



# Organic Risk Assessment Tool

from residue monitoring  
towards risk assessment

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# Why Organic Quality Assurance?



# What is BIOKAP?

- Project of Association of Dutch Organic Processors and Trade ( VBP)
- Mutual database of pesticide residues: 2014: > 4.500 analyses
- 1.0 version started november 2008
- 19 companies involved: > 500 mio EURO
- Annual analyses costs: > 1.0 mio EURO
- Close cooperation with Dutch Ministry of Ecomic Affairs
- Close cooperation with certifying agency Skal
- Target: international cooperation & harmonisation

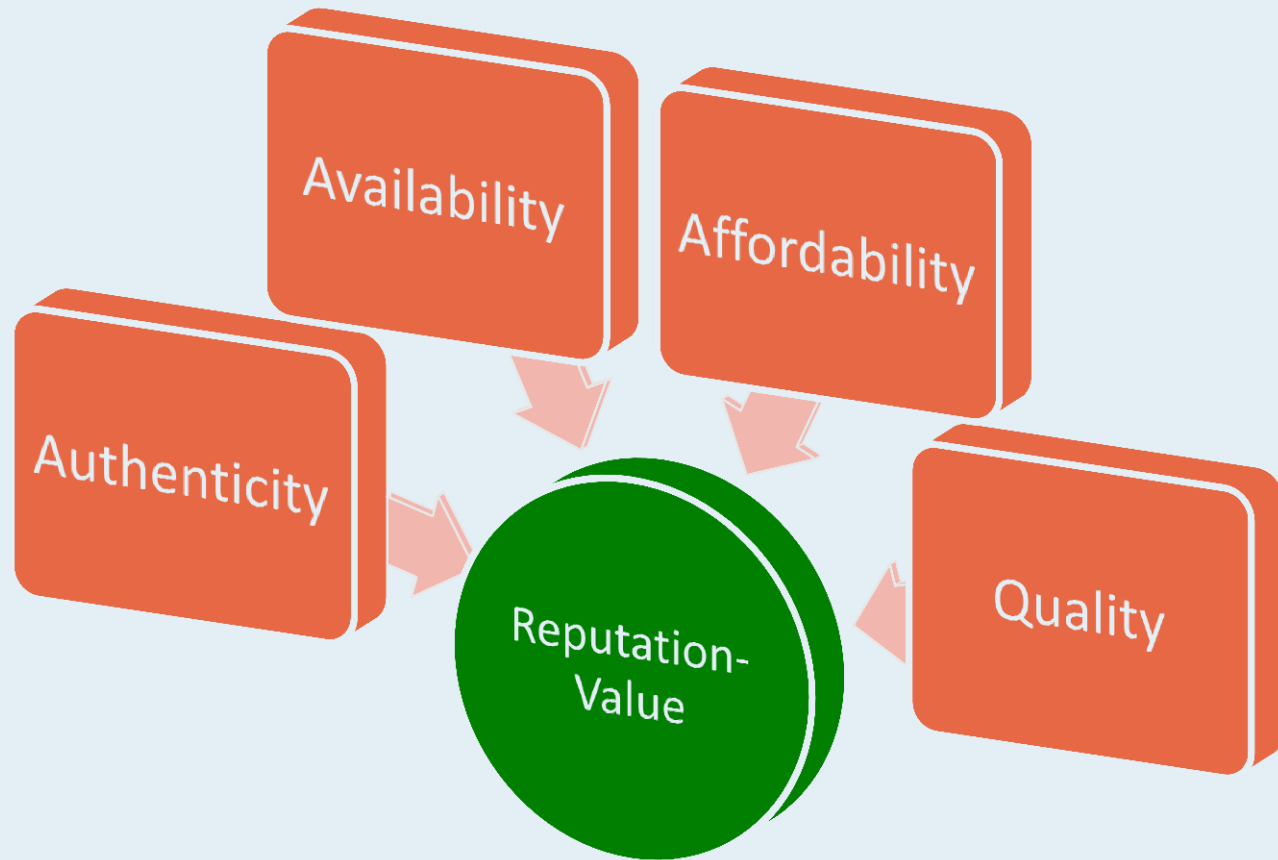


# Why residue monitoring?

- Responsibility towards consumers and companies
- Residue focus due to “conventional” corporate interest
- Residue cases rise in general
- Difficult for individual companies to deal with complexity
- Knowledge platform among companies
- Discount on analyses (5-15%)



# Supply Chain is about Assurance



# Organic Risk Assessment Tool



- Tool: OCCP, based on HACCP methodology
- Goal: risk analyses > learning curve > improvement actions> effective prevention
- Fits within QA systems
- More insight = effective prevention = focused analyses and assurance= > efficient analyses> lower cost

# STEP 1 : Risk matrix

## Risk Matrix

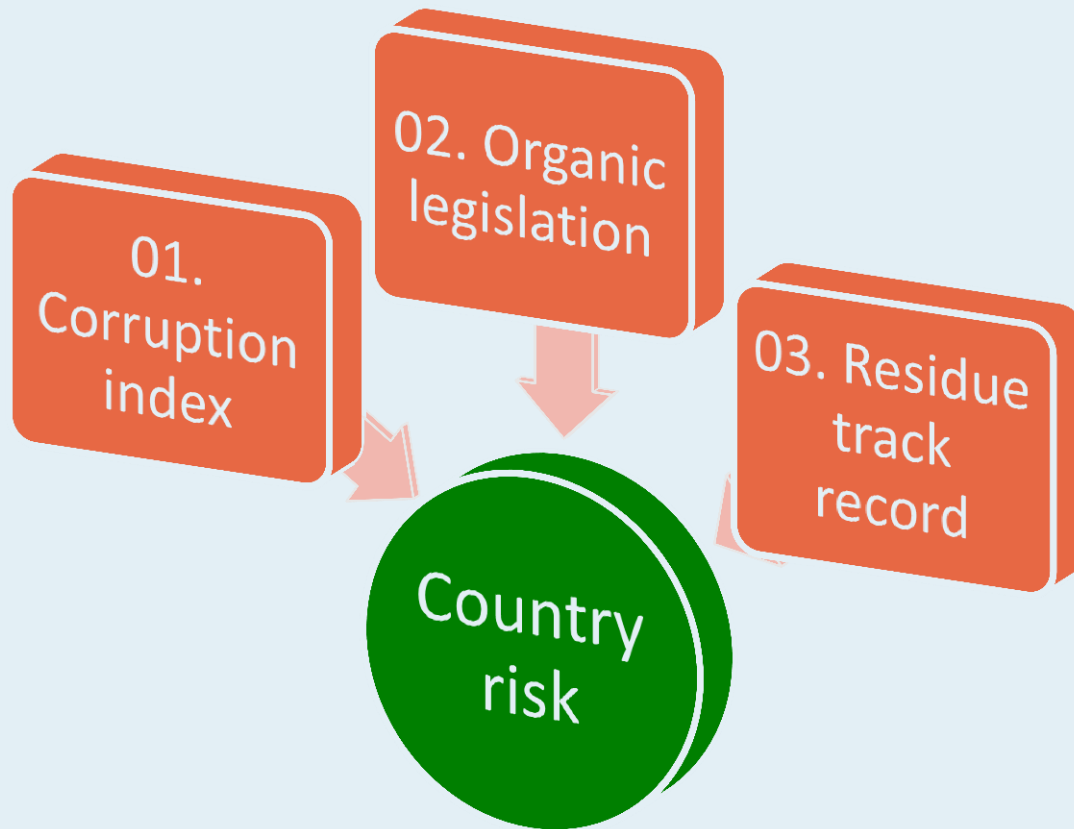
Description	Extra clarification	Impact				
A non-conformity with long term consequences and violation of the organic principles. Or a systematic non-conformity with implication on multiple products	<i>Impact on more products or lots over a longer period, likely to cause media attention, e.g.: high residue levels, large scale mixture with regular, systematically violation of the legislation</i>	3	Low	Medium	High	High
A non-conformity with (in)direct implication on the product	<i>Impact on one product or lot, likely no media attention, e.g.: low residue levels around limits, GGO below 0,9</i>	2	Low	Low	Medium	High
A non-conformity with no (direct) implication on the product	<i>No impact on the product, e.g.: administration</i>	1	Low	Low	Low	Medium
		<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
		<b>Description</b>	Very small	Small	Medium	High
		<b>% of non-conformities</b>	<1	<5	<10	>10



# STEP 2: General Hazards

Farmer	Product	Management	Hazards	Impact
Primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	inconversion product sold as organic	3
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	use or misuse of not permitted basic materials (seeds)	3
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	use or misuse of not permitted fertilizers	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	incorrect application of crop rotation	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	use of not permitted ground covers	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	use of not permitted pesticides	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	use of not permitted crop enhancers	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	use of not permitted products for cleaning and sanitazion/decontamination of installations or buildings	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	not permitted crops cultivated on substratum	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	use of sanitazion/decontamination products during substratum cultivation	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	use of not permitted "dekaarde"	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	use of not permitted raw materials in substratum	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	presence of GGO in raw materials used in substratum	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	insufficient seperation between organic and regular plots	3
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	cultivation of the same crop as organic and regular on the same farm	3
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	exceding the duration of use regular livestock on a plot	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	cultivation	exceding the nitrogen/hectare using livestock	2
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	administration crop and feed	insufficient or no cultivationplan for past en present year	1
primair sector	crop and feedcrop	administration crop and feed	insufficient or no fertilize administration	1

# What do we know of the country?



# STEP 3: Country Risk

Weighing factor:		Country Hazards		Country Risk Factor
		80%	20%	
Country	EU/Third country/Other	Corruption index 2012	No Organic legislation	
Afghanistan	Other	9,52	2	8,0
Albania	Other	2,31	1	2,0
Algeria	Other			
Angola	Other			
Argentina	Third			
Armenia	Other			
Australia	Third			
Austria	EU			
Azerbaijan	Other			
Bahamas	Other			
Bahrain	Other			
Bangladesh	Other			
Barbados	Other			
Belarus	Other			
Belgium	EU			
Benin	Other			
Bhutan	Other			
Bolivia	Other			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Other			
Botswana	Other			
Brazil	Other			
Brunei	Other			
Bulgaria	EU			
Burkina Faso	Other			
Burundi	Other			

1. Corruption index:  
80 % valued  
based on  
[www.transparency.org](http://www.transparency.org)

2. Organic legislation  
> EU : yes or no?  
20 % valued

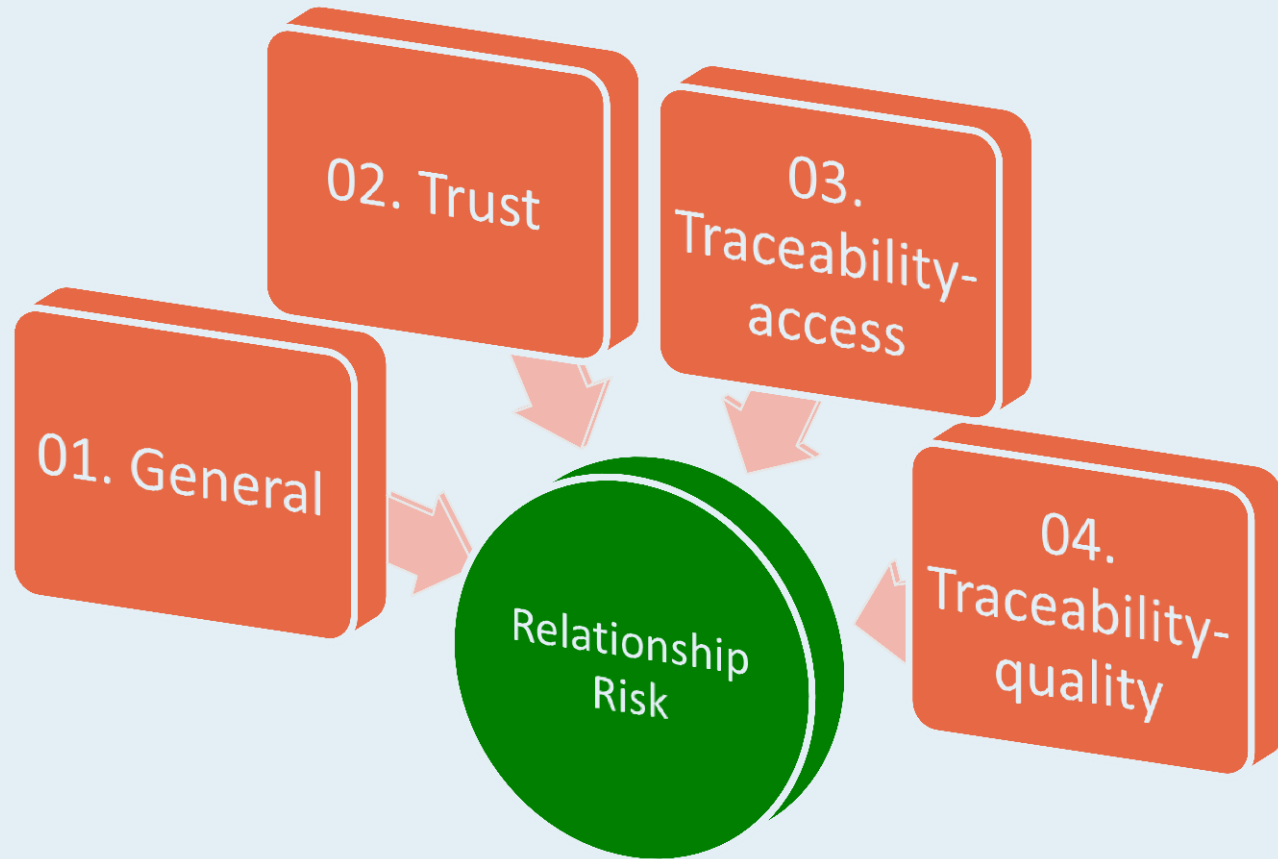
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Reported data from Biokap  
or residue experience

# STEP 4: Relationship Risk

01.general

Supplier risk (defined as)	Remark/definition	short (< 1 year)					long term (> 10 year)	risk level
		3,8,	3	2	1	0,2		
Duration of partnership	The longer the partnership is, how more information of the supplier you will have to asses risks							
Duration of organic certificate	The longer the organic certification the more knowlegde there will be to full fill the organic legislation and risks in the chain							
		Conventio- nel		50/50	organic			
Ratio organic/conventionel	How more conventional the supplier handles the likelihood of contamination with conventional will be higher							
		consumer product producer		trader	farmer			
Position of the supplier in the chain	how further away in the chain of the primary producer, the likelihood that hazards could be an issue will be higher							
<b>Supplier risk</b>								<b>0,0</b>

# What do we know of our relation?



# STEP 4: Relationship Risk

01.general

Supplier risk (defined as)	remark/definition	short (< 1 year)					long term (> 10 year)	risk level
duration of partnership	how longer the partnership how more information of the supplier you will have to asses risks	3,8	3	2	1	0,2		
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		conventi onel 50/50 organic						
ratio organic/conventionel	how more conventional the supplier handles the likelihood of contamination with conventional will be higher							
		consume r product producer trader farmer						
position of the supplier in the chain	how further away in the chain of the primary producer, the likelihood that hazards could be an issue will be higher							
<b>Supplier risk</b>								<b>0,0</b>

# STEP 4: Relationship Risk

## 02. trust

Trust (defined as)	remark/definition	no trust					complete trust	risk level	
intentions of the management/integrity	what is the business agenda of the management, uphold the organic integrity or "only for the money"	1,9	1,5	1	0,5	0,1			
		low			high				
improvement capability	what is the learning capability of the organization, so that a mistake will not be happening again	1,9	1,5	1	0,5	0,1			
QA independency/decision procedure about issue's	how is the organization chart, is Quality independent. And who will decide about an issue, this in relation with the integrity	1,9	1,5	1	0,5	0,1			
capacity (knowlegde and agricultural issue's)	what is the knowledge level in the organization about quality management and agricultural issue's of the raw materials	1,9	1,5	1	0,5	0,1			
capability of the organic certifier	what is the audit and knowledge capability of the certifier and the trekrecord the last years	1,9	1,5	1	0,5	0,1			
		high			low				
non conformities	non conformities of the supplier, the more there are how likelier it. How ever if the number drops in several years the improvement capability could be high	1,9	1,5	1	0,5	0,1			
<b>Trust risk</b>							<b>0,0</b>		

# STEP 4: Relationship Risk 03. transparency

Transparency (defined as)	remark/definition	no transparency					complete transparent	risk level
		3,8	3	2	1	0,2		
last inspection reports (organic, quality)	have you received the last inspection reports of the organic and quality certification?	3,8	3	2	1	0,2		
mastercertificate (yield/area)	have you received the mastercertificate of the products/raw materials you'll purchase?							
ICS report (internal controls structure)	small group farming systems; have you received information about the ICS?							
Field report (crop/harvest); Cattle/Farming report	fertilizing plan, actions taken on the field or with the cattle or farm							
<b>Transparency risk</b>							<b>0,0</b>	



# STEP 4: Relationship Risk 04 transparency

Transparency judgement (defined as)	remark/definition	issue's					no issue's	risk level
last inspection reports (organic, quality)	what do you learn from the inspection reports, are there issue's related to your raw materials or issue's related to the organization	3,8	3	2	1	0,2		
mastercertificate (yield/area)	what do you learn from the mastercertificate, are there issue's related to your raw materials (yield/area is to high) or issue's related to the organization							
ICS report (internal control structure)	what do you learn from the ICS, are there issue's related to your raw materials or issue's related to the organization							
Field or Cattle/Farming report	what do you learn from the reports, are there issue's related to your raw materials or issue's related to the organization							
<b>Transparency judgment risk</b>							<b>0,0</b>	

<b>Relationship total risk factor</b>	<b>0,0</b>
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# Final Risk







# Next step

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