sources that may lead to the contamination of beekeeping products or to the poor health of the bees;

(x) hives and materials used in beekeeping shall be mainly made of natural materials;

(xi) the destruction of bees in the combs as a method associated with the harvesting of beekeeping products is prohibited;

(c) with regard to breeding:

(i) reproduction shall use natural methods. Artificial insemination is however allowed;

(ii) reproduction shall not be induced by treatment with hormones or similar substances, unless as a form of veterinary therapeutic treatment in case of an individual animal;

(iii) other forms of artificial reproduction, such as cloning and embryo transfer, shall not be used;

(iv) appropriate breeds shall be chosen. The choice of breeds shall also contribute to the prevention of any suffering and to avoiding the need for the mutilation of animals;

(d) with regard to feed:

(i) primarily obtaining feed for livestock from the holding where the animals are kept or from other organic holdings in the same region;

(ii) livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. A part of the ration may contain feed from holdings which are in conversion to organic farming;

(iii) with the exception of bees, livestock shall have permanent access to pasture or roughage;

(iv) non organic feed materials from plant origin, feed materials from animal and mineral origin, feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under Annex V of Volume 2;

(v) growth promoters and synthetic amino-acids shall not be used;

(vi) suckling mammals shall be fed with natural, preferably maternal, milk;

(e) with regard to disease prevention and veterinary treatment:

(i) disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions;

- (ii) disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined;
- (iii) the use of immunological veterinary medicines is allowed;
- (iv) treatments related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of Community legislation shall be allowed;
- (f) with regard to cleaning and disinfection, products for cleaning and disinfection in livestock buildings and installations, shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under Annex VII of Volume 2.

Article 15

Production rules for aquaculture animals

Not provided for by this Standard.

Article 16

Products and substances used in farming and criteria for their authorization

Not provided for by this Standard.

Article 17

Conversion

1. The following rules shall apply to a farm on which organic production is started:
- (a) the conversion period shall start at the earliest when the operator has notified his activity to the competent authorities and subjected his holding to the control system in accordance with Article 28(1);
- (b) during the conversion period all rules established by this Standard shall apply;
- (c) conversion periods specific to the type of crop or animal production shall be defined;
- (d) on a holding or unit partly under organic production and partly in conversion to organic production, the operator shall keep the organically produced and in-conversion products separate, and the animals separate or readily separable and keep adequate records to show the separation;
- (e) in order to determine the conversion period referred to above, a period immediately preceding the date of the start of the conversion period, may be taken into account, in so far as certain conditions concur;
- (f) animals and animal products produced during the conversion period referred to in subparagraph (c) shall not be marketed with the indications referred to in Articles 23 and 24 used in the labeling and advertising of products.
2. The measures and conditions necessary for the implementation of the rules contained in this Article, and in particular the periods referred to in paragraph 1(c) to (f) shall be defined in Volume 2.

CHAPTER 3

Production of processed feed

Article 18

General rules on the production of processed feed

1. Production of processed organic feed shall be kept separate in time or space from production of processed non organic feed.
2. Organic feed materials, or feed materials from production in conversion, shall not enter simultaneously with the same feed materials produced by non organic means into the composition of the organic feed product.
3. Any feed materials used or processed in organic production shall not have been processed with the aid of chemically synthesised solvents.
4. Substances and techniques that reconstitute properties that are lost in the processing and storage of organic feed, that correct the results of negligence in the processing or that otherwise may be misleading as to the true nature of these products shall not be used.

CHAPTER 4

Production of processed food

Article 19

General rules on the production of processed food

1. The preparation of processed organic food shall be kept separate in time or space from non-organic food.
2. The following conditions shall apply to the composition of organic processed food:
 - (a) the product shall be produced mainly from ingredients of agricultural origin; in order to determine whether a product is produced mainly from ingredients of agricultural origin added water and cooking salt shall not be taken into account;
 - (b) only additives, processing aids, flavourings, water, salt, preparations of micro-organisms and enzymes, minerals, trace elements, vitamins, as well as amino acids and other micronutrients in food- stuffs for particular nutritional uses may be used, and only in so far as they have been authorised for use in organic production in accordance with annexes of Volume 2;
 - (c) non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production in accordance with annexes of Volume 2;
 - (d) an organic ingredient shall not be present together with the same ingredient in non-organic form or an ingredient in conversion;
 - (e) food produced from in-conversion crops shall contain only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin.
3. Substances and techniques that reconstitute properties that are lost in the processing and storage of organic food, that correct the results of negligence in the processing of these products or that otherwise may be misleading as to the true nature of these products shall not be used.



The measures necessary for the implementation of the production rules in this Article are provided for in Volume 2.

Article 20

General rules on the production of organic yeast

Not provided for by this Standard.

Article 21

Criteria for certain products and substances in processing

Not provided for by this Standard.

CHAPTER 5


Flexibility

Article 22

Exceptional production rules

Not provided for by this Standard.

CONFIDENTIAL

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TITLE IV

LABELLING

Article 23

Use of terms referring to organic production

1. For the purposes of this Standard a product shall be regarded as bearing terms referring to the organic production method where, in the labeling, advertising material or commercial documents, such a product, its ingredients or feed materials are described in terms suggesting to the purchaser that the product, its ingredients or feed materials have been obtained in accordance with the rules laid down in this Standard. This also applies for their derivatives or diminutives, such as 'bio' and 'eco', alone or combined.

In the labeling and advertising of live or unprocessed agricultural products terms referring to the organic production method may be used only where, in addition, all the ingredients of that product have also been produced in accordance with the requirements laid down in this Standard.

2. The terms referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be used for the labeling, advertising and commercial documents of a product which does not satisfy the requirements set out under this Standard, unless they are not applied to agricultural products in food or feed or clearly have no connection with organic production.

Furthermore, any terms, including terms used in trademarks, or practices used in labeling or advertising liable to mislead the consumer or user by suggesting that a product or its ingredients satisfy the requirements set out under this Standard shall not be used.

3. The terms referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be used for a product for which it has to be indicated in the labeling or advertising that it contains GMOs, consists of GMOs or is produced from GMOs.

4. As regards processed food, the terms referred to in paragraph 1 may be used:

(a) in the sales description, provided that:

(i) the processed food complies with Article 19;

(ii) at least 95 % by weight, of its ingredients of agricultural origin are organic;

(b) only in the list of ingredients, provided that the food complies with Article 19(1), 19(2)(a), 19(2)(b) and 19(2)(d);

(c) in the list of ingredients and in the same visual field as the sales description, provided that:

(i) the main ingredient is a product of hunting or fishing;


(ii) it contains other ingredients of agricultural origin that are all organic;

(iii) the food complies with Article 19(1), 19(2)(a), 19(2)(b) and 19(2)(d).

The list of ingredients shall indicate which ingredients are organic.

In the case where points (b) and (c) of this paragraph apply, the references to the organic production method may only appear in relation to the organic ingredients and the list of ingredients shall include an indication of the total percentage of organic ingredients in proportion to the total quantity of ingredients of agricultural origin.

The terms and the indication of percentage referred to in the previous subparagraph shall appear in the same colour, identical size and style of lettering as the other indications in the list of ingredients.

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Article 24

Compulsory indications

1. Where terms as referred to in Article 23(1) are used:
 - (a) the code number referred to Ecogruppero Italia as far as the latter is responsible for the control of the operator who has carried out the most recent production or preparation operation is subject, shall also appear in the labeling;
 - (b) the EU organic logo as regards pre-packaged food shall also appear on the packaging;
 - (c) where the EU organic logo is used, an indication of the place where the agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed, shall also appear in the same visual field as the logo and shall take one of the following forms, as appropriate:
 - ‘EU Agriculture’, where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the EU,
 - ‘non-EU Agriculture’, where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in third countries,
 - ‘EU/non-EU Agriculture’, where part of the agricultural raw materials has been farmed in the Community and a part of it has been farmed in a third country.

The above mentioned indication ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ may be replaced or supplemented by a country in the case where all agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed in that country.

For the above mentioned ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ indication, small quantities by weight of ingredients may be disregarded provided that the total quantity of the disregarded ingredients does not exceed 2 % of the total quantity by weight of raw materials of agricultural origin.

The above mentioned ‘EU’ or ‘non-EU’ indication shall not appear in a colour, size and style of lettering more prominent than the sales description of the product.

The use of the EU organic logo and the indication referred to in the first subparagraph shall be optional for products imported from third countries. However, where the EU organic logo appears in the labeling, the indication referred to in the first subparagraph shall also appear in the labeling.

2. The indications referred to in paragraph 1 shall be marked in a conspicuous place in such a way as to be easily visible, clearly legible and indelible.

Article 25

Organic production logos

1. The EU organic logo may be used in the labeling, presentation and advertising of products which satisfy the requirements set out under this Standard.
The EU organic logo shall not be used in the case of in-conversion products and food as referred to in Article 23(4)(b) and (c).
2. National and private logos may be used in the labeling, presentation and advertising of products which satisfy the requirements set out under this Standard.

Article 26

Specific labelling requirements

Specific labelling and composition requirements are laid down in Volume 2.



TITLE V

CONTROLS

Article 27

Control system

1. Not applicable.

2. Not applicable.

3. In the context of this Standard, routine, type and frequency of controls shall be determined on the basis of an assessment of the risk of occurrence of irregularities and infringements as regards compliance with the requirements laid down in this Standard. In any case, all operators shall be subject to a verification of compliance at least once a year.

4. Not applicable.

5. Not applicable.

6. Not applicable.

7. Not applicable.

8. Not applicable.

9. Not applicable.

10. Not applicable.

11. Not applicable.

12. Ecogruppero Italia shall ensure that at least the precautionary and control measures are applied to operators subject to its control.

13. Not applicable.

14. Not applicable.

Article 28


Adherence to the control system

1. Any operator who produces, prepares, stores, or exports from a country outside the EU member states organic products or who places such products on the market shall, prior to placing on the market of any products as organic or in conversion to organic:

(a) notify his activity to Ecogruppero Italia;

(b) submit his undertaking to the control system of Ecogruppero Italia.

The first subparagraph shall apply also to exporters who export products produced in compliance with the production rules laid down in this Standard.

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Where an operator contracts out any of the activities to a third party, that operator shall nonetheless be subject to the requirements referred to in points (a) and (b), and the subcontracted activities shall be subject to the control system.

2. Not applicable.
3. Not applicable.
4. Not applicable.
5. Ecogruppero Italia shall keep an updated list containing the names and addresses of operators under its control. This list shall be made available to the interested parties.
6. Implementing rules to provide details of the notification and submission procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in particular with regard to the information included in the notification referred to in paragraph 1(a) of this Article are shown in Volume 2.

Article 29

Documentary evidence

1. Ecogruppero Italia shall provide documentary evidence to any such operator who is subject to its controls and who in the sphere of his activities, meets the requirements laid down in this Standard. The documentary evidence shall at least permit the identification of the operator and the type or range of products as well as the period of validity.
2. The operator shall verify the documentary evidence of his suppliers.
3. The form of the documentary evidence referred to in paragraph 1 is set out in Annex XII to Volume 2.

Article 30


Measures in case of infringements and irregularities

1. Where an irregularity is found as regards compliance with the requirements laid down in this Standard, Ecogruppero Italia shall ensure that no reference to the organic production method is made in the labeling and advertising of the entire lot or production run affected by this irregularity, where this would be proportionate to the relevance of the requirement that has been violated and to the nature and particular circumstances of the irregular activities.

Where a severe infringement or an infringement with prolonged effect is found, Ecogruppero Italia shall prohibit the operator concerned from marketing products which refer to the organic production method in the labeling and advertising for a defined period of time.

2. Information on cases of irregularities or infringements affecting the organic status of a product shall be immediately communicated between the control bodies, control authorities, competent authorities and, where appropriate, to the E U Commission.
The level of communication shall depend on the severity and the extent of the irregularity or infringement found.

Article 31

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Exchange of information

Upon a request duly justified by the necessity to guarantee that a product has been produced in accordance with this Standard, Ecogruppero Italia shall exchange relevant information on the results of its controls with other competent authorities, control authorities and control bodies. Ecogruppero Italia may also exchange such information on its own initiative.

CONFIDENTIAL



TITLE VI

TRADE WITH THIRD COUNTRIES

Article 32

Import of compliant products

Not provided for by this Standard.

Article 33

Import of products providing equivalent guarantees

Not provided for by this Standard.

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TITLE VII

FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL RULES

Not provided for by this Standard.

Article 34

Free movement of organic products

Not provided for by this Standard.

Article 35

Transmission of information to the Commission

Not applicable.

Article 36

Statistical information

Not provided for by this Standard.

Article 37

Committee on organic production

Not provided for by this Standard.

Article 38

Implementing rules

Detailed rules as regards the application of this Standard are laid down on Volume 2.

Article 39

Repeal of Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91

Not applicable.

Article 40

Transitional measures

Not provided for by this Standard.

Article 41

Report to the Council

Not applicable.

Article 42

Entry into force and application

Not applicable.