



ASPECTS OF AN EFFECTIVE ORGANIC FRAUD PREVENTION PLAN

The USDA organic regulations require every certified operation to maintain a written Organic Fraud Prevention Plan (OFPP). The plan must address supplier verification, product receipt verification, and fraud prevention. The components below represent best-practice implementation of those requirements and can vary according to your individual operation's needs and your unique supply chain.

- ☐ **Supply Chain Map:** a visual or written map of the operation's supply network, including uncertified entities, brokers, storage, and transporters
- ☐ **Supplier Verification Practices:** documented use of the Organic Integrity Database and certificate review, updated at least annually to verify the organic status of products acquired
- ☐ **Vulnerability Assessment:** documentation that the operation has evaluated its ingredients, supply chain structure, and internal processes for fraud risk, with suppliers and ingredients assigned to risk tiers
- ☐ **Organic Control Points and Mitigation Measures:** identified critical control points, each paired with a documented control
- ☐ **Monitoring and Verification Tools:** procedures for verifying that mitigation measures are working, including internal audits appropriate to the operation's complexity
- ☐ **Incident Management Procedures:** what to do when fraud is suspected
- ☐ **Fraud Reporting Process:** a defined protocol for reporting suspected fraud to the certifying agent and the NOP
- ☐ **Evidence of Annual Review:** documentation that the OFPP has been reviewed and updated to reflect current supply chain conditions

SOURCES CITED

Organic Trade Association. *Organic Fraud Prevention Solutions: A Guide to Developing an Organic Fraud Prevention Plan*.

USDA National Organic Program, [7 CFR §205.404\(a\)](#).