Electronic Traceability and Market Access for Agricultural Trade Facilitation

Food information systems and their design (part 3 of 5)

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Based on materials from:

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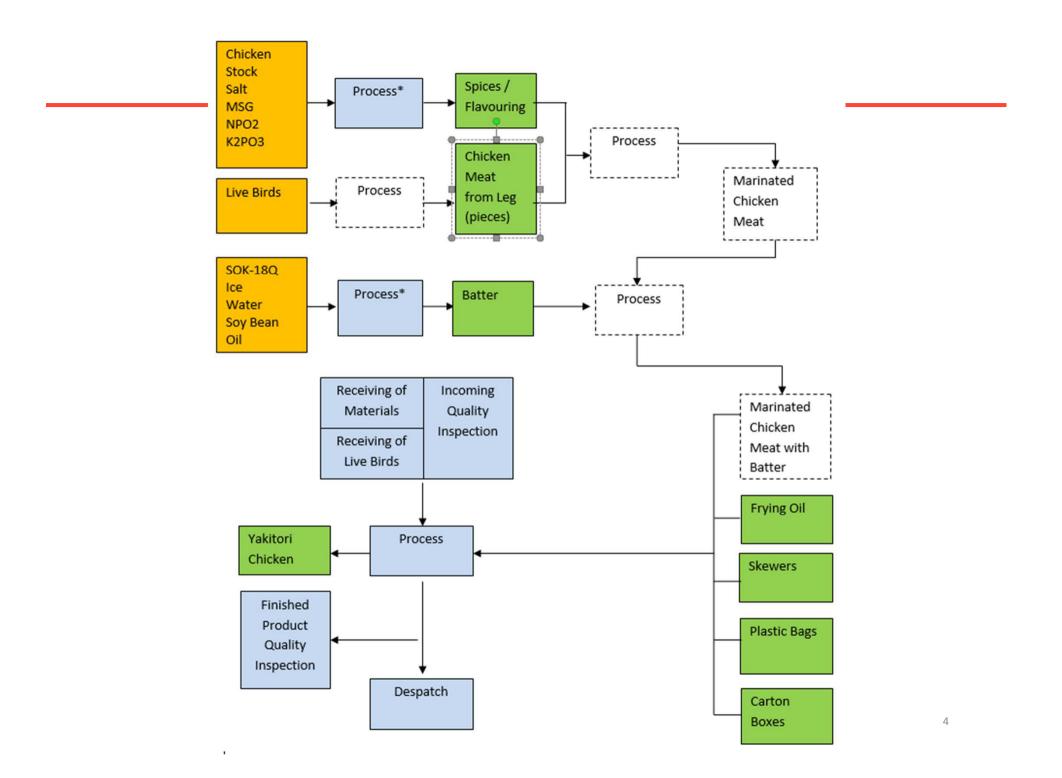
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The agenda - Day 2

- Review of Day 1
- Food information systems
- Examples of traceability systems
 - a. Livestock (South Africa)
 - b. Chicken (China)
 - c. Export grapes (India)
 - d. Additional case studies:
 - Palm Oil (RSPO)
 - Halal
- Practical exercise

Traceability system example







Materials Inspection & Receiving Record

Materials (Lot No.)

Live Broilers Inspection record

Live Broilers (Reception Batch No.)

Process Inputs [Materials (Lot No.) &

Live Broilers (Reception Batch No.) +

Process Outputs [Finished Product (Production Lot No.)]

Product Containerization
(Production Lot no. + Customer
Requested Code)

Reception of live birds

A batch of live birds received is based on the production time (the first 6 hours is batch 1 and the second 6 hours is batch 2). To segregate different farms within a batch is difficult and the current system is to record the farm code where the majority of live birds come from.

In order to improve traceability system, two data types (date and shift) are recommended to be added and the system will auto generating a **reception batch no.** basing on the data types entered and selected by the user. The reception batch no. will be linked to the process.

Other information such as Farm no., Lorry no., Quantity Received, Quantity Dead and QC record is also recorded in this tracepoint.

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