

# **ECOVIVENDI PRIVATE STANDARD FOR CERTIFICATION OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS “EPOS”**

**ECOVIVENDI Ltd**

**RS-BIO-183**

**Version 9.6, 27/11/2023**

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### Overview of published EPOS versions and their amendments

Version	Review date	Description of amendment	Amended chapters and	Amended by	Approved by
9.6	27.11.2023	Alignment with EU Reg. 2021/1342, Reg. 2021/2306 and 2021/2307	Chapter I, point 1.2.03, 1.3.04, 1.3.09, 1.3.10, 1.4.01; Chapter VIII, point 8.1.12, 8.1.12a, 8.2.01, 8.2.02, 8.10.02	GB	Commission for the development of certification scheme
9.5	05.04.2022	Alignment with Art. 7. EU Reg.2307/2021 and Art. 10. EU Reg.2306/2021 regarding the exchange of information through the OFFICE in case of suspicion or confirmation of violation organic integrity; Compliance with EC Reg. 848/2018, Art. 24. regarding the type of approved materials, Compliance with EC Reg. 1165/2021 from 15.07.2021; addition of CAS numbers while there is no change in the substances themselves, Point 7.3.01 - Annex 10.12 ie the need for the application of product labelling	Chapter I, point 1.3.04, 1.3.09 and 1.4.01; Chapter VIII, point 8.2.09; Chapter X, point 10.1, 10.2, 10.3,	G.B.	Commission for the development of certification scheme
9.4	29.1.2020	Harmonization with EC 2164/2019 of 17.12.2019	Chapter X:Annex I, II and III	G.B.	Commission for the development of certification scheme

9.3	25.7.2019	<p><b>ALL CHAPTERS:</b> version 9.3 updated; <b>Chapter I: 1.1.06</b> – new requirement for recognition by the EC added; <b>1.3.01</b> “excluding wine”; <b>Chapter II:</b> certain terms adjusted and the new ones added that are included by EC 843/07, 889/08 and 1235/08; <b>Chapter V: 5.1.02</b> (f) and (g) added, i.e. relevant text from the annex 3, points 1.5 and 1.6 was moved; <b>5.1.03</b> and 5.1.04 – sub-point (b) added; <b>5.2</b> – “preserving” added in the title; <b>Chapter VI;</b> <b>Chapter VII:</b> <b>7.1.05</b> number of the requirement corrected and more precise referral to requirements for contents added; <b>7.2.01-</b> additional information for general organic product labeling added; <b>7.2.06-</b>text divided into points and requirement (c) added; <b>7.3.02</b> correction of incorrect translation into English; <b>Chapter VIII;</b> <b>Chapter X:</b> titles adjusted to EC 889/08 and remarks and relation to “EPOS” and operator’s obligations concerning acquisition of authorization before application or use of pesticide/fertilizer/ingredient in food processing and yeasts referred to in annexes deleted; Correction of grammatical errors; <b>Annex 1-</b>reference to change of EC 354/2014 deleted; <b>Annex 2-</b>correction with no essential modifications for the purpose of alignment with EC 889/08; <b>Annex 3-</b> correction of conditions for use of additive 330 and other corrections without essential changes; remarks for flavorings, water, colours, enzymes, minerals deleted since they were not included by the annex of the updated version 889/08 and since they were mentioned in the point 5.1.02 of the Standard; table with authorized cleaning products deleted since they were not included in 889/08, except the remark that they must be authorized for use in food industry; <b>Annex 10-</b>change of product approval form;</p>	<p>Chapter I Chapter II Chapter V; Chapter VI; Chapter VII; Chapter VIII; Chapter X</p>	G.B	Commission for the development of certification scheme
9.2	26.1.2019	<p><b>Changing the address of the office EV-</b>Voje Veljkovica 14; <b>Chapter II, definitions:</b> Definition of <i>Certificate of inspection</i> in accordance with Article 33.1 (d) EC 834/07; <b>Chapter VIII, 8.5.03</b> - deleted 10% of the operators;</p>	<p>Cover page of the Standard; Annex II (p. 4) Chapter VIII (p. 5)</p>	G.B.	Commission for the development of certification scheme
9.1	1.11.2018	<p><b>Chapter X, Annex 1 and 2</b> accordance with EC Reg. 1584/2018 from 22.10.2018 - the extension of authorized substances for use in primary organic plant production</p>	<p>Annex 1 and Annex 2 (p from 2 to 6 of Annex X)</p>	G.B.	Commission for the development of certification scheme
9	12.05.2017	<p><b>Chapter I:</b> inclusion of KSS (Commission for the Development of Certification Schemes) in 1.2.06; inclusion of control body in 1.4.01; <b>Chapter IV:</b> 4.2.1 deleted because it is included in the chapter III; 4.4.03 deleted because it is included in 4.1.01; 4.8.03, production unit status and control authority of the Republic of Serbia deleted; 4.8.05- control authority of the Republic of Serbia deleted; <b>Chapter VIII:</b> 8.1.12 – extended by adding a specific request regarding the control of export lot; 8.8.01 post-harvest product handling explicitly included; <b>Chapter IX:</b> “IX” added to the title; 9.1.08 modified by deleting the application of similar processing methods; <b>Annex X:</b> form Chapter I; Chapter II; Chapter IV, Chapter VII: decision on extension/ reduction of the conversion shall be made by EV; In Annex 2 terms of use deleted in accordance with EC 673/16</p>	<p>1.2.06, 1.4.01,4.8.03, 4.8.05, 8.1.12, 8.8.01;9.1.08; Annex 10</p>	G.B	Commission for the development of certification scheme
8	9.02.17	<p>Chapter I; Chapter II; Chapter IV, Chapter VII: decision on extension/ reduction of the conversion shall be made by EV; In Annex 2 terms of use deleted in accordance with EC 673/16</p>	<p>1.2.01;1.3.06; 2.1; 4.5; 7.1.05, Annex X, Annex 2</p>	G.B	J.A.

7	5.01.2017	<p><b>Chapter I:</b> further requirements included, concerning the availability of the Standard and the alignment to the EC 834/07, 889/08; <b>Chapter II:</b> certain terms and interpretation of the alignment to the EC regulations updated; <b>Chapter IV:</b> opinion on retroactive recognition of conversion period and conditions to be satisfied; conditions for registration in seeds database; requirement on parallel harvesting of wild spices deleted, other requirements concerning harvesting which are related to the plan and realization of harvesting included in related requirements in chapter VIII; <b>Chapter V:</b> requirement added concerning the quality of drinking water; alignment to the EC 834/07 and 889/08 considering terms; <b>Chapter VI:</b> further requirements added concerning packaging and storage of packaging; <b>Chapter VII:</b> further requirements added concerning labelling, as well as appearance of code number and visibility of label and code number; language used in case of export; <b>Chapter VIII:</b> more precise expression of the request without compromising the essence; additional requirements- signing the report by operator, special characteristics of the production;% of unannounced controls; controls ensure products traceability; <b>Chapter IX:</b> form of requirements modified in order to be in accordance with the Guidelines, ver 1 and reference requirements from the same Guidelines added; <b>Chapter X:</b> modifications executed in Table 2</p>	<p>1.2.07;1.3.05; 1.3.08;1.3.09; 1.3.10; 2.1; 4.5.05 do 4.5.09; 4.8.09;4.8.10; 4.10.04,4.10.0 7;4.12.06;5.2. 07;6.2.01;6.2. 02; 7.1.01; 7.2.02, 7.2.04, 7.2.06, 7.3.02, 7.3.03; 8.1.08d; 8.1.03, 8.1.08, 8.1.09,8.1.11, 8.2.09, 8.2.10, 8.3.05,8.3.10, 8.4.02, 8.4.03d; 8.4.10, 8.4.12,8.5.03, 8.5.07; IX; Table</p>	G.B	J.A.
6	14.11.16	Requirements concerning harvesting included: methods and place of harvesting	4.12.06 and 4.12.07	G.B	J.A.
5	31.10.16	Prohibition of primary parallel production in case of producer group	9.1.11	G.B	J.A.
4	8.8.16	Product origin shall be written in English Inclusion of the article EC 1235/08 concerning export; Update of modifications per chapters deleted (all the modifications will be updated in the table of contents) Clarification of condition for use of fertilizers Publishing of version; recertification Equivalent organic production standards	Annex 6 VIII/ 8.10.01 All Annexes IV/ 4.2.05 I/1.2 I/1.5 I/1.4	G.B	J.A.
3	23.05.2016	Title modification of chapters IV-IX	1-10	G.B	J.A.
2	14.07.2015	Described in the respective chapters	4-9	G.B	J.A.

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# I INTRODUCTION

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.0 Chapter content

Introduction provides general information about ECOVIVENDI doo and Private Standard

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# I INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Legal basis of ECOVIVENDI doo

1.1.01	ECOVIVENDI doo (hereinafter EV) has been registered in the Business Registers Agency /APR/ of the Republic of Serbia as an independent body for performance of technical control and analysis;
1.1.02	ECOVIVENDI doo has been accredited for certification of organic products pursuant to the requirements of the international standard SRPS EN ISO/IEC 17065: 2016 by the Accreditation Body of Serbia /ATS/;
1.1.03	ECOVIVENDI doo has been authorized as a control body for the inspection and certification of organic products on the territory of the Republic of Serbia for the ZOP certification scheme ( <i>Law on Organic Production of the Republic of Serbia</i> ) by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia, with code number RS-ORG-009;
1.1.04	ECOVIVENDI doo shall renew granted authorization i.e. accreditation each year for the upcoming year;
1.1.05	Testing shall be performed by a subcontracted laboratory accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025:2005
1.1.06	ECOVIVENDI doo shall accept the rules for its own recognition and further maintenance by the European Commission, especially the ones specified in article 33(3) of EC 834/07 and articles 10, 11 and 12 of EC 1235/08;

## 1.2 EPOS in general

1.2.01	The name of this standard is ECOVIVENDI PRIVATE STANDARD FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTS, abbreviated as EPOS. EPOS includes requirements related to organic production methods, inspection and certification of organic production and organic products as referred to in the <i>Law on Organic Production of the Republic of Serbia 30/10</i> and the <i>Rulebook on Control and Certification in Organic Production and Organic Production Methods of the Republic of Serbia 48/11</i> , partly modified based on the normative document issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia for the purpose of gaining equivalence with the organic production requirements set out in EC 834/07, EC 889/08 and EC 1235/08;
1.2.02	EPOS is equivalent to the Regulations EC 834/07, EC 889/08 and it is applied on product categories a) and b) (see 1.3.01) on the territory of the Republic of Serbia for the purpose of importing organic products into the EU in accordance with Article 33 (3), EC 834/07;
1.2.03	EPOS includes equivalent requirements related to organic production methods, inspection and certification of organic production and organic products specified in EC 834/07, EC 889/08, EC 1235/08 and Guidelines on Imports of Organic Products into the EU, December 15 2008;
1.2.04	Section VI of the <i>Instruction Defining the Conditions for the Production, Control and Certification of Organic Products Exported to the EU Market</i> , issued by the Directorate for National Reference Laboratories of the Republic of Serbia on August 14 2013 does not exclude the application of the <i>Rulebook on Control and Certification in Organic Production and Organic Production Methods of the Republic of Serbia 48/11</i> , except in those requirements that are contrary to the Regulations EC 834/07, EC 889/08 and EC 1235/08.
1.2.05	ECOVIVENDI monitors amendments in EC Regulations for organic production and performs updating accordingly. The date of EPOS application and version number are written on the front page of the "TABLE OF CONTENTS" chapter as well as at the bottom of each page of this Standard;
1.2.06	If EPOS certification scheme requirements need to be amended, ECOVIVENDI shall set implementation deadlines: (a) for amendment initiated by the European Commission ECOVIVENDI shall accept the implementation deadline specified by the initiator; (b) for changes initiated by ECOVIVENDI, implementation deadline appropriate for the amendment shall be applied; Operator, supervisory bodies and interested parties shall be notified of the amendment of EPOS certification scheme. Maintenance and development of EPOS standard and certification scheme are assisted and supported by the <i>Commission for the Development of Certification Schemes</i> , whose members ECOVIVENDI staff are, as well as by the representatives of interested parties – producers of organic products, consumers of organic products and state authorities interested in the promotion and development of organic production on the territory of Republic of Serbia;
1.2.07	The valid version of EPOS shall be available to operators via website in the form of a consolidated text, i.e. it shall not contain references to EC 834/07, EC 889/08 and 1235/08 requirements;

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## 1.3 Subject and scope of EPOS

1.3.01	EPOS is applicable to: (a) organic unprocessed agricultural products of plant origin and (b) organic processed agricultural products intended for human consumption, excluding wine which are imported into the EU market, with the last production activity performed on the territory of the Republic of Serbia by an operator controlled by ECOVIVENDI; EPOS requirements shall be applied by every operator controlled by EV, at all stages of production, processing and distribution of organic products, including packaging, labelling, transport, storage, trading, import and export;
1.3.02	Products obtained by hunting wild animals and fishing shall not be considered as products obtained by organic production methods, but shall be regarded as products of agricultural origin;
1.3.03	EPOS includes general and specific requirements for the production, processing and distribution as well as control requirements that the operator shall comply with; those requirements are given in the following chapters: (I) introduction (II) objectives and principles of organic production; (III-VII and IX) general and specific organic production rules in all phases of products realization referred to in 1.3.01, including transport, storage, packaging, labelling, trading, import into the Republic of Serbia and export to the EU; (VIII) Organic control system; (X) Annexes
1.3.04	ECOVIVENDI accepts the following products and substances authorized by the EC for use in organic production as well as restrictions in their application in organic production and which are used: (a) fertilizers, soil conditioners and nutrients -with the proviso that from 16 July 2022, the requirements regarding the maximum content of heavy metal, biphenol, PAH contaminants and the declaration of unintentionally added phosphonate in fertilizers and soil conditioners specified in the applicable regulations of RS legislation and which is equivalent EU Reg. 2003/2003 and 2009/1009 shall apply; - with the proviso that the requirements regarding the type and quality of fertilizers, conditioners and nutrients regulated by the current RS legislation and which is equivalent to EU Reg. 2003/2003, 2019/1009, 2011/142 and 2009/1069 will be applied; (b) active substances in plant protection products, including safeners, adjuvants and co-formulants - with the application of the requirements regulating the conditions of use of registered active substances, basic substances and low-risk substances in accordance with the current RS legislation, which is in accordance with EC Reg.1107/2009 and Annexes A, B, C, D and E of EC Reg. 540/2011; - with the application of the requirements which regulate the conditions of use of registered products for biological control in accordance with the current RS legislation; (c) for the cleaning and disinfection of facilities used in plant production and processing (d) products of non-agricultural origin used in processing of organic food, including approved conventional ingredients of agricultural origin - provided that the non-organic agricultural ingredients listed in Annex IX to EC Reg. 889/2008 may continue to be used until 31 December 2023 as a deadline; - with the proviso that additives and processing aids use according with the current RS legislation and bylaws governing for the registration, production, use of additives and processing aids, which is in accordance with EC Reg. 1333/2008;
1.3.05	ECOVIVENDI accepts the rules and conditions for applying derogations in application of organic methods referred to in Article 22 of EC 834 / 07, adopted by the EC, in case: (a) when it is necessary in order to ensure the initiation or maintenance of organic production on holdings exposed to climatic, geographical and structural limitations; (b) when it is necessary in order to ensure availability of propagating material in case such material is not available on the market of the Republic of Serbia in organic form; EV shall keep derogations to a minimum, limited in time and applied as needed;
1.3.06	ECOVIVENDI accepts the rules on conversion, i.e. the rules on transition to organic plant production pursuant to Article 17 of EC 834/07 and Article 36 of EC 889/08 in the part relating to plant organic production, provided that the decisions referred to in 889/08, Article 36 (2), 36 (3), 36 (4), have been made by ECOVIVENDI;



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1.3.07	ECOVIVENDI shall not authorize the operator to temporarily use a conventional agricultural food ingredient not listed in Annex 4 of this Standard, when such an ingredient is not available on the market in organic form; for that reason, the application of Article 29 of EC 889/08, resulting from Article 22 (c) of EC 834/07, shall be excluded. This is in compliance with the <i>Instruction Defining the Conditions for the Production, Control and Certification of Organic Products Exported to the EU Market</i> , August 14 2013, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia;
1.3.08	If the operator contacts a control authority of the Republic of Serbia and obtains approval for the restricted use of a conventional agricultural ingredient not listed in the Annex 4 of this Standard, EV shall not accept the approval. This is in compliance with the <i>Instruction Defining the Conditions for the Production, Control and Certification of Organic Products Exported to the EU Market</i> , August 14 2013, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia;
1.3.09	ECOVIVENDI accepts the rules for the labelling and use of terms and mark of conformity for organic products exported to the EU and defined in EC Reg.848/20018; This is in compliance with the <i>Instruction Defining the Conditions for the Production, Control and Certification of Organic Products Exported to the EU Market</i> , August 14 2013, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia;
1.3.10	<p>ECOVIVENDI shall authorize the use of terms and mark of conformity which indicate that the product has been produced by the organic methods specified in 7.1.01 and 7.2.02 as well as for the purpose of advertising by the operator, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the product has been produced in compliance with the production rules specified in this Standard;</li> <li>- the operator has been subject to the control measures specified in this Standard;</li> <li>- the operator has had its activities controlled by EV in all phases of production, processing and distribution of organic products, including the process of packaging, labelling, transport, storage, trading, import and export;</li> <li>- EV has issued a certificate of conformity confirming the application of organic methods;</li> </ul>

## 1.4 Equivalent schemes recognized by ECOVIVENDI doo

1.4.01	<p>ECOVIVENDI doo shall recognize the certificates of conformity issued by control bodies/authorities recognized by the European Commission as complied with EC Reg.848/20018 and/or equivalent to EC Reg. 834/2007 and included in the list of authorized control bodes/authorities</p> <p>ECOVIVENDI follow up the official publications of authorized control bodies/authorities, as well as changes in the subject and scope of authorized control bodies/authorities;</p>
1.4.02	<p>In case of import of an organic product into the Republic of Serbia from the EU or EEA/CH countries, if such a product has been certified according to Article 1.4.01 and it contains a conventional agricultural ingredient that has been granted authorisation (Article 29 of EC 889/08) or an ingredient not included in The list of authorized conventional agricultural ingredients, EV shall issue a certificate of organic status provided that the imported product shall be used exclusively for distribution to the final consumer, in accordance with Article 34, EC 834/07 on the free movement of organic products;</p>

# II DEFINITIONS

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## 2. DEFINITIONS

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## II DEFINITIONS

### 2.1 Definitions (interpretation of terms used in this Standard as well as terms taken from EC 834/07, 889/08 and 1235/08)

Term	Meaning
<b>Additive</b>	Any substance that is, regardless of its nutritional value, not used as foodstuff or a typical food ingredient, but is added to foodstuff during production, processing, preparation, treatment, packaging, transport or storing because of technological reasons, so it becomes or can become a food component directly or indirectly, by means of its intermediate products;
<b>Database of propagating material</b>	List of plant species and varieties whose propagating material, available on the Serbian market, may be used in organic production; the list is managed by ECOVIVENDI and is available through the website;
<b>Plant production</b>	Production of agricultural crop products including harvesting of wild plants for commercial purposes (EC 834/07);
<b>Supplier of propagating material in organic production</b>	A legal entity headquartered in the Republic of Serbia that produces, processes, markets or imports propagating material used in organic production and has been registered for these operations;
<b>Equivalence</b>	Capability of different systems or measures to meet the same objectives i.e. to accomplish the same level of assurance of conformity.
<b>EV</b>	ECOVIVENDI doo
<b>Stages of production, processing and distribution</b>	Any stage from and including the primary production of an organic product up to and including its storage, processing, transport or delivery to the end consumer and, where appropriate, labelling, advertising, import, export and subcontracting activities (EC 834/07);
<b>GMO “Genetically modified organism“</b>	Organism as defined in the Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 12 March 2001. An organism other than human beings in which the genetic material has been altered in a way that does not occur naturally by propagation and/or natural recombination; the methods used are, e.g. the creation of new combinations of genetic material outside the organism, direct introduction into the organism of heritable material prepared outside that organism or cell fusion; (EC 18/2001)
<b>Product produced from GMOs</b>	Product derived fully or partially from GMOs, but not containing or consisting of GMOs;
<b>Product produced by GMOs</b>	Product derived by using a GMO as the last living organism in the production process, but not containing or consisting of GMOs and not produced from GMOs;
<b>Food</b>	Any substance or product, whether processed, partially processed or unprocessed, intended for human consumption or reasonably expected to be consumed by humans, with the exception of: feed for animals not used for food production, live animals unless they are prepared for placing on the market for human consumption, plants before harvesting, cosmetics, tobacco and tobacco products, narcotics and contaminants. Food includes drink, chewing gum, as well as any substance added to food intentionally during its preparation, processing or production; Law on Food Safety of the Republic of Serbia 41/09; (EC 178/02)
<b>Ionising radiation</b>	Transmission of energy of a wave-length of 100 nanometres or less or a frequency from 3 x 10 <sup>15</sup> Hz or more, capable of producing ions directly or indirectly; (EC 29/96; EC 2/99 and EC 834/07)
<b>Operator</b>	A natural or legal persons responsible for ensuring the application of organic production methods under their control in compliance with the requirements; (EC 834/07)
<b>Conversion</b>	A transition from conventional to organic production in a given period of time during which the organic production methods have been applied; (EC 834/07)
<b>Conventional product (non-organic)</b>	A product that does not come from/has not been produced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 834/07 and Regulation (EC) No 889/08.

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Term	Meaning
<b>Competent authority</b>	The central authority of a Member State competent for the organization of official controls in the field of organic production in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 834/07, or any other authority on which that competence has been conferred to; where appropriate, the term shall also include the corresponding authority of a third country; (EC 834/07)
<b>Control authority</b>	A public administrative organization of a Member State to which the competent authority has conferred its competence for inspection and certification in the field of organic production in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 834/07; where appropriate, the term shall also include the corresponding authority of a third country (EC 834/07).
<b>Control/certification body (CB)</b>	An independent private third party carrying out inspection and certification in the field of organic production in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 834/07 (EC 834/07);
<b>Preventive measures</b>	Measures of prevention to be taken in order to reduce or eliminate risks so as to meet EPOS-defined requirements; prevention measures shall be pre-defined, documented and applied by the operator.
<b>Control file</b>	All the information and documents submitted, for the purpose of control, to the competent Member State authorities, control authorities or control bodies of an operator subject to the control system as referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, including all the relevant information and documents relating to that operator or that operator's activities kept by a competent authority, control authority or control body, with the exception of information or documents that do not affect the control system management (EC 392/13);
<b>Production unit</b>	Land, facilities, premises or area used for production of an organic product (production parcel, collection area, premises for the storage of crop, technical products and other materials relevant for this specific sector). (EC 889/08)
<b>First consignee</b>	The natural or legal person to whom the imported consignment is delivered and who will perform further marketing, i.e. processing; (EC 889/07)
<b>Physical control</b>	Inspection of production units, organic products, production processes, application of prescribed precautionary measures, sampling and testing and other forms of inspection described in the control program that are necessary for verification of the compliance of an organic product with EPOS requirements;
<b>Document control</b>	Control of production, financial and stock records relating to organic production and organic products that are required by control programs;
<b>Irregularity</b>	Failure to comply with EPOS requirements, or with requirements defined by the EPOS certification scheme;
<b>Labelling</b>	Any terms, words, particulars, trademarks, brand name or symbol relating to or placed on any packaging, document, notice, label, board, ring or collar accompanying the product or referring to a product;(EC 834/07)
<b>Mark of conformity</b>	The assertion of conformity of an organic product to a particular set of standards in the form of a mark; (EC 834/07)
<b>Advertising</b>	Any representation to the public, by any means other than a label, which is intended or is likely to affect attitudes, beliefs and behaviour and shape them in order to promote the sale of organic products directly or indirectly; (EC 834/07)
<b>Import of organic food</b>	Bringing organic food into the territory of the Republic of Serbia from another country; Bringing organic food into the EU territory in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1235/08.
<b>Licence for the release for free circulation</b>	Placing an imported organic product on the market of the Republic of Serbia with prior verification that the imported consignment complies with positive regulations in force in the Republic of Serbia.
<b>Processing</b>	Any action referred to in article 2(1)(m) of Regulation (EC) 852/2004, including use of substances referred to in article 19(2)(b) of Regulation EC 834/2007. Operations of packaging or labelling shall not be considered processing;
<b>Preparation</b>	Operations of preserving and/or processing of organic products, including slaughter and cutting for livestock products, and also packaging, labeling and or labeling concerning the organic production method;

## II DEFINITIONS

Term	Meaning
<b>Preserving</b>	Any action, different from farming and harvesting, that is carried out on products, but which does not qualify as processing as defined in point (u), including all actions referred to in Article 2(1)(n) of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and Council (1) and excluding packaging or labelling of the product ;
<b>Processed product</b>	Foodstuffs resulting from the processing activities as referred to in Article 2(1)(m) of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004, excluding packaging and labelling operations; "processing" means any action that substantially alters the initial product, including heating, smoking, curing, maturing, drying, marinating, extraction, extrusion or a combination of those processes;
<b>Unprocessed product</b>	Foodstuffs that have undergone activities other than processing as referred to in article 2(1)(n) of EC 852/04, excluding packaging and labelling operations; "unprocessed products" means foodstuffs that have not undergone processing, and includes products that have been divided, parted, severed, sliced, boned, minced, skinned, ground, cut, cleaned, trimmed, husked, milled, chilled, frozen, deep-frozen or thawed;
<b>Release for free circulation</b>	Sale of organic products on the market, as well as import, i.e. export of organic products;
<b>Pre-packaged foodstuff</b>	Any single product for presentation as such to the end consumer and to mass caterers, consisting of foodstuff and the packaging in which it was put before being offered for sale, whether such packaging protects the foodstuff completely or partially, but in any case in such a way that the contents cannot be altered without opening or changing the packaging (EC 13/2000)
<b>Group</b>	A group consisting of small primary agricultural producers, processors and/or distributors whose production activities and all activities related to the process of organic production certification are organized within a joint structure and are subject to internal controls by the Group, while the EV conducts external control in order to verify and assess the effectiveness of the established internal control system applicable to all Group members and certifies the Group as a whole;
<b>Certificate holder</b>	An operator that signs a contract with ECOVIVENDI and is responsible for all-inclusive application of the requirements accepted by signature, which implies implementation of the EPOS certification scheme, and in case of group certification its implementation by all group members; certificate holder is the holder of the certificate of conformity;
<b>Certificate of conformity (certificate)</b>	A documentary evidence issued by EV given to the licence holder, certifying that organic production methods have been applied in the production process and that the product meets the organic production requirements in compliance with this Standard, i.e. in compliance with Regulation EC 834/07, article 29(1) and Regulation EC 889/08 article 68(1);
<b>Documentary evidence</b>	A document referred to in article 68 EC 889/08 and article 6 of EC 1235/08 whose model is given in Annex II of EC 1235/08;
<b>Certificate of inspection</b>	A certificate of inspection, issued by a competent authority or control body of the third country recognized by the EC in accordance with paragraph 2, or a control authority or control body recognized in accordance with paragraph 3, certifying that each consignment of an organic product meets the conditions set out in this paragraph- 33, 1 (d) EC 834/07
<b>Consignment</b>	A quantity of products under one or more combined nomenclature codes, covered by a single certificate of inspection, sent by the same means of transport and exported to the EU;
<b>Consignment verification</b>	Verification of the certificate of inspection by a relevant Member State authority as a part of official control in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 882/04, where considered appropriate by these authorities, verification of the product regarding fulfilment of requirements of the Regulation (EC) No 834/07, Regulation (EC) No 889/08 and Regulation (EC) No 1235/08, with the application of document control, random checks consistent with risk analysis and physical controls before release for free circulation by the first consignee; a relevant Member State authority implies the customs authority or other authority as determined by the Member States (EC 1842/16);
<b>Importer</b>	An entity that imports organic products on its own or through a representative and is responsible for the release of the consignment for free circulation; (Regulation (EC) No 889/08); in the Republic of Serbia - an entity responsible for obtaining a licence for the release of imported goods for circulation on the territory of the Republic of Serbia;
<b>Exporter</b>	An entity that exports organic products to the EU and other countries and that was the last to handle the organic product being exported;

## II DEFINITIONS

<b>Batch/Lot</b>	A quantity of products produced from the same raw materials under the same production conditions in one production process (cycle);
<b>Term</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
<b>ZOP certification scheme</b>	Organic product certification system to which the requirements of the <i>Law on Organic Production (ZOP) of the Republic of Serbia 30/10</i> apply, as well as internal rules and procedures applied by EV in the activities of inspection and certification of organic production and organic products;
<b>EPOS certification scheme</b>	Organic product certification system to which EPOS requirements apply, as well as internal rules and procedures applied by EV in inspection and certification of organic production and organic products, equivalent to Regulation (EC) No 834/07, Regulation (EC) No 889/08, Regulation (EC) No 1235/08 and Guidelines on Imports of Organic Products into the EU, December 15 2008, rev 1;
<b>EC</b>	The European Commission
<b>EU</b>	The European Union
<b>Organic production</b>	Application of production method compliant with Regulation (EC) No 834/07 at all stages of production, processing and distribution; (EC 834/07)
<b>Organic</b>	Coming from or related to organic production (EC 834/07)
<b>RS</b>	The Republic of Serbia
<b>Processing aid</b>	Any substance not consumed as a food ingredient by itself, intentionally used in the processing of raw materials, foodstuffs or their ingredients so as to meet certain technological purpose during treatment or processing, which may result in unintentional but technically unavoidable presence of residues of the substance or its derivatives in the end product, provided that those residues do not present any health risk and have no technological effect on the end product; (EC 834/07)
<b>Traceability</b>	The ability to trace and follow food, feed, animals used for food production, ingredients or substances intended to be or expected to be incorporated in food or feed, through all stages of production, processing and distribution;
<b>Good manufacturing practice</b>	Application of certain technological and hygiene procedures in food production that ensure the production of quality and safe food, as well as application of certain verification measures which confirm that the product has been produced by procedures that meet quality and safety requirements;
<b>Technical material</b>	Products or substances used in plant production such as fertilizers, soil conditioners, biodynamic preparations and pesticides;
<b>Production unit map</b>	A relative presentation of an agricultural area, facilities, buildings, premises and equipment used in organic production; in case of mixed or parallel production, the map shall also include the parts of the production unit with mixed or parallel production, as well as the organic and conventional products flow within the production unit;
<b>Documentary evidence</b>	Document referred to in Article 68 of Regulation (EC) 889/08 and Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1235/08; (EC 1235/08)
<b>Advertising/Presentation</b>	Any representation to the public, by any means other than a label, which is intended or is likely to affect attitudes, beliefs and behaviour and shape them in order to promote the sale of organic products directly or indirectly; (EC 834/07)
<b>Ingredient</b>	Any substance, including additives, used in production or preparation of foodstuffs and still present in end product, even in modified form. Where an ingredient of a foodstuff is a product of several ingredients, the latter shall be regarded as ingredients of the foodstuff in question; Ingredients do not imply: (a) ingredient constituents which have been temporarily separated during production process and later reintroduced but not in proportion higher than the initial (b) additives entering the foodstuff directly or by being contained in one or more ingredients of that foodstuff, provided that they have no technological function in the end product and additives used as processing aids (c) substances used in large quantities strictly as solvents or media for additives or flavourings; (EC 13/2000)
<b>Technical products</b>	Materials used in plant production as fertilizers, soil conditioners and pesticides

## II DEFINITIONS

Term	Meaning
<b>Plant protection products</b>	Active substances and preparations containing one or more active substances, put up in the form in which they are delivered to the user, intended for: 1) protection of plants or plants products against all harmful organisms or prevention of the action of such organisms, in so far as such substances or preparations are not otherwise defined; 2) influencing the life processes of plants, other than as a nutrient (e.g. growth regulators); 3) preservation of plant products in so far as such substances or products are not subject to special Council of Commission provisions on preservatives; 4) destruction of undesired plants; or 5) destruction of plant parts, checking or prevention of undesired growth of plants; (EC 414/91)
<b>Propagating material</b>	Generative or vegetative parts of plants (seeds of cereals, industrial crops, fodder, vegetables, medicinal plants, herbs, tubers, bulbs, cloves, nurseries, edible mushrooms mycelium) used for propagation and production of agricultural crops; it also includes planting material of fruit, vines and hops implying a whole plant or a part of it used for planting or for the production of planting material;
<b>Post-harvest handling of products</b>	Any action on the product that does not have the characteristics of processing referred to in Article 2(1)(m), including the actions referred to in Article 2(1)(n) of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004, excluding packaging and labelling operations (e.g. freezing, sorting, grinding, cooling, washing, cutting, peeling and similar activities); (EC 1842/16);



# III OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIC PRODUCTION

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# III OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIC PRODUCTION

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## 3.1 Objectives of organic production

3.1.01	Establishing a sustainable agriculture management system that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- enables respect of natural systems and cycles, as well as maintenance and improvement of the health of soil, plants and animals and balance between them;</li> <li>- contributes to a high level of biodiversity;</li> <li>- uses energy and natural resources – water, soil, organic matter and air – responsibly;</li> <li>- adheres to a high standard of animal welfare;</li> <li>- produces high quality products</li> </ul>
3.1.02	Production of different sorts of food and other agricultural products complied with consumers' demands and produced by application of organic methods not harmful to the environment as a whole and human health, including health of flora and fauna;

## 3.2 General principles of organic production

3.2.01	Managing natural and biological processes based on ecological systems, with utilisation of natural resources within those systems, with the help of methods based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-use of living organisms and mechanical production procedures;</li> <li>-cultivation of plants in the soil;</li> <li>-prohibition on the use of GMOs and products produced from GMOs or by GMOs;</li> <li>-risk assessment and application of precautionary and preventive measures, as needed</li> </ul>
3.2.02	Limitation of the use of raw materials from external sources; in cases when the use of raw materials from the external sources is required, those raw materials shall be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-inputs from organic production</li> <li>-natural substances or naturally-derived substances;</li> <li>-low solubility mineral fertilizers</li> </ul>
3.2.03	Strict limitation of the use of chemically synthesized inputs to the following exceptional cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-when there are no appropriate management systems;</li> <li>-when raw materials from the external sources, referred to in 3.2.02, are not available on the market; or</li> <li>-when the use of raw materials from the external sources, referred to in 3.2.02, would lead to unacceptable environmental consequences</li> </ul>
3.2.04	Adjustment of organic production rules, as needed and within EPOS framework, taking into account sanitary status, regional climate differences, level of development and specific breeding practice;

## 3.3 Specific principles of organic production

3.3.01	Maintenance and improvement of soil life and natural fertility of soil, physical, chemical and microbiological activities of soil, stability and biological diversity of soil that prevent and suppress soil compaction and erosion, as well as plant nutrition, primarily through soil ecosystem;
3.3.02	Minimization of the use of non-renewable resources and raw materials that do not come from the agricultural holdings
3.3.03	Recycling of waste and by-products of plant and animal origin as input in plant production;
3.3.04	Taking into account the local and regional ecological balance when making decisions on type and mode of production
3.3.05	Maintenance of plant health by preventive measures such as the selection of appropriate species and varieties resistant to pests and diseases, appropriate crop rotation, mechanical and physical methods and the protection of natural pest enemies;
3.3.06	Production of organic food from ingredients of agricultural origin produced by organic methods;

# III OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIC PRODUCTION

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3.3.07	Restriction of the use of food additives, conventional ingredients with a predominantly technological and sensory function, and micronutrients and processing aids in the production process, so that they are used to the smallest extent possible and only in cases when this is necessary for technological reasons or certain nutritional purposes;
3.3.08	Exclusion of materials and processing operations that might lead to wrong conclusions about the true nature of the product;
3.3.09	Mindful food processing, with the application of biological, mechanical and physical methods;

## 3.4 Prohibition on the use of GMOs

3.4.01	GMO products, products produced from GMOs or products produced by GMOs shall not be used in organic production as: food and ingredients in processing, processing aids, plant production products, fertilizers, soil conditioners, seeds, vegetative propagating material and microorganisms in organic production;
3.4.02	For the purpose of prohibition, as stated in 3.4.01, an operator may rely on product label or any other document accompanying the product in accordance with the following laws in the Republic of Serbia: <i>Law on GMOs, Official Gazette RS 41/09</i> (see 2.1 and 3.4.05) and <i>Law on Food Safety, Official Gazette RS 41/09</i> (see 2.1);
3.4.03	An operator may assume that GMOs and products produced from GMOs have not been used in production of the purchased products if they are not labelled or accompanied by documentation, except if the operator has come into possession of information indicating that the labelling of those products is not in accordance with legal regulations referred to in 3.4.02 and 3.4.05;
3.4.04	When purchasing non-food products originating from conventional production, an operator shall require confirmation from the supplier that the products delivered have not been produced from GMOs nor by GMOs;
3.4.05	Pursuant to the <i>Law on GMOs, Official Gazette RS 41/09</i> , the Republic of Serbia shall be responsible for undertaking implementing and punitive measures that prohibit the production and marketing of GMOs and GMO products on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, including processes of production, distribution, packaging, transport and storage without proper approval.

## 3.5 Prohibition on the use of ionizing radiation in processing of organic products

3.5.01	Application of ionizing radiation for the treatment of organic food or ingredients used in organic food is prohibited;
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## 3.6 Prohibition of hydroponic cultivation of plants

3.6.01	Plant cultivation by hydroponic methods, with the plant root being placed in the mineral nutrient solution or in an inert medium such as perlite, sand or mineral wool to which the nutrient solution is added, is prohibited;
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## IV ORGANIC PLANT PRODUCTION

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## IV ORGANIC PLANT PRODUCTION

### 4.1 General rules on the production on agricultural holdings

4.1.01	<p>(1) The entire agricultural holding shall be managed in accordance with the requirements set forth in this Standard;</p> <p>(2) Conventional production and organic production methods may be applied simultaneously on one agricultural holding, provided that the production units are physically divided into clearly separated units and that they comply with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) different plant varieties that can easily be differentiated, shall be cultivated;</li><li>(b) products used in organic production or derived from organic production shall be separated from products used in conventional production or derived from conventional production and separate records shall be kept for organic and conventional production;</li></ul>
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### 4.2 General rules on plant production

4.2.01	<p>For the production of organic products other than propagating material, organically produced propagating material shall be used;</p> <p>Species and varieties adapted to local agro ecological conditions shall be used in organic production; When selecting varieties, priority shall be given to local varieties and varieties tolerant to diseases and pests;</p>
4.2.02	<p>Soil cultivation and cultivation of plants in organic plant production shall be carried out in such a way as to ensure preservation or increase of organic substance content in the soil, enhancement of stability, biodiversity and microbiological activity of soil and prevention of soil compaction and erosion;</p>
4.2.03	<p>Fertility and biological activity of the soil shall primarily be maintained and increased by crop rotation, by legumes growing, by green manure and by application of cattle manure or other organic fertilizer, preferably composted, from organic production;</p>
4.2.04	<p>Fertilizers and soil conditioners shall only be used when plants needs in terms of nutrition cannot be met by foreseen measures and if they have been authorized for application in organic production in accordance with 4.3; application of biodynamic preparations is allowed;</p>
4.2.05	<p>In organic plant production, mineral nitrogen fertilizers shall not be used;</p>
4.2.06	<p>Agro technical measures shall be applied in organic plant production in order to prevent or minimize pollution of the environment;</p>
4.2.07	<p>Protection against pests, diseases and weeds shall primarily be based on activities of natural enemies, selection of plants species and varieties, appropriate crop rotation, soil cultivation methods, use of thermal processes, use of allelopathy and establishment of protective buffer strips as well as other agro technical measures;</p>
4.2.08	<p>If application of measures from 4.2.07 does not provide adequate protection for plants, plant protection products shall be used, but only if they have been authorized for use in organic production in accordance with 4.3;</p>
4.2.09	<p>Propagating material (seed and/or vegetative propagating material) produced by organic production methods is the material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) whose mother plant, i.e. parent plant has been cultivated by organic methods for at least one generation;</li><li>b) in the case of perennial plants, this production shall include minimum 2 vegetation seasons;</li></ul>
4.2.10	<p>Products for cleaning and disinfection in plant production shall only be used if they have been authorized for use in organic production in accordance with 4.3;</p>
4.2.11	<p>Collection of wild plants and parts of wild plants that grow naturally in untreated areas, forests and agricultural areas shall be considered an organic production method provided that the conditions set out in section 4.12 of this Standard have been fulfilled;</p>

### 4.3 Specific rules on plant production

4.3.01	<p>In organic plant production, only fertilizers and soil conditioners from the Annex 1 of this Standard, <i>The list of authorized fertilizers and soil conditioners</i>, shall be used.</p>
4.3.02	<p>The total amount of livestock manure used on a holding may not exceed 170 kg of nitrogen per year and per hectare of utilized agricultural land. This restriction shall apply only to livestock manure, dried manure, dehydrated poultry manure, composted animal excrements, including poultry manure, composted poultry manure and liquid animal excrements;</p>

## IV ORGANIC PLANT PRODUCTION

4.3.03	In order to redistribute the excess of animal manure from organic production, an operator applying organic production methods may conclude a written agreement only with other producer or organization that complies with organic production rules. The maximum permissible limit referred to in point 4.3.02 shall be calculated on the basis of all organic production units covered by such cooperation;
4.3.04	For the purpose of improvement of the overall soil condition or the availability of nutrients in soil or in crops, appropriate microbiological preparations and plant-based preparations for the activation of compost may be used, as well as biodynamic preparations;
4.3.05	In organic production, only the products listed in Annex 2 of this Standard, <i>The list of authorized plant protection products</i> , may be used as plant protection products during storage.
4.3.06	For products used in traps and dispensers, with the exception of pheromone dispensers, traps and/or dispensers shall prevent discharge of substance into the environment and shall prevent contact between the substance and the crop being processed. After use, traps shall be collected and disposed off in a safe manner.
4.3.07	For cleaning and disinfection of agricultural machinery and equipment, water and substances authorized for use in the food industry shall be used;
4.3.08	For each production unit, the operator shall keep documentary evidence of the surface area of the production unit, type, quantity and date of application of the plant nutrition product and soil conditioner, including the documentary evidence of the need to use the products;
4.3.09	For each production unit, the operator shall keep documentary evidence of measures undertaken in order to combat pests, diseases and weeds, indicating the application time and the applied product, including documentary evidence of the need to use the product;
4.3.10	The operator shall keep documentary evidence of application of disinfectants on machinery and equipment that shall include place, type, amount and date of application of cleaning and disinfection products;

### 4.4 Transition to organic production (conversion)

4.4.01	The agricultural land on which organic production is going to take place shall enter the conversion period on the day when the operator has submitted the said agricultural land to the control system of EV, i.e. on the day when contract has been signed;
4.4.02	For the duration of the conversion period, organic plant production methods specified in EPOS shall be applied;
4.4.03	In order to determine the conversion period, a period immediately preceding the date of the start of the conversion period may also be taken into consideration if certain conditions have been fulfilled (see 4.5.01)
4.4.04	The length of conversion period shall be determined based on plant species;
4.4.05	The duration of the conversion period in organic plant production shall depend on the time when sowing, i.e. harvesting was done and it shall total: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) in the case of annual crops at least 2 years before sowing;</li> <li>b) in the case of grassland or perennial forage at least 2 years before its use as cattle feed</li> <li>c) in the case of perennial crops other than forage at least 3 years before the harvest of organic products</li> </ul>

### 4.5 Extension and reduction of the conversion period

4.5.01	The decision on the extension i.e. reduction of the conversion period shall be made by EV, based on risk analysis of the previous use of the land parcel concerned from the aspect of principles and requirements of this Standard, conversion rules, general conditions of the ecosystem in which agricultural production shall take place and operator's knowledge of organic production methods;
4.5.02	The conversion period may be reduced or extended as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Conversion period may be reduced by taking into account the period immediately preceding the conversion period, provided that the land parcels have been: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) subject of measures established by environmental protection programs, if such measures guarantee that products unauthorized for organic production have not been used;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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	<p>b) a part of natural or agricultural area that has not been treated with products unauthorized for organic production during the previous period of at least 3 years, and if there is evidence for that;</p> <p>II. Conversion period may be extended beyond the period referred to in 4.4.05, in case the soil had been contaminated with products unauthorized for organic production;</p> <p>III. Conversion period may be reduced in case of parcels which have already been converted to or were in the process of conversion and which are treated with a product unauthorized for organic production provided that:</p> <p>a) such measures were a part of compulsory measures for disease or pests control conducted by the competent authority of the Republic of Serbia;</p> <p>b) such measures were a part of scientific tests approved by the competent authority;</p>
4.5.03	The point 4.5.02 (III) shall apply taking into account that at the end of the conversion period an insignificant level of residues in the soil, i.e. in plant itself in case of perennial crops, shall be guaranteed and that the harvested/processed product shall not be sold with reference to organic production methods;
4.5.04	In the Annex of this Standard, there is a form <i>Application for the reduction of the conversion period</i> , which the operator shall submit to EV together with the documentary information specified in 4.5.05;
4.5.05	<p>In the case where EV needs to make a decision on reduction of the conversion period retroactively (4.5.02, I), decision-making process shall imply review and verification of the following general information:</p> <p>(a) certificate of inclusion into the national program with the description of specific production measures that the operator is obliged to apply, indicating the date of inclusion into the national program, production methods, control measures and entities that control, within the program, the operator i.e. the production that is the subject of the national program;</p> <p>(b) in case of transfer of operator into EV, the control file of the original authorized certification body proving that the operator is in the organic control system according to the national standard for organic production and confirming the type and scope of production and application of products authorized for production of organic products and organic methods specified in the EPOS in the previous period of 2, i.e. 3 years;</p> <p>(c) good knowledge of principles and methods of organic production;</p> <p>(d) documentary evidence of the date of the last application of the prohibited technical products;</p> <p>(e) production records and data showing the inputs of technical products and achieved production volume and that the production was performed with application of organic principles and methods from the date of inclusion into the national program, or in case referred to in 4.5.02, I (b) for the period of the previous 3 years;</p> <p>(f) evidence (invoices, declarations, certificates) on the origin of propagating material (organic, and in case of conventional untreated material also a proof that the organic propagating material was not available on the market at the time of application), including a declaration of non-GMO origin of propagating material from the date of inclusion into the national program, i.e. in the case referred to in 4.5.02, I (b) for the period of the previous 3 years;</p> <p>(g) laboratory results on pesticide residues in soil and/or plant material showing that products prohibited for organic production were not used, i.e. that forbidden pesticide residues above the allowed level were not detected; EV shall carry out sampling of the soil and plant material that is subject to a retroactive reduction of the conversion period; if the data referred to in (b) are complete, unambiguous and in accordance with EPOS requirements, sampling and testing shall not be done;</p> <p>(h) agricultural production is carried out by extensive methods or in an ecosystem dominated by forests, natural meadows and pastures, with developed biodiversity and in the absence of pollution sources (industries, intensive agricultural production, highways, landfills, mines, airports);</p>
4.5.06	The documentary evidence shall be complete, unambiguous, valid and satisfactory and related to the previous period of the parcels concerned; in each individual case EV shall review the fulfillment of the general conditions before making an opinion;
4.5.07	The retroactive reduction of the conversion period shall include the annual cycle, i.e. a period of 12/24/36 months; after review and verification of submitted evidence and performed control EV may decide to reject the retroactive reduction of the conversion period, if the conditions for a retroactive reduction of the conversion period have not been met;
4.5.08	<p>EV shall extend the conversion period referred to in 4.5.02 (II), if the events have been confirmed which include but are not limited to the following:</p> <p>a) the land parcel has been exposed to an ecological incident (floods, toxic substances leakage and similar);</p> <p>b) proximity of large pollutants has been established by control, or production unit borders are not appropriate from the aspect of danger from drift of prohibited pesticides, compost and soil cultivators;</p>



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	<p>c) the agricultural land in question had been used for other purposes before the inclusion (not for crop and food production);</p> <p>EV shall decide on the extension of the conversion period in case referred to in 4.5.02 (II) when:</p> <p>a) the operator included in the organic control according to the national organic production standard has used, before the transfer to the EPOS scheme, a product prohibited for organic production or production methods are not in conformity with this Standard;</p> <p>b) the operator has used prohibited fertilizers, soil conditioners, pesticides, unauthorized propagating material and/or GMO materials in organic production from the date of land parcel inclusion into EV control system, until the date of control;</p>
4.5.09	<p>EV shall reduce the conversion period referred to in 4.5.02 (III), which may be shorter or longer than 12 months for a given plant species, in accordance with the requirement referred to in 4.5.03; at the end of the conversion period and prior to giving opinion on the status of the agricultural unit, sampling and testing of the soil/plant material shall be carried out in order to verify that the harmful substance has been decomposed to an acceptable level; if the harmful substance has not been decomposed to an acceptable level, the conversion period shall be extended until it has been verified that the harmful substance in the plant material has been decomposed to an acceptable level, i.e. that it is equal to or below 0,01 mg/kg;</p>

### 4.6 Flexibility in application of organic production methods

4.6.01	<p>In application of organic plant production methods the exceptions shall be possible in the following cases:</p> <p>a) when they are necessary to ensure the initiation or maintenance of organic production on holdings exposed to climatic, geographical and structural limitations;</p> <p>b) if the propagating material produced by organic methods complying with the EPOS requirements is not available on the market of the Republic of Serbia;</p> <p>EV shall keep the exceptions from the production rules set forth in this Standard to a minimum, as needed, and shall limit them in time.</p>
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### 4.7 Parallel production

4.7.01	<p>If the conditions specified in 4.6.01 (a) have been met, the operator may manage the organic and conventional production units on one agricultural holding:</p> <p>I) In the case of the production of perennial plants that require a cultivation period of at least 3 years, varieties that cannot be easily differentiated may be cultivated if:</p> <p>(a) the production in question constitutes an integral part of the conversion plan to which operator has strictly been obliged and which allows for the beginning of the transition of the last part of the area concerned to organic production in the shortest possible period, which may not in any case be longer than 5 years;</p> <p>(b) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure the continued separation of products obtained from each unit concerned;</p> <p>(c) the operator notifies EV about the harvesting of each of the products in question at least 48 hours in advance;</p> <p>(d) upon the completion of the harvest, the operator notifies EV of the exact quantities harvested on the units concerned and of the applied product separation measures;</p> <p>(e) the conversion plan has been approved by EV, provided that the approval is being confirmed every year after the beginning of the conversion plan;</p> <p>II) In the case of agricultural areas used for the purpose of research or education, as well as in the case of the production of propagating material, provided that the conditions set out in I) (b), (c), (d), (e) have been fulfilled;</p> <p>III) In the case of natural meadows and pastures exclusively used for grazing;</p>
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### 4.8 Conditions for the use of propagating plant material from conventional production

4.8.01	<p>If the conditions specified in 4.6.01 (b) have been met:</p> <p>(a) seeds and vegetative propagating material originating from the in-conversion production unit may be used;</p> <p>(b) if point (a) is not applicable, the use of conventional seeds or vegetative propagating material may be authorized if they are not available on the organic market of the Republic of Serbia;</p>
4.8.02	<p>Conventional propagating material, seed and seed of potatoes may be used provided that they are not treated with plant protection products other than those authorized for the treatment of seeds (see 4.3.05);</p>

## IV ORGANIC PLANT PRODUCTION

4.8.03	<p>In order to meet the requirements specified in 4.8.01 and 4.8.02, the operator shall seek approval from EV.</p> <p>EV shall authorize the use of such propagating material in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) if the variety of plant species that the operator wants to obtain is not registered in the Database of propagating material referred to in point 4.10;</li> <li>(b) if the operator has ordered propagating material on time, and no supplier, i.e. producer who sells propagating material to other operators, is able to deliver the propagating material before sowing or planting; in this case it shall be considered that there is no propagating material from the organic production on the market of the Republic of Serbia;</li> <li>(c) if the variety the operator wishes to obtain is not registered in the Database of propagating material referred to in point 4.10, and the producer can prove that none of the registered varieties of the same species is appropriate and that the use of this variety is significant for production;</li> <li>(d) if the use of this material is justified for carrying out scientific and research trials;</li> <li>(e) if it is an autochthonous variety;</li> </ul>
4.8.04	If the conditions specified in 4.8.02 and 4.8.03 have been met, EV shall issue an authorization for the use of such propagating material before sowing of the crop;
4.8.05	The operator shall obtain the approval from EV before sowing, by submitting the <i>Application for derogation</i> (Annex 10 of this Standard), and shall also provide the proof of purchase, a non-GMO declaration, invoices and declarations from the supplier confirming that the conditions from 4.8.02 and 4.8.03 have been met;
4.8.06	The approval shall be issued to the operator per parcels and for one season, and EV shall keep records of the authorized quantities of propagating material;
4.8.07	Approval shall be issued only during the period for which the Database of propagating material is updated;
4.8.08	Species, for which the sufficient quantities of organic propagating material, for a large number of varieties, are available, shall be included in Annex 9. The species listed in Annex 9 shall not be subject to approval according to 4.8.03 (b), except where this is justified by one of the reasons specified in 4.8.03 (d);
4.8.09	If the phytosanitary control authority of the Republic of Serbia requires the treatment with pesticides prohibited in organic production in order to prevent the occurrence of quarantine pests, EV shall authorize the use of such conventional propagating material, but the requirement referred to in 4.5.09 shall apply;
4.8.10	The operator whose perennial crop is in conversion or has the organic status shall be allowed to use its own seedlings/cuttings if sporadic loss of plants has occurred, provided that the requested variety is not registered in the Database of propagating material, that it is an autochthonous variety and that the available organic plant species registered in the Database of propagating material are not adaptable to the given agro ecological conditions (see 4.6.1 (a));

### 4.9 Specific rules for the production and use of seeds and vegetative propagating material

4.9.01	Propagating material for plant production shall be produced according to and in conformity with the laws of the Republic of Serbia that regulate the production of propagating plant material with the application of organic methods;
4.9.02	The availability of propagating material from 4.9.01 shall be determined based on a Database of propagating material managed by EV, as well as based on a database managed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia;

### 4.10 Database of propagating material from organic production

4.10.01	The Database of propagating material shall be managed and updated by EV; any variety not registered in the Database of propagating material or in the database maintained by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia, shall be considered unavailable;
4.10.02	Varieties for which propagating material is available, including those from organic production listed in Annex 9, shall be registered in the database;
4.10.03	The Database of propagating material shall be updated quarterly and following each request of the supplier;
4.10.04	In addition to the notification, the supplier of organic propagating material shall also submit the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) a certificate of conformity confirming that the seed or seed potatoes have been produced by organic production methods in accordance with EPOS requirements;</li> <li>(2) evidence that seed or seed potatoes to be placed on the market meet general requirements of the regulations governing the recognition of varieties, i.e. production and marketing of propagating material</li> </ul>



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	<p>(3) the data specified in 4.10.05;</p> <p>(4) a signed statement on the warranty of timely notification in case they no longer have the propagating material for that plant species and variety;</p> <p>If the conditions have been fulfilled, the propagating material shall be registered in the Database of propagating material;</p>
4.10.05	<p>For each registered variety and for each supplier, the Database of propagating material shall contain at least the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) scientific name of the species and variety;</li> <li>(b) the name and contact details of the supplier or its representative;</li> <li>(c) the area where the supplier can deliver seed or seed potatoes to the user in the regular time required for delivery;</li> <li>(d) the name of the country in which the variety is tested and approved;</li> <li>(e) the date from which the seed or seed potatoes will be available;</li> <li>(f) the name and code number of the control body responsible for the control of the supplier of propagating material</li> </ol>
4.10.06	The Database of propagating material shall be available on the web site <a href="http://www.ecovivendi.rs">www.ecovivendi.rs</a> to the users of the propagating material as well as to the public.
4.10.07	The supplier shall inform EV if the propagating material is no longer available;
4.10.08	EV shall not charge fees for the activities of entering and maintaining information in the Database of propagating material;

### 4.11 Specific rules on mushroom production

4.11.01	<p>For the production of mushrooms, substrates may be used if they are composted solely of the following constituents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) farmyard manure and animal excrements:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) either from a holding applying organic production methods;</li> <li>(b) or according to Annex 1 only if (a) is not available and if they do not exceed 25% of the weight of total constituents of the substrate before composting, excluding cover material and added water;</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) products of agricultural origin, other than those referred to in (1), from holdings applying organic production methods;</li> <li>3) peat, not chemically treated;</li> <li>4) wood, not treated with chemicals after felling;</li> <li>5) mineral products from Annex 1, water and soil</li> </ol>
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### 4.12 Specific rules on collection of wild species in natural habitats

4.12.01	The collection areas that in the period of at least 3 years prior to collection have not been treated with any products other than those authorized for use in organic production in accordance with 4.3;
4.12.02	<p>The collection process may be performed if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the collection does not affect the stability of the natural habitat or maintenance of species in the collection zone;</li> <li>(b) buffer strips have been established along roads or other sources of pollution in order to protect against contamination;</li> <li>(c) collection is carried out in accordance with the regulations governing the protection of rare, endangered and endemic wild species;</li> </ol>
4.12.03	<p>The collection of wild species shall be carried out by techniques and at a time that allow for the sustainability of the collection area and of the species being collected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- collection shall be done manually with the possible use of the cutting tool (for separating the flower; the root)</li> <li>- collection shall apply to plant parts in optimal growth (flowers - in full-flowering period, fruits - in full maturity stage, leaves/trees - intense growth before flowering etc.)</li> <li>- a sufficient number of units/crops to maintain the species shall always be left on the site;</li> <li>- the collector shall pass training on rules on collection;</li> </ul> <p>The collector should be supervised by the organizer of the collection.</p>

## V PROCESSING, IMPORT AND EXPORT OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS

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### 5.0 Chapter content

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## V PROCESSING, IMPORT AND EXPORT OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS

### 5.1 General rules on the production of processed food of organic origin

5.1.01	Production of processed organic food shall be kept separate in space or time from all other technological procedures including storage of ingredients and their preparation;
5.1.02	<p>In the production of food from ingredients produced by organic production methods, the following rules shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The food shall be produced predominantly from ingredients of agricultural origin, with added water and salt not being taken into account;</li> <li>(b) Only the authorized additives, processing aids, flavourings and preparations from natural flavourings, water, salt, preparations of microorganisms and enzymes, minerals, trace elements, vitamins, amino acids and other micro-nutrients may be used, listed in the Annex 3 – <i>The list of authorized substances in the production of processed organic food and cleaning products for equipment, storage facilities and transport vehicles</i> whereby the water shall be of drinking quality, flavourings natural and enzymes used as food additives shall be listed in Annex 3, section A;</li> <li>(c) Agricultural ingredients not produced by the organic production methods may be used only if authorized and listed in Annex 4 – <i>The list of authorized conventional agricultural ingredients in processing of organic food</i>;</li> <li>(d) The food shall contain only organic ingredients; those organic ingredients shall not be contained in the product together with the same ingredient in conventional form or an ingredient in conversion;</li> <li>(e) Food produced from in-conversion ingredients shall contain only one ingredient of agricultural origin;</li> <li>(f) Minerals, trace elements, vitamins, amino acids and micronutrients shall be used on condition that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i their application in food for standard consumption is “legally required”, in the sense that it is required by regulations of the EU law or regulations of the national law compliant with the EU law, meaning that the food cannot be placed on the market as food for standard consumption if those minerals, vitamins, amino acids or micronutrients have not been added; or</li> <li>ii concerning food that is placed on the market as food with particular qualities or effects concerning health or nutrition or the needs of specific consumer groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In products from article 1(1) (a) and (b) of EC 609/2013 of the European Parliament and Council (*), that they have been authorized for use by that regulation and acts made based on article 11(1) of that regulation for the products concerned,</li> <li>- In products regulated by EC 2006/125/EZ (**), that they have been authorized for use by that directive, or</li> <li>- In products regulated by EC 2006/141/EZ (***), that they have been authorized for use by that directive</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>(g) colours for stamping meat and eggshells shall be used in accordance with article 2(8) i.e. article 2(9) of the Directive of the European parliament and Council 94/36/EC (2)</li> </ul> <p>(*) EC. 609/2013 from 12. 6. 2013. on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009 (Official Journal L 181, 29.6.2013., page 35.).</p> <p>(**) Commission Directive 2006/125/EC from 5. 12. 2006 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children (Official Journal L 339, 6.12.2006., page 16.).</p> <p>(***) Commission Directive 2006/141/EC from 22. 12. 2006. on infant formulae and follow-on formulae and amending Directive 1999/21/EC (Official Journal L 401, 30.12.2006., str. 1.)</p>
5.1.03	<p>In order to determine whether the product mainly consists of ingredients of agricultural origin, regarding the fulfilment of the requirements referred to in 7.1.05 and 7.1.06:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Food additives listed in the Annex 3 of this Standard marked with an asterisk shall be considered as ingredients of agricultural origin;</li> <li>b) Other preparations and substances referred to in 5.1.02 (b), (f) and (g) from Annex 3 not marked with an asterisk shall not be calculated as ingredients of agricultural origin;</li> <li>c) Yeasts and yeast products shall be calculated as ingredients of agricultural origin;</li> </ul>
5.1.04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) In order to meet the requirements referred to in 5.1.02, EV shall decide on approval of the ingredients listed in Annex 3 and Annex 4 (see Chapter VIII);</li> <li>(b) for traditional decorative paints used for colouring boiled eggs shells, produced in order to be placed on the market at the particular time of year, ECOVIVENDI may authorize the use of natural paints and colouring by natural substances for a particular period; Authorization may include synthetic forms of iron oxide and iron dioxide until 31.12 2013. EV shall notify the Commission and member states on authorizations.</li> </ul>

## V PROCESSING, IMPORT AND EXPORT OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS

5.1.05	Substances and procedures that restore properties that are lost in processing and storage of the food, that eliminate the consequences of negligence or that may be misleading about the nature of these products shall not be used during the processing procedure;
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### 5.2 Specific rules on the production and preserving of processed food of organic origin

5.2.01	Operators handling the product in post-harvest activities and/or applying processing procedures shall establish and update the procedure based on identification of critical processing stages in order to guarantee at all times that the products comply with organic production rules;
5.2.02	Operators shall establish and apply procedure from 5.2.01 and shall especially: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Take precautionary measures in order to avoid the risk of contamination by unauthorized materials or products;</li> <li>(b) Implement appropriate cleaning measures, track their efficiency and keep records of these measures;</li> <li>(c) Ensure that conventional products are not placed on the market with the label referring to organic production method;</li> </ul>
5.2.03	In the case where conventional products are prepared or stored at the same production unit, the operator shall apply the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Carry out operations uninterruptedly until the whole lot has been processed, separate in time and space from similar operations carried out on conventional products;</li> <li>(b) Store the organic products separate in space and time from products from conventional production before and after the operations;</li> <li>(c) inform EV about activities referred to in (a) and (b) of this article, record data on all procedures and processed quantities that will be available to EV;</li> <li>(d) take necessary measures to ensure the identification of lots and prevent mixing or replacement with conventional products;</li> <li>(e) carry out post-harvest handling and/or processing of organic products only after proper cleaning of the production equipment;</li> </ul>
5.2.04	Ingredients, additives and processing aids used for production of food by organic production methods, including processing methods, such as smoking, shall comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice (see chapter II on the interpretation of good manufacturing practice);
5.2.05	Following the instructions of EV, the operator shall record the products and methods used for cleaning the technological lines (origin, supplier, date of application, type and name, amount of applied cleaning and disinfection products);
5.2.06	Where water is incorporated into an organic product, the operator shall control the quality of drinking water at least once a year (see 5.2.01);

### 5.3 General and specific rules on the production of yeast used as a food

5.3.01	Only organically produced substrates shall be used for the production of organic yeast. Other products and substances may be used with EV's approval and only if included in Annex 3, section C and if listed in 5.1.02, i.e. drinking water, salt and preparations of microorganisms and enzymes used in food processing, whereby only the enzymes listed in Annex 3, section A shall be used as food additives;
5.3.02	Organic yeast shall not be present in the organic food along with conventional yeast;
5.3.03	In case the operator is unable to obtain yeast extract or autolysate by organic methods, a maximum of 5% of the extract of conventional yeast or autolysate may be added to the substrate (calculated as dry matter).

### 5.4 Import of organic products into the RS

5.4.01	The requirements set out in this section shall apply to any operator involved in the EPOS certification scheme that imports organic products as the importer and/or the first consignee, for its own account (for own production or further sale) or for the account of another entity;
5.4.02	Organic products imported into the Republic of Serbia shall be in appropriate packaging or containers, closed in a manner that prevents substitution of the content, with identification of the exporter and with the certificate of conformity. The packaging of the organic product shall contain the code number of the authorized CB/authority and other marks and numbers used to identify the lot, including the text indicating the origin of agricultural raw materials referred to in 7.2.02;
5.4.03	The operator shall have evidence of customs inspection of the imported consignment, as well as a licence for the release of products for circulation on the territory of the Republic of Serbia;

## V PROCESSING, IMPORT AND EXPORT OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS

5.4.04	In accordance with 1.4.01 of this Standard, EV shall consider organic products from imports as complied with EPOS if they have been imported from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) EU Member States including countries belonging to the EEA/CH and certified by an authorized CB included in the EC official list;</li> <li>(b) The states included in the EU third country list and certified by the CB included in the official EC list of recognized CBs;</li> <li>(c) Non-EU countries certified by a CB included in the official EC list of recognized CBs for equivalence purposes;</li> </ul>
5.4.05	The operator shall provide an appropriate documentary evidence of the origin of certified imported organic products from the exporter, depending on the country from which the organic product has been imported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) A written proof for the product imported from an EU Member State including countries belonging to the EEA/CH, pursuant to Article 29 EC 834/07;</li> <li>(b) A written proof for the product imported from the country included in the third country list, pursuant to Article 32 EC 834/07;</li> <li>(c) A certificate of inspection for a product imported from a non-EU country pursuant to Article 33 EC 834/07 for each consignment;</li> </ul> <p>The operator shall keep these records for at least 2 years.</p>
5.4.06	Upon receipt of the imported organic product, the first consignee shall check the closing of the packaging or container and whether documentary evidence/certificate of inspection, including other documentation related to the purchase, covers the type of product contained in the consignment; the first consignee shall keep the results of this verification specified in 8.6.01.
5.4.07	If the operator-importer has the facilities that he intends to use for the storage of imported organic products and their handling (processing, repackaging, labelling etc.), the operator-importer shall comply with the applicable requirements referred to in 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3;
5.4.08	An operator is obliged to notify EV without delay about any organic product consignment imported into the Republic of Serbia;

### 5.5 Export of organic products to the EU

5.5.01	The requirements set out in this section shall apply to any operator involved in the EPOS certification scheme that exports organic products to the EU as an exporter;
5.5.02	Only those organic product of the EV-controlled operators that meet the following requirements may be exported to the EU: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the product has been produced in accordance with the production rules specified in this Standard;</li> <li>(b) the operator has been subject to the control measures specified this Standard;</li> <li>(c) the operator has submitted its activities to the control by EV in all stages of production, processing and distribution of organic products, including the process of packaging, labelling, transport, storage, trading, import and export;</li> <li>(d) operator has a certificate of inspection, issued by EV, which confirms that the organic product meets the requirements of the EPOS certification scheme;</li> </ul>
5.5.03	The organic product intended for export into the EU shall be in appropriate packaging or containers, closed in a manner preventing substitution of the content, accompanied with the identification of the exporter and any other marks and numbers used to identify the lot; the organic product packaging shall contain the logo and code number of EV, EU organic logo and other marks and numbers used to identify the lot, including the text indicating the origin of agricultural raw materials referred to in 7.2.02;
5.5.04	Each consignment (see 2.1) of the organic product exported to the EU shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection;
5.5.05	An operator is obliged to notify its intention to EV before export realization;
5.5.06	If the operator-exporter has the facilities that he intends to use for storage and handling of the organic product that is a subject of export to the EU, the operator-exporter shall comply with the applicable requirements referred to in 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3;

## VI HARVESTING, PACKAGING, STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS

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## VI HARVESTING, PACKAGING, STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS

### 6.1 Harvesting/collection and transport to the production unit

6.1.01	Operators may perform simultaneous harvesting/collection of organic and conventional products only if adequate measures of precaution have been taken to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) prevent any possibility of mixing or substitution with conventional products, i.e. products from conversion;</li> <li>(b) ensure identification of the organic products;</li> </ul>
6.1.02	Operators shall keep records about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) harvest and collection (date, parcel, plant species and variety, the amount of organic products or in-conversion products) if the requirements from 4.7.01 of this Standard apply;</li> <li>b) collection of wild species referred to in 4.12.03 of this Standard;</li> <li>c) date of reception of the products in the production unit;</li> </ul>

### 6.2 Packaging and transport

6.2.01	Organic products shall be packaged in the packaging material that is appropriate to the nature of the product and that shall not additionally contaminate the organic product with the materials unauthorized for use in the organic production;
6.2.02	The packaging material for the organic product shall be stored physically separated from the fertilizers, plant protection products and cleaning products used in organic production and products not produced by organic methods;
6.2.03	The organic products shall be transported to other facilities, including wholesalers and/or retailers, in the appropriate packaging, containers or vehicles closed in such manner that the content cannot be substituted without removing or damaging the seal, and accompanied by the label stating, without prejudice to indications on the organic product: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) name and address of the producer's headquarters, as well as name of the owner or the seller, if these persons are different;</li> <li>(b) name of the product, namely food, with the indication that the product has been made by organic methods;</li> <li>(c) code number of CB/control authority;</li> <li>(d) if necessary, the lot identification mark such that it allows associating of the lot with the certificate of conformity referring to the organic product concerned and/or with documentation referring to the purchase and sale of organic product concerned and referred to in 8.6.01;</li> </ul>
6.2.04	The data referred to in 6.2.03 (a) to (d) may as well be specified in the accompanying documents, if such documents can be associated with the packaging, container or the transport vehicle of the organic product. The accompanying document shall contain the information about the supplier and/or the transporter;
6.2.05	The closing of packaging, containers or vehicles shall not be obligatory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) if the transport is performed between the operators included in the organic control system and</li> <li>(b) if the products are accompanied by the document that provides information from 6.2.03 and 6.2.04 and</li> <li>(c) if the supplier and the recipient keep written records on such transport, available for ECOVIVENDI;</li> </ul>
6.2.06	Upon reception of the organic product, the operator shall check the closing of the packaging or the container in which the product is, as well as the existence of the indications with information from 6.2.03 and 6.2.04;
6.2.07	Operators shall crosscheck the information on the label from 6.2.03 and 6.2.04 with the information on the accompanying documents and shall keep records on that referred to in 8.6.01;
6.2.08	Operator that imports organic products shall meet the requirements relating to consignment checking and the documentation mentioned in 5.4 as well as the organic product labelling mentioned in 7.1 and 7.2 of this Standard;

### 6.3 Storage

6.3.01	If there are other agricultural products stored in storage facilities together with the organic products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the organic products shall be kept separate from other agricultural products, i.e. food;</li> <li>(b) necessary measures shall be taken that ensure the identification of the organic products consignment and prevent mixing or substitution with the products from conventional production and/or substances that are not in compliance with this Standard;</li> </ul>
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## VI HARVESTING, PACKAGING, STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS

	(c) appropriate cleaning measures, whose efficiency has been checked before the storage of the organic products, have been taken; (d) the operator shall record the actions taken;
6.3.02	If the organic products have been packaged and labelled, they may be kept in the same area of the storage facility along with the products from conventional production, in the separate part that has been marked; the organic products shall not be stored in the same area where fertilizers, soil conditioners, pesticides and cleaning products are stored;
6.3.03	During the storage, the operators shall ensure that the organic products are being clearly identifiable at any time; substances prohibited for the organic production shall not be stored in the production unit included in the organic production;

### 6.4 Cleaning of the harvesting/collection equipment, storage facilities and transport vehicles

6.4.01	If the harvesting/collection equipment is used both for conventional and organic products, it shall be cleaned and washed prior to being used in the organic production, on which the records shall be kept;
6.4.02	The storage and loading space of the transport vehicle shall be cleaned and washed, on which the records shall be kept;
6.4.03	Operators may use the cleaning products authorized for the general use in the food industry in the Republic of Serbia, with obligatory rinsing with water.
6.4.04	Operators shall keep records on time and place of cleaning and washing, methods applied, products used and rinsing.

### 6.5 Control of pests in storage facilities

6.5.01	Operators shall use preventive measures in order to prevent the infestation of the object and of the stored organic products, ingredients and processing aids used in organic production, such as: - cleaning and washing; - proper waste management; - preventing the pests from entering the object; - the use of mechanical barriers, sound and light repellents, including the use of device "insektron";
6.5.02	When the measures referred to in 6.5.01 are not effective enough, during the storage of products operators may use the substances for control of pests and diseases listed in the Annex 2 and substances used in traps;
6.5.03	Products may be frozen, cooled, heated or kept in a vacuum as well as in the conditions of the controlled atmosphere with the use of carbon dioxide and nitrogen; these procedures may also be used in packaging; ozone and CO <sub>2</sub> (gas) fumigation are allowed; other forms of fumigation are prohibited;
6.5.04	Operators shall keep records on measures applied, including records on monitoring



## VII ORGANIC LABELLING

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### 7.0 Chapter content

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## VII ORGANIC LABELLING

### 7.1 The use of terms relating to organic products

7.1.01	The product and its advertising material, accompanying documentation and labels shall bear terms or abbreviations which indicate the origin of the organic product, such as e.g. ecological, organic, biological or their abbreviations “eco“, “org“, “bio“, as well as the private label of the operator, which suggests to the purchaser that the product or its ingredients have been produced in accordance with requirements of organic production, i.e. EPOS;
7.1.02	The terms referred to in 7.1.01 shall not be used for the products for which it has to be indicated in the label that they contain GMOs, consist of GMOs, or are produced from GMOs;
7.1.03	Operators shall not use the terms referred to in 7.1.01 for commercial documents, labelling and advertising of a product unless the product meets the requirements set forth in this Standard; furthermore, the operator shall not use any terms, including terms used in trademarks, or labelling and advertising practices, that may mislead the consumer by suggesting that the product or its ingredients meet the requirements established by EPOS;
7.1.04	The terms referred to in 7.1.01 may be used for labelling and advertising of an unprocessed agricultural product only if all of its ingredients have been produced in compliance with the requirements established by EPOS;
7.1.05	<p>The terms referred to in 7.1.01 may be used for labelling of processed food:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) In the sales descriptions, on condition that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the processed food complies with the requirements specified in 5.1 and 5.3, and</li> <li>(b) at least 95% by weight, of its ingredients of agricultural origin are organic;</li> </ol> </li> <li>(2) only in the list of ingredients, provided that the food complies with 5.1.01 and 5.1.02 (a), (b) and (d);</li> <li>(3) in the list of ingredients and in the same visual field as the sales description of the product, provided that <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the main ingredient is a product of hunting or fishing</li> <li>(b) it contains other ingredients of agricultural origin which are all organic and</li> <li>(c) the food complies with 5.1.01 and 5.1.02 (a),(b) and (d);</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>Organic ingredients shall be indicated in the list of ingredients;</p>
7.1.06	<p>If the cases specified in 7.1.05 (2) and (3) are applicable, operator may use the terms referred to in 7.1.01 only in connection with the ingredients of the agricultural origin that have been produced organically, and the list of the ingredients shall indicate the total percentage of the organic ingredients in proportion to the total quantity of the ingredients of agricultural origin;</p> <p>The terms and percentage shall be printed in the same font colour, size and style as other indications in the list of ingredients;</p>

### 7.2 The use of EU organic logo

7.2.01	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Where operators use terms referred to in 7.1.01, the label shall also contain code number of the authorized control body/authority (see 1.4.01) that controls the operator who performed the last operation in the production or preparation;</li> <li>2) Operator controlled by EV shall only use terms specified in 7.1.01 and the following marks for visual labelling of packaged organic products: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) logo and code number of EV and</li> <li>(b) EU logo for organic products;</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
7.2.02	<p>The place where the agricultural raw materials contained in the product have been farmed shall also appear on packaged products, in the same visual field with the EU organic logo; the following forms are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- “EU Agriculture“ where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the EU;</li> <li>- “non-EU Agriculture“ where the agricultural raw material has been produced outside the EU;</li> <li>- “EU/non-EU Agriculture “ where part of the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the EU and part of it outside of the EU;</li> </ul> <p>If the organic product consist of agricultural raw materials that have all been farmed in one country, the indication may be supplemented or replaced by the name of the country; EV logo and code number shall appear in the same visual field;</p>

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7.2.03	For agricultural raw materials whose total quantity does not exceed 2% of the total quantity by weight of agricultural raw materials, the indication of origin may be disregarded. Font colour, size and style of indication of origin shall not be more prominent than the sales description of the product.
7.2.04	The code number of the authorized CB shall consist of the following parts, in the order of appearance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acronym identifying the member state or the third country, according to the international standard for country codes under ISO 3166;</li> <li>- The term suggesting the organic production</li> <li>- Reference number</li> </ul>
7.2.05	The EU organic logo, the general format of the code number and the EV logo are given in Annex 6 and Annex 7 of this Standard;
7.2.06	(a) All indications related to labelling of organic products shall be marked in a visible place in such manner as to be easily legible, visible and indelible; (b) National and Private logo may be used in labelling and advertising along with the EU organic logo; (c) The use of EU organic logo referred to in 7.2.01 shall not be mandatory for the products from third countries or products of RS operators controlled by EV. Where EU organic logo referred to in 7.2.01 is a part of the label, indication from 7.2.01 shall also be included in the label.
7.2.07	The organic product labels shall not be used for labelling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) In-conversion products of plant origin;</li> <li>(b) Products that was not produced in compliance with this Standard;</li> <li>(c) Organic products not included in the subject and scope of this Private standard, in particular: animals, aquaculture products, organic grape wine, textile, animal food and pet food</li> </ul>

### 7.3 Authorization for using the mark of conformity for product labelling by the operator

7.3.01	For the needs of organic products labelling and for the needs of advertising and web presentations in compliance with the requirements of this Standard, operators shall seek the EV's authorization for labelling of the organic products by submitting the form given in Annex 12 along with the decision proposals (size of the mark, where it shall appear on the packaging, list of ingredients);
7.3.02	Text that is an integral part of the mandatory labelling (list of ingredients and references to raw material origin) as well as other text referring to organic production (ecological, biological or similar) that shall appear on individual and/or collective packaging, shall be written in English in case of export;
7.3.03	If operators wish to write a labelling in a foreign language used in the EU, they shall submit a translation in which the original text in Serbian/English is shown in parallel with the translation into the desired language;

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### 8.1 Obligations of ECOVIVENDI doo

8.1.01	<p>EV shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) perform the control based on the documented procedure equivalent to EC 834/07, 889/08 and 1235/08;</li> <li>(b) have the expertise, equipment and infrastructure required for performance of control and certification;</li> <li>(c) employ and engage a sufficient number of impartial, competent, qualified and experienced staff well acquainted with risks that affect the organic product status, to carry out control and certification;</li> <li>(d) possess and implement documented procedures for annual risk analysis, planning and sampling based on risk analysis, including test results, exchange information with other control bodies and competent authorities, implement introductory and supervisory controls of operators, identify irregularities and introduce sanctions to operators where applicable and manage data in a confidential manner;</li> </ul> <p>the proof of which is the accreditation pursuant to the requirements of SRPS EN ISO/IEC 17065:2016 for the certification of organic products within subject and scope specified in 1.3.01 of this Standard;</p>
8.1.02	EV shall establish a control system to be applied at all stages of production, processing and distribution of organic products, including processes of packaging, repackaging, labelling, relabelling, transport, storage, import into the Republic of Serbia and export to the EU;
8.1.03	EV shall establish a standard control procedure applicable to all operators, containing a detailed description of control measures, precautionary measures and sanctions to be applied when the requirements set forth in this Standard have not been met;
8.1.04	EV shall subject each operator to a physical inspection at least once a year, through random control visits, if necessary unannounced;
8.1.05	EV shall carry out the risk analysis of each operator and the results of the analysis shall represent the input elements in planning the types and frequency of inspections for each operator; the production unit/product may be subject to several inspections during the calendar year; the risk analysis shall take into account non-compliance with the requirements of this Standard, the results of previous inspections, the quantity of the products concerned, the risk for exchange of products, and other factors estimated as risky by EV;
8.1.06	During the control, EV may take samples in order to check for the presence of products not authorized for organic production, to verify the application of organic production methods or to detect possible contamination by products not authorized for organic production;
8.1.07	EV shall impose sanctions on operators who fail to comply with the requirements set forth in this Standard; to this end a list of sanctions has been drawn up;
8.1.08	EV shall impose the necessary measures and sanctions in order to prevent further use of references to organic production in the labelling and advertising of the entire compromised lot or a specified production lot not produced according to the EPOS rules;
8.1.09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Every operator who pays the control costs shall have the right to be subject to the control system;</li> <li>b) EV shall make a written report after each completed inspection that shall be signed by the operator and the controller.</li> </ul>
8.1.10	Based on the report on completed control and on condition that the operator meets the requirements specified in the EPOS certification scheme, EV shall issue a certificate of conformity verifying that the product or process of production complies with this Standard;
8.1.11	<p>Among other information, the certificate of conformity shall contain the following mandatory data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) certificate number;</li> <li>2) name and address, i.e. name and headquarters of the operator and the activity he performs ;</li> <li>3) name, headquarters and code number of EV;</li> <li>4) type of product;</li> <li>5) type of production;</li> <li>6) validity period;</li> <li>7) date of control;</li> <li>8) date and place of issuance, as well as stamp and signature of authorized person;</li> </ul> <p>EV shall also issue an annex to the certificate of conformity where it is necessary to confirm the specific characteristics of the production method used;</p>

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8.1.12	For the needs of export to the EU, EV shall issue a certificate of inspection for each export consignment within TRACES SYSTEM; Before issuing a Certificate of inspection for the export consignment concerned, EV shall: (a) verify data and documentation referred to in 8.10.02 with implementation of physical control of the export consignment in compliance with the risk analysis of the operator; (b) verify that all the ingredients incorporated into the processed product that is the subject of export were controlled and certified by the authorized CB/authority;
8.1.12a	Where the operator who performs the last operation for the purpose of preparation is different from the producer or processor of the export consignment concerned, before issuing a Certificate of inspection for the export consignment concerned, EV shall: (a) verify data and documentation referred to in 8.10.02, (b) verify that production or processing of the product concerned were controlled and certified by the authorized CB/authority for the subject and country concerned in compliance with the article 33(3) EC 834/07 and (c) Implement physical control of the export consignment in compliance with the risk analysis for the operator.
8.1.12b	EV has established internal <i>Technical equivalence procedures</i> concerning the application of requirements of EC 1235/08 and transfer of information via TRACES SYSTEM;

### 8.2 Obligations of EV concerning maintenance and exchange of data

8.2.01	EV shall communicate the results of the performed controls to the European Commission on a regular basis and whenever so requested by the European Commission;
8.2.02	EV shall allow access to its premises and provide all information and assistance considered necessary by the European Commission for the fulfilment of the obligations of EV;
8.2.03	EV shall, within foreseen deadline, submit to the European Commission a list of operators that were subject to its controls as well as a report on the controls carried out in the previous calendar year;
8.2.04	EV shall keep a list of operators that are subject to the control according to EPOS certification scheme; the list shall contain operator's name and address, certification status, product category and certified products and shall be made available to the interested parties;
8.2.05	Where an irregularity affecting the organic status of the product is found, EV shall immediately communicate this information to another directly concerned authorized control body/authority, to the competent authority and, where appropriate, inform the European Commission;
8.2.06	EV shall, on its own initiative or upon a request of another authorized control body/authority EC and/or competent authority of the Republic of Serbia/member State, exchange data when it is necessary in order to guarantee that a product has been produced in compliance with this Standard;
8.2.07	(a) Where the control of the operator and/or his subcontractors is performed by both EV and another authorized control body/authority, EV shall exchange appropriate information on the results of the control; (b) If the operator and/or his subcontractor change the control body, EV shall immediately notify the European Commission; (c) In the case of a transfer, the original control body shall submit the control documentation of the operator concerned to the subsequent control body, including the information specified in 8.4.03 and 8.4.04; (d) EV shall accept the irregularities identified by the original control body and shall control the correction of those irregularities; (e) If the operator and/or his subcontractor withdraw from the organic control system, EV shall immediately notify the competent authority of the Republic of Serbia and the European Commission; (f) Where irregularity has been detected that affects the organic product status, EV shall immediately notify the competent authority of RS and Member States concerned and the EC; EV shall also provide other information, as requested by the competent authority; (g) Where EV has detected irregularity of the subject concerned that is controlled by another control body/authority, EV shall immediately notify the authorized control body/authority concerned;
8.2.08	When EV establishes irregularities related to the application of EC 834/07 in a product imported from the EU or from third countries recognized by the European Commission, from an exporter controlled by an authorized control body/authority and bearing EU organic logo, EV shall inform the Member State which authorized the control body/authority, the control body/authority controlling the exporter and the

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	European Commission in order to prevent the misuse of the mark of conformity (see requirements 8.3.05 to 8.3.09); The same shall apply in case of products exported to the EU;
8.2.09	When the EU Member State, the European Commission or an authorized control body by the EC, informs the EV through the OFIS that there is a substantial suspicion that the product imported into the EU under the control of EV is non-complied, EV shall investigate the cause of irregularities and shall inform the Member State, European Commission, authorized control body and/or the competent authority of the Member State about the results of the control within 30 days from the day of receiving the notification;
8.2.10	EV shall, upon request, inform the European Commission of the reasons for the extension or reduction of the conversion period;
8.2.11	EV shall immediately declare any withdrawal and suspension of the assigned certificates of conformity issued by EV;

### 8.3 Infringement of rules and obligations by EV and by the the operator

8.3.01	Operators shall apply the requirements of this Standard in the production of organic products, i.e. they shall implement methods and rules in production;
8.3.02	EV shall impose sanctions on an operator who fails to comply with the EPOS certification scheme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) corrective measures and/or</li> <li>b) measures of suspension</li> </ul>
8.3.03	Corrective measures shall be imposed in the case of detection of minor irregularities in the production of organic products which do not call into question the organic production methods and the nature of the organic product; operators shall be given a deadline in which to correct irregularities, if applicable;
8.3.04	Measures of suspension shall be imposed in the case of operator's failure to act in compliance with a certain corrective measure or to fully correct the irregularity;
8.3.05	Where a severe irregularity in the organic production method has been detected that cannot be corrected and refers to the application of organic production methods or the use of products not allowed for organic production, EV shall decide on a foreseen sanction that shall result in the rejection of certification, suspension and/or withdrawal of the assigned certificate of conformity, and it shall take precautionary measures concerning the use of the mark of conformity and references to organic production in advertising activities; EV may prohibit the sale of compromised products as organic;
8.3.06	Where an operator considers or suspects that a product that he has produced, prepared, imported or received from another operator is not in compliance with the organic production rules, he shall initiate the process to either withdraw all references linking that product to organic production or to separate and identify the compromised product and not use it until doubt has been eliminated;
8.3.07	The operator may put the product into processing or packaging or on the market as organic only after elimination of the doubt, unless the product is placed on the market without indications relating to organic production methods;
8.3.08	In case of doubt, the operator shall immediately notify EV;
8.3.09	EV may require that the product cannot be placed on the market with indications referring to organic production until the doubt has been eliminated by information received from the operator or other sources;
8.3.10	Where EV reasonably suspects that an operator intends to place on the market a product non-compliant with the certification scheme requirements but bearing the mark of conformity, or if it is an imported product in accordance with requirements referred to in 8.2.08 and 8.2.09, EV may require that the product cannot be placed on the market by the operator for a time period to be determined by EV, whereby this decision may be supplemented by the request to remove the marks of conformity from the compromised product if EV is certain that the product does not meet the requirements of organic production; EV shall investigate the cause of the irregularity;
8.3.11	Prior to making a decision referred to in 8.3.09, EV shall allow the operator to provide explanations and evidence; if the suspicion has not been confirmed within the prescribed deadline, the decision shall be cancelled. The operator shall cooperate with EV in the process of resolving the suspicion;

### 8.4 Notifying the activity to the organic control system

<b>A) Inclusion into the organic control system</b>	
8.4.01	Any operator who wishes to certify organic products according to the requirements of this Standard, including importers and exporters, with the aim of placing the organic product on the EU market, shall



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	subject its holding/organization/operations to the control system which starts with submission of the <i>Declaration</i> ;
8.4.02	Based on the <i>Declaration</i> , the operator and EV shall conclude a <i>Control and Certification Contract</i> defining, among other things, the rights and obligations of EV and the operator and the <i>Annex to the Contract</i> defining the subject and scope of control and certification;
8.4.03	In the <i>Declaration</i> , the operator shall draw up and subsequently maintain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a full description of the production unit/premises/activities/products (including own, rented and subcontracted units and activities)</li> <li>(b) all the practical measures to be taken at the level of the production unit/premises/activities in order to ensure compliance with the organic production rules prescribed by EPOS,</li> <li>(c) the precautionary measures to be taken in order to reduce the risk of contamination by unauthorized products or substances and the cleaning measures to be taken in storage facilities and throughout the operator's production chain;</li> <li>(d) specific characteristics of the production method used, where the operator shall request documentary evidence in accordance with Article 68.2 of EC 889/08.</li> </ul> Where appropriate, the description and measures may be a part of the quality system as set up by the operator.
8.4.04	The Operator shall also submit the following information to EV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) name and address of the operator;</li> <li>(b) location of the premises and data relating to the agricultural parcels where the operations are carried out;</li> <li>(c) type of production and products;</li> <li>(d) operator's statement of commitment;</li> <li>(e) the date of the last application of the products prohibited for plant production on the parcels concerned;</li> <li>(f) the name of the authorized control body to which the operator has entrusted the control of production units / activities / products;</li> </ul>
8.4.05	The Operator shall also undertake the following obligations, through the <i>Declaration</i> and the <i>Contract</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to perform the organic production in accordance with the EPOS certification scheme;</li> <li>(b) to accept, in the event of infringement or irregularities, the enforcement of the corrective measures;</li> <li>(c) to inform, in writing, the buyers of the product in order to ensure that the indications referring to the organic production method are removed from this production;</li> <li>(d) to accept, in cases where the operator and/or the subcontractors of that operator are controlled by both EV and other control body, the exchange of information between EV and other control body;</li> <li>(e) to accept, in cases where the operator and/or the subcontractors of that operator change their control body, the transfer of their control files between the control bodies;</li> <li>(f) to accept, in cases where the operator withdraws from the control system, to inform EV without delay;</li> <li>(g) to accept, in cases of operator's withdrawal from the organic production control system, that the control files shall be kept for a period of at least 5 years;</li> <li>(h) to accept to inform EV without delay of any irregularities or infringements affecting the organic status of their product including organic products received from other operators included in the organic control system;</li> </ul>
8.4.06	The operator shall apply organic methods continuously from the day the Contract has been concluded; in the case of plant production, the day of Contract conclusion shall be the day of the start of conversion.
8.4.07	a) Where operator involved in organic production has subcontracted any activity related to organic production with a third party, organic production controls shall include those operations as well, and the operator shall include the subcontracting information in the <i>Declaration</i> (see 8.4.02 ); (b) Subcontractor shall undergo control by the authorized control body/authority referred to in 1.4.01 or by EV;
8.4.08	The operator shall submit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a list of subcontractors, describing their activities and indicating the name of the authorized control bodies with which the subcontractor has concluded the agreement on the control and certification of organic products;</li> <li>(b) a written agreement with the subcontractor and the consent of the subcontractor that their holding shall be the subject to the control by EV;</li> </ul>



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	(c) information on the practical organic production measures that are being carried out in the production unit in order to ensure the traceability of the organic product that the operator places on the market, including documentary evidence;
8.4.09	Where a subcontractor is controlled by another authorized control body, the agreement between the operator and a subcontractor must include a permit for the exchange of information between EV and the control body controlling the subcontractor;
<b>B) Changes in the organic control system</b>	
8.4.10	If, after the submission of the first or the regular annual <i>Declaration</i> , there are any changes in the subject and scope of the reported organic activities and products, including subcontracted activities, the operator performing plant production, processing, import and/or export shall notify these changes to EV immediately by submitting the new <i>Declaration</i> ; importers and exporters shall notify each import or export in due time;
8.4.11	The operator who is already a part of the organic control system shall submit a regular annual <i>Declaration</i> with the data specified in 8.4.03 and 8.4.04 every year, in deadline set by EV;
8.4.12	Depending on the subject and extent of the change, the Annex to the Contract for the current control and certification cycle shall be revised;

### 8.5 Implementation of the control system

8.5.01	Before performing control, EV shall adopt a plan of activities, appoint the controller who shall perform the control and provide working documentation;
8.5.02	The appointed controller shall also control the information reported by the operator in the <i>Declaration</i> , especially information referred to in 8.4.03, in order to determine compliance with the requirements of EPOS, on which a report shall be made;
8.5.03	EV shall plan controls based on risk analysis that was devised in such a way that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) risk analysis result shall represent the basis for establishing the frequency of announced and unannounced annual controls;</li> <li>(b) additional random controls shall be performed for at least 10% of the operators;</li> <li>(c) at least 10% out of all controls shall be unannounced;</li> <li>(d) the selection of operators that shall undergo unannounced controls shall be based on the risk analysis, so the controls shall be planned in compliance with the level of risk;</li> </ul>
8.5.04	EV shall perform sampling of organic products for the purpose of testing (see 8.1.06) and shall include at least 5% of operators; the selection of operators shall be based on a general assessment of risk of non-compliance with organic production rules, taking into account all stages of production, processing and distribution;
8.5.05	EV shall perform sampling and testing in case of suspicion, and in these cases the principle of the minimum number of samples referred to in 8.5.04 shall not apply;
8.5.06	EV may take samples in any other case in order to check for the presence of products not authorized for organic production, to check for the application of organic production methods not complied with organic production rules or to detect possible contamination by products not authorized for organic production;
8.5.07	The established control system shall enable the traceability of each product at all stages of production, preparation and distribution, and especially concerning guarantees to the consumers that the organic product was produced in compliance with the requirements of this Standard;

### 8.6 General obligations of the operator

8.6.01	The operator shall keep stock and financial records in the production unit/business premises that shall allow the operator to determine, and EV to verify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the supplier and, where different, the seller or exporter/importer of the product;</li> <li>b) types and quantities of organic products delivered to the unit and, where appropriate, of all purchased products and the use of such products and, where relevant, the composition of all purchased products and the use of such products;</li> <li>c) types and quantities of organic products kept in the storage facility at the premises;</li> <li>d) types, quantities and buyers of all products that have left the operator's unit or the first consignee's premises or the storage facilities;</li> <li>e) in the case of operators who do not store or physically handle such organic products, types and quantities of organic products purchased and sold, suppliers and, where different, the sellers or exporters and the buyers and, where different, the consignees;</li> </ul>
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8.6.02	The operator shall keep documentary evidence of the results of the control at reception and delivery of organic products; the records shall demonstrate compliance between input and output;
8.6.03	The operator shall verify his suppliers' certificate of conformity accompanying the purchased organic product;
8.6.05	Where an operator has multiple production units in the same area, the conventional units, together with the storage premises for input products, shall also be subject to control and the operator shall meet the requirements referred to in 8.4;
8.6.06	The operator shall ensure that products from conventional production not used as food but used in organic production are accompanied by a supplier's declaration from Annex 5 of this standard verifying that they have not been produced from GMOs or by GMOs;
8.6.08	Operators shall facilitate the performance of control, by providing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) access to all production units, premises, and documentation requested by EV: data on the procurement, production and sale of organic products;</li> <li>(b) in the case of mixed production, access to conventional production units, premises and documentation relating to conventional production</li> <li>(c) provision of information on imports referred to in 8.9.04 by importers and first consignees;</li> <li>(d) provision of information on the export consignments referred to in 8.10.02 by exporters;</li> <li>(e) the results of their own product quality assurance program;</li> </ul>
8.6.09	The operator shall keep records of submitted objections concerning the organic product as well as the results of the complaint handling;
8.6.10	The operator shall keep records of the usage of the approved quantity of labels, which shall be checked by ECOVIVENDI;

### 8.7 Specific requirements for the control of plant production

8.7.01	For the needs of control program requirements, plant producers, including collectors, shall submit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) information on the production unit referred to in point 8.4.03 (a), which includes storage facilities, production premises, land parcels/greenhouses as well as premises where certain processing and/or packaging operations take place,</li> <li>(b) the specific information referred to in Section IV;</li> <li>(c) the date of the last application of technical products on the land parcels/collection areas in question, the use of which does not comply with organic production rules;</li> <li>(d) a third party guarantee that an operator may provide to ensure that requirements referred to in 4.12.01 are complied with;</li> <li>(e) the data on the collection plan specified in 8.7.04;</li> <li>(f) a permit issued by the competent authority of the Republic of Serbia for collection of wild species that are in the protection regime;</li> </ul>
8.7.02	Operators shall keep records on plant production; the records shall be kept available in the production unit for EV at all times and shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) type of crop, sowing/planting date and other sowing/planting data;</li> <li>(b) use of fertilizers and soil conditioners: date of application, type and quantity of fertilizer used per unit area;</li> <li>(c) use of plant protection products: reason and date of application, the type of product, the application procedure;</li> <li>(d) purchase of the product: date, type and quantity of purchased product;</li> <li>(e) harvesting/collection: date, type and amount of organic or in-conversion crop production;</li> <li>(f) for each wild species during collection, the operator shall record data on: common and Latin name of wild species which shall be collected; area and place of collection; collection method; the amount of wild species collected and the name of the persons who collected wild species from natural habitat; collectors' training;</li> </ul>
8.7.03	Where an operator also carries out conventional plant production, he shall provide information on crops and agricultural land, together with storage/production premises for agricultural raw materials through the <i>Declaration</i> and these production units shall also be subject to general and specific control rules; the operator shall record the conventional production activities referred to in 8.7.02;
8.7.04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the operator shall submit the crop production plan per parcels for ongoing year as well as data referred to in 8.7.01 through the <i>Declaration</i>, in the deadline set by EV;</li> <li>(b) in the case of parallel production, the operator shall provide the notifications referred to in section IV;</li> </ul>

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	(c) the collector shall inform EV at least 5 days prior to the beginning of wild species collection by providing the following information: common and Latin name of wild species which shall be collected; a date of beginning and completion of the collection period; map of location where wild species shall be collected, with clearly marked boundaries of collection areas; names and last names of collectors of wild species; location of potential sources of contamination in the collection area; location of purchase points; location and full description of storage and other facilities used for preparation and processing of collected wild species.
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### 8.8 Specific requirements for the control of processed organic products

8.8.01	Operators who perform processing of plant, animal and plant-animal products, post-harvest handling of unprocessed organic products, packaging, repackaging and/or labelling for their own needs or for the third party shall submit, for the purpose of a full description of production units, a layout of the facilities used for reception, processing, packaging, labelling and storage of agricultural products before and after operations relating to them, as well as transport procedures;
8.8.02	The operator shall deliver the product formulation to EV with the full description of ingredients and production methods, for approval;

### 8.9 Specific requirements for the control of the importers of organic products (importing into the RS)

8.9.01	The full description of the production unit provided by the importer shall include all the premises used for reception and storage of the imported consignment and the description of the activities related to the import, point of entry of the consignment in the Republic of Serbia, as well as all other facilities the importer intends to use for storage of consignments pending their delivery to the first consignee; the full description of the production unit referred to in 8.4.03 and 8.4.04 provided by the first consignee shall include the facilities used for reception and storage of the imported consignment; the importer shall ensure that any facilities used for the storage of the imported consignment are included in the organic control system either by EV or by other authorized control body in accordance with Article 1.4.01 in the country where the facility is located; at the request of the EV, the operator shall provide evidence that the objects concerned are included in the organic control system which EV shall verify;
8.9.02	If the importer and first consignee are the same legal entity and operate in the same unit, the description referred to in 8.9.01 may be contained in the same <i>Declaration</i> ;
8.9.03	The importer and the first consignee shall keep separate stock and financial records, except where the importer and the first consignee are the same legal entity and operate in the same unit; at the request of EV, the operator shall also provide data on transport from the exporter to the first consignee, i.e. its storage facilities;
8.9.04	The importer, i.e. the first consignee shall, in due time, notify EV of each consignment to be imported into the Republic of Serbia, providing the following information and documentary evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the name and address of the importer; the name and address of the first consignee;</li> <li>(b) the name and amount of the imported organic product; combined nomenclature code;</li> <li>(c) documentary evidence issued by the authorized control body/authority in compliance with 1.4.01 verifying the compliance, i.e. equivalence of the organic product to EC 834/07, depending on the country from which the organic product is imported, as well as additional documentary evidence of the specific characteristics of the methods used in compliance with EC 889/08 and Annexes XIIa and XIIb;</li> <li>(d) import documentation and invoices;</li> <li>(e) information on the supplier/producer of organic products;</li> <li>(f) information on the type of transport, points of detention, trans-shipment, customs officer;</li> <li>(g) information on the point of loading, trans-shipment and final unloading; point of entry into the Republic of Serbia; other premises where the organic products are temporarily kept before reaching the final destination with proof that they are under the control of an authorized control body;</li> <li>(h) data on the subcontracted activities (transport, storage, customs officer, relabelling /repackaging in a customs warehousing and other activities);</li> <li>(i) information on possible processing in a customs warehousing;</li> <li>(j) other information specified in the <i>Declaration</i>;</li> </ul> that shall be inspected by EV;

## VIII CONTROL SYSTEM

8.9.05	If, due to special customs regulations, the imported consignment is assigned to a customs warehousing on the territory of Serbia, due to compulsory repackaging or labelling, the operator shall notify EV prior to undertaking these actions, and EV shall perform the control;
8.9.06	The importer/first consignee shall provide a licence for the release of the imported consignment into the Serbian market concerning fulfilment of the requirements related to food safety; if the operator does not provide a licence from the competent authority, EV shall not issue a certificate of conformity for the consignment concerned, i.e. it shall not confirm that the imported consignment of organic origin is in compliance with the requirements of the EPOS;
<b>8.10 Specific requirements for the control of the exporters of organic products (exporting to the EU)</b>	
8.10.01	The exporter shall ensure that any facility used for storing of the export consignment is included in the organic control system either by EV or another authorized control body pursuant to Article 1.4.01 in the country where the facility is located; the operator shall provide evidence that the facilities concerned are included in the organic control system that EV shall check prior to export;
8.10.02	<p>The exporter shall, in due time, notify EV and submit to it the following data and documentary evidence about each consignment he intends to export into the EU, providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the name and addresses of the importer, the name and address of the first consignee in the EU;</li> <li>(b) the name, quantity and the lot number of the imported organic product; combined nomenclature code, data regarding the traceability of incorporated ingredients and products;</li> <li>(c) export documentation and invoices;</li> <li>(d) data on the exporter/producer of organic products;</li> <li>(e) information on the type of transport, points of detention, trans-shipment, customs officer;</li> <li>(f) information on the point of loading, trans-shipment and final unloading; point of entry into the EU; Other facilities where the organic products are temporarily kept before reaching the final destination with proof that they are under the control of an authorized control body;</li> <li>(g) data on subcontracted activities (transport, storage, customs officer, relabelling/repackaging in a customs warehousing and other activities);</li> <li>(h) information on possible processing in a customs warehousing;</li> <li>(i) other information specified in the <i>Declaration</i>;</li> </ul> <p>that shall be inspected by EV in compliance with the requirements referred to in 8.1.12 and 8.1.12a;</p>

# IX GROUP CERTIFICATION

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## 9.0 Page content

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Requirements of the EPOS Group certification scheme have been established according to the *Guidelines on Imports of Organic Products into the EU, 15.12.2008, rev 1, Chapter 8*, whereby the Group shall also apply all other requirements specified in this Standard;

## IX GROUP CERTIFICATION

### 9.1 General conditions for a Group

9.1.01	A group composed of small primary agricultural producers, processors and/or distributors whose production activities and all activities related to the organic production certification process are organized within a common structure and are internally controlled by the group, while EV conducts external control verifying and assessing the effectiveness of the established internal control system applicable to all group members and certifies the group as a whole;
9.1.02	Small primary agricultural producers are the ones whose production is based on family work, whereby they face difficulties or limitations in the sale of products and fulfilment of administrative requirements; they may perform processing within their holding, but only of agricultural raw materials originating from their production process or that of other group members. Examples of processing: drying, storage, cooling and similar activities, including packaging and labelling procedures;
9.1.03	The total agricultural area that an agricultural producer may include in group certification shall be limited depending on manner of land exploitation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ≤5 ha of fruit, vegetables; herbs;</li> <li>- ≤10 ha of field crops/natural meadows and pastures, provided that livestock production is included</li> <li>- ≤10 ha of mixed use of agricultural land, where the maximum area of vegetable, fruit and herbs is 5 ha, and provided that cattle production is included;</li> </ul>
9.1.04	A group member may be a primary agricultural producer whose area exceeds the foreseen limits; such group members shall represent no more than 15% of the total number of primary agricultural producers in the group, with the included land area not more than 50% above the limit;
9.1.05	The group may be organized as a cooperative or an association or as a structured group of primary agricultural producers affiliated to a processor or a distributor, with the minimum of 14 members – primary agricultural producers
9.1.06	The group shall be established formally, based on a written agreement with all its members.
9.1.07	The group shall have central management, established decision-making procedures and legal capacity;
9.1.08	Primary agricultural production shall take place in one geographical area with similar agro-ecological conditions, i.e. similar climate factors, topography, water and soil conditions.
9.1.09	A primary agricultural producer with one part of agricultural land included into organic production and the other part under parallel production shall not be a group member;
9.1.10	If the group is engaged in export, the marketing of the organic products shall be carried out through the group as a legal entity;
9.1.11	Procurement of fertilizers, soil conditioners and plant protection products listed in Annex X of this Standard, including propagating material, shall be centralized, with documentary evidence from which the origin, name, type and quantity of purchased products can be determined, as well as their consumption by the production unit or a group member;

### 9.2 Inclusion into the organic control system

9.2.01	The group i.e. the operator, shall assume responsibility, on behalf of all its members, for the compliance of production activities and products with the requirements set forth in this Standard as well as for the fulfillment of the certification requirements, by signing the control and certification contract with EV;
9.2.02	The group, i.e. the operator shall enter into a written agreement with each of its members, which will include at a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) member's identity, headquarters address and type of production</li> <li>(b) name of the standard according to which the group is controlled and certified,</li> <li>(c) obligation to apply organic production requirements,</li> <li>(d) obligation to inform the group or the operator about changes that affect the fulfilment of organic methods,</li> <li>(e) consent to submit its holding and documentation to internal and external control including sampling,</li> <li>(f) validity of the agreement, date of the agreement, contract and signatures;</li> </ul>
9.2.03	The group, i.e. the operator shall sign a written agreement with each subcontractor, fulfilling all the requirements set forth in this Standard that refer to the subcontracted activities;

### 9.3 Internal control system (ICS)

9.3.01	The group, i.e. the operator shall document, implement and maintain in practice the internal rules of the group, with detailed description of the internal control system submitted to EV for approval;
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## IX GROUP CERTIFICATION

9.3.02	<p>Operating rules of the group shall comply with the requirements set forth in this Standard concerning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) rules for establishment of the group, structure and responsibilities;</li> <li>(b) subject and scope of organic production;</li> <li>(c) terms of membership, maintenance of membership and exclusion of a member; terms of subcontracting;</li> <li>(d) contracting and validity of agreements concluded with members and subcontractors;</li> <li>(e) conditions for engaging an internal controller, competence and maintenance of competence, ensuring of impartiality, responsibility and authority;</li> <li>(f) a detailed description of the internal control applied (planning, implementation, control methods in the application of organic production requirements);</li> <li>(g) rules for the application of organic methods (e.g. obligations of members and subcontractors in the application of practical and preventive measures in relation to the fulfilment of requirements of this Standard and internal rules of the group);</li> <li>(h) sanctions to be imposed on a member who does not meet the requirements of this Standard and operating rules of the group</li> <li>(i) identification and traceability (land parcels/production units/members/products) and labelling of organic products,</li> <li>(j) management of non-compliant products;</li> <li>(k) mandatory records confirming the application of the defined rules;</li> </ul>
9.3.03	<p>The internal control system shall contain the following at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the list of all members, primary producers, containing the following information: name and last name of the member, date of agreement, date of the first external control, date of the last internal control, identification of production units with a map of area and type of crops, status, date of sowing/planting, date of the last application of material prohibited for organic production, estimated and realized yield;</li> <li>(b) the list of processors and subcontractors, specifying names and addresses of production units, types of activities they perform, date of agreement and other information relevant to the subcontractor;</li> <li>(c) the file of each group member that shall include at a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- signed agreement with the group,</li> <li>- map of the production unit,</li> <li>- report on internal control of the member, and</li> <li>- production records if applicable;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(d) The internal control plan and the report on the internal control of the group shall contain the following information and data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- time period and participants of the internal control for each crop or member;</li> <li>- result of internal control regarding the fulfilment of the plan, requests by the members specified in this Standard and the rules defined by the group;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(e) all the above documents shall be stored and updated and kept available for EV at all times;</li> </ul>
9.3.04	<p>The report on internal control of a member shall contain the following information and data at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) identity of the member and production units and date of the agreement,</li> <li>(b) internal control date and name of the internal controller,</li> <li>(c) applied methods of organic production in accordance with EPOS requirements,</li> <li>(d) use of fertilizers, soil conditioners and pesticides and reason for their use,</li> <li>(e) conditions and state of crops with an assessment of yield,</li> <li>(f) detected derogations, corrective measures, sanctions and other requirements that a member shall fulfil,</li> <li>(g) result of a repeated internal control if the internal controller has imposed the application of certain measures,</li> <li>(h) realized amount of yield;</li> </ul>
9.3.05	<p>The group, i.e. the operator shall implement the following minimum requirements regarding internal control:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) internal control shall include all primary agricultural producers;</li> <li>(b) minimum one annual internal control of holdings and agricultural land shall be performed;</li> <li>(c) timing of the internal control shall be prior to the implementation of external control;</li> <li>(d) the internal control will be carried out by the appointed internal controller with guarantee of impartiality;</li> <li>(e) the internal controller shall notify the management entity of the group of the results of internal control;</li> </ul>
9.3.06	<p>The group, i.e. the operator shall keep available all records and documentary evidence on production foreseen by this Standard as a confirmation that the organic product traceability has been ensured at all stages of the implementation including primary production, product procurement, transport, storage, processing, packaging, labelling and sale;</p>

### 9.4 Competence and tasks of the internal controller



## IX GROUP CERTIFICATION

9.4.01	The appointed internal controller shall have a working experience or knowledge of the production to be controlled and shall be competent to control the organic production;
9.4.02	The group, i.e. the operator shall formally appoint an internal controller with whom it shall establish a contractual relationship; the group shall engage a sufficient number of internal controllers taking into account the total agricultural area, the number of parcels and their location and type of production; Minimum 1 internal controller shall control the maximum of 200 ha of arable land;
9.4.03	The group, i.e. the operator shall periodically implement the appropriate (internal/external) revised trainings of the internal controller in the area of organic production;
9.4.04	Records of training and competence of the internal controller shall be maintained;
9.4.05	The group, i.e. the operator shall ensure that internal control is performed in an impartial manner, i.e. the internal controllers shall not control their own activities or activities of the closest family members;

### 9.5 Communication with EV

9.5.01	The group, i.e. the operator shall appoint a person to communicate with EV;
9.5.02	If any irregularities are detected by the internal control that are related to implementation of organic production requirements set forth in this Standard which infringe the integrity of an organic product, a report on irregularities, implemented corrective measures, imposed sanctions and a non-compliant product/production unit/member handling shall be immediately delivered to the EV;
9.5.03	The group i.e. the operator shall obtain mandatory approvals by EV for each member concerning meeting of the requirements that are within tolerance threshold.

### 9.6 Control system

9.6.01	EV shall evaluate the effectiveness of the established internal control system with the ultimate goal to assess compliance with the organic production requirements by all group members.
9.6.02	EV shall carry out a control of the group minimum once a year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) checking the effectiveness of the established internal control system,</li> <li>(b) physical control of small primary agricultural producers on a sample basis and</li> <li>(c) physical control of any major primary agricultural producer, subcontractor, processor and exporter not included in the sample;</li> </ul>
9.6.03	When determining the number of members to be included by sample-based controls, EV shall apply the risk analysis and the model specified in the <i>Guidelines on Imports of Organic Products into the EU, December 15, 2008, rev 1</i>
9.6.04	If infringement of organic methods application by minimum 1 controlled group member has been detected, which may result in a loss of status, depending on the organization of the group and the traceability procedure, the following may apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) loss of status as a whole, which may imply the whole production unit and the products it contains or a particular lot of the product;</li> <li>(b) the member at whom the infringement has been detected shall either be excluded from the group or shall return to the beginning of the conversion period, if applicable (depending on the procedure of the group itself); If the ICS is found to lack effectiveness (regarding the entire subject or scope or only in a specific part), the group shall be sanctioned in the scope and the subject to which the detected irregularity implies, but the suspension of the entire group may also happen, in which case the risk analysis for the following control shall apply the model referred to in the <i>Guidelines on the Imports of Organic Products into the EU, December 15, 2008, rev 1</i>;</li> </ul>

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## Annex 1

### The list of authorized fertilizers and soil conditioners

#### Fertilizers, soil conditioners and nutrients

Fertilizers, soil conditioners and nutrients may be used in organic production provided that they are in accordance with applicable RS law and bylaws regulating fertilizers and by-products of animal origin;

Preparations of micro-organisms may be used to improve the overall condition of the soil or to improve the availability of nutrients in the soil or in the crops;

They can be used only in accordance with the specifications and restrictions of use established in the current RS legislation; Stricter conditions for use in organic production are listed in the right column of the table:

Name	Description, conditions for use, compositional requirements
Farmyard manure	Product comprising a mixture of animal excrements and vegetable matter (animal bedding).Factory farming origin forbidden
Dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure	Factory farming origin forbidden
Composted animal excrements, including poultry manure and composted farmyard manure included	Factory farming origin forbidden
Liquid animal excrements	Use after controlled fermentation and/or appropriate dilution; Factory farming origin forbidden
Composted or fermented mixture of household waste	Product obtained from source separated household waste, which has been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production; Only vegetable and animal household waste; Only when produced in a closed and monitored collection system, accepted by the Member State; Maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter: cadmium: 0,7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0,4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): not detectable
Peat	Use limited to horticulture (market gardening, floriculture, arboriculture, nursery)
Mushroom culture wastes	The initial composition of the substrate shall be limited to products of this Annex
Dejecta of worms (vermicompost) and insects	
Guano	
Composted or fermented mixture of vegetable matter	product obtained from mixtures of vegetable matter, which have been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production
Biogas digestate containing animal by-products co-digested with material of plant or animal origin as listed in this Annex	Animal by-products (including by-products of wild animals) of category 3 and digestive tract content of category 2 and category 3. they are defined by a special regulation which regulates the classification of by-products of animal origin. Not to be applied to edible parts of the crop.
Products or by-products of animal origin as below: Blood meal Hoof meal Horn meal Bone meal or degelatinised bone meal Fish meal Meat meal Feather, hair and 'chiquette' meal Wool Fur (1)	(1) Fur:Maximum concentration in mg/kg of dry matter of chromium (VI): below the detection level (2) Hydrolyzed proteins:Not to be applied to edible parts of the crop

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Hair Dairy products Hydrolyzed proteins (2)	
Products and by-products of plant origin for fertilisers	Examples: oilseed cake meal, cocoa husks, malt culms
Hydrolysed proteins of plant origin	
Seaweeds and seaweed products	As far as directly obtained by: (i) physical processes including dehydration, freezing and grinding (ii) extraction with water or aqueous acid and/or alkaline solution (iii) fermentation
Sawdust and wood chips	Wood not chemically treated after felling
Composted bark	Wood not chemically treated after felling
Wood ash	From wood not chemically treated after felling
Soft ground rock phosphate	product obtained by grinding soft mineral phosphates and containing tricalcium phosphate and calcium carbonate as essential ingredients minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight): 25 % P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> phosphorus expressed as P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> soluble in mineral acids, at least 55 % of the declared content of P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> being soluble in 2 % formic acid particle size: — at least 90 % by weight able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,063 mm — at least 99 % by weight able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,125 mm Cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ;
Aluminium-calcium phosphate	product obtained in amorphous form by heat treatment and grinding, containing aluminium and calcium phosphates as essential ingredients minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight): 30 % P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> phosphorus expressed as P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> soluble in mineral acids, at least 75 % of the declared content of P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> being soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate (Joulie) particle size: — at least 90 % by weight able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,160 mm — at least 98 % by weight able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,630 mm cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg / kg P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Restricted use on alkaline soils (ph > 7.5)
Basic slag (Thomas flour or Thomas slag)	product obtained in iron-smelting by treatment of the phosphorus melts and containing calcium silicophosphates as its essential ingredients minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight): 12 % P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in mineral acids, at least 75 % of the declared content of phosphorus pentoxide being soluble in 2 % citric acid or 10 % P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in 2 % citric acid particle size: — at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,160 mm

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	— at least 96 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,630 mm
Crude potassium salt or kainit	product obtained from crude potassium salts minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight): 9 % K <sub>2</sub> O potassium expressed as water- soluble K <sub>2</sub> O 2 % MgO magnesium in the form of water- soluble salts, expressed as magnesium oxide
Potassium sulphate, possibly containing magnesium salt	Product obtained from crude potassium salt by a physical extraction process, containing possibly also magnesium salts
Stillage and stillage extract	Ammonium stillage excluded
Calcium carbonate for instance: chalk, marl, ground limestone, Breton ameliorant, (maerl), phosphate chalk	Only of natural origin
Mollusc waste	Only from organic aquaculture or from sustainable fisheries
Egg shells	Factory farming production origin forbidden

Magnesium and calcium carbonate	Only of natural origin e.g. magnesian chalk, ground magnesium, limestone
Magnesium sulphate (kieserite)	Only of natural origin
Calcium chloride solution	Only for foliar treatment of apple trees, after identification of deficit of calcium
Calcium sulphate (gypsum)	product of natural origin containing calcium sulphate at various degrees of hydration minimum content of nutrients (percentage per weight): 25 % CaO 35 % SO <sub>3</sub> calcium and sulphur expressed as total CaO + SO <sub>3</sub> fineness of grind: — at least 80 % to pass through a sieve with a 2 mm mesh width, — at least 99 % to pass through a sieve with a 10 mm mesh width
Industrial lime from sugar production	By-product of sugar production from sugar beet and sugar cane
Industrial lime from vacuum salt production	By-product of the vacuum salt production from brine found in mountains
Elemental sulphur	As determined by special regulations governing the types of plant nutrition and conditioners
Inorganic Micronutrient Fertilisers	As determined by special regulations governing the types of plant nutrition and conditioners
Sodium chloride	Exclusively salt stone

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Stone meal and clays	
Leonardite (Raw organic sediment rich in humic acids)	Only if obtained as a by-product of mining activities
Humic and fulvic acids	Only if obtained by inorganic salts/solutions excluding ammonium salts; or obtained from drinking water purification
Xylite	Only if obtained as a by-product of mining activities (e.g. by-product of brown coal mining)
Chitin (Polysaccharide obtained from the shell of crustaceans)	Only if obtained from organic aquaculture or from sustainable fisheries
Organic rich sediment from fresh water bodies formed under exclusion of oxygen (e.g. sapropel)	Only organic sediments that are by-products of fresh water body management or extracted from former freshwater areas When applicable, extraction should be done in a way to cause minimal impact on the aquatic system Only sediments derived from sources free from contaminations of pesticides, persistent organic pollutants and petrol like substances Maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter: cadmium: 0,7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0,4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): below the detection level
Biochar — pyrolysis product made from a wide variety of organic materials of plant origin and applied as a soil conditioner	only from plant materials, when treated after harvest only with products included in Annex I
(1) Here 'organic' is used in the sense of organic chemistry, not organic farming	

## Annex 2

### The list of active substances in plant protection products

The active substances referred to in this *Annex* may be present in plant protection products used in organic production as set out in this *Annex* provided that these agents are approved in accordance with applicable *RS law and bylaws* and are used in accordance with the conditions from the valid *RS laws and bylaws*; Stricter conditions for use in organic production are listed in the right column of each table;

Safeners, synergists and co-formulants as components of plant protection products and auxiliaries mixed with plant protection products are allowed for use in organic production provided that they are approved in accordance with applicable *RS law and bylaws*; The substances referred to in this *Annex* may only be used for the control of harmful organisms, ie any species, strain or biotype of pathogenic agents, animals or parasitic plants harmful to plants;

These substances may be used only if the crops cannot be adequately protected from harmful organisms by the measures provided for in clause 4.2.07 of this *Private Standard*, while the use of biological control agents such as beneficial insects, mites and nematodes is used in accordance with applicable *RS law and bylaws*;

Active substances for the purposes of this *Annex* are divided into the following subcategories:

#### 1. Basic substances

Substances marked with asterisk are substances used as food and can be used for plant protection in organic production in a manner regulated by applicable *RS law and bylaws*;

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Substances not marked with asterisk may be used in organic production if used in accordance with the conditions, rules and restrictions as specified in the applicable *RS law and bylaws*;

Basic substances shall not be used as herbicides:

Name	CAS	Specific conditions and limits
Equisetum arvense L.*		
Chitosan hydrochloride*	9012-76-4	Obtained from Aspergillus or organic aquaculture or from sustainable fisheries
Sucrose*	57-50-1	
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	
Vinegar*	90132-02-8	
Lecithins*	8002-43-5	
Salix spp. Cortex*	-	
Fructose*	57-48-7	
Sodium hydrogen carbonate	144-55-8	
Whey*	92129-90-3	
Diammonium phosphate	7783-28-0	only in traps
Sunflower oil*	8001-21-6	
Urtica spp. (Urtica dioica extract) (Urtica urens extract)*	84012-40-8 90131-83-2	
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	
Beer*	8029-31-0	
Mustard seeds powder*	-	
Onion oil*	8002-72-0	
L-cysteine (E 920)	52-89-1	
Cow milk*	8049-98-7	
Allium cepa* L. bulb extract	-	
Other basic substances from plant or animal origin and based on food*	-	

## 2. Low risk active substances

Low-risk active substances, except microorganisms covered by applicable *RS law and bylaws*, may be used for plant protection in organic production if listed in the table below and used in accordance with the requirements of applicable *RS law and bylaws*;

Name	CAS	Specific conditions and limits
COS-OGA		
Cerevisane and other products based on fragments of cells of microorganisms		Not from GMO origin
Ferric phosphate (iron (III) orthophosphate)	10045-86-6	
Laminarin	9008-22-4	Kelp shall be obtained from organic aquaculture or collected in a sustainable way



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## 3. Micro-organisms

All microorganisms listed in the current *RS Law and bylaws* may be used in organic production provided that they do not come from GMOs and only if they are used in accordance with the applicable *RS Law and bylaws*. Microorganisms, including viruses, are preparations for biological control are considered active substances, and in accordance with applicable *RS law and bylaws*;

## 4. Active substances not included in any of the above categories

Active substances approved in accordance with *RS law and bylaws* and listed in the table, can be used as plant protection products in organic production if used in accordance with the conditions of application of applicable *RS laws and bylaws*;

Name	CAS	Specific conditions and limits
Spinosad	131929-60-7 131929-63-0	
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	
Ethylene	74-85-1	only on bananas and potatoes; however, it, may also be used on citrus as part of a strategy for the prevention of fruit fly damage
Fatty acids	i.a. 67701-09-1	all uses authorised, except herbicide
Garlic extract ( <i>Allium sativum</i> )	8008-99-9	
Hydrolysed proteins excluding gelatine	CAS No not allocated CIPAC No 901	
Potassium hydrogen carbonate	298-14-6	
Repellents by smell of animal or plant	98999-15-6	
Pheromones and other semiochemicals		only in traps and dispensers
Aluminium silicate (kaolin)	1332-58-7	
Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth)	61790-53-2	
Quartz sand	14808-60-7 7637-86-9	
Azadirachtin ( <i>Margosa</i> extract)	11141-17-6 84696-25-3	extracted from Neem tree seeds ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> )
Citronella oil	8000-29-1	all uses authorised, except herbicide
Clove oil	84961-50-2	all uses authorised, except herbicide
Rape seed oil	8002-13-9	all uses authorised, except herbicide
Spearmint oil	8008-79-5	all uses authorised, except herbicide
Orange oil	8028-48-6 5989-27-5	all uses authorised, except herbicide
Tea tree oil	68647-73-4	all uses authorised, except herbicide
Pyrethrins extracted from plants	8003-34-7	
Sulphur	7704-34-9	
Paraffin oils	64742-46-7 72623-86-0 97862-82-3 8042-47-5	
Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide)	1344-81-6	

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Maltodextrin	9050-36-6	
Eugenol	97-53-0	
Geraniol	106-24-1	
Thymol	89-83-8	
Copper hydroxide	20427-59-2	total application of maximum 28 kg of copper per hectare over a period of 7 years may be authorised
Copper oxychloride	1332-65-6 1332-40-7	
Copper oxide	1317-39-1	
Bordeaux mixture	8011-63-	
Tribasic copper sulphate	12527-76-3	
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	only in traps with specific attractants against <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>
Lambda-cyhalothrin	91465-08-6	only in traps with specific attractants against <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>

## Annex 3

### The list of authorized substances in the production of processed organic food Authorised food additives and processing aid

#### SECTION A- Food additives, including carriers

The organic foodstuffs to which food additives may be added are within the limit of authorisations given in accordance with the limit values from the current *RS law and bylaws*, which are in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008; The specific conditions and restrictions set out in this *Annex* shall additionally apply provided that they are in accordance with the applicable *RS law and bylaws*, and which are in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008.

CODE	Name	Organic foodstuffs to which it may be added	Specific conditions and limits
E 153	Vegetable carbon		
E 160b*	Annatto, Bixin, Norbixin		
E 170	Calcium carbonate	products of plant and animal origin	Shall not be used for colouring or calcium enrichment of products
E 220	Sulphur dioxide		100 mg/l (maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO <sub>2</sub> in mg/l)
E 223	Sodium - metabisulphite		100 mg/l (maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO <sub>2</sub> in mg/l)
E 224	Potassium metabisulphite	fruit wines (wine made from fruits other than grapes, including cider and perry) and mead with and without added sugar	In fruit wines (wine made from fruits other than grapes, including cider and perry) and mead with and without added sugar: 100 mg/l (Maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO <sub>2</sub> in mg/l)
E 250	Sodium nitrite	meat products	May only be used, if it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the competent authority that no technological alternative, giving the same guarantees and/or allowing to maintain the specific features of the product not in combination with E252 maximum ingoing amount expressed as NaNO <sub>2</sub> : 80 mg/kg, maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO <sub>2</sub> : 50 mg/kg
E 252	Potassium nitrate	meat products	May only be used, if it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the competent authority

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			that no technological alternative, giving the same guarantees and/or allowing to maintain the specific features of the product, is available not in combination with E250 maximum ingoing amount expressed as NaNO <sub>3</sub> : 80 mg/kg, maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO <sub>3</sub> : 50 mg/kg
E 270	Lactic acid	products of plant and animal origin	
E 290	Carbon dioxide	products of plant and animal origin	
E 296	Malic acid	products of plant origin	
E 300	Ascorbic acid	products of plant origin meat products	
E 301	Sodium ascorbate	meat products	may only be used in connection with nitrates and nitrites
E 306(*)	Tocopherol-rich extract	products of plant and animal origin	Antioxidant
E 322(*)	Lecithins	products of plant origin milk products	only from organic production
E 325	Sodium lactate	products of plant origin milk-based and meat products	
E 330	Citric acid	products of plant and animal origin	
E 331	Sodium citrates	products of plant and animal origin	
E 333	Calcium citrates	products of plant origin	
E 334	Tartaric acid (L(+)-)	products of plant origin	

E 335	Sodium tartrates	products of plant origin	
E 336	Potassium tartrates	products of plant origin	
E 341 (i)	Monocalcium phosphate	self-raising flour	raising agent
E 392*	Extracts of Rosemary	products of plant and animal origin	Only from organic production
E 400	Alginic acid	products of plant origin milk products	
E 401	Sodium alginate	products of plant origin milk products sausages based on meat	

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E 402	Potassium alginate	products of plant origin milk-based products	.
E 406	Agar	products of plant origin milk-based products and meat products	
E 407	Carrageenan	products of plant origin milk-based products and meat products	
E 410 *	Locust bean gum	products of plant and animal origin	only from organic production
E 412*	Guar gum	products of plant and animal origin	only from organic production
E 414*	Arabic gum	products of plant and animal origin	only from organic production
E 415	Xanthan gum	products of plant and animal origin	
E 417	Tara gum powder	products of plant and animal origin	thickener only from organic production
E 418	Gellan gum	products of plant and animal origin	high-acyl form only
E 422	Glycerol	plant extracts flavourings	only from plant origin solvent and carrier in plant extracts and flavourings humectant in gel capsules surface coating of tablets only from organic production
E 440 (i)*	Pectin	products of plant origin	
E 464	Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	products of plant and animal origin	encapsulation material for capsules

E 500	Sodium carbonates	products of plant and animal origin	
E 501	Potassium carbonates	products of plant origin	
E 503	Ammonium carbonates	products of plant origin	
E 504	Magnesium carbonates	products of plant origin	
E 509	Calcium chloride	Milk-based products	Milk coagulation
E 516	Calcium sulphate	products of plant origin	Carrier
E 524	Sodium hydroxide	'Laugengebäck' flavourings	surface treatment acidity regulator
E 551	Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	herbs and spices in dried powdered form, flavourings propolis	
E 553b	Talc	sausages based on meat	surface treatment
E 901	Beeswax	confectionery	glazing agent only from organic production
E 903	Carnauba wax	confectionery citrus fruit	glazing agent mitigating method for mandatory extreme cold treatment of fruit as a mandatory

# X ANNEXES

			quarantine measure against harmful organisms in accordance with Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1279 (1) only from organic production
E 938	Argon	products of plant and animal origin	
E 939	Helium	products of plant and animal origin	
E 941	Nitrogen	products of plant and animal origin	
E 948	Oxygen	products of plant and animal origin	
E 968	Erythritol	products of plant and animal origin	only from organic production without using ion exchange technology

## SECTION A2 – PROCESSING AIDS AND OTHER PRODUCTS, WHICH MAY BE USED FOR PROCESSING OF INGREDIENTS OF AGRICULTURAL ORIGIN FROM ORGANIC PRODUCTION

The specific conditions and restrictions set out here in accordance with the applicable *RS law and bylaws*, and which are in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008.

NAME	Only authorised for the processing of the following organic foodstuffs	Specific conditions and limits
Water	products of plant and animal origin	Drinking water within the meaning of Council Directive 98/83/EC
Calcium-chloride	products of plant origin sausages based on meat	Coagulation agent
Calcium carbonate	products of plant origin	
Calcium-hydroxide	products of plant origin	
Calcium sulphate	products of plant origin	Coagulation agent
Magnesium-chloride (or nigari)	products of plant origin	Coagulation agent
Potassium carbonate	grapes	Drying agent
Sodium carbonate	products of plant and animal origin	
Lactic acid	Cheese	for the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in cheese production
L(+)lactic acid from fermentation	plant protein extracts	
Citric acid	products of plant and animal origin	
Sodium hydroxide	Sugar(s) oil from plant origin excluding olive oil plant protein extracts	
Sulphuric acid	gelatine sugar(s)	
Hop extract	sugar	only for antimicrobial purposes from organic production, if available
Pine rosin extract	sugar	only for antimicrobial purposes from organic production, if available
Hydrochloric acid	gelatine Gouda-, Edam and Maasdammer cheeses, Boerenkaas, Friese and Leidse Nagelkaas	gelatine production in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (2) for the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in the processing of cheeses

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Ammonium hydroxide	Gelatine	gelatine production in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004
Hydrogen peroxide	Gelatine	gelatine production in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004
Carbon dioxide	products of plant and animal origin	
Nitrogen	products of plant and animal origin	
Ethanol	products of plant and animal origin	Solvent
Tannic acid	products of plant and animal origin	Filtration aid
Egg white albumen	products of plant and animal origin	
Casein	products of plant and animal origin	
Gelatin	products of plant and animal origin	
Isinglass	products of plant and animal origin	
Vegetable oils	products of plant and animal origin	greasing, releasing or antifoaming agent only from organic production

Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	products of plant origin	
Activated carbon (CAS-7440-44-0)	products of plant and animal origin	
Talc	products of plant origin	In compliance with the specific purity criteria for food additive E 553b
Bentonite	products of plant origin mead	sticking agent for mead
Cellulose	products of plant origin gelatine	
Diatomaceous earth	products of plant origin gelatine	
Perlite	products of plant origin gelatine	
Hazelnut shells	products of plant origin	
Rice meal	products of plant origin	
Beeswax	products of plant origin	Releasing agent only from organic production
Carnauba wax	products of plant origin	Releasing agent. Only when derived from organic production. Applicable as of 1 January 2022. Until that date, only when derived from organic raw material
Acetic acid /vinegar	products of plant origin; fish	only from organic production from natural fermentation
Thiamin hydrochloride	fruit wines, cider, perry and mead	
Diammonium phosphate	fruit wines, cider, perry and mead	
Wood fibre	products of plant and animal origin	the source of timber should be restricted to certified, sustainably harvested wood wood used must not contain toxic components (postharvest treatment, naturally occurring toxins or toxins from micro-organisms)

## PART B

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Authorised non-organic agricultural ingredients to be used for the production of processed organic food referred to in point (b) of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/84

Name	Specific conditions and limits
Alga Arame ( <i>Eisenia bicyclis</i> ), unprocessed as well as products of first-stage processing directly related to this alga	
Alga Hijiki ( <i>Hizikia fusiforme</i> ), unprocessed as well as products of first-stage processing directly related to this alga	
Bark of the Pau d'arco tree <i>Handroanthus impetiginosus</i> ('lapacho')	only for use in Kombucha and tea mixtures
Casings	from natural raw materials of animal or from plant origin material
Gelatin	from other sources than porcine
Milk mineral powder/liquid	only when used for its sensory function to replace wholly or partly sodium
Wild fishes and wild aquatic animals, unprocessed as well as products derived therefrom by processes	only from fisheries that have been certified as sustainable under a scheme recognised by the competent authority in line with the principles laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, in accordance with point 3.1.3.1 (c) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 only when not available in organic aquaculture

## PART C

Authorised processing aids and other products for the production of yeast and yeast products

Name	Primary yeast	Yeast production/ confection/ formulation	Specific conditions and limits
Calcium chloride	x		
Carbon dioxide	x	x	
Citric acid	x		for the regulation of the pH in yeast production
Lactic acid	x		for the regulation of the pH in yeast production
Nitrogen	x	x	
Oxygen	x	x	
Potato starch	x	x	for filtering only from organic production
Sodium carbonate	x	x	for the regulation of the pH
Vegetable oils	x	x	greasing, releasing or anti-foaming agent only from organic production

### 1. Products for cleaning and disinfection of facilities and equipment in plant production, including for storage on an agricultural holding

For the purpose of cleaning and disinfection, all substances generally approved for food industry shall be allowed; All cleaning and disinfection products shall be used according to the producer's instructions with rinsing with abundant quantities of potable water.

## Annex 4



# X ANNEXES

## The list of authorized conventional agricultural ingredients in processing of organic food

The following inorganic ingredients of agricultural origin may continue to be used in organic food processing until 31/12/2023. Processed organic food produced with these inorganic ingredients of agricultural origin before 1 January 2024 may be placed on the market and after that date, until stocks run out.

### 1. Unprocessed vegetable products as well as products derived therefrom by processes

#### 1.1 Edible fruits, nuts and seeds:

- acorns, *Quercus spp*
- cola nuts, *Cola acuminata*
- gooseberries, *Ribes uva-crispa*
- maracujas (passion fruit), *Passiflora edulis*
- raspberries (dried), *Rubus idaeus*
- red currants (dried), *Ribes rubrum*

#### 1.2 Edible spices and herbs:

- pepper (Peruvian), *Schinus molle L.*
- horseradish seeds, *Armoracia rusticana*
- lesser galanga, *Alpinia officinarum*
- safflower flowers, *Carthamus tinctorius*
- watercress herb, *Nasturtium officinale*

#### 1.3 Miscellaneous:

Algae, including seaweed, permitted in non-organic foodstuffs preparation

### 2. Vegetable products

#### 2.1 Fats and oils whether or not refined, but not chemically modified, derived from plants other than:

- cocoa, *Theobroma cacao*
- coconut, *Cocos nucifera*
- olive, *Olea europaea*
- sunflower, *Helianthus annuus*
- rape, *Brassica napus, rapa*
- palm, *Elaeis guineensis*
- safflower, *Carthamus tinctorius*
- sesame, *Sesamum indicum*
- soya, *Glycine max*

#### 2.2 The following sugars, starches and other products from cereals and tubers

- fructose
- rice paper
- unleavened bread paper

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- starch from rice and waxy maize, not chemically modified

## 2.3 Miscellaneous

- pea protein *Pisum spp.*
- rum, only obtained from cane sugar juice
- kirsch prepared from fruits and flavourings as referred to in article 27(1)(c)

## 3. Animal products

Aquatic organisms, not originating from aquaculture, permitted in non-organic foodstuffs preparation

- gelatin
- whey powder "herasuola"
- casings

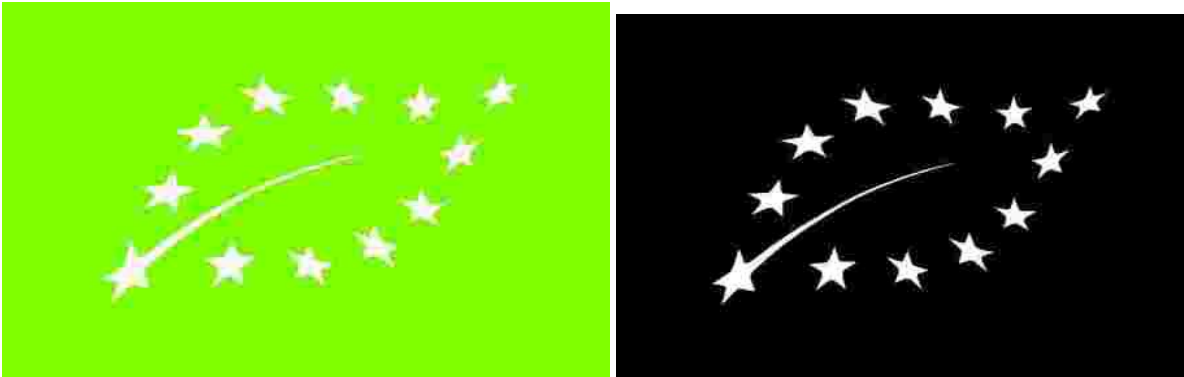
## Annex 5 Non-GMO vendor declaration

Non-GMO vendor declaration	
Vendor declaration according to point 3.4.04 of EPOS (Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 834/07)	
Name and address of vendor	
Product name:	Identification (e.g. lot number):
Components: (Specify all components existing in the product / used the last in the production process)	
I declare that this product was manufactured neither "from" nor "by" GMOs as those terms are used in Articles 2 and 9 of the Regulation (EC) No 834/07.	
I do not have any information which could suggest that this statement is inaccurate.	
Thus, I declare that the above named product complies with point 3.4.01 of EPOS, or Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 834/07, regarding the prohibition on the use of GMOs. I undertake to inform our customer and its control body/authority immediately if this declaration is withdrawn or modified, or if any information comes to light which would undermine its accuracy.	
I authorize the control body referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 834/07, which supervises our customer to examine the accuracy of this declaration and if necessary to take samples for analytic proof. I also accept that this task may be carried out by an independent institution which has been appointed in writing by the control body. The undersigned takes responsibility for the accuracy of this declaration.	

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Country, place, date, signature of vendor:	Company stamp of vendor:
--	--------------------------

## Annex 6 The EU Organic Logo



The EU Organic Logo:

- (a) the master colour version is green, referenced as follows: Pantone n°376 or green 50% cyan + 100% yellow in a four colour process;
- (b) a black and white version may be used only when the use of the coloured sign is not practicable;
- (c) if the background colour of the packaging or label is dark, the symbols may be used in negative format, using the background colour of the packaging or label;
- (d) whenever the EU Organic Logo doesn't stand out from the background, the outer line version is to be used;
- (e) in certain specific situations where there are indications in a single colour on the packaging, the EU Organic Logo may be used in the same colour;
- (f) the EU Organic Logo must have a height of at least 9 mm and a width of at least 13,5 mm; the proportion ratio height/width shall always be 1:1,5. Exceptionally the minimum size may be reduced to a height of 6 mm for very small packages.
- (g) the EU Organic Logo may be associated with graphical or textual elements referring to organic farming, under the condition that they do not modify or change the nature of the EU Organic Logo, nor any indications referring to the code number or their position on the declaration. When the EU Organic Logo for an organic product is used in association with national or private labels using a green colour different from the reference colour referred to in (a), the EU Organic Logo may be used in that non-reference colour.

### The general format of the code number

AB-CDE-999

AB is the code for the country where the control takes place.

CDE is a three-letter term establishing a link with the organic production method, assigned by a competent authority of a Member state or the European Commission, e.g. "bio", "öko", "org", "eco", etc.

999 is the reference number, indicated in maximum three digits, to be attributed to the authorized certifier.

Competent authority of each Member State attributes the code number to certifiers;

European Commission attributes a code number:

- a) to the Control Bodies referred to in Article 3(2) of the Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 which are authorized to issue documentary evidence in third countries, listed in Annex I;
- b) to the competent authorities of third countries or control bodies referred to in Article 7(2)(f) of the Regulation EC1235/2008 and Annex III;

# X ANNEXES

c) to the control bodies referred to in Article 10(2)(a) of the Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 and Annex IV

## Annex 7

### Code and logo of ECOVIVENDI doo



The European Commission attributed a unique code number **RS-BIO-183**.

The code number shall be composed of:

- acronym identifying the state in accordance with ISO 3166;
- acronym identifying the organic product, in accordance with Article 23, Regulation (EC) No 834/07;
- three-digit number determined by the European Commission

## Annex 8

### Application for the reduction of the conversion period

Name of the operator/holding \_\_\_\_\_

I am applying for the reduction of the conversion period

Data on parcels included in application for the reduction of the conversion period (if the application should include a larger number of parcels, add as many rows as needed)				
Number	Cadastral municipality	Parcel number	Surface (ha a m <sup>2</sup> )	Cultivated plant species

The following documents for each parcel are enclosed to the Application:

Number	Document title (if you are enclosing a large number of documents, add as many rows as needed)

I hereby declare that I have sent the *Application for the reduction of the conversion period* to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia as well, on \_\_\_\_\_.

I hereby declare that the submitted documents are accurate and that the provided facts are true.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Place: \_\_\_\_\_ Seal

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Applicant's signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## Annex 9

**Species for which organically produced seed or seed potatoes are available in sufficient quantities and for a significant number of varieties**

Not included

## Annex 10

### Application for derogation concerning organic methods

Name and last name of the producer:

**NOTE:** the application shall be filled in prior to implementation of the activity; You shall fill in all the foreseen blanks and enclose to the *Application* all applicable documents as evidence; You may add rows if needed;

plant production  use of propagating material  livestock production  use of technical products  
 technological processing procedure

**Table 1.1. Please explain the derogation in brief (who/what, when/where, why):**

--

**Table 1.2. – Propagating material of conventional origin** (seeds, tubers, bulbs, nursery plants/cuttings/seedlings, mycelium) and own propagating material; Non-GMO declaration is compulsory for corn, soya, sugar beet and mushroom mycelium:

No	Species and variety	Quantity (kg/pcs)	Parcel number and surface	Period of use	Account	Declaration	Non-GMO declaration*
1.							
2.							
3.							

**Table 1.3 Technical products** (pesticides, traditional plant protection products used as food, fertilizers and conditioners, seed inoculators, substrates, biodynamic preparations, cleaning and disinfection products, medicines for treating animals / wax in beekeeping, conventional yeast, use of conventional food ingredients and animal feed listed in the annexes of the normative act); The non-GMO declaration is compulsory for micro-organism preparations and conventional ingredients of agricultural origin as well as for microbiological origin ingredients that are used in food and feed processing and are listed in the Annex of the normative document

No	Commercial name	Active substance				Safety list/technical list accompanying the product	Non-GMO declaration	Laboratory report on content of heavy metals in certain products listed in the Annex of the normative act
		Name	CAS	Origin	Concentration			
1.								
2.								
3.								

**Table 1.4 Own biodynamic preparations** (macerates, mixtures etc)

No	Preparation	Ingredients			Method of preparation of the product and the reason of its use
		Name of ingredient	Origin of ingredient	Concentration	
1.					

Producer's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**FILLED IN BY ECOVIVENDI:**

Conditions for derogation fulfilled  Derogation possible upon fulfilment of conditions  Derogation is not possible

# X ANNEXES

Explanation:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Decision date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Product approval application

Operator's name

Enter data in red font, Ariel 10

Date

Signature

Stamp

1. PRODUCT NAME:

1.1 If the product has identical ingredients and mass percentages (% w/w) and is sold with different names, list all of the names.


### 2. TYPE AND MASS PERCENTAGE OF AN INGREDIENT IN THE PRODUCT

1 Name of the agricultural ingredient	2 Weight, kg	3 Weight, %	4 Ingredient from own production	Ingredient from purchase	5 ZOP/Equip 834/07
2.1 Organic origin					
2.2 Conventional origin					
TOTAL agricultural ingredients					
TOTAL ORGANIC AGRICULTURAL INGREDIENTS in %					
1	2	3	4	5	
<b>2.3 NON-agricultural ingredient</b>	Weight, kg	Weight, %	E-number	Reason for use	
TOTAL NON-agricultural ingredients					
<b>TOTAL PRODUCT WEIGHT</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>			

3. Processing aids	Reason for use	Supplier

# X ANNEXES

Type and description of packaging; When submitting the application, also submit technical solution for declaration, mark of conformity and position on packaging:

4. If the agricultural ingredient is incorporated as a semi-finished product prepared by the operator, and it is not the subject of sale, list the ingredients, mass percentages and a production method;
5. Other remarks concerning formulation of the final product that is the subject of authorization:

*I herewith declare that I understand that non-agricultural ingredients incorporated in product and processing aids used in processing must meet the criteria for use in organic production- they must not be GMOs or their derivatives and they must not be exposed to ionising radiation, as well as other criteria required by the organic standard concerned;*

*I herewith declare that I understand that the final product that shall be certified according to Private Standard Equivalent to EC 834/07 must contain agricultural ingredients of organic origin that meet the requirements of the organic standard equivalent to EC 834/07 or aligned with EC 834/07; Together with the application I am submitting a flow chart for the final product together with the flow chart for all the ingredients listed in formulation; I confirm the validity of data;*

Completed by ECOVIVENDI

Authorized  yes  no

Date:

## INSTRUCTION FOR COMPLETING THE FORM

1. Name of the product – full commercial name that is contained in declaration

Mono-products can be sold under different names (e.g. raspberry whole, gritz, block etc; different types of wheat flour)

Complex products – noodles of different shapes; brand or trademark;

2. Ingredients – enter the type of ingredient incorporated in the product, i.e. contained in the final product.

For the purpose of correct classification, and therefore correct calculation, it shall be necessary to consult the Annexes of the organic standard concerned.

If the ingredient or product is a hunting or finishing product, it shall not be considered organic ingredient, i.e. product;

Each ingredient used in production shall be classified properly according to its origin and status, with mandatory display of mass percentage (kg and %) in 100 kg of final product, i.e. percentage that is used for producing 100 kg of final product;

If a complex ingredient is incorporated into a final product, e.g. mixture of spices, soya sauce etc, formulation shall include its name, quantity used as well as origin and status (its ingredients should not be given)

If the ingredient is used only for decoration or preparation of ingredients or in production phases, it shall be included in formulation regardless of its quantity used (e.g. frosting, lubrication, marinating etc);

Column 4 origin of the ingredient: enter (x); if the ingredient originates from both own production and from purchase, mark both boxes (mandatory for the traders, packers, storage keepers, brand/trademark producers etc)

Column 5- organic standard: mandatory – enter the name of organic standard according to which the incorporated ingredient shall be certified. Certification of final organic product shall depend on the organic standard of the ingredients used.

**REMARK:** if there are not enough lines to list all the ingredients, feel free to add the needed number of lines, provided that you do not change format of the table and document.

## Annex 11



# X ANNEXES

## Application for registration into the Database of propagating material

1. Name and address of the supplier of propagating material \_\_\_\_\_

2. Telephone number	Fax number	E-mail

3. Contact person	Mobile phone number	E-mail

4. Name of the control organization authorized for control and certification of organic production:  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 5. Data on propagating material produced by organic methods

Common and Latin name of the species	Variety	Point of sale	Country in which the variety has been tested	Total quantity available (kg; t)	Types and weights of unit package	Date when material will be available

6. The following documents are attached:

- Certificate on production of propagating material by organic methods
- Crop Recognition Certificate
- Declaration on propagating material quality
- Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby declare that in the event of non-availability of propagating material of certain varieties I shall notify ECOVIVENDI doo in due time.

I hereby declare that the submitted documents are accurate and that the provided facts are true.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Place: \_\_\_\_\_ Stamp Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## Annex 12

### Application for authorization of organic product labelling

No		INDIVIDUAL PACKAGING <sup>3</sup>	COLLECTIVE PACKAGING <sup>4</sup>
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# X ANNEXES

	COMMERCIAL NAME OF THE PRODUCT <sup>1</sup>	PRODUCT STATUS ORGANIC / IN CONVERSION <sup>2</sup>	NET QUANTITY OF THE PACKAGE	TOTAL QUANTITY PLANNED <sup>6</sup>	NUMBER OF LABELS <sup>7</sup>	NET QUANTITY OF THE PACKAGE <sup>5</sup>	TOTAL QUANTITY PLANNED <sup>6</sup>	NUMBER OF LABELS <sup>7</sup>
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								
7.								
8.								

Instructions for filling in the table:

- 1) Commercial name of the product - the name under which the product is placed on the market;
- 2) Product status - whether the product is organic or in conversion (if the product is in conversion, only a single-component product of plant origin shall be labelled);
- 3) Individual packaging – packaging in which the product is packaged;
- 4) Collective packaging - packaging containing two or more individual packages identical by quantity and content;
- 5) Net quantity of the package - quantity of filling, or quantity of product before being filled into individual / collective packaging and expressed with a number and a unit of volume/mass (ml / l / g / kg);
- 6) Total quantities planned - quantities included in the packaging plan and expressed with a number and a unit of volume/mass (ml/l/g/kg);  
 Number of labels – total number of requested labels (***IMPORTANT NOTICE: The number of requested labels may be 10% higher than the number of labels actually needed.***)

*Note: Please enclose the label design to the application.*