# Standard Inspection Program for Organic Wild Collection

According to the European Regulation (EC) 834/07, the US National Organic Program (NOP), JAS, and CERES standard interpretation

As a minimum, the inspection of wild collection operations will cover the following aspects:

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<th>Review</th>
<th>of the organic management plan and its implementation.</th>
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| 2 | Physical inspection | Visits to a representative number of places, where wild products are harvested, according to the scheme established in the CERES Wild Collection Policy. These visits address, among others:  
- Delimitation of collection sites and areas.  
- Confirmation of company's resource assessment for different species.  
- Eventual damage to plants and the environment by collectors.  
- Local and regional sources of pollution.  
- Risk of collection from conventional farm or grassland.  
- Risk of collection from pastures, where animals graze (NOP).  
- Level of collectors' knowledge and awareness.  
Visits to local wholesale points, according to the scheme established in the CERES Wild Collection Policy, and to central warehouses and processing facilities (e.g. drying or freezing plants), focussing on:  
- Records (see below), labelling, traceability  
- Product flow (are purchased and delivered quantities consistent?)  
- Post-harvest sources of pollution (facility pest management, disinfection, cleaning, etc.) |
| 3 | Records |  
- Maps of the collection region (the best size is 1:50.000, but it should not be smaller than 1:250.000). The maps should highlight:  
  - Collection places for different species,  
  - Wholesale points and processing plants,  
  - Sources of pollution (conventional farming areas, roads, industry, forest areas treated with pesticides, litter dumps, railways, etc.)  
- Documentation on forest insecticide and herbicide use in the region (normally, the original documents at the forest protection department should be reviewed by the inspector, not only a confirmation on non-use).  
- Collector list  
- Records on incoming, stored, and outgoing products at different levels (local wholesalers, central warehouses, processors, etc.). This must include a list of collectors, or, at least, a purchase list at the local wholesale points, where dates, names, and delivered quantities are detailed.  
- Waybills for transports.  
- Rules for good collection practice developed by the company, for each species.  
- Records on collectors’ training and supervision.  
- Records on resource assessment for different species, if available.  
- In case of central warehouses and processing units: List of raw material providers and of clients of organic products |
4. See also

- CERES Policy Wild Collection
- CERES Policy on Pest Control in Processing Plants
- Brief Information on Wild Collection
- Management Plan Wild Collection.

Please be aware, that these are the minimum requirements. In many cases, additional issues will have to be included in the inspection schedule!