

Mark your Calendars – IOIA goes to Charleston!

The 2018 Annual General Meeting will be hosted in Charleston, South Carolina on Saturday, March 3. It will be held in conjunction with a robust double training menu. Inspectors can enjoy a substantial member discount to take the Global Organic Textile Standards (GOTS) training Feb 28-Mar 2 to become GOTS auditors. SAI has been invited to deliver two additional days of training to cover the Social Aspects of the standard version 5.0. [Global Organic Textile Standard \(GOTS\)](#) is a project of the Global Standard gGmbH (see full article about GOTS inside this issue). Both GOTS and Social Criteria training are required for GOTS auditors. Members can also choose IOIA advanced training on other topics on Mar 1-2.

Charleston, the oldest city in South Carolina (founded 1670), is famous for its charm, its preserved architecture, its food, and its history. An oceanfront harbor city located between two major rivers, it has a thriving arts, eco, culinary, music, and festival scene. To learn more about the city visit <http://www.charlestoncvb.com/> or https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charleston,_South_Carolina What is "Rainbow Row"? Google it to see! Charleston was ranked the "World's Best City" by *Travel + Leisure* in 2016.



Advanced Training -
Global Organic
Textile Standard

Come see us in Charleston! - 2018 AGM

The host venue will be the Hilton Garden Inn Charleston/ Mount Pleasant, three miles from downtown historic Charleston (\$8 cab ride or \$2 straight city bus ride), and 15 minutes from the airport. The second floor rooftop terrace (outdoor pool, fire pit, and cash bar) will be the site of the AGM's evening musical entertainment. In case of inclement weather, the meeting will move back inside.

Plans are shaping up to co-locate IOIA events with the Organic Trade Association's Organic Fiber Council's annual meeting, which will precede IOIA's program. The Council is developing a public fiber event on February 27. This overlap networking event would be open to all inspectors and other attendees.

Advanced Training will begin on February 28, with training on the GOTS standards. Inspectors interested in learning about the standards are welcome to take this as a stand-alone training day. Those who are interested in the full GOTS auditor credential will continue on to Day 2 (March 1) for a field trip training exercise at a GOTS certified facility. The GOTS training

see **Charleston**, page 4

Notes from the Chair

by Margaret Weigelt

Greetings busy inspector members and colleagues,

The IOIA BOD meets for a Go-To Meeting/conference call at 6-week intervals throughout the year. It's amazing how fast that time passes, especially during busy inspecting times. Using the Internet greatly decreases the actual distance between BOD members. We have been able to accommodate members in any number of time zones. In fact, Vice Chair Mutsumi Sakuyoshi joins us every time from the other side of the world, in the next day. We really appreciate that Mutsumi keeps us updated about trainings and issues of concern via her work with the Asia Pacific Committee members.

Did you know our immediate Past Chair Stuart McMillan took on the BOD Secretary position in this, his sixth consecutive year of service on the board?" His dedication shines golden. It is great to have a seasoned

See **Notes**, page 4

Welcome New Members**New Inspector Members:**

Liz Amos, PA
Ashley Green, PA
Amy Rosen, WA

Returning Former Members:

Wayne Schmalz, SK
Homero Blas Bustamante, Mexico

New Supporting Certification Agency Member:

Primus Auditing Ops

Scholarship Committee needs chair, new members

It doesn't matter where you are located, the committee does its work via email. They usually need to meet via conference call once per year, this very active committee has staff support as well.

Please contact amani@ioia.net if you have some time to share with this active committee.

IOIA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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The Inspectors' Report is the newsletter of the International Organic Inspectors Association. IOIA is a 501 (c)(3) educational organization. Our mission is to address issues and concerns relevant to organic inspectors, to provide quality inspector training and to promote integrity and consistency in the organic certification process.

Editor: Diane Cooner webgal@ioia.net
Deadlines: Feb 1, May 1, Aug 1 & Nov 1.

WEBINAR Training Schedule

for details & to register go to: www.ioia.net/schedule_list.html

100 Level Webinar – September 12 & 19. COR Processing Standard

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. (Pacific). Two, 3 hour sessions.
Presenter IOIA Trainer: Kelly Monaghan.

100 Level Webinar – October 17 & 20. Open Enrollment NOP Crop Standards

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. (Pacific). Two, 3 hour sessions.
Presenter: IOIA Trainers Garry Lean and/or IOIA Director Margaret Scoles.

200 Level Webinar – October 25 & November 1. In/out balances, Traceability Tests and Recipe Verification for Processing Inspection

9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. (Pacific). Two, 2 hour sessions.
Presenter IOIA Trainer: Kelly Monaghan.

100 Level Webinar – October 31 & November 3. Open Enrollment NOP Livestock Standards

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. (Pacific). Two, 3 hour sessions.
Presenter: IOIA Trainer Garry Lean.

100 Level Webinar - November 7 & 10. Open Enrollment NOP Processing Standards

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. (Pacific). Two, 3 hour sessions.
Presenter: IOIA Trainer Luis Brenes.

300 Level Webinar – November 28, 2017.**Inadequate Procedures When Using Uncertified Vendors – Is this Organic? A Risk-Based Approach**

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. (Pacific Standard Time). One, 3 hour session.
Presenter: Silke Fuchshofen [see article on page 10]

200 Level Webinar – December 1 & 8. In/Out Balances and Traceability Tests for Crop Inspection

11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. (Pacific Standard Time). Two, 2 hour sessions.
Presenter: IOIA Trainer Monique Scholz.

300 Level Webinar - December 15. Maple Syrup Inspection

11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. (Pacific Standard Time). One, 3 hour sessions.
Presenter IOIA Trainer: Monique Scholz.

300 Level Webinar –January 12 & 19, 2018.**In/Out Balances, Traceability Tests, and Recipe Verification for Processing Inspection under NOP & COR**

11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. (Pacific Standard Time). Two, 2 hour sessions.
Presenter IOIA Trainer: Monique Scholz.

Webinar Discount Note: All IOIA Inspector Members are eligible for 1 half-price webinar in 2017.

On-Site Training Schedule -
full details and applications at www.ioia.net

IOIA/CCOF Basic Organic Crop Inspection Training – Sept. 25 - 29, 2017

IOIA/CCOF Basic Organic Crop Inspection Training – Oct. 2 - 6, 2017

IOIA/CCOF Basic Organic Processing Inspection Training – Oct. 2 - 6, 2017

IOIA and California Certified Organic Farmers will cosponsor two (2) Crop Inspection Trainings and a Processing Inspection Training, at Radisson Hotel Fresno Conference Center, Fresno, California. One Crop course will be offered the week of September 25 – 29, 2017. Another Crop course and a Processing course will run concurrently, October 2 – 6, 2017.

Each course includes 4 days of instruction including a field trip to a certified organic operation, plus ½ day for testing. A minimum of 12 participants is required for each course or it will be canceled. The corresponding IOIA NOP Crop or Processing Standards webinar is prerequisite for each course. Webinars have been scheduled for participants a few weeks before the on-site course begins.

Radisson Hotel Fresno Conference Center is located in Fresno, California about 15 minutes from Fresno Yosemite International Airport (FAT), Fresno, California.

IOIA/NJDA Basic Organic Processing Inspection Training – Nov. 13-17, 2017

IOIA and the New Jersey Department of Agriculture will cosponsor a 4.5 day Basic Organic Processing Inspection training in Vineland, New Jersey on November 13-17.

Please contact IOIA for more information about this courses. Email: ioiassistant@rangeweb.net

San José, Costa Rica, Farm Inspection Course, November 27 – December 1, 2017

IOIA and Eco-LOGICA will cosponsor a 4.5 day Basic Organic Farm Inspection training using USDA National Organic Standards as a reference. The course will be held at ICAES, Coronado in Costa Rica on November 27 to December 1, 2017. Instruction will be conducted in Spanish. Please contact Sue Wei at ph.: (506) 2297-6676, fax: (506) 2235-1638 or e-mail: swei@eco-logica.com or further information.

Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, Processing Course, December 4-8, 2017

IOIA and Isidor Sustainability Research Institute will cosponsor a 4.5 day Basic Organic Processing Inspection Training using the Korea Organic Regulation as a reference. The Processing course will be given in Korean language and held in Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea: December 4-8, 2017. For enquiries, please contact Nan Young, phone: +82-31-424-9792 Fax: +82-31-424-9793 Email: bintou1020@gmail.com

IOIA/PCO Crop and Livestock Training, State College, Pennsylvania, April 2018

IOIA and Pennsylvania Certified Organic (PCO) will cosponsor crop, processing, and advanced training in State College at The Penn Stater.

Crop inspection course – April 9-13

Livestock inspection course – April 16-20

Notes, from page 1

BOD member taking minutes. Thanks, Stuart, for serving the BOD with wit, intelligence and cheer as Vice Chair, Chair and Secretary.

At our retreat in Ottawa we set membership increase goals. Recently we agreed to offer a new supporting member category designed for certifying agencies that for the first time includes staff inspectors. Though the membership doesn't come with voting rights, we think it will still strengthen our perspective and the voice of the organic inspector. This initiative was spearheaded by new BOD member Heather Donald in concert with the IOIA Membership Committee. Please mention this category to the certifying bodies for whom you work.

Did you know that Matt Miller, Exec Member-at-Large, created an app to write a crop inspection report? He demonstrated for us at the BOD retreat in Ottawa. Maybe apps are in the future for IOIA. Matt is currently applying his enthusiasm and smarts to scrutinizing, along with the Bylaws Committee, the IOIA Bylaws. Matt has also used his formidable teaching skills to assist with IOIA training.

During the August BOD call we reviewed 2nd Quarter Financial Reports. Treasurer Pam Sullivan reported we are in good financial position - running at and above budgeted net income projections for the year. Pam does an outstanding job of monitoring our finances. (Pam would also want me to say that the key to IOIA's operational success is the financial acumen of ED Margaret Scoles.)

A consumer education pilot conceived and facilitated by new BOD member Chuck Mitchell was recently introduced in Ontario, Canada. Chuck reports he had a highly successful and enthusiastically accepted in-store

session at The Big Carrot grocer in Toronto where he manned his 'Ask the Inspector' table. We think this type of interaction could be duplicated all over the world. What do you think? Interested?

Lastly, because there are numerous local, national and international issues and concerns coming to our attention of impact to organic inspectors, we decided to draft an IOIA BOD Comments Policy and Decision Tree. It is our intention that this policy will guide us to timely response representative of our membership. Heather and I presented a 1st draft policy/decision tree for review at the August BOD meeting. The draft policy is based on the IOIA mission and stated goals. When finished and approved, it will be added to the IOIA BOD Policy Handbook.

"Ask The Organic Inspector" by Chuck Mitchell

Organic inspectors have a unique perspective to share with consumers about what certified organic really means. How many times have you heard, *"How do I know it's organic?"*

IOIA will be piloting a project in a few Ontario retail food stores this fall, using volunteer inspectors to do public outreach in selected retail stores (imagine giving out cheese samples). With as much public confusion about organic, we can serve as a valuable asset to the organic industry in helping to build confidence in organic foods.

This is a new venue for IOIA, outside of the traditional training role we play. Look for further updates on this project.

Charleston, from page 1

concludes with an exam on March 2. Social criteria training is still under development. A full range of non-fiber related advanced training topics will be offered on March 1 and 2. Participants can choose 1 or 2 days of this training. Advanced training topics are under development. Suggestions are welcome.

Field trips will be organized to the surrounding area including historical John's Island, home to America's only tea plantation (though not organic) and certified organic farms.

A huge note of appreciation goes to Lori Wyman (GOTS) and Angela Wartes-Kahl (OTCO fiber program) for working with IOIA to initiate the fiber training offering. Lori and Angela are also IOIA inspector members. Karlin Warner (OneCert) rounds out the training team. The GOTS training is expected to draw participants from around the world.

Thank you to the AGM Organizing Committee – Ryan Merck (SC), Ryan Sitler (NC), Eunice Schlappi (KY), Justin Hurley (NC), Brian Rakita (VA), and Pam Sullivan (NH) for their assistance in pulling the events together.

To keep abreast of developing details, please see the IOIA website: <http://www.ioia.net/AGM.html>

See you there!

**Mexico
IOIA
AGM
2019**

Notes from the ED

by Margaret Scoles

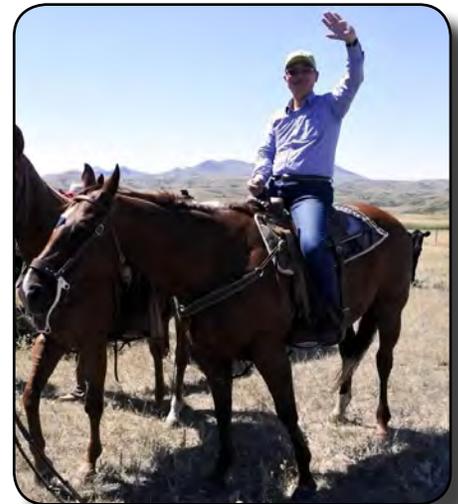
Hosting the Korean delegation for training was a highlight of my summer. Hats off to **Isidor Yu**, who initiated this training! He did a stupendous job of coordinating between IOIA and the Korean government. The bridge that he helped to build, starting more than 10 years ago with the first training in Jeju, Korea keeps getting stronger. His work was exhausting – a full week of constant translation (although technology provided assistance). Some of the participants had downloaded handy apps onto their mobile phones. They would ask a question in Korean, click a button, and the phone would speak it in English. I would answer in English, another button push and the phone would speak in Korean. Speaking of hats, IOIA gave each person an IOIA cap, which they wore throughout the tour of Montana. Chauffeuring 7 people in a SUV was not the smallest challenge, especially when it included driving to the top of Glacier Park's "Going-to-the-Sun Highway". The most important encounters are often not the polished presentations or the visits with dignitaries. Personal highlights were walking to the top of a hill on the Prairie Grass Ranch to watch a "Big Sky" sunset with Isidor; spending three amazing hours with the Manuel family over a slow, organic food dinner; and showing our Korean visitors Glacier Park as a bonus. (see full article about this training on page 12).

Working on the ACA Working Group on Inspector Qualifications was the most exciting project begun this summer. I volunteered and was glad to be added to the working group, along with representatives of private certifiers and state programs. In 2011, IOIA produced what we thought was an excellent product for the NOP. We proposed Inspector and Reviewer Criteria, Training Content for Inspectors and Reviewers, a Concept of Operations for Training both, and a Concept

of Operations for Licensing both. But to our surprise, nothing happened with it for years. In 2014, when we conceived the Peer Field Evaluation program, we asked permission to use the relevant parts of our work. The NOP graciously said "yes". Now, the NOSB is focusing on Inspector Qualifications. IOIA is pleased because we favor re-focusing on what is most important – inspector qualifications. We diverted much energy as a community to inspector evaluation, just one part of what was needed. This topic is expected on their agenda for the spring 2018 meeting. Last spring, I was contacted by the NOSB because I had mentioned the 2011 project in my comments to the NOSB. They asked me if I could share our work. I explained that the NOP owned it; they went to the NOP. Fortunately NOP shared our work, which remains in draft form, with them. Now, I'm serving on the ACA Working Group. Similarly, they asked if I could share IOIA's work. I contacted NOP and again they graciously said "yes" provided that we were clear that it was a draft and not an NOP product. We may have been ahead of our time in 2011. It is good that our hard work is now seeing the light of day and providing useful input into the essential work at hand.

Staff Changes – Cynthia Jorgensen, the face of the office and Membership Services Coordinator for the past year, left us in July.

As a result of a rigorous advertising and interview process, local ranch-raised **Kaycee Kolka** has joined our staff. If you call the office, hers is the most likely voice you'll hear.



Past board member Isidor Yu gets to be cowboy for a moment.

Inspections – I do a small number of inspections, really, just enough to keep my mind clear on what it's like. Otherwise, I couldn't do my job. This year, I agreed to do a few more. In fact, I took on all of the Wyoming inspections for the MT Dept of Ag. It sounded like a bigger job than it really was - less than 20. But – all of the forms had changed since last year. Even the invoices and travel expense vouchers are different for out-of-state inspections. Since mine were all in Wyoming, everything had to be submitted on different forms. I took 2 hours submitting my first travel expense voucher. And I think I spent 6 hours writing my first inspection report on forms that we all planned on being more efficient. Add to that that I started inspecting the end of June and the fiscal year end for the state is June 30. If I didn't get reports completed by the end of June, it meant two invoices for every inspection. Oh yes, why was I doing inspections? So that I can remember what it feels like... Best wishes, and to everyone, sympathies and an encouraging word! I hope you had time to grow some good tomatoes. We've had heat all summer with little rain; the tomatoes and jalapenos thrived.

Organic Integrity - SECTOR NEWS

Agriculture Marketing Service Reports on Organic Imports

AMS is continuing to strengthen the oversight of imported organic products. A summary of actions to date is linked below. In addition, AMS has requested that the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) provide recommendations on improving the oversight and control procedures that are used by AMS, certifiers, and operations to verify organic claims for imported organic products.

View the [Memo to the NOSB requesting recommendations](#)

View the [Oversight of Organic Imports Summary of Actions](#) - This document provides the organic community with an AMS summary of actions being taken to protect organic imports (see excerpt below).

Training in Spanish Strengthens International Compliance

AMS works with other nations to protect the integrity of organic products. They recently conducted training in Spanish with organic stakeholders and certifiers in [Chile](#) and [Mexico](#) to build their compliance and enforcement capabilities. Access Spanish language slides on ensuring the integrity of the organic supply chain: [Asegurando la Integridad Orgánica en la Cadena de Suministro](#)

Additional Resources on Organic Supply Chain Integrity

AMS continues to increase online training and resources for stakeholders working to protect organic integrity in complex supply chains. Here are links to these resources:

[Overview Video on Protecting Organic Supply Chain Integrity](#)

(11 min YouTube video)

[Training for Handlers: Organic Integrity in the Supply Chain](#)

(27 min YouTube video)

[Resource List for Organic Handlers](#) (videos, fact sheets, and guides. pdf)

[Webinar Slides: Organic Integrity in the Supply Chain](#) (pdf)

Fraudulent Imports = Calls for Supply Chain Task Force

In response to the discovery of fraudulent imports of soybeans and corn from Turkey that violated federal organic regulations, NOP has revoked the organic certification of Beyaz Agro, a major Turkish grain exporter.

The Organic Trade Association has convened a member Global Organic Supply Chain Integrity Task Force to develop a best practices guide to use in managing and verifying global organic supply chain integrity to help manage and mitigate the risk and occurrence of organic fraud.
OTA Newsflash 6/14/2017

USDA Risk-Based Oversight

In December 2016, based on risk-based factors, AMS instructed certifiers operating in Turkey and Eastern Europe to implement added control measures. These measures include requiring certifiers to conduct unannounced inspections that include mass balance and audit trail

verification. Certifiers were required to sample and test each shipment of organic corn destined for U.S. ports. Recently, the instructions have been expanded to include sampling, testing, and verification of all shipments of corn, soy, wheat, edible dry beans, flax, and sunflower meal.

Certifiers are also required to immediately report any noncompliances to the NOP.

Training for Certifiers and Handlers

The NOP provides regular training for certifiers to ensure consistent and correct application of the standards. This includes annual

Continued on next page



SECTOR NEWS

face-to-face training for certifiers, webinars, and instructions and policies in the NOP Handbook that explain how to implement the regulations.

Based on the investigations and audits AMS has conducted over the past several months, we have increased our training about the oversight of complex supply chains with certifiers and handlers. The goal of this training is to educate participants about how to apply the USDA organic regulations in these settings.

More specifically, on June 1, NOP hosted an hour-long webinar for 131 certifier representatives. This event focused on the role of organic system plans and recordkeeping systems in ensuring the organic integrity of imports, and highlighted the critical control points that will be audited during inspections. Later in June, NOP hosted another live webinar for 185 attendees, covering similar material for certified handlers. For stakeholders unable to attend these events, AMS has posted an 11-minute video overview on organic supply chain integrity, and a longer half-hour video training for certifiers and handlers. Since being posted, these two videos have been collectively viewed more than 4,000 times.

AMS has also posted a resource sheet highlighting other existing training and outreach resources pertaining to organic handling, including links to our self-guided training on conducting sound and sensible inspections, and fact sheets created under the Sound and Sensible projects.

These materials are available at: <https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/organic-certification/training>

[from Organic Insider, August 21, 2017](#)

OLPP – Second Proposed Rule Results

The BOD is developing a comment policy to guide them in collecting membership opinion and speaking as a unified voice. A unified voice has always been a challenge given the diversity of IOIA membership. IOIA typically speaks out only on issues that directly affect inspectors.

We recently sent out a query to inspector members about the NOP's Second Proposed Rule for Organic Livestock and Poultry Practices. The results are as follows:

67 members responded.

Question 1: Let rule become effective without further delay – 84% said “yes”.

Question 2: Suspend indefinitely? – 86% said “no”.

Question 3: Delay further? – 84% said “no”.

Question 4: Withdraw and not implement – 90.7% said “no”.

In this case, the high member participation and a clear majority made it easy. IOIA's BOD sent a letter to the USDA, urging them to implement without delay.

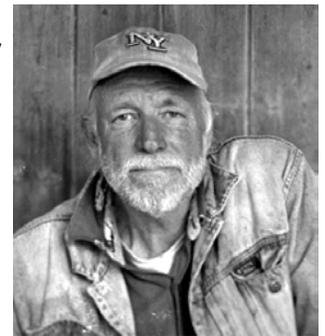
However, some livestock inspectors sent thoughtful comments about why they were less than enthusiastic. Here is a sampling:

“Where I looked at what kind of impact the new regulations would have on the operation and built that into the inspection report in the form of a spreadsheet/table, maximum number of birds with current housing, maximum number of birds with current outdoor access, modifications required in order to continue housing the current number of birds, etc. etc. In every case, in every operation modifications were required in order to comply with the new rules. The large percentage of those operations were family farms and not larger integrated poultry operations.”

“I feel the rule is greatly needed and long overdue. I am a little concerned that the lower level of 40 degrees may be a little cold for feeder pigs and pullets, depending on the conditions. There is a big difference between a 40 degree sunny day and a 40 degree cloudy, rainy, windy day. Hopefully the producer will be given some latitude under the inclement weather provision of the standards.”

Rod May

Rod May was known and loved by many in the Australian and international organic farming community as a permaculture inspired organic farmer, tree planter, agro-organic politician, previous Director and Chairperson of NASAA, Chair of the IFOAM Standards Committee, past Mayor of Hepburn Shire, Greens Party candidate and a good-humored and party loving friend, who maintained a positive outlook on life and a strong desire for sustainability. Rod died on 29 May 2017, at 63 years of age, after a motorbike accident a week earlier. He will be missed by his two brothers (also organic farmers), two daughters and legions of friends across Australia and around the world.



SECTOR NEWS

IFOAM North America General Assembly

Save the date: the IFOAM North America Regional Body Membership Meeting and General Assembly (NAMMGA) will be held at the Holiday Inn Inner Harbor, 301 W Lombard St, Baltimore, MD 21201. The [draft agenda](#) is subject to further revision by the NA Board and approval by the membership at the NAMMGA.

The IFOAM North America Board is calling for nominations for the North America Board for one-, two-, and three-year terms, and for officers. We are also inviting proposals for the next NAMMGA to be held the first quarter of 2019. Please email your nominations with a brief (<50 word) biography and photo to Alicja Klaus to ga@ifoam.bio by August 29, 2017.

The current Rules of Procedure defines the geographic scope of the North American Regional Body to include Canada, the United States of America, and the English-speaking Caribbean. Representatives of IFOAM affiliates based in Mexico are warmly invited to attend as non-voting observers and participate in the discussion to amend the Rules of Procedure to include Mexico in the geographical scope of the North American Regional Body.

We plan to send addenda to this [draft agenda](#), suggested revisions to the agenda, a draft budget and activity plan, draft strategic plan, biographies of NAB candidates, and proposed locations for the next NAMMGA.

The General Assembly will be open to the public free of charge.

Complimentary refreshments will be served at break, but lunch is not included.

2017 Sunset Review Final Rule

The USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) has published the Sunset 2017 final rule.

Removals from the National List. This final rule removes the following three synthetic substances and five nonorganic agricultural substances from the National List for use in organic production and handling.

Lignin sulfonate (as a floating agent in postharvest handling);
 Furosemide; Frozen galangal;
 Magnesium carbonate; Frozen lemongrass; and
 Chia; Chipotle chile peppers.
 Dillweed oil;

Organic forms of chia, dillweed oil, galangal, lemongrass, and Chipotle chile peppers continue to be allowed in organic products and are not affected by this action.

Renewals to the National List: Based on public comments to the Sunset 2017 Proposed Rule, USDA is renewing the listing for three substances on the National List: inulin-oligofructose enriched, Turkish bay leaves, and whey protein concentrate. These three substances have been renewed for use in organic handling, and will be reviewed again by the NOSB as part of the 2022 Sunset review.

[Access the Sunset 2017 Final Rule](#)

2017 OTA Leadership Awards – Sept 13

Organic Trade Assn has announced the three honorees who have been selected to receive the 2017 Organic Leadership Awards at an awards celebration dinner in September in conjunction with Natural Products Expo East.

Robert (Bob) Anderson of Sustainable Strategies LLC—Advisors in Food and Agriculture has been selected to receive the 2017 Growing the Organic Industry Leadership Award.

Phil LaRocca of LaRocca Vineyards has been chosen for the 2017 Organic Farmer of the Year Award.

Peggy Sutton of To Your Health Sprouted Flour will receive the Rising Star Organic Leadership Award.

OTA Newsflash, 6/28/2017

Mark Lipson Rejoins OFRF

OFRF has announced that Mark Lipson to the OFRF staff as Senior Policy and Program Specialist. Mark is a 30-year pioneer and influential leader in the organic farming community in California and nationally. *From OFRF 6/22*



More on Fraud

The Organic Broadcaster newspaper has included several stories recently with concerns over the huge rise in organic grain imports and the possibility of fraud:

[“Organic production shortfall in U.S. encourages imports, creates risk,”](#) and [“Organic imports hurt U.S. organic grain producers”](#) provide insights on this topic. *MOSES, 6/29/2017*

Canada Organic News

Amendment of the Canadian Organic Standards - Publication of amended standard delayed

The Committee on Organic Agriculture of the Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB) has voted on modifications to a number of clauses of the Canadian Organic Standards (COS). As the CGSB is working on a cost-recovery basis, there have been ongoing discussions about the funding of the amendment process of the COS, the amended standard will be published when this funding issue is resolved.

In light of the anticipated revisions, and until the publication of the 2017 amendments of the COS (CAN/CGSB-32.310-2015 and CAN/CGSB-32.311-2015), the following clauses are not applicable as such and are subjected to an 'opportunity for improvement' for concerned operators.

CAN/CGSB-32.310-2015

Clause 7.5.5 b), c) and d)

CAN/CGSB-32.311-2015

- Table 4.2 – Anaerobic digestate, Sulphur elemental
- Table 4.3 – Biological organisms, Formulants
- Table 5.2 – Acids for water treatment, Amino acids – only related to the use of DL-methionine, DL-methionine – hydroxy analog and DL methionine – hydroxy analog calcium 15 (CAS #'s 59-51-8, 853-91-5, 4857-44-7, and 922-50-9) in hog production
- Table 6.5 – Ascorbic acid (vitamin C)
- Permitted substances Lists for cleaners, disinfectants and sanitizers, clause 7.1.3
- Table 8.2 – Diatomaceous Earth

from Organic Federation of Canada website, 7/25/2017

The State of Organics report

The Canada Organic Trade Association (COTA) has released The State of Organics: Federal-Provincial-Territorial Performance Report, the first in what it plans to be an annual offering.

This report analyzes and tracks the existing Canadian organic regulations, policies and programming within the federal, provincial and territorial (FPT) governments. As the first report of its kind, it is a benchmark, demonstrating the current state of affairs, and aims to foster greater government support of the organic sector in Canada. Read the [official press release](#), or [download the report in English](#).

Canadian Inspector Member in the News

Elizabeth Dacome had to rearrange her inspection schedule due to the recent wildfires in British Columbia brought inspection cancellations. [Full story here](#).



Latest on Aquaculture revision

IOIA holds a seat on the Organic Technical Committee. Kelly Monaghan is our representative.

Kelly recently sent out a query for input from IOIA's Canadian inspectors regarding IOIA's vote for the latest revision of Canada's Organic AQUACULTURE standard – CAN/CGSB.32.312. Soliciting counsel from inspectors for the August 11 vote,

Voting was on technical requirements only. The final format and presentation may vary from that of the document being balloted. Some editorial changes may be made for clarification.

Kelly sends this follow-up message:

"Thanks to those of you who read through the Aquaculture Standard. IOIA submitted a "yes" vote with a request to add the word "aquaculture" into the definition of aquaculture in that standard."

More Wildfire News

The fires also burned out a brand new organic dairy with one of the best robotic milker and outdoor access into integrated grazing pastures. This same farm also had a significant beef cattle finishing yard. Each of the operations were newly built by a young farmer starting out. [Full story here](#).

Submitted by Stuart McMillan

New 300 Level Webinar - Risk Assessment of Uncertified Vendors

Inadequate Procedures When Using Uncertified Vendors – Is this Organic? A Risk-Based Approach

Silke Fuchshofen first approached IOIA about developing a webinar over a year ago. In her work as a processing inspector, she had observed that things were getting missed in the inspection process when there were uncertified vendors in the supply chain. IOIA welcomed her initiative in proposing the webinar and provided review support and encouragement. The result? A new 300-level webinar developed for inspectors and delivered by an inspector.

The first offering of this new webinar is scheduled for November 28, 2017 (9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. (Pacific Standard Time)). It will be offered in one 3 hour session. It is priced at \$200 for non-IOIA members with a discount for IOIA members.

When purchased by an uncertified distributor, organic products leave the oversight given through organic certification and then come back under certification when purchased by a certified entity. This presentation focuses on the shortcomings of the procedures inspectors can encounter around this point of re-entry into the certified organic supply chain. The training brings awareness to a too-often overlooked area.

The webinar is organized around four concrete examples, works with partial audit trails and procedure diagrams.

Topics include:

- Text of §205.101 - Exemptions and exclusions from certification, and other relevant NOP citations including: §205.103, §205.201, §205.403
- Risk Assessment, Systematic Problems vs. Human Error, Communicating with Clients, and Understanding Fraud.
- Review of Written Receiving Procedures & Supplier Lists, Specific use of Trace Back Exercises and Examples of Solid Receiving Procedures

Webinar participants will gain improved tools for communicating with the client, a heightened awareness of problems with receiving procedures, more skills to probe receiving procedure systems, a thorough understanding of the elements for a solid receiving procedure, and they will be more capable in identifying, selecting and completing risk based trace back audits during the inspection.

“This training material is based on five years of observations and development of a methodology to address this issue in the framework of an organic inspection.”
– Silke

The course is comprised of 2 components: self-study pre-course and the webinar. The self-study component includes exercises that must be completed and submitted before the course begins. The pre-course exercises are designed to help participants prepare for the webinar. Pre-course exercises will not be graded. The webinar will include in-class discussion, examples, exercises and the opportunity for questions and answers.

Silke designed the course as an advanced training for experienced organic processing inspectors, reviewers and program leaders of certifying agencies. If you are not currently working as a reviewer or inspector of processing facilities, please contact IOIA to discuss acceptance into the course.

Visit the [IOIA website](#) for complete info on this timely new webinar.



Do you have an idea for a 300-level webinar? If you have an idea or would like to develop a training, please [contact IOIA](#). We hope to offer many such training opportunities.

Bio:

Silke Fuchshofen holds a BSc. in International Agriculture and has been an independent full time organic and non-GMO Project processing inspector since 2008. Silke served on the IOIA Board of Directors from 2011 to 2013. She co-developed the Fair Trade Sustainability Alliance program. She has served on the FairTSP Board of Directors since 2013.

Basic Farm Inspection Training in Kobe, Japan

by Mutsumi Sakuyoshi

From August 1st, 20 participants gathered for Basic Farm Inspection Training at Kobe. This year, the participants were variable and active. For the past



Beginning of field trip.

several years, the participants of our training were mainly sent by CBs. But this year, half of them decided to finish our training course to become an independent inspector. So the passion is different from previous years. Most of participants were aged 40-50s and have plenty of experience in farm or organic industries. So during the session, various questions were raised, and those were from concrete cases of their own experiences.



Checking the farm layout.



Farmer explaining his growing methods.

The other topic of this course is that Yutaka (Maruyama, another IOIA trainer) and I worked together for the first time in a decade. We generally trade off being main trainer in each course. So it was good to develop our training in the future.

Yutaka is cold "Rainy man" who often faces Rain or Storm. On the other hand, I am always lucky for Sunny condition. So then.....I won this time! The field trip day, it was very sunny,

hot and wet day. Additionally, the farmer we visited mainly grew vegetables in greenhouse. You can imagine over 20 people got together in greenhouse (the temperature seemed to be over 50°C-55°C). All soaked with sweat. But we enjoyed hearing his unique challenge to control soil condition and vegetable health.



Listening as farmer explains process after harvest.

After finishing the course, one of participants, who works in CB, certified the farm, acknowledged and thanked the host, and apologized for her ignorance. "I am calling you from the cool room with air conditioner, then ask about the documents/application, etc. But you are working in such a hot place!" It



Working together in class.

was a good experience for her to learn about the farming! Then she also learned from the conversation that generally farmers work in early morning, takes some nap, then works in the evening during summer season. She learned a lot!



Course participants.

IOIA/Isidor Institute International Field Training

by Margaret Scoles

On July 8, seven travelers from the Republic of Korea arrived in Great Falls, Montana. Isidor Yu, former BOD member, was traveling as IOIA trainer and translator. His companions included five from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) - Kim Seung-Dong (Team Leader), Kim Cheolhui, Choi Jong-bem, Park Mi-ok, and Park KiWha - plus Mr. Back Cang-Hyun of the National Agricultural Products Quality Management Services (NAQS). The group wanted to see how the USDA National Organic Program was implemented at the ground level. Could Korean consumers trust US organic products? That meant visiting certified operators and visiting directly with them.

How was the location chosen? In 2012, a delegation from the Korean government made the trip with Isidor Yu for a similar training. I had served then as trainer with Isidor. Montana was chosen because IOIA is here. For this training, I again served as chauffeur, tour guide, and trainer. Great Falls is ideally suited for access to processors, retailers, and growers.



Prairie Grass Ranch – grass finished cattle almost ready for harvest.



Day 1: Delegation visits the MT Dept of Agriculture in Helena.

Georgana Webster, Program Manager of the MT Organic Certification Program went next, followed by my overview of the NOP program and standards. The group asked questions about subsidies for organic producers and public resources. They were pleased to learn that all of Montana's organic program forms were public and available for their use. Next stop was a tour of the Real Food Store, a certified organic retail market selling organic food since 1975. An impromptu added stop was Blackfoot Brewing to sample organic beer before heading back to Great Falls.

Training Day 2 focused on processing with a tour of MT Flour & Grains in Ft. Benton on the Missouri River. We started early so we could stop at the real Great Falls on the

Everyday view in the Golden Triangle of Montana - "Big Sky Country". Miles of wheat. The group was astounded by the size of everything, from the farms to the trains to the sky. Though Montana is usually #1 in the US in production of organic wheat, organic is still a small percentage of total production.

In less than a week, the group traveled over 1000 miles, rolling through miles and miles of Montana's "Golden Triangle" (nicknamed for his wheat production). They started with a tourist day and a brisk 3-hour drive to Glacier National Park, ending up at Joe's Family Steakhouse, where they were treated to Montana hospitality. A family restaurant closing at 8 p.m. offered to stay open until 9:30 to make sure everyone had a good dinner and a glass of brew. Next morning, an 80 mile drive took them to Helena, Montana's capitol, for Day 1's morning training session. They were greeted by Ben Johnson, Director of the MT Dept of Ag and Kim Mangold, Deputy Director. Thomas gave an overview of Montana agriculture, with a note that 80% of Montana's wheat is exported, mostly to Asia. [As a side note, that is one of the strongest factors in keeping GMO wheat from becoming commercial. Asia doesn't want GMO wheat, so we don't grow it, even on non-organic farms. Commercialization has been delayed.]



IOIA/Isidor Institute International Field Training

Missouri. Andre Giles, owner and manager, was glad for an opportunity to visit directly with the delegation about how Korea's interpretation of "raw unprocessed agricultural products" impacted him. He has previously exported cleaned, bagged grain into Korea as organic. But he has been barred from doing so since his wheat was determined to be a "raw unprocessed product". The US-Korean equivalency agreement is only for processed foods. The facility processes both human food and animal feed products. At every stop, the group was interested in hearing how noncompliances were handled and how many residue samples were taken.

Training Day 3 took us hours north almost to the border of Canada. In fact, as a side trip, we raced to the border for a photo opportunity. The extra 40 miles probably seemed sane only to a Montanan who drives 100 miles to get to a dentist. We visited Doug Crabtree & Anna Jones-Crabtree at Vilicus Farms. They started farming in 2009 with the purchase of 1280 acres and



Everything in MT seemed big – including the air seeder used to plant grains on Vilicus Farms.



Mr. Kim Seung-Dong, team leader, receives his certificate.

grew to a medium sized organic farm by Montana standards over the next several years. They are a "small farm" by the standards of Montana farms. They have developed a diverse crop rotation plan including lentils, ancient grains, oilseeds, and green manures. We walked through fields of emmer, Kamut® khorasan wheat, and lentils, stopping for a long conversation about brought-in manure. The couple has made big efforts to



Certificates were handed out at the airport after the group checked in for their return flight!

implement biodiversity including tree and shrub plantings and pollinator strips between the fields. A very hot dry day in the fields ended with an extraordinary slow food meal, served from local and organic foods. It included meat produced on the ranch. Hosts were Jody and Crystal Manuel, Jody's parents, and the whole family, with daughter Sarah preparing the meal. The group ate outdoors, looking out over a small lake and the Bears Paw Mountains. Next day, the group returned for a tour of their livestock operation, including pigs (organic but not certified or sold as organic because they are slaughtered locally) and grass-fed cattle. Our morning was spent in rugged terrain to see the cow/calf herd, then ended with the finishing herd. By that time, our entourage had picked up some local press. The Havre Daily News sent a photographer and a news reporter to spend the day with us. We made the newspaper on July 14, with a nice article illustrated with photos, [click here to the full article.](#)



Montana Flour & Grains – host for the processing visit.

Australia training

by Kathe Purvis

In July 2017 IOIA completed an innovative training event for Australian Certified Organic (ACO). ACO is an Australian certifying body delivering multiple national and international certification programs, including the USDA National Organic Program (NOP). This training was part of a two-day Calibration training, an annual event, which ACO invests in to ensure organisational service delivery is of a high quality and is aligned across all facets of the operation. A group of more than forty people, including contract inspectors, certification staff and management, participated in sessions throughout the day. Session concepts included USDA NOP updates, risk assessment, sound and sensible practices and alignment of USDA NOP to Australian standards and local norms. The afternoon sessions were a series of audit trail refresher exercises.

Existing IOIA training materials were customised and built upon to meet the training brief and to contextualise training materials and USDA concepts to the Australian conditions and local service delivery. Credit was given to Luis Brenes and other IOIA senior trainers for source materials utilised. In return, after the event, a complete set of Audit Trail refresher training materials generated for this training have been added to the library of IOIA training materials. To set the scene for the event Margaret Scoles, IOIA Executive Director, presented by GoTo Meetings, delivering information on USDA NOP updates and happenings in the past year. Margaret's "insider" connection provided valuable insights for Australian inspectors delivering the US National Organic Program Regulations into Australian conditions. This year the conversation included inspector performance and peer evaluations, proposed changes to the Livestock and Poultry Rule, Sunset Reviews and updates for the National List.



Once the topics were raised, the update training was delivered in a series of short theory presentations followed by consolidation exercises on each topic, with group discussion on the outcomes of each exercise. These sessions were facilitated by Kathe Purvis, an Australian-based inspector/trainer, with support provided from ACO staff including Elizabeth Bradley, Certification General Manager; Cheryl Vaughan, Audit Co-Ordinator; Kate Allan, Senior Certification Officer; and Daria Rybczak, Senior Certification Officer. The training delivery was primarily aligned to the concept of calibration by the seating arrangements. Carefully orchestrated by Cheryl Vaughan, every grouping of participants included senior inspectors and ACO staff plus a few trainees. This model allowed for information exchange between experienced staff and contractors, and for trainees to be supported and to absorb technical information within the group environment. The model assisted training delivery to a large group by utilising the skills and experience of the senior participants during discussion and consolidation exercises. Discussions were led by the facilitator but the real work was done by the contributing senior inspectors. Discussion between experienced inspectors on different methods and inspection techniques was particularly pertinent to this exercise in organisational calibration.

Topics that resonated particularly with the participants included the concept of Sound and Sensible. The USDA NOP support materials were highlighted as was the Organic Integrity Database. The concept of risk assessment and the role of the inspector to make judgements was discussed at length. The need to align judgement with standard citation was perhaps one of the most useful discussions for the trainees to absorb. The technical and update topics filled out the morning session; then the audit trail refresher exercises were addressed. In preliminary discussion, it was established that audit trail deficiencies continue to be recorded as a key issue for improvement, identified nationally and internationally by accreditation bodies, certification review staff and internal quality audits. While senior auditors felt they were completing audit trails satisfactorily there seemed to be agreement that recording the audit trail to the extent that it could be reviewed/replicated may be an area for improvement. The audit trail exercises highlighted:

- auditing to the full scope of any operation
- including and recording a range of supporting documentation in the audit trail rather than depending on a few key summary documents
- ensuring that the audit trail was recorded in a way that could be easily understood and replicated if necessary

Australia, continued

The training model worked well in these exercises, providing opportunities for trainees to contribute but also to understand the complexities of following and recording an audit trail specific to any type of organisation being inspected.

The ACO Calibration training is an annual event, usually held in Brisbane, one of the warmer options for an Australian winter-time training event. In July 2017, IOIA contributed information on USDA NOP norms and updates, aligned that information to Australian conditions and provided information, techniques and practice to align and improve delivery of audit trail component of organic inspections. The training materials created from the event will be available for any future international training delivered by IOIA, however these materials may need to be customised to suit specific local norms, certification service delivery and aligned standards.

Past Chair Appreciation

The 2017 AGM wrap-up didn't allow space to properly acknowledge the contributions of one of our most generous and dedicated members - Ib Hagsten, Ph.D. He has served as both Chair and Vice-Chair and contributed generously of his time in many capacities. He is an IOIA Accredited member and a Peer Evaluator, and he's served as a speaker at advanced training events.

As always, he would not want a thank-you without an equal mention of his business and life partner, Patricia. She has counted ballots, ran IOIA errands, and supported Ib in both his inspection work and BOD work. When he received a standing ovation with his appreciation award in Ottawa, she was unfortunately out of the room, counting ballots!

Thank you, Ib (and Patricia), for 6 years of service on the IOIA Board.



Top left: Executive Director Margaret Scoles presents Ib Hagsten, Ph.D., with an appreciation award at the 2017 AGM in Ottawa.

Left: Patricia Hagsten. Right: Ib and Margaret at board retreat following AGM.

GMO News

USDA publishes questions regarding GMO labeling proposed rule

On June 27, USDA published 30 questions regarding the proposed rule on GMO labeling (National Bioengineered Food Disclosure Standard) [on its website](#). The GMO labeling bill passed last summer includes a congressional mandate to complete a study on digital or electronic disclosure by July 29, with implementation of the standard by summer of 2018. The proposed rule will likely be released for public comment in late fall or early winter. The questions provide a great opportunity for the organic sector to weigh in on the specifics of our priorities, issues and concerns. Feedback may be submitted through the e-mail address on the [web page](#) designed for public questions and comments. No deadline has been provided.

To read background on the topic as well as view the full text of the law and corresponding USDA policy, visit USDA's [GMO Disclosure & Labeling web page](#). *OTA Newflash, June 28*

Organic & GMO labeling highlighted during Senate hearing

At a June Senate hearing to review the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Fiscal Year 2018 budget request, Senator Jeff Merkley (OR-D) asked Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue about the implementation status of the GMO labeling bill passed by Congress last July. At that time, the mandate was to complete a study by July 29, 2017, with the standard implemented by the summer of 2018. Merkley said he has serious issues about the bill, particularly the use of quick response (QR) codes to determine whether a product was produced using genetic engineering. That requirement, he said, assumes all consumers have smart phones to scan the packaging and time to look up the information. Purdue responded by expressing his absolute commitment that the study and the rollout of the standard will be on time. Senator Merkley finished by emphasizing that he would like to see the GMO labeling statement on the label to facilitate GMO transparency. Also during the hearing, Senator Jon Tester (MT-D) emphasized the need for more research and development money for agriculture and made a strong pitch for sending a fair share to organic, noting that organic has been the fastest-growing part of the farming industry for the past 25 years. *OTA 6/14/2017*

A Brief History of the Global Organic Textile Standard: A North American Perspective

by Lori Wyman

I was first introduced to the concept of organic textiles in 2001 when I was working at the Organic Trade Association (OTA). OTA had developed its own standard called the American Organic Textile Standard and one of my job duties was to mail off hard-copies of the standard in these huge binders to companies considering becoming certified, at a cost of \$500 just to read it! I don't remember who the certifiers were at that time. Simultaneously, in other parts of the world, similar standards were being developed with the same idea in mind, to pick up where the farm level organic crop and livestock standards end and the processing of textiles begins.

In 2002 at the Intercot conference in Germany, formation of the International Working Group on Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS IWG) took place. Then in 2005, at the Intercot conference in Chicago, which was co-located with the All Things Organic Conference, OTA, IVN (Germany), JOCA (Japan) and Soil Association (UK) agreed on the first version of GOTS. By 2006, there were several certification bodies worldwide certifying to the standard. I was fortunate to participate in the first GOTS training, held jointly by OTA and IOIA in Lubbock, Texas in 2005.

Lori Wyman has been conducting Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) audits since 2006 and now serves as the Global Organic Textile Standard GOTS Representative for North America. She has conducted organic, sustainable, and social compliance audits on both farms and factories nationally and internationally. She has inspected every step of the organic supply chain from the farm level to finished product for food (USDA NOP) and textiles (TE and GOTS).



It was led by Sam Moore and Grace Gershuny. Fred Ehlert graciously agreed for me to shadow him on two inspections and then he shadowed me on one. I began inspecting for OTCO as an independent inspector shortly thereafter and did so for several years as well as conducting organic food processing inspections for Baystate Certifiers. In 2009, I became a staff inspector with Control Union Certifications and though I worked in nine different programs, my priority and passion was for the GOTS inspections! Last summer, I became the GOTS Representative in North America. As you know, the NOP regulates agricultural products making an organic claim at the farm level and beyond. But the NOP does not encompass textile processing, though it does endorse GOTS. Instead, GOTS sets the standards for the post-harvest processing of textile products made with certified organic fibers. As the term "Organic" is a legal term in the U.S., GOTS-certified products sold in the United States are required to be made from fibers grown to the USDA/NOP organic crop or livestock standards. This includes cotton, flax, wool, hemp, alpaca, and other natural fibers.

In May of 2011, the USDA/NOP issued a Policy Memorandum addressing the labeling of textile products containing organic ingredients. The Policy Memo also clarified that while the NOP regulations do not include specific processing or manufacturing standards for textile products, a product can be labeled as "organic" and make reference to NOP certification if it is produced in full compliance with both the NOP production standards (crops and livestock for raw materials) and the NOP handling standards (processing for the finished product). This includes all processing methods allowed under 7 CFR 205.270 and all ingredients

and inputs allowed under 205.605 and 205.606 of the National List. However, as most of these methods and ingredients are not applicable to textile processing, NOP labeling has been unachievable for most garments and textile products, which commonly use a variety of dyestuffs, processing aids, and auxiliary agents not included under the NOP regulation.

As a practical alternative, the policy memo explicitly confirms that textile products that are certified to GOTS may be sold as 'organic' in the U.S. though they may not refer to NOP certification or carry the USDA organic seal. Additional correspondence with the NOP clarified that "made with organic (specified ingredient)" is a codified labeling category under the NOP as well as a labeling category under GOTS.

In addition to the NOP, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) requires the use of the word "organic" on textile labels to reflect that the raw plant or animal material was certified to the USDA/NOP, and third party certification may be used in marketing promotions to show that claims made by brands are underlain by traceability of the supply chain. Accordingly, textile manufacturers choosing to make a fiber content claim in accordance with the FTC labeling requirements should use terminology such as "contains 80% organic cotton." The NOP labeling requirements are in addition to those required by the [FTC labeling requirements](#). GOTS is the most stringent and wide ranging voluntary international standard for the processing of organic fibers, beginning at the gin for cotton and the scouring of wool, and continuing through all of the post-harvest processing stages such as spinning, weaving or knitting, dyeing, printing, and all subsequent types of manufacturing (next page, see sidebar

GOTS, continued

A Quick Overview of GOTS Certification

Key Features

- Provides organic certification of fibers on the basis of recognized international or national standards (IFOAM family of standards, EEC 834/2007, USDA NOP)
- To support conversion to organic farming, certification of fibers during a conversion period is possible if the applicable farming standard permits such certification, e.g. “transitional organic fiber”
- The standard provides two labels or “grades”: A textile product carrying the GOTS label ‘organic’ must contain a minimum of 95% certified organic fibers whereas a product with the label ‘made with organic’ must contain a minimum of 70% certified organic fibers
- GOTS covers the entire supply chain from ginning to retail
- GOTS defines primary environmental and social criteria for textiles made from certified organic fibers, backed up by independent 3rd party certification
- Companies participating in the GOTS certification scheme must comply with all of the standard’s principles and requirements
- GOTS relies on a dual system of on-site auditing and residue testing to verify compliance with the relevant criteria
- GOTS has a practical public data base that enables users to search for GOTS certified entities in the supply chain, their location, fields of operation, and GOTS certified products that meet individual parameters



Inspection and Certification Procedures

Similar to USDA/NOP inspections, certification requires annual onsite inspections, however, low-risk operations (brokers, for example, who trade in cotton that is never on their own premises) may have their second and third year inspections conducted remotely. Then the fourth year must be on site and so forth. If non-compliances are identified by the certifier, corrective actions are provided and need to be implemented before certification is granted. Depending on the kind of non-compliances, the implementation of the corrective actions may be verified by follow up documentation check or on-site inspection visit.

The Licensing and Labeling Guide specifies the licensing conditions for companies participating in the GOTS program and defines the corresponding License Fees. It further sets the requirements for the use of the registered trademark ‘Global Organic Textile Standard’ (GOTS logo) in order to ensure correct and consistent application on products as well as in advertisements, catalogues or other publications. Please see the [Licensing and Labeling Guide](#).

Additionally, our [Manual for the Implementation of the Global Organic Textile Standard](#) provides interpretations and clarifications for specific criteria of the standard. This manual is intended to prevent any inconsistent, inappropriate or incorrect interpretation of the standard and also contains requirements and detailed specifications for the application of the GOTS and the implementation of the related quality assurance system for certifiers.

above: *A Quick Overview of GOTS Certification*). GOTS includes comprehensive environmental standards, including prohibiting GMO inputs anywhere in the production and handling process, no heavy metals (such as are in some dyes), and banning highly hazardous chemicals such as formaldehyde. Wet processing facilities must have a wastewater treatment facility and practice recycling. It also includes strong social standards such as safe working conditions, the right to form unions, and no child labor.

There are six certification bodies that conduct GOTS audits in North America: Control Union, Ecocert, IMO, OneCert, OTCO, and QCS. They are all listed on our website www.global-standard.org/certification/approved-certification-bodies.html. At the time of this writing, there are 63 GOTS certified companies in the US, seven in Canada, and two in Mexico.

For the consumer market, GOTS is growing big time! According to OTA’s 2017 Organic Industry Survey, organic fiber sales

See GOTS, page 19

About Field Assessment of Soil Structure During Inspection Visits

by Rob Dixon

Tony Fleming's thorough and informative articles on assessing soil quality in the field have given us a great overview of soil and various soil properties. The recent article goes through various soil test parameters in detail to pull out what might be useful for organic inspectors. Chemical soil tests can provide a baseline of fundamental soil properties.

Still, soil tests can be difficult to translate into farming practices that make sense to organic farmers. When selling fertilizer to big grain farmers in the Peace River region of BC (Mile Zero of the Alaska Highway) I found soil tests were a very useful tool. Today, one of our company's goals is to focus on developing monitoring tools that can be used along with chemical soil tests (help organic farmers fertilize well using biological processes).

Soil is like a black box, especially for organic farmers - materials go in and we are not sure what will come out. How do you know if you are effectively influencing unseen and poorly understood microbial processes?

The following article is from our web site and is designed to introduce field indicators as a way of relating organic soil processes back to farming practices. The goal is also to provide a reliable way to assess the impacts of farming practices on soil structure (risk monitoring):

All soils can be looked at as the result of three linked but separate processes:
Physical - Chemical - Biological

Industrial agri-food is only concerned with the Chemical part of soils through available N-P-K and chemical fertilizer.

Organic agri-food is only concerned with the Biological part of soils through earthworms and animal manures and composts.

For the farmers, the only part of the soil they experience is the Physical; how well the soil works up for small seeds or how easy it is to harvest root crops.

Is there a way to look at all the parts of the soil together?

Organic inspectors also have to be concerned about the physical condition of the fields during the farm visit. The recent revisions to the Canadian Organic Standards (COS, 2015) still requires that tillage practices be used which maintain and/or improve soil structure or tillth (see section 5.4.3). The inspector has to assess the impact of farming practices on soil structure even though chemical soil tests are little help in making this assessment.

What else can be used that would be more effective than chemical soil tests?

ORGANIC ROB' S TILTH INDICATOR is based on 5 research validated field indicators that help assess the biological part of the soil by a detailed assessment of the physical part. This is my effort to answer that key question based on section 5.4.3 of COS 2015:

Are Farming Practices Building Up Or Breaking Down Soil Structure?

Aggregation or soil structure is so important because all beneficial soil organisms are oxygen breathers, like us. Air and water penetrate through the soil profile in the large and small pore spaces. This sponge-like structure is held together with a biological glue that is produced by actively growing soil microbes.

When soil structure breaks down, the beneficial soil life suffers and so do profits.

Measuring the physical aggregation helps give us a window into the unseen biological part of the soil.

Let us examine one indicator in detail to see how it can be helpful in assessing whether farming practices are helping or hurting the soil. Depth to compaction was suggested as a field indicator by the noted soil scientist Dr. Weil, during a workshop on soils at RODALE ORGANIC FARM. He suggested straightening out a thick metal coat hanger and walking over a field to see how far down you could stick the metal rod...

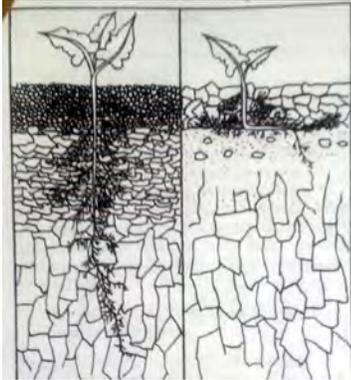
Soil compaction means the soil aggregates are breaking down and filling the pore spaces with sand-silt-clay. This reduces how deep crop roots can grow and negatively affects the nutrients and water that is available to plants.

John Jeavons says 12-24" are needed for bio-intensive yields. Organic research in the Okanagan showed soils had compaction at 6-8". This is similar to results I found during farm inspection visits. These on-farm field indicator readings are less than ideal. My company uses 12" as the operational goal for this field indicator in ORTI.

The drawing on the next page shows the link between the depth to a compaction zone and the amount of aggregation in a soil. The greater the depth to a compact zone, the greater the aggregation. That is how things are starting to appear to me.

Organic inspectors can use these field indicator readings to start a conversation on tillage practices

Soil Structure, from previous page



drawing from 1999 Okanagan Similkameen Soil Management Handbook

and organic matter cycling on the particular field and the farm in general. When the % aggregation by soil volume increases, there is also an increase in available nitrogen and water holding capacity (more small pore spaces), plus greater resistance to soil erosion.

Increasing aggregation can have a positive impact on net farm income, as more and more research is showing. Organic Rob's Tilth Indicator (ORTI) is still a work in progress as farmers help us develop these field indicators into a useful business tool for organic bio-intensive farm managers.

There is a gap between the stated goals of organic agri-food and the actual farming practices that are being used. This is not fraud but rather reflects the difficulty of busy adult learners (farmers) acquiring complex organic technology and then applying it to their farm.

Our goal is to transfer organic research technology to farmers and help them apply this useful knowledge to their own farms. Soil structure or tilth (aggregation) is one of the most important critical organic control points. We need to monitor this more efficiently for the benefit of the soil and farm families and the surrounding communities.

Organic inspectors can help transfer needed research technology to farmers and do their due diligence, at the same time. Is this Organic 3.0 in action?

The Organic 3.0 document out of Europe points this out. Organic 3.0 means reaching out to a wider community eager to learn about organic certification. It means consumers and farmers working more closely together within regional food networks. It also means applying research to meet production needs. OK.O.S is slowly working on all these issues.

Just for the sake of completeness, here are all the field indicators we use in Organic Rob's Tilth Indicator (ORTI) :

TEXTURE - Physical part of the soil
 AVAILABLE NITROGEN - Chemical and Biological
 COMPACTION - Physical
 ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY - Chemical
 AGGREGATION- Physical and Biological

Even though I have spent years researching and developing this indicator and field testing it with farmers, it still looks odd to me. It is only when you follow each field indicator down to the field and relate them back to cropping history and farming practices that the indicators start to make sense. Then they really seem to make sense. The individual field tests were chosen to address research identified issues with the desert soils of the Okanagan Basin, BC, Canada.

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Robert Dixon; Okanagan Organic Services (OK.O.S)
Building Organic Food Security

GOTS, from page 17

in the U.S. hit \$1.4 billion in 2016 and posted a robust 9.2 percent increase from 2015. The organic fiber and textiles category continues to rank as the largest non-food organic category in the U.S. market. Organic fiber sales now account for almost forty percent of the total \$3.9 billion in organic non-food sales in 2016.

With strong growth in the organic textile sector expected to continue, certification bodies are looking for more organic inspectors. So, if this sounds interesting to you, I hope to see you at the next GOTS training at the 2018 IOIA Annual General Meeting. For those of you already inspecting to GOTS, there will be a training this fall on updates to the social compliance standards October 25 - 26 in Atlanta, GA (Registration Deadline: Oct. 20). Please contact me for more information on this. Plans are underway to have this training in Charleston also.

Related Links:

[Organic Textile Policy Memo](#)

[FTC Labeling](#)

[2017 Organic Industry Survey](#) from Organic Trade Association

Setting and exceeding benchmarks for soil health

New research documents benefits of organic farming for soil health and helps farmers track progress in soil stewardship.

Last summer, the Pennsylvania Association for Sustainable Agriculture (PASA) began working with organic vegetable farmers to help answer these questions and chart a course for sustaining our soil resources for the future. PASA worked with twelve organic vegetable farmers across Pennsylvania to measure soil health in their fields and assess management practices that influence soil health. Read all about [the project and results here.](#)

Board of Directors Minutes Highlights

(full minutes available to inspector members on the IOIA website.)

Conference Call – May 18, 2017

#1 - Members present: Margaret Anne Weigelt, Mutsumi Sakuyoshi, Pam Sullivan, Stuart McMillan, Matt Miller, Chuck Mitchell, Heather Donald. Others: Margaret Scoles (ED) - MS :

#2 – Agenda Changes. Point 8, Replace with, Organic Livestock & Poultry Practices. Comment period is soon closing so requires quick action if IOIA is to comment. Mutsumi asks to present Asia Pacific Committee report.

#3 – Report from the chair - Margaret Anne

Chair participated in a conference call for NOC. During that call there were lots of discussions on the two articles by Washington Post. There were statements of concern regarding consumer conference as a result of the articles.

4 – Secretary’s Report – BOD Retreat Minutes - Stuart

Motion to accept the retreat notes of Mar 28-30. Unanimously approved.

5 – 2017 Annual General Meeting

Motion to approve posting the draft AGM minutes to the website. Unanimously approved.

#6 - Treasurers report – 1st Quarter Financials. Extremely close to budgetary projections for the first quarter. Motion to approve Treasurer’s Report and 1st Quarter Budget vs Actual as presented – Stuart moves to approve, Seconded by Heather. Unanimously approved.

7 - Consumer Education: Organic Certification & Inspection - Chuck

Chuck has pitched the idea and various organizations support the concept. Three events – one in July and two in September (during Organic Week) that are planned for The Big Carrot in Toronto. The event will include some snacks donated by one of the suppliers. Chuck is preparing photos and handouts. COTA supports the event.

8 – Draft Policy for Public comments by IOIA

Specific to the USDA Livestock Proposal - Should IOIA comment and if so which of the four options should IOIA state? IOIA did not comment on the first draft. The outdoor access issue has created an uneven process for organic inspectors since CBs have various interpretations. IOIA has not polled its members on their thoughts and preferences on this topic, which makes it difficult for IOIA to draft their response. Decision to send a survey monkey to all IOIA members.

#8.5 Asia Committee Report - Mutsumi

Challenges in holding the proposed meeting in Nov in India. Sacha, Sandeep and Mutsumi – will wait to respond to APE-DA to understand their proposals for training.

9 – 2018 Annual Meeting

The tentative location is Charleston, SC. Planning committee is not filled out at this time. IOIA has a limited member base in the SE. Pam volunteered to join the committee.

10 – Report from the Membership Committee Meeting

11 – IFOAM General Assembly

If MS attends India it may mean that Staff Travel Costs may be \$1000 over budget. Motion to support MS travelling to IOAS and IFOAM 2017 General Assembly. Additionally that IOIA requests funding from IOAS of \$500 for the additional days of travel involved – Matt moves to approve, seconded by Heather. Unanimously approved.

12 – ED Report

Health insurance has been a challenging issue to provide given the number of part time employees relative to full time staff. IOIA has been a very good employer of part time staff, compared to full time staff. Our lack of health insurance may lead to staff losses.

Motion to waive the fees for the supporting certification agency Agricert for one year due to the exceptional circumstances outlined. Unanimously approved.

MS – described the NOSB has received approval to receive and review the CORI project as part of the NOSB work on inspector qualifications.

Resources

New OFRF Organic Guides: *Soil Health and Organic Farming - Building Healthy Soils for Organic Production*

OFRF has a new series of educational guides designed to help organic farmers and ranchers enhance the soil health and overall resilience of their operations. Each guide begins with tools and practices set in the context of the challenges and opportunities identified by organic producers in OFRF's 2016 National Organic Research Agenda. For those interested in taking a deeper dive, the guides also include reviews of USDA funded organic research, future research priorities, and scientific literature references.

The first three guides in the series are now available to download free of charge at ofrf.org. The remaining four guides will be released over the coming weeks.

Now available:

Soil Health and Organic Farming
Building Organic Matter for Healthy Soils: An Overview

Soil Health and Organic Farming
Weed Management: An Ecological Approach

Soil Health and Organic Farming
Practical Conservation Tillage

Coming soon:

Soil Health and Organic Farming
Cover Crops: Selection and Management

Soil Health and Organic Farming
Plant Genetics: Plant Breeding and Variety Selection

Soil Health and Organic Farming
Water Management and Water Quality

Soil Health and Organic Farming
Nutrient Management for Crops, Soil, and the Environment

Textile Exchange releases guide to organic cotton

Textile Exchange has released [Quick Guide to Organic Cotton](#), an overview of the positive impacts of organic cotton, including frequently asked questions and supporting facts that indicate organic cotton is the preferred fiber choice compared to chemically produced counterparts. The guide explains the top reasons to support the expansion of organic cotton agriculture, plus sections on what consumers and brands can do to support organic agriculture. Issues explored center on organic cotton's lower impact on health and the environment when compared to chemically grown cotton production, the truth about yields for organic versus chemically grown cotton, and a reality check about water and cotton production. Read Textile Exchange's [press release](#). The 12-page guide is now available [for free download](#).

Thoughts on The Dead Zone

According to preliminary reports, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) estimates that [165,000 metric tons of nitrate](#) or 2,800 train cars of fertilizer, and 22,600 metric tons of phosphorus flowed down the Mississippi this May. With it the king mackerel, red drum and spotted sea trout swam off to healthier waters, the worms and crabs at the bottom simply perished.

The many thousands of acres of crops that grow in the heartland end up as feed or ingredients in our food... Agricultural production and its byproducts create havoc not only in the Gulf [of Mexico] but in the Great Lakes and the East Coast—no water is immune from this mounting aquatic peril. The manner in which we produce our food is directly connected to the health of our waters.

Organic agriculture can clean up our act. Organic farmers do not use conventional synthetic fertilizers; it's simply not allowed. Instead, they compost and plant cover crops; they spread manure, seaweed and minerals. These inputs are less soluble and less likely to run off into the water. Organic agricultural practices create healthy living soil teaming with biological life, soil that holds water embracing it slowly as it percolates gently through the ground.

It's no surprise that the Organic Farming Research Foundation's publication [Organic Farming for Health & Prosperity](#) found organic farming to be the only land management scenario that would reduce, rather than increase, nitrogen loading into the water. If we increase organic agriculture, we can transform the dead zones into living, breathing, thriving Life Zones. [Excerpted from UNFI blog by Melody Meyer, August 16, 2017](#)

Global Solution Search Contest Names 10 Finalists In Search For Breakthrough Sustainable Agricultural Solutions

This contest identifies, rewards and spotlights leading approaches that make farming friendlier to people and the planet

Solution Search, in partnership with IFOAM-Organics International, offers a global contest designed to identify, reward and spotlight innovative approaches to conservation. Solution Search has released the list of its 10 finalists for the 2017 “Farming for Biodiversity” contest. This year’s theme showcases innovative ideas that make farming more sustainable, and promote behaviors that strengthen biodiversity across the agricultural sector.

A panel of experts from conservation, development, media, finance and other professions narrowed a field of 338 entrants down to 10 based on entrants’ proven success in implementing biodiversity-friendly approaches to farming, and the potential for scaling their solutions to achieve positive and broad spread environmental, social and economic outcomes.

Interested parties are invited to read, analyze and ultimately vote for their favorite of the finalists at solution-search.org by 7 July 2017. The grand prize winner will receive \$30,000, with four additional category prizes of \$15,000 awarded for specific excellence in Social/Community Impact, Biodiversity Impact, Food Security/Nutrition Impact and Water Impact. All finalists are invited to attend a workshop and awards ceremony at the November UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties (COP) in Bonn, Germany, alongside some of the biggest names in conservation and development.

“In communities around the world, people are coming up with innovative and inspiring ideas to tackle huge environmental challenges, which

directly impact people’s health and livelihood,” said Brett Jenks, CEO of Rare, the organization that founded Solution Search. “Many of these ideas can be replicated and their positive impact can spread—if other practitioners learn about them. Solution Search shines a spotlight on proven successful approaches, and brings their benefits to more communities around the world.”

“The entries for this competition have shown us that farmers are amongst the greatest innovators in the world with firsthand knowledge of the solutions food and farming needs. We should to listen to them more.” added André Leu, President of IFOAM – Organics International, a partner organization in Solution Search.

The 10 Solution Search Finalists are:

[A Growing Culture](#) (Vietnam) - A Growing Culture is partnering with a farming community in Hanoi to create healthy hog bedding called “Living Bio-Beds” that actively break down hog waste and eliminate runoff and pollution into waterways.

[Apis Agribusiness](#) (Ethiopia) - Building on the country’s strong honey sector, Apis Agribusiness established wild honey production to help employ rural youth, while fighting deforestation and safeguarding the critical benefits of pollination.

[Canopy Bridge- EcoDecisión](#) (Ecuador) - Canopy Bridge is capitalizing on the burgeoning Latin American food movement to help Amazon indigenous communities. By connecting Ecuador’s best chefs with indigenous communities and conservation NGOs, they are helping develop value chains for fresh foods from the Amazon that have substantial conservation benefits and great culinary potential.

[Desarrollo Alternativo e Investigación A.C](#) (Mexico) - Desarrollo Alternativo e Investigación A.C led a seed dissemination process to diversify crops grown in Chiapas State, increase maize and beans yields and boost family incomes, while creating a knowledge exchange between farmers.

[Fairventures Worldwide](#) (Indonesia) - German NGO Fairventures Worldwide is working to combat the environmental and economic impact of deforestation by helping farmers institute a better land-use system focused on improving soil quality, in order to produce fast-growing timber to generate income, fruits and vegetables to improve nutrition, and less fertilizer run-off to safeguard water sources.

[Fundación Ecotop](#) (Bolivia) - ECOTOP is using the idea of natural succession dynamics—growing a combination of various crops and trees depending on their life cycle — to maximize agricultural density and diversity. By adopting this crop management system, farmers can produce high yields from a range of crops without external inputs while keeping the soil healthy and reducing pests.

[Manor House Agricultural Centre](#) (Kenya) - Manor House offers training programs in sustainable agriculture, such as organic farming, to help poor, small-scale farmers in Kenya produce higher yields, while minimizing their contributions to the drivers of climate change.

[The Mountain Institute](#) (Peru) - In response to the degradation of puna habitat and declining livestock production, The Mountain Institute is connecting regional farmers with external experts to restore pre-Incan hydraulic systems with modern technology and materials to improve irrigation, and

Solutions, from previous page

strengthen communities' institutional capacities to govern and manage natural resources.

National Disaster Risk Reduction

Center Nepal (Nepal) - Pollution in the Banganga River Basin was contributing to biodiversity loss, land degradation and other environmental challenges. The NDRC Nepal worked with government and non-government stakeholders to institute a series of more sustainable practices and executed a public awareness campaign that reached more than 14,000 indigenous households.

Sustainable Income Generating Investment Group

(Kenya) - A pilot project that is bringing together farmers, NGOs and government agencies is reviving interest in nutritious African Leafy Vegetables (ALVs). The project is not only helping build the capacity of entrepreneurial farmer groups to respond to market demand for ALVs, it is also promoting sustainable growing amongst farmers and healthier diets among children, families and communities.

Partners and judges represent organizations including: Rare, the Global Environment Facility, Convention on Biological Diversity Secretariat, Patagonia, Save the Children, Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition, IFOAM - Organics International, Deutsche Welle, Inter-American Development Bank, Stockholm Resilience Center, EcoAgriculture Partners, The International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change and the United Nations Indigenous Peoples Rapporteur, CONABIO (Mexico), Panorama, World Wildlife Fund, Blue Solutions, Global Island Partnership, Food Tank, and Young Professionals for Agricultural Development.

[continued in next column]

19TH IFOAM
Organic World Congress (OWC)
9 - 11 November 2017
India Expo Centre and Mart, Greater Noida, India

About every three years, the organic sector comes together at the Organic World Congress (OWC), the world's largest and most significant organic gathering, to discuss and deliberate issues of the day. The OWC is an unique opportunity to share experiences, innovations and knowledge about organics and also to take part in the General Assembly, visit side-events as well an organic exhibition ([Visitor Registration for Trade Fair](#)). In 2017, India, home to over 600,000 organic farmers, will host the 19th OWC.

More than 2,000 delegates will be attending the Organic World Congress, the leading event for the development of the organic sector worldwide. The OWC will be attended by organic farmers, scientists, central and state agriculture departments and agencies, foreign governments, those involved in organic trade, certification agencies, etc. Full info at www.owcindia.org

**Event Schedule**

Date	Event	Venue
7 - 8 November 2017	Pre-conferences	
9 November 2017	Inauguration*	
9 November 2017	Cultural Evening	
9-11 November 2017	Organic World Congress Tracks: Main Track, Farmers Track, Scientific Track, Marketing & Quality Assurance Track Workshops	India Expo Centre and Mart, Greater Noida, India
9-11 November 2017	BIOFACH INDIA together with INDIA ORGANIC (Trade Fair)	
11 November 2017	Motions Bazaar	
12-13 November 2017	General Assembly of IFOAM - Organics International	

*The Prime Minister of India has been invited to inaugurate the Congress on 9 November 2017

[OWC 2017 Event Brochure Link](#)

The contest is part of a larger initiative funded by the International Climate Initiative (IKI), a German initiative supported by The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB). Over three years, Rare, IFOAM - Organics International and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Secretariat, will work together to identify these promising approaches and then host capacity-building workshops across the globe to spread these effective solutions. This workshop series – known as Campaigning for Conservation, will further empower local practitioners to raise awareness of the value of biodiversity and to conduct social marketing campaigns promoting behavior change in support of the identified solutions. All entries to this contest will become part of a larger network of stakeholders engaged in supporting biodiversity-friendly agriculture. June 13, 2017 press release, IFOAM



IOIA
PO Box 6
BROADUS, MT 59317 USA
WWW.IOIA.NET
IOIA@IOIA.NET
406 - 436-2031

Keep IOIA Strong - Lend Your Strength And Get Involved!

2017 Calendar

September 13 - 16 Natural Products Expo East Trade Show and Education Events, plus OTA Annual Meeting, Baltimore, Maryland.

September 14 IFOAM - North American Regional Group General Assembly 1-5 pm, Baltimore, MD.

September 25 - 29 IOIA/CCOF Basic Organic Crop Inspection Training.

October 2 - 6 IOIA/CCOF Basic Organic Crop Inspection Training.

October 2 - 6 IOIA/CCOF Basic Organic Processing Inspection training.

October 16 - 18 Austin TX. Esca Bona - Re-Writing Food. Conference.
Escabona.com

October 17 - 19 Food Justice Certified Training, Deerfield, MA. [Details](#)

October 20 SAI Americas Registration Deadline.

October 25 - 26 SAI Americas training, Atlanta Georgia. This training focuses on Chapter 3.0 (Social Compliance) of the GOTS Standard 5.0 version and is mandatory for all personnel who are auditing against the new GOTS Standard 5.0. [Contact here.](#)

October 31 - November 2 Fall NOSB meeting, Jacksonville, FL.

November 6 - 7 The Organic & Non-GMO Forum: Oilseeds & Grains at the Crossroads, St. Louis, MO. [Details](#)

November 9 - 11 19th Organic World Congress, New Delhi, India. <http://www.owc.ifoam.bio>

November 13 - 20 IOIA/NJDA Basic Processing training. Vineland, New Jersey.

November 29 - December 1 Basic Farm Inspection training. San Jose, Costa Rica.

December 4 - 8 IOIA/Isidor Institute Processing Inspection Course, Gyeonggi-do, Korea.

April 9- 13, 2018 IOIA/PCO Crop Training, State College, PA.

April 16 - 20, 2018 IOIA/PCO Live-stock training, State College, PA.

*Please see pages 2 & 3 for the current list of
IOIA on-site trainings and webinars*