| **COR-OHP 9:** Exporting Under Equivalency | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Complete this section if you will export organic products under an established equivalency arrangement. Find details on each arrangement at [Organic equivalency arrangements with other countries - inspection.canada.ca](https://inspection.canada.ca/en/food-labels/organic-products/equivalence-arrangements). Contact QCS prior to export of organic products under established equivalency arrangement to obtain the appropriate transaction certificate. | | | | | | | | | | |
| GENERAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. List all the organic products you wish to export, under which established equivalency arrangement(s), and then complete the applicable sections below. | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Product Name  (as it appears on the Organic Product Profile)** | **Equivalency Arrangement(s) – Check all that apply** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Costa Rica** | **EU** | **Japan** | **Mexico** | **South Korea** | | **Switzerland** | **Taiwan** | **UK** | **US** |
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| 1. **CANADA - COSTA RICA ORGANIC EQUIVALENCY RECOGNITION**   Only organic products that are produced and certified organic in Canada may be exported to Costa Rica as organic.   1. Attach labels for each organic product intended for export to Costa Rica. Products meet Costa Rica’s food safety and labelling requirements and may bear the Canada Organic Logo and/or Costa Rica’s organic seal.  **Attached**   Organic products exported to Costa Rica must be accompanied by the organic certificate. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **EUROPEAN UNION (EU) – CANADA ORGANIC EQUIVALENCY ARRANGEMENT (EUCOEA)**   The following types of organic products are covered under the EUCOEA for export from Canada to the EU:   * Processed[[1]](#footnote-1) agricultural products intended for use as food or feed, whose full and/or final processing occurs in Canada, and that are made from ingredients that were grown in Canada or imported into Canada in accordance with SFCR Part 13. * Unprocessed[[2]](#footnote-2) plant and/or animal products produced/grown in Canada.   Organic aquaculture products, with the exception of seaweed products, are excluded from the scope of the EUCOEA.   1. Attach labels to be used for each product intended for export to the European Union. Products must meet all labelling requirements applicable in the EU and may bear the [EU organic logo](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/farming/organic-farming/organic-logo_en).  **Attached**   All products exported to the EU be accompanied by a “Certificate of Inspection” that your operation must request in [TRACES](https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/traces_en), which QCS must subsequently verify and issue. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **JAPAN CANADA ORGANIC EQUIVLANCE ARRANGEMENT (JCOEA)**   The following types of organic products are covered under the JCOEA for export to Japan: plants, including fungi; processed foods of plant origin including alcoholic beverages; livestock products; and processed food products containing livestock ingredients.   1. Attach labels to be used for each product intended for export to Japan. All organic products covered under JCOEA must comply with the [Japanese labeling requirements](https://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/standard/specific/organic_JAS.html). They may us the Canada Organic logo.  **Attached** 2. Does this operation have a contract with a JAS-certified importer to apply the JAS logo to your own product directly for sale in Japan?  Yes  No If no, you may not apply the JAS logo to products prior to export. Instead, a JAS-certified importer must import the product, and that importer must apply the JAS logo to the product prior to sale within Japan.   All products exported to Japan under the JCOEA be accompanied by an export certificate issued by QCS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **CANADA MEXICO ORGANIC EQUIVALENCY ARRANGEMENT (CMOEA)**   The following types of organic products are covered under the CMOEA for export to Mexico: agricultural products of plant origin; processed foods of plant origin; livestock; processed food products containing livestock ingredients; beekeeping products.   1. Attach labels to be used for each product intended for export to Mexico.  All organic products exported to Mexican labeling requirements specified in the agreement and established in official Mexican standards. Products may use the Canada organic logo and/or the Mexican National Seal.  **Attached**   Organic products exported to Mexico be accompanied by a copy of the current COR certificate and a translation of the certificate in Spanish and a SENASICA “International Transactions Document.” | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **CANADA - SOUTH KOREA ORGANIC EQUIVALENCY ARRANGEMENT (CSKOEA)**   Canadian processed organic products meeting the terms of the arrangement and that meet the definition of "processed food" as defined in the *Korean Food Code*, contain at least 95 percent organic content, and have their final processing and handling in Canada can be sold in South Korea. Products must have been processed, packaged, and labelled in Canada.   1. Are any products from beekeeping or contain beekeeping ingredients?  Yes  No. If yes, attach documentation that beekeeping products/ingredients do not contain paraffin.  **Attached** 2. Attach documentation that products do not contain ingredients derived from agricultural products produced using growth regulators.  **Attached**   Organic products exported to South Korea must be accompanied by a valid COR certificate and an NAQS Import Certificate. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **CANADA-SWITZERLAND ORGANIC EQUIVALENCY RECOGNITION**   The following types of organic products from Canada may be exported to Switzerland: (1) live or unprocessed agricultural products and vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation that were grown in Canada; (2) processed agricultural products, including wine, for use as food or feed.   1. Attach labels to be used for each product intended for export to Switzerland. Products may bear the Canada Organic Logo and/or any logo recognized by the Swiss Federal Office. Products must meet all labelling requirements applicable in the EU and Switzerland.  **Attached**   Organic products exported to Switzerland must be accompanied by a Swiss Confederation Certificate of Inspection issued by QCS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **CANADA TAIWAN ORGANIC EQUIVALENCY ARRANGEMENT (CTOEA)**   The following types of organic products may be exported to Taiwan under the CTOEA: (1) Agricultural products of plant origin; (2) Processed foods of plant origin; (3) Livestock products (limited to the Taiwan organic specified scope of livestock); (4) Processed food products containing livestock products (limited to the Taiwan organic specified scope of livestock); (5) Aquaculture products.   1. Attach labels to be used for each product intended for export to Taiwan. Products may use the Canada Organic logo but may not use the Taiwanese organic logo.  **Attached**   Organic products exported to Taiwan must be accompanied by a Certificate for Transactions of Organic Products. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **UNITED KINGDOM (UK)-CANADA ORGANIC EQUIVALENCE ARRANGEMENT (UKCOEA)**   The UKCOEA applies to unprocessed plant and animal products produced in Canda and processed[[3]](#footnote-3) agricultural products for use as food or feed whose full and/or final processing occurs in Canada, including wine. Organic aquaculture products, with the exception of seaweed products, are excluded from the scope of the UKCOEA.   1. Attach labels to be used for each product intended for export to the UK. Products must meet all UK labelling requirements. The Canada Organic logo may be used on products containing above 95% organic ingredients.  **Attached**   All products exported to the UK should be accompanied by a Great Britain Certificate of Inspection. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **UNITED STATES (US)-CANADA ORGANIC EQUIVALENCE ARRANGEMENT (USCOEA)**   The following Canadian organic products may be exported to the US under the USCOEA: (1) Live or unprocessed agricultural products, vegetative propagating material and seeds; (2) Processed agricultural products for use as food; (3) Feed.   1. Are any of the products listed above produced with ingredients derived from animals?  Yes  No If yes, attach documentation from the certifier of each ingredient documenting that animals were not treated with antibiotics.   **Attached** 2. Attach labels to be used for each product intended for export to Canada. Products must comply with USDA organic labeling regulations, may use the USDA organic seal, and may use the Canada Organic logo.  **Attached** 3. Will organic products be clearly identified and marked as organic on all import documents, including invoices, packing lists, and bills of lading?  Yes  No   You must request an NOP Import Certificate from QCS prior to export for each organic agricultural product and for each importer.  Canadian organic products exported to the US must be accompanied by a valid organic certificate that includes the statement: “Certified in accordance with the terms of the US-Canada Organic Equivalency Arrangement.” | | | | | | | | | | |
| AFFIRMATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| I affirm that all statements made in this form, COR-OHP 9: Exporting Under Equivalency, are true and correct. I have reviewed and understand the requirements for trade and trade documentation set forth by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) as applicable to the equivalency arrangements under which organic products may be exported, and agree to obtain all necessary certificates required for trade prior to exporting organic products. | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Signature | | Title | | | | Date | | | | |

1. 'processing' means any action that substantially alters the initial product, including heating, smoking, curing, maturing, drying, marinating, extraction, extrusion or a combination of those processes. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 'unprocessed products' means foodstuffs that have not undergone processing, and includes products that have been divided, parted, severed, sliced, boned, minced, skinned, ground, cut, cleaned, trimmed, husked, milled, chilled, frozen, deep-frozen or thawed. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. “Processed product” as defined in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) no. 852/2004 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)