

Standard general categories	Specific category of criteria	Detailed criteria
Section 1: products should above all promote conservation	Basic principle	The product contributes directly to the conservation work of the protected area (PA), involves no substance harmful to the local environment and improve the livelihood of local communities.
	1. Regulation compliance: production does not violate the laws and regulations related to the PA	Production activities are developed only outside the PA; production made within the PA needs extra assessments.
	2. Conservation relevance: directly promotes achieving conservation objectives	Production shall promote the removal of threats faced by conservation or the strengthening of conservation work
	3. Sustainability: the quantity of resource used and the approaches stay within the environment's carrying-capacity	Local species or varieties are encouraged for plantation and breeding. Alien species with invasive risk are prohibited. Natural growth processes are maintained.
		The quantities produced do not pose threats to the protected area's objectives and ecosystems.
		The production activities do not pose or induce threats to local protection's objectives. Fishery products shall meet the best level of relevant international standards (e.g. <i>Chinese sustainable aquatic products assessment standards</i>).
	4. Safety: environmental safety shall not be negatively impacted	Discharges or residual materials from the production process shall not cause pollution
	5. Diversity: the ecological value of local diversity is maximized	Diversified products are promoted to prevent the uniformisation of ecosystems.
6. Local livelihood: the living standards of local communities are improved.	The local communities involved see their income increased, their technical knowledge and skills related to ecological agriculture improved.	
7. Cultural heritage: local culture and traditional heritage are well preserved.	Product design and production benefit to the inheritance of the local conception of nature and cultural values.	
	Basic principle	The plantation or breeding environments meet the European Union Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products (or equivalent, such as the Chinese standard GB/T19630.1-2011, "Organic Products - Part 1: Production", 5.3)
		Local varieties and natural plantation or breeding methods are encouraged. Varieties suitable to the local natural conditions shall be selected. Genetically modified organisms are not allowed.
		The use of chemical fertilizers, industrially-processed feed, food additives (food additives necessary for specific production techniques shall be assessed separately), etc. are forbidden. The use of drugs for plants, animals and bees during the production, processing or transport process shall follow the organic criterias of China or the EU and further examination is required for products exceeding these criterias.
		The food safety indicators shall meet adequate international standards (e.g. Chinese standards and most indicators shall meet the European Union's standards).
		Compared with similar products, the product shall be of higher quality, better taste or present unique features.

Standard general categories	Specific category of criteria	Detailed criteria	
Section 2: criteria for product quality	1. General requirements for animal products	Natural feed is required (feed that uses or contains genetically modified organisms shall be avoided as much as possible); industrial processed feed is forbidden. Products that need frozen transport and preservation require adequate freezing equipment	
	1.1. Livestock and poultry	Breeding density shall meet the European Union Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products (or equivalent, e.g. the Chinese standard GB/T19630.1-2011, Organic Products - Part 1: Production)	
		Slaughter shall be sanitary, standardized and shall be carried out by trained staffs holding a legal veterinary certificate.	
	1.2. Honey	Honey shall be 100% mature honey, sourced mainly from wild plants. Bees shall not be fed with sugar during the period when they collect pollen.	
	2. Requirements for plant products	Production methods involving fallows and crop rotations are encouraged The science-based composting and fermentation of farmyard manure are encouraged	
	3. Requirements for processed products		If the product is listed in a directory of national production licence supervision, it must obtain a production permit.
			Ingredients of the processed product shall fulfill all the requirements listed above.
			The use of fine traditional processing technics and the maintenance of the product's local characteristics are encouraged.