

## Federal Department of Economy (FDE) Ordinance on Organic Farming

of 22 September 1997 (as of July 2009)

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*The Federal Department of Economy,*

on the basis of Articles 11 paragraph 2, 13 paragraph 3<sup>bis</sup>, 18 paragraph 1, letter b-d, 23, 24a and 33a paragraph 3 of the Ordinance on Organic Farming and Labelling of Organically Produced Products and Foodstuffs<sup>1</sup> of 22 September 1997<sup>2</sup>,  
in agreement with the Federal Department of Home Affairs<sup>3</sup>,

*hereby ordains*

### Section 1: General provisions<sup>4</sup>

**Art. 1<sup>5</sup>** Plant protection products

The plant protection products laid down in Annex 1 shall be authorized in organic farming.

**Art. 2** Fertilizers<sup>6</sup>

The fertilizers and equivalent products laid down in Annex 2 shall be authorized in organic farming.

**Art. 3** Ingredients and technical aids

<sup>1</sup>The ingredients (foodstuffs and additives) and technical aids laid down in Annex 3 shall be authorized in the preparation of foodstuffs in accordance with Article 1 of the Organic Farming Ordinance of 22 September 1997. This shall apply without prejudice to the provisions of the legislation on foodstuffs.

<sup>2</sup>Section A and B (Annex 3) shall not apply for the wine.<sup>7</sup>

**Art. 4** List of countries

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<sup>1</sup> SR 910.18

<sup>2</sup> Amended according to Fig. I of the FDE Ordinance of 26 November 2003, in force since 1 January 2004 (AS 2003 5357)

<sup>3</sup> Amended according to Fig. I of the FDE Ordinance of 25 November 2002, in force since 1 January 2003 (AS 2002 4292)

<sup>4</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the FDE Ordinance in accordance with the Federal Department of Home Affairs (DHA), of 7 November 2001, in force since 1 January 2002 (AS 2002 228)

<sup>5</sup> Amended according to Fig. I of the FDE Ordinance of 25 November 2002, in force since 1 January 2003 (AS 2002 4292)

<sup>6</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the FDE Ordinance of 13 March 2001 (AS 2001 1322). This amendment is included in the whole ordinance.

<sup>7</sup> Amended according to Fig. I of the FDE-Ordinance of 9 November 2005, in force since 1 January 2006 (AS 2005 5531)

Organic products from countries listed in Annex 4 with relevant specifications may be marketed with the labelling relating to organic farming.

**Art. 4a<sup>8</sup>** Species-related requirements for organic stockfarming

<sup>1</sup>The provisions laid down in Annex 5 shall apply with regard to the species-related requirements for organic stockfarming.

<sup>2</sup>The requirements regarding outdoor runs and outdoor climate areas together with other rules for housing the various livestock species are laid down in Annex 6.

**Art. 4b<sup>9</sup>** Feedingstuffs

Feedingstuffs and their materials, individual ingredients and additives in accordance with the Feedingstuffs Book Ordinance of 10 June 1999<sup>10</sup>, which meet the additional requirements laid down in Annex 7, shall be authorised for use in organic stockfarming.

**Art. 4c<sup>11</sup>** Cleaning agents and disinfectants

The cleaning agents and disinfectants laid down in Annex 8 shall be authorised for use in organic stockfarming.

**Section 2<sup>12</sup>: Provisions relating to beekeeping and beekeeping products**

**Art. 5** Agricultural land

Beekeeping holdings may label their products as organic products even if they have no agricultural land.

**Art. 6** Principle of total organic production

<sup>1</sup>When an operator runs several apiaries in the same area, all the units must comply with the requirements of this Ordinance.

<sup>2</sup>Individual apiaries may be kept on sites which do not comply with the requirements laid down in Article 10, provided that the other provisions are fulfilled. Their products may not be labelled as organic products.

**Art. 7** Conversion

<sup>1</sup>Beekeeping holdings which have converted to organic production may label their products as organic products no earlier than one year after conversion. Marketing with reference to being under conversion to organic farming is not permitted.

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<sup>8</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the Ordinance of 23 August 2000, in force since 1 January 2001 (AS 2000 2508)

<sup>9</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the Ordinance of 23 August 2000, in force since 1 January 2001 (AS 2000 2508)

<sup>10</sup> SR 916.307.1

<sup>11</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the Ordinance of 23 August 2000, in force since 1 January 2001 (AS 2000 2508)

<sup>12</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the FDA-Ordinance, in accordance with the DHA, of 7 November 2001, in force since 1 January 2002 (AS 2002 228)

<sup>2</sup>During the conversion period the wax must be replaced according to the requirements laid down in Article 16.

#### **Art. 8**            Origin of the bees

<sup>1</sup>In the choice of breeds, account must be taken of the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their vitality and their resistance to disease. Preference shall be given to the use of European breeds of *Apis mellifera* and their local ecotypes.

<sup>2</sup>For the renovation of the apiaries 10 per cent per year of the queen bees and swarms not complying with this Ordinance can be incorporated into the organic-production unit provided that the queen bees and swarms are placed in hives with combs or comb foundations coming from organic-production units. In this case, the conversion period does not apply.

<sup>3</sup>In case of high mortality of animals caused by health or catastrophic circumstances, with the prior written agreement of the certification body, an apiary may be reconstituted by the acquisition of conventional colonies, when colonies which comply with the provisions of this Ordinance are not available; in this case the conversion period of one year shall apply.<sup>13</sup>

#### **Art. 9**            Siting of the apiaries

The siting of the apiaries must:

- a. be such that, within a radius of 3 km from the apiary site, nectar and pollen sources consist essentially of organically produced crops and/or spontaneous vegetation according to Chapter 2 of the Organic Farming Ordinance, and crops not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, but treated with agricultural production methods complying with the ecological requirements of the Confederation and which cannot significantly effect the qualification of beekeeping production as being organic.
- b. maintain enough distance from any non-agricultural production sources possibly leading to contamination, for example urban centres, motorways, industrial areas, waste dumps, waste incinerators etc. The certification body shall establish measures to ensure this requirement. The requirements of this letter do not apply to areas where flowering is not taking place or when the hives are dormant.
- c. ensure enough natural nectar, honeydew and pollen sources for bees and access to water.

#### **Art. 10**           Site register

<sup>1</sup>The operator must provide the certification body with a map on an appropriate scale on which are entered the location of hives with details of the site (field, plot of land), swarming time, number in colony, storage for products, and if necessary the locations where certain processing and/or packaging processes take place. Where the Department does not identify any areas or regions under Article 16h (3) of the Organic Farming Ordinance, the operator must provide the certification body with appropriate documentation and evidence, including suitable analyses if necessary, that the areas accessible to his colonies meet the conditions required in this Ordinance.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>2</sup>The certification body must be informed of the relocation of hives (e.g. register of movements) within an agreed period.

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<sup>13</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the FDE Ordinance of 10 Nov 2004, in force since 1 Jan 2005 (AS 2004 4895)

<sup>14</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the FDE Ordinance of 10 Nov 2004, in force since 1 Jan 2005 (AS 2004 4895)

**Art. 11** Colony register

The operator must keep a colony register for each colony. In it the following must be recorded:

- a. location of the hives;
- b. information for identification of the colonies (in accordance with the Ordinance on Livestock Epidemics<sup>15</sup> – stock control of the colonies);
- c. information on artificial feeding;
- d. removal of honey combs and measures for honey extraction.

**Art. 12** Feed

<sup>1</sup>At the end of the production season hives must be left with sufficiently abundant reserves of honey and pollen in the brood combs to survive the winter.

<sup>2</sup>Artificial feeding of colonies is authorised if reserves stored by the colony are insufficient. Organically-produced honey, preferably from the same organic beekeeping unit, shall be used for artificial feeding.

<sup>3</sup>With the agreement of the certification body, organically-produced sugar syrup or organically-produced feeding paste can be used instead of organically-produced honey in artificial feeding, in particular when it is required by climatic conditions that provoke crystallisation of honey (e.g. due to formation of melicitose honey).<sup>16</sup>

<sup>4</sup>Artificial feeding may be carried out only between the last honey harvest and 15 days before the start of the next nectar or honeydew flow period.

<sup>5</sup>The following information shall be entered in the register of the apiaries with regard to artificial feeding: type of product, dates, quantities and hives where it is used.

**Art. 13** Disease prevention

<sup>1</sup>Disease prevention in beekeeping shall be based on the following principles:

- a. Appropriate hardy breeds must be selected;
- b. Suitable practices encouraging strong resistance to disease and the prevention of infections must be applied, e.g. regular renewal of colonies, systematic inspection of hives to detect any health anomalies, control of male broods, disinfecting of materials and equipment at regular intervals using agents permitted for organic beekeeping under Annex 8, safe disposal of contaminated material or sources, regular renewal of beeswax and sufficient reserves of pollen and honey in hives.

<sup>2</sup>The use of allopathic chemically synthesised medicinal products for preventive treatments is prohibited.

**Art. 14** Veterinary treatment

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<sup>15</sup> SR 916.401

<sup>16</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the FDE Ordinance of 10 Nov 2004, in force since 1 Jan 2005 (AS 2004 4895)

<sup>1</sup>Colonies which have become sick or infested shall be treated immediately in accordance with the Ordinance on Livestock Epidemics of 27 June 1995<sup>17</sup>; if necessary they shall be placed in isolation apiaries.

<sup>2</sup>Only veterinary medicinal products which are authorised by the „Interkantonale Kontrollstelle für Heilmittel“ (IKS) (Intercantonal Control Agency for Medicines) shall be used. By way of derogation, formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid, and the substances menthol, thymol, eucalyptol and camphor may be used to control *Varroa jacobsoni*.

<sup>3</sup>Only phytotherapeutic and homeopathic products shall be used to control disease and infestation, unless the use of these products should prove or is unlikely to be effective to eradicate a disease or infestation which risks destroying colonies. Treatments using allopathic chemically synthesised medicinal products shall be used only if they are indispensable and are prescribed by a veterinarian.

<sup>4</sup>If a treatment is applied with allopathic chemically synthesised medicinal products, during such a period, the colonies treated must be placed in isolation apiaries and all the wax must be replaced with wax complying with the conditions laid down in this Ordinance. Subsequently, the conversion period of one year will apply to those colonies. This provision shall not apply in the case of treatment with formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid, and with the substances menthol, thymol, eucalyptol and camphor to control *Varroa jacobsoni*.

<sup>5</sup>Whenever veterinary medicinal products are to be used, the type of product (including the indication of the active pharmacological substance) together with details of the diagnosis, the posology (dosage), the method of administration, the duration of the treatment and the legal withdrawal period must be recorded clearly and declared to the certification body, which must authorise the labelling of the relevant products as organic products.

<sup>6</sup>In addition the guidelines for control of bee diseases laid down by the Swiss Centre for Bee Research of the Dairy Research Station must be followed.

<sup>7</sup>This shall apply without prejudice to veterinary treatments or treatments to hives, combs etc. which are prescribed by law.

#### **Art. 15** Beekeeping practices

<sup>1</sup>The destruction of bees in the combs as a method of harvesting beekeeping products is prohibited.

<sup>2</sup>Mutilation such as clipping the wings of queen bees is prohibited.

<sup>3</sup>The replacement of the queen bees involving the killing of the old queen is permitted. Preference shall be given to natural breeding and reproduction processes. Account shall be taken of the swarming instinct. Artificial insemination and the use of genetically modified bees is not permitted.

<sup>4</sup>The practice of destroying the drone brood is permitted only as a means of containing infestation with *Varroa jacobsoni*.

<sup>5</sup>The use of chemical synthetic repellents is prohibited during honey extraction operations.

<sup>6</sup>Particular care shall be taken to ensure adequate extraction, processing and storage of beekeeping products. All the measures to comply with this requirement shall be recorded.

<sup>7</sup>The removal of the supers and the honey extraction operations must be entered in the register of the apiary.

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<sup>17</sup> SR 916.401

**Art. 16** Characteristics of hives and materials used in beekeeping

<sup>1</sup>The hives must be made basically of natural materials presenting no risk of contamination to the environment or the beekeeping products.

<sup>2</sup>With the exception of products to control disease and infestation, only natural substances such as propolis, wax and plant oils may be used in the hives.

<sup>3</sup>Beeswax for new frames must come from organic production units. In agreement with the certification body, in particular in the case of new installations or during the conversion period, beeswax not coming from organic production units may be used where organically-produced beeswax is not available.

<sup>4</sup>The use of combs which contain broods is prohibited for honey extraction.

<sup>5</sup>For the purposes of protecting materials (frames, hives, combs), in particular from pests, only products listed in Annex 1 are permitted.

<sup>6</sup>Physical treatments such as steam or direct flame are permitted.

<sup>7</sup>Only the appropriate substances listed in Annex 8 are permitted for cleaning and disinfecting materials, buildings, equipment, utensils or products used in beekeeping.

**Section 2a:**<sup>18</sup> **Certificate of inspection for imports****Art. 16a** Issuing of the certificate of inspection

<sup>1</sup> The certificate of inspection shall be issued by:

- a. the authority or certification body laid down in Annex 4 for imports under Article 23 of the Organic Farming Ordinance;
- b. the authority or certification body of the exporter in the country of origin for imports under Article 24 of the Organic Farming Ordinance.

<sup>2</sup> Before issuing the certificate of inspection, the authority or certification body referred to in paragraph 1 shall:

- a. have checked all inspection documents and transport and commercial documents relating to the product in question;
- b. have made a physical check of the consignment concerned or have received an explicit declaration of the exporter declaring that the consignment has been produced and prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Organic Farming Ordinance or of Council Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007 of 28 June 2007<sup>19</sup> on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91.

<sup>3</sup> It shall complete the declaration in box 15 of the certificate of inspection certifying that the product concerned has been produced in accordance with the provisions of the Organic Farming Ordinance or of the EC Regulation No. 834/2007.

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<sup>18</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the FDE Ordinance of 25 Nov 2002, in force since 1 Jan 2003 (AS 2002 4292)

<sup>19</sup> OJ L 189 of 20 July 2007, p.1; last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No. 967/2008 of 29 September 2008, OJ L 264 of 3 October 2008, p. 1.

<sup>4</sup> In the case of fresh products, a single certificate of inspection may be issued for all consignments in a calendar week, based on the delivery note (group certificate). The group certificate must be with the importer within 14 days of the last consignment of the relevant calendar week.

**Art 16b** Certification of the individual authorisation

<sup>1</sup> For imports under Article 24 of the Organic Farming Ordinance, box 16 must be completed by the certification body of the importer.<sup>20</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Box 16 need not be completed when:

- a. the importer presents to his certification body an original of a valid individual authorisation issued by the Swiss Federal Office of Agriculture;
- b. the Swiss Federal Office of Agriculture has given evidence directly to the importer's certification body that the consignment concerned is covered by an individual authorisation.

<sup>3</sup> The evidence referred to in 2b must include the following information:

- a. the number of the individual authorisation and expiry date of the authorisation;
- b. the name and address of the importer;
- c. the country of origin
- d. the name and address of the authority or certification body in the foreign country;
- e. the names of the products concerned.

**Art. 16c** Requirements for the certificate of inspection

<sup>1</sup> The certificate of inspection must be drawn up in accordance with the provisions laid down in Annex 9 Section A or with the model in Annex V of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1235/2008 of 8 December 2008<sup>21</sup> laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007 as regards the arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries. It shall be drawn up in German, French, Italian or English.

<sup>2</sup> Subsequent alterations must be certified by the issuing authority or certification body.

<sup>3</sup> The certificate of inspection shall be made in one single original. The first consignee or the importer may make a copy for the purpose of informing the certification body. Each copy shall carry the indication „COPY“ or „DUPLICATE“ printed on it.

**Art. 16d** Verification of the certificate of inspection and the consignment

<sup>1</sup> For each consignment, the importer must submit the certificate of inspection to his certification body. These shall verify the consignment and complete box 17 of the certificate of inspection.<sup>22</sup>

<sup>2</sup> The first consignee shall, at the reception of the consignment, complete the declaration in box 18 of the certificate of inspection certifying that the reception of the consignment has been carried out in accordance with Annex 1 Section B point 3 of the Organic Farming Ordinance. The first consignee shall then send the original to the importer mentioned in box 11 of the certificate of inspection. The importer shall keep the certificate of inspection for not less than two years.

**Art. 16e** Preparation of a consignment before customs clearance

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<sup>20</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the FDE Ordinance of 10 Nov 2004, in force since 1 Jan 2005 (AS 2004 4895)

<sup>21</sup> OJ L 334 of 12 December 2008, p.25

<sup>22</sup> Wording in accordance with Art. 6 Fig. 1 of the Ordinance FDA of 16 May 2007, in force since 1 July 2007 (AS 916.443.106)

Where a consignment is intended to be submitted before customs clearance to one or more preparations as defined in Article 4 (c) of the Organic Farming Ordinance, the procedure laid down in Article 16*d* (1) must be completed before the first preparation is carried out.

**Art. 16*f*** Splitting of a consignment before customs clearance

<sup>1</sup> Where a consignment is intended to be submitted before customs clearance to a splitting into different batches, the procedure laid down in Article 16*d* (1) must be completed before the splitting is carried out.

<sup>2</sup> For each of the batches which results from the splitting, an extract of the certificate of inspection must also be submitted to the certification body of the importer.

<sup>3</sup> The extract of the certificate of inspection must be drawn up in accordance with the provisions laid down in Annex 9 Section B.

<sup>4</sup> The competent certification body of the importer shall complete the declaration in box 14 certifying that the extract of the certificate of inspection corresponds to the certificate of inspection mentioned in box 3.

<sup>5</sup> A copy of each extract of the certificate of inspection shall be kept together with the original certificate of inspection by the importer. The copy shall carry the indication „COPY“ or „DUPLICATE“ printed on it.

<sup>6</sup> After the splitting, the original of each extract of the certificate of inspection shall accompany the batches concerned and shall be submitted to the certification body of the consignee.

<sup>7</sup> At the reception of a batch, the consignee of the batch shall complete the declaration in box 15 of the extract of the certificate of inspection certifying that the reception of the batch has been carried out in accordance with Annex 1 Section B point 3 of the Organic Farming Ordinance. The consignee shall keep the extract of the certificate of inspection for not less than two years.

**Section 2*b*:**<sup>23</sup>

**Information system for organic seeds and plant propagating material**

**Art. 16*g*** Entry in the information system

<sup>1</sup> Varieties from which organic seeds or plant propagating material are available shall be entered in the information system for organic seeds and plant propagating material on application by the supplier.

<sup>2</sup> Conditions for entry shall be that the supplier:

- a. provides evidence that he or, if the supplier only deals with prepackaged seeds or plant propagating material, the most recent operator, has undergone the inspection procedure laid down in Chapter 5 of the Organic Farming Ordinance;
- b. provides evidence that the seeds or plant propagating material to be marketed meet the general requirements for seeds and plant propagating material;
- c. undertakes to provide access to all the information required under Article 16*h* and to update this information at the request of the operator of the information system or whenever necessary;

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<sup>23</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the FDE-Ordinance of 26 November 2003, in force since 1 January 2004 (AS 2003 5357)



- d. undertakes to notify the operator of the information system without delay if one of the registered varieties is no longer available.

<sup>3</sup> The operator of the information system may remove an entry if the supplier fails to meet the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.

**Art 16h** Information entered

Each entry must contain at least the following information:

- a. the scientific name of the species and the varietal description;
- b. the name and contact details of the supplier or his representative;
- c. the area within which the supplier is able to deliver the seeds or plant propagating material to the user in the normally required time;
- d. the country or region in which the variety was tested and authorised for the catalogue of varieties;
- e. the date from which the seeds or plant propagating material are available;
- f. the name and/or code number of the inspection authority or body responsible for inspection of the operator.

**Art. 16i** List of seeds and plant propagating material available in sufficient quantities

Annex 10 contains the list of species or sub-species of which there are sufficient quantities of organically produced seeds and plant propagating material and an almost sufficient number of organically produced varieties in Switzerland. This list must be held in the information system.

**Art. 16j** Access to the data

<sup>1</sup> The data in the information system must be accessible to users of seeds or plant propagating material and to the general public via the Internet.

**Art. 16k** Annual report

<sup>1</sup> The operator of the information system must record all notifications made under Article 13a (3) of the Ordinance of 22 September 1997 and must pass on the related information to the Federal Office for Agriculture in an annual report.

<sup>2</sup> For each species for which documentary evidence is requested under Article 16k (1) the report must contain the following information:

- a. the scientific name of the species, the sub-species and the varietal description;
- b. the total number of notifications made;
- c. the total quantity of non-organic seeds or plant propagating material which has been used by those requesting documentary evidence;
- d. the chemical treatment carried out for reasons of plant health in accordance with Article 13a (6) of the Organic Farming Ordinance of 22 September 1997.

**Section 3<sup>24</sup>: Final provisions**

**Art. 17<sup>25</sup>**

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<sup>24</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. I of the FDE-Ordinance, in accordance with the DHA, of 7 November 2001, in force since 1 January 2002 (AS 2002 228)

**Art. 18**<sup>26</sup> Entry into force

This Ordinance shall enter into force on 1 January 1998.

**Transitional provisions of the amendment of 2 November 2006**<sup>27</sup>

Until 31 December 2007 organic produce may still be produced and delivered according to the present provisions of Annex 3 subparagraphs A and B. Stock existing on 31 December 2007 may still be delivered until depleted

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<sup>25</sup> Deleted with Fig. V 16 of the Ordinance of 22 August 2007 (AS **2007** 4477)

<sup>26</sup> Formerly Art. 5.

<sup>27</sup> AS **2006** 5165

**Authorized plant protection products****1. Organic and biotechnical methods**

- Insect control using traps or dispensers with pheromones identical to natural pheromones e.g. confusion technique, marking pheromones
- Repellents of plant and animal origin
- Natural enemies such as e.g. parasitical hymenoptera, predatory mites, reduviids, gall midges, ladybirds, nematoda
- Natural micro-organisms and fungi pathogenic to insects (no genetically modified organisms)
- Mechanical control devices such as e.g. crop protection nets, spiral barriers, glue-coated plastic traps, sticky bands
- Substances produced by natural micro-organisms (no genetically modified organisms): spinosad.

**2. Preparations against fungal diseases (fungicides)**

- Potassium bicarbonate
- Potassium permanganate, only for fruit trees and vines
- Inorganic copper preparations  
copper in the form of copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, (tribasic) copper sulphate, copper oxide, copper octanoate
  - Annual maximum amount of 4 kg copper metal per ha
  - Viticulture: annual maximum amount of 6 kg copper metal per ha. Within 5 consecutive years maximum 20 kg copper metal per ha; assessment carried out from 1 January 2002
- Lecithins (not from genetically modified organisms)
- Plant oils such as e.g. mint oil, pine oil, caraway oil, fennel oil (also for bacterial inhibition)
- Sulphur preparations
- Soap preparations
- Mustard flour
- Aluminium oxide preparations

**3. Preparations against vermin (insecticides, acaricides, molluscicides)**

- Azadirachtin (neem-extract)
- Iron-(III)-orthophosphate
- Mineral oils (only in exceptional cases such as e.g. an attack of San-José-scale)
- Liquid paraffin
- Plant oils such as e.g. mint oil, pine oil, caraway oil, rape seed oil
- Pyrethrins (extracts of *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*)
- Quassia extract
- Rotenone (extracts of *Derris sp.*, *Lonchocarpus sp.* and *Therphrosia sp.*)
- Sulphur preparations
- Soap preparations
- Aluminium oxide preparations

**4. Pruning sealants for fruit-, wine- and ornamental plant-growing**

- Plant waxes and oils

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<sup>28</sup> Wording according to Fig. II subparagraph 1 of the FDE-Ordinance of 25 November 2002 (AS 2002 4292). Adjusted according to Fig. II, subparagraph 1, of the FDE-Ordinance of 9 November 2005 (AS 2005 5531) and Fig. I of the FDE-Ordinance of 2 November 2006 (AS 2006 5165) and of 26 May 2008, in force since 1 July 2008 (AS 2008 2907).

- Beeswax
- Aluminium oxide preparations
- Lime preparations

**5. Additives**

- Additives to increase efficacy such as e.g. pine resin oil, liquid paraffin.

**6. Products for controlling pests or diseases in stables and housing systems**

- Rodenticides

**Authorized fertilizers<sup>30</sup>, preparations and substrata**

Fertilizers and preparations may be identified as bio-dynamic, if they have been produced according to the guidelines of the bio-dynamic farming.

Indication	Description; requirements concerning composition; directions for use
<b>1. Farm manures</b>	
Dung, liquid manure Crop residues, green manure Straw, other mulch material	
<b>2. Fertilizers, foreign, not from the farm, and equal products</b>	
<b>2.1 Products of mineral origin</b>	
Soft rock-phosphate*	
Aluminium calcium phosphate *	
Basic slag*	
Crude potassium salts (e.g. kainite, sylvinit) *	
Potassium sulphate containing magnesium salt (patent potassium) *	Obtained from crude potassium salt. Only if soil samples show potassium deficiency.
Potassium sulphate*	Obtained from crude potassium salt. Only if soil samples show potassium deficiency.
Natural calcium carbonate (e.g. chalk, marl, limestone meal, maerl, phosphatic chalk etc.)	
Calcium and magnesium carbonate (e.g. magnesian chalk, magnesian limestone meal, dolomite etc.)	
Industrial limestone from sugar production (Ricokalk)*	

<sup>29</sup> Amended according to subparagraph I of the FDE-Ordinance of 7 December 1998 (AS 1999 292), subparagraph I of the FDE-Ordinance of 14 December 2000 (AS 2001 252), art. 9 of the FDE-Fertilizers Book Ordinance of 28 February 2001 (SR 916.171.1 - AS 2001 722) and Fig. I of the FDE-Ordinance of 13 March 2001 (AS 2001 1322) and Annex 3 of the FDE-Fertilizers Book Ordinance of 16 November 2007, in force since 1 January 2008 (SR 916.171.1).

<sup>30</sup> Reserved are the regulations of the Ordinance on Fertilizers of 10 January 2001 (SR 916.171) and of the FDE-Fertilizers Book Ordinance of 16 November 2007 (SR 916.171.1)

Indication	Description; requirements concerning composition; directions for use
Magnesium sulphate (e.g. kieserite) *	Only of natural origin
Calcium chloride solution *	Leaf treatment in case of proven calcium deficiency
Calcium sulphate (gypsum)	Only of natural origin
Elementary sulphur *	
Sodium chloride *	Only rock salt
Prepared clay minerals (e.g. perlite, vermiculite etc.)	
Mineral powders (e.g. quartz powder, basalt powder, aluminium oxide powder etc.)	
<b>2.2 Products of organic or organic/mineral origin</b>	
Dung *	Mixture of animal excrement and plant material (litter). Animal species must be given.
Dried dung and dried poultry Droppings *	Animal species must be given.
Compost of animal excrement, including poultry droppings *	Animal species must be given.
Liquid animal excrement (liquid manure, urine) *	Use after controlled fermentation and/or appropriate dilution.
Composted or fermented household waste *	Product obtained from source separated household waste, which has been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production. Only plant and animal household waste. From closed and monitored collection systems. Max.concentration in mg/kg dry matter: Cadmium: 0,7; Copper: 70; Nickel: 25; Lead: 45; Zinc: 200; Mercury: 0,4; Chromium (total): 70; Chromium (VI): 0 ** .
Peat	Only for plant growing and marsh beds.

Indication	Description; requirements concerning composition; directions for use
Substratum of mushroom cultures	The initial substratum must only consist of substances authorized in this list.
Excrement of worms (worm compost) and insects	
Guano*	Animal species and origin must be given.
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.
The following products or by-products of animal origin*:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bloodmeal***</li> <li>- bone meal***</li> <li>- meat meal***</li> <li>- hoof meal***</li> <li>- horn meal***</li> <li>- bone black***</li> <li>- fish meal</li> <li>- feather and hair meal</li> </ul>	Maximum concentration in mg/kg dry matter of chromium (VI) : 0**
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- wool</li> <li>- fulling hair (felt production)</li> <li>- parts of hides (leather meal)</li> <li>- hair and bristles</li> <li>- milk products</li> </ul>	
Products and by-products of plant origin such as e.g.:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- filter cake of oleaginous fruit</li> <li>- cocoa shells</li> <li>- malt roots</li> <li>- coconut fibre and coconut cake</li> <li>- vinasse, molasses</li> <li>- pomace</li> </ul>	
Pot ale and pot ale extract	Of Swiss origin, no ammonia pot ale
Seaweeds and seaweed products*	Only and directly obtained from: a. physical treatments, incl. drying freezing and grinding; or

Indication	Description; requirements concerning composition; directions for use
Bark compost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. extraction with water or acid and/or alkali aqueous solutions; or</li> <li>c. fermentation.</li> </ul>
Wood ash	Of wood not treated chemically as well as farm ash or with authorization according to the Ordinance on Fertilizers***

### 2.3 Trace elements

Trace elements\*

### 2.4 Cultures of micro-organisms for soil treatment

Preparations of micro-organisms (fungi, bacteria)\*

No genetically modified micro-organisms.

### 3. Preparations

Plant extracts

Extracts of plants like infusion and tea

Plant broth

Liquid after homogenization or separation from plant material immersed in water

Bio-dynamic preparations

### 4. Substrata

Substrata

Peat percentage max. 70% vol.

### 5. Substrata for mushroom production

Substrata may be used for mushroom production provided they are composed solely of the following:

5.1 Dung and animal excrement

From organic holdings

Dung of equine species may be used provided the holder:

- a. uses straw from organic farming;
- b. meets the directions of livestock feeding;
- c. grants certification body inspectors the right to control the farming of equine species.

5.2 The following substrata which are not from organic holdings, up to 25 per cent of the weight of all substrata components\*\*\*\* provided the same substrata are not available from organic holdings and provided the certification body accepts the requirement:



	Dung	Mixture of animal excrement and plant material (litter). Animal species must be given.
	Dried dung and dried poultry droppings	Animal species must be given.
	Compost of dung from animal excrement, including poultry dung.	Animal species must be given.
	Liquid animal excrement (liquid manure, urine)	Use after controlled fermentation and/or appropriate dilution.
5.3	Other products of agricultural origin (e.g. straw)	From organic holdings.
5.4	Peat, wood	Not chemically treated.
5.5	Products of mineral origin	In accordance with Fig. 2.1 of this Annex.
5.6	Water, soil	

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\* In case of proven need

\*\* Reference limit

\*\*\* Only products which are authorized according to the ordinance on fertilizers of 10 January 2001 (SR 916.171)

\*\*\*\* Calculated without covering material, before composting and before adding water

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**Authorized ingredients and technical aids****Introduction**

In this Annex, the following definitions apply:

1. Ingredients of agricultural origin:
  - a. single agricultural products and products derived from them using appropriate washing, cleaning, heat and/or mechanical and/or physical processes, which lead to a reduction in the moisture content of the products;
  - b. other products derived from the products listed in a) using other processes employed in food processing provided these products are not food additives.
2. Ingredients not of agricultural origin: ingredients, other than ingredients of agricultural origin, which belong to at least one of the following categories:
  - 2.1 food additives including carriers for these substances;
  - 2.2 water and salt;
  - 2.3 micro-organisms, cultures;
  - 2.4 minerals (including trace elements), vitamins, amino acids and other nitrogen compounds.

**Section A****Ingredients not of agricultural origin****A.1. Food additives, including carriers**

*Table*

All additives are subject to the application restrictions laid down in the Ordinance on Additives of 23 November 2005<sup>32</sup>

**Authorised additives**

Code	Indication	Preparation of Foodstuffs of plant origin	Preparation of Foodstuffs of animal origin
E 153	Vegetable carbon		Only permitted for ashed goat's cheese and traditional cheese specialities
E 160b	Annatto, bixin, norbixin		Only authorized for Red Leicester cheese, Double Gloucester cheese, Cheddar and Mimolette cheese
E 170	Calcium carbonate	Permitted except as colour or calcium additive	Permitted except as colour or calcium additive
E 220	Sulphur dioxide	Permitted	Permitted
		Fruit wines* without added sugar (including cider and perry), and mead:	

<sup>31</sup> Amended by Fig. II, subparagraph 1 of the FDE-Ordinance of 25 November 2002 (AS **2002** 4292). Adjusted according to Fig. II subparagraph 1 of the FDE-Ordinance of 26 November 2003 (AS **2003** 5357), of 10 November 2004 (AS **2004** 4895), 9 November 2005 (AS **2005** 5531) and Fig I of the FDE-Ordinance of 2 November 2006 (AS 2006 5165) and of 26 May 2008, in force since 1 July 2008 (AS **2008** 2907).

<sup>32</sup> SR 817.022.31

Code	Indication	Preparation of Foodstuffs of plant origin	Preparation of Foodstuffs of animal origin
		50 mg <sup>a</sup> In the case of cider and perry with added sugar or fruit concentrate after fermentation: 100 mg <sup>a</sup>	
		<sup>a</sup> Maximum values refer to the total amount contained in all ingredients, expressed in mg/l SO <sub>2</sub> <sup>*</sup> In this context fruit wine is considered to be wine made from fruit other than grapes	
E 224	Potassium metabisulphite	Permitted	Permitted
		Fruit wines* without added sugar (including cider and perry), and mead: 50 mg <sup>a</sup> In the case of cider and perry with added sugar or fruit concentrate after fermentation: 100 mg <sup>a</sup>	
		<sup>a</sup> Maximum values refer to the total amount contained in all ingredients, expressed in mg/l SO <sub>2</sub> <sup>*</sup> In this context fruit wine is considered to be wine made from fruit other than grapes	
E 250	Sodium nitrite		Only permitted for meat products Standard value for the added amount, expressed in NaNO <sub>2</sub> : 80 mg/kg
E 252	Potassium nitrate		Residual amount when delivered to final consumer, expressed as NaNO <sub>2</sub> : 50 mg/kg Only permitted for meat products  Standard value for the added amount, expressed in NaNO <sub>3</sub> : 80 mg/kg  Residual amount when delivered to final consumer, expressed as NaNO <sub>3</sub> : 50 mg/kg
E 270	Lactic acid	Permitted	Permitted
E 290	Carbon dioxide	Permitted	Permitted
E 296	Malic acid	Permitted	
E 300	Ascorbic acid	Permitted	Only permitted for meat products
E 301	Sodium ascorbate		Only permitted for meat products in conjunction with nitrite or nitrate
E 306	Extracts rich in tocopherol	Only permitted as antioxidant for fats and oils	Only permitted as antioxidant for fats and oils
E 322	Lecithins	Permitted	Only permitted for milk products
E 325	Sodium lactate		Only permitted for milk and meat products
E 330	Citric acid	Permitted	
E 331	Sodium citrate		Permitted
E 333	Calcium citrates	Permitted	
E 334	Tartaric acid (L(+)-)	Permitted	
E 335	Sodium tartrates	Permitted	
E 336	Potassium tartrates	Permitted	
E 341	Monocalcium phosphate	Only permitted as raising agent for self raising flour	
E 400	Alginate acid	Permitted	Only permitted for milk products
E 401	Sodium alginate	Permitted	Only permitted for milk products
E 402	Potassium alginate	Permitted	Only permitted for milk products
E 406	Agar-Agar	Permitted	Only permitted for meat and milk products
E 407	Carrageenan	Permitted	Only permitted for milk products
E 410	Carob gum	Permitted	Permitted
E 412	Guar gum	Permitted	Permitted
E 414	Gum arabic	Permitted	Permitted
E 415	Xanthan	Permitted	Permitted
E 422	Glycerine	Only permitted for plant extracts	

Code	Indication	Preparation of Foodstuffs of plant origin	Preparation of Foodstuffs of animal origin
E 440	Pectin (non amidated)	Permitted	Only permitted for milk products
E 464	Hydroxypropylmethyl- cellulose	Only permitted for manufacturing outer shells of capsules	Only permitted for manufacturing outer shells of capsules
E 500	Sodium carbonates	Permitted	Only authorized for milk jam (or "Dulce de Leche"), sour cream butter and sour milk cheese
E 501	Potassium carbonates	Permitted	
E 503	Ammonium carbonates	Permitted	
E 504	Magnesium carbonates	Permitted	
E 509	Calciumchlorid		Only authorized for milk coagulation
E 516	Calcium sulphate	Only permitted as carrier	
E 524	Sodium hydroxide	Only permitted as surface treatment of <i>Laugengebäck</i>	
E 551	Silicon dioxide	Only permitted as anti-caking agent for herbs and spices	
E 553b	Talc	Permitted	Only permitted as coating for meat products
E 938	Argon	Permitted	Permitted
E 939	Helium	Permitted	Permitted
E 941	Nitrogen	Permitted	Permitted
E 948	Oxygen	Permitted	Permitted

Aromas: Substances and products as defined in Annex 3 (24) a and d of the EDI Ordinance of 23 November 2005<sup>33</sup> on the Labelling and Advertising of Foodstuffs (LKV), which are labelled as natural aromas or aroma extracts in accordance with Article 6 (8a) LKV.

## A.2. Water and salt

Drinking water

Salts (mainly of sodium or potassium chloride, including the usual anticaking agents), which are generally used in food processing.

## A.3. Cultures of micro-organisms

Cultures of micro-organisms normally used in food production, except genetically modified organisms and their secondary products.

## A.4. Minerals (including trace elements) and vitamins

These substances are only authorized insofar as their use in the foods which contain them is prescribed by law.

## A.5. Amino acids and other compounds containing nitrogen

These substances are only authorised insofar as their use in the foods which contain them is prescribed by law.

**Section B****Technical aids and other products which may be used in the processing of organically produced ingredients of agricultural origin****B.1. Directly used technical aids and other products which may be used in the processing of organically produced ingredients of agricultural origin**

Table

**Authorized technical aids**

Indication	Preparation of Foodstuffs of plant origin	Preparation of Foodstuffs of animal origin
Water	Only authorized if of drinking water quality	Only authorized if of drinking water quality
Calcium chloride	Only authorized as coagulant	
Calcium carbonate	Authorized	
Calcium hydroxide	Authorized	
Calcium sulphate	Only authorized as coagulant	
Magnesium chloride (nigari)	Only authorized as coagulant	
Potassium carbonate	Only authorized for drying grapes	
Sodium carbonate	Only for sugar production	
Lactic acid		Only authorized for regulating the pH-value of the salt bath in cheese making
Citric acid	Only authorized for oil production and starch hydrolysis	Only authorized for regulating the pH-value of the salt bath in cheese making
Sodium hydroxide	Only authorized for sugar production and for production of oil from rape seed ( <i>Brassica</i> spp.)	
Sulphuric acid	Only authorized for sugar production	Only authorized for gelatine production
Hydrochloric acid		Only authorized for gelatine production and for regulating the pH-value of the salt bath in the production of Gouda, Edam, Maasdammer, Boerenkaas, Friesian and Leidse Nagelkaas cheeses
Ammonium hydroxide		Only authorized for gelatine production
Hydrogen peroxide		Only authorized for gelatine production
Carbon dioxide	Authorized	Authorized
Nitrogen	Authorized	Authorized
Ethanol	Only authorized as solvent	Only authorized as solvent
Tannic acid	Only authorized as filtration aid	
Ovalbumin	Authorized	
Casein	Authorized	
Gelatine	Authorized	
Fish glue	Authorized	
Vegetable oils	Only authorized as lubricants, or anti-caking agents or anti-foaming agents	Only authorized as lubricants, or anti-caking agents or anti-foaming agents
Silicon dioxide as gel or colloidal solution	Authorized	
Activated carbon	Authorized	
Talc	Authorized in accordance with Annex 8 of the Ordinance on Additives of 22 June 2007 <sup>34</sup>	
Bentonite	Authorized in accordance with Annex 8 of the Ordinance on Additives	Only authorized as thickener for mead in accordance with Annex 8 of the Ordinance on Additives
Kaolin	Authorized in accordance with Annex 8 of the Ordinance on Additives	Only authorized for propolis in accordance with Annex 8 of the Ordinance on Additives
Cellulose	Authorized	Only authorized for gelatine production
Infusorial earth	Authorized	Only authorized for gelatine production
Perlite	Authorized	Only authorized for gelatine production
Hazel-nut shells	Authorized	
Rice flour	Authorized	
Beeswax	Only authorized as anti-caking agent	
Carnauba wax	Only authorized as anti-caking agent	
Asbestos-free filter materials	Authorized	Authorized

<sup>34</sup> SR 817.022.31

Indication	Preparation of Foodstuffs of plant origin	Preparation of Foodstuffs of animal origin
Ethylene	Only authorized for ripening of bananas, kiwi fruit and persimmons; ripening of citrus fruit only as part of a strategy to prevent damage by fruit flies; flower induction of pineapples; prevention of bacteria in potatoes and onions; in case of proven need	
Potassium alum (Kalinite)	Only authorized to delay ripening of bananas	

## B.2. Cultures of micro-organisms and enzymes

Enzymes and cultures of micro-organisms normally used in food production, except genetically modified organisms and their secondary products (including enzymes).

## B.3. Indirectly employed aids and other products, which may be used in the processing of organically produced ingredients

Wood, shavings and sawdust from untreated wood	Smoke production for smoking
Glues of natural origin	Sticking labels to cheese bodies
Natural colourings under Art. 75 of the EHA Ordinance of 23 November 2005 <sup>35</sup> on Foodstuffs of Animal Origin	Colouring egg shells
Shellac	Coating for eggs
Calcium and magnesium silicate	Coating for eggs
Ash	Treating cheese rind
Natural animal fats	Coating for eggs

The colourings authorised in the Ordinance on Foodstuffs may be used in the marking of eggs, meat and cheese.

<sup>35</sup> SR 817.022.108

**Section C****Ingredients of agricultural origin not produced organically, including wild plants which do not comply with the requirements of the Organic Farming Ordinance****C.1. Unprocessed plant products and products which are derived from them using the processes laid down in 1a) of the Introduction:****C.1.1. Edible fruits, nuts and seeds**

Acorns

Colanuts

Dried raspberries (*Rubus idaeus L.*)Dried red currants (*Ribes rubrum L.*)Gooseberries (*Ribes crista L.*)Maracuja (*passion fruit*)**C.1.2. Edible spices and herbs**Galingale (*Alpinia officinarum*)Horseradish seeds (*Ammoracia*)Red pepper (*Schinus molle L.*)Safflower flowers (*Cartamus tinctoris*)Water-cress (*Nasturtium officinale*)**C.1.3. Miscellaneous**

Seaweeds including eel-grass, which may be used for the production of conventional foodstuffs.

**C.2. Plant products which are obtained using the processes laid down in 1 b) of the Introduction****C.2.1. Fats and oils, refined or unrefined, but not chemically modified, obtained from plants except:**Cocoa (*Theobroma cacao*)Coconut (*Cocos nucifera*)Olives (*Olea europaea*)Sunflowers (*Helianthus annuus*)Palms (*Elaeis guineensis*)Rape (*Brassica napus, rapa*)Safflower (*Cartamus tinctoris*)Sesame (*Sesamum indicum*)Soya (*Glycine max*)**C.2.2. Sugar, starch, other products from cereals and bulbs**

Rice paper

Rice starch and corn starch, not chemically modified

Fructose

Wafers

**C.2.3. Miscellaneous**

- Pea proteins (*Pisum ssp*)
- Rum: only from cane-sugar syrup
- Kirsch

**C.3. Unprocessed animal products and products, which are obtained from them using the processes laid down in 1 a) of the Introduction**

Aquatic animals, not from aquaculture, which may be used for the production of conventional foodstuffs.

Natural intestines

**C.4. Animal products which are obtained using the processes laid down in 1 b) of the Introduction**

Gelatine

Whey powder.



**List of countries****Argentina**

1. *Product categories:*
  - a. Unprocessed crop products and livestock and unprocessed livestock products within the meaning of Article 1 (1a) of the Organic Farming Ordinance, with the exception of: livestock and livestock products, bearing or intended to bear indications referring to conversion;
  - b. processed agricultural crop and livestock products intended for human consumption within the meaning of Article 1 (b) of the Organic Farming Ordinance with the exception of livestock products, bearing or intended to bear indications referring to conversion.
2. *Origin:* Products of category 1a and organically produced ingredients in products of category 1b must have been produced in Argentina.
3. *Certification bodies:*
  - “Instituto Argentino para la Certificacion y Promocion de Productos Agropecuarios Organicos SRL” (Argencert);
  - “Organizacion Internacional agropecuaria” (OIA);
  - Letis S.A.
  - Food Safety S.A.
4. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* as mentioned under point 3.
5. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 30 June 2013.

**Australia**

1. *Products:* plant products and foodstuffs composed essentially of plant products in accordance with Article 1 of the Organic Farming Ordinance of 22 September 1997.
2. *Origin:* the plant products and the organically produced food constituents which are composed essentially of plant products must have been produced in Australia.
3. *Certification bodies:*
  - Australian Certified Organic (ACO)
  - Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS), Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
  - Bio-dynamic Research Institute (BDRI)
  - Organic Food Chain Pty Ltd (OFC)
  - National Association of Sustainable Agriculture, Australia (NASAA).
4. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* as under 3.

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<sup>36</sup> Amended according to subparagraph I of the DFE-Ordinance of 14 December 2000 (AS **2001** 252). Adjusted according to Fig. I of the FDE-Ordinance of 13 March 2001 (AS **2001** 1322), Fig. II of the FDE-Ordinance in agreement with the Federal Department of the Interior, of 7 November 2001 (AS **2002** 228) and Fig. II, subparagraph 2, of the FDE-Ordinance of 25 November 2002 (AS **2002** 4292), Fig. I of the FDE-Ordinance of 18 June 2003 (AS **2003** 1854) and Fig. II subparagraph 1 of the FDE-Ordinance of 26 November 2003 (AS **2003** 5357) and of 10 November 2004 (AS **2004** 4895), Fig. I of the FDE-Ordinance of 9 June 2006 (AS **2006** 2491) and of 2 November 2006, in force since 1 January 2007 (AS **2006** 5165).

5. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 30 June 2013

### Costa Rica

1. *Products:* plant products and foodstuffs composed essentially of plant products in accordance with Article 1 of the Organic Farming Ordinance of 22 September 1997.
2. *Origin:* the plant products and the organically produced food constituents which are composed essentially of plant products must have been produced in Costa Rica.
3. *Certification bodies:*
  - Eco-LOGICA
  - BCS Öko-Garantie
4. *Body issuing certificate of inspectio:* Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia
5. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 30 June 2011.

### EC Member States

1. *Products:*
  - a. Unprocessed agricultural crop and livestock products and livestock as laid down in Article 1 (1a) of the Organic Farming Ordinance except rabbits and unprocessed rabbit products.
  - b. Processed agricultural crop and livestock products intended for human consumption as laid down in Article 1 (1b) of the Organic Farming Ordinance, except products whose organically produced ingredients contain products from rabbits, which were produced in the EC.
2. *Origin:* the products under 1a and organically produced ingredients in products of category 1b must have been produced in the EC or imported into the EC from:
  - a. Switzerland; or
  - b. a third country recognised under Article 33 (2), Article 38 letter d and Article 40 of Regulation (EC) Nr. 834/2007<sup>37</sup>; in conjunction with Annex III of Regulation (EC) No. 1235/2008<sup>38</sup>, provided this recognition applies to the product in question; or
  - c. a third country provided an EC Member State has authorized under Article 19 of Regulation (EC) Nr. 1235/2008 to place on the market the products in question.
3. *Certification bodies:* inspection bodies or authorities laid down in Article 27 (1) of Regulation (EC) Nr. 834/2007.
4. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* as mentioned under point 3.
5. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 30 June 2013.

### India

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<sup>37</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91, OJ. L 189 of 20.7.2007, p. 1; last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No. 967/2008 of 29 September 2008, OJ. L 264 of 3.10.2008, p. 1.

<sup>38</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1235/2008 of 8 December 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007 as regards the arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries, OJ. L 334 of 12.12.2008, p. 25.

1. *Products:* plant products and foodstuffs composed essentially of plant products in accordance with Article 1 of the Organic Farming Ordinance of 22 September 1997.
2. *Origin:* the plant products and the organically produced food constituents which are composed essentially of plant products must have been produced in India.
3. *Certification bodies:*
  - APOF Organic Certification Agency (AOCA)
  - Bureau Veritas Certification India Pvt. Ltd.
  - Ecocert S.A. (India Branch Office)
  - IMO Control Private Ltd.
  - Indian Organic Certification Pvt. Ltd. (Indocert)
  - Lacon Quality Certification Pvt. Ltd.
  - Natural Organic Certification Association
  - OneCert Asia Agri Certification Private Ltd.
  - Rajasthan Organic Certification Agency (ROCA)
  - SGS India Pvt. Ltd.
  - Control Union Certifications (India)
  - Uttaranchal State Organic Certification Agency (USOCA)
4. *Body issuing certificate of inspectio:* as mentioned under Point 3
5. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 30 June 2013.

### **Israel**

1. *Products:*
  - a. Unprocessed agricultural crop products as laid down in Article 1 (1a) of the Organic Farming Ordinance.
  - b. Processed agricultural crop intended for human consumption and products composed essentially of plant products as laid down in Article 1 (1b) of the Organic Farming Ordinance.
2. *Origin:* Products of category 1a and organically produced ingredients in plant products of category 1b which are composed essentially of plant products must have been produced in Israel or have been imported into Israel:
  - a. either from Switzerland; or
  - b. from a third country according to this Annex.
3. *Certification bodies:*
  - Agrior Ltd. - Organic Inspection and Certification
  - Institute of Quality and Control (IQC)
  - Plant Protection and Inspection Services (PPIS) - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
  - Skal Israel - Inspection & Certification
4. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:* as mentioned under point 3.
5. *Date limit of inclusion:* until 30 June 2013.

### **New Zealand**

1. *Products:*
  - a. Unprocessed agricultural crop and livestock products and livestock as laid down in Article 1 (1) a) of the Organic Farming Ordinance of 22 September 1997, except

- animals and animal products, which carry or should carry indications of conversion to organic farming;
- b. Processed agricultural crop and livestock products intended for human consumption as laid down in Article 1 (1) b) of the Organic Farming Ordinance of 22 September 1997, except animal products, which carry or should carry indications of conversion to organic farming, or their processing products.
2. *Origin:* The products under point 1a and the organically produced product constituents under point 1b must have been produced in New Zealand or imported into New Zealand from:
- a. Switzerland; or
  - b. A third country recognised under this Annex; or
  - c. A third country whose production and inspection regulations have been recognised as being equivalent to the MAF „Food Official Organic Assurance Programme“ on the basis of the guarantees and information provided by the competent authorities of the country in question in accordance with the provisions laid down by the MAF. Only organically produced ingredients which are intended to be contained in the products of the category under point 1b processed in New Zealand with a maximum percentage of 5% of the products of agricultural origin may be imported.
3. *Certification bodies:*
- BIO-GRO New Zealand
  - AsureQuality
4. *Body issuing certificate of inspection:*
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, New Zealand Food Safety Authority
5. *Date limit for inclusion:* until 30 Juni 2011.

**Species-specific requirements for livestock production**

The requirements laid down for the “RAUS Ordinance” (FDEA Ordinance on Regular Outdoor Exercise for Livestock) of the Ethological Programme Ordinance of 25 June 2008<sup>40</sup> shall be complied with. For animals of the goat and sheep species, which are not covered by Article 2(c) and (d) of the Ethological Programme Ordinance of 25 June 2008, the requirements shall apply by analogy.

**1 Free range areas and livestock housing****11 General principles**

1. The numbers of livestock kept on grazing must be low enough to prevent overgrazing.
2. Housing, pens, equipment and utensils must be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Only the products listed in Annex 1 can be used for the elimination of insects and other pests in buildings and other installations where livestock is kept.
3. Outdoor runs and outdoor climate areas must be equipped and managed in such a way that the environment, in particular surface waters and groundwater, is not endangered.

**12 Mammals**

1. Calves, lambs and goats shall not be kept in individual boxes if the animals are more than one week old.
2. Porcine species shall be kept in groups, except during the rutting season (maximum 10 days), a few days before farrowing and during the suckling period. Piglets shall not be kept in flat deck systems or cages. Free range areas must be provided to allow the animals to excrete and root. Various materials may be used for rooting.

**13 Poultry**

1. Buildings for poultry must meet the following minimum conditions:
  - a. at least one third of the floor area (accessible area) must be solid, that is not of slatted or of grid construction. It must be covered with sufficient litter material;
  - b. guinea fowl must have perches of at least 20 cm per bird;
  - c. each poultry house must not contain more than
    - 4'800 broilers
    - 3'000 laying hens
    - 5'200 guinea fowl
    - 4'000 female Muscovy or Peking ducks
    - 3'200 male Muscovy or Peking ducks
    - 3'200 other ducks
    - 2'500 geese or turkeys;
  - d. the total usable area of poultry houses for meat production on any single production unit must not exceed 1,600 m<sup>2</sup>.
2. The stocking density in housing shall be no more than 5 birds per m<sup>2</sup> of permanently accessible area for laying hens and no more than 20 kg live weight per m<sup>2</sup> for fattening

<sup>39</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. II of the Ordinance DFE of 23 August 2000 (AS 2000 2508). Adjusted according to Fig. II subparagraph 1 of the FDE-Ordinance of 9 November 2005 (AS 2005 5531) and Fig. I of the FDE-Ordinance of 26 May 2008, in force since 1 July 2008 (AS 2008 2907)

<sup>40</sup> SR 910.132.4

- poultry in fixed housing. For turkeys, the maximum stocking density between the 1st and 6th week of life shall be 30 kg and thereafter 36.5 kg live weight per m<sup>2</sup>.
3. The grazing area shall be 5 m<sup>2</sup> for each laying hen, 10 m<sup>2</sup> for each turkey including an area of shade at least 1/3 m<sup>2</sup> and for each broiler 2 m<sup>2</sup>, if necessary divided into several pens.
  4. An individual nest shall be available for every 5 laying hens, or 100 cm<sup>2</sup> nesting area per bird for group nesters.
  5. ...
  6. A stock inspection shall be carried out for more than 50 birds.
  7. In the case of laying hens natural light may be supplemented by artificial means (no low frequency lighting) to provide a maximum of 16 hours light per day with a continuous nocturnal rest period without artificial light of at least eight hours.
  8. In housing and free range areas, turkeys must be able to carry out activities such as "plucking".
  9. Water fowl must have access to a stream, pond or lake whenever the weather conditions permit.
  10. Poultry must have access to outdoor runs for at least one third of their life as far as weather conditions permit.

## **2 Animal feeding**

1. The daily ration for pigs shall contain roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage.
2. During the suckling period, piglets shall be given daily rooting earth or other comparable products.
3. The percentage of fodder ingredients not produced organically may be up to 35 per cent of the total feed ration of pigs, measured as dry substance, provided dairy waste is used.
4. The products listed in Annex 7 (3) may be used as additives and processing aids in silage production.
5. In order to meet the nutritional requirements of livestock, the products listed in Annex 7 (415) (feed materials of mineral origin), (57) (trace elements) and (56) (vitamins, provitamins and chemically well defined substances having a similar effect) may be added.
6. The products listed in Annex 7 (23) (micro-organisms), (58) (binders, anti-caking agents and coagulants), (5) (certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids used in feedingstuffs) may be used for animal feeding for the purposes listed with reference to the aforesaid categories.
7. Feedingstuffs, feed materials, compound feedingstuffs, feed additives, processing aids used in feedingstuffs and certain products used in animal nutrition shall not be produced using genetically modified organisms or derivatives thereof nor shall they contain them.



**Requirements laid down for outdoor runs and outdoor climate areas****1. Outdoor runs for animals of the bovine species, sheep and goats (milk and meat production)**

The requirements laid down in Annex 5 (3), (4) and (5) of the Ethological Programme Ordinance of 25 June 2008<sup>42</sup> shall be complied with. For animals of the goat and sheep species, which are not covered by Article 2(c) and (d) of the Ethological Programme Ordinance of 25 June 2008, the requirements shall apply by analogy.

**2. Total area for animals of the pig species**

The requirements for outdoor runs laid down in Annex 5 (6) of the Ethological Programme Ordinance of 25 June 2008 shall be complied with.

Animals	Total area (pen and outdoor run) at least ...m <sup>2</sup> /animal
Non-suckling breeding sows	2.8
Breeding boars	10
Best-developed females for next breeding cycle and fattening pigs over 60 kg	1.65
Best-developed females for next breeding cycle and fattening pigs under 60 kg	1.10
Weaned piglets	0.80

**3. Outdoor climate areas for productive poultry**

The requirements laid down in Annex 2 of the Ethological Programme Ordinance of 25 June 2008 shall be complied with.

<sup>41</sup> Inserted in accordance with Fig. II of the FDE-Ordinance of 23 August 2000 (AS 2000 2508), wording according to Fig. I 2 of the DFE-Ordinance of 12 November 2008, in force since 1 January 2009 (AS 2008 5829).

<sup>42</sup> SR 910.132.4



**Requirements for "feed materials, individual ingredients and additives"**

The FDE Ordinance of 10 June 1999 on the production and marketing of feedingstuffs, animal feed additives, silage additives and diet feedingstuffs<sup>44</sup> (Feedingstuffs Book Ordinance, FMBV) shall act as reference.

All terms which are not defined in detail shall be used as defined in the Feedingstuffs Book Ordinance.

<b>1. General criteria for the assessment of feed materials and individual feedingstuffs (FMBV Annex 1 Sections 1 - 4)</b>	
11 Feed materials and individual feedingstuffs shall be natural	
111 No GMO products	Definition under EDI Ordinance of 23 November 2005 <sup>45</sup> on Genetically Modified Foodstuffs
112 No chemically modified products	The processes listed in Annex 1 of the FMBV shall be permitted with three restrictions. The following shall be prohibited: Extraction with organic solvents (except ethanol) Hydrogenation Refining by chemical treatment.
12 No chemically synthesised substances	
121 Short chain organic acids shall be permitted as a preservative for silage and poultry feed.	See restriction under 34
13 Species-related ration composition	
131 No animal fodder ingredients	Except milk products and by-products, and fish, other marine animals, their products and by-products
<b>2. General criteria for the assessment of additives (FMBV Annex 2)</b>	
21 Additives shall be natural or as near natural as possible	
211 No GMO products	
212 In principle, only natural sources shall be permitted	
213 If no natural sources are available and the additives are essential to provide nutritional requirements in rations, chemically synthesised products may be used by way of an exception	
22 Antimicrobial performance enhancers	Prohibited
23 Micro-organisms (probiotics) shall be permitted	

<sup>43</sup> Inserted in accordance with Fig. II of the FDE-Ordinance of 23 August 2000, in force since 1 January 2001 (AS 2000 2508), adjusted according to Fig. II of the FDE-Ordinance, in agreement with the Federal Department of the Interior, of 7 November 2001, and Fig. I of the FDE-Ordinance of 2 November 2006, in force since 1 January 2007 (AS 2006 5165).

<sup>44</sup> SR 916.307.1

<sup>45</sup> SR 817.022.51

24	No additives to prevent coccidiosis and histomoniasis	
25	No enzymes and enzyme mixtures	
<b>3. General criteria for the assessment of ensilage aids (Art. 25 FMBV)</b>		
31	All products which meet the criteria of this Ordinance as feed materials and individual feedingstuffs shall be permitted.	
32	No GMO products	
33	Bacteria which form lactic, acetic, formic and propionic acids shall be permitted.	
34	If generally difficult weather conditions do not allow good fermentation, formic, acetic, propionic and lactic acids may be permitted.	Must be authorised by the inspection authority in each case.
<b>4. Special provisions for the assessment of feed materials and individual feedingstuffs (FMBV Annex 1 Sections 1 - 4)</b>		
41	FMBV Annex 1 Section 1: individual feedingstuffs and feed materials	
411	Section 1: grains and their products and by-products	No additional provisions
412	Section 2: oil seeds, oil fruits and their products and by-products	If raffinates are by-products of certified organic production, these may be added to press cakes.
413	Sections 3 - 7: other plant products	No additional provisions
414	Sections 8 - 10: animal products	No additional provisions
415	Section 11: individual mineral feedingstuffs	Preference must be given to products with high physiological availability. No compounds with unauthorised feed materials and individual feedingstuffs.
416	Section 12: miscellaneous	No additional provisions
42	FMBV Annex 1 Section 2: protein products from micro-organisms	Only non-live yeast of the species <i>Saccharomyces</i> and <i>Candida</i> shall be permitted.
43	FMBV Annex 1 Section 3: amino acids and their salts and analagous products	Prohibited
44	FMBV Annex 1 Section 4: non-protein nitrogen compounds (NPN-compounds)	Prohibited
<b>5. Special provisions for the assessment of additives (FMBV Annex 2)</b>		
51	FMBV Annex 2 Section A: substances with antioxidant effects	Only natural sources permitted
52	FMBV Annex 2 Section B: flavourings and appetizers	Only natural sources permitted
53	FMBV Annex 2 Section C:	Only natural sources permitted

	emulsifiers, stabilizers, thickeners and gelling agents	
54	FMBV Annex 2 Section D: colourings including pigments	Only natural sources permitted
55	FMBV Annex 2 Section E: preservatives	Only lactic, acetic, formic and propionic acids permitted for poultry feed and silage.
56	FMBV Annex 2 Section F: vitamins, provitamins and chemically well defined substances having a similar effect	Vitamins may be added if necessary for nutritional requirements in rations.
57	FMBV Annex 2 Section G: trace elements	Trace element compounds with unauthorised individual feedingstuffs or additives shall be prohibited.
58	FMBV Annex 2 Section H: binders, anti-caking agents and coagulants	Only natural sources permitted

**Pure substances for cleaning and disinfection of livestock buildings and installations  
(e.g. equipment and utensils)****1. Authorised substances**

- Potassium and sodium soap
- Water and steam
- Milk of lime
- Sodium hypochlorite (e.g. as liquid bleach)
- Caustic soda
- Caustic potash
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Natural essences of plants
- Citric, peracetic, formic, lactic, oxalic and acetic acid
- Alcohol
- Nitric acid (dairy equipment)
- Phosphoric acid (dairy equipment)
- Formaldehyde
- Sodium carbonate

**2. The following are also authorised:**

- Iodine-based products as disinfection products for teats
- For cleaning and sterilization of dairy utensils, the products listed by the Swiss Federal Dairy Research Institute<sup>47</sup> for this purpose.

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<sup>46</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. II of the DFE-Ordinance of 23 August 2000, in force since 1 January 2001 (AS 2000 2508)

<sup>47</sup> Can be obtained from the "Forschungsanstalt für Milchwirtschaft", Schwarzenburgstrasse 161, 3003 Liebefeld-Bern

**Section A:****Certificate of inspection for the import of products from organic production****Swiss Confederation****Certificate of inspection for the import of products from organic production**

1. Issuing certification body or authority of the country of origin (name and address)	2. Import under: Organic Farming Ordinance, Article 23 (list of countries <sup>49</sup> ) <input type="checkbox"/> Organic Farming Ordinance, Article 24 (individual authorisation) <input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Serial number of the certificate of inspection	4. Reference number of individual authorisation under Article 24 of the Organic Farming Ordinance	
5. Exporter (name and address)	6. Inspection body or authority (name and address)	
7. Manufacturer or preparer of the product (name and address)	8. Country of origin	
	9. Country of destination Switzerland	
10. First consignee in Switzerland (name and address)	11. Importer (name and address)	
12. Marks and numbers. Container-No(s). Number and kind. Trade name of the product	13. Customs tariff number	14. Declared quantity in relevant units (kilograms, litres etc.)

<sup>48</sup> Wording in accordance with subparagraph II (3) of the FDE-Ordinance of 25 November 2002 (AS 2002 4292). Wording in accordance with subparagraph II (2) of the FDE-Ordinance of 9 November 2005 (AS 2005 5531). Adjusted according to Art. 6 (1) of the EDAV-Ordinance on Control of 16 May 2007 (SR916.443.106) and subparagraph I of the FDE-Ordinance of 26 May 2008, in force since 1 July 2008 (AS 2008 2907).

<sup>49</sup> According to Annex 4 of the FDE-Ordinance on organic farming (SR 910.181) of 22 September 1997.

## 15. Declaration of body or authority referred to in box 1

This is to certify that the products designated in box 12 have been produced in accordance with the provisions of the Organic Farming Ordinance or of Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007<sup>50</sup>.

Date:

Name and signature of authorised person

Stamp of issuing body or authority

## 16. For imports under Article 24 of the Organic Farming Ordinance (individual authorisation): declaration of the competent certification body of the importer.

This is to certify that the products designated in box 12 have been authorised for marketing in Switzerland in accordance with Article 24 of the Organic Farming Ordinance.

Date:

Signature and stamp of competent certification body

## 17. Verification of the consignment by the competent Swiss certification body

Import registration (number of customs receipt, date of import and customs office of the customs declaration)

Date :

Name and signature of authorised person

Stamp

## 18. Declaration of the first consignee

This is to certify that the reception of the goods has been carried out in accordance with Annex 1 Section B point 3 of the Organic Farming Ordinance.

Name of the company

Date

Name and signature of authorised person

<sup>50</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91, OJ. L 189 of 20.7.2007, p. 1; last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No. 967/2008 of 29 September 2008, OJ. L 264 of 3.10.2008, p. 1.

**Section B: Extract of the certificate of inspection****Swiss Confederation****Extract No..... of the certificate of inspection**

1. Certification body or authority having issued the underlying certificate of inspection (name and address)	2. Import under: Organic Farming Ordinance, Article 23 (list of countries <sup>51</sup> ) <input type="checkbox"/> Organic Farming Ordinance, Article 24 (individual authorisation) <input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Serial number of the underlying certificate of inspection	4. Reference number of individual authorisation under Article 24 of the Organic Farming Ordinance	
5. Operator having split the original consignment into batches (name and address)	6. Inspection body or authority (name and address)	
7. Name and address of the importer of the original consignment	8. Country of origin of the original consignment	9. Total declared quantity of the original consignment
10. Consignee of the batch obtained from splitting (name and address)		
11. Marks and numbers. Container-No(s). Number and kind. Trade name of the batch	12. Customs tariff number	13. Declared quantity of the batch in relevant units (kilograms, litres, etc.)
<p>14. Declaration of the certification body or authority referred to in box 1</p> <p>This extract corresponds to the batch described in box 11 and obtained by the splitting of a consignment which is covered by an original certificate of inspection with the serial number mentioned in box 3.</p> <p>Date:</p> <p>Name and signature of authorised person <span style="float: right;">Stamp of the competent body or authority</span></p>		
<p>15. Declaration of the consignee of the batch</p> <p>This is to certify that the reception of the batch has been carried out in accordance with Annex 1 Section B point 3 of the Organic Farming Ordinance.</p> <p>Name of the company</p> <p>Date:</p> <p>Name and signature of authorised person</p>		

<sup>51</sup> According to Annex 4 of the FDA-Ordinance on organic farming (910.181) of 22 September 1997.

**List of seeds available in sufficient quantities**

No entry so far.

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<sup>52</sup> Wording in accordance with Fig. II Subparagraph 3 of the FDA-Ordinance of 26 November 2003, in force since 1 January 2004 (AS 2003 5357)