Institutional Setup of National GAP Schemes in South Asian Countries

The First Meeting of Arab-GAP Stakeholders for Jordan (16-17 Feb 2017, Beirut, Lebanon)

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Overview

- Examples of Implementation Bhutan and Maldives
- Documentation
- Key learnings

Some Examples from SAARC

Process followed in Bhutan for GAP

- Initiated with request to FAO by Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests – motivation FS & environment preservation
- Regional WS September 2014
- National inception WS Dec' 2014: Finalised action plan & proposed implementation mechanism
- Implementation structure established
- Steering committee 2 meetings: implementation structure; Committee structures (TC and CC), logo, standard finalization
- TC meetings 2 (standard finalized); CC meetings 3 (certification criteria and process finalized)
- Logo development
- Trainings 2 stakeholder workshops, 1 TOTs, 1 auditor training, study visit

Implementation Structure: Bhutan



LOGO

BhutanGAP Certification Mark (Logo) developed by the taskforce of CC in alignment with Brand Bhutan Policy for Grown in Bhutan.

Bhutan has chosen to initially certify for food safety. The logo sent to Department of Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs to provide guidelines for implementation.



Government Incentives for GAP Promotion

- BhutanGAP Scheme implementation a priority besides organic policy
- Assure markets for produce and attractive prices
- Subsidized produce packaging and transportation
- Current practices of subsidized farming inputs and mechanization to be continued
- GAP inspection and certification free of charges
- Special Farmers' Award for GAP certification

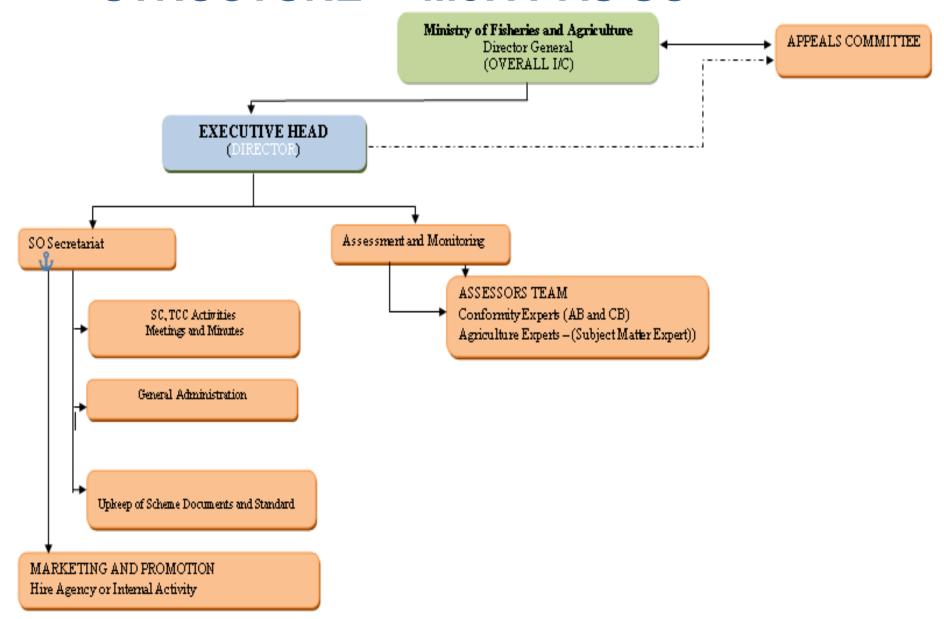
Process followed in Maldives for GAP

- Initiated with request to FAO by MFDA (Maldives Food and Drug Administration, MOH
- Motivation tourist population, imports require MFN treatment for imports as per WTO
- Regional WS September 2014; National inception WS Feb' 2015: Finalised action plan & proposed implementation mechanism
- Implementation structure established
- Steering committee 3 meetings: implementation structure; Committee structures (TCC), logo, standard finalization
- TC meetings 3 (standard, certification criteria and process finalized)

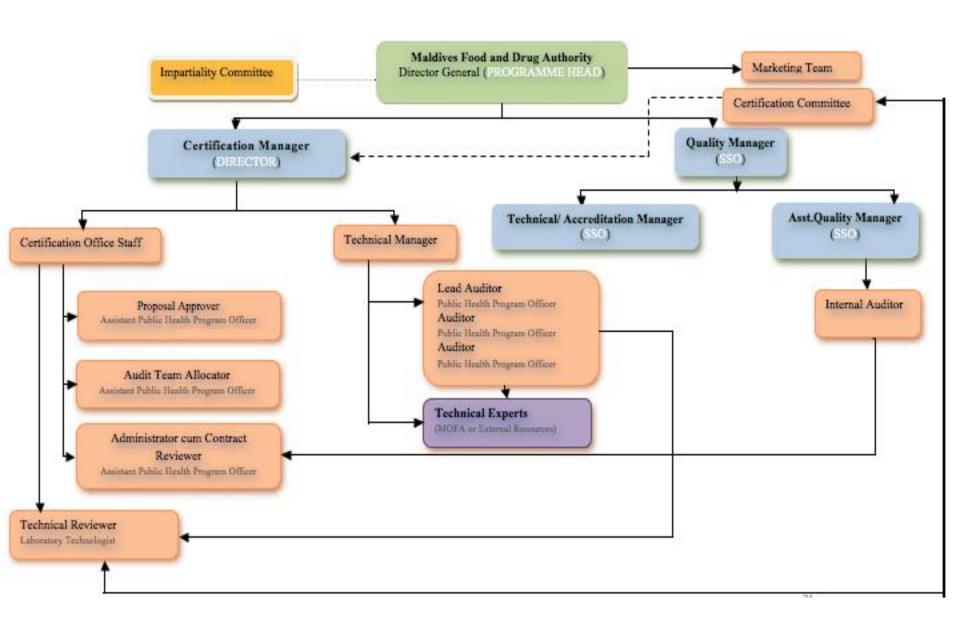
Process followed in Maldives for GAP

- Logo development & Launch (15 April 2016)
- Trainings 5 farmer+ 1 other stakeholder workshops, 1 TOTs, 1 auditor, study visit
- All documents of SO and CB
- Model farms set up to demonstrate Practices as per MGAP
- Extension videos prepared to market the scheme
- Prepared complete set of documents for farmers
- Audits 3 farms for certification

STRUCTURE - MoFA AS SO



STRUCTURE - MFDA as CB



Further Steps

- TV, radio interviews to create awareness to the general public
- To apply the MGAP scheme for imports
- To see the possibility of regulating the critical clauses in the scheme by making it mandatory through a regulation
- Accreditation of the certification body (MFDA)

Documentation required to be kept by SO and Farmers

Scheme Owner: Documentation

General Documents

- Master list of documents
- The GAP standards
- Governing structure and operational requirements
- TORS of various committees
- Sustainable business model

Formats

- Assessment report
- Assessment report NC format
- Assessment report concern format
- Certificate format

Procedures

- Safegaurding confidentiality by SO
- Complaint and appeal handling
- Monitoring and evaluation of Scheme
- Approval of CB
- Approval of AB modalities

Contracts

- Logo use agreement
- Confidentiality and Non-disclosure Agreement

Records for GAP implementation - Farmers

- Records required by GAP scheme/ standard
- Records required by Certification Body individual or group producer
- Records required for system management
 - Management System records

Records required by GAP Scheme Individuals/Groups

- Farm plan record
- Risk assessment records
- Planting material record
- Irrigation records
- Chemical procurement, usage, inventory
- Spray record
- Pest and disease monitoring record
- Postharvest chemical record
- Chemical authorization form

- Fertilizer & soil additives record
- Harvesting & packing record
- Job responsibility & training record
- Cleaning & pest control plan
- Calibration records
- Incident investigation records
- Complaints & corrective action report
- Traceability (delivery & destination) records
- etc.....

Records required by a CB for farmer

- Individual producers
- Producer group
 - ✓ Internal audit records
 - ✓ Management review records
 - ✓ Document control records
 - ✓ Record control records
 - ✓ Corrective action records
 - ✓ Identification and traceability records
 - ✓ Revocation/withdrawal records
 - ✓ Subcontracting records

Format of Documents to be Maintained by Producers

- 1. Farm Management Plan
- 2. Affidavit (if subcontracted)
- 3. Land Record⇒ Ownership documents / records
- 4. **Farm Map**⇒ Showing boundaries, neighboring plot details, permanent features of the farm, cropping pattern.
- 5. **General Information**⇒ About the project, climate, rainfall, temperature, soil characteristics.
- Crop Plans⇒ Plans for the whole farm for one year including rotation crops, green manure crops mixed crops etc.
 Details should include

Crop	Area	Variety	Planting Material Quantity	Planting Time	Harvest Time	Estimated Yield

7. Input purchase & Stock record – Should have the following minimum details

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Date of Particular of Quant		Quantity	Bill Suppliers		Product date/ Information	Total			
	Purcha	the product		No.	Address	Received	Stock.		
	se								

8. Farm Operation Dairy.

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		Details Of the operation	Plot/Field No.	Equipment's / Implements Used	Supv. Remarks		
		Eg. Sowing					

9. Soil Fertility Management Record

Date	Product Applied	Plot/Field No.	Quantity / rate	Supv. Remarks

10. Plant Protection Record.

Date	Pest/ Disease Observed	Rate & Quantity of pesticide used	Other measures taken	Supv. Remarks

11. Storage Areas on the farm for the inputs and products should be recorded.

Store No.	Product stored / to be stored	Capacity of the store	

12. Product sales / dispatch record

Date	Particulars of the products	Quantity sold/ dispatched	Lot No.	Balance in stock	Mode of Dispatch	Consignee

Key Learnings

For Establishment of Mechanism in Country

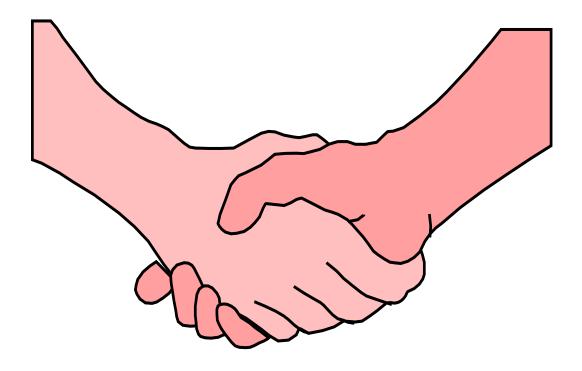
- 1. Ensure the independence separate the role of SO and CB, if possible under different ministries so that no "conflict of interest"
- 2. Multi-ministerial stakeholder Committee, at policy level ensure buy-in & involvement of related ministries/departments
- **3. Clarity on what GAP entails** requirements to be certified Technical guides to GAP
- **4. Exchange visits** by countries for information-sharing/understanding each others' GAP systems for uniformity/learning from each other.
- **5. Logo application on produce and package**, if backed by testing possibly through NRCPs. Alternatively statement on produce indicating that from gap certified farm.

Key Learnings

Implementation

- 6. Consumer demand simpler (market forces); else top down or government led (voluntary/ mandatory);
- 7. Cost of implementation/certification important
- 8. Benefit to farmer important Incentives by government to popularize the country GAP (e.g. preference in government procurements, advertisement and awareness campaign, preference in farm loans, food processing parks/zones giving preference to GAP produce)
- 9. Demonstration farms supported by SO
- 10. Sustainability
- 11. Aim to harmonie with regional and international standards- no major difference for domestic markets/ exports

THANK YOU



Any Questions?