# 2017 Co-Regulation Implementation Plan: Aflatoxin Risk Management in Kenya

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2017 Co-Regulation Implementation Plan: Aflatoxin Risk Management in Kenya

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## **Executive Summary**

TBD

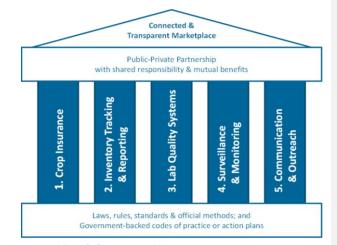


Figure 1. Pillars of Aflatoxin Co-Regulation

### Background

TBD

### Context

TBD

### **Stakeholders**

Public	Private	Development Partners
Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA)	Association of Kenya Feed Manufacturers (AKEFEMA)	Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Kenya Agricultural & Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)	Cereal Growers Association (CGA)	World Food Programme (WFP)
Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)	Cereal Millers Association (CMA)	
Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS)	•	
Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) Ministry of Health (MOH)		
National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB)		
Pest Control Products Board (PCPB)		

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National Biosafety Authority (NBA)	
National Irrigation Board (NIB)	

Gap Analysis				
Strengths Challenges				
TBD	TBD			
TBD	TBD			

Gap Analysis
Priority Areas for Improvement
Legal
• TBD
General
• TBD
Production (Whole Maize)
<ul> <li>Availability of aflatoxin resistant hybrid seeds;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Access to quality certified seed;</li> </ul>
Crop stress;
<ul> <li>Limited knowledge and information on aflatoxin; and</li> </ul>
Traceability.
Storage & Transport (Whole Maize)
• Favorable conditions for the growth of Aflatoxin/poor technologies in preventing and controlling the growth of Aflatoxin;
<ul> <li>Poor post-harvest handling and storage practices/poor Infrastructure;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Low awareness by all actors along the value chain/ Poor extension services performance; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Weak systems for aflatoxin monitoring</li> </ul>
Processing, Sales & Distribution (Processed Maize)
<ul> <li>Design, layout and construction of processing facilities;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Unknown levels of aflatoxin contamination in raw material and processed maize products;</li> </ul>

- No government defined criteria for co-regulation;
- Lack of validated of moisture meter and aflatoxin rapid test kit technologies; and
- Acceptance of private sector labeling of "aflatoxin tested" product as a product of coregulated material.

An implementation plan addressing the areas listed above can be found on pages X-X.

### **Implementation Plan**

LEGAL						
Objective: To enact appropriate legislation for the control and prevention of aflatoxins.						
Category	Challenge	Strategy	Activities	Responsibilities	Timeline	Resources
	Need legislation	Legislation	High level and	MOA	<u>Start by</u>	
	across		<u>stakeholder</u>	<u>(stakeholder</u>	<b>December</b>	
	authorities to		meetings	meeting)	<mark>2017</mark>	
	manage					
	aflatoxin risk					

G	11		

Objective: To increase awareness on risks associated with aflatoxin to health, agriculture and trade, and about the technologies and approaches available to prevent and mitigate contamination. To support Research and technology development options for the control and prevention of aflatoxin and other mycotoxins in Kenya.

Category	Challenge	Strategy	Activities	Responsibilities	Timeline	Resources
	<u>Need to</u>	Stakeholder meetings	Labeling 'aflatoxin			
	collaborate with		tested'			
	CG and City					
	<u>Council to</u>					
	adopt co-					
	<u>regulation</u>					
	Need for	develop validation	private and public			
	validated	protocol & reference	<u>sector</u>			
	<u>moisture</u>	material for moisture				
	meters and	meters and aflatoxin				
	aflatoxin rapid	rapid test kits				
	<u>test kits</u>					

Extension of	
authority to	
<u>qualified</u>	
private analysts	
Need options for	
maize containing	
<u>&gt;10 ppb aflatoxin</u>	
(e.g., expanded	
limits for animal	
feed; aflatoxin	
binders; blending	
action plans)	
Need research/risk	EAC alternate
assessments to	uses policy
evaluate options	notice; FDA
for expanded limits	
for animal feed,	CPG Sec.
aflatoxin binders &	<u>683.100.</u>
blending action	Action Levels
<u>plans)</u>	<mark>for Aflatoxin</mark>
	in Animal
	Feeds

### PRODUCTION (WHOLE MAIZE)

Objective: Produce and maintain aflatoxin safe produce and products along the food and feed value chains at permissible levels.

Category	Challenge	Strategy	Activities	Responsibilities	Timeline	Resources
Production input	Availability of aflatoxin resistant hybrid seeds	Development of aflatoxin resistant hybrid seeds	Commercialization of already developed aflatoxin resistant hybrid seeds	Private sector seed actors	<mark>MoA to</mark> provide	MoA to provide

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			Research on <del>new</del> aflatoxin resistance hybrid seeds	KALRO	MoA to provide	MoA to provide
	Access to quality certified seed.	Government provides incentives to encourage availability of aflatoxin resistant seed	Commercialization of already developed aflatoxin resistant hybrid seeds	<del>MoA<u>KEPHIS</u></del>	MoA to provide	MoA to provide
Crop yield	Crop stress	GAP	Training GAP	MoA	MoA to provide	MoA to provide
		Climate change mitigation	Promote climate smart agriculture	MoA	<mark>MoA to</mark> provide	<mark>MoA to</mark> provide
Knowledge and Information	Limited knowledge and information on aflatoxin	Enhance knowledge and awareness	Intensive extension service	МоА	<mark>MoA to</mark> provide	MoA to provide
			Provision of training materials in local dialect.	MoA	<mark>MoA to</mark> provide	MoA to provide
			Sensitization and awareness campaign	МоА	<mark>MoA to</mark> provide	MoA to provide
			Disseminate information on aflatoxin resistant varieties	МоА	<mark>MoA to</mark> provide	MoA to provide
Registration	Traceability	Registration of growers	Develop registration mechanism	MoA <u>AFA &amp; CG</u>	MoA to provide	MoA to provide

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		STORAG	E & TRANSPORT (WHOLE M	AIZE)		
Objective: Pr	eserve the integrit	<mark>.y</mark>				
Category	Challenge	Strategy	Activities	Responsibilities	Timeline	Resources
	<u>lack validation</u> of moisture <u>meter and</u> aflatoxin rapid test kit	identify an approach to perform validation of moisture meters and rapid test kits	MOA will hold a stakeholder (grain millers, labs, traders & others to be determined) forum prior to determining baseline for validation criteria	public & private sectors	<u>start by</u> <u>December</u> 2017	<u>to be</u> determined
	Favorable conditions for the growth of Aflatoxin / Poor technologies in preventing and controlling the growth of Aflatoxin	Develop technologies for aflatoxin prevention and control for transport & storage	Support and expand the use and adoption of proven storage technologies in preventing and controlling aflatoxin	KALRO/AFA/ MoA/KEPHIS/ Private Sector/ MoH		
	Poor post- harvest handling and storage practices/ Poor Infrastructure	Incorporate Aflatoxin control initiatives and best transport and storage practices	Adopt appropriate post- harvest handling practices	NCPB/MoA/AF A/KALRO/Privat e Sector/ MoH		
	Low awareness by	Develop efficient extension services	Develop and disseminate information and	NCPB/MoA/AF A/KALRO/		

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all actors along the value chain/ Poor extension services performance	and information sharing systems for prevention and control of Aflatoxin	awareness on the cause and mitigation of Aflatoxin in transport and storage	MoH/ Private Sector
Weak systems for aflatoxin monitoring	Strengthen/develo p robust monitoring systems	Implement robust aflatoxin monitoring systems	NCPB/MoA/AF A/KALRO/ MoH/ Private
			Sector

PROCESSING, SALES & DISTRIBUTION (PROCESSED MAIZE)						
Objective:						
Category	Challenge	Strategy	Activities	Responsibilities	Timeline	Resources
Preventive	Design, layout and construction of processing facilities	education/awareness	develop awareness material with model designs	public sector		
Controls in Processing, sale and distribution	unknown levels of aflatoxin contamination in raw material and processed maize products	implementation of GMP measures <u>and</u> <u>co-regulation</u> preventive controls	engagement and capacity building of staff and analysts;	private sector	start by December 2017	<mark>to be</mark> determined
Testing			testing raw material and products;	private and public sector	start by December 2017	to be determined

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	No government defined criteria for co-regulation	Develop code of regulation for co- regulation <u>preventive</u> <u>controls and action</u> plans	Food safety plan which include quality system	private and public sector	start by December 2017	to be determined
			qualification of analysts	public sector	start by December 2017	<mark>to be</mark> determined
			gazzetment of analysts	public sector	start by December 2017	to be determined
			develop validation protocol & reference material for moisture meters and aflatoxin rapid test kits	<del>private and</del> <del>public sector</del>	<del>start by</del> <del>December</del> <del>2017</del>	<del>to be</del> <del>determined</del>
	lack validation of moisture meter and aflatoxin rapid test kit <del>lack</del> validation of moisture meter and aflatoxin rapid test kit	identify an approach to perform validation of moisture meters and rapid test <u>kits</u> identify the agency to perform validation of moisture meters and rapid test kits	MOA will hold a stakeholder (grain millers, labs, traders & others to be determined) forum prior to determining baseline for validation criteriaundertake validation exercise	<u>public &amp; private</u> <u>sectorspublic</u> <del>sector</del>	<u>start by</u> <u>December</u> <u>2017start by</u> <del>December</del> <del>2017</del>	<u>to be</u> determined <del>t</del> <del>be determine</del>
finished product	acceptance of private sector labelling of "aflatoxin tested" product as a	develop code of regulation for co- regulation that defines labelling of	enforcement	private and public sector	start by December 2017	to be determined

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product of co-	"aflatoxin tested"
regulated	product
material	

### **Concluding Remarks**

The \_\_\_\_\_\_ looks forward to working throughout the coming years with public stakeholders in all relevant ministries and county government, as well as and private stakeholders across the maize value chain to manage aflatoxin risk through a co-regulation.

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## APPENDIX TBD. Definitions

APTECA GAFTA GIPSA HPLC

## APPENDIX TBD. Legislative Matrix by Maize Value Chain Stage

	PRODUCTION (WHOLE M	IAIZE)
Element	Legislation	Notes
Land preparation	Crop ACT No. 16 of 2013; Part II section 12(2c)	All aspects of production in this section. Can enable legislation of the right laws and guidelines.
Land preparation	Crops ACT No. 16 of 2013; section 4 (b)	Cross contamination (pollination)
Land preparation	Plant protection ACT 342 section 4 (1), 3(g)	Occupation of land and reduction & prevention of spread of pest and diseases
Land preparation	Agriculture and Food Authority ACT No. 13 of 2013 23 (a) and (e)	Restriction of land use for agriculture production.
Seed	Crops ACT No. 16 of 2013; section 12(2c), 8 (i), 31(1c), 40 (2c),(2f),	(c) affordable farm-inputs including quality seeds, planting materials and market linkage; Have provision on aflatoxin resistant cereal seed varieties
Seed	Seeds and variety ACT CAP 326 section 1 (e), 3B (2C), 3C (1C)	(Coregulation of seeds) Agency has the capacity to certify seed quality; propose to have aflatoxin included as one of the parameters; The use of uncertified seeds.
Time and method of harvesting	Plant protection ACT 342 section, 3 (e), (g)	Prohibition on cultivation and harvesting to control spread of pest and diseases.
Planting	Plant protection ACT 342 section 3 (g)	
Plant protection product	PCPB ACT 346 No. 6 of 2009 6(b) and 15(b)	6(b)to consider applications for registration of pest control products and to make recommendations thereon to the Minister; 15 (b) prescribing the form in which applications for registration shall be made and the information to be furnished therewith
Irrigation	CAP 372 No. 8 of 2002	<ul> <li>(a) to develop principles, guidelines and procedures for the allocation of water resources;</li> </ul>
Crop Insurance		

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	STORAGE (WHOLE I	MAIZE)
Element	Legislation	Notes
Farm/Local collection point:	Crops Act No.16 of 2013(section 12 (2)h	The Authority may, in accordance with rules and regulations made under this Act and subject to any other law, put in place programmes for ensuring the provision of the following incentives and facilities to growers and dealers of scheduled crops— Post-harvest facilities and technologies including storage, processing, distribution
	CAP 338 (Section 4:1(a)	and transport facilities; The functions of the Board shall be to regulate or to control the collection, movement, storage, sale, purchase, transportation, marketing, processing, distribution, importation, exportation, disposal and supply of maize, wheat and
Storage structure/type	CAP 254 Section 7	scheduled agricultural produce; Preparation of food under insanitary conditions; Any person who sells, prepares, packages, conveys, stores or displays for sale any food under insanitary conditions shall be guilty of an offence.
Storage container	CAP 254 Section 7	Preparation of food under insanitary conditions Any person who sells, prepares, packages, conveys, stores or displays for sale any food under insanitary conditions shall be guilty of an offence.
Drying/moisture monitoring	None?	
Warehouse inspection/receipt	None?	
	CAP 346 Section 15 (g)	Regulations : respecting the manufacture, storage, distribution, display and use of any pest control product
Pest Control practices & products	CAP 324 Section 8(2d)	Direct or authorize the disinfection or fumigation of any vehicle, vessel or aircraft suspected of harbouring any pest or article likely to infect any plant with disease;
Sampling	AFA Act No. 13 of 2013	The Authority shall, in consultation with the county governments, promote best practices in, and regulate, the production, processing, marketing, grading, storage, collection, transportation and warehousing of agricultural products excluding livestock livestock products as may be provided for under the Crops Act;
Cleaning and sorting	None?	
Grading	AFA Act No. 13 of 2013	The Authority shall, in consultation with the county governments, promote best practices in, and regulate, the production,

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Blending/Mixing	None?	
Disposition	None?	
Segregation	CAP 254 (37d)	Any substance commonly used for human consumption which is found on premises used for the preparation, storage, or sale of that substance and any substance commonly used in the manufacture of products for human consumption which is found on premises used for the preparation, storage or sale of those products, shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, to be intended for sale, or for manufacturing products for sale, for human consumption;
Testing	Crops Act No.16 of 2013 (sections 8k)	Establish and enforce standards in grading, sampling and inspection, tests and analysis, specifications, units of measurement, code of practice and packaging, preservation, conservation and transportation of crops to ensure health and proper trading;
Sampling	Crops Act No.16 of 2013 (sections 8k)	Establish and enforce standards in grading, sampling and inspection, tests and analysis, specifications, units of measurement, code of practice and packaging, preservation, conservation and transportation of crops to ensure health and proper trading;
	Crops Act No.16 of 2013 (sections 8k)	agricultural produce acceptable for delivery to the Board shall conform and the grading and classification of maize, wheat or scheduled agricultural produce; Establish and enforce standards in grading, sampling and inspection, tests and analysis, specifications, units of measurement, code of practice and packaging, preservation, conservation and transportation of crops to ensure health and proper trading;
	CAP 338 Section 30(1d)	processing, marketing, grading, storage, collection, transportation and warehousing of agricultural products excluding livestock livestock products as may be provided for under the Crops Act; Regulations: provide for the standards to which maize, wheat or scheduled

TRANSPORT (WHOLE MAIZE)				
Element	Legislation	Notes		
Type of transport <del>(open,</del>	CAP 338 (Section 4:1(a)	The functions of the Board shall be to		
<del>closed)</del>		regulate or to control the collection,		

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		movement, storage, sale, purchase,
		transportation, marketing, processing,
		distribution, importation, exportation,
		disposal and supply of maize, wheat and
		scheduled agricultural produce;
	Crops Act No.16 of 2013	Section 8 (c)AFA enjoin the Ministry
	(sections 8-c&k)	responsible for transportation and
	, ,	communications to effect an efficient,
		regular and economical means of
		transporting scheduled crops, for purposes
		of reducing marketing costs and ensuring
		stable consumer supply;
		Section 8 (k)establish and enforce standards
		in grading, sampling and inspection, tests
		and analysis, specifications, units of
		measurement, code of practice and
		packaging, preservation, conservation and
		transportation of crops to ensure health
		and proper trading;
	Crops Act No.16 of	The Authority may, in accordance with rules
		and regulations made under this Act and
	2013(section 12 (2)h	6
		subject to any other law, put in place
		programmes for ensuring the provision of
		the following incentives and facilities to
		growers and dealers of scheduled crops—
		Post-harvest facilities and technologies
		including storage, processing, distribution and transport facilities;
	Crops Act No.16 of	Regulations: rules for ensuring food safety
	2013(section 40 (2)k	including handling, transportation,
	(	processing and market standards of food
		crops and crop products;
	AFA Act No. 13 of 2013	The Authority shall, in consultation with the
	A ACTIVO. 13 01 2013	county governments, promote best
		practices in, and regulate, the production,
		processing, marketing, grading, storage, collection, transportation and warehousing
		of agricultural products excluding livestock
		livestock products as may be provided for
	CAD 228 (Section 4:1/a)	under the Crops Act;
	CAP 338 (Section 4:1(a)	The functions of the Board shall be to
		regulate or to control the collection,
		movement, storage, sale, purchase,
		transportation, marketing, processing,
Cross-contamination		distribution, importation, exportation,
(trucks, bags, etc.)		disposal and supply of maize, wheat and
		scheduled agricultural produce
	Crops Act No.16 of	Regulations: rules for ensuring food safety
	2013(section 40 (2)k	including handling, transportation,
		processing and market standards of food
		crops and crop products

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	Crops Act No.16 of 2013	Section 8 (k)establish and enforce standards
	(sections 8-k)	in grading, sampling and inspection, tests
		and analysis, specifications, units of
		measurement, code of practice and
		packaging, preservation, conservation and
		transportation of crops to ensure health
		and proper trading;
Bulk	CAP 338 (Section 4:1(a)	The functions of the Board shall be to
		regulate or to control the collection,
		movement, storage, sale, purchase,
		transportation, marketing, processing,
		distribution, importation, exportation,
		disposal and supply of maize, wheat and
		scheduled agricultural produce;
	CAP 338 (Section 4:1(a)	The functions of the Board shall be to
		regulate or to control the collection,
		movement, storage, sale, purchase,
		transportation, marketing, processing,
		distribution, importation, exportation,
Import/export		disposal and supply of maize, wheat and
Πιροιτζεχροιτ		scheduled agricultural produce;
	CAP 254 Section 28 (1d)	Regulations: respecting the importation or
		exportation of food, drugs, chemical
		substances, cosmetics and devices in order
		to ensure compliance with this Act and any
		regulations made thereunder;
Trading	CAP 338 (Section 4:1(a)	The functions of the Board shall be to
		regulate or to control the collection,
		movement, storage, sale, purchase,
		transportation, marketing, processing,
		distribution, importation, exportation,
		disposal and supply of maize, wheat and
		scheduled agricultural produce;

	PROCESSING, SALES & DISTRIBUTION (P	ROCESSED MAIZE)
Element	Legislation	Notes
Sampling	CAP 496 KEBS (Standards) Part 1 (2) <del>CAP 242 Public Health Part 11,</del> <del>Sect. 134 e</del> Crops Act No. 16 of 2013 Part2 para.8k	CAP 496 Standards: The word is mentioned under definitions but needs to be further expressed CAP 242 Public Health part 11,sect.134e – needs to include sampling of animal products for aflatoxin
	CAP 254(Food Drugs, and chemical substances Act sect.2, sect.28(j), 30(1)(a,b,),11,31,32(1), 35	CAP 254 Food Drugs, and chemical substances Act sect. 30(1)(a,b,)- authorizing officers to sample (anything that can be used to prepare, preserve, store, pack or convey food) from any premise

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Visual examination/sorting/grading	CAP338: NCPB Part5 sect.24 (1)(2), Part8 sect.30(1,d) Crops Act 16 of 2013 part 2(8k) Act No. 54 of 2012: KEPHIS Part 5(h)	Crops Act 16 of 2013 – grading laws Sorting does not appear in the Acts related to food CAP338: NCPB Part5 sect.24 (1)(2), Part8 sect.30(1,d) – refers to maize from NCPB to millers Act # 54: KEPHIS – grading of plant produce
Packaging & Packaging materials	Packaging: Crops Act no.16 of 2013 sect.40(2h), Packaging materials : CAP 254 : sect 30 (1a), (12)	Act no. 16 of 2013: sect.40(2h)– packaging of crops
Labelling	CAP 254: Food, Drugs and Chemicals Act part 3 sect28(1b,i), part 1 (2a) CAP 242 sect 134 (L) - Act no. 326: Seeds and Plant varieties (KEPHIS) sect.4b, sect 4c - Act no. 345: Fertilizer and animal food substances sect 19(e) – Cabinet makes rules for packing, branding, sealing, etc.	Article definition according to Cap 254 is any food and any labelling or advert material on the food CAP 242 sect 134 (L) – need for law when there is mislabeling (misbranding, mis- description) CAP 254 sect 28 – minister makes regulations on labelling ,
Testing	CAP 496 : KEBS sect 4(1)(c) – KEBS is mandated to test commodities, (h)(i), Sect. 14 (1)(g) – seize and detain for testing, sect 14a(1a), sect 14b(1)(2) – testing for compliance Dairy Industry CAP 336: sect.19(r) CAP 254: Food, Drugs and Chemicals – sect 28(1)(e), sect 30(11) CAP 242: Public Health 134(b), (g),sect 132	CAP 336: sect.19(r) – testing any article connected to dairy produce also in examination, inspection and analysis KEBS Sect.2 – defined under codes of practice in CAP 496 CAP 254 : sect 30 (11) – sample to be taken for testing to public analyst
Adulteration	CAP 242 sect 134 (L) – there is need for a standard to prohibit adulteration	Needs more wording
Licensing	Crops Act no. 16 of 2013-Sect 6 part 1 (1a) CAP 338 NCPB- Part 5 sect.24	
Removal/Recall/seizure	CAP 242 : Public Health sect 134 (b) (i), sect 132, sect 133, 134,131 – seizure of unwholesome food CAP 254: sect 30(7) CAP 496 sect 14A, (1g) – KEBS	CAP 496 sect 14A, 1(g) – KEBS seizes and detain for testing
Exports	NCPB Act no.338 Part 4 sect 4(1a) CAP 254 regulation 9 (2)(3) regulation 10 (1)(2)(3)	

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	CAP 242 sect.134 (g) – inspection of manufacture	
Traceability	Crops Act no. 16 of 2013 sect 40 (2h)	Regulations for traceability purposes are given
Inspection	CAP 336: sect.19(r) – also in examination/testing, inspection and analysis CAP 505: sect 21 (1c) – powers to inspectors CAP 242 sect.132 (g) – inspection of manufacture CAP 242 sect.9(6) – duties of inspectors	<u> </u>
Imports	CAP 338 NCPB: Part 4 sect 4 (1a) CAP 254 : reg 8 (1)(2) reg 9 , CAP 242: Public Health sect.63(1)(c) CAP 242 sect 134(I) – prohibits import of contaminated food	

### APPENDIX TBD. Test Kit Validation Protocol

Design & Performance	Objective	Performance Standard	Reference
Fit for purpose		≤ 2.0 ppb minimum level of	
		detection	
Accuracy		To be determined	
Reproducibility		To be determined	
Validation Validated		Validated against official method	
against official method		(HPLC) <sup>1</sup>	
(HPLC) <sup>1</sup>			
Rapid <u>aflatoxin test</u>		To be determined	
results			
Quantitative results		Must produce Quantitative results	
1. Demostra itana with an enable a			

<sup>1</sup> Denotes item with recordkeeping requirements

## APPENDIX TBD. Analyst Qualification

Training Element	Objective	Performance Standard	Reference
Education & training <sup>1</sup>		Must hold a Bachelor's degree	
Criminal history <sup>1</sup>		Must hold a Certificate of Good	
		Conduct	
Competence		Training procedure <u>&amp;</u> ; criteria for	
		qualification <u>TBD</u>	
<mark>Level of approval</mark>			
Training <sup>1</sup>		Must complete hands-on training	
Legal status <sup>1</sup>		Must be a legal entity	
Affiliation <sup>1</sup>		Must be affiliated with a physical,	
		registered establishment	

Laboratory status<sup>1</sup>

Must provide a verifiable quality management system

<sup>1</sup> Denotes item with recordkeeping requirements

## APPENDIX TBD. Preventive Controls for Co-Regulation

Control Point	Objective	Performance Standard	Reference
Sampling frequency	Ensure that maize is tested before entering the facility	Defined in food safety plan & based on risk	CODEX (CX/CH 14/8/9)
Sampling pattern & sample size	Ensure that the sample represents the entire lot of maize	Sampling pattern: dependent upon the size of the lot <i>(research patterns for bulk &amp; bag)</i> Minimum sample size: ≥1 kg for bags & ≥10 kg for bulk	ISO 24333; GAFTA 124; MOH sampling & testing of aflatoxin SOP; CODEX (CX/CH 14/8/9); GIPSA Grain Sampling Handbook (pg 2-12); LAM (pg 260)
Maize Sample Identification <sup>1</sup>	Ensure traceability to sample date, truck ID (if appropriate), and aflatoxin level	Chain of custody defined in the food safety plan	GIPSA Grain Sampling Handbook, Chapter 1 (pg 1-8)
Subsamplin <u>g after</u> grinding	Ensure that the test portion represents the entire lot of maize	Grind the entire sample	GIPSA Mycotoxin Handbook, Chapter 4 (pg 4-4)
<u>Ground</u> Maize Retained File <sup>1</sup>	Retain a representative file sample for each lot tested; send sample to for verification analysis	≥ 0.5 kg minimum Retain for: <u>time</u> to be determined Store to: protect sample integrity	GIPSA Myctoxin Handbook (pg 4-5) Note: May conflict with MOH SOP
Finished Product Stream <sup>1</sup>	Ensure quality of finished product and ensure that at least 1 kg is retained as evidence	How to collect incremental samples: <u>TBD</u> ≥ 1 kg minimum Retain for: time to be determined Store to: protect sample integrity	APTEC Handbook
Finished Product Retained File Samples <sup>1</sup>	Ensure quality of finished product	≥ 1 kg minimum Retain for: <mark>time to be determined</mark> Store to: protect sample integrity	APTEC Handbook
Finished Product Identification <sup>1</sup>	Ensure traceability to product run, production	Chain of custody defined in the food safety plan	APTEC Handbook

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	date, lot, and aflatoxin level		
Particle Size/ Grinder check <sup>1</sup>	Ensure that the sample is finely ground and homogeneous	≥ 60% (with a 10 % variance) passes through a 20 mesh sieve	GIPSA Mycotoxin Handbook, Chapter 4 (pg 4-9)
Grinder cleaning <sup>2</sup>	Ensure that the grinder is cleaned after each official sample	Grinder is purged by discarding a small portion of the first 10-15 g of the sample to be tested	GIPSA Mycotoxin Handbook, Chapter 4 (pg 4-8)
Moisture (Grinding)	Ensure that the sample can be properly prepared for testing	≤ 13.5% moisture prior to grinding	GIPSA Mycotoxin Handbook, Chapter 4 (pg 4-6)
Segregation/ Storage	Ensure that maize is segregated and stored to prevent adulteration and preserve integrity	Defined in the food safety plan; maize must be stored to preserve integrity	GIPSA Mycotoxin Reference (pg 21)
Balance calibration <sup>1</sup>	Ensure that the balance is verified within working range before use	Utilize a standard weight to verify within working range of the balance	GIPSA Equipment Handbook, Chapter 2 (pg 2-8)
Control-Reference material sample analysis <sup>1</sup>	Maintain analytical performance to accurately measure aflatoxin concentrations	Duplication: <u>TBD</u> Frequency: <u>TBD</u> Corrective actions: <u>TBD</u>	APTECA & One Sample Strategy Handbooks
Proficiency testing program		Z score > ± 2: acceptable Z score 2-3: investigation Z score > ± 3: corrective action	
Test Portion Size		≥ 25 g	ISO 1605 <del>6</del> 0
Interlab comparison of official sampleverification results		TBD desired, verifiable lab quality management system is mandatory	

<sup>1</sup> Denotes item with recordkeeping requirements

<sup>2</sup> Denotes item <u>that may be</u> applicable to SME/Posho millers

APPENDIX TBD	. Regulatory Authority	Matrices by Maize Value	Chain Stages
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	PRODUCTION (WHOLE MAIZE)										
Element	AFA	KALRO	KEBS	KEPHIS	MOA	мон	NCPB	РСРВ	NIB	No. 16 of 13 Part VI. 34e	NBA
Land preparation	х	х		х	х						
Seed	Х	х		х	х			х			
Time and method of harvesting	х	х		х	х	х					
Planting	х	х		х	х	х					
Plant protection product	х	х		х	х			х			
Irrigation				х	х				х		
Crop Insurance					х					Х	

	STORAGE (WHOLE MAIZE)										
Element	AFA	KALRO	KEBS	KEPHIS	МОА	мон	<b>NCPB</b>	РСРВ	NIB	No. 16 of 13 Part VI. 34e	NBA
Farm/Local collection point	х				х						
Storage structure/type	х				х	х					
Storage container	х		х	х	х	х					
Drying/moisture monitoring	х		х		х	х					
Warehouse inspection/receipt	х				х	х					
Pest Control practices & products	х		х	х	х	х		х			
Sampling	х		х		х	х					
Cleaning and sorting	х	х	х		х	х					

Grading	х	х	х	х	х
Testing	x	Х	х	х	х
Segregation	х	Х		х	х
Bulking/Aggregation	x		х	х	
Disposition					
Blending					

	TRANSPORT (WHOLE MAIZE)											
Element	AFA	KALRO	KEBS	KEPHIS	MOA	мон	NCPB	РСРВ	NIB	No. 16 of 13 Part VI. 34e	NBA	
Method of transport (vessel)	х		х		х	х						
Cross-contamination (trucks, bags, etc.)	х		х		х	х						
Bulking/Aggregation	Х			Х	х							
Import/export	Х		х	Х	х	Х	Х					
Trading	Х		Х		Х	Х						

PROCESSING, SALES & DISTRIBUTION (FINISHED PRODUCT)											
Element	AFA	KALRO	KEBS	KEPHIS	ΜΟΑ	МОН	NCPB	РСРВ	NIB	No. 16 of 13 Part VI. 34e	NBA
Sampling	Х				х	х					
Inspection						х					
Packaging	Х					х					
Visual examination/ sorting/grading				х		х	х				
Testing			х		х	х					
Seizure						х					
Licensing	Х										
Imports						х	х				
Labelling					х	х	х				
Exports						х	х				
Traceability	Х										
Adulteration						х					

### APPENDIX TBD: Draft language for proposed bill

Title: Aflatoxin

Scope: Maize (whole and processed)

### Definitions

- A. Aflatoxin
- B. Aggregate sample
- C. Analyst
- D. Authority
- E. Inspector
- F. Laboratory
- G. Lab sample
- H. Lot
- I. Plantation grower
- J. Processers
- K. Retain sample
- L. Sampler
- M. Small hold growers
- N. Sub-lot
- O. Test sample
- P. Traders (Wholesalers, retailers and handlers)
- Q. Transporter
- R. Warehouse

### Purpose

A. Contribute to Food Security and Safety in Kenya through Abatement of Aflatoxin Contamination.

### Objectives

- A. To produce and maintain aflatoxin safe produce and products along the food and feed value chains at permissible levels
- B. To increase trade of Aflatoxin safe food and feed in Kenya;
- C. To increase awareness on risks associated with aflatoxin to health, agriculture and trade, and about the technologies and approaches available to prevent and mitigate contamination;
- D. To reduce the level of aflatoxin contamination in foods and feed; and
- E. To support Research and technology development options for the control and prevention of aflatoxin and other mycotoxins in Kenya.
- F. To propose appropriate legislation for the control and prevention of aflatoxins

#### Inspection

- A. Production
  - 1. The seed and fertilizer shall be inspected and certified by the relevant authority
  - 2. Pest Control products (herbicides, insecticides, other, etc.)
  - 3. Land Zoning (Agro-ecological zones) Agricultural land etc. Policies are present
- B. Storage
  - 1. Moisture Content and Aflatoxin contamination in Maize shall be monitored.
  - Equipment to measure and monitor moisture content and Aflatoxin contamination in maize shall be validated by the relevant agency authorized by the Cabinet Secretary
  - 3. Pest control products (pesticides and all others) to be used to control storage pests shall be regulated by PCPB
  - Storage facilities shall be monitored to conform to construction and sanitary standards (referenced in an AFA policy) (factors include aeration, temperature, sanitation etc.)
  - Commercial Maize Aggregators having warehouses, silos any other storage facility shall be licensed subject to such lawful conditions as maybe determined by the relevant regulating agency authorized by the Cabinet Secretary
- C. Transport
  - Certificate of analysis shall accompany any produce being transported from point of origin. The certificate shall be provided by relevant regulatory agency and shall include information regarding final destination of maize
  - 2. A person shall not transport without a valid certificate of analysis.
  - 3. The transportation of cereals shall be done in a sanitary manner including measures to maintain quality and safety
- D. Processing
  - 1. Plants and premises shall be of suitable design, layout and construction to facilitate easy maintenance and sanitary production of food
  - 2. Processing plants and premises shall not be used unless licensed by the competent authority
  - 3. All suppliers of raw material must possess a certificate of analysis from a competent authority
  - 4. Every dealer who owns, operates or is in charge of a processing plant or premises shall ensure that all operations in the receiving, inspecting, handling, segregating, preparing, processing, packaging and storing of food are conducted in a hygienic manner and documentation are available to the official control.
- E. Sale and Distribution
  - 5. Every batch of a maize product meant for human consumption must have been tested for aflatoxin contamination and labelled "aflatoxin tested".

Testing results shall be availed to the official control upon request during inspection.

- 6. Distribution of maize products shall be done in a sanitary manner.
- 7. A person shall not import or export any maize products without a license/permit from the relevant regulatory agency.

#### Registration

- A. Registration of actors in the cereals values chain.
  - 1. Growers
    - 1.1 The authority shall maintain updated register:
    - 1.2 The registration shall be renewed by the authority annually.
    - 1.3 The grower shall have the freedom to register with an association or cooperative
    - 1.4 The grower shall apply GAP.
  - 2. Traders

2.1 The authority shall provide registration mechanism for cereal traders.

- 2.2 All traders shall apply for registration with the relevant authority.
- 2.3 The authority shall maintain updated register of all traders.
- 2.4 The traders shall apply for renewal of the registration annually.
- 2.5 The traders shall comply with all food safety regulation in this section..... (list all regulations and authorities).
- 3. Transporter
  - 3.1 The authority shall provide registration mechanism for <u>cereal-maize and</u> <u>maize products</u> transporters.
  - 3.2 All transporters shall apply for registration with the relevant authority.
  - 3.3 The authority shall maintain updated register of all transporters.
  - 3.4 The transporter shall apply for renewal of the registration annually.
  - 3.5 The transporters shall comply with all food safety regulation.
- 4. Processors
  - 4.1 The authority shall provide registration mechanism for cereal processors.
  - 4.2 The authority shall maintain updated register of all processors.
  - 4.3 All processor shall apply for registration with the relevant authority.
  - 4.4 The processors shall apply for renewal of the registration annually.
  - 4.5 The processors shall comply with all food safety regulation.
- 5. Warehouses
  - 5.1 Warehouse will register with the authority.
  - 5.2 The authority shall provide registration mechanism for cereal warehouse.
  - 5.3 All warehouses shall apply for registration with the relevant authority.
  - 5.4 The authority shall maintain updated register of all warehouses.
  - 5.5 The warehouse shall apply for renewal of the registration annually.
  - 5.6 The authority shall conduct inspection of the premise and issue a
    - complier certificate

Commented [11]: Avoid duplicate licensing of millers

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- 5.7 The warehouses used to hold cereals shall comply with all food safety regulation.
- 6. The designated authority shall provide a registration mechanism.
  - 6.1 Application form and Registration fee
  - 6.2 Time
  - 6.3 Registration record
  - 6.4 Registration certification

### Licensing Commented [I2]: Avoid duplication with registration section A. Licensing of : 1. Aggregators 2. Marketing Agents/ Brokers 3. Transporters 4. Store / warehouse operators 5. Processor 6. Distributors, Wholesalers/ Retailers B. Licensing components: Commented [13]: Intention was proof of authorization or certification 1. Personnel/Analysts / Handlers 2. Testing facilities 3. Storage facilities 4. Processing Facilities & Equipment 5. Blending food and feed 6. Packing materials 7. Labeling Enforcement Commented [I4]: Need to review and define terms A. Revocation, suspension of license B. The licensing Authority will have powers to issue or deny issuance of license to an applicant subject to such lawful conditions as the Authority may determine.. C. A licensing authority may alter, suspend or revoke the license of a license holder who in its opinion has contravened any part of this law. D. A person described in section 2 above shall surrender their license upon revocation. E. A person aggrieved of the decision of the Licensing Authority may petition the High Court for reverse orders Penalties (group requests to add under enforcement) Commented [15]: May include civil penalties; reference Fair Administrative Hearing Act A. Breach of the ACT 1. Obstruct a person in the execution of the duties assigned by the ACT 2. Use of invalid/fake/Forged documents 3. Practicing without a license Schedules/Forms

- A. Specific commodity and product standards/maximum limits for aflatoxin levels;
- B. Labelling information and instructions;

- C. Conditions for transporting produce/food/ feed;
- D. Conditions for produce/food/ feed storage;
- E. Code of practice-cereals and others;
- F. Description of food packaging materials;
- G. Guidelines on the appropriate storage and transport facilities;
- H. Aflatoxin Test Methods-Method Performance Criteria.

#### **Co-regulation Preventive Controls**

- A. The Cabinet Secretary shall prescribe preventive measures towards Aflatoxin prevention and control.
- B. All maize growers shall observe Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) during all farming operations.
- C. All maize Processors shall observe Good Manufacturing Processes (GMP) at all stages of manufacture.
- D. Any person who transports maize or maize products, or owns, operates or is in charge of a processing plant or premises shall ensure implementation of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) principles
- E. Production
  - 1. Land preparation:
    - 1.1 Site selection
    - 1.2 Seed (planting material)
    - 1.3 Crop insurance
    - 1.4 Plant protection product (e.g., biocontrol; AlfaSafe<sup>™</sup>)
    - 1.5 Time to harvest
    - 1.6 Method of harvest
    - 1.7 Planting Time
    - 1.8 Irrigation
  - 2. Storage
    - 2.1 Farm/Local collection point:
      - 2.1.1 Type of storage
      - 2.1.2 Storage container
      - 2.1.3 Moisture monitoring
      - 2.1.4 Drying
      - 2.1.5 Pest Control practices & products
      - 2.1.6 Sampling
      - 2.1.7 Sorting
    - 2.2 National Cereals and Produce Board of Kenya (NCPB) and commercial:
      - 2.2.1 Moisture monitoring
      - 2.2.2 Drying
      - 2.2.3 Aeration
      - 2.2.4 Cleaning
      - 2.2.5 Grading
      - 2.2.6 Sorting
      - 2.2.7 Pest Control practices & products

Commented [I6]: May drop co-regulation term

- 2.2.8 Sampling
- 2.2.9 Testing
- 2.2.10 Segregation
- 2.2.11 Temperature monitoring
- 2.2.12 Warehouse inspection
- 2.2.13 Warehouse receipt
- 2.2.14 Labeling (bill of lading)

### F. Transport 1. TBD

- 1.1 Type of equipment (open, closed)
- 1.2 Cross-contamination (trucks, bags, etc.)
- 1.3 Bulk
- 1.4 Import/export
- 1.5 Trading

### G. Processing

### <mark>1. TBD</mark>

- 1.1 Visual examination/sorting/grading
- 1.2 Sampling
- 1.3 Testing of whole maize at entry and processed flour
- 1.4 Segregate
- 1.5 Labeling
- 1.6 Processes that decrease aflatoxin levels (gravity separation/sifting/bran/germ/other by-products)
- 1.7 Processes that increase aflatoxin levels (tempering)
- 1.8 Pelleting
- 1.9 Storage items from above (same as National Cereals and Produce Board of Kenya (NCPB) and commercial)
- 1.10 Type and condition of packaging material
- 1.11 Traceability
- 1.12 Adulteration
- 1.13 Inspection of premise and documentation
- 1.14 Licenses (SME/POSHO/MILLERS)
- H. Sales and Distribution

### 1. TBD

- 1.1 Labeling
- 1.2 Type and condition of packaging material
- 1.3 Traceability
- 1.4 Retail/wholesale conditions Inspection
- 1.5 Recalling (Removing/ Seizure)
- 1.6 Exports
- 1.7 Licenses (SME/POSHO/MILLERS)

#### Policy

A. The National Food Safety Policy 2013

- B. Draft EAC Aflatoxin Prevention And Control Strategy And Action Plan 2016 (Developed by Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi) with the following key strategies:
  - 1. Agriculture (Biocontrol and Post-Harvest Handling)
  - 2. Impact of Aflatoxin on Human Health
  - 3. Impacts on Animal Health
  - 4. Impacts on Trade
  - 5. Impacts on the Environment (Alternative Uses and Disposal Systems)
  - 6. Research and Technology in Advancement of Aflatoxin Control
  - 7. EAC Communication Strategy on Aflatoxin Prevention and Control
- C. Food Security and Nutrition Policy 2011

## References

Legal Notice 1911 8<sup>th</sup> August 2014

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