







Organic Certification As a Path To Exporting Jim Pierce POETCom Coordinator























Program Agenda

- *SAFE Pacific Project:
- *Understanding Certified Organic:
 - -3rd Party Regulated
 - -PGS Unregulated
- * Strategies to minimize certification costs:
- *Future of Organic:
- *Q&A















Organics and ethical trade: the key contributor to sustaining our cultures and communities; improving farmer livelihoods, people's health and the environment in the Pacific.













Facilitate access to Certification

- Pacific Organic Guarantee System
 - ✓ Development of Pacific Organic Standard (POS)
 - Suits local conditions
 - Fairtrade, GESI Climate Change components
 - Recognised by regional Governments
 - ✓ National/regional & export certification
 - ✓ Partner Certification Bodies
 - ✓ Organic Pasifika Marks



















- PRISE has six main outputs and will be implemented via four separate contribution agreements
 - Output 1.1 Trade facilitation and border/customs procedures are improved.
 - Output 1.2 Sanitary and Phytosanitary services are improved;
 - Output 1.3 Capacity for regional aid-for-trade projects is strengthened.
 - Output 2.1 Measures to strengthen the business enabling environment and investment climate gender-responsively supported
 - Output 2.2 Improved climate-smart business support services.
 - Output 2.3 Strengthened competitiveness of sustainable agricultural value-chains in the Pacific











- 2.3.2 Strengthen access to market certification (environmental, sustainable, organic etc.).
- Develop and sustain a network of locally based advisors and auditors, and assist businesses meet requirements for certifications.
- Training and technical assistance.
- Horticulture, Agriculture, and Seafood.
- Focus on selected high-value products (Kava, Coconut, Coffee, and Turmeric).
- Implemented in 15 Pacific ACP Countries













- Tentative voluntary certification programmes that will be focused on by the project.
- Organic
- Food safety
- Fairtrade
- Rainforest Alliance
- Sustainable Fisheries –
 Marine Stewardship
 Certification (MSC)



SAFE Agricultural Trade Facilitation through economic integration in the Pacific Project (SAFE Pacific) project.

Assessment of priority market certification programmes

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August 2022



What is Organic

 Organic agriculture is <u>a production system</u> that sustains the health of soils, ecosystems and people.

- It relies on ecological processes, biodiversity and cycles adapted to local conditions, rather than the use of inputs with adverse effects.
- Organic agriculture combines tradition, innovation and science to benefit the shared environment and promote fair relationships and a good quality of life for all involved.





What Is Certified Organic?

- Application of Consistent Production and Handling Standards.
- Development of a Mandatory Production and/or Handling Plan.
- Use of only Approved Inputs.
- Verification Through Certification and On-Site Inspection.
- Every Step of the Value Chain



Key Concepts

- Healthy Soil=Healthy Plants=Healthy Animals=Healthy Planet
- Certification should be demand driven
- Your market determines what certification and standard(s) you require
- Continuous Improvement
- There are costs
- Recordkeeping is essential
- Permission not forgiveness!



Standards/Norms/Rules

Scopes:

- Crops Food, Fibre, Flowers
- Livestock
- Aquaculture (Seaweed)
- Wild Harvest
- Apiculture Bees
- Processing/Handling

Approved Inputs List





Organic Marks







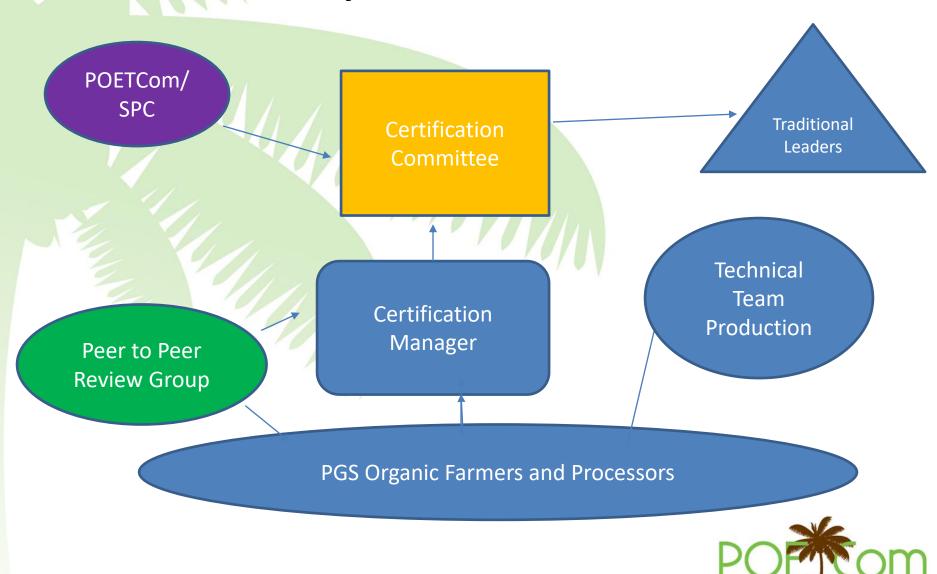






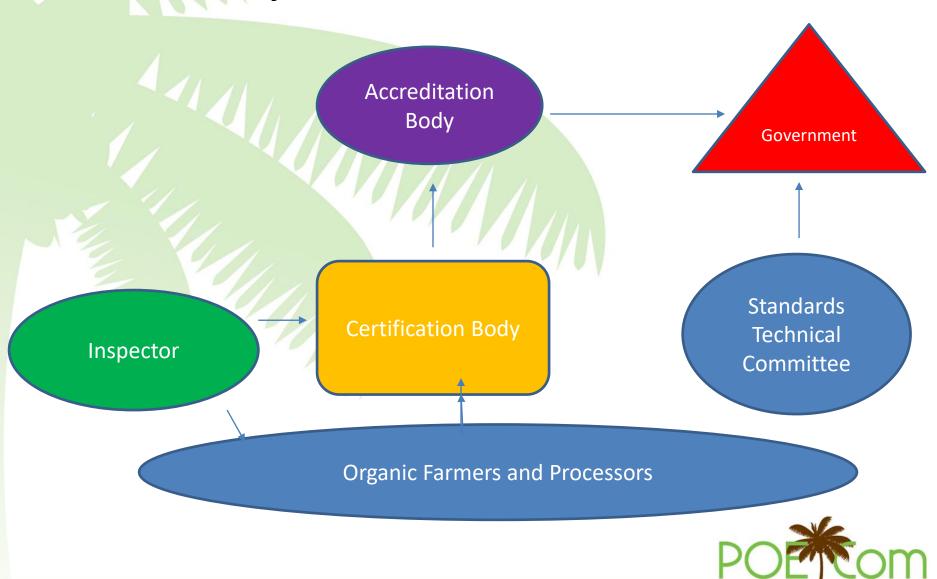


PGS System Structure



Pacific Organic & Ethical Trade Community

3rd Party Certification Structure



Pacific Organic & Ethical Trade Community









Annual Process

Certificate Issued

Application/Annual Update

Certification Review Initial Review

*Every Farm, Every Processor, Every Year



Residue Analysis

- Certifying agent may require pre- or post-harvest testing for prohibited substances or GMOs based on risk, complaint or random
- Residue levels are much stricter than what is established for non-organic but not Zero.
- Variable tolerance levels for GMO contamination.





Choosing a Certifier

- Regional presence
- Expertise:
 - Scopes, Products,Countries, Schemes
- Customer Service
- Technical abilities
- Reputation
- Cost!



ONTROLUNION











Cost: 3rd Party v PGS (\$AUD)

3rd Party

- Application: \$0-25
- Certification fees: \$250-1000
- Inspection: \$250-800
- Travel/Accommodation: \$5,000-10,000
- Additional Scopes, \$250
- Testing: 0-200-800
- Consultants: \$1000-5000

Total: \$5500-\$15,000 <u>Per</u>

<u>Year</u>

PGS

- Training/Set up: \$5000-\$10,000
- Application: \$0
- Certification Fees: \$250-\$500
- Inspection: \$0
- Travel: \$0
- Additional Scopes: \$0
- Testing:
- Consultants:

Total \$0-\$500





Thank You Taki Mai

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Pacific Organic & Ethical Trade Community