



**BRUNEI DARUSSALAM STANDARD
PIAWAI BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

**PBD 29:2017
(Second Edition)**

**BRUNEI GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE
– PRODUCE QUALITY MODULE**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS COUNCIL
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

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National Standards Centre

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The Brunei Darussalam Standards are subject to periodical review according to the current needs of the local industries and to keep abreast of progress in the industries concerned. Suggestions of amendments will be recorded and in due course brought to the notice of the committees concerned.

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Amendments issued since publication

Amd No	Date of issue	Text affected

Brief Intro on National Standards Council

Formed in 2009, the Council is envisioned to act as the body responsible for strengthening and monitoring standards and conformance in Brunei Darussalam. Its members encompass multiple agencies across the Government, industry and consumer interests and are envisaged to provide policy direction that will firm up national initiatives to create and stimulate sustainable economic growth. In this endeavor, factors such as the creation and promotion of awareness on consumer safety and interests will also form part of the main scope of the council.

The work of the council is facilitated by the National Standards Centre (NSC), under the Energy and Industry Department, Prime Minister's Office. With the main role of strengthening the capacity and sustainability of the national standards infrastructure, the NSC has been instructed to act as a body that provides a platform to complement the formation of the Council.

On matters pertaining to the development of national standards i.e. Piawai Brunei Darussalam (PBD), the management of activities are monitored through the formation of National Standards Committees. Clustered based on the scope of its industry, the work of developing PBD stands guided by international practice with the involvement of multiple agencies across the Government, industry and public as a whole.

Further Information on Piawai Brunei Darussalam, Please Contact:

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COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

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BRUNEI GAP MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

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Head of Vegetables Industry and High Technology Unit	Secretariat
Head of Fruits Industry and KPLB Unit	
Head of Crop Protection Unit	
Deputy Director of Agriculture and Agrifood	Member of Management Committee
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Head of Engineering Services Division	Member of Management Committee
Head of Agriculture Development Division	Member of Management Committee
Head of Crop Industry Division	Member of Management Committee
Head of Agrifood Industry Division	Member of Management Committee
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Head Unit of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition	Member
Head Unit of Vegetables Research	Member
Head Unit of PostHarvest Technology	Member
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FOREWORD

This publication of the “Standard Brunei Good Agricultural Practice – Food Safety and Product Quality Modules” is the outcome of the dedication and commitment of the Technical Committee of Brunei Good Agricultural Practice (Brunei GAP) which comprised of officers and specialist from various backgrounds under the Department of Agriculture and Agrifood, Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism. Inputs from various stakeholders in the agricultural communities were also taken into consideration for this publication.

Brunei Darussalam Standard on Brunei GAP is adopted from ASEAN GAP. It is designed according to four separate modules: i) Food Safety; ii) Produce Quality; iii) Environmental Management; and iv) Worker Health Safety and Welfare. This standard contains various information on on-farm production activities which include pre-planting, fertilizer and agrochemical usage, building and structures, hygiene, postharvest handling, traceability, and documentation.

Brunei Darussalam Standard on Brunei GAP aims to equip agricultural communities in the country with a guide that will minimize the risks of adverse impacts on food safety during the production, harvesting, and postharvest handling of vegetables and fruits. It is fundamentally designed to set a standard for on-farm production activities that will assure the quality of the produce. It also aims to enhance the competitiveness of agricultural produce from this country, for the production of both domestic and export markets. The standard is pivotal in supporting the Ministry’s strategic plans which emphasizes for key elements of; growth, productivity, export, and sustainability. Finally, the development of this standard is also in line with and in support of ASEAN Economic Community’s (AEC) effort on the promotion of single market through facilitating infra and extra ASEAN trade, quality assurance, and ensuring safety standard on-farm produce.

It is hoped that this standard will be beneficial as it is designed to serve and assist producers, importers, exporters, agricultural extensions, academic researchers, policy makers, and also general public who are involved in agriculture activities to understand the practices required for implementing the modules under Brunei GAP.



Hajah Aidah binti Haji Mohd Hanifah
Director of Agriculture and Agrifood
Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism
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Note:

This BRUNEI GAP (BRUNEI GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE) logo is being used to certify fresh plant produce from farms that have undergone the certification programme conducted by Department of Agriculture and Agrifood. The certification emphasises quality assurance and compliance to food safety and quality for the farm produce bearing the BRUNEI GAP logo on its packaging.

1. Introduction

Purpose and Scope of Guide

DRAFT

This interpretive guide was designed to assist producers, packers, supply chain businesses, trainers, government representatives, auditors and others to understand the practices required for implementing the Food Safety Module of Brunei GAP. It provides guidance on “what has to be done” to implement the required practices. Separate interpretive guides are available for the other Brunei GAP modules.

Products that present high risk to food safety, such as sprouts and minimally processed products, are not covered in the scope of Brunei GAP. Brunei GAP may be used for all types of production systems but it is not a standard for certification of organic products or GMO free products.

Guide Sections

The guide contains background information on types of quality hazards and causes of quality loss, guidance on implementing the GAP requirements, a self-assessment checklist to review compliance with the requirements, examples of documents and records, a glossary of terms and references and additional information.

Hazards and Causes of Quality Loss

This section provides information about the potential quality hazards and causes of quality loss. A quality hazard is any characteristic that prevents the produce from meeting the requirements of a customer or government regulation. Produce quality can be lost at any step during production, harvesting and postharvest handling.

Brunei GAP Requirements

The good agricultural practices for controlling quality hazards are grouped into 10 elements. Each element has background information to explain how quality can be lost. Specific information is then provided for each practice to explain what is required to implement the practice. In some cases, two or more practices are grouped together as the guidance information is the same for both practices.

Self-Assessment Checklist

The self-assessment checklist enables the level of compliance with the good agricultural practices contained in the food safety module to be checked. The relevance of the practices will depend on the location of the farm or packing business, type of produce, and the systems used for production, harvesting, handling, packing, storage and transport. The person assesses whether the practice is done correctly or if attention is needed or if the practice is not relevant. If attention is needed, the actions required are identified and recorded.

Example Quality Plan

This section contains an example of a quality plan for production, harvesting and postharvest handling of mangoes. For each process step, the quality plan describes the quality hazards that may occur, the causes of quality hazards and the good agricultural practices required to prevent or minimise the risk of the quality hazards occurring.

Examples of Documents and Records

The section contains examples of documents and record forms that are required to implement various practices in the produce quality module. The documents and record forms are examples only and other methods and formats can be used. BRUNEI GAP specifies the information that has to be documented and the records to keep, but does not specify how to document information and keep records.