

food safety management systems

3rd party certification landscape

Co-existence of standards & key elements for choice

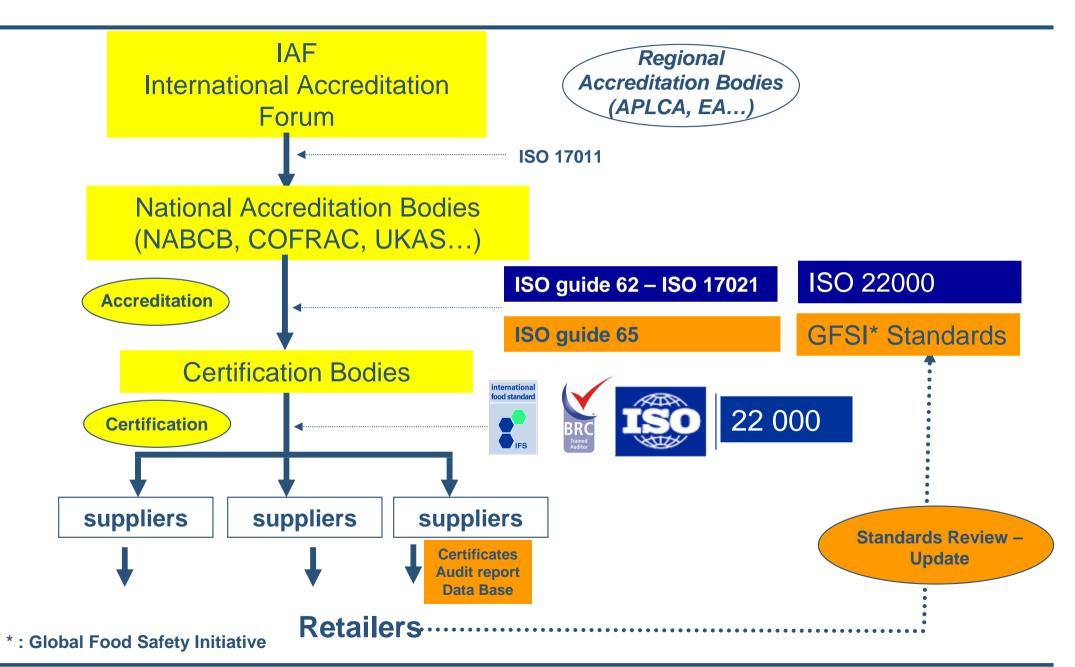
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- Accreditation Schemes and Standards common basis
- Available Food Safety Management Standards
- Strategy for choice
- A unique international standard for food safety?

Accreditation schemes





Common basis of standards Key elements



Risk assessment : based on Haccp defined by Codex

- ✓ Systematic, complete (raw material → Finished product; equipment, facilities, environment...)
- ✓ multidisciplinary (expertises)
- ✓ formal and up to date

Appropriate prerequisite programs in place

- ✓ Depend on position in the supply chain; type of operations, staff profile and background, products...
- ✓ Good Agricultural /manufacturing/hygiene practices: Include buildings, equipments, water, energy and air supply, flows (products, waste, staff..), raw material, personal hygiene ...:

A management system

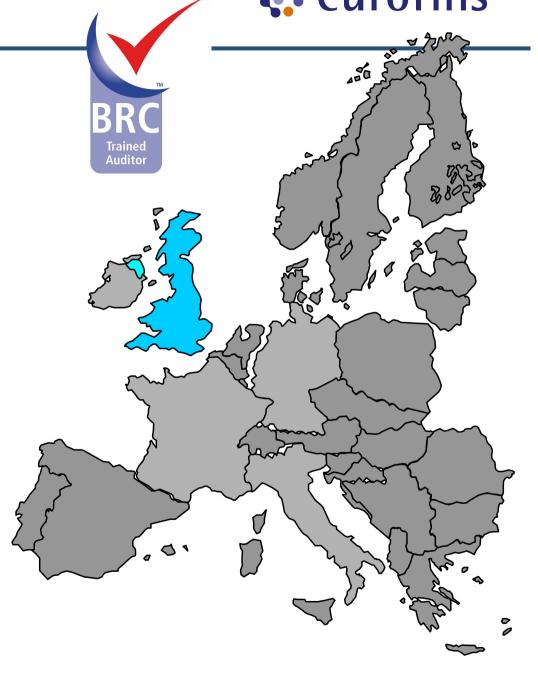
- ✓ Management commitment : safety as a key element of the corporate strategy
- ✓ Improvement and maintenance program: resources and non conformities management; internal controls, audits

BRC : Global but limited to UK retailers

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- Started 1998
- > 8000 certificates World Wide
- Issue 5 in July 2008

- Required by UK retailers



IFS: co-owned standard



- Started 2004
- > 8500 certificates
- 400 certificates in Asia
- issue 5 : applicable January 08

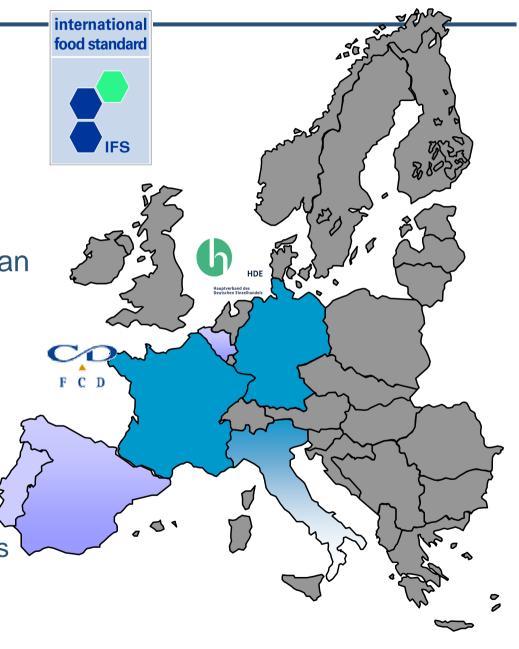
- Required by German, French and Italian retailers

- 63 certification bodies
- 743 auditors

-SQF: Australian standard

-Implemented in the USA (~8000 certificates claimed)

-Cooperation agreement with IFS: ongoing



ISO 22000: context & current situation



- Issued end 2005 : during the IFS strongest implementation period
- Introduces "new" concepts:
 - -Food Safety Management System
 - -Prerequisite programs
 - -Supply chain materialisation (service and equipment providers included...)
 - -Communication (co-operation for food safety)
- Structure preserving QMS (ISO 9001):
 - -Handbook not required
 - -Process approach not required



May create confusion for food ISO 9001 certified companies

- PrPs document clarification/explanation : available
- Review process : started
- Very slow implementation

Certification added value - Constraints and Drifting Risks



? Multiple certifications

Multi-competence?

Multiple Barriers?

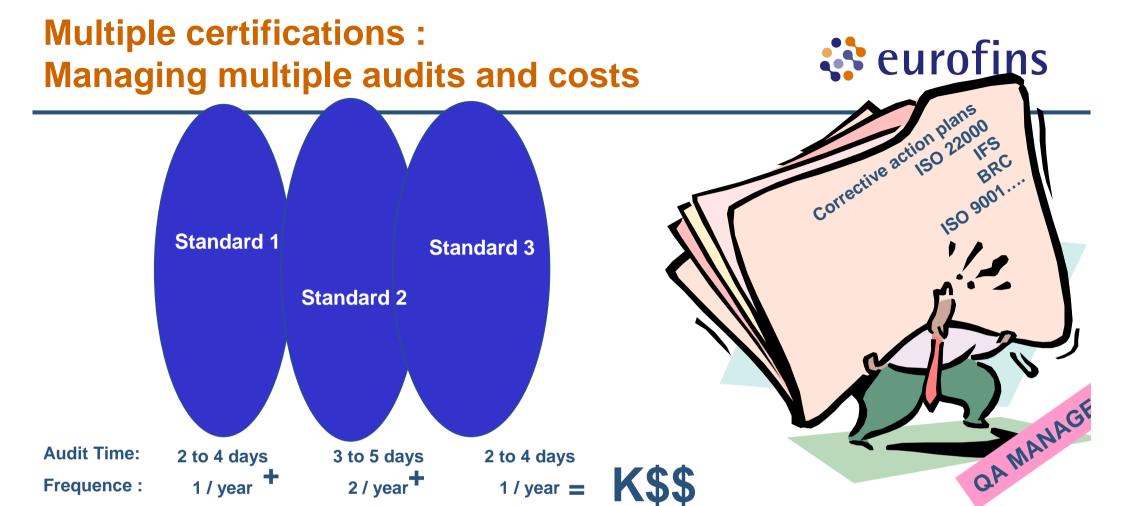
Multi-safe?

Multiple Audits!!



*: May I have your HACCP handbook?

Process Magazine - #1225- April 06



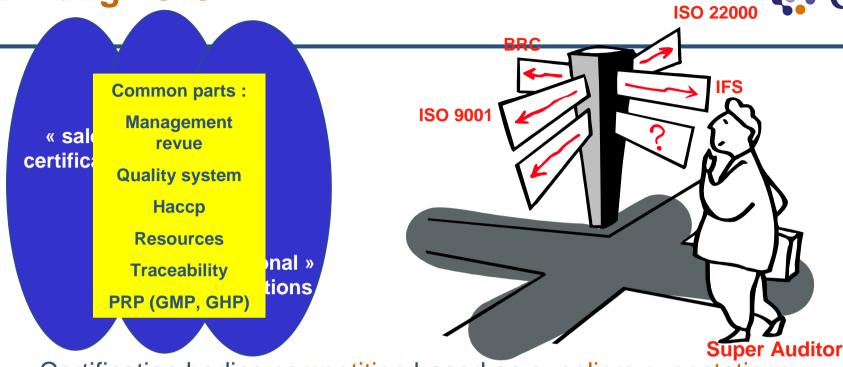
- -Multiple certificates
- -Minimum audit time
- -Minimum costs



Combining audits when not appropriate







- Certification bodies competition based on suppliers expectations :
 - -Time reducing capacities
 - -Multiple qualifications for each auditor
 - -Multiple accreditations available
- Commercial pressure may decrease impartiality and « third party » commitments
- Agreements no longer sustainable (2 to 3 certification providers every 3 years)

What Standard's appropriate



Appropriate standard (s):

- ✓ Criteria for choice : cost, market opportunities, stakeholder position in the supply chain...? :
- ✓ Budget for implementation and maintenance : time, external consulting, certification fees,

Implementation

- ✓ Not the easiest step → changes, frustration, pressure, challenge...
- ✓ Require a dedicated project managers
- ✓ Avoid not achievable timetable

Maintenance

- ✓ The most important phase → no management system if not sustainable.
- ✓ Management commitment and strategy

Why NOT a unique global standard?



Obstacles 1 = Differences!

- -Cultures
- -Regulations
- -Consumers sensitivity to "information"...

Obstacles 2 = Competition!

- -Market positions
- -Standard owners profile
- -Interested groups lobbying...

Obstacles 3 = Added value to be confirmed!

-Competition (of standards) may be helpful to improve

Why a unique global standard?



GOAL:

Provide guidelines to achieve and implement a suitable system which gives confidence that safety is a full part of the executive strategy, and not only an additional task under the unique QA Manager's responsibility.

Conditions to achieve:

- Standards owners Multilateral Agreement
- Involvement of interested parties at early stage
- Clarify standard ownership