



CFA and Fresh Produce 26/1/13 BHTA

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- CFA aims, approach and members
- Key fresh produce issues
- CFA's fresh produce-related aims
 - what do we want?
- CFA's fresh produce-related activities
 - what have we done?
- Guidance available



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Chilled Food Association

What is our Mission?

 To promote and defend the reputation, value and sustainability of the professional chilled food industry through the development and communication of standards of excellence in the production and distribution of chilled food

Protect the market by protecting consumers

Who are we?

Represent professional manufacturers supplying UK market





Membership*

Full Members

- **Hain Daniels**
- G's Fresh



- Greencore plc
- **Kerry Foods Ltd**



Samworth Brothers



Moy Park Ltd



Natures Way Foods



Northern Foods Ltd**



Pasta Reale Ltd



Pork Farms Itd



Rowan Foods



Soleco



S&A Foods Ltd Vitacress Salads Ltd



Young's Seafoods Ltd (Findus Group)

Associate Members

- Dawn Fresh Foods
- Dearne Valley Foods
- WS Bentley Ltd

CFA represents 75% of the UK's £10,306m retail chilled prepared food market

- * At 22/1/13
- ** Became part of 2 Sisters Food Group April 2011





Our Overall Strategy

- To promote our standards and sector to regulatory bodies, policymakers and other stakeholders
- For CFA Members to promote CFA standards throughout their supply base
- To catalyse action on issues broader than the chilled food sector alone
- To attract members who
 - Are professional chilled food manufacturers and chilled component/raw material suppliers – demonstrable competence
 - Meet CFA Guidelines standards
 - Are certificated to appropriate technical standards
 - Minimum £20m chilled turnover





Our Overarching Priorities

1. Lobbying for

- appropriate risk-based regulation and Government policy
- equitable enforcement
- wider uptake & recognition of best practice inc public procurement

2. Building knowledge

- providing training tools supporting common enforcement
- providing support to Members
- research funding, promotion, monitoring, reporting

3. Strengthening supply chain security

- up to the minute alerts and intelligence
- incident resolution and impact minimisation
- systems & trade issues feedback inc to HMG to minimise recurrence potential

CFA Key Partnerships

UK Government















Trade, Professions, Researchers



















International

























UK Chilled Prepared Food

- Dressed salads
- Leafy salads
- Prepared Vegetables
- Prepared fruit
- Stir fry kits
- Sandwiches
- Sandwich fillings
- Quiche/flans

- Pizza
- Recipe dishes/kits
- Meal Accompaniments
- Sushi
- Filled fresh Pasta
- Soups (some RTE)
- Sauces (some RTE)
- Dips
- Dressings
- Desserts

Items in green include ready to eat variants

UK Chilled Food: The Most Dynamic Market?

Year	Market (£m)				
1989	550				
1999	4,550				
2005	7,357				
2011	9,755				
2012	10,306				

- ~19x market value growth since 1989 & growing 4.5% p.a.
- Unpreserved hygiene and safety critical, assured by unrivalled standards and systems
- Seasonal raw materials: Pan-global sources, UK standards
- Integrated supply chains
- Short shelf life
- Significant NPD 12,000 SKUs, 30-50% churn annually
- Retailer brands dominate manufacturer brands more prevalent in prepared produce

 Source: TNS/Kantar WorldPanel, CFA: www.chilledfood.org/market



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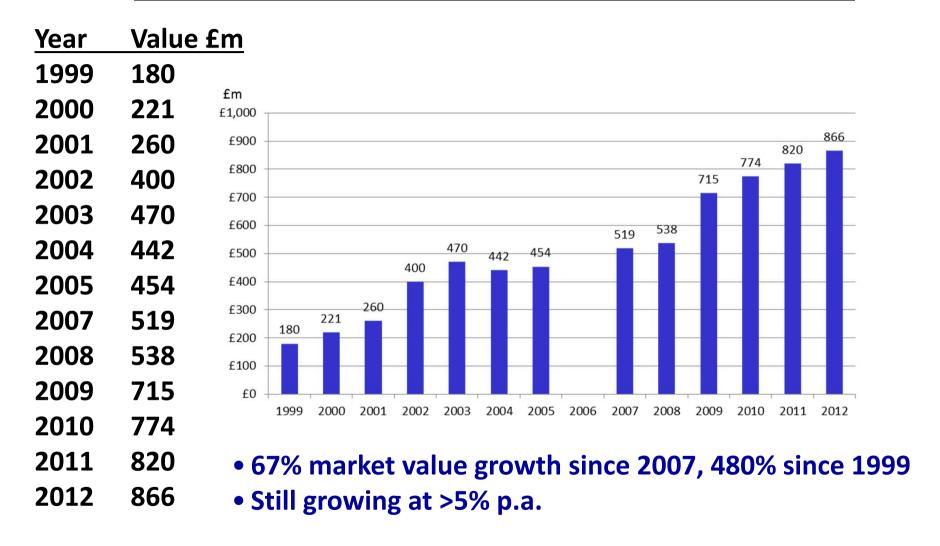








UK Chilled Prep Leafy Salads Market



Protect the market by protecting consumers



Key Pathogens with respect to Fresh Produce

SALMONELLA



Found in: raw foods, poultry, eggs... Targets: all age groups, especially immunocompromised

Symptoms	Fever, headache, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea
Onset time	12-48 hrs
Duration of illness	1-21 days
Destroyed	70°C for 2 mins
Long-term effects (sequelae)	Reactive arthritis, ulcerative colitis, aortic aneurism
Regulatory limit	Absence in 25g (pre-cut fruit & veg) (EC 2073/2005)

TOXIGENIC E. COLI (VTEC/STEC)



Highly infectious & pH tolerant. 4%

Mortality rate

Found in: sewage/manure, raw foods...

Targets: all age groups

Symptoms	(Bloody) diarrhoea, abdominal pain, nausea
Onset time	12-24 hrs
Duration of illness	1-5 days
Destroyed	70°C for 2 mins
Sequelae	Kidney damage (HUS), ulcerative colitis
Regulatory limit	Absence in RTE foods (EC Gen Food Law 178/2002)





Fresh Produce Issues

- International food safety incidents
 - 1996 fatal *E. coli* O157 outbreaks:
 - Red leaf lettuce (Illinois) 27 affected
 - Radish sprouts (Japan) 9,000 affected
- No CCPs for raw ready to eat (RTE) produce!

"a step at which control can be applied and is essential to prevent or eliminate a food safety hazard or reduce it to an acceptable level"

How to control?





What makes produce ready to eat?

- Manufacturer's/grower's risk assessment & food design: HACCP plan
- Appropriate field controls
 - Minimise potential for contamination by zoonotic organisms
 - Control usage of organic waste in agriculture
 - No human-derived (sewage sludge)
 - Animal-derived (farmyard manures, abattoir waste) no 'raw' FYM
 - Irrigation water quality: use low risk sources for high risk foods
 - Food handlers
 - CFA's Micro Guidance for Growers
- Hygienic preparation and packing
 - Prevent re-/cross-contamination
 - Washing remove soil, exudate and associated organisms
 - CFA Best Practice Guidelines for the Production of Chilled Food

Limited shelf life

- Ensure peak quality and
- Minimise opportunity for microbial growth
- Chilled distribution and sale
 - Minimise potential for microbial growth
- Contracts and audits
 - Commercial enforcement









Fresh Produce Issues

- CFA drove ECFF VTEC & Agriculture study (1996-1999)
 - Identified the chain of contamination and control points
 - Presented to the EC in 1999 and SCF in 2000 => SCF risk assessment
 - Urged FSA to act
 - ⇒ FYM guidance... published 10 years later!
- CFA published science-based GAP standards (2002)
 - later taken up by UK major retailers
 - elements included in CODEX and FAO/WHO documents
- 11 years on... UK recalls/withdrawals mainly for Salmonella on <u>imported</u> herbs, seeds, leaf

BUT no room for complacency...



UK-Reported Herb Issues



Year	Vehicle	Reported by	Origin	Pathogen	Notes
2013	Lemon thyme	UK	Morocco	Salmonella	RASFF week 3
2011	Rocket	UK	Italy	Salmonella	RASFF week 25
2009	Fresh hairy basil	UK	Thailand	Salmonella	RASFF week 23
2008	Various herbs	UK	Thailand	Salmonella	Sweet basil (Ocimum basilicum), water spinach (Pomoea aquatica), horopa leaf, peppermint (Mentha cordifolia) and Mexican coriander (Eryngium foetidum). RASFF week 46
2008	Various fresh herbs	UK	Viet Nam	Salmonella	RASFF week 39
2007	Coriander?	UK	Ş	E coli O157	12 cases. Associated by HPA with lemon and coriander chicken wraps www.hpa.org.uk/hpr/archives/2007/news2007/news3107.htm#ecoli
2007	Holy basil	UK	Thailand	Salmonella Brunei	
2007	Pre-packed fresh basil	UK, Denmark, Netherlands, (USA?)	Israel	Salmonella Senftenberg	>36 cases in England and Wales. Identified in survey and cases linked www.hpa.org.uk/hpr/archives/2007/n ews2007/n



Example Non-UK-Reported Herb Issues

Year	Vehicle	Reported by	- Origin	Pathogen	Notes
2012	Lemon grass, Fresh coriander	Denmark	Thailand	Salmonella infantis	RASFF week 47, 46
2012	Laurel leaves, oregano, basil	Norway	Turkey	Salmonella Amersfoort	RASFF week 39
2012	chilled rucola	Slovenia	Italy	STEC	RASFF week 39
2012	Dried basil	Canada	Egypt	Salmonella	
2012	Cilantro (coriander)	USA	USA	Salmonella	
2012	Dried mint	Australia	Turkey	Salmonella	
2012	Basil leaves (numerous reports), cockscomb mint, houttuynia, green mint, coriander	Norway	Viet Nam	E coli, Salmonella Javiana, Salmonella Virchow	RASFF weeks 16-18, 20
2012	Fresh peppermint	Norway	Malaysia	E coli	RASFF weeks 16-17
2012	Oregano	Italy	Turkey	Salmonella Enterica	RASFF week 6
2012	Fresh coriander	France	Thailand	Salmonella Jerusalem	RASFF week 6
2011	Fresh rosemary	Denmark	Uganda	Salmonella Newport	RASFF week 49
2011	Peppermint, coriander	Netherlands	Thailand	Salmonella	RASFF week 49
2011	Mint leaves	Denmark	Thailand	Salmonella	RASFF week 47
2011	Rucola salad	Denmark	Italy	Campylobacter	RASFF week 47
	[7 more bacterial]				
2011	Fresh basil	Netherlands	Israel	Shigella sonnei	RASFF week 45
	[18 more bacterial]				
2010	Fresh herbs?	Sweden	Sweden	Cryptosporidium parvum	30 cases
	[7 more bacterial, 1 Cyclospora (USA)]				
2008	Fresh basil	Sweden	Sweden	Cryptosporidium	21 cases
	[11 more bacterial]		Compade /Latte		Caraca AO Caracala
2005	Fresh basil	Canada	Canada/Latin America?	Cyclospora cayetanensis	Cases: >40 Canada, ~300 USA
	[4 more – 2 protozoa, 2 bacterial]				





Fresh Produce Issues

- Most incidents due to breaches of basic hygiene controls in the field (e.g. non-composted manure use, animals in crops/crop storage areas, contaminated irrigation water, food handlers)
 - Identified by FSA Project B17007: http://preview.tinyurl.com/bexfqsd
- HPA publicly stated (2007) that issues arising in the UK are primarily linked to wholesale and imported produce, which is not subject to the growing and handling controls implemented by the UK's retail prep produce supply chain
 - ⇒ Need to protect UK plc by protecting consumers
 - ⇒ Requires full uptake of GAP by all growers of RTE crops







CFA Fresh Produce-related Aims

Strategic

- Wider uptake of science-based growing standards (Micro Guidance for Growers), highlighting sector differentiation
- Resolve any terminology issues
- Enhance Govt relationships & awareness of chilled sector's standards
- Identify and engage with scientists researching into produce

Technical and regulatory

- Review key research reports & identify research partners
- Track & influence research arising from strategic documents
- Make input into development of non-/statutory requirements

Incidents

• Monitor & review causes, feed back into best practice, representation

Communications

Make input into external communications on produce issues



CFA Produce Activities



- 1996
 - E coli O157 fatalities linked to contaminated produce
 - European Chilled Food Federation (ECFF) VTEC WG formed
- 1997
 - CFA research priorities identified VTEC and Cryptosporidium
- 1998
 - ADAS Safe Sludge Matrix (not yet in UK law?)
 - CODEX prepared produce and beansprouts codes begins





- 1999
 - CFA Water Quality Management Guidance published
 - ECFF VTEC & Agriculture Report presented to
 - EC (1999) & EC Scientific Committee for Food (2000)
 - → EC SCF 2002 produce risk assessment





CFA Produce Activities - WG



- 2000
 - CFA Produce WG established
 - FSA FYM guidance activity began
- 2002
 - CFA growing controls (MGG1) published
 - Field controls → AP (elements), retailers' protocols
 - CODEX leafy vegetables + sprouted seeds
- 2004
 - FSA sprouted seeds guidance meeting
 - Prepared produce site visits for senior FSA and HPA staff begin
- 2005
 - CFA chlorinated washwater protocol agreed
 - CFA/Defra/IFR pathogen attachment research (AFM234, 2005-8)
 - PSD site visit
 - CFA research priorities taken up by Defra
- 2006
 - Lobbying HPA & FSA begins for improved supply chain investigation in official outbreak/incident tracking









2007

- CFA Micro Guidance for Growers 2 (MGG2) published
- FSA FYM guidance published



- FSA reviews input: irrigation water and other hazards to produce
- UN FAO/WHO micro risk prioritisation of fresh produce published

2008

- CODEX code annex on leafy veg and herbs
- UN FAO/WHO Leafy Veg & Herbs Expert Group report inc CFA points
- Secured change in FSA's advice to consumers
 - no longer recommends re-washing of pre-washed leaf
 - FSA publicly recognised efficacy of the chilled prep produce sector's standards

2009

- CFA's MGG2 principles further incorporated into AP protocols
- Imperial College research bacterial/plant traits & attachment
- Fresh produce terminology developed
- LACORS produce washing guidance
 - wash adjuncts not required to be labelled as additives by default





CFA Produce WG

2010

- EFSA + ECDC recognise importance of GAP
- FSA roadshows promoting GAP for smaller growers
- CFA experimental attachment protocol developed
- CFA washing protocol published
- CFA decontamination efficacy assessment protocol published
- CFA RTE vs Ready to Wash rationale for produce agreed

2011

 CFA lobbied FSA to finalise stalled sprouting guidance (pre-O104 outbreak)



- E coli O104: 50 dead, 4000 ill, 900 HUS
- FSA project B17007: RTE fresh produce foodborne illness outbreaks and current UK fresh produce farming practices report published







CFA Produce WG

2012

- CFA identified decontamination research partners
- Lobbied FSA on Forward Evidence Plan research needs
- FSA accepted CFA rationale for RTE produce
- WRAP promoting digestate in agriculture
 - —ACMSF shares CFA's food safety concerns on RTE crops



2013

- FSA Virus Conference
 - Research priorities
- EU Veg-i-Trade project input
- EFSA Opinion on public health risk posed by pathogens that may contaminate food of non-animal origin



- CFA database: outbreaks/incidents potentially linked to produce
 - 1973 to date





Guidance Available

Fields

- CFA Microbiological Guidance for Growers
 - English language (2007, 2002)
 - Spanish (2004)
 - Finnish (2005)
- CFA Pesticides Due Diligence guidance (2002)
- Free web-based risk assessment tool www.safeproduce.eu

Factory

- CFA Best Practice Guidelines for Production of Chilled Food (4th ed, 2006)
- CFA Pathogen attachment to produce protocol (laboratory) (2010)
- CFA Produce wash decontamination efficacy assessment protocol (2010)
- CFA Produce washing protocol (when using chlorine) (2010)

General

- 2nd ed CFA Water Quality Management Guidance (2005)
- CFA Guidance on the use & interpretation of micro testing (2005)
- CFA/BRC Guidance Practical Implementation of EU Micro Criteria Regs (2005)
- CFA/BRC/FSA Guidance Shelf life of RTE food re: L. monocytogenes (2010)









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