How can third party auditing drive change in Food Safety Culture?

Interactive Session:

- Regulatory, Industry, and Academia Participants will understand the role that they play in the influence of food safety culture as it relates to third party audits and what they control or influence to protect public health and their brands.
How can third party auditing drive change in Food Safety Culture?

Session Goal:
- Our goal is to open a respectful National discussion on third party auditing as it impacts food safety culture throughout the global food supply.
Our Expert Panel

- **Stan Hazan**, MPH, Sr. Director, Scientific & Regulatory Affairs NSF International

- **Darrell Newell**, Retail Food Safety & QA Director for Comprehensive Food Safety

- **Melissa Vaccaro**, MS, CP-FS, Vice President of PTI Consulting Group
Qualified Auditor

21 CFR Part 117 – Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-based Preventive Controls for Human Food

§ 117.180 Requirements applicable to a preventive controls qualified individual and qualified auditor

Qualified Auditor (§ 117.180(b) and (c)(2)),

• Must conduct onsite audits, when required
• Must have technical expertise obtained by education, training and experience in the auditing function
• Training must be documented in records – date, type of training, person(s) trained
What is Culture?

Culture is the particular characteristics of a group of individuals, an organization, or a civilization.

FDA Office of Laboratory Science and Safety:

“The internal mission of FDA involves fostering a safe and healthy workplace. FDA recognizes that a basic tenet of this framework for biosafety and biosecurity is that all Agency personnel who work in, oversee, support, or manage laboratories understand and demonstrate a “culture of responsibility.” A culture of responsibility exists when each individual accepts personal accountability, ownership, commitment, and responsibility to contribute to a safe and secure working environment. Responsible conduct in the life sciences is characterized by accountability and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, and procedures.”
FDA in India – Championing a Culture of Quality

By: Mary Lou Valdez

Posted on March 28, 2017 by FDA Voice

• “One of FDA’s most strategic outposts is in India, the seventh largest supplier of food and second largest supplier of pharmaceuticals and biologics to the United States. The agency’s office, located in the capital, New Delhi, works to ensure the safety and security of food and the safety and efficacy of medical products exported from India to the U.S.”

• “It’s important for the office to consult regulatory authorities in India to build confidence in each other and to develop quality standards that both countries can trust.”
Discussion Questions on “Healthy and Unhealthy” Food Safety Cultures

1. What are examples of a “healthy” food safety culture? Describe a positive and effective food safety culture.

2. What are examples of an “unhealthy” food safety culture? Describe a negative and dangerous food safety culture.
Part 1: Discussion Questions on “Impact” as it relates to Food Safety Culture

Without using any names…

3. What are examples of third party auditing that “positively” impacts food safety culture?

4. What are examples of third party auditing that “poorly or ineffectively” impacts food safety culture?
Question of the Session

5. How can third party auditing drive change in Food Safety Culture?
How can third party auditing drive change in Food Safety Culture?

Control vs. Influence:

- Participants will understand what they control and what they influence to protect public health and their brands.
Control vs. Influence

6. What is “control”?  
Control: Your ability to direct or change the behaviors of others in your organization.

7. What is “influence”?  
Influence: Your ability to leverage or sway the behaviors of others within your organization.
Discussion Questions on “control and influence” as it relates to Food Safety Culture

8. What do “you control” to protect public health and your brand?

9. What do “you influence” to protect public health and your brand?
Discussion Questions on “influence” as it relates to Food Safety Culture

10. What do “you influence” to protect public health and your brand?

11. How can “you influence” food safety culture?

12. How can “you influence” third party auditors and third party auditing companies?
Summary

Control: Your ability to direct or change the behaviors of others in your organization.

Influence: Your ability to leverage or sway the behaviors of others within your organization.

• Now, that you have an understanding of what you can control and what you can influence to protect public health and your brands.
Summary

• Now, Regulatory, Industry, and Academia Participants have a better understanding of their role that they play to influence food safety culture.
Summary

• Is the mystery solved? Or is it?
• Does third party auditing drive change in Food Safety Culture?
  o Yes
  o No
  o Continue the Discussion
Thank You!

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Let’s get out there and make a difference!