Table1: Import of organic products

The importer registers with the organic control system in Finland and requests access to Traces from Finnish Food Authority

Exporter (or importer) provides all necessary information to third country CB (Control Body)

The control authority/control body in the third country checks the consignment and issues an electronic certificate of inspection based on that control (Certificate of Inspection for Products from Organic Production into the European Community, see Annex V of the import regulation, 2021/2306, annex.

With the certificate of inspection, the body or authority declares that they have inspected the consignment and that the products are in accordance with the requirements of the EU organic regulation 2018/848

Operator makes a prior notification to the Customs on every organic consignment. The Customs makes a documentary check to the consignments.

Importer makes an import notification (release for free circulation). Importer declares the COI number on the import declaration.

There can be customs warehousing prior to import. Customs does not make any notes on the COI in case of customs warehousing.

Direct import /

the whole consignment is declared at once.

The consignment is split into batches (for example with customs warehousing). Importer asks that customs will prepare a COI extract base.

The importer draws up an extract for every split batch and declares every extract number on the import declaration.

Customs endorses the electronic certificate of inspection in Traces.

The consignment is released to free circulation in EU.

The first consignee carries out an inspection of the consignment and signs off the COI in Traces system.

The importer keeps the original certificate of inspection available for the control authorities for 2 years in electronic or paper form.