

Training of Trainers Workshop on Trade Facilitation and Paperless Systems for Agrifood Products

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Electronic traceability: the theory

CONCEPTS

Traceability is:

The ability to trace the history, application or location of an entity by means of recorded identifications. (ISO 8402)

The ability to follow the movement of a food through specified stage(s) of production, processing and distribution. *(Codex Alimentarius)*

What is traceability?

- Traceability is about being able to recreate the history
- Traceability is about *knowing your food business* and sharing that information when convenient or required
- There are many scopes, many depths, many breadths and many precisions possible



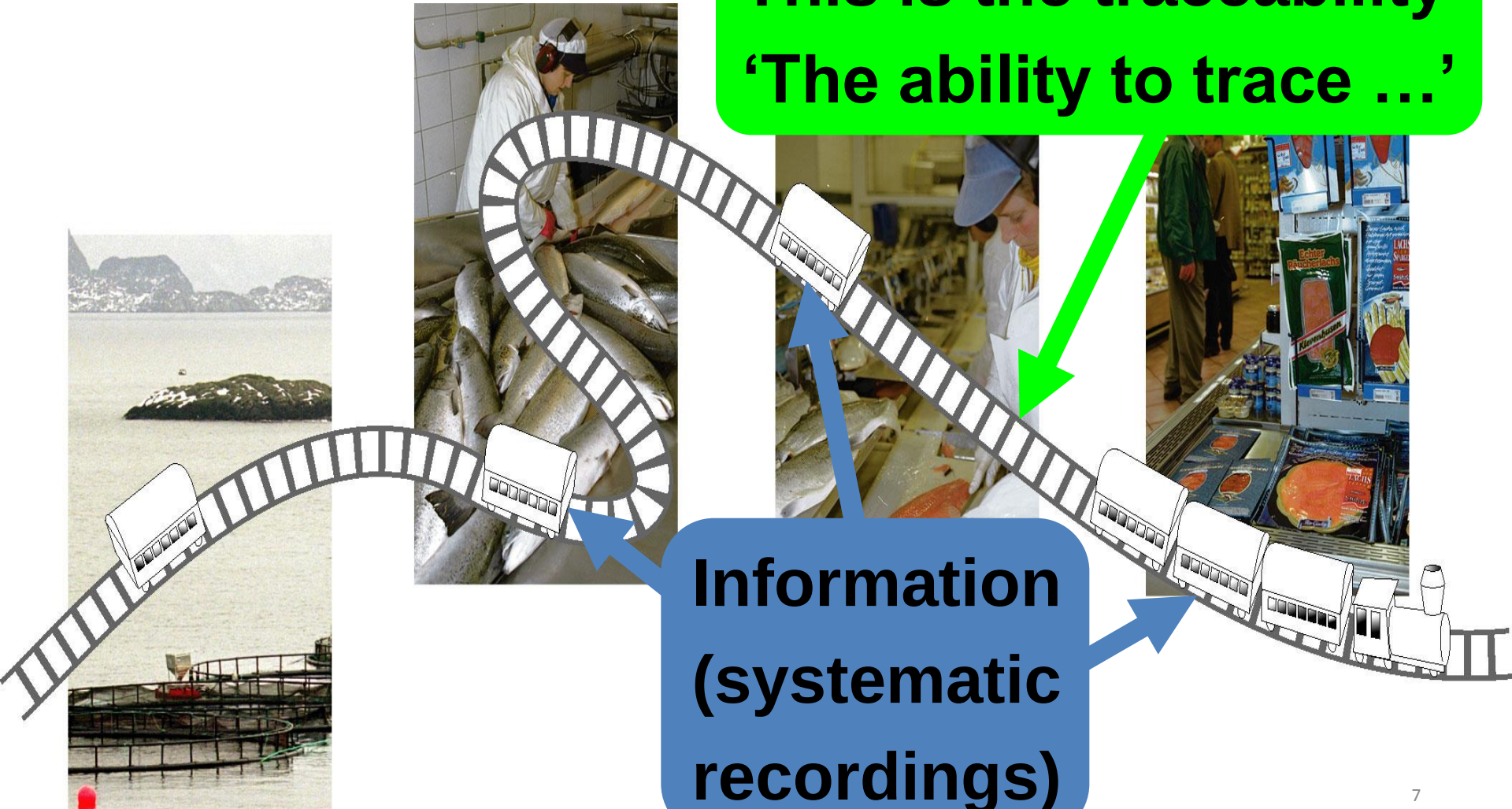
Source: www.foodtraceability.eu

What traceability is and isn't:

- *Traceability does not refer to the (product) data itself*
- *There is no such thing as “traceability data”*
- *Traceability does not mean “ability to identify origin”; that is only part of traceability*
- *Traceability is the name of the systematic ability to access the data stored about a food item*
- *Traceable data elements are connected to identifiers, and traceable data elements are connected to each other*

**This is the traceability
'The ability to trace ...'**

**Information
(systematic
recordings)**



What is traceability?

Traceability is

- An *infrastructure*, much like rails
- It connects inputs to outputs, like connecting stations on a railway
- A system of claims which need independent verification

Electronic traceability allows us to

- Transport specific information from A to B just-in-time
- Increase the barrier to fraud

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4744

