Anti Fraud Workshop: "Improving Integrity of Organic Arable Production in Ukraine"

24-25.09.15 - Kiev

What do the EU member states expect? What is needed for reliable imports into the EU?



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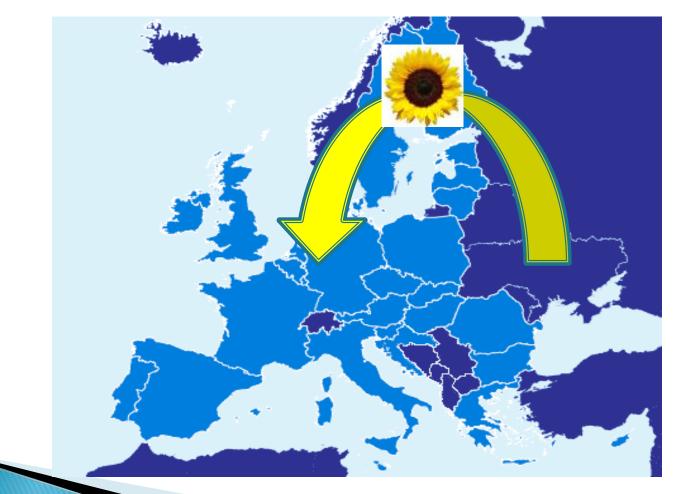




 Julien Viau, Ministère de l'Agriculture de l'Agro-alimentaire et de la Forêt FRANCE

- *Strengths*:
 - High quality products, added value
 - High demand
- Weaknesses:
 - Control system (possible fraud)
- Opportunities:
 - Growth of the EU organic market
- *Threats*:
 - Lose consumer confidence
 - Lose confidence in bio => loss of EU market
 - No fair competition

Sunflower cake case 2014/2015



Sunflower cake case 2014/2015





Sunflower cake case 2014/2015

Measures taken by MS:

- Blocking/ downgrading of feed
- Downgrading of animals (in some MS)
- Investigation in MS on a large scale
- Increasing sampling
- European Commission

Impact in MS:

- Loss of confidence
- Financial loss
- Risk of consumer mistrust

- Organic products imported into the European Community should be allowed to be placed on the Community market as organic, where they have been produced in accordance with production rules and subject to control arrangements that are in compliance with or equivalent to those laid down in Community legislation. (*Regulation 834/2007*)
- Import authorizations (<1/07/2015)→ recognized CB's</p>

What is needed for reliable imports into the EU?

- Application of equivalent production standards and control measurements
- (x) 'equivalent', in describing different systems or measures, means that they are capable of meeting the same objectives and principles by applying rules which ensure the same level of assurance of conformity; (*Regulation 834/2007*)

What is needed for reliable imports into the EU?

- How can CB's guarantee equivalence?
 - Are operators aware of the organic objectives?
 - Are CB's aware of the critical points and how to handle them?
 - Subcontracting?
 - Conversion periods?
 - Preventive measures (organic/non-organic)?
 - Traceability?
 - Inputs (seeds, fertilizers, plant protection...)?

What is needed for reliable imports into the EU?

- Ukrainian Ministry of Agriculture
 - Make the operators aware of the EU organic rules?
 - Involvement in control system?
 - How is supervising control bodies organized?
 - Handling adequate sanction system?
 - Laboratories development?
- Ukrainian Organic operators
 - Which preventive measures (organic/non-organic fields)?
 - Education/awareness of staff?
 - Crop rotation?
 - Internal control system
 - Mixed farm / parallel production (organic/conventional)
 - In short all the organic production requirements...

how to strengthen the organic sector and integrity of the supply chain?

Thank you for your attention and we look forward to your views

We would like to have a discussion