



Abu Dhabi Occupational Terms

اشتراطات أـبوظبي المهنية



ABU DHABI OCCUPATIONAL TERMS

ADOT 130/2025

ش أم 2025 /130

First Edition

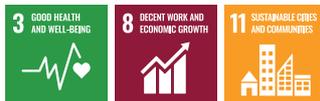
الإصدار الأول

Abu Dhabi Occupational Terms -
Farming Supervisors

إشتراطات أـبوظبي المهنية - مهنة مشرف
مزرعة



This standard contributes to the following
Sustainable Development Goals



S#.	Table of Contents	Pages
1	Amendment Page	2
2	About the Abu Dhabi Quality and Conformity Council	3
3	Acknowledgement	4
4	Foreword	5
5	Working Group	5
6	Purpose	5
7	Occupational Terms	6
8	Terms and definitions	7
9	Performance Criteria	12
9.1	Criteria One: Occupational Health and Safety Practices	12
9.2	Criteria Two: Water Handling and Pond Preparation	13
9.3	Criteria Three: Aquatic Facility Maintenance	15
9.4	Criteria Four: Harvesting and Post-Harvest Handling	17
9.5	Criteria Five: Sustainable Environmental Practices	17
10	References	18

2. About the Abu Dhabi Quality and Conformity Council

Abu Dhabi Quality and Conformity Council (QCC) is an Abu Dhabi government entity established in accordance with Local Law No. (3) of 2009 to raise the quality of Abu Dhabi's exports and products traded locally. QCC consists of a council of regulators and industry with a mandate to ensure provision of quality infrastructure in line with global standards.

- o QCC's functions are divided into six key areas:
 - Developing standards and specifications
 - Capacity building of metrology systems
 - Strengthening testing infrastructure
 - Launching conformity schemes
 - Protecting consumer interests
 - Ensuring fair trade
- o QCC's key stakeholders include regulatory authorities, consumers, retailers and wholesalers, industry, conformity assessment bodies (CABs) and importers.

QCC supports regulators and government organizations through offering quality and conformity facilities, expertise and resources that allow them to implement products safety and compliance requirements and regulations. Additionally, QCC works towards promoting a culture of quality and protecting the interests of consumers. In doing this, QCC seeks to promote the Emirate's competitiveness to become one of the world's most attractive regions for investments and human capital, and to support the competitiveness of national industries in world markets.

3. Acknowledgement

QCC would like to thank the members of the Working Group listed below.

S.#	Name	Entity
1	Ayesha Adnan (Chiaman)	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
2	Dr. Salah Abdelrhman	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
3	Dr. Diya Al Ramamneh	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
4	Dr. Yassir Eltahir	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
5	Dr. Maitha Alhassani	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
6	Eng. Khaled Mohamed	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
7	Eng. Mamoon Alhaddadin	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
8	Eng. Ahmad Atoom	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
9	Eng. Amer Alkatheeri	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
10	Abdulhakeem Aljaberi	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
11	Dr. Abdulla Alketbi	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
12	Eng. Abdulrahman Alameri	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
13	Dr. Mohamed Elmageed	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
14	Mohammed Alkaabi	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA)
15	Helal AlFazai	Department of Economic Development (DED)
16	Naser Almarzouqi	Department of Economic Development (DED)
17	Faten ALBreiki	Abu Dhabi Public Health Centre (ADPHC)
18	Ayed AL Ahbabi	AI FOAH
19	Ahmed Alkhouri	AI FOAH
20	Rashed Alqubaisi	Silal
21	Noura ALshamsi	Silal
22	Shahbaz Khan	Union Assessment and Certification (UAC)
23	Rana Hamoudeh	Union Assessment and Certification (UAC)

4. Forward

The Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA) has initiated a comprehensive program aimed at enhancing the competencies of all livestock farming and crop farming handlers across the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This initiative is part of ADAFSA's broader, to regulate and ensure the highest standards of safety, sustainability, and best practices in agricultural operations.

In collaboration with the Abu Dhabi Quality and Conformity Council (QCC), ADAFSA is developing a regulatory framework that defines key occupational roles within livestock, poultry, crop, aquaculture sectors. QCC will provide support in establishing conformity schemes that ensure all workers meet the necessary competency requirements through structured training, assessment, and certification. This collaboration will ensure that workers across the sector are equipped with the skills needed to perform their duties safely and effectively, promoting excellence in agricultural practices throughout the Emirate.

5. Working Group

The Professional Working Group was organized by Abu Dhabi Quality and Conformity Council and established in Month 2024, which was requested by (ADAFSA), to prepare Abu Dhabi Occupational Terms and to develop conformity scheme (for the Personals' Services working in the field of Livestock, Poultry, Crop Farming and Aquaculture), in cooperation with the related stakeholders including representatives from government and private sectors.

6. Purpose

The purpose of this Abu Dhabi Occupational Terms (ADOT) is to be used as main reference for development of conformity assessment for the relevant Occupation, which will support the systematic assessment of the operators to ensure they hold appropriate qualifications and demonstrate the necessary competencies to undertake the works.

7. Occupational Terms

No.	Field	Details				
1	Occupation (Standard Unit)	General Farm Supervisor – Level 1				
2	Description	A General Farm Supervisor is an individual who works on a farm and holds a specialized qualification in one or more farm-related activities. This person is responsible for managing farm operations, supervising all agricultural processes, making decisions and taking appropriate measures, as well as managing risks associated with the production activities carried out on the farm.				
3	Unit type	<input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge and Skills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application				
4	Elements	No	العنصر			
		E1	Occupational Health and Safety Practices			
		E2	Apply best agricultural practices in sustainable agricultural production			
		E3	Product safety and quality.			
		E4	Product Quality, Environment, and Sustainable Agriculture			
		E5	Sustainable Environmental Practices			
5	QF Emirates Level	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
		<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 10
6	Function	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy and Strategy	QF	10-9		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Managing	QF	8-7		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Specifying	QF	7-6		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Controlling	QF	6		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain capability	QF	4-6		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performing/Carry out	QF	1-4		
7	Entry information and prerequisites	(TBD-in the Conformity Scheme)				



No.	Field	Details	
8	Grading	Application unit: <i>Competent/Not Yet Competent</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Competent <input type="checkbox"/> Not Competent	
9	Industry Sector	Agriculture	
10	Developed by	Government Entities	Abu Dhabi Quality & Conformity Council (QCC), Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADFSA), United Arab Emirate University (UAEU), Department of Economic Development (DED).
		Private Sector	Union Assessment and certification (UAC), Al FOAH, Silal.
11	Endorsement	June 2025	
12	Frequency of review	2 Years	
13	Version No.	1	
14	ISCO-08	1311 – Agricultural and Forestry Production Managers 9211 – Crop Farm Labourers Examples of Classified Occupations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixed Crop Farmer • Skilled Farm Worker (Mixed Crops) 	

8. Terms and Definitions

Terms		Definition
8.1	Farm	An area of land designated for use in animal production, plant production, or both.
8.2	Farm Supervisor	An individual who works on a farm and holds a specialized qualification in one or more farm-related activities. This person is responsible for managing operations, supervising all agricultural processes, making decisions, implementing measures, and managing risks related to the production activities carried out on the farm.
8.3	Biosecurity	An integrated strategic approach to analyzing and managing risks related to human, animal, and plant health, including risks associated with the environment.

Terms		Definition
8.4	Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	A set of agricultural controls and practices applied to products on the farm to ensure food safety and the well-being of those involved in its production. This includes international quality and safety standards such as Global G.A.P., as well as local standards in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (ADGAP).
8.5	Food Quality	The conformity of a product to marketing specifications and its ability to meet consumer preferences.
8.6	Food Safety	A set of procedures that ensure food is free from biological, chemical, and physical hazards at all stages of the food chain—from production to consumption. These procedures follow standards such as HACCP and ISO 22000, with the aim of protecting consumer health and enhancing trust in food products
8.7	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Any device or tool specifically designed to be worn or carried by an individual to protect against one or more health and safety hazards or to reduce exposure to workplace risks. This includes, but is not limited to, items such as face masks, respirators, eye protection, high-visibility clothing, protective suits, safety goggles, helmets, safety harnesses, gloves, and footwear.
8.8	Storage Facility	A warehouse or designated space for storing production inputs, including fertilizers, pesticides, and tools used in agricultural operations.
8.9	Cold Storage Rooms	Refrigerated and suitable rooms used for storing products during sorting and packaging, or for preservation until the product is marketed. These rooms are equipped with control systems to regulate the cooling temperature according to the requirements of each product.
8.10	Equipment	All machinery and tools used in agricultural operations—from soil preparation to plant care activities such as training, pruning, fertilizing, harvesting, and handling. This also includes equipment used for applying pesticides and other related tools.
8.11	Irrigation Water Salinity	Refers to the irrigation water used in agricultural production and the dissolved salts it contains, including harmful elements at varying concentrations, which may cause damage to crops.



Terms		Definition
8.12	Agricultural Waste - Decision No. 4 of 2020 by ADAFSA	As defined in Decision No. 4 of 2020, agricultural waste refers to the waste generated from agricultural activities, including crop and plant residues, and all solid or liquid waste resulting from various on-farm operations. This includes organic materials such as plant remnants, tree prunings, dead animals, and livestock manure, as well as inorganic materials like empty pesticide and veterinary medicine containers, chemical fertilizer bags, and metallic or plastic irrigation system waste. It also includes other types of waste such as expired pesticides, fertilizers, and seeds.
8.13	Soil Solarization	A technique that uses solar heat to sterilize soil by covering it with transparent plastic sheets, effectively eliminating pests, pathogens, and weed seeds in an environmentally safe manner
8.14	Periodic Agricultural Operations - Decision No. 7 of 2020 by ADAFSA	Practices routinely carried out on plants at specific times to enhance production and conserve natural resources on farms.
8.15	Agricultural Activities	Plant, animal, or mixed agricultural operations as designated by the Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA).
8.16	Agricultural Inputs / Compounds	A substance or mixture of substances or biological inputs used in the direct management of plants and animals. These may be applied to soil, water, plants, or animals, and include agricultural production inputs such as pesticides (including biopesticides and chemical pesticides), insect growth regulators, veterinary medicines (including vaccines and hormones), as well as biological control agents, fertilizers, animal feed, and pheromones.
8.17	Agricultural Records	Records in which all agricultural and preventive operations, as well as all inputs and outputs of farm production, are documented. These records ensure financial and technical oversight of every activity carried out on the farm.
8.18	Organic Fertilizers - Decision No. 3 of 2020	Waste materials of natural origin—plant-based, animal-based, or a mixture of both—that contain essential nutrients for plants and organic matter necessary to improve soil properties, structure, and fertility.



Terms		Definition
8.19	Chemical Fertilizers - Federal Law No. 39 of 1992 concerning the Production, Import, and Circulation of Fertilizers and Agricultural Amendments	Chemically manufactured compounds that contain essential nutrients for plant growth. They are classified into two types: a. Simple fertilizers – contain a single nutrient element. b. Compound fertilizers – contain more than one nutrient element.
8.20	Plastic Mulch	A transparent, white, or black plastic sheet used to cover the soil surface. Despite its agricultural benefits, it is considered non-environmentally friendly.
8.21	Chemical Control - Decision No. 1 of 2022 – Biosecurity Requirements	The processes used to manage agricultural pests and diseases through chemical, biological, mechanical, and physical methods. The objective is to reduce the harm caused by pests to humans, their property, animals, or crops.
8.22	Pest - Decision No. 3 of 2020	Any type, strain, or biotype of plant, animal, or pathogen that is harmful to plants, animals, plant and animal products, materials, or environments. This includes vectors of parasites or pathogens affecting humans or animals.
8.23	Pesticides	A substance or a mixture of chemical, biological, or organic substances, including active ingredient and additive, intended to prevent, repel, reduce, or control pest population. (To be aligned with pesticides law no (10/2020))
8.24	Pesticide Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)	The mandated period that must pass between the final application of a pesticide and the harvest of the crop, as specified on the pesticide's label
8.25	Agricultural Products	Plants and plant products, animals and animal products.
8.26	Crop Rotation	A systematic practice of alternating the type of crops grown in a specific field across multiple growing seasons to prevent soil degradation, manage pest populations, and improve soil fertility.

Terms		Definition
8.27	Greenhouse	An area within the farm covered with shade nets or insect-proof mesh, or enclosed with specific types of plastic or glass, equipped with systems to control temperature and humidity. It allows cultivation independent of seasonal planting schedules.
8.28	Harvesting	The processes of collecting, picking, and sorting agricultural products, in addition to packing and storing them in refrigerated rooms under appropriate temperature conditions.
8.29	Post-Harvest Handling	Practices involved in cleaning, sorting, storing, packaging, transporting, and processing agricultural products to maintain their quality and safety.
8.30	Risk	Risk is the product of the measure of the likelihood of occurrence of an undesired event and the potential adverse consequences which this event may have upon people – injury or harm to physical or psychological health. Risk = likelihood x Consequences.
8.31	Energy Conservation	Implementing energy-saving measures in farm operations, such as using energy-efficient lighting and ventilation systems, and turning off equipment when not in use, to reduce overall energy consumption
8.32	Traps	Devices used to attract pests for the purpose of monitoring, reducing their populations, or predicting potential infestations
8.33	Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)	Designed to provide employees and emergency personnel with guidance on how to handle or work with a substance safely. SDS documents include information such as physical data (e.g., melting point, boiling point, flash point), toxicity, health effects, first aid measures, reactivity, storage, disposal, personal protective equipment, and safe handling procedures. The exact format of an SDS may vary by source. It may also include instructions for safe use and information on potential hazards associated with a specific material or product. SDSs must be readily available wherever chemicals are stored or used.

Terms		Definition
8.34	Abu Dhabi GAP Agreement	An agreement signed in 2019 between the Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA) and the Global Good Agricultural Practices (GLOBALG.A.P.) organization. The agreement grants ADAFSA the right to implement Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) across farms in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The local certification serves as a national model that enables farmers to adopt GAP standards at a lower cost and in a manner suited to the agricultural conditions of Abu Dhabi, in line with UAE legislation. The implementation of these standards began in Abu Dhabi farms in 2020.
8.35	Description of Abu Dhabi GAP Certification	Abu Dhabi GAP is a comprehensive approach that supports the application of available knowledge to address sustainability-related topics, including on-farm production and post-production operations. This leads to the delivery of safe, high-quality food products and reinforces the concept of sustainable agriculture in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi through the adoption of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). Farm owners and workers in Abu Dhabi are trained and qualified to obtain the Abu Dhabi GAP certification through the support of ADAFSA's qualified technical team. This is achieved by providing continuous technical assistance and agricultural guidance

9. Performance Criteria

9.1 Criteria One: Occupational Health and Safety Practices

Definition	Elements
Personal Hygiene and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	
1.1	Ensure the provision of personal protective equipment (PPE), clarify the correct method of use, and provide necessary training for individuals required to wear it during work activities.
1.2	Monitor workers' compliance with personal hygiene practices, such as handwashing when handling chemicals.
1.3	Establish and implement an appropriate inspection system for all PPE issued to workers, and ensure suitable storage facilities are available to protect PPE when not in use.
Risk Management and Emergency Response	
1.4	Obtain the necessary training to perform appropriate first aid procedures and ensure that first aid equipment is available and suitable for use.
1.5	Identify common farm-related risks (e.g., sharp tools, heavy machinery, chemicals, and extreme weather conditions including heat stress and dehydration), and establish and implement control measures to minimize these risks, including regular inspections.

Definition	Elements
1.6	Develop emergency response plans for potential scenarios and receive training to follow emergency procedures in case of incidents, including evacuation and communication with relevant authorities.
Safe Handling of Chemicals	
1.7	Safely handle chemicals by storing them in designated containers under optimal conditions (such as temperature, humidity, and protection from sunlight), ensuring proper labeling and keeping them away from animals, food, water sources, and living areas.
1.8	Prepare a plan for the safe disposal of chemical containers and any remaining substances, in accordance with the regulations issued by the relevant regulatory authorities.

9.2 Criteria Two: Apply best agricultural practices in sustainable agricultural production

Definition	Elements
Farm Management and Operation	
2.1	Assess the experience and qualifications of the farm supervisor prior to evaluating the farm site, agricultural activity, and the associated operational risks.
2.2	Establish an identification system for each field, orchard, greenhouse, yard, pond, animal production facility, and/or any area or site used for agricultural production
2.3	Prepare a general risk assessment study available at the management system level of the Abu Dhabi Good Agricultural Practices (AD GAP) Program, with a focus on the production environment in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.
2.4	Manage and maintain all records required/specified under the AD GAP management system, ensuring they are accessible during audits and external inspections, and retained for a minimum of two years—unless longer retention is required under any other control points.
2.5	Train all farm workers annually on hygiene and public health practices appropriate to the nature of their activities and tasks, in accordance with the approved hygiene and public health guidelines/instructions
2.6	Provide first aid kits at all permanent work locations and near production sites/units
2.7	Establish a documented farm waste management plan within the AD GAP program aimed at avoiding and/or minimizing waste and pollution as much as possible. The use of untreated wastewater is strictly prohibited
2.8	Provide workers with clean areas for food storage, designated rest areas, handwashing facilities, and drinking water

Definition	Elements
2.9	Develop and implement documented hygiene procedures and instructions for harvesting and post-harvest processes, including product handling (such as packing and on-site/greenhouse handling), to prevent contamination of crops, production areas, food contact surfaces, and agricultural products
2.10	Store fertilizers away from pesticides and harvested products, and comply with good storage practices and requirements for fertilizers and pesticides as outlined in the GAP certification standards
Soil and Growing Media Management	
2.11	Follow a crop rotation system for seasonal crops whenever possible (rotating different crops in the same production unit/area).
2.12	Consider the nutritional requirements of the crop when making fertilization decisions. Nutrients must be provided to crops, whether grown directly in soil or in alternative growing media, as fertilization is usually essential for plant growth. Fertilizers should be applied correctly, and proper storage practices must be followed to prevent loss and contamination
2.13	Provide guidance on the use of both organic and inorganic fertilizers.
2.14	The use of sewage sludge (solid wastewater residues) on the farm is strictly prohibited.
2.15	Conduct soil assessments, including salinity analysis, and evaluate how current agricultural practices affect soil improvement and erosion prevention.
2.16	Evaluate alternatives to chemical soil sterilization before use.
2.17	Maintain records related to soil and growing media management, including the sources of such data.
Irrigation Management	
2.18	Evaluate the quality and salinity levels of irrigation water and its suitability for the cultivated crops.
2.19	Assess the efficiency of the irrigation system
2.20	Conduct regular maintenance of the irrigation network
2.21	Develop a water management plan that identifies water sources and outlines procedures to ensure efficient use. This plan must be approved by the Abu Dhabi Good Agricultural Practices (AD GAP) Program within the past 12 months
2.22	Provide well-maintained water storage facilities to maximize the use of water during periods of availability

9.3 Criteria Three: Product Safety and Quality

Definition	Elements
Planning for Cultivation and Sustainability through Product Quality and Environmental Protection	
3.1	Conduct a final inspection of products to ensure there is no mixing during the supply process between products certified/registered under the Abu Dhabi Good Agricultural Practices (AD GAP) Program and non-certified products
3.2	Record and clarify quantities of all products (produced, stored, and/or purchased)
3.3	Ensure traceability of products certified under the AD GAP conformity program to and from the registered farm or other production sites and during handling operations, “ <i>where applicable</i> ”
3.4	Purchase seeds or propagation materials from certified and/or trusted sources.
3.5	Plan for soil preparation by cleaning up crop residues from previous cultivation and properly tilling the soil
3.6	Emphasize the use of organic soil amendments and evaluate the timing, types, and quantities of fertilizer application
3.7	Use agricultural mulch to reduce evaporation, suppress weed growth, and protect the crop
3.8	Plan planting layouts to ensure appropriate spacing between crops
3.9	Use soil solarization as an alternative method for soil sterilization
3.10	Regularly inspect and maintain equipment such as ventilation systems, filters, pumps, hoses, spray arms, and nozzles
3.11	Select economically viable crop varieties that are well-suited to local environmental conditions
3.12	Develop an irrigation management plan, evaluate water requirements for each crop, assess the impact of flood irrigation on soil, and maintain related records
3.13	Conduct soil and plant analysis to determine their nutrient content
3.14	Manage fertilization based on crop growth stages, including timing, appropriate quantities, fertilizer types, and fertigation with irrigation water
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	
3.15	Assess the risks and potential harm associated with the use of chemical pesticides
3.16	Follow proper procedures for handling, mixing, and preparing spray solutions as per the pesticide label instructions.
3.17	Monitor pest infestations, select appropriate pesticides that are environmentally safe, apply spot treatments to affected areas only, and use biological control agents when applicable.

Definition	Elements
3.18	Define proper pesticide storage methods, comply with pre-harvest intervals (PHIs), restrict pesticide application to trained personnel only, and maintain accurate records of pesticide use
3.19	Base pest control decisions on the economic threshold and economic injury levels
3.20	Use only pesticides that are registered in the United Arab Emirates and apply them strictly according to their approved usage and targeted crops
3.21	Prohibit the reuse of empty pesticide containers for any purpose other than containing or transporting the same pesticide
3.22	Dispose of leftover spray solution or sprayer wash water in a manner that does not compromise food safety or harm the environment
3.23	Select pesticides that are specialized and environmentally safe
3.24	Apply biological control methods using natural enemies
3.25	Ensure the safe disposal of pesticides, restrict access to sprayed areas, and strictly adhere to safety intervals
3.26	Comply with occupational health and safety standards
Harvesting and Post-Harvest Handling	
3.27	Pre-harvest operations should follow the guidance provided in Annex (FV1) of the Abu Dhabi Good Agricultural Practices (AD GAP) Program related to microbiological risk management
3.28	Use appropriate tools and techniques for harvesting aquatic species to prevent stress or injury
3.29	Ensure documented hygiene procedures and instructions are in place for harvest and post-harvest operations, including product handling (such as packing and on-site or greenhouse handling), to prevent contamination of crops, production areas, food contact surfaces, and the agricultural product itself
3.30	Manage harvesting activities by identifying crop maturity indicators and applying proper techniques for picking, sorting, packing, and transport
3.31	Ensure crops are packed in appropriate, refrigerated facilities.
3.32	Manage the storage of harvested products in clean facilities and assess storage conditions, such as temperature and humidity, specific to each product to extend shelf life while maintaining quality
3.33	Manage vehicle hygiene, maintenance, and preparation to meet product quality standards, including proper documentation for transport and compliance with hygiene and safety standards
3.34	Provide appropriate facilities for workers involved in harvesting and handling crops, including handwashing stations, and ensure these are used properly

Definition	Elements
3.35	Adhere to all instructions on the labeling of materials used on the product during post-harvest operations

9.4 Criteria Four: Product Quality, Environment, and Sustainable Agriculture

Definition	Elements
4.1	Assess the harmful or negative impacts of certain agricultural practices on the environment
4.2	Evaluate the extent to which implemented measures have improved the environment and plant life
4.3	Measures taken to enhance plant life through optimal use of non-productive areas
4.4	Minimize loss and waste during the production cycle
4.5	Evaluate the arrangement and cleanliness of product transport containers during loading for delivery
4.6	Prevent rejected or contaminated products from entering the supply chain and effectively manage waste to avoid the risk of product contamination

9.5 Criteria Five: Sustainable Environmental Practices

Definition	Elements
Occupational health and safety	
5.1	Provide waste management records along with an action plan to reduce waste and pollution
5.2	Ensure the farm is clean and free from waste or debris
5.3	Separate and dispose of organic and inorganic waste in accordance with environmental regulations
5.4	Allocate designated areas on the farm for waste collection, recycling, or safe disposal
5.5	Maintain a clearly defined action plan that includes all agricultural operations and outlines strategies for mitigating risks identified on the farm

10. References

- Abu Dhabi Occupational Safety and Health System Framework (ADOSH-SF)
- Good Practice Guide in Agriculture, Post-Harvest Handling, Processing, and Packaging within the Framework of Training on Sustainable Energy Use – United Nations, 2020
- Law No. (2) of 2008 Concerning Food Within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi
- Decision No. (4) of 2020 Issuing the Regulation for Commercial Crop Farms
- Decision No. (7) of 2020 Issuing the Regulation of Services and Programs for Improving the Income of Farm Owners and Livestock Breeders in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi
- Decision No. (3) of 2020 Issuing the Regulation of Agricultural Requirements for Farms in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi