

# Third Party Certification - Still needed or taken for granted

John Spragg – SFMCA  
&  
Robert Parkes - Ridley

**2005 SFMCA members operate 101 feed milling sites**

**2018 SFMCA members operate 167 feed milling sites**

### **Feed Volumes SFMCA Members**

**2003                    4,600,000 tonnes (members survey)**

**2018                    >7,000,000 tonnes ?**

- Growth in membership – individual companies, number of milling sites and feed volume.

# QA Accreditation History in Australia

- Original GMP for Homemixed Feeds, Feed-Milling Industry and Stock-Feed Premixes. SCA Report No. 42 published 1992.
- Feed Milling Industry section rewritten, incorporation of RAM and other changes. Rewrite co-operation between SFMCA and VETCOM completed 2003
- Primary Industries Ministerial Council endorsement 2003 AUSTRALIAN CODE OF GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE FOR THE FEED MILLING INDUSTRY
- FeedSafe launched March 2003 based on the Code of GMP

Other drivers for change === BSE and ruminant feed ban controls!!

State and Federal Government push for industry self regulation OR stricter regulatory controls

Similar QA programs for feed milling were being developed globally, largely based on country Feed Association control.

CODEX Code of Practice on Good Animal Feeding 2004 – IFIF promotion for global application

# Role of Quality Assurance

Transition in QA emphasis

1. **Nutritional & Physical Quality** – In house QA procedures, management tools TQM, Continuous Improvement, etc.

Measure customer satisfaction & animal performance



2. **QA Systems** – ISO, HACCP formalised and documented process. Individual company point of differentiation.



3. **Industry QA Programs** – Managing risk across the industry, essential link in the food chain, responsibility for minimum standards.

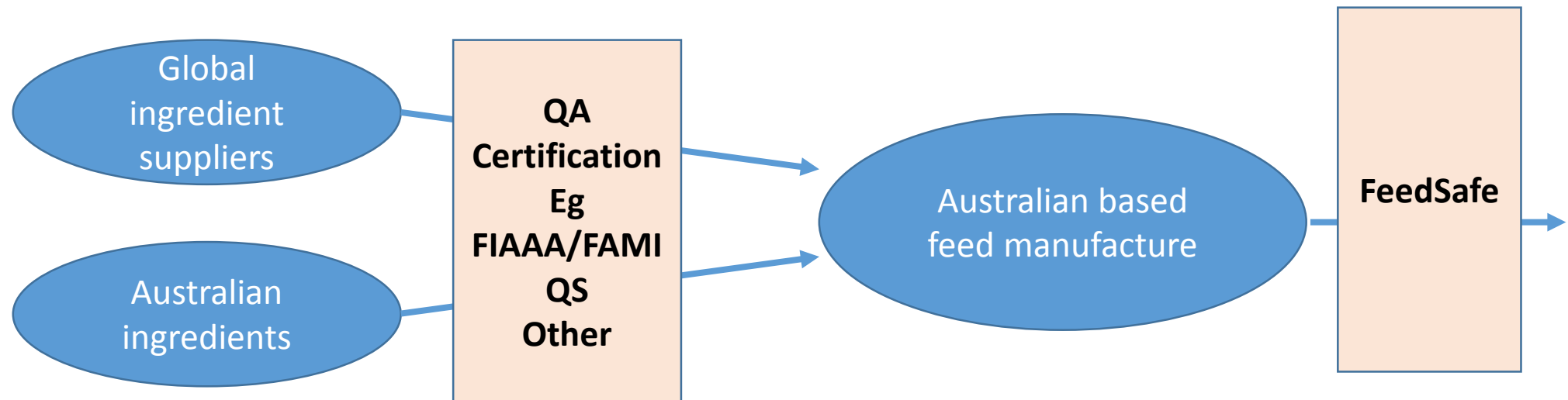
# SFMCA FeedSafe Certification

- Minimum Level Code of GMP Compliance, undergo annual third party audit to verify that manufacturing sites comply with the Code of GMP = AUDIT CHECKLIST
- Provision of SFMCA Certificates
- Use of SFMCA FeedSafe Accredited promotion.
- ACCC approved certification program and trade mark use



## Third-Party Certification - Emmanuel Geneiatakis, FAMI QS

- Could be a useful tool in the hands of the competent authorities regarding e.g. planning of the official controls or “granting” market access to products or operators.
- Not meant to substitute for the responsibilities of a competent authority but is increasingly recognised by a number of them as an important element.
- Supports the regulatory enforcement role.
- Help to set state-of-the-art practices at global level and as such facilitate understanding and exchanges at international level.



# FeedSafe Program Development & Change



- Regular Review – 2005, 2007, 2011, 2014, 2017
- Examples of raising the bar - incorporation of HACCP, cross contamination controls and verification RAM and medications, mixer efficiency testing, samples retention, training requirements, internal audits, prior loads, weighing/measuring accuracy, tighter NCR allowance.
- Linkage to other supply chain QA requirements
  - FIAAA Accredited Feed Additive Suppliers Listing - SFMCA FeedSafe has agreed to automatically accept FIAAA accredited suppliers as having completed the APVMA self assessment.
  - APL Pigpass, Cattle Council PCAS



Any feed used for pigs should ideally be purchased from a Quality Assurance (QA) certified feed supplier (such as a supplier accredited with FeedSafe®, or equivalent). A QA certified feed supplier can provide a supplier declaration or commodity vendor declaration that the feeds do not contain any chemical or residues of concern. Note that a list of residues of concern to various pork markets is attached to the PigPass National Vendor Declaration form, or go to the PigPass website [www.pigpass.com.au](http://www.pigpass.com.au).

'PCAS Approved Supplements' has been developed to sit within the quality assurance program and will enable feed manufactures to apply for approval to use the PCAS logo on feed and forage products.

Feed manufacturers must be a full or provisional member of [The Stock Feed Manufacturers' Council of Australia \(SFMCA\)](http://www.sfmca.com.au) and must therefore be Feed Safe certified.

# Third-Party Certification - Emmanuel Geneiatakis, FAMI QS

- Implementation of the any feed safety management system requires a significant investment with regards to the implementation and allocation of resources.

FeedSafe – aim to keep it low cost and simple. It doesn't have to be over complicated!!

- A question that is always raised is what is this investments payback?

FeedSafe benefits to SFMCA.

- Membership growth
- Organisations role
- Relationship with regulators
- Basis to address broader industry QA issues
- Industry minimum standard
- Individual company benefits??



## Business perspective – why did you need third - party certification in 2003?

- Managing food safety risk
- Regulatory – Industry approach desired by government
- Business improvement
- Customer requirements and expectations

# *Food to Fork slide 16<sup>th</sup> July 2001*



## Major food scares - caused by abnormal factors

- 1973 Michigan Stockfeed Incident
  - Contaminated dairy feed with fire retardant (Poly-Brominated Biphenol, PBB), caused severe devastation to Michigan's dairy industry and human population (9 million people)
- 1986 Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) in the UK
  - outbreak thought to be caused by the use of infective ruminant by-product meals in stockfeed
  - all countries restrict the importation of live ruminants and ruminant products from countries where BSE is known to exist
- 1999 Dioxin Contamination in Belgium
  - motor oil had been mixed with frying fat at Fogra, a fats and oils recycling firm which supplies fats to animal feed makers
  - more than 1,000 farms were affected
  - The United States blocked European Union imports of pork and poultry, and Singapore banned all EU meat products. Countries from Switzerland to South Korea took similar measures against Belgian products

# ***Slide from May 2014: Implementation of a quality system does pay***



**“Germany halts pork, egg sales in dioxin scare”**

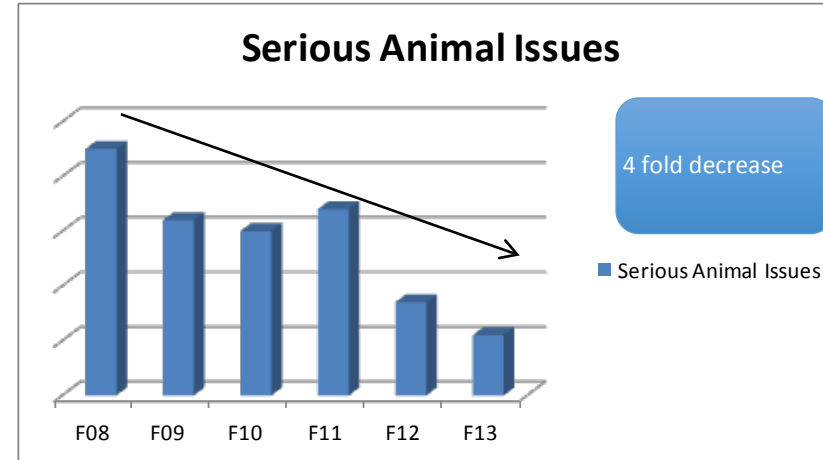
“Germany froze sales of poultry, pork and eggs from more than 4,700 farms Friday to stem the spread of food contaminated with cancer-causing dioxin, as fears grew that farmers could have been using tainted livestock feed for months.”

Source: USA Today 7<sup>th</sup> January 2011: By David Hecker

# Slide from May 2014: Implementation of a quality system does pay

## Results – Quality issues

- Since 2008 we have seen a **4 fold decrease** in the number of serious animal issues recorded.
- Serious issues included animal deaths and significant animal performance.
- These are recorded issues. Not all issues relate to a confirmed feed issue.



# Why do you need third party certification in 2018?

- Biosecurity, Feed Safety, Traceability
- Our Customer's Customer expectations
- Multiple QA systems driven by customer requirements
- Critical 21<sup>st</sup> Century Business Risks:
  - Greenhouse gas emissions
  - Deforestation & biodiversity loss (sustainable & ethically sourced ingredients; GMO etc)
  - Water scarcity and use
  - Waste and pollution
  - Antibiotics
  - Animal welfare
  - Working conditions
  - Food safety
  - Trade

## Global and Australian food companies failing to deal with climate, health issues

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By Joshua S Hill on 30 May 2018

A new study analysing a \$300 billion group of some of the world's 60 largest food companies has revealed that a vast majority are deemed "high risk" and are failing to manage critical 21<sup>st</sup>-Century business risks such as greenhouse gas emissions and antibiotics.



# “Pitfalls of the current QA System”

Industry is only as good as the weakest link- how strong is that link?

- Ensuring compliance throughout the year rather than at the time of the audit. Continuous improvement & raising industry standards
- Greatest areas of non-compliance – used to demonstrate ‘areas of weakness’ in FeedSafe
- Comparison against other QA systems
- Biosecurity & Hygiene
- Feed Safety/ Traceability – local & global
- Trade requirements and impacts of MRL’S
- Sustainability/ corporate ethics
- Independence and accreditation of the auditors to ensure application of the accreditation system

# Where do food safety and quality system need to develop?

- Beyond food safety and quality!!!
- As a major part of the food supply chain we must move beyond feed / food safety and quality programs to an integrated management system where working safely, environmental safety, feed safety, business and environmental sustainability and AMS are second nature to our employees.

# Questions?

