

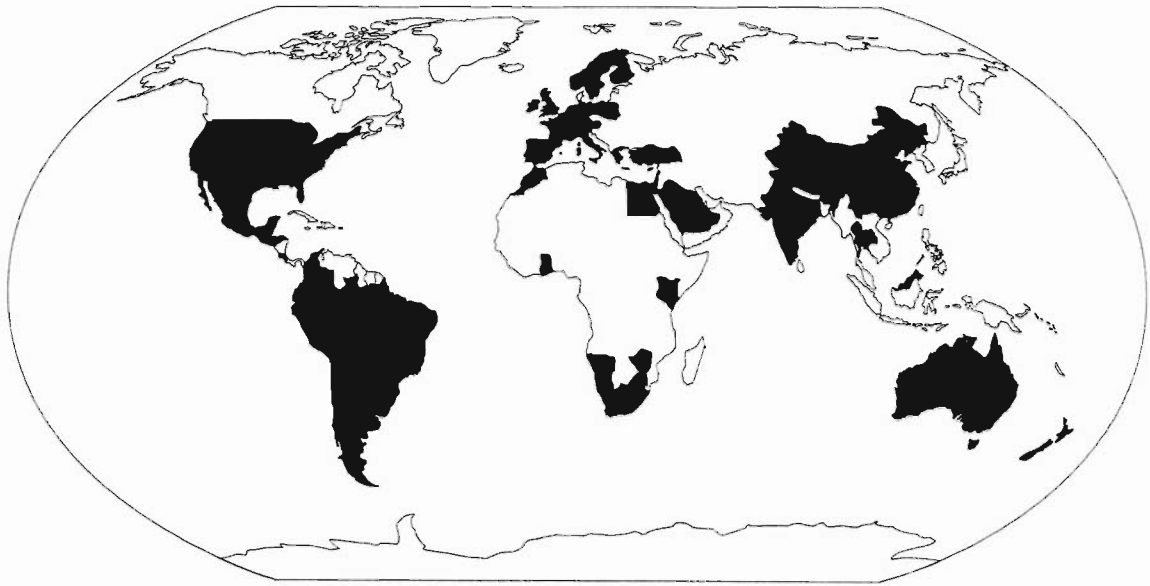
EUREPGAP

The Global Partnership for Safe and Sustainable Agriculture

www.eurep.org

4th Official EUREPGAP Conference PROGRAMME

Update 29.08.03



"Towards Global Harmonisation 2003"

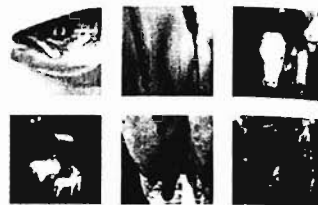
Madrid, Spain
10th - 12th September 2003
Hotel Auditorium



WEDNESDAY, 10 SEPTEMBER 2003 - Day I: Integrated Farm Assurance

Learn from your industry partners and peers how to

- ◆ set up farm assurance programs
- ◆ implement the new EUREPGAP Reference Standard for Integrated Farm Assurance
- ◆ benefit from global harmonisation
- ◆ facilitate multilateral recognition of programs via benchmarking



Language English, translated into Spanish and French

10:00 h **Registration**
"EUREPGAP exhibitors and networking"

11:30 h **PLENARY: INTEGRATED FARM ASSURANCE (LIVESTOCK AND COMBINABLE CROPS)**
Nigel Garbutt (2), Chairman EUREPGAP – "Why EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance?"
Kristian Moeller (3), Secretary EUREPGAP; **Johann Zueblin (3)**, QA, Migros, CH – "EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works"

13:00 h **Luncheon**
"EUREPGAP exhibitors and networking"

14:30 h **PARALLEL SESSION A**
Combinable Crops and Feed
Moderator:
Hugo Hays,
EUREPGAP
Peter Wahlsten (4),
Chairman Grain Council Western Australia
"Australian Food Safety Systems for
Combinable Crops"
Johan den Hartog (5),
Dutch Feed Board
"Quality Assurance in the Animal Feed
Industry according GMP-plus"
Jonathan Tipples (6),
V-Chairman, Assured Food Standards, UK
"Integrating Assurance Schemes into
National and International Systems"
Marc Vanacht (7),
AG Business Consultant, USA
"Traceability for Cereals: EU vs. US"

PARALLEL SESSION B
Cattle, Dairy and Sheep
Moderator:
Rob Greedy,
EFSIS, UK
Peter Brown (8),
Scotch Quality Meat, UK
"Upgrading Schemes to meet Customer
Requirements and PGI Specification"
Roberto Vázquez Platero (9),
President, and **Felipe D'Albora**,
Instituto Nacional de Carnes (INAC),
Uruguay
"Challenges for a Global Beef Stan-
dard in Uruguay"
Lawrence van Keulen (10),
Stichting KKM Keten Kwaliteit Milk
"The Dutch Dairy Scheme in an
International Context"
Luc de Vreese (11),
VLAM, Belgium
"Integrated Chain Control: Optimum
Safety"

PARALLEL SESSION C
Pig, Poultry, Fish
Moderator:
Erwin Roetert-Steenbruggen,
AMS/Ahold, NL
Lave Lundström (12),
Spira, Sweden
"Implementation of EUREPGAP IFA
Poultry in Swedish Farms:
First Experience"
Per Johan Røttering (13),
Fjord Seafood ASA, Norway
"Introducing the New EUREPGAP Inte-
grated Farmed Fish Assurance Stan-
dard: A Challenge to the Fish Industry"
Hans Schouwenburg (14),
PVE De Produktschappen Vee,
Vlees en Eieren, NL
"Benchmarking IKB against
EUREPGAP IFA"
Henrik Bäckström (15),
Danske Slagterier, Denmark
"Benchmarking the Danish Quality
System against EUREPGAP IFA"

17:00 h **Coffee Break**
"EUREPGAP exhibitors and networking"

17:30 h **PLENARY SESSION: INTEGRATED FARM ASSURANCE**
Jan Martin van Unen (16), ELANCO, NL
"Safe and Responsible Use of Antibiotics"
PARALLEL SESSION: FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
- free registration -
ECPA Side Event on EU MRL Legislation
conducted by European Crop Protection Association ECPA

PRESENTING EUREPGAP FOR COFFEE
David Rosenberg (17), Director Utz Kapeh, NL

SUMMARY OF PARALLEL SESSIONS AND DISCUSSION
"EUREPGAP IFA: Benefits and Challenges on the Roadmap
of Global Implementation"



19:00 h **Cocktail Reception** (for DAY I Delegates and all Members)
"EUREPGAP exhibitors and networking"

20:00 h **Members Dinner: Members ONLY!!**
Sponsored by the **Chilean Fresh Fruit Association Europe**
Guest Speaker: **Kees van der Meer (18)**, World Bank, Washington, D.C.
"Meeting Food Safety Standards: The Challenge for Supplies in Developing Countries"

THURSDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER 2003 - Day II: Stakeholder Day

- ◆ Learn how retailers, food service, consumers, Government and NGO's support the principles of EUREPGAP
- ◆ Learn more about their incentives, intention and commitment

Language English, translated into Spanish, French and Italian

08:30 h **Registration**
"EUREPGAP exhibitors and networking"

PLENARY: ALL DAY

Moderators: **David Rosenberg**, Utz Kapeh, NL and **Marjan Smit**, ISA, NL

09:00 h **CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS**
Nigel Garbutt (19), Chairman EUREPGAP
"Consumer Focus of EUREPGAP"

09:15 h **David Byrne**, Commissioner, Health and Consumer Protection – "EU Food Safety Standards and EUREPGAP" (taped speech)

09:25 h **Diane McCrea (20 A)**, Consumer Representative – "The Perspective of European Consumers"
Dr. Jason Clay (20 B), VP, Center of Conservation Innovation WWF-US – "How do WWF Demands Compare with EUREPGAP?"
Claude Hauser (20 C), Chairman of the Board of Directors, MIGROS, Switzerland – "Commitment to Global Harmonisation"
Prof. Robert Gravani (20 D), Cornell University, US – "The Role of Research in Global Food Safety - Generic HACCP in Farming"
Questions and Answers

11:00 h **Coffee Break**, Sponsored by **Agriquem**

11:30 h **Kristian Moeller (21 A)**, EUREPGAP – "Overview and Status of EUREPGAP Protocols: Scopes, Accreditation, Certification"
Kylie Sheehan (21 B), Jas-Anz, Australia/New Zealand – "Benchmarking of EUREPGAP Schemes: Exercising Independence and Transparency"
Questions and Answers

12:30 h **Luncheon**, Sponsored by **Kappa**
"EUREPGAP exhibitors and networking"

14:00 h **Ignacio Larrabeiti Pando (22 A)**, EROSKI, Spain – "Implementing EUREPGAP at EROSKI"
Zhiqiang (David) Zhang (22 B), Chinese Retail Association, China – "The Role of EUREPGAP in the Growing Chinese Retail Sector"
Questions and Answers

14:45 h **INTRODUCING INDUSTRY MANAGEMENT BOARDS FOR EUREPGAP**

Steering Committee for Fruit and Vegetables (23)

Josse de Baerdemaeker, VBT, B • **Gavin Bailey**, Safeway, U.K. • **Ronald Bown/Roger Manning**, Chilean Exporters Ass., CL/ SHAFTE • **Shaun Doherty**, Superquinn, Ireland • **John Foley**, Waitrose, UK • **Jürgen Matern**, Metro MGE, GER • **Benito Orihuel**, ANECOOP, Spain • **Jacinto Palma Dias**, Delhaize, B • **Chris Payne**, Assured Produce, U.K. • **Vittorio Ramazza**, Coop Italia • **Eran Sorek**, Agrexco, Israel • **Jan van Staalduinen**, DPA, NL

14:55 h **Coffee Break**, Sponsored by **Kappa**
"EUREPGAP exhibitors and networking"

15:25 h **Steering Committee for Integrated Farm Assurance**
Peter Wahlsten (24 A), Farmer and Chairman, Grain Council Western Australia, AUS – "Farmer Benefits of EUREPGAP"
Reinhard Kaepfel (24 B), McDonalds Europe, D – "Shifting Supply to EUREPGAP Approved Sources"
Alfons Schmid (24 C), Royal Ahold, NL – "The Role of EUREPGAP in Global Food Safety"

other Members **Gerard J. Doornbos**, LTO, NL • **Glenn Mörk**, Spira, S • **Tony Pexton**, Assured Combinable Crops, UK • **Steven Ridge**, Somerfield, UK • **Per Sørensen**, Danske Slagterier, DK • **Roberto Vázquez Platero**, Instituto Nacional de Carnes, UY
Questions and Answers

18:00 h **Cocktail Reception and Main Conference Dinner: THE SPANISH EVENING**
Sponsored by **ANECOOP**, **FEPEX** and **Antonio Munoz**



Conference Sponsors



AENOR

Asociación Española de
Normalización y Certificación



CropScience



COTECNA
Quality Resources, Inc.



ANECOOP

FRUIT & VEGETABLES

FRIDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER 2003 - Day III: Fresh Produce and Ornamental Horticulture Day

- ◆ Presenting Version 2004
- ◆ Complying with crop protection regulations

Language English, translated into Spanish, French and Italian

08:30 h **Registration**
"EUREPGAP exhibitors and networking"

PLENARY: ALL DAY

Moderator: **Chris White**, Eurofruit Magazine

09:00 h **CHAIRMAN'S WELCOME**
Nigel Garbutt (25 A), Chairman EUREPGAP

Kristian Moeller (25 B), Secretary EUREPGAP – „Status of Certification, Membership since 2001 (Bologna)“

PRESENTING EUREPGAP FRESH PRODUCE VERSION 2004

Willem Hofmans (26 A), Albert Heijn, Chairman Technical and Standards Committee, NL – "Explaining the Review Process"

Luc Peeters (26 B), DRC/Fedis, B – "Chapter 8: Crop Protection"

Rebeca Navarro (26 C), FEPEX, E & **Lindi Benic (26 D)**, SHAFTE, RSA – "Chapter 9 and 10: Harvest and new Produce Handling Module"

Gavin Bailey (26 E), Safeway Stores, UK – "Chapter 12: Worker Health, Safety and Welfare"

Hugo Hays (26 F), EUREPGAP – "General Regulations"

Questions and Answers

10:45 h **Coffee Break**
"EUREPGAP exhibitors and networking"

11:15 h **Prof. Lise Korsten (27)**, University of Pretoria, RSA – "Scientific Assessment of the new Produce Handling Section of EUREPGAP"

Eran Sorek (28), Agrexco, Israel – "First Grower Experience with the new Produce Handling Section of EUREPGAP"

Questions and Answers

12:10h INTRODUCING EUREPGAP PROTOCOL FOR FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS

Steve Homer (29 A), Zwetsloot, UK, Chairman of EUREPGAP TSC Flowers and Ornamentals

Simon Pearson (29 B), Marks & Spencer, UK, Retail Member of EUREPGAP TSC Flowers and Ornamentals

Questions and Answers

13:00 h **Luncheon**
"EUREPGAP exhibitors and networking"

14:30 h ANNOUNCEMENT OF ELECTION RESULTS FOR THE STEERING COMMITTEE FRUIT & VEGETABLES AND ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE

14:45 h ROUND TABLE: COMPLYING WITH CHANGING CROP PROTECTION REGULATION

Roland Levy (30 A), COLEACP Consultant, Pesticide Initiative Programme – "MRL and Pesticide Registration in Developing Countries"

Petra van den Bosch (30 B), The Greenery, The Netherlands – "MRL and Pesticide Registration – EU Grower Position"

Luis Martin-Plaza, EU Commission, B

Michael Kaethner (30 C), ECPA, Belgium – "MRL Setting in Europe and the Path forwarded towards a Harmonised Process"

Keith Jones (30 D), CropLife International – "The Role of Integrated Pest Management in Implementing Good Agricultural Practices"

Questions and Answers

16:00 h **Closing Ceremony and End of Event**

Conference Sponsors



4th Official EUREPGAP Conference

List of Participants

10th - 12th September 2003 – Madrid (Spain)

Company / Organisation	Last Name	First Name	Country
A G Thames Holdings Ltd	Randall	Dennis	United Kingdom
ADA Horticulture Ltd	MacDonald	Nigel	United Kingdom
ADAS	Briercliffe	Tim	United Kingdom
AENOR	Bueno	Miguel Angel	Spain
AENOR	Martinez	Paula	Spain
AENOR	Ponce de Leon	Carlos	Spain
AEPLA	Cadahia	Jose Ignazio	Spain
AFCO / PLAFORM	Carro	Ignacio	Spain
AG Business Consultants	Vanacht	Marc	United States of America
Agrarmarkt Austria Marketing GmbH	Kunze	Stefan	Austria
Agrexco	Hunt	Felicity	United Kingdom
Agrexco Ltd.	Gvili	Arie	Israel
Agrexco Ltd.	Lahad	Neri	Israel
Agrexco Ltd.	Nachmana	Eli	Israel
Agrexco Ltd.	Sorek	Eran	Israel
AgriQuality New Zealand Ltd	Coker	Andrew	New Zealand
Agriquem	Fernandez	Miguel Angel	Spain
Agriquem	Martinez	Estanislao	Spain
Agriquem	Torres Rey	Pedro	Spain
AGRIS GmbH	Neuper	Walter	Austria
Agro Quality Support BV	Graaf	M. de	Netherlands
Agro Quality Support BV	Hoogendoorn	H.M.	Netherlands
agro Vet	Grill	Matthias	Austria
Agromercial Quillota S.A. Propal	Pincheira	Andrea	Chile
AgroMind	Pelz	Amnon	Israel
Agrosafe Ltd.	Jochanan	Jacob	Israel
Agrosafe Ltd.	Sadan	Ariel	Israel
Agroservicios Murcianos S.A.	Lopez	Andres	Spain
Agroservicios Murcianos S.A.	Maldonado	Santiago	Spain
Agroservicios Murcianos S.A.	Blasquez	Juan Francisco	Spain
AIB International	Barnett	Andrew	United Kingdom
Albert Heijn BV	Hofmans	Willem	Netherlands
American Quality Assessors India (P) Ltd.	Kotela	Srihari	India
Andrew Brown & Associates	Brown	Andrew	United Kingdom
Anecoop S. Coop	Orihuel Iranzo	Benito	Spain
ANECOOP Spain COOP	Planells Balsalobre	Agustin	Spain
Animal Sciences Group	Blokhuis	Harry	Netherlands
Antonio Munoz y CIA S.A.	Ortiz Gonzalez	Olimpia	Spain
APEDA Department of Commerce	Prasad	Devendra	India
APO Conerpo	Giampiero	Reggidori	Italy
Applus+	Lopez	Pablo	Spain
Arava Export Growers	Spier	Ruty	Israel

Arava Export Growers	Arnon	Moty	Israel
ARVALIS - Institut du vegetal	Verjux	Nathalie	France
Asecal S.L.	Carneros	Magdalena	Spain
ASOEX	Bown	Ronald	Chile
Assured Food Standards	Tipples	Jonathan	United Kingdom
AUS-QUAL Pty Ltd	Brett	Denis	Australia
AVANTEL Hotel Reservierung GmbH	Bauer	Horst L.	Germany
Bakker Barendrecht	Obdam	Theo	Netherlands
Barfoots of Botley Ltd.	Creasy	Justin	United Kingdom
BASF AG	Erisgen	Eva	Germany
BASF AG	Navarra-Mestre	Ramon	Germany
BASF Aktiengesellschaft	Bornemann	Volker	Germany
BASF Aktiengesellschaft	Haber	Josef	Germany
BASF ESPANOLA S.A.	Gonzales Costa	Irene	Spain
Bayer CropScience	Marchant	Paulina	Chile
Bayer CropScience	Inkmann-Koch	Anette	Germany
Bayer CropScience	Masip	Pilat	Germany
Bayer CropScience	Rajh	Katja	Germany
Bayer CropScience	Sagenmüller	Alfons	Germany
Bayer CropScience	Zillekens	Ulrich	Germany
Bayer CropScience	Humphreys	Stephan	United Kingdom
Bayer CropScience Limited	Mitton	Patrick	United Kingdom
BayercropScience	Klein	Otto	Germany
Belbana N.V.	Baltodano	Pedro	Belgium
Blue Whale	Severine	Maldes	France
Bord Glas (Horticulture Development Board)	Maloney	Michael	Ireland
Bord Glas (Horticulture Development Board)	Neary	Michael	Ireland
Brava c.v.b.a	de Baerdemaeker	Josse	Belgium
Brava c.v.b.a	De Blaiser	Isabel	Belgium
Brava c.v.b.a	Fontaine	Filip	Belgium
Brava c.v.b.a	Marquenie	David	Belgium
Britannia House Certification Ltd	Speller	David	United Kingdom
Bureau Veritas BV QI	Hunt	Jamie	United Kingdom
Bureau Veritas BVQI	Martinez Corbacho	Chema	Spain
BVQI Israel / IQC	Sarig	Tali	Israel
CAPESPAN LTD	Richardson	Andrew	United Kingdom
CBL	Jansen	Marc	Netherlands
Central bureau for provision trade (CBL)	Tienstra	Klaske	Netherlands
Centro de Investigacion sobre Mercados Sostenibles	Kilian	Bernard	Costa Rica
Ceres Locustox	Ndiaye	Massar	Senegal
Cerexagri Ibérica, S.A.	Lozano	Francisco	Spain
CERTAIENT	van der Voorde	Bart	Belgium
Certicar	Samper	Francis Javier	Spain
Certiquality	de Pietri Tonelli	Pietro	Italy
CFCA	Rechard	Etienne	France
CFCE	Bloch	Myriam	France
Chemonics International	Hobart	Flint	United States of America
Chemonics International	Hoefkens	Diane	United States of America

Chilean Fresh Fruit Association Europe	Manning	Roger A.	United Kingdom
China Chinastore & Franchise Assc.	Zhang	Zhiqiang (David)	China
Cmi	Green	Barbara	United Kingdom
Cmi	Hughes	Tim	United Kingdom
Cmi	Richardson	David	United Kingdom
Cmi	Wilson	Michael	United Kingdom
Cmi Agrivory	Alvarez	Patricio	Chile
Cmi Agrivory	Cox	Stephen	Spain
Cmi Certification	Granado Luis	Gonzalo	Bulgaria
Cmi OmniaCerta	Fornari	Alessandro	Italy
Cmi OmniaCerta	Govoni	Eugenio	Italy
CNIPT	de Montigny	Aymard	France
CNIPT	Gosselin	Jean-Luc	France
CNIPT	Guinot	Caroline	France
COLEACP	Rogerson	Mark	Belgium
COLEACP	Guichard	Catherine	France
COLEACP/PIP	Levy	Roland	Belgium
Compass Group	Davies	Tim	United Kingdom
Coöperatie Fruitmasters Groep U.A.	Kers	Annette	Netherlands
Coöperatie Fruitmasters Groep U.A.	van Arendonk	Eric	Netherlands
Coöperatie Fruitmasters Groep U.A.	Verwoert	Rian	Netherlands
Copefrut	Garcia Godoy	Maria Angelica	Chile
Copefrut	Vasquez	Mariella	Chile
Cornell University	Gravani	Robert	United States of America
Costena S.A.	Pons Crooke	Jose Antonio	Costa Rica
Cotecna Quality Resources	Bonilla	Catherine	United States of America
Cotecna Quality Resources	Castillo	Manny	United States of America
Cotecna Quality Resources	Ramirez	Paula	United States of America
Cotecna Quality Resources	Reyes	Ricardo	United States of America
CropLife International	Jones	Keith	Belgium
Ctifl	Charlot	Gerard	Spain
Cyprus Potato Marketing Board	Panayiotis	Stavrou	Cyprus
Cyprus Potato Marketing Board	Anastasiou	Antonis	Cyprus
Danish Agricultural Council	Morten Andersen	Linnert	Denmark
Danske Slagterier	Bäckström	Hendrik	Denmark
David Shapley	Shapley	David	United Kingdom
Del Monte	Jefcoate	Jim	United Kingdom
Del Monte Fresh Produce	McKenney	Ross	United States of America
Del Monte Fresh Produce North America Inc.	Escobar	Fabio	United States of America
Delhaize Group nv	Ham	Roeline	Belgium
Dole Europe SA	Behnke	Horst	Germany
Dow Agro Sciences	Bouquet	Etienne	France
DPA	Klaasen	A.J.M.	Netherlands
DPA	van Antwerpen	H.	Netherlands
DPA	van de Riet	Annie	Netherlands

DPA	van den Bosch	Petra	Netherlands
DPA	van den Linden	Arie	Netherlands
DPA	van der Leer	Johan	Netherlands
DPA	van Staalduinen	Jan	Netherlands
DRC	Peeters	Luc	Belgium
DuPont UK Ltd.	Dawkins	Tudor	United Kingdom
Dutch Embassy	Heringa	Carel	Netherlands
EAN International	Mitic	Miodrag	Belgium
EAN-Denmark	Hansen	Erik Soegaard	Denmark
ECAL S.A.	Garcia Garcia	Marta	Spain
ECAL S.A.	Jimenez Ruiz	Raquel	Spain
ECPA	Matalone	Kari	Belgium
ECPA	Michel	Claudia	Belgium
ECPA	Rutherford	Steward	Belgium
ECPA/Syngenta	Kaethner	Michael	Switzerland
efko Frischfrucht & Delikatessen GesmbH	Sams	Manfred	Austria
EFSIS	Proctor	Mark	United Kingdom
EFSIS ESPANA	Munoz Fernadez	Nazario	Spain
EFSIS Holdings Ltd	Ruocco	Paul	United Kingdom
Elanco Animal Health	van Unen	Jan Martin	Netherlands
Elika Fundazioa	Gantxegi	Edurne	Spain
Enrique Montalban SL	Olave Duran	Coral	Spain
Enzafruit New Zealand	Groven	Didier	Belgium
EUREPGAP	Garbutt	Nigel	Germany
EUREPGAP	Möller	Kristian	Germany
EUREPGAP	Hays	Hugo	Spain
Euro Fruits Private Limited	Thosar	Bharat	India
Eurofruit Magazine	White	Chris	United Kingdom
European Commission	Martin-Plaza	Luis	Belgium
Exotic Farm Produce	Jones	Peter	United Kingdom
EXPOFRUT SA	Gracia	Maria Celia	Argentina
EXPOFRUT SA	Ortes	Osmar	Argentina
FAO	Pilakauskas	Paul	Italy
FDF	Garcia	Margarita	Chile
FDF	Gomez	Gustavo	Chile
FDF	Lailhacar	Nicole	Chile
FDF	Araya	Andrea	Chile
Federal Agriculture Marketing Authority	Rahim	A. Haron	Malaysia
FEPEX	Garcia-Atance	Almudena	Spain
FEPEX	Navarro Villanueva	Rebeca	Spain
Fjord Seafood ASA	Rottereng	Per Johan	Norway
Food Certification (Scotland) Ltd	Gill	Martin	United Kingdom
Food Consultancy	McCrea	Diane	United Kingdom
FoodCert NL	Grijpma	Rolf	Netherlands
FoodPLUS GmbH	Giesen	Daniela	Germany
FoodPLUS GmbH	Rauber	Anna	Germany
FoodPLUS GmbH	Üstün	Nuray	Germany
Fresh Produce Journal	Leighton	Tommy	United Kingdom
Freshcare Limited	Clark	Martin	Australia
Frutas Romu, S.A	Magallo	Bruno	Spain

Fundacion Chile	Galleguillos	Monica	Chile
Fyffes	Yudin	Richard	United States of America
Fyffes Group Ltd.	Tugwell	Jon	United Kingdom
Geißlmayr	Eschböck	Klaus	Austria
Gestallium	Utrilla	Fermin	Spain
GFSI	Byrnes	Hugo	Belgium
Global Conformity Services (Pty) Ltd	Lashmar	Sven	South Africa
Grain Council Western Australia	Wahlsten	Peter	Australia
Grapes Direct Ltd	Hanna	Steven	United Kingdom
Greenery UK	Davidson	Richard	Spain
Grodan Group	Brix	Morten	Netherlands
Grodan Group	Cook	Robby	Netherlands
Grodan Group	Hansen	Sally	Netherlands
Grodan Group	Houben	Remand	Netherlands
Grodan Group	Janssen	Hub	Netherlands
Grodan Group	Lambie	Stuart	Netherlands
Grodan Group	Lennert	Jens	Netherlands
Grodan Group	Moszynski	Marek	Netherlands
Grodan Group	Nielsen	Stig	Netherlands
Grodan Group	Procida	Eric Buch	Netherlands
Grodan Group	Sekalski	Wojciech	Netherlands
Groupo Eroski	Larrabeiti	Inaki	Spain
Groupo Eroski	Navarro	Susana	Spain
Groupo Eroski	Bilbao	Javier	Spain
Grupo Eurobanan	Hernando	Jose Manuel	Spain
Grupotec Inspection y Medio Ambiente	Cardona	Juan	Spain
Grupotec Inspection y Medio Ambiente	Chiva	Maribel	Spain
Hart Worldwide	Skinner	Robert	United Kingdom
Harvest Moon	Breadon	Lisa	Australia
Hemköp	Johansson	Madeleine	Sweden
Hoche International Ltd	Edwards	David	United Kingdom
Horticulture Australia Limited	Bennet	Richard	Australia
Horticulture Export Improvement Assc.	Ahmed	Yasser Farouk	Egypt
Hydro Agri GmbH & Co. KG	Brentrup	Frank	Germany
I.P.M. SER srl	Caobelli	Renzo	Italy
ICA Handlarnas Ab Frukt Och Grönt	Harler	Robert	Sweden
Instituto Nacional de Carnes	Vasquez Platero	Roberto	Uruguay
Intact Consult Ltd.	Heger	Katharina	Austria
Intact Consult Ltd.	Lorber	Thomas	Austria
INTEGRA bvba	Buyse	Guy	Belgium
Interfel	Leprette	Remy	France
Intergreen B.V.	Moerman	Maarten	Netherlands
Intern. Center of Insect Physiology and Ecology	Lohr	Bernhard	Kenya
International Supplier Auditing bv	Smit	Marjan	Netherlands
Intervet International B.V.	Oostenbach	Peter	Netherlands
J.O.Sims Ltd	Smith	David	United Kingdom
JAS-ANZ	Sheehan	Kaylie	Australia
JP Fruit Distributors Ltd	Travert	Virginie	United Kingdom
Kemira Growhow SA	Masses	Hubert	Belgium
Kemira GrowHow SA	Warland	Simone	Belgium

Kettle Produce Ltd	Comrie	Crawford	United Kingdom
Laboratorio Quimico Microbiologico, S.A:	Moreno Lopez	Ana	Spain
Latu Sistemas S.A.	Gortari	Miguel	Chile
Lava cvba	de Blaiser	Raf	Belgium
Leon Van Parys N.V.	Raes	Ronan	Belgium
LGAI Technological Center	Erruz	Elisa	Spain
Lilly / Elanco Department	Chaillot	Isabelle	France
Lingarden Ltd	Teubes	Wiley	United Kingdom
Lomanoryas	Escobar	Pedro	Spain
Lomanoryas	Escobar	Manuel	Spain
LOMANORYAS	Villanueva	Rogelio	Spain
LTO The Netherlands	Heijmans	Mark	Netherlands
M&S	Pearson	Simon	United Kingdom
Mack Multiples Division	Moorhouse	Edwin	United Kingdom
Magrabi Agriculture	Elhosseiny	Mahmoud	Egypt
Magrabi Agriculture (MAFA)	Saleh	Manal	Egypt
Marennny Vale Orchard	Morey	Mark	Australia
Marshall Bros (Butterwick) Limited	Miles	Mel	United Kingdom
MATEU & UCO SA	Mateu Caldes	Juan	Spain
McDonalds Europe	Kaepfel	Reinhard	Germany
Mehadrin Export Ltd	Koren	Eli	Israel
Mehadrin Export Ltd	Solomon	David	Israel
Midsummer Marketing Ltd.	Smith	George	United Kingdom
Migros Genossenschafts Bund	Marty	Dominik	Switzerland
Migros Genossenschafts Bund	Gassner Bentz	Cornelia	Switzerland
Migros-Genossenschafts-Bund	Hauser	Claude	Switzerland
Migros-Genossenschafts-Bund	Züblin	Johann	Switzerland
Milieu Programma Sierteelt	de Groot	Theo	Netherlands
Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality	Vroegop	Arjen	Netherlands
MMUK (PTY) LTD	Woodcock	Graham	United Kingdom
Monsanto	Adams	Neil	Belgium
Moraitis Fresh Packaging Pty. Ltd.	Lipton	Helen	Australia
NAK AGRO	Staring	Geert	Netherlands
National Meat Institut Uruguay	D'Albora	Felipe	Uruguay ✓
Natural Resources Institute	Graffham	Andrew	United Kingdom
Nevado Ecuador	Nevado	Virginia	Ecuador
NQA	Allen	Robert	United Kingdom
Oaksford Pty. Ltd.	Corless	Graham	Australia
Obsterzeugerorganisation Steiermark GmbH	Stessel	Manfred	Austria
OCAB Cote d'Ivoire	Mavel	Philippe	France
OIA	Landa	Pedro	Argentina
Old Valley Pty. Ltd.	Nield	Craig	Australia
ONAPES	Ndiaye	Pape Ibrahima	Senegal
OPST Obst Parnter Steiermark GmbH	Langmaier	Harald	Austria
Oranfrizer S.r.l.	Bellardita	Alfio	Italy
Oranfrizer S.r.l.	Bonaccorso	Venerando	Italy
Orchard Fruit Co. S.L.	Guerreo	Menchu	Spain
PAI Ltd	Hemmings	Michael	United Kingdom
PAN Europe	Williamson	Stephanie	United Kingdom
Plant Research International	Jorna	Karin	Netherlands

Plant Research International	Schomaker	Corrie (C.H.)	Netherlands
Plusfood bv	van Zoelen	Rolf	Netherlands
Poupart Imports	Hadlow	Andrew	United Kingdom
PPECB	Bruwer	Gerrit	South Africa
primland sas	Lafitte	Francoise	France
PrimusLabs	Muniz	Juan	United States of America
Prince de Bretagne	Proust	Jean-Francois	France
Prince de Bretagne	Sinquin	Olivier	France
Probanano	Bonilla	Luis	Dominican Republic
Probanano	Estevez	Salvador	Dominican Republic
ProCert Iberia S.L.	Marie	Nicolas	Spain
ProCert Safety AG	Widmer	Martin	Switzerland
PROCERVIQ	Gilson	Stephane	Belgium
PROCERVIQ	Lefert	Charles	Belgium
Product Board of Animal Feed	den Hartog	Johan	Netherlands
Product Boards for Livestock, Meat and Eggs	Schouwenburg	Hans	Netherlands
Q C Fresh	van der Laarse	Gerard	South Africa
QA Plus Asia-Pacific sdn. Bhd.	Fernandez	Christie Robert	Malaysia
QC Fresh	Coetzer	Elme	South Africa
QMS Quality Meat Scotland	Peebles	Kathy	United Kingdom
Qpoint	Schönherr	Irma	Netherlands
QUALISUD	Ferriere	Bruno	France
REO - Veiling	Keersebilck	Noel	Belgium
REO Veiling	Vancayzele	Jan	Belgium
Rivera Flor	Morris	Charles	Spain
Rohm and Haas	Chollet	Marc	France
Rohm and Haas	Gocha	Nathalie	France
Royal Ahold	Roetert Steenbruggen	Erwin	Netherlands
Royal Ahold	Schmid	Alfons	Netherlands
Saba Frukt & Grönt AB	de Verdier	Katarina	Sweden
Safeway Stores plc	Bailey	Gavin	United Kingdom
SAI Platform	Fellus	Emeline	Switzerland
Sativa	Mantas	Antonio	Portugal
Sativa	Bastos	Luisa	Portugal
SAVEOL	Hetet	Cathy	France
Section Nationale Pomme	Varlet	Pierre	France
SFQC	Brown	Peter	United Kingdom
SFQC	Whiteford	David	United Kingdom
SGS ICS	Kubusch	Nuria	Spain
SGS ICS	Lopez	David	Spain
SHAFTE	Benic	Lindi	South Africa
Sigill Kvalitets System AB	Rydberg	Ingrid	Sweden
Sigill Kvalitetssystem AB	Christensen	Inger	Sweden
SMAK AB	Hellbe	Ingemar	Sweden
SMAK AB	Persson	Bengt	Sweden
SMAK AB	Pettersson	Sven	Sweden
SOLUZIONA	Cilla	Javier	Spain
SOLUZIONA	Diez	Oscar	Spain
SOLUZIONA	Vicente	Juan Manuel	Spain

South African National Accreditation System	Korsten	Liza	South Africa
South African National Accreditation System	Mac Curtain	Sean	South Africa
SPAR Austria	Massani	Joachim	Austria
Spira AB	Mörk	Glenn	Sweden
Spira AB/Kronfågel	Lundström	Lave	Sweden
Stichting Erkenningen Tuinbouw	van Dijk	Danielle	Netherlands
Stichting Keten Kwaliteit Melk	van Keulen	Louwrens	Netherlands
Superquinn Support Office Sutton	Doherty	Shaun	Ireland
Svenska Lantmännen	Bjurling	Erika	Sweden
Syngenta	Steiner	Andreas	Switzerland
Syngenta	Fidgett	Melvyn	United Kingdom
Syngenta AG	Pizarro	Paul	Chile
Syngenta AG	Bourillet	Dominique	Switzerland
Syngenta Agro	Gimenez Delgado	Pilar	Spain
Syngenta Crop Protection	Vet	Jurgen	Netherlands
T. van Noort B.V.	Osinga	Rein	Netherlands
T. van Noort BV	Geijs	Frans J.H.	Netherlands
Tasmanian Quality Assured Inc	Galloway	Adrienne	Australia
Tasmanian Quality Assured Inc	Lovell	Jane	Australia
TDQ Consultores	Gil	Vicente	Spain
tegut Gutberlet Stiftung & Co.	Frölich	Guido	Germany
Tesco Stores Limited	Anstey	Chris	United Kingdom
Tesco Stores Ltd	Wornin	George	United Kingdom
Top Qual Pty. Ltd.	Gregg	Lucy	Australia
Total Control Systems UK Limited	Vivian	Timothy	United Kingdom
TWA Communications	Wickham	Teresa	United Kingdom
UCO SA POBLA SAL	Serra Serra	Antonio	Spain
ULASE	Pallier	Yves	France
Union for Prod. and Exp. of Horticultural Crops	Abou Hadid	Ayman	Egypt
US Mission to the European Union	Strossmann	Christine	Belgium
USA Apples	Gordon	Neil	United Kingdom
UTOPIA UK LTD	Hook	Lewey	United Kingdom
UTOPIA UK LTD	Rorhegger	Andreas	United Kingdom
UTOPIA UK LTD	Salazar	Tatiana	United Kingdom
Utz Kapeh Foundation	Rosenberg	David	Netherlands
Valley Grown Salads	Hilton	Greg	United Kingdom
Van Doorn International Fruit BV	de Wit	Jos	Netherlands
Vegpro Kenya Ltd	Cartwright	James	Kenya
Veiling Haspengouw	Meesters	Jos	Belgium
Veiling Haspengouw C.V.	Schoels	Ingrid	Belgium
Veiling Hoogstraten	Rombouts	Peter	Belgium
Veiling Hoogstraten cv	van Olmen	Bart	Belgium
Vennootschap Mechelse Veilingen	van Kelst	Ludo	Belgium
VLAM	de Vreese	Luc	Belgium
VOG	Massardi	Silvano	Italy
VOG	Warasin	Georg	Italy
W. Bailey Ltd.	Iranzo	Begona	Spain
World Bank	Jaffee	Steven	United States of America
World Bank	Sewadeh	Mirvat	United States of America

World Bank	van der Meer	Kees	United States of America
World Wildlife Fund - US	Clay	Jason	United States of America
ZESPRI	Parmentier	Veronique	Belgium
ZESPRI International Ltd	Martin	Bob	New Zealand
ZESPRI International Ltd	Patel	Bo	New Zealand
Zwetsloots	Homer	Steve	United Kingdom

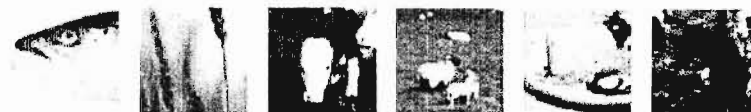
“Welcome to Day 1”

Official Conference 2003

Towards Global Harmonisation 2003

Madrid, Spain

10th – 12th September, 2003



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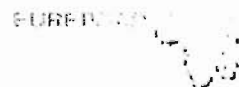
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Thank you!

soluziona



Plenary:

Integrated Farm Assurance

Livestock and Combinable Crops

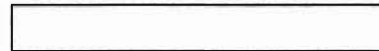
Moderated by:
Kristian Moeller



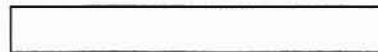
Integrated Farm Assurance

Plenary Session

**Nigel Garbutt
&
Kristian Moeller**



Rob Gready



Integrated Farm Assurance

Plenary Session

Questions & Answers



Integrated Farm Assurance

Plenary Session

Parallel Sessions start at 14:30h

Session A: Auditorium A

Session B: Podsdam

Session C: Baden Baden






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Why EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance?

Nigel Garbutt
Chairman EUREPGAP

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EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

- Modular formula
(combinable crops and livestock species modules)
- Producer selects combination of relevant modules and level of attainment to be targeted (one-stop-shop)
- 3 levels of attainment possible according to market demand
(Continuous improvement)
- Control points only audited once

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Why EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance?

BACKGROUND

- Diversity of Schemes: How do they compare with each other?
- Why are so many producers not part of a certification scheme?
- Where could multiplicity of buyer requirements be harmonized?
- Market Driver: Growing Internationalization of trade
- For multi-product producers: eliminate duplication of certification of common elements



EUREPGAP Guiding Principles

- GAP and Generic HACCP
- Stakeholder Consultation / Communication
- Open Access for all producers
- Integrity of Certification process
- Mutual Recognition on a Transparent Basis



Objectives

- Recognise existing best practice through mutual recognition : “Benchmarking”
- Enhance the credibility of “ all farm assurance” by re-enforcing robust processes for non-compliances, ensuring auditor competence and harmonising interpretation of technical criteria
- Encourage non-participating producers to embrace farm assurance



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works?

Kristian Moeller
Secretary EUREPGAP

In conjunction with
Johann Zueblin
Quality Assurance, Migros, CH



EUREPGAP

The Global Partnership for Safe and Sustainable Agriculture

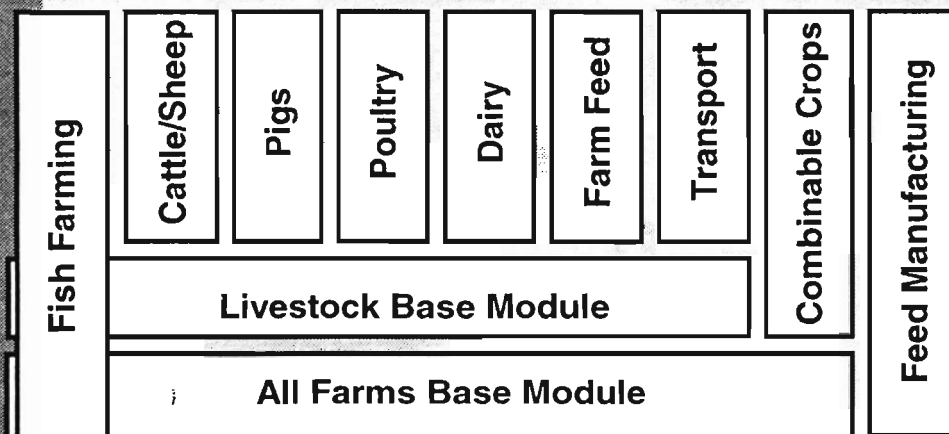
The Global Pre-Farm Gate Standard Integrated Farm Assurance

• Cattle & Sheep • Dairy • Pigs • Poultry • Combinable Crops

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IFA: Structure of Approach



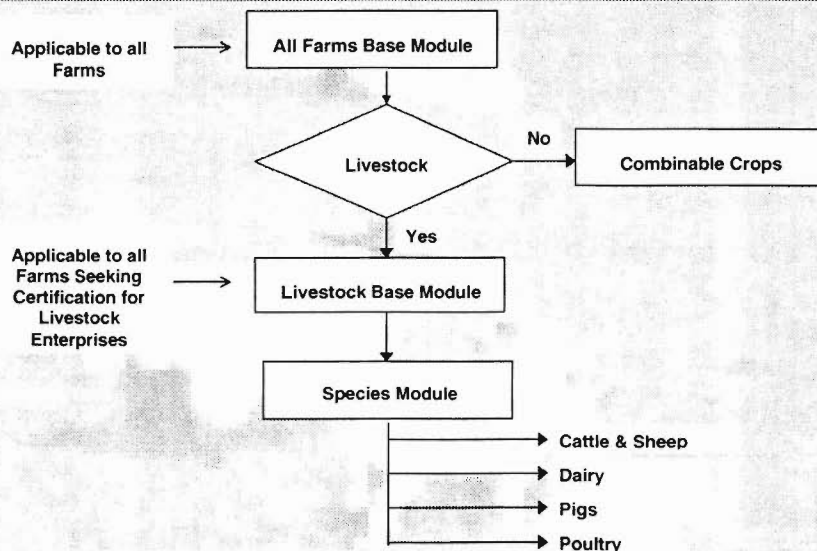
EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Principles of the Modular System:

- All control points (or checklist questions) in the All Farms Module must apply to all farms seeking EUREPGAP approval.
- All control points (or checklist questions) in the Livestock Base Module must apply to all farms seeking EUREPGAP approval for one or more of the species modules, but not to the cereal producers.
- All control points (or checklist questions) in each of the Livestock Species Modules apply to all farms seeking EUREPGAP approval for that particular crop or animal.



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3 Levels of attainment are possible

Level	Level Definition
1	all food safety issues based on generic HACCP and animal welfare issues directly related to food safety.
2	adds additional animal welfare, worker welfare and protection of the environment
3	adds enhancement measures for animal welfare, worker welfare and environment, as well as assurance from birth

**EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance:
How it works****Options for producers**

- OPTION 1: Single Farm EUREPGAP Certificate
- OPTION 2: Farmer Group EUREPGAP Certificate
- OPTION 3: Single Farm Benchmarked Scheme Certificate
- OPTION 4: Farmer Group Benchmarked Scheme Certificate



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Sections of Integrated Farm Assurance:

- SECTION 1 ALL FARMS BASE MODULE**
- SECTION 2 CATTLE AND SHEEP MODULE**
- SECTION 3 DAIRY MODULE**
- SECTION 4 PIG MODULE**
- SECTION 5 POULTRY MODULE**
- SECTION 6 BLANK**
- SECTION 7 LIVESTOCK ROAD TRANSPORT MODULE**
- SECTION 8 COMBINABLE CROPS MODULE**
- SECTION 9 LIVESTOCK BASE MODULE**



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of All Farms Base Module (1):

Staff

- Health & Safety Policy
- Staff Training
- Provision of Facilities and Equipment
- Worker Health, Safety Welfare

Legislative Framework

Management of Land, Buildings and Facilities

- Site History
- Chemical Storage



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of All Farms Base Module (2):

Medicines

Storage of Medicines

Machinery and Equipment

Environmental Management and Husbandry

Waste and Pollution Management, Recycling and Re-use

Energy Efficiency

Identification of Waste and Pollutants

Waste and Pollution Action Plan

Empty Drug and Pesticide Containers



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of All Farms Base Module (3):

Environmental Management and Husbandry (cont'd)

Environmental Management

Impact of Agriculture on the Environment

Wildlife and Conservation Policy

Unproductive Sites

Nitrate Levels in Ground Water

Appendices

EU Legislation in Force



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Livestock Base Module:

Staff

Site History

Livestock Welfare, Management and Husbandry

Identification and Traceability of Stock

Livestock Health

Medicines (Medicine Records)

Livestock Feed (Feed Records; Storage of Animal Feed)

Livestock Management

Livestock Housing



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EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Cattle and Sheep Module:

Identification and Traceability

Farm Stock Management

Environment and Hygiene Management

Feed Composition, Storage and Use

Housing and Handling Facilities



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EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Pig Module (1):

Treatment of Sick and Injured Pigs

Hospital Pens

Casualty Pigs and Fallen Stock

Veterinary Health Plan

Broken Needle Protocol and Disposal of Pharmaceutical Waste

Hygiene and Pest Control

Zoonoses

Stock Sourcing

Management



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Pig Module (2):

Pig Identification

Pig Inspection

Husbandry Procedures

Environment (Buildings; Ventilation and Temperature; Lighting;
Space Allowances; Boar Accommodation; Sow Accommodation)

Outdoor Pigs

Feed

Water

Mechanical Equipment and Services

Loading for Dispatch to Slaughter

Findings



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Dairy Module (1):

Legal Registration

Veterinary Health Plan and Herd Health Breed Selection

Milking

Calves

Housing and Facilities

General

Kenel and Cubicle Accommodation

Yard Accommodation

Hospital Pens



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Dairy Module (2):

Feedingstuffs and Water (Feedingstuffs; Young Stock; Water)

Milking Equipment and Collection Facilities

The Dairy (Milk Collection/Storage)

Milk Collection Equipment

Bulk Tanker/Vehicle Standings

Milking Parlour

Hygiene

Cleaning and Other Chemical Agents

Milking Equipment, Tanks, Pumps, Heaters etc

Appendix 1 (Accommodation
Data)



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Livestock Road Transport Module (1):

Legislative Framework

Identification and Traceability

Drivers

Driving

Loading/Unloading

Livestock Transport Vehicle

Stocking Densities

Separation

Provision of Bedding

Fitness of Stock



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Livestock Road Transport Module (2):

Cleanliness of Livestock

Ventilation

Roadside Checks

Vehicle Operating Procedures

Additional Standards – Poultry

Vehicles

Loading/Unloading

Fitness of Poultry

Roadside Checks

Journey Planning and Records



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Livestock Road Transport Module (3):

- Appendix 1 Guidance – Vehicles**
- Appendix 2 Guidance – Space Allowances**
- Appendix 3 Guidance – Segregation**
- Appendix 4 Guidance – Bedding**
- Appendix 5 Guidance – Fitness to Travel**
- Appendix 6 Guidance – Casualties**
- Appendix 7 Guidance – Clean Livestock Policy**
- Appendix 8 Guidance – Dispatch Note**



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Combinable Crops Module (1):

Introduction

Scope

Varieties

Choice of Variety

Seed Quality

Pest and Disease Resistance/Tolerance

Seed Treatments and Dressings

Genetically Modified Organisms

Soil Management

Soil Erosion



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Combinable Crops Module (2):

Fertiliser Usage

- Advice of Quantity and Type of Fertiliser
- Quantity, Timing and Frequency of Application
- Organic Manure

Irrigation

- Quality of Irrigation Water
- Supply of Irrigation Water



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Combinable Crops Module (3):

Crop Protection

- Basic Elements of Crop Protection
- Choice of Chemicals
- Advice on Quantity and Type of Pesticide
- Protective Clothing/Equipment
- Pre-harvest Interval
- Spray Equipment
- Disposal of Surplus Spray Mix



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Content of Combinable Crops Module (4):

Harvesting

Hygiene

Post Harvest Handling and Storage

Post-harvest Treatments; Storage; Hygiene; Haulage

Management of Land, Building and Facilities

Site History

Crop Management and Husbandry

Crop Records

Crop Husbandry

Crop Storage



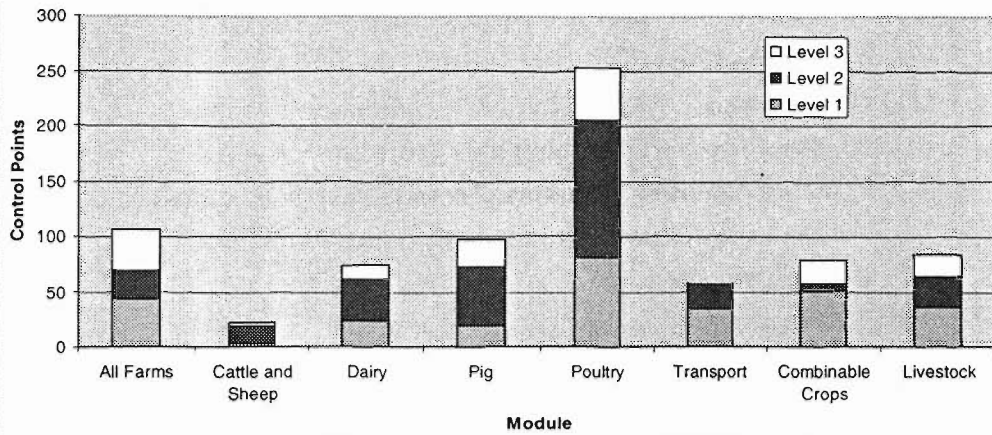
Integrated Farm Assurance: Aggregate Control Points

(All Farms, Livestock and Species Module)

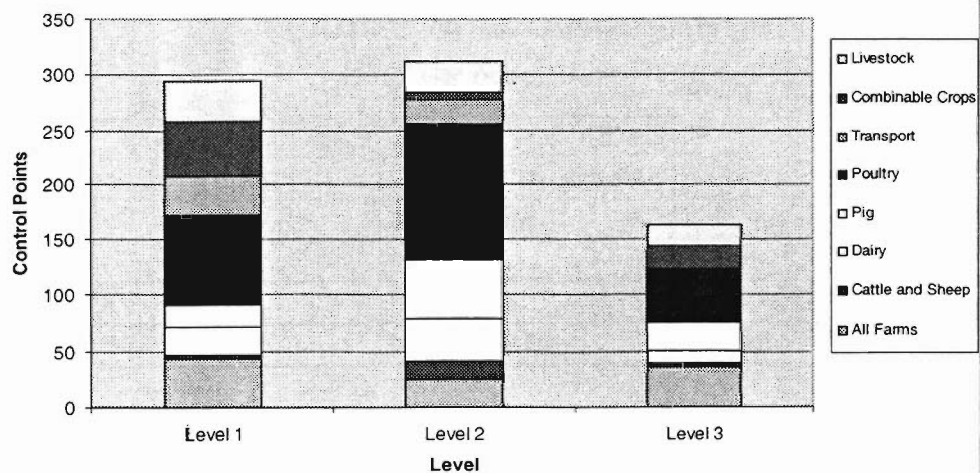
	Cattle & Sheep	Dairy	Pig	Poultry	Combin. Crops
Level 1	83	104	100	161	95
Level 2	69	91	105	178	31
Level 3	58	67	80	102	57
Total	210	262	285	441	183



Control Points in IFA, per Module



Control Points in IFA, per Level



EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

Concept for Implementation:

Dutch Retail Association CBL



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OVER EUREPGAP

ACTUEEL

CONTACT

ENGLISH SUMMARY

EUREPGAP

SAMEN WERKEN AAN VOEDSELVEILIGHEID

certificatie per 1 januari 2004



groenten / vruchten

certificatie per 1 januari 2005



vlees(waren) vis eieren zuivel

certificatie per 1 januari 2005



bloemen



De rol, de ontwikkelingen van de landbouw, gewassen en veevoer



Landbouw: het verduurzamen
en versieren



SAMEN WERKEN AAN VOEDSELVEILIGHEID

EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

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EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance: How it works

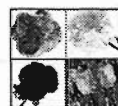
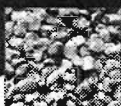
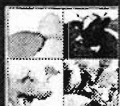
Questions & Answers

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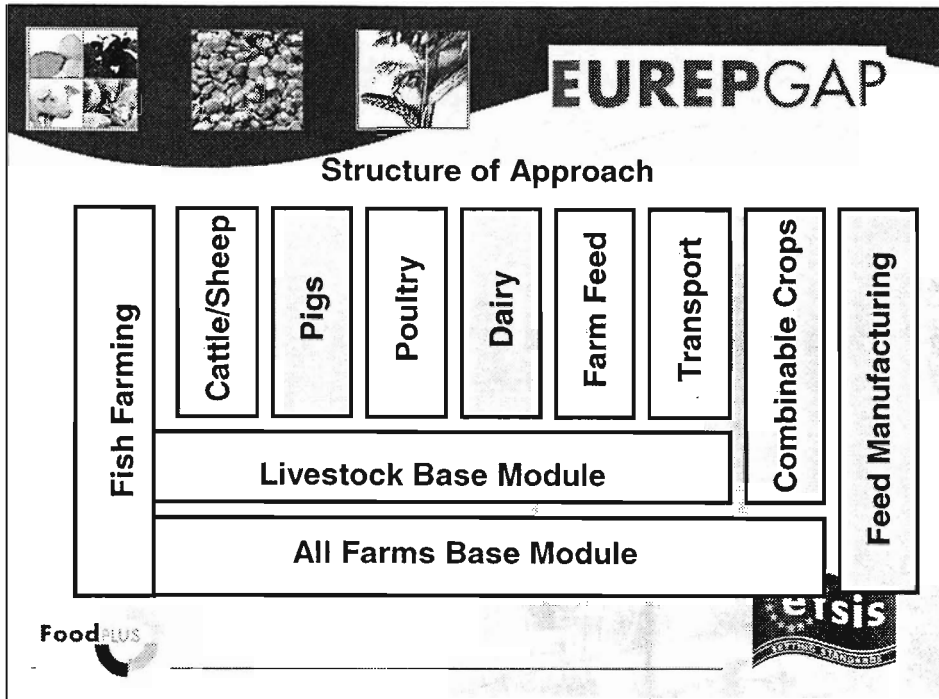
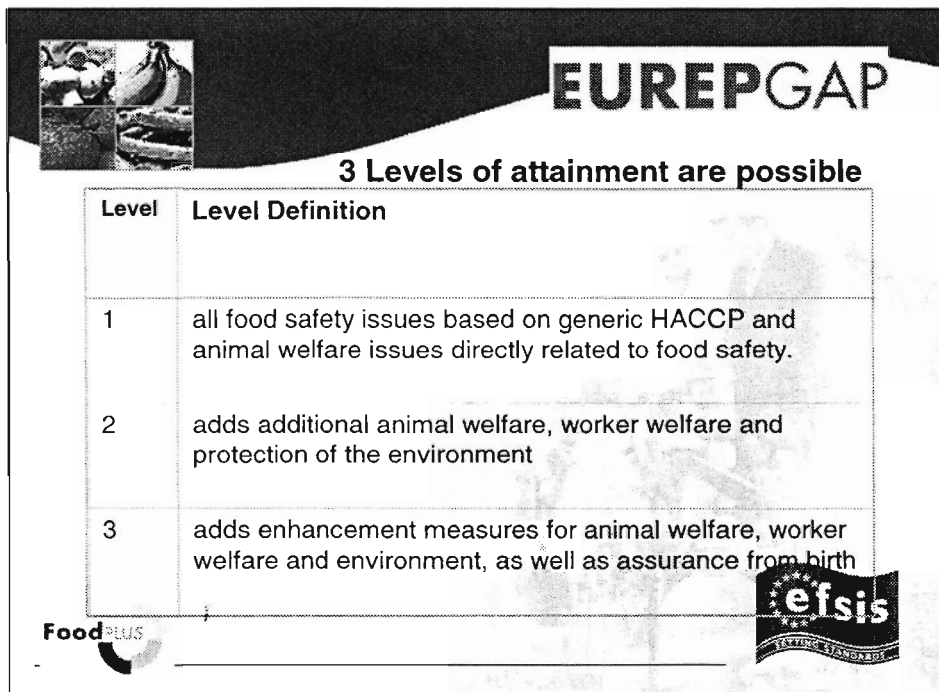
ROB GREADY

EUREPGAP INTEGRATED FARM ASSURANCE



EUREPGAP ***The Global Standard for Safe and Sustainable Agriculture***



EUREPGAP

3 Levels of attainment are possible

Level	Level Definition
1	all food safety issues based on generic HACCP and animal welfare issues directly related to food safety.
2	adds additional animal welfare, worker welfare and protection of the environment
3	adds enhancement measures for animal welfare, worker welfare and environment, as well as assurance from birth

Logos for **FoodPLUS** and **efsis** are located at the bottom left and right respectively.

EUREPGAP TRIALS



TRIALS [uk]

- 6 TRIAL FARMS
- SCOPE:
 - Whole Farm
 - Beef
 - Lamb
 - Pig
 - Dairy
 - Poultry
 - Combinable Crops
- Completed April/May 2002
- 2 Auditors Completed the Trials



AUDIT POINTS PER MODULE [uk]

Standard	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Whole Farm	227	118	57	52
Beef and Lamb	22	3	16	3
Pigs	95	19	53	23
Dairy	73	22	39	12
Poultry	170	45	97	28
Combinable Crops	60	37	6	17



NON-CONFORMANCES (uk)

Standard	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	Total N/Cs	%	Total N/Cs	%	Total N/Cs	%
Whole Farm	15	12.7	10	8.5	17	14.4
Beef and Lamb	0.3	11.0	0	0	0.3	11.0
Pigs	1	5.3	3	5.6	1	4.3
Dairy	2	9.1	0	0	1	8.3
Poultry	11	24.2	12	12.4	9	32.1
Combinable Crops	1.3	3.6	0	0	3	17.6



COMMENTS ON N/Cs

- Pesticide and Fertilizer requirements challenged livestock only farms (2 x N/Cs)
- Poultry Module significant step up
- Level 3 challenges most farms
- Pre-audit preparation essential



CONCLUSION

- **Whole Farm scope wide**
 - it brings extra requirements to Combinable Crops from produce area
 - it brings extra requirements to livestock for pesticides/fertilisers
- **Whole Farm plus 2 modules at all levels is a full day audit**
- **Whole Farm plus 2 modules is 1/2 day audit at level 1 only**
- **Whole Farm module scope should be reduced**
- **The Standard required some re-drafting**



AUDIT POINTS PER MODULE (Comparison to UK Schemes)

	Eurepgap Level 1	Eurepgap Level 1/2	Eurepgap Level 1/2/3	UK Schemes
Whole Farm	45	70	107	N/A
Livestock	36	64	83	N/A
Beef & Lamb	4	20	23	69
Pigs	19	67	98	165
Dairy	24	62	74	148
Poultry	81	205	251	100
Combinable Crops	51	59	80	116
TOTALS	224	547	716	598



TRIALS [S America]

- 5 TRIAL FARMS
- SCOPE:
 - Whole Farm
 - Beef
 - Poultry
- Completed 2002/3
- 2 Auditors Completed the Trials

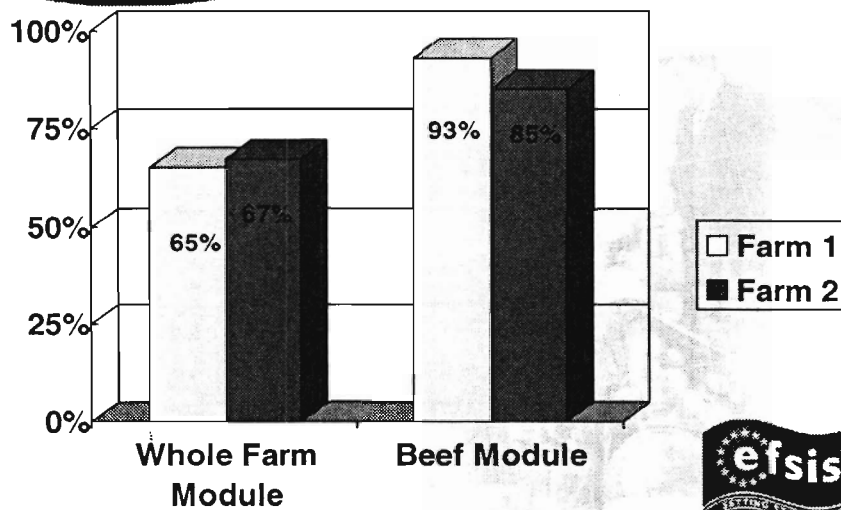


NON-CONFORMANCES S America

Standard	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	Total N/Cs	%	Total N/Cs	%	Total N/Cs	%
Beef and Lamb	41	27	32	29	39	46
Poultry	1	0.3	3	1	N/A	N/A



Beef Farms % Compliance

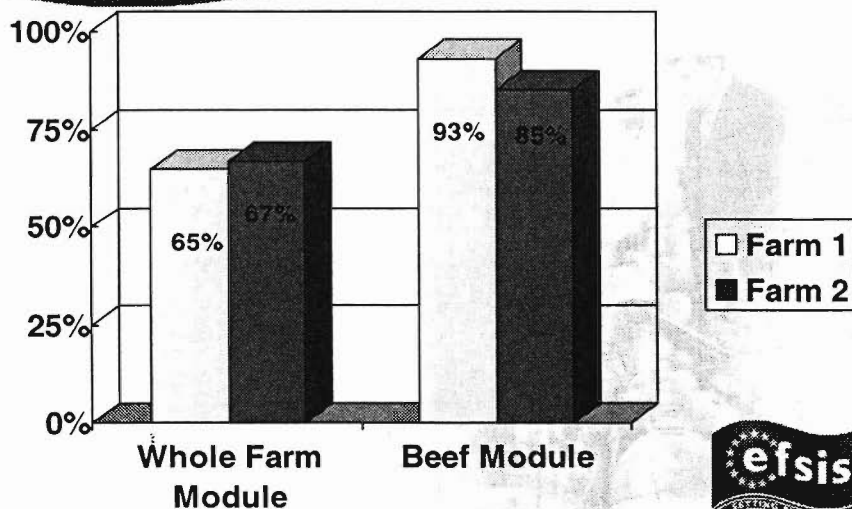


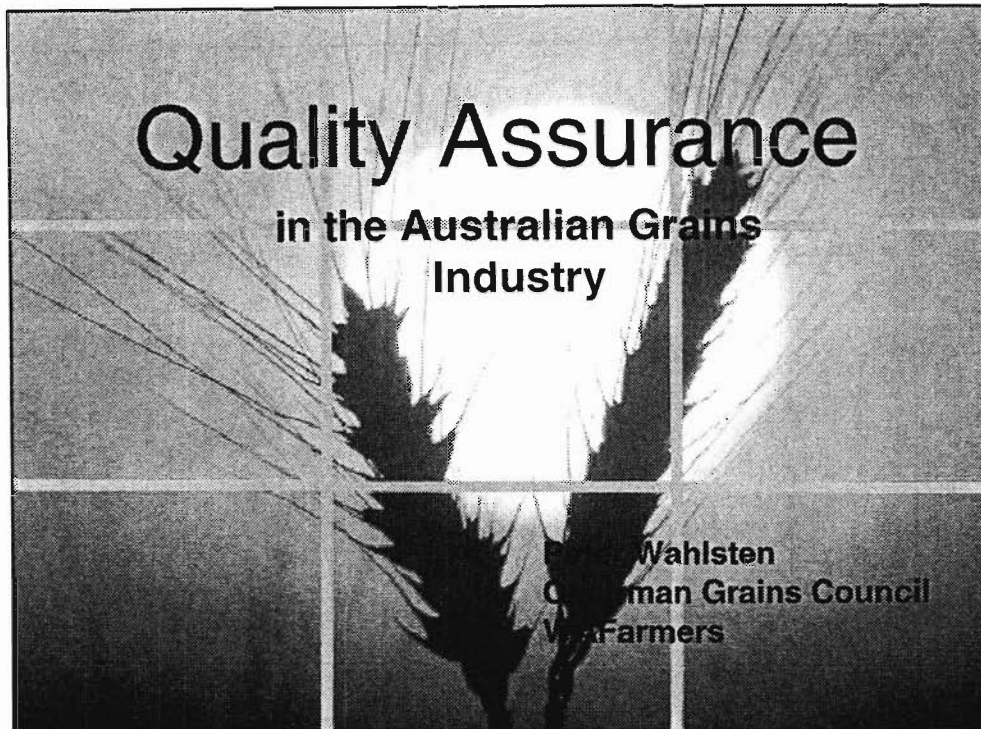
NON-CONFORMANCES S America

Standard	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	Total N/Cs	%	Total N/Cs	%	Total N/Cs	%
Beef and Lamb	41	27	32	29	39	46
Poultry	1	0.3	3	1	N/A	N/A



Beef Farms % Compliance





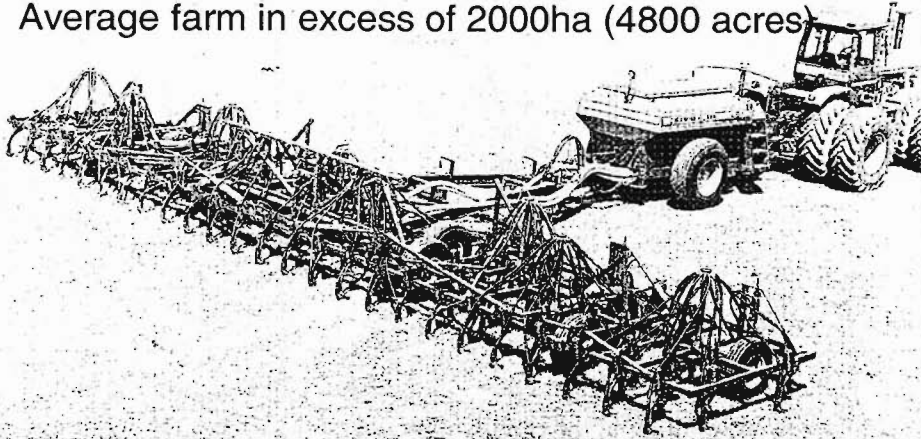
Australian Grains Industry

Relative to European industry

- April - November growing season
- Low input, low yield agricultural system
- Large cropping area per farm
- Stress environment – yield ultimately dependent on rainfall
- Very low level of subsidy
 - No price support
 - Financial aid packages available only in extreme drought conditions

Grain Production

- Large areas – large equipment
- Average farm in excess of 2000ha (4800 acres)



Grain receival and storage

- Farmer cooperatives handle the majority of grain storage off farm
 - Most of the grain is delivered straight off the paddock
 - Stringent receival standards manage grain quality

Grain Export

- Export through large facilities operated by grower cooperatives
 - Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) sample and test all grain shipments for food safety and quality.

Australia vs Europe

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australia<ul style="list-style-type: none">– No price support<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High level of urbanisation places agriculture at political disadvantage• Hygiene & pollution have a relatively low impact• Any extra costs have to be sustained by world prices• Focused on absolute efficiency – no excesses or wastage• Cannot afford systems that duplicate or do not deliver value | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Europe<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Price support<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Higher political clout of agricultural sector• Farm hygiene and pollution issues impact heavily• Any extra costs tend to be accounted for in subsidised price• Efficiency not the same driver |
|---|---|

Australian focus vs Eurepgap

- Australia
 - Focuses on customer needs and outcomes not already met by legislation
 - Food safety
 - Food Quality
 - Specific customer requirements
- Eurepgap
 - Addresses a range of issues not necessarily related to the food product
 - Environmental
 - Worker Welfare
 - Animal welfare

Australian Legislation

Regulatory obligations on growers

- **Food safety** (legislated all food companies must have food safety plan)
- **Worker welfare and safety** (OH&S legislation)
- **Environmental care** (pesticide and landcare legislation)
- **Transport safety** (road safety/heavy haulage legislation)
- **Export Quarantine** (AQIS control)
- **Animal welfare** (animal welfare legislation)

QA Drivers in Australia

- From a customer's perspective
 - Food safety (freedom from Taints, Toxins and Allergens)
 - Product Integrity (freedom from undesirables)
 - Within specifications (meets contract)
 - Consistency and reliability (meets contract every time)
 - Evidence from afar (confidence in your system)
- From a supplier's perspective
 - Preferred supplier (all else being equal you get the business)
 - No quality claims (they can seriously hurt the bottom line)
 - No surprises (more efficient, less cost, less stress)
 - Records to demonstrate excellence (confidence in your system)

QA Drivers in Australia

- Food safety legislation demands Food Safety plan for food business
 - farms eventually seen as food business
- Customer expectations for food safety & quality require QA system throughout the supply chain
- Other legislative requirements met through other mechanisms
 - No need for duplication within QA system

QA Drivers in Australia

QA system on farm

- Focussed on essentials
- Avoids duplicating other legislated mechanisms already in place
- Does not match full scope of Eurepgap by itself
 - but does meet customer need
- Needs to be compatible with rest of supply chain

Harmonisation with Eurepgap

- Not a major focus for Australian grains QA
 - Focus will be on meeting customer requirements
- Supply chains are different between Australia & Europe
 - QA systems therefore may be different
- Harmonisation must be driven by customer demand
- Outcome is the focus of QA in Australia, not the process
- All QA on farm systems will need to be dynamic
 - Must evolve to meet customer demand
- No insurmountable barriers to harmonisation between Australia and Europe

Safe Feed – Safe Food

ProductBoard AnimalFeed
Johan den Hartog | Secretary-General



Content

- ☐ Role of animal feed industry
- ☐ Reasons for QA in animal feed industry
- ☐ Development and enhancement of QA
- ☐ GMP scheme AnimalFeed
- ☐ International co-operation feed industry and retail
- ☐ Closing remarks

Role of animal feed industry

- ☐ Provision of basic products for animal production
 - ☐ Nutritional value = > economic value
 - ☐ Feed materials: 60-75% imported
 - ☐ Valorisation of food co-products into valuable food products
 - ☐ Contribution to prosperity and supply of cheap food
 - ☐ Environment and Safety = > sustainability & continuity
-

Role of animal feed industry

Incidents and affairs feed safety related

- ☐ High aflatoxin in USA corn gluten feed (1989)
- ☐ Salmonellae in eggs and poultry meat (1988)
- ☐ Residues antibiotics in eggs (1988 - 1992)
- ☐ BSE and meat-and-bone meal (1989, 1997, 2000)
- ☐ Dioxin in Brazilian citrus pulp (1998)
- ☐ Dioxin in Belgian feed fat (1999)
- ☐ Nitrofen in German cereals (2002)
- ☐ MPA in Irish sugar syrup (2002)
- ☐ Dioxin in German bakery products (2003)

Reasons for QA in animal feed industry

Feed/food safety crises
results in:

- ☐ Stagnation sales/export
- ☐ Financial damage
- ☐ Decreasing consumers confidence in food safety
- ☐ Increasing safety requirements



Reasons for QA in animal feed industry

Developments from about 1990:

- ☐ shift from volume to quality
- ☐ integral quality chain programs
- ☐ shift from end product inspection to process control
- ☐ chain control from seed till plate
- ☐ besides nutritional value, also safety economic factor

Development and enhancement of QA



GMP scheme Animal Feed

Development and enhancement of QA

Objectives *del Plan Corp*

- ☐ to produce, deliver and feed animal feed which is safe for consumers (of animal products), animals and environment *Idle kgwuo pawa conne animals y'ha mbreute*
- ☐ in a trustworthy way for all stakeholders:
 - demonstrable
 - transparent



Development and enhancement of QA

Part of Integral Quality Control Animal
Production

GMP scheme Animal Feed



QC pigs & meatpoultry

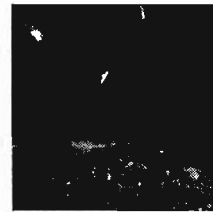
QC rum inants & veal

QC eggs

Quality Dairy Chain

✓ Voluntary participation

✓ Chain & market driven



el esquema GMP es parte del plan, y está relacionado con todos los
pilares comerciales.

Development and enhancement of QA

Important triggers for enhancements

- ☐ Dioxin contamination Brazilian citrus pulp (1998)
- ☐ Dioxin contamination Belgium feed fats ^{animal} (1999)
- ☐ MPA in Irish / Belgium sugar syrup ^{juice} (2002)

Todo esto ha mejorado la imagen del plan GMP

Development and enhancement of QA

Enhancements (1999)

- ☐ Shift from reactive to pro-active: HACCP
- ☐ Upstream extension quality assurance
- ☐ Development early warning system
- ☐ Improvement of communication

Focus:

Feed link in /part of food chain



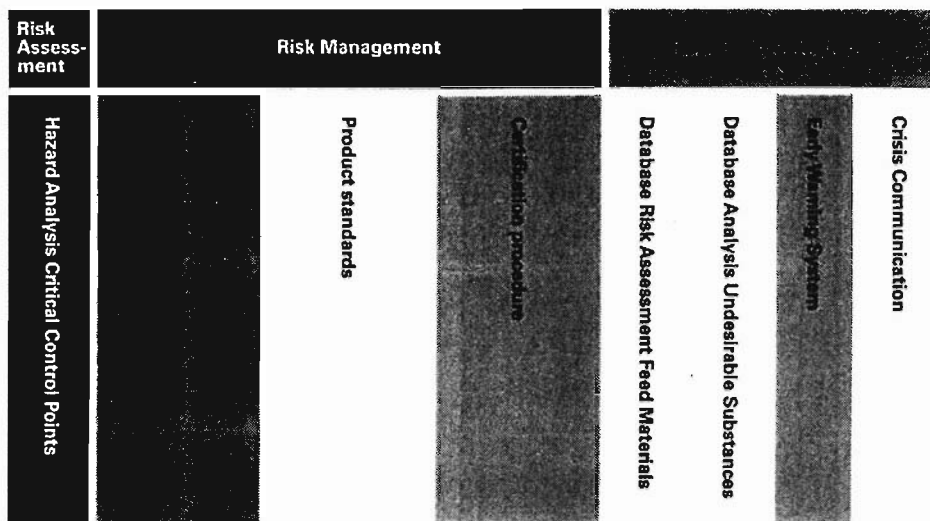
Development and enhancement of QA

Enhancements (2002)

- ☐ Emphasis on individual responsibility
- ☐ Improvement effectiveness QA
 - Recalibration
 - Only risk assessed feed materials
 - Strict separation waste and feed materials
 - Reduction number of mixing points wet feeds
- ☐ Strengthening preventive and repressive inspections / audits
- ☐ Strengthening sanction policy

lella uigine do sisteme de haupnte 7 utio de pdrn .

GMP scheme animal feed; elements



GMP scheme Animal Feed

Risk assessment

- ☐ Definition end product
- ☐ Definition process diagram
- ☐ Identification and classification of possible hazards at critical steps
- ☐ Determination of risk level
- ☐ Final determination of risks and critical process steps

It is to define the final route diagram of process, i.e., the level of design. The critical steps of the process are identified.

GM?

2	Reception, storage after reception					
2.0	General	Chemical contamination of (raw) materials or constituents through the reception of an incorrect batch	C			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Transport guidelines > Production and handling instructions
		Introduction of chemical contamination of (raw) materials or constituents through remaining raw materials from previous batches in the transport systems, dust filters and plant, leakage	C			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Transport guidelines > Work hygienically > Production and handling instructions > Cleaning program > Tracking and tracing procedures

GMP scheme animal feed

Risk Assessment Model

Severity	Probability of occurrence		
	Small	Medium	Great
Great	3	4	4
Medium	2	3	4
Small	1	2	3

GM P schem e Anim alFeed

R isk M anagem ent

- ☐ Feed safety m anagem ent
- ☐ Product standards
- ☐ Certification



GM P schem e Anim alFeed

R isk M anagem ent

Feed safety m anagem ent

- ☐ General requirem ents for the quality system
- ☐ HACCP criteria for risk analysis
- ☐ Additional requirem ents
 - ✓ control measures
 - ✓ measuring strategy
 - ✓ tracking & tracing
 - ✓ recall procedure



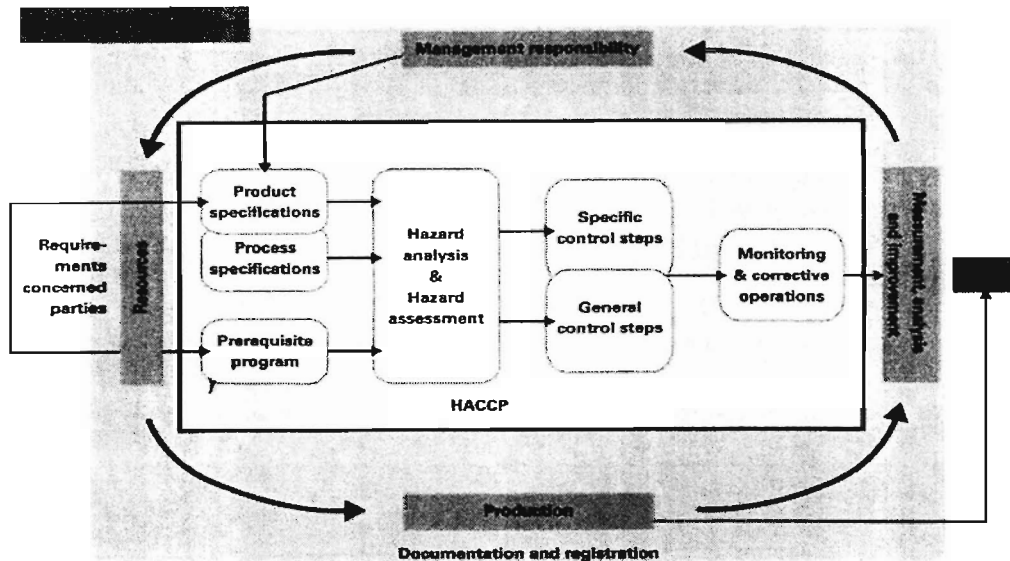
GM P schem e Anim alFeed

R isk M anagem ent

Activities	Products			
	F.Materials	F.Additives	Premixtures	Mixed feeds
Cultivation	x			
Trade	x	x	x	x
Storage	x	x	x	x
Transshipment	x	x	x	x
Production/processing	x	x	x	x
Transport	x	x	x	x
Laboratory analysis	x	x	x	x
Feeding	x			x

GM P schem e Anim alFeed

R isk M anagem ent



GMP scheme Animal Feed

Risk Management

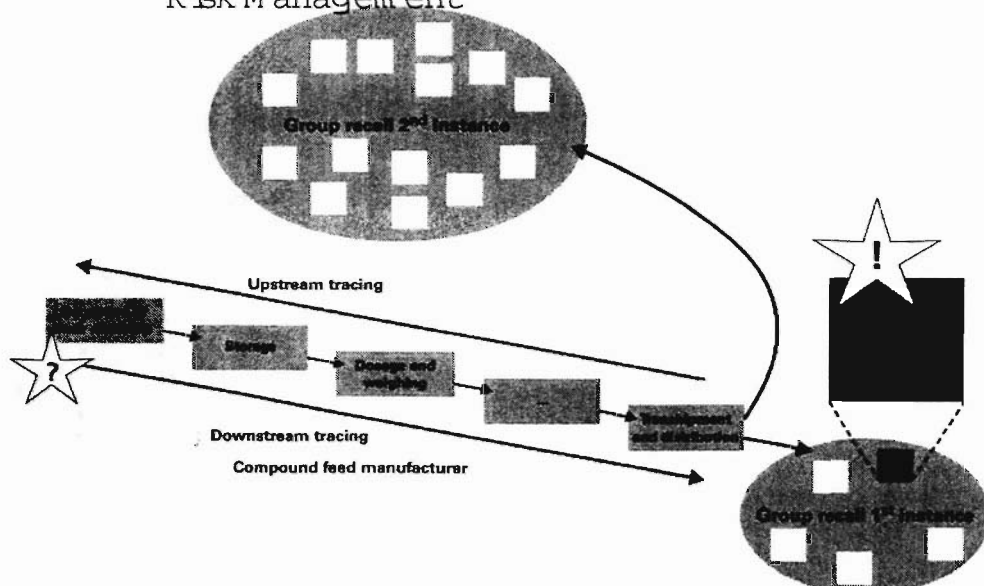
Product standards: safety related

- ☐ European legal standards
- ☐ Additional national standards
- ☐ Super legal standards
 - ✓ Salmonella
 - ✓ Mycotoxins
 - ✓ PCB's
 - ✓ Fat quality parameters (PAH's, etc.)
 - ✓ Yeast and fungicides
 - ✓ Etcetera

se pretende estar acreditado com ISO 9001

GMP scheme Animal Feed

Risk Management



GMP scheme Animal Feed

Risk Management: supporting activities

- ☐ Database Risk Assessment Feed Materials
- ☐ Database Analysis Undesirable Substances
- ☐ Inter-laboratory testing



GMP scheme Animal Feed

Third party certification:

- ☐ Independent accepted certification bodies
- ☐ Accredited for ES 45011 (at least in 2004)
- ☐ Certifying bodies and certified companies published
- ☐ Suspension & withdrawal are published



In alguns de certificação de seu favor 1 cheque para realizar auditorias
estabelecidas formatos de auditorias 7 auditorias de seu favor 2 capacidade sistema de
auditorias de seu favor 3 para implementação e manutenção.

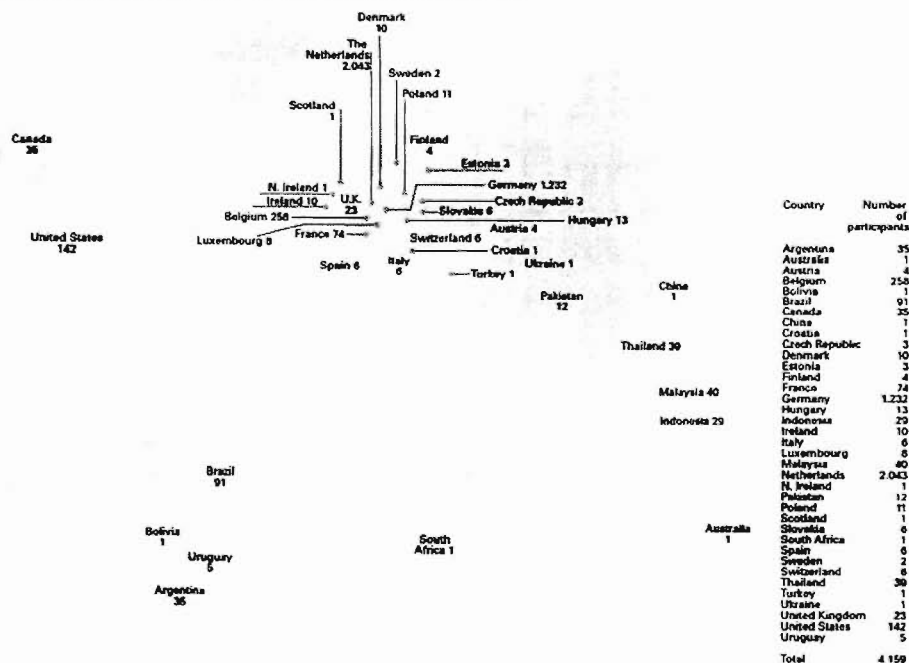
GMP scheme Animal Feed

Harmonization of certification:

- ☐ Uniform check lists and interpretations for auditing
- ☐ Generic risk assessments of feed materials for auditing
- ☐ Uniform setup of audit report
- ☐ Assessment and certification criteria
- ☐ Regular training & education auditors
- ☐ Regular harmonization meetings
- ☐ Parallel and co-audits
- ☐ Review and comparison of audit reports



Number of participants of the GMP scheme, specified by country



GM P schem e Anim alFeed

Risk Com m unication

- ☐ Database Risk Assessm ent F.m aterials
- ☐ Database Analysis Undesirable Substances
- ☐ Early W arning System (EWS)
- ☐ Crisis Com m unication
- ☐ Publications /newsletters

www.pdv.nl



base de datos /valoriz. de riesgo para materiales.
" " le ref. no des. en materiales

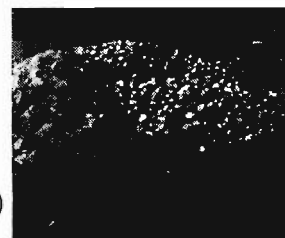
International cooperation Feed Industry

With:

- ☐ COCERAL:GTP (trade feed materials) } organized
- ☐ FEFANA (Feed additives)
- ☐ Swedisch Veterinary Institute (SVA)
- ☐ FFCAT/FNA (FR): grain collection

International platform:

- ☐ UKASTA (UK)
- ☐ OVOCOM (BE)
- ☐ Qualität und Sicherheit (DE)
- ☐ ProductBoard AnimalFeed (NL)



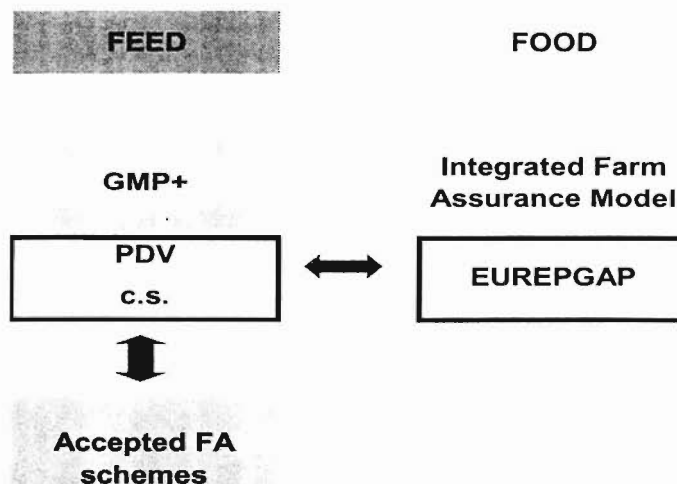
Sistema de GMP. han aumentado el asegur. de calidad del material.

International cooperation Feed Industry

Goals of international co-operation in feed industry:

- ☐ Harmonization of:
 - ✓ safety management requirements
 - ✓ rules of certification
 - ✓ mutual acceptance (benchmark procedure)
- ☐ Development and management of common standards, certification rules and benchmark procedure

International cooperation: EUREPGAP



International cooperation: EUREPGAP

For supplying feeds to livestock farmers

Cooperation based on:

- ☐ EUREPGAP adm its experience, competence and network with stakeholders of PDV c.s. for feed
- ☐ EUREPGAP requires feed safety assurance at least at GMP+ level → link IFAM to GMP+ /PDV
- ☐ Transparency about feed safety assurance

International cooperation: EUREPGAP

For supplying arable products as feed materials to feed industry

Cooperation based on:

- ☐ PDV adm its experience and competence of EUREPGAP for combinable crops assurance
- ☐ GMP standard cultivation and EUREPGAP Combinable Crops exchangeable
- ☐ Transparency about safety assurance level of combinable crops

Closing remarks

- ☐ Food safety has a high priority world wide
- ☐ Animal feed industry is part of food chain
- ☐ Feed industry take his responsibility
- ☐ GMP+ : well-elaborated feed safety assurance scheme
- ☐ International co-operation essential, fully in progress
- ☐ Retail can lean on current GMP+ to avoid duplication



Integrating Assurance Schemes into National and International Systems

Jonathan Tipples
**Vice Chairman Assured
Food Standards**

EUREPGAP

10th September - Madrid

Assurance in the UK

- **Individual schemes covering all major sectors**
- **80,000 members**
- **80%+ of production**
- **30%? of producers**
- **Schemes accredited to EN45011**

Typical UK Assurance Scheme

- **Average farmers annual subscription - £125 [200 Euros]**
- **Annual inspection by independent body**
- **Legal compliance and Codes of Good Agricultural Practice [+]**
- **Membership necessary to be in the marketplace**

Assured Food Standards

- **Launched November 2000**
- **Umbrella body for UK schemes**
- **Represents assurance in UK**
- **Promotes consistency across schemes**
- **Licences the "Red Tractor" logo**
- **Promotes "Whole Chain" assurance**

The Red Tractor

- **Safe Food**
- **Kind to Animals**
- **Caring to the Environment**
- **Independently Inspected**



The Need for Change

- **Reports call for ownership of Red Tractor and assurance standards by "whole food chain"**
- **More independence**
- **More consumer facing**
- **Development of AFS2**

AFS2

- **Change from federation of schemes to ownership of single standards**
- **Greater independence**
- **More consumer confidence**
- **Less market confusion**

National Integration

- **Don't start from here!**
- **Fear of loss of control**
- **Greater influence of "outsiders"**
- **Different emphasis between sectors**
- **Regional differences**

International Integration

- **Not desirable to have a full single standard – but ...**
- **Very desirable to benchmark against one foundation standard**
- **Local standards to reflect local needs**
- **Don't “gold plate” foundation standard**

que todo el proceso debia ser seguro

38% de las comunidades reconocen el logo del "tractor rojo."

en enero de 2002 se hizo un informe de los seguros de las explot
solicita q' el tractor rojo (TR) deba ser seguido por las particip

- Debería ser + independiente
- " tomar + encuentro al consumidor
- 'bre consejo con represente'. variedad con representantes de la cadena alimentaria

AFS y AFS2

AFS2 mantendrá: st. único en la asociación

toda p'dn que quiera usar el TR deberá cumplir con las estándares.



Traceability in grain crops in the US

EUREPGAP

The Global Partnership for Safe and Sustainable Agriculture

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On my way here...

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Incompatibility ?

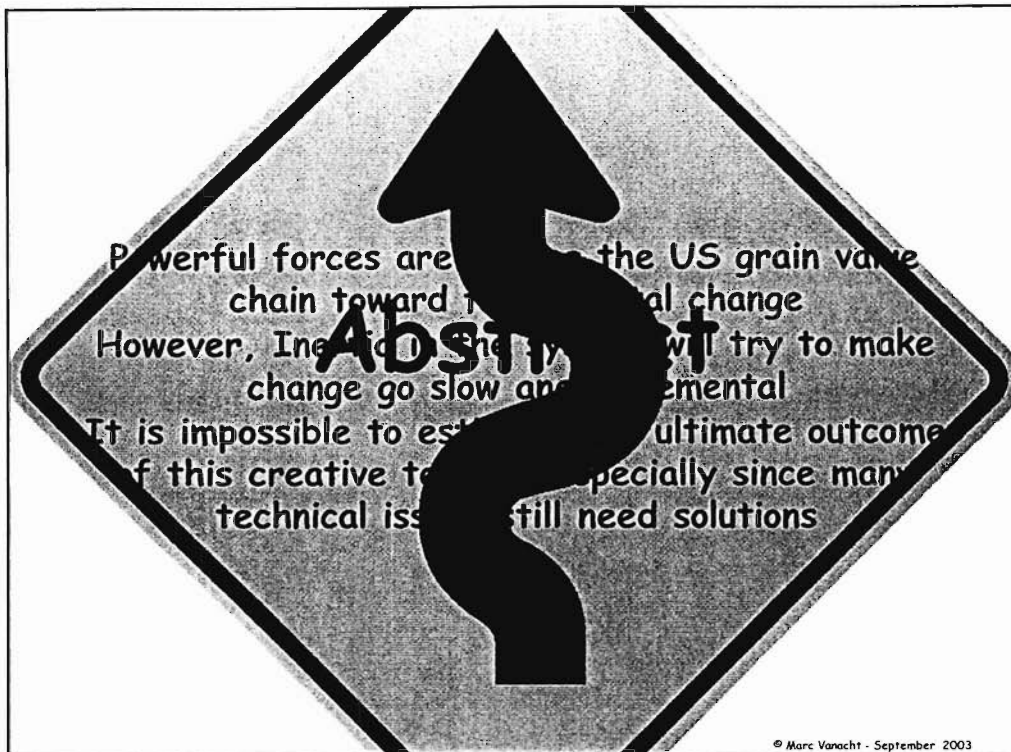
- 200 years: Metric vs. Imperial for measuring
- 50 years: 220V vs 110V for electricity
- 40 years: PAL vs NTSC for color TV
- 30 years: Hormone Free or not for beef
- 10 years: GSM vs TDMA & CDMA for cellphones
- ? years: Non GMO vs GMO for major crops
- 2008: Galileo vs GPS

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"Process Defined" Food ?

- 3000 years: Kosher
- 700 years: German Beer 'Reinheitsgebot'
- 70 years: Hybrid corn seed (mexico)
- 7 years: GMO vs Non GMO
- 'Organically Produced'
- 'Certificate of Origin' food

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US Grain faces New & Different Issues

Animal loving McDonald & Anti-obesity Kraft
Concentration
The Wal-Mart steamroller
www.USDA.gov & Emerging Food Regulations
Food Politics & Unwritten agenda's

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Mc Donald imposes tighter rules on how its 'supply chain animals' are treated

Kraft will 'reduce the size of its portions' to help fight the issue of obesity

KRAFT Why do they give in ?

Overreaction or ...

Kraft's parent, Altria, owns Philip Morris & knows about grinding wars with public opinion.

Wal-Mart urges food industry to lower calories & sugar

Frito Lay launches the "Smart Snack" label (WSJ, 8/6/03)

WAL★MART®

fritoLay

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✧ Within 3 years US bread changed from many 'regionals' to 5 dominant nationals: IBC (KC)

Sara Lee (STL), Flowers (ATL), Weston (Portland, Maine & Mexico)

Concentration: Bread

✧ All of them struggle to 'align capacity to consumer demand', both in volume & in quality

Flowers

BIMBO BAKERIES USA

Weston
Confectionery Bakeries Inc.

INTERSTATE BAKERIES CORPORATION

IB

Sara Lee

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Market is rapidly moving from local and private label brands to national brands

Barilla has become # 2, & continues to grow at a faster rate than the overall market
 Growth in the 'premium' & 'super premium' segments outpaces overall market

Note: the biggest pasta plant in the world is a Barilla plant in Ames, IA



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Power has shifted

Credits: Pink Floyd, A hole in the wall, and Wal-Mart, 2002 Annual Report



The World's biggest Company is Wal-Mart

Sales: > \$244 bn ...

of which Food: > \$ 54 bn


Employs > 1.3 million (non-union) 'associates' of which 300.000 outside USA

Every week 138 million customers visit a Wal-Mart store

As of 2005 Wal-mart will use RFID for supply chain management (pallet & case)







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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

USDA Homepage,
7/14

USDA ANNOUNCES INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE FOOD SAFETY
Releases Food Safety Vision Document to Guide Continuing Safety Efforts
USDA MARKS PROGRESS ON BSE PREVENTION ACTION STEPS

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**Amazing
timing ...**

One Hundred Seventh Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Began and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday,
the twenty-third day of January, two thousand and two*

An Act

To improve the ability of the United States to prevent, prepare for, and respond to bioterrorism and other public health emergencies.

REGULATION (EC) No 178/2002 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 28 January 2002

laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety

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Emerging Food Regulations

Satellite Teleconference
Wednesday, June 18, 2003
18 Downlink sites in Arizona, California, Idaho, Oregon,
North Dakota, Washington, Wisconsin & Canada!

BIOTERRORISM PREPAREDNESS RULES
PRIOR NOTICE RULES FOR IMPORTS
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN LABELING (C.O.O.L.)
FDA FIELD SECURITY ACTIVITIES / USDA INCIDENT
PROTOCOL
TRACEABILITY STRATEGIES FOR LARGE & SMALL
PROCESSORS

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Food Politics ... Everywhere

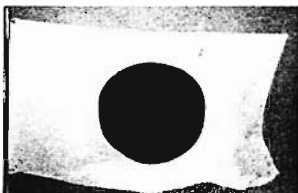
"Origin" affects freedom & cost of product flow

"Cultural" sensitivities vs. process & content

Rural (farm) votes matter... everywhere

Governments want to be seen securing low cost,
healthy food for the masses

Recent concerns re. tampering & bio terrorism



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Unwritten agendas ?

Companies try to pre-empt litigation "due diligence"
 Politicians do not want to be seen "asleep at the switch" - again

Rules about 'security' of imported food has
 'externalities' for national producers

Traceability will up the 'value capture' of
 drought - salt - disease tolerant grain crops
 improved feed grains

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eu 2 aún habrán granos mejorados que sobrevivirán al H₅N₁ para alimentar
 animales.

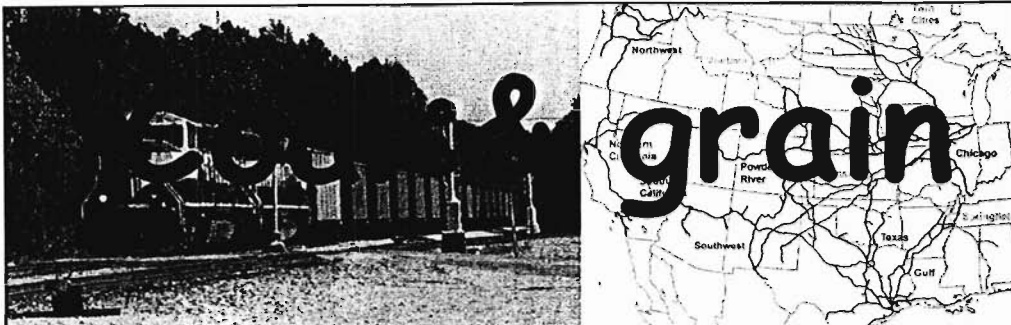
So ... major trends point to

Increased awareness of quality by food
 companies, to avoid litigation and for market
 share

Increased awareness of safety and security
 issues, to avoid litigation and for political
 reasons

Increased leverage and market power ...
 downstream in the food chain

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Feed & grain

US Mid West rail systems were built to haul grain to the big rivers & lakes

Recently, rail have become THE hauler of western coal to the power plants in the East

Rail companies have 'upped' the base load to 120 wagons of 90T each (> 10.000 Ton)

This base load hampers differentiation, segregation, IP and improved quality of grain



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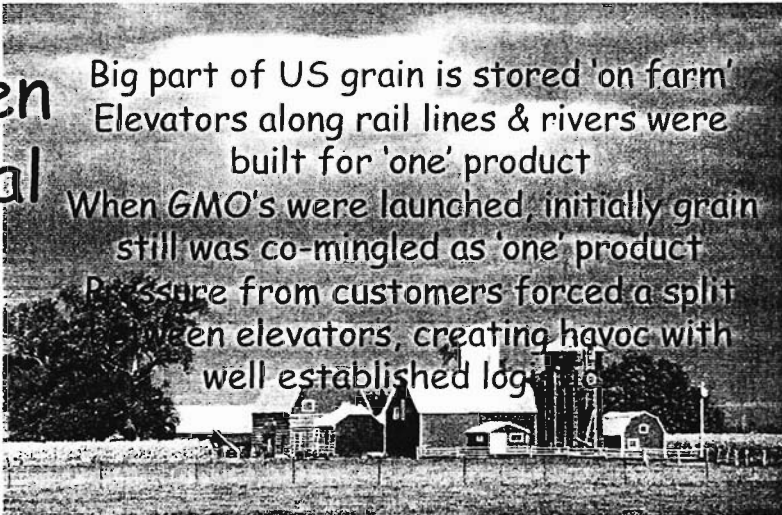


Sunken capital

Big part of US grain is stored 'on farm'

Elevators along rail lines & rivers were built for 'one' product

When GMO's were launched, initially grain still was co-mingled as 'one' product

Pressure from customers forced a split between elevators, creating havoc with well established log...

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Sunken Capital



Re-assignment of elevator capacity caused:
 concentration of ownership
 many forms of cooperation between local
 owners and global traders
 Recently built (new and converted) elevators
 allow for segregation within the elevator
 Full conversion will take at least 10 years

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Commodity vs. Speciality

Farmers are caught between
 an upstream seed oligopoly, and
 a downstream grain oligopsony
 They have to sort out which grain from which
 seed can be hauled to which elevator
 There are insufficient formal systems in place
 to eliminate errors or fraud

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Business Environment

- * US Business Culture favors
 - * entrepreneurial freedom over regulation
 - * detailed bi-lateral contracts
 - * competition over cooperation
- * Financial markets do not see food as investment & growth opportunity, so \$\$\$ have to come from cash flow



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Additional Challenges

- * 'Adversarial' (zero sum) thinking in the value chain
- * Inefficiencies are accepted as 'cost of doing business'
- * It is difficult to change behavior or the personality of participants
- * Changes in one part of the value chain will impact (many) other parts of the system

difficult how can be changed the system

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So... System Inertia will

- ✗ Initially tried to avoid change, now tries to limit change
- ✗ Ultimately change will happen incrementally as new infrastructure gets built driven by vertical speciality markets enabled by cash flow created by value

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- inadequacies*
- ✗ Alphabet Soup: Bluetooth, 802.11a/b/g, GPRS, G2.5, G3, RFID transponders etc...
 - ✗ NOT Person-to-Person but Object-to-Object
 - ✗ For data transfer, identification, networking, the backbone of traceability
 - ✗ Ideally 'real time', but 'batch' works too

Wireless scenarios

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Wireless in Agriculture

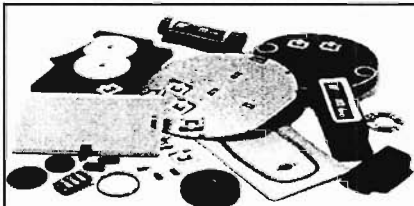
* Wireless & Wi-Fi (802.11) TODAY:

- * Wine Estates, for real time data transfer from equipment & monitors
- * Trucks & elevators
- * 'Les Culturales' Ag Show
- * InfoAg 2003 (Indy, July)

Imagine ... in ? years: field equipment wire connected to dealers, farm computer(s), service providers, customers ...



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'Read-write' capability of RFID could turn it into "embedded traceability"

Ruggedness seems no issue

Cost is now affordable for 'box / pallet unit' or

're-useable tray' in packing / shipping plants

Breakthrough needed: RFID concepts for bulk flow products



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Produce grading robots

Principle of 'SINGULATION':

Each produce unit is graded

Each 'pod' is tracked by RFID

QuickTune™ and a Photo- RFID decoder are needed to see the picture

Persimmons

QuickTune™ and a Photo- RFID decoder are needed to see the picture

Eggplant

How can we
'singulate'
(or segregate)
grains?

Potatoes

QuickTune™ and a Photo- RFID decoder are needed to see the picture

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Principle of 'MULTI SPECTRAL':

grading on many attributes,

including visual

What attributes WILL we grade

Produce grading robots

Potatoes

QuickTune™ and a Photo- RFID decoder are needed to see the picture

Oranges

Look from all angles

QuickTune™ and a Photo- RFID decoder are needed to see the picture

QuickTune™ and a Photo- RFID decoder are needed to see the picture

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the grading robots

feature of 'SCALABILITY': high
input-low cost production

Oranges

Eggplant

QuickTime™ and a Photo-111 decompressor are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a Photo-111 decompressor are needed to see this picture.

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Combines

ability and throughput
with sensors & video
capable of segregating
but 'pack' the straw
'back' the grain, & bulk
traw

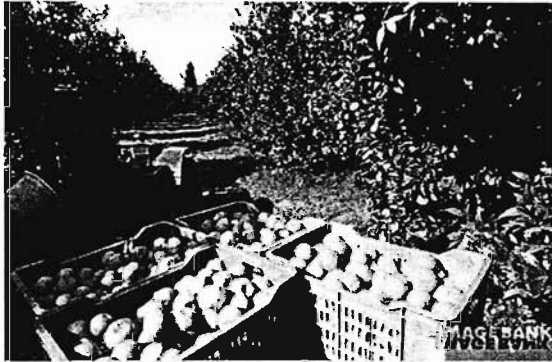


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se centran en la calidad

High value crops have eagerly adopted the principles of 'high tech agriculture'

In summary ...



Predictably, their focus is on quality, NEW and advanced definitions of quality

DHF y FDA trabajan en cuanto a la trazabilidad, y la tecnología es la ayuda

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Trabaja en la calidad


" Calidad y pruebas de calidad

" Seguridad y pruebas de la seguridad

... se centran en la calidad

High value crops have eagerly adopted the principles of 'high tech agriculture'

In summary ...



Predictably, their focus is on quality, NEW and advanced definitions of quality

LHF + FDA trabajan en cuanto a la trazabilidad y la tecnología es la ayuda

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Pensar en la cantidad

" calidad y pruebas de calidad

" Seguridad y pruebas de la seguridad

fqc **SFQC**

Peter Brown
Managing Director
SFQC



**Scottish Livestock &
Meat Assurance
Schemes**

e: info@sfqc.co.uk i: www.sfqc.co.uk

fqc **SFQC**

- * Independent Certification Body
- * Established 1995
- * Contracted to operate 90% farm and food quality assurance in Scotland
- * Contracted to Quality Meat Scotland for livestock & meat schemes
- * Agriculture
- * Fish farming
- * Food processing
- * Food service
- * Forestry
- * ISO/IEC Guide 65 (EN45011) 1997

e: info@sfqc.co.uk i: www.sfqc.co.uk

2

sfqc
SFQC

Primary Sector Assurance - Scotland

<p>Specially Selected Scotch Beef & Lamb</p> <p>Scottish Quality Cereals</p> <p>National Dairy Farm Assurance</p> <p>Assured Produce Scheme</p>	<p>Scottish Organic Producers</p> <p>Specially Selected Scotch Pigs</p> <p>Venison</p> <p>Haulage, Feed, Markets, Grain Storage</p>
--	--

e info@sfqc.co.uk i www.sfqc.co.uk

sfqc
SFQC

**Primary Sector Assurance – Scotland
Integration**

- Explanation of extent of integration in primary sector assurance in Scotland

e info@sfqc.co.uk i www.sfqc.co.uk

fqc SFQC

**Primary Sector Assurance – Scotland
Integration +**

- + Retailer own standards (e.g. Nature's Choice)
- + LEAF
- + Freedom Foods

e: info@sfqc.co.uk t: www.sfqc.co.uk

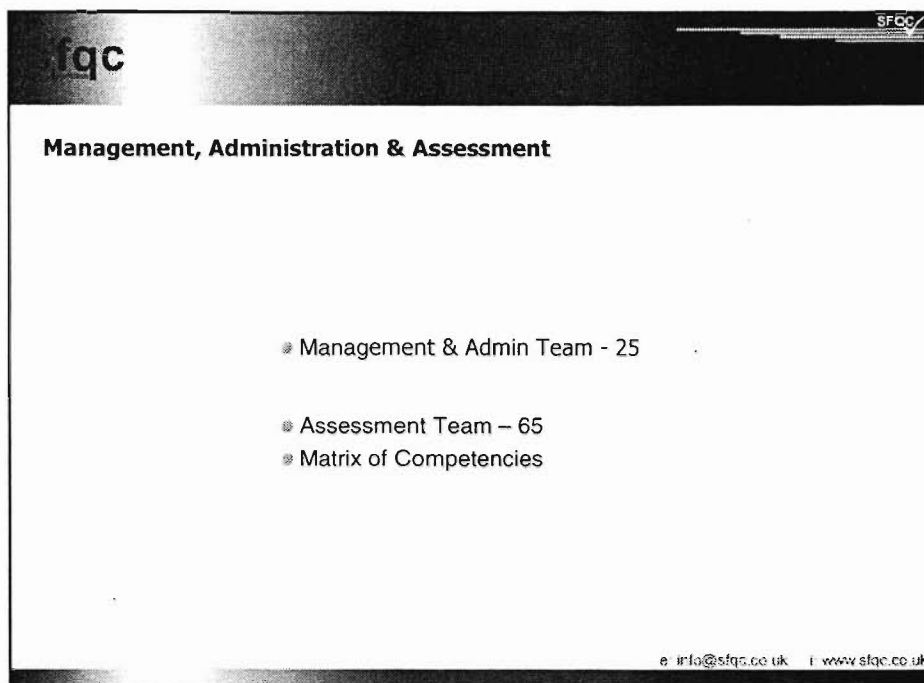
fqc SFQC

**Processing Sector Assurance –
Scotland**

**Specially Selected Scotch Processor
Assurance**

- + BRC
- + Beef Labelling

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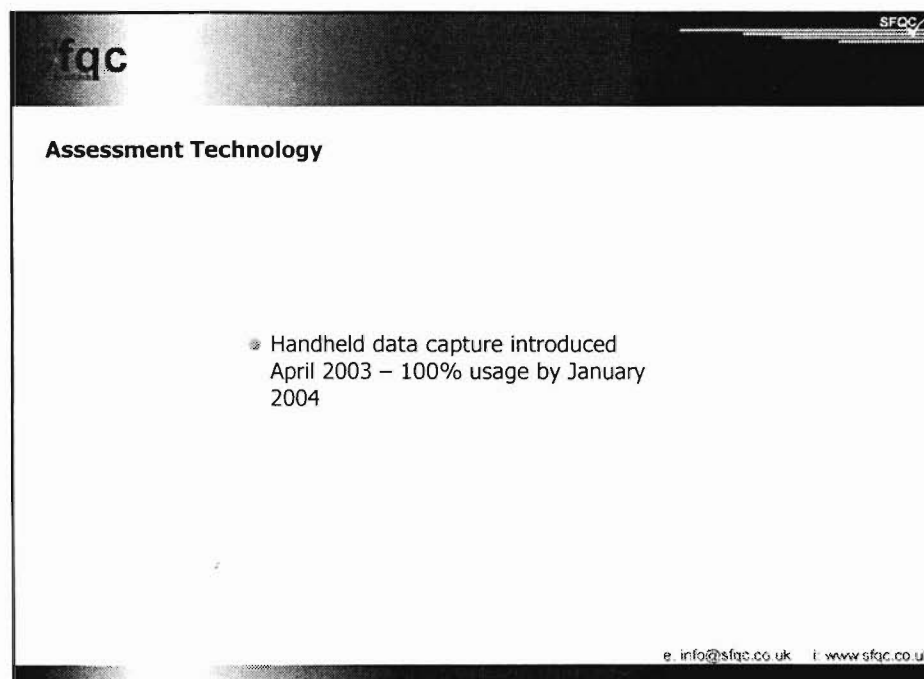


sfqc SFQC

Management, Administration & Assessment

- Management & Admin Team - 25
- Assessment Team – 65
- Matrix of Competencies

e: info@sfqc.co.uk i: www.sfqc.co.uk



sfqc SFQC

Assessment Technology

- Handheld data capture introduced
April 2003 – 100% usage by January 2004

e: info@sfqc.co.uk i: www.sfqc.co.uk

Scheme Branding - Quality Meat Scotland



- Assurance from birth
- Welfare, environment, food safety, best practice



- Feed purchased
- Food safety, quality, best practice



- Auction markets
- Welfare, best practice

+



- Livestock haulage
- Welfare, best practice

+



- Meat processing
- Welfare, food safety, quality, best practice

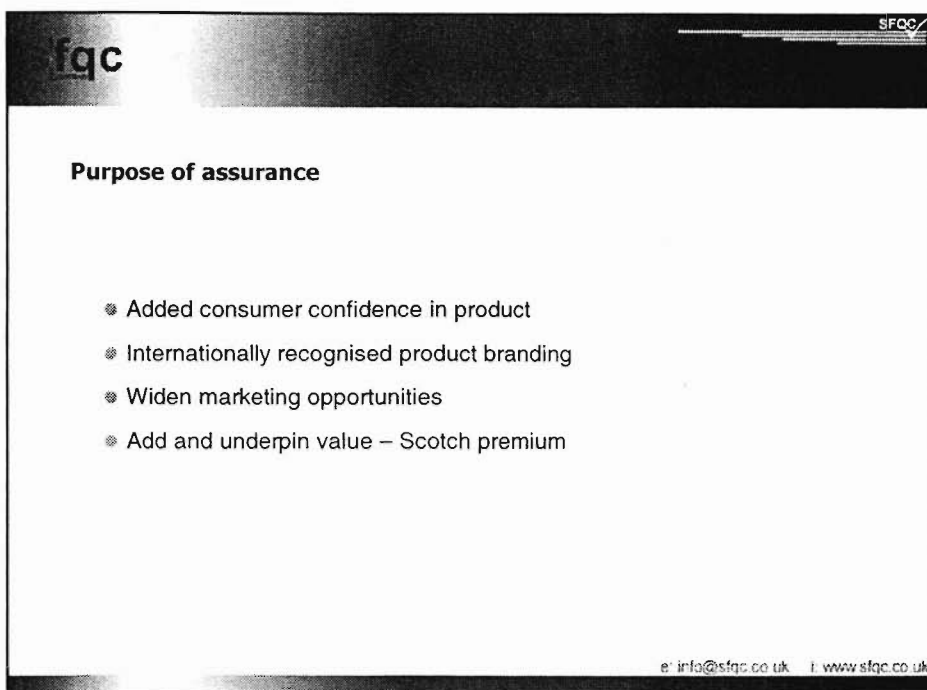
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e info@sfqc.co.uk i www.sfqc.co.uk

Product Branding - Quality Meat Scotland



e info@sfqc.co.uk i www.sfqc.co.uk

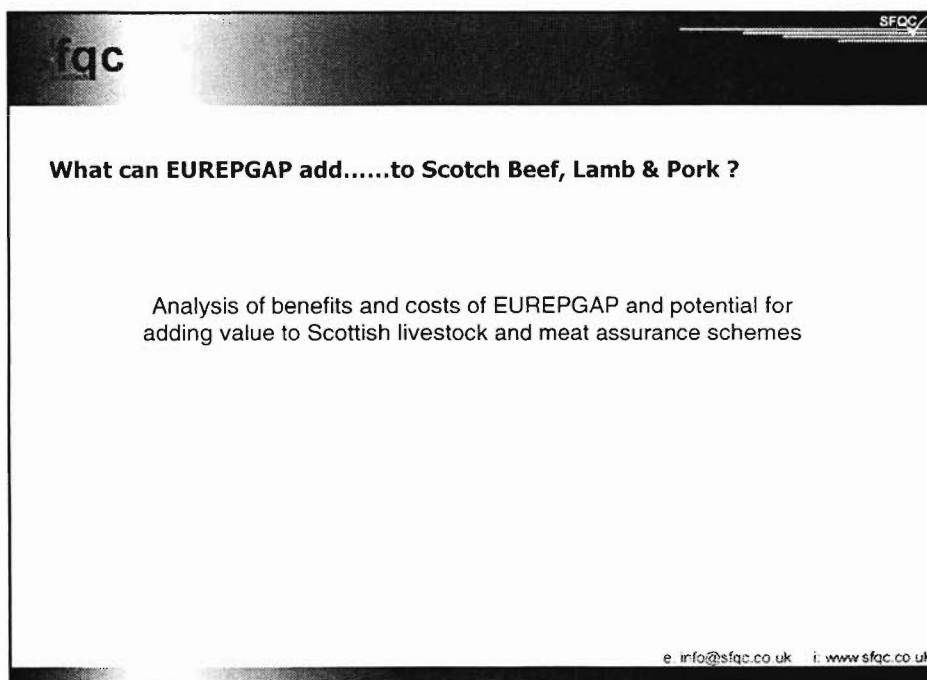


fgc **SFQC**

Purpose of assurance

- Added consumer confidence in product
- Internationally recognised product branding
- Widen marketing opportunities
- Add and underpin value – Scotch premium

e: info@sfqc.co.uk t: www.sfqc.co.uk



fgc **SFQC**

What can EUREPGAP add.....to Scotch Beef, Lamb & Pork ?

Analysis of benefits and costs of EUREPGAP and potential for adding value to Scottish livestock and meat assurance schemes

e: info@sfqc.co.uk t: www.sfqc.co.uk


Keten Kwaliteit Melk
Keten Kwaliteit Melk

Introduction

The Dutch programme for Quality Assurance on Dairy Farms in an international context

Louwrens van Keulen
Managing director of the Foundation KKM


Madrid, September 10, 2003



Keten Kwaliteit Melk
Keten Kwaliteit Melk

Items are

- Dutch dairy sector
- The start of quality assurance on dairy farms
- Foundation for quality assurance on dairy farms
- KKM, the programme
- KKM in an international context
- EUREPGAP versus KKM




Keten Kwaliteit Melk

Keten Kwaliteit Melk

Dutch dairy sector

- 50 % of the land in NL is used for agriculture
- 24.000 dairy farms
- on average 55 cows
- 11 billion kg of milk
- 85 % collected by co-operatives
- 70 % is exported




3

Keten Kwaliteit Melk

Keten Kwaliteit Melk

Quality assurance programme for farm milk

- 1997 > start quality assurance programme for dairy farms (KKM)
- May 1, 2003: programme laid down in a Dutch directive
 - Farmers need a KKM certificate
 - Industry needs to take precautions with regard to non "KKM-milk"



4

Foundation for quality assurance on dairy farms

- Independent certification body
- Board: members of industry and farmers
- 31 employees
 - Staff 5
 - Certification 5
 - Auditors 21



5

KKM, the programme

Five modules

- Use of drugs
- Animal health and welfare
- Feed and water supply
- Milk production and storage
- Cleaning and rinsing of the milk installation




6

Keten Kwaliteit Melk
Keten Kwaliteit Melk

KKM in an international context

- KKM based on European and international legislation
- Programme focuses on food safety
- Retailers and dairy industries become more internationally oriented
- Market demands milk produced under comparable conditions
- Use KKM to further develop EUREPGAP dairy



Keten Kwaliteit Melk
Keten Kwaliteit Melk

EUREPGAP and KKM

EUREPGAP	KKM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food safety, animal welfare, worker welfare, environment and animal transport • 3 levels • also consultancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food safety • 1 level • no consultancy

- KKM similar to level 1 and 2 of EUREPGAP
- EUREP could attune systems of different countries
- Retailers should point out priorities
- Programmes in different countries: equivalent, not identical

Conclusion

- Market demands attuning European quality assurance
- Retail can play an important role in pointing out priorities
- Make use of existing programmes

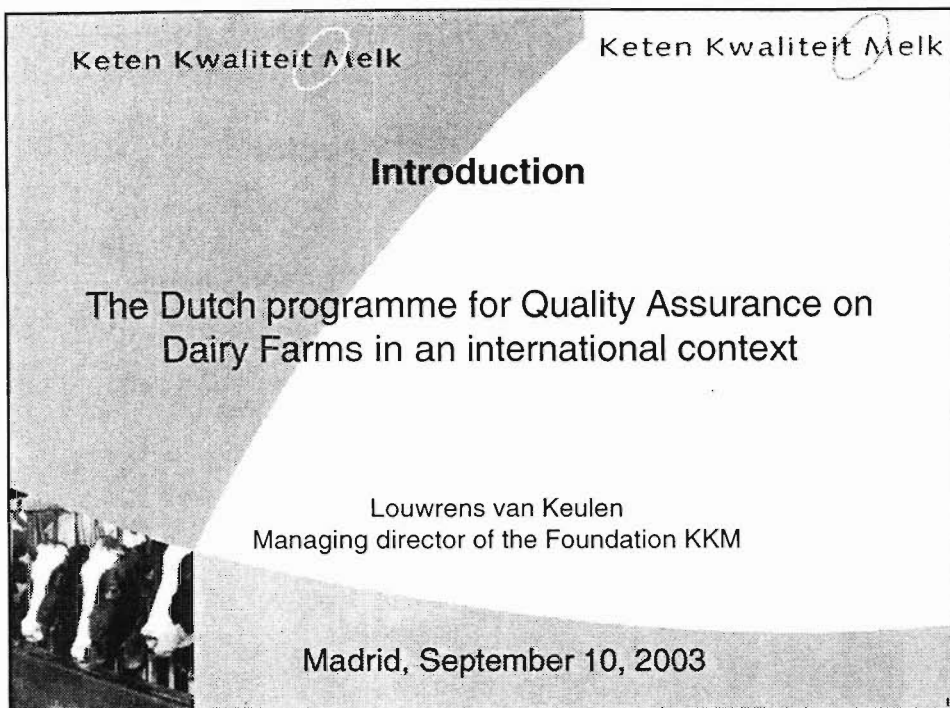


9

Thank you for your attention!



10



Keten Kwaliteit Melk

Keten Kwaliteit Melk

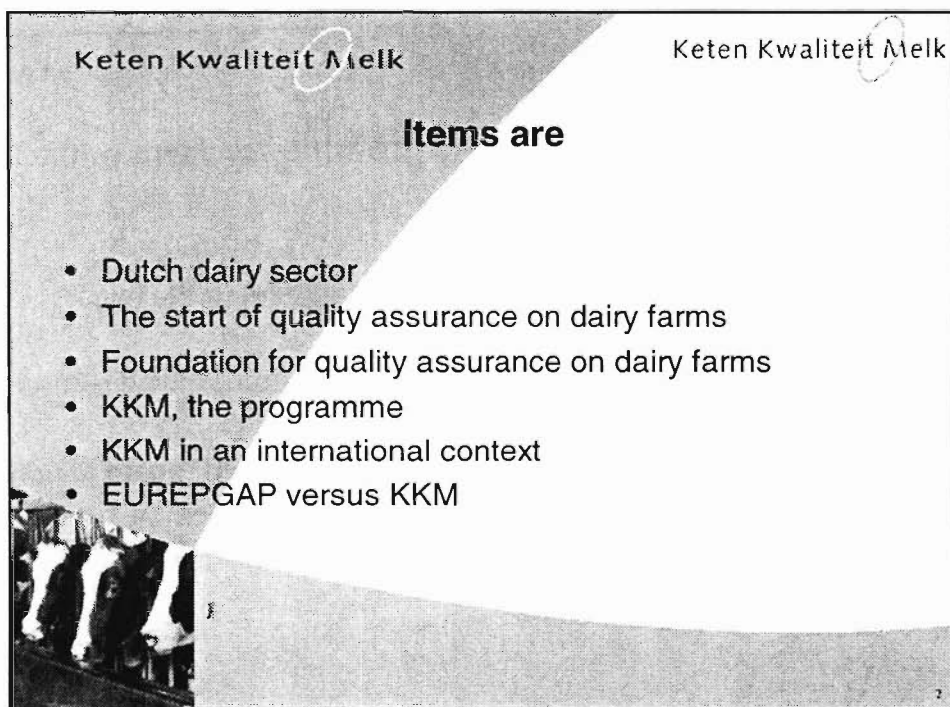
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1



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6

Keten Kwaliteit Melk Keten Kwaliteit Melk

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7

Keten Kwaliteit Melk Keten Kwaliteit Melk

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8

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9

Thank you for your attention!

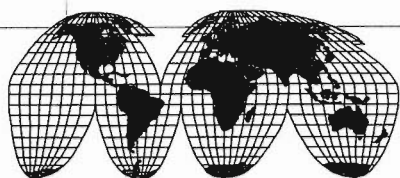


10

12

12

Introduction of EUREPGAP in our company?



Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

IT STARTED 3 YEARS AGO

- Robert Harler at ICA Handlarnas AB, in Sweden made a presentation of EUREPGAP
- He informed about the work that was made on fruit and vegetables
- He also mentioned that similar work had started for combinable crops, dairy, cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry and fish.
- After that presentation an **EUREPGAP seed** was planted in our company

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

We contacted the
main retailers
in Sweden to find
out the interest in
the EUREPGAP
way of thinking and
working

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK RYCKLING OCH KALKON

Spira decided to
apply for full
membership as
an EUREPGAP
supplier

We want to be prepared for what we
think will come in the near future.



Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK RYCKLING OCH KALKON

We know our broiler
producers have a
fairly high standard
already

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

We had no
documentation
that supported the
good standard of
our growers


Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

Our salespeople often told our retailers and other customers

- Our chicken growers have the best standard
- We are the best alternative for you
- But our competitors claimed the same

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

Created a working group to look at EUREPGAP for our company

- Marketing people
- Animal supply people
- Chicken growers

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

We decided to start stepwise



Spira

 **Kronfågel**
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

Our first step was to create an assurance program that included

- Animal welfare
- Hygiene at the farm
- Climatic conditions for the animals
- Flock performance

Spira

 **Kronfågel**
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

Our first farm assurance
program should mainly
include already existing
good
conditions and
management on our
broiler farms

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK RYCKLING OCH KALKON

The first farm assurance program was
finally based on

- Farm environment control system (Miljöhusesyn),
Swedish farmers association
- The animal welfare Program , Swedish poultry
meat association
- Feed restriction program before slaughter
- Rules that create even flocks at slaughter



Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK RYCKLING OCH KALKON

How to implement the assurance program to the broiler growers

Spira

 Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

How to audit at the farm?



- By independent certification body?
- By Kronfågel employee?

Spira

 Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

A Kronfågel employee should make the audit, the first year

- To introduce the assurance program personally to all growers
- To find out tricky points in the assurance program
- To know, how long time an audit will take including travel
- Not to inform our competitors until we were ready

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK RYCKLING OCH RÄKON

By visiting all growers, you can personally explain

- Why we need an assurance program?
- Why we not always get more paid for this?
- But get more orders?
- Are allowed to present a quotation!

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK RYCKLING OCH RÄKON



Spira

 **Kronfågel** 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

Produced a certification document

- Attractive design
- Simple to fill in, farmers don't like paperwork
- Checklist is included
- The grower shall personally fill in the checklist, that makes him responsible

Spira

 **Kronfågel** 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

NEJ VETUFTODNING JA NEJ KOMMENTAR/ÅTGÄRDSFÖRSLAG

DEW STAIR CASES FOR SPANWAYS

Transporters spanned the cell envelope.

[illegible]

Transporteras spänningsdelen direkt till
anläggningen för torkning och lagring
ut i en mullerbrunn på plats?

For example, to convert *Comberburhus* to the phylum *Chlorobacterium*, clicking on the name will take you to its web page, which contains the full phylogenetic tree of *Chlorobacterium*, listing all of its members, including *Comberburhus*.

Har veterinär eller akrediterat kontrollorgan
dragen beslut om att släppa igen, efter inlämning
av ny spanningsdörr? Ja/Nej och Omkostnad

Die Autoren danken Herrn Dr. G. H. W. J. van der Vliet für die Bereitstellung der Proben und Herrn Dr. H. J. M. van der Vliet für die Unterstützung.

PODER FÖRE LEVERANS AV NYCKLING

Acknowledgements

Forfatter: Forskrevet af:

(2) \mathcal{L}_1 and \mathcal{L}_2 are both \mathcal{L}_1 -closed, and $\mathcal{L}_1 \cap \mathcal{L}_2$ is \mathcal{L}_1 -closed.

As fedeltäppare och inte tvärlinje
för en sånär som för en?

For example, the *Journal of Management Studies* has published 101 articles on the topic of internationalization of higher education, and the *Journal of Management Education* has published 10 articles on the topic of internationalization of higher education. The *Journal of Management Education* has published 10 articles on the topic of internationalization of higher education, and the *Journal of Management Studies* has published 101 articles on the topic of internationalization of higher education.

மேலே குறிப்பிட்டுள்ள பிழைகளை உருவாக்கிய பின்னர்

© 2015 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. *J Polym Sci Part A: Polym Chem* 53: 100–110, 2015
DOI: 10.1002/pola.23801

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

The signed checklist should be stored at the broiler farm

- Customers visiting the farm can ask for the checklist
- Compare the checklist with what they can see at the farm

- Compare the checklist with what they can see at the farm

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

All Kronfågel growers
(70), except two, have
got their first
**Kronfågel Grower
Certificate**, end of
December 2002





Spira


 **Kronfågel** 
SVENSK RYCKLING OCH KALKON

All our retailers were
positive, but as we
expected, they claimed
that an independent
certification body shall
make the audit


Spira

 **Kronfågel** 
SVENSK RYCKLING OCH KALKON

An independent certification company, **Prosanitas**, will audit all Kronfågel growers 2003





Spira

 Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON


Prosanitas is prepared to try to get an EUREPGAP approval as Certification Body if we decide to go for EUREPGAP-approval

Spira

 Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON


The result from the
Prosanitas audit
2003, will be
carefully evaluated
by our growers and
marketing people

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

The result of our
evaluation will be
discussed with our
retailers and other
customers.

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON

Depending on the
reaction and further
action by our retailers
and other customers
we will decide if we
shall go on with
EUREPGAP

Spira

Kronfågel 
SVENSK KYCKLING OCH KALKON


(13)

EUREPGAP
www.eurepgap.org

EUREPGAP – integrated farmed fish assurance standard

- A challenge to the industry

Per Johan Røttereng, DVM
Vice president Quality & Environment
Fjord Seafood ASA




© 2003

EUREPGAP
www.eurepgap.org

EUREPGAP Farmed Fish

The two new documents are

- 1. Integrated farmed fish assurance standard
 - after the model of EUREPGAP integrated farm assurance standard.
- 2. Salmonid species module
 - Following the value chain for the salmonids from egg to slaughtered fish.



© 2003

EUREPGAP Farmed Fish

- The technical working group
 - Steve Rex - Fjord Seafood
 - Aldin Hilbrands - SGS
 - Fons Schmid, Royal Ahold
 - Erwin R Steenbruggen, John Oosterhuis, A.Heijn
 - Anje Mattheuws, Pieters Belgium
 - Valeska Weyman, Kristian Möller, Food Plus
 - Per Johan Røttereng, Fjord Seafood



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EUREPGAP Farmed Fish

- 1. Integrated farmed fish assurance standard

This standard is based on the EUREPGAP Integrated Farm Assurance standard (for agriculture) and has the modular composition which enables farmers to combine multiple audits for multiple products into one single audit pitched at a level appropriate to the market(s) they are supplying.

- There are 3 levels....



© 2003

EUREPGAP

EUREPGAP Farmed Fish

- Level 1: All food safety issues based on generic HACCP and animal welfare issues directly related to food safety.
- Level 2: Adds additional animal welfare, Occupational Health and safety and protection of the environment.
- Level 3: Adds enhancement measures for animal welfare, worker welfare and environment. Assurance from eggs/hatchery (birth) is included in this standard.



© 2003

EUREPGAP

EUREPGAP Farmed Fish

- **2. Species specific standard for salmonids** which focus on the same subjects :
 - Food safety
 - Fish Health and safety
 - Environmental safety.




© 2003


EUREPGAP
www.eurepgap.org

EUREPGAP Farmed Fish

- The standard covers the value chain for salmonids from egg, smolt production in freshwater, on-growing in seawater and harvesting



- On each link in the chain there is a description of different issues on Food safety/ Fish Health and safety / Environmental safety
- Compliance criteria is defined




© 2003

EUREPGAP
www.eurepgap.org

EUREPGAP Farmed Fish

- The stakeholders of this standard will be all kinds of fish farmers, all their customers and certification bodies
- The benefits from this work will be Enhanced food safety, reduced compliance costs and increased integrity of farm assurance schemes globally



© 2003

EUREPGAP

EUREPGAP Farmed Fish

Advantages

- clear risk assessed HACCP based reference standard
- commitment to continuous improvement and transparency across the entire food chain
- avoiding multiple product audits on mixed farming enterprises by a single "one-stop-shop"
- avoiding the proliferation of buyer requirements.
- avoid excess regulatory burden by pro-active adoption by industry
- achieving global harmonisation leading to a more level playing field
- farmers choose from certification bodies strictly regulated by EUREPGAP
- defining and enforcing a common level of auditor competence and of verification status report
- defining and enforcing a common level of action on non-compliances



© 2003

EUREPGAP

EUREPGAP Farmed Fish

- The presentation of the standards is a challenge to the fishfarming industry
- Use the standards. Give feedback



© 2003

EUREPGAP Farmed Fish

- A safe and healthy product
"From egg to fork"



- Enjoy your meal !



© 2003

EUREPGAP Farmed Fish

- Point
- Point



© 2003

Benchmarking IKB against EUREPGAP IFA

4th EUREPGAP Conference
10th – 12th September 2003
Madrid, Spain

HANS SCHOUWENBURG
PRODUCT BOARDS FOR LIVESTOCK,
MEAT AND EGGS
THE NETHERLANDS



What is IKB

- Compliance IKB vs EUREPGAP
- Criteria for benchmarkstandard
- Discussion/conclusions



IKB-PHILOSOPHY

IKB =

- **MARKET-FOCUSED**
- **DYNAMIC**
- **COOPERATION THROUGHOUT THE CHAIN**
- **ASSUME YOUR OWN RESPONSIBILITY**



**IKB = GUARANTEE THAT YOU DO WHAT YOU
HAVE PROMISED**



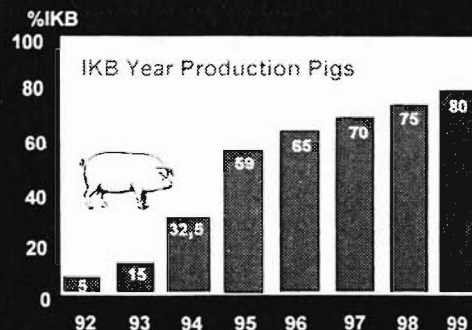
IKB: A DYNAMIC SYSTEM

- *"If we want things to stay as they are, things will have to change"* (Guiseppe di Lampedusa)
- *"Change is constant"* (Disraeli, 1830)
- *"It is change, continuing change, inevitable change that is the dominant factor in society today"* (Isaac Asimov)
- *"The times, they are a-changing"* (Bob Dylan)



IKB: A DYNAMIC SYSTEM

- **Consistent growth in participation**
 - 2002: 92%
- **Two stage development**
 - **Stage 1: Build an integrated chain and establish independent and high level QA**
 - **Stage 2: Develop to meet changing market demands**



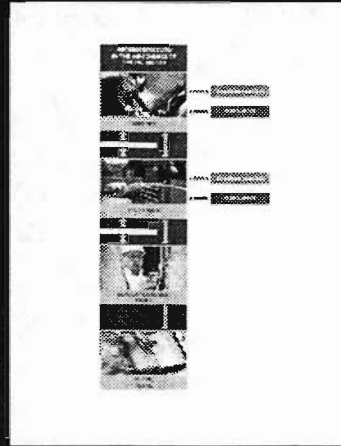
IKB: A DYNAMIC SYSTEM

- Scheme Building

- 1988: Research and trials
- 1992: Start with farmers, feed producers and slaughterhouses
- 1993: GVP code for vets
- 1995: Chain completed by inclusion of processors and retailers

- QA design

- 1992: Independent inspection and sanctioning
- 1993-1995: independent inspection and sanctioning for each new scheme participant



IKB: A DYNAMIC SYSTEM

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- QA design

- 1992: Independent inspection and sanctioning
- 1993-1995: independent inspection and sanctioning for each new scheme participant

- Scheme Development

- 1997: Hygienecode for slaughterhouses
- 1998: Pig welfare code
- 2000: Quality regulations for pig traders and transporters
- 2001: HACCP in the feed industry
- 2002: HACCP in the meat industry
- 2003.....

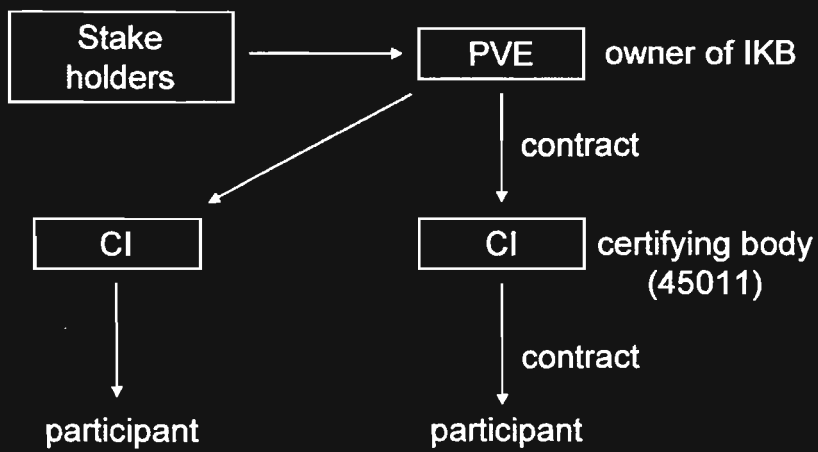
- QA Development

- 2003.....



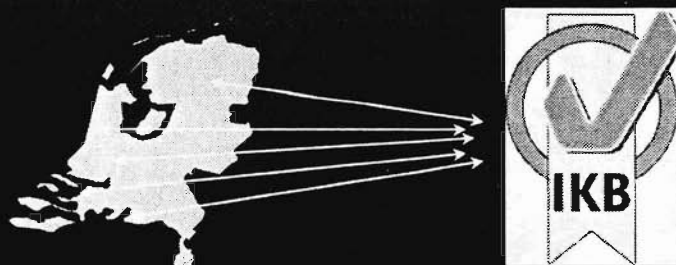
ELEMENTS OF IKB

• ORGANISATION



ELEMENTS OF IKB

- ORGANISATION
- NATIONAL APPROACH: BASIC SCHEME



IKB SCHEME

IKB, legislation and quality systems



added value

welfare

**basic
prerequisites**

**IKB, based
on ISO 9000**

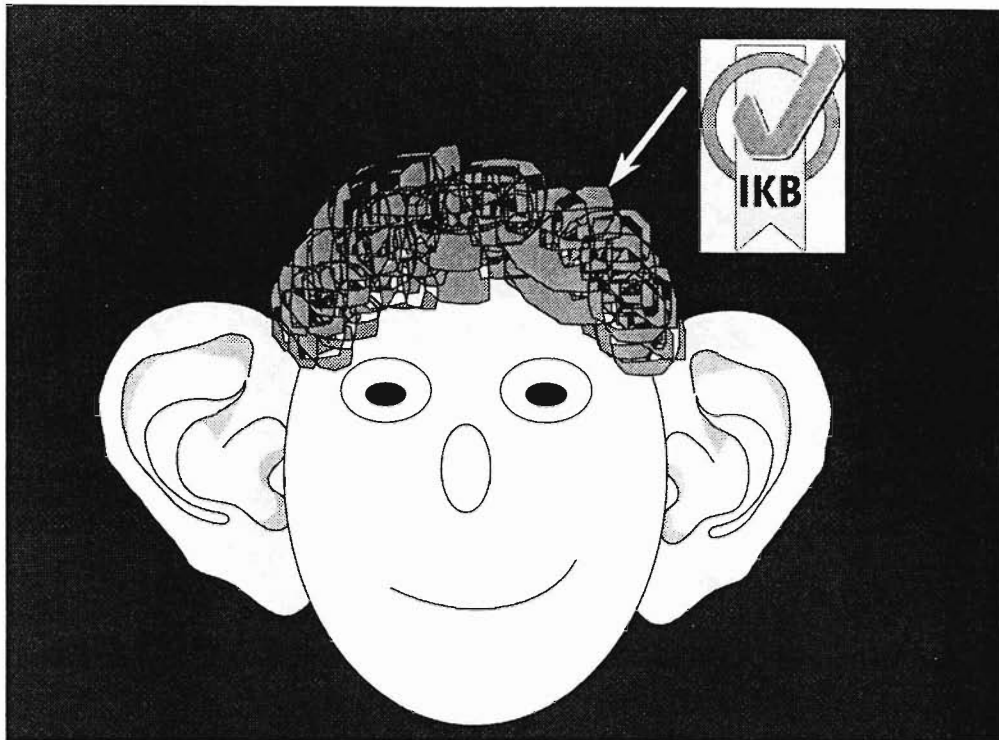
legislation

legislation

ELEMENTS OF IKB

- **ORGANISATION**
- **NATIONAL APPROACH: BASIC SCHEME**
- **VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION**

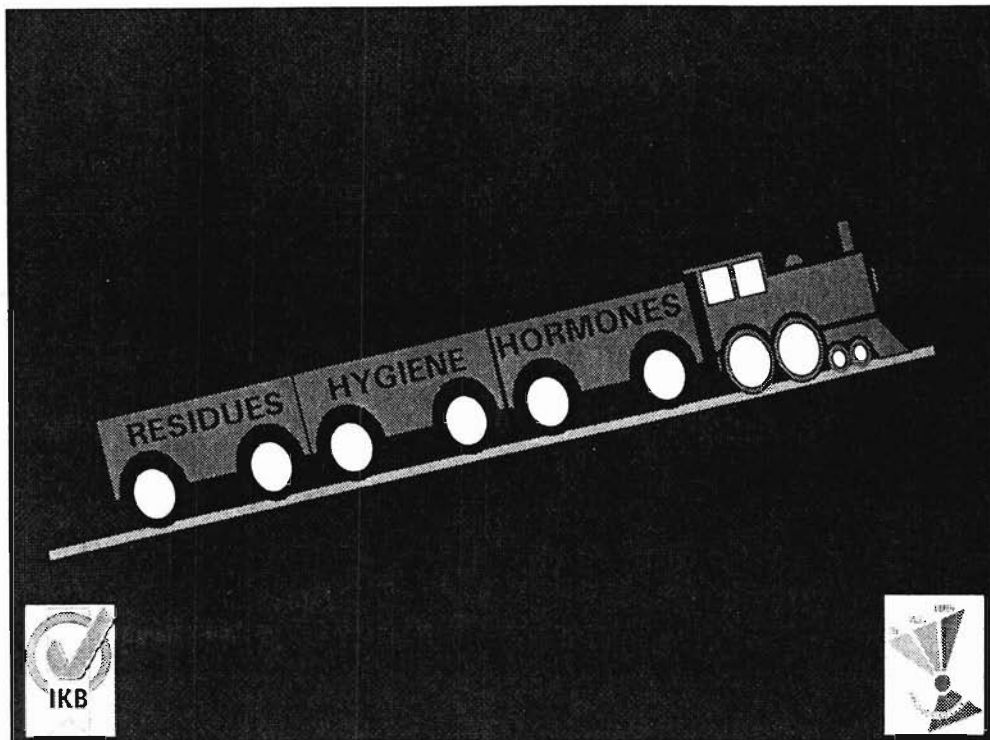




ELEMENTS OF IKB

- ORGANISATION
- NATIONAL APPROACH: BASIC SCHEME
- VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION
- INFRASTRUCTURE





ELEMENTS OF IKB

- ORGANISATION
- NATIONAL APPROACH: BASIC SCHEME
- VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION
- INFRASTRUCTURE
- WHOLE PRODUCTION CHAIN



IKB – INTEGRATED CHAIN CONTROL

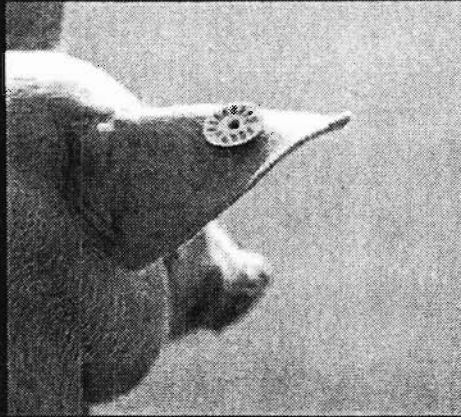
**IKB and the assurance of certified service
providers and product suppliers**



ELEMENTS OF IKB

- **ORGANISATION**
- **NATIONAL APPROACH: BASIC SCHEME**
- **VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION**
- **INFRASTRUCTURE**
- **WHOLE PRODUCTION CHAIN**
- **TRACEABILITY**





ELEMENTS OF IKB

- **ORGANISATION**
- **NATIONAL APPROACH: BASIC SCHEME**
- **VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION**
- **INFRASTRUCTURE**
- **WHOLE PRODUCTION CHAIN**
- **TRACEABILITY**
- **INDEPENDANT CERTIFICATION**



INDEPENDANT CERTIFICATION

- CERTIFYING BODIES (EN/ISO 45011)
- CERTIFIED INSPECTORS (EN/ISO 45004)
- INTERNAL AUDITS
- EXTERNAL AUDITS



Compliance IKB vs EUREPGAP

Criteria	IKBpig	Eurepgap	
		Level 1	Level 2
Staff	L	+	++
Legislation	N/A	+	
Management	L	++	
Medicines	+	+	
Machinery	-	+	
Environment	L	+	++
Veterinary (care)+++		+	++



Criteria IKB vs EUREPGAP

Criteria	IKBpig	Eurepgap	
		Level 1	Level 2
Medicines (use)	+++	+	
Hygiene Control	+++	-	+
Zoonoses	+	+	
Stock Sourcing	+	+	
Identification	++	+	
Husbandry	+	-	+
Housing	+++	-	+



Compliance IKB vs EUREPGAP

Criteria	IKBpig	EUREPGAP	
		Level 1	Level 2
Feed/Water	++	+	
Transport	+	+	
Information	+	-	+
Control (45004)	+	+	
Certification (45011)	+	+	
Sanctions	+	+	
Chain approach	+	?	
Documentation	++	+	



Requirements for benchmarking

- **Based on market demand**
- **Chain approach**
- **Clear objectives**
- **Not too detailed**
- **Certification 45011**
- **Sanctions**
- **Traceability**



DISCUSSION

- **Commitment of retail ??**
- **Start with basic level (food safety)**
- **Compliance criteria**
- **Integrate all initiatives**
- **EU legislation ??**
- **Anti trust problems ??**



CONCLUSIONS

- **International harmonisation: yes**
- **Based on existing QA systems**
- **Keep it simple**
- **Retail: keep your promise
(no double costs)**



**You can rely on Dutch
Meat!!**



Thank you for your attention





EUREPGAP conference
Madrid, Spain 10th – 12th September 2003

*By Quality Assurance Manager Henrik Bækstrøm Lauritsen
Global Market Department*

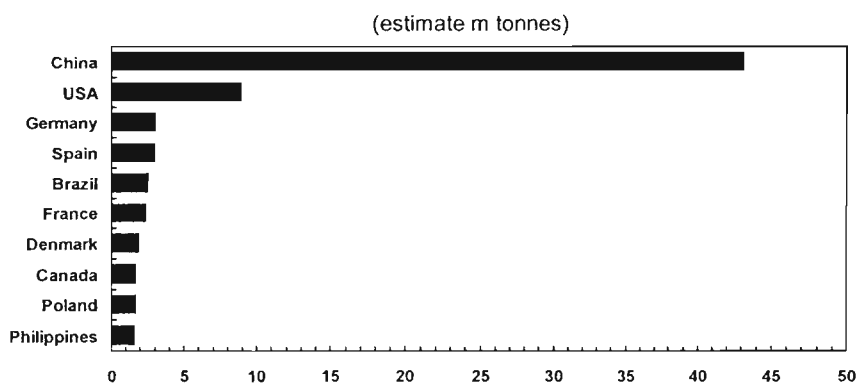
Contents



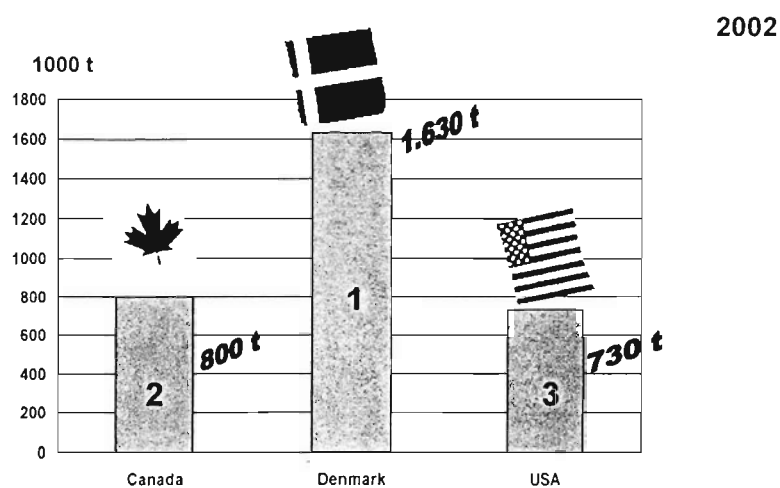
- World pig production
- Structure of the Danish industry
- DANISH Quality Guarantee
- Control in of industry
- Summary



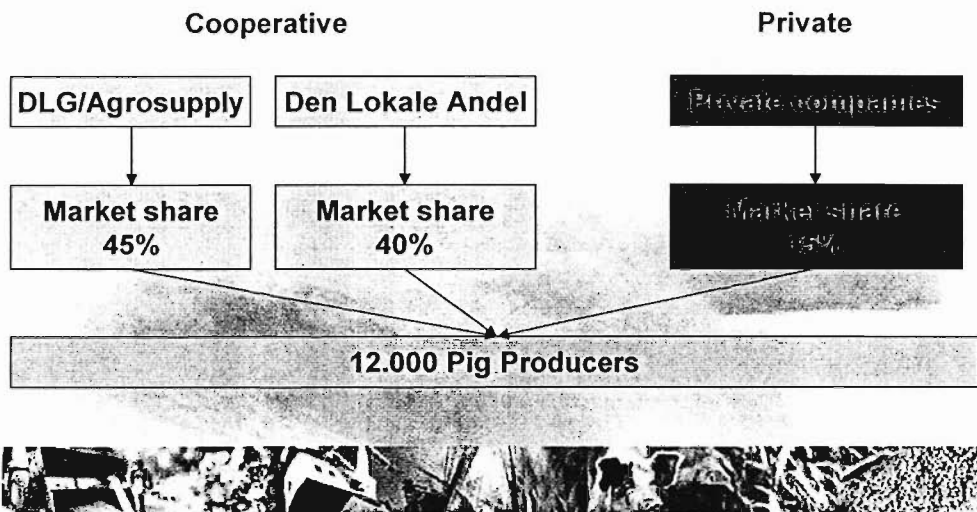
World pigmeat production 2002



Leading pigmeat exporters



Feedstuffs Industry



Pig Industry



- Cooperative structure

(Næste dias)

Danish Pigmeat Sector



Pig Producers 12,000

24 m Pigs
1.9 m tonnes of pigmeat

Value: 17.4 DKK bill.



Live export: 1.8 m pigs
Private sl.houses: 0.8 m.



Cooperative Slaughterhouses:
21.4 m pigs



primary members

Markets
Export 85%
Domestic 15%

Export
25.8 DKK
bill.
Domestic
market:
4 DKK bill.

Value: 29.8 DKK
bill.



DANSKE SLAGTERIER

other companies (secondary members)

TULIP DAT-SCHAUB 3-Stjernet daka Danexport Stryhns Agri-Norcold

Danish cooperative slaughterhouses

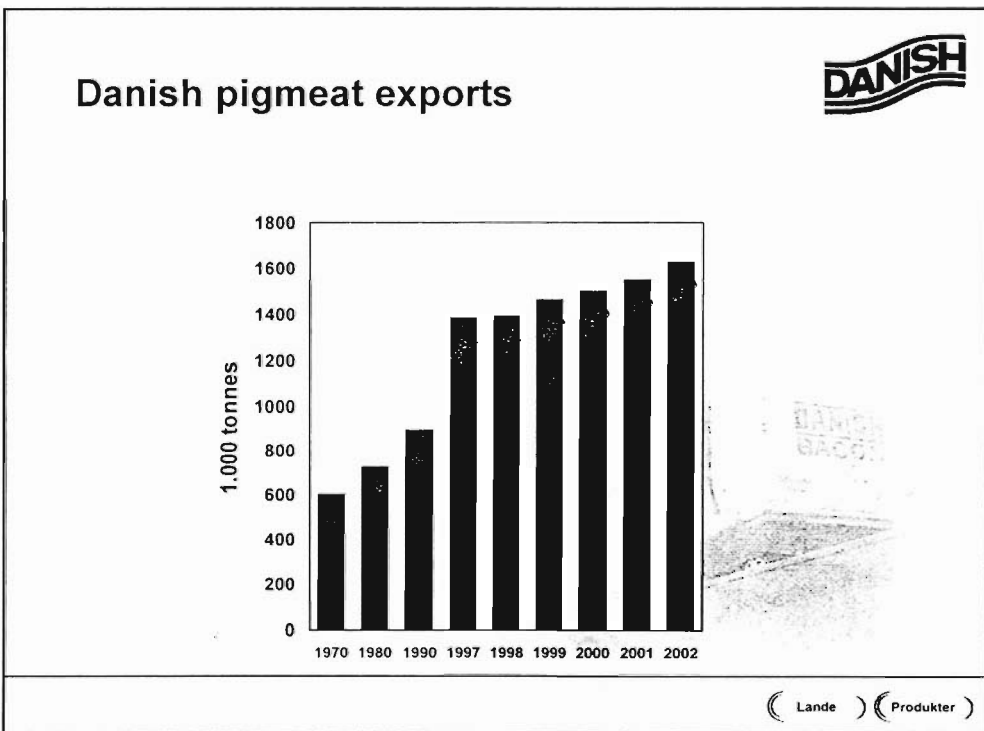
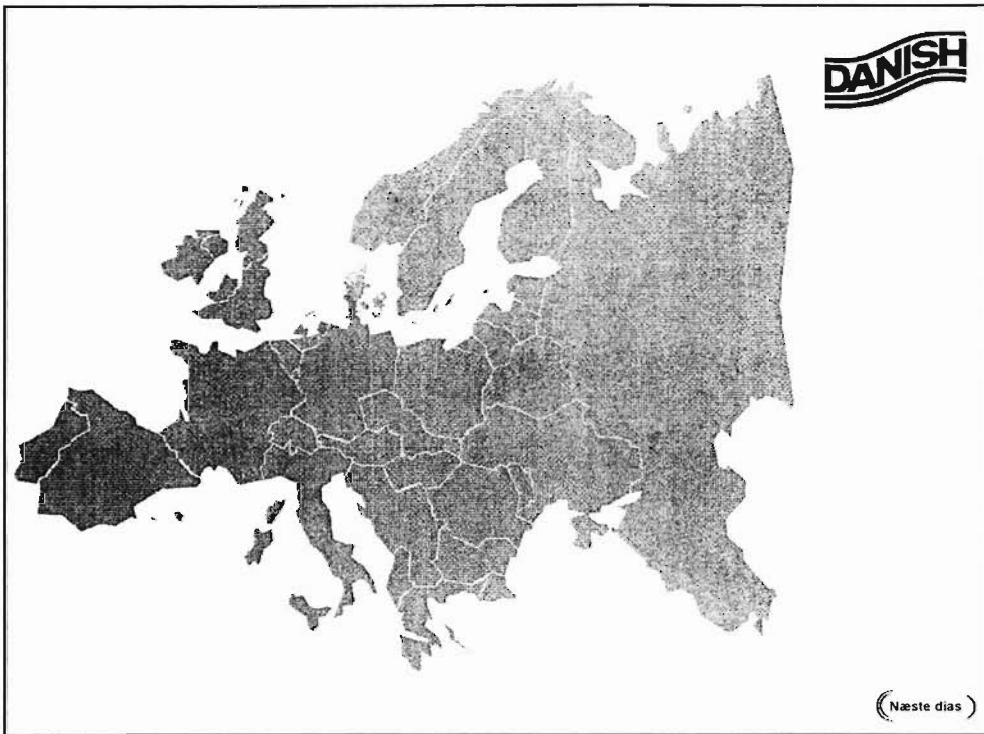


DANISH CROWN

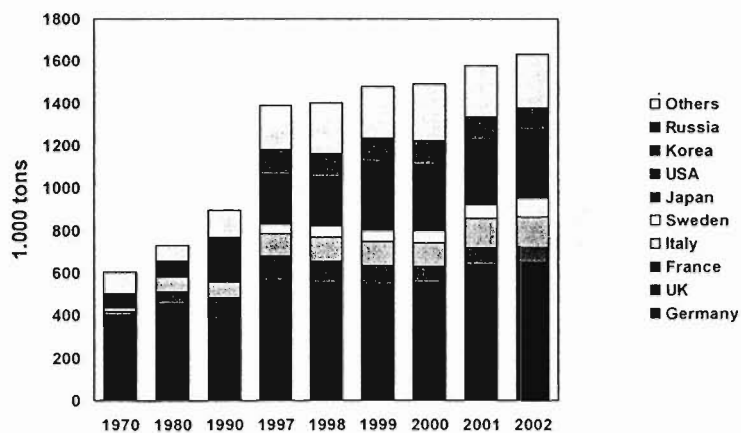
93.7% of slaughterings



6,3% of slaughterings

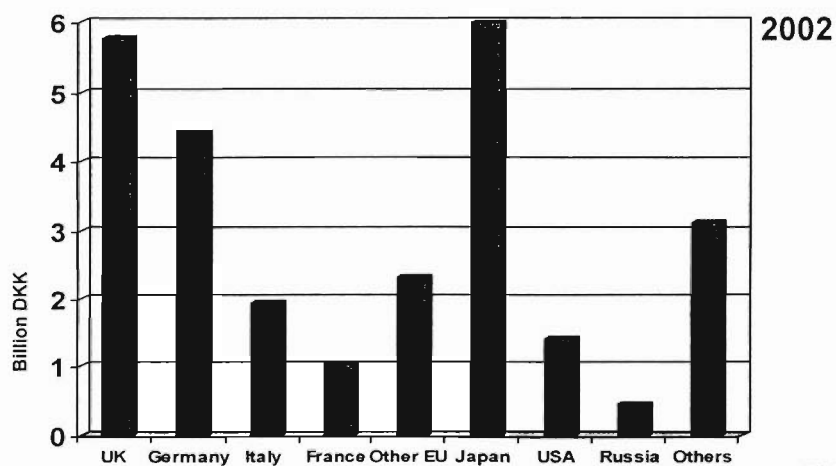


Danish pigmeat exports By Country



(Produkter) (Næste dias)

Danish pigmeat exports By Value



The DANISH Quality Guarantee

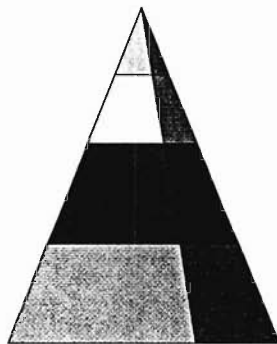


The scope

- Food Safety
- Quality
- Transparency
- Traceability
- Welfare
- Environment



The DANISH Quality Guarantee



- ☐ Special productions
(organic, Free range)
- ☐ Industry agreements
- ☒ DK legislation
- ☐ EU legislation

One Step Ahead



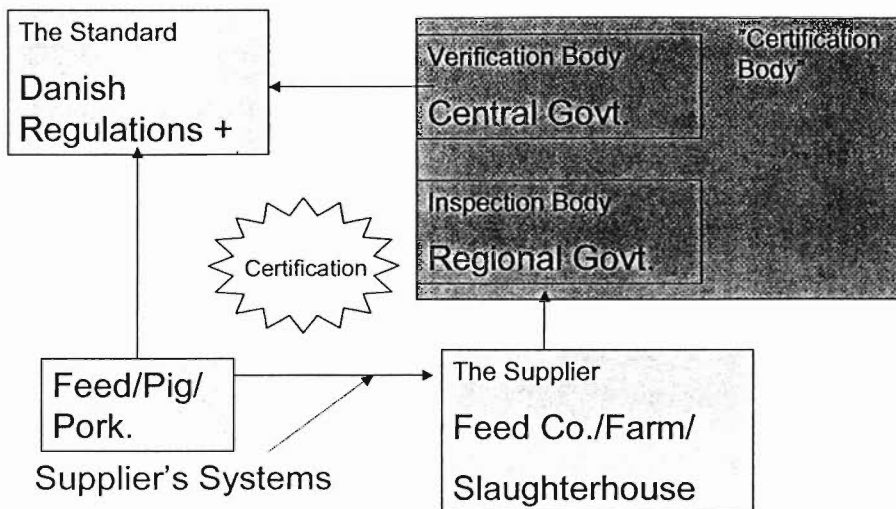
- 1995:** Introduction of the QSG
- No direct sales of antibiotics from the veterinarians
- Phase 1 of the Danish Salmonella Surveillance Program
- 1998:** Voluntary ban on Antibiotic Growth promoters for finishers
- DANMAP** resistance surveillance
- 1999:** Animal welfare: National legislation for indoor housing of sows and gilts

One Step Ahead



- 2000:** Voluntary ban on Antibiotic Growth Promoters for weaners
- Introduction of the registration database **VETSTAT** -
- monitoring the use of medication in the Danish livestock production
- Animal welfare: Regulation for indoor housing of weaners and finishers
- 2001:** More stringent requirements for Salmonella surveillance in the slaughter pig herds and fresh pork
- 2002:** More stringent environmental legislation in Denmark has reduced permitted nitrogen application from 170 kg/ha to 140 kg/ha

Control Structure - Governmental

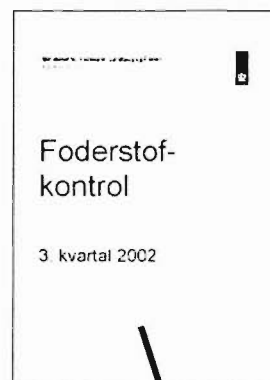


Transparency Danish Plant Directorate



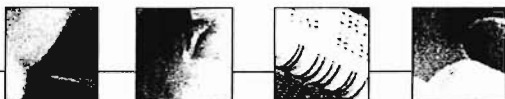
▪ Control of feedstuffs

- Contents
 - Protein
 - Aminoacids
 - Minerals
- AGP's
- Salmonella
- GMO
- BSE/MBM



All results are published including company names!

www.plantedir.dk



Transparency Control of Veterinary medicine

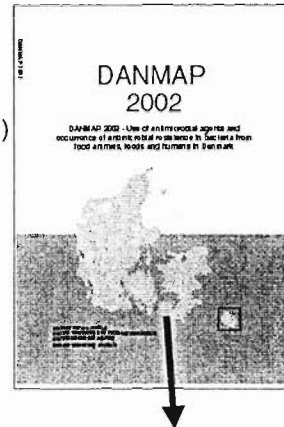


▪ VETSTAT

- Animal species and age group treated
- Identity of the herd
- Diagnosis (reason for the medicine prescription)
- Name and amount of medicine
- Name of the veterinarian prescribing the drug

▪ DANMAP

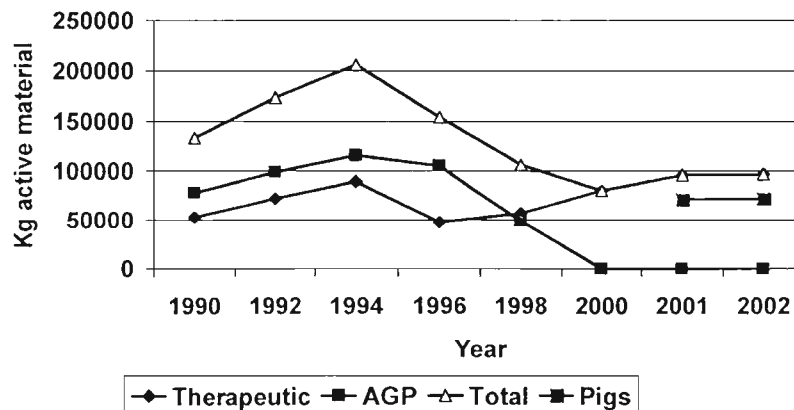
- Consumption of antimicrobials
- Resistance surveillance



www.vetinst.dk



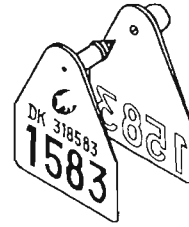
Use of antibiotics in Danish livestock production



Traceability



- **Integration**
 - No open markets
 - Only Danish pigs
- **Central Animal Husbandry Register (CHR)**
 - Covers all farms in Denmark
 - Address, Type of animals, Contact person etc.
- **Identification of all animals**
 - Ear tags (with CHR number)
 - Transport documentation
 - 5-digit tattoo on gammons



Summary (see also www.danishmeat.dk)



- **World biggest Exporter of pig meat**
- **Structure**
 - Cooperative
 - Few companies (Feed, slaughterhouses)
- **DANISH Quality Guarantee**
 - Food safety in focus
 - "one step ahead"
- **Transparency**
 - Simple structure
 - Control results are public
- **Traceability**
 - Only Danish pigs
 - Tracing back to a group of farmers



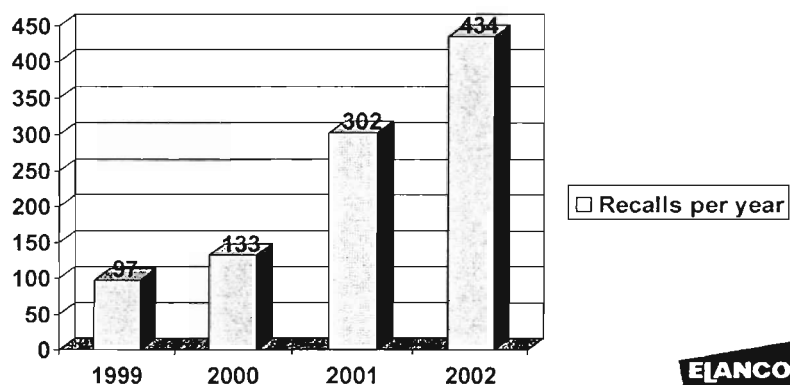
Foodsafety and the use of antibiotics in foodanimals

Jan van Unen
Director Elanco Animal Health Benelux

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Trouble on the Table

(Source: International Herald Tribune d.d. June 11, 2003)

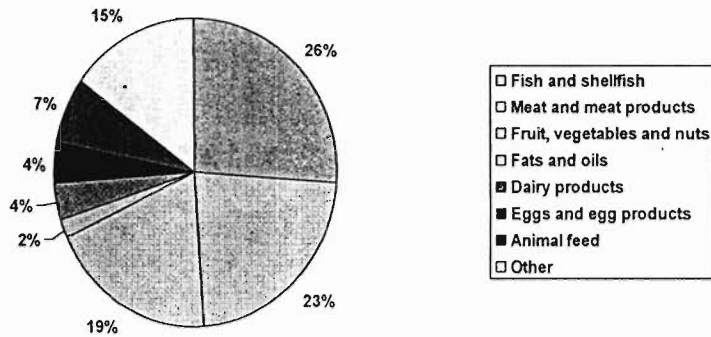


•All European Union member states, plus Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway
•Source: Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed Report for the Year 2002
3-9-2003

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Alerts by Food Category, 2002

3



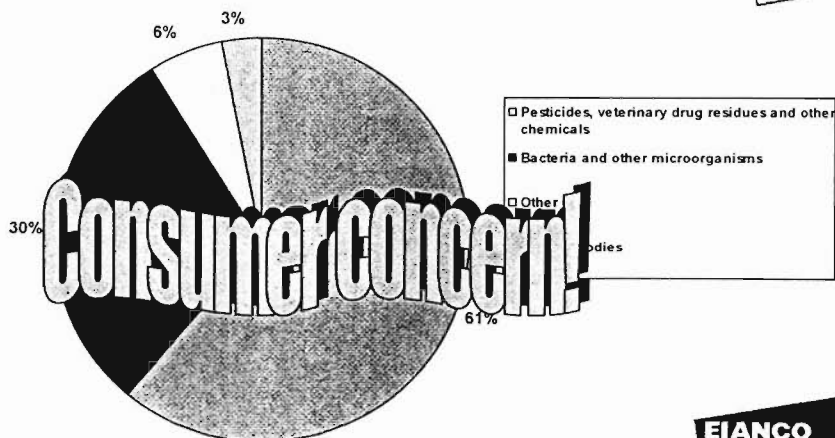
(Source: International Herald Tribune d.d. June 11, 2003)

3-9-2003

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The Reasons for the Alerts, 2002

4

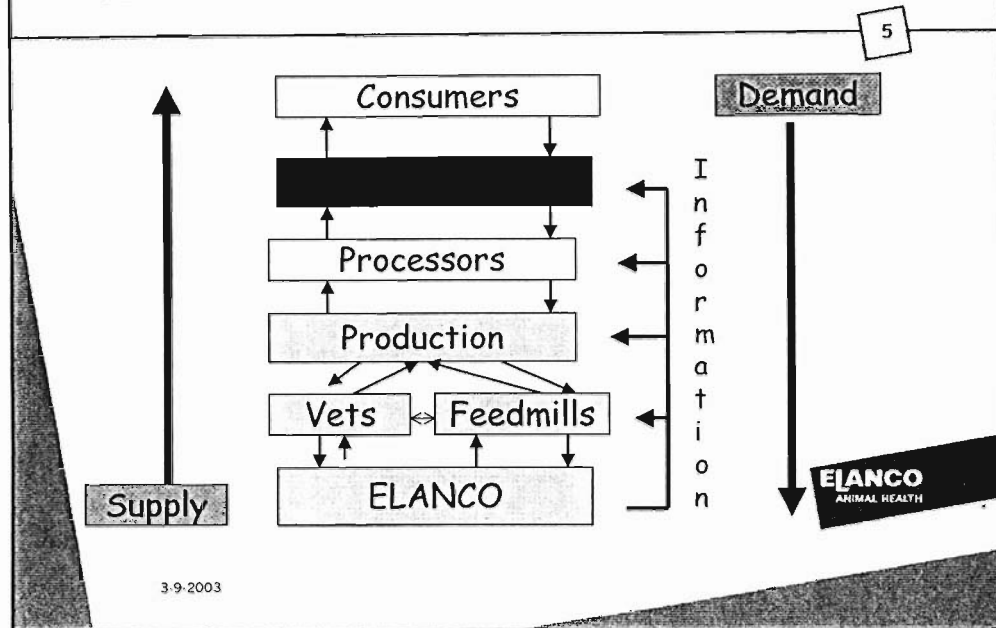


(Source: International Herald Tribune d.d. June 11, 2003)

3-9-2003

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THE FOOD CHAIN



Lilly

... an Innovative Leader

- 6
- 1923: First insulin (Iletin) ... resulting from a partnering alliance
 - 1950s: First macrolide antibiotic (Erythromycin)
 - 1955: Mass production of the Salk polio vaccine
 - 1958: Introduction of Vancomycine
 - 1960s: First cephalosporin antibiotic (Cephalothin)
 - 1982: First rDNA product -- human insulin (Humulin®)
 - 1988: First SSRI (Prozac®)
 - 1996: Zyprexa®
 - 1996: First insulin analog (Humalog®)
 - 1997: First SERM (Evista®)
 - 1998: First to widely market a therapeutic monoclonal (ReoPro®)
 - 2001: Xigris® for treatment of severe sepsis
 - 2002: Cialis®
 - 2003: Capreomycin® for the treatment of tuberculosis

R&D is the cornerstone of our success ...

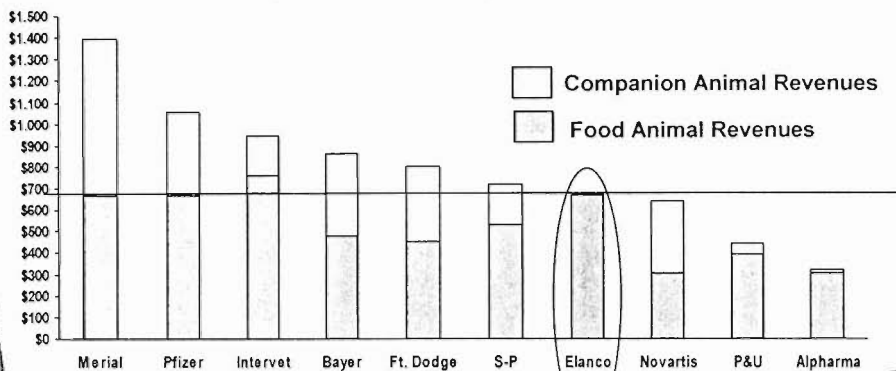
3-9-2003

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Elanco is a major player in Food Animals

7

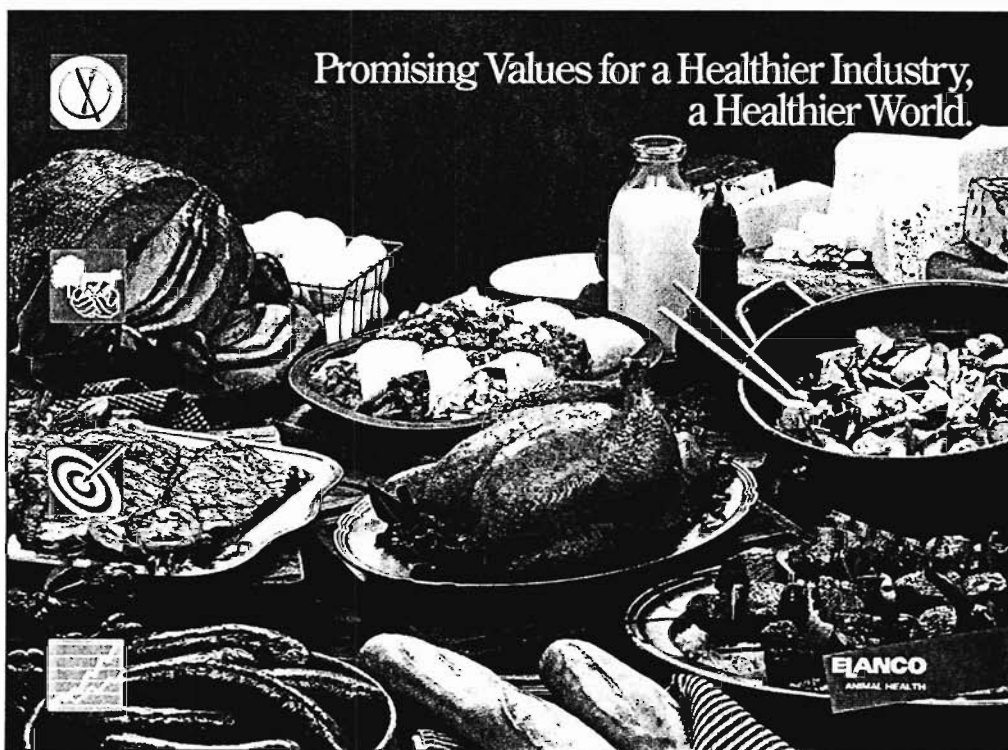
2000 Food Animal and Companion Animal, Sales by Company



Source: Wood Mackenzie

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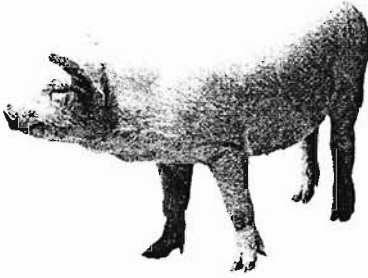
3/9/2003





Prudent use of antibiotics

9



- Diagnose
- Treat
- Evaluate

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Prudent use of antibiotics

10

- This means:
 - Minimal use of antibiotics
 - In quantity
 - In spectrum
 - Traceability
 - Transparency
 - Maximum animal welfare



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What are threats for foodsafety?

11

- Residues in the meat
- Resistance transfer
- Harmful pathogens in meat
- Contaminations
- Toxines
- ?

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Risk of residues in the meat

12

Risk reduction by:

- Early treatment of diseases
- Respecting the withdrawal period
- Monitoring of use
- Manufacturing quality assurance and control

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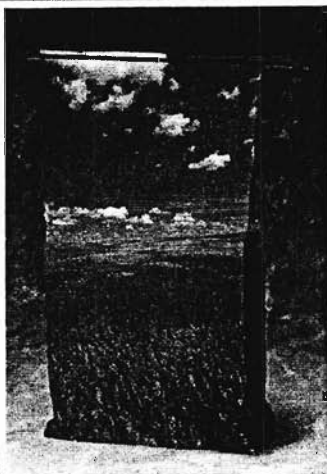
3-9-2003



Risk of residues in the meat

Our role

13



3-9-2003

- Elanco animal-only medications are not used in human medicine
- Elanco follows the same strict governmental and corporate safety standards established for human medicine
- Increasing investments in quality assurance and quality control
- In-house fermentation
- Products manufactured to mix evenly and predictably

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What are threats for foodsafety?

14

- Residues in the meat
- **Resistance transfer**
- Harmful pathogens in meat

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Risk of resistance transfer

15

How does antibiotic use in animals compare to human use?

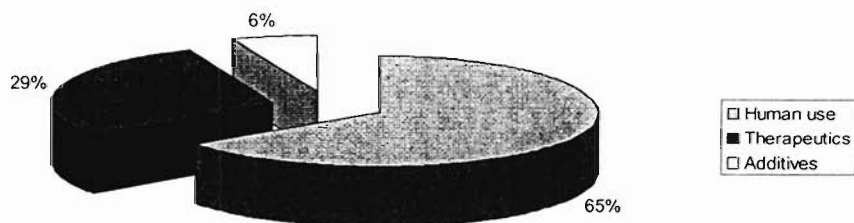
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Antibiotic use in the EU +Switzerland in 1999

16



□ Human use
■ Therapeutics
□ Additives

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Source : Survey of Antimicrobial usage in animal health in the European Union in 1999, Boatman Consulting

3-9-2003



Risk of resistance transfer

17

September 27, 2002

San Diego - A group of human microbiologists, risk assessors, veterinarians and animal health experts has concluded that while a theoretical hazard to human health arises from the use of antibiotics in food animals, an examination of the facts shows that

the actual risk is extremely small.

*StillWE HAVE TO TAKE
OUR RESPONSIBILITY*

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Risk of resistance transfer

18

Targeted spectrum act on one category

Gram negative



Gram positive

Broad spectrum act on both

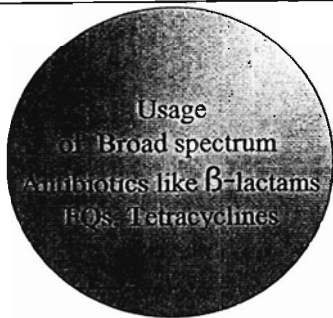
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Risk scenario

19



First line treatment of ***Clostridium*** in humans belongs to the family of Penicillins (β -Lactams)

3 9 2003

First line treatment of ***Salmonella*** in children belongs to the family of extended penicillins (β -Lactams)

First line treatment of ***Campylobacter*** belongs to the family of Fluoroquinolones

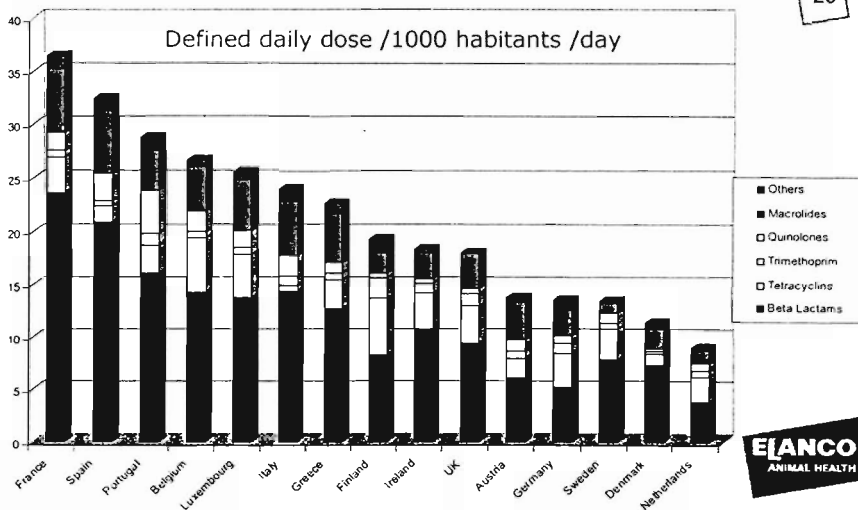
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Risk of resistance transfer

Outpatient antibiotic sales in the EU

20



Variation in antibiotic use in the European Union, Cars et al., The Lancet, 357, 1851-1853, 2001
3 9 2003

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What would be your choice?

21



- Exclusive agricultural antibiotic
- Targeted spectrum

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Do you have an antibiotic policy?

22

**It is in the interest of the consumer
and therefore of each part of the foodchain
to adopt and implement
an antibiotic policy and protocols
for healthy food.**

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3-9-2003



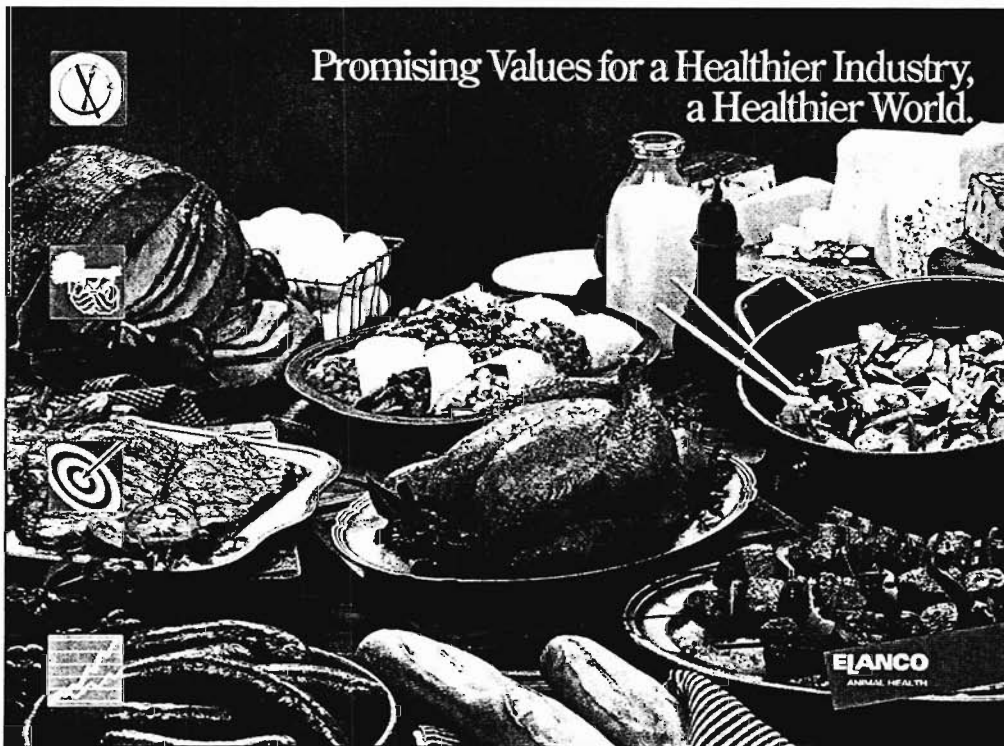
Producer protocol for the prudent use of antibiotics in farm animals

23

1. Each farm must have a contract with a licensed veterinarian
2. Biosecurity and hygiene programs have to be in place to prevent disease
3. Use therapeutic antibiotics only on vet prescription following a diagnosis
4. Storage conditions for medicines to be strictly followed
5. Prefer antibiotics, exclusively used in agriculture and
6. Prefer targeted spectrum antibiotics to minimize resistance development
7. Follow the label instructions on dosage, treatment period and withdrawal time
8. Only use registered products and combinations
9. Keep a full record of all medicine use and
10. Record all vet visits and keep records for 3 years

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ANIMAL HEALTH

3-9-2003



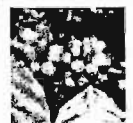
EUREPGAP Coffee

- Why coffee?
- Why EUREPGAP-Coffee?
- Where did EUREPGAP-Coffee come from?
- How to do it: Utz Kapeh

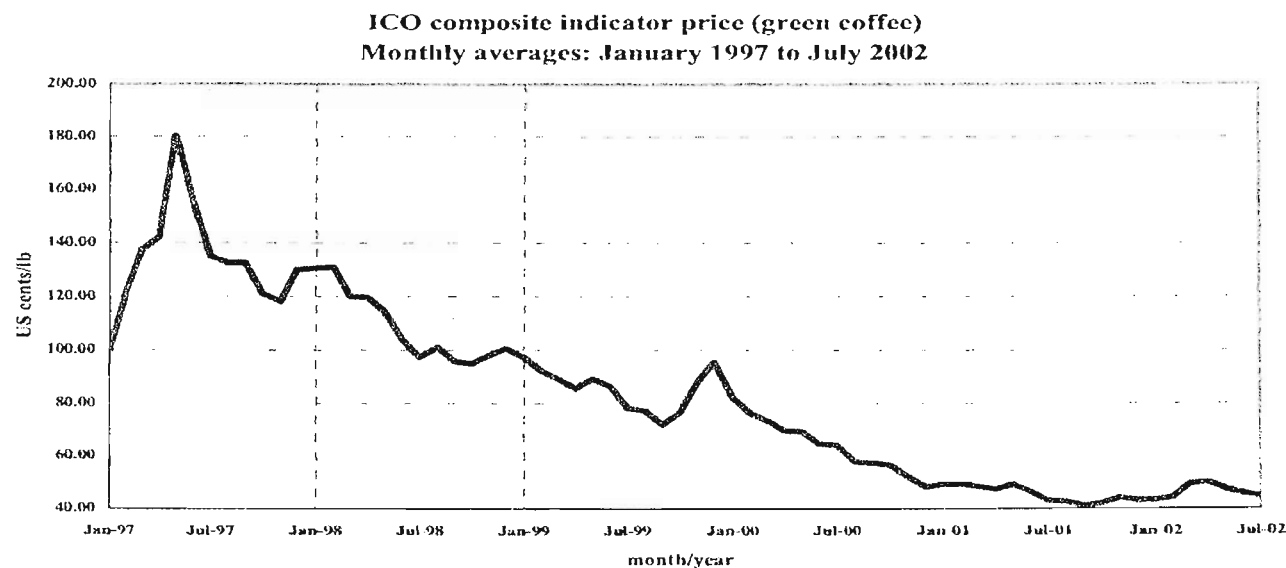


Why coffee?

- 2nd most widely traded commodity after oil
- 25 million coffee farmers
- Persistent “origin” issues
 - poor working conditions
 - environmental neglect
 - poor terms of trade



Why coffee?

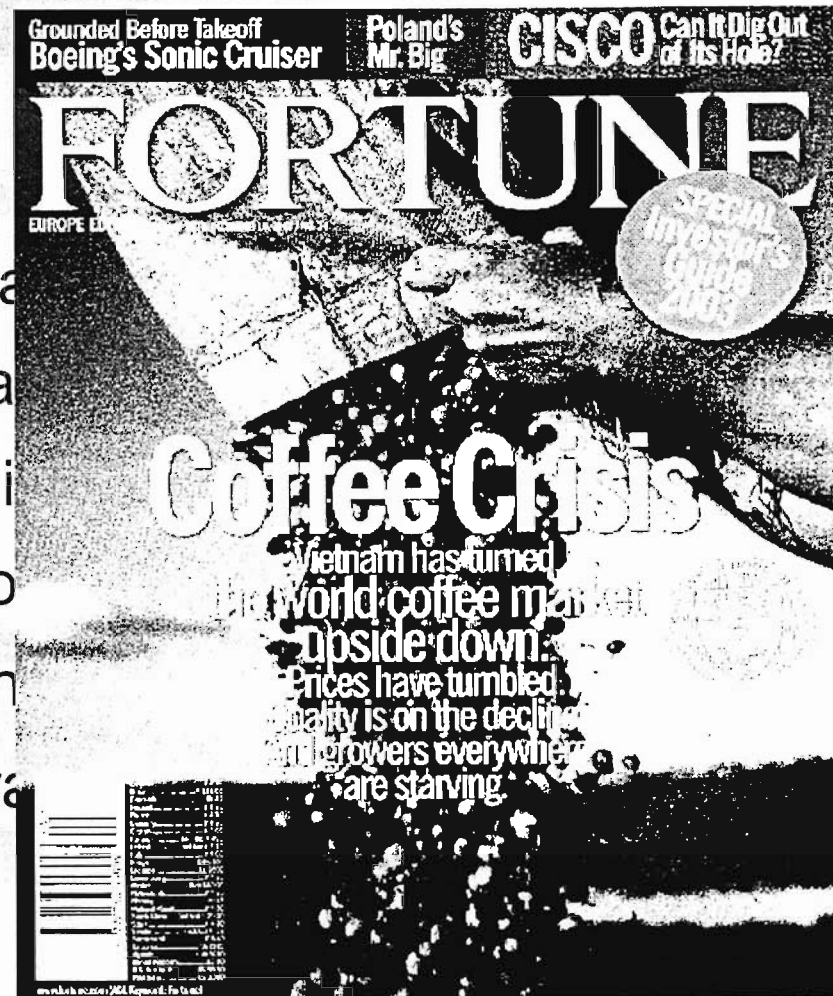


- Over production = low prices = crisis



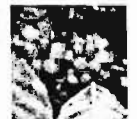
Why coffee?

- 2nd most widely traded commodity
- 25 million coffee farmers
- Persistent “origin” issues
 - poor working conditions
 - environmental mismanagement
 - poor terms of trade
- Over production = price collapse
- Public attention



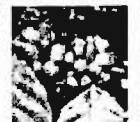
Why EUREPGAP-Coffee?

- Brands need *mainstream* tool for transparency and accountability
- Minimum “decency” standard
- Trustworthy system
- Independent auditing



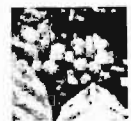
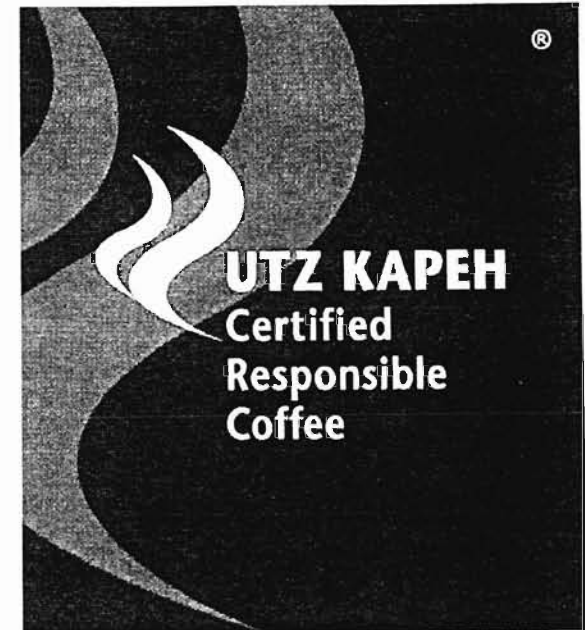
Where did EUREPGAP-Coffee come from?

- Ahold Coffee Company
 - EUREPGAP F&V protocol in 1999
- “Utz Kapeh Foundation” established 2000
 - Utz Kapeh = “good coffee”
 - Created Utz Kapeh Coffee Code
- Utz Kapeh and EUREPGAP
 - jointly created EUREPGAP-Coffee Code in 2003



How to do it: Utz Kapeh

- The challenge of implementation!
 - complex supply chains
 - scale
 - public scrutiny
- Utz Kapeh is a solution for brands for implementation
 - not-for-profit
 - EUREPGAP benchmarked
 - 4 years experience



How to do it: Utz Kapeh

Utz Kapeh's Mission:

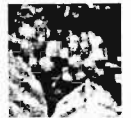


To enable coffee brands to
credibly and
transparently
demonstrate their commitment to
improvement towards sustainability
at the producer level



What Utz Kapeh does...

- 1. Utz Kapeh Code of Conduct**
 - quality assurance of auditing
- 2. Support for producers**
 - assistance, market access
- 3. Support for brands**
 - communication tools
 - engaging pressure groups



The spirit of Utz Kapeh

- 1. Mainstream and market-driven**
- 2. Commitment from both ends of the chain**
 - producers comply with the Utz Kapeh code
 - brands work towards longer-term purchasing
- 3. Added value for both ends of the chain**
 - producers more competitive and, a better price for a better product
 - marketable and communication value for brands



Benefits for brands

✓ Assurance

= responsible farm management
and full traceability

✓ Not another brand

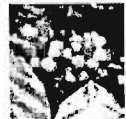
= a tool to support your own brand

✓ A credible way to go to market



Benefits for producers

- ✓ Recognition for the better grower
- ✓ Access to (new) markets, relationships
- ✓ Better farm management (+ lower production costs)
- ✓ Better prices for better product





Participating countries so far

Honduras
Guatemala
Costa Rica
Colombia
Peru
Brazil
Bolivia

Uganda

Vietnam

Indonesia

Over 600.000 Bags (60 kg) certified as of April 2003
325.000 bags are in transition

Who's using Utz Kapeh so far?

Roasters

- Ahold Coffee Company (NL)
- Java Trading Company (USA)
- Friele (Norway)
- SimonLevelt (NL)
- Autobar Group (UK, Europe)

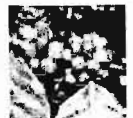
Traders

- AMS Coffee Trading (CH)
- Blaser & Wolthers (Brazil, USA)
- Andira (NL)
- Douque coffee (NL)
- Rucquoy Freres Ltd (B)



The bottom line...

- **Social and environmental neglect**
 - the norm, not the exception in coffee production
- **Mainstream response required**
 - decency level,
 - transparent assurance,
 - traceability
- **Recognition for better farmers**
- **Utz Kapeh is *the* solution for implementation**



NIGEL GARBUTT:

“EUREPGAP: Owned by the Industry for the Benefit of the Consumer”

The EUREPGAP Stakeholder DAY

- Consumers
- Non-Government Organizations
- Academia
- Government
- Supply Chain Partners



EUREPGAP SPEECH

To be recorded on 3 September 2003, 16.00.

To be shown at the EUREPGAP Conference
Madrid, 10-12 September

I am grateful for this opportunity to address your conference – and I am sorry that other commitments prevent me from appearing in person.

Your organisation has come a long way in just seven years. I am both impressed and indeed encouraged to see such a wide range of players from within the food industry coming together so effectively in a spirit of mutual support.

And the theme of your conference “Towards global harmonisation” shows you are nothing if not ambitious!

In my presentation I will focus on food safety, which must serve as the essential foundation from which quality and excellence can follow and thrive.

Unlike quality, safety is not a subjective concept. Our goal is to ensure that the European food supply reaches and maintains the very highest standards of safety. There is no place for second best as far as food safety is concerned.

As you will no doubt know, food safety was identified as one of the very top priorities when this Commission took office in November 1999.

The White Paper on food safety published in January 2000 set out our detailed plans for a thorough and radical recast and review of the entire body of European food law.

I am sure that EUREPGAP will have monitored closely our every move with this ambitious project.

Three years and nine months later I am pleased to be able to report that we are well on course to complete this ambitious task.

I will give just a very brief summary of where we currently stand.

The landmark Regulation laying down the general principles of food law and providing the legal basis for the creation of the European Food Safety Authority came into force in January of last year.

And EFSA itself is now up and running, gathering pace and set to take on the full range of its responsibilities later this year.

In addition to the general food law, new carefully targeted legislation is now in force, or expected to come into force soon, covering a whole raft of food safety issues.

Measures on TSEs; animal by-products; labelling of feed, undesirable substances in feed; pesticides; food supplements; and the withdrawal of antibiotics have all been introduced.

And a number of important proposals are currently going through the legislative process with the Council and the European Parliament, which I hope will be agreed this year.

We have now reached agreement in the Council on GM food and feed, which paves the way for a rigorous procedure to ensure the safety and traceability of GM products and comprehensive labelling rules to enable consumers to choose whether or not to buy such products.

And we are moving towards the latter legislative stages of the food hygiene package which will merge, harmonise and simplify EU hygiene legislation currently covered in 17 separate Directives.

Another current initiative is the feed hygiene proposal which will replace existing legislation on the approval and registration of establishments and intermediaries in the animal feed sector to ensure proper feed hygiene is applied at all stages of production and use, including primary production, thus improving traceability.

I would also mention official controls – which are of course essential to complement the body of food legislation.

The new proposal will improve the efficiency of Member State control services through the better definition of tasks: harmonisation of the role of control services; and integration of controls across the entire food and feed chain.

The control system will also cover imports of food and feed from third countries.

The aim is simply to ensure that the same standards of food safety apply to all products regardless of origin – to protect the integrity of our food safety system as a whole, and give consumers what they should expect – safe food.

One of the key features of the new system, introduced by the general food law, is the requirement for traceability – the requirement for each link of the food chain to be able to trace at least one step forwards and one step back, with more stringent requirements for sensitive products such as beef and GMOs.

In food matters, zero risk is impossible to achieve. Traceability enables swift action to be taken when things do occasionally go wrong – so that the public remain protected and the food industry is not unduly damaged.

Another key feature of the new system is the concept of harmonised protection across the European Union. Our citizens should enjoy the same high standards of protection regardless of location.

We are in the business of driving standards up – and this can be seen in our approach to the forthcoming enlargement of the European Union. We have made it crystal clear to our new partners that our rigorous standards of food safety must be achieved to enable them to participate fully in the internal market.

For those amongst you who may feel a little punch drunk from the onslaught of new and improved legislation, I have good news. The broad food safety framework is nearly complete and once finished will give food operators much needed stability and legal certainty.

We are now turning our attention to the information that consumers are given about the food that they buy. Consumers need clear and easy-to-understand information to enable them to differentiate between the huge range of products available on the market.

In July the Commission adopted a proposal on the use of nutritional claims and health claims.

Future plans include a proposal on the fortification of foods, for example with vitamins and minerals, and a review of the EU rules on nutritional labelling.

I spoke at the beginning of this address about food safety being the essential precursor from which quality and excellence can follow and thrive.

I would like to finish by mentioning two important events – one recent and one forthcoming – which have major implications for European food production.

The first is the recent agreement on reform of the Common Agricultural Policy which has paved the way for severing the traditional link between subsidies and production. In future producers will have much greater freedom to produce for the market and thus focus more on quality production.

The second is the forthcoming WTO round in Cancun in Mexico. Thanks to CAP reform the EU is in a strong position to negotiate for significant progress towards liberating international trade in agricultural products.

If the round is successful, access to EU markets is likely to be increased presenting new challenges for European producers. Clearly quality production underpinned by high standards of food safety is the way forward.

Your organisation has made great strides within its short life-span. You too are concerned with driving standards up and improving the competitive position of your members. I applaud your approach – which complements and reinforces our own food safety initiatives.

I wish you a successful conference and hope that EUREPGAP will continue to go from strength to strength.

Thank you.

Commissioner David Byrne

THE PERSPECTIVE OF EUROPEAN CONSUMERS

Diane McCrea

**Consultant on food and
consumer affairs, UK**

Overview

- **Consumer context**
- **Expectations**
- **Food Standards**
- **Governance**
- **Communication**

CONSUMER CONTEXT

- Background of food scares
- Increase in food-borne illness
- Trust in food chain fragile

CONSUMER CONTEXT

- Unfamiliar with how food is produced
- Different perspective and understanding from other stakeholders

CONTEXT continued

- Convenience paramount
- Emphasis on food safety, nutrition, health and well-being
- Overwhelmed by information - looking for shortcuts

THE BIGGER PICTURE

**Consumers International's
Safe food for all**

Food manifesto

Consumer manifesto - the right to:

- have enough food at all times
- safe food
- be informed about food
- redress in food issues
- consumer education about food
- a healthy and sustainable environment
- be heard in food issues

CONSUMER EXPECTATIONS

- Safe food
- Quality
- Affordable

■ to meet individual needs

Individual needs

- not just about nutritional needs or food safety

- lifestyle

identity - culture - aspiration

Wider concerns

- **Environment**

- **Animal welfare**

- **Social justice - fair trade**

- **Globalisation**

FOOD STANDARDS

- Little understood by consumers
- Often assume higher level of regulation, protection and enforcement
- Generally not concerned with the detail
- Expect to be universal

FOOD STANDARDS

What is the standard?

- Is this the legal minimum requirement?
- What is the baseline?
- Higher level? but what exactly?
- How can I be sure what it is?
- How is it 'assured'?

Food assurance schemes

UK Food Standards Agency

Review of food assurance
schemes...

- such schemes could help to build consumer confidence if they are based on the following principles:

Principles:

- transparent
- higher food safety standards
- independent and regularly verification
- consistent implementation
- clear benefits to consumers

Food assurance schemes

Governance

NCC, UK 2003

- Clearly stated objective, rules and procedure which are open and accessible
- consultation with consumers throughout
- strong independent consumer and public interest representation throughout

Governance

- Funding arrangements that are open, transparent, accessible and accountable
- Compliance procedures that are explicit, independently verified, and backed up by full traceability
- effective and implemented sanctions for non compliance

Governance

- Published complaints and redress procedures
- Annual report or statement
- on-going performance monitoring, updating and review of the scheme

Governance

- Publicity, education and information for consumers and traders

Communication

- Complex standards
- consumers seek shortcuts e.g. logos
- but need to be sure that the messages are understood
- build confidence, trust

EUREPGAP

On the right road.....

- Making good progress in many important aspects of assurance

Consider

- feed and food chain - whole chain assurance
- consumers' concerns - aspirations
- communicating to consumers

WWF, Ecolabels and Eurepgap

Dr. Jason W. Clay

VP, Center for Conservation Innovation

WWF-US

11 September 03



WWF and Ecolabels

- **Largest global environmental NGO**
4.5 MM members, 3,000 staff, \$500 MM budget
- **Long history with ecolabels**
FSC, MSC, MAC, potatoes, shrimp, salmon and 9 other aquaculture species
- **Facilitate ecolabel development; no interest in running them**

Why WWF and Agriculture?

- **Limits to traditional conservation--parks, protected areas, fences, sticks**
- **Most biodiversity is in the soil *and* in areas of use**
- **Ag is largest threat to biodiversity--uses half all habitable land, 70% of water *and* is expanding**
- **Production is largely extractive, farming against nature not with it--90% has net soil loss**

What opportunities do we see?

- *Focus on the most serious impacts--habitat conversion, effluents, soil degradation*
- *Be strategic--some crops have more impacts than others*
- *Focus on how--better, not best, management practices. Today's BMP is tomorrow's norm.*
- *Work with farmers to reduce impacts and increase profits--make sure they are in business in 25-50 years*

Factors that affect our strategy

- **Organic is insufficient**
- **400 buyers are key, not millions of consumers; need to engage business**
- **BMPs increase product quality and reduce risks**
- **BMP-based investor, buyer, and government screens can send reinforcing signals to producers**

What have we done?

- **Focus on cumulative impacts**

 - Expansion (cocoa) and intensification (shrimp)**

 - Corridors (Malaysia) & tradable devt rights (Par.)**

 - Monitoring non-point source pollution (C. America)**

- **Focus on individual farm impacts**

 - Identify BMPs by crop (soy, palm oil, pot., shrimp)**

 - Identify costs and other barriers of adoption**

- **Developed strategic alliances**

 - Producers, Buyers, Investors, Govts, Multi-Laterals**

Preliminary findings

- **Side-by-side comparisons show most ecolabels to be subjective and process oriented**
- **Few are transparent or involve others in standards development**
- **Should focus on results, not processes/practices**
- **Focus on how to think, not what to think**
- **Better, not “best” or “good” practices; want to encourage innovation, not compliance**
- **BMPs need to be adapted to scale and intensity**

Preliminary findings (cont.)

- **8-10 activities cause most environmental impacts**
- **Any use causes impacts, but BMPs can reduce environmental impacts to acceptable levels**
- **Most impacts result from farming the wrong land, abandoning it increases total production, reduces costs & impacts, but requires non-aggregate data**
- **Most BMPs pay for themselves, but not all**

Preliminary findings (cont.)

- **Synergies between BMPs (the whole is greater...)**
- **BMPs and efficiency reduce impacts (e.g. reduced inputs, tillage, water, waste)**
- **Growing soil makes as much or more money than growing crops**
- **Globally, subsidies are the greatest impediment to the adoption of BMPs**

Preliminary findings (cont.)

- **Producers create most BMPs**
- **Social BMPs are least understood but have great potential for gain (e.g. education, incentives, ESOPs, equity)**
- **Not enough effort made to collect/adapt lessons learned from around the world**
- **There is no one-size fits all approach**
- **Focus on how to think, not what to think**

Lessons Learned

- **Focus on results, not how to get there**
- **Work with producers, market chains and governments, and use carrots and sticks**
- **Focus on one commodity at a time (identify impacts, then BMPs, develop measurable standards, and finally BMP-based screens)**
- **2 years, \$250-\$500 M/crop for global coverage**
- **Change the market don't create a niche**

For more information

- **Side by side comparisons of shrimp, bananas, and coffee**
 - **WWF paper for OECD on organic agriculture, or**
 - **WWF paper on ecolabels**
-
- **Write: jason.clay@wwfus.org**

EurepGAP, Geneva
Madrid 10 – 12 September 2003

COMMITMENT TO GLOBAL HARMONISATION

Claude Hauser
Chairman of the Board

M



COMMITMENT TO GLOBAL HARMONISATION

1. CONSUMER DEMANDS
2. GLOBALISATION
3. INTERDEPENDENCE
4. QUALITY CONTROL
5. MIGROS CASE



1. CONSUMER DEMANDS

- Best relation price / quality
- Attractive choice of products
- Ecological, ethical, social added value
- Food safety

trust + loyalty



3. INTERDEPENDANCE / PARTNERS

- Agricultural production
- Manufacturing + packaging
- Supply chain: storage, handling, transport
- Retail



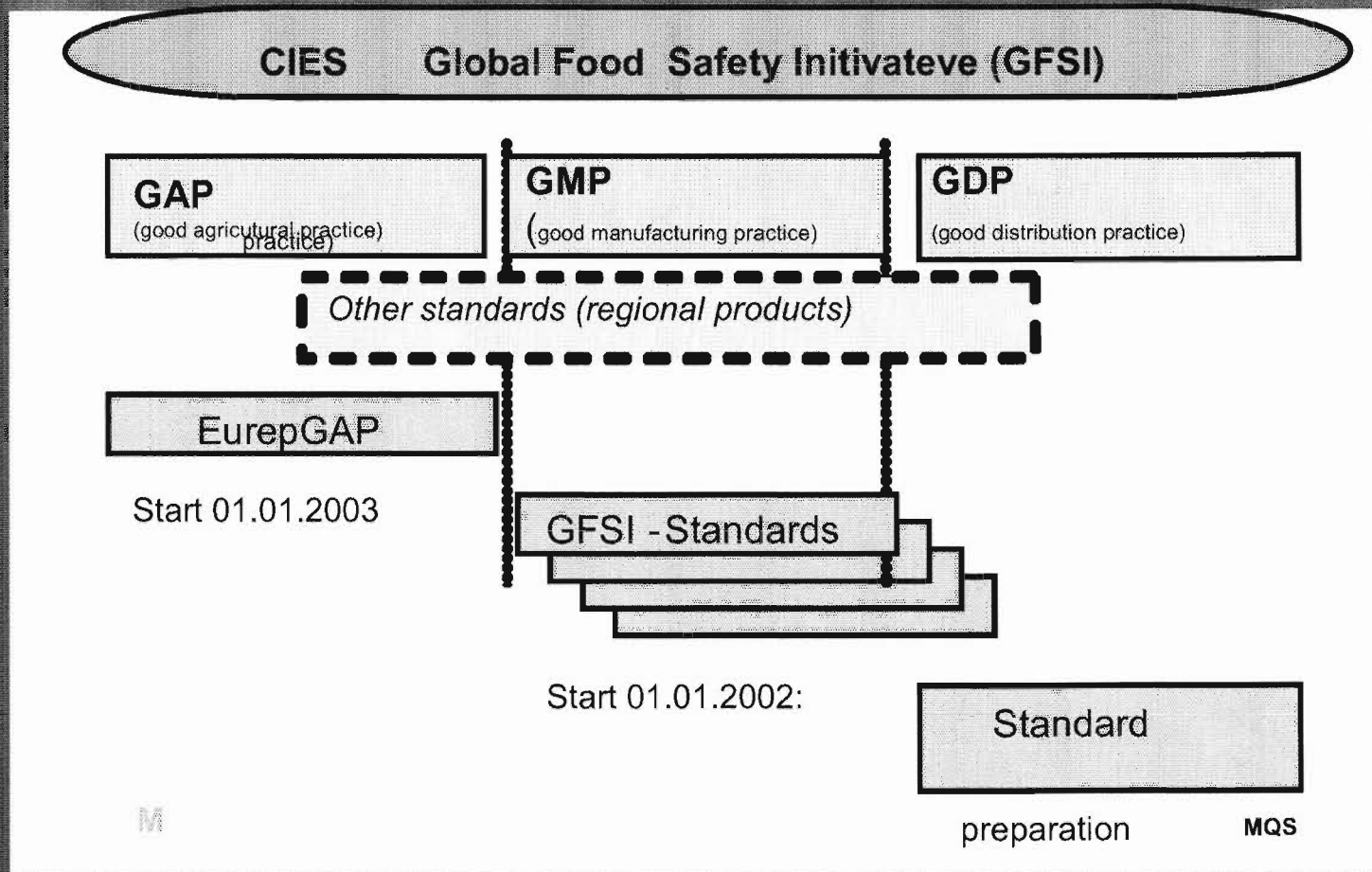
4. QUALITY CONTROL

*„Standards recognised by
all partner in the chain“*

- GFSI GLOBAL FOOD SAFETY
 - GAP Good Agricultural Practice
 - GMP Good Manufacturing Practice
 - GDP Good Distribution Practice



COMMITMENT TO GLOBAL HARMONISATION



EurepGAP at MIGROS

- Migros Retail
 - Fruit and vegetables from may 2004
 - Flowers and plants from august 2004
 - Animal production (poultry) 2004 / 2005
 - Coffee, Palm oil in preparation
 - Combinable crops 2004 and later
- Migros Industry
 - Implementing the same standards, GFSI (BRC / IFS, Dutch HACCP, Efsis) and EurepGAP.



5. MIGROS CASE

- Diversification

- Banking
- Travel organisation
- Cultural activities
- Department stores
- Supermarkets

- All size stores

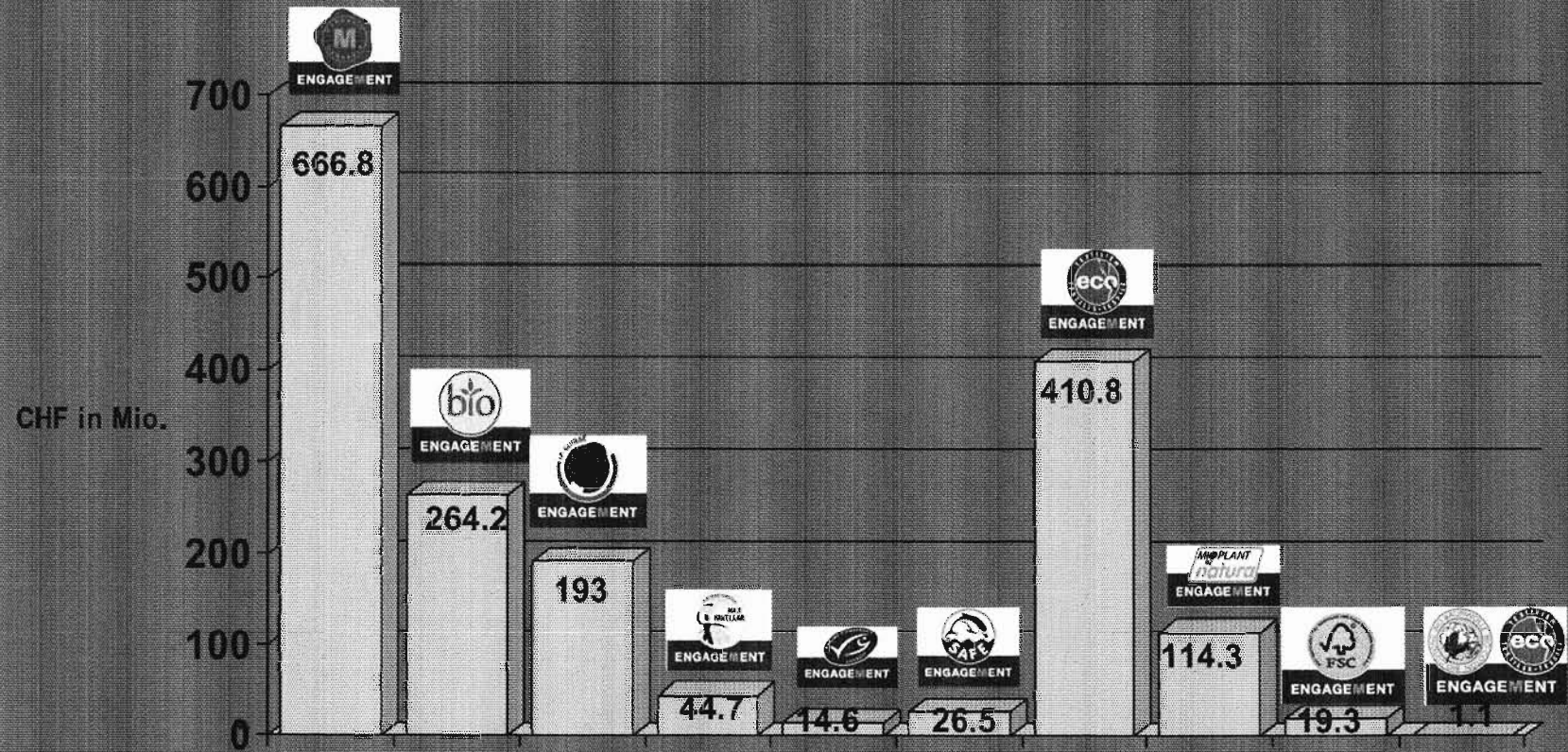
- Speciality stores
 - clothes
 - do it yourself
 - furniture
 - electronics
- Restaurants
- Gas stations

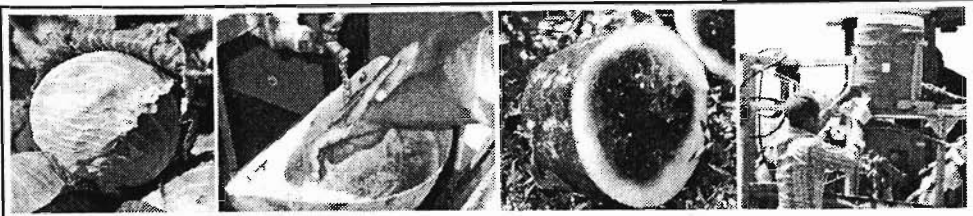
- All size stores

- > 90 % own brands
- > 25 % own manufacturing



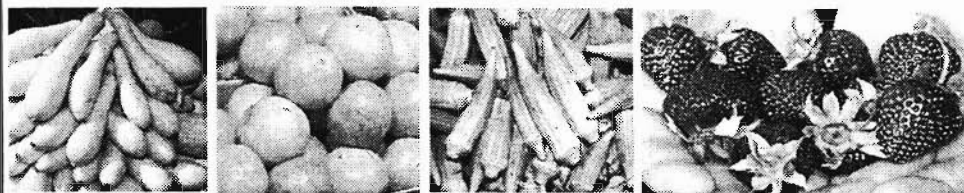
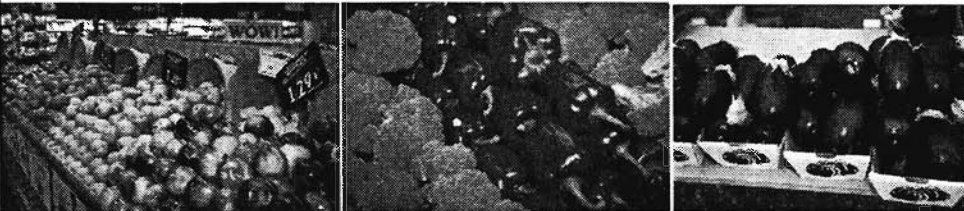
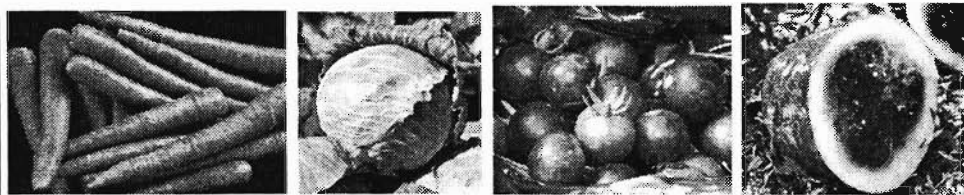
Engagement der MIGROS



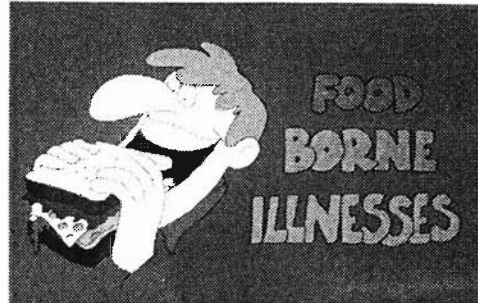
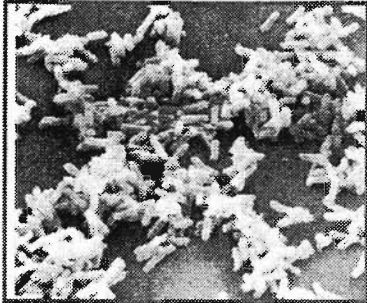


The Role of Research in Global Food Safety: Generic HACCP in Farming

**Robert B. Gravani, Ph.D and Elizabeth A. Bihn
Cornell University**



An Important Question...



**How can the microbial
risks in fresh fruits and
vegetables be reduced?**



Research

- **Science has contributed much to our knowledge of food safety in production agriculture**
- **Research conducted by scientists around the world continues to provide much needed information about the importance of GAPs in reducing the microbial risks on fresh fruits and vegetables**



Science is the basis for GAPs

- **Current GAPs recommendations are based on science... some of it a bit outdated**
- **More field research is needed, but the problem is that practical, on-farm research is not always possible (inoculation of E. coli O157:H7 in the field)**
- **Lab research often does not address field limitations (2000 ppm chlorine will kill organisms, but is not appropriate for produce, the environment or employees)**



Research

- **Prevention is the key to reducing microbial contamination of fresh fruits and vegetables**
- **On-farm prevention strategies (GAPs) are based on the best science / research available today**
- **As new, practical & proven research information becomes available, it must be applied to our current GAPs strategies**



Good Agricultural Practices for Managing Food Safety Risks Continue to Evolve



As new research data becomes available, recommended Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) may change.

What Can Growers Do To Minimize the Risks?

Focus on risk reduction, not risk elimination.

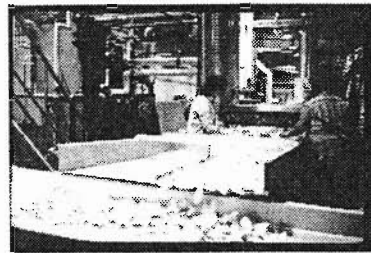
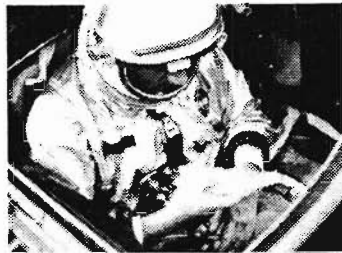
“Current technologies cannot eliminate all potential food safety hazards associated with fresh produce that will be eaten raw.”

***FDA Guide to Minimize Microbial Food
Safety Hazards for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables***



Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point System

HACCP



HACCP

Is a greatly misused acronym !!!

It means different things to different people



HACCP

A systematic approach to the identification, evaluation and control of food safety hazards.



HACCP

Provides a view of the entire process and identifies points critical to the safety of the product.



HACCP

**“Is a procedure to design safety
into the product and the process
by which it is produced.”**

**Dr. William Sperber,
Cargill, Inc.**

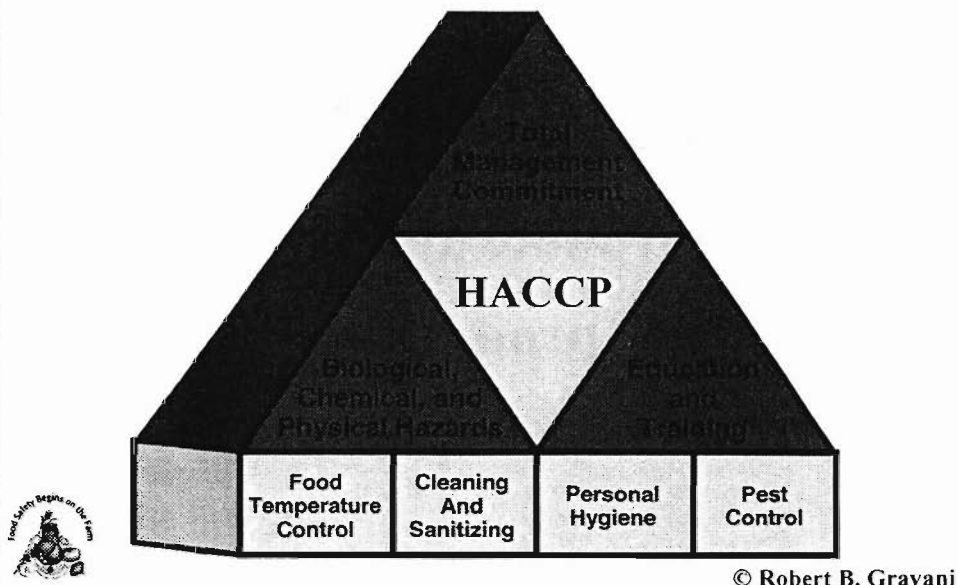


HACCP

**Is a management system built on
a strong foundation of key food
safety and sanitation components**



HACCP Food Safety Assurance Pyramid



Prerequisite Programs

Procedures, including Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs), that address the basic environmental and operational conditions necessary for the production of safe, wholesome food.



Prerequisite Programs

Are:

- **An essential component of an establishment's operations**
- **Intended to keep low risk, potential hazards from becoming serious and affecting the safety of the product**



NACMCF

Microbiological Safety Evaluations and Recommendations on Fresh Produce

March 5, 1998



Key Recommendations

- 1)That GAPs and GMPs be developed to provide guidance on agricultural and processing steps that can reduce the microbiological food safety risks**



Key Recommendations

- 2) that HACCP is the most effective and flexible means for assessing the microbiological safety of foods.**
- ...currently, there are insufficient data to support the development of validated HACCP plans for fresh produce**



HACCP Principle 6

Establish Verification Procedures

Validation: The element of verification focused on collecting and evaluating scientific and technical information to determine if the HACCP plan, when properly implemented, will effectively control the hazards.

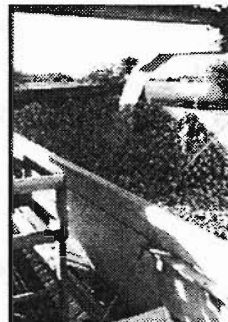
Key Recommendations

- 3) ...that agencies and organizations develop proactive and practical education and training programs on the principles of safe food production, processing, distribution, preparation and storage of fresh produce.**



What Can Growers and Packers Do?

Developing a food safety assurance plan is
ESSENTIAL in reducing microbial risks

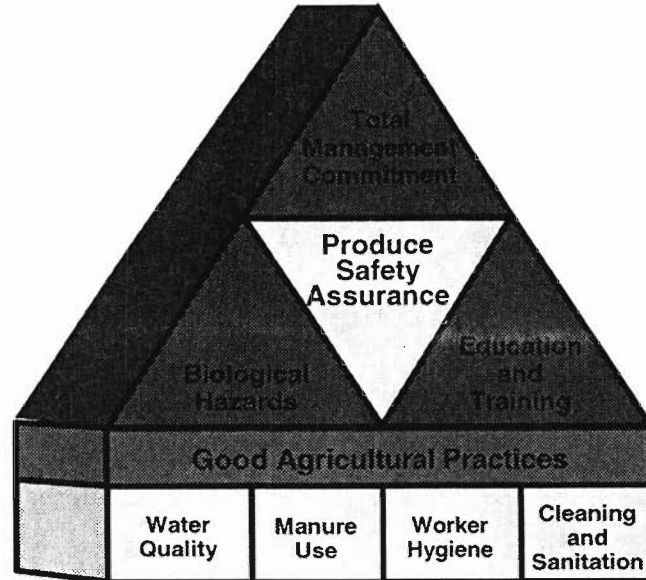


Growers and Packers Should...

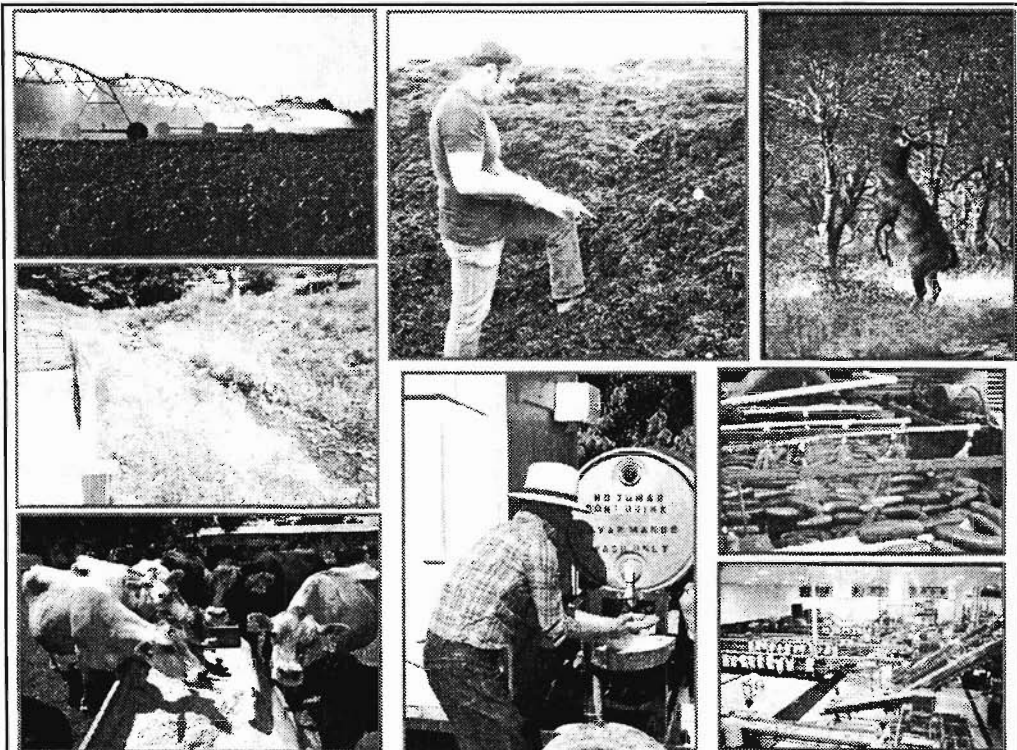
- Learn more about the risks
- Assess & strengthen GAPs on their farms
- Develop & implement a Food Safety Assurance Plan
- Document activities & keep good records



Produce Safety Assurance Pyramid



© Robert B. Grunwaldt
© Robert B. Grunwaldt



GAPs & HACCP Overlap

Prerequisite Programs provide:

- ✓ **The foundation for HACCP**
- ✓ **Management areas for GAPs**
- **These are often best management practices**



GAPs or HACCP ?

- **Food safety is the focus of both concepts**
- **Farms & processing plants are not the same**
- **GAPs are prerequisite programs for agriculture**
- **GAPs are intended to keep potential hazards from becoming major food safety problems**
- **Separate publicity from the science...
food safety is not program promotion**

Sustainable Agriculture

**An agricultural production
&
distribution system that:**

- **Achieves the integration of natural biological cycles and controls**
- **Protects and renews soil fertility and the natural resource base**
- **Optimizes the management and use of on-farm resources**

Sustainable Agriculture Network

Sustainable Agriculture

- **Reduces the use of non-renewable resources and purchase production inputs**
- **Provides adequate and dependable farm income**
- **Promotes opportunity in family farming and farm communities**
- **Minimizes adverse impacts on health, safety, wildlife, water quality, and the environment.**

Sustainable Agriculture Network

GAPs are Sustainable !

- **Proper application of manure or composting avoids run-off into surface water and utilizes waste of farm animals**
- **Drip irrigation efficiently uses water resources and reduces microbial risks, while increasing crop yield**
- **The health and safety of workers is protected by providing clean and sanitary toilets and hand washing facilities**



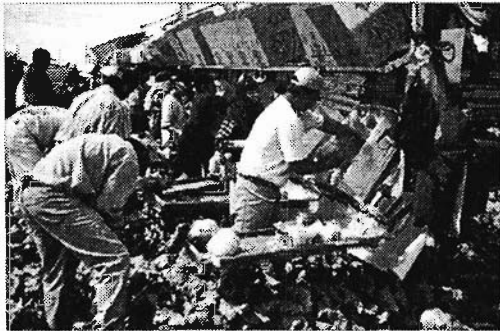
GAPs are Sustainable !

- **Worker training assists employees with identifying risks and allows them to actively participate in the GAPs Plan.**
- **The marketability of commodities is improved & this increases farm income and produces more job opportunities on the farm.**



These are just a FEW examples!

Food Safety Begins on the Farm: The National GAPs Program



**An Education and Outreach Program Designed to Provide
Food Safety Information to Growers, Packing House Operators,
Extension Educators, Agricultural Organizations and Government
Agencies in the United States**

A Comprehensive Food Safety Program for Growers and Packers

- **Grower's Guide**
- **A Quick Look at GAPs**
- **CD-ROM**
- **Resource Manual**
- **Farm Assessment**
- **Exhibit & Poster**
- **Farm Worker Education Materials**



**Food
Safety
Begins On
the Farm**

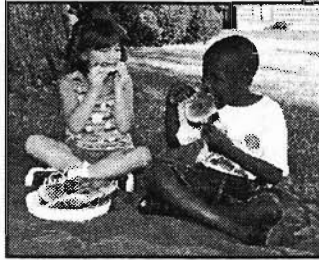
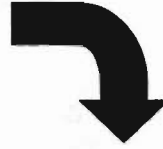
Grower's Guide

Food Safety and Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture





Goal:
Reduce Microbial Risks
to Assure Food Safety.



The End



Thank you for your interest and attention !

21A


21A

EUREPGAP
www.eurep.org

Assuring Integrity in Certification Across the Globe

Kristian Moeller
Secretary EUREPGAP

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EUREPGAP
www.eurep.org

Principles of EUREPGAP's global integrity building progress:

- Relying on ISO Guide 65 (EN 45011) Accreditation
 - All certification bodies
 - Restricting initial non-accredited certification activities
- ✓ All Certification Bodies have had external system and
and witness assessments before entering large scale
certification activities

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7/15

EUREPGAP
www.eurepgap.org

Principles of EUREPGAP's global integrity building progress:

- **Mandatory annual training of each Certification Body**
 - **Product scope specific**
 - **Understanding and Interpretation**
 - **Two-way communication**
 - ✓ **Contribution to global harmonisation**
 - ✓ **Exchange of best certification practice**

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EUREPGAP
www.eurepgap.org

Principles of EUREPGAP's global integrity building progress:

- **Publication of all approved CBs on the Website**
 - **Status and Scope of Accreditation**
 - **Contact Details**
 - **Country Offices**
 - ✓ **World-wide choice of CBs**

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→ definir auditorías mínimas
→ Se instruyen a los auditores
so auditorías como observador antes de ser auditor para así tener
una confiabilidad

Principles of EUREPGAP's global integrity building progress:

- Defining minimum auditor / farm inspector qualification
 - Formal training and education
 - Working sector experience
 - Audit experience
- ✓ Competent auditor / inspector performance



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Principles of EUREPGAP's global integrity building progress:

- Building up global data base
 - All certified farmers / certificate holders
 - All relevant certification details (status, scope, validity)
 - Data protection rules apply
 - Link to data bases of benchmarked schemes
- ✓ Public registration number confirmation



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Se debe tener sist. de gestión central (Palmas, especies)

leurep I - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Quell Bearbeiten Ansicht Favoriten Extras 2

Zurück Vorwärts Abbrechen Aktualisieren Statistiken Suchen Favoriten Verfolgen E-Mail Drucken Bearbeiten Diskussion

Adresse: <http://www.eurep.org>

ABOUT US NEWS CONTACT MEMBERS ONLY REGIONAL OFFICES TRAINING

EUREPGAP®
The Global Partnership for Safe and Sustainable Agriculture

Registration number search

Enter registration number composed of the abbreviation of the Certification Body (CB Short) followed by a space and the alpha-numeric Code itself assigned by the CB

Registration number:

EUREPGAP Registration Number	INTEGRA 10583
Date of latest Certification Audit/Inspection	30 Aug 2002
Certification Status	EUREPGAP approved
Certification Status valid until	09 Sep 2003
Scheme	EUREPGAP
Scheme Version	2001
SCOPE	(undefined)
Type of Organisation	Grower
Option	1
Country of Production	Belgium
Product	Potatoes

For questions and more information, please contact the responsible Certification Body (Contacts on the www.eurep.org website under Certification Bodies)


„Available in October 2003“

EUREPGAP
www.eurep.org

Principles of EUREPGAP's global integrity building progress:

- Building up global data base
 - All certified farmers / certificate holders
 - All relevant certification details (status, scope, validity)
 - Data protection rules apply
 - Link to data bases of benchmarked schemes
- ✓ Public registration number confirmation
- ✓ Member access to registration number and product search
- ✓ Statistical reports

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Principles of EUREPGAP's global integrity building progress:

- Free access to all EUREPGAP scheme and standard documents
 - Web-based for download
 - Update information via mailing list
 - New Spanish Magazine
 - CD-ROM with standard presentation
- ✓ Reduce discrimination due to information



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EUREPGAP MAGAZINE

NOW IN SPANISH!

Understanding EurepGap
Reporting latest news/events
Improving communication
Presenting case reports
Promoting harmonization

Subscription/Subscripción:
US\$ 12.00 for 4 issues



REVISTA EUREPGAP

AHORA EN ESPAÑOL!

Entendiendo EurepGap
Noticias y eventos importantes
Mejorando la comunicación
Documentando casos prácticos
Promoviendo la armonización

Quantity Discounts available
Descuentos por Cantidad

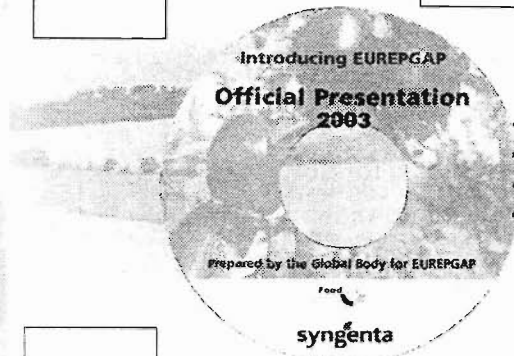
COTECNA
Quality Resources, Inc.

Mrs. Catharine Bonilla
Tel: (305) 819-0385 • Toll Free: (800) 741-8961 • Fax: (305) 827-0616
Email: catharine.bonilla@cotecnausa.com
14505 Commerce Way, Suite 500, Miami Lakes, Florida 33016 USA



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Pick up your copy of the second edition of the Official Presentation 2003 ...



... inter-active
... new FP documents
... Residue Summary
... IFA Combinable crops

... at the Syngenta Stand in the Lobby



Principles of EUREPGAP's global integrity building progress:

- Recognizing other Schemes via "Benchmarking"
 - Transparent procedure and rules
 - External, independent assessment
 - Document and witness (on site) assessment
 - Appeals procedure
- ✓ Robust tool of recognition



EUREPGAP quiere ser un código de referencia (un equivalente).
Se quiere transferir esto a todos los demás países.

How does EUREPGAP fit into the global scene?

Slide of
Jürgen Matern
Metro, Germany



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Interacción de \neq iniciativas para asegurar de calidad.

Herramientas para st. de auditorías

SQF 2000

BRC

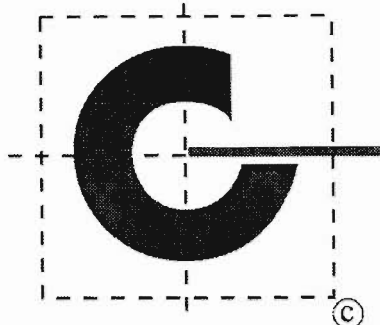
IFS

EUREPGAP deben verificar los otros programas nacionales para validarlos

217

218

JAS-ANZ



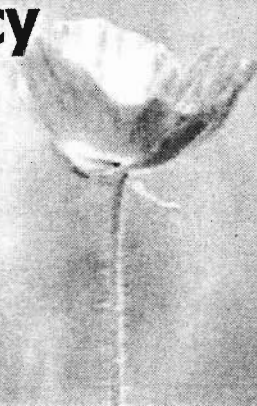
*Joint Accreditation System of
Australia and New Zealand*

www.jas-anz.com.au

organismos de certificación que aseguran que los CB están
haciendo su trabajo en Australia y NZ.

Benchmarking of EUREPGAP Schemes: Exercising Independence and Transparency

Kylie Sheehan
Manager Business and
Program Development
JAS-ANZ





What is JAS-ANZ

- **Established by Treaty between the governments of Australia and NZ**
- **National accreditation body – Aust & NZ**
- **Established by legislation**
- **Not-for-profit**
- **Fee for Service**

What we do

Our business is accreditation of bodies offering:

- **Management system certification**
- **Personnel certification**
- **Product certification**
- **Inspection**
- **Auditor training**

Status report


- **JAS-ANZ awarded contract in May**
- **First applications being processed**
 - 1 fresh fruit and vegetable protocol
 - 1 flowers and ornamentals protocol
- **Witness auditor training 15 & 16 September**
- **First witness audit mid September**

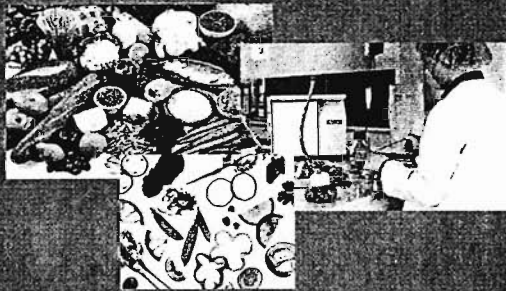
Benchmarking process

- **A procedure for benchmarking has been developed**
 - available on the Eurep website
- **Includes benchmarking of the standard and the scheme rules**
- **Objective is to recognise those certification schemes that can demonstrate equivalent outcomes to the EUREPGAP scheme.**

22A








4º Eurepgap Official Conference
"The implementation of Eurepgap in Eroski"
[Madrid 11/09/2003]

Iñaki Larrabeiti
Product Quality Manager
Grupo Eroski









2000 m² in the center of the city
2.000 m² in the suburbs



4º Official Eurepgap Conference
Madrid

Information of Grupo Eroski

- Sales of the year 2002: 5.121 million €
- Staff in 2002: 25.600
- Number of stores

Nº of stores		Nº of stores	
 EROSKI	40	 Viajes Eroski	165
 EROSKI <small>Press</small>	19	 EROSKI	42
 CONSUM	829	 FORUM	11
 Charter	708	 SPORTLAND	5
PLATFORM	22	PERFUMERY	40
CASH & CARRY	24		

6.000 m² ↑
 pasadizos
 hasta 4.000 m²
 Autoservicios


The Implementation of Eurepgap in Eroski 11/09/2003



4º Oficial Eurepgap Conference
Madrid


Consumer NATUR

own brand of
Grupo Eroski in
fresh products



Es la marca de pds frescos lanzados en 1999 sobre pds carnicos y frutas y vegetales

The implementation of Eurepgap in Eroski 11/09/2003



4º Oficial Eurepgap Conference
Madrid

Consumer Natur

Our own brand Consumer NATUR replies to:

- the strategic target of Grupo Eroski, of being recognize as "Specialists in fresh products"
- giving an answer to the actual consumer demands

→ El consumidor está pidiendo > garantía

→ Necesidad de responder a las actuales exigencias de comunidad

The implementation of Eurepgap in Eroski 11/09/2003



4º Official Eurepgap Conference Madrid

Consumer Natur

In our own brand Consumer Natur are included the products which fulfill the following conditions:


- They are fresh products
- Without any additives
- With refrigeration as the only preserving technique
- Process control from its origins, guaranteeing a healthy and wholesome product
- With a guarantee of product certification and transformation process by regulations which are more demanding as the ones which are established for the "standard" products.

The implementation of Eurepgap in Eroski
11/09/2003

- Frescos
- Sin aditivos
- Refrigerados
- Trazabilidad desde el origen

- Certificación y st. más exigentes de la legislación

prohibición de reguladores de crecimiento
requisito de trazabilidad + exigentes que la normativa



4º Official Eurepgap Conference Madrid

New consumer requests:

- Concern about safety and health
- Concern about the environment
- The feeding not as a need but as a pleasure
- The origins of the products

The implementation of Eurepgap in Eroski
11/09/2003

(productos seguros y saludables)

(preocupación x 1/2 Amb.)

No solo q' satisfaga necesidades de salud sino q' tb los satisfaga (alegría +)

El origen de los p'dtos es una necesidad. x' de del p'dto. ¿Dónde se ha alimentado la carne o la fruta de donde salió. -

Grupo Eroski

4th Official Eurepgap Conference Madrid

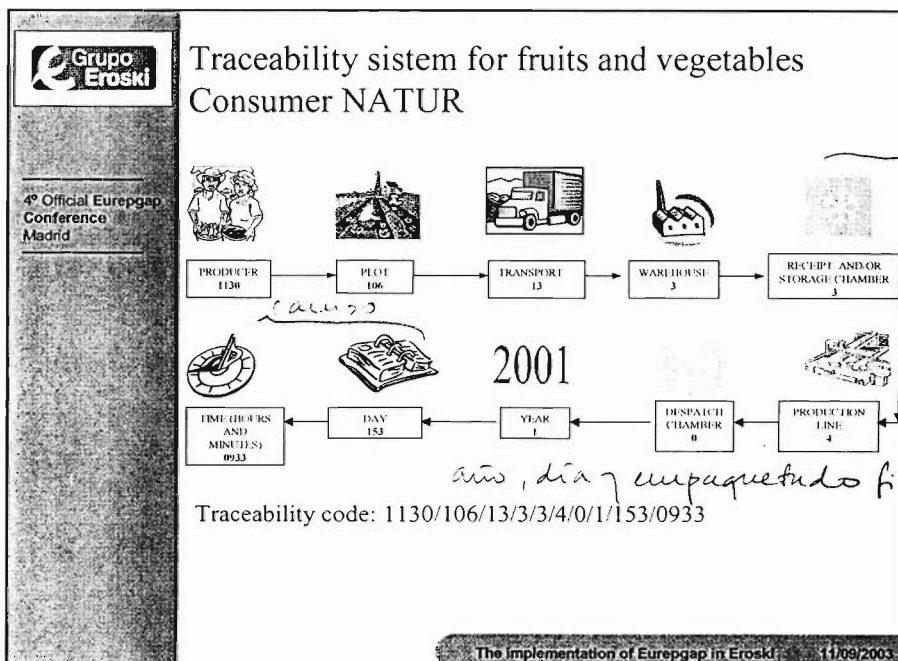
Consumer Natur

Requirement of the Consumer NATUR specifications in fruit and vegetables

Productive Process	Performance of Eurepgap code + Integrated Crop Management	→ En caso de existir reglamento propio o país
Warehouse	ISO 9001:2000 o BRC	→ a elegir por el proveedor
Product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximum limit of residues 50% LMR (expressed by the sum of functional groups) - Technical specifications establishing the basic parameters of the organoleptic quality (° Brix, hardness-test, acidity...) - No GMO 	

Grupos funcional no debe sobrepasa el 50% del LMR
tb. requisitos de calidad organoléptica (° Brix, pH, firmeza)

→ No modificados genéticamente.



Grupo Eroski


4º Official Eurepgap Conference Madrid

A natural confluence

Requests from nowadays consumer

- Health and safety
- Environment
- The origins of the products

EUREPGAP

Consumer NATUR → 

The implementation of Eurepgap in Eroski 11/09/2003


todas las exigencias estan incluidos en el código EUREPGAP


Grupo Eroski

4º Official Eurepgap Conference Madrid

Some facts of C.NATUR

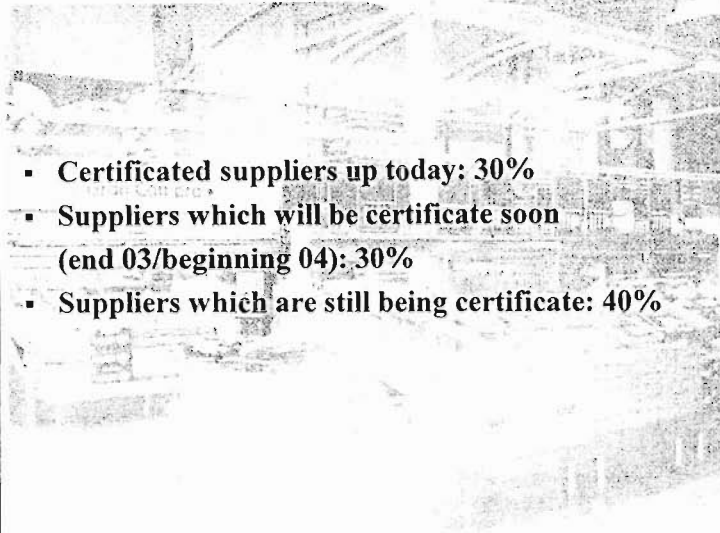
- Beginning of C. NATUR program in fruits and vegetables: year 2000
- Incorporation of the Eurepgap requests: *a medio* mid-year 2001
- Estimated volume of sales or turnover in 2003: *ventas* 76 million €
- % of sales of the whole section: 20%
- N° of references: 40
- N° of suppliers: 43 (*productores proveedores*)






4th Official Eurepgap Conference
Madrid

Eurepgap and C.NATUR



- Certificated suppliers up today: 30%
- Suppliers which will be certificate soon (end 03/beginning 04): 30%
- Suppliers which are still being certificate: 40%

The Implementation of Eurepgap in Eroski
11/09/2003



4th Official Eurepgap Conference
Madrid

Conclusions

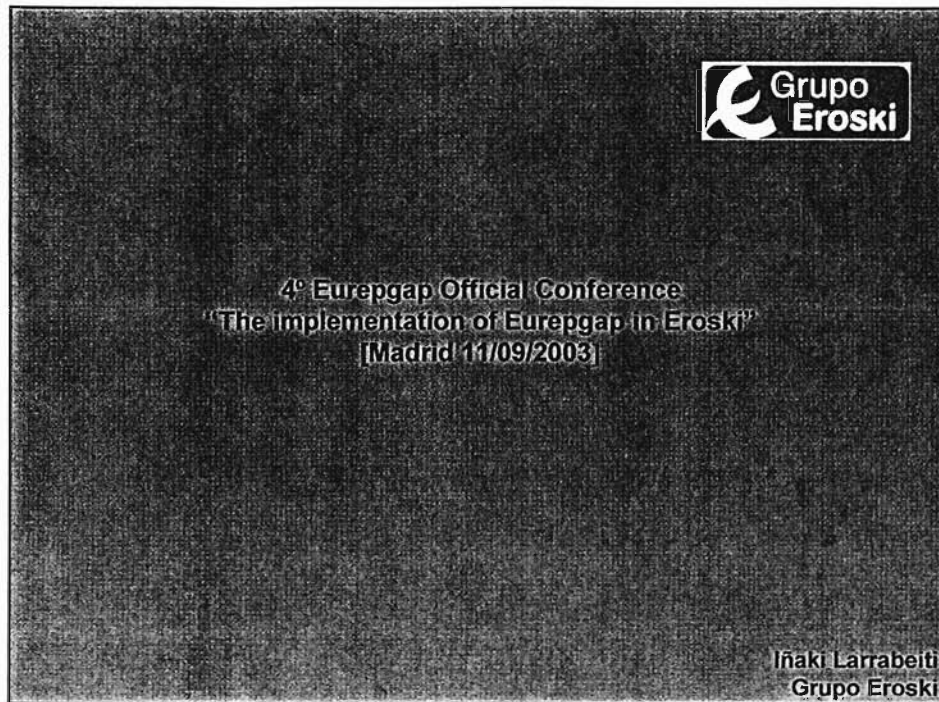
- The security of the food products its an unavoidable request of the nowadays consumer
- Security its a Global task —→ Common and approved estandards are necessary
- Eurepgap its a valuable tool in order to achieve the above mentioned

The Implementation of Eurepgap in Eroski
11/09/2003

Seguridad, requisito indispensable.

Es necesario contar para todo el proceso

Como consecuencia es una herramienta válida y buena para conseguir un alimento sano y seguro.



The Role of EUREPGAP in the Growing Chinese Retail Sector



Zhiqiang (David) ZHANG
China Chain Store & Franchise Association

Madrid, September 11, 2003

About CCFA

- China Chain-store & Franchise Association *asociación de franquiciados cadenas de tiendas en China*
- The largest retail industrial association
 - 500+ membership companies
 - Largest local retailers: Lianhua Supermarket, Hualian Supermarket, Nonggongshang, etc. *proveedores*
 - International retailers with business presents in China: Wal-mart, Carrefour, Metro, McDonald, etc. *actividad en 3 áreas*
- Active in three areas *actividad en 3 áreas*
 - Industrial events
 - Information sharing
 - Training (Programas de inducción para socios y personal de negocios)

8.5.2

Topics

- ① *Crecin de cadenas de supermercados*
 - Growth of Supermarket Chains in China
- ② *Calidad de paxos en China*
 - Concerns to the Quality of Food Products
- ③
 - Roles EUREPGAP may Play
- ① -



Conception China's Supermarket Chain

- First supermarket (independent) opened in Beijing, 1984
 - Main Function: for western tourists (*atacauon de turistas*)
 - Imported packaged goods or international brands *marcas*
 - No fresh products
 - Premium prices (*no paxos q' froudas chinas normales*)
 - Failed after two years's struggle
- First store of chained supermarkets opened in 26th December 1990
 - Location: Hu Men, Guangdong, China
 - Sales area: 220 M²
 - No fresh item
 - First day sales: RMB23,000 (approximately USD2,000.-)
 - Second store opened in February 1991. 6 more to year end 1991

Meijia Supermarket, Guangdong, China



1er supermercado q' se abrió en China en Guangdong

Cadena de supermercado. ha progresado bastante

Last Three Years: Number of Stores

Company	Year of Startup	2000	2001	2002
Lianhua Supermarket	1993	950	1225	1921
Hualian Supermarket	1995	682	818	1200
Nonggongshang	1994	146	325	702

El crecimiento en N° de tiendas desde el 2001 es el 131. Superior

Oportunidades de negocio

Last Three Years: Turnover (1,000,000 Euro)

	2000	2001	2002
Lianhua Supermarket	1,238	1,563	2,037
Hualian Supermarket	622	945	1,674
Nonggongshang	600	889	970

Top 100 Retailers in China (2002)

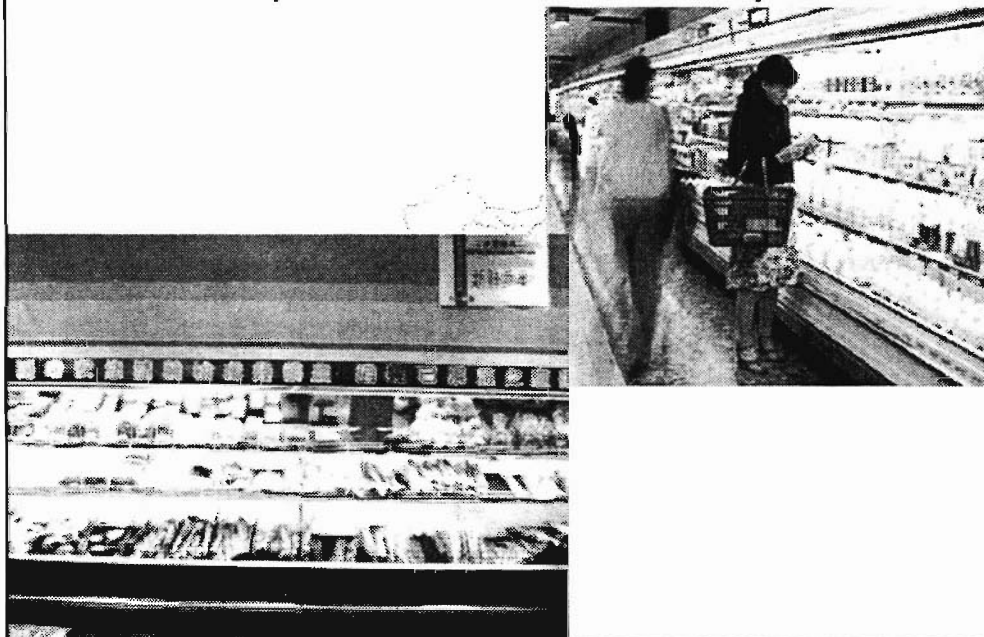
- Turnover: 27.39 billion Euro
 - Increment from 2001: 52%
- Number of stores: 16,986
 - Increment from 2001: 29%
- Sales area: 13,340,000 m²
 - Increment from 2001: 59%
- Employee: 519,700
 - Increment from 2001: 24%

Chain store & National Consumption

	1999	2000	2001	2002
Combined Turnover Top 100 Chain Stores	7.11	10.89	18.00	27.33
Increment From Last Year		53%	65%	52%
National Annual Consumption	355.56	376.2	418.6	454.57
Increment from Last Year		6%	11%	8.6%
Market Share of Top 100 Chain Store Retailers	2.0%	2.9%	4.3%	6.0%

All figures are subject to China's official exchange rate of Renminbi to Euro, and in terms of billion Euro

Supermarkets in China Today

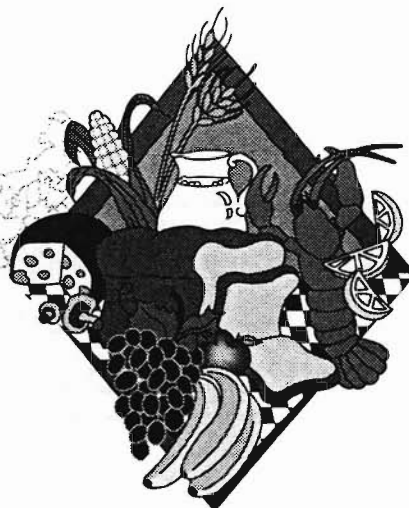


International Retailers in China

Company	Number of Stores	Turnover 2002 (Million Euro)
Carrefour	36	1.333.-
Wal-Mart	26	667
Metro	16	589
Makro	6	178
B&Q	8	178
Auchan	2	89
OBI	4	78
IKEA	2	78

Concerns to Quality of Food Products

- Food quality was most often claimed, as registered by the National Bureau of Industry & Commerce of China
 - 83235 cases in 2003
- Most common problem: Illegal or unhealthy food additives used



Impacts of SARS

- Sales of food products in major supermarket chains has been increased in April, May, and July.
- Prices of most goods were stable and under control
- Survey: Most Important Criteria for Choosing a Supermarket
 - June 2003, 90.2%
 - June 2002, 72%
 - SARS period: April ~ Mid-June 2003
- Provincial and municipal government authorities have been encouraged to establish a food security systems
- National organizations, e.g. the Ministry of Commerce, CCFA, China National Chamber of Commerce, have take initiatives for a nationwide standard/system

100% de las personas están preocupados de la calidad alimentaria para que no haya problemas de certificación alimentaria.

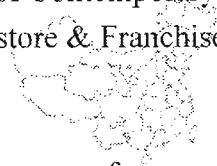
EUREPGAP for China

- A solution for "Matching with International Rails" as for China's entry to WTO
- Enhanced food safety standard, practical and integrated
- Strengthened competitiveness of local retail participants to international retail giants

EUREPGAP jugará rol importante en China prede-solucionando problemática China
Gobierno alienta a los or de negocios para competir con otras
Presión de distribuidores internacionales.

Thanks for Your Attention

Zhiqiang (David) ZHANG
Director, Institute of Contemporary Retail Technology
China Chainstore & Franchise Association


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Mobile: +86 133 1698 3318

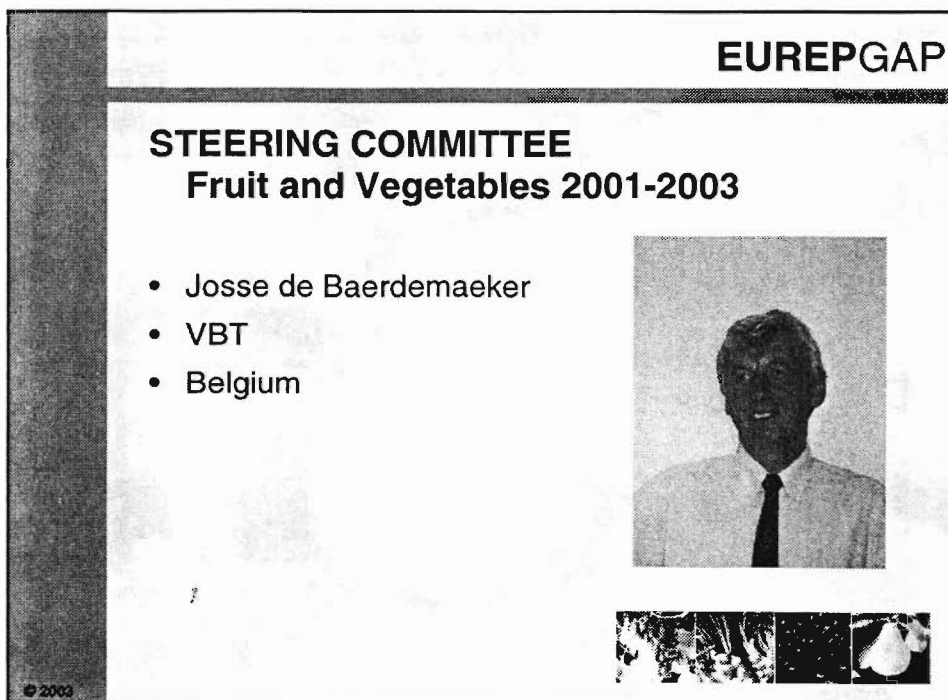
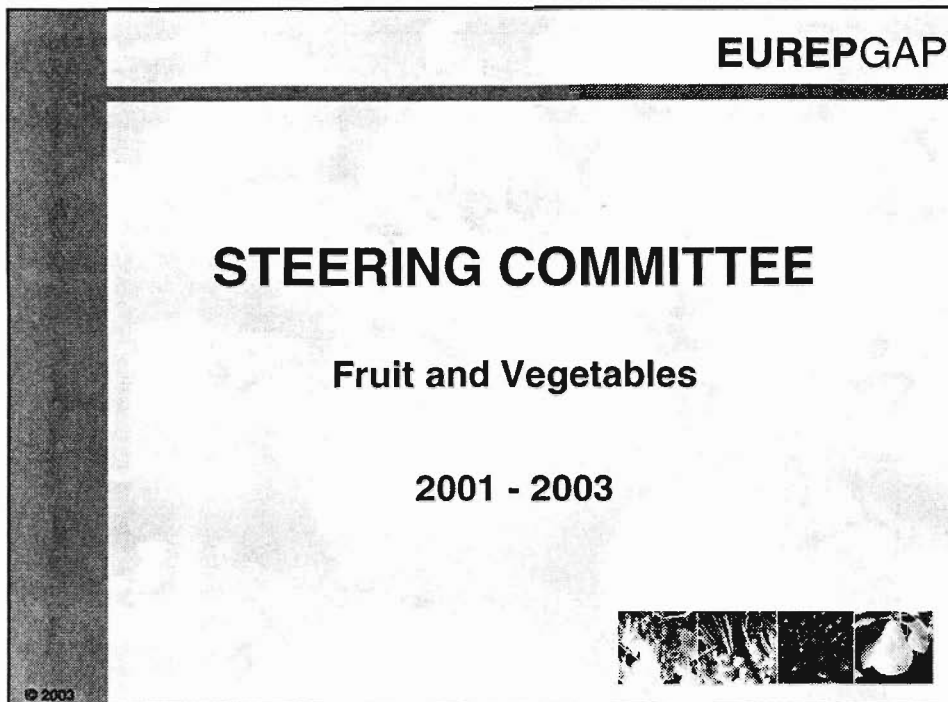
E-mail: davidzzhang@vip.sina.com

Sto

En China estan todos preocupa

23X

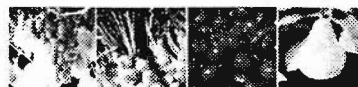
23A



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Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003 (2002)

- René de Ridder
- VBT
- Belgium



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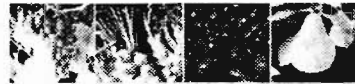
Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003

- Gavin Bailey
- Safeway
- U.K.



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Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003

- Ronald Bown & Roger Manning
- Chilean Exporters Ass.; Chile / UK
- S.H.A.F.F.E.; Belgium

**STEERING COMMITTEE**
Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003

- Shaun Doherty
- Superquinn
- Rep. of Ireland



STEERING COMMITTEE

Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003

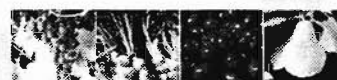
- John Foley
- Waitrose
- U.K.



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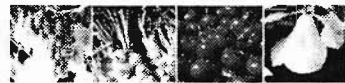
Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003

- Jürgen Matern
- Metro Group
- Germany



STEERING COMMITTEE
Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003

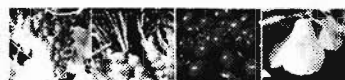
- Benito Orihuel
- ANECOOP
- Spain



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STEERING COMMITTEE
Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003

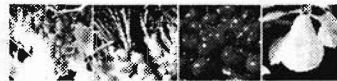
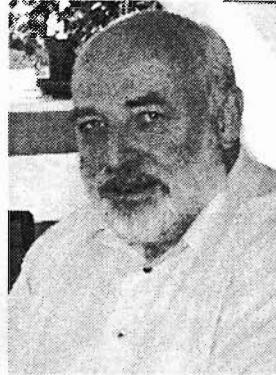
- Jacinto Palma Dias
- Delhaize
- Belgium



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STEERING COMMITTEE**Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003**

- Chris Payne
- Assured Produce
- U.K.



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STEERING COMMITTEE**Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003 (2002)**

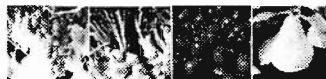
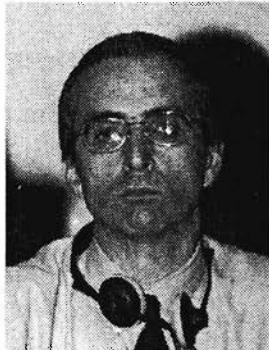
- Chris Barnes
- Assured Produce
- UK



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STEERING COMMITTEE
Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003

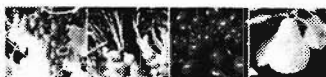
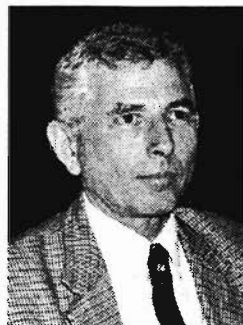
- Vittorio Ramazza
- Coop
- Italia



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STEERING COMMITTEE
Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003

- Eran Sorek
- Agrexco
- Israel



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**STEERING COMMITTEE
Fruit and Vegetables 2001-2003**

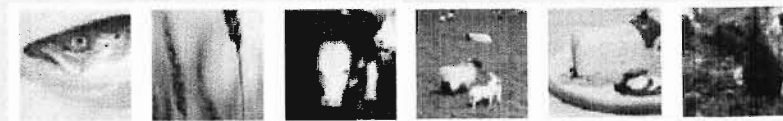
- Jan van Staalduinen
- DPA / The Greenery
- The Netherlands



STEERING COMMITTEE

Integrated Farm Assurance

2003 - 2004



STEERING COMMITTEE

Integrated Farm Assurance 2003-2004

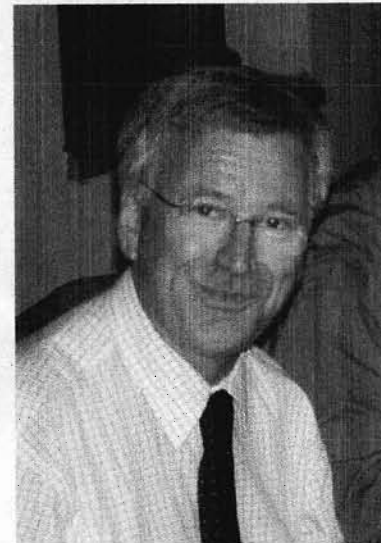
- Gerard J. Doornbos
- The Dutch Farmer Union LTO
- The Netherlands



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Integrated Farm Assurance 2003-2004

- Reinhard Kaepfel
- McDonalds Europe
- Germany



STEERING COMMITTEE

Integrated Farm Assurance 2003-2004

- Hans Jürgen Matern
- Metro Group
- Germany



STEERING COMMITTEE

Integrated Farm Assurance 2003-2004

- Glenn Mörk
- Spira
- Sweden



STEERING COMMITTEE

Integrated Farm Assurance 2003-2004

- Tony Pexton
- Assured Combinable Crops
- UK



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Integrated Farm Assurance 2003-2004

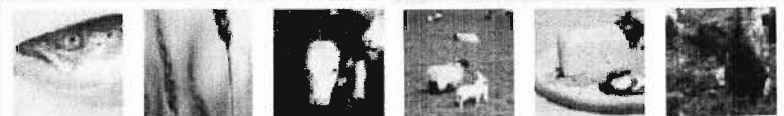
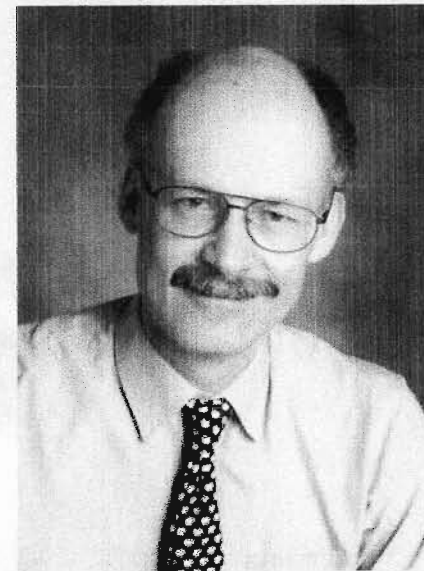
- Stephen Ridge
- Somerfield
- UK



STEERING COMMITTEE

Integrated Farm Assurance 2003-2004

- Per Sørensen
- Danke Slagterier
- Denmark



STEERING COMMITTEE

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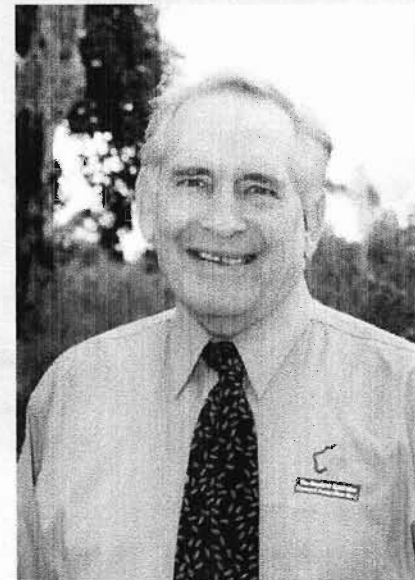
- Dr. Roberto Vazquez Platero
- Instituto Nacional de Carnes (INAC)
- Uruguay



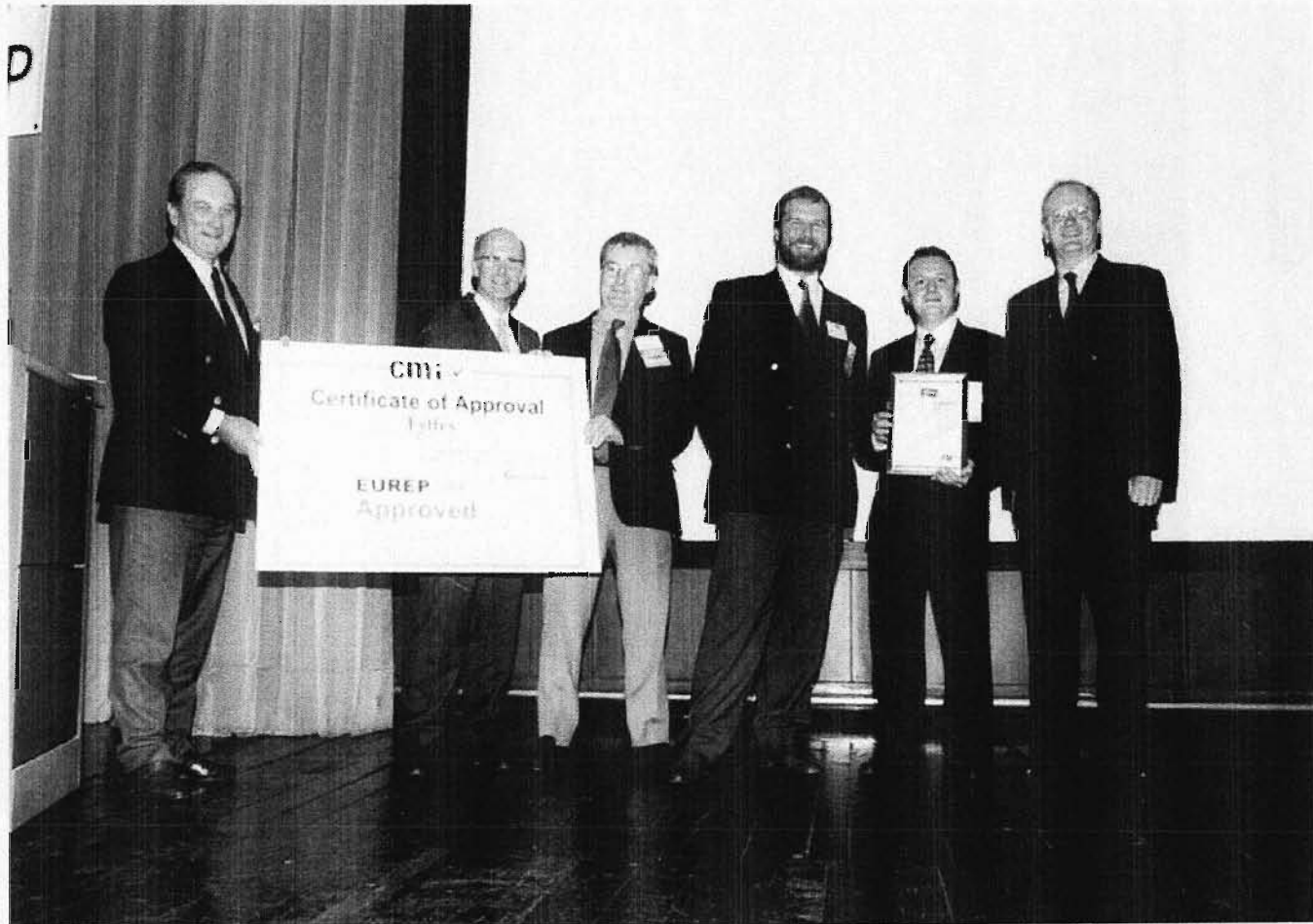
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Integrated Farm Assurance 2003-2004

- Peter Wahlsten
- Grain Council
Western Australia
- Australia



First certified EUREPGAP Growers in Bologna 2001





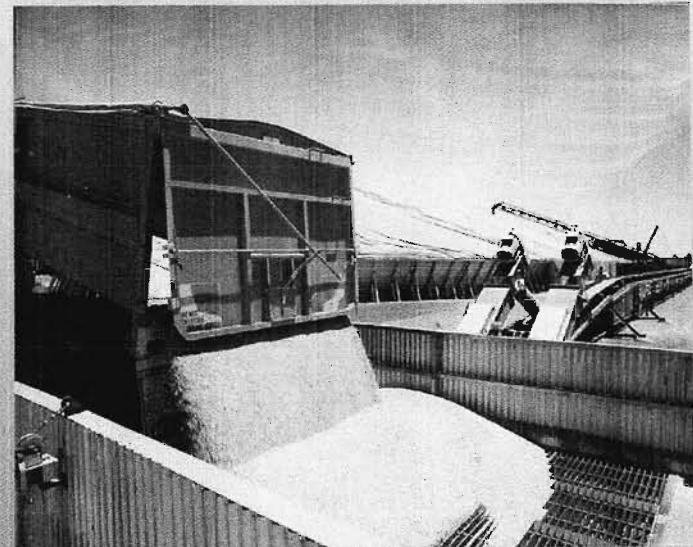
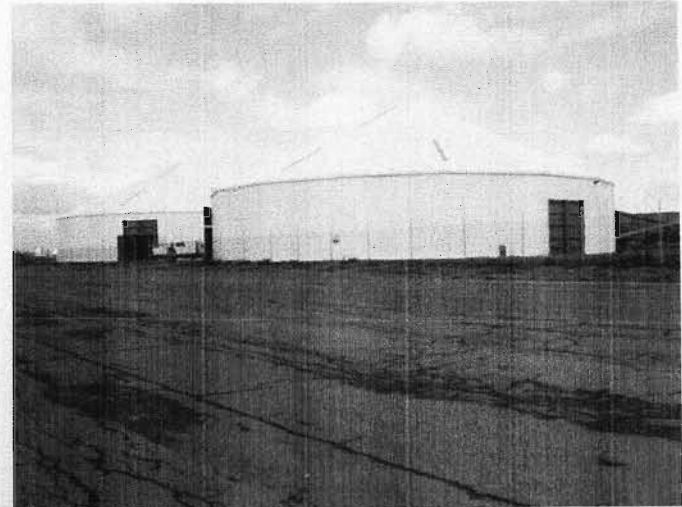
Quality Assurance

**in the Australian Grains
Industry**

**Peter Wahlsten
Chairman Grains Council
WAFarmers**

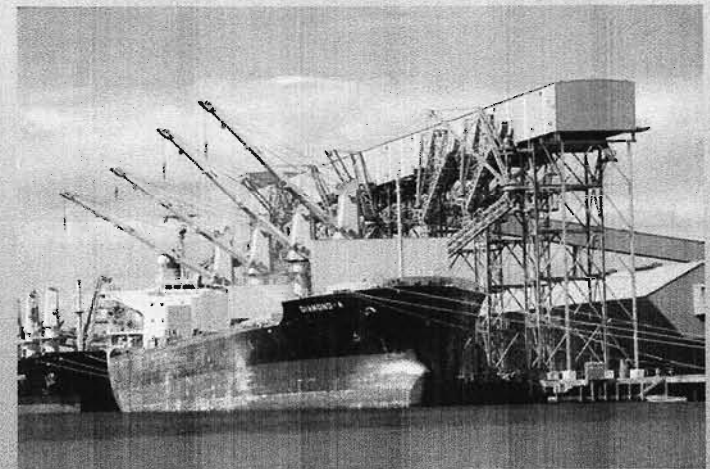
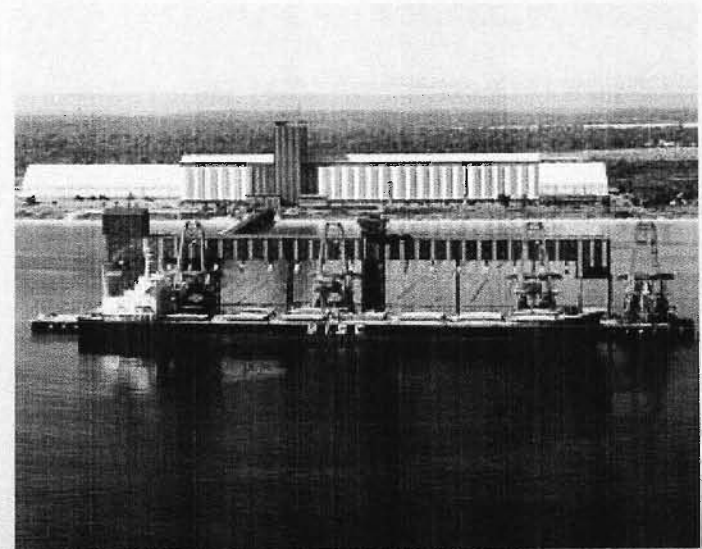
Grain receival and storage

- Farmer cooperatives handle the majority of grain storage off farm
 - Most of the grain is delivered straight off the paddock
 - Stringent receival standards manage grain quality



Grain Export

- Export through large facilities operated by grower cooperatives
 - Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) sample and test all grain shipments for food safety and quality.



Australian Legislation

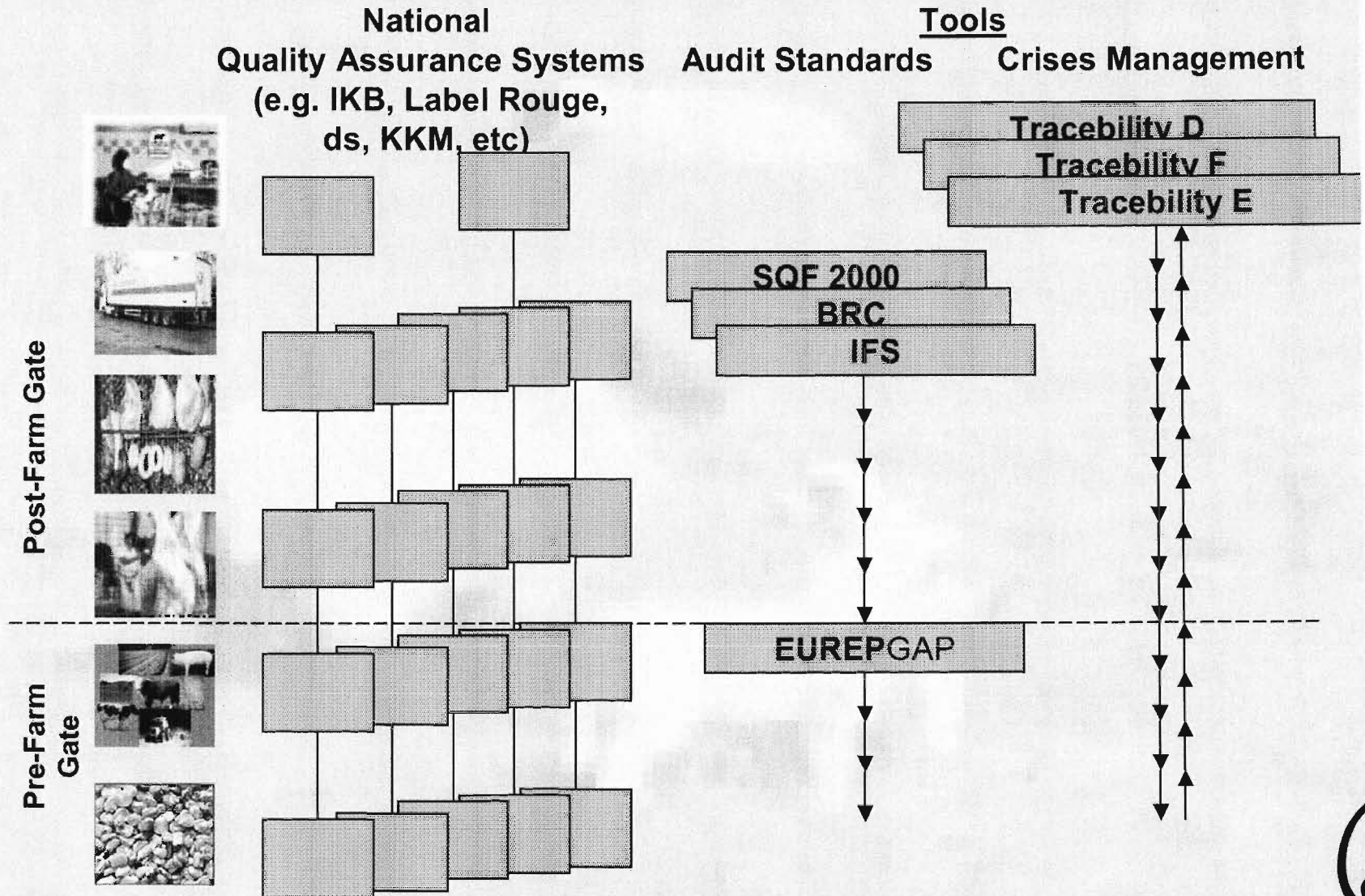
Regulatory obligations on growers

- **Food safety** (legislated all food companies must have food safety plan)
- **Worker welfare and safety** (OH&S legislation)
- **Environmental care** (pesticide and landcare legislation)
- **Transport safety** (road safety/heavy haulage legislation)
- **Export Quarantine** (AQIS control)
- **Animal welfare** (animal welfare legislation)

Harmonisation with Eurepgap

- Supply chains are different between Australia & Europe
 - QA systems therefore may be different
- Harmonisation must be driven by customer demand
- Outcome is the focus of QA in Australia, not the process
- All QA on farm systems will need to be dynamic
 - Must evolve to meet customer demand
- No insurmountable barriers to harmonisation between Australia and Europe

Interaction between different QA Initiatives



Source: Jürgen Matern, Metro, Germany



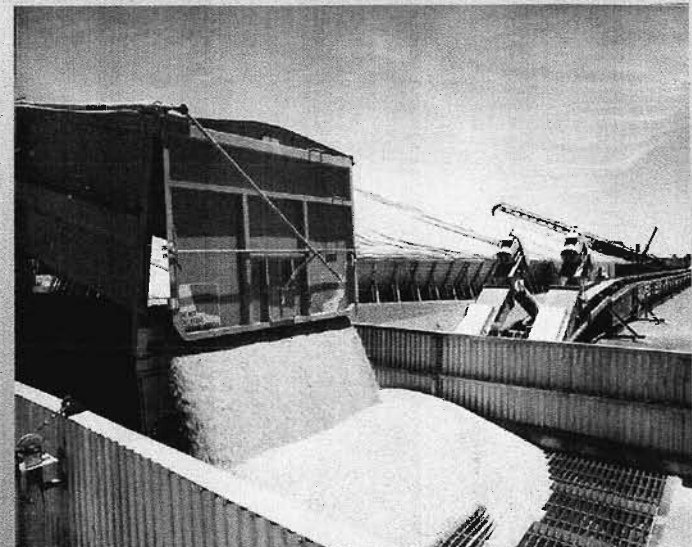
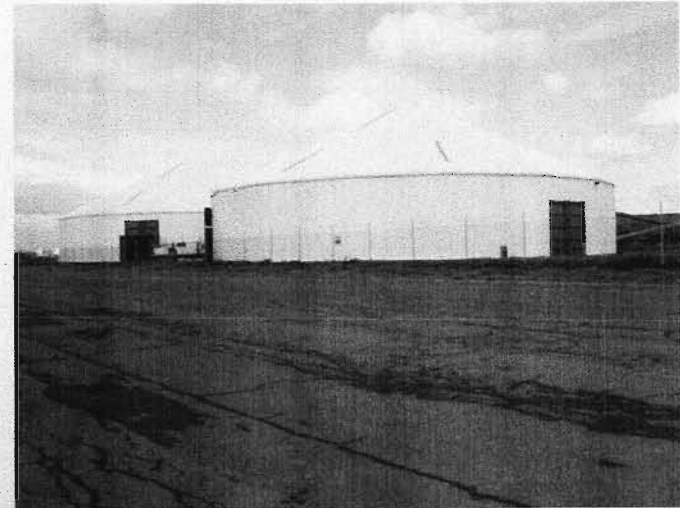
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**in the Australian Grains
Industry**

**Peter Wahlsten
Chairman Grains Council
WAFarmers**

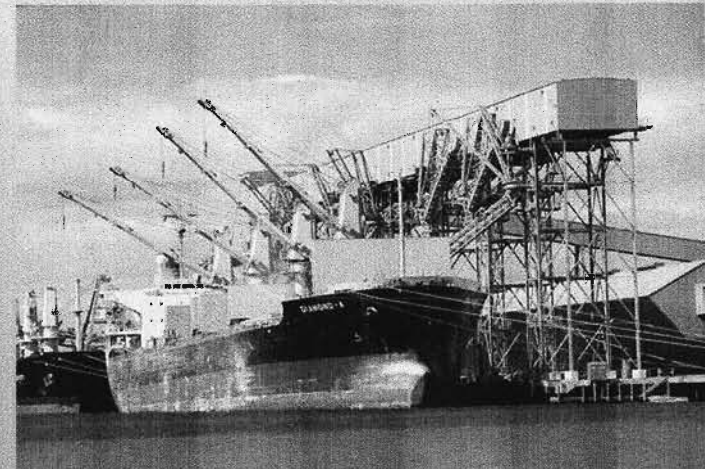
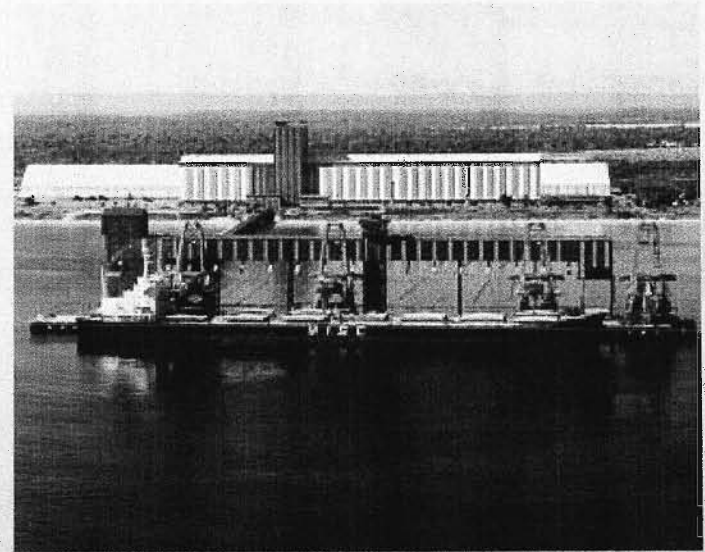
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24B

24B

Shifting Supply to EUREPGAP approved Sources

... Towards Global Harmonisation

**Dr. Reinhard Kaoppel
McDonald's Europe
Quality Assurance**

EUREPGAP



... Surprised ?

- ...that McDonald's is present here?
- We are part of EurepGAP, the global partnership for safe and sustainable agriculture
- As a global restaurant chain with a strong Brand, we need to be here
- There are three main reasons:

EUREPGAP



Assured supply:

1. Large supplies of agricultural products needed

- Our menu items are made from the basic food groups - meat, fish, milk, cereals, oil seeds, potatoes, produce ...
- We need quite big quantities
- We need standardised raw materials
- Our supplies need to be assured and consistent, from controlled origin

EUREPGAP



Social responsibility:

2. We are very close to the final customer

- Every day, we serve over 46 mio. people world-wide (over 10 mio. in Europe)
- Our reputation is built on their trust to deliver quality, service, cleanliness, value
- We need to protect and further build customer confidence
- We started "MAAP" (agricultural scheme)

EUREPGAP



Harmonisation of standards:

3. Harmonisation definitely will help all !

- Many different standards for agricultural production, causing confusion, both on producers and consumers ends
- More transparency and efficiency needed through harmonisation!
- IFA standards are a great step forward !
- We support its implementation !

EUREPGAP



Assured supply:
Our size

World-wide

- Founded in the USA in 1955
- The leading food service retailer
- Over 30.000 restaurants
- Over 40 billion US\$ sales
- In 120 countries

EUREPGAP



Assured supply:

Our size

In Europe, since 1971

- Over 6.000 restaurants
- Over 12 billion € sales
- In 42 different countries
- Over 300.000 employees
- Also here, leading food service company

EUREPGAP



Assured supply:

***.... requires well organised
supply chain***

- Large quantities of agricultural products needed in Europe per year (ca.):
- 150.000 tons beef
- 100.000 tons chicken
- 120.000 tons wheat
- 850.000 tons potatoes
- 70.000 tons produce

EUREPGAP



Assured supply:

***.... requires well organised
supply chain***

- Special long-term relationship with our direct suppliers, working in partnership
- Suppliers are independent, but considered part of the system
- Impossible to have same close relationship with agricultural producers, because of large number !

EUREPGAP



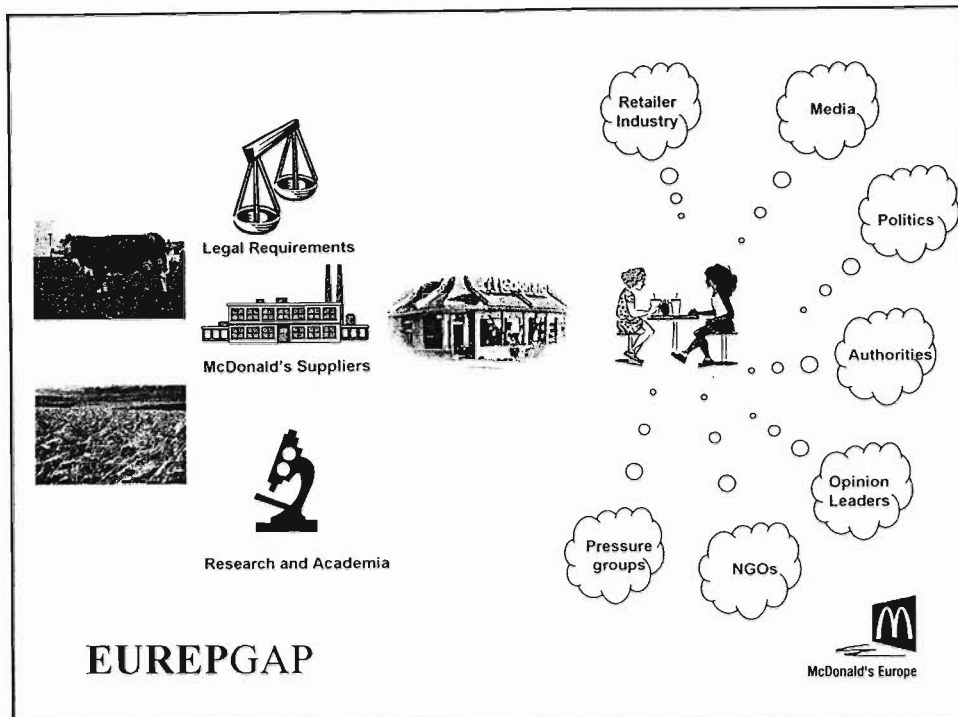
Assured supply:

***.... requires well organised
supply chain***

- Complexity of chain determines number of farmers supplying raw materials
- Eg. Beef: over 500.000 farmers deliver animal(s) each year for our products
- Easier if supply chain is integrated (e.g. chicken), or has existing quality schemes (e.g. EurepGAP for produce)

EUREPGAP





Social responsibility:
Building customer confidence

Our customers' expectations:

- Food safety as basic requirement
- Consistent quality, standardised products
- Regarding raw materials:
 - knowledge of origin, full traceability
 - raw materials produced environmentally friendly, under ethical conditions

EUREPGAP



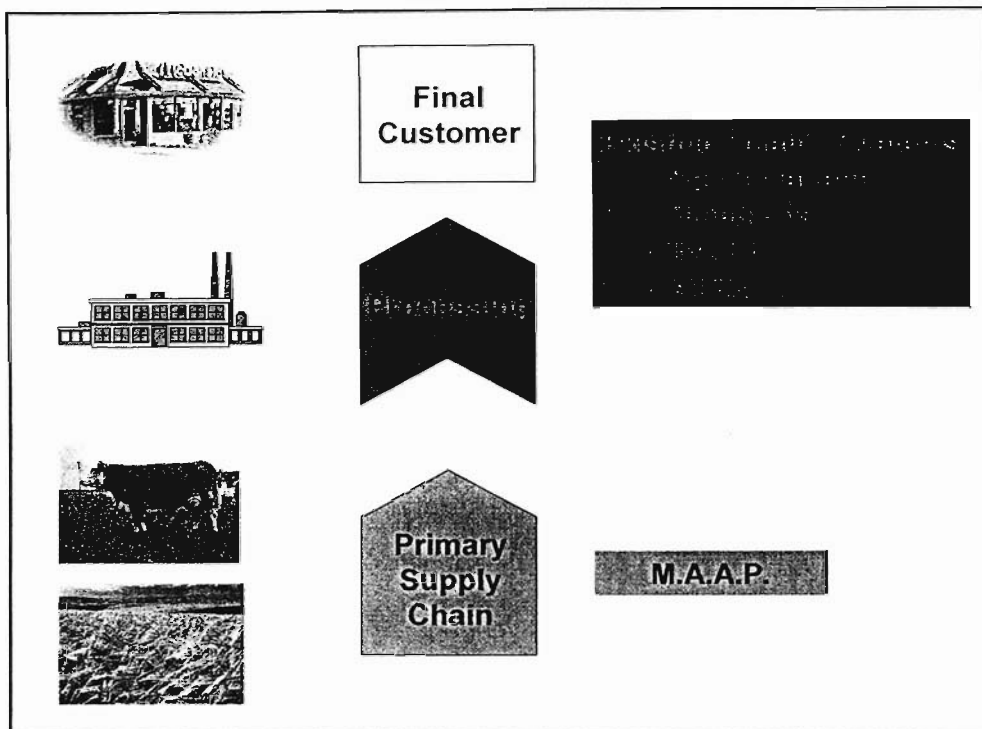
Social responsibility:***Building customer confidence***

- Besides consumers' general lack of trust in food industry, McD specifically often used as highly visible target
- Our desire to do things right, taking our social responsibility seriously
- Logical consequence: move QA systems upstream to primary production

EUREPGAP**Social responsibility:*****MAAP - what it is***

- Therefore: creation of MAAP ...
- ... The "McDonald's Agricultural Assurance Programme"
- Improving the agricultural production of the raw materials used in our products
- Covering all products, pan European

EUREPGAP



Social responsibility:

MAAP - why we have it

- To know the full history of raw materials and avoid dubious sources
- Fully include food safety & quality systems right from the beginning
- To have more influence on primary SC
- To support sustainable agriculture
- To ensure ethically acceptable growing conditions for animals and crops

EUREPGAP



Social responsibility:***MAAP - the structure***

- Started 2001
- Policies developed defining our course
 - environment, agricultural practices
 - animal welfare, nutrition, medication
 - traceability, genetics
- Standards for major products finalised
 - beef, chicken, pork, dairy, potatoes, produce, wheat, oil seed

EUREPGAP**Social responsibility:*****MAAP - our standards***

- The standards are the core of MAAP - the way we want farmers to operate
- Same sections in all standards
 - staff, origin, environment, buildings, agronomy, veterinary, feed, husbandry
- Individual components, linked to legislation, McD requirements, or future goals (e.g. sustainability)

EUREPGAP

Social responsibility:***MAAP - Implementation***

- MAAP is our internal reference
- Screening existing quality schemes for coverage of our requirements
- Starting with schemes, even if not yet fully covering MAAP (plan to close gaps)
- Good experience with EurepGAP certified lettuce suppliers

EUREPGAP**Harmonisation of standards:*****EurepGAP & MAAP***

- We welcome the Integrated Farm Assurance Standard for livestock and combinable crops
- Supporting to make IFA the reference standard for benchmarking
- IFA standards close to our MAAP standards

EUREPGAP

Harmonisation of standards:
EurepGAP & MAAP

- Differences with existing national schemes need to be made transparent
- Need multilateral recognition of standards and alignment of interpretation what compliance means

EUREPGAP

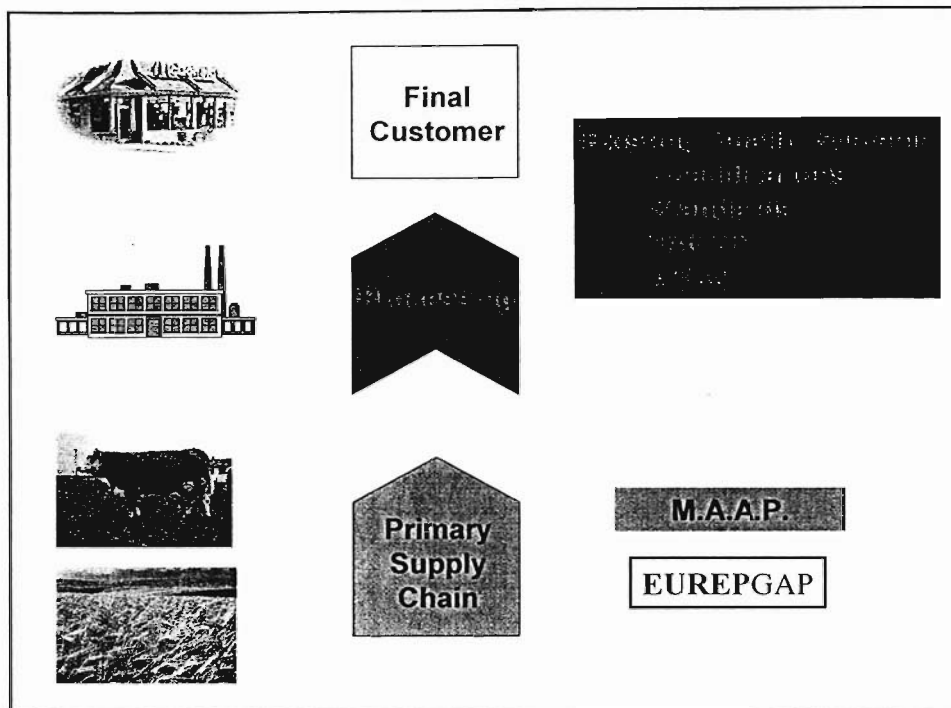


Harmonisation of standards:
EurepGAP & MAAP

- When evaluating local schemes for compatibility with MAAP, EurepGAP certification opens doors
- As a result, supplies will be shifted to EurepGAP approved sources

EUREPGAP





***... Let's join Forces
&
benefit from harmonisation!***

THANK YOU !

EUREPGAP



Construir la confianza del Consumidor.

SUMMARY

Al Fons Schmid
Food Safety & Consumer Health
Royal Ahold
The Netherlands

Over the last 50 years Royal Ahold (inspired by the former owners, the Albert Heijn family), has built up a tradition in leadership in innovation, safety, quality and retail marketing, giving input in national and international trade organisations, sharing know how in supply chains and building up trust with consumers, consumer organisations and serious NGO's.

On the issue of food safety the global efforts in the GFSI may serve as an example:

In April 2000 a group of international retail CEO's (alarmed a.o. by dioxin, BSE, salmonella, - E-coli outbreaks) identified the need to enhance food safety, ensure consumer protection, strengthen consumer confidence and improve costs efficiency in international food supply chains. This resulted in the start of the so-called Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI). Presidents of over 20 big retailers concluded that food safety today is so complex, with ever increasing risks and scandals that we need to come to a non-competitive approach. At this moment The Global Food Safety Initiative counts over 50 retailers, covering 65% of food retail revenues worldwide (A.o. Ahold, Delhaize, Sainsbury, Safeway, Metro, Carrefour, ASDA, WAL-MART, Kroger, COOP, Waitrose, Migros, Superquin, Woolworth, Loblaw's, etc.)

The key priority of the initiative is to create a Benchmark model for (private) food safety standards.

Regarding European food safety Ahold thinks that the EU Commission is doing a good job. The Food Safety White Paper was the start for a process in which over 80 pieces of legislation are being re-drafted or created, laying down a coherent and effective legal basis. We have seen the creation of the so called European Food Safety Authority. This, hopefully, will lead to scientific based risk assessment, enabling those who are responsible for risk management to act on facts and not on emotion, misperception or political grounds. The commission has been active and drastic in its measures to control the Mad-Cows disease and the horrible Food and Mouth outbreak. Unfortunately, this can not be said about European rules to label products made with the help of genetic modification. The introduction in Europe of the genetically modified soya beans and products derived from those beans was badly managed, giving all sorts of pressure groups the opportunity to scare the public. I am pretty sure that if we would have had complete and full labeling, choice and product information, we would have had a more reasonable and fruitful dialogue in Europe between all players on the pro's and con's of genetic modification. My company has no principle objections to the technique, be it that governments must ensure that gmo's are safe and are not a hazard to the environment and guarantee free choice and proper consumer information, preferably through labeling. Five years ago Ahold the Netherlands introduced over 50 private label products, clearly labeled, saying that the soy beans, which were used for the protein, were made with the help of "modern biotechnology". Our free magazine, leaflets and toll free telephone services explained all about the technique, including the position of Greenpeace. We had no protestors, no negative consumer reaction and sales were identical. However, many suppliers started to change the product compositions, going for non-GMO in order to escape labeling and we foresee that this attitude will drastically increase as a result of the new EU labeling requirements. Anyhow, securing traceability and using accredited third party auditing are also essential tools in these areas and we can benefit from our EurepGAP experiences.

Retailers are increasingly working together to address global issues. National and PAN-National Governments and international



This target is reached. The Global Food Safety Initiative's Task Force has created a Bench-mark model against which any company or trade organizations food safety standard can be compared. Compliance with all key-elements leads to so called "endorsement".

Key elements are: HACCP, Good Practices, and Management System.

This approach also covers the way independent third party auditing is organized and the way auditors are accredited. Four important standards have already received a positive benchmarking declaration by the GFSI: the British Retail Consortium Technical Standard, the (German) International Food Standard, the EFSIS standard and the Dutch HACCP standard. The SQF 2000 (Australia) standard (FMI USA adopted this scheme for the US!) is to follow shortly, and in the course of this year we expect to expand our benchmarking approach for agricultural standards.

This global retail approach will definitely increase food safety all over the world, will lower inspection and auditing costs, will facilitate international purchasing, especially for fresh products and private label and, last but not least, is already used in developing countries to facilitate access to exporting markets. It is great to see that, for example, Ahold now sources fruit salads from Ghana, based on EurepGAP certification.

Also for animal health and the protection of the environment we need minimum harmonization, equally carried out, inspected and certified all over the world. EurepGAP standards can contribute to these efforts. This global minimum harmonization and the building off of subsidies must be the essential aspects of the reform of agricultural policies. If we will be able to eliminate structural over-capacity in the agricultural sector, decrease wrongly directed subsidies, increase overall quality and drive-out non-value adding costs, ensuring traceability and delivering adequate product information, we will have a more sound and prosperous agrifood sector, contributing to worldwide peace! All this can only be successful if done together by the public and private sectors in a supply chain focussed approach, using harmonized standards. The process hereto always starts with the consumer top of mind. Their wishes must be the 'bible' for all food chain players and should also be the government's focus.

organisations should understand that simply making legislation, or creating governmental bodies like the Food Safety Authority, is not enough. Although Governments always have to maintain their role as police-officers, inspecting vulnerable parts in the food chain, we believe that the main focus for the future of successful worldwide agri food business has to be a closer cooperation between public and private players in the food chain, stimulating efficiency, transparency, food safety, environmental protection, animal health and quality and eliminating barriers to trade.

This is a challenge which is recognized by Ahold and for which we share responsibility with our partners in food chains, with governments, with serious NGO's and with our customers to start with. EurepGAP is doing a great job. Congratulations!!

Ministros de Agricultura reunidos en Cancún, importación, exportación

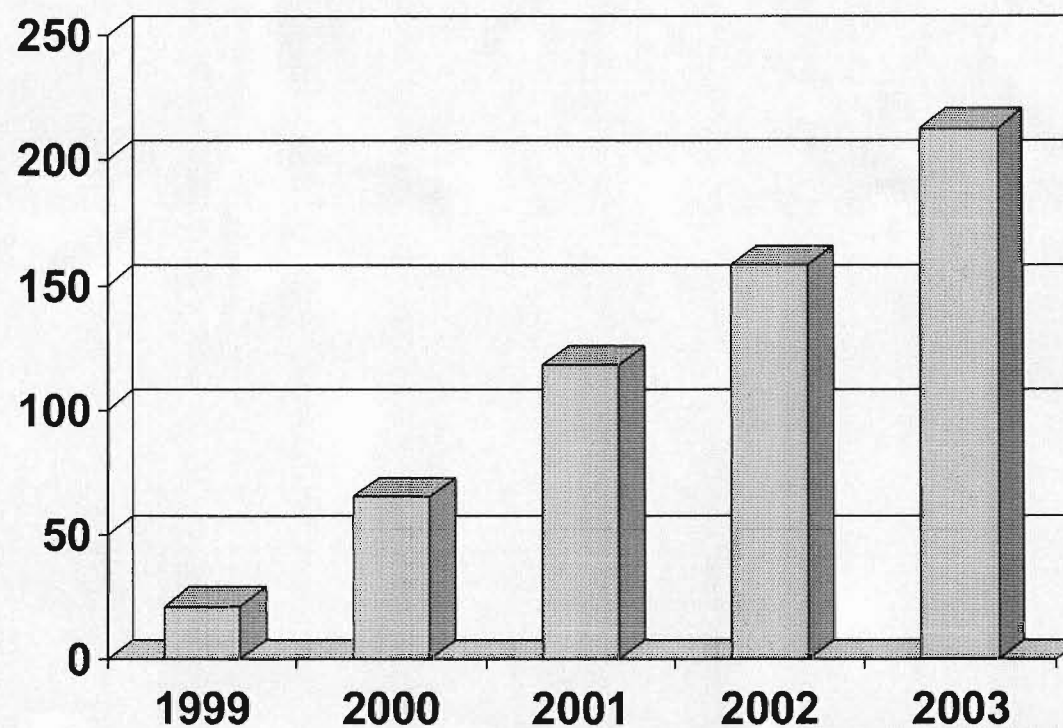
Secretary`s Report: Developments since Bologna 2001

Kristian Moeller

Secretary EUREPGAP



Membership Development



Retail and Foodservice Members

EUREPGAP

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SPENCER



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METRO Group



TESCO



SUPERQUINN

SAINSBURY'S

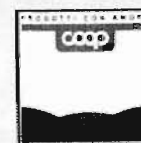


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Supplier Members Fruit and Vegetables





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Associate Members



Certified Growers (EUREPGAP with approved Schemes)

Total Number of Certified Growers (August 2003)

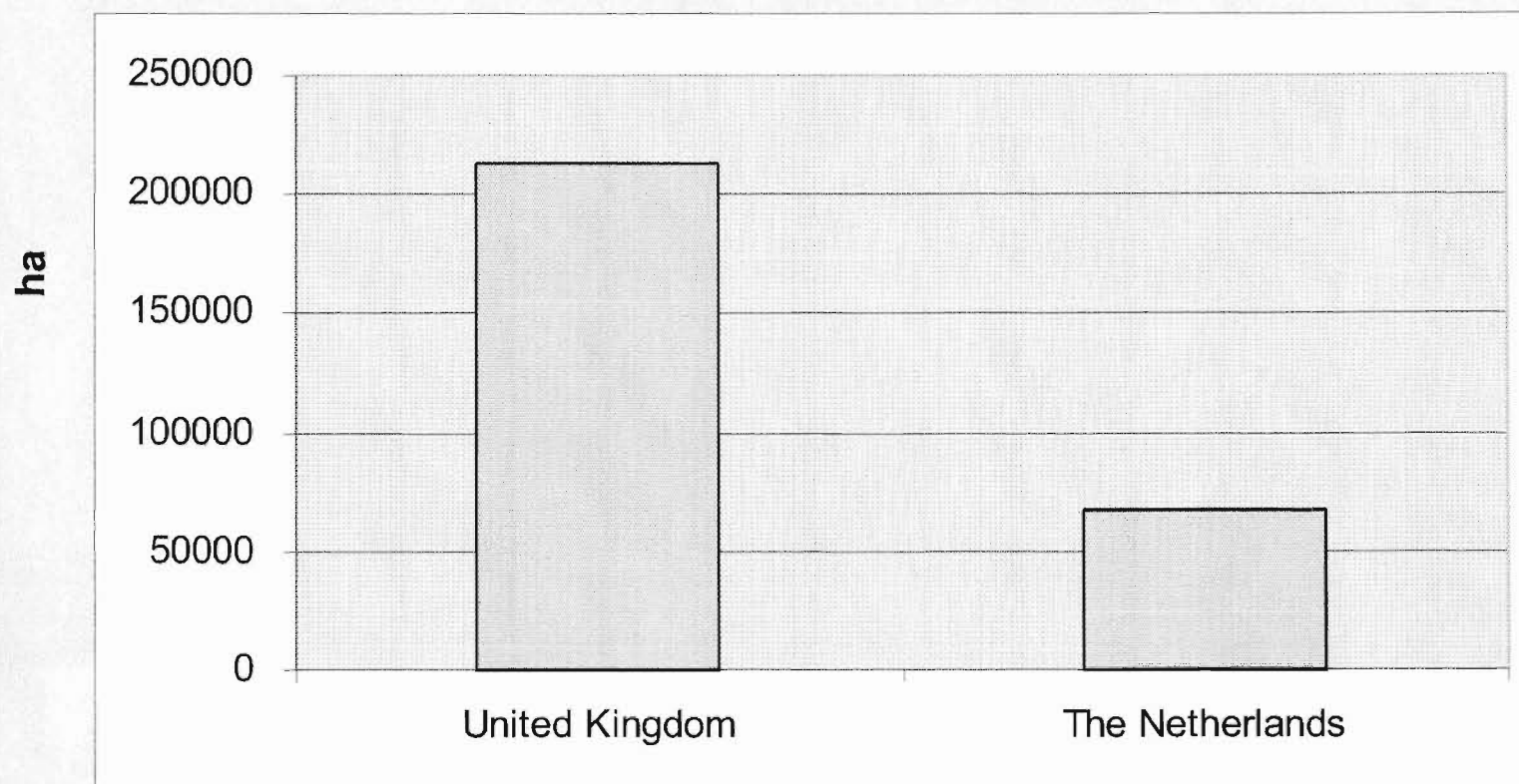
12,106

Total Area Certified (August 2003)

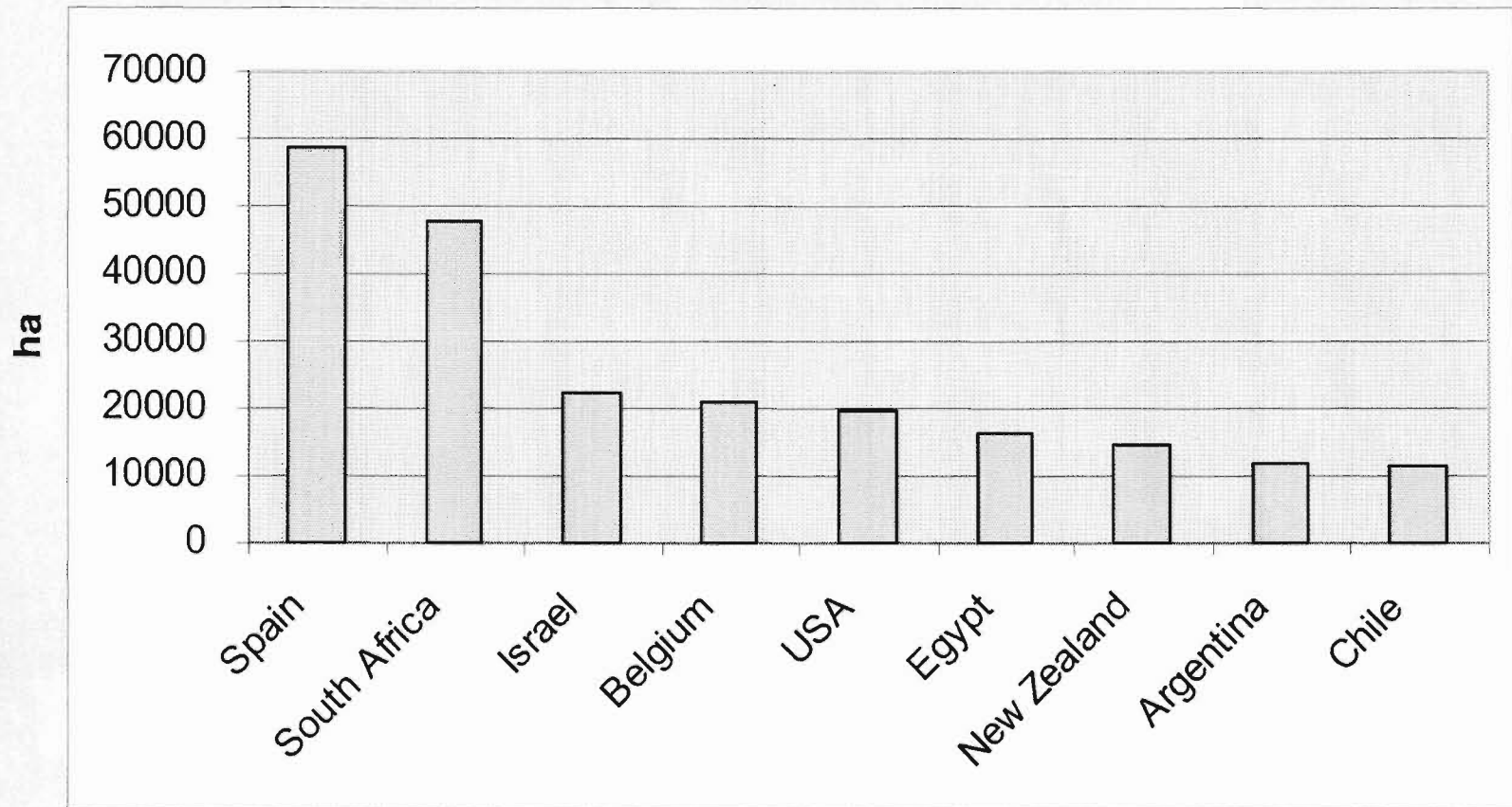
563,707 ha (including APS)



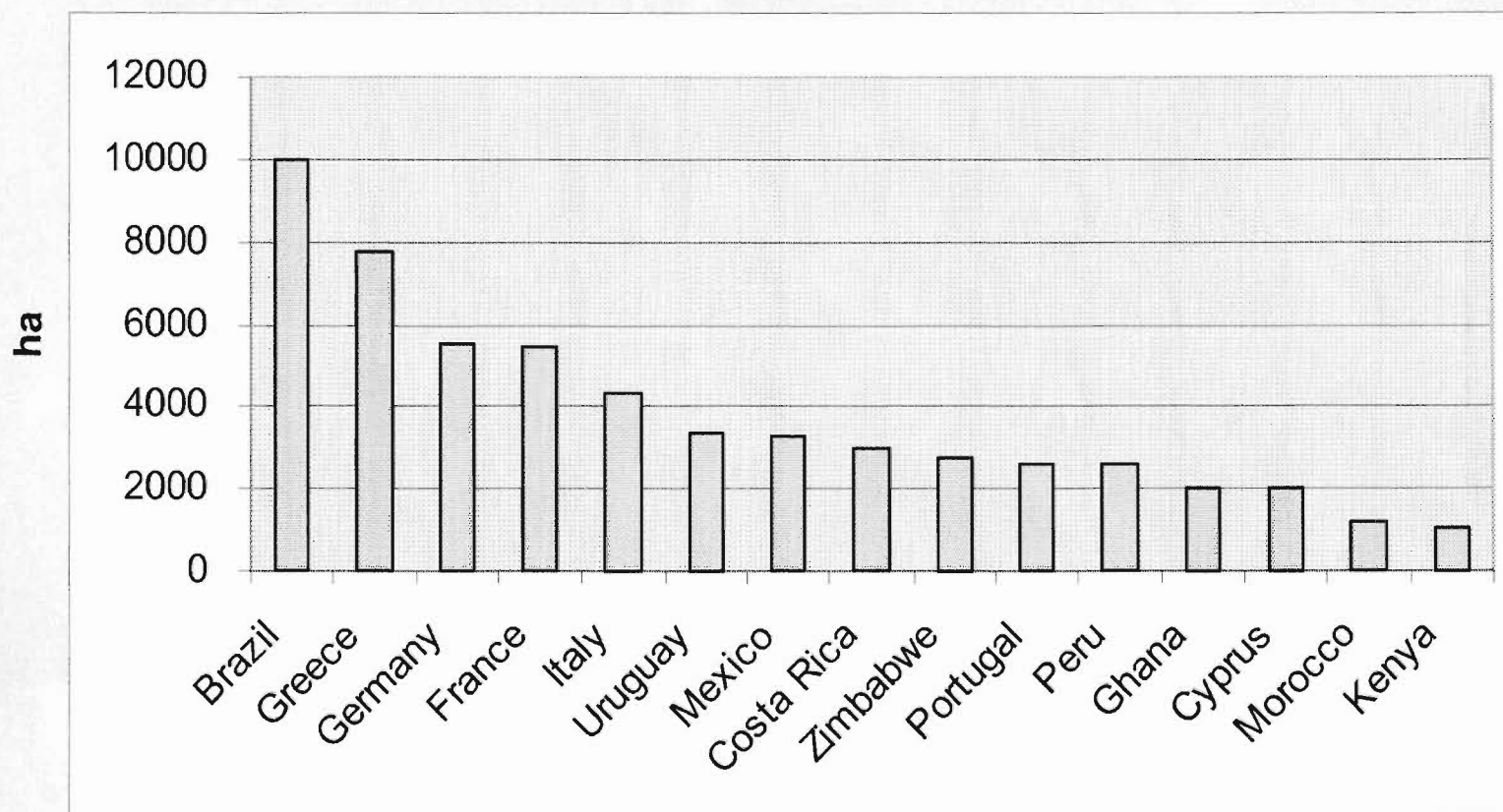
Certified Area (EUREPGAP with approved Schemes)



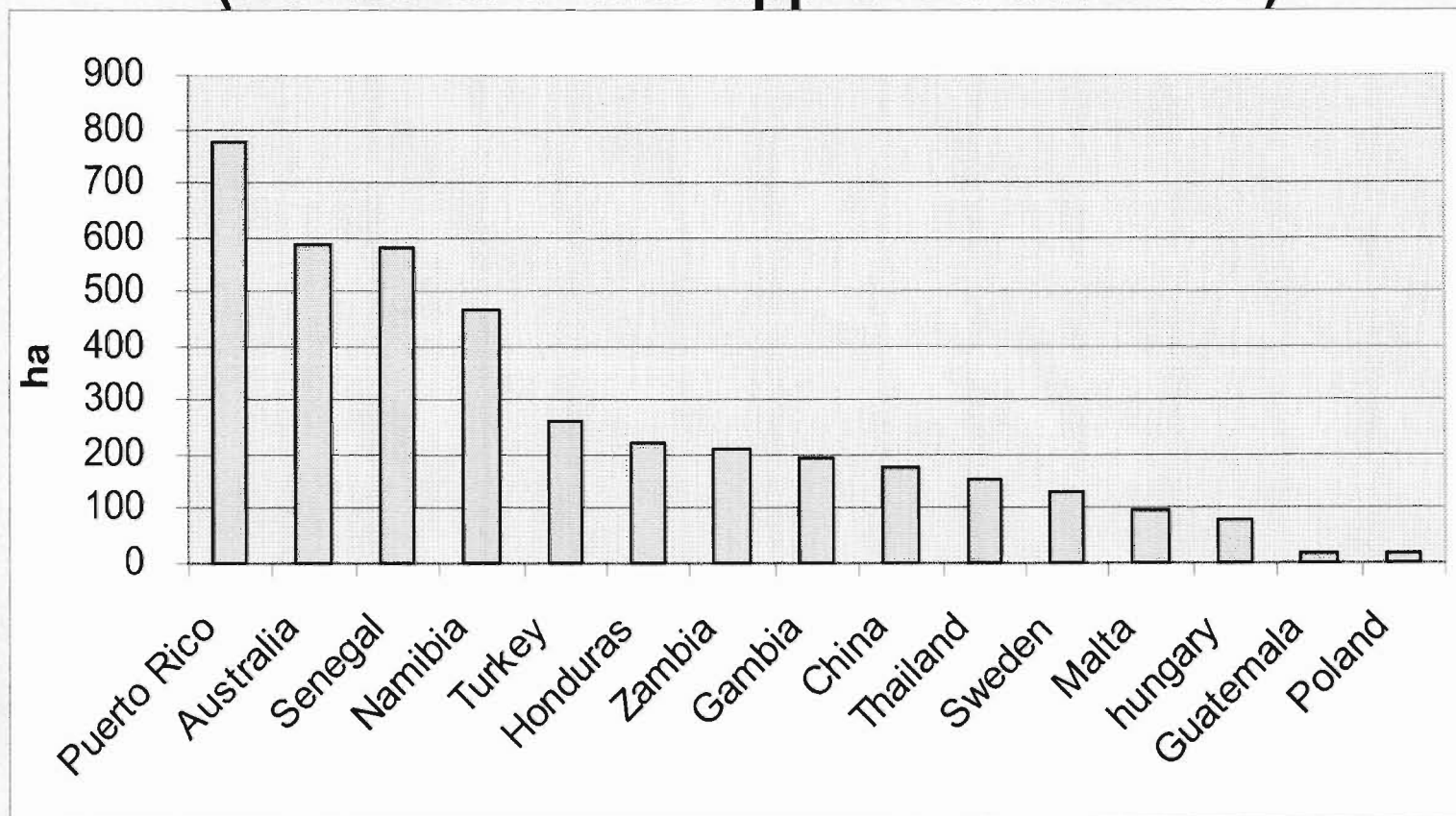
Certified Area (EUREPGAP with approved Schemes)



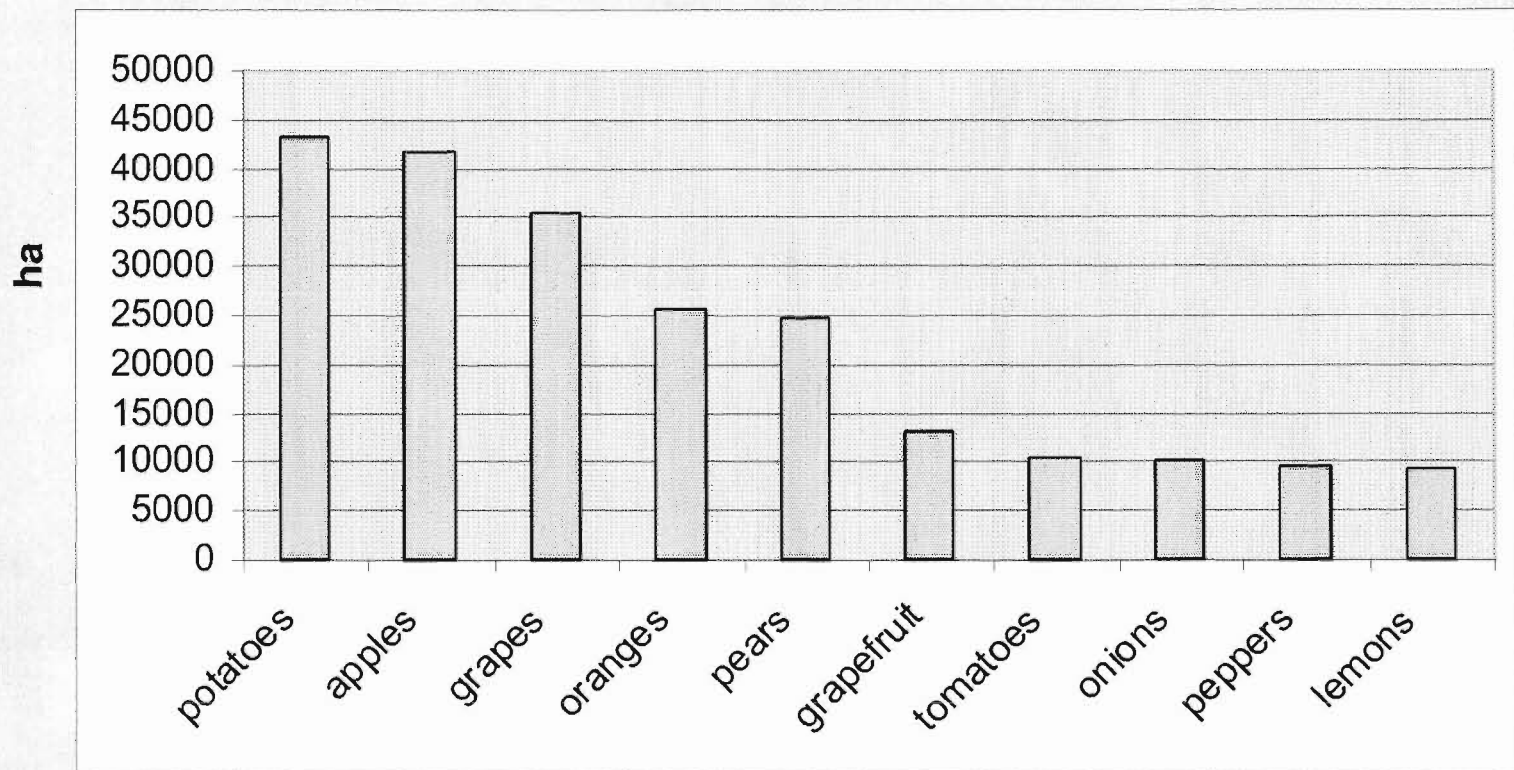
Certified Area (EUREPGAP with approved Schemes)



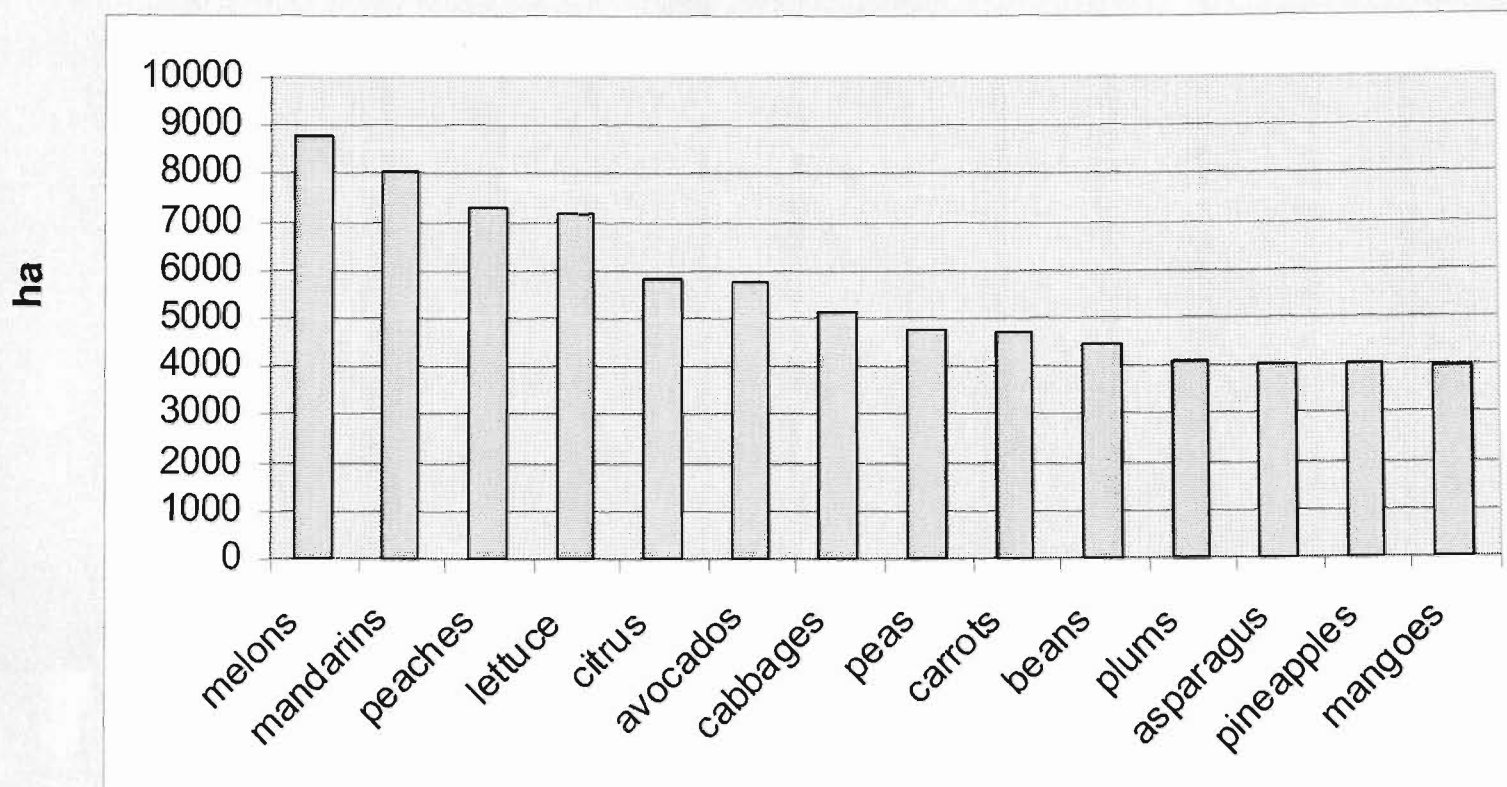
Certified Area (EUREPGAP with approved Schemes)



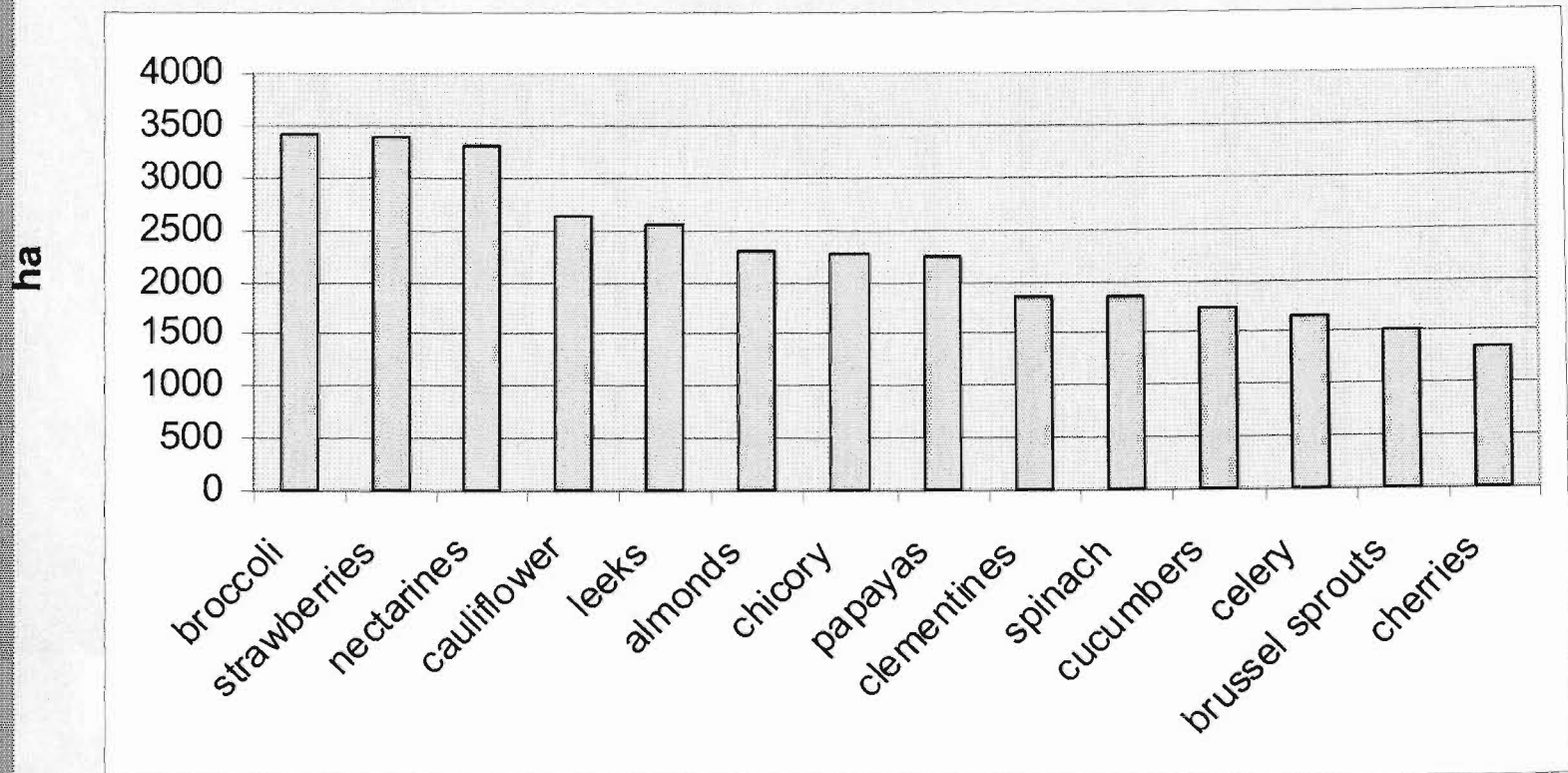
Certified Area (Top 10) August 2003 (EUREPGAP without APS UK)



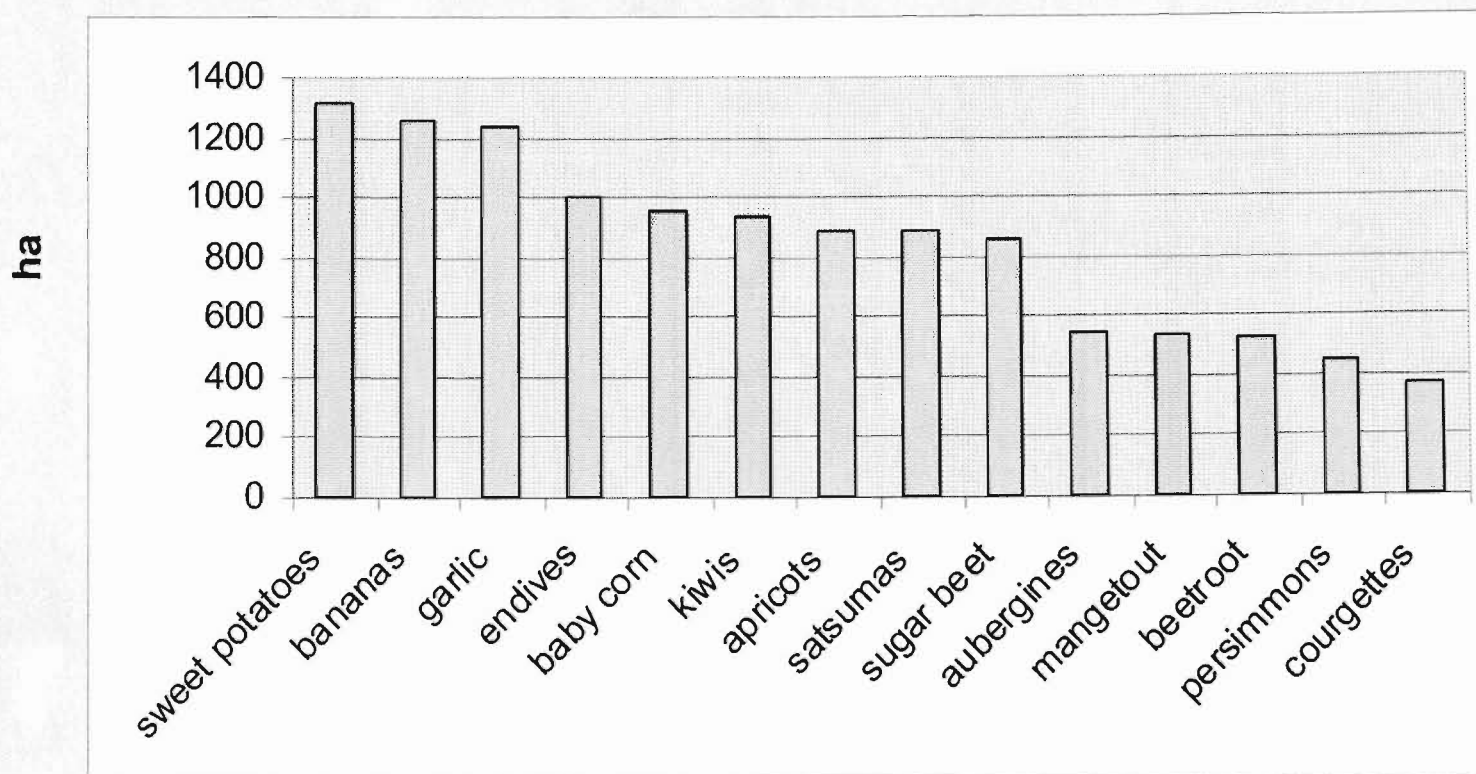
Certified Area (Top 11-24) August 2003 (EUREPGAP without UK APS)

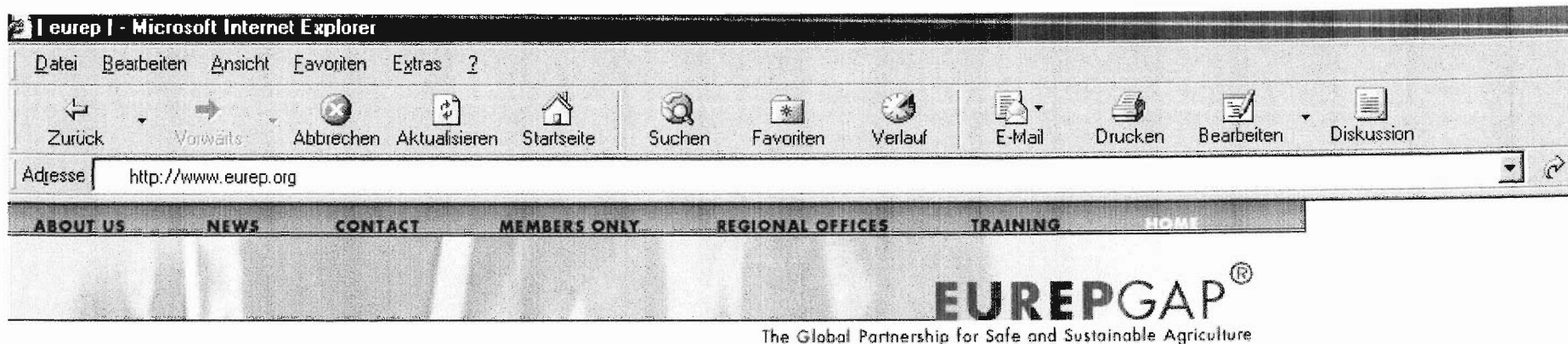


Certified Area (Top 25-38) August 2003 (EUREPGAP without UK APS)



Certified Area (Top 39-53) August 2003 (EUREPGAP without UK APS)





Registration number search

Enter registration number composed of the abbreviation of the Certification Body (CB Short) followed by a space and the alpha-numeric Code itself assigned by the CB

Registration number:

EUREPGAP Registration Number	INTEGRA 10583
Date of latest Certification Audit/Inspection	30 Aug 2002
Certification Status	EUREPGAP approved
Certification Status valid until	09 Sep 2003
Scheme	EUREPGAP
Scheme Version	2001
SCOPE	(undefined)
Type of Organisation	Grower
Option	1
Country of Production	Belgium
Product	Potatoes

For questions and more information, please contact the responsible Certification Body (Contacts on the www.eurep.org website under Certification Bodies)

Accredited Certification Bodies

Fruit and Vegetables

“A Choice for everybody!”

- 3 accredited CBs in September 2001
- 31 accredited CBs in September 2003
- 7 non-accredited CBs
- 5 non-accredited temporarily suspended



Certification Body Training

Fruit and Vegetables

“Two-way communication”

- Small workshops of 15 to 20 participants
- 80 CB auditors/inspectors trained



Accredited Certification Bodies

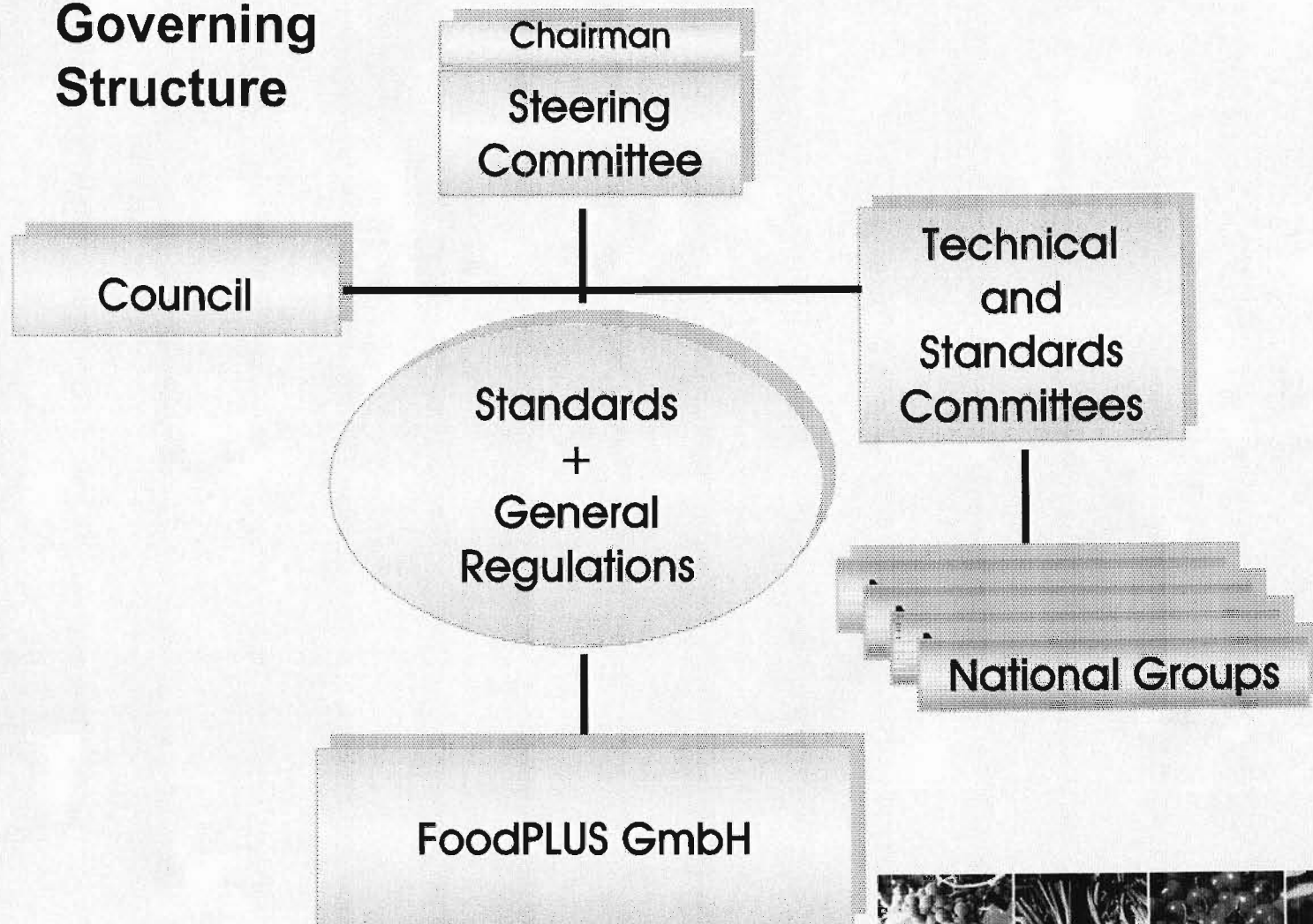
Flowers and Ornamentals

“Building up the Choice!”

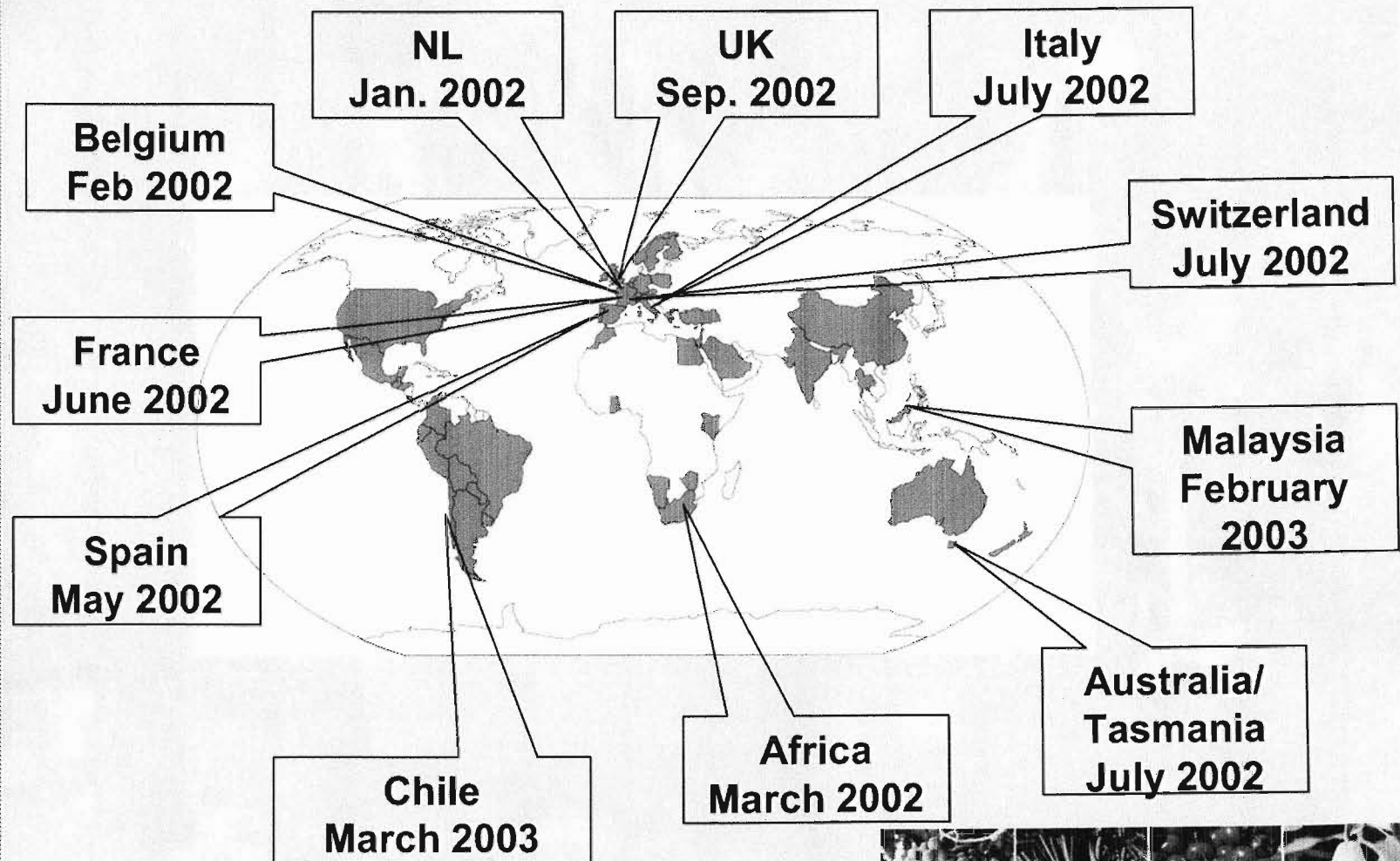
- 3 applications received by August 2003
- First CB workshop scheduled in October 2003



Governing Structure



National / Regional Technical Working Groups



The EUREPGAP Trainer System

“How to conduct public EUREPGAP courses?”

- Based on individual experts in member organizations
- Externally assessed qualifications
- Two-day training course (max. 20 participants)
- Trainer examination
- Publication of trainer details on WEB



EUREPGAP

Member Co-Exhibitor Fruit Logistica

5 - 7th February 2004, Berlin, Germany

Please contact
Mrs. Giesen for more information.



**Pick up your copy of the second edition of
the Official Presentation 2003 ...**



**... inter-active
... new FP documents
... Residue Summary
... IFA Combinable crops**

... at the Syngenta Stand in the Lobby



EUREPGAP

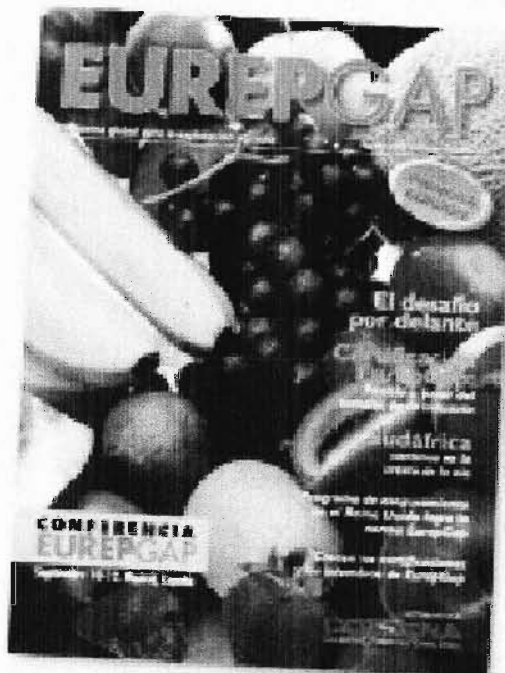
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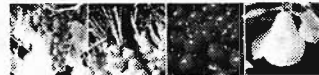
THANKS TO THE TEAM in the Secretariat!



Explaining the Review Process

By Willem Hofmans

- EUREPGAP as tool to build trust
- Revision Process – explained
- Criteria of change
- Table of changes and numbers of CPs
- Generic HACCP

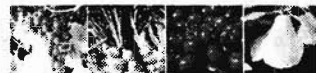


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Explaining the Review Process

EUREPGAP as tool to build trust

- Encouragement of openness
- Coming forward with issues is encouraged (do not hide problems)
- Transparent and fair sanctioning procedure, jointly agreed across the food chain
- Relationship on the same stage level
- Platform for data exchange

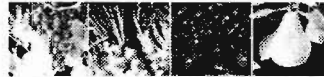


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Explaining the Review Process

Revision Process explained

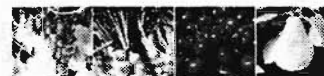
- More than 200 proposals received from members and stakeholders including NGOs and GOs and dealt with case by case
- Considering results from academic studies on different hygiene codes including The Netherlands and Belgium
- Member review workshop attended by 150 delegates (Madrid last year)



Explaining the Review Process

Revision Process explained

- TSC and TSC Subgroup conducted 29 days of meetings from January 2002 to July 2003 (18 months)
- Thank you!



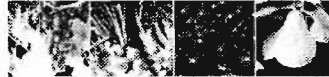
Explaining the Review Process

Revision Process explained

Bailey, Gavin
Benavent, Jose
Benic, Lindi
Bourne, Rick
Cilla, Javier
Cox, Stephen
Dan Mayshar
Doherty, Shaun
Foley, John
Garbutt, Nigel
Gary Bradbury

Gready, Rob
Ham, Roeline
Hays, Hugo
Hofmans, Willem F.
Jacquin, Catherine
Korsten, Lise
Laghi, Massimiliano
Lovett, Denise
Massani, Joachim
Michel, Claudia
Moeller, Kristian
Navarro, Rebeca

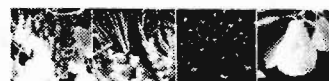
Obdam, Theo
Orihuel Iranzo, Benito
Peeters, Luc
Perez, Carmen
Ramazza, Vittorio
Reggidori, Giampieró
Thirkell, Simon
Veelenturf, Remco
Vet, Jurgens S
Williams, Nigel
Yudin, Richard



Explaining the Review Process

Criteria of change

- Food safety in line with Codex alimentarius and other codes and food safety guidelines including those from GFSI, Europe, USDA, South Africa, Australia and Canada.
- Practicality of control points in the light of 2 year experience of accredited certification and more than 10,000 audits world-wide
- Consistency of documents and fewer duplications
- Less paperwork: Less control points and integration of documents



Explaining the Review Process

Table of changes and numbers of CPs

	Sep 2001	2.0-Jan04	Change
Major Musts	41	47	+15%
Minor Musts	122	96	- 21%
Total Musts:	163	143	- 12%
Recommendeds	91	67	- 26%
Total Control Points:	254	210	- 18%

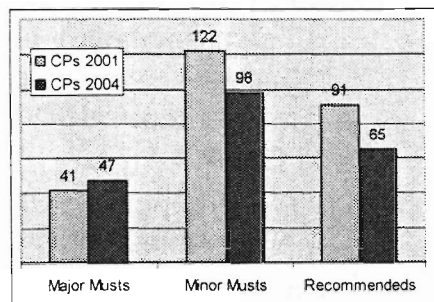
- Total reduction of control points by 18 %



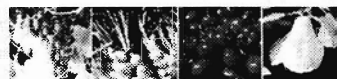
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Explaining the Review Process

Graph showing changes and numbers of CPs



- Significant reduction in number of Minor Must and Recommended Control Points

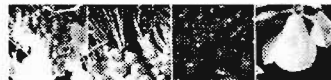


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Explaining the Review Process

Table of changes and numbers of CPs

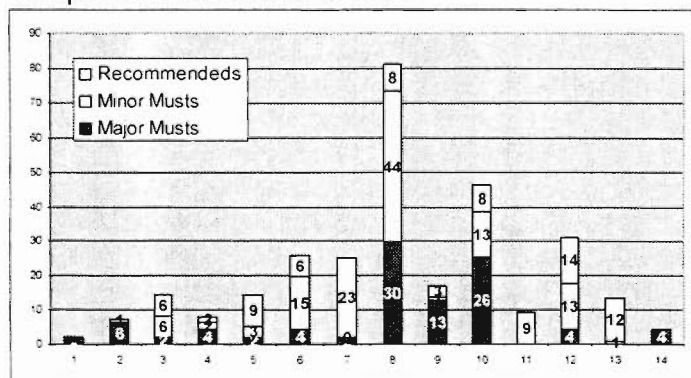
- Increase of Major Musts by 6 due to Hygiene and Generic HACCP as well Chapter 10
- Decrease of Minor Musts due to consolidation of control points
- Decrease of Shoulds due to rationalization



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Explaining the Review Process

Graph with numbers of CPs

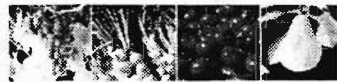


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Explaining the Review Process

Generic HACCP

- CPCC has been subject to a generic HACCP process (document available at request)
- Critical Control Points (HACCP) are made EUREPGAP Major Must control points
- TSC acts as HACCP Evaluation Team
- EUREPGAP Guidelines to assist on farm risk assessment where necessary

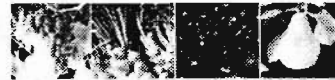


268

Chapter 8: Crop Protection

By Luc Peeters

- Strongest Section in the standard
- Food Safety preventive approach
- Crop Protection Product use in different legal environments
- Strengthening of Integrated Pest Management principles



Chapter 8: Crop Protection

Strongest Section in the standard

- 30 % of Major Musts
- 44 % of Minor Musts



832

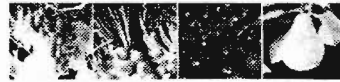
EUREPGAP

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Chapter 8: Crop Protection

Food Safety preventive approach

- Record keeping based on legal requirements
- Compliance with Pre-Harvest Interval is a key control point
- Integrating process control systems including residue testing



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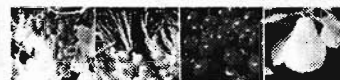
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Chapter 8: Crop Protection

Crop Protection Product use in different legal environments: Country of Production

- Re-confirm the compulsory application of national official registration systems (crop based)
- Permit Extrapolation in countries where legally allowed

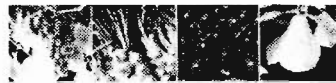


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Chapter 8: Crop Protection

Crop Protection Product use in different legal environments: Country of Destination

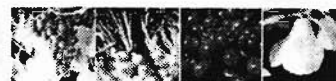
- Country of Destination Legislation awareness on farm / farmer group level
- Hereby EUREPGAP covers the transitional period until EU harmonization is in place (currently 25 countries and 25 different – even in some cases contradicting – legislations)



Chapter 8: Crop Protection

Strengthening of Integrated Farm Management principles

- More basic elements of IPM as Minor Musts
- Environmental control points in application, storage and handling of Crop Protection Products



las 400 sus. retradas el 4 jul. pueden ser utilizadas
siempre que cumpla con Camb. y según el uso dedicado
en la etiqueta.

Conseguí coneo electrónico de Betina Narango.

26C

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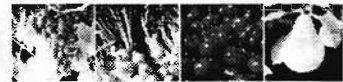
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Chapter 9 and 10:

Harvest and new Produce Handling Module

By Lindi Benic

- How was it produced?
- Controlling costs of application
- Potential for global acceptance



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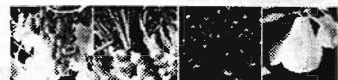
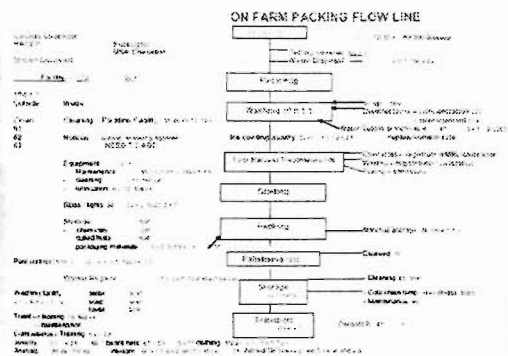
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Chapter 9 and 10:

Harvest and new Produce Handling Module

How was it produced?

- Developing process flow chart



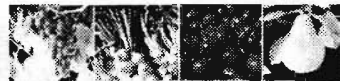
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Chapter 9 and 10:

Harvest and new Produce Handling Module

How was it produced?

- Referencing existing codes as presented by Willem Hofmans
- Develop comprehensive wording of Control Points and Compliance Criteria in a small inter-continental expert team
- Taking into account additional proposals
- Fine-tuning with entire TSC and Subgroup



Chapter 9 and 10:

Harvest and new Produce Handling Module

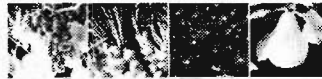
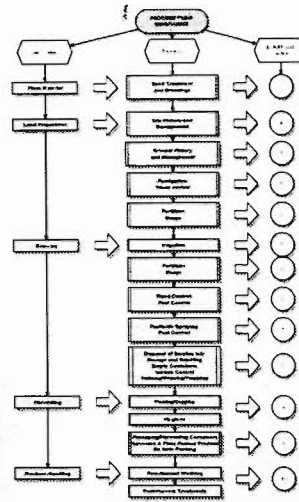
Controlling costs of application

- Generic HACCP for standardized ready-to-use produce handling procedure
- No un-necessary high-risk food manufacturing measures and procedures like for fresh meats are necessary on the produce handling site
- Standardized procedure applicable to all sizes of produce handling sites



Chapter 9 and 10: Harvest and new Produce Handling Module

Generic HACCP for
standardized ready-to-use
produce handling procedure



Chapter 9 and 10: Harvest and new Produce Handling Module

Potential for global acceptance

- Adds missing component for those markets with stricter requirements for microbial food safety assurance
- Global referencing to other codes will be published
- Official EUREPGAP Benchmarking will assure full compatibility of other schemes



Chapter 9 and 10:

Harvest and new Produce Handling Module

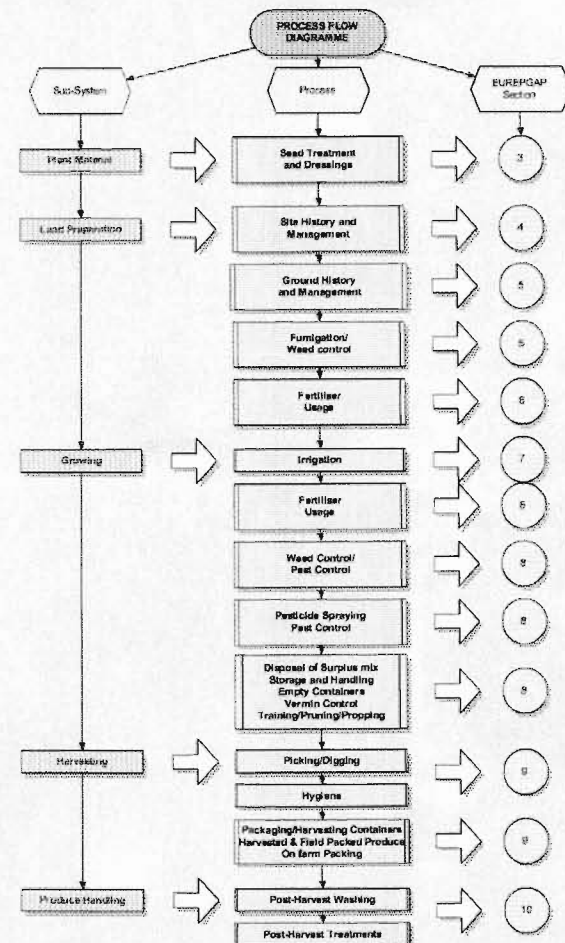
Potential for global acceptance

- Adds missing component for those markets with stricter requirements for microbial food safety assurance
- Global referencing to other codes will be published
- Official EUREPGAP Benchmarking will assure full compatibility of other schemes



Chapter 9 and 10: Harvest and new Produce Handling Module

Generic HACCP for
standardized ready-to-use
produce handling procedure



Chapter 9 and 10:

Harvest and new Produce Handling Module

Controlling costs of application

- Generic HACCP for standardized ready-to-use produce handling procedure
- No un-necessary high-risk food manufacturing measures and procedures like for fresh meats are necessary on the produce handling site
- Standardized procedure applicable to all sizes of produce handling sites



Chapter 9 and 10:

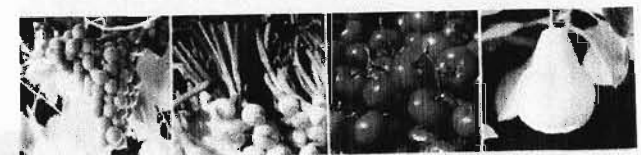
Harvest and new Produce Handling Module

How was it produced?

- Referencing existing codes as presented by Willem Hofmans
- Develop comprehensive wording of Control Points and Compliance Criteria in a small inter-continental expert team
- Taking into account additional proposals
- Fine-tuning with entire TSC and Subgroup



- Developing process flow chart




26E

26E

EUREPGAP

Revised Chapter 12
Worker Health, Safety & Welfare

Gavin Bailey, Head, Technical Policy & Strategy, Safeway Stores plc, UK
Member, EUREP SC




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Key Objectives

- Increased focus on H&S and Worker Welfare through consolidation in Ch12
- Highlight importance that customers place on these issues
- Revised, clearly auditable control points



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→ higiene y seguridad

Se centró en la Seguridad del trabajador de gran distancia
Para los trabajadores

EUREPGAP

Establish overall principles

- Focus on key ^{principles} principles & ^{approaches} approaches
 - Risk assessments & *action plans*
 - H&S Training, records & systems
 - Facilities, equipment & *procedures*
 - Provision & use of protective clothing
 - Management of Worker welfare
 - *Visitor safety*



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EUREPGAP

Risk assessments
& *action plans*

- Risk assessments
 - Which drive clear action plans
 - Promote safe & healthy working conditions



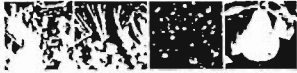
© 2003

los países deben hacer evaluaciones de riesgos y de deben traducir
en acciones concretas.

EUREPGAP

Facilities, equipment & procedures

- Continued focus on facilities & equipment
- Accident procedures implemented & effective across the operation
 - Contacts for First Aiders, Emergency Services
 - Actions in event of an accident/emergency




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Procedin de emergencia debe cubrir todos los aspectos de seguridad
Personal de Salud y Seguridad.

EUREPGAP

Management of Worker Welfare

- A key focus for Buyers and their Customers moving forward
- A first step in raising Producers awareness of the importance of Worker Welfare
- Revision of control points to ensure they are clear & auditable

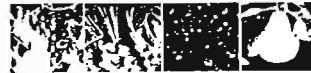


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Conclusions

- All elements of Worker Health, Safety & Welfare now in section 12
- Clarify compliance criteria for both Auditors and Producers
- Revise criteria on Worker Welfare:
 - first step in raising Producer awareness
 - start in meeting market expectations



Responder en Seguridad Alimentaria: bienestar del
trabajador y su salud.

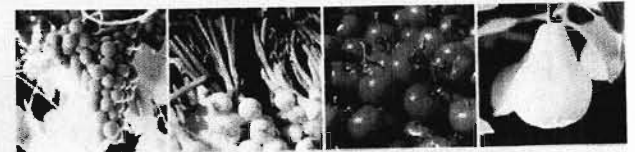
Revision of General Regulations

Fruit and Vegetables

Hugo Hays

EUREPGAP Technical Manager

(265)



General Regulations

“INSTRUCTION BOOKLET FOR EUREPGAP”

Version 2.1-Jan04
(Version 2, Edition 1)

- What has been changed?
- What has been added?
- How is it being updated from now on?

EUREPGAP®	GENERAL REGULATIONS FRUIT & VEGETABLES	Code Ref: EUREPGAP
	ENGLISH VERSION	Version: 2.1-Jan04
		Date: 10/01/04

EUREPGAP

General Regulations
Fruit and Vegetables

Version 2.1-Jan04

Valid from: 12th September 2003

EUREPGAP is a trademark of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).
Approved by: D. G. 1002/2003 (European Commission). Tel: +49 201 57995-25 Fax: +49 201 57995-40
www.eurep.org



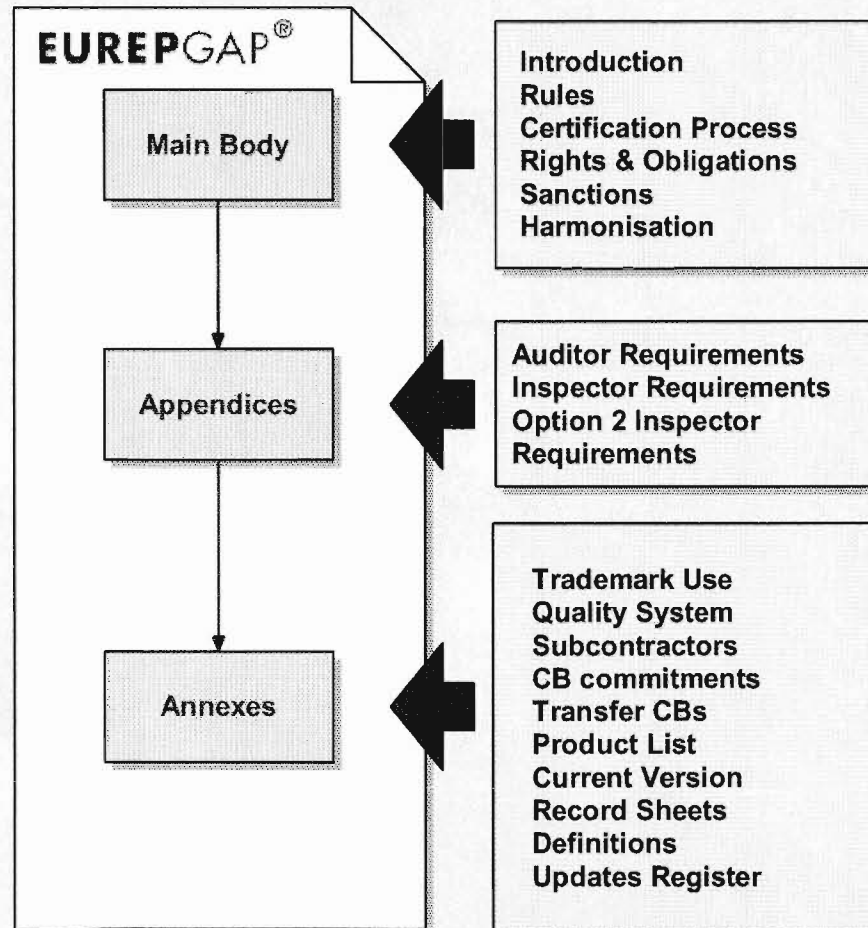
General Regulations

What has been changed?

- Structure:
 - small main body;
 - detailed annexes;
 - taken away the “Protocol” document
- Targeted audience:
 - farmer/farmer groups
- Improvements:
 - registration and certification procedure
 - sanction procedure



General Regulations What has been changed?



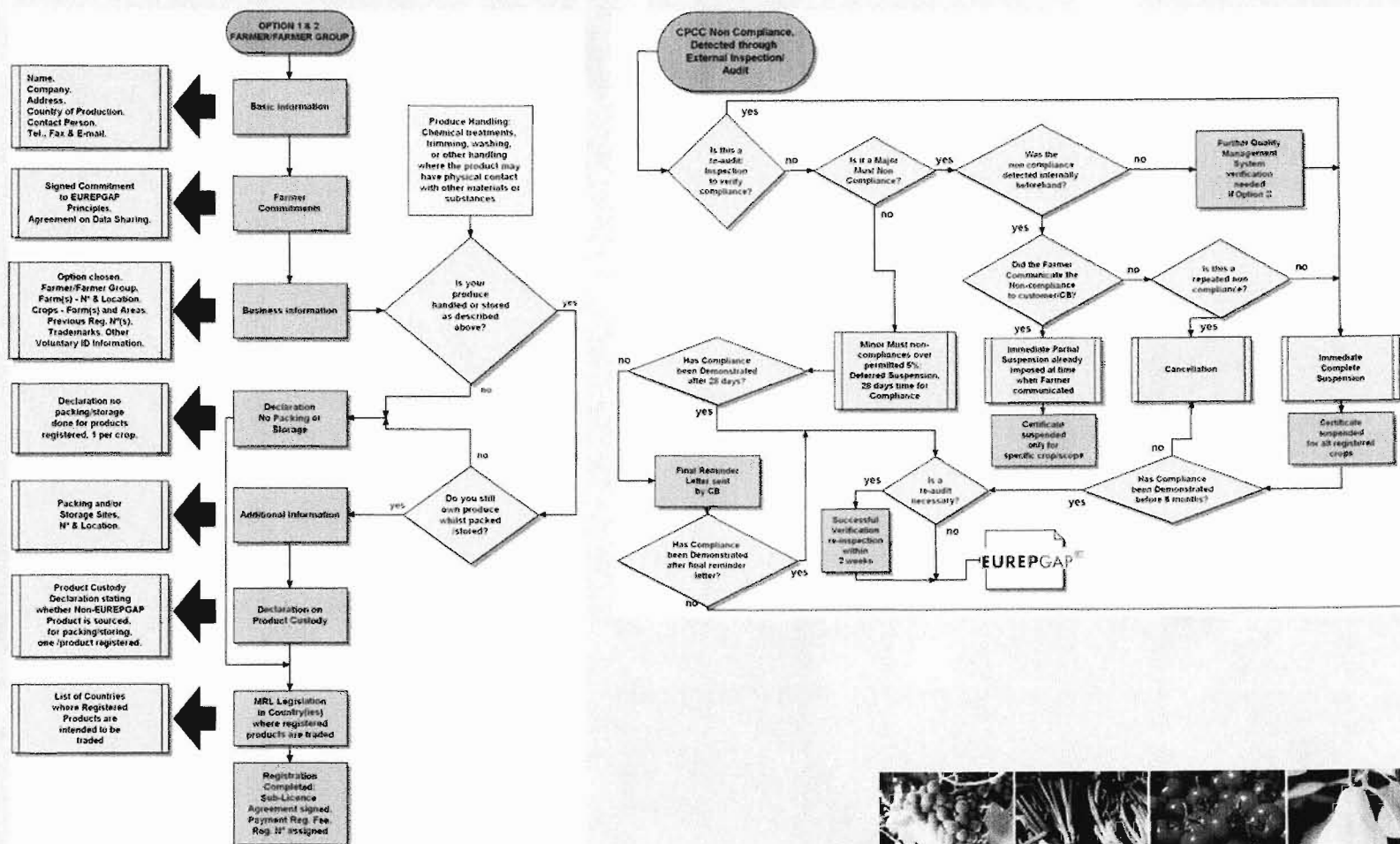
General Regulations

What has been added? (1 of 2)

- How to use the document
- Extensive list of Definitions
- Flow charts for processes
- Additional Rights and Obligations for Farms and CBs
- What goes on a EUREPGAP Certificate
- How to use the EUREPGAP trademark and logo



General Regulations



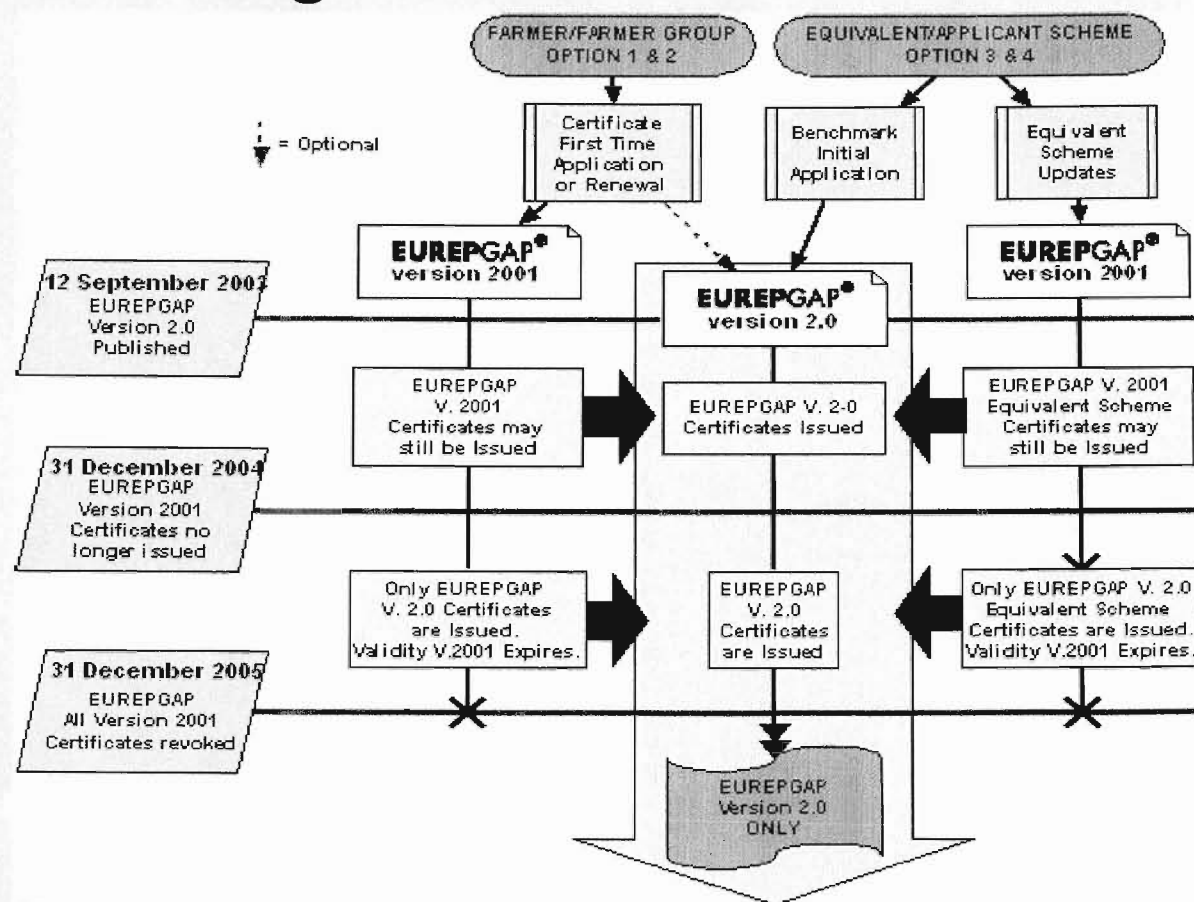
General Regulations

What has been added? (2 of 2)

- Option 2 Guidelines (compliance and evaluation)
- Including subcontractors
- How to change CBs
- Product crop list
- How to apply national interpretation
- What information to provide and to whom
- How to move on to Version 2.0-Jan04



General Regulations



General Regulations

How is it being updated from now on?

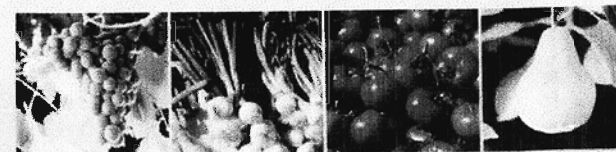
- Regular Revision Process of Main Body
- Interim updates of Annexes when necessary
- Communication of updates

**EUREPGAP®**

GENERAL REGULATIONS
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

ENGLISH VERSION

Code Ref: FP 2.1 GR
Version: 2.1-Jan04
Annex: 11: A11-1
Page: 1 of 1



General Regulations

How is it being updated from now on?

11. ANNEX 11.1: *FRUIT AND VEGETABLES* EDITION UPDATES AND VALID VERSION REGISTER

General Reg. Version	Replaces	Replaced doc. obsolete	Comes into force	Description of Addition/ Modification
2.0-Jan04	version Sept 2001 Rev. 01	See Point 5.8 General Regs.	Pre-release	New EUREPGAP Version edition, inclusion of annexes and detailed, structured explanation of EUREPGAP Certification Processes.
2.1-Jan04	2.0-Jan04	Immediately	12 Sep. 03	<p>Throughout – Version name change from 2.0-Jan04 to 2.1-Jan04.</p> <p>Point 5.3 – Annex list now refers to most up to date version</p> <p>Point 5.4 – EUREPGAP official language editions the only valid docs in that language, reference to English edition made for translated documents until they become normative. "Official" and "Normative" terms used more clearly.</p> <p>Point 5.5 – Adapts wording to changes in Annex 11.</p> <p>Point 5.8 – Date of 1st Certification brought forward to 12th Sep. 03, date of last certification to Version Sept. 2001 Rev.01 31st Dec 04.</p> <p>Point 5.9 – Detailed explanation of Version and edition handling and updates, with examples. Corrected references to "Version" and "Edition" throughout document.</p>
CPCC Version				
2.0-Jan04	version Sept 2001 Rev. 01	See Point 5.8 General Regs.	12 Sep. 2003	New EUREPGAP Version edition, revision of every control point in the light of 2 years practical application, and current industry and consumer demands. New format and printable in Black and white.
Checklist Version				
2.0-Jan04	version Sept 2001 Rev. 01	See Point 5.8 General Regs.	12 Sep. 2003	New EUREPGAP Version edition, copies the questions in the revised CPCC.
Gen. Reg. Annex Ed.				
A8.1	Annex A8.0	Immediately	12 Sep. 2003	All Normative documents now covered. Documents in different languages referred to as "Editions". Notes below table.
A11.1	Annex A11.0	Immediately	12 Sep. 2003	Edition updates listed. Notes below table. Table format changed.



THANKS TO THE TEAM!!



Chapter 10: Produce handling - **Growers' First Experience**

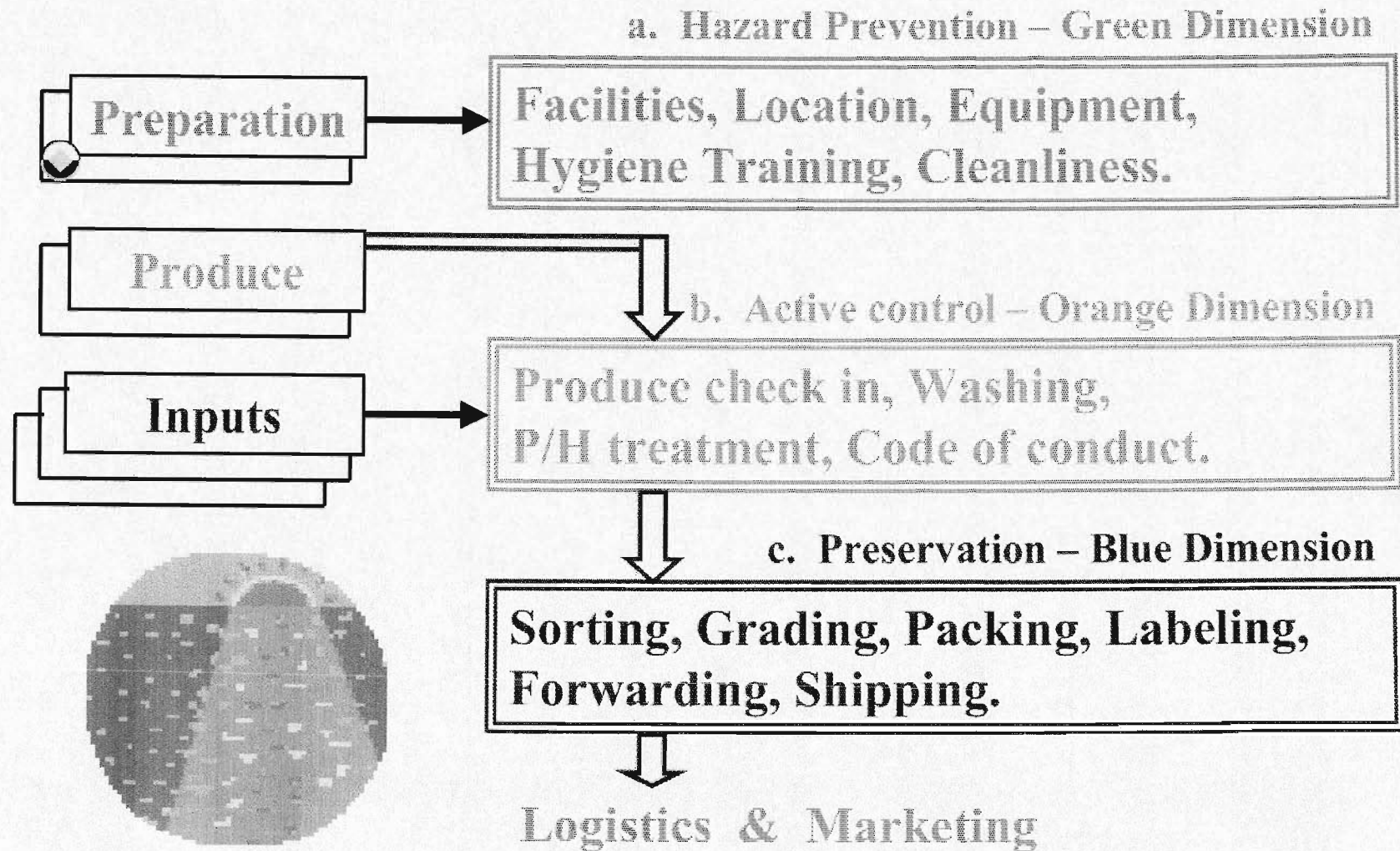
Eran Sorek, MSc Agr.
Ecofresh Project Manager,
EUREPGAP, S/C member



- I. Operations Flow Chart
- II. Risk Analysis
- III. 27 Pictures are worth . . .



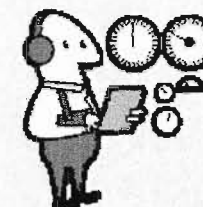
I. Operations Flow Chart





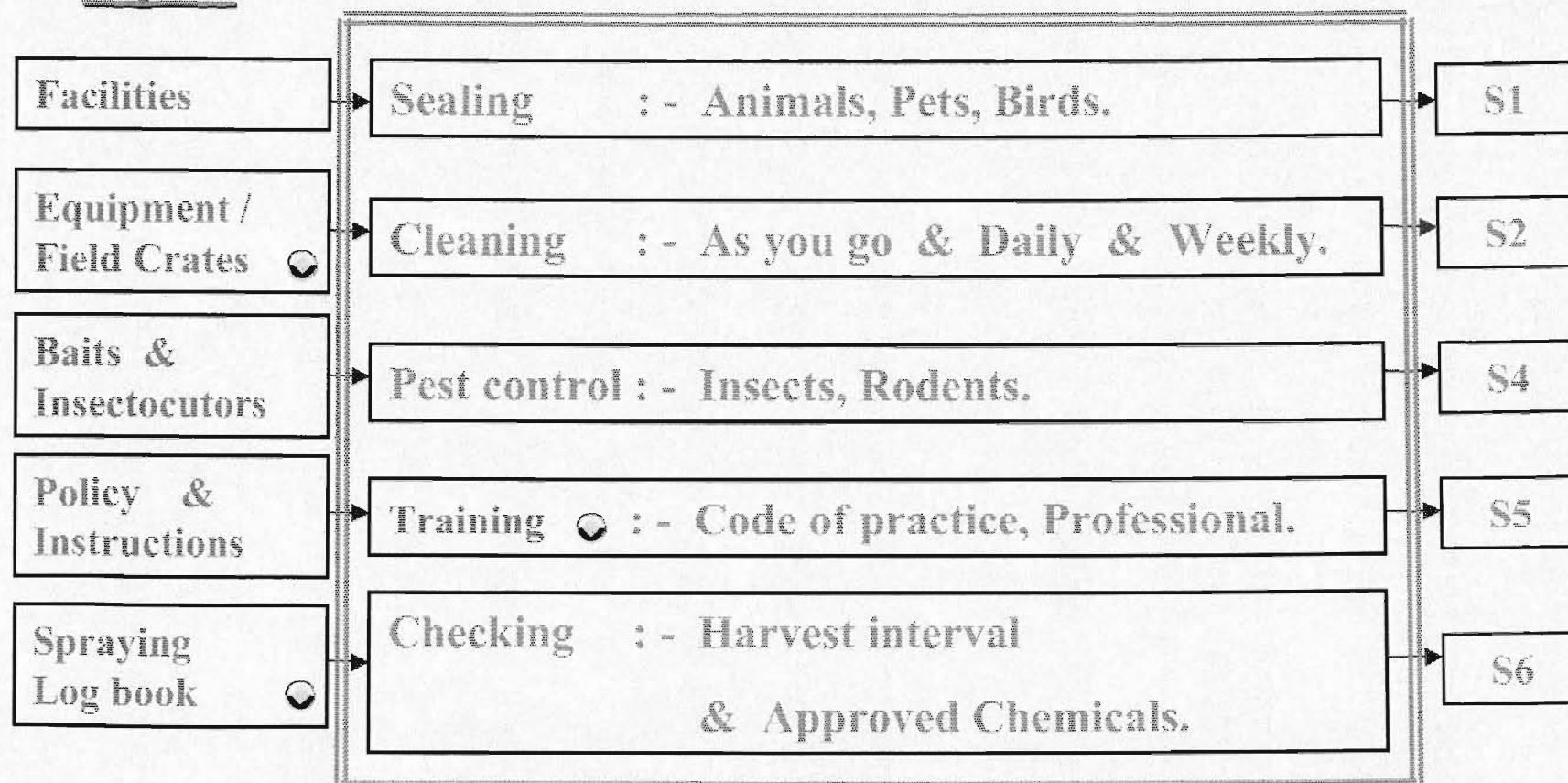
Inputs

I. Operations Flow Chart



a. Hazard Prevention – Green Dimension

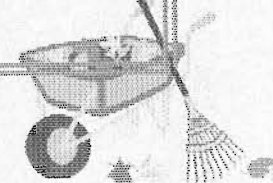
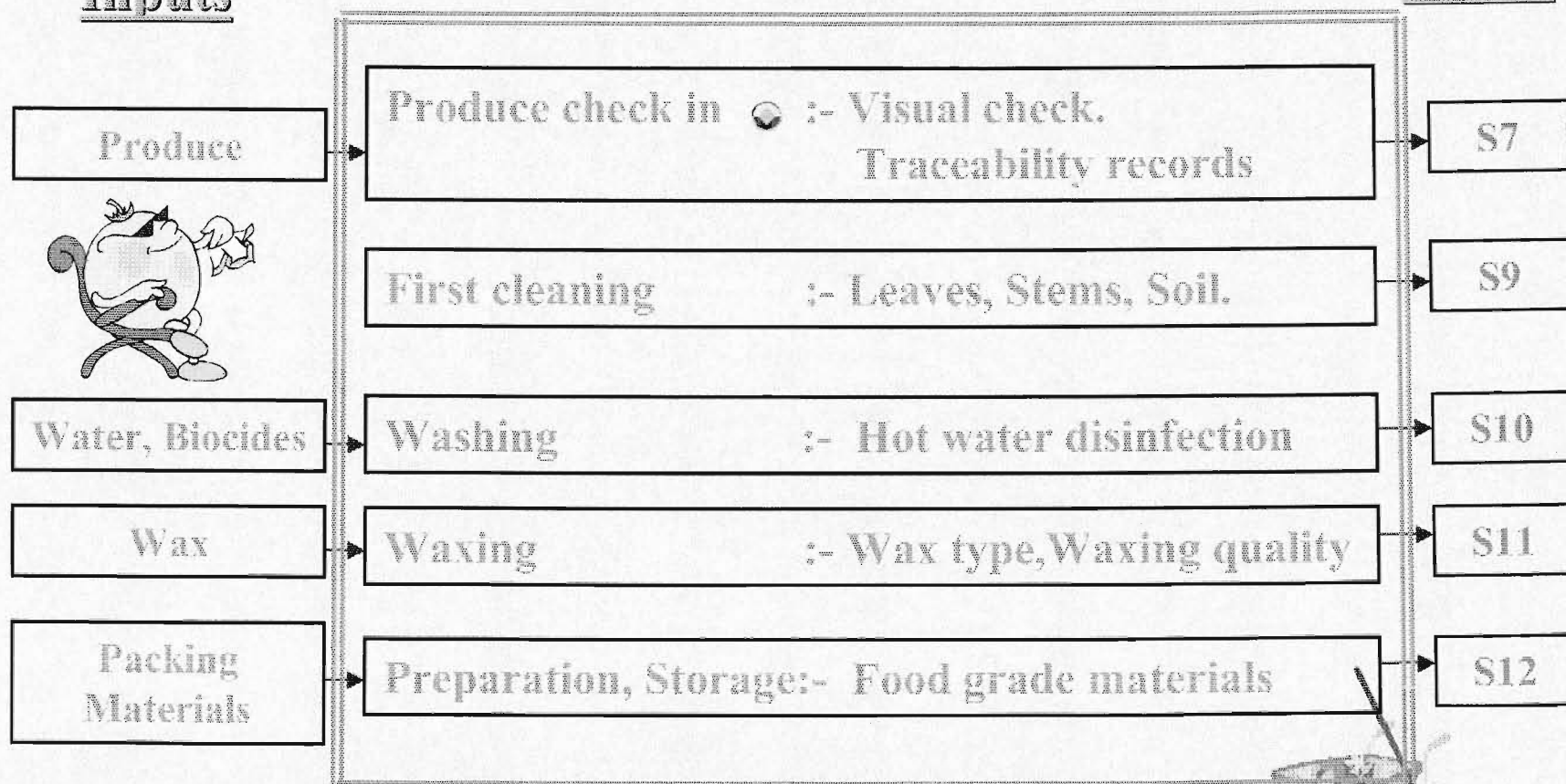
CP/CCP



I. Operations Flow Chart

b. Active control – Orange Dimension

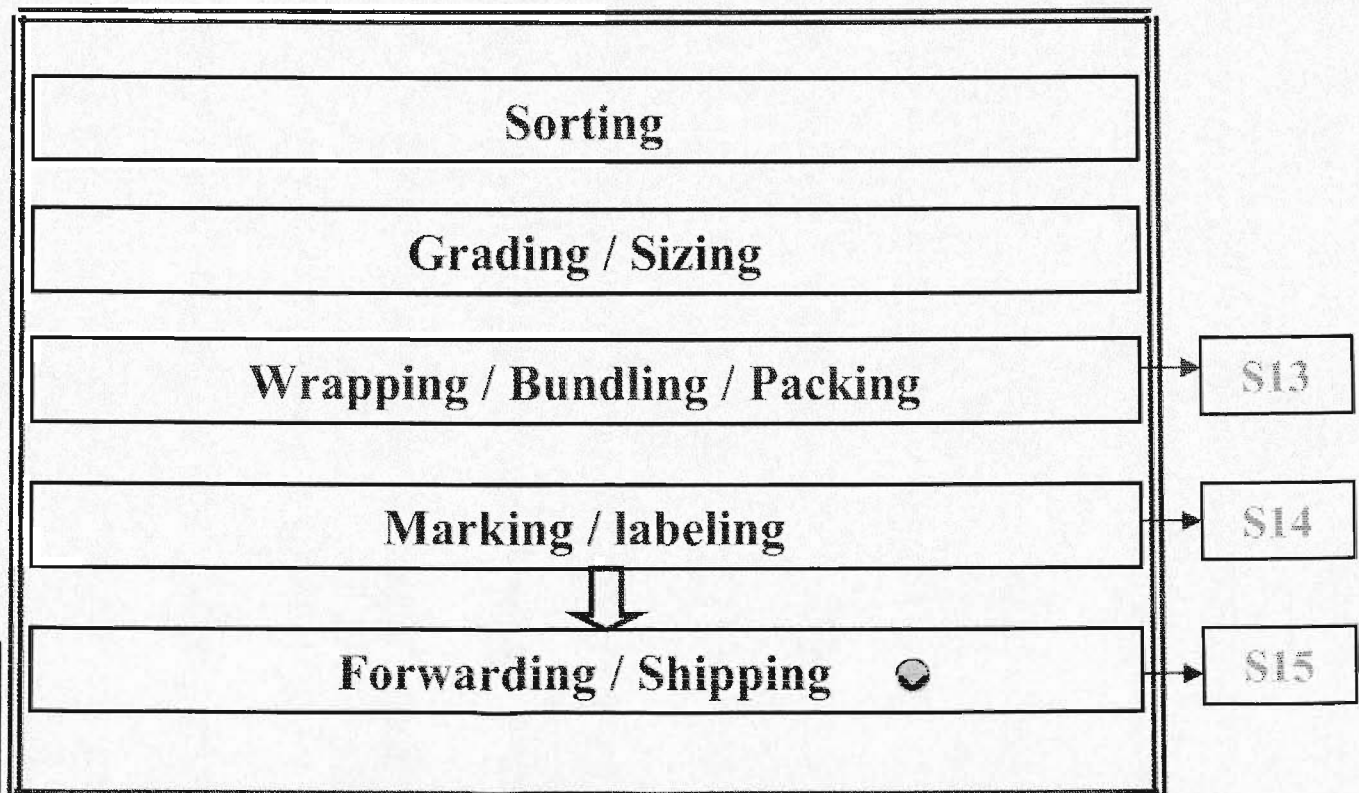
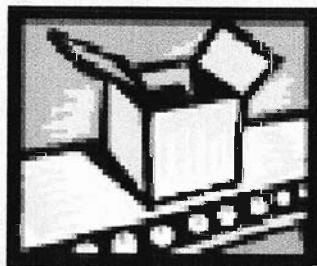
Inputs



I. Operations Flow Chart

c. **Preservation – Blue Dimension**

CP/CCP





II. Risk Analysis For Produce Handling



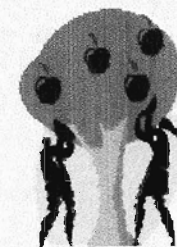
CP	Process Section	Hazard Factor	Risk		Definition
			Severity	Probability	
S1					
S2					
S3					
S4	First Cleaning	Dirt	Low	Low	CP
S5	Washing	Contamination	Medium	High	CCP
S6					
S7					
S8					

Crop : Ecofresh Generic	Form Name: Post-Harvest Treatment Diary	Form No.: 19 Version: 04
		Date: 05/2003 Page No: 1 of 1

Form 19 : **Post-Harvest Treatment Diary**

Products _____ Site / Grower _____

Manager/Specialist signature _____ (5)



Page _____		Lot I.D	Date-Time of Cleaning Waxing System(2)	Treatment Purpose	Treatment			Application Period (1)
Operator Name	Lot Size				Application Method	Concentration	Agent	Date

- (1) New record should be opened whenever new formula is applied,
when adding agent to tank, or when application is renewed after more than 3 days break.
- (2) Make sure no other chemical entered and no residues from previous treatment is present.
- (3) Indicate if bath, spray, brush, etc.
- (4) Duration of treatment for individual fruit
- (5) Specialist - agronomist or an expert in pesticide application.





30A

30A

1


EUREPGAP MEETING
MADRID SEPTEMBER 2003





The Pesticides Initiative Programme
and
Small Growers in
the ACP Countries


Roland M. Levy




COLEACP

2

What PIP does



PIP helps private companies of the ACP horticultural sector demonstrate the compliance of their exports with EU regulations on pesticide residues in food, in order to maintain and/or develop their access to the EU market



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Compliance requirement

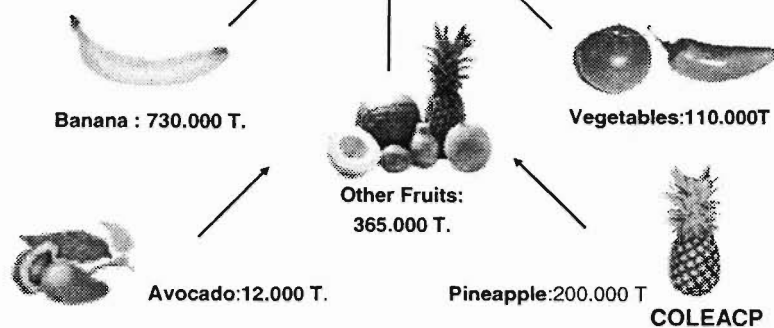


Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables
Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables

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1.200.000 T

ACP

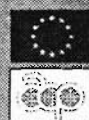


Horticulture as a livelihood in the ACP



Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables
Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables

- Employment opportunities in many developing countries are limited. Increasing numbers of smallholders are expanding their areas of fruit and vegetable production.
- Well over 2 m people in Kenya are involved in horticultural production. 250,000 to 500,000 of these were involved with producing crops for export.



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Horticulture as a livelihood in the ACP



European & Caribbean Fruit & Legumes
Quality & Competency Fruit & Vegetables

The attractions of horticulture are:

- **-Macro-economic benefits** – outgrowers and larger scale producers are the second largest source of foreign exchange through exports to Europe and other African countries.
- **-Rapid returns** for resource-poor smallholders – in some cases harvesting can start a few weeks after planting



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Horticulture as a livelihood in the ACP



European & Caribbean Fruit & Legumes
Quality & Competency Fruit & Vegetables

- **-Farm security and continuous supply** – vegetables such as tomatoes, beans and brassicas are harvested incrementally over a substantial proportion of the year
- **-Limited land required for income generation**. only through intensive horticultural production can small farms averaging 1.3ha be viable and profitable due to the high value of the produce compared with cereals.

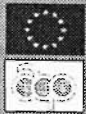


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Horticulture as a livelihood in the ACP



- **Gender-levelling** - women often manage small farms and are the mainstay of the post harvest export processing (grading and packing)
- **Ever expanding urban market** – urban populations and their appetite for fresh produce continue to increase. This is in the context of sharply declining prices for (and consequently grower interest in) traditional smallholder cash crops such as coffee



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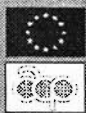
Exporters categories

1



The structure is very varied:

- Type 1: Control 100 % of their own production. They have already an organised system and require right interpretation of regulation and legislation update.
- Type 2: Control about 60 % of their production, and get the rest of their supplies from small scale growers. They have the organised system but specific needs for reinforcing technical support and monitoring to the small scale growers (SSGs).



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Exporters categories 2



- Type 3: Get 100 % of their supplies from small scale growers through contracts. Mainly SMEs with basic organisation require QMS manager to further create in-company systems & procedures and implement them with the SSGs.
- Type 4: Supplies from the open market. Local led briefcase exporters. No control.



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Compliance criteria in the ACP



European buyers' requirements go beyond regulation on specific marketing and communication issues directed towards customers and consumers.

These « Good Practice » requirements, generally detailed in specifications or protocols such as EUREPGAP are sent to the producers/exporters who should comply with them.



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Compliance criteria in the ACP



The aim of PIP is to maintain and develop the ACP growers' position on the EU market. BUT there is a danger that compliance criteria become perceived as tariff barriers. So we need:

- improved two-way communication
- local implementation guidelines for smallholder compliance
- manageable costs of the compliance process and external auditing
- partnership with EUREPGAP



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Compliance criteria in the ACP



▪ Choice of crop protection products (art. 8 of the protocol). There may be:

- No Registration Act in the country
- No knowledge of the regulation of the country of destination
- No official analytical control capacity

The modifications of Art.8 in the 2003 draft protocol have helped, mainly regarding registration of pesticides, FAO code of conduct...

‡ Could we suggest a reference to the FAO minimum requirements for spraying equipment?



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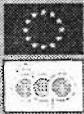
Costs of certification an African example



Quality & Conformity Promotion Programme
Qualité & Conformité Promotion Programme

\$2,700 per unit per year

- Basic certification cost for each unit is \$1,450 per year
- Travel for overseas expert, hosting, time from grower's end increases the cost to nearly \$2,700
- External auditing further increases costs
- There is a strong need for local certification services



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ACP growers and certification



Quality & Conformity Promotion Programme
Qualité & Conformité Promotion Programme

Some ACP producers view these non-tariff requirements (EUREP, BRC, ETI annual audits...) as a way of discouraging third world trade, as they may effectively translate into tariff barriers.

At the same time, due to overproduction, the markets will not pay more.

The argument that buyers in Europe will only buy from certified sources is disingenuous, since there is no legal backing from the EU for any certification code.



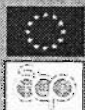
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What should be done?



Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables
Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables

- It is obvious that EUREPGAP does not intend to exclude small farmers from the supply chain to European supermarkets. If such an inclusion results, there would probably be an adverse reaction from consumers. So we suggest :
- **For local implementation, EUREPGAP, while requiring producers to respect its code, should include guidelines which acknowledge the field reality in the developing countries, and encourage the efforts of those countries in creating their own national codes of good practice and benchmarking.**
- **Seek ways to reduce the cost of compliance and of yearly auditing.**



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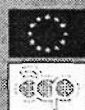
PIP in Action



Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables
Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables

1. Good practices in companies
2. Regulation and residues
3. Info/communication
4. Capacity building

All 4 working towards sustainable agriculture within the growers companies



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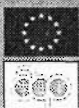
A. Good Practice in Companies



Qualité & Conformité Fruit & Légumes
Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables

- Auditing companies for a diagnosis
- Control crops and usages
- Define the needs for compliance requirements
- Check the existence of a food safety unit
- Initiate PIP intervention requests
- Implement traceability systems and training through a set of guides and "in company" or common sessions
- Prepare, if necessary, for certification (mainly suppliers to UK and Holland)

Presently, about 50 protocols have been signed



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B. Regulation and Residues



Qualité & Conformité Fruit & Légumes
Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables

- Selecting priorities of pesticide/crop according to Directive 91/414, reviewed with the EC, manufacturers and research institutions
- Associated crop experts visiting with the companies and establishing basic crop protocols (including IPM, ICM). 5 protocols are ready and will be discussed in workshops
- Close contact with DG Health and Consumer and partnership agreement with Crop Life Int'l and the pesticides manufacturers
- Planning trials programmes with the crop experts, the manufacturers, local service providers and authorities based on Reference Technical Itineraries. Starting in September 03



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- Preparing, with the manufacturers, MRL/IT requests through
 - experiments (pineapple, papaya, beans...)
 - extrapolation (yams)
- Discussing approvals with local authorities (papaya)
- Controlling analytical methods for residue analysis
- Suggesting alternatives: organic, others
- Determining the exporters needs for residues control
- Checking and reinforcing the local analytical capacities
- Helping in adjusting ACP national and continental regulation
- Setting up specific technical workshops. Kenya (09/03), Senegal (09/03), Ghana (10/03)



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C. Capacity Building



The horizontal component of PIP is in charge of improving the quality of support services offered to the exporting horticultural industry :

- organise and back up national «Task Forces» : raise awareness, identify capacity building priorities, coordinate donors input, promote regional integration
- reinforce the intermediary structures and allow them to become real information resource centres, and food safety training structures
- set up and implement capacity building programmes for private and public service providers, and local analytical laboratories



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D. Information and communication



Qualité et Conformité Produits de Légumes
Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables

- web site : www.coleacp.org
- Info PIP monthly newsletter
- Access to the EC, EPA, Australian... websites
- Questions and answers service (Q/A), future applications in distance learning
- Preparation and distribution of studies, leaflets and all documentation related to PIP activity
- Media liaison

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Conclusion



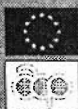
Qualité et Conformité Produits de Légumes
Quality & Conformity Fruit & Vegetables

PIP is helping growers in the ACP private sector adapt to the requirements of EU regulations on pesticide residues, as well as distributors' specifications for protecting consumer health.

But codes and protocols should not become an intolerable burden on developing countries.

While taking into account consumer safety, the certifying bodies and PIP should work more closely together in developing effective information exchange and education, to bring ACP horticultural production smoothly to European standards.

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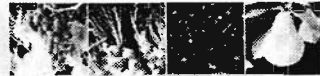


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Chapter 10: Introduction of Produce Handling in EUREPGAP Fresh Produce

By Rebeca Navarro

- Some pre- and post-harvest activities are closely related
 - Crop protection products
 - Workers' safety
 - Etc.



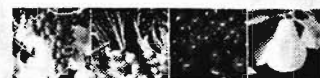
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Objectives

- The aim is to cover basic aspects of Produce Handling.
- Only aspects that will be applicable in most situations : (El proceso no termina en la puerta de la explotación)
- It does not intend to be a thorough post-harvest protocol, nor compete with or replace existing protocols.

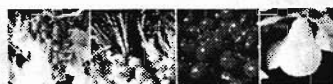


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Whom does it concern?

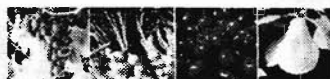
- “Produce Handling” Eurepgap
Definition :

“Low risk produce handling activities, i.e., packing, storage, and transport ex farm, but excluding harvesting and on-farm transport from point of harvest to first point of storage/packing. Also any storage, chemical treatment, trimming, washing, or any other handling where the product may have physical contact with other materials or substances”



Criteria

- The criteria that have been followed are common to the other chapters:
 - Workers' health and safety
 - Environment
 - Food Safety



Content

- 12 major musts, 13 minor musts and 6 recommendations grouped in 4 subchapters:

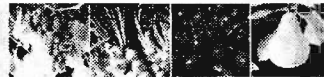
10.1 On-farm handling Hygiene *de manip.*

10.2 Post-harvest Washing *lavado.*

10.3 Post-harvest Treatments *tratam.*

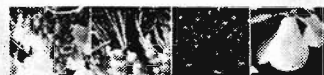
10.4 On-farm facility for produce handling and/or storage

manipulación de abundancia



Major and Minor musts

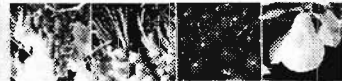
- Workers must receive instructions regarding hygiene
- Water for final produce washing must be adequate: potable or declared suitable
- Post-harvest chemicals are applied and recorded like CCP
- Basic hygiene requirements



Special status

- Chapter 10: Only for the produce handled by the farmer or farmer group that grew it!

*sólo para manipuladores de alimentos
El pdo debe certificarse, en cuanto a su
manipulación*



And the customer...

- How does he/she identify if Chapter 10 has been certified or not?
- ▶ Through a declaration per crop certified in the certificate



MRL Harmonization in Europe

The Path Forward Towards A Harmonized Process

Dr. M. Kaethner

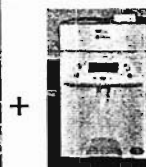
ECPA RESIDUES EXPERT GROUP

Overview

- MRLs: Legal Status and Relevance for Consumer Safety
- The harmonized EU MRL setting process
- ECPA's offer to the Food Value Chain

How MRLs are established

- MRLs are calculated from residue levels obtained from field studies.
 - They are based on the highest application rate, the maximum number of applications and the shortest time between last application and harvest that is given on the label of the crop protection product (CPP). This may differ from country to country.
 - These use patterns ensure sustainable use with sufficient efficacy and are adapted to avoid resistance of pathogens.
 - The MRL always applies to the traded commodity, e.g. to the whole banana, and not the pulp.



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MRLs in the European Union

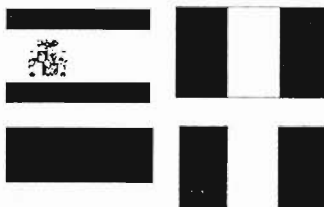


• EU MRLs



- Annex I inclusion under 91/414/EC
- Existing EU Directives

• National MRLs



May differ from country to country (and from EU MRLs)

The current lack of harmonization jeopardises free trade within the EC and with third countries

The new path forward to EU MRLs

- The EU commission proposal is to consolidate the existing 4 MRL Directives into one single Act
- MRLs setting as well as monitoring and control will be simplified under the same regulation;

Remark: A regulation does not require implementation into national law as it is immediately applicable in all Member states.

- This new regulation shall apply
 - from 1 January 2005 for the fresh produce
 - from 1 July 2005 for the stored produce
- All existing residue directives are repealed on January 1st, 2005



EU MRL types: A new concept:

- Temporary EU-MRLs are set: _____

For all the active substances before their inclusion in Annex I of EU directive 91/414

Current national MRLs will be harmonised in a one –off exercise in order to reduce the trade barriers

- Definitive EU-MRLs are set:

For all active substances after their inclusion in Annex I of 91/414

- Where no specific MRLs are set, EU-MRLs are set at a uniform Limit of Quantitation (LOQ = 0.01 mg/kg)
- With the new regulation it is expected, that new MRLs can be set within 3 to 12 months

MRL Regulation: Approval Status July 2003

- **Commission proposal sent to European Parliament and the Council of Ministers to be dealt with in the « Co-decision Procedure »**
- **European Peoples Party (EPP)-rapporteur expected to be assigned to prepare the report by August**

ECPAs Position On The New MRL Regulation

- **ECPA welcomes the EU Commission's efforts to achieve MRL harmonisation and to speed up the slow and cumbersome process.**
- **ECPA expects that the new MRL Regulation can substantially contribute to free trade within the EU and between the EU and its partners.**
- **ECPA welcomes the proposal to establish EFSA as the central risk assessment authority, however ECPA is concerned about the resources and capacity of EFSA in fulfilling their task.**
- **ECPA expects that the introduction of the default standard low MRL approach will lead to a great increase in the number of reported MRL violations in the EU, especially in imported produce.**

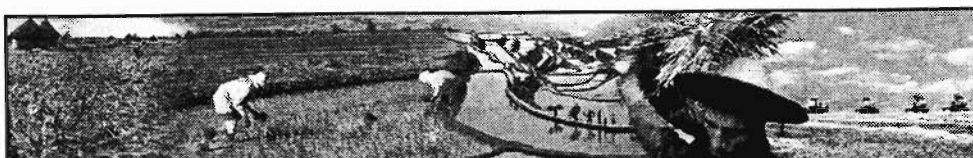


ECPA's offer to the Food Value Chain

- ECPA is fully committed to work with all stakeholders of the Food Value Chain
- ECPA offers to share its longstanding expertise in the area of consumer safety and the regulatory framework with Food Value Chain partners.
- ECPA member companies can provide detailed information on MRLs and the registration status of their products on request.
- ECPA is actively working with the Commission and the European parliament to ensure workable approaches and the adoption of the MRL regulation in the shortest possible time.
- ECPA believes there are areas of common interest and invites the Food Value Chain to join and support these activities.

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CropLife
INTERNATIONAL

Representing the Plant Science Industry

The Role of Integrated Pest Management in Implementing Good Agricultural Practice

Keith Jones
CropLife International

4th EUREPGAP Conference, Madrid 2003



IPM

'the careful consideration of all pest control techniques and subsequent integration of appropriate measures that discourage the development of pest populations and keep pesticides and other interventions to levels that are economically justified and reduce or minimise risks to human health and the environment. IPM emphasises the growth of a healthy crop with the least possible disruption to agro-ecosystems and encourages natural pest control mechanisms'

FAO Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides (2002)



Concept of IPM

Growing a healthy crop

Using appropriate crop protection methods responsibly and safely

Preserve sources of beneficial insects (e.g. headlands, targeted application of crop protection products)

Using the latest information and technology available

Cost-effective and environmentally and socially acceptable



Basic Components: Prevention

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| • Location | • Irrigation |
| • Crop rotation | • Habitat-management |
| • Cropping pattern | • Inter-cropping |
| • Seed/variety selection (inc Biotech) | • Harvest and storage |
| • Crop husbandry and hygiene | • Tillage practice |
| • Fertilisation | |



Basic Components: Observation

- Crop monitoring
- Decision support systems
- Area-wide management

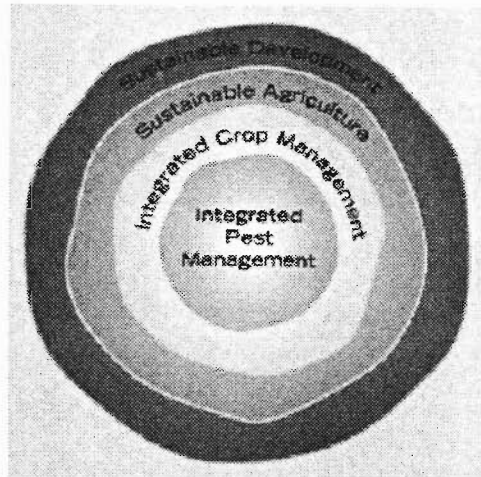


Basic Components: Intervention

- Cultural and physical control
- Biological control
- Chemical control



IPM's place in Sustainable Development and Sustainable Agriculture



IPM — ICM — IFM

Integrated Pest Management: Management of pests using all appropriate techniques and methods (biological, mechanical, cultural, chemical, biotechnology) in a given situation

Integrated Crop Management: Management of the whole crop to produce economic yields of high quality produce in an environmentally-responsible way (includes IPM, crop rotation, soil management and crop nutrition)

Integrated Farm Management: Management of the whole farm in an efficient, profitable and sustainable way (includes ICM, livestock, energy conservation, waste management, wildlife and landscape management)



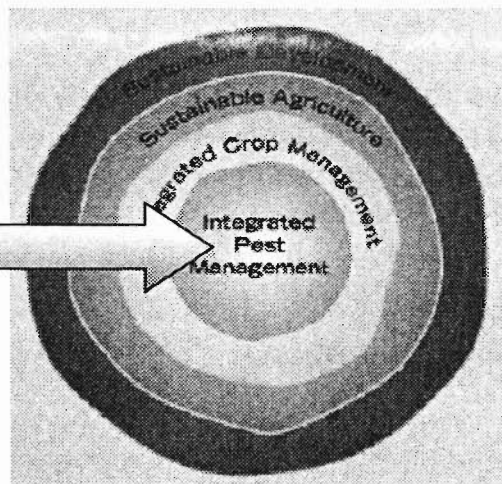
EUREPGAP Protocols

1. Record-Keeping
2. Varieties and Rootstocks
3. Site history and Site Management
4. Soil and Substrate Management
5. Fertilizer Usage
6. Irrigation
7. Crop Protection
8. Harvesting
9. Post-Harvest Treatments
10. Waste and Pollution Management, Re-cycling and Re-use
11. Worker Health Safety and Welfare
12. Environmental Issues
13. Compliant form



IPM's place in Sustainable Development and Sustainable Agriculture

Good
Agricultural
Practice





Plant Science Industry: Declaration on IPM

- Support for sustainable agriculture
- Commitment to IPM as defined in FAO Code of Conduct
- Mission to provide affordable, safe and effective technologies
- Encourage IPM through products, techniques and services that integrate with IPM programs
- Co-operate with relevant partners in IPM
- Work for appropriate use of crop protection and programs
- Measure and communicate progress



IPM Philosophy

Availability of information, technology and tools that allow farmers to make the correct choices to improve their livelihoods, without threatening the livelihoods of others

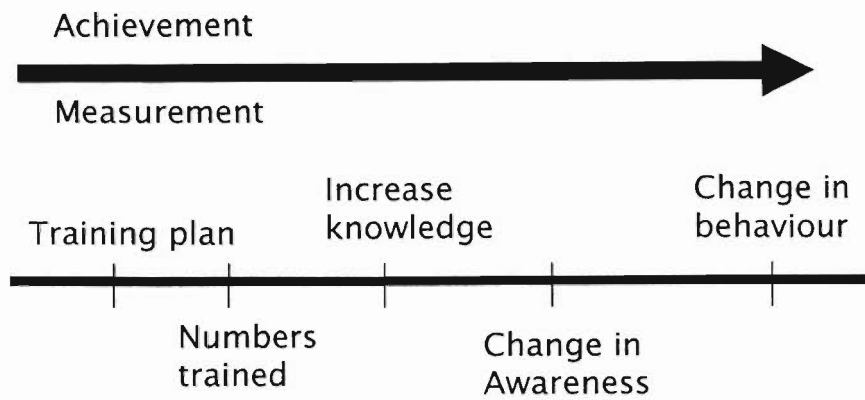
New technologies

Training/extension

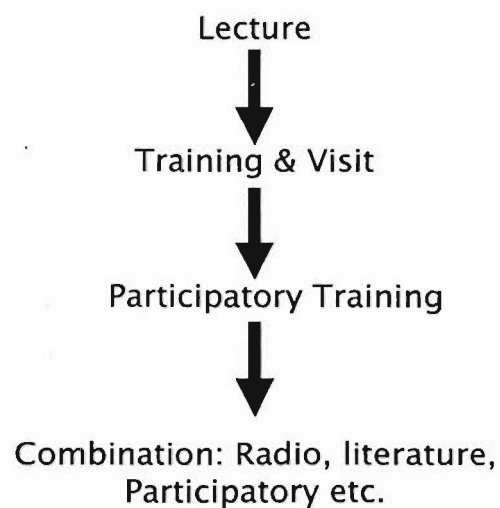
No group has all the answers or outreach



The aim: Change in behaviour



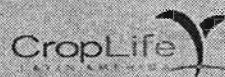
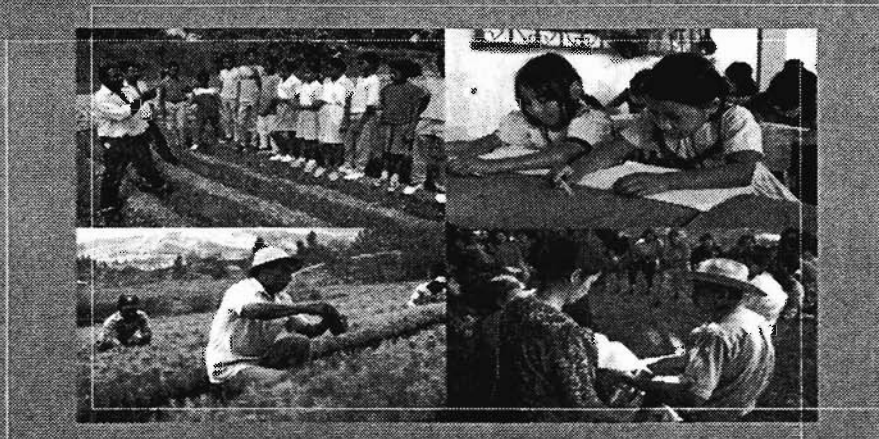
The aim: Change in behaviour





~~Who?~~

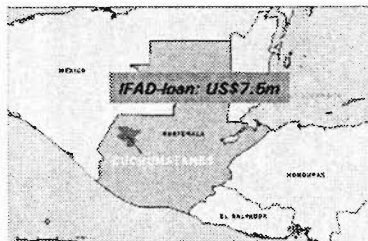
Farmers
Trainers (Government, NGOs, Industry)
Pesticide Dealers
School Children
Policy Makers



A PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE FOR DEVELOPMENT



Smallholders in Guatemala needed solutions that required the involvement of the corporate sector



Over a period of 10 years AGREQUIMA, CropLife's Guatemalan affiliate carried forward a successful programme aimed at promoting safer use of crop protection chemicals.

issues

- Poor handling of crop protection chemicals by smallholders, leading to health risks
- reduction of amounts used, particularly to meet local and export standards
- protect the environment

solutions

- Capacity building in integrated pest management, including training in the safer and responsible use of pesticides
- Recycling of packages protect the environment



Chilli in Sri Lanka

The Problem

- Aphid infestation, transmitting virus disease
- Farmers calendar spraying up to 30 times with a non-selective insecticide (poor control, safety - health/environment, residues)

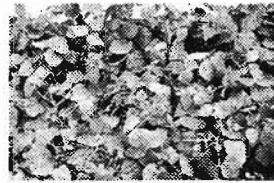
The Solution

- IPM introduced
- Good land preparation, nutrient and water management
- Observation
- Selective and targeted application of insecticide (average 6 per season)
- Increased yields, lower costs





French Beans in Kenya



The Problem

- Bean flies, thrips, caterpillars, aphids, mites, rust disease
- Farmers calendar spraying up to up to 12 times with mixtures of crop protection products and close to harvest

The Solution

- IPM introduced
- Certified seed
- Crop rotation
- Seed treatment, avoiding foliar applications for as long as possible
- No use of chemical pesticides during pod formation and harvesting



Potatoes in the Netherlands



The Problem

- Potato Blight
- Poor control

The Solution

- Calculating 'risk scores' (variety, weather, irrigation, disease in area) to determine optimal dose of crop protection products and spray interval
- Reduced number of sprays



The success of these programmes was ensured through partnership and a pragmatic and results oriented approach (1)

- Strong participation of farmers and farmer organizations in the identification of needs (which might be non-perceived needs).
- A multistakeholder approach involving: farmers and their families, the public sector and the corporate sector.
- Tailoring existing private sector experience to meet the needs of the smallholders.
- Participatory approach – field demonstrations



The success of these programmes was ensured through partnership and a pragmatic and results oriented approach (2)

- Providing the right tools for farmers needs – information, services, technology.
- Available, practical and profitable.
- Start small and expand gradually from one project in one country to projects throughout the region and beyond.