



Global Market Access (GMA) Application

Find this form at www.ccof.org/resources

- ▶ The CCOF GMA program reviews your operation for compliance with the equivalence arrangements between:
 - USDA National Organic Program (NOP) with Canada, the EU, UK, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, and Taiwan
 - Canada Organic Regime (COR) with the US, the EU, UK, Japan, Switzerland, and Taiwan
- ▶ Complete information regarding program and export market requirements and fees can be found in the [GMA Program Manual](#).

You will be enrolled in the GMA program if you check any of the following:

▶ I am in the US (certified to NOP), and I:

- ☐ Export CCOF certified organic products to Canada, the EU, UK, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan from the US.
- ☐ Design labels for products that will be sold in Canada, the EU, UK, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, or Taiwan.
- ☐ Sell CCOF certified organic products to any buyer who requires international verification.

▶ I am in Mexico (certified to NOP), and I:

- ☐ Export CCOF certified organic products to Canada from Mexico.
- ☐ Design labels for products that will be sold in Canada.
- ☐ Sell CCOF certified organic products to any buyer who requires Canadian verification.

▶ I am in Canada (certified to COR), and I:

- ☐ Export CCOF certified organic products to the US, the EU, UK, Japan, Switzerland, or Taiwan from Canada.
- ☐ Design labels for products that will be sold in the US, the EU, UK, Japan, Switzerland, or Taiwan.
- ☐ Raise livestock or make livestock products that are exported to the US from Canada.
- ☐ Sell CCOF certified organic products to any buyer who requires international verification.

The following require a different CCOF program and application:

- ▶ **Mexico Compliance Program:** US based operations who plan to export to Mexico.
www.ccof.org/page/ccof-international-programs
- ▶ **GMA Wine program:** US operations who plan to export wine to the EU, UK, or Switzerland. You must complete the GMA application (this form) and the [GMA Wine Approval Application](#).

A. General Information

Operation Name:	Client Code:	Date:
1) Which foreign markets are you planning to export to, directly or indirectly (as an ingredient or through brokers/traders, etc.)?	☐ Canada ☐ EU/UK ☐ Japan ☐ Korea ☐ Switzerland ☐ United States ☐ Taiwan ☐ Other:	
2) <i>Growers:</i> What crops do you plan to export directly or indirectly (as an ingredient or through brokers/traders, etc.) to these foreign markets?	☐ N/A, I do not grow crops. ☐ All crops from all parcels. ☐ Limited, describe:	
3) <i>Handlers:</i> Submit a Product Application to indicate which products will be exported directly or indirectly (as an ingredient or through brokers/traders etc.) to these foreign markets. <i>Brokers:</i> Submit your H2.6 Broker Suppliers list to indicate which products will be exported.	☐ Product Application or H2.6 Broker Suppliers attached	
4) How do you prevent export of products that are not compliant for the destination market? <i>Select all that may apply.</i>	☐ Crops, ingredients, and finished products meeting different international standards are separated and clearly labelled in storage. ☐ Inventory system tracks ingredients that are compliant for export. ☐ Lot coding system indicates products that are compliant for export. ☐ Sales system only allows export of compliant products. ☐ Customer is responsible for export. I indicate each product's international compliance to my customer. ☐ All parcels are compliant for all international markets. ☐ Other, describe:	





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B. Labeling and Product Identification

- All labels used for exported products must meet the labeling requirements of the importing country. Each country has different labeling requirements. Review the [International Market Labeling Guide](#) for more information. CCOF only reviews English or Spanish language and national organic seals. Work with your importer to ensure that labels meet other requirements in the destination market, in addition to organic requirements.

1) How are your exported products labelled? <i>Select all that may apply to any exported product. Ensure export labels and documents meet requirements in the International Market Labeling Guide.</i>	☐ I use export labels that are different from my domestic labels. <i>Submit all export labels to CCOF for pre-approval prior to printing.</i> ☐ I use the same labels that are already approved for domestic sales. ☐ Importer labels product and has ensured that labels meet the requirements of the destination market. <i>CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.</i> ☐ Product is bulk/wholesale (non-retail) and required information is provided in shipping/sales documents. <i>Allowed for EU, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan, and UK. Allowed for export to Canada only when product is unpackaged i.e. shipped by railcar.</i> ☐ N/A, do not directly export. Describe:
2) For products exported to Japan, how is the JAS seal applied? <i>Visit www.ccof.org/japan for more information.</i>	☐ N/A, no products exported to Japan. ☐ JAS certified importer applies their JAS seal in Japan. <i>CCOF does not review labels applied by your importer.</i> ☐ I have signed a JAS Seal Consignment Contract with my JAS certified importer to apply their JAS seal directly to products in the US or Canada. <i>Submit labels for inclusion in your OSP.</i> ☐ I have direct JAS certification through a JAS accredited certifier. <i>Enrollment in the CCOF Global Market Access program for verification to the US/Japan equivalence arrangement is not needed.</i>
3) Do your export labels meet domestic labeling requirements?	☐ No. Containers and documents are marked "For Export Only" and evidence will be available during CCOF inspections. <i>Required.</i> ☐ Yes. Export labels meet domestic labelling requirements.

C. NOP Exports (Operations in the US/Mexico): Terms and Critical Variances (Only answer for applicable markets)

- If you are exporting products produced or manufactured by other operations, you will need to demonstrate that the entire supply chain is compliant or equivalent to the destination market. CCOF does not require additional verification for NOP certified products when they are not at risk of the critical variances for the destination market.

Market	Management Practice/Concern	Answer
Canada	1) <i>Growers:</i> Do you use hydroponic or aeroponic production methods?	☐ N/A, I do not grow crops. ☐ No, hydroponic/aeroponic methods are not used. ☐ Hydroponic/aeroponic methods are used for some crops but not others. Describe: ☐ Yes. <i>Prohibited.</i>
Canada	2) <i>Growers:</i> Do you use sodium (Chilean) nitrate on your crops?	☐ N/A, I do not grow crops. ☐ No, I do not use sodium nitrate on my crops. ☐ Sodium nitrate is used on some crops but not others. Describe: ☐ Yes. <i>Prohibited.</i>
Canada	3) <i>Handlers:</i> Do you have supplier documentation that exported products were not produced with hydroponic or aeroponic methods?	☐ N/A, I do not source products from other suppliers. ☐ N/A, I plan to export products to Canada that are not high-risk for hydroponic or aeroponic production. <i>High risk crops: container grown annual crops (excluding annual seedlings), container grown strawberries. See www.ccof.org/canada for current list of high-risk crops.</i> ☐ Yes, I have attached supplier attestation or certifier verification for any ingredients/products at high-risk for hydroponics or aeroponics. Products containing high-risk crops without supplier documentation will not be exported to Canada. <i>Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.</i> ☐ No. <i>Prohibited.</i>





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Market	Management Practice/Concern	Answer
Canada	4) <i>Handlers:</i> Do you have supplier documentation that exported products were not produced using sodium (Chilean) nitrate?	☐ N/A, I do not source products from other suppliers. ☐ N/A, I plan to export products to Canada that are not high-risk for sodium nitrate. <i>High risk crops: carrots, celery, some cole crops, fresh tomatoes, some leafy greens, some grains, onions, potatoes, tobacco, some citrus.</i> See www.ccof.org/canada for current list of high-risk crops. ☐ Yes, I have attached supplier attestation or certifier verification for any ingredients/products at high-risk for sodium nitrate. Products containing high-risk crops without supplier documentation will not be exported to Canada. <i>Indicate compliant suppliers on your H2.0A or H2.6 supplier list.</i> ☐ No. <i>Prohibited.</i>
Canada	5) Do all organic non-ruminant livestock & livestock products meet the livestock stocking rates set forth in the Canadian Standard?	☐ N/A, not exporting non-ruminant livestock products or ingredients. ☐ Yes, all non-ruminant livestock & products meet the stocking rates. I have attached supplier attestation or certifier verification for any non-ruminant livestock ingredients/supplies. ☐ Only some meet the stocking rates, others do not. Describe: ☐ No. <i>Prohibited.</i>
Korea	6) Are products planned for export considered "processed foods" as defined by Korean Food Code (i.e. transforming raw commodity so that the original form cannot be recognized)?	☐ Yes, I plan to export processed food as defined by Korean Food Code. ☐ Some products I plan to export are raw, unprocessed, or non-food products. Describe: ☐ No. <i>Prohibited.</i>
Korea	7) Does final processing (as defined in the Korean Food Code) occur in the U.S.?	☐ Yes, I plan to export products processed in the US. ☐ Some products I plan to export are processed outside the US. Describe: ☐ No. <i>Prohibited.</i>
EU, UK, Switzerland, Japan, Taiwan	8) Does production or final processing/packaging occur in the US?	☐ Yes, I plan to export products produced, processed or packaged in the US. ☐ Some products I plan to export are produced, processed or packaged outside the US. Describe: ☐ No. <i>Prohibited.</i>
Japan	9) Is alcohol both processed and packaged in the US?	☐ N/A, I do not produce alcohol. ☐ Yes, I plan to export alcohol that is both processed and packaged in the US. ☐ Some alcohol products I plan to export are processed or packaged outside the US. Describe: ☐ No. <i>Prohibited.</i>
Japan	10) Does wine certified to the USDA NOP "Organic" standard meet the following requirements? Export labels must display the JAS seal. (<i>USDA seal is also permitted</i>).	☐ N/A, I do not produce wine certified to the USDA NOP "Organic" standard. ☐ Yes, I plan to export wine certified to the USDA NOP "Organic" standard that meets these requirements under the US/Japan equivalence arrangement. I will request a TM-11 export certificate for exports of these products. ☐ No. <i>Prohibited.</i>
Japan	11) Does wine certified to the USDA NOP "Made with Organic" standard meet the following requirements? - Export labels must display the JAS seal. (<i>USDA seal is not permitted</i>). - Export labels must make an "Organic" claim and remove the "Made with organic grapes" claim.	☐ N/A, I do not produce wine certified to the USDA NOP "Made with Organic" standard. ☐ Yes, wine certified to the USDA NOP "Made with Organic" standard meets these requirements. ☐ No. <i>Wine labelled "Made with Organic Grapes" may be exported to Japan outside of the US/Japan equivalence arrangement. See section D for additional information.</i>





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D. NOP Exports (Operations in the US/Mexico): Equivalence Exclusions

Market	Product	Details
Canada	1) Pet food, personal care products, and natural health products	These products are not covered by the equivalence arrangement but may be sold as NOP certified in Canada. Reference to COR is prohibited.
EU, UK, and Switzerland	2) Wine	Wine must meet organic winemaking requirements of the destination market. If you produce or export wine to the EU, UK or Switzerland, complete the GMA Wine Approval Application in addition to this application.
EU, UK, and Switzerland	3) Cosmetics	Cosmetics are not covered by the equivalence arrangement and may not be labelled with the EU seal. The production and labelling of organic cosmetics is not regulated at the EU level. Operations should contact their importer or national authorities for country-specific requirements.
Japan	4) Non-food processed products and honey	These products are not covered by the equivalence arrangement but may be sold as NOP certified in Japan. Reference to JAS is prohibited. Products containing honey (up to 5%) may be exported under the arrangement.
Japan	5) Wine certified to the USDA NOP "Made with Organic" standard and displaying "Made with Organic Grapes" on the label	Wine that is certified to the USDA NOP "Made with Organic" standard and making "Made with Organic Grapes" label claims may be exported to Japan outside the US/Japan equivalence arrangement. These products: • May not use the USDA or JAS seals or be represented as "Organic." • May use a certifier logo, provided that it does not include an "Organic" claim*. See the CCOF Labeling & Logos webpage to download a CCOF seal that does not include the term "Organic". These wines will not be reviewed under the CCOF Global Market Access Program as they are outside the scope of the equivalence and do not require a TM-11 export certificate. Your operation is responsible for ensuring that these requirements are met for exports to Japan. <i>*Japan has granted a grace period until March 31, 2027, allowing continued use of certifier logos that include the term "organic".</i>
Korea	6) Raw/unprocessed foods and non-food processed products	Raw/unprocessed food and non-food products are not covered by the equivalence arrangement.
Taiwan	7) Honey	Pure honey is excluded from the equivalence arrangement. Processed products containing honey may be exported under the arrangement.





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COR Exports (Operations in Canada only): Terms and Critical Variances (Only answer for applicable markets)

- If you are exporting products produced or manufactured by other operations, you will need to demonstrate that the entire supply chain is compliant or equivalent to the destination market. CCOF does not require additional verification for COR certified products when they are not at risk of the critical variances for the destination market.

Market	Management Practice or Product	Answer
US	1) Do you produce or use product produced from livestock treated with antibiotics?	☐ N/A, not exporting livestock products. ☐ No, livestock products were produced without antibiotics. <i>Handlers must provide supplier self-attestation or certifier verification.</i> ☐ Yes. <i>Prohibited.</i>
EU, UK, and Switzerland	2) Are all unprocessed plant products, live animals or unprocessed animal products, and vegetative propagating material and seeds for cultivation grown in Canada?	☐ N/A, only processed products exported. ☐ Yes, all grown in Canada. ☐ No. <i>Prohibited.</i>

E. COR Exports (Operations in Canada only): Equivalency Exclusions

Market	Product	Details
Japan	1) Seaweed and honey	These products are not covered by the equivalency but may be sold as COR certified in Japan. Reference to JAS is prohibited.
Taiwan	2) Honey	May not be sold as organic in Taiwan.

