



The OECD Fruit Vegetables Scheme Focus on the Explanatory Brochures

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OECD Trade and Agriculture

UNECE Nuts and Dried Fruit Workshop
1-3 July 2015, Izmir, Turkey

OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- **General overview**
- **Mandate**
- **Activities**

GENERAL OVERVIEW

- One of the four programmes within the Codes & Schemes
- Established in 1962
- Part II programme – self financing
- Voluntary – currently 25 Members
- Membership open to all UN & WTO members

MANDATE

Trade facilitation...

..Through the harmonised application & interpretation of international F&V Standards

ACTIVITIES

Core work

- **Provides framework for the export quality inspection system:**
 - International Standards
 - Inspection Methods
 - Conformity Certificates

Supporting activities

- **Meetings of the Heads of National Inspection Services**
- **Capacity building**
- **Guidelines**
- **Market Analysis**
- **Peer reviews**
- **Explanatory Materials**

International F&V Standards

Until 1998, the OECD developed fruit and vegetables standards.

Today, the Scheme applies international standards adopted from:

- UNECE
- Codex Alimentarius Commission

(Annex I to the Council Decision on the Scheme [C(2006)95])

OECD Inspection Methods

- The basis of the Scheme's activities
- Unique in international trade
- Applied by many countries and EU Member States and recommended by the UNECE
- Revised Inspection Methods (2013)
- Development of OECD Guidelines on Quality Inspection (ongoing)

(Annex II to C(2006)95)

OECD Conformity Certificate

- It attests that the consignment is conform with the standard applied under the Scheme
- Verified by the official control service. Certificate of the final product – (vs. private quality assurance systems)
- It is applied by many countries (e.g. EU members)

(Appendix I to [C(2006)95])

APPENDIX I: MODEL CONFORMITY CERTIFICATE

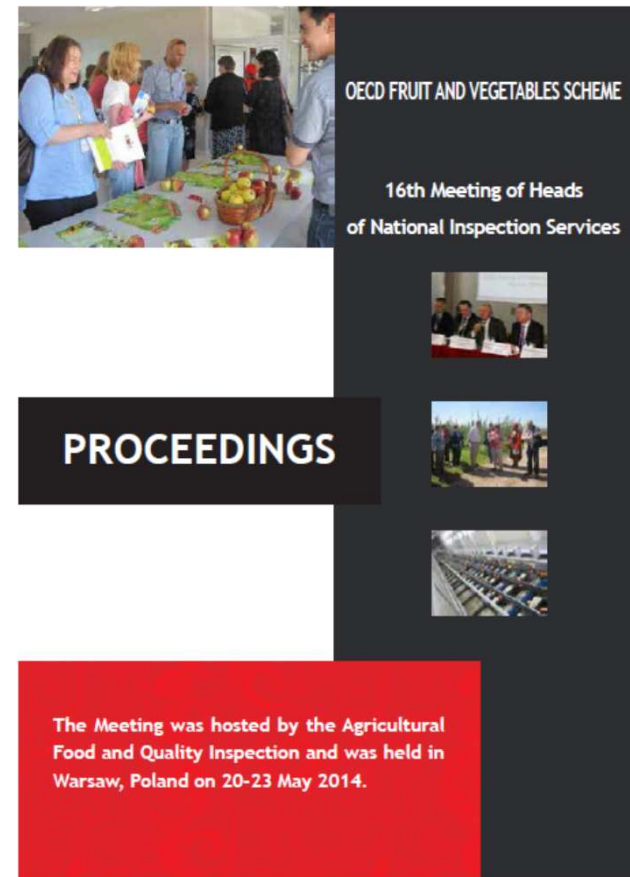
1 Exporter		OECD SCHEME	CONFORMITY CERTIFICATE N°	
		This certificate is for the exclusive use of control services		
2 Packer as indicated on packing (if other than exporter)		3 Control service		
		4 Country of origin *	5 Country of destination	
6 Identification of means of transport		7 Space reserved for national regulations **		
8 Number (and kind **) of packages	9 Nature of produce (variety when specified by the standard)	10 Quality class	11 Total weight in kg gross/net ***	
The consignment referred to above conforms, at issue time, with the standards. Customs office of departure ** Place and date of issue Duration of validity days Signatory (name in block capitals) Signature Seal of Authorized Control Service				
13 Observations				
* When the produce is re-exported, indicate its origin after the nature of the produce ** Optional ***				

Format of the certificate: printed on a 297 mm x 210 mm sheet

OECD Meeting of Heads of National Inspection Services

Objectives :

- To facilitate discussions between inspection services on major problems, developments and challenges in the fruit and vegetables sector and quality inspection system
- To provide an update on the latest developments in inspection techniques and tools, and to harmonise the application of the OECD Scheme
- To present developments in the fruit and vegetables sector and quality inspection system in the Host Country
- Recommendations to the Plenary Meeting



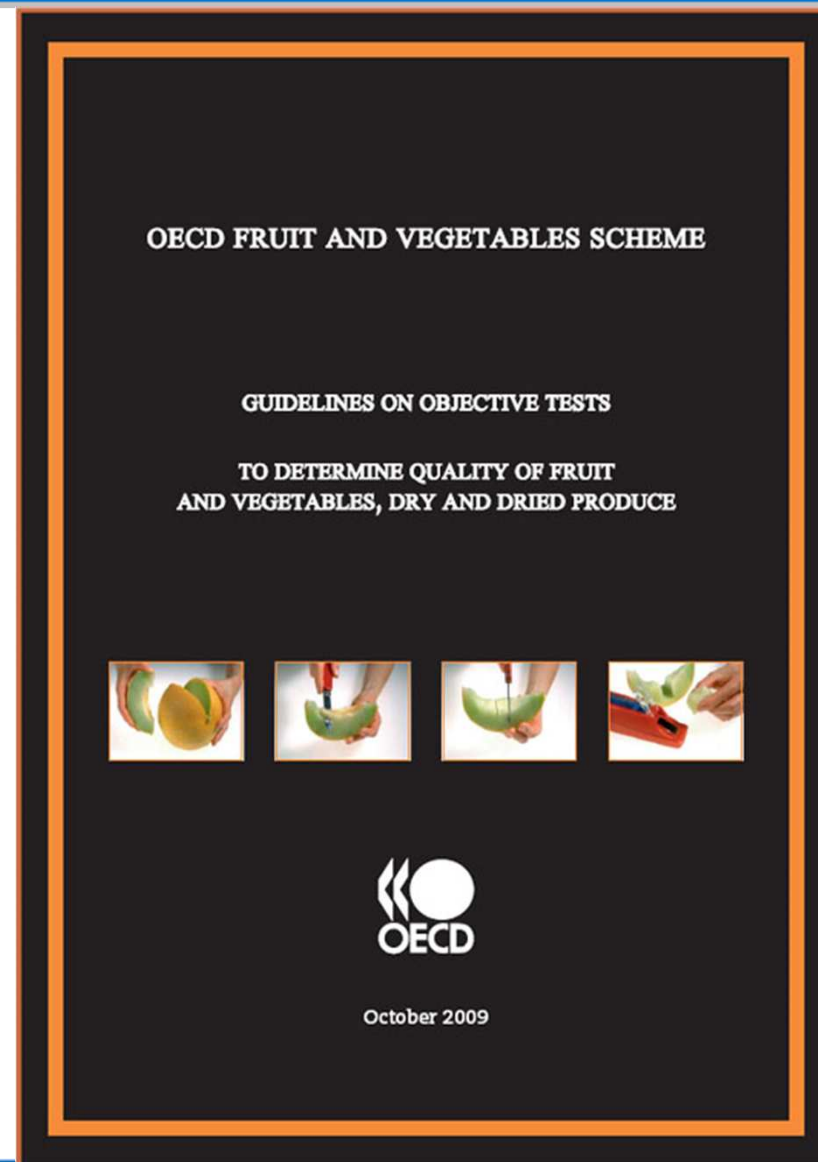
CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES (TRAINING COURSES, WORKSHOPS...)

- Cooperation with other international organisations (UNECE and Codex Alimentarius Commission)
- For inspectors
- On voluntary basis of the organising country
- OECD provides in-kind support
- East-Africa: OECD Workshops in Kenya, KEPHIS (2010-)
- South-Eastern Europe: OECD Workshop in Montenegro, OECD/Slovakia (2012)



OECD Guidelines

- Guidelines on Objective tests to determine quality of Fruit and Vegetables
- Guidelines on Notification of Non-conformity
- Guidelines on Risk Analysis
- Guidelines on Inspector's trainings
- Guidelines on Quality Inspection (under development)



MARKET ANALYSIS

- Helps to evaluate/re-evaluate the importance of the produce
- Identify need for explanatory materials
- Content:
 - Overview on the product (varieties, production methods etc.)
 - Statistics on consumptions, trade, etc.
 - Trends in the market

OECD Peer Reviews

- Systematic examination and assessment of the performance of the F&V quality inspection system by experts from other countries under the auspices of the OECD Secretariat
- Conducted on a non-adversarial basis, relies on mutual trust amongst the reviewers
- Goal: improve policy making, adopt best practices and comply with internationally established standards
- 7 OECD Peer Reviews (Hungary, Slovakia, Morocco, Turkey, Netherlands, Spain and Finland), upcoming France

*OECD Scheme for the Application of
International Standards for Fruit and Vegetables*

Peer Review of the Fruit and Vegetables Quality Inspection System in Finland

2014



*Codes and Schemes
Trade and Agriculture*

OECD EXPLANATORY BROCHURES

GENERAL OVERVIEW & VALUES

- Reference guidelines in the OECD quality inspection system
- 50 years experience
- Approval by consensus
- Pragmatic approach (trade facilitation)
- Uniform content and high quality
 - *OECD Layout for Explanatory Brochures*
 - *OECD Guidelines on Development Explanatory Brochures*
- Currently available for 28 products
- Hard copies + E-Versions

Structure of the Brochure

Text

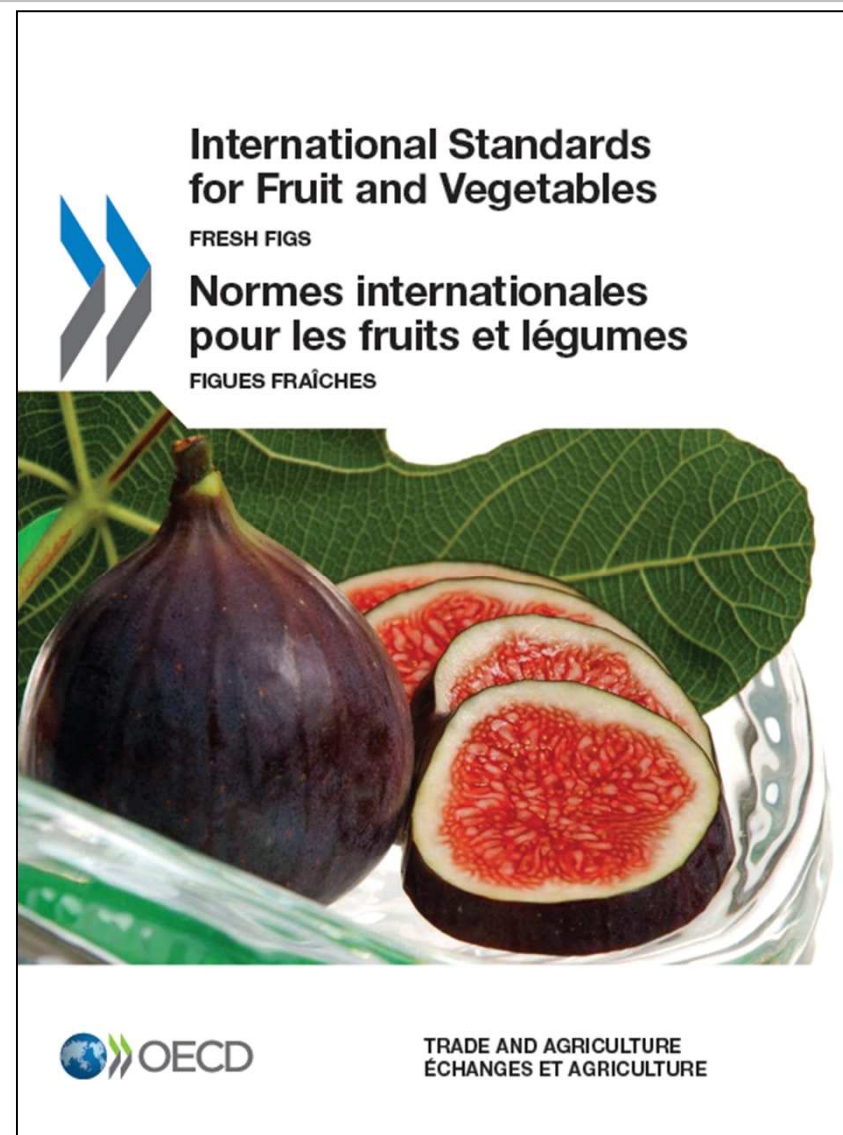
- *Follows the Standard layout*
- *Standard + OECD interpretation*
- *Classification table*

Illustrations

- *Follow the Standard layout*
- *Illustrate all quality parameters (as far as possible)*

OECD BROCHURE ON FRESH FIGS

- Prepared by Turkey
- Based on a UNECE standard [FFV-17: Fresh Figs (2014)]
- Issued in July 2015
- E-version available for free



OECD LAYOUT

Reference to the applied standard

On the following pages, the official text of the standard UNECE FFV-17: Fresh Figs (2014) is indicated in **blue bold**, the OECD interpretative text of the Standard is indicated in *black italic*.

Official standard text (blue bold)

- **Free from damage caused by pests affecting the flesh;**

Pest damage affecting the flesh makes the produce unfit for consumption. Any pest damage affecting the skin only is restricted within the limits allowed for skin damage in the respective classes.

OECD general explanatory notes (black italic)
general **product specific**

*The picnic beetle (*Carpophilus* spp.) feeds on figs and transmits mould and bacteria to the fig. There is damage to the flesh.*

Illustration No.	Name of illustration
16	<i>Pest damage – (Picnic Beetle - “<i>Carpophilus</i> spp.”)</i>

Reference to the illustrations

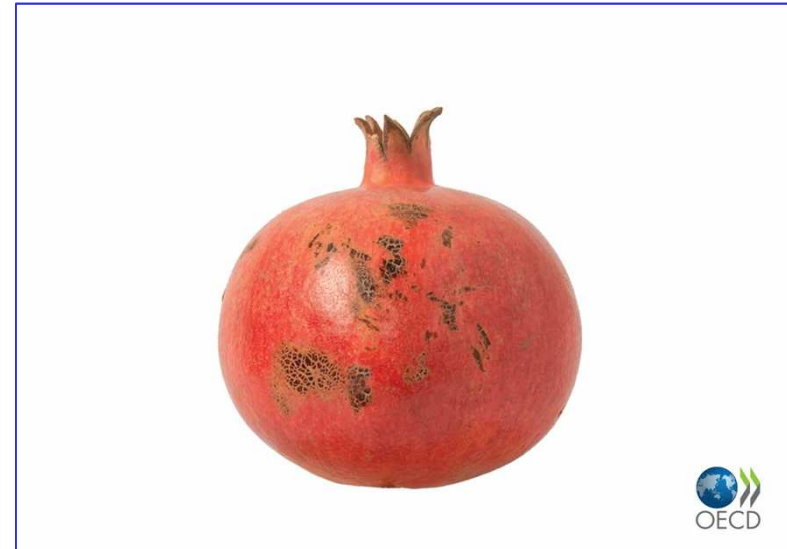
Illustrations - Principles

- *Quality parameters and defects are determined at export stage after preparation and packaging*
- *All defects are shown on the visible part of the product – other side is perfect*
- *1 type of defect per photo*
- *Minimum requirements – ‘not allowed’ photos (‘limit for practically free – allowed in all classes)*
- *Classifications – Limit allowed photos*



Illustrations - Principles

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Parts of the illustrations



Title of the illustration

Normes internationales

Reference to the Standard text

Corkiness of the skin
Liégeuse de la peau

Classification – Skin defects
Classification – Défauts de la peau

Classification lines

Photos

Limit allowed - "Extra" Class
Limite admise - Cat. "Extra"



1

Limit allowed - "Class I"
Limite admise - Cat. I



2

Limit allowed - "Class II"
Limite admise - Cat. II



3



4

Explanatory table

Reference number

Figs / Figues	Extra Class Cat. Extra	Class I Cat. I	Class II Cat. II	Not allowed Exclu	Notes
Corkiness of the skin Liégeuse de la peau	1	2	3	4	Very slight superficial defects are allowed in Extra Class. Slight corkiness of the skin not exceeding an area of 0.5 cm ² is allowed for Class I. Corkiness of the skin does not cause a sour taste and is allowed within the limits. / De très légers défauts superficiels sont autorisés dans la catégorie Extra. Liégeuse de la peau ne dépassant pas une superficie de 0,5 cm ² est autorisé pour la catégorie I. Liégeuse de la peau ne cause pas un goût amer et est admis dans les limites.

32

OECD Trade and Agriculture



www.oecd.org/tad/fv



Contacts

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Senior programme officer

Parts of the illustrations

OECD Internationales Normes Internationales

Title of the illustration

Reference to the Standard text

Defects in shape and development
Défauts de forme et de développement

Classification lines

Photos

Limit allowed - Extra Class
Limite admise - Cat. „Extra“

Limit allowed - Class I
Limite admise - Cat. I

Limit allowed - Class II
Limite admise - Cat. II

Explanatory table

Reference number

Figs / Figues	Extra Class Cat. Extra	Class I Cat. I	Class II Cat. II	Not allowed Exclu	Notes
Defects in shape and development Défauts de forme et de développement	1	2	3	-	Shape defects may occur due to physiological reasons or an excessive number of fruits on the branch. / Des défauts de forme peuvent se produire pour des raisons physiologiques ou à cause d'un nombre excessif de fruits sur la branche.

23

NEW OECD LAYOUT

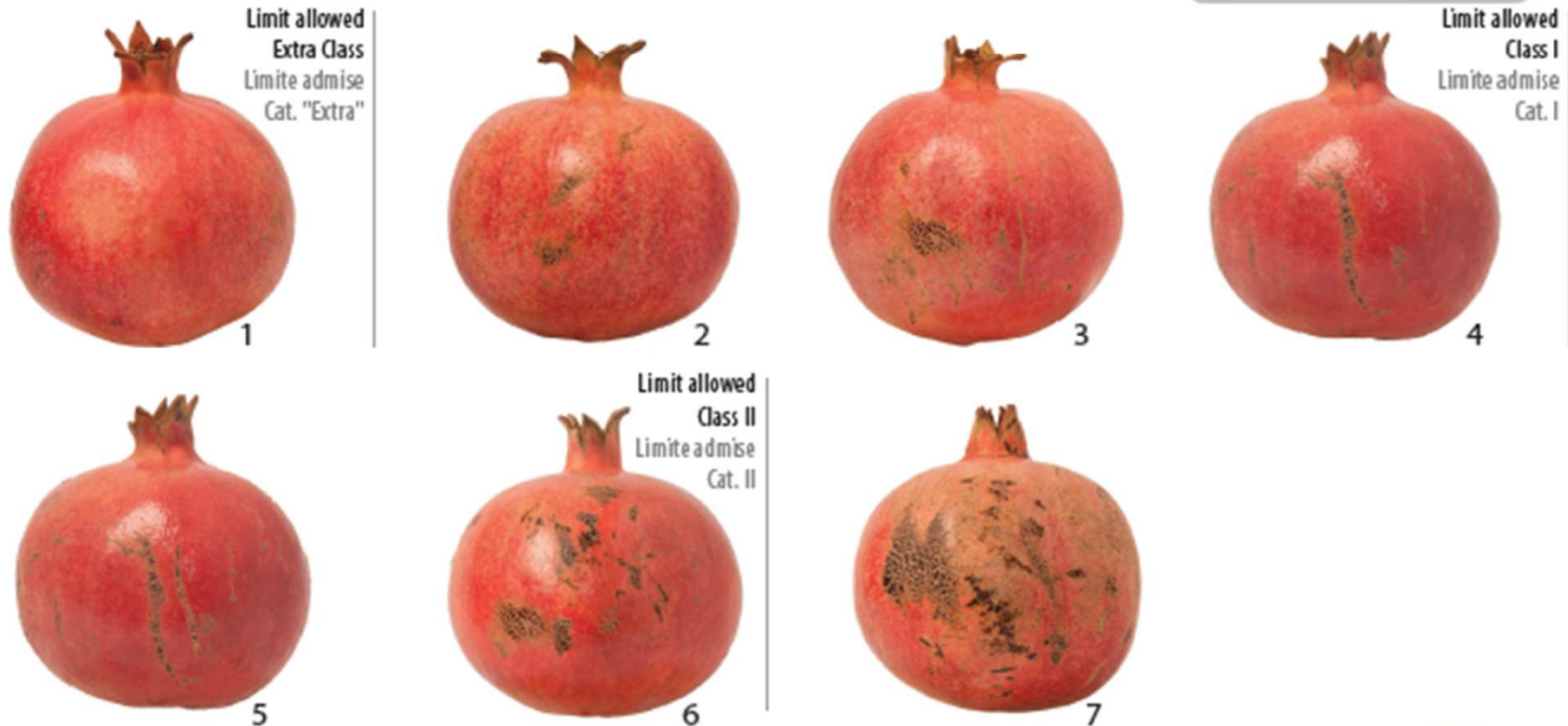


International Standards for Fruit and Vegetables: Pomegranate

Normes internationales des fruits et légumes : Grenade

Scars / Cicatrices

Classification - Skin defects Classification - Défauts de la peau



Pomegranate Grenade	Extra Class Cat. Extra	Class I Cat. I	Class II Cat. II	Not allowed Exclu	Notes
Scars Cicatrices	1	2, 3, 4	5, 6	7	Scars are a superficial defect. / Une cicatrice est un défaut superficiel.

NEW OECD LAYOUT

Reference to the applied standard

On the following pages, the official text of the Pomegranate Standard [CODEX STAN 310-2013, version 2013] is indicated in **blue bold**, the OECD interpretative text of the Standard is indicated in *black italic*.

Official standard text (blue bold)

2.1 Minimum Requirements

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the pomegranates must be:

- **whole;**

OECD general explanatory notes (black italic)
general **product specific**

Pomegranates must not have any damage or injury affecting the integrity of the produce.


However, removed or broken crown is permitted, provided the cut or the break is clean and the adjacent skin is not damaged.

Reference to the illustrations

Illustration No.	Name of illustration
4	Defects of the crown
5	Damage exposing the interior of the fruit (arils)



Parts of the illustrations



Title of the illustration

International Standards for Fruit and Vegetables: Pomegranate

Reference to the Standard text


Normes Internationales

Defect in shape
Défaut de forme

Classification lines


Classification - Defect in shape
Classification - Défauts de forme

Photos




1

Limit allowed - Extra Class
Limite admise - Cat. "Extra"




2

Limit allowed - Class I
Limite admise - Cat. I




3

Limit allowed - Class II
Limite admise - Cat. II



4



Explanatory table

Pomegranate Grenade	Extra Class Cat. Extra	Class I Cat. I	Class II Cat. II	Not allowed Exclu	Notes
Defect in shape Défaut de forme	1, 2	3	4	5	

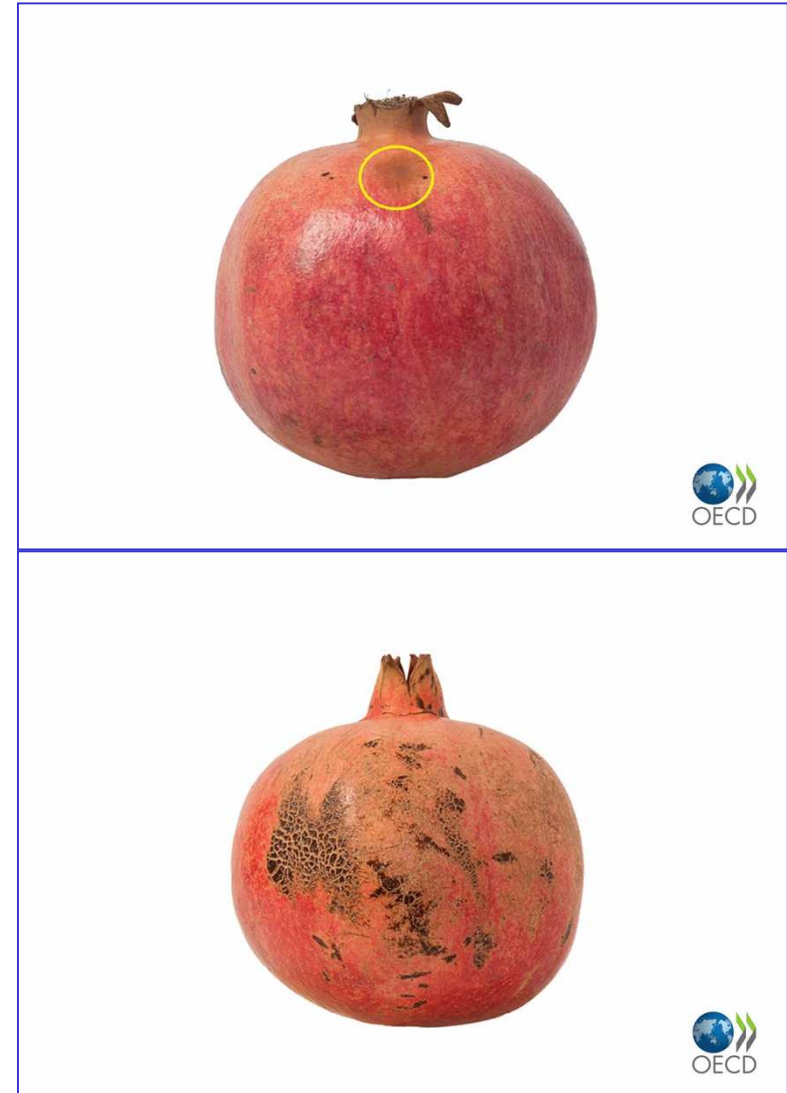
© OECD 2014

Reference number

17

Illustrations - Principles

- *Quality parameters and defects are determined at export stage after preparation and packaging;*
- *‘2D interpretation’ – all defects are shown on the visible part of the product – other side is perfect;*
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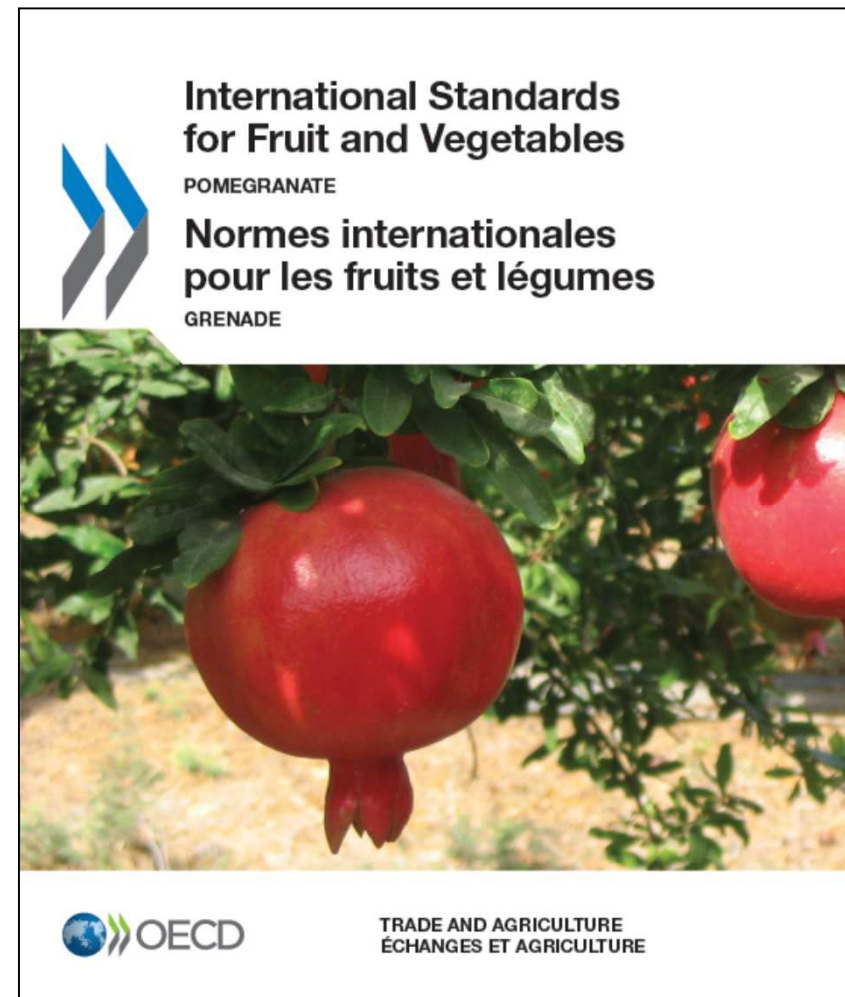


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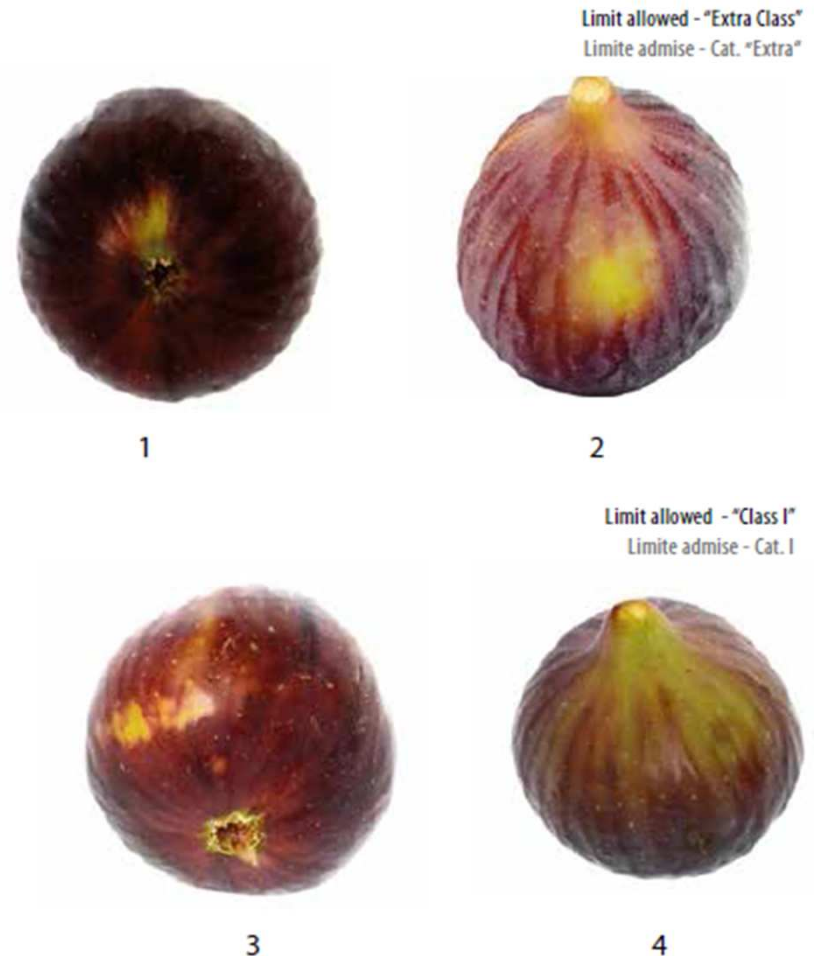
OECD BROCHURE ON POMEGRANATE

- First international Standard on Pomegranate [CODEX STAN 310-2013] – 2013;
- First OECD Explanatory Brochure on Pomegranate – 2013/2014;
- First OECD Brochure based on a Codex Standard;
- First time when an OECD Brochure was developed in collaboration with Codex countries.



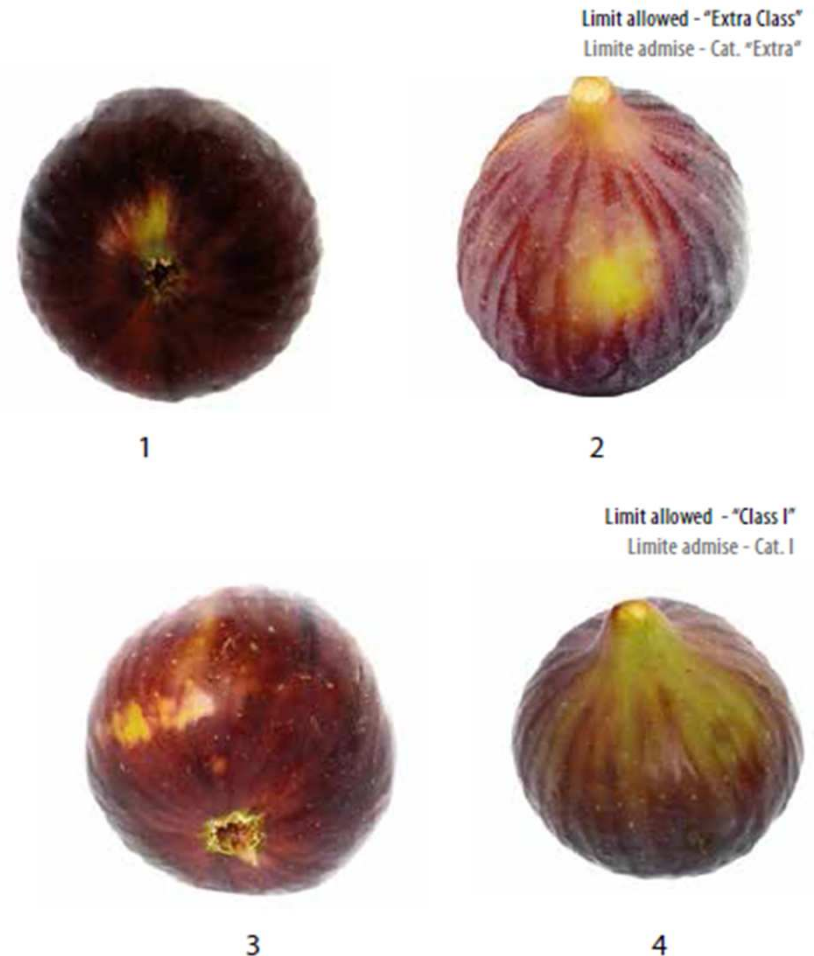
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16	<i>Pest damage</i>

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photo 28: Minimum requirement “free from damage caused by pests” – Pest damage – Not allowed



photo 28 : Caractéristique minimale “exempte d’attaques de parasites” – Attaques de parasites – Exclu

© OCDE 2011



51

photo 22: Minimum requirement “Kernel and shell free from mould filaments visible to the naked eye” – Inshell hazelnut showing mould filaments on the shell – Not allowed



photo 22 : Caractéristique minimale “amande et coque exemptes de filaments de moisissure visibles à l’œil nu” – Noisette en coque présentant des filaments de moisissure sur la coque – Exclu

48



© OECD 2011

Illustrations - Principles

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photo 15: Minimum Requirement “clean” – Hazelnut covered residues of adhering husk – Not Allowed



photo 15 : Caractéristique minimale “propre” – Noisette couverte de résidus d’écale adhérente – Exclu