

# Defra Guidance on the Testing of Organic Products in the UK

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Presented by: James Winpenny Date: 23 January 2013

- Why is guidance necessary?
  - There have been cases of substances not permitted in organic production being detected in organic products.
  - The EU Regulations do not set out the procedure for testing in any detail.
  - There is a need for a clear and harmonised approach to testing within the UK.

#### Developing guidance

- First time that such testing on guidance has been produced.
- Is a complex area.
- We therefore need to work with the sector to come up with guidance that works.
- Draft guidance developed went out to formal public consultation on 28 September 2012.

- Proposed guidance includes:
  - details of when testing can or must take place;
  - the procedure for taking samples of products;
  - the procedure for livestock testing;
  - guidance on the use of laboratories for analysing products selected for testing;
  - the procedure for investigating and taking forward a substantiated suspicion that a product contains a substance not allowed in organic production;
  - the action to be taken where an irregularity or an infringement is found

- Views were also sought on adopting "trigger levels" for the further investigation of prohibited substances found in organic products.
  - "Trigger level" is a mg/kg level at which an investigation into the presence of that substance should take place.
  - Views sought on four options for adopting "trigger levels":
    - specific "trigger levels" for different organic products and prohibited substances;
    - "trigger levels" based on BNN values (0.010 mg/kg);
    - "trigger levels" that are a proportion of the Maximum Residue Level;
    - investigating all positive test results (i.e. no trigger level)

- Formal public consultation on the draft guidance launched on 28 September 2012 and closed on 21 December 2012.
- A total of 179 responses were received.
- 148 responses focused on proposal for the testing of products that have already been certified as organic by a different organic Control Body.
- 31 responses focused on other areas.

- Main points raised in responses:
  - welcome clarification of the procedure for testing in the UK
  - restrictions on testing previously certified organic products pose a threat to the integrity of the organic system
  - mixed views on adopting "trigger levels" for the further investigation of a product:
    - Some support for "trigger levels" as they allow operators to know the limits they are working to
    - Some opposition to "trigger levels" as they are not set out in the Regulations and they could affect trade
  - concern that the guidelines could lead to more testing and increased costs.

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- Next steps:
  - careful analysis of consultation responses
  - formal Government response within 3 months of consultation closing date
  - we recognise the strength of feeling on the procedure for the testing of previously certified organic products
  - final decisions will only be taken after we have considered the points raised
  - happy to receive any further thoughts or comments during this session or afterwards