

**BRUNEI DARUSSALAM STANDARD
PIAWAI BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

PBD 27 : 2016

**BRUNEI STANDARD FOR ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
(VEGETABLES AND FRUITS)**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS COUNCIL
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

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Attention is drawn to the fact that this Brunei Darussalam Standard does not confer any immunity from legal obligations in any contract for compliance to the standard.

The Brunei Darussalam Standards are subject to periodical review according to the current needs of the local industries and to keep abreast of progress in the industries concerned. Suggestions of amendments will be recorded and in due course brought to the notice of the committees concerned.

Disclaimer:

- 1) *Brunei Darussalam Standards are subject to periodic review with references to technological changes and new developments. Any changes made hereafter are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions.*
- 2) *Compliance with this Brunei Darussalam Standard does not exempt users from legal obligations or purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract.*
- 3) *This PBD does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract.*

Amendments issued since publication

Amd No.	Date of issue	Text affected
New	2017	New

Brief Intro on National Standards Council

Formed in 2009, the Council is envisioned to act as a body responsible to strengthening and monitoring standards and conformance in Brunei Darussalam. Its members encompass multiple agencies across the Government, industry and consumer interest and are envisage to provide policy direction that will firm up the national initiatives to create and stimulate sustainable economic growth. In this endeavour, factors such as the creation and promotion of awareness on consumer safety and interest will also form part of the main scope of the council.

The work of the council is facilitated by the National Standards Centre (NSC), under the Energy and Industry Department, Prime Minister's Office. With the main role so strengthening the capacity and sustainability of the national standards infrastructure, the NSC has been instructed to act as a body that provides a platform to complement the formation of the Council.

On matters pertaining to the development of national standards i.e. Piawai Brunei Darussalam (PBD), the management of its activities are monitored through the formation of National Standards Committees. Clustered based on the scope of its industry, the work of developing PBD stands guided by international practice with the involvement of multiple agencies across the Government, industry and public as a whole.

Further Information on Piawai Brunei Darussalam, Please Contact:

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COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

The Technical Committee on Organic Agriculture was instructed by the Department of Agriculture & Agrifood for the preparation of this Brunei Darussalam Standard. The Members of the Technical Committee are as follow:

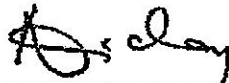
Unit	Organization	Role
Soil Science and Plant Nutrition	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Chair
Vegetables Development Fruit Research Development	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Co-Chair
Vegetables Industry & High Technology	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Members
Fruit Industry & Rural Agricultural Development Area (RADA)	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Members
Postharvest Technology	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Members
Agribusiness Statistic and Stores	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Members
Agrochemical Analysis Lab	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Members
Crops Protection	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Members
Brunei Muara Agricultural Extension	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Members
Tutong Agricultural Extension	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Members
Temburong Agricultural Extension	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Members
Belait Agricultural Extension	Department of Agriculture and Agrifood	Members

FOREWORD

Organic agriculture has been generating significant social, economic and environmental benefits in global farming system. There is an increasing interest in organic agricultural produce because of agro chemical free and ecosystem-friendly farming system which emphasis on zero use of pesticides, herbicides and synthetic fertilizers, non-genetically modified organisms (GMO) and minimum tillage. The growing interest of consumers and markets worldwide in organic products has also opened new trade opportunities for developing countries, through internationally recognized certification.

The Department of Agriculture and Agrifood has compiled and prepared this 1st edition of Brunei Darussalam Standard, (Piawai Brunei Darussalam) PBD 27 : 2016 publication that aims to identify plans and initiatives to support the promotion and implementation of organic agriculture in Brunei Darussalam. This national standard guideline is also an adaptation from the ASEAN Standard for Organic Agriculture (ASOA) where Brunei is an active member state of its working task force since 2013. This publication will serve as a fundamental guideline for organic agriculture in the country.

I wish to congratulate members of the technical committee for their input and also wish to thank the National Standards Council for their assistance in publishing this guideline. I hope that this publication will benefit organic farmers in the recognition of their products, researchers, relevant officials and university students for their work and research programs in organic agriculture.



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Director of Agriculture and Agrifood
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Brunei Darussalam

BRUNEI STANDARD FOR ORGANIC AGRICULTURE (VEGETABLES AND FRUITS)

SPECIFICATION:

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS / PROVISIONS

1. Scope

This standard provides the requirements for plants (including mushroom) production, wild harvest (excluding honey), post-harvest, processing, handling, storage, transport and labelling of organic produce, and processed products for human consumption.

2. Definitions

Barrier: An obstruction that prevents or hinders the movement of prohibited substances from an adjacent area over it or through it.

Biodegradable inputs: Inputs composed of natural materials capable of being decomposed by bacteria or other biological means and includes – compost, green manures, plant and animal waste.

Biodiversity: The variety of life forms and ecosystem types on Earth. Includes genetic diversity (i.e. diversity within species), species diversity (i.e. the number and variety of species) and ecosystem diversity (total number of ecosystem types).

Breeding: Selection of plants or animals (including hybridization) to produce and/or to further develop desired varieties/strains/breeds.

Buffer Zone: A clearly defined and identifiable boundary area bordering an organic production site that is established to limit application of, or contact with, prohibited substances from an adjacent area.

Carcinogens: Any natural or artificial substance that can produce or trigger cancer.

Certification: The procedure by which an operator or a group of operators received written and reliably endorsed assurance from a certification body that a clearly identified process has been methodically applied in order to assess that the operator is producing specified products according to specific requirements or standards.

Certification Body: A body which is responsible for verifying that a product sold or labelled as organic has been produced, processed, prepared, handled, and imported according to this guideline.