

Exporting to regulated markets

Some destination markets have regulations controlling organic label claims and production methods. This means certification is overseen by the government, and commercial use of the term “organic” is legally restricted to certified producers who follow these regulations.

Mandatory requirements apply for exporting organic wine to these markets; the main differences are outlined in the table below:

Regulated Market	Certification Programme	Mandatory requirements
European Union (including UK)	MPI OOAP Technical Rules for EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Certification for grapes + wine + export *Exporter registration with MPI for organics *Specific label requirements apply
Switzerland	MPI OOAP Technical Rules for Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Certification for grapes + wine + export *Exporter registration with MPI for organics *Specific label requirements apply
Taiwan	MPI OOAP Technical Rules for Taiwan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Certification for vineyard + export *Winery certification not required *Exporter registration with MPI for organics *Specific label requirements apply
USA	MPI OOAP NOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Certification for grapes + wine + export *Exporter registration with MPI for organics *Specific label requirements apply *All additions must comply with NOP even if wine can only be labeled as “Made with organic grapes” *Sulphur Dioxide is the only permitted form of Sulphur. (PMS not permitted)
Canada	COR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Certification for grapes + wine + export *Specific label requirements apply
China	BioGro certification is not available for this market	No references to organics are permitted. (Unless the wine is directly certified by a Chinese Certifier)
South Korea	<i>BioGro certification is not available for this market</i>	<i>No references to organics are permitted. (Unless the vineyard is directly certified by a Korean Certifier)</i>

Exporting to unregulated markets

Some markets like New Zealand don't have regulations for organic wine. There are no additional requirements over and above the BioGro Organic Standards for unregulated markets.

Unregulated Market	Certification Programme	Comments
New Zealand	BioGro Organic Standards	*Specific label requirements applies if you refer to organics or to your BioGro certification
Australia		
Japan**		** Note: While Japan has regulations which cover most organic products, organic alcoholic beverages are NOT regulated. This means that BioGro certified wine can legally be exported to Japan.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1. What verification is required before exporting a consignment of organic wine?

1) Is the wine certified for its intended market?

Check your current certificate to confirm the wine is certified to the destination market organic regulation (e.g. BioGro Standards for unregulated markets, MPI Technical Rules for the EU/UK; NOP for the USA, COR for Canada...). Market eligibility is specified on Annex A of your certificate.

2) Is the label approved for this market?

Ensure the label for this product has been approved by BioGro for the relevant market.

3) Do I need Export certification with BioGro?

Yes – If the market is regulated (See Q4.)

No – If the market is unregulated.

4) Do I need Export Registration with MPI?

Yes – For products exported under the OOAP programme. A consignment certificate must also be requested to MPI for each consignment. (See Q5.)

No – For other programmes and unregulated markets (including Canada and Japan).

Q2. How do I make sure an organic wine is eligible for its intended market?

The wine must be listed on your current BioGro certificate, with the correct market ticked on the Annex.

Note: Wines are certified based on the information approved pre-vintage. You remain responsible for producing a compliant wine based on the information approved by BioGro (origin of the grapes, approved list of additions for the current vintage, wine declaration confirming any specific requirements and final sulphur levels are understood).

If you are unsure about the compliance of a wine, please contact the BioGro office.

!! If you purchase organic grapes to process, or bulk wine to relabel under your own brand, you **MUST** ensure that the purchased grapes or wine are certified **for the intended market**. Request the BioGro certificate (including Annex) from your supplier and check this before purchase. Retain a copy of the commercial invoice for BioGro audit purposes.

Helpful Hint: When searching for grapes or wine to purchase for your own branded product, the BioGro website producer search will provide you with a list of a company's products, including their market eligibility and certificate expiry date.

Q3. How do I design a label compliant with its intended market?

Please refer to our [Guidelines to label organic wines](#) and send your label to the BioGro office at approvals@biogro.co.nz to obtain written approval.

Q4. How do I obtain Export certification with BioGro?

Please contact the BioGro office to obtain further information regarding the application process and fees.

Q5. How do I obtain Export registration with MPI?

Export registration is mandatory for products exported under the MPI OOAP programme. BioGro does not provide registration, please get in touch with MPI or go to [their website](#) for additional information. This website also provides information about obtaining a consignment certificate (sometimes called an export verification certificate) which must accompany each consignment to the EU.

Q6. The country I intend to export to is not listed, what do I do?

This document describes the requirements for the main markets for organic wines only. If you are unsure of the requirements for a specific market please contact the BioGro office.