

Quality Control CURSE OR BLESSING?



International Food and Agribusiness Management Association

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Why we implemented quality control systems ?

- Requirements from :
 - Product board to farms
 - IKB farms were only allowed to buy feed from GMP+ certified feed mills. De Heus supported the IKB program
 - Supermarkets
 - Marks & Spencer



What is IKB?



Chain control to guarantee:

- Quality of the products
 - Origin of the products
 - Way of production
- Was not set by Government but by the involved companies

Products on IKB companies are controlled on

- Feed
- Animal welfare
- Medicin use
- Growth promotors
- Hygiene
- Transport

Participation is voluntary



- De Heus also wanted to be seen as a quality feed mill
- We wanted to distinguish our selves from others
- In a growing / internationalizing company we could easier select partners
- We did like the idea to have an additional tool to guarantee the feed quality



In the beginning :

Relative easy to get the certification as only production was involved

No sufficient control system

Not sufficient selective



Suppliers had to become certified

Transport had to become certified

- **De Heus supported the chain approach:**
- **It was an additional regulation to guarantee the quality and to distinguish ourselves**

- **Publication on internet on companies that have their license retracted.**

Long Term Advantages:

- More uniform management in different locations
- Less mistakes in own organisation
- Less incidents which resulted in big price drops in our industry
- Better control on the proces instead of end of pipe
- Insurance
- Cost saving

Remarks

- It improved our control and reduced the risk on mistakes
- It is not a 100% guarantee for safe feed and food
- Continue to be alert on suppliers and producers of raw materials

Future arrangements on feed safety and quality

what do we consider as our goal

Quality for human and animals



‘Feed for food’



In practice

- Suppliers are visited and checked on
 - Quality
 - Working procedure
 - Tracibility of raw materials
 - Storage
 - Transport

In practice

- All incoming samples of raw materials are analysed.
- If data are not in the established range
Product will be rejected, supplier will be informed
Data in formulation are updated
 - Less/more inclusion rate
 - Other nutrient parameters



After production

- Checking of end product
- Keep samples at least until expiry date
- Keep raw materials of the produced feed until expiry
- Keep records of produced batches and deliveries

To who

By who



Other measurements to ensure quality

- One type of feed per feed production line
- Rodent control
- Bulk delivery of raw materials
- Own transport
- Heat treatment / pelleting

Approach in China

- We want to distinguish by quality
- Active promotion and lobbying of safety and quality regulations. The lead should be taken by feed industry, not the government
- Selective in suppliers, quality is nr.1, price is 2nd
- Anticipating on government regulations
- Centralisation of purchasing, laboratory, formulation



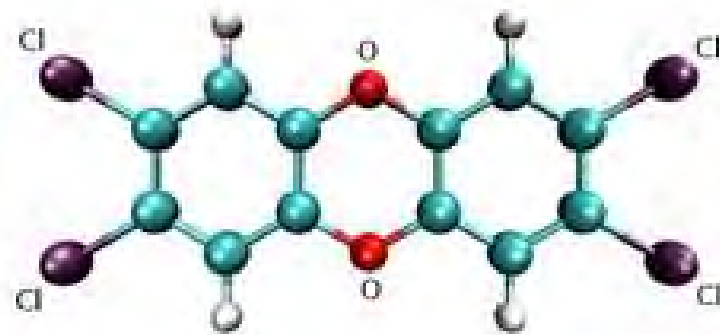
Dioxin problem 2011

Could it also have happened to us?

- YES !
- Why?

The company Harles & Jentzsch was GMP+ certified, but they did not work according GMP+ rules.

- Certification was cancelled.



Remark.

It looks simple to make good and safe feed but....

In theory, there's no difference between theory and practice, but in practice, there is.....

Question:

Should quality control be enforced by regulation and laws set by government and authorities or is it the social responsibility of the companies?

THANK YOU