THE FIRST MEETING OF ARAB-GAP STAKEHOLDERS FOR JORDAN

Fidele BYIRINGIRO
Food Security and Environmental Policies Section
Sustainable Development Policies Division
PART I

Way Forward on Arab-GAP: Structure and Implementation
GAPs in the food chain

Source: FAO (2007)
Why an Arab-GAP

• Greater focus on the local/regional level
• Take into account local/regional discrepancies (e.g., training, transport, etc.)
• Adopt at a slower pace to lessen burden (esp. farmers)
• Allow time for all stakeholders to get acquainted
• Promote local institutions (e.g., certification bodies, laboratories, government institutions, etc.)
• Promote local expertise (e.g., auditors, farm & retail advisors, consumer groups, etc.)
## Cost of compliance

**EUREPGAP Morocco 2005 (in US $)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Cost $/10 ha</th>
<th>Cost $/ha/year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buildings &amp; facilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(20 year depreciation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage pesticides &amp; fertilizers,</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pesticide station, fertigation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>station, toilets, staff room,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equipment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5 year depreciation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For pesticide delivery (tanks,</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pump high pressure channel, low</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pressure channel, buckets) and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For fertigation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Technical assistance</strong></td>
<td>5,400</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training</strong></td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monitoring &amp; surveillance</strong></td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current input use</strong></td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitary equipments for workers</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(masks, gloves, clothes, glasses,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shoes), warning signs, fire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extinguishers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of certification</strong></td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial audit, paperwork &amp;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>implementation, annual audit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>72,900</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,605</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Aloui & Kenny (2005), ARD, Worldbank
Arab-GAP multi-stakeholder web

- Farmers
- Retailers
- Food service
- Processors
- Accreditation bodies
- Certification bodies
- Laboratories
- Extension agents
- Consumers & the public
- Governments
- Academia
- International organizations

Arab-GAP
Arab-GAP: Mission/objective

- To bring together **food actors** (farmers/retailers) at **national and regional** level to enhance food safety
- Stakeholders to agree on **voluntary** set of **requirements** to qualify for the Arab-GAP certification

- Developing best food safety practices
- Sharing knowledge & expertise
- Reducing costs and waste
- Increasing consumer confidence
Arab-GAP: Benefits

- **Consumers**: safer food, increased confidence, increased awareness, increased loyalty to brand/farm/supermarket

- **Governments & public**: improved public health, improved trust (self-regulation), compliance with regulations, prioritization of resources & incentives

- **Scheme participants**: about 90% say business improved while 70% would do it again (GFSI data)
Arab-GAP: End results

• Encourage **farmers** to **adopt safe practices** to protect themselves and their workers, to improve food safety and to protect the environment

• Encourage **retailers** to **procure from certified farmer**

• Support the **harmonization of practices at regional level** to facilitate trade

• **Benchmark** with international and regional GAPs (e.g., GlobalG.A.P., GFSI, etc) to reduce burden on farmers and exporters
Arab-GAP: Structure & Mandate
National (22 Arab countries)

- Carry out mandate at national level
- Liaise with all stakeholders (e.g., farmers, retailers, government, laboratories and others)
- Manage certification process (auditors/certifiers)
- Organize training for farmers
- Conduct awareness campaigns & recruit participants
- Report & feed data to regional Arab-GAP
- Collect membership fees
- Composed of farmers, retailers, food experts and government officials
- Meet monthly
**Arab-GAP: Structure & Mandate**

**Regional**

- **Board**
  - Carry out mandate (implementation, governance & coordination)
  - Liaise with partners & governments
  - Organize training of trainers & auditors/certifiers
  - Conduct region-wide awareness campaigns
  - Maintains comprehensive database
  - Members: National GAPs, experts & government
  - Meet at least biannually (board)

- **Secretariat**
  - Develop, update and interpret compliance criteria
  - Provide advisory services
  - Define composition, scope, objective and deliverables for each body
  - Monitor, evaluate & ensure integrity
  - Members: farmers, retailers and technical experts
  - Meet at least bi-annually and as required
Arab-GAP: Mandate/authority
National (22 Arab countries)
Structuring the Arab-GAP

• Options:
  ✓ **Private sector driven** – buyers/retailers coming together as an association or inter-professional body (collective organization or group);
  ✓ **Public sector driven** – housed within a governmental department (agriculture/food or health or both); OR
  ✓ **A mix of both** private-public partnership
# Structuring the Arab-GAP

## Public vs. Private: Pros & Cons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAPs</th>
<th>Pros</th>
<th>Cons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Private sector-led association or inter-professional body** | • Owned by farmers & retailers  
• Flexible & rapid response to changes  
• Compliance is better than official food safety inspections due to market incentives & management-based regulations and peer-pressure  
• Possibility of being sued or prosecuted in case of negligence is a good incentive | • No public mandate  
• Lack of transparency  
• Reliability of third party certifiers  
• Limited enforcement  
• Budget constraints  
• System can be hacked/stolen/defrauded |
| **Public sector-led (dep't of food, agriculture or health)** | • Might be mandatory through appropriate legislation  
• Reliable funding, staffing and other resources as provided by governments  
• Compliance ensured by the inspection department and non-compliance could result in fines | • Inefficient in globalized markets  
• Participants might cheat (corruption)  
• High inefficiencies (e.g. overstaffed, slow, underfunded, etc.)  
• Blurred line with enforcement and extension services  
• Might be subject to political pressure  
• Might infringe WTO rules |
Structuring the Arab-GAP
A few considerations

• Housing:
  ✓ Regional: Institution such as AOAD or Arab Chamber of Commerce or roving among nations
  ✓ National: standalone or in a national institution

• Funding: membership fees and donations (National-GAPs collect fees) and percentage goes to Regional

• Arab-GAP logo/mark: same across with only **country name** changing (for quick recognition)
Arab-GAP next steps

1. Organize country focus groups for farmers, retailers, government representatives and food experts
   - Discuss and agree on proposed GAPs modalities and review Initial Compliance Criteria

2. Select representatives: farmers (4), retailers (4) and government/expert/consumer groups (4)
   - Review and agree on national mandate, authority & initial compliance criteria and costs

3. Establish a standalone secretariat or select/negotiate with a local institution to house it
   - Identify credible institution (e.g., MoA, university or others) to be unofficial certifier (temporary)

4. Initiate implementation – retailers sign participation agreement & farmers self-audit
   - Set timetable to perform formal audits for participating farmers (by temporary certifier)

5. National Chairs meet at regional level (under leadership of AOAD) to establish Regional GAP
   - Validate Initial Compliance Criteria and other modalities
Setting up the Arab-GAP

Potential roadblocks in the Arab region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Roadblocks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of sufficient pressure from consumers/retailers for safe products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholders unwilling to take on additional responsibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholders still feel it is/should be a government initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of supporting regulations &amp; incentives or not enforced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small holdings, high costs and market uncertainty (high competition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not enough knowledgeable experts and inadequate training/awareness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Setting up the Arab-GAP

Best practices

• Supporting the Regional GAP
• Regular sharing of experiences among countries
• Transition period for new GAP participants
• Prominent use of logo to indicate product is certified
• Emphasize on large retailers & farmers for quick impact
• Keep criteria closely in line with international GAPs to facilitate future benchmarking
END PART I

Thank You!
PART II

Arab-GAP Compliance Criteria: Overview
Arab-GAP: AOAD document

• Modeled on GlobalGAP/EUREPGAP (2007)
• Covers all stages: production, harvesting, post-harvest handling
• Limited to fresh fruits and vegetables
• Has 3 modules (food safety, environment & workers welfare)
• More than 200 control points
Arab-GAP Scheme

Overview

Modules of Arab-GAP
- Food Safety
- Environment Protection
- Health, Safety & Workers Welfare

Certification to be given to
- Individual Farmers
- Group of Farmers

Level of Control Points
- Major Must: 100% is required
- Minor Must: 95% is required
- Recommendations: 50% is acceptable

Certification Process identical to GlobalG.A.P.

214 Control Points
# Arab-GAP Scheme

## Distribution of GAPs in the 3 areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Food Safety and Quality</th>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Social</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traceability</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record Keeping and internal self inspection</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varieties and RootStocks</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site History and Management</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil and Substrate Management</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertilizer Use</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation / Fertigation</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop Protection</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvesting</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produce Handling</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste and Pollution Management</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worker Health, Safety and Welfare</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Issues</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complaint form</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Arab-GAP Scheme

### Distribution of Control Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Major Must</th>
<th>Minor Must</th>
<th>Recommended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traceability</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record Keeping and internal self inspection</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varieties and RootStocks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site History and Management</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil and Substrate Management</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertilizer Use</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation / Fertigation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop Protection</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harversting</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produce Handling</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste and Pollution Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worker Health, Safety and Welfare</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Issues</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complaint form</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>48</strong></td>
<td><strong>99</strong></td>
<td><strong>65</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Arab-GAP Scheme

Distribution of GAPs by areas & level of CPs
Arab-GAP Scheme

Control Points grouped in 14 areas

4.1 Site History

- 4.1.1 Is there a risk assessment for the agricultural sites, i.e. is the site in question suitable for food production, with regards to food safety, operator health and the environment? (Major Must)
- 4.1.2 Is there a corrective action plan that sets out strategies to minimize all identified risks in new agricultural sites? (Minor Must)

12.1 Risk assessments
12.2 Training
12.3 Facilities, equipment and accident procedures
12.4 Crop Protection and Product Handling
12.5 Protective Clothing /Equipment
12.6 Welfare
12.7 Visitors’ safety

4- Site History and Site Management

8- Crop protection

12- Worker Health, Safety and Welfare
Proposed initial criteria

• Shorter version: from 214 compliance criteria to 56 + 3
• Still 3 modules: Food Safety, Environment, Workers
• Use a system of points whereby to achieve Level 1 a compliance of 80% is required and Level 2 at least 60%
• Could be used by all farmers even if not part of a certification program
• First 3 steps (MUST): undergoing training, maintaining records and having a on-farm GAP focal point
• Farmers can conduct self-assessments before applying
# Initial Compliance Criteria

## Awareness (MUST)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Criteria</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Corrective measure/Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-1 Attended GAP training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-2 GAPs are implemented and documented</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-3 Focal point for GAP implementation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Initial Compliance Criteria

### Food safety (1/3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Criteria</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1 FOOD SAFETY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-1 General</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-1.1 Location</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1.1.1 Proximity of potential contamination risks (chemicals, industries, animal husbandry, etc.)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1.1.2 Farm and plots locations (with maps and coordinates)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1.1.3 Farm infrastructure (storage, packing, reservoir, irrigation, etc.)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-1.2 Record keeping</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1.2.1 Comprehensive record system (agricultural activities, chemical applications, etc.)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1.2.2 Internal self-assessment and inspection</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-1.3 Traceability</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1.3.1 Traceability procedure in place</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1.3.2 Effective recall procedure</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-2 Farm</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-2.1 Water quality</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.1.1 Water quality for irrigation, fertigation and chemical application</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.1.2 Availability of potable water (drinking, washing, cleaning, etc.)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.1.3 There is no sewage treatment, waste landfill or other sources of contamination adjacent to the farm</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-2.2 Propagation materials</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.2.1 Use of seed/rootstock of quality and origin (documentation available)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Initial Compliance Criteria

## Food safety (2/3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Criteria</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-2.3 Organic fertilizers</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.3.1 Raw manure used at least 120 days before harvest</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.3.2 Manure has been treated and well composted</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.3.3 Manure is well stored to avoid contamination</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.3.4 No use of human, municipal and industrial sewage sludge</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.3.5 Risk assessment conducted (laboratory tests, etc.)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-2.4 Soil and chemical fertilizers</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.4.1 Land risk assessment has been conducted (tests, land history, etc.)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.4.2 Use of chemical fertilizers/nutrients (records on type and quantity and date used)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.4.3 Chemicals are stored appropriately</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-2.5 Plant protection (IPM)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.5.1 Use of approved plant protection products</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.5.2 Record of applications</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.5.3 Observation of pre-harvest intervals</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.5.4 Condition of application machinery &amp; calibration</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.5.5 Knowledge of Maximum Residue Level (MRL) of target market</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Initial Compliance Criteria

### Food safety (3/3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Criteria</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-2.6</strong> Packing and storage area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.6.1 Harvesting equipments, containers and vehicles are cleaned/sanitized on a regular basis</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.6.2 Harvesting equipments, containers and vehicles are well maintained and repaired as required</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.6.3 Storage area is free of chemical products and other contamination agents</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.6.4 Lamp protection and glass handling procedures</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.6.5 Hygiene of packing material and produce container</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.6.6 Labelling and tracking</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.6.7 Climate control in storage area and transportation vehicle (appropriate temperature, good ventilation, adequate lighting, etc.)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.6.8 Protection against rodents, birds and insects (pests) adequate</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-2.7</strong> Post-Harvest (n/a when no post-harvest handling)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.7.1 Use of potable water for product washing</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.7.2 Use of post-harvest chemicals (approved products, quantity and date used, etc.)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.7.3 Competence of responsible person</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2.7.4 Justification for use</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Initial Compliance Criteria
### Environmental

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Criteria</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 ENVIRONMENTAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1 Water conservation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1.1 Water conservation and management plan</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1.2 Water use (including for irrigation and fertigation)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1.3 Sustainability of water source</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1.4 Water conservation</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1.5 Irrigation equipment in good condition</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2 Waste, pollution, recycling and re-use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2.1 Proper waste management</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2.2 Farm waste management plan</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2.3 Proper disposal of unused chemicals</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2.4 Compliance with local regulations</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3 Environment protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3.1 Improvement of environment</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3.2 Sustainable farm production</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3.3 Protection of farm habitat</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3.4 Soil Conservation</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3.5 Soil erosion</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4 Energy efficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4.1 Monitoring of energy use and improving efficiency</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Initial Compliance Criteria

### Worker safety and welfare

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Criteria</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WORKER SAFETY &amp; WELFARE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1 Hygiene procedures documented and implemented (policy for personnel hygiene available, training provided, etc.)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2 Safety procedures documented and implemented (policy for safety available, protective clothing, training provided, etc.)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-3 Hazards and first-aid (availability of first-aid kits, emergency procedures, warning signs, etc.)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 Worker welfare maintained (worker representative available, regular communication with management, eating area, living quarters, etc.)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5 Receive regular training</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL POINTS</strong></td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADJUSTED POINTS (SUBTRACT &quot;N/A&quot; FROM &quot;YES&quot;)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEVEL</strong> (&quot;1&quot; ≥ 400 (80%), &quot;2&quot; ≥ 300 (60%), &quot;IN PROGRESS&quot; &lt; 300 (60%))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THANK YOU!