

Good Agricultural Practices Jordan Case

Implementations, Achievements, Challenges, and Future

Ministry of Agriculture

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Definitions

GAP: a specific method applied in agriculture to create food or further processing in SAFE AND HEALTHY, composes the way of producing, preparing, and marketing agriculture products to satisfy CONSUMERS' EXPECTATIONS.

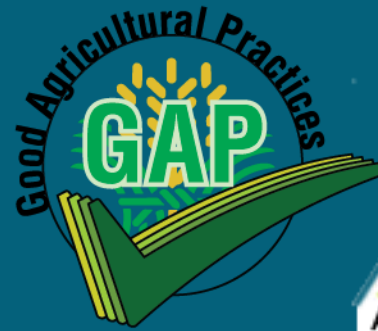


GLOBALG.A.P.



México G.A.P.®

EUREPGAP
Certificate of Conformity



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GAP in Jordan



Character

Features

Unclear concept

- Agriculture law and directives
- Minimum involvement inside farm
- Integrated pest management, or traceability, or quality system

Spontaneous practice

- Green house position in JV
- Manure fermentation

Inadequate adoption

- Documentation
- Advisor knowledge

Personal judgment

- Priorities, self commitment

General Features



GAP in Jordan is
a Scattered concept in the legal
frame
less restrictions over the service
providers,
minimum involvement inside farm.
Many projects were supporting GAP.
Quality system / almost Jordan GAP

GAP Justifications in Jordan

Concern	Criteria
Food safety	Consumer confidence
Water shortage	Implement efficient systems
Marketing difficulties	Maximum residual limits
Production costs	Inputs management
Environment	Plan at national scale or at farm scale
Worker rights	Labor leakage Working hazards

GAP Options



1. EurepGAP 2000
2. Global GAP 2007
3. ARAB GAP manual 2007
4. Jordanian Quality System 2013

Previous Efforts

GAP efforts Started in 2005 through Governmental and nongovernmental organizations

1. MOA
2. NCARE
3. JISM
4. MWI - KAFF'A/USAID project
5. HEPTTP /The World Bank
6. IRADA national project to establish and improve projects
7. JEPA
8. MOP.



EurepGAP at first

EurepGAP seemed realistic choice for Jordan Fruits and vegetables

- Simple
- Acceptable
- Mostly Applicable
- Recognized





The early adopters

- ◉ Exporters to EU hypermarkets.
- ◉ Exporters to EU wholesale markets.
- ◉ Producers directly export to small shops in EU.
- ◉ Producers supply exporters in regular base.
- ◉ Producers plan to export in near future.



Achievements

- ⦿ Non significant Export quantities
- ⦿ From 50 certified farms in 2007 to >30 in 2016
- ⦿ Certified products (date, apple, strawberry, tomato, pepper, stone fruits....) but no Olive!
No Chicken! No sheep
- ⦿ No Jordan QS Adopters
- ⦿ No ARAB GAP Adopters

Challenges

Character	Feature
Over expectations	Marketing solution
Exporter's role.	Searching new customers
Adoption costs	Facilities
Mentality	Image not a practice
Regulations	Obligations & incentives
Inspection services.	Cost and quality
Reliance on Subsidies	Commitment

Con**clu**sion

A magnifying glass with a black handle and a silver rim is positioned over the word "Conclusion". The lens of the magnifying glass is centered over the letters "clu", which are significantly enlarged and appear bold. The rest of the word "Conclusion" is visible in a smaller, standard font. The background of the image is white.

Instead of food safety and customer satisfaction GAP in Jordan is spontaneous **STEERED BY** costs and production goals ex. documentation process, inadequate implementation

GAP **ADVANTAGES** go beyond marketing gain toward food safety, resources management, agriculture sustainability, workers welfare and safety, and environment conservation.

Jordan efforts to promote GAP as international value ignored **LOCAL CONSUMPTION** concerns.





Compound reasons stand behind **DECREASING NUMBER OF GAP** certificated farms; such as Marketing expectations, costs of adoption, inspection services quality, obligations level, incentives absence, farmer's mentality, and reliance on subsidies.

Durability of GAP in the field counts on obligations and incentives **NOT for free grants.**

Setting Jordan GAP, Arab GAP could be the first step to promote implementation but **GLOBAL GAP SHOULD BE THE TARGET.**

Comprehensive **FEASIBILITY STUDY** that covers all aspects of GAP must be done and served for decision makers, exporters, farmers, and workers.



Recommendations

GAP Marketing

- Short list of good practices.
- Local marketing of GAP products.
- Comprehensive feasibility study.

GAP Regulations

- logo for consumer's perception.
- Set up incentives and obligations.

GAP Implementation

- Involvement of every target group; retailers, farmer, worker, consumer, land owner, consumers?, private sector, NGOs and governments.

GAP Certification

- Monitoring and evaluation of certification bodies.

GAP Official recognition

- conventions, festivals, exhibitions and media.

Thanks for listening

For Questions, comments and suggestions please
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