







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













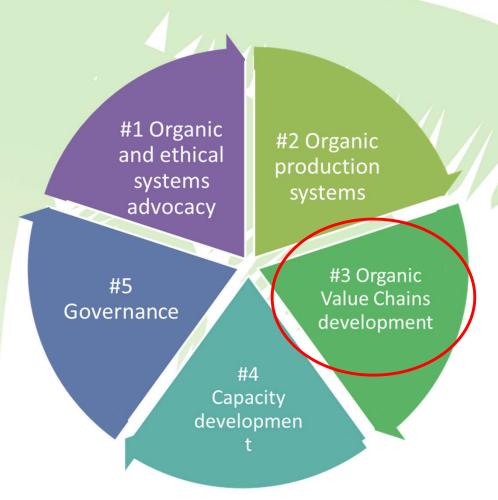


Organics and ethical trade: the key contributor to sustaining our cultures and communities; improving farmer livelihoods, people's health and the environment in the Pacific.





Impact Areas















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













- Voluntary Certification
 Programs that will be focused on by the project.
- Organic
- Food safety / HACCP
- Fairtrade





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

Final Report

Assessment of priority market certification programmes

Prepared I

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Email and serious response on

August 2003



 Call for Expression of Interest

https://spc.int/procurement/ /tenders/call-for-interestedindividuals-for-organic-andfood-safety-auditor-training

Open through 18November







Safe Agricultural trade Facilitation through Economic integration in the Pacific

Expression of Interest
Organic and Food Safety Auditor



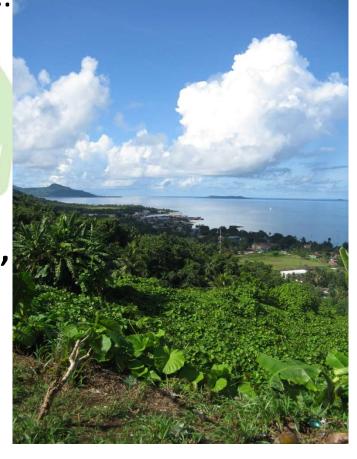
What is Organic

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.





organic

[awr-gan-ik] noun.

a production system that sustains the health of soils, ecosystems and people.

abiogranz



What Is Certified Organic?

- Application of Consistent Production and Handling <u>Standards</u>.
- Mandatory Production and/or Handling Plan.
- Use of only Approved Inputs.
- Verification Through Certification and On-Site <u>Inspection</u>.
- 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















Organic Certification methods







3rd Party

Participatory Guarantee System (PGS)









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 **Per**

<u>Year</u>

PGS

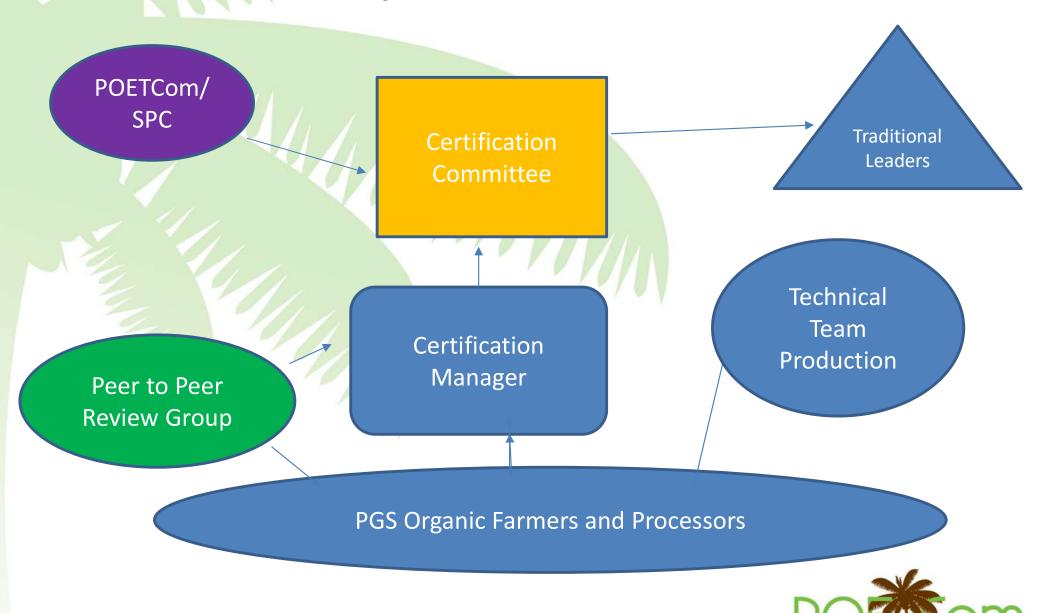
- Training/Set up: \$5000-\$10,000
- Application: \$0
- Certification Fees: \$250-\$500
- Inspection: \$0
- Travel: \$0
- Additional Scopes: \$0

Pacific Organic & Ethical Trade Communitu

- Testing:
- Consultants:

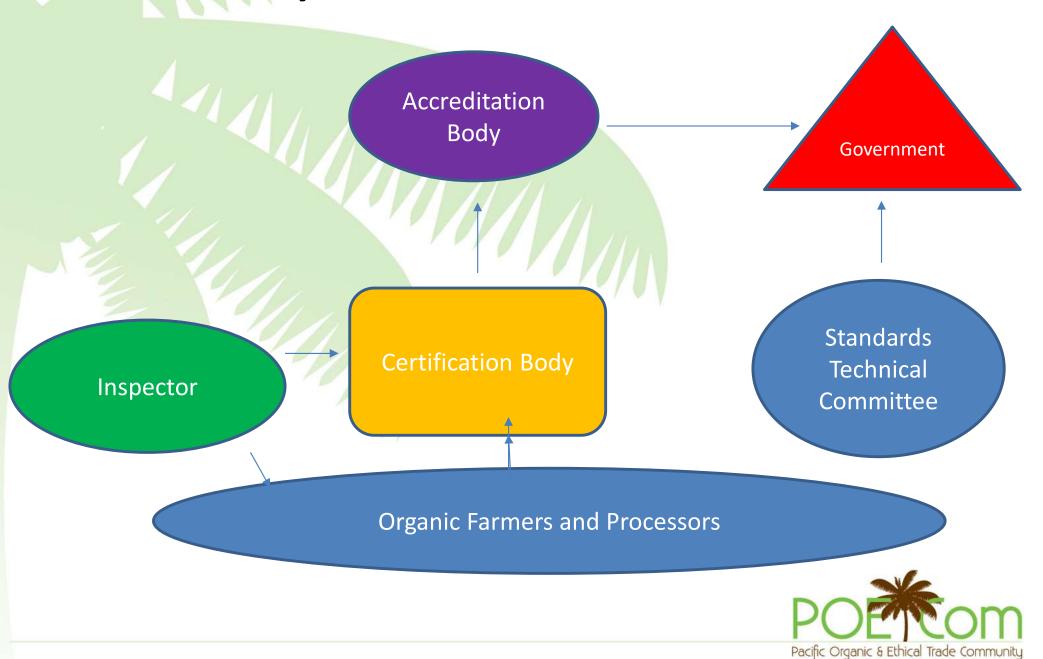
Total \$0-\$500

PGS System Structure



Pacific Organic & Ethical Trade Community

3rd Party Certification Structure



Annual Process



Application/Annual Update







Pacific Organic & Ethical Trade Community



*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!





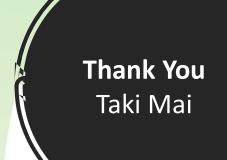












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