Strengthening Partnerships and International Cooperation

Combating Antimicrobial Resistance: A One Health Approach to a Global Threat – A Workshop

21 June 2017

Angie Siemens, Ph.D.
Vice President
Food Safety, Quality & Regulatory
Cargill
With more than 150,000 employees
located in 70 countries

our purpose:
to be the global leader in nourishing people in a safe, responsible and sustainable way

our vision:
to be the most trusted partner in agriculture, food and nutrition
Cargill’s Value Chain

We operate across many countries in a number of sectors. And since we mostly work business to business, we’re not a household name. To help understand what we do, the following infographic visualizes our work along global supply chains.
Foundational to Cargill

Responsibility & Guiding Principles

People, Animals and our Planet

Economic Sustainability

Employee and Food Safety
Food Safety As a Model
Questions posed for this workshop’s discussion

• How can partnerships be leverages to integrate food safety, animal health and plant health to improve the integrity of the food supply chain and public health?
• How can different entities come together to pursue a similar vision, yet articulate their own mandates?
• What are the immediate strategies needed to strengthen these partnerships to ensure the greatest impact to reducing AMR?

Other than the topic, these are not different than questions posed in the food safety discussions!
The Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) is a voluntary initiative of the global food industry to enhance food safety practices and consumer confidence locally, regionally, globally. This translates into:

**Safe food for consumers everywhere**

**WHAT we do?**

GFSI gathers **company experts worldwide** to share their expertise, enhance food safety and address critical issues that affect supply chains. GFSI **benchmarks food-safety management schemes** against a set of requirements established by its stakeholders.

- **Facilitating the sharing of knowledge and expertise among food professionals**
- **Increasing consumer confidence in the safety of the food they enjoy**
- **Developing and sharing best food safety practices among small and large business**
- **Reducing costs for consumers and producers alike**
History

2000
1st Draft Benchmarking Requirements published in August

2001
Launch of GFSI in May

2001
1st International Food Safety Conference held in September in Geneva, Switzerland

2003
Results of the 1st round of benchmarking published in January (EFSIS, BRC, IFS, Dutch HACCP)

2003
Albert Heijn announces acceptance of any of the four recognised standards

2005
The GFSI Foundation created under Belgian law and the Advisory Group becomes its Board (consisting of Tesco, Wal-Mart, Metro, Carrefour, Migros, Royal Ahold, Loblaw and Delhaize)

2006
Task Force disbanded and 1st Technical Committee formed in September

2007
"GFSI Breakthrough": 7 major retailers (Tesco, Wal-Mart, Metro, Carrefour, Migros, Royal Ahold and Delhaize) announced acceptance of the GFSI benchmarked food safety certification programmes

2008
1st roadshow in Tokyo and China in April

2008
Work begins on requirements for small suppliers – the GFSI Global Markets Programme

2009
The Technical Committee restructured into Technical Working Groups in February

2010
International Food Safety Conference renamed to Global Food Safety Conference and is held for the 1st time in North America in Washington, D.C., USA
2011 - GFSI's Benchmarking Requirements 6th Edition released – new modular format allowing for clear coverage of whole supply chain

2012 - 1st GFSI Local Group launched in Japan in January

2012 - GFSI Global Markets Programme Launched for Primary Production

2014 - 1st survey “GFSI Efficacy Study” conducted to evaluate GFSI’s impact on food business operations

2015 - The Global Food Safety Conference goes to Asia for the first time

2016 - GFSI leads a growing public/private dialogue, launching the G2G and G2B meetings at GFSC 2016

2017 - A new record for the Global Food Safety Conference as 1,200 delegates from 56 countries come together for the 16th edition
Suppliers worldwide are streamlining their processes and gaining new business and growth through certification against GFSI-recognised schemes.

10 food safety schemes recognised

Local, regional and global reach

In 2013 85,018 certificates issued for GFSI-recognised schemes in 162 different countries.

To find out more about GFSI-recognised schemes related to your activity
www.mygfsi.com/schemes-certification.html
GFSI Vision

Safe food for consumers, everywhere.

GFSI Mission

Provide continuous improvement in food safety management systems to ensure confidence in the delivery of safe food to consumers worldwide.

GFSI Objectives

1. Reduce food safety risks by delivering equivalence and convergence between effective food safety management systems.
2. Manage cost in the global food system by eliminating redundancy and improving operational efficiency.
3. Develop competencies and capacity building in food safety to create consistent and effective global food systems.
4. Provide a unique international stakeholder platform for collaboration, knowledge exchange and networking.

GFSI does:

- Specify for the recognition of food safety certification programmes to defined requirements in its Benchmarking Requirements.
- Bring together food safety experts within a global network.
- Drive global change through multi-stakeholder projects on strategic issues (e.g., auditor competence, regulatory affairs, food safety for small suppliers).

GFSI does not:

- Make policy for retailers, manufacturers or food safety certification programme owners (CPOs).
- Undertake any accreditation or certification activities.
- Own any food safety schemes or standards.
- Undertake training.
- Have any involvement outside the scope of food safety, such as animal welfare, the environment or ethical sourcing.
**VISION**
Integrate food safety with human, animal and plant health across the food supply chain to improve public health and well-being

**MISSION**
Foster continuous improvement and global acceptance of internationally recognized food protection systems and standards through public-private partnerships
Avian Influenza
The idea of SSAFE was born in 2004 out of a meeting between OIE and SSAFE’s founding members to collectively combat the spread of HPAI

SSAFE’s Current Members

SSAFE’s Key Partners
To understand and value diverse perspectives on the challenges of food supply globally

To support the development and implementation of WTO-recognized standards that facilitate safe trading of foods

To collaborate with intergovernmental organizations, academia and industry leaders to address new challenges in food production

To facilitate education and training in food safety in developing regions around the world
Current SSAFE Projects

- Roll-out of SSAFE Global Dairy Farming Food Safety Training Framework
- Roll-out of SSAFE Food Fraud Vulnerability Assessment tool
- Implementation of the ISO technical specification for Animal Welfare
- Delivery of food safety training and capacity building
- Best practice sharing between members, IGO partners and academic institutions
www.ssafe-food.org
glissaur@ssafe-food.org
Competitive & Pre-Competitive
There is No Doubt
Consumer Interest is Increasing

The Power of Meats 2016 illustrates consumer interest in reduced antibiotics

Very Important | 42%
-------------------
Somewhat + Very Important | 68%

Consumer Behavior is Still Lagging

61% agree that eating antibiotic free meat is important to them

15% say they eat antibiotic-free “most of the time” when dining out

24% say they buy antibiotic-free “most of the time” for cooking at home

Competitive

Differentiated Competitive Position

Improved Performance

Long-term Growth
Pre-competitive

Stewardship

Best practice sharing

Metrics
industry efforts

Education
• Proper & Judicious Use
• Veterinary Client-Patient-Relationship
• New Directives Implementation

Research
• Unintended consequences
• Funding for alternatives

Metrics
Food safety experience shows:

- A common outcome based “standard” can be developed
- A path for resource-restrained entities is possible with focus
- Marketplace pressure often is more efficient and effective
- Private Public Partnerships are essential for success