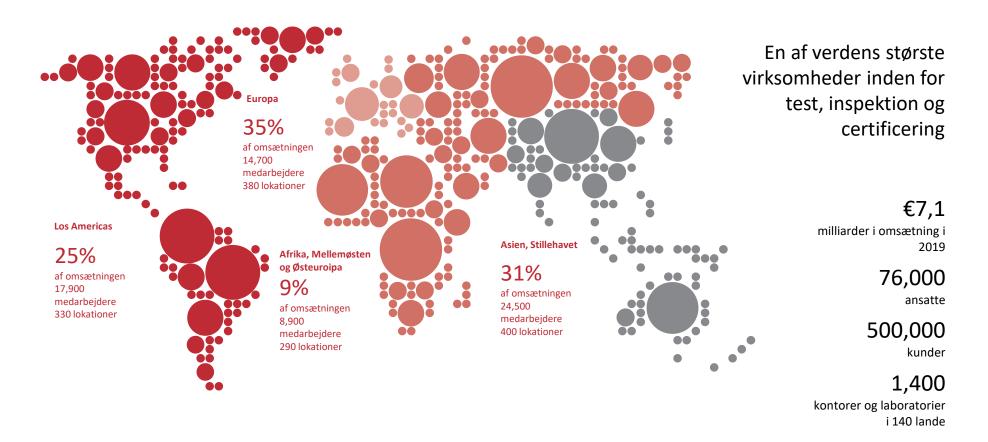




# Presentation of Bureau Veritas



## **KORT OM BUREAU VERITAS**







MARINE & OFFSHORE

**7**%\*

Provide ship & offshore platform classification services and technical expertise to assess and manage risks as well as improving performance **INDUSTRY** 

22%\*

Maintain the safety, reliability and integrity of industrial assets and assess compliance with national, international and voluntary QHSE standards

BUILDINGS & INFRASTRUCTURE

**27**%\*

Provide assurance buildings & infrastructure in use or under construction are compliant and energyefficient Assess safety and performance of in-service facilities **CERTIFICATION** 

8%\*

Certify that quality, health, safety and environmental management systems comply with international, national, industry or company-specific standards AGRI-FOOD & COMMODITIES

22%\*

Improve transparency and verify the composition, quality and quantity of commodities throughout the value chain, from drilling to trading, and from farm to fork CONSUMER PRODUCTS

14%\*

Test and verify consumer product compliance, quality, safety and performance and improve supply chain efficiency



\* Percentage of 2019 revenue



## **BUREAU VERITAS I DANMARK**



#### Frederikshavn (3 ansatte)

Certificering ....

Marine 🐧

#### København (37 ansatte)

Certificering ....



Marine 🌓





Health, Safety and Environment (HSE)



#### Fredericia (140 ansatte)

Certificering .....





Health, Safety and Environment (HSE)







## **Torben Lyster-clausen**



#### CV - BVC:

Started Sept. 2015 ....

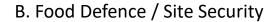
- Lead Auditor ISO 9001/ISO 14001/ISO 22000/ FSSC 22000/ SQMS (McD)
- Product Owner ISO 22000/ FSSC 22000
- Chairman SC17 under TC34 Where ISO 22000 belongs.
- Own business recruitment and temp services
- Director production Toms Confectionary Group
- Regional Manager QEHS EAC (ØK) Far East –
  Plumrose
- Director QEHS Borden Central and South America
- QEHS manager Borden DK Esbjerg
- Production engineer Nestlé Hjørring
- Sales engineer Pasilac Therm





## **Presentation - agenda**

A. Certification adds value to your business



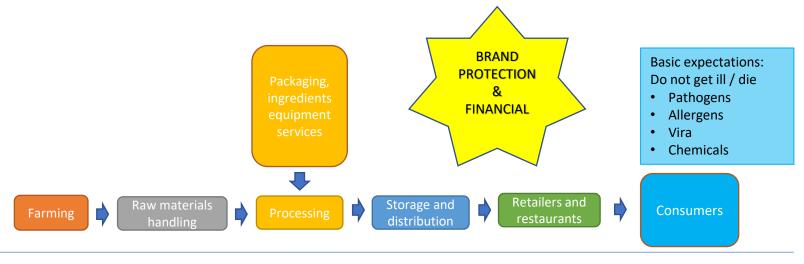


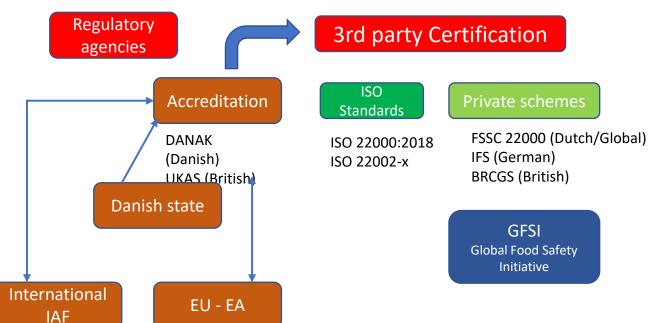






## Picture of our world of certification







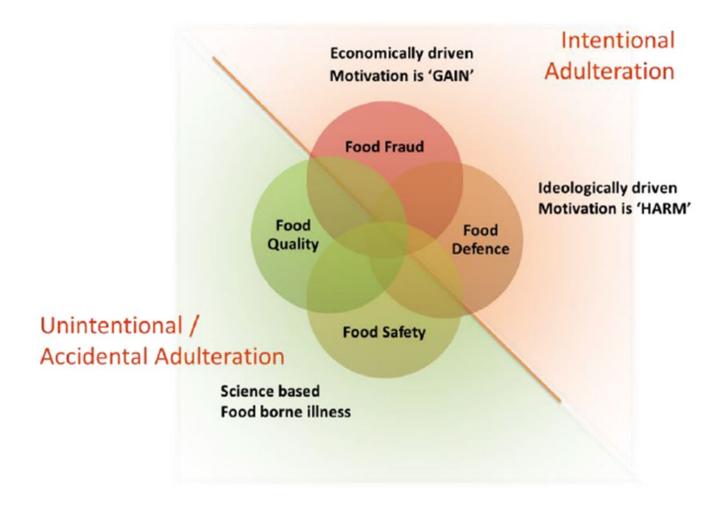
## Added value - certifications

- A. Licence to sell
- B. Systematic approach to food safety
- C. Good control on processes Risk evaluation
- D. Food safety Culture
- E. Internal audits result in continous improvements
- F. Receiving of new employees systematic
- G. In case of mergers added value.

# **Food Defence – Site Security**



## **FOOD SAFETY**



## **DEFINITION**

## •Food Defense – GFSI (GFSI v7:2017) definition

The process to ensure the security of food and drink from all forms of intentional malicious attack including ideologically motivated attack leading to contamination

## Food defence

United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service



#### **Intentional Contamination**

- 1984 Cult members added Salmonella bacteria to restaurant salad bars in Oregon
- Intent: affect outcome of a local election
- · Result:
  - > 751 illnesses reported
  - 45 individuals required hospitalization



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United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service



#### **Intentional Contamination**

- The THREAT of intentional contamination could pose serious problems for public health and the international economy
- Example 1989 threat of cyanide in Chilean grapes imported into the U.S.; incident cost \$200 million in lost revenue



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United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service



#### **Intentional Contamination**

- January 2003 –
   Michigan supermarket
   employee intentionally
   contaminated 200
   pounds of ground beef
   with a nicotine-based
   pesticide
- 92 individuals reported becoming ill after consuming the ground beef



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United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service



#### Outcomes

- Food Safety: May involve many illnesses but few deaths
- Food Defense: Has potential to result in many deaths.

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## Great desire to find a methode

Systematic evaluation

We all know HACCP

Use same approach on Food Defence

**TACCP** 



## TACCP - FOOD DEFENCE

Form a team

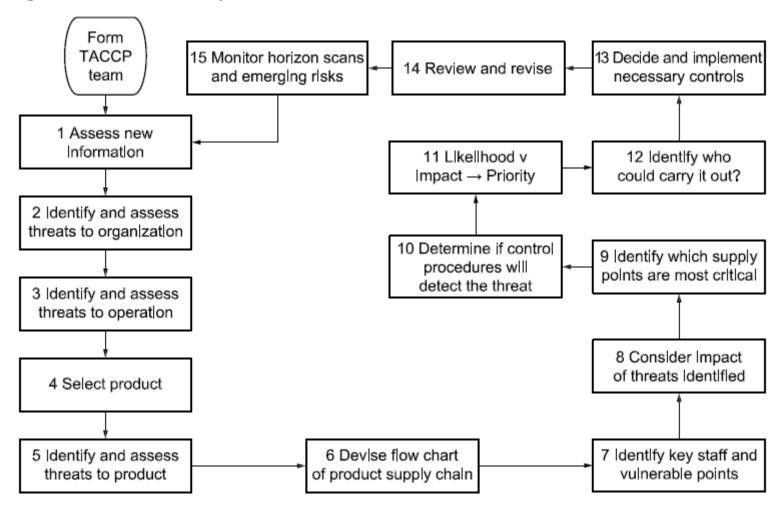
Identify and assess threats

Identify vulnerable points

Implement necessary controls



Figure 2 – Outline TACCP process





#### **RISK** assessment

Table 1 – Risk assessment scoring

Likelihood of threat happening	Score	Impact
Very high chance	5	Catastrophic
High chance	4	Major
Some chance	3	Significant
May happen	2	Some
Unlikely to happen	1	Minor

**NOTE 1** This is an example scoring matrix, organizations may choose their own ranking scheme.

**NOTE 2** Likelihood of a threat happening could be judged, for example, over a period of 5 years.

**NOTE 3** Impact could consider death or injury, cost, damage to reputation and/or public and media perceptions of these consequences.



Figure 3 – Risk scoring matrix

	5				Threat A	
	4		Threat C			
Impact	3					Threat B
	2	Threat E				
	1			Threat D		
		1	2	3	4	5
		Likelihood				
Very high risk	Threat A					
High risk	gh risk Threat B					
Moderate risk	Threat C					
Low risk		Threat D				
Negligible risk	Threat E					
<b>NOTE</b> This is an example risk scoring matrix, organizations may choose different criteria for the different risk categories.						



# **CRITICAL POINTS** (prevent access!)



Access to premises		Relevant? Proportionate?
1	Access to people on business only	
2	Vehicle parking outside perimeter	
3	Premises zoned to restrict access to those with a business need	
4	Visible and comprehensive perimeter fencing	
5	Perimeter alarm system	
6	CCTV monitoring/recording of perimeter vulnerabilities	
Acce	ess to vehicles	
7	Monitored access points	
8	Approach roads traffic- calmed	
9	Scheduled deliveries	
10	Documentation checked before admittance	
11	Missed deliveries investigated	

Acc	ess to premises	Relevant? Proportionate?
Acc	ess to people	
12	Chip & PIN access control	
13	Changing facilities, separate personal clothing from work wear	
Scre	ening of visitors	
14	By appointment only	
15	Proof of identity required	
16	Accompanied throughout	
17	Positive identification of staff and visitors	
18	CCTV monitoring/recording of sensitive areas	
Oth	er aspects	
19	Secure handling of mail	
20	Restrictions on portable electronic and camera equipment	
21	Limitations on access to mains services	
22	BS ISO/IEC 27000 compliant cyber security	

Det	ecting tampering	Relevant? Proportionate?
1	Numbered seals on bulk storage silos	
2	Numbered seals on stores of labels and labelled packs	
3	Effective seals on retail packs	
4	Numbered seals on hazardous materials	
5	Close stock control of key materials	
6	Recording of seal numbers on delivery vehicles	
7	Secure usernames and passwords for electronic access	
8	Incursion reporting by cyber systems	



Pre-	employment checks	Relevant? Proportionate?
1	Proof of identity	
2	Proof of qualifications	
3	Verification of contractors	
4	More sensitive roles identified with appropriate recruitment	
On-going personnel security		
5	Staff in critical roles motivated and monitored	
6	Whistleblowing arrangements	
7	Temporary staff supervised	
8	Individuals able to work alone	
9	Favourable security culture <sup>18)</sup>	
End	of contract arrangements	
10	Access and ID cards and keys recovered	
11	Computer accounts closed or suspended	
12	Termination interview assesses security implications	

## **RESPONSE TO AN INCIDENT**

Emergency response

(BS 11200 Business crisis management system – good inspiration)

Business continuity plans for recovery

(BS/ISO 22313 – advices on how to best recover from a disruptive incident)



Figure B.1 - Global dissemination of information and intelligence about emerging risks to food

Sources of information and intelligence about emerging risks to food supply

