



INTERNATIONAL PLATFORM OF INSECTS FOR  
FOOD AND FEED

# IPIFF guide on good hygiene practices for EU producers of insects as food and feed

By: Christophe DERRIEN  
IPIFF SECRETARY GENERAL





**IPIFF**



**52 Members**

voice of insect producers

**Consolidating dialogue**

with EU public authorities

**Advocating**

for appropriate legislative frameworks

**Support**

in the effective implementation of legislation

**Promotion and/or development**

of shared standards & best practices

**Collaborative actions**

with associations and outreach activities

# Framework for the Guide

## WHY

- **Effective application** of EU food & feed safety **legislation**
- Provide a **practical tool** for insect operators, based on 'on the ground experience'
- **Promotion of best hygiene practices** and development of **shared standards** within the insect industry

## WHO

- Drafted under the initiation of the **IPIFF members**
- Consulted several **EU representative organisations** for the food and feed sectors
- **Time span: 2 years** to prepare this document

## WHAT

- **Cover hygiene practices in both insects as food and feed** production activities up to final delivery of the product.
- **Recommendation tailor made** for insect based food or feed operators.
- The Guide is of '**voluntary**' nature and does not aim to substitute applicable EU legislative provisions.

# Overview of the Guide



**1.4. Traceability and record keeping**

**1.4.1. General requirements**

Traceability is a risk management instrument to be used to identify and contain a possible food and feed safety problem more easily and efficiently. Relying on the 'one step back - one step forward' approach as well as on record keeping measures, insect producers must have systems and procedures in place that enable them to send traceability information to the relevant authorities upon request. This ensures that product withdrawals and recalls are precise and targeted.

Such system should enable, at all times, to trace any raw materials, ingredients, additives and primary packaging materials backward (one step upstream in the food chain) and to trace any finished products that have left the manufacturer forwards (one step downstream in the food chain).

Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 specifies the main principles and obligations implied by traceability.

**Article 18 Regulation (EC) 178/2002 on 'General Food Law' states:**

1. The traceability of food, feed, food-producing animals, and any other substance intended to be, or expected to be, incorporated into a food or feed shall be established at all stages of production, processing and distribution.

2. Food and feed business operators shall be able to identify any person from whom they have been supplied with a food, a feed, a food-producing animal, or any substance intended to be, or expected to be, incorporated into a food or feed. To this end, such operators shall have in place systems and

**ANNEX IV**  
**LIST OF INSECTS AUTHORIZED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PROCESSED ANIMAL PROTEINS WITHIN THE EU<sup>43</sup>**

**1. Gryllobates sigillatus (Walker, 1869)**

**Order: Orthoptera; Family Gryllidae**

Tropical house cricket, Indian house cricket or banded cricket, native to Southwest Asia, widespread in tropical regions around the world. Due to its high thermal optimum, this species is considered non-invasive in temperate zones.

Adults grow up to 20-22 mm, both male and female have reduced wings, in females only a small scale is visible behind the thorax. Tropical house crickets are light yellow in color and can be easily distinguished

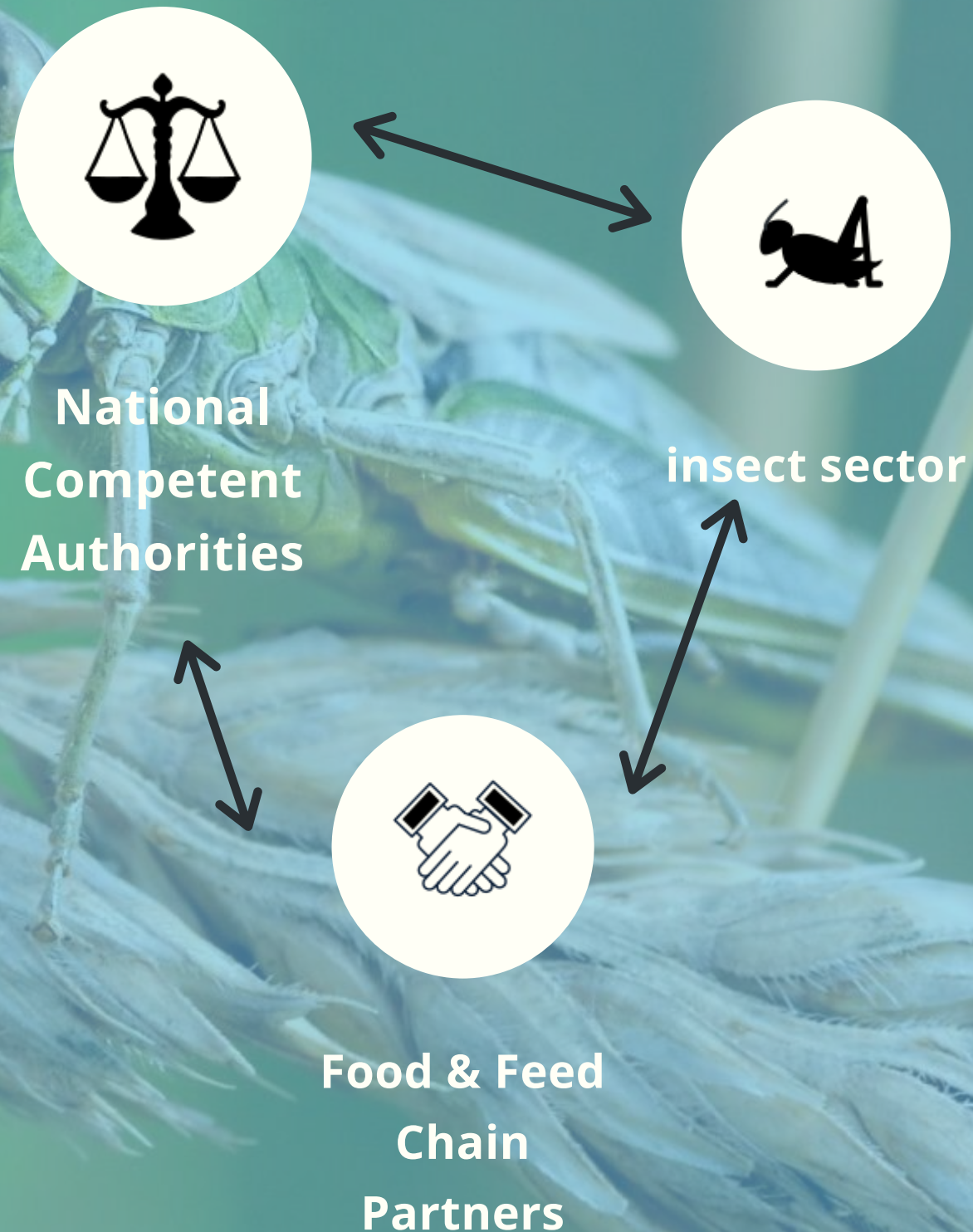
**Compilation and consolidation of diffracted legislative data clearly.**

Substrates	Insect production	Target species		
		Processed animal proteins	Insect and substrate proteins	Liv.
✓ Plant based substrates	REGULATION (EU) No 142/2011, Annex XIV Chapter 1 Section 2, 3b	Yes and/or animals	✓	✓
✓ Unprocessed animal feed stuff (dry and 18%)	Regulation (EC) No 143/2011, Annex X, chapter 2, section 10	Meat	✓	✓
✗ Unprocessed animal feed stuff (wet and 18%)	Regulation (EC) No 143/2011, Annex X, chapter 2, section 10	Eggs	✓	✓
✗ Processing waste	Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, article 22 (b)	Authorised list of insect species which are authorised for the production of processed animal proteins (for pet food and aquaculture animal)	REGULATION (EU) No 142/2011, Annex X Chapter 1 section 1A.2	
✗ Animal manure	Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, Annex II chapter 1 (b)	No restriction as for the insect species	REGULATION (EU) 2017/10017 as the catalogue of their authorised species	Entry 1.1.2 for 'Insect for'
				Entry 1.1.1 for 'Terrestrial invertebrates for'
				Entry 1.1.2 for 'Terrestrial invertebrates, shell'

**In line with current industry practices and recommendations**



# Expected impact of the Guide



## RESPONSIBLE INDUSTRY

Adherence to required hygiene standards

---

## 'GENERAL TOOL FOR DIALOGUE

Among the insect sector, National Competent Authorities and Food & Feed Chain Partners in order to achieve safety.

---

## KNOWLEDGE SHARING

keeping in regard to the novelty of the sector

# STATE OF DEVELOPMENT AND NEXT STEPS

**February 2011**  
**9**

---

PUBLIC  
RELEASE &  
FORMAL SUBMISSION TO  
THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
(DG SANTE)



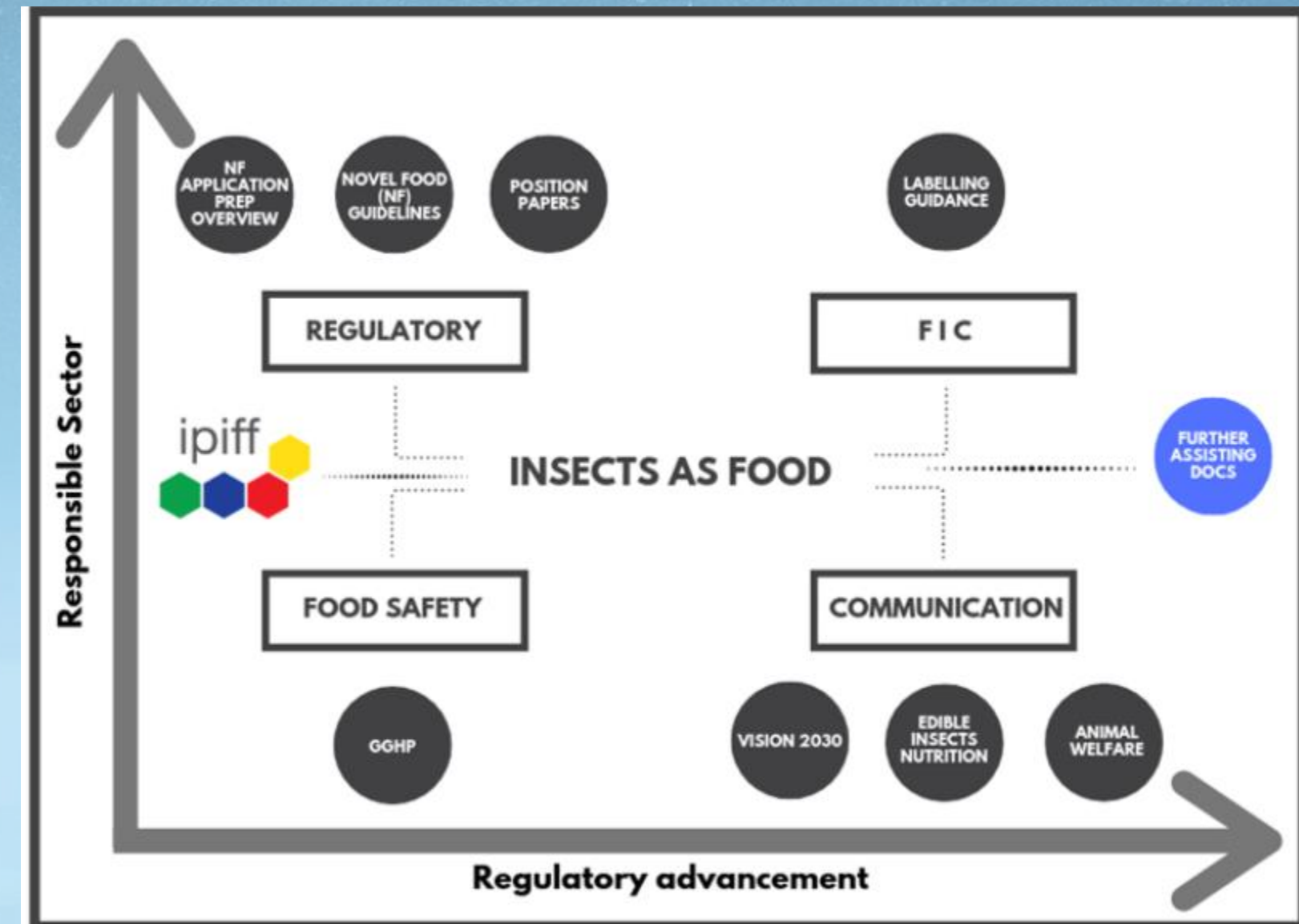
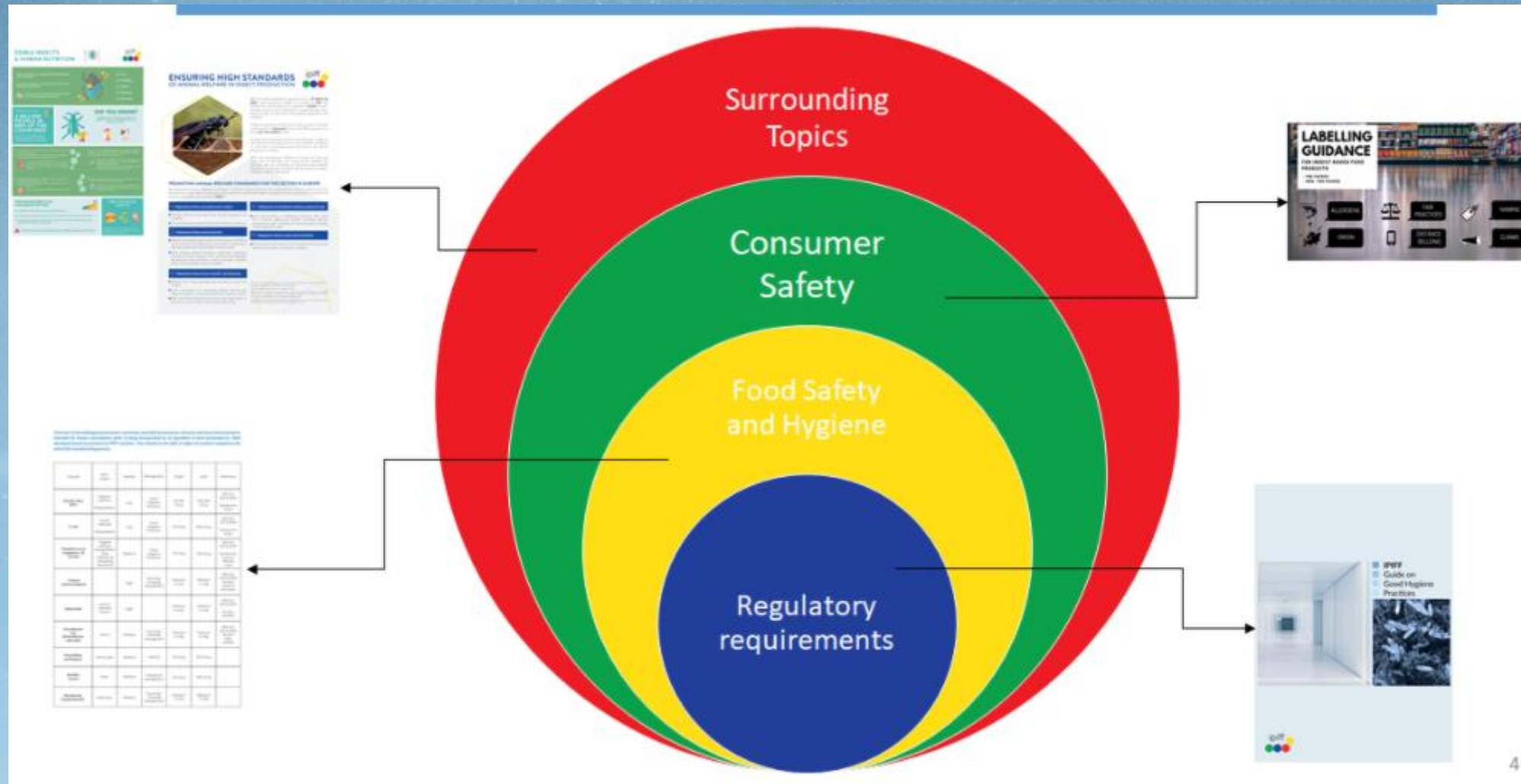
**European  
Commission &  
Member  
States**

---

**FINAL ENDORSEMENT**

**The IPIFF Guide on Good Hygiene Practices is available  
on the IPIFF website**

# Other IPIFF guidance activity applicable to the insect sector





**Save the Date: 3/12/2019**

**Brussels-BE**

# **Unleashing the potential of the European insect sector through research and innovation**





## CONTACT US

IPIFF's Secretariat,

Avenue Adolphe Lacomblé 59, BTE 8 B-1030,

Brussels, Belgium.

+32 (0)2 743 29 97

info@ipiff.org



Twitter: @IPIFF\_org



Linkedin: IPIFF

(International Platform of Insects for Food  
and Feed)

**THANK  
YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!**

