PHILGAP: THE PHILIPPINE GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES PROGRAM
PhilGAP
THE PHILIPPINE GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES PROGRAM
Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) = Best practices to be followed in the crop production and postharvest handling to ensure safe and quality of produce that minimized the negative impact to the environment and to the workers' health.
GAP Guiding Principles

- Site Selection & Management
- Planting Material Selection
- Water Source
- Pest & Animal Control
- Fertilizers & Pesticides
- Harvesting
- Transportation
- Traceability & Recall
SITE SELECTION & MANAGEMENT

MINING AREA
GARBAGE COLLECTION AREA
CHEMICAL PLANT
NATIONAL PARK

≤1,000m above sea level
≤ 18° slope

Reminder!
Farmer’s Common Practice

GAP Recommends
Sample: Lucky Ball variety of Cabbage. It is resistant to *Fusarium* Yellows and tolerant to Black Rot.
WATER SOURCE

Farmer’s Common Practice
Water filtration system

SOURCE → GRAVEL → SAND → CHARCOAL → TANK
Techniques for Pest Control

- Cultural
- Mechanical
- Physical
- Biological
- Chemical
Sample: Cabbage/carrot-potato rotation cropping scheme is aimed at interrupting the cycle of plant pathogens and insect pests in an intensive vegetable-based production system in the high elevation agro-ecological zone.
Use of IPM (Integrated Pest Management)

Sample:
Use of Predator Mites, this will help eliminate spider mites, a major pest, that destroys strawberry flowers and leaves.
PEST & ANIMAL CONTROL

Farmer’s Common Practice
Farmer’s Common Practice
# RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of system</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Total coliform (cfu/g)</th>
<th>E. coli (cfu/g)</th>
<th>Salmonella</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open field (organic fern)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>92 ***</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>128 **</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BFAD standard limit for total coliform count – 100 cfu/g

** fit for processing

*** non microbiological quality and not fit for processing
## RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of system</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Total coliform (cfu/g)</th>
<th>E. coli (cfu/g)</th>
<th>Salmonella</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydroponic (strawberry)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>222 **</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Absent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>394 **</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Absent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BFAD standard limit for total coliform count – 100cfu/g
** fit for processing
FERTILIZERS & PESTICIDES
FERTILIZERS & PESTICIDES

Farmer’s Common Practice
# FERTILIZERS & PESTICIDES

## GAP Recommends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHO Hazard Class</th>
<th>Information to appear on the label</th>
<th>Acute LD50 (rat) of formulation (mg/kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hazard statement</td>
<td>Band colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ia Extremely hazardous</td>
<td>VERY TOXIC</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ib Highly hazardous</td>
<td>TOXIC</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Moderately hazardous</td>
<td>HARMFUL</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Slightly hazardous</td>
<td>CAUTION</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlikely to present a hazard in normal use</td>
<td></td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**READ THE LABEL FIRST**

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**Note:** This table provides guidance on the classification and labeling of fertilizers and pesticides based on their hazard levels. Always refer to the label for specific handling instructions and precautions.
FERTILIZERS & PESTICIDES

Farmer’s Common Practice
FERTILIZERS & PESTICIDES

GAP Recommends

YES
FULLY DECOMPOSED ANIMAL MANURE

NO
UNDERDOSE
OVERDOSE
COCTAILING
FERTILIZERS & PESTICIDES

Farmer’s Common Practice

Cutflower garden

Farmer’s garden
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of system &amp; sample</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Codex standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Open field (romaine lettuce) | Cyhalothrin - 0.04  
Deltamethrin – 0.10 | No Codex MRL for these compounds listed for lettuce |
|                        | Cyhalothrin - 0.03  
Deltamethrin – 0.08 |                                      |

**CYHALOTHTHRIN** It is used to control insects in cotton crops.

**DELTAMETHTHRIN** It is helpful in eliminating and preventing a wide variety of household pests, especially spiders, fleas, ticks, carpenter bees and bed bugs.
# FERTILIZERS & PESTICIDES

## RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of system &amp; sample</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Codex standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open field (chingkang)</td>
<td>0.12 mg/kg</td>
<td>Codex standard is for chinese cabbage (pak choi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*Fenvarelate – 1mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*Metaflumizone – 6mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Fenvarelate – 1mg/kg *
HARVESTING

Farmer’s Common Practice
TRANSPORTATION

Farmer’s Common Practice
TRACEABILITY & RECALL

Farmer’s Common Practice
## PLANTING MATERIAL RECORD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE ACQUIRED</th>
<th>CROP (anyo nga mula)</th>
<th>VARIETY (enay variety na)</th>
<th>SUPPLIER (anma nangagatangan, insyerto ti example: mga address)</th>
<th>QUANTITY OBTAINED (muna kaadun a basta nga nagataing)</th>
<th>DATE PLANTED (sillaw nga natumod: jay ruminaya nga basta nga direct seeding)</th>
<th>DATE TRANSPLANTED (sillaw nga natumod: jay farm)</th>
<th>LOCATION WHERE PLANTED (nangimulot: m nga banda jay farm na)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

**FARM RECORD**

Name: 
Address:
TRACEABILITY & RECALL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count/Size</th>
<th>64</th>
<th>72</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>88</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>113</th>
<th>138</th>
<th>150</th>
<th>163</th>
<th>175</th>
<th>198</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

COMPANY NAME: LONGKOU HWASHIHUINING FRUIT & VEG CO., LTD.
FRUIT TYPE: APPLE
ORCHARD NO.: 3705GY128
LOT NO.: 
ORIGIN PLACE: LONGKOU
PACKINGHOUSE NO.: 3705GC012

20KG
1. Storage area for farm inputs and farm tools and equipment
2. Composting area
3. Wash area
4. Water filtration system
5. Comfort rooms
6. Grading; sorting; Packing area
FARM STRUCTURES

1. Storage area for farm inputs:
   a. Pesticides - should be properly labelled locked
   b. Farm tools and equipments
   c. First aid box
FARM STRUCTURES
GAP Recommends
GAP Recommends
2. Composting area
   a. Should be located at the lowest portion of the production area
Farmer’s Common Practice
Farmer’s Common Practice

Compost fumes can be potentially hazardous to human health.

- Composting area should be located downhill.
- GAP as well considers the health of the farmer and family
Farmer’s Common Practice

Compost fumes can be potentially hazardous to human health.
3. Wash area
4. Comfort room
   a. Should be located in the lowest portion of the production area
FARM STRUCTURES

5. Packing area

✓ Should be elevated or packaging or harvesting materials should not be touching the ground.
Where are we?

Thailand, Indonesia and Vietnam and other ASEAN countries have granted GAP certification to thousands of farms.

Philippines has seventy eigth (78) GAP-certified farms.

Cordillera Administrative Region – 4 GAP CERTIFIED FARMS

The big question? 97,000 farmers.

306 farmers of Benguet – GAP compliant “The Salad Bowl Capital of the Philippines”
Thank you 😊
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