What are the needs of tracing during an incident?
Project perspective

21 September 2023, 15:15-15:30

Decentralized data collection

Problem:

- Huge amount of data,
  e.g. FBOs, products, etc

- Scattered information,
  e.g. FUPs, attachments

- Heterogeneous formats,
  e.g. iRASFF, pdf, xls

- Complex relations,
  e.g. ingredients, deliveries

Solution:

- Distributed collection

- Exchange of information

- Standard format for collation of information

- Relational structure

- Possibility for data clearance

A data structure for data extraction
− Data collection versus data extraction −

Problem:

- Lack of complete information, e.g. HoReCa, SMEs

- Missing obligation of structured data

Solution:

- Data structure for data extraction

  - Surrogate information, e.g. expiry dates instead lot no.

  - Complete extraction (maximum format)

Status quo of existing information

Problem:

- Information is collected subsequential

- Storage in separated files, e.g. FUPs

- No automatic analysis

Solution:

- One file per incident

- Regular data clearance

- Lightweight:

  - Each item has a unique place, e.g. FBO description

  - Use of existing information

  - Full analysis of an incident

Reliability
− Checking the evidence −

Problem:

- In case of inconsistencies the original evidence has to be checked

- Link from information to evidence is missing

Solution:

- Each item has an information source

- History explains the gathering of information

- Third pillar of information: "Investigation table" Investigation, information source, measurements

Automatic reporting

Problem:

- Need for regular reporting

  - Daily during investigation

  - Summary after conclusion

  - Reports for the public

  - Specialized reports,
    e.g. findings, cases

Solution:

- Specific analytical tool link directly to the status quo of the incident

- No diverging analysis

- Ecosystem of tools

Beyond the single incidents
− Analysis of the food supply chain −

Problem:

- Comparison of several incidents is limited

- Limited statistics on incidents

Solution:

- Re-use of information from former (similar) outbreaks, e.g. specific Salmonella strain

- Additional classification of the items, e.g. product classification (FoodEx2)

- Data clearance of all incidents, e.g. common FBO register

Joint final workshop of the EFSA-BfR traceability projects | 21.-22.09.2023

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