

**Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Standards  
Logical Framework (2021-2025)**

Narratives	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions	Risks
<b>GOAL</b>				
I Ensure consumer health and safety	At least <b>75% of Philippine National Standards (PNS) on food safety</b> are used as basis for mandatory regulations enforced by DA regulatory agencies by <b>2025</b>	DA regulatory agency reports  List of DA policy issuances in DA official website	1 Awareness and willingness of DA regulatory agencies to use PNS as basis of their mandatory regulations/SPS measures	1 Lack of support or reluctance from DA regulatory agencies to use PNS as basis of their mandatory regulations  2 Limited knowledge of DA regulatory agencies on the principle of adoption of PNS to mandatory regulations
	At least <b>40% of Philippine National Standards (PNS) on quality</b> are used as basis for mandatory regulations enforced by DA regulatory agencies by <b>2025</b>	Focus Group Discussions (FGD) reports		
II Make agri-fishery sector globally competitive	At least <b>75% of PNS on food safety and 40% of PNS on quality</b> are used in domestic trade of major agriculture and fishery products, tools, machineries, equipment, and in the development of structures by <b>2025</b>	DA regulatory agencies and RFOs reports	1 Monitoring on the use of PNS has a system in place  2 Reliable data from regulatory agencies and regions	1 Unreliable data from regulatory agencies and regions  2 Poor monitoring system of PNS usage in domestic trade
	At least <b>5% annual increase from the baseline of PNS</b> are used to increase market access of major Philippine agriculture and fishery product exports	DA regulatory agency reports  Agricultural Attache Official Reports	1 Importing country requirements remain unchanged  2 Consistent revision and updating of PNS following changes in the global food safety landscape	1 Importing country has higher or stricter requirements than the PNS, regional, and international standards
	At least <b>5% annual increase from the baseline of PNS</b> are used to sustain market access of major Philippine agriculture and fishery product exports	DA regulatory agency reports  Agricultural Attache Official Reports	1 Importing country requirements remain unchanged  2 Consistent revision and updating of PNS following changes in the global food safety landscape	1 Importing country has higher or stricter requirements than the PNS, regional, and international standards  2 Importing country requirements change over time
<b>IMPACT</b>				
<b>Ensure consumer health and safety</b>				
I.A Increased conformance with PNS on food safety and quality	At least <b>5 food safety issues and 5 quality issues</b> related to agriculture and fishery products, machinery, equipment and structures are addressed annually	DA regulatory agency reports  Minutes of Meeting  Official websites notifications and press releases	1 Reporting, and monitoring and evaluation system in place and maintained  2 Consensus reached in addressing food safety and quality issues  3 Established mechanism in adopting PNS into technical regulations/SPS measures	1 The voluntary nature of standards.  2 Reliability, validity, and consistency of reporting, and monitoring and evaluation system reports  3 No consensus in addressing food safety and quality issues  4 Lack of sufficient data to address food safety and quality issues  5 Limited knowledge of DA regulatory agencies on the principle of adoption of PNS to mandatory regulations

Narratives	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions	Risks
	At least 5% annual increase from the baseline of regulatory issuances are based on conformance with PNS	DA regulatory agency reports Assessment report (impact assessment) Communications and Position papers Certified organic products list	1 Reporting, and monitoring and evaluation system of regulatory agencies in place and maintained	1 Reliability, validity and consistency of reporting, and monitoring and evaluation system reports
I.B Increased registration rate of certified organic agriculture products/farms	At least 90% of certified organic producers and inputs are registered by 2025	Registered Organic Producers, Produce, and Inputs List of certified farms from accredited Organic Certifying Bodies	1 Increase in number of organic agriculture practitioners due to RA 11511 2 Increase in number of qualified applicants	1 Non-compliance with relevant organic agriculture regulations 2 Poor monitoring and post-market surveillance 3 Commercialization and proliferation of unauthorized organic farms, inputs, and products
<b>Make agri-fishery sector globally competitive</b>				
II.A Increased compliance of Philippine agriculture and fishery products with international requirements	At least 80% of PNS are harmonized with relevant regional and international standards by 2025	Harmonization report of PNS with ASEAN and Codex standards Market access reports	1 At least 70% harmonization of the PNS against regional and international standards in 2021 2 Harmonization of standards are recognized by other importing countries and standard-setting agencies	1 Below 70% harmonization of the PNS against regional and international standards in 2021 2 Harmonization of PNS against regional and international standards are not recognized by importing countries and standard-setting agencies
<b>PURPOSE</b>				
<b>Ensure consumer health and safety</b>				
<b>Increased conformance with food safety and quality standards</b>				
I.A.1. Development of PNS for agriculture and fisheries products, tools, machineries, equipment, and structures	At least 50% of annual PNS target is food safety related	Approved PNS (with ICS and BAFS number)	1 Enough resources (e.g. manpower, infrastructure and financial) to meet the annual target of PNS development	1 Poor reporting and monitoring and evaluation system 2 High and frequent turnover of Contract of Service (COS) that could cause delay in the standards development process due to lack of plantilla position
I.A.2 Generation of scientific data to support standards development	At least 2 risk assessments or risk profiling conducted annually to support standards development, adoption and promotion	Risk assessment report/risk profile report Consolidated laboratory reports	1 Available and accessible quality data 2 Available and cooperative experts	1 Poor reporting, and monitoring and evaluation system 2 Unavailability of experts in specific fields 3 Unavailable quality local data 4 Limited capability of laboratories to analyze samples in relation to required data for standards development 5 Inappropriate sampling plan
	At least 50% of the annual food safety related PNS target have consolidated scientific data on a specific food safety parameters	Consolidated laboratory reports Secondary data collected	1 Available and accessible data 2 Enough resources (e.g. manpower, infrastructure, and financial) to conduct the data collection and consolidation	1 Unavailable and inaccessible data 2 High and frequent turnover of Contract of Service (COS) that could cause delay in the standards research and data collection due to lack of plantilla position

Narratives	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions	Risks
I.A.3 Promotion and adoption of standards	80% of developed PNS promoted through development of knowledge products and conduct of L&D activities by 2025	Annual report of conducted L&D activities  List of approved knowledge products (e.g illustrative guide, explanatory manual, posters, comics, printed PNS)	1 Available resource speaker and other relevant resources  2 Enough resources (e.g. manpower, infrastructure and financial) to develop necessary knowledge products and conduct L&D activities  3 Developed knowledge products reflect actual practices  4 Developed knowledge products are easy to understand and easily accessible to the public	1 Unfinished development of knowledge products due to lack of resources and lack of photos to support the explanation  2 Lack of resource speakers  3 High and frequent turnover of Contract of Service (COS) that could cause delay in the development of knowledge products and in the conduct of L&D activities due to lack of plantilla position  4 Too technical and difficult to comprehend knowledge products  5 Inaccessible knowledge products to all stakeholders
	80% increase from baseline of target stakeholders by 2025	Assessment report  Database of stakeholders	1 Participation fo new stakeholders in the L&D activities  2 Proper dissemination of invitation and promotion materials	1 Poor reporting, and monitoring and evaluation system  2 Poor dissemination of invitation and promotion materials  3 Language barrier
<b>Increased valid registered certified organic agriculture products/farms</b>				
I.B.1. Enforcement of Organic Agriculture Regulations	at least 5% annual increase from baseline in registration rate of certified Organic agriculture producer	Registered organic producers, produce, and inputs	1 Established electronic/online registration system  2 Streamlined requirements and procedures  3 Strengthened coordination with DA RFO Regulatory Division  4 Intensified awareness campaign on organic agriculture regulations	1 Inaccessible and poor maintenance of electronic/online registration system  2 Poor data management system  3 Lack of relevant technical regulations to support organic agriculture registration  4 Non-compliance of registered organic producers to PNS for organic agriculture based on monitoring reports  5 Failure to maintain organic certificate of the farm and its products
	at least 25 accredited Organic Certifying Bodies (OCBs) by 2025	Accredited organic agriculture certifying bodies	1 Accreditation-ready participatory Guarantee System (PGS) groups  2 Sustained number of clients, both new and existing OCBs (third-party OCBs and PGS groups)	1 Suspension or withdrawal of accreditation of existing OCBs due to failure to continuously fulfill the requirements of accreditation  2 Not yet approved relevant guidelines for certification of farms and accreditation of PGS groups
<b>Make agri-fishery sector globally competitive</b>				
<b>Increased compliance of Philippine agriculture and fishery products with international requirements</b>				
II.A.1 Harmonization of PNS with regional and international standards	80% of total PNS harmonized with ASEAN standards by 2025;	Harmonization report of PNS with ASEAN standards  Standards Development Division Annual Accomplishment Reports	1 Endorsed as Chairperson or member or part of the delegation of relevant ASEAN sectoral working groups	1 Non-participation in relevant ASEAN sectoral working groups  2 BAFS representative was not endorsed to participate

Narratives	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions	Risks
	80% harmonization of relevant and applicable Codex standards by 2025	Harmonization report of PNS with Codex standards  Standards Development Division Annual Accomplishment Reports	1 Endorsed as member or part of the delegation of relevant Codex Committees	1 Non-participation of BAFS in Codex Committees 2 BAFS representative was not endorsed to participate
<b>OUTPUTS</b>				
<b>Ensure consumer health and safety</b>				
<b>Increased conformance with food safety and quality standards</b>				
I.A.1.1 Philippine National Standards (PNS) for agriculture and fishery products, tools, machineries, equipment and structures	At least 20 approved PNS annually	Letter of endorsement to DA Secretary	1 Active engagement of the relevant stakeholders throughout the standards development process 2 Available scientific data to support standards development 3 Automated SDD critical processes	1 Low stakeholder engagement in the development of PNS 2 Limited or lack of scientific data to support standards development 3 Lack of consensus among relevant stakeholders in the development of PNS 4 Automation of SDD critical processes did not materialize
I.A.2.1 Risk Assessment/Risk Profiling	At least 2 risk assessments or risk profiles completed annually	Risk assessment/risk profile Reports	1 Personnel capacitated on the conduct of risk profiling/ risk assessment 2 Available data for Risk profile/assessment	1 Delay in delivery or non-delivery of target due to manpower issues 2 Low prioritization of the hazard-food combination for the development of PNS 3 Inappropriate sampling plan
I.A.2.2 Management Information System (MIS) to support standards development	At least 1 MIS established and maintained annually	BAFS online laboratory system - laboratory profiling - scientific database	1 Increase in number of laboratories providing relevant/needed data as input to standards development; 2 Strong cooperation of agencies	1 Non-engagement of laboratories and agencies
I.A.2.3 Scientific researches to support standards development	Scientific research conducted in at least 50% of the annual target of food safety-related PNS	Food Safety Research Report	1 High engagement of agencies 2 Accessible and available data	1 Limited or lack of knowledge and scientific data on the food safety issue
I.A.3.1 Knowledge products and L&D activities on food safety and quality standards	At least 12 seminar-awareness conducted annually	Certificate Issued  Activity Report  Uploaded videos of the webinars	1 Target stakeholders attended and actively participated 2 Available resources such as manpower, infrastructure and financial to facilitate the activity 3 Allowed conduct of physical activities 4 Established automated system and platforms for online seminars (Podia, Streamyard)	1 High attendance/participation but with low number of targeted stakeholders 2 Insufficient resources such as manpower, infrastructure and financial 3 Restriction in movement due to pandemic
	At least an average of 80% customer satisfaction rating in L&D activities conducted annually	Analyzed feedback forms	1 Active participants in completing the feedback forms	1 Non-completion of feedback forms by participants 2 Participants are high raters

Narratives	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions	Risks
	100% of approved knowledge products related to approved PNS with NLP registration annually	Letter of endorsement to Office of the Director  Knowledge products for PNS with NLP registration number (ISSN number; ISBN; Copyright)	1 Developed knowledge products related to PNS/BAFS are qualified for NLP registration  2 Standards related publication developed and registered to NLP for ISBN on time	1 Developed knowledge products are not qualified for NLP registration  2 Delay in approval of ISBN;  3 Number of standards related publication for ISBN application is not achieved
	At least 50% of modules developed annually are uploaded in the BAFS Online Academy	Approved module  Uploaded module in Podia/BAFS Online Academy	1 Cooperative technical Working Group members during the development of modules (development, critiquing)  2 Continued subscription to the online platform	1 Uncooperative TWG members  2 Discontinued subscription due to disallowance
	At least 60% of registered participants successfully passed the module/course annually	List of registered participants in the platform (Podia)  Certificates issued  Pre and post-test results	1 Properly disseminated invitation  2 Well prepared modules and exam questionnaires  3 Enrollees completed their course within the specified timeframe	1 Limited dissemination of invitation  2 Exam questionnaire are not based on the uploaded modules  3 Enrollees did not complete their course within the specified timeframe
	At least 10,000 average reach annually for the webinars conducted via social media platform	Facebook analytics	1 Engaging social media posts receiving likes, comments and shares from different users	1 Social media postings did not have enough engagement
	At least 50% participation rate annually for webinars conducted via social media platform	Database of registered participants and certificates issued	1 Database of registered participants and certificates issued is available and accessible  2 Regular reminder of registered participants about upcoming webinars	1 Unavailable and inaccessible database of registered participants and certificates issued  2 Absence of system in reminding the registered participants about upcoming webinars
	At least 2000 followers gained annually on BAFS official Facebook page	Facebook page followers data	1 Active Facebook page with regular monitoring mechanism	1 Inactive Facebook page  2 Lack of monitoring system
	At least 30000 website visitors annually	BAFS Website analytics	1 Awareness of stakeholders about the BAFS website  2 Stakeholders find the BAFS website easy to navigate and has useful information to help them  3 IT personnel to manage and regularly update the content of the website, and monitor the number of website visitors	1 Unawareness of stakeholders about the website  2 Stakeholders find the BAFS website difficult to navigate and information outdated  3 Manpower turnover due to unavailable plantilla position
	At least 1000 downloads of website information materials annually			
	At least 1 CPD provider accreditation obtained and maintained for 3 years	Accreditation number as CPD provider	1 BAFS to sustain the accreditation as CPD provider	1 BAFS accreditation may be revoked due to related fees or other possible cause (change in management directives)
I.A.3.2 Policy recommendations	At least 2 policy recommendations submitted annually	Endorsed policy recommendations  Endorsement letter to relevant agency/ies, BAFS-Standard Development Division	1 Received notifications are relevant to PNS  2 Available data to support food safety related issues  3 Result of the assessment is fit for policy adoption	1 Received notifications are not relevant to PNS  2 Unavailable data to support food safety related issues  3 The result of the assessment is not fit for policy adoption but is preferably for other risk management options

Narratives		Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions	Risks
I.A.3.3	BAFS QMS compliant to ISO 9001:2015 certification requirements	At least 1 certificate maintained for ISO 9001:2015 compliance every 3 years	Valid ISO certificate	1 Enrolled processes fulfilled the requirements of ISO 9001:2015 standards	1 Non-compliant processes with ISO 9001:2015 standards 2 Delay in procurement process
		At least 1 certificate obtained for Data privacy compliance by 2025	Data privacy compliance certificate	1 Successful procurement of consultant to provide technical assistance towards compliance to requirements 2 Compliance to all requirements and findings	1 Unavailable consultant to provide technical assistance, thus, unable to comply with all requirements and findings
<b>Increased registration rate of certified organic agriculture products/farms</b>					
I.B.1.1	Organic Agriculture Regulatory Documents	At least 40 registered organic agriculture producers and inputs annually	Certificate of Registration / Certificate of Product Registration (COR/CPR)	1 Increased number of applicants due to approval of the RA 10068 Amendment that included accreditation of Participatory Guaranteed System 2 Establishment of electronic/online registration system 3 Streamlined registration requirements and procedures 4 Science-based efficacy data 5 Conformance with PNS relevant to organic agriculture	1 Failure to fulfill the registration requirements 2 Revocation/ suspension/ withdrawal of Certificate of Registration (COR)/ Certificate of Product Registration (CPR) 3 High and frequent turnover of Contract of Service due to lack of plantilla positions 4 Poor reporting and monitoring and evaluation system 5 Revocation/suspension of accredited Organic Certification Bodies (OCBs) 6 Accessibility and maintenance of electronic registration system
		At least 20 importation/exportation permits issued annually	Importation/Exportation Permits	1 Increased number of registered operators due to RA 11511 2 Streamlined Importation/Exportation Requirements and Procedures	7 Low number of organic agriculture operators 8 Limited or unavailability of organic agriculture researchers for the conduct of efficacy trials
		At least 2 third party OCBs accredited annually	Certificate of Accreditation	1 Combination of new clients and continued compliance of existing third party OCBs	1 Non-responsive to OA policies/regulations (OAD-3rd party certification) 2 Unsustained accreditation as evidenced by the QMS of third party OCBs 3 Lack of third party OCB applicants 4 Suspension or withdrawal of accreditation of existing third party OCB due to failure to fulfill the requirements of the accreditation
		At least 5 PGS accredited annually from 2022 to 2025	Certificate of Accreditation	1 PGS groups are accreditation ready	1 Not yet approved relevant guidelines for certification of farms and accreditation of PGS groups. 2 Not yet accreditation ready PGS groups 3 Lack of PGS accreditation applicants

Narratives	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions	Risks
	At least 50% of organic agriculture facilities monitored annually	Monitoring Reports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Increased number of organic agriculture facilities monitored due to RA 11511</li> <li>2 Established of Monitoring &amp; Labeling Enforcement System (Operational Manual &amp; Database)</li> <li>3 Strengthened collaboration with RFOs in conducting Monitoring &amp; Labeling Enforcement Activities</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Commercialization of unauthorized organic facilities products</li> <li>2 Poor reporting and monitoring and evaluation system</li> <li>3 Revocation and/ or Suspension of COR/COR</li> <li>4 Revocation and/ or Suspension of OCB/PGS</li> <li>5 Limited Technical Personnel &amp; resources</li> </ol>
	At least 50% of organic agriculture farm and input products monitored annually	Monitoring Reports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Increased number of organic agriculture facilities monitored due to RA 11511</li> <li>2 Established of monitoring &amp; labeling enforcement system (Operational Manual &amp; Database)</li> <li>3 Strengthened collaboration with RFOs in conducting monitoring &amp; labeling enforcement activities</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Proliferation of mislabelled organic products</li> <li>2 Commercialization of unauthorized organic inputs products</li> <li>3 Poor reporting and monitoring and evaluation system</li> <li>4 Revocation and/ or suspension of COR/COR</li> <li>5 Revocation and/ or suspension of OCB/PGS</li> <li>6 Limited resources (e.g.manpower, infrastructure, and financial)</li> </ol>
<b>Make agri-fishery sector globally competitive</b>				
<b>Increased compliance of Philippine agriculture and fishery products with international requirements</b>				
II.A.1.1 PNS harmonized with regional and international standards	At least 80% of PNS harmonized with ASEAN and Codex standards by 2025	<p>Harmonization report of PNS with ASEAN and Codex standards</p> <p>Standards Development Division Annual Accomplishment Reports</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Active participation of DA-BAFS in international bodies involved in development of standards</li> <li>2 Adoption of ASEAN and Codex standards are consistently included in SDD annual workplan and considered as high priority for standards development</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Low or non-participation of the DA-BAFS in international bodies developing ASEAN and Codex standards</li> <li>2 PNS not considered harmonized with ASEAN or Codex standards</li> </ol>

Approved by:

  
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