

# Ensuring Food Safety with Quality Management Software

**Nicole M. Radziwill, PhD, MBA**

*VP Quality & SCM Practice*

*ASQ Fellow & Editor, Software Quality Professional*

**Sonduren Fanarredha**

*Senior Product Marketing Manager*

**Angelica Lauriano**

*Senior Account Executive – Food & Beverage*



**INTELEX**



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QWijlTDHLMQ> (2:17)

# FSMA is a First Step Towards Risk-Based, Science-Based Integrated Food Safety & Quality Management

“In a food safety system, decisions about **resource allocation** need to be made consistently in order to maximize benefits and reduce risks while also considering costs.

Food safety risk managers must consider a wide variety of concerns in their decision making, including the needs and values of diverse stakeholders, the **controllability of various risks**, the size and vulnerabilities of the populations affected, and economic factors. Although the balancing of diverse risks, benefits and costs is challenging, the lack of **a systematic, risk-based approach to facilitate decision making** can cause problems ranging from a decrease in public trust to the occurrence of **unintended consequences to society, the environment** and the marketplace.”

# Objectives

You will learn about:

1. Relationships between **standards and guidelines** ISO 22000:2015, FSSC 22000, ISO/TS 22002, PRPs, GMPs, and HACCP/HARPC
2. How to **QMS** can ensure consistent and effective processes across sites and processes, and help you make the most of your **CAPA** process
3. Why **internal and supplier communication is critical** for the effectiveness of the quality program
4. What **blockchain** is, and how IBM Food Trust is demonstrating its value and utility right now
5. How to **get started/increase maturity with QMS & FSMS software**

# 1: Food Safety & Quality

core components, value propositions

**INTELEX**

“Food **quality** is the extent to which all the established requirements relating to the characteristics of a food are met...

Food **safety** is the extent to which those requirements relating specifically to characteristics or properties that have the *potential to be **harmful to health** or to cause **illness** or **injury*** are met.”

Alli, I. (2003). Food quality assurance: principles and practices. CRC Press.

“Classical quality control methods only emphasiz[ing] **hygienic quality** of final products are inadequate to control hazards occurring at early stages of the process.

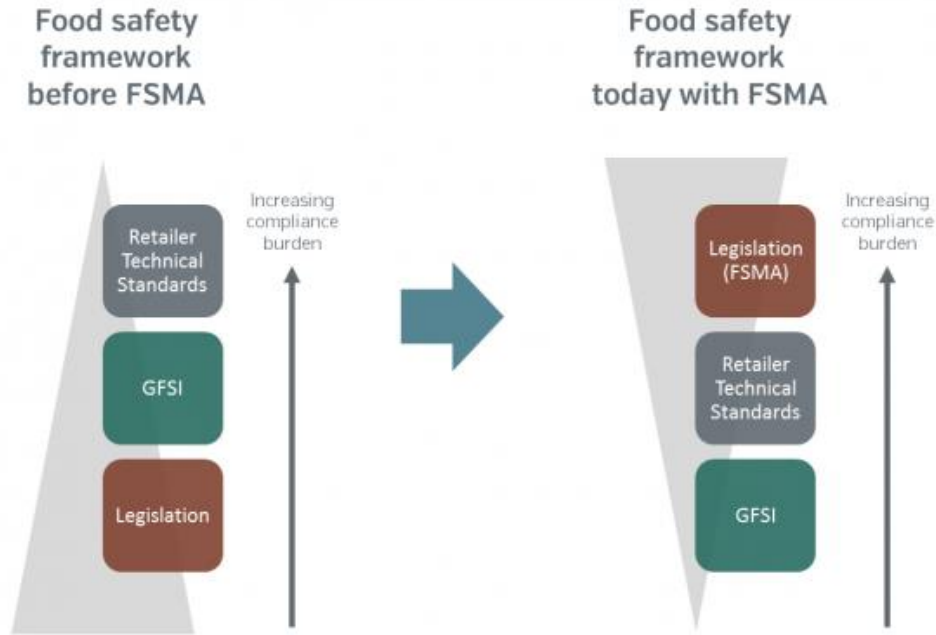
Allata, S., Valero, A., & Benhadja, L. (2017). Implementation of traceability and food safety systems (HACCP) under the ISO 22000: 2005 standard in North Africa: The case study of an ice cream company in Algeria. Food control, 79, 239-253.



# Food Protection Risk Matrix

<b>Food Quality</b>	<b>Food Fraud</b> (economically motivated adulteration/ counterfeiting)	<b>MOTIVATED BY ECONOMIC GAIN</b>
<b>Food Safety</b>	<b>Food Defense</b>	
<b>UNINTENTIONAL</b>	<b>INTENTIONAL</b>	

# The Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) Preventive Controls for Human Food (PCHF) Rule **Adds Rigor** to GFSI Recognized Schemes



## Things an FSMS can do:

- Establish and maintain a hygienic environment
- Manage preventive controls to reduce nonconformances
- Keep records that detail when activities dictated by those controls were enacted

## Things a QMS can do:

- Prevent or reduce recalls
- Reduce defects and variation
- Reduce product loss
- Increase customer satisfaction
- Design and develop new products

Howlett, G. (2016, May). The difference between HACCP and HARPC. A case of the Emperor's New Clothes? Safefood 360. Available from <https://safefood360.com/2016/05/the-difference-between-haccp-and-harpc/>



# FSMA COMPLIANCE DATES

## +Isu +fsma compliance dates

From

[https://www.isuagcenter.com/topics/food\\_health/food/safety/food%20saftey%20modernization%20act](https://www.isuagcenter.com/topics/food_health/food/safety/food%20saftey%20modernization%20act)



2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<p><b>SEP 17, 2015 (PCHF)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preventive Controls Human Food Final Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>SEP 17, 2015 (PCAF)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preventive Controls Animal Food Final Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>NOV 16, 2015 (PCHF)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preventive Controls Human Food Effective Date</li> </ul> <p><b>NOV 16, 2015 (PCAF)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preventive Controls Animal Food Effective Date</li> </ul> <p><b>NOV 27, 2015 (FSVP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foreign Supplier Verification Program Final Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>NOV 27, 2015 (PS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Produce Safety Final Rule</li> </ul>	<p><b>JAN 01, 2016 (PCHF)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very Small Businesses retain records to support Qualified Facility status</li> </ul> <p><b>JAN 01, 2016 (PCAF)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very Small Businesses retain records to support Qualified Facility Status</li> </ul> <p><b>JAN 26, 2016 (FSVP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FSVP Effective Date</li> </ul> <p><b>JAN 26, 2016 (PS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Produce Safety Effective Date</li> </ul> <p><b>APR 06, 2016 (ST)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitary Transportation of Human and Animal Final Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>MAY 27, 2016 (IA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intentional Adulteration Final Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>JUN 06, 2016 (ST)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitary Transportation Effective Date</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 26, 2016 (IA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intentional Adulteration Effective Date</li> </ul> <p><b>SEP 19, 2016 (PCHF)<sup>12,3,4</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large Business</li> </ul> <p><b>SEP 19, 2016 (PCAF)<sup>2</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large Business CGMP compliance</li> </ul>	<p><b>JAN 26, 2017 (PS)<sup>1</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sprouts - Large</li> </ul> <p><b>APR 06, 2017 (ST)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large Business</li> </ul> <p><b>MAY 30, 2017 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer not subject to PC or produce rules</li> </ul> <p><b>MAY 30, 2017 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer of human food whose Large Foreign Importers required to comply with PCHF</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 26, 2017 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer whose Large Foreign Supplier Required to comply with Produce Safety Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 26, 2017 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer whose Large Foreign Supplier required to comply with sprout requirements of Produce Safety Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>SEP 18, 2017 (PCHF)<sup>12,3,4</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small Business compliance</li> </ul> <p><b>SEP 18, 2017 (PCAF)<sup>2,3</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small Business CGMP compliance</li> </ul> <p><b>SEP 18, 2017 (PCAF)<sup>12,3,5</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large Business PC compliance</li> </ul>	<p><b>JAN 26, 2018 (PS)<sup>1</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sprouts - Small</li> </ul> <p><b>JAN 26, 2018 (PS)<sup>1</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large Farms (except water)</li> </ul> <p><b>MAR 19, 2018 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer of human food whose Small Foreign Supplier required to comply with PCHF</li> </ul> <p><b>MAR 19, 2018 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer of animal food whose Large Foreign Supplier is subject to PCAF CGMP requirements</li> </ul> <p><b>APR 26, 2018 (ST)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small Business</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 26, 2018 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer whose Small Foreign Supplier required to comply with sprout requirements of Produce Safety Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 26, 2018 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer whose Small Foreign Supplier is a farm producing sprouts and eligible for a Qualified Exemption under the Produce Safety Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>SEP 17, 2018 (PCHF)<sup>2,3,4</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qualified Facilities (including Very Small Businesses) compliance</li> </ul> <p><b>SEP 17, 2018 (PCHF)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business subject to Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO)</li> </ul> <p><b>SEP 17, 2018 (PCAF)<sup>2,3</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qualified facilities (including Very Small Businesses) CGMP compliance</li> </ul> <p><b>SEP 17, 2018 (PCAF)<sup>12,3,5</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small Business PC compliance</li> </ul>	<p><b>JAN 25, 2019 (PS)<sup>1</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sprouts - Very Small</li> </ul> <p><b>JAN 28, 2019 (PS)<sup>1</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small Farms (except water)</li> </ul> <p><b>MAR 18, 2019 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer of animal food whose Small Foreign Supplier is subject to PCAF CGMP requirements</li> </ul> <p><b>MAR 18, 2019 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foreign Importers subject to the PMO required to comply with PCHF</li> </ul> <p><b>MAR 18, 2019 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer of human food whose Qualified Foreign Supplier (including Very Small Foreign Supplier) required to comply with PCHF</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 26, 2019 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer whose Very Small Foreign Supplier is a farm producing sprouts and eligible for a Qualified Exemption under the Produce Safety Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 26, 2019 (IA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large Business</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 27, 2019 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer whose Very Small Foreign Supplier required to comply with Produce Safety Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 29, 2019 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer whose Small Foreign Supplier required to comply with Produce Safety Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 29, 2019 (FSVP)<sup>2,3,5</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer whose Small Foreign Supplier subject to Produce Safety Rule and eligible for a Qualified Exemption</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 29, 2019 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer whose Very Small Foreign Supplier required to comply with Sprout Requirements of Produce Safety Rule</li> </ul> <p><b>SEP 17, 2019 (PCAF)<sup>2,3,5</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qualified Facilities (including Very Small Businesses) PC Compliance</li> </ul>	<p><b>JAN 27, 2020 (PS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large Farms (all provisions)</li> </ul> <p><b>JAN 27, 2020 (PS)<sup>1</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very Small Farms (except water)</li> </ul> <p><b>MAR 17, 2020 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer of animal food whose Qualified Foreign Supplier (including Very Small Foreign Suppliers) is subject to PCAF CGMP requirements</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 26, 2020 (IA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small Business</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 27, 2020 (FSVP)<sup>16</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importer whose Very Small Foreign Supplier subject to Produce Safety Rule and eligible for a Qualified Exemption</li> </ul>	<p><b>JAN 26, 2021 (PS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small Farms (all provisions)</li> </ul> <p><b>JUL 26, 2021 (IA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very Small Business</li> </ul>	<p><b>JAN 26, 2022 (PS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very Small Farms (all provisions)</li> </ul>

- Produce Safety Regulation (PS)
- Preventive Controls Human Food (PCHF)
- Preventive Controls Animal Food (PCAF)
- Foreign Supplier Verification Program (FSVP)
- Intentional Adulteration (IA)
- Sanitary Transportation of Food (ST)

CGMP = Current Good Manufacturing Practices  
 PC = Preventive Controls  
 PMO = Pasteurized Milk Ordinance

1. Except for certain provisions concerning written customer assurances. Additional two years to comply with these specific requirements.
2. Except for facilities that only pack and/or hold raw agricultural commodities that are produce and/or nut hulls and shells. Compliance date for these facilities extended approximately 16 months to match the compliance dates for businesses in the same size categories in the produce safety regulation.
3. Except for facilities that would qualify as a secondary activities farm except that they do not meet the ownership criterion. Compliance date for these facilities extended approximately 16 months to match the compliance dates for businesses in the same size categories in the produce safety regulation.
4. Except for facilities that color raw agricultural commodities. Compliance date for these facilities extended approximately 16 months to match the compliance dates for businesses in the same size categories in the produce safety regulation.
5. Except for facilities solely engaged in the ginning of cotton. Compliance date for these facilities extended approximately 16 months to match the other extension dates that relate to the "farm" definition.
6. Except for the importation of food contact substances. Additional two years to comply with the FSVP requirements.

“Quality assurance has become a **cornerstone of food safety policy** in the food industry [which has] started to implement integrated quality and food safety management systems.”

Aung, M. M., & Chang, Y. S. (2014). Traceability in a food supply chain: Safety and quality perspectives. *Food Control*, 39, 172-184.



**INTELEX**

## 2: Quality Management for Food Safety

how HACCP/HARPC, ISO 22000, ISO/TS 22002, FSSC 22000, PRPs, GMP & GFSI recognized schemes work together

**INTELEX**

# GFSI Recognized Schemes

- FSSC 22000
- SQF Code Ed. 8
- BRC Global Standard for Food Safety
- BRC-IOP Global Standard for Packaging and Packaging Materials
- IFS Version 6
- CanadaGAP
- Global Red Meat Standard (GRMS)
- PrimusGFS Standard
- IFS PACsecure Version 1
- IFS Logistics Version 2.1
- JFSM
- AsiaGAP

	A. Farming Of Animals	All. Farming Of Fish	Bl. Farming Of Plants	Bl. Farming Of Grains And Pulses	C. Animal Conversion	D. Pre-Processing Handling of Plant Products	E. Processing Of Animal Perishable Products	EII. Processing Of Plant Perishable Products	EIII. Processing Of Animal And Plant Perishable Products (Mixed Products)	EIV. Processing Of Ambient Stable Products	F. Production Of Feed	G. Food Service	H. Retail And Wholesale	J. Provision Of Storage And Distribution Services	L. Production Of (Bio) Chemicals	M. Production Of Food Packaging	N. Food Broker/ Agent	
 BRC						Standard: BRC Global Standard for Food Version 7 Date of Recognition: 05/03/2018 Benchmark Leader: Moreno Giordani												
 CanadaGAP			Standard: CanadaGAP Version 7.1 (option B, C, D) Date of Recognition: 20/06/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck			Standard: CanadaGAP Version 7.1 (option B, C, D) Date of Recognition: 20/06/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck												
 FSSC 22000						Standard: ISO 22000:2005, Pre-requisite: ISO/TS 22002-1:2009, FSSC22000 additional requirements: Part II 2.1.4 Date of Recognition: 04/10/2018 Benchmark Leader: Katharine Smithers												
<a href="https://www.mygfsi.com/files/CPO_printable-version_2.pdf">https://www.mygfsi.com/files/CPO_printable-version_2.pdf</a>																		
 GAA																		
 GlobalGAP		Standard: IFA Aquaculture Date of Recognition: 21/01/2019 Benchmark Leader: Anne Farouk	Standard: IFA Fruits and Vegetables Date of Recognition: 21/01/2019 Benchmark Leader: Anne Farouk			Standard: IFA Fruits and Vegetables Date of Recognition: 21/01/2019 Benchmark Leader: Anne Farouk												
 GRMS					Standard: GRMS Version 6 Date of Recognition: 06/12/2018 Benchmark Leader: Marc Gehlkepl		Standard: GRMS Date of Recognition: 06/12/2018 Benchmark Leader: Marc Gehlkepl											
 IFS						Standard: IFS Food Version 6.1 Date of Recognition: 30/07/2018 Benchmark Leader: Moreno Giordani												
 Primus		Standard: PrimusGFS Version 3 Date of Recognition: 20/06/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck				Standard: PrimusGFS Version 3 Date of Recognition: 20/06/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck		Standard: PrimusGFS Version 3 Date of Recognition: 20/06/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck						Standard: PrimusGFS Version 3 Date of Recognition: 20/06/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck				
 SQF	Standard: SQF Food Safety Code for Primary Production Version 8 Date of Recognition: 13/09/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck	Standard: SQF Food Safety Code for Primary Production Version 8 Date of Recognition: 13/09/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck				Standard: SQF Food Safety Code for Manufacturing Date of Recognition: 13/09/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck												
														Standard: SQF Food Safety Code for Storage and Distribution Version 8 Date of Recognition: 13/09/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck	Standard: SQF Food Safety Code for Manufacturing Date of Recognition: 13/09/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck	Standard: SQF Food Safety Code for Manufacturing Date of Recognition: 13/09/2018 Benchmark Leader: Susan Ranck		

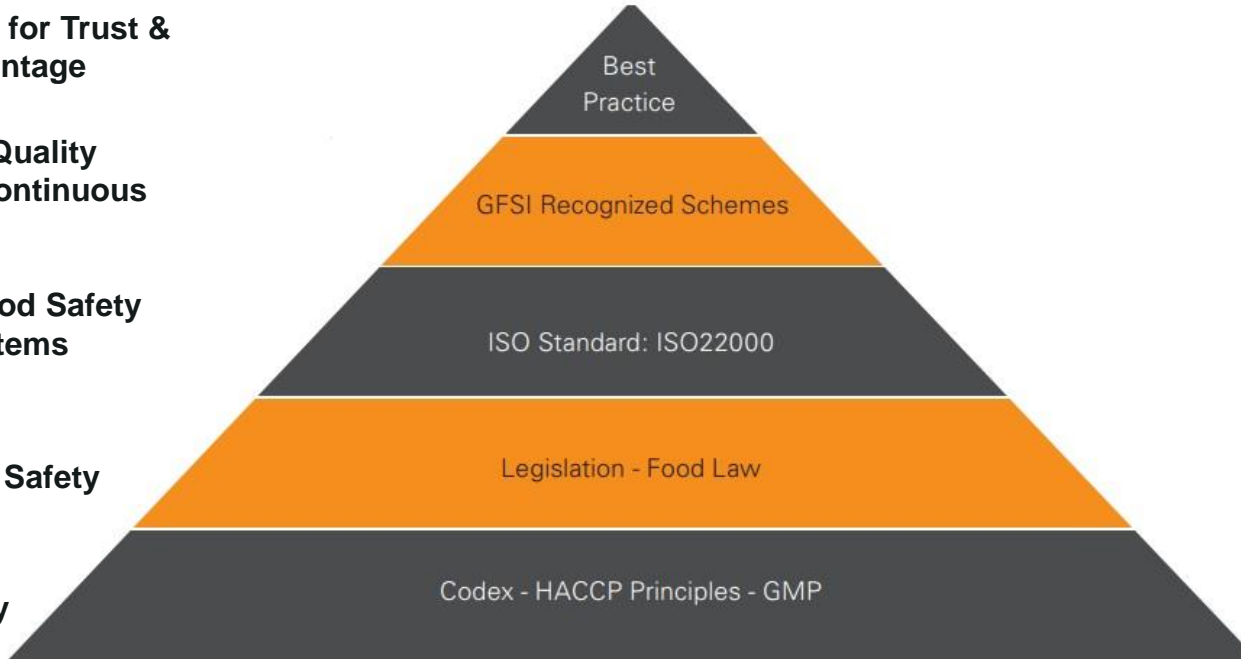
**New Mechanisms for Trust & Competitive Advantage**

**Incorporation of Quality Management & Continuous Improvement**

**Guidelines for Food Safety Management Systems**

**Legally Mandated Requirements for Safety**

**Antecedents of Safety and Quality**



+ New Science  
+ Traceability/Blockchain

+ IFS (QMS+ENV+SR)  
+ BRC (FSMS+QMS)  
**+ SQF Level 3  
(HACCP+FSMS+QMS)**

+ FSSC 22000 (FSMS)  
**+ SQF Level 2  
(HACCP+FSMS)**

+ FDCA (1938)  
+ FSMA (2011)  
<http://www.ecfr.gov>

+ PRPs (e.g. ISO 22002)  
+ GMPs (e.g. 21 CFR 110)  
+ HARPC (21 CFR 117)  
**+ SQF Level 1**

Source: GFSI: Enhancing Food Safety Through Third Party Certification

# Relationship Between EHS, Quality, & Food Safety

EHS role works to keep **WORKERS & THE ENVIRONMENT** safe, without negatively impacting production speed or product quality.

Quality role works to keep **THE PRODUCT** safe, while managing systematic, repeatable processes that satisfy operations goals (e.g. yield) and product quality requirements (e.g. taste, value).

TQM	ISO 9000:2000-QMS	HACCP	ISO 22000-FSMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus on customer</li> <li>• Leadership</li> <li>• Let everybody be committed</li> <li>• Approaching of process</li> <li>• Focus on system management</li> <li>• Continuous development</li> <li>• Reality approaching</li> <li>• Cooperation with suppliers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customer focus</li> <li>• Leadership</li> <li>• Involvement of people</li> <li>• Process approach</li> <li>• System approach to management</li> <li>• Continual improvement</li> <li>• Factual approach to decision making</li> <li>• Mutually beneficial supplier relationships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazard analysis</li> <li>• Critical control points (CCPs)</li> <li>• Critical limits</li> <li>• Monitoring procedures</li> <li>• Corrective actions</li> <li>• Verification procedures</li> <li>• Documentation procedures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customer focus</li> <li>• Leadership and team work</li> <li>• Involvement of people</li> <li>• Process approach and food safety</li> <li>• System approach to management</li> <li>• Continual improvement</li> <li>• Factual approach to decision making</li> <li>• Mutually beneficial supplier relationships</li> <li>• Legislation, regulations</li> <li>• Science and experience</li> <li>• Interactive communication</li> </ul>

Q	ISO 9000:2000-QMS	Strategic	Operational	Support
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>QP.1 Market Research and Customer Relation</li> <li>QP.2 Internal Communications</li> <li>QP.3 Document and record Control</li> <li>QP.4 Planning</li> <li>QP.5 Resources Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>QP.6 Product Design</li> <li>QP.7 Food Manufacturing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>QP.8 Purchasing</li> <li>QP.9 Internal Audit</li> <li>QP.10 Data Analysis</li> <li>QP.11 Maintenance of measurement's and process equipments</li> <li>QP.12 Calibration of measurement's equipment</li> </ul>
S	ISO 22000:2005-FSMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PR.1 Construction and layout of buildings and associated utilities</li> <li>PR.2 Lay-out of premises, including workspace and employee facilities</li> <li>PR.3 The suitability of equipment and its accessibility for cleaning, maintenance and preventative maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PR.4 Supplies of air, water, energy and other utilities</li> <li>PR.5 Supporting services, including waste and sewage disposal</li> <li>PR.6 Cleaning and sanitizing</li> <li>PR.7 Pest control</li> <li>PR.8 Personnel hygiene</li> <li>PR.9 Measures for the prevention of cross contamination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PR.10 Management of purchased materials (e.g. raw materials, ingredients, chemicals and packaging), and supplies</li> </ul>

QP: Quality Process, PR: Pre-requisite

Table 2. Some quality processes and prerequisite programs

Table 1. The Principles of TQM, ISO 9000:2000-QMS, ISO 22000-FSMS and HACCP

Quality	Food Safety
---------	-------------

# FSMA & ISO 9001:2015 Incorporate Risk- Based Thinking

Risk-based thinking is introduced to make **better decisions** in uncertain environments:

- Reduce frequency of losses
- Reduce likelihood of losses
- Reduce costs of losses
- Improve response time
- Reduce stress
- Increase communication
- Enhance learning
- Capture opportunities for improvement

From Willumsen, P., Oehmen, J., Rossi, M., & Welo, T. (2017). Applying lean thinking to risk management in product development. In Proc. 21st Intl. Conf. on Engr. Design (ICED 17), Vancouver, 269-278.



# FSMA Cornerstone is Food Safety Plan (FSP)

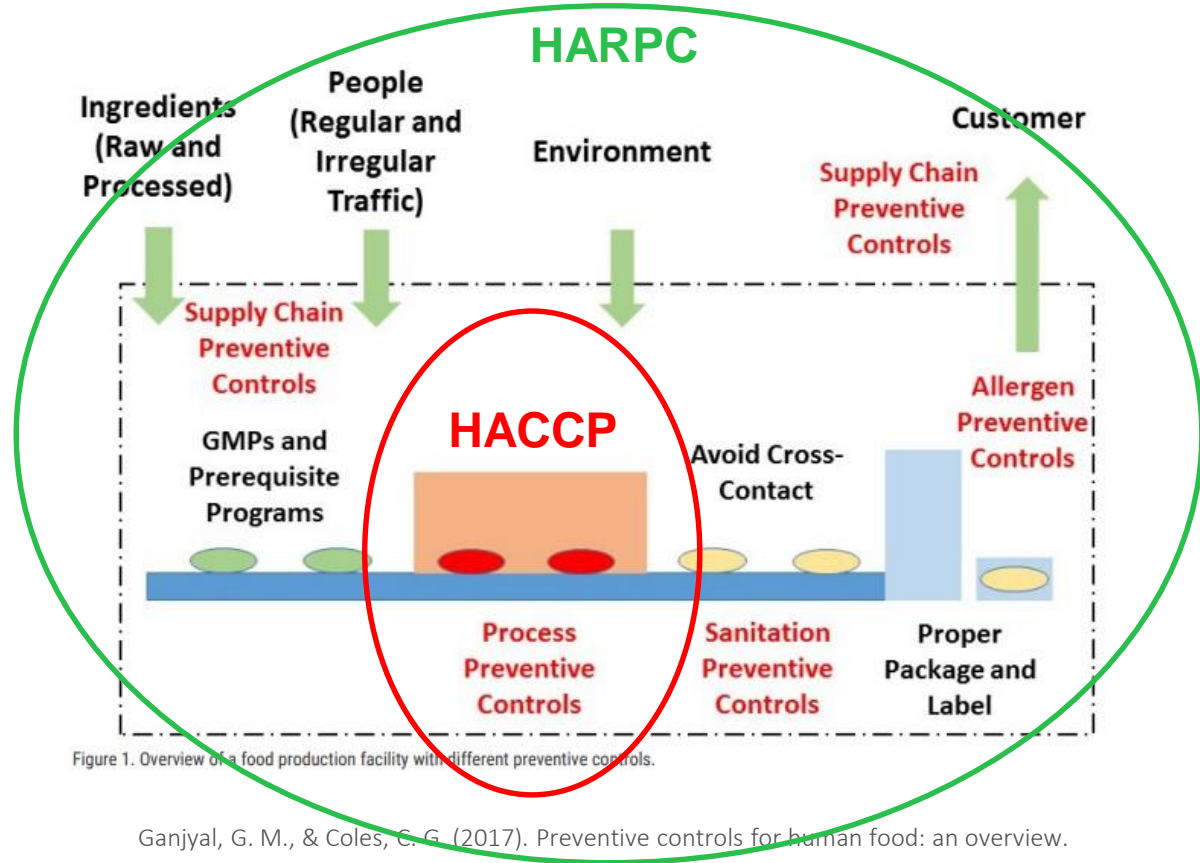


**HACCP** is an internationally recognized standard for hazard analysis to:

- Ensure sanitary conditions for manufacturing, processing, packaging and storage
- Prevent post-process contamination
- Deliver safe, wholesome food with no visible deterioration in quality

**HARPC** is a FSMA-driven update to HACCP that:

- Adds risk-based thinking and risk management
- Emphasizes the need to continuously monitor and improve GMPs and PRPs



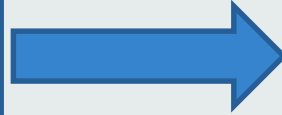
Ganjyal, G. M., & Coles, C. G. (2017). Preventive controls for human food: an overview.

*international standard*

**HACCP**

**Assumes PRPs in place**

- Process Controls
  - Cooking, refrigeration
  - Controls during storage or transport
- Biological, Chemical, & Physical Hazards



*prescribed by FSMA (21 CFR Part 117)*

**HARPC**

**Assumes no PRPs in place**

- Supply Chain Controls
- Allergen Controls
  - Cross-contact & labeling
- Sanitation Controls
- Radiological (e.g. contaminated soil)
- Economically Motivated (e.g. fillers)



- 
- GMPs are regulated and PRPs are not; 21 CFR Part 117 specifies required GMPs
  - Food fraud, under FDA, only addresses hazards that would impact food safety; intentional sabotage by an insider must also be considered
  - You can refer to all Preventive Controls in your FSP as Critical Control Points
  - Food Safety Plan Parameters/Values can be categorical (Pass/Fail) – unlike CCPs

**Table 4**  
Hazard analysis of ice cream conducted in the MAZAFROID.

Process steps	Hazards	Types	Causes (5 M's) <sup>a</sup>	P <sup>b</sup>	S <sup>c</sup>	P × S	Decision tree <sup>d</sup>					Preventive measures	Record
							Q <sup>e</sup> 1	Q.2	Q.3	Q.4	Q.5		
Reception	Physical: foreign bodies (wood, hair, etc.)	C <sup>f</sup>	Material (raw material/packaging material)	5	1	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Visual inspection	PRP
Pasteurization	Biological: pathogenic microorganisms	P	Method	1	5	5	Yes	Yes	Yes			Monitoring of time and temperature of pasteurization (80°C/25s)	CCP 03
Cooling	Biological: pathogenic microorganisms	M	Method	1	5	5	Yes	Yes	Yes			Monitoring of temperature and time profile of cooling post-pasteurization (4 °C within 1.5 h)	CCP 04
Flavour and colorant addition	Physical: foreign bodies (hair ...)	C	Man power	1	1	1	No					Staff hygiene control.	PRP
	Biological: pathogenic microorganisms	C	Raw material/ Man power/ Machine	1	5	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Control of expiry date before use. Staff hygiene control. Respect cleaning and disinfection programme	PRP
Aging	Biological: pathogenic microorganisms	M	Method	1	5	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Monitoring of time and temperature of aging (4 °C/24 h)	oPRP 01
Freezing with air incorporation	Chemical: air compressor oil	C	Machine	1	1	1	No					calibration of centrifugal machine and change of de-oiling filter of air compressor periodically	PRP
	Biological: pathogenic microorganisms	C	Raw material (air)	2	1	2	No					Filtration and sterilization of air incorporated	PRP
Packaging/ labelling	Chemical: packaging materials substances	C	Material	1	1	1	No					Specifications of packaging materials.	PRP
	Biological: pathogenic microorganisms	C	Material (packaging material)/Man power	1	5	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Implementation of GHP. Staff hygiene control. Specifications of packaging materials. Storage in controlled area	PRP
	Allergens: milk proteins, lactose	C	Method	1	2	2	No					Mention of allergen on label. Staff training and label inspection.	PRP
Hardening	Biological: pathogenic microorganisms	C	Machine	1	5	5	Yes	Yes	No	No		Regular cleaning and disinfection	PRP
Storage of ice cream	Biological: pathogenic microorganisms	M	Method (process)	1	5	5	Yes	Yes	Yes			Monitoring of refrigerator temperature (≤-18 °C)	CCP 05
Transport	Biological: pathogenic microorganisms	M	Method (process)	1	5	5	Yes	Yes	Yes			Monitoring of ice cream transport truck temperature (≤-18 °C)	CCP 06

<sup>a</sup> 5 M's, Material (raw), Machine (technology), Mother Nature (environment), Man power (physical work), Method (process).

<sup>b</sup> P, probability.

<sup>c</sup> S, severity.

<sup>d</sup> The five questions can be found in Fig. 2.

<sup>e</sup> Q, Question.

<sup>f</sup> C, Contamination.

<sup>g</sup> M, Multiplication.

<sup>h</sup> P, Persistence.

Allata, S., Valero, A., & Benhadja, L. (2017). Implementation of traceability and food safety systems (HACCP) under the ISO 22000: 2005 standard in North Africa: The case study of an ice cream company in Algeria. *Food control*, 79, 239-253.

# Is it a CCP, PRP, or oPRP?

## A Decision Tree

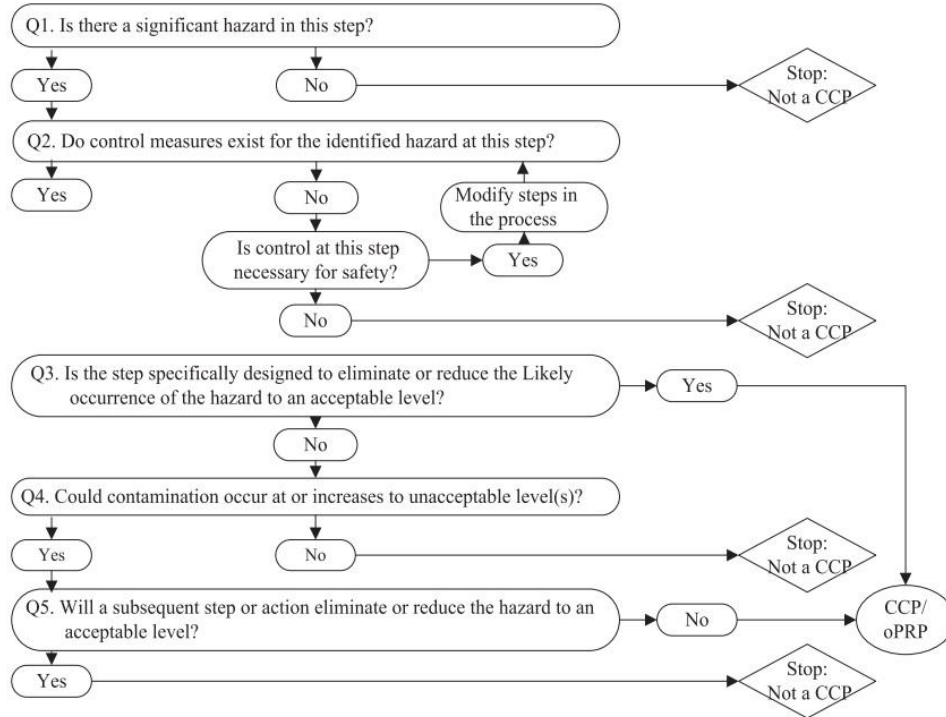
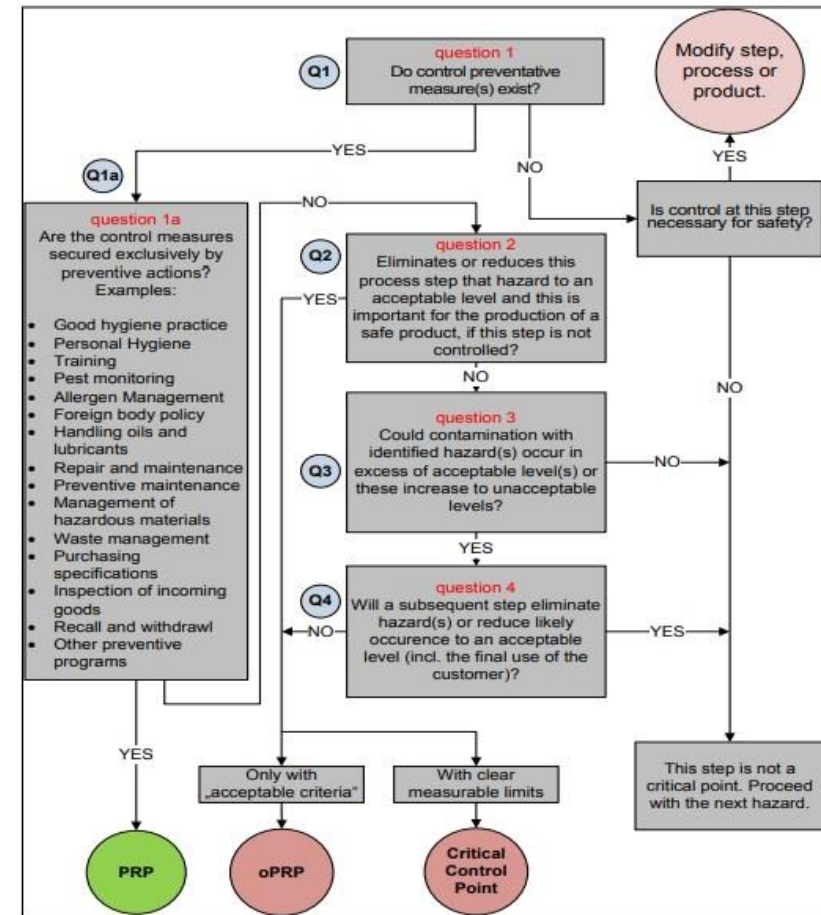
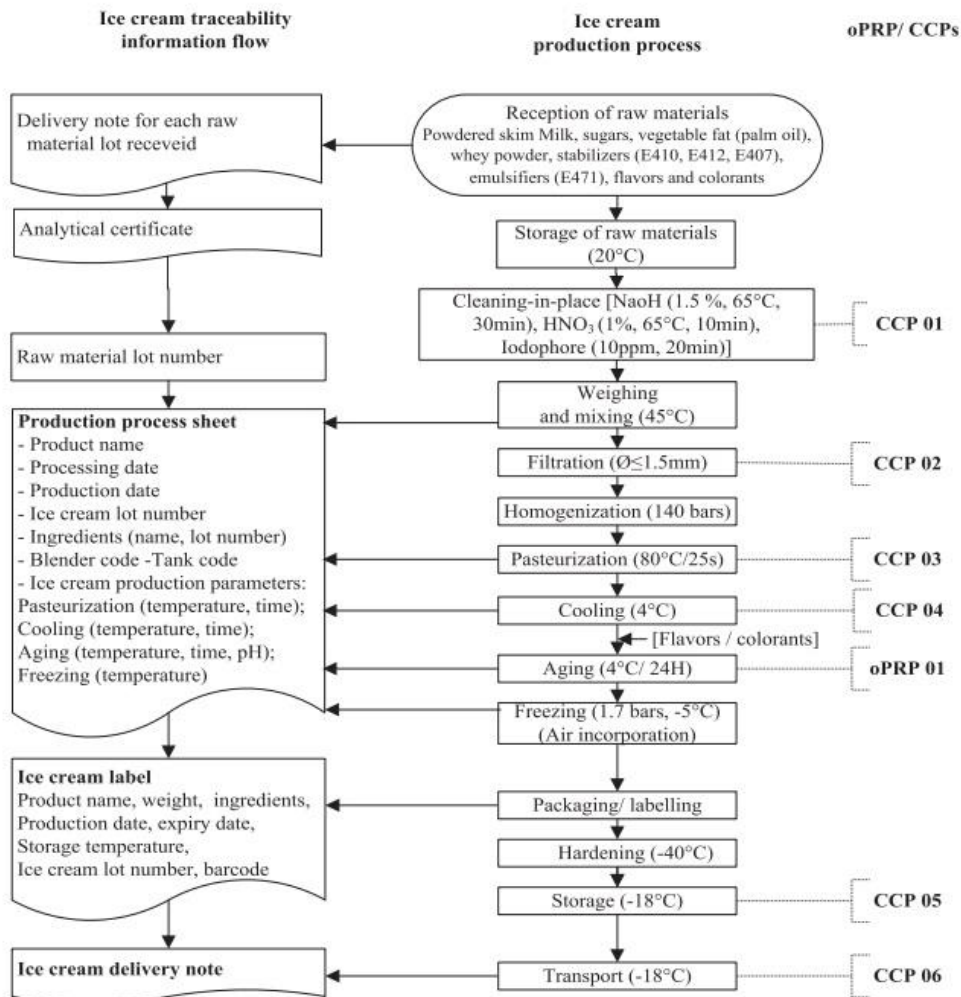


Fig. 2. Decision tree for HACCP implementation adopted from Horchner et al. (2006).



From <https://www.safefood-online.de/en/download.php?id=15>



# The Process is the Centerpiece

**Preventive Controls** form the basis of the control plan, from which individual records regarding monitoring requirements are identified

**Traceability** can be assured by examining all steps of the process and devising a recordkeeping process that incorporates all factors from PCs

(Traceability does not span full supply chain)

Fig. 1. The elaboration process of ice cream and the traceability information flow. CCP: Critical Control Point; oPRP: Operational Prerequisite Program.

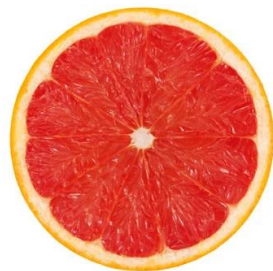
# FMEA Can Be Used to Identify PCs

Table 4  
Abstract of HACCP plan with integrated FMEA preventive actions

Phase	Hazard	FMEA preventive actions	HACCP control
Wafer cooling	Anomalous aspect (colour, shape, etc.)	Operative instructions about cooling parameters and controls	Visual inspection by group lead
Primary packaging	Incorrect propriety of stamped data (shelf-life, special information)	Definition of stamp life and periodical substitution	Visual inspection by group lead
Primary packaging	Inadequate package shape and integrity	Preventive control of integrity and position of wrapping paper reel Operative instructions of wrapping paper calibration	Visual inspection by group lead

“HACCP areas posing the greatest risk to food safety were verification, recordkeeping and correction action. Nonconformities were found in HACCP systems which worked for several years. This raises the question whether food producers who implemented HACCP system really guarantee complete food safety... **incorporation of FMEA within the verification procedure of HACCP system** may be a convenient tool for better food safety assurance.”

Trafialek, J., & Kolanowski, W. (2014). Application of Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA) for audit of HACCP system. *Food Control*, 44, 35-44.



**INTELEX**



# 3: Importance of Communication

maintaining transparency and visibility across organizational boundaries in the supply chain can prevent errors & disasters

**INTELEX**

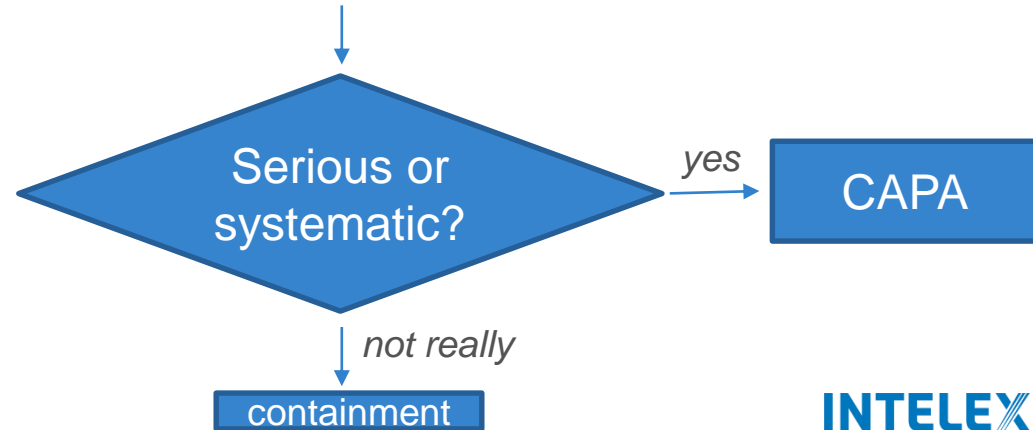
“An on-site audit [requires gathering up-to-date **information**,] **communication of results** and [sharing] observations among team members and with the auditee.”

“QMS can reduce the appearance of defective products... **improve internal communication**, increase customer’s satisfaction, and therefore [market share, increasing] opportunities for expansion in new markets.”

# Quality Events

indicate that quality & food safety goals are not being met and action is needed

- Nonconforming product
- Incidents/near misses
- Customer complaints
- Recalls/warranty calls
- Deviations (from SOP)
- Out-of-control Action Plans
- Industry-specific events (e.g. recalls)



# Quality Controls

to prevent or correct unwanted  
or unexpected change →  
stability and consistency

- Calibrations
- Maintenance
- Inspections
- Allergen & sanitation controls
- Supply chain controls
- Process validation
- Mistake-proofing
- In-situ process monitoring
- Environment monitoring
- Professional testing/competency assessment
- Training programs and reminders
- Corrective actions taken
- Information security/network security

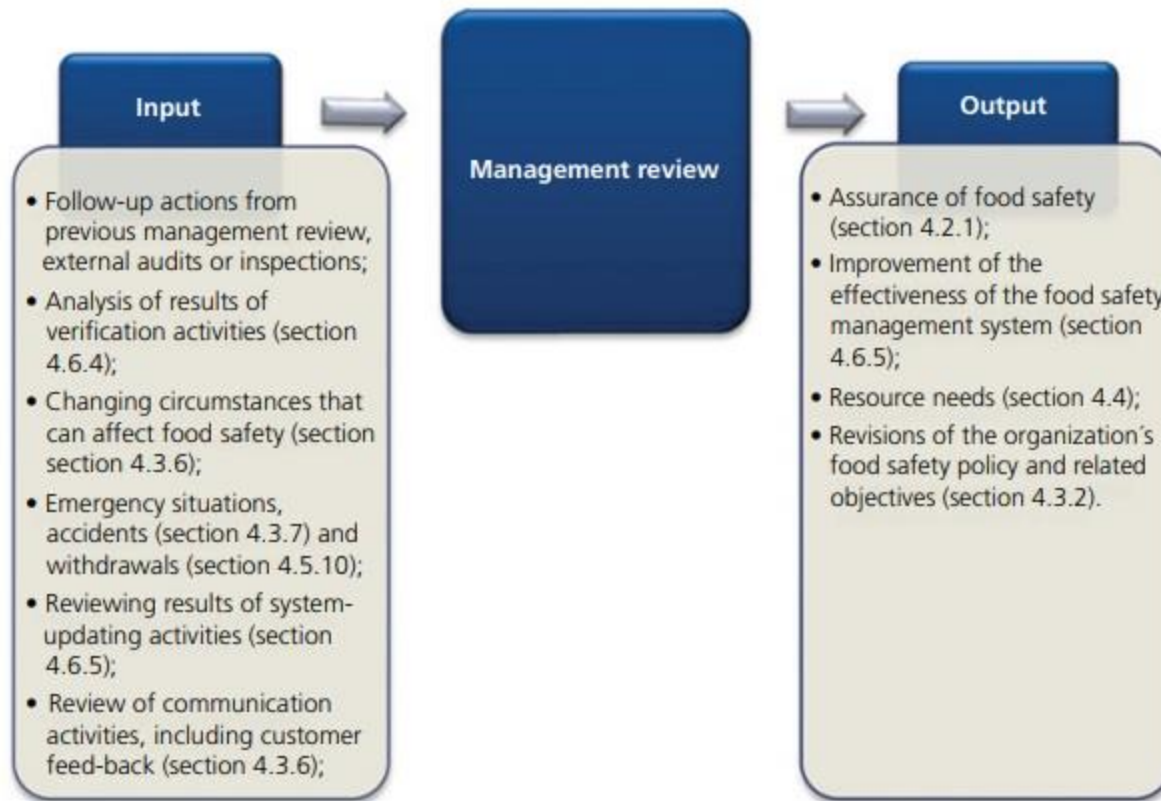
# Corrective Actions are the Core

**Many different kinds of corrective actions** are required to maintain food safety and quality, while continuously improving:

- Supplier CAR
- Customer CAR
- CAR for nonconforming product
- CAR for deviation(s) from process
- CAR for inadequate PRP
- CAR for allergen or sanitation issue
- CAR for supply chain controls
- CAR for inadequate/ineffective CCP/PC
- Internal Audit CAR
- Supplier Audit CAR

**Table 4.8** Activities through which top management shall ensure the improvement of the system and examples of those activities

Activities	Examples
Communication	Ensure that there is sufficient external information available to update the FSMS. Guarantee that issues that have an impact on food safety are communicated with personnel.
Management review	The output of the FSMS performance evaluation should include decisions for its improvement. New food safety objectives and updated food safety policy.
Internal audits	Results from internal audits shall be discussed in the management review or even force the management to take immediate action (corrections or corrective actions) related to the identification of nonconformities.
Evaluation of individual verification results	Review of the training plan or PRP(s) found necessary after results of the verification activities.
Analysis of results of verification activities	Take action after identifying a trend that can generate potentially unsafe products.
Validation of the combinations of control measures	Change control measures or define new combinations when validation fails to prove its effectiveness.
Corrective actions	Take actions to eliminate the cause of a nonconformity and guarantee that the problem is not repeated in the future.



**Figure 4.8** Management review input information and output decisions.

“An **accurate and complete transmission of information** between the food chain and external stakeholders will ensure, in a more efficient way, the identification and control of all relevant risks to food safety.”

- Share information about food safety throughout the food chain and inside the organization
- Inform the Food Safety Team (FST) of any change that may compromise food safety
- Provide faster update(s) and distribution of new documentation, [provides automatic] evidence of [changes]...



Soares, N., Martins, C., & Vicente, A. A. (2016). Food safety management system EN ISO 22000: 2005. Available from [https://repositorium.sdum.uminho.pt/bitstream/1822/56460/1/document\\_29693\\_1.pdf](https://repositorium.sdum.uminho.pt/bitstream/1822/56460/1/document_29693_1.pdf)

**INTELEX**

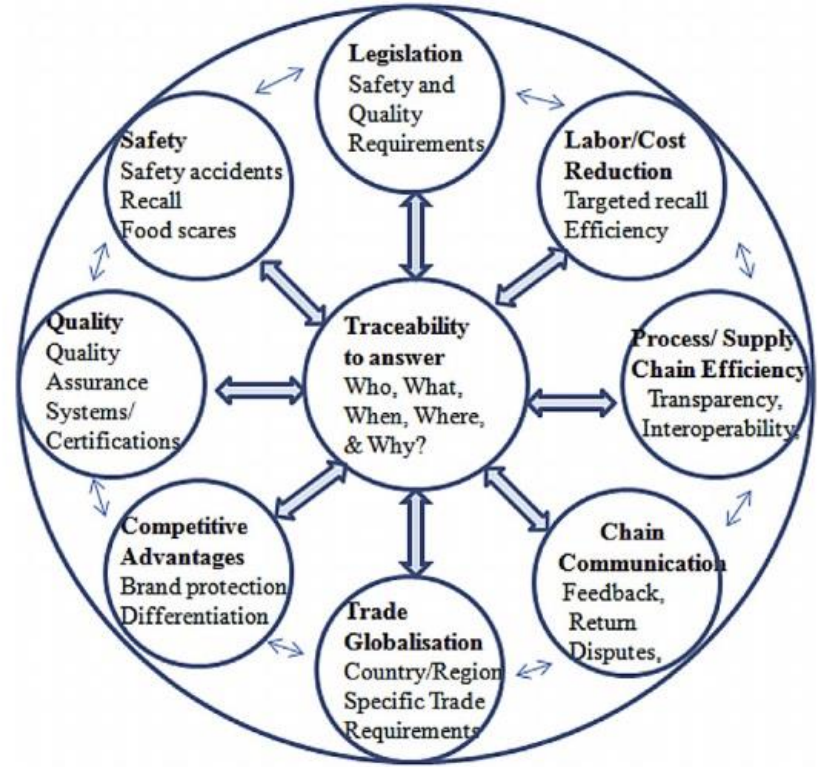


# 4: Emerging Technologies for Traceability

how IBM Food Trust has demonstrated that  
Hyperledger blockchain can add value in this industry

**INTELEX**

# Traceability



**Fig. 1.** Drivers for traceability of food supply chain.

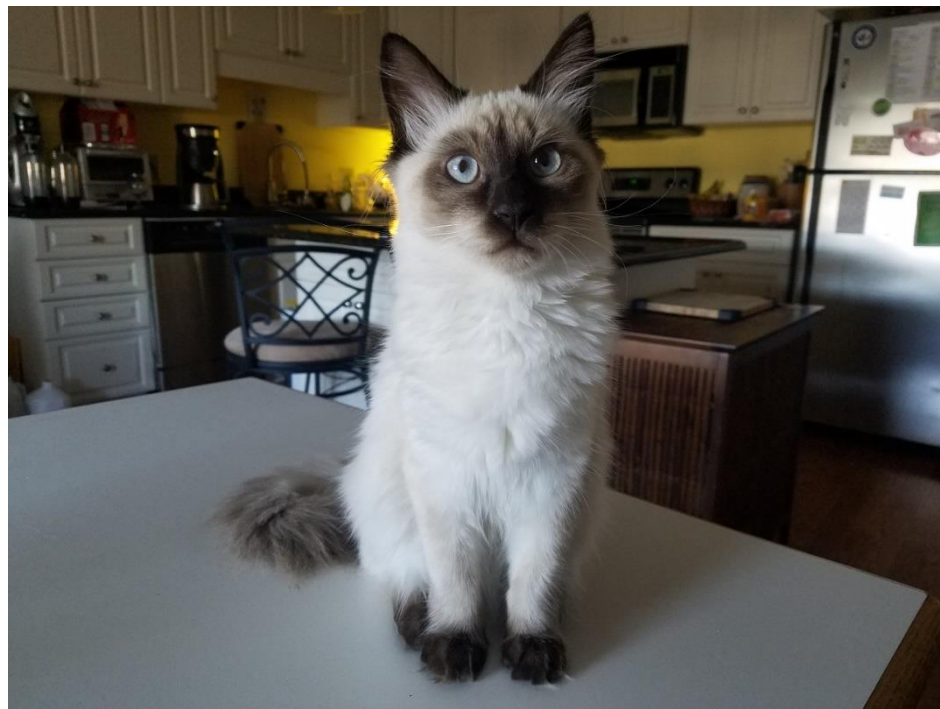
# Blockchain Depends on Hashing

- Convert an object to a sequence of letters and numbers *from which you can't recover the original object*
- Lots of hashing algorithms:
  - MD5, SHA1, CRC32, **SHA256**, SHA512, XXHASH32, MURMUR32
- Goal is to “minimize collisions”

```
> phrase <- "Here is my password"
> digest(phrase, "crc32")
[1] "61835063"
> digest(phrase, "murmur32")
[1] "611907fc"
> digest(phrase, "md5")
[1] "6303034c25d4e1763f2dd30341ddb0d5"
```

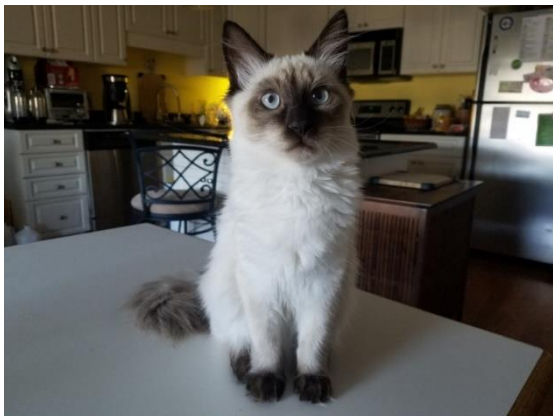
# Hash My Cat

```
> kitty <- readJPEG("kitty.jpg")  
> digest(kitty, "sha256")  
[1]  
"dcd239ba6a09080eb61b7310a5428753  
f63d05ae2b282bf81dc0182f7552f60d"
```

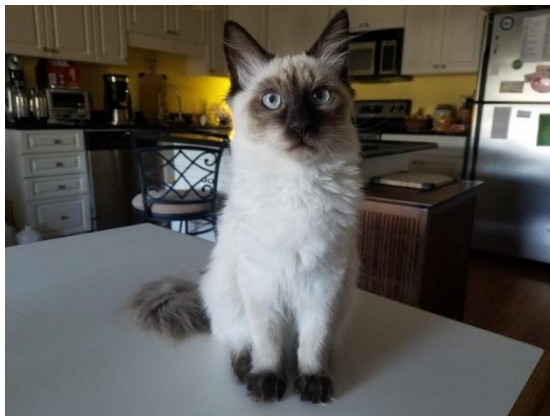


# Hash My Cat

1



2



3



4



Small changes in an object →

Large change in a hash →

“Break” a blockchain

```
> digest(kitty, "sha256")  
[1]  
"dcd239ba6a09080eb61b7310a5428753f63d  
05ae2b282bf81dc0182f7552f60d"
```

```
> digest(kitty2, "sha256")  
[1]  
"dcd239ba6a09080eb61b7310a5428753f63d  
05ae2b282bf81dc0182f7552f60d"
```

```
> digest(kitty3, "sha256")  
[1]  
"fe5791ee490693d7d7b25379278b2374c3af  
da25c76aec5f3aa17e7e8b184362"
```

```
> digest(kitty4, "sha256")  
[1]  
"dcd239ba6a09080eb61b7310a5428753f63d  
05ae2b282bf81dc0182f7552f60d"
```

# Blockchain Data Structure



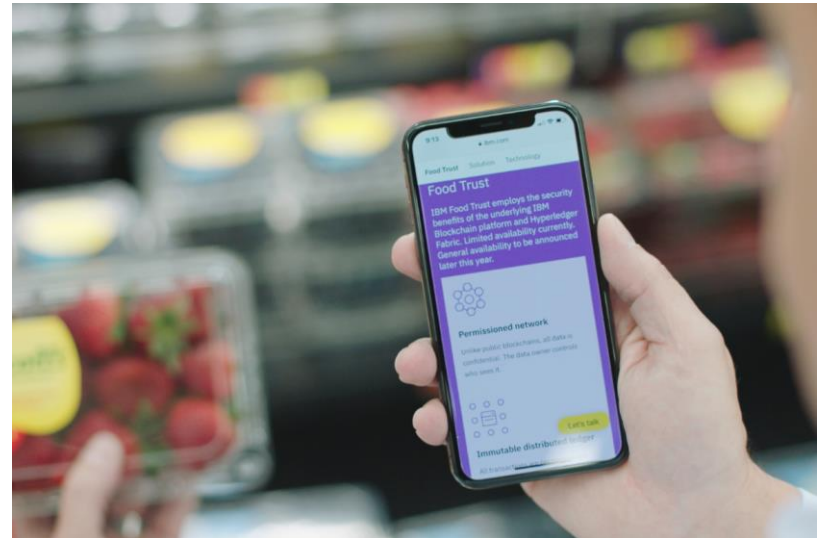
From <https://www.slideshare.net/IBMDevOpsforEnterpriseSystems/making-blockchain-real-for-business-at-the-z-systems-agile-enterprise-development-conference-2016>

# Blockchain Value Propositions

- Immutable record of peer-to-peer transactions
  - Relief from a central authority
  - Transparent recordkeeping
  - Private channels to protect data privacy
  - *Immediately auditable*
- 
- Requires modeling:
    - Participants
    - Assets
    - Transactions
    - Conditions for Transactions (“Smart Contracts”)



**HYPERLEDGER**





“... in the end it is all about how  
organizational insights and knowledge  
are turned into strategic insights and  
**advantage.**”

-- Harry Hertz, Director Emeritus Baldrige Performance Excellence Program



**INTELEX**

# 5: Advancing Your EHSQ Maturity with Software

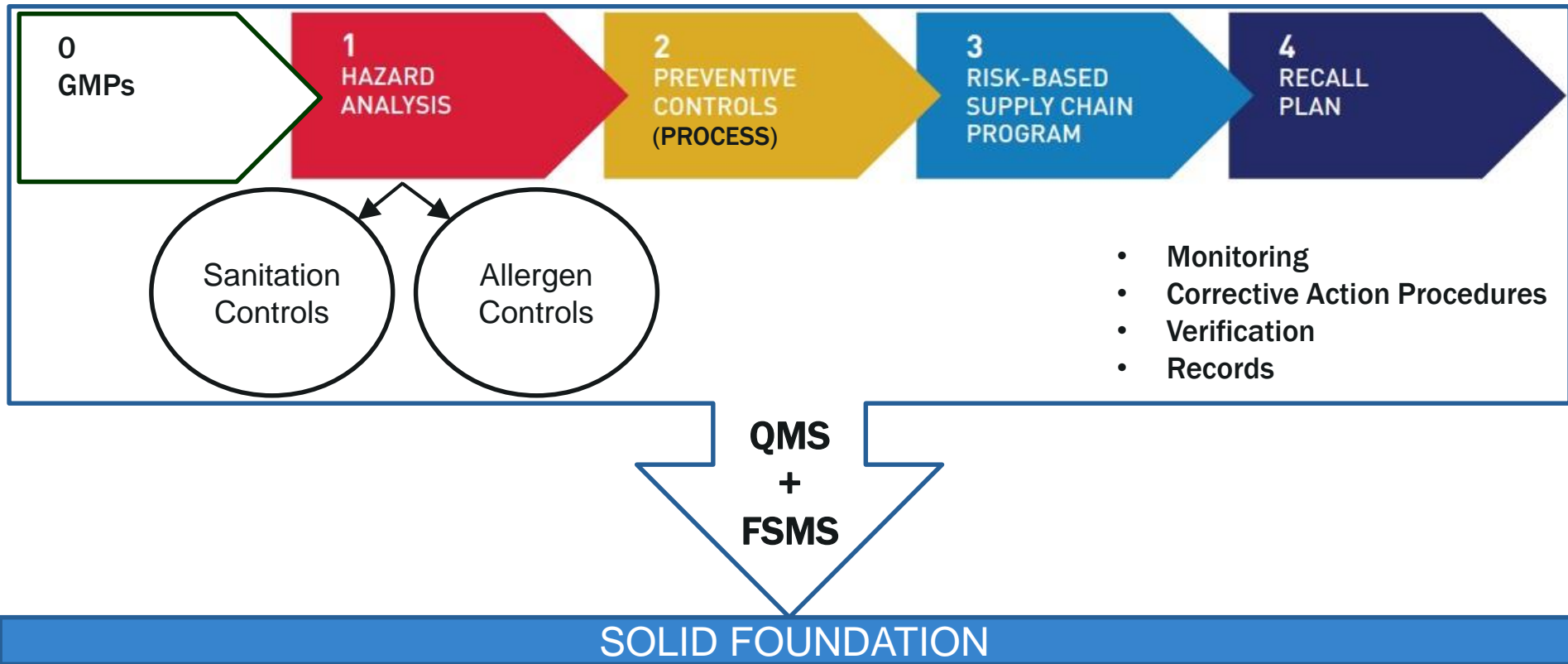
moving to the next level

**INTELEX**

## FSMA Preparedness Risk Index

Information Management Tools	Streamlined, Centralized, Web-Based Management System	Somewhat Prepared (adopt a FSMS)	Somewhat Prepared (adopt a FSMS)	Very Well-Prepared	Extremely Well-Prepared
	Word Processor, Spreadsheets, Sharepoint (or equivalent)	Unprepared	Unprepared	Somewhat Prepared	Meets Minimum Standard
	Paper	Very Unprepared	Unprepared	Somewhat Prepared	Somewhat Prepared
	Little to No Documentation (no defined system)	Extremely Unprepared	Very Unprepared	N/A	N/A
		No Food Safety Management System	Ad Hoc System Partial Structure	SQF Level 1 & 2 HACCP-based Methodology	SQF Level 3 or equivalent
Food Safety Management System (FSMS)					

Leavoy, P. (2013). The Essential Guide to the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA): Everything You Need to Know About America's Coming Food Safety Revolution. *Intelex Insight Report*.



Adapted from FDA. (2016). Key Facts about Preventive Controls for Human Food (PCHF). Available from <https://www.fda.gov/downloads/food/guidanceregulation/fsma/ucm584807.pdf>

# Software Support for Food Safety & Quality

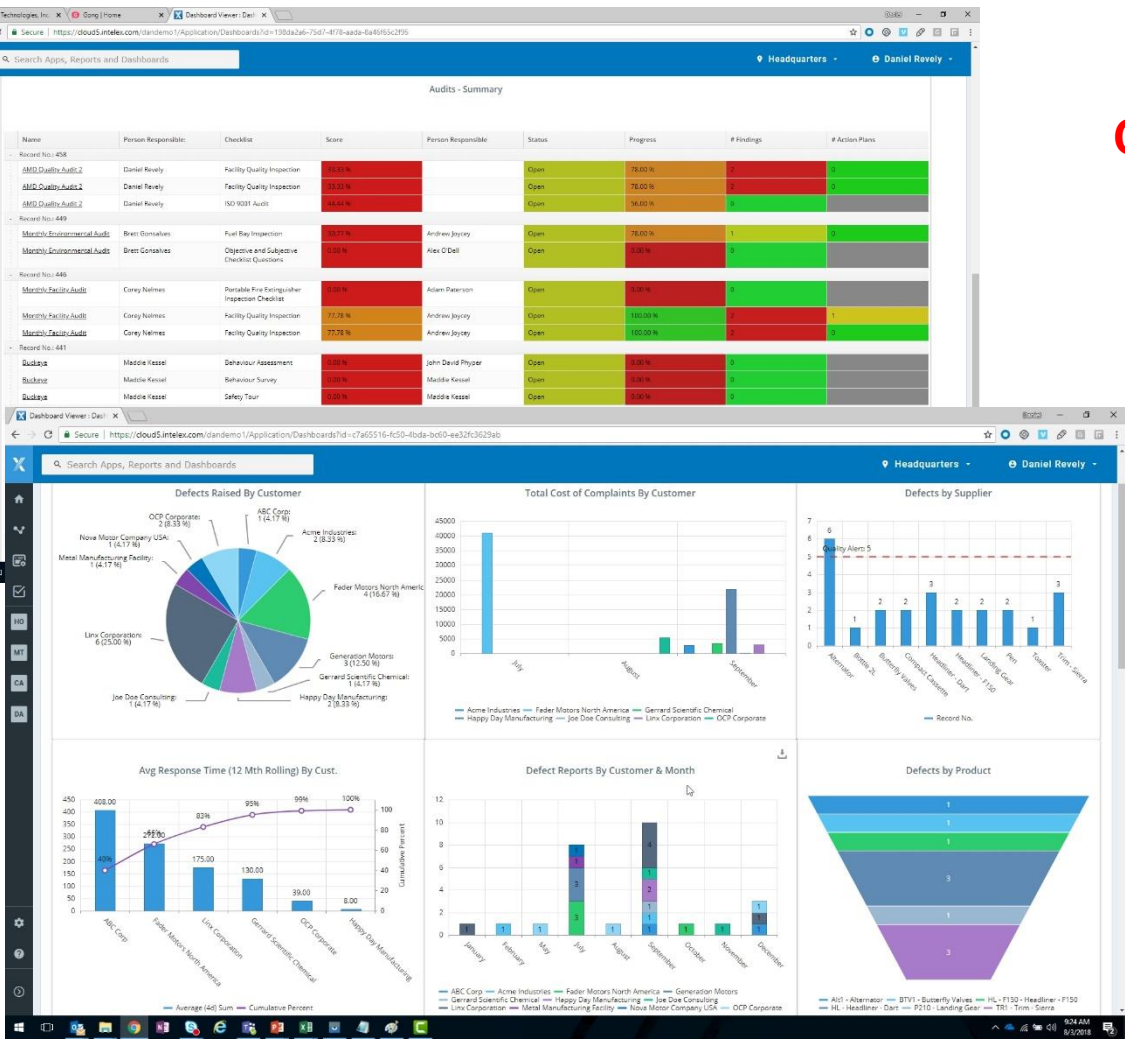
Requirement	Application Type	Tasks
Document Control & Training Management	Document Control & Training Management	Always know which SOPs and work instructions are current, manage review and approval paths, make sure your PCQI(s) have up-to-date qualifications (21 CFR 117.8), see which staff need to be updated
Internal Audits	Audit & Inspection Management	Maintain checklists for ensuring PRPs/GMPs are met, manage and monitor inspections, monitor allergens, monitor process controls (e.g. cooking), keep track of receiving and loading
Maintain HACCP/HARPC Controls & Records	Process Hazard Analysis; Control Plan; Monitoring & Measurement	Identify process steps, hazards, and control plans; record calibration, maintenance, inspection, and preventive controls tasks
Manage Nonconformances & Complaints	Nonconformance Reporting (NCR); Customer Complaints	Track customer, internal, and supplier corrective nonconformances & complaints; automatically escalate according to rules & remind people when tasks and actions are upcoming or overdue
Manage Corrective Actions & Corrections	Corrective and Preventive Action (CAPA)	Track customer, internal, and supplier corrective actions and identify trends and patterns; keep track of minor (non-event) Corrections
Supplier Preventive Controls	Supplier Relationship Mgmt, Supplier CAPA	See which suppliers have failed audits, expired documents, or corrective actions that need attention; provide supplier portals
Change Management	Management of Change (MoC)	Keep track of improvements and adjustments to processes and preventive controls; validation, verification, continuous improvement

**Step 1:**  
**Computerization & Connectivity**

**Step 2:**  
**Visibility & Transparency**

**Step 3:**  
**Predictive Capability**

**Step 4:**  
**Adaptability & Self-Learning**





Welcome to  
IBM Food Trust

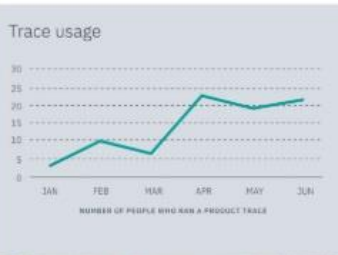
Click  
Here

Total Food Trust Network  
Participants  
**125**

Users in your  
Organization  
**75**

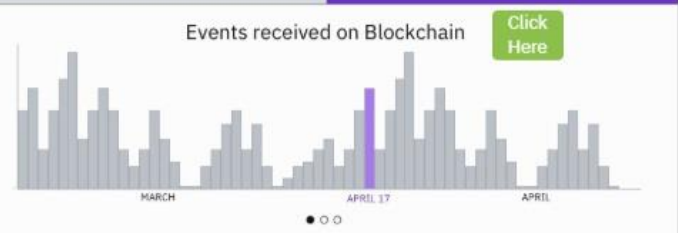
Products Your Company  
Can Trace  
**82%**

Your Organization's  
Facilities  
**245**



Membership Information

[View](#)

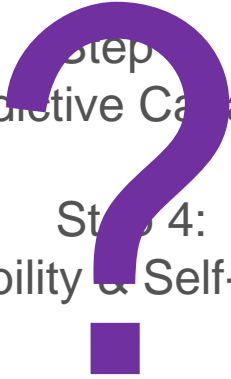


Step 1:  
Computerization & Connectivity

**Step 2:**  
**Visibility & Transparency**

Step 3:  
Predictive Capability

Step 4:  
Adaptability & Self-Learning





**Sonduren Fanarredha**  
**Sr. Product Marketing Manager, Quality & Supplier**  
**Moderator**

**INTELEX**



# Challenges Now & in the Future

---

1

**Siloed data is insufficient** to identify trends and make informed decisions using real time insights within the organization and its supplier ecosystem

2

Ensuring all operations are in **Compliance** with ever changing standards, industry requirements and regulations

3

**Reduced Productivity** due to disparate systems and lack of integration between processes in the organization and through suppliers

4

Difficult to build a **Culture of Quality** without the right tools and partners

# Intelex is the leader in EHSQ software



ENVIRONMENTAL



HEALTH + SAFETY



QUALITY



















SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT

Most organizations begin their EHSQ journey with the objective of compliance in mind. Intelex helps you achieve more than compliance and cost avoidance by accelerating your EHSQ maturity progression, leading to business transformation.

# The Intellex Platform

The most powerful EHSQ platform on the market, it provides a robust and secure backbone to the Intellex system and the core management functionality upon which all Intellex solutions are built.

The Intellex Platform comes complete with the following components standard with every implementation:

 Mobile & Offline Capability	 Business Intelligence & Analytics	 Translation Workbench	 Document Control
 EHSQ Community	 API Access	 Root Cause Analysis	 Communications Management
 Meetings Management	 Audit Trail	 Electronic Signatures	 Single Sign On (SSO)
 Data Import Tool	 Navigator	 Image Mapping	 Support & Learning Portal

# Intelex QMS & Platform

Modernize and simplify your QMS



## Alliance

Leverage the power of Engagement and Collaboration to unlock the full potential of your QMS



## Integrated QMS

Integrated EHSQ solution to connect applications across our platform for a fully automated and tailored experience



## Rich Reporting

Use preformatted and custom reports, graphs and scorecards for at-a-glance insights on all aspects of your business.



## Mobile

Streamlined and simple user interface on mobile to put Intelex into the hands of people that matter most



## Power of Cloud

Our cloud based EHSQ solution provides quick implementation time and cost savings

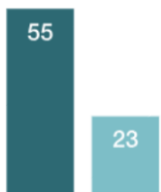
Intelex is the **only EHSQ software with a truly integrated quality management system** to help you manage the breadth of your business

# What leading companies do differently from the rest

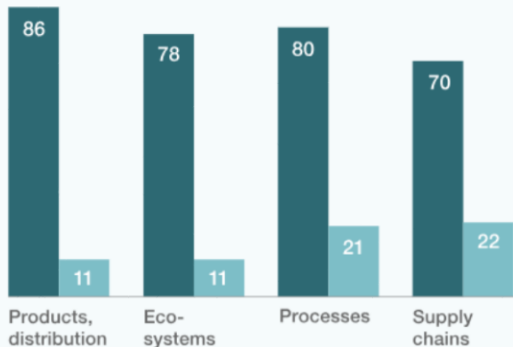
% of respondents<sup>1</sup>  
(n = 2,135)

■ Winners ■ Others

Ensure digital strategy is aligned with corporate strategy



Exercise high level of strategic response to digital change in:

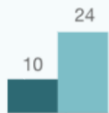


Avoid pitfalls in organization and culture

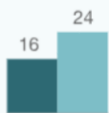
Have siloed mind-sets and behavior



Lack a common culture across business units



Lack a common view of their customers across the organization



# Transform to Survive





**Angelica Lauriano - Panelist**  
**Senior Account Executive – Food & Beverage**  
**Intelex Technologies**

[Angelica.Lauriano@Intelex.com](mailto:Angelica.Lauriano@Intelex.com)

LinkedIn: Angelica Lauriano

760-500-8066

**INTELEX**



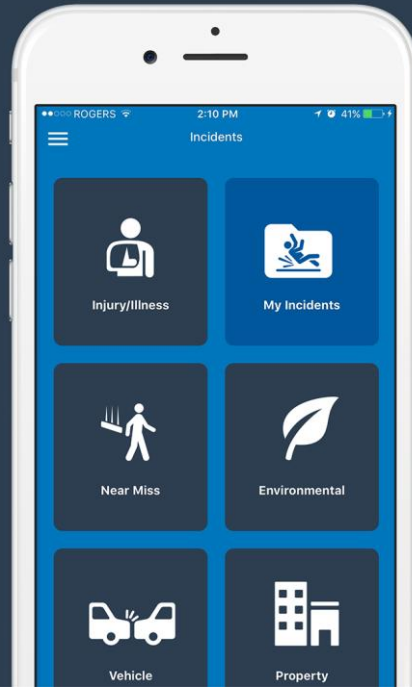
# **Food Safety & Quality Management Software**

# Easy Data Entry Mobile App

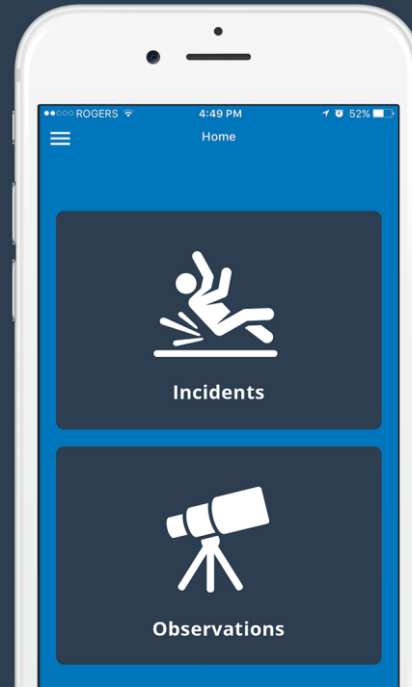
Access Intelex, any time,  
any place



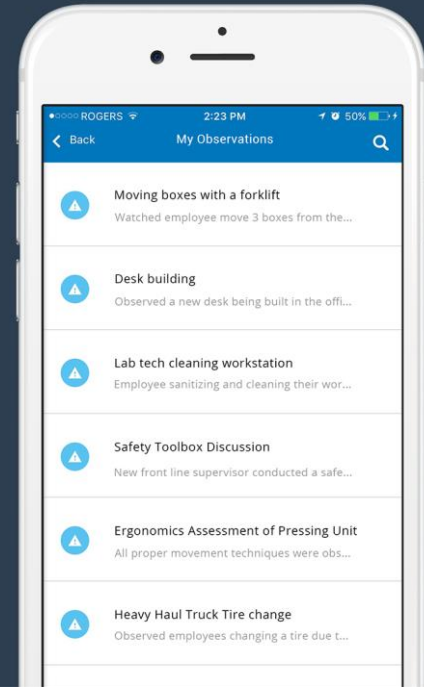
All the power of Intelex in  
your pocket



Capture EHSQ data in the  
moment



Personalized tasks and  
insights





Search Apps, Reports and Dashboards 🔍

CORPORATE ▼
Angelica Lauria... ▼

← Reschedule ✓ Complete Audit 📄 Add Comment ✎ Edit ➕ Add Entry

✓ Questions

Question

📄 Section: 1.1 Senior Management Commitment and Continual Improvement (10)

1 The company shall have a documented policy which states the company's intention to produce safe and legal products to the specified quality and its responsibility to its customer by the person with overall responsibility for the site b) Communicated to all staff.

2 The company's senior management shall ensure that clear objectives are defined to maintain safety, legality, and quality of products manufactured, in accordance with the quality policy objectives shall be: a) Documented and include targets or clear measures of success b) Clear relevant staff c) Monitored and results reported at least quarterly to site senior management

3 Management review meetings attended by the site's senior management shall be undertaken at planned intervals, annually as a minimum, to review the site performance against the Standard 1.1.2. The review process shall include the evaluation of: a) previous management review action frames b) results of internal, second party and/or third party audits c) customer complaints customer performance reviews d) incidents, corrective actions, out-of-specification results materials e) review of the management of the HACCP system f) resource requirements Records be documented and used to revise the objectives. The decisions and actions agreed within the review shall be effectively communicated to appropriate staff, and actions implemented within agreed timescales

4 The company shall have a demonstrable meeting program which enables food safety, legal compliance and continual improvement to be brought to the attention of senior management at least monthly and allows for the resolution of any issues identified.

5 The company's senior management shall provide the human and financial resources required to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Standard and for the implementation of the safety plan.

6 The company's senior management shall have a system in place to ensure that the company is aware of scientific and technical developments, and industry codes of practice and all relevant legislation country of raw material supply, production and, where known, the country where the product is manufactured

7 The company shall have a genuine, original hard copy or electronic version of the current version of the Standard available on site

8 Where the company is certified to the Standard it shall ensure that announced recertification is completed before the audit due date indicated on the certificate.

9 The most senior production or operations manager on site shall attend the opening and closing of the audit for Global Standard for Food Safety certification. Relevant departmental managers of the site shall be available as required during the audit process.

10 The company's senior management shall ensure that the root causes of non-conformities identified during the audit against the Standard have been effectively addressed to prevent recurrence.

← Back New Inspection ⋮

Questions ▼

1. Have you identified your core business processes and defined how they are reviewed? ✓

2. Do you have a documented quality policy and defined how it is reviewed?

NA

No

Yes

Photos

Comments

Gallery

Camera

3. Do you have a quality manual that covers the requirements of the Standard?

4. Have all staff who can affect quality been trained in accordance with the Standard?

5. Are there appropriate records for training, skills and competence of staff?

6. Does the work environment meet all regulations applicable to the site?

Save

Pages

1/10
[VIEW]
Complies
3.00

Question	Max Points	Comments	#Docs	Add	Attached Findings
1. Have you identified your core business processes and defined how they are reviewed?	3.00		0	+	
2. Do you have a documented quality policy and defined how it is reviewed?	3.00		0	+	
3. Do you have a quality manual that covers the requirements of the Standard?	3.00		0	+	
4. Have all staff who can affect quality been trained in accordance with the Standard?	3.00		0	+	• Food Safety Meetings are not being conducted in...
5. Are there appropriate records for training, skills and competence of staff?	3.00		0	+	
6. Does the work environment meet all regulations applicable to the site?	3.00		0	+	
	3.00		0	+	
	3.00		0	+	

Reports : InteleX 6.5.53.0 x

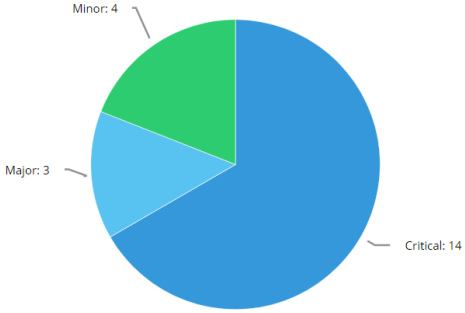
Secure | <https://cloud5.inteleX.com/fbv/Application/Reports/Reports/DataSetBuilder/DataSetBuilder/ViewReport/2da1050a-cb0d-47cf-9806-7c77ab8877bb?visualizationId=ae3c150a-9294-4...>

Location: Corporate    Audit findings by Criticality

## BRC Audit - Findings

INTELEX

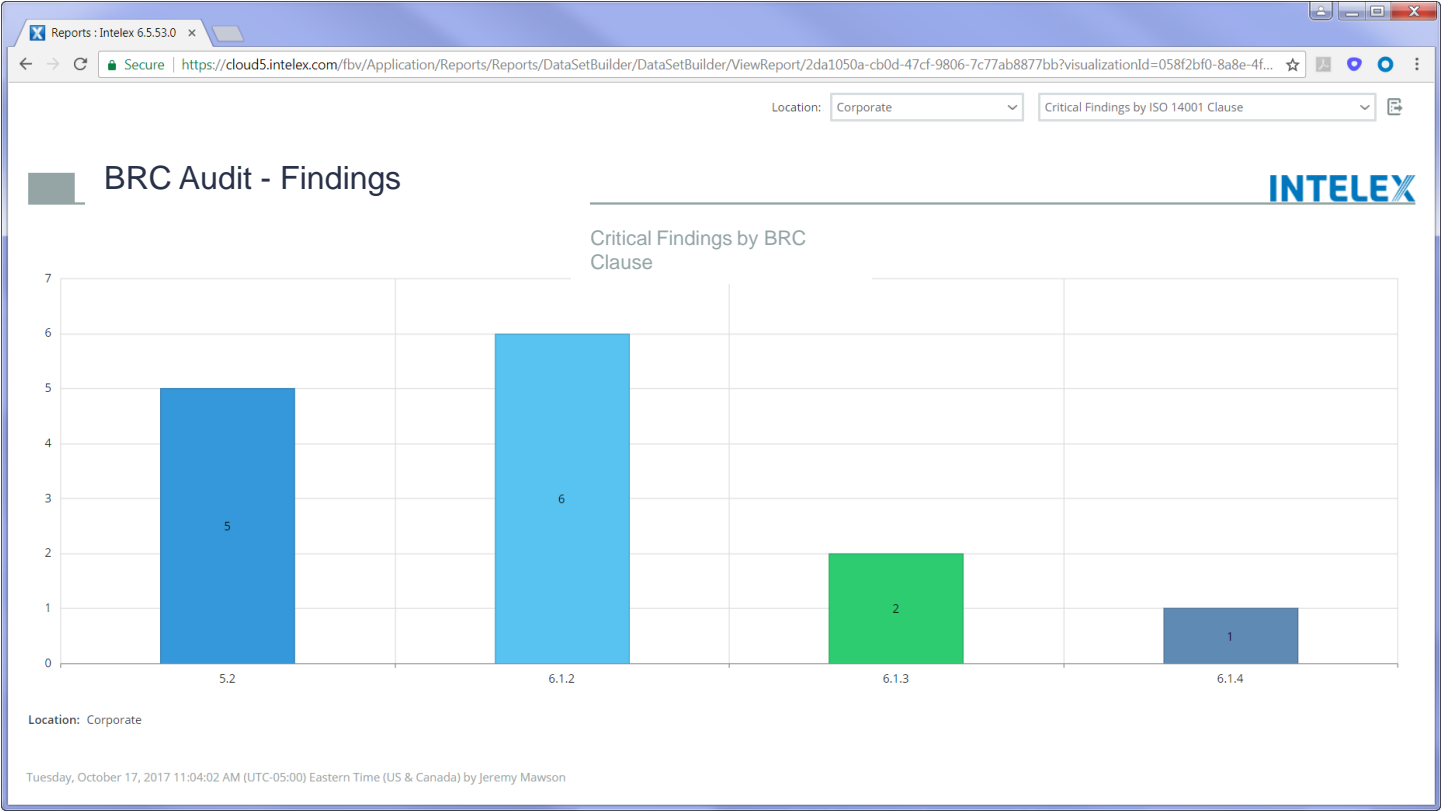
Audit Findings by Criticality

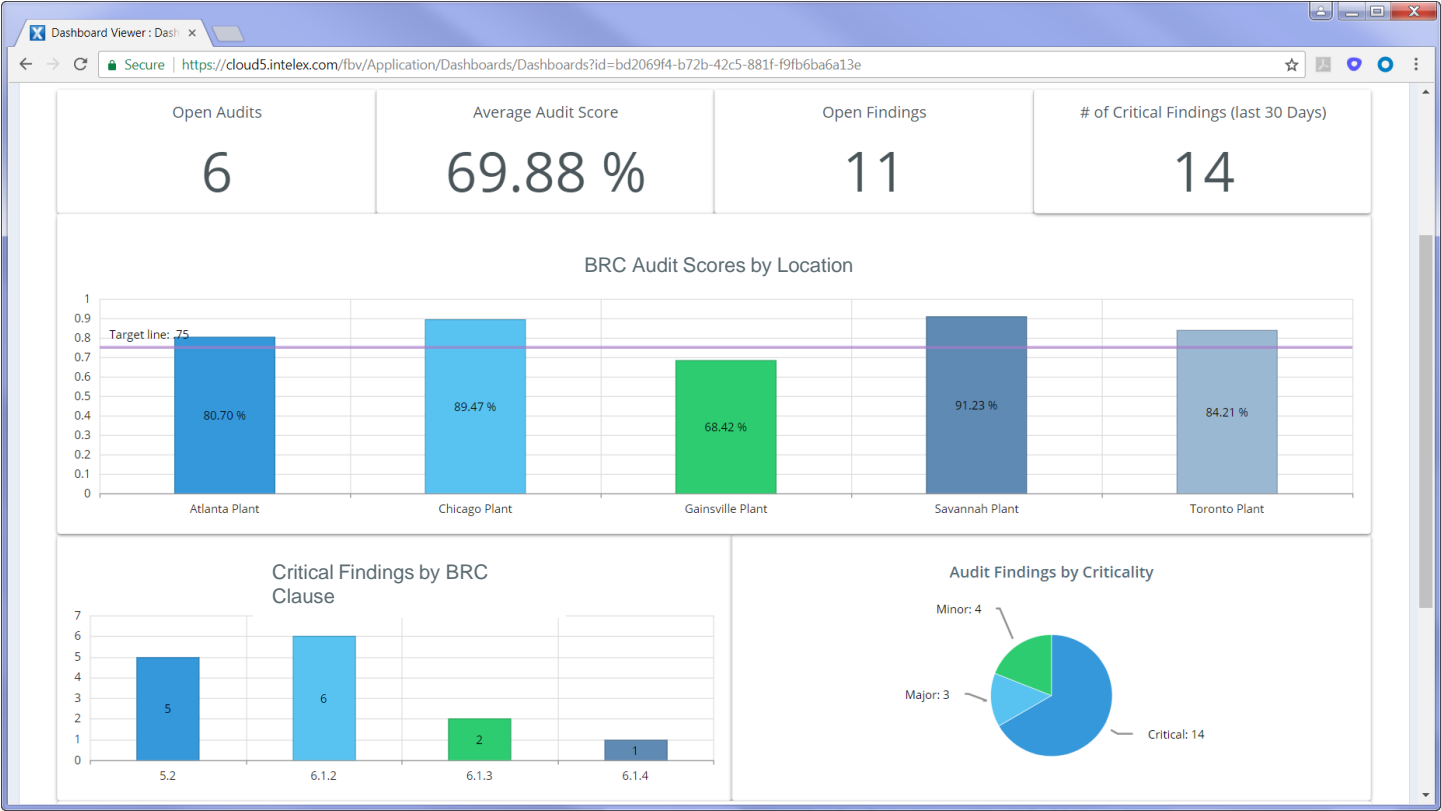


Criticality	Count
Critical	14
Minor	4
Major	3

Location: Corporate

Tuesday, October 17, 2017 11:03:55 AM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada) by Jeremy Mawson







Search Apps, Reports and Dashboards



Headquarters

Angelica Lauria...



Select a Dashboard: **CAR Summary**

Modify Dashboard

Refresh Dashboard

Printable View

Data From: 3/21/2019 6:09 PM



### Corrective Action Requests

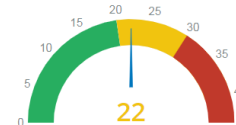
Search...

- Headquarters
  - 1 - North America
  - 2 - Europe
  - 3 - Regional Departments
  - 4 - Regions
  - 5 - Other

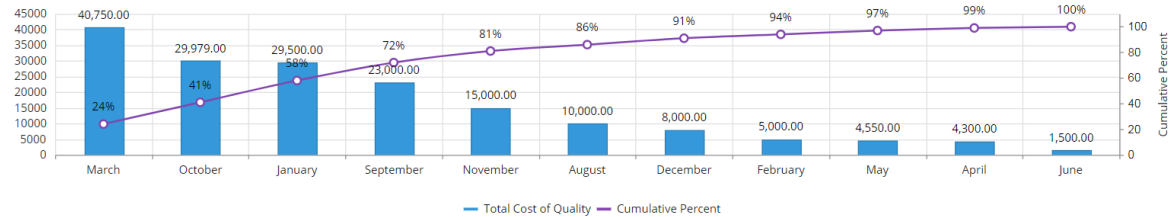
Total Cost of Quality  
**171,579.00**

Average Risk Priority  
**165**

#### Open Corrective Actions



#### Cost Breakdown by Month





Search Apps, Reports and Dashboards

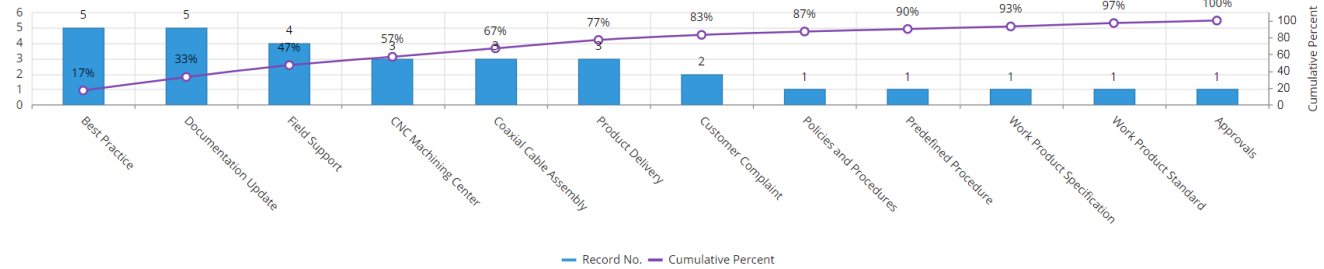


Headquarters

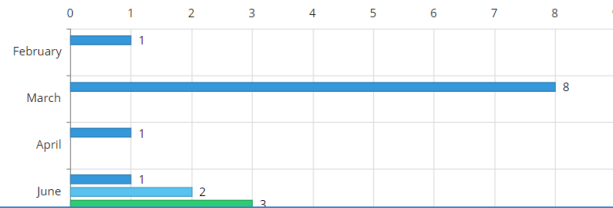
Angelica Lauria...



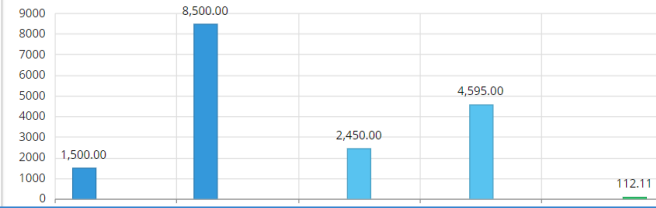
### Open NCRs by Type



### Nonconformances by Month & Location



### Costs by Nonconformance Type & Severity





Search Apps, Reports and Dashboards



Headquarters

Angelica Lauria...



Severity

Month

Create Communication

Overdue CARs

15

Target: 0

Total Cost of Quality This Year

7,500.00

Target: 115,000 (+93.5%)

Suppliers out of Compliance

4

Target: 0

CARs Opened this Month

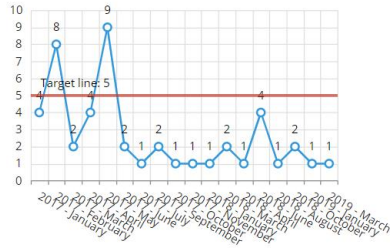
0

Overdue Supplier NCRs

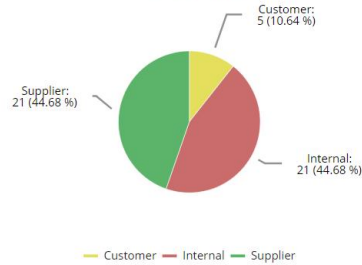
1

Target: 0

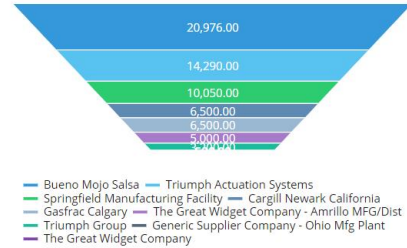
NCRs By Month



NCRs By Type



Total Cost of Quality by Supplier



# INTELEX

Changing Business for Good



Established in 1992



Over 1,300 global customers



Over 1.6 million users and counting



Peer reviewed as best managed company



Over 520 awesome employees



Leaders in the community locally and globally





# INTELEX

## Awards & Recognition





# Contact

**Nicole Radziwill**

[nicole.radziwill@intelex.com](mailto:nicole.radziwill@intelex.com)

@nicoleradziwill

**Sonduren Fanarredha**

[sonduren.fanarredha@intelex.com](mailto:sonduren.fanarredha@intelex.com)

**Angelica Lauriano**

[angelica.lauriano@intelex.com](mailto:angelica.lauriano@intelex.com)

**Additional Acknowledgements:**

**Graham Freeman**

[graham.freeman@intelex.com](mailto:graham.freeman@intelex.com)