

IFST MIDLANDS BRANCH FOOD AUTHENTICITY AND TRACEABILITY BREAKFAST MEETING



WELCOME

Andy Kerridge IFST Regional Chairman - Midlands



NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY WELCOME

Professor Mary O'Neill
Dean of School of Science and Technology
Nottingham Trent University



'Food authenticity testing - some challenges and solutions'

Professor Ellen Billett Head of Food Authenticity Nottingham Trent University



Food authenticity testing- some challenges and solutions

Professor Ellen Billett
Food Authenticity Research and Services
Nottingham Trent University

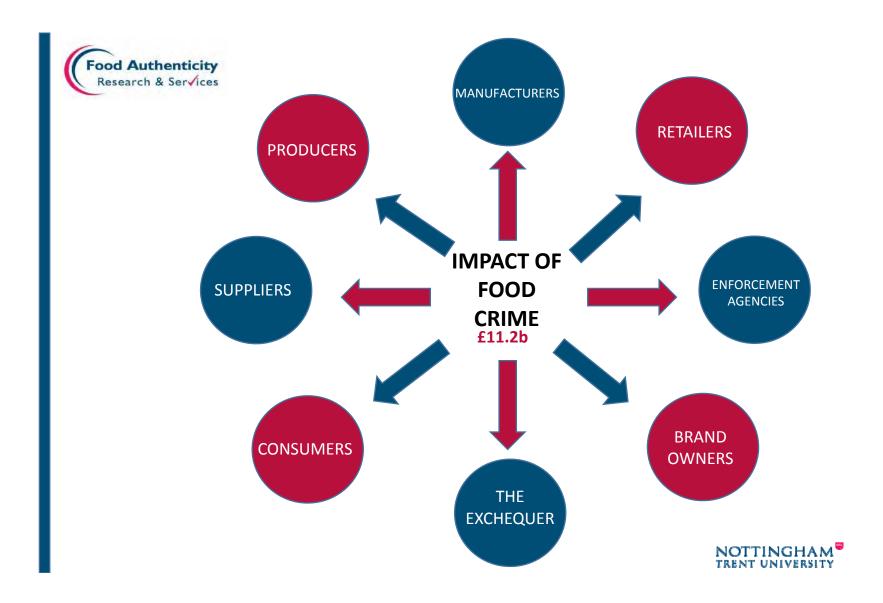














Food authenticity and food fraud

- Authentic- as described on the label, matches the description
- Fraud- acts of deliberate deceit for economic gain
- Food fraud is not new and is proliferating, as food and supply chains become more complex

Adulteration

Adding a foreign substance to lower costs or fake a higher quality

Substitution

Replacing a food or ingredient with another substance that is similar but inferior

Misrepresentation

Marketing or labelling a product to wrongly portray its quality, origin or provenance











Substitution

Replacing a food or ingredient with another substance that is similar but inferior



Some samples contained DNA from as many as four different animals, while others contained no trace of the meat that appeared on the product's label





The challenges:

Food fraud can only be addressed if we know about it

- Surveillance should be on-going
- Product labelling can only be checked if methods are available to measure ingredients
- Food fraud can be confirmed if tests are available to monitor the adulterant
- Tests must be fit for purpose and robust
- Experts needed to develop new tests

Intelligence needed to expose new adulterants





Fraud in meat and meat products

WHY?

- high value commodity
- easy to disguise adulterants in processed meat

Meat species substitution is an ongoing problem



Leeds supermarket fined for food fraud and selling out-of-date produce

A supermarket in Hunslet has been fined nearly £18,000 for food fraud and selling out of date products. It came after trading standards officers visited the store in June last year, following a complaint, and found a 1kg sample of lamb actually contained 10 per cent beef as well as 23 food items past their use-by date.

September 201

NOTTINGHAM



Meat labelling law

- 'meat' is defined as skeletal muscle with naturally included or adherent fat and connective tissues
 - heart, tongue, etc. are excluded from this definition
- the generic term 'offal' is not permitted
 - organ type and species must be clearly listed
- addition of non-meat protein must be declared on the label
- In 2003, no suitable test for detection of offal type and species existed
- DNA based methods cannot detect offal because DNA is the same in every tissue





Why is offal used as an adulterant?

- Cheaper than meat
- Easy to disguise (e.g. in frozen blocks)
- No routine surveillance
- Reinforced in Prof. Chris Elliott's review, 2014[†]

Pre 2006 - no reliable tests for offal

NTU commissioned by FSA to develop robust methods to detect offal in raw and cooked meat products (2006 -2010)

Offal methods used in study of 100 retail and food service meat products (commissioned by Defra, 2014-2015)



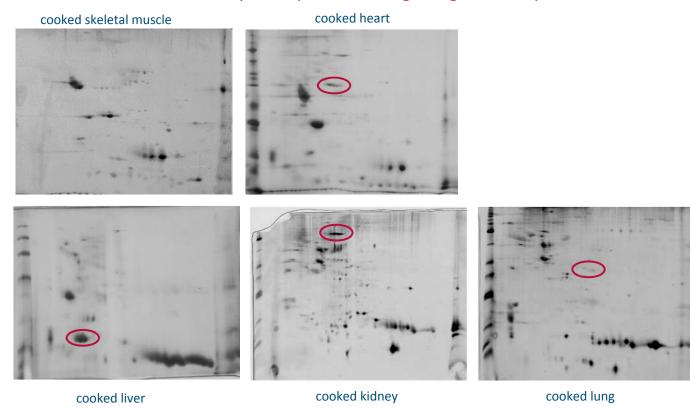


Detection of offal type and species- a proteomic solution





Identification of offal-specific proteins using 2-D gel electrophoresis

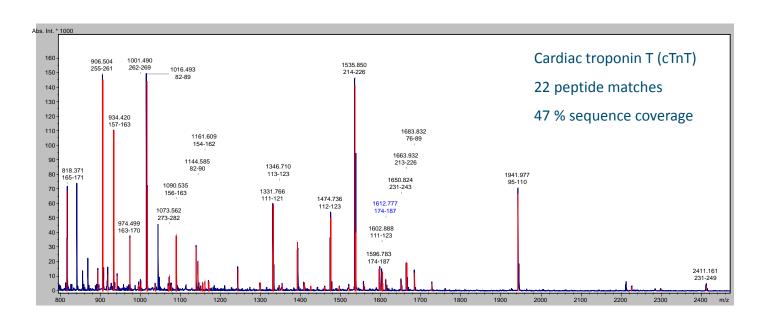


2D gels can reveal differences in protein expression in different organs





Identification of offal specific proteins by peptide mass fingerprinting

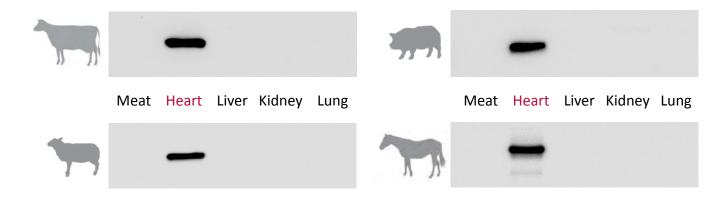






Western blotting used to detect offal

- combines antibody specificity with size validation
- easy to visualise non-specific reactions
- signal can be quantified







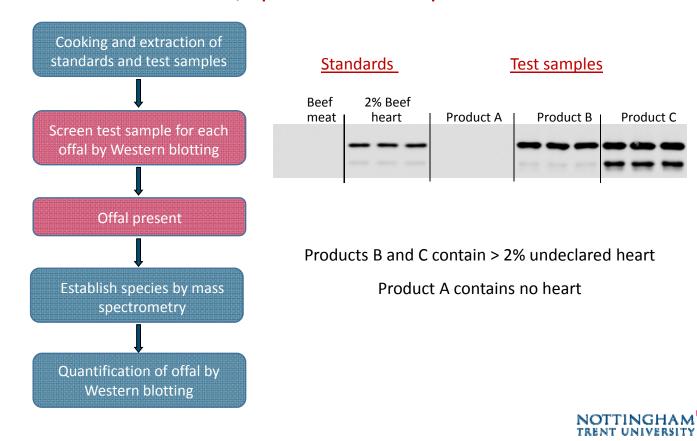
Proteomic methods can distinguish different offals

			777	
Heart	√	✓	√	✓
Liver	√	√	√	✓
Kidney	√	√	√	✓
Lung	✓	√	√	✓





Offal detection, speciation and quantification





Offal speciation

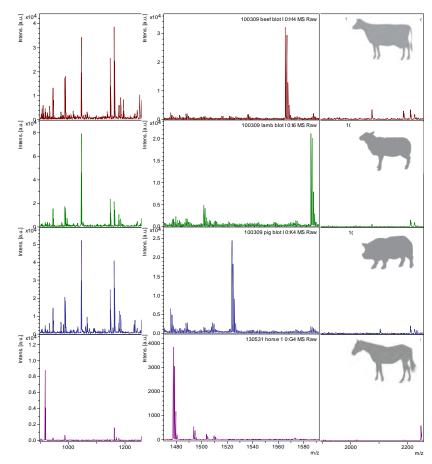
Cooking and extraction of standards and test samples

Screen test sample for each offal by Western blotting

Offal present

Establish species by mass spectrometry

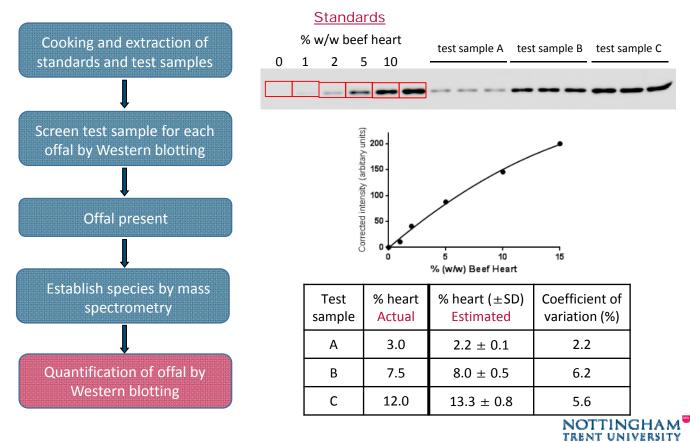
Quantification of offal by Western blotting







Quantification of beef heart



2.2



Survey of meat products for the presence of offal

Commissioned by Defra, 2014-2015 Published September 2018





100 meat products tested for presence of offal

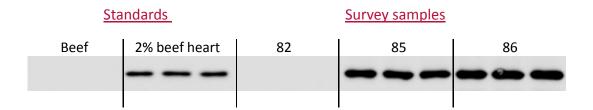
Store Type	Stores visited	Products collected
National retailer	12	63
Small national retailer	5	9
Independent retailer	6	8
Food service provider (National)	5	5
Food service provider (Independent)	15	15
TOTAL	43	100

Product type: minced meat, burgers, sausages, ready meals, kebabs, canned

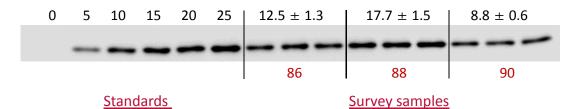




Detection and quantification of heart



% (w/w) beef heart in beef meat

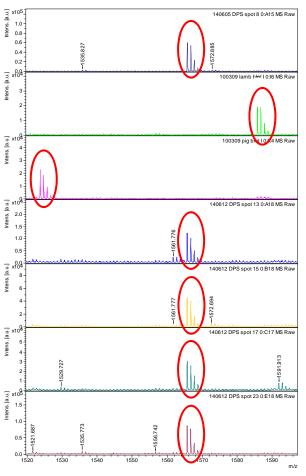


DNA testing would not have detected heart





Examples of BEEF HEART validation/speciation by MS



Beef-specific peptide from heart marker protein

Lamb-specific peptide from heart marker protein

Pork-specific peptide from heart marker protein

Survey samples

22 (2% [w/w] heart)

85 (6.5% [w/w] heart)

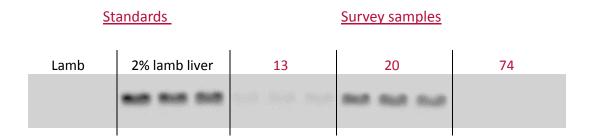
90 (8.8% [w/w] heart)

96 (12.9% [w/w] heart)

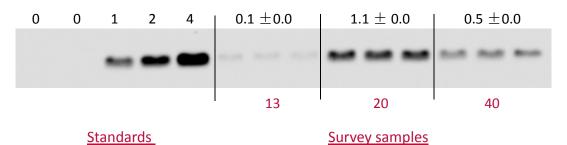




Detection and quantification of liver



% (w/w) lamb liver in meat







Summary of results

	Product type	Number	Offal presence/ validation	Offal declared
Retail	Minced meat	17	5	No
	Burger/kebab/meatball	34	3	No
	Sausage	8	1	No
	Ready meal	10	0	
	Canned/Jar	11	0	
	TOTAL	80	9	
Food Service	Burger/meatball	15	10	Unknown at time of testing
	Kebab	4	0	
	Sausage	1	0	
	TOTAL	20	10	

- Post survey, label changed on 1 retail burger
- Following Local Authority visit, label confirmed heart in 8 food service burgers; 2 products needed further investigation



Survey conclusions

- 10% retail products tested contained undeclared offal
 - 5 out of 9 contained >2% offal, three containing > 10% offal
- 30% retail minced meat contained offal
- 50% food service products tested positive for offal
- Heart was the predominant offal detected
- Some products contained a non-skeletal muscle protein of unknown origin





Impact and recognition

- Provided scientific evidence which contributed to the successful prosecution of Freeza Meats for food fraud offences (June 2015)
- Following increased industry awareness of our offal detection service, labels on several products have been modified to comply with labelling legislation
- Recognised as a Centre of Expertise for Food Authenticity Testing (Jan 2016)
- Contributed to NTU being awarded the Queen's
 Anniversary Prize for Higher and Further Education the
 highest national honour for a UK University (Nov 2015)









Other services

- Detection of added pork and beef serum in raw meat products
- Speciation of gelatin in meat products, confectionary, health supplement capsules, dairy products.
- Meat speciation
- Detection and identification of unexpected proteins in meat and other products e.g. soya
- Customised research and development
 - discovering problems and solving food authenticity challenges



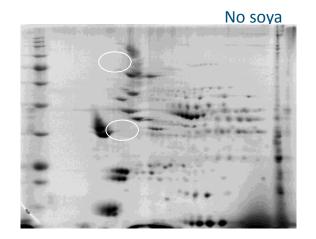


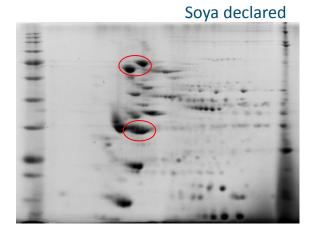


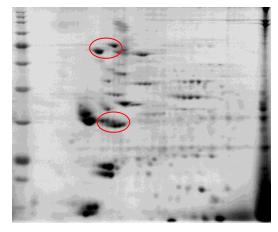




2-D gel profiles demonstrating presence of Soya protein in beef burgers







Soya detected not declared





Past funders









• C. Brumpton butchers for providing the meat and offal









Questions?





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Ellen Billett, Lyndsey Durose, Cheryl Wells





Keynote Speech: 'The importance of Authenticity, a Retailer's Perspective'

Darina Hall Senior Technical & Quality Director Asda

Darina Hall

Food Authenticity – A Retailer Perspective

Senior Technical & Quality Director



Asda

The Customer

Industry Horizon

Retailer Reality

The Future

Agenda

- More than 19 million people shop at Asda's 645 stores every week
- 1,200 Own Brand manufacturing food sites
- 1,000 IPL Manufacturing
 Produce pack houses
 working with 50,000 growers

The Asda Estate





Market Context Sugar tax on chocolate and sweets to cut FSA praises campylobacter reduction childhood obesity England to explore ban on plastic straws and cotton buds UK supermarket may have infected thousands with hepatitis E from sausages and Massive rise in modern slavery for the NTC trained to the NTC trained Restaurant fish fraud not being caught, experts warn Early warning system for food fraud developed Australia's largest honey manufacturer accused of Big data holds potential to transform selling 'fake' product made with syrups from farming sector and food chain China



Trust = Transparency & Emotion

Transparency

Where it is from



Naturalness

What is in it



Waste

Where it ends up





It starts with the Consumer

Boomers

Gen X

Millennials

Gen Z

Alphas



Provenance

Mindful Eaters

Clean Labels

Considered

Honesty

Traceability

Inclusivity

Authenticity

Purposeful Transparency

Gen Z ... the purpose driven influencers ... they will scrutinise labels







Food Authenticity enables consumers to get what they pay for and increases their overall level of **trust** in Food.

Roberts - UCLA Food Law and Policy



Authenticity = Trust

Food Safety

Quality

Brand Reputation









Industry Examples

Fipronil in Eggs

Eggs containing fipronil found in 15 EU countries and Hong Kong

(1) 11 August 2017









Fifteen EU countries as well as Hong Kong and Switzerland have received eggs contaminated with the insecticide fipronil, the European Commission

Meat **Unspecified DNA**

Meat testing: A fifth of samples reveal unspecified animals' DNA

By Hamish Mackay BBC News

⊙ 5 September 2018 | ■







More than a fifth of meat sample tests in 2017 found DNA from animals not on the labelling, the BBC has learned.

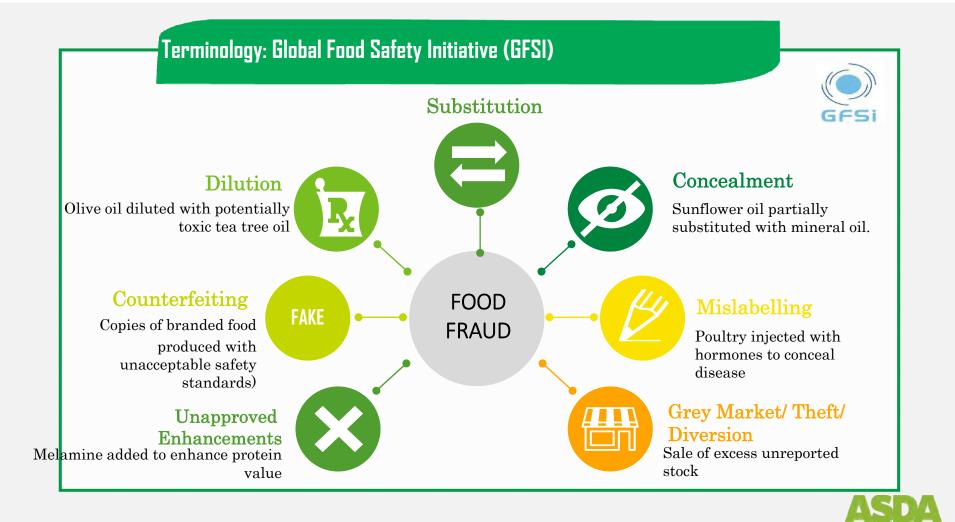
Rising Commodity Prices

Madagascar's vanilla wars: prized spice drives death and deforestation

As the price of pods has soared so has violence - and forest defenders are increasingly risking their lives to protect precious wildlife habitat from being felled for profit







The Ultimate Goal

SUPPLY CHAIN TRANSPARENCY

AUTHENTICIT Y





- To take control of supply chains
- Taking out middle men





Authenticity – Providing Trust Supply Chain Horizon Scanning **Audits Traceability** Systems **AUTHENTICITY Testing** Industry Emerging Technologies/ Collaboration Research



Industry Collaboration

Supply Chain Integrity & Consumer



Safe 'Haven' to Collect/Share Intelligence



Share Intelligence with Government





Food Industry Reputation



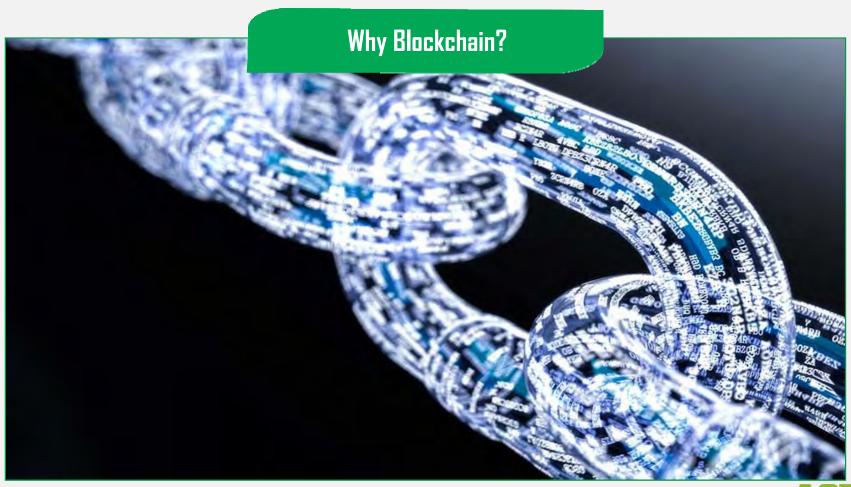
Industry Collaboration



adulterated

Rapid detection of Herb and Spice Adulteration Simon A. Haughey, Pamela Galvin-King, Christopher T. Elliott Institute for Global Food Security, Queen's University Belfast, Northern Ireland.

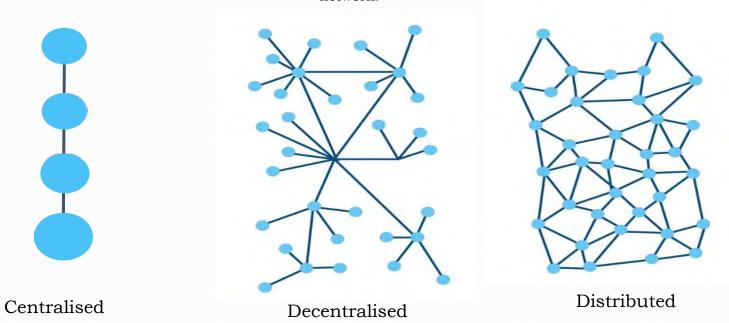






Blockchain...

A decentralized and TRUSTED distributed digital ledger that is used to record transactions across a complex network so that the record cannot be altered retroactively without the alteration of all subsequent blocks and the consensus of the network.



Core features: immutability, consensus, provenance, democratic, & TRUSTED

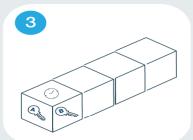


How Blockchain Works, Simplified

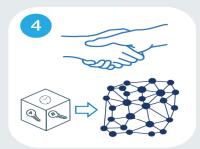


When 2 parties initiate a transaction, blockchain assigns an encryption

Blockchain verifies the transaction and creates a block



The new block is appended to the blockchain



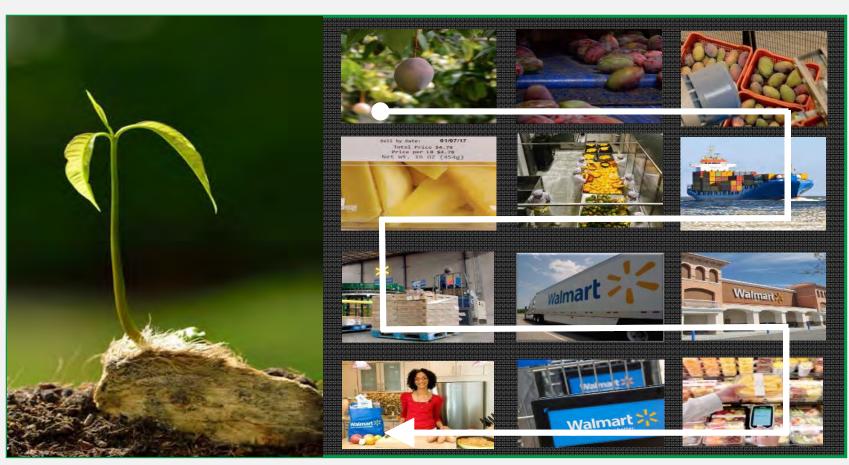
The blockchain transaction is now complete and the ledger is updated

Data in a Block (Hash)

Source: McKinsey, Modified









ASDA

While we are starting with food traceability, our ultimate goal is greater food transparency which will will benefit all system stakeholders.. and ultimately our customers'

Frank Yiannas- Vice President Food Safety Wal-mart Stores.





'Authenticity and Traceability: requirements in new standards.

Simon Hill Food Sector Regional Business Development Manager BSI Group

www.ifst.org

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Authenticity and Traceability: Requirements in new standards

Richard Werran Director – Food EMEA FIFST

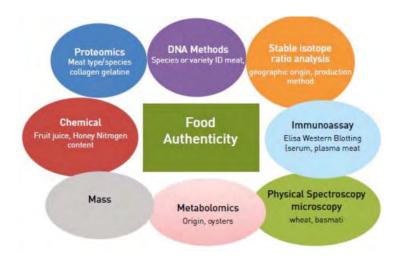


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The expanding choice of test methods



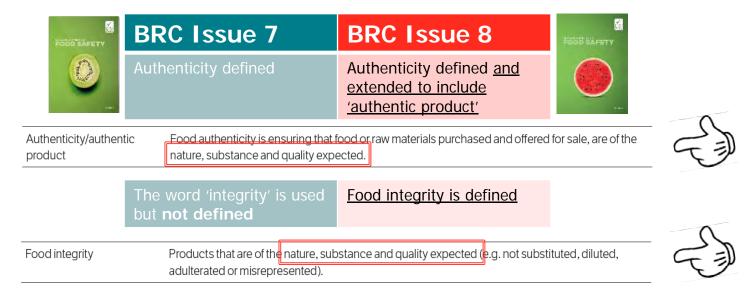
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Standards

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Authenticity... and Integrity



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Features in:

Specifications (3.6) and
External Stds (4.1)

Features in 3.6, 4.1 and
Senior Management 1.1
Product testing 5.6

Authenticity and Integrity – Yes, but what does this mean in practice?

1.1 SENIOR MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT AND CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

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FUNDAMENTAL

The site's senior management shall demonstrate they are fully committed to the implementation of the

	uirements of the Global Standard for Food Safety and to processes which facilitate continual improvement of I safety and quality management.
1.1.5	The site shall have a demonstrable meeting programme which enables food safety, legality, integrity and quality issues to be brought to the attention of senior management. These meetings shall occur at least monthly.
	Employees shall be aware of the need to report any evidence of unsafe or out-of-specification product or raw materials, to a designated manager to enable the resolution of issues requiring immediate action.
1.1.6	The company shall have a confidential reporting system to enable staff to report concerns relating to product safety, integrity, quality and legality.
	The mechanism (e.g. the relevant telephone number) for reporting concerns must be clearly communicated to staff.
	The company's senior management shall have a process for assessing any concerns raised. Records of the assessment and, where appropriate, actions taken, shall be documented.
1.2.1	The company shall have an organisation chart demonstrating the management structure of the company. The responsibilities for the management of activities which ensure food safety, integrity,

clearly documented who deputises in the absence of the responsible person.

legality and quality shall be clearly allocated and understood by the managers responsible. It shall be

- Integrity is a management responsibility
- Integrity is part of culture
- Attention of senior management
- An agenda item
- Recommend its picked up at internal audit
- Reporting system does it work?

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Authenticity and Integrity – Yes, but what does this mean in practice?

5.6 PRODUCT INSPECTION AND LABORATORY TESTING

The company shall undertake or subcontract inspection and analyses which are critical to confirm product safety, legality, integrity and quality, using appropriate procedures, facilities and standards.

Recommendations:

- Risk assess both ingredient and the supplier
- Q. Is it reasonable to test for integrity?
- Have there been past incidences?
- Determine test type and frequency
- Carefully select test lab
- Start data base
- Start trend analysis





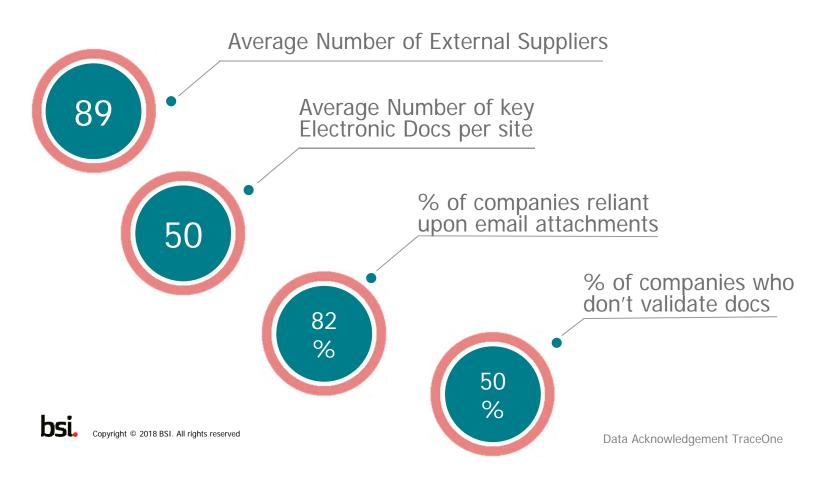
Traceability extended to outsourced processes

CLAUSE	REQUIREMENTS
3,5,4,2	The company shall ensure that outsourced processors are approved and monitored, to ensure that they effectively manage risks to product safety and quality and are operating effective traceability processes.
	The approval and monitoring procedure shall be based on risk and include either one or a combination of:
	 a valid certification to the applicable BRC Global Standard or GFSI-benchmarked standard. The scope of the certification shall include the raw materials purchased or
	 supplier audits, with a scope to include product safety, traceability, HACCP review and good manufacturing practices, undertaken by an experienced and demonstrably competent product safety auditor. Where this supplier audit is completed by a second or third party, the company shall be able to:
	 demonstrate the competency of the auditor confirm that the scope of the audit includes product safety, traceability, HACCP review and good manufacturing practices obtain and review a copy of the full audit report.
	There shall be a documented process for ongoing supplier performance review, based on risk and defined performance criteria. The process shall be fully implemented. Records of the review shall be



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Document authenticity



BRC – Issue 8 Record Keeping changes

Section 3.2 Document Control and 3.3 Records

CLAUSE	REQUIREMENTS	
3.2.1	The company shall have a procedure to manage documents which form part of the food safety and quality system. This shall include: a list of all controlled documents indicating the latest version number the method for the identification and authorisation of controlled documents a record of the reason for any changes or amendments to documents the system for the replacement of existing documents when these are updated.	
	Where documents are stored in electronic form these shall also be:	
	 stored securely (e.g. with authorised access, control of amendments, or password protected) backed up to prevent loss. 	
CLAUSE	REQUIREMENTS	
3.3.1	Records shall be legible, maintained in good condition and retrievable. Any alterations to records shall be authorised and justification for the alteration shall be recorded. Where records are in electronic form these shall also be:	
	 stored securely (e.g. with authorised access, control of amendments, or password protected) suitably backed up to prevent loss. 	

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BLOCKCHAIN

Supply Chain Mapping and Risk Assessment Software BSI SCM



What to do?

So many choices



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Resources from BSI

Supply Chain Resilience

Today we move from domestic to regional and then global supply chains which are more complex and spread over long distances. As a result the definition of quality has moved to include environmental, social, ethical and security issues. Reputational risk is becoming increasingly important as transparency and globalization accelerates.

Delivered by BSI Professional Services, our supply chain solutions can help protect your business, your brand and your customers.

Supply Chain Solutions – Suppliers Verification and Risk Assessment

An intelligence based approach from BSI can help an organization manage its supply chain risk and protect its brand reputation. It leverages standards, risk evaluation tools, verification and supply chain tools to help clients identify and manage their supply chain and thus mitigate risks.

BSI Supplier Verification Audits

On-site profile validation and verification audits based on BSI or client requirements.

SCREEN Intelligence

A comprehensive supply chain intelligence tool including living country heat maps covering security, food fraud vulnerability environmental and CSR. SCREEN helps organizations to identify and understand their supply chain threats.

BSI VerifEye™ Profile

Providing greater visibility and traceability, a trusted BSI VerifEye profile turns certifications, site photos, and business credentials into a positive marketing tool, providing trust and confidence.

Supplier Compliance Manager (SCM) Platform

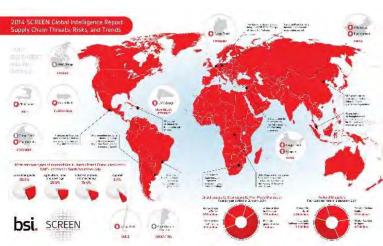
A web-based tool designed to facilitate and automate mandatory supplier risk assessments.

Manage supplier self-assessment and on-site supplier qualification and verification programmes including on-boarding, scheduling, reporting, corrective and preventive action management and benchmarking.

Supplier Advisory Services

Offering technical advice and information on supply chain risk, programme set-up and design.





BSI – Agri/food sector thought leaders



PAS 72:2006 Responsible Fishing



PAS 220:2008 GMP Food Manufacture



PAS 223:2011 GMP Food Packaging Manufacture



PAS 222:2011 GMP Animal Feed Manufacture



PAS 96:2014 Food Defence





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Thought Leaders

Shaped the worlds most adopted standards



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ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management ISO 22000 Food Safety Management



BSI Global in food



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Thank you

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NETWORKING

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