

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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POLICY

Voluntary Public

Date: 3/16/2012

GAIN Report Number: CH12025

China - Peoples Republic of

Post: Beijing

New Certification Regulations on Domestic Organic Products

Report Categories:

Special Certification - Organic/Kosher/Halal

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Report Highlights:

China's Certification and Accreditation Administration (CNCA) released its new certification rules for domestic organic products. These rules became effective on March 1, 2012. The attached report is an **INFORMAL** translation.

Implementation Rules for Organic Product Certification

Issued by: Certification and Accreditation Administration of China

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1. Purpose and scope

1.1 These rules are formulated in an effort to regulate the certification activities of organic products in accordance with the provisions as stipulated in *the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Certification and Accreditation* and *the Administrative Measures on Organic Product Certification*.

1.2 These rules specify the basic procedural and administrative requirements for certification institutions engaged in the certification of organic products (hereinafter referred to as "the Certification Institutions") to conduct certification for organic products.

1.3 Any certification activity on organic products sold within the territory of the People's Republic of China shall follow the provisions of these Rules.

For certification activities on organic products imported from a country/region that has signed a memorandum or agreement on the equivalency of organic certification systems with the Certification and Accreditation Administration of the China (hereinafter referred to as "CNCA"), relevant provisions specified in the memorandum or agreement shall be followed.

1.4 Abidance by the Rules does not mean exemption from legal obligations.

2. Requirements for a certification institution

2.1 A certification institution engaged in the organic certification activities shall possess the qualifications as prescribed in *the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Certification and Accreditation* and the technical capability to conduct organic product certification and shall be approved by CNCA.

2.2 Within 12 months upon approval by CNCA, a certification institution shall submit the certification documents to CNCA indicating that its organic certification activities comply with these Rules as well as *GB/T 27065 General Requirements for Product Certification Institutions*. Before submission of the certification documents by the certification institution, the number of the organic certificates issued under each approved certification scope shall not be more than five.

3. Requirements for staffs at a certification institution

3.1 Personnel engaged in certification activities shall have necessary qualities, possess relevant professional

education and work experience, receive the trainings such as organic production, processing and operation, food safety, and certification technology and be equipped with corresponding knowledge and skills.

3.2 The inspector for organic product certification shall obtain the qualification of registered license issued by China Certification and Accreditation Association.

3.3 The certification institution shall evaluate the capability of the inspectors within its institution in order to accommodate the need to conduct organic certification activities within corresponding certification scope.

4. Certification basis

GB/T 19630 Organic Products

5. Certification procedures

5.1 Application for certification

5.1.1 The applicant for certification shall meet the following requirements:

- 1) Obtained the registered corporate qualifications at the State Administration of Industry and Commerce or related authorities;
- 2) Obtained the administrative license as required by relevant laws and regulations (if applicable);
- 3) The products being produced or processed meet the requirements of relevant Chinese laws and regulations, safety and hygiene standards, and relevant norms;
- 4) Established and implemented a documented management system over organic products, which has been operational for at least three months;
- 5) The products applying for certification shall be within the Catalogue for Organic Product Certification issued by CNCA;
- 6) The organic certificate has not been revoked under items 1) to 4) in Article 8.5 by a certification institution within five years;
- 7) The organic certificate has not been revoked under items 5) to 11) in Article 8.5 by a certification institution within one year.

5.1. The documents and materials that the applicant shall submit:

- 1) A photocopy of the applicant's qualification documents for lawful operations, such as a copy of the business license, certificate of organization registration code, certificate on land use, contract, and so on.
- 2) The general information about the applicant and its organic production, processing and operation:

- a. Name, address, and contact information of the applicant; name, address, and contact information of the producer or processor if the product is not directly produced or processed by the applicant;
 - b. General information about production unit or processing place;
 - c. The product name, variety, and production scale (including acreage, production, quantity, and processing quantity) applying for certification; and the basic information on products not applying for certification within the same production unit and products produced through non-organic means;
 - d. The production history of the past three years, including a description of farming activities like prevention and control of plant/grass diseases and insects, application of inputs, and harvest condition; description of the collection of the wild plants; and the description of breeding methods, disease prevention, application of inputs, animal transportation, and slaughtering for animal production and aquiculture;
 - e. Status of application and receipt of other certificates.
- 3) A description of the surrounding area of production origin (production base), including geographic location, plot layout, buffering belt, and usage of surrounding plots; description of the environment surrounding the processing place, floor plan of the factory, and processing flow sheet.
- 4) The plan of production or processing of organic products, including the evaluation on the environment feasibility for production or processing, the description and materials about production mode and processing technology and flow, the management system on inputs such as pesticides, fertilizers and food additives, establishment of the systems for quality assurance, labeling and traceability, and the risk control measures during organic production or processing.
- 5) A plan of organic production or processing this year and information about sales volume and value as well as major sales markets in the previous year.
- 6) A statement on commitment to law-abiding, receipt of the supervision and inspection by the administrative authorities and certification institutions, and assurance on providing truthful materials and implementing organic standards and technical specifications.
- 7) The documents of the management system for organic production or processing.
- 8) Organic conversion program (if applicable).
- 9) A copy of the contract signed between the applicant and the organic producer or processor in case that the applicant is not the direct producer or processor of the organic product,
- 10) Other relevant materials.

5.2 Reception of the certification application

5.2.1 A certification institution shall at least publicize the following information:

- 1) The scope and validity of certification qualifications;
- 2) Certification procedures and requirements;
- 3) Certification basis;
- 4) Criteria on certification fees;
- 5) Rights and obligations of the certification institution and the certification applicant;
- 6) Procedures of the certification institution to deal with appeals, the complaints and the disputes;
- 7) Stipulations and procedures regarding approval, cancellation, modification, suspension, resumption, and revocation of certificate;
- 8) Requirements for certificate receiver to use Chinese organic label, certificate, and logo and name of certification institution;
- 9) Requirements for the certificate receiver to properly publicize the product.

5.2.2 Application for review

Based on organic production certification procedures and basis, a certification institution shall conduct the review on the application documents and materials within 10 working days upon receipt of an application by an applicant who complies with Article 5.1 of these Rules and keep the review record to ensure that:

- 1) The certification requirements are well defined, documented and understood;
- 2) The differences on understanding between the certification institution and the certification applicant have been settled;
- 3) The certification institution is capable of providing certification services to the applicant on its certification scope, working place, and any special requests.

5.2.3 Handling of review result

If the application materials are complete and comply with the requirements, the certification institution shall accept the application.

If the certification institution decides not to accept the application, it shall notify the applicant in writing and provide a reason.

5.3 Preparations and implementation for on-site inspection

5.3.1 In accordance with the corresponding certification scope of the certified product, the certification institution shall appoint inspectors with qualifications and capability to form an inspection team. Each team shall have at least one professional inspector with registered qualifications for corresponding certification

scope.

The same inspector cannot be appointed to inspect the same production unit of the same applicant for three consecutive years inclusive.

5.3.2 Inspection task

Prior to an on-site inspection, the certification institution shall assign the inspection team a schedule which includes but is not limited to the following items:

- 1) Contact information and address of the certification applicant;
- 2) Basis of inspection, including certification standards, implementation rules of certification and other normative documents;
- 3) Inspection scope, including product variety to be inspected, production/processing process, and production/processing base, etc.
- 4) Members of the inspection team and inspection time requirement;
- 5) Key points of inspection, including management system, traceability system, application of inputs, and package labeling, etc;
- 6) Non-compliance items raised by the certification institution in the previous year (if applicable).

5.3.3 Review of documents

Before on-spot inspection, the certification institution shall review the documents about the control system of the certification applicant to confirm their suitability, sufficiency and compliance with the certification requirements, and keep the review record.

5.3.4 Inspection plan

5.3.4.1 The inspection team shall draft an inspection plan which needs the confirmation of the applicant ahead of the inspection.

If the certification regulatory department does not agree to the inspection plan or program of the certification institution, the regulatory department shall bring this up two days before the inspection. The certification institution shall immediately communicate and coordinate with the department to reach an agreement before performing the on-site inspection.

5.3.4.2 On-site inspections shall be arranged during the high risk periods of production or processing for the product to be certified. If the first on-site inspection cannot cover all the products that are applied for certification due to the production seasons, the on-site complementary inspections shall be conducted within

the validity period of the certificate.

5.3.4.3 On-site inspections shall be conducted on all production activities with the scope of the production unit; all farms shall be inspected if a production organization is composed of multiple farmers (e.g. farm cooperative/company plus farmers). All the processing places shall be inspected. If the secondary packaging/segmentation is needed at a location other than the production or processing place, on-site inspections shall also be conducted to ensure the integrity of the product being certified.

The following factors shall also be considered when conducting an on-site inspection:

- The price discrepancy between the organic and inorganic products;
- The similarity level of the production system and varieties being planted or bred by farmers within the organization;
- Non-compliance items identified in the previous years;
- The effectiveness of the control system within the organization;
- The impact of the secondary packaging/segmentation on the integrity of the product being certified (if applicable).

5.3.5 Implementation of inspection

Evaluate the certification applicant's management systems in accordance with the requirements of certification basis, verify the consistency of production and processing processes with the documents provided by the applicant as specified in Article 5.1.2, confirm the compliance of production and processing processes with the certification basis. The inspection process shall include at least the follows:

- 1) Inspection of production or processing processes and places. If inorganic production or processing exists in the production unit, inspection shall also be conducted on the inorganic sections;
- 2) Interview with the production and processing managerial personnel, internal inspectors, and operators;
- 3) Review of the records and the documents of the management system as stipulated in GB/T 19630.4;
- 4) Summarized accounting of the production and sale volume of the certification products;
- 5) Evaluation and verification of the traceability system for the products and certification labels, and the package label;
- 6) Evaluation of internal inspection and consistent improvement;
- 7) Confirmation and assessment of the environmental quality condition of the production or processing places as well as the potential pollution risks associated with organic production or processing;
- 8) Sample collection;
- 9) Verification of rectification or improvement to the non-compliance items raised by the certification

institution in the previous year (if applicable).

Before completion of the inspection, the inspection team shall summarize the inspection and shall specify and confirm the non-compliance items to the inspected party and the certification applicant and explain on the existing problems.

5.3.6 Sample testing

5.3.6.1 All the products applying for certification shall be tested and the testing items shall be determined on the basis of risk assessment. If samples cannot be collected before the issuance of the certificate, testing shall be conducted within the validity of the certificate.

5.3.6.2 The certification institution shall entrust a testing agency with legitimate qualifications to test the samples.

5.3.6.3 The residue levels of the substances that are allowed to be used in organic production or processing shall comply with the provisions as required in relevant regulations and standards. Substances that are banned in organic production or processing shall not be detected.

5.3.7 The environmental quality condition of production place

The certification applicant shall offer a monitoring (testing) report effective on the environmental quality condition of the production place issued by a qualified monitoring (testing) agency to testify that the environmental quality condition of the origin satisfies the requirements as specified in GB/T19630, Organic Products. The entrusting party of the testing reports about soil and water shall be the certification applicant.

5.3.8 Requirements on organic conversion

5.3.8.1 The production unit that fails to maintain its organic certificate shall be subject to the organic conversion before it re-gains its organic certificate.

5.3.8.2 The organic conversion plan shall be approved by the certification institution and shall be verified and confirmed by the certification institution every year after implementing the conversion plan. The production unit that fails to complete the conversion in schedule shall not be certificated. |

5.3.9 Inputs

5.3.9.1 Organic production or processing allows the use of substances as set forth in Appendix A and B in GB/T 19630.1 and in Appendix A and B in GB/T 19630.2.

5.3.9.2 For inputs not included in Appendix A and B in GB/T 19630.1 and in Appendix A and B in GB/T 19630.2, the certification applicant shall submit an application to the certification institution in advance to explain in

details the necessity of using the components, component source, method, conditions, and dosage of the inputs as well as the analysis and testing report of the substance (if necessary). Evaluation shall be conducted by the certification institution according to the requirements as prescribed in Appendix C in GB/T 19630.1 and in Appendix C in GB/T 19630.2. If it is qualified after evaluation, the certification institution shall submit the result to CNCA for approval in advance.

5.3.9.3 Based on the experts' evaluation, CNCA shall issue a temporary complementary input list for organic production and processing.

5.3.10 Inspection report

5.3.10.1 Inspection reports shall adopt the format specified by the certification institution.

5.3.10.2 Such written documents as inspection report or record shall have sufficient information so that the certification institution is capable of making objective certification decisions.

5.3.10.3 The inspection report shall contain the inspection team's compliance judgment of producers' production and processing activities with the standard of certification through risk assessment, and the evaluation on the efficiency of the operation of the management system, and show the description on information collected in the course of inspection and the explanation of noncompliance items and the judgment on safety status of the products quality, etc.

5.3.10.4 The inspection team shall make a general evaluation on how the standards are implemented but shall not provide a written conclusion whether the applicant has passed the certification.

5.4 Certification decision

5.4.1 The certification institution shall make a certification decision based on the on-site inspection on the environmental quality of the production place and the assessment and testing of the product. When making the certification decision, the factors to be considered shall also include characteristics of production and processing, stability of the corporate management system, and local pesticide and veterinary drug management levels and the overall social integrity, etc.

The certification institution shall issue a certificate (format refers to Appendix 1 and 2) if the applicant complies with the certification requirements.

The certification institution shall provide a written explanation for noncompliance of certification if the applicant fails to comply with the certification requirements.

5.4.2 If the applicant complies with one of the following, it shall be granted a certificate:

1) The production activities, control systems and other evaluation evidence comply with these Rules and

certification standards;

2) If the production activities, management systems and other evaluation evidences do not completely comply with these rules and certification standards but the applicant has completed the rectification and/or rectification measures for the non-compliance items within a specified time and have been verified by the certification institution.

5.4.3 If there exists one of the following circumstances in the production or processing activities of the applicant, a certificate shall not be granted:

- 1) Providing false information or being dishonest;
- 2) Failure to establish the control systems or the control system not being effectively implemented;
- 3) Use of banned substances or contaminated by banned substances in the course of production or processing;
- 4) Banned substances found during product testing;
- 5) The product quality does not comply with relevant national regulations and/or mandatory standards;
- 6) Occurrence of the secondary processing, packaging, and segmentation outside the production places of on-site inspection;
- 7) Occurrence of major product safety or quality issues within one year or organic certificate being cancelled due to product safety or quality issues;
- 8) Failure to complete the rectification for the non-compliance items within a specified time, or the submitted rectification measures failing to meet the certification standards;
- 9) The production environment being contaminated during the inspection/testing;
- 10) Other items seriously violating these Rules and /or requirements of organic standards, which cannot be corrected.

5.4.4 Appeal

If the certification applicant does not agree with the certification decision, it may appeal to the certification institution within 10 working days. The certification institution shall handle the appeal within 30 working days upon receipt of an appeal and inform the applicant in writing of the result.

If the applicant believes that its legitimate right has been seriously violated by the certification institution, it may directly appeal to the certification regulatory authority.

6. Post certification administration

6.1 The certification institution shall conduct on-site inspection to the certified unit at least once a year. The certification institution shall determine the frequency of on-site inspections based on product variety and risk, the stability of the management system, and an overview of the local integrity level. If the same certified product is produced in more than one season, the on-site inspection shall be conducted in every production season. In addition, the certification institution shall conduct a random on-site inspection to at least five percent of the certified units based on risk assessment.

6.2 The certification institution shall obtain information about changes of the certified units in a timely manner and take proper administrative measures to ensure the certified unit meet the certification requirements.

6.3 When signing a contract with the certification applicant, the certification institution shall specify that the certified unit shall establish an information notification system which timely reports the following information to the certification institution:

- 1) Information on the changes of legal status, operation status, organization status or ownership;
- 2) Information on the changes of organization or management;
- 3) Information on the changes of mailing address and location;
- 4) Information on the changes of the management system, the status of production or processing, and operation status or process of the organic products;
- 5) Information on the outbreaks of major plant or animal diseases around the production, processing, or operation locations of the certified products;
- 6) Important quality and safety information about production, processing and operation of the organic products, such as the occurrence of major quality and safety incidents or consumer complaints found during the random inspections by relevant authorities;
- 7) The certified unit has been punished due to violations of relevant national laws and regulations regarding agriculture product and food safety management;
- 8) Occurrence of the purchased raw materials or products non-compliance with the requirements of certification basis;
- 9) Information on recall and treatment of disqualified products;
- 10) Other important information.

6.4 Sales certificate

6.4.1 The certification institution shall formulate the application and handling procedures for sales certificate,

requiring the certified unit to apply for a sales certificate at the certification institution before marketing the certified products.

6.4.2 The certification institution shall review the supply agreements signed between the certified unit and the customer as well as the sales scope and quantity of the certified products. If qualified, a sales certificate for organic products shall be issued to the qualified unit.

6.4.3 The sales certificate shall be transferred from the certified unit to buyer when marketing the certified products. The certified unit shall keep a copy of the sales certificate for review by the certification institution.

6.4.4 Refer to Appendix 3 for the basic format of the sales certificate.

7. Re-certification

7.1 The certified unit shall submit an application for re-certification to the certification institution at least three month before the certificate is expired. If the management system and production or processing process of the certified unit remains unchanged, the certification institution shall simplify the review procedures of the application the document review procedures.

7.2 The certification institution shall conduct the inspection for re-certification within the validity of the certificate. In the absence of an inspection for re-certification within the validity of the certificate due to force majeure, the certified unit shall submit a writing application to the certification institution within the validity of the certificate, explaining the reasons. After confirmation by the certification institution, the re-certification can be conducted within three months after the validity of the certificate, but shall not exceed three months. The products produced within the extended period shall not be sold as organic products.

7.3 If an on-site inspection cannot be conducted within the validity of the certificate and re-certification is not achieved in the three-month extension period, the production unit needs to apply for organic conversion certification.

8. Administration of certificate and label

8.1 Basic format of the certificate

An organic certificate is valid for one year. The basic format of the certificate shall comply with the provisions as defined in Appendix 1 and 2 of these Rules. The serial number of the certificate shall be obtained from the Certification Information System for Food and Agricultural Products of China and the certification institution shall not number the certificate by itself and issue the certificate.

8.2 Modification of the certificate

In one of the following circumstances within validity of the certificate of the certified products, the certification applicant shall apply for a modification of its certificate at the certification institution:

- 1) Change of name of the organic product producer or processor, or the corporate nature;
- 2) Reducing the variety and quantity of the products;
- 3) Expiring of the conversion period of organic products;
- 4) Other circumstances needed to be changed.

8.3 Cancellation of the certificate

In one of the following circumstances, the certification institution shall cancel the certificate of the certified unit and publish the cancellation:

- 1) The certificate expires and no application for renewal is filed;
- 2) The certified product is no longer in production;
- 3) The certification applicant requests a cancellation;
- 4) Other circumstances for cancellation by law.

8.4 Suspension of the certificate

In one of the following circumstances, the certification institution shall suspend the certificate for one to three months and announce to the public:

- 1) Failure to use the certificate and label accordingly;
- 2) The production or processing process or the management system of the certified products fails to comply with the certification requirements and is unable to make rectifications within 30 days;
- 3) Failure to report relevant information as required;
- 4) The certification regulatory authority orders a suspension of the certificate;
- 5) Other circumstances that require a suspension of the certificate.

8.5 Revocation of the certificate

In one of the following circumstances, the certification institution shall revoke the certificate and make a public announcement:

- 1) The quality of the certified products does not comply with relevant national laws and regulations and the mandatory standards or banned substances have been detected;
- 2) Substances banned by the national organic standards are used or have contaminated the production or

processing process;

- 3) Falsely reporting or hiding the information required by certification;
- 4) Using the certificate beyond the defined scope;
- 5) The environmental quality of the production place (base) does not comply with certification requirements;
- 6) During suspension of the certificate, the applicant fails to make rectifications (measures);
- 7) Secondary processing, packaging or segmentation of the certified products has been performed outside the production or processing locations as indicated by the certificate;
- 8) No effective measures have been taken to address the major complaints raised by relevant parties;
- 9) The certified unit has been punished by the administrative department due to violations of national laws and regulations on managing agriculture product and food safety;
- 10) The certified unit refuses to be monitored by the certification regulatory department or certification institution;
- 11) The certification regulatory department orders a revocation of the certificate;
- 12) Other circumstance requiring a revocation of the certificate.

8.6 Resumption of the certificate

Once a certificate is canceled or revoked, it cannot be recovered on any account.

A suspended certificate will not be resumed until the certified unit has taken rectification measures which have been confirmed by the certification institution and the suspension has ended.

8.7 Application of the certificate and label

The management and application of the certificate and label shall comply with the provisions as required in *the Administrative Measures on Certificate and Label*, *the Administrative Measures on Organic Product Certification*, and *the National Standards on Organic Products*.

The organic product label in China is classified into China organic product label and China organic conversion product label. China organic product label and its unique number shall be indicated on the certified product or the smallest sales package (A “organic code” shall be placed before the number for easy identification) along with the name or logo of the certification institution. The organic conversion product produced within the first year after receiving the organic conversion product certificate for the first time shall only be sold as conventional products and shall not use organic conversion product label or descriptive language. During the suspension period of the certificate, the certification institution shall notify and monitor the certified unit to stop using the organic product certificate and label, temporarily seal the corresponding product patches with

organic certificate and label in the warehouse. The certified unit shall return the revoked organic product certificate and unused labels to the certification institution, or the certified unit shall destroy the remaining labels product packages with organic labels under the monitoring of the certification institution. If necessary, the products of corresponding product patches with organic product labels shall be recalled.

9. Information report

The certification institution shall immediately report the following information to relevant government regulatory authorities as required:

- 1) The certification institution shall fill out and report the certification activity information to the Certification Information System for Food and Agricultural Products of China, and an on-site inspection plan shall be input into the information system five working days prior to the on-site inspection.
- 2) The certification institution shall report the list of certified units whose certificates have been revoked or suspended and the reasons to CNCA and the provincial departments of quality supervision, inspection and quarantine, and industry and commerce administration where the certified unit is located and shall publish the information to the public within 10 working days.
- 3) When knowing the occurrence of product quality or safety incidents of the certified unit, the certification institution shall immediately report relevant information to CNCA and the provincial departments of quality supervision, inspection and quarantine, and industry and commerce administration where the certified unit is located.
- 4) The certification institution shall submit the work report on certification of organic product's producing or processing (in applicable) enterprises in the previous year to CNCA before the end of March each year. The report shall at least include the number of certificates issued, the quality analysis of the certified products, the list of the suspended and cancelled certificate and reasoning analysis, etc.

10. Certification fees

The certification institution shall collect certification fees in accordance with relevant provisions.

Appendix 1 :

Basic format of Organic Product Certificate



Registration No. : *****

Organic Product Certificate

Name of the applicant

(Certificate holder): *****

Address: *****

Production (Base) Name : *****

Address : *****

Category of Certification : *Production/processing (Specific category such as plant production, collection of wild plants, poultry breeding and aquaculture shall be indicated in production category.)*

The standards for the products:

GB/T19630.1 Organic Products: Production

GB/T19630.2 Organic Products: Processing

GB/T19630.3 Organic Products: Labeling and Marketing

GB/T19630.4 Organic Products: Management System

Serial No.	Name of production base (processing plant)	Address of production base (processing plant)	Base area	Product name	Product description	Production scope	Production

(Additional sheet is permitted with the same effect as the certificate per se)

This is to certify that the above mentioned products and their production method have been inspected and found to be in conformity with the requirements of Implementation Rules for Organic Product Certification.

DATE OF FIRST ISSUANCE:

DATE OF ISSUANCE:

DATE OF EXPIRATION:

Authorized by : (SEAL)

Certification Institution Name:

Certification Institution addresses:

Telephone:

(Certification institution logo)

(Accreditation label)

Appendix 2 :

Basic format of Organic Product Conversion Certificate



Registration No. : *****

Organic Product Conversion Certificate

Name of the applicant

(Certificate holder): *****

Address: *****

Production (Base) Name : *****

Address : *****

Category of Certification : *Production/processing (Specific category such as plant production, collection of wild plants, poultry breeding and aquaculture shall be indicated in production category.)*

The standards for the products:

GB/T19630.1 Organic Products: Production

GB/T19630.2 Organic Products: Processing

GB/T19630.3 Organic Products: Labeling and Marketing

GB/T19630.4 Organic Products: Management System

Serial	Name of	Address of	Base	Product	Product	Production	Production
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No.	production base (processing plant)	production base (processing plant)	area	name	description	scope	

(Additional sheet is permitted with the same effect as the certificate per se)

This is to certify that the above mentioned products and their production method have been inspected and found to be in conformity with the requirements of Implementation Rules for Organic Product Certification.

DATE OF FIRST ISSUANCE:

DATE OF ISSUANCE:

DATE OF EXPIRATION:

Authorized by : (SEAL)

Certification Institution Name:

Certification Institution addresses:

Telephone:

(Certification institution logo)

(Accreditation label)

Appendix 3 :

Basic format of Sales Certificate for Organic Product

Sales Certificate for Organic Product

Organic Product Organic Conversion Product

Serial No. (TC#) :

Number of Certificate :

Certification category :

Name of certified unit :

Product name :

Purchase unit :

Quantity :

Batch No. :

Contract No :

Trading date :

Sales unit :

This certificate is only applicable to the purchasing unit and the transaction of the products as certificated according to the National Standard on Organic Products (GBT 19630) .

Issue date :

Authorized by :

Seal

Certification Institution Name

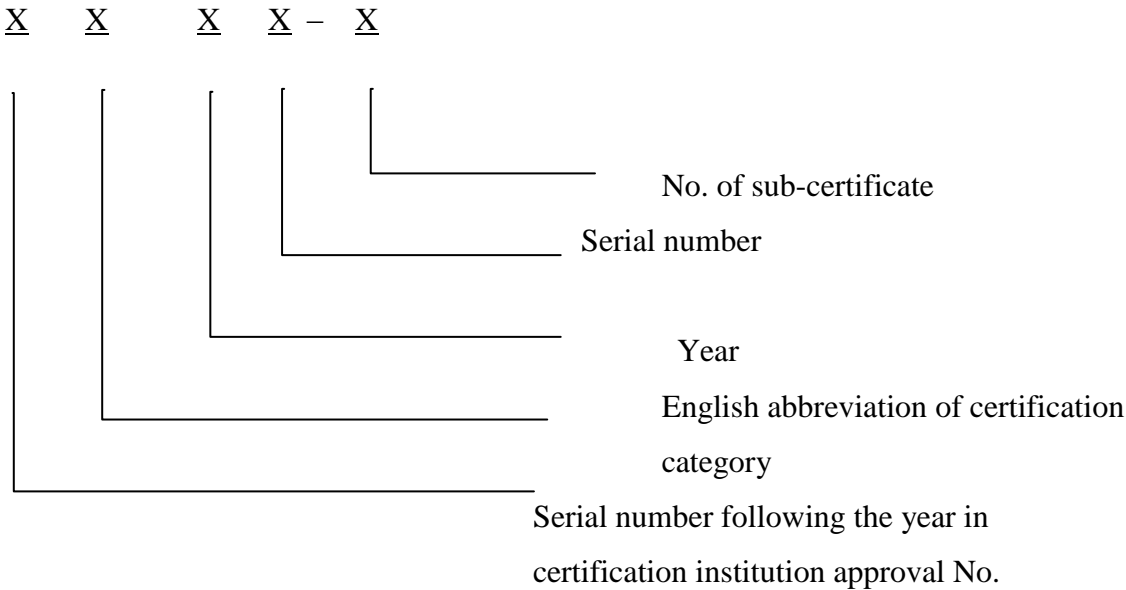
Certification Institution addresses:

Telephone:

Appendix 4 :

Rules on Numbering of Organic Product Certificate

Unified rules for the numbering of organic certificates shall be adopted. When relevant information on certificate, inspection team, inspection report, pictures of on-site inspection is input into the food and agriculture product system by a certification institution, the system will automatically grant a number to the certificate after verification on the format. The certification institution is not allowed to number the certificate by itself.



1) The serial number after the year in the certification institution approval number;
The format of the certification institution approval number is CNCA-R/RF-Year –Serial No.”, of which R refers to a domestic certification institution, RF refers to a foreign certification institution. Year include four Arabic numerals. Serial number is the respective number for domestic and foreign institution.

The certificate number of the domestic certification institution is the three Arabic numbers of its approval number; the certificate number of the foreign certification institution is F plus the two Arabic numbers of its approval number.

2) English abbreviation of certification category: English abbreviation of organic products is OP.

3) Year: Last two digits of the year are adopted. For example, 11 indicate the year of 2011.

4) Serial number

This refers to the serial number of the certification category in a certain year of a certain certification institution. It contains five Arabic numbers.

5) Serial number of sub-certificate

If a certain certificate has a sub-certificate, the symbol of “_” and the Arabic numbers showing the sequence of the sub-certificate will be added after the number of the master-certificate.

6) Others

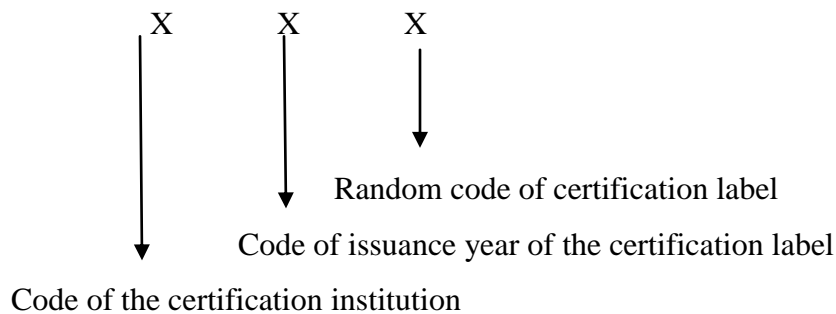
In case of re-certification, the number of the certificate remains unchanged.

Appendix 5 :

Rules on Numbering of National Organic Labels

In order to ensure the basic anti-counterfeiting and the traceability of the national organic certification labels and to prevent the occurrence of false certification label and the false certified products from occurring, when issuing the certification labels to a certified unit or allowing a certified unit to print the certification label on its product, the certification institution shall grant a unique code to each certification label, where the code shall be comprised of the code of the certification institution, the code of issuance year, and the random code of certification label.

Example:



1) Code of the certification institution (3 digitals) : Code of the certification institution is formed by the last three digits after the certification institution approval number. For a domestic certification institution, it is the three Arabic numbers of its approval number. For a foreign certification institution, it is 9 plus two Arabic numbers of its approval number.

2) Code of issuance year of the certification label (2 digitals)

Last two numbers of the year is adopted, for example, 11 refer to the year of 2011.

3) Random code of certification label (12 digitals)

This code is comprised of a random code of 12 -digital Arabic numbers to indicate the quantity of the certification certificates that have been issued by a certification institution. The rules for generating the random code can be formulated by each certification institution.