

NOAN

ON-SITE EVALUATION GUIDELINES

(Standard and certification)

Recorded by: Date:

Location



Organic Agriculture



Natural and healthy

NOAN ASSESSMENT CHART

A. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE PROPERTY

	Information	Answer /Remarks	Not Applicable
1.	Name(s)		
2.	Name of Property/Business		
3.	Contact Details		
4.	Mobile: Phone (Whatsapp):		
5.	Email: Website		

A2. Are you currently certified or this is a new assessment?

If yes, Certification Status:

Expiry date of current certificate:

6.	Current Certification Status: Expiry date of current certificate:		
7.	If you have been previously certified, who was your certifier (If PGS, Name the Group of peer review)		

8.	Total area of property (hectares):		
9.	Mixed production: Is the entire property or part only to be organically certified? Total area to be certified		
10.	Do you have access to the Normative Documents (NOAN ORGANIC STANDARD, GUIDES TO CERTIFICATION, ETC)		
11.	Brief description of nature of business/enterprise		
12.	List the crops/livestock currently produced, as well as any other that are planned for the upcoming season.		
13.	Are there any employees working on the propriety? If yes, which type of contract do they have?		
14.	How Many are they?		

Management

History and Engagement

1.	Do you have an organic system Plan?		
2.	When did the farm Start operating as a farm		
3.	When the last time was that synthetic fertilizer, pesticide or herbicide were used on the property? What was applied?		
4.	What sources do you use for capacity building, regulatory information, advice, and education on organics/natural farming practices?		

5.	What are your long-term goals for the organic management of the property?		
6.	Do you need clarification of the Organic Standards in any way in regard to your property or management?		
7.	Are there any other income generating or hobby activities carried out on the property by yourself or other persons that might influence the management of the farm?		
8.	Are you already organic certified by a third-party Certifying/Verifying Agent? If yes whom?		
9.	Have you had Non compliances from your last audit?		
10.	Have you been able to correct them?		
Collection of Wild Products			
11.	Organic collection management ensures that collection does not exceed sustainable yield of the collected species or otherwise threaten the local ecosystem. Do you take measure to replace produce taking from the wild?		
12.	Do you ensure there are breeding species left while taking from the wild?		
13.	Organic operators collect products only from within the boundaries of the clearly defined wild collection area		
14.	Organic collection management ensures that wild collection areas are		

	not compromised by improper treatment or environmental pollution		
15.	Are they approved by the authority in charge?		
16.	Organic production and processing systems do not intentionally manufacture or use nanomaterials.		
17.	Organic management maintains or enhances biodiversity in crop and non-crop habitats on the farm holding.		
18.	Organic management does not undertake any actions that negatively impact high conservation value areas.		
19.	Organic crop production management includes a diverse planting scheme as an integral part of the system of the holding. For perennial crops, this includes plant-based ground cover. For annual crops, this includes diverse crop rotation practices, cover crops (green manures), intercropping or other diverse plant production with comparable achievements. Do you observe this?		

Soil fertility /farm management

Soil fertility /farm management	QUESTIONS	ANSWER/OBSERVATIONS	
20.	Describe the methods you use to develop and maintain soil structure, fertility.		

	List here input that are applied (e.g. manure, plant stimulants, compost. Include source if those inputs are purchased.		
21.	Do you prepare your Compost yourself?		
22.	What is the Average Temperature for the first 3-days		
23.	What is the Average Temperature for the Next 15-days		
24.	What is the frequency for turning?		
25.	What type of compost do you use: green manure? (Vermicomposting, Compost tea, Green manure,		
26.	What type of soil conservation method do you use? (cover crops, Plastic mulches, conservation tillage, contour plowing, etc)		
27.	Are records kept of manure applications that include date, tonnage, and fields receiving application		
28.	Do you have the list of prohibited substances in Organic Agriculture		

	referencing (NOAN Standards)		
29.	Describe crop rotations practices including fallow periods. Do you plant cover crops? Do you use a cultivation register?		
30.	Does the farmer burn vegetation or crop residues (observe signs like burned spots on the farm)?		
31.	Have you had any soil tests conducted and if so, provide particulars?		
32.	<p>When digging into the soil at different spots on the fields.</p> <p>1) Does it look and smell healthy?</p> <p>2) Is it very compacted?</p> <p>3) Are there any worms or other signs of invertebrates?</p>		
33.	Organic crop production management employs interrelated positive processes and mechanisms for the management of pests, diseases, and weeds. These include but are not limited to site and crop adapted		

	fertility management and soil cultivation, choice of appropriate varieties, enhancement of functional biodiversity, and in case additional measures are required, restricted use of crop protectants and growth regulators. Are you in compliant with this?		
Seed and Seedlings			
34.	Provide details of the seeds and seedlings used. How do you source them? Are you producing them yourself? Are they all organic?		
35.	Particulars of packages and/or receipts. Check if there is any risk of GMO contamination		
36.	Are the seeds treated? Describe how they are preserved		
37.	If conventional seeds were purchased, do you have verification that no prohibited substances were applied to the seeds?		
38.	If conventional seeds were purchased, do you have verification		

	that the varieties are not genetically modified?		
39.	If annual seedlings and transplants are grown on-farm, are they produced using organic methods?		
40.	Organic management systems do not use genetically modified organisms (GMO) or their derivatives, except vaccines, in all stages of organic production and processing. Are you compliant?		
41.	Organic production and processing systems do not intentionally manufacture or use nanomaterials.		
Livestock systems			
42.	Organic operations producing livestock integrate crop and animal production at the farm or regional scale.		
43.	Organic animal management systems manage stocking density to ensure sustainable land and water use.		
44.	Organic animal management does not use hormones to induce ovulation		

	or birth, unless for medical reasons.		
45.	Organic animal management provides animals with vitamins, trace elements and supplements only from natural sources unless they are not available in sufficient quantity and/ or quality.		
46.	Organic animal management does not feed animals slaughter products of the same species or any type of excrements, and does not feed slaughter waste to ruminants.		
47.	Organic animal management limits the use of non-organic feed to non-accessibility of organic feed and organic guarantee systems apply time limits or review periods to its use.		
48.	Organic animal management avoids animal stress and suffering during the movement, handling and slaughter of animals. • Does not use any injurious devices such as electric prods, and		

	tranquilizers and stimulants.		
49.	Organic animal management does not practice any prophylactic use of synthetic allopathic veterinary drugs.		
50.	<p>Organic animal management strictly limits use of antibiotic and other allopathic chemical veterinary drugs for animals to the treatment of illness and injuries under the supervision of qualified personnel, and subject to defined withdrawal periods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common withdrawal period: at least twice the legislated withdrawal period or 48 hours, whichever is longer? 		
51.	<p>Organic animal management systems ensure that living conditions (including housing) provided to animals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • afford them comfort and safety • allow them to exhibit natural behavior • give them freedom of movement • allow access, whenever weather allows, to pasture, 		

	open air and/or exercise areas, including shade.		
52.	Organic animal management uses breeds that reproduce successfully under natural conditions and without routine human involvement.		
53.	Organic animal management systems provide a weaning period for young mammals, which is based on the natural behavior of the species.		
54.	Organic animal management includes feed rations that meet the nutritional and dietary requirements of the species, for example access to roughage for ruminants.		
55.	Organic animal management systems follow the principle of positive health, which consist of a graduated approach of prevention (including vaccinations and anti-parasite treatments only when essential), then natural		

	medicines and treatment, and finally if unavoidable, treatment with allopathic chemical drugs.		
56.	Organic animal management never withholds medical treatment considered necessary for the welfare of an animal in order to maintain the organic status of the animal.		
BEES			
57.	When veterinary medical products are administered to bees, conversion requirements apply.		
58.	Organic beekeeping management places hives on organically managed fields or wild/natural areas with sufficient separation from conventional fields and other pollution sources, and in a way that minimizes the risk of contamination.		
59.	Organic beekeeping introduces bees coming from organic production		

	units when available.		
60.	Organic beekeeping management ensures that harvesting methods provide sufficient food reserves left behind for the survival of the colony during the dormancy period.		
61.	In cases of temporary feed shortages, organic beekeeping provides supplementary feed that is organic.		
62.	Organic beekeeping management achieves health and welfare of bee colonies primarily through good management and hygienic practices, followed if necessary by phytotherapeutic and/or homeopathic treatments, and then by substances that are on (a) list(s) referenced by the standard. Such lists are based on lists and/or criteria in international organic standards.		
63.	When veterinary medical products are administered to		

	bees, conversion requirements apply.		
64.	Organic beekeeping disinfects hive and honeycomb only through methods and substances that are on (a) list(s) referenced by the standard. Such lists are based on lists and/or criteria in international organic standards.		
65.	Organic beekeeping does not clip the wings of queen bees.		
66.	Organic beekeeping does not deliberately kill bees during honey harvesting.		
67.	Organic beekeeping does not use synthetic chemical bee repellents.		
68.	Organic beekeeping minimizes use of smoke and uses only natural smoking materials.		
69.	Organic beekeeping minimizes use of smoke and uses only natural smoking materials.		

Water Use			
70.	Name all sources of water used on the property for irrigation, livestock, washing crops and machinery, food processing and ingredient in processed food.		
71.	Have you had any water tests conducted on any of the water sources listed in above, and if so, provide particulars		
72.	What are the methods to preserve water and limit wasting?		
Weed, Pests and diseases management			
73.	<p>Which of the following practices do you use?</p> <p>Beneficial insects, Canopy management, Companion planting, Cover crops, Crop rotation Cultivation, Flaming, Grazing, Habitat for beneficial insects, Habitat for predators, Hand weeding or hoeing High crop seeding</p>		

	rates, Intercropping, Mowing, Mulching, Resistant crop varieties, Row covers, Sanitation, Solarization, Trap crops, Weed cloth		
74.	Are all of the insect, pest, weed, and disease control materials you are using allowed in organic production?		
75.	How do you manage weed pressure?		
76.	What are your biggest weed challenges?		
77.	Do you use any inputs for weed control? If yes, which ones?		
78.	What are your biggest challenges in terms of pests and diseases? How do you manage pests and diseases?		
79.	Does your production system keep insects and diseases at manageable levels?		
80.	Do you use any inputs for pests and diseases control? If yes, which ones?		

81.	Have you kept invoices of all materials purchased?		
82.	Do you have a list of all inputs used for insect and weed control in the previous growing season?		
Buffers			
83.	Are there any sources of possible contamination of your property in the neighboring areas?		
84.	Describe what you have done to reduce possible contamination of your property? (i.e. buffer zones, physical barriers like tree, shrubs etc...)		
Biodiversity Conservation			
85.	Describe how you are ensuring adequate biodiversity within production areas and on the property generally.		
86.	Describe any wild or natural areas on your property, how these are protected and/or enhanced, and how they contribute to the		

	overall biodiversity of your operation		
Parallel production, Comingling and segregation			
87.	Do you grow both organic and Inorganic on the same farm?		
88.	Are they different crops or same crops?		
89.	If both organic and conventional crops are grown, are harvest procedures sufficient to ensure segregation?		
90.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are all packaging materials free of impregnated pesticides or other prohibited substances 		
91.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you are reusing bags or containers, are you taking measures to ensure that there is no risk of commingling with nonorganic products or of contamination with prohibited substances? 		

For Official use

Summary Assessment Report

A. Describe notable aspects of the farm operations:

Appreciation	
Need improvement	
Non compliance	
Others	

B. Based on the observations and the interview with the producer the review team/
Certifying/verifying agent recommends that the status of the producer should be:

- i. Approved
 - ii. Approved with conditions
- Explanations:

- a. In conversion
- Started and end of conversion period:

C. List recommendations from the last farm review and indicate if they have been acted upon.

Duration of Audit / peer review: _____

Done at:

Signature of Certifying Company:

Or

Signatures of all member of the review teams