Expert Group for Technical Advice on Organic Production

EGTOP

Final Report on Organic Fertilizers And Soil Conditioners (II)

The EGTOP adopted this technical advice at the 12th plenary meeting of 14-15 December 2015 and submitted the final version on 2 February 2016.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hydrolysed proteins of plant origin are in line with the objectives of organic farming and should be included in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008. The restriction imposed to hydrolysed proteins of animal origin (not to be applied to edible parts of the crop) should not be imposed to this material.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- EL dossier (2012): Amino 16, mixture of amino acids as a soil conditioner

CONSIDERATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

**Hydrolysed proteins of plant origin**

Authorization in general production and in organic production

According to the dossier, products containing hydrolysed proteins are already authorised in Greece for organic production. Hydrolysed proteins of plant origin are also permitted in Germany as by-products of plant origin.

**Traditional use and precedents in organic production**

Hydrolysed proteins of plant origin have been registered as plant strengtheners in Germany, and could thus be used in German organic farming. In addition, hydrolysed proteins can be used in Italy as biostimulants (Decreto Lgs. 75/2010).

**Authorised use in organic farming outside the EU / international harmonization of organic farming standards**

Natural amino acids derived from plants, animals and microorganisms that have not been genetically modified are permitted by USDA Organic (NOP).

**Conclusions**

The group considers hydrolysed proteins of plant origin to be in line with the objectives of organic farming and should be included in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

The restriction imposed to hydrolysed proteins of animal origin (not to be applied to edible parts of the crop) should not be imposed on this material.