

THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF OCHRATOXIN A CONTAMINATION OF COCOA

By

Jemmy Takrama, PhD Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana Tafo Akim, GHANA



DEVELOPMENT OF CODE OF PRACTICE FOR OTA

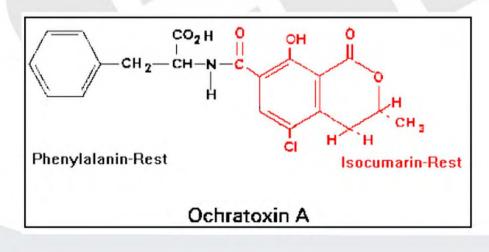
BACKGROUND

At the 37th Session of the Codex Committee on Food Additives & Contaminants (37th CCFAC) held in The Hague in April 2005, the European Union proposed the development of a Code of Practice for the Prevention and Reduction of Ochratoxin A (OTA) in Cocoa and Coffee. The delegation from Ghana led by Mr Kwamina Van Ess, assisted by Dr Jemmy Takrama offered to lead a working group made up of Brazil, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, EU, US, Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia & India to draft the Discussion Paper for Cocoa only. The eWG was co-chaired by Brazil. That work has culminated in this COP for cocoa in 2013.



WHAT WE SHALL TALK ABOUT

- 1. Occurrence of OTA in cocoa
 - Current situation
- 2. The Code of Practice (COP)
- 3. Roadmap to implementation in Ghana
- 4. The Way forward for producing Countries

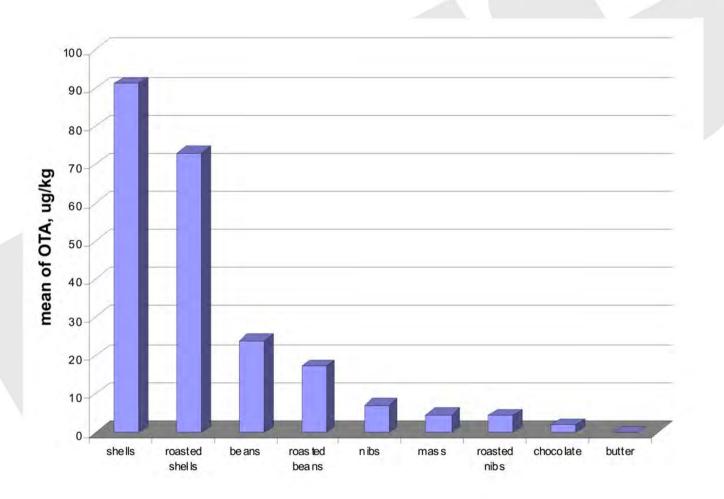






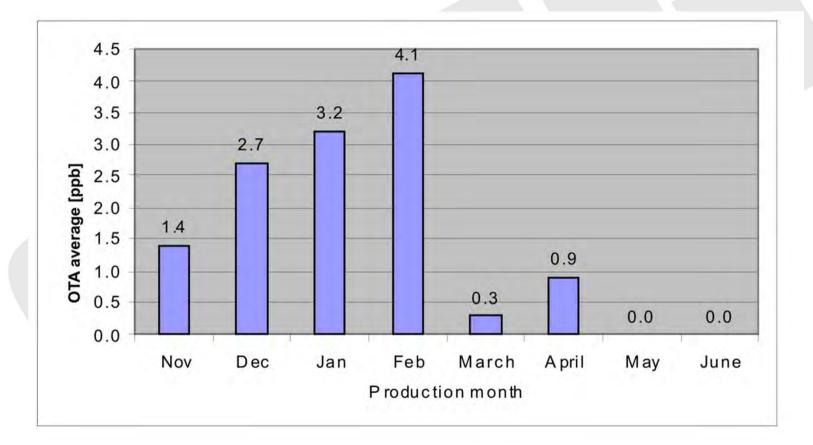


OCCURRENCE OF OTA IN COCOA PRODUCTS



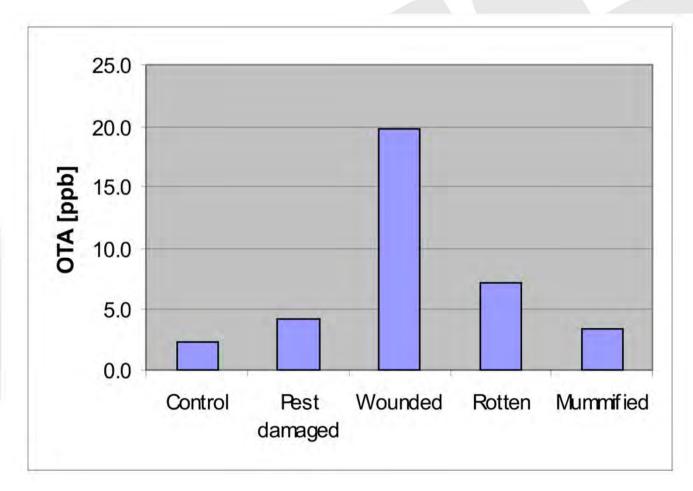


OTA LEVELS VARY AS A FUNCTION OF PRODUCTION MONTH





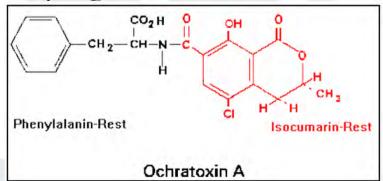
EFFECT OF PHYTOSANITORY CONDITIONS ON OTA LEVELS FOUND IN THE DRIED COCOA BEANS

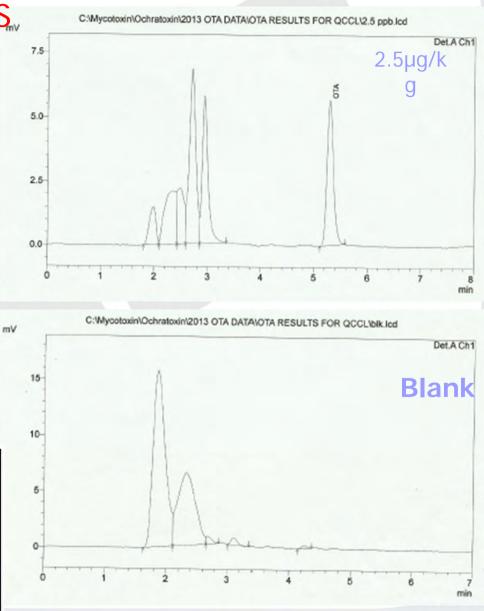




OTA METHOD OF ANALYSIS

- OTA is determined in cocoa powder using immunoaffinity column clean up with HPLC and fluorescence detection
- VALIDATION: Use naturally contaminated and spiked samples of cocoa powder at levels from 0.2µg/kg and 1.5µ/kg







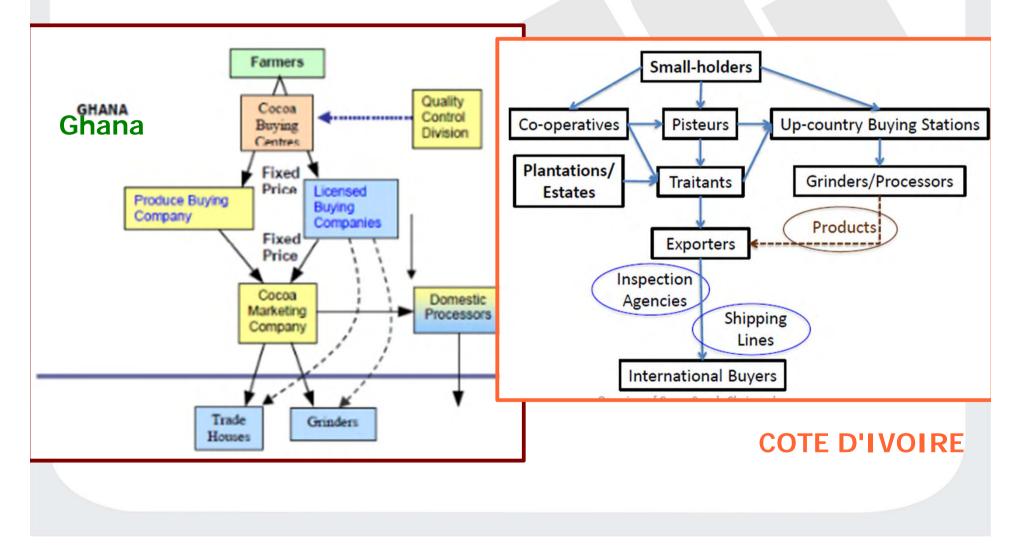
THE CODE OF PRACTICE WAS DEVELOPED ALONG THE PRIMARY PROCESSING CHAIN OF COCOA

PRE- & POST-HARVEST OPERATIONS

- Pre-harvest
- Harvesting of cocoa
- Pod opening/breaking
- **Fermentation**
- **Drying**
- Grading
- Storage
- Export



COP ALONG THE COCOA MARKETING STRUCTURES OF GHANA & COTE D'IVOIRE









Shade trees











FARM SANITATION

Germinated

Rodent damage





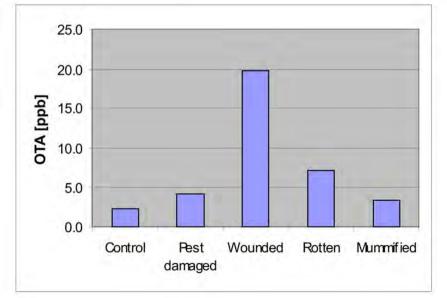








Picking pods with machetes Wounding pods Broken pods Pod storage Pod waste disposal









PORT OPERATIONS



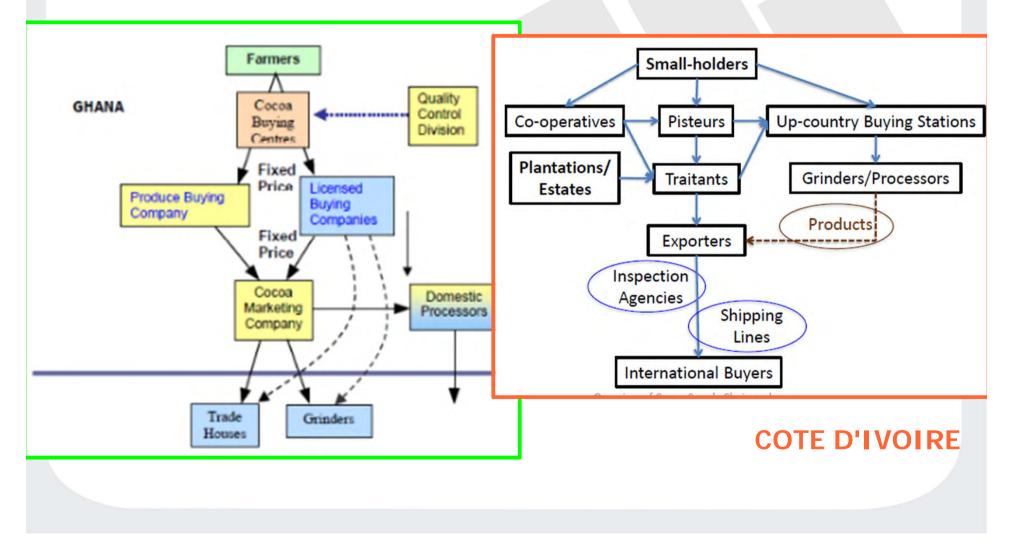








ROADMAP FOR PREVENTION OF OTA IN COCOA IN GHANA





ROADMAP FOR PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF OTA IN COCOA IN GHANA

- 1. ADOPTION of Code of Practice (COP) as a National Standard
 - Make necessary amendments to suit local marketing structure

- Final Draft Ghana Standard (FDGS) already drawn for Ghana

Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana	
CODEX ALIMENTARIUS PUI	BLICATION OF THE CO
CAC/RCP 72-2013	Pag
CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE PRI OF OCHRATOXIN A CON	
(CAC/RCP 72	2-2013)
1. INTRODUCTION	
GHANA STANDARD	FDGS 1093: 2

FDGS 1093: 2014

ICCO

Page 1 of 9

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF OCHRATOXIN A CONTAMINATION IN COCOA

Introduction 1.



ROADMAP...

- 2. Development of TRAINING MANUAL
- -National Codex C'tee has formed C'tee to draft it
- -To be used by Extension personnel
- 3. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES

-Social Science & Statistics Unit of CRIG to study

- 4. COCOA EXTENSION IN GHANA
 - Cocoa Health & Extension Division (CHED)
 - Cocoa Extn Private Public Partnership (CEPPP)
 - QCC, CRIG

5. PhD candidate Thesis on COP proposed (Codex C'tee)



ROADMAP: PROGRAM OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & STATISTICS UNIT (CRIG) FOR OTA

- Baseline study
- Documentation of GAP
- Adoption levels current levels
- Awareness/Sensitization to change Attitudes
- •Farmers, Purchasing Clerks, District Officers...
- Monitoring & Evaluation
- Stakeholder knowledge
- •Attitude and Practice of GAP
- Training of Farmer Groups/Associations on COP
 Capacity building & Skills training



ROADMAP FOR ALL PRODUCING COUNTRIES

ALL cocoa producing countries are encouraged to implement the tenets of the COP in next 5-10 yr

- ALL cocoa producing countries should be Armed with DATA awaiting setting of MRLs if it becomes a world IMPERATIVE in future

- A WRITTEN REQUEST by any interested member country or Intl Organnization to the Commission to set MRLs is all that it takes (subject to agreement by majority of members present at Plenary) to reactivate the race toward setting the limits

- But this REQUEST can be made only after 5-10 yrs after producing countries have had sufficient time to reduce or fail to reduce OTA in their countries (Excuses will no longer be valid)



IN CONCLUSION

- The Code of Practice is a set of food safety guidelines on best practices to prevent and reduce OTA in cocoa
- Ochratoxin A is a toxic contaminant of food/feed
- Presence of fungi not equiv. to presence of OTA
- The COP if meticulously implemented would prevent and reduce OTA contamination of cocoa beans
- The COP should be adopted by all cocoa producing (GAP) and consuming(GMP) countries
- The COP would improve livelihoods of farmers
- All cocoa producing countries should generate data on level of OTA contamination to ensure informed decision making on setting of future MRLs in cocoa











ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

GHANA COCOA BOARD – Financial support NATIONAL CODEX COMMITTEE -GHANA **CODEX CONTACT POINT - GHANA** COCOA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF GHANA **QUALITY CONTROL COMPANY LTD – GHANA** GHANA STANDARDS AUTHORITY Prof Ardjouma DEMBELE – COTE D'IVOIRE Kofi ESSEL – FOOD AND DRUG AUTHORITY STANDARDS ORGANIZATION OF NIGERIA Ligia SCHREINER – Brazilian Health Surveillance Agency EWG for devpt of Discussion Paper & Code of Practice

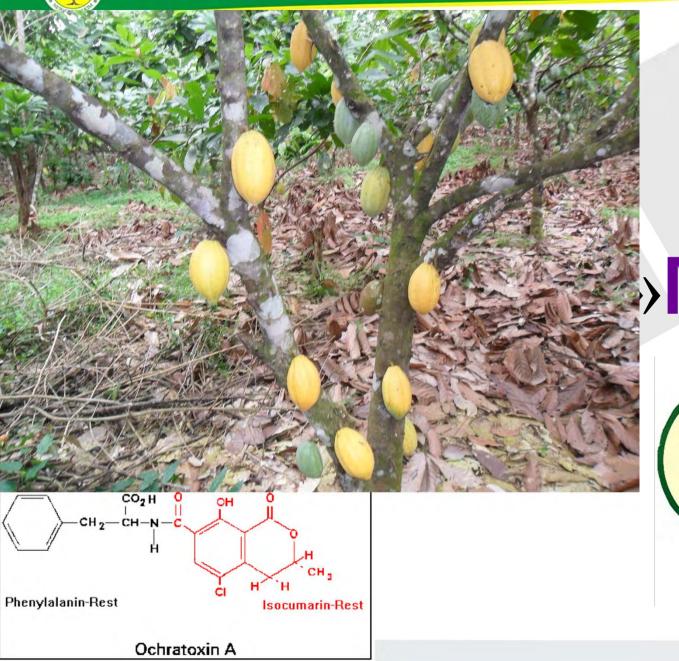












MERCI

