



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Cefas

VIRTUAL REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON BIVALVE MOLLUSCS SANITATION

9, 10, 11 December 2020

Growing Area Risk Profiles
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8. Other Relevant Information

- Aspects related to contamination sources
 - Human activity
 - Land-based
 - Water-based
 - Sewage disposal
 - Areas with many farm animals
 - Areas with large wildlife populations
 - Watercourses
 - Geology – naturally occurring contaminants



9. Hazards to be Considered

- Which hazards to consider?

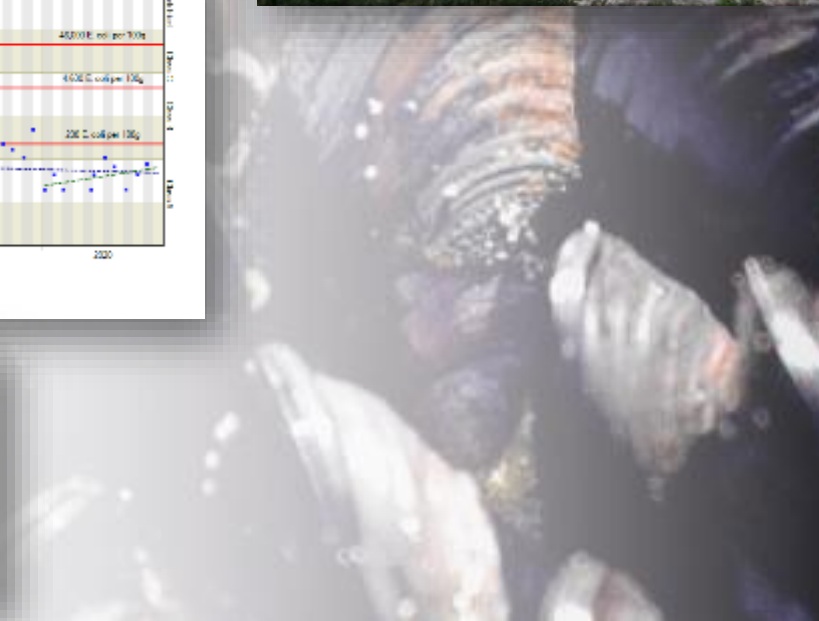
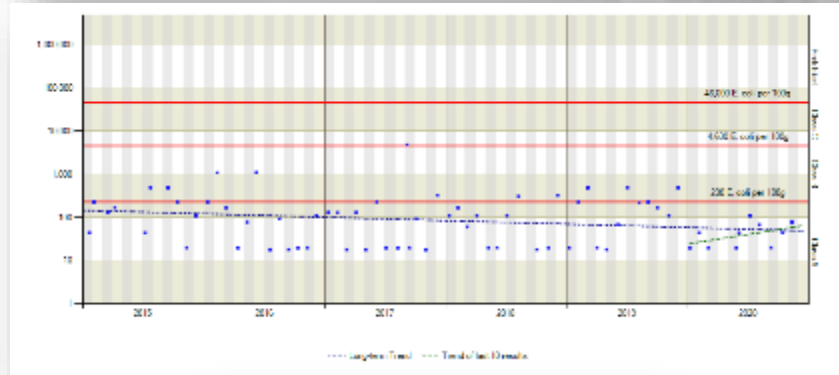
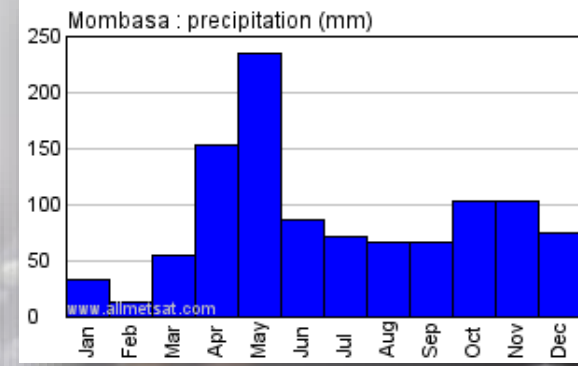
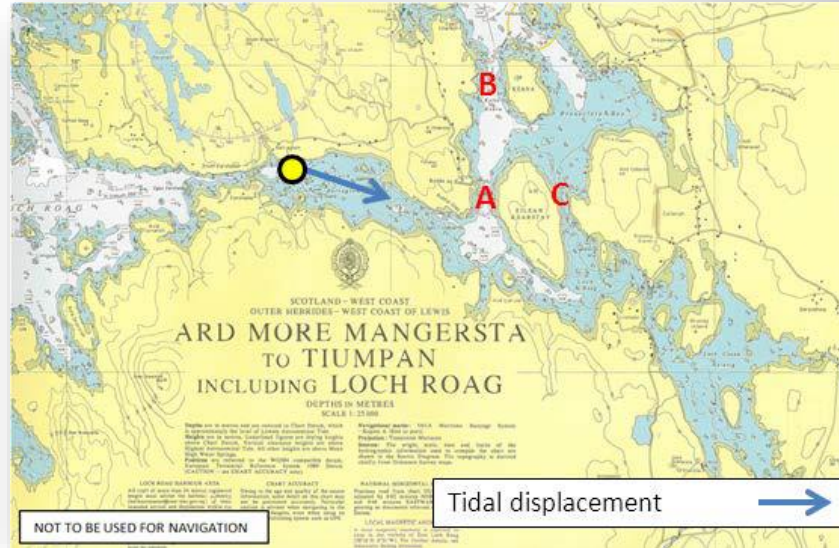
- Microbial, chemical, biotoxin, radiological

Guided by:

- Regulatory requirements and risks
- end use of product
- resources available (prioritise?)

- Aspects affecting hazard impact

- Topography
- Water depth and movement
- Rainfall and river flow
- Seawater temperature and salinity
- Existing monitoring data
- Vibrio spp. – whether these could multiply in harvested product



10. Programme Capability and Capacity

Key needs:

- Relevant authority
- Appropriate budgetary resources
- Suitably qualified staff
- Ability to provide appropriate training
- Relevant and sufficient equipment, computers, software
- One or more laboratories with relevant expertise, capacity and location



11. Cost Benefit Analysis

- Estimate of overall medium-term cost for the programme for a growing area should be determined

- Growing area assessment
- Primary monitoring
- Initial review
- First 3 years ongoing monitoring



- Estimate of overall benefits over the same period of time should be determined

- Value at first sale
- Value to local community
- Access to markets (if applicable)
- Public health protection



12. Conclusions and Recommendations

Outcome of Growing Area Risk Profile:

- Summary of key features
- Knowledge gaps identified
- What is needed to fill gaps?
- Decision to proceed? Yes/No



No?:

- Gaps in knowledge too great
- Level of faecal pollution likely to be unacceptable
- Post harvest treatment will not reduce risks to acceptable levels
- If biotoxins, chemical contaminants, or radionuclides likely to be above acceptable limits most, or all, of time

13. Documenting GARP

- Conclusions and recommendations **documented** with clear link to supporting information (i.e. traceability)
- Documentation should be available to responsible authority and stakeholders
- Provides basis for subsequent reviews and Growing Area Assessment if application proceeds...



CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- > Should assessment and monitoring be progressed (go/no go)?
- > If yes:
 - > Hazards to be considered
 - > Boundaries of assessment area
 - > Capability/capacity requirements

- The inclusion of relevant maps will assist the verification and assessment of the information and data.

