

TRUST, TRANSPARENCY and TRACEABILITY

By Sabah Corm

Date: August 27, 2019

Context Based Technologies to Enhance the Efficiency and Resilience of Agri-food Systems in Lebanon

What is RiginO?

RiginO is an end-to-end traceability platform allowing food producers and manufacturers to







Expand market access

Generate business growth

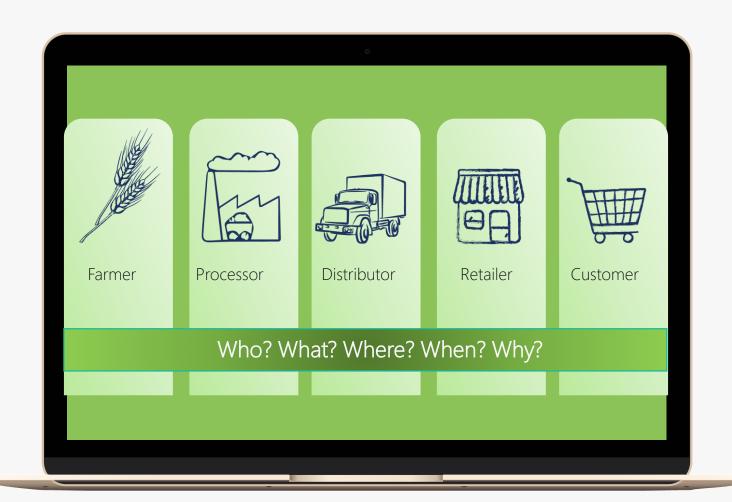
Improve brand perception

While Complying to Regulations



Introducing an Agricultural Innovation System







Services & Benefits

MANAGE SUPPLIERS TRACK
PRODUCT
ISSUES

GENERATE LIVE REPORTS

FASTER RECALL & WITHDRAWAL



Straightforward
Onboarding
Ease of use



SOLUTION
Local Language
Local Regulations
Local Culture



TRUSTED INFORMATION

Blockchain
International Standards for data quality, product ID, traceability & recall (GS1)



Who are We?



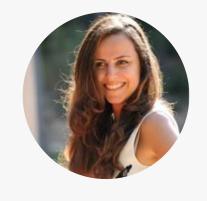
Sabah Corm

CEO

Co-Founder

Business Development, Sales and Marketing Expert

Executive MBA



Lara El Khoury

CTO

Co-Founder

Technical and Project Management Expert

Executive MBA



Atef Idriss
CEO-MEFOSA
Lebanese Association of
Food Safety and Technologies



John G. Keogh

President & Principal Adviser

Supply Chain Integrity, Traceability,
Recall, Transparency and Trust



Joseph Germanos

Director

GS1 Lebanon



We listened to the consumers

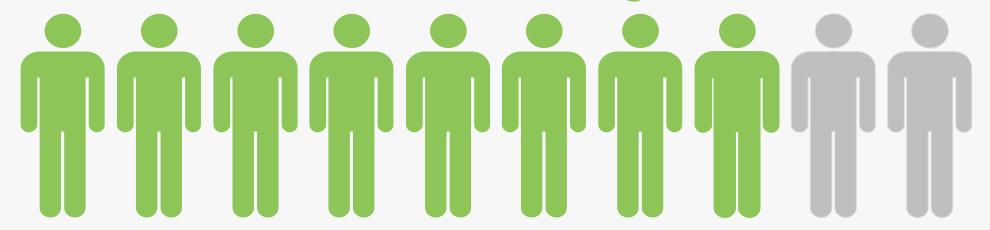
80%

0 0 0

Worry about food poisoning and hormones in their food

90%

Care to know more about the origin of their food





In LEBANON

000

Manufacturers have issues in:



EXPORTINGGOODS



REPORTING THE
ORIGIN
OF THEIR
PRODUCTS



HIGH **RECALL** COST



PROTECTING
THEIR
BRAND IMAGE



The Opportunity

An emerging demand for TRACEABILITY

Consumers



demand
DETAILED
INFORMATION

Manufacturers



need to
ENTER GLOBAL
MARKETS

Governments

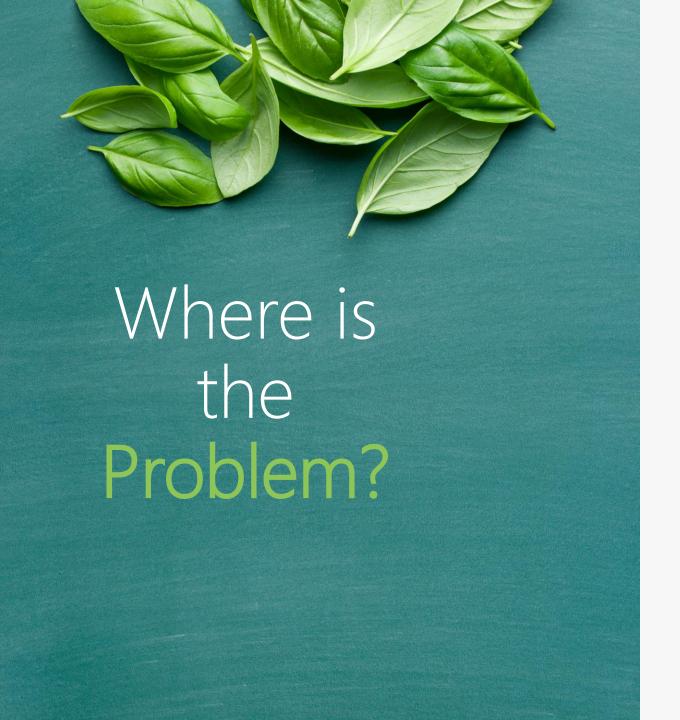


require

STANDARDS &

REGULATIONS





Transparency and Trust





Sources of **Transparency** in the Supply Chain:

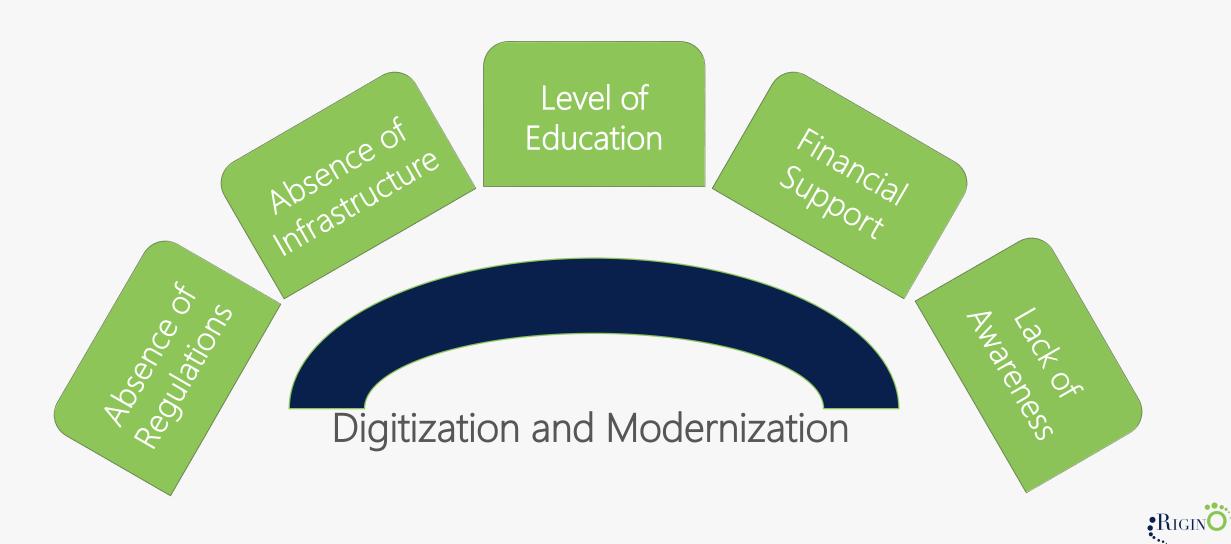
- 1. Measures and behavior
- 2. Clear and appropriate information to the users :Consumers, businesses and policy makers

Sources of **Trust** in the Food:

- 1. Product
- 2. Company
- 3. Geographical areas
- 4. Supply chain



Challenges





Government Programs & Strategies

- Agricultural initiatives
- Innovation development
- Digital and technological leap
- Family farms development

To support modernization and digitization

Create and Activate The FSLC

(The Food Safety Lebanese Commission)

An Effective Transparent Information System



The Food safety modernization principles

1. Protection of consumers

2. Trade facilitation

3. Holistic food chain approach

4. Transparency

5. Preventive measures



6. Risk-based decision making

> 7. Shared responsibility

8. Equivalence

9. Consistency and impartiality

> 10. Continuous improvement









Your future gateway to TRANSPARENCY from farm to fork



www.rigino.com sabah@rigino.com



Country Risk Classification, amfori-BSCi Report (EU)

High-risk countries

	Overall risk	Voice and Accountability	Political Stability & Absence of Violence	Government Effectiveness	Regulatory Quality	Rule of Law	Control of Corruption
Country	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017
Iraq	8.9	20.69	2.38	9.62	9.62	4.33	6.73
Jamaica	59.1	69.46	56.19	69.23	60.10	49.04	50.48
Jordan	49.2	26.60	28.10	57.69	57.69	61.06	63.94
Kazakhstan	38.7	13.79	45.24	53.85	61.06	38.46	19.71
Kenya	31.9	40.39	12.86	40.87	43.75	37.98	15.38
Kiribati	59.8	81.77	78.10	43.27	19.71	69.71	66.35
Kuwait	46.1	30.54	43.81	46.63	53.37	57.69	44.71
Kyrgyzstan	25.8	33.00	30.00	23.08	38.46	17.31	12.98
Lao People's Democratic Republic	27.6	4.43	63.33	38.46	25.48	18.27	15.87
Lebanon	25.0	31.53	8.57	33.17	40.87	21.15	14.90
Lesotho	40.8	47.78	37.62	19.23	39.90	44.23	56.25

Low-risk countries

	Overall risk	Voice and Accountability	Political Stability & Absence of Violence	Government Effectiveness	Regulatory Quality	Rule of Law	Control of Corruption
Country	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017
Finland	96.5	97.54	87.62	98.08	96.63	100.00	99.04
France	81.4	85.71	54.29	87.98	83.65	89.42	87.50
French Guiana	83.6	92.61	65.24	88.46	87.50	86.06	81.73
Georgia	63.5	54.68	32.38	72.12	81.73	62.98	77.40
Germany	89.5	95.57	66.67	94.23	95.19	91.35	94.23
Greenland	89.5	92.61	100.00	76.92	88.46	94.71	84.13
Grenada	65.1	71.92	85.24	45.67	53.85	66.35	67.31
Hong Kong SAR, China	86.6	60.59	75.24	97.60	100.00	93.75	92.31
Hungary	67.5	58.13	74.29	70.19	73.08	70.19	59.13
Iceland	92.8	94.09	96.67	91.35	90.38	90.87	93.27
Ireland	89.1	90.64	84.76	87.02	91.83	88.94	91.35
Israel	70.9	70.44	16.67	89.42	87.02	82.21	79.81
Italy	67.9	82.76	55.71	69.71	75.00	62.50	61.54

<u>http</u>



Export from Lebanon to the US – FDA, 2019

Company Name	Yr	Product type	Reason
	2009	Thyme, Whole (Spice)	SALMONELLA
	2009	Thyme, Whole (Spice)	SALMONELLA
	2009	Halawa w/Pistachio	SALMONELLA
	2009	halawa	SALMONELLA
	2009	Halawa all varieties	SALMONELLA
	2009	Tahini, Marjoram	SALMONELLA
	2009	Halawa plain, Tahini Sauce, Halawa Sugar Free , Halawa w/pistachio	SALMONELLA
	2009	Sesame Seed (Edible)	SALMONELLA
	2009	Marjoram, Ground, Cracked, Whole (Spice), Natural Extract or Flavor	SALMONELLA
	2009	all varieties of Halawa, Tahini	SALMONELLA
		Soft Candy without Nuts and Fruit, N.E.C. (without Chocolate),	SALMONELLA
	2009	Thyme, Whole (Spice)	SALMONELLA
	2009	Cumin	SALMONELLA
		Thyme Mixed	SALMONELLA
	2010	Pepper; Black Ground; Cracked, Cumin, Ground, Cracked	SALMONELLA
	2011	Zaatar Thyme Jordan Mix Mixed Spice and Seaonings	SALMONELLA
	2012	Tahina Ground Sesame	SALMONELLA
	2012	Red Pepper Powder, Black Pepper, Kabssah Spices	SALMONELLA
		Thyme Mixed	SALMONELLA
	2015	Thyme, Ground, Cracked (Spice)	SALMONELLA
	2018	Sesame seed paste (Halawa/Halva)	SALMONELLA
	2018	Tahina sesame paste; Falafel Ready Mix	SALMONELLA
	2019	Halawa all varieties	SALMONELLA

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cms_ia/importalert_263.html



Kenya's case

A National Traceability System for horticulture in Kenya

A cloud-based system unique to Kenya to make any shipment that does not comply with market standards on arrival in the export market to be traced back to source, and remedial action taken immediately.

STEP 1

MOBILE FARM JOURNAL

STEP 2

RECORD RECEIPT & DESPATCH

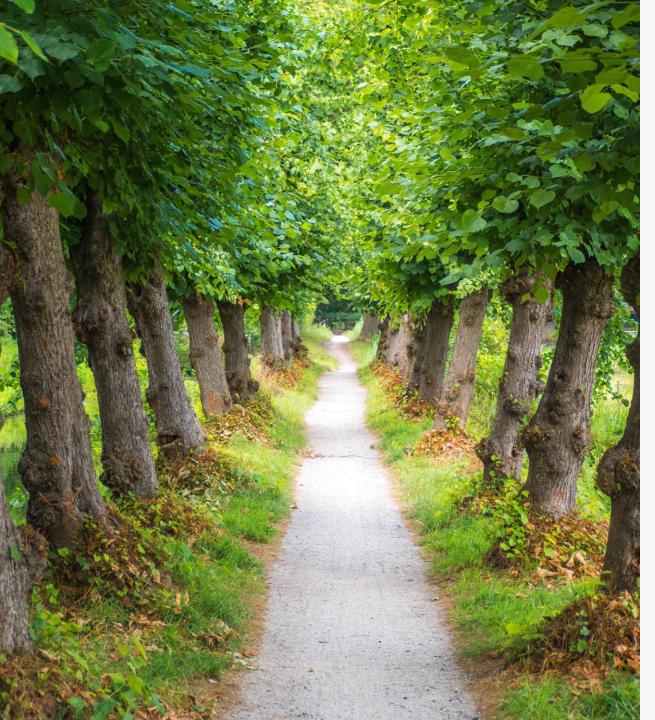
STEP 3

ELECTRONIC TRACEBACK

The System is aimed at:

- 1. introducing increased transparency and visibility of horticulture supply chain activities through electronic registration of export horticulture growers and critical supply chain processes from farm to distribution
- 2. Enabling the stakeholders to rapidly record, retrieve, share information on the farm origin of products in order to easily traceback, track non compliance to GAP and isolate food safety incidents like MRL Exceedance





An Effective Transparent Information System

in response to recent challenges faced by the industry in complying with EU and international food safety requirements, a centralized traceability system will allow the monitoring and control of agri-food quality and transparency:

How?

- Activate the work of FSLC
- Review all assessments (MOA, LIVCD) etc...
- Build on available standards and compliances
- Establish a Lebanese PPP (Private Public Partnership) solution for traceability
- Implement a large pilot project
- Assess
- Implement andControl



Regulations

Create and Active The FSLC

(The Food Safety Lebanese Commission)

هده المواصفات والقواعد القبيه.

٧ ـ المشاركة في وضع المعايير المتعلقة بسلامة الغذاء بالاستناد الى المعلومات العلمية وبعد تقييم المخاطر التي قد تنتج عن استهلاك غذاء معين او استعمال المبيدات او الاعلاف.

٨ ـ اعداد الدراسات والابحاث والاحصاءات المتعلقة بسلامة الغذاء.

٩ ـ اقامة الندوات واصدار النشرات وسائر
 المطبوعات التي تتناول سلامة الغذاء.

ا ـ تولي عملية تتبع (traceability) سلسلة الغذاء بكافة مراحلها للتمكن من تحليل مخاطر سلسلة السلامة الغذائية بالتنسيق مع الادارات المختصة لضبط كل مخالفة لاحكام هذا القانون.

۱۱ ـ انشاء وادارة نظام انذار سريع لمراقبة الصحة والمخاطر الغذائية وتأمين التواصل المعلوب بين كافة المعنيين بهذه المخاطر على المستوى الوطنى والاقليمى والدولى.

إنشاء الهيئة اللبنانية لسلامة الغذاء

المادة ٢٢: تنشأ بموجب هذا القانون هيئة تعرف باسم «الهيئة اللبنانية لسلامة الغذاء» Food Safety تامتع (الهيئة (FSLC) تتمتع بالشخصية المعنوية وبالاستقلال المالي والاداري وترتبط الهيئة برئيس مجلس الوزراء الذي يمارس سلطة الوصاية عليها.

تخضع «الهيئة» لأحكام المرسوم رقم ٢٥١٧ تاريخ ١٩٧٢/١٢/١٣ وتعديلاته (النظام العام المؤسسات العامة)، في كل ما لا يتعارض مع احكام هذا القانون وأحكام أنظمتها الخاصة. كما تخضع لرقابة التفتيش المركزي ورقابة ديوان المحاسبة المؤخرة.

مع مراعاة احكام المادة ٥٤ من القانون رقم ٥٨٣ تاريخ ٢٠٠٤/٤/٢٣ (الموازنة العامة والموازنات

•Rigin

الفصل السابع: تتبع الغذاء ومسك السجلات

المادة 18: ١ ـ يتوجب على المزارع مسك سجلات يدون فيها الأسمدة والمبيدات والأدوية البيطرية والأعلاف التي استعملها خلال ممارسته لنشاطه الزراعي ومصدرها وتاريخ استعمالها.

٢ ـ يتوجب على المزارع تزويد المحترف الذي يتعامل معه أو «الهيئة» أو الادارة المعنية في وزارة الزراعة، بناء على طلب كل منهم، بالمعلومات المدونة في السجلات المذكورة اعلاه.

المادة 10: ١ ـ يتوجب على المحترف أو المؤسسة مسك سجلات يدون فيها جميع المعلومات المتعلقة بعمليات استيراد أو تصنيع الغذاء ومصدره وتحويله وتوضيبه وتغليبه وتوزيعه ونقله وتخزينه وتبريده وحفظه وعرضه وتحضيره وتقديمه أو بيعه للمستهلك، وكذلك جميع المعلومات المتعلقة والمعلومات المتعلقة المعلومات المتعلومات الم