



# **Food Fraud**

## **Umsetzung der Anforderungen des IFS Food Version 6.1**

**Ben Buhlmann**

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# Änderung im IFS Food Version 6.1

Veröffentlicht: November 2017

Gültig ab: 1. Juli 2018

**NEW**  
**IFS Food version 6.1**



## Inhaltliche Änderungen:

- 3 neue Anforderungen zu Food Fraud
- 1 geänderte Anforderung zum Allergenmanagement

“ The previous food supply chain represents a first step. IFS will focus on fraud risk management and help our stakeholders...”

## Organisatorische Änderungen:

- Beschreibung zu den Abläufen des **Integrity Programms** wurde an die seit 01.05.2017 bestehenden Regeln angepasst
- Integration der Regeln zu **unangekündigten Audits**
- Referenzen zur **aktuellen Doktrin** wurden integriert
- Regeln zu Auditoren in Ausbildung und **nicht-exklusiven Auditoren**
- Verpflichtende **Kennzeichnung von Zertifikaten** mit QR Code um die Authentizität überprüfen zu können

## Food Fraud = Lebensmittelbetrug

rechtswidrig

Absicht

finanzieller Vorteil

~~Absicht~~

→ Food Safety

~~finanzieller Vorteil~~

→ Food Defense

27. Januar 2017 | 11.43 Uhr

Ernährung

## Lebensmittelbetrug ist so

Austauschen

Kennzeichnung

Fälschen

Graumarkt

Anreichern

Verdünnen

Vergrößern >

Lebensmittel werden oft mit Farbstoffen und anderen Chemikalien bearbeitet,  
um hochwertiger auszusehen als sie sind.

FOTO: dpa, carlof



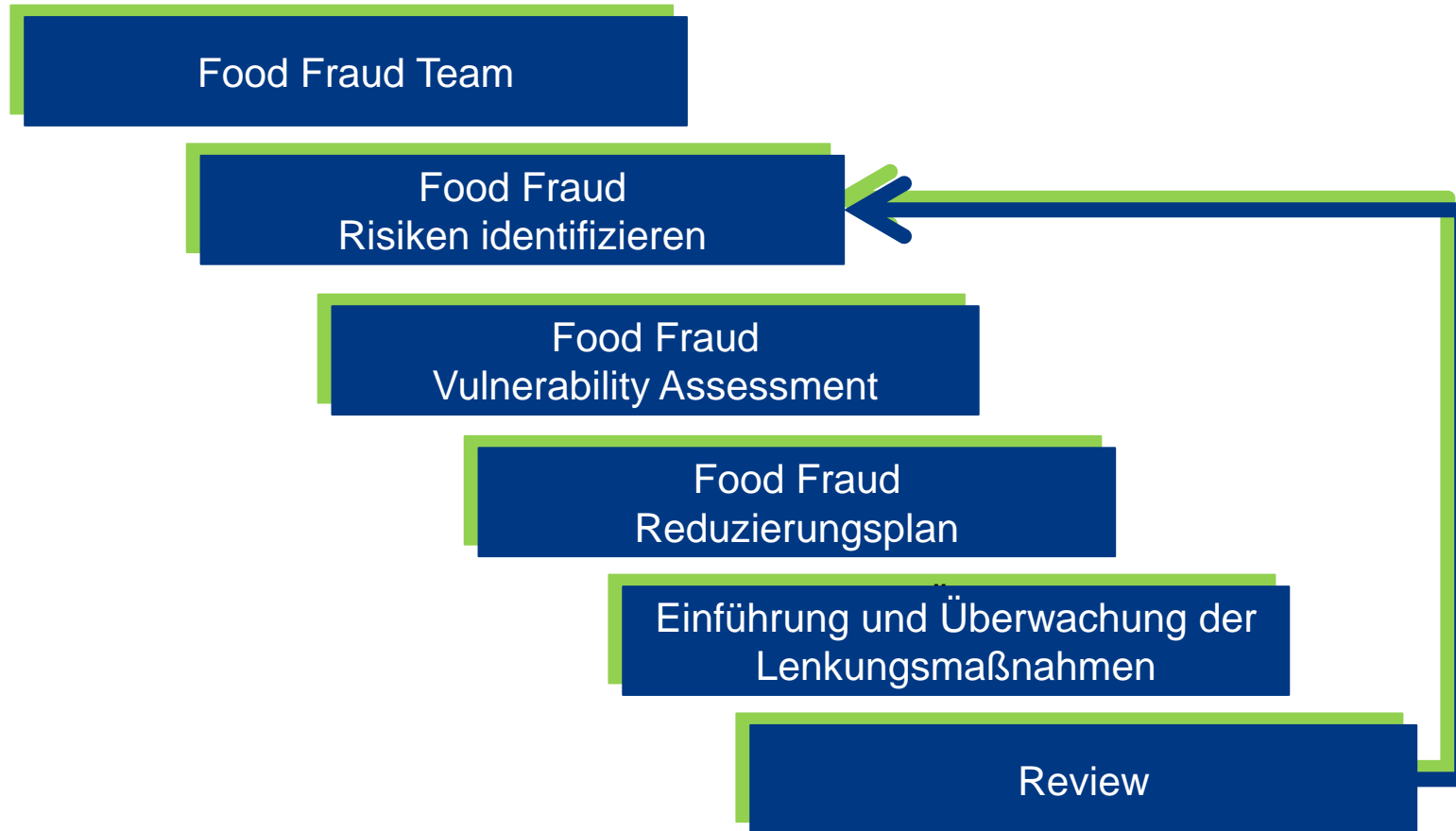
**The deliberate and intentional substitution, mislabelling, adulteration or counterfeiting of food, raw materials, ingredients or packaging placed upon the market for economic gain.**

**This definition also applies to outsourced processes.**

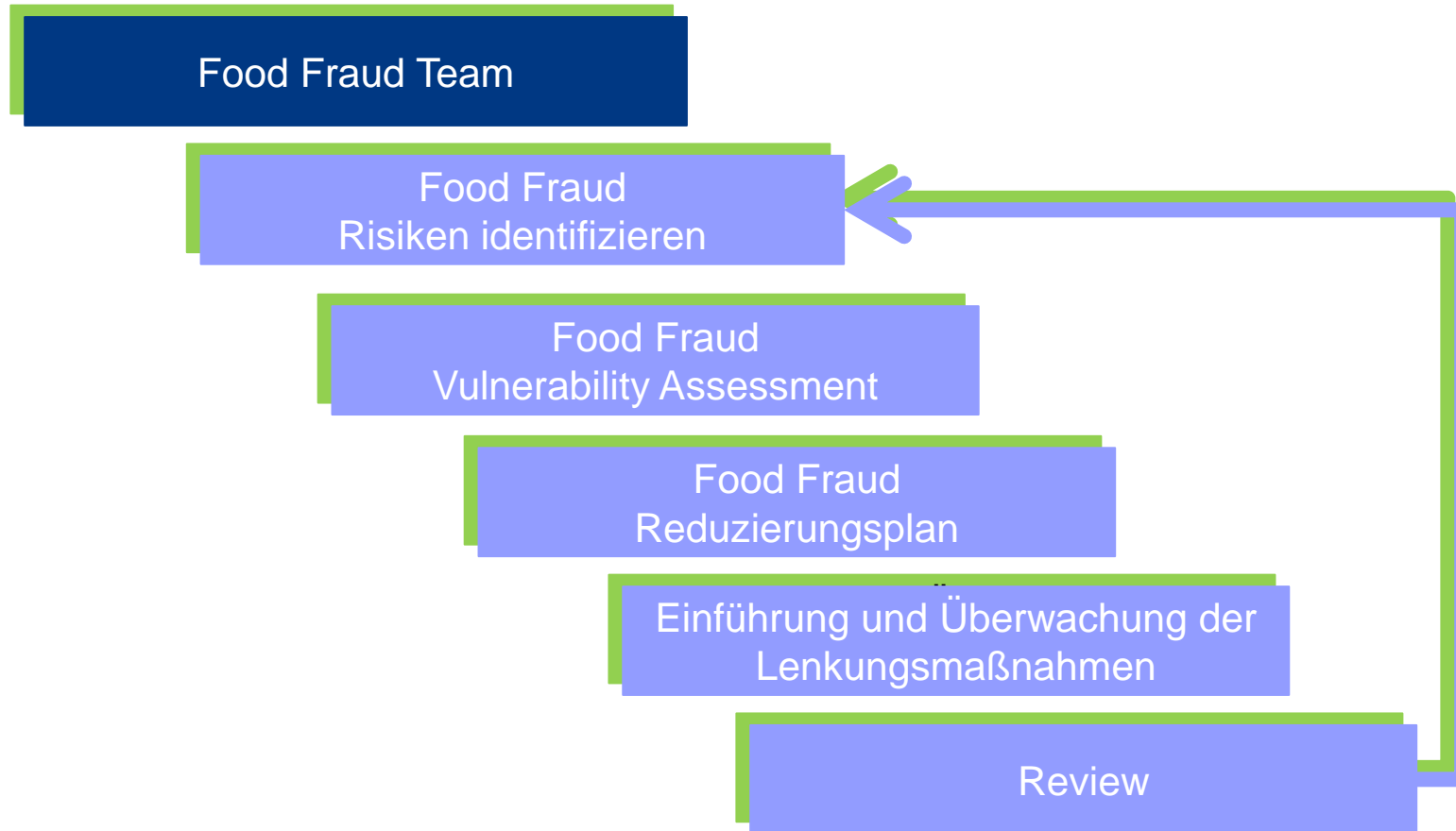


The prerequisite for Food Fraud in the food supply chain. The inclusion of Food Fraud represents a first step. IFS will encourage a pragmatic and fraud risk management and help our stakeholders by providing different

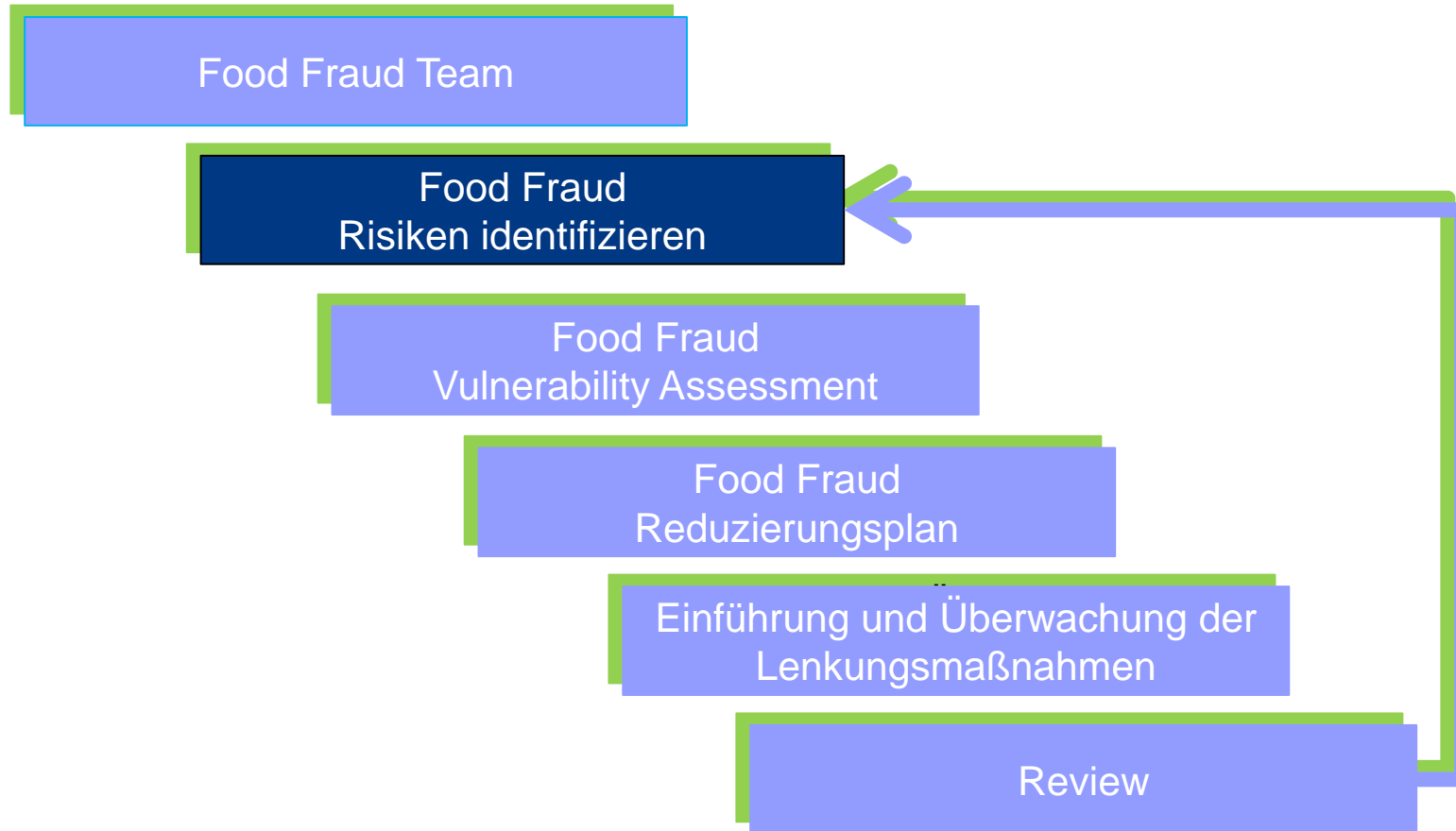
- 4.21.1** A documented **food fraud vulnerability assessment** shall be undertaken on all raw materials, ingredients, packaging and outsourced processes, to determine the risk of fraudulent activity in relation to substitution, mislabelling, adulteration or counterfeiting. The criteria considered within the vulnerability assessment shall be defined.
- 4.12.2** A documented **food fraud mitigation plan** shall be developed, with reference to the vulnerability assessment, and implemented to control any identified risk. The methods of control and monitoring shall be defined and implemented.
- 4.21.3** In the event of increased risk, food fraud vulnerability assessment **shall be reviewed**.  
Otherwise all vulnerability assessments shall be reviewed at least annually.  
Control and monitoring requirements of the food fraud mitigation plan shall be reviewed and amended when applicable.







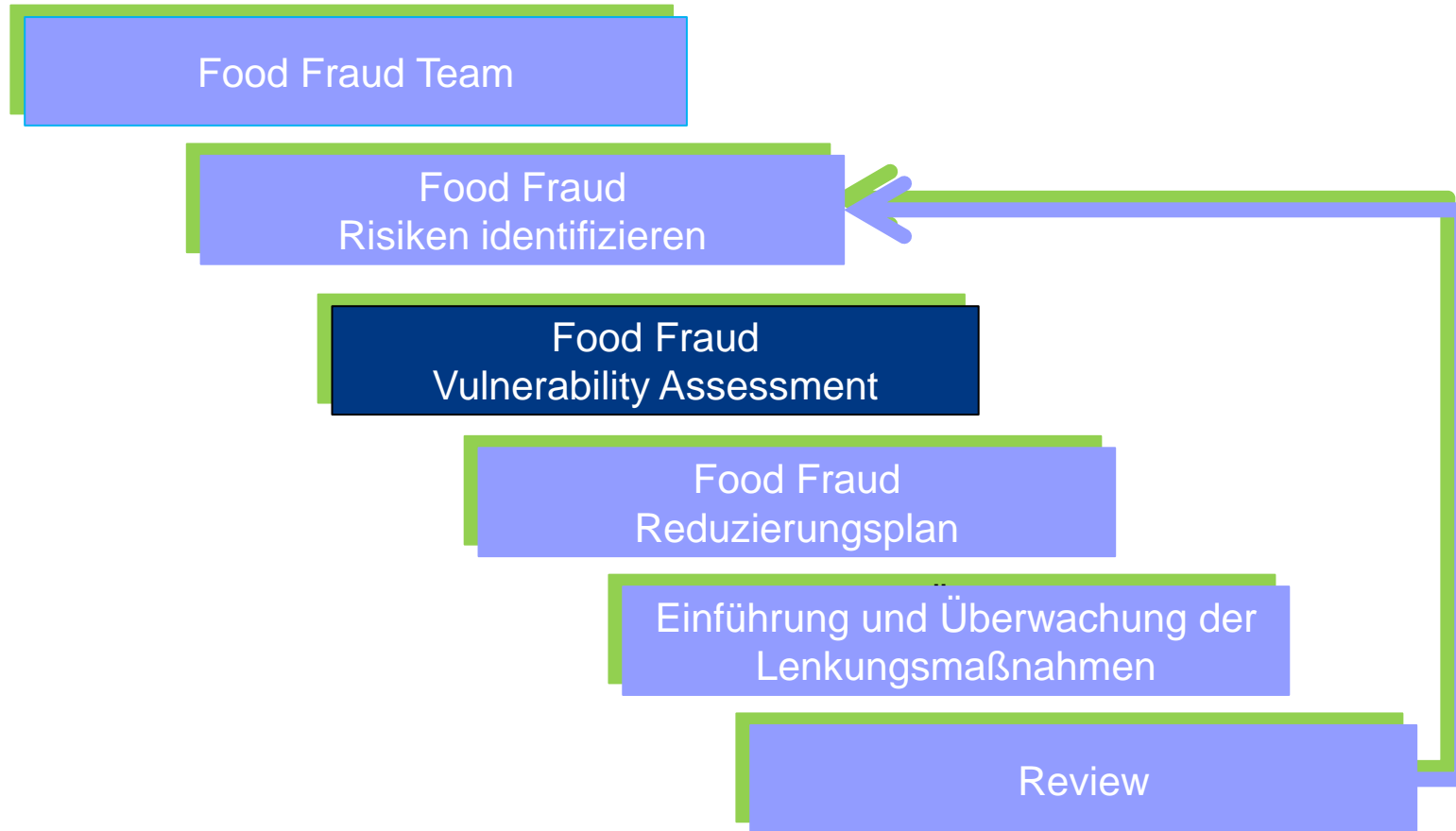
**HACCP TEAM = FOOD FRAUD TEAM**



Zutaten

Markt

Einkauf



## Informationen und Daten

Produkte

Lieferanten

Lenkungsmaßnahmen

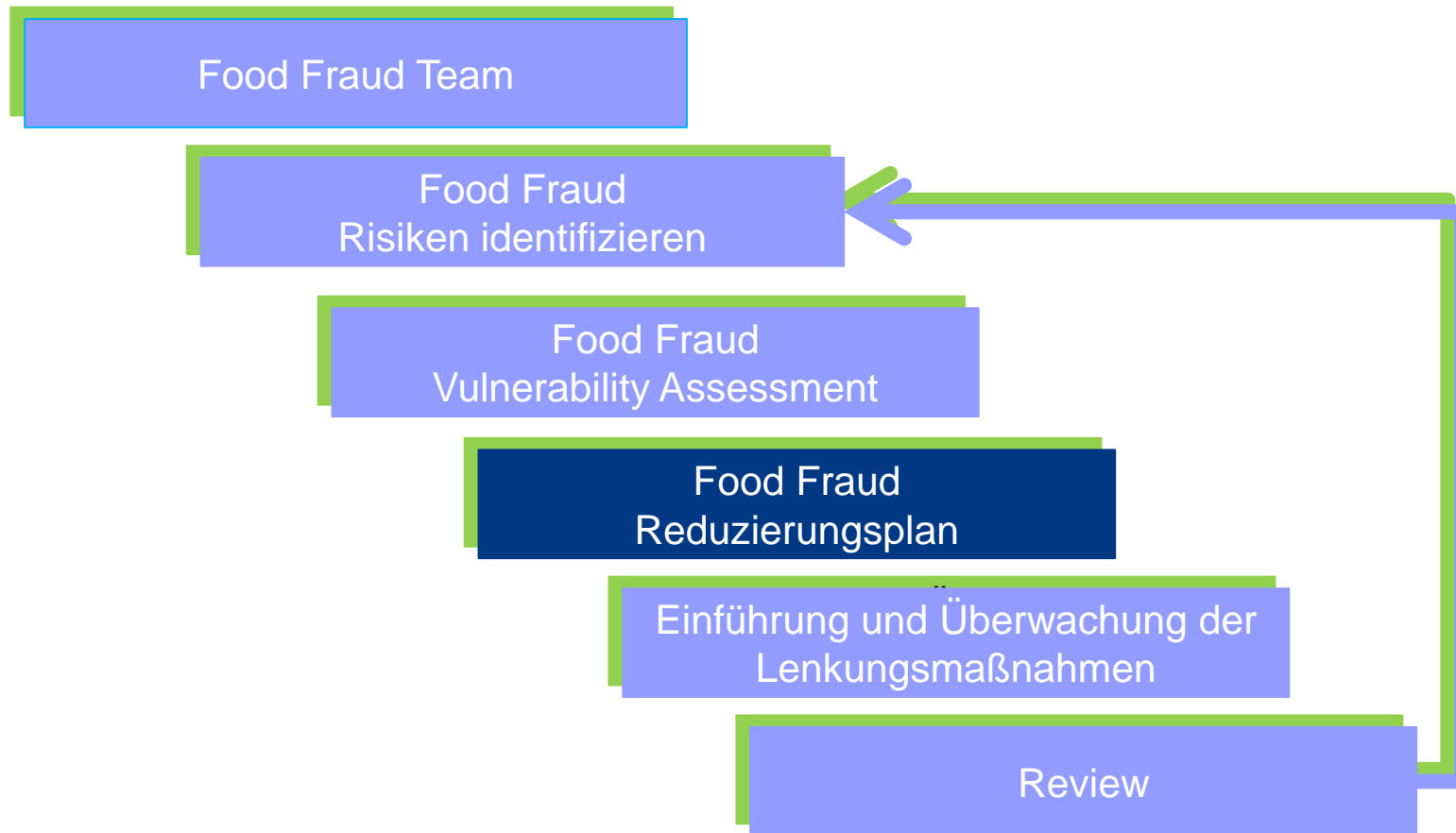
## Bewertung

Auftreten

Entdeckung

No.	Process step	Possible hazard due to non conformances	Type of hazard	possible effects	risk evaluation	preventive measures	see chapter	control (CCP/CP)
Stocking								
1.1	Receipt of goods	foreign material in goods (e.g. wood, stones, dirt, insect parts)	P	4	3	Inspection of packed goods for storage (due to packaging) not possible. Separation if processed in the cleansing process (s. 6 ff).		
		Residue in goods (e.g. plant protection or pesticides) Spoilage (e.g. mould, toxins) of goods Pest infestation	C, M	4	3	Only visual inspection of the packaged items regarding damaged packaging and pest infestation. Import containers are inspected regarding fumigants (protection of the employees). Further inspections (regarding the product) are not possible as the customer remains owner of the goods. For goods that shall be cleansed, mixed, bagged a visual inspection occurs at filling (see 6.1, 7.1, 8.1, 9.1).	2.6	CP 1

Likelihood of Occurrence	Very Likely 5	Medium 10	High 15	High 20	High 25
	Low 4	Medium 8	Medium 12	High 16	High 20
	Low 3	Low 6	Medium 9	Medium 12	High 15
	Low 2	Low 4	Low 6	Medium 8	Medium 10
	Not Likely 1	Low 2	Low 3	Low 4	Medium 5
Likelihood of Current Detection					
1	2	3	4	5	
Very Likely	Likely	Quite Possible	Possible	Not Likely	



Entscheidung zum Risiko



Entscheidung zum Risiko

Lenkungsmaßnahmen

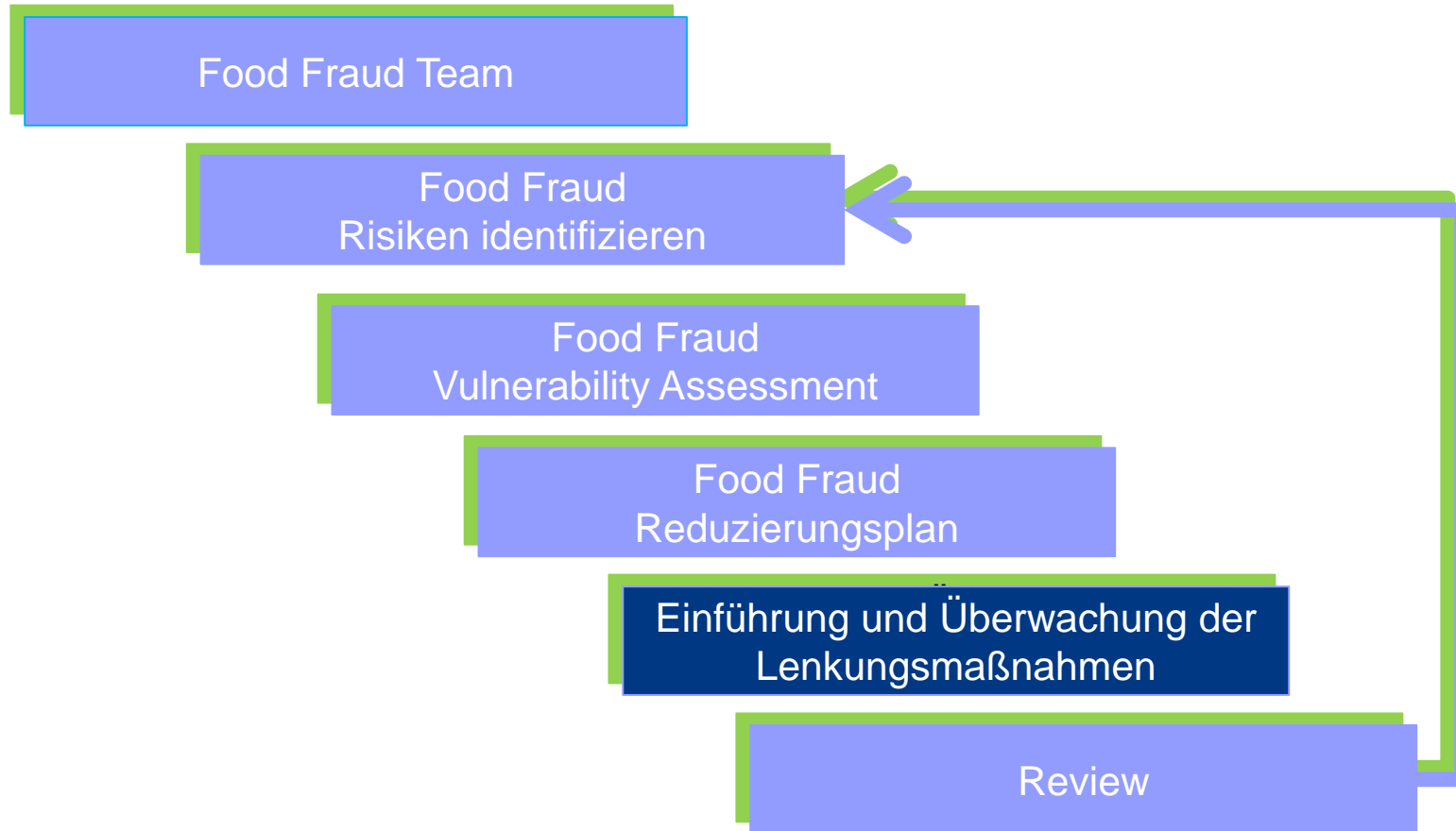
Lieferantenüberwachung

Audits

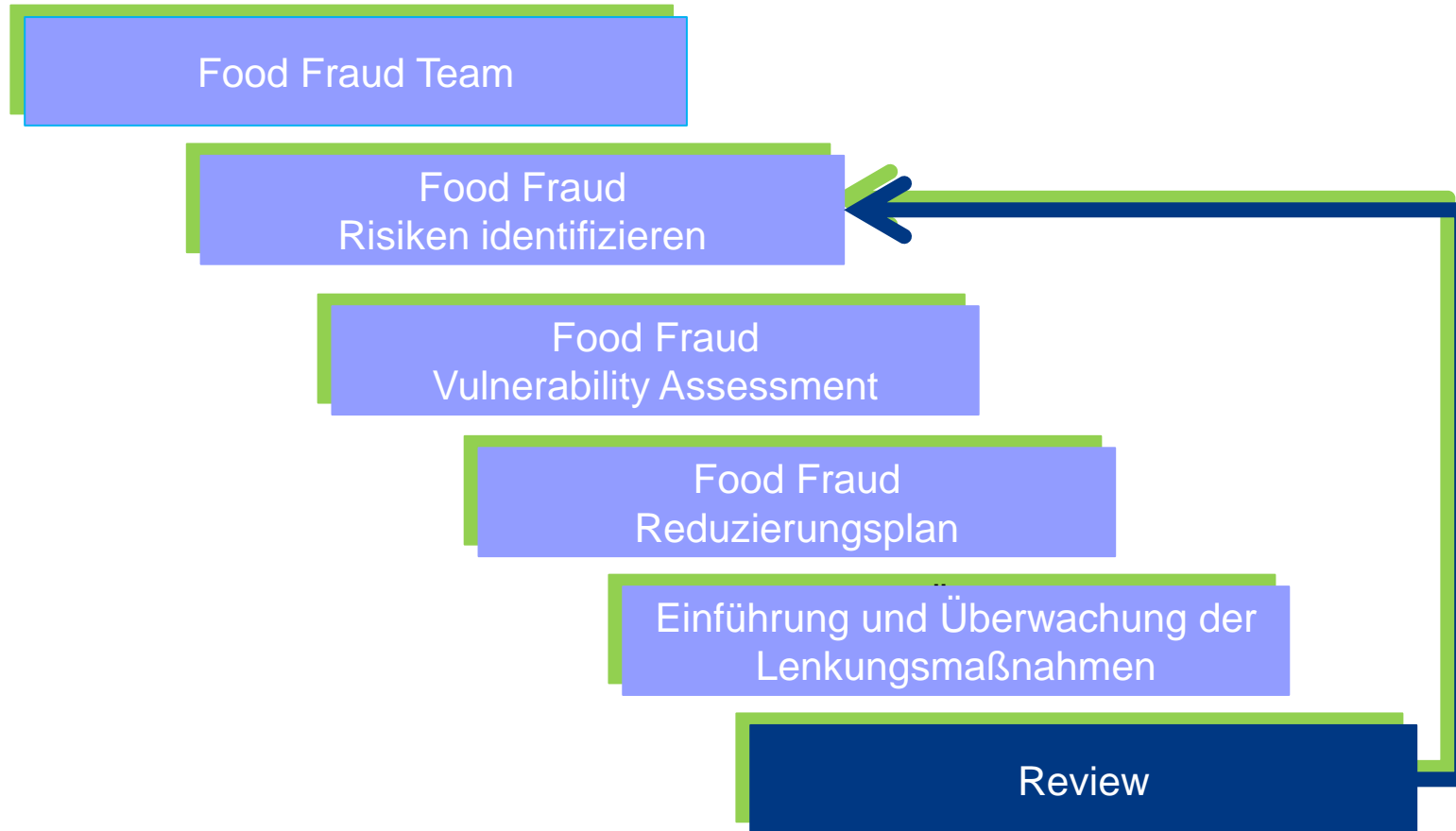
Mengenbilanz und  
Rückverfolgbarkeit

Wareneingangsprüfungen

Analytik







Veränderung

Lieferanten – Führung/Inhaber

Lieferanten – finanzielle Situation

Rohwaren - Preise

Rohwaren - Verfügbarkeit

Auftreten von Food Fraud

Routine

## Bei Fragen wenden Sie sich bitte an



T: +49 40 49294 4001  
[BenBuhlmann@eurofins.de](mailto:BenBuhlmann@eurofins.de)