

Quality Assurance in the Private Sector

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Outline



- European Legislation
- Private Quality Standards
- Implementation of Quality Standards
 - → Impact
 - → Problems
- Summary



1. General Legislation

Regulation (EC) 178/ 2002

- lays down general principles and requirements of food law and procedures in matters of food safety
- operators are held responsible for food and feed safety
- applies to all stages of production, processing and distribution of food and feed



- Regulation (EC) 178/ 2002 -

- basis: risk analysis
- general requirements:
 - → food safety
 - → transparency
 - → traceability
 - → responsibility and liability of business operators



- Regulation (EC) 178/ 2002 -

- procedures:
 - → precaution
 - → immediate measures
 - → cooperation



General Legislation –

Regulation (EC) 852/2004

- principles in addition to Reg. No. 178/2002:
 - → specific hygiene rules
 - → application of HACCP principles



- General Legislation -

Regulation (EC) 1935/ 2004

 applies to materials and articles intended to come into contact with food

→traceability at all stages



2. Specific Legislation

Reg. (EC) 2200/ 1996 on common organisation of the market on fruit and vegetables

Reg. (EC) 1148/ 2001 on checks on conformity to the marketing standards

Reg. (EC) 2092/1991 on organic production of agricultural produce



Common Aims

- consistency of food safety
- legality
- quality
- uniform formulations



- uniform audit procedures
- mutual acceptance of audits
- transparency throughout the supply chain



BRC

- British Retailer Consortium
- created by UK Retailers
- scope: food processing, packaging, retail market, logistics



IFS

German/ French equivalent to BRC



EurepGAP

- <u>EUropean Retailer Produce working</u>
 group for <u>Good Agricultural Practices</u>
- scope: production



QS

- German standard
- scope: all stages



- 1. risk analysis ⇒ HACCP
- 2. quality management handbook
- 3. ensuring traceability of food and materials



 constant documentation of all procedures and processes

constant pesticide residue analysis

(normally) annual audit by certification body



Impacts

a lot of time is required for

- keeping handbook up to date
- documentation



Impacts

a lot of time is required for

- keeping handbook up to date
- documentation
- pesticide residue analysis
 - instruction of employees and distributors
 - preparation of annual audit
 - etc.



Problems

- many different standards vs. mutual acceptance and transparency
- quality assurance vs. market needs/ retailer's priorities
- multitudinous tasks of inspector vs. inadequate education, limited time and limited manpower
- low acceptance of quality assurance by operators
- etc.

Summary



- → multitude of requirements
- → result: time consuming tasks for the inspector which are not actually quality related

→ conflict of interest between inspector and operator