# **Dedication**

This work dedicated to my parents, brothers, sisters my dearest wife and daughter

## Acknowledgement

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### **English abstract**

The purpose of this study was to determine barriers for HACCP and food safety programs in food businesses in Al-Ain. A lack of understanding of HACCP was identified as one of the main barriers to its implementation. 61% reported that they did not really know what HACCP was while 65% reported that it was too complicated. Only 06.0% of managers said they had a food safety management system. Lack of prerequisite programs (94%) was the key barrier identified for all food businesses. While lack of knowledge about HACCP (91%), lack of time (43%), staff turnover (87%), lack of employee motivation (73%), complicated terminology (92%) and lack of personnel training (85%) was the other most common barriers in food businesses. As a conclusion, lack of knowledge about HACCP and other food safety programs were identified as the main barriers for food safety in food businesses.

Lack of prerequisite programs and inadequate physical condition of the facility were also identified as other barriers.

Training programs, both basic food safety and HACCP to support implementation of prerequisite programs and HACCP in food businesses were suggested.

#### Arabic abstract

## الملخص العربي

كان الغرض من هذه الدراسة هو تحديدالعوائق التي تعترض تطبيق برامج السلامة في الغذاء و تحليل المخاطر و ضبط النقاط الحرجة في الصناعات الغذائية في مدينة العين.

حددت الدراسة عدم فهم تحليل المخاطر و ضبط النقاط الحرجة باعتبار ها واحدة من العقبات الرئيسية لتنفيذه. %16 أفادوا بأنهم لا يعرفون حقا ماكان يعني تحليل المخاطر و ضبط النقاط الحرجة في حين أفاد 65% أن البرنامج معقد للغاية. وقال 6% فقط من المديرين أن لديهم نظام إدارة السلامةالغذائية (تحليل المخاطر وضبط النقاط الحرجة). نقص برامج الممارسات الصحيحة الصحيحة لنظام تحليل المخاطر والنقاط الحرجة (49%) كان من العوائق الرئيسية لجميع الشركات الغذائية. في حين كان نقص المعرفةحول تحليل المخاطروضبط النقاط الحرجة (19%)، ضيق الوقت (43%)، معدل تغيير وتبدل الموظفين (87%)، و عدم وجود الدافع لدى الموظفين (78%)، و المصطلحات المعقدة (92%)، و عدم وجود تدريب للعاملين (85%)، من العوائق الأكثر شيو عا لدى الشركات الغذائية.

وختاما، تم تحديد النقص في المعرفة حول نظام تحليل المخاطر وغيرها من برامج سلامة الأغنية هو العائق الرئيسي لتطبيق برامج سلامة الأغذية في الشركات الغذائية. كما تم تحديد نقص برامج الممارسات الصحية

الصحيحة لنظام تحليل المخاطر والنقاط الحرجة، البنية التحتية لشركت الأغذية، نقص الموارد المالية من ضمن العوائق.

عليه، ضرورة العمل على زيادة وعي وثقافة ومعرفة العاملين بشركات الأغذية ببرامج سلامة الأغذية و برامج الممارسات الصحية الصحيحة لنظام تحليل المخاطر مما يثمر في دعم تطبيق أنظمة السلامة االغذائية.

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