

# TACCP/VACCP — What the? MINTRAC Conference — Gold Coast



### Roo in the Stew

#### In September 1981:

- San Diego Meat Inspector noticed some Australian beef was darker and stringier than normal beef
- Large Australian company was substituting Kangaroo for Beef
- Put Australian Meat Export business under threat
- Resulted in Royal Commission

#### Australia's First VACCP system

- AQIS developed security systems and accountability to prevent food fraud
- Protecting Australian meat export





### Meat Industry – Not starting from scratch

#### Meat Industry Traceability System

- Designed to prevent Food Fraud
- Recognised internationally as one of best traceability systems
- Gate to Plate

#### LPA Audit program:



- Evidence of source eg. particular farm
- Free from chemicals, HGP free
- Safe to slaughter, process and supply to all markets



# From Growers / Farmers to Supply chain





### HACCP vs TACCP vs VACCP

#### Food Safety Management System

FOOD SAFETY HACCP

Hazards

Prevention of Accidental Contamination

- Science based
- Logical
- Food borne illness

**FOOD DEFENCE**TACCP

**Threats** 

Prevention of Intentional Contamination

- Behavioural or Ideological
- Damage businesses
- Hurt people

FOOD DEFENCE VACCP

**Vulnerabilities** 

Prevention of Intentional Substitution

- Economically Motivated
- Make money \$\$\$



### HACCP - TACCP

#### HACCP is logical. Consider:

- Identify production, engineering and supply chain hazards
- Control reasonable hazards.

TACCP – word "reasonable" is rarely used.

- Identify threats to business / product
- Threats arise from unreasonable people or organizations
- Eg. Disgruntled employees, terrorists, ethical campaigners (eg. Animal welfare groups etc)



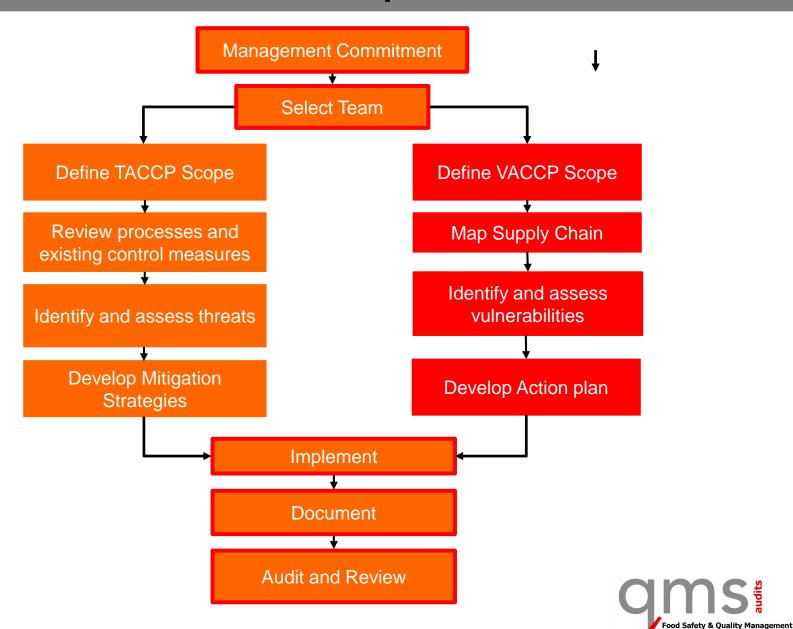
### Assemble TACCP/VACCP Team

Select TACCP/VACCP team members to cover all areas of the business:

- Production
- Quality
- HR
- Security
- Purchasing
- Maintenance/Engineering



# TACCP / VACCP Implementation



# TACCP: Define your Scope

#### Define your scope:

- Production line
- Process based

Each site must complete, site specific analysis of potential threats



# TACCP: Review your processes

- 1. Use your HACCP Flow chart
- 2. Walk the floor, identify potential hazards, check all lines
- 3. Classify potential threats based on:
  - No. People affected through illness/death
  - Cost to business
  - Economic impact
  - Psychological Impact Symbolic act



# TACCP: Classify potential threats

#### Classify potential threats based on:

- No. people affected through illness/death
- Cost to business
- Economic impact
- Psychological Impact Symbolic act

CARVER Shock framework is good, but there are others.



# TACCP: Mitigate threats

Need to think like a person who wants to cause harm...

How would YOU do it?

How can you stop it from occurring?



# VACCP: Map your supply chain

#### Map your supply chain:

- Ingredients
- Raw materials
- Packaging



### VACCP: Identify potential vulnerabilities

Identify potential raw materials that can be substituted or contaminated

#### Consider:

- New suppliers is the price too good?
- Good and Bad seasons has the harvest been affected? Supply decreased, affecting cost to produce ingredients
- Has demand increased?
- Supplier facing hardship need to check Financial Statements for suppliers for BRC



# VACCP: Assess potential risks

????



# VACCP: Develop Action Plan

Prioritise potential risks – you can't change your supply chain overnight

Perform testing – to confirm origin and claims.

Short supply chains eg. Patties berries were sourced from NZ, from China with berries grown in South America.



### VACCP: Basic Questions to ask

If you are a smaller business and don't know where to start, try answering a few basic questions first.

- What are your key raw materials?
- Where do they come from?
- How resilient is their supply chain?
- How do you protect your business from food fraud?

Above all – think Risk and Plan ahead



### VACCP IMPLEMENTATION

#### A VACCP Plan should consider the following:

- Product authenticity, claims as to what the foodstuff is or contains and its chain of custody throughout the supply chain.
- System to minimise the risk of purchasing fraudulent or adulterated food raw materials
- Ensure that all product descriptions and claims are legal, accurate and verified.



### **Examples of Threats**

#### Examples of Threats:

- Extortion (blackmail) such as the 1990 glass in baby food case.
- Malicious contamination of food stuff by staff or terrorists
- Espionage where product recipes and techniques are at risk (Coca-Cola)
- Manuka Honey substituted for normal honey
- Counterfeiting, such as the fake Glen's Vodka case in 2013



# Food Fraud: Glen's Vodka (UK)



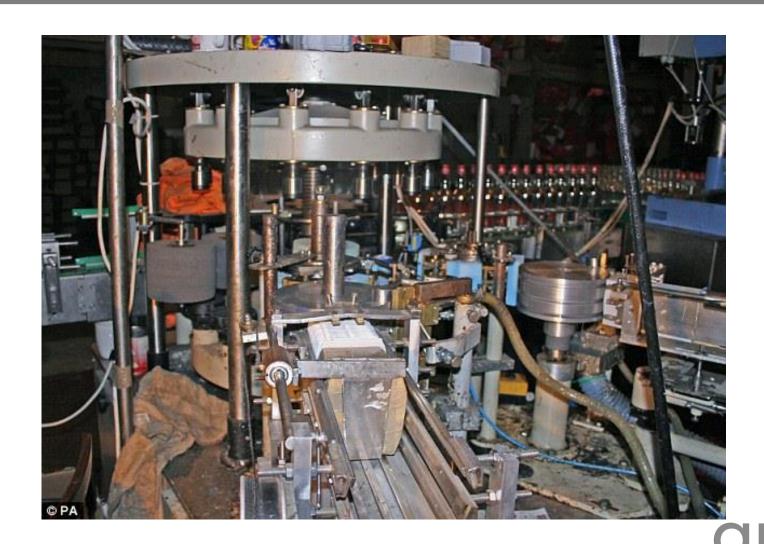


# Methylated Spirits + Bleach





# Highly organised – 165k bottles produced



### Food Fraud: Glen's Vodka (UK)

'The gang were fully aware the counterfeit vodka they manufactured contained highly dangerous chemicals, making it unfit for human consumption, but were interested only in making a profit at the expense of British taxpayers.'

Director of Criminal Investigation HMRC, UK



### Food Defence Plan

- A Food Defence TACCP/VACCP plan will help your business to provide a safe product to your customers and protect the reputation of your business.
- No "One Size Fits All" approach
- Plan as long or as short as it needs to be

Resources: PAS 96:2014, SAI Global TACCP guide, FDA and GFSI



### Thank You



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