

# The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

## Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation

### Department of Agriculture

## Implementation and development of GAP in Myanmar



**WAH WAH HLAING**  
**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (Acting)**  
**Post-harvest Technology Training Centre**  
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- ▶ Introduction of GAP to Myanmar
- ▶ Implementation of GAP in Myanmar
- ▶ Development of Myanmar- GAP
- ▶ Benefits of GAP
- ▶ Constraints of GAP in Myanmar
- ▶ Conclusion

# Introduction



- Food safety gaining increasing importance –  
both health and trade perspectives;  
also reduces losses and wastes – overall economic impact
- Hazards may arise at different stages of food chain right from primary production
- Preventive approaches needed -Good practices –GAP/ GMP/ HACCP
- Implementing GAP during on-farm and post production processes leads to safe agri produce.
- GAP basically deals with GPs applicable till the farm gate.
- ➡ **Implementation of GAP risen recently –food scares, rejections, consumer demand**
- Many buyers also require GAP certified products

# Introduction



- Global trade in agronomy crops - as trade become in 2018 - Asian Free Trade Agreement (AFTA)
- Nowadays, changing consumer lifestyle in Global, ASEAN region and also in Myanmar are driven the demand for assurance of agro products “ - safe to eat with good quality with no harm to environment and health of consumers”.
- Requirement of GAP development for all stakeholders
- GAP program is an important component in road map of the Myanmar

# What is GAP?



- GAP refers to “**practices that need to be applied on farms to ensure food safety and quality during pre-production, production, harvest and post-harvest**” stages.
- GAP defined as “**collection of principles to apply for on-farm production and post-production processes, resulting in safe and healthy food and non-food agriproducts, while taking into account economic, social and environmental sustainability**”

GAP ဆိုသည်မှာ မေပြုပြင် စိုက်ပျိုးထုတ်လုပ်သည် မှ စားသုံးသူ လက်ဝယ် ရောက်သည် အထိ ထုတ်လုပ်မှု ကွင်းဆက်တိုင်းမှာ စားသုံးသူ အတွက် **အန္တရာယ် ဖြစ်စေသည့် ကူးစက်ညစ်ညမ်းမှုများ အနည်းဆုံး** ဖြစ်စေရန် လိုက်နာရမည့် နည်းလမ်းများကို စုစည်းထားသည့် စံလုပ်ထုံး လုပ်နည်း လမ်းညွှန်မှုများ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။



# How to enter GAP to Myanmar??

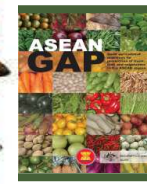
## Brief overview of GAP

- ASEAN GAP- Initially development as an activity under the AADCP project, Quality Assurance System for ASEAN Fruit and Vegetables **(QSAFV-37703)**, **2004** implemented during phase III of the ASEAN – Australia Economic Cooperation Programme (AAECP)
- A recognised standard in ASEAN adopted by the **10 ministers of Agriculture of the member countries at the Twenty-Eight Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (28th AMAF)** held in Singapore, **16 November 2006**

(<http://www.aseansec.org/21366.htm>)



# ASEANGAP



- a standard for good agricultural practice during the production, harvesting and postharvest handling of fresh fruit and vegetables in the ASEAN region.
- In 2006, developed by the ASEAN Secretariat with assistance from member countries as a standard for GAP with the purpose of enhancing harmonization of national GAP programmes within the ASEAN region.
- The objective of ASEAN GAP is
  - to harmonize GAP schemes within the ASEAN region
  - to facilitate both regional and international trade,
  - to assure the safety and quality of fruits and vegetables for consumers,
  - to enhance the sustainability of the environment and
  - to protect the health, safety, and welfare of workers.

# ASEANGAP



ASEAN GAP should be promoted

to gain equivalency with other international GAP standards  
to achieve recognition by the WTO as an international  
trading standard.

For the less developed countries of the region,

an opportunity to use ASEANGAP as a benchmark to develop  
national GAPs (implementation guidelines and training  
materials as well as codes of recommended practices).

GAP regulates

the procedures of planting, care, harvesting & post harvest  
include packaging

but does not regulate for sprouts and fresh cut produce.

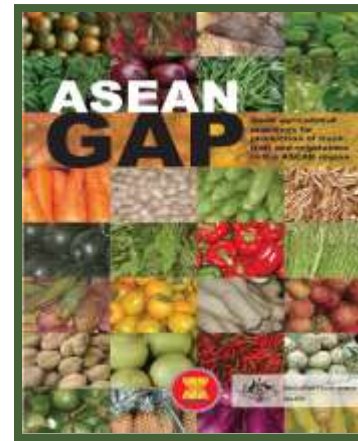
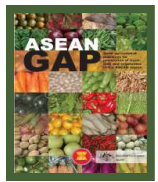
And not used to certify for organic or GMO products.



# ASEANGAP

ASEAN GAP covers four modules of compliance criteria:

- Food safety;
- Environmental management;
- Workers' health, safety, and welfare;
- Produce quality



Food safety



Produce quality



Environmental management



Worker's health, safety, welfare



# Logos of ASEAN Member countries



**Cambodia GAP**



**Indo GAP**



**Lao GAP**



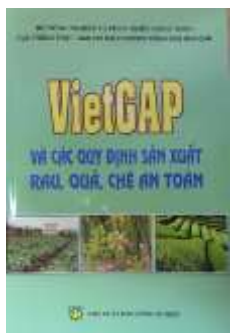
**Malaysian Good  
Agricultural Practices**



**Brunei GAP**



**ဖိလစ်ပိုင်နိုင်ငံ**



**VietGAP**



**GAP-VF  
စင်ကာပူနိုင်ငံ**



**Q GAP  
ထိုင်းနိုင်ငံ**



# Attending workshop 1,2 and 3 and seminar of ASEAN – AUSTRALIA DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PROGRAMME (AADCP II) Project by Trainees from Myanmar

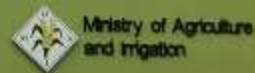


# Related Project to develop safety management system

- **FAO** regional office has been given the project “Production of certified fruits and vegetable for export team from Lao PDR and Myanmar through integrated supply chain management”
- FAO, DOA, MFVPEA collaboration team working together for certified fruit production
- GAP Inspection training by FAO expert in 2011



# Related Project to develop safety management system



GREATER MEKONG  
SUBREGION  
CORE AGRICULTURE  
SUPPORT PROGRAM

**TA-REG 8163 : Implementing the GMS  
Core Agriculture Support Program,  
Phase II (CASP 2)**

I. The Project for the Post-harvest Technology Assistance for the Myanmar Agricultural Products (KOICA)  
-15 Sept. 2011~ 31 Dec. 2013  
(3 years)  
-\$ 3.5 million  
Mandalay Region

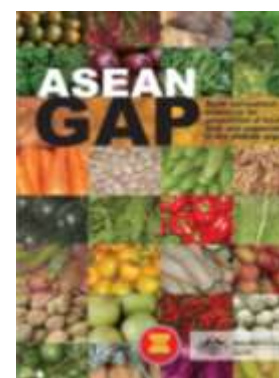
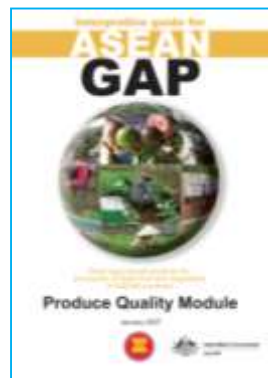
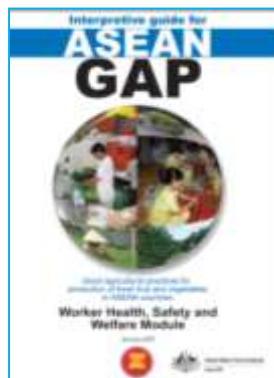
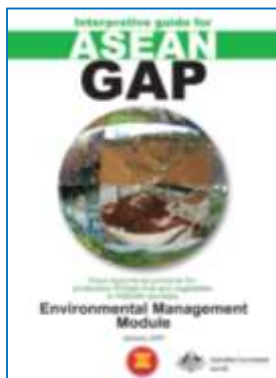
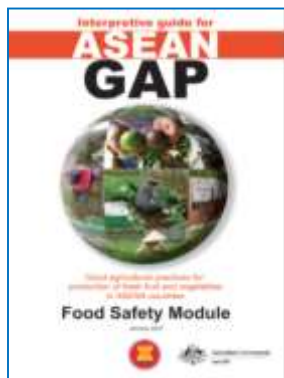
Improving Good Agricultural Practices and income by Integrated Agricultural Farming (KRC)  
-2011-2012 (2 years)  
-US\$ 1.25 million  
-SAI, Pyinmana, Nay Pyi Taw  
-To support the extensive production of safe, healthy and quality Agricultural Products for export market

II. The Project for the post harvest Technology Institute ( on going)  
- 2015-2017 (3 years)  
-\$ 4.5 million  
Nay Pyi Taw DAR

-Farmers Participatory Grantee System (PGS),  
-Climate Friendly Agriculture,  
-Nitrogen Cycle Management (NCM) and  
-Green Water Management Project in Myanmar (2014-2016)  
-US\$ 0.3 million  
-9- project sites



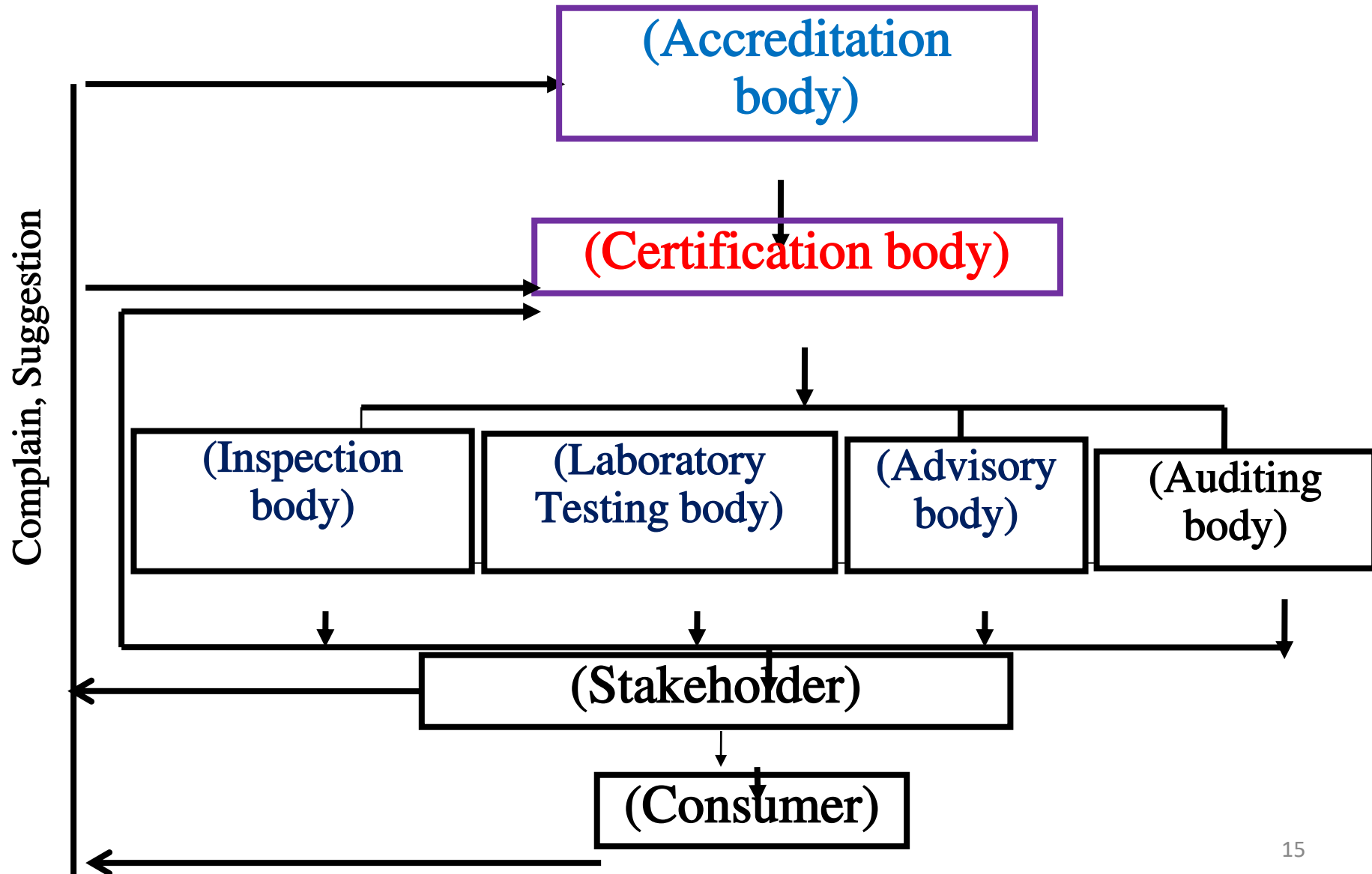
# Implementation of GAP in Myanmar (National GAP)



**National GAP Guideline**

- Voluntary Standard on farm-gate .
- Published - Myanmar National GAP Guideline in 2014
- Disseminated GAP guideline books and pamphlets to staff from MOALI, Line Ministries and other related growers and stakeholders, trainees from public and private sector
- Myanmar Standard for fruit and vegetable adopted by ASEAN Std. has been translated into national language (40 Kinds)
- Preparing to launch Myanmar - GAP Protocol include 16 elements and GAP guideline for production of Horticultural crops and agronomy crops (14 crops) - 2017 March.

# Organization chart of Myanmar GAP



# Accreditation Body



No.	Representatives	Position	Ministry/ Department/ Association
1.	Deputy Union Ministry	Chairman	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, MOALI
2.	Director General	Secretary	Department of Agriculture, DOA, MOALI
3.	Deputy Director General	Dy. Secretary (1)	Department of Agriculture, DOA, MOALI
		Dy. Secretary (2)	Department of Agriculture, DOA, MOALI
4.	Director General	Member	Department of Planning, DP, MOALI
5.	Director General	Member	Department of Agricultural Research , DAR, MOALI
6.	Rector	Member	Yezin Agricultural University, YAU, MOALI
7.	Senior Representative	Member	Ministry of Health
8.	Senior Representative	Member	Ministry of Commerce
9.	Senior Representative	Member	Ministry of Education
10.	Senior Representative	Member	Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon and Mandalay Council
11.	Senior Representative	Member	UMFCCI
12.	Senior Representative	Member	MFVPEA

# Certification Body



No.	Representatives	Position	Ministry/ Department/ Association
1.	Director General	Chairman	Department of Agriculture, DOA, MOALI
2.	Deputy Director General	Vice Chairmen	Department of Agriculture, MOALI
3.	Director	Secretary	Horticulture and Plant Biotechnology Division, DOA, MOALI
4.	Director	Member	Plant Protection Division, DOA
5.	Director	Member	Land Use Division, DOA
6.	Director	Member	Agricultural Extension Division, DOA
7.	Director	Member	Seed Division, DOA
8.	Director	Member	Project Planning Management and Evaluation Division, DOA
9.	Director	Member	Administration Division, DOA
10.	Director	Member	Finance Division, DOA
11.	Secretary (1)	Member	Plant Protection Division, DOA
12.	Secretary (2)	Member	Horticulture and Plant Biotechnology Division, DOA

# Main Responsibilities of Myanmar GAP Implementation, Inspection and certification



There are 2 main obligations needed to be done by DOA.

- 1- Implementing, Educating and inspecting to follow up

Myanmar- GAP guidelines

- 2- Setting up Myanmar - GAP protocol

GAP Guidelines and standards

Collaborating with international organization



# (က) မြန်မာ GAP အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ပညာပေးဆောင်ရွက် ရေးအဖွဲ့များ

Groups for Implementing, Educating and inspecting

- (ရုံးချုပ်) Head office
- (တိုင်းဒေသကြီး/ပြည်နယ်) Regional office
- (ခရိုင်) District
- (မြို့နယ်) Township

## (ခ) Myanmar- GAP Inspection Team (ကွင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးရေးအဖွဲ့များ)

- (ရုံးချုပ်) Head office
- (တိုင်းဒေသကြီး/ပြည်နယ်) Regional office
- (ခရိုင်) District

# Implementing and Educating (head office)



No.	Representatives	Department	Position
1.	Director General	Department of Agriculture, DOA, MOALI	Chairman
2.	Deputy Director General (Technology) +(Extension)	Department of Agriculture, MOALI	Vice Chairmen
3.	Director	Plant Protection Division, DOA	Member
4.	Director	Land Use Division, DOA	Member
5.	Director	Agricultural Extension Division, DOA	Member
6.	Director	Seed Division, DOA	Member
7.	Director	Administration Division, DOA	Member
8.	Director	Project Planning Management and Evaluation Division, DOA	Member
9.	Director	Sugarcane product Division	Member
10.	Director	Coffee division	Member
11.	Director	Cotton and Jute products division	Member
12.	Director	Perennial crop Division	Member
13	Director	Horticulture and Plant Biotechnology Division, DOA	Secretary

# Implementing and Educating (Region/State)



No	Department	Position	Responsibility
1	Region/State	Director (Region/State)	Chairman
2	Plant Protection	Head	member
3	Land Use		
4	Seed		
5	Crop Specialist		

# Implementing and Educating (District)

No	Department	Position	Responsibility
1	District	District officer	Chairman
2	Plant Protection	Head	member
3	Land Use		
4	Seed		
5	Crop Specialist		

# Implementing and Educating (Township)

No	Department	Position	Responsibility
1	Townships	Township Officer	Chairman
2	Plant Protection	Head	member
3	Land Use		
4	Seed		
5	Extension officers		



# GAP Development in Myanmar

## Awareness of GAP trainings



**GAP Training at Mandalay Division**



**GAP Training at Southern Shan Region**



**Southern Shan Region**



**GAP Training at Sagging Region**

# Training and Field Inspection by DOA Staff from Different Division



**Try to develop GAP for  
farm and product  
certification**





# Survey and inspection on private mango orchards followed up GAP guideline





# Proper Risk Assessment for food safety



# Storage of Chemical and Farm Equipment





# Content of Heavy Metal (Maximum)

No.	Heavy Metal	Soil (ppm)	Water (ppm)
1	Mercury (Hg)	3	0.015
2	Arsenic (As)	29	0.55
3	Lead (Pb)	85	0.106
4	Cadmium (Cd)	0.8	0.01
5	Chromium (Cr)	100	0.36
6	Nickel (Ni)	35	1.07

# RECOMMENDED ASEAN MRLs for Fruits and Vegetables (2014)

No.	Pesticides	Crops	Codex MRLs (mg/kg)	Proposed MRLs (mg/Kg)	Reference MRLs
1	Dimethoate	Yard long bean		0.05	Thailand residue trials
2	Omethoate	Yard long bean		0.05	Thailand residue trials
3	Fenvalerate	Mango		1.5	Thailand residue trials
4	Carbaryl	Peppers Chili	0.5	0.5	Codex MRL
5		Peppers Chili, dried	2	2	Codex MRL
6		Sweet potato	0.02	0.02	Codex MRL
7	Carbendazim	Carrot	0.2	0.2	Codex MRL
8		Coffee beans	0.1	0.1	Codex MRL
9	Chlorothalonil	Root and tuber Vegetables	0.3	0.3	Codex MRL
10		Spring onion	10	10	Codex MRL
11	Cyfluthrin	Citrus fruits	0.3	0.3	Codex MRL
12		Egg plant	0.2	0.2	Codex MRL
13		Peppers chili, dried	1	1	Codex MRL
14		Potato	0.01	0.01	Codex MRL

# RECOMMENDED ASEAN MRLs for Fruits and Vegetables (2014)

No.	Pesticides	Crops	Codex MRLs (mg/kg)	Proposed MRLs (mg/Kg)	Reference MRLs
15	Cyhalothrin	Citrus fruit	0.2	0.2	Codex MRL
16		Fruiting vegetable, Cucurbits	0.05	0.05	Codex MRL
17		Fruiting vegetable other than cucurbits	0.3	0.3	Codex MRL
18		Mango	0.2	0.2	Codex MRL
19		Root and tuber Vegetables	0.01	0.01	Codex MRL
20	Cypermethrin	Lichi	2	2	Codex MRL
21		Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits	0.07	0.07	Codex MRL
22		Mango	0.7	0.7	Codex MRL
23		Papaya	0.5	0.5	Codex MRL
24		Peppers Chili	2	2	Codex MRL
25		Peppers chili. Dried	10	10	Codex MRL
26		Shaddocks or pomelos	0.5	0.5	Codex MRL
27	Dimethoate	Mango	1	1	Codex MRL

# RECOMMENDED ASEAN MRLs for Fruits and Vegetables (2014)

No.	Pesticides	Crops	Codex MRLs (mg/kg)	Proposed MRLs (mg/Kg)	Reference MRLs
28	Imidacloprid	Coffee beans	1	1	Codex MRL
29		Peanut	1	1	Codex MRL
30		Peas (pods and succulent =immature seeds)	5	5	Codex MRL
31		Peas, Shelled (succulent seed)	2	2	Codex MRL
	Pesticides	Crops	Codex MRLs (mg/kg)	Proposed MRLs (mg/Kg)	Reference MRLs
32	Imidacloprid	Peppers chili, dried	10	10	Codex MRL
33		Root and tuber vegetables	0.5	0.5	Codex MRL
34	Methomyl	<b>Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits</b>	0.1	0.1	Codex MRL
35		Peas (pods and succulent =immature seeds)	5	5	Codex MRL
36		<b>Peppers chili, dried</b>	10	10	Codex MRL



## Pesticide Law and Plant Pest Quarantine Law in 1990 and 1993

Activities on SPS:

Sanitary (food safety)

- Pesticide residues in agricultural crops
- Mycotoxin, Heavy metals

Phytosanitary

- Inspection and Issuance of Phytosanitary certificates
- Issuance of Import certificate for Plant and Products

The Implementation of Plant Pest Quarantine Law  
The Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates for Export

Plant Quarantine Station	Number of Issued (PC)
Head Office	26452
Border Areas	6985
Total	33437





## မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ခြေမျိုးကြီးများပြခေပွဲ Soils Map of Myanmar



## Land Use Division, DOA



### Implementation of Fertilizer Law and Regulation

### Registration of Certificate and Issue of License

#### Certificates

- Local Producing
- Importing
- Exporting

#### License

- Storage
- Distribution

#### Laboratory Analysis


Soil Sample

Water Sample

Fertilizer Sample

## Testing pesticide residue and heavy metals





ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်၏  
နိုင်ငံခြားရေး၊ ဖွဲ့စည်းပုံ၊ အခြေခံဥပဒေနှင့်  
နိုင်ငံခြားရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန

## မြန်မာ - ဂျီအေပီ

### စိုက်ပျိုးထုတ်လုပ်သူများထားရှိရမည့် မှတ်တမ်းများ

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ၏စိုက်ပျိုးရေးဆိုင်ရာအလေ့အကျင့်ကောင်းများ  
(ဟင်းသီးဟင်းရွက်နှင့် သစ်သီးဝလံများ)  
ဥယျာဉ်မြီဟင်းသီးဟင်းရွက်နှင့်အပင်ဇီဝနည်းပညာဌာနခွဲ

စစ်ကိုင်းတိုင်းဒေသကြီး ( ၀၃ )  
စာအုပ်အမှတ်စဉ်.....

### Saggaing Region (03)

### 03-From 001 to ---

# Myanmar GAP Certification for Mango Growers in 2015-2016



No .	Region/ State	Township	Inspected Farms	Certified Farms
1	Southern Shan State	Yatsauk	51	17
		Taunggyi	3	1
		Sesai	1	1
		Sub total	55	19
2	Saggaing	Saggaing	22	4
		Sub total	22	4
3	Mandalay	Kaukse	7	1
		Sint kaing	3	1
		Meikhtilar	2	1
		Sepauk	1	1
		Tatar Oo	1	-
		Sub total	14	4
Total			91	27





ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ  
 စိုက်ပျိုးရေး၊ မွေးမြူရေးနှင့် ဆည်မြောင်းဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
 စိုက်ပျိုးရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
 GAP အသိအမှတ်ပြုလက်မှတ်ထုတ်ပေးရေးအဖွဲ့



## Myanmar GAP Logo

### (GAP)အသိအမှတ်ပြုလက်မှတ်

(မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်- - )

----- ပြည်နယ်၊ ----- မြို့နယ်၊ ----- ကျေးရွာအုပ်စု၊ -----  
 ကျေးရွာရှိ ----- ၏ ကွင်းအမှတ် -----၊ ဦးပိုင်အမှတ် -----၊ ဧရိယာ ----- ဧကမှ  
 ထွက်ရှိလာသော ----- သီးနှံအား စိုက်ပျိုးရေးဆိုင်ရာနည်းစနစ်ကောင်းများဖြင့်  
 စနစ်တကျ စိုက်ပျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသည်မှာ မှန်ကန်ပါသဖြင့် GAP အသိအမှတ်ပြုလက်မှတ်  
 ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။

ထောက်ခံချက်အမှတ်: -----  
 ကုန်ဆုံးသည့်နေ့စွဲ: -----  
 ထုတ်ပေးသည့်နေ့စွဲ: -----

(ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ)  
 GAP အသိအမှတ်ပြုလက်မှတ်ထုတ်ပေးရေးအဖွဲ့  
 စိုက်ပျိုးရေးဦးစီးဌာန





# Myanmar GAP Certification



Totally 27 mango farms  
from Government and  
private

2 Government Horti Farms  
at Mandalay Region

25 Private Farms at  
Mandalay and Sagging  
Region, and Southern Shan  
State



2 private farms -Mandalay, 4  
Farms - Sagging  
19 farms- Southern Shan State



စိုက်ပျိုးရေး၊ မွေးမြူရေးနှင့် ဆည်မြောင်းဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
ရှမ်းပြည်နယ်၊ စိုက်ပျိုးရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
သရက်သီးနံ့ပြန်မာ GAP အသိအမှတ်ပြုလက်မှတ်  
ထုတ်ပေးသည့် အခမ်းအနား

တင်ကြီးမြို့။ ၁၂.၆.၂၀၁၆

# Activities for GAP Development (2016)





# Activities for GAP Development



**Workshop on Myanmar GAP Protocol and Guideline for specific crops  
(October 10 to 14, 2016 and Dec 27,28-2016)**



# Activities for GAP Development





# Capacity Building provided by GLZ and ToT





# Field Visit





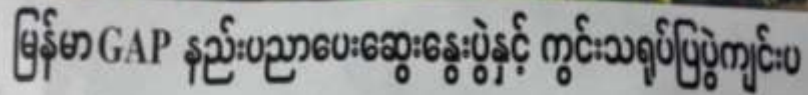
# GAP Model farm in Pyinmana



# GAP Talk on TV by DOA - DG

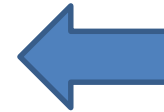
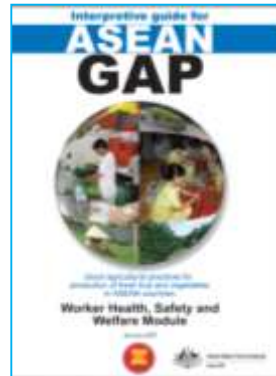
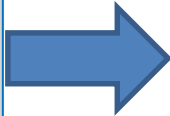
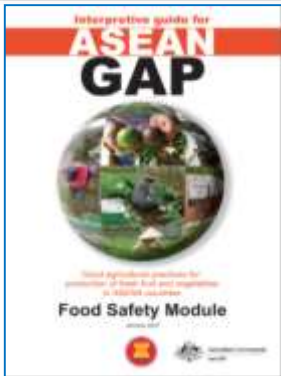




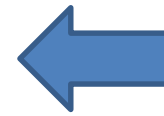
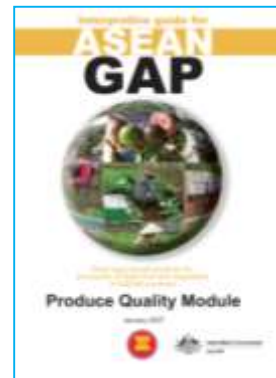
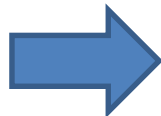
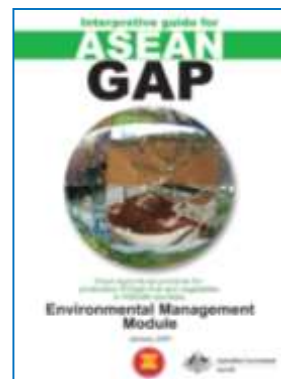




# Myanmar GAP Protocol



No.	Description
1	Site History and Management
2	Water
3	Planting Material
4	Fertilizer and Soil Additives
5	Agrochemicals and Other chemicals
6	Cultural Practices (Management)
7	Equipment, Containers and Materials
8	Harvesting and Handling Produce
9	Storage and Transport
10	Buildings and structures
11	Animals and Pest Control
12	Documents and Records
13	Traceability and Recall
14	Training
15	Review of Practices
16	Personal Hygiene and Social Welfare



# Preparation of Myanmar GAP Guideline

## Second Draft of GAP Guideline (14 crops)

<b>Mango</b>	<b>Onion</b>
<b>Pummelo</b>	<b>Pea and Beans (Green Gram, Mung Bean, Cow Pea etc.)</b>
<b>Watermelon</b>	<b>Corn</b>
<b>Muskmelon</b>	<b>Peanut</b>
<b>Tomato</b>	<b>Sesame</b>
<b>Cabbage</b>	<b>Rice</b>
<b>Chili</b>	<b>Coffee</b>



# Benefits of GAP



GAP စိုက်ပျိုးရေးဆိုင်ရာအလေ့အကျင့်ကောင်းများကို လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီး  
အသိအမှတ်ရယူခြင်းသည်

- Ensuring quality and safety of product throughout the food chain
- Maintaining consumer confidence in products
- Gaining market access
- Protection of own-brands of super markets
- Environmental protection and social welfare an added advantage

✚ အစားအစာထုတ်လုပ်မှုကွင်းဆက်တလျှောက်ထုတ်ကုန်များကိုအန္တရာယ်ကင်းစင်အောင်  
ထုတ်လုပ်စေနိုင်ခြင်း

✚ ထုတ်ကုန်ပေါ် စားသုံးသူများအနေနှင့် ယုံကြည်မှုရစေခြင်း

✚ ဈေးကွက်ရရှိလာနိုင်ခြင်း

✚ super markets - ကိုယ်ပိုင်တံဆိပ်များဖြင့်ကာကွယ်ပေးခြင်း

✚ အစားအစာဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းစင်စေမှု နည်းလမ်းများအပြင် ပါတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့်  
လူမှုဘဝများကိုကာကွယ်ပေးနိုင်ခြင်း။

# Benefits of GAP



➤ စီးပွားရေးတွက်ခြေကိုက်မှုရှိ/မရှိကိုတွက်ချက်စဉ်စား

## ပဏာမအကျိုးကျေးဇူး (၃) ခု

- ၁။ စီးပွားရေးဆုံးရှုံးမှုကိုလျော့ချနိုင်  
Economic risk reduction
- ၂။ ဈေးကွက်ရရှိနိုင်မှုအခွင့်အရေးနည်းလမ်းများ တိုးတက်နိုင်  
Improved market access opportunities
- ၃။ လတ်ဆတ်သောဟင်းသီးဟင်းရွက်နှင့်သစ်သီးဝလံများ  
အန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်း ပြီး အရည်အသွေးကောင်း မှုတိုးတက်နိုင်  
Improved fresh fruits and vegetables safety and quality



# Constraints of GAP implementation in Myanmar



- Set up standards for selected crops
- Exchanging and transferring knowledge, technology and experience of safety management system with GAP
- Training on safe and effective usage of pesticide to user, farmers and dealers to reduce highly toxic chemicals
- Lack of personal hygiene to produce safety products
- Limitation of laboratories, laboratory equipment and skillful staff to testing for water, soil analysis, MRLs and heavy metals.
- Lack of cooperation and collaboration—PPP (Private, Public partnership)
- Providing trainings related GAP and TOT for staff, farmers, collectors, millers and exporters to be aware of food safety and quality
- Weakness in keeping records

# Conclusion



## Myanmar GAP protocol - individual/ group

- Myanmar – GAP focus on food safety and quality products.
- identify the hazards during production and post-harvest stages and addressing these through implementation of good practices (pest control measures, hygienic practices, use of approved chemicals and in quantities appropriate to the practices recommended, proper storage practices among others).
- Keeping records
- Facilitates traceability of the produce to farm level through maintenance of appropriate records and a labelling system
- Traceability
- Not only local consumption but Trade -ASEAN member countries or/and globally

# Thank you very much !!!!!!!

**“GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ARE THE  
RESPONSIBILITY OF EVERYBODY”**



# References



- <http://www.fao.org/docrep/019/i3576e/i3576e00.htm>
- ASEAN GAP
- Myanmar GAP