

VIETNAM'S RESIDUE CONTROL PLAN FOR EXPORTING HONEY IN PRODUCTION, COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

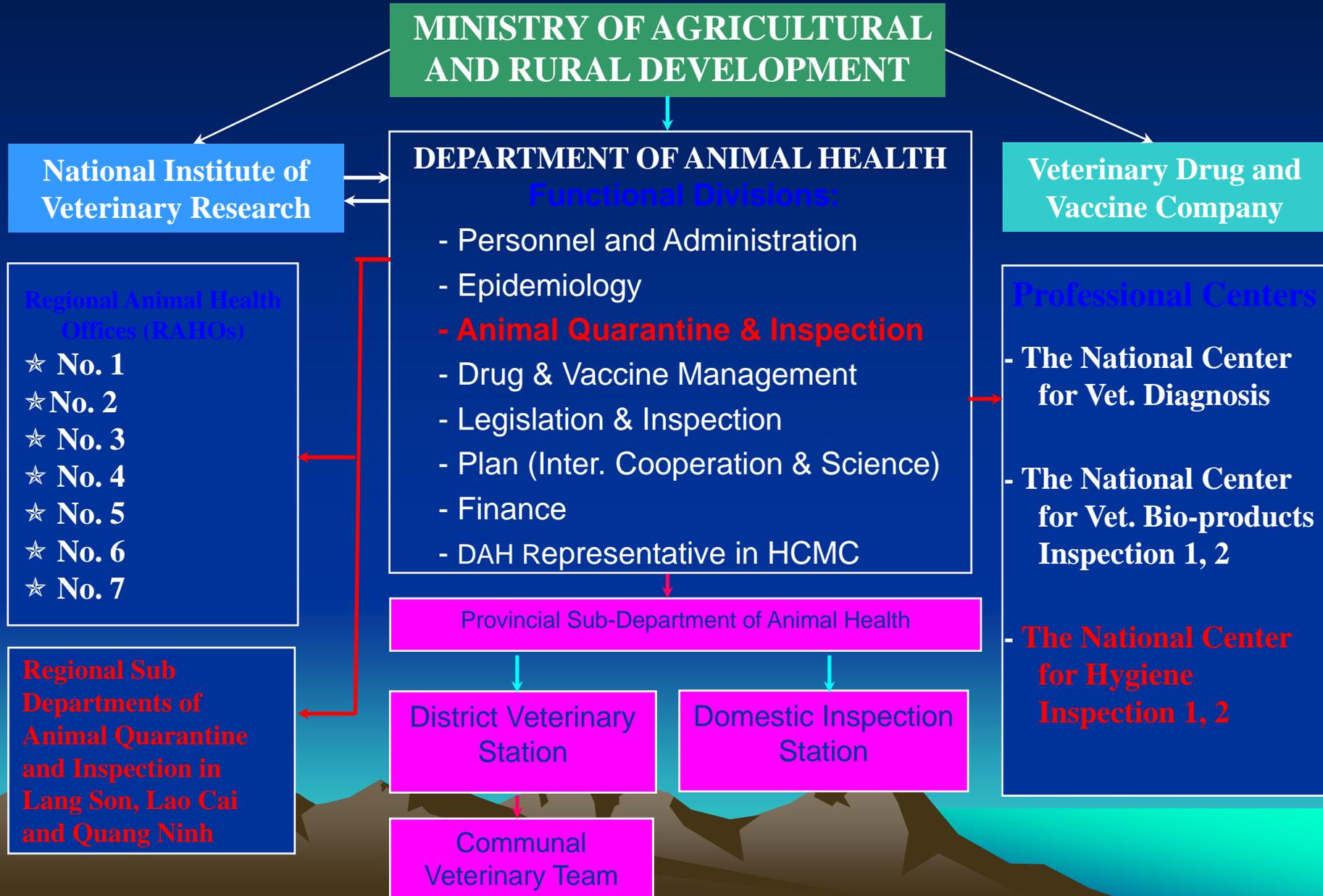
Dr. Bui Thi Phuong Hoa

*Address: 28/78 duong Giaiphong, phuongmai,
Dongda, Hanoi*

Tel. ++84.4.3 8685432 Fax. ++84.4.38686097



Structure of DAH



Legal documents/text

a) MARD legal documents/text:

- Circular letter 23 /2009/TT-BNN on Stipulations on veterinary hygiene monitoring and surveillance for bee honey manufacture and trade
- Circular letter 15/2009/TT-BNN on provisions of the restricted, banned for use in bee raising
- Circular letter 52/2009/TT-BNNPTNT dated 21/8/2009 on *Promulgating List of drugs, raw materials for veterinary drugs permitted for use in raising bees.*

b). DAH: Decision No 1599/2007/TY-KD of 10th October 2007 issued by Director of DAH of Vietnam on guidance for veterinary hygiene conditions to establishments of bee keeping, bee honey collecting, processing.

c) Beekeepers Association Vietnam: Decision 8/2009/QD-HNO on 31.08.2009 on Regulation and recognition honey manufacturing facilities, business eligible for membership to ensure hygiene food safety.

a. Laboratory Training

(responsible for implementation of residues control plan in honey)

- + Training of the FVO – DG-EU: Training on residues control in honey from 21 – 30/ 4 / 2008 on general knowledge residues control plan in honey
- + Training of PPP projects directly supported by QSI:
 - Course 1: the method validation and laboratory management 24 – 29/5, 2009.
 - Course 2: Training and transferring residue analysis methods on sulfonamide, tetracycline, pesticides and bee medicine residues in honey.
 - Course 3: Training and transferring on methods for analysis of pesticides and bee medicine residues in honey; laboratory management according to ISO 17025:2005.

b/ Training farmer, collectors, processor

DAH, Vietnam bee association, PPP project:

- Training for beekeepers on the above legal documents (Circulars, regulation...)
- GMP course on sampling, samples sent for analysis; established track records, monitoring on shipments to origin traceability.
- Course provided knowledge to farmers and processor of honey and exchanged information to adjust and handle violations ...
- GAHP course: no use of antibiotics, only bee medicine use to prevent or treat the bee disease; regularly inform situation of bee diseases to the relevant agencies to handling of tracking bees for the traceability.

4. Laboratory capacity

- - Equipment: fairly equipped, including AAS machine for heavy metals; GC-MS for pesticide and bee medicine residues; ELISA, HPLC, LC-ion trap MS, LC-MS-MS for antibiotic residues in honey.
- Laboratory management is in the process to be accredited under ISO 17025:2005.
- The quality of staff significantly improved; list of testing increased; done method validation; Test quality has improved.

5. Inspection

DAH carrying out two rings yearly on inspecting and checking on veterinary hygiene condition; monitoring and surveillance for bee honey manufacture and trade



6. Implemented measures in monitoring and surveillance for bee honey manufacture and trade

a / Inspection on veterinary hygiene conditions of bee keeping, honey collection and processing: Through the inspection process, inspection teams reminded, guided establishments in implementation of vet. hygiene requirements related to honey production, collecting, processing (details in the examination report of the inspection teams). Given guidelines for establishment in beekeeping records, management of traceability of honey origin.

Implemented measures (con't)

b / Sampling and results of analysis for non compliance cases: DAH given direction:

1. For bee honey manufacture and trade establishments:

- Do not give permission to residual contaminated honey lots in circulating and take measures to deal with that lots.
 - Temporarily pause in honey collection of farms that have positive antibiotic residues.
 - Inform the non compliance farms and require them to apply immediate measures as follows:
 - + Investigate the cause leading to antibiotics contaminated honey lots
 - + To apply measures to eliminate causes
 - Establishment must remind bee keeper make serious use of veterinary drugs prescribed to prevent or treat bee diseases; strictly forbidden drugs outside the allowed list (according to MARD).
 - Closely monitor bee farms on technical measures in caring, prevention and treatment of bee diseases and parasites, exploitation and preservation of honey for 30 consecutive days from this notice.
2. For Animal Health Region VI: Coordinate inspection and surveillance in production, honey business, particularly handling violence shipments.

7. Measures for monitoring the production of honey in the coming time

- Strengthen guidance to organizations and individuals that produce honey on knowledge in honey production, meet requirements in veterinary hygiene
- Strengthen inspection, checking for individuals and organizations involved in producing and trading vet. drugs, honey producers or processors strictly executive regulations and guidance of MARD, DAH, Vietnam bee Association in breeding, collecting and honey processing.
- Enhance training for lab staff in analysis of residues to ensure analysis result quality
- Continue to strengthen cooperation with other laboratories to verify analysis results, identify effective analytical methods for residue analysis.
- Strengthen all stages relating to production, collection and honey processing; management of state veterinary medicine; stages of implementation of the monitoring program; stages sample testing certification before export; lab capacity ... All stages there should be tightly linked