

# **Assurance of safety and traceability**



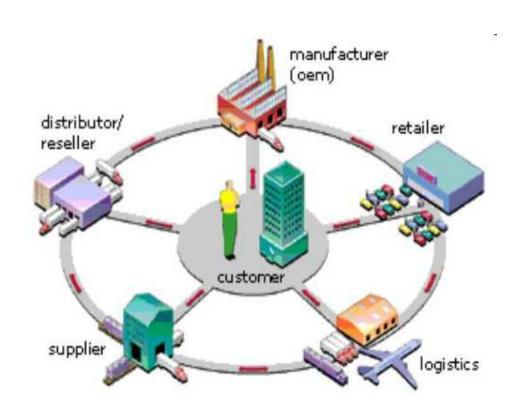
#### Supply chain

- **✓** Security
- ✓ Traceability of supplied products
- ✓ Support of continuity of production activities
- ✓ Protection against counterfeit goods
- ✓ Copyright protection of the manufacturer
- ✓ Brand protection



#### **Task**

# Transparent system for management of the supply chain technological process





#### **Traceability**

## Traceability – opportunity to trace the history, application or location for:

- materials and components
- manufacturing (processing)
- finished products

ISO 9000:2005 Quality management systems. Fundamentals and vocabulary





## System of products identification and traceability

#### provides solving of following tasks:

- ✓ Identification of materials and components coming to the enterprise, marking of materials and components in compliance with the rules for identification adopted at the enterprise
- ✓ Tracking of materials and components use in the process of products manufacturing
  with the aim to exclude from production the articles and materials which don't meet
  specified requirements
- ✓ Marking of finished products with unique mark articles, packing, batches
- ✓ Monitoring of finished products from manufacturer to consumer (supply chain)

Requirement of products traceability through all the production chain is an integral part of the quality management system in compliance with ISO 9001



#### **Example security threat scenarios**

- ✓ Loss of control (including conveyances) within the supply chain
- ✓ Use the supply chain as a means of smuggling
- ✓ Information tampering
- ✓ Adulteration of products
- ✓ Cargo integrity
- ✓ Unauthorized use
- ✓ Others



#### **Normative regulation**

ISO 28000:2007 Specification for security management systems for the supply chain

ISO 22000:2005 Food safety management systems –

Requirements for any organization in the food chain

ISO 12875:2011 Traceability of finfish products — Specification on the information to be recorded in captured finfish distribution chains

ISO 13485:2003 Medical devices – Quality management systems – Requirements for regulatory purposes



#### **UNECE**

## Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies (WP6)

#### Recommendation M.

Use of Market Surveillance Infrastructure as a Complementary Means to Protect Consumers and Users against Counterfeit Goods

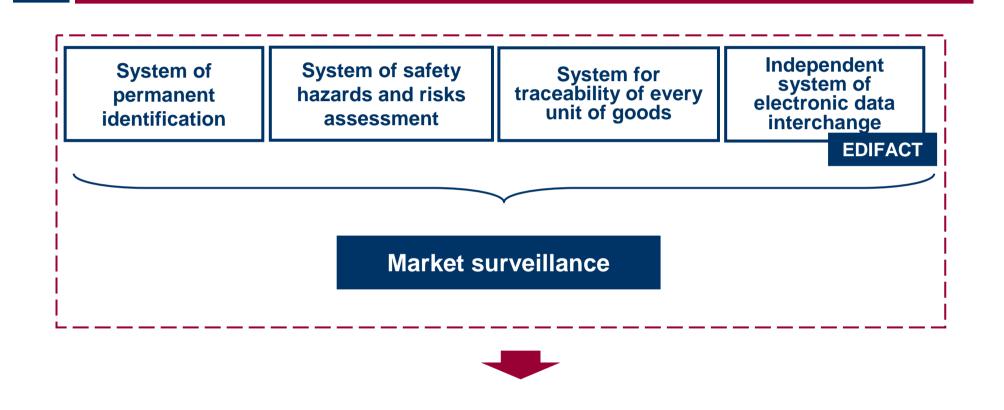
- health protection
- safety of society
- intellectual property rights protection

«Enabling market surveillance authorities in ensuring normative control by use of technical regulations and international standards, including, for the purpose of safety management system establishment for supply chain and product traceability, identification, safety hazards and risk assessment, as well as for electronic data interchange in administrative, commercial and transport purposes ...»

Proposal of Belarus



#### Traceability in supply chain



Customers and users protection against dangerous and counterfait goods



#### Traceability in supply chain

#### **System of traceability allows:**

- ✓ to reduce risk of hazards in the production process, to respond quickly to unusual situations
- ✓ to identify all potentially hazardous products, to simplify their recall and withdrawal at any life stage
- ✓ to track much faster in the opposite direction stepwise movement of goods to the source of potentially hazardous substances that have led to the negative consequences
- ✓ to strengthen controls at identified high risk areas to prevent similar problems in future
- ✓ to minimize financial losses in case of products recall because only defined batches of products can be recalled



#### International Standardization

ISO 17 363 – ISO 17 367	Supply chain applications of RFID
ISO series 9 735	Electronic data interchange in administrative, commercial and transport purposes (EDIFACT)
ISO series 15 000	Products description for the purpose of e-trade (ebXML)
ISO series 27 000	Information technology. Security techniques

shall be adopted as governmental standards of the Republic of Belarus in 2011-2013



#### Intergovernmental Standardization

# Program of intergovernmental standardization (GOST) on electronic data interchange in trade





shall be approved at the 40th EASC in November 2011

Provision for ensuring stable and efficient functioning of the supply chain management

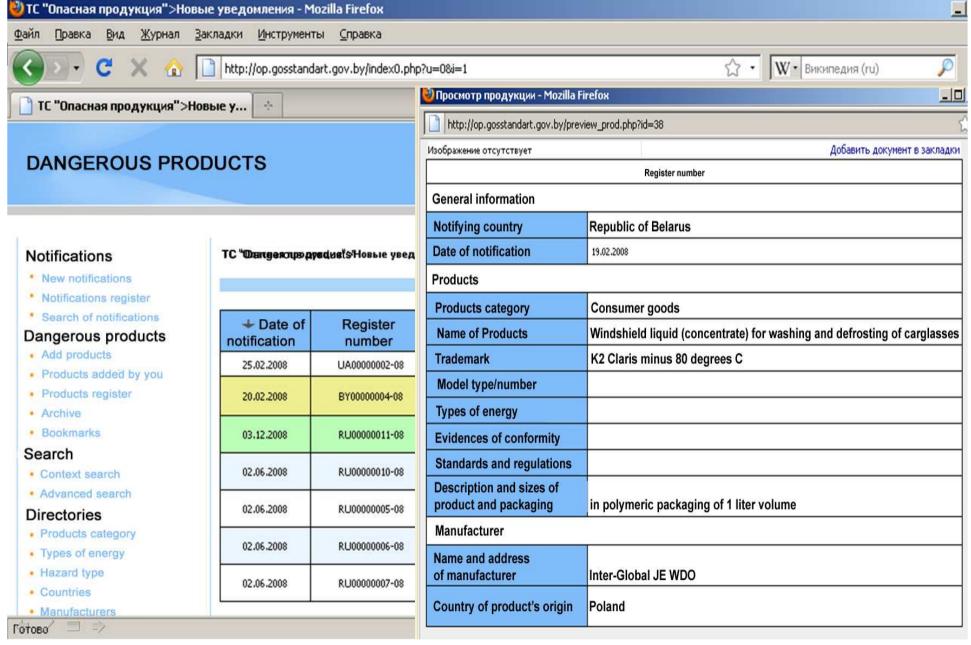


## Intergovernmental Standardization

GOST ISO 6422-1	Template for trade documents preparation. Part 1. Paper documents
GOST ISO 9735-1 GOST ISO 9735-2 GOST ISO 9735-3 GOST ISO 9735-4 GOST ISO 9735-5 GOST ISO 9735-6 GOST ISO 9735-7 GOST ISO 9735-8 GOST ISO 9735-9 GOST ISO 9735-10	Electronic Data Exchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT)



#### **CIS Information System «Dangerous Products»**





#### **International Cooperation**



#### **Economic Commission for Europe**

Committee on trade Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (CEFACT)



#### Association of Automatic Identification GS1

TCP 208-2009

Automatic identification. Bar coding. Automatic identification system GS1 Belarus. Basic regulations of its organization and operation



**ISO/IEC JTC 1 Information technology** 



### Implementation of traceability system

Organizations of the Republic of Belarus operating in food sector and focused on export establish their internal systems of traceability, based on principles, given in

STB ISO 22000-2006 Food safety management systems. Requirements for any organization in the food chain

STB ISO 22005-2009 Traceability in feed and food chain. General principles and basic requirements for system design and implementation

System of traceability is specified by the organization internal documents and includes:

- ✓ Unique identification
- ✓ Data collection and recording
- ✓ Communications control (information on interrelations between operators)
- ✓ Data exchange

Organizations create procedures for recall and rapid alert of interested parties for prevent delivery of nonconforming products in the food supply chain



# Requirements to the system of traceability

For harmonization of Belarusian food legislation with international one in the part of creation and assurance of food traceability through all the food supply chain, a number of normative acts, the purpose of which is implementation of practice for the system of traceability application, are under development

Requirements to the assurance of food traceability are specified in the draft technical regulation of the Customs Union "On safety of food"











#### Development of normative regulation

#### **United activity**

- ✓ Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies (WP.6)
- ✓ UN Centre for Trade Facilitation and E-business (UN/CEFACT)

#### **Objective**

✓ Drawing up of recommendations and standards in the part of normative regulation assurance in the field of traceability



## Thank you for attention!