### BFAR Seafood Safety Program

Department of Agriculture BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES Regional Office No. 6 Muelle Loney, Iloilo City

Presented during the Forum on Standardization, Productivity, Innovation, and Certification for Enterprises in Food Processing in Western Visayas; April 29-30, 2015; University of the Philippines-Visayas, Iloilo City Campus

### Objectives

- To inform the HACCP recognition procedures for fisheries establishments;
- To develop linkages between the Bureau and the academe in conducting programs / projects towards food safety implementation; and to
- Strengthen relationship and coordination with BFAR, academe and the private sector.



### Outline

#### Introduction

Related laws and regulations Seafood Safety Programs of BFAR Integrated Approaches Procedures in HACCP Recognition Changes in Food Safety Management Basic HACCP Concepts Challenges of Competent Authority



#### Introduction

#### Why seafood safety?

○ Fish is a main source of protein

Important foreign exchange earner (US\$768M total export value)

Introduction

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#### Why seafood safety?

#### Source of employment (1.6M workforce)

Contribution to the national economy

Introduction

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#### Why seafood safety?

Philippines ranked 7<sup>th</sup> (2011) among top fish producing countries in the world (4.97M MT, 3.0% of 178.2M MT)

Outbreaks of food-borne diseases associated with consumption of seafood

- RA No. 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998)
- <u>RA No 7394</u> (The Consumer Act of the Philippines)
- RA No 3720 (Food and Drugs and Cosmetic Act)
- <u>PD No 856</u> (The Code of Sanitation of the Philippines)

#### **Related L & R to F\$**

FAO No. 117 & 117-1, Series of 1975: Rules and regulations governing the operation of processing plants for fish and fishery/aquatic products and prescribing/requiring standards, quality control and inspection or processed fish and fishery/aquatic products

FAO No. 135, Series of 1981: Rules and Regulations governing importation of fish and fishery products

**Related L & R to FS** 

- FAO 147, Series of 1983: Rules and regulations governing the issuance of permits / commodity clearance for the exportation of fish and fishery/aquatic products

- <u>FAO No. 195, Series of 1999</u>: Rules and Regulations Governing Importation of Fresh/Chilled/Frozen and Fishery Aquatic Products

#### **Related L & R to F\$**

### Regulations and laws pertaining seafood safety

- FAO No. 209, Series of 2001: Guideline on the production, harvesting, handling and transportation of shellfish for implementation of the local government

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## Regulations and laws pertaining seafood safety

- FAO No. 210, Series of 2001: Rules and Regulations on the exportation of fresh, chilled and frozen fish and fishery/aquatic products
- FAO No. 211, Series of 2001: Requirements for preprocessing and processing plants, the SSOP thereof and the processing and quality requirements for shellfish
- FAO No. 212, Series of 2001: Guideline on the implementation of HACCP System



## Regulations and laws pertaining seafood safety

- FAO No. 213, Series of 2001: Establishment and maintenance of BFAR's quality control laboratories and collection of fees and charges for examination services
- FAO No. 214, Series of 2001: Code of Practice for Aquaculture
- FAO No. 220, Series of 2001: BFAR Fish Health Laboratories and collection of fees and charges thereof

Related L & R to F1

FAO 227, Series of 2008: Rules and Regulations governing the export of fish and aquatic products to EU member

FAO 228, Series of 2008: Rules governing the organization and implementation of official controls on fishery and aquatic products intended for export to the EU market for human consumption

**Related L & R to FS** 



#### **International Requirements**

**Related L & R to FS** 

- Codex Alimentarius Commission
- EU Regulations / Directives
- USFDA CFR
- Other Importing Countries' Requirements



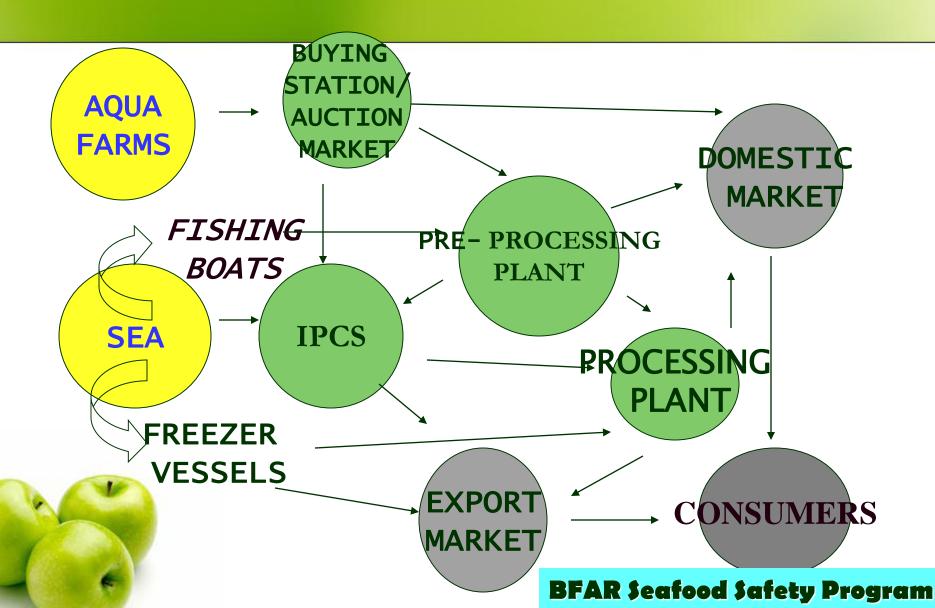
#### **BFAR Seafood Safety Program**

- **1. Integrated approach to food safety** 
  - Involvement of the key players in all the seafood / fish supply chain from catch to consumption
    - Aquafarm operators
    - Fishing vessel operators
    - Ice plant and cold storage (IPCS)
    - Auction markets /fish ports/landing areas
    - Pre-processing facilities
    - Processing establishments
    - Consumers



#### **BFAR Seafood Safety Program**

### Seafood / Fish Supply Chain



#### **Registration of stakeholders**

Stakeholders	Basis for registration/
	recognition
Aquafarms	GAqP, BFAR Accreditation for
	Farms
Fishing vessel	GHP
Freezer vessels	НАССР
Ice plant and Cold Storage (IPCS)	GHP, GMP, SSOP
Pre-processing plants	GHP, GMP, SSOP, HACCP-based
Buying station /Auction markets	GHP, SSOP
Fish processing plants	НАССР
	BFAR Seafood Safety Program

### **Fishery establishments**

Philippines as of December 2014:

- 51 EU approved fisheries establishments
- 54 GMP certified establishments
- 72 BFAR approved fisheries establishments
- EU approved fishing vessels
- BFAR approved fishing vessels and fishing boats

Status of FE



#### **Product Certification**

- Issuance of sanitary /health certificates
- Issuance of HACCP, GMP Compliance Certificates
- Issuance of other certificates as required by the importing countries

**BFAR Seafood Safety Program** 

#### **HACCP Recognition Procedures**

8. BFAR's Notification to FE

7. BFAR Recommendation to EU

6. On-site Verification of Food Safety Implementation

5. Desk Review of Food Safety Programs

4. Pre-assessment

3. Notification

2. Pre-evaluation

1. Application

#### **Changes in Food Safety Management**

## *Traditionally,* end product testing and inspection methods were used.

Now:

Oving towards risk-based assessment (based on product type, consumer group, and intended use of product)





#### **Changes in Food Safety Management**

- Preventive measures e.g., HACCP whereby critical points are monitored
- On-line sampling and testing used as a means to verify food safety system
- Self-regulatory or "Self-check" system responsibility on the producers / manufacturers through implementation of food safety programs

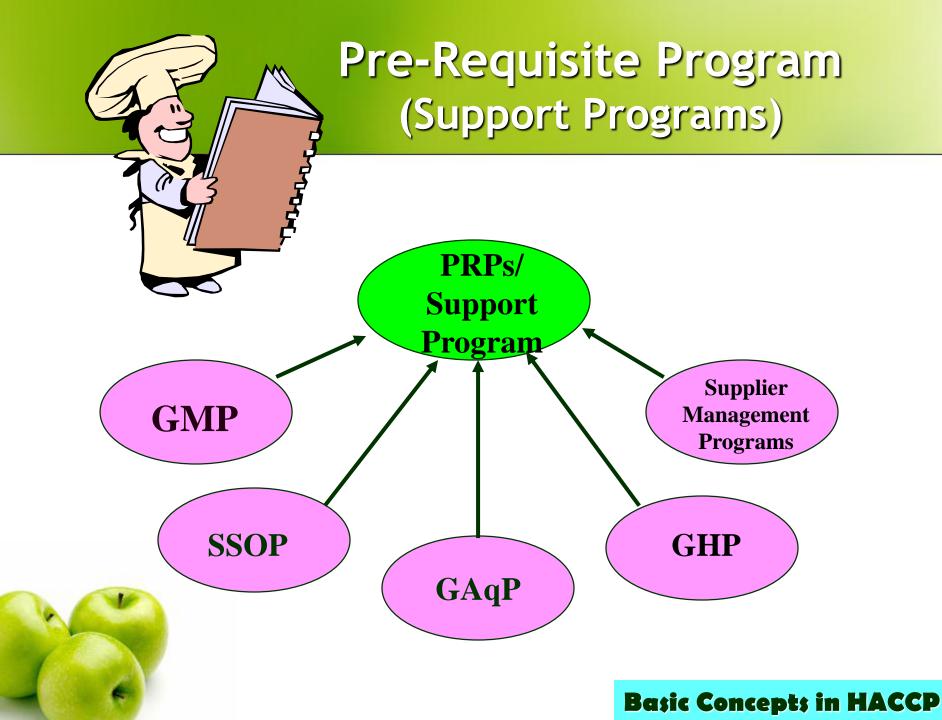




## Factors driving changes in food safety systems







### Challenges for BFAR / CA

- Assurance of food safety from farm- to- fork
- Implementation of an integrated food safety program in the entire seafood / fish supply chain
- Social responsibility of government and industry stakeholders
- Government support in partnership with industry
- Demonstrating the government capacity to sustain the Philippines capability to meet international standards

#### **Challenges for BFAR**

#### To end:

### Seafood safety is a concern of consumers, processors, legislators, regulators, and public health authorities.



#### Sources:

Baltazar, C., Sy, AM, Chua, J. National Seminar / Workshop on Issues, Challenges and Opportunities in Food Safety Management in the Seafood Industry , Grand Hotel, Iloilo City 03 -05 June 2009 KS Yong.Training Course on Food Safety Management System. September 13-17, 2010/DAPCC, Tagaytay City Quality System Manual. 2014. BFAR-FIU Philippine Fisheries Profile, 2012. BFAR



**Sources and References** 

# Thank you for listening.

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