

Scottish Food Crime and Incidents Unit (SFCIU)

FSS Board Meeting
17 July 2024





SFCIU – Food Crime

£410 Million - £1.96 Billion

Estimated Cost of Food Crime on the UK



Food Crime – Serious fraud and related criminality in food supply chains





Factors Influencing food crime landscape

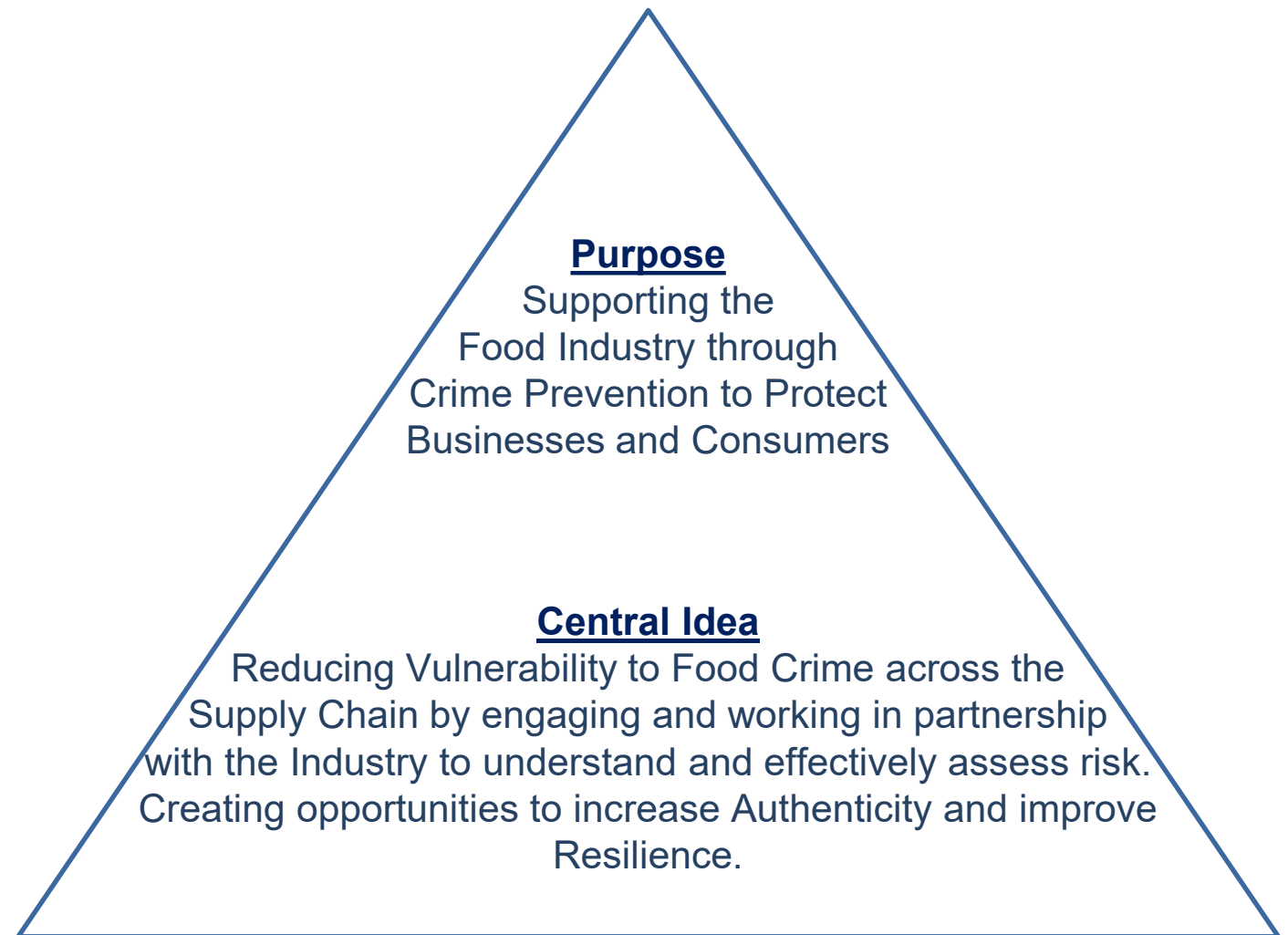
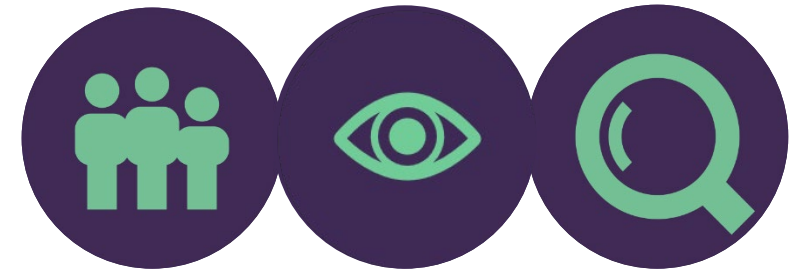
- **Economic pressures impacting businesses and consumers, as well as supply chain disruption linked to global events;**
- **Changes and challenges linked to imported foods and to borders;**
- **Resourcing challenges within the local authority landscape.**



Highlights

- **Multi Agency Tasking and Delivery Board (MATDB)**
- **Food Crime Prevention Strategy**
- **Food Crime Risk Profiling Tool**
- **FSA/FSS Food Crime Strategic Assessment**
- **Investigation Caseload**
- **MSP Briefings**

Food Crime Prevention Strategy



Purpose

Supporting the Food Industry through Crime Prevention to Protect Businesses and Consumers

Central Idea

Reducing Vulnerability to Food Crime across the Supply Chain by engaging and working in partnership with the Industry to understand and effectively assess risk. Creating opportunities to increase Authenticity and improve Resilience.



Unique tailored report

Food Crime Risk Profiling Tool report

Thank you for completing our Food Crime Risk Profiling Tool.

This report summarises your responses and highlights potential areas of food crime risk your business may wish to address moving forward.

The report is split into four key areas:

Strategy

Organisation

Culture

Performance

It includes diagrams and tables showing your responses for each section of the questionnaire. Statements which you responded as Unsure (0), Disagree (-1), or Strongly Disagree (-2) were assessed as areas of risk and are highlighted below. We've highlighted where your responses indicate a potential risk to your business with specific guidance for addressing these.

The report will also highlight areas where you are demonstrating good practice where you have responded to the statements as either Agree (1) or Strong Agree (2).

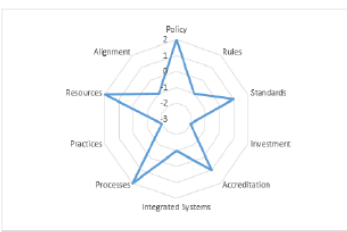
It's important that businesses continually assess themselves for risk. Therefore, even where your business has performed well, we still encourage you to view the guidance provided at the end of the report. This will help you to ensure ongoing food crime prevention across all areas of your business.

Strategy

Strategy is how a business chooses to set policies, rules, operating standards, risk profile and how it will resource its commitments.

A business should consider risk at a strategic level to fully acknowledge food crime as a potential threat to consumer safety, brand integrity and profitability.

The diagram and table below show your scores for strategy:



| Name | Score |
|--------------------|-------|
| Policy | 2 |
| Rules | -1 |
| Standards | 1 |
| Investment | -2 |
| Accreditation | 1 |
| Integrated Systems | -1 |
| Processes | 2 |
| Practices | -2 |
| Resources | 2 |
| Alignment | -1 |

Please find specific guidance for areas where you have responded as either Unsure (0), Disagree (-1), or Strongly Disagree (-2).

Rules:
When considering critical business risks such as food crime, it is important that a business captures its intentions within operating rules that provide clear and concise instructions as to how to operate across areas which may affect the business's risk of food crime or vulnerability to fraud.


Investment:
Once a critical business risk such as food crime has been considered and evaluated as a genuine threat to a business, it becomes important for it to develop a plan to reduce or remove risks. This should be supported by monetary investment, revenue budgets, or both. It may be that a business needs to invest capital to improve physical hardware, security, supply chain, or manufacturing equipment, or perhaps invest in

Performance

Performance is how a business manages information, data and reporting, what it chooses to target, measure, audit, assess and its response to feedback.

A business should consider food crime risk within business performance measures.

The diagram and table below show your scores for performance:



| Name | Score |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Data | -1 |
| Reporting | -2 |
| Indicators | -1 |
| Information | -2 |
| Targets | -1 |
| Objectives | -2 |
| Specifications | -1 |
| Observations | -2 |
| Assessment and Analysis | -1 |
| Feedback and Networks | -2 |

Please find specific guidance for areas where you have responded as either Unsure (0), Disagree (-1), or Strongly Disagree (-2).

Data:
There are many elements that need to be considered when managing business performance related to food crime risk. Once a risk has been identified and a plan of action established, then the business should decide what it is going to measure, what data should be captured, and where the trends are.

The formation of a clear set of numbers that can either confirm if a business is on the right track, or tell if it's moving towards greater risk may be the difference between success and failure when managing food crime risk.


Reporting:
All data related to the defence of supply chains and food is important, with key trends captured and recorded to ensure there is a real-time understanding of both internal

Organisation

Organisation is how a business structures resources, determines competency, allocates responsibility, authority and supports development and credibility.

A business should consider its structure, the organisation of its resources and how it allocates authority and responsibility for the management of food crime risk.

The diagram and table below show your scores for organisation:



| Name | Score |
|----------------|-------|
| Structure | -2 |
| Responsibility | 2 |
| Credibility | 1 |
| Authority | 0 |
| Competence | -1 |
| Capacity | -2 |
| Training | -1 |
| Assurance | 0 |
| Agility | 1 |
| Response | 2 |

Please find specific guidance for areas where you have responded as either Unsure (0), Disagree (-1), or Strongly Disagree (-2).

Structure:
For a business to successfully implement strategies for critical business risks such as food crime, there must be a considered organisational structure that allows the effective cascade of strategic intentions through to implemented practices.

Any business strategy will be more successful if the desired outcomes are understood throughout the organisation at every level and across all functions. The means documenting specific responsibilities within roles, setting targets within objectives, and defining responsibilities across functions will give a business the best chance of success.

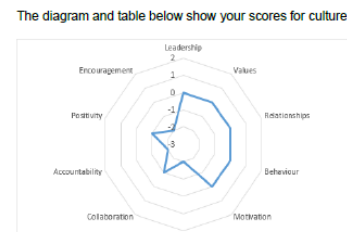
As well as cascading the intentions and objectives for critical risks such as food crime, there should also be the means to report, review, and communicate effectively through

Culture

Culture is leadership, behaviours, internal relationships, business and personal values as well as positive motivation.

A business should consider the way it leads and conducts itself particularly during times of stress and demand.

The diagram and table below show your scores for culture:



| Name | Score |
|----------------|-------|
| Leadership | 0 |
| Values | 0 |
| Relationships | 0 |
| Behaviour | 0 |
| Motivation | 0 |
| Conduct | -2 |
| Collaboration | -1 |
| Accountability | -2 |
| Positivity | -1 |
| Encouragement | -2 |

Please find specific guidance for areas where you have responded as either Unsure (0), Disagree (-1), or Strongly Disagree (-2).

Leadership:
The leadership of a business sets not only the strategy but the operating norms and the environment.

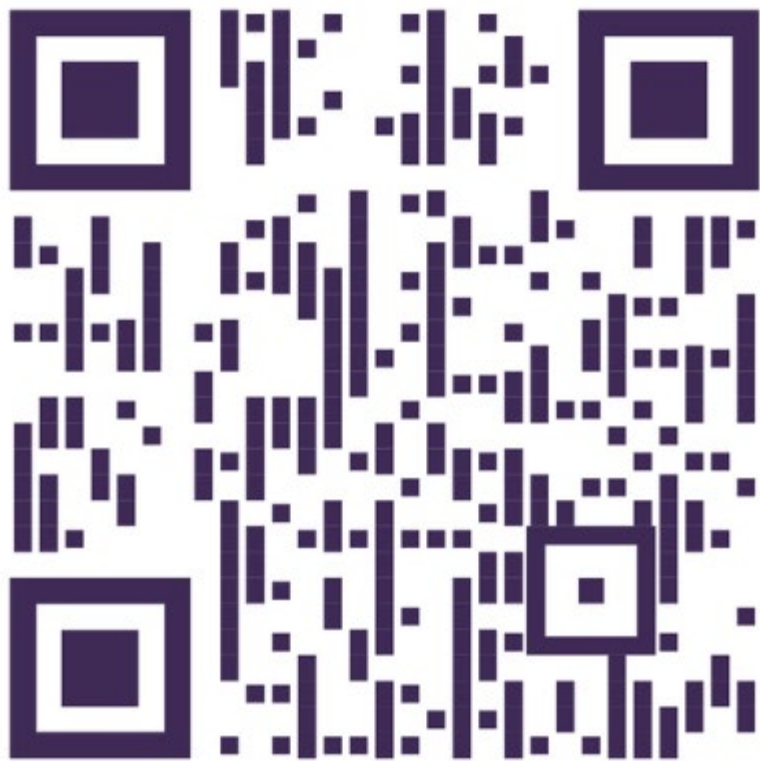
For the strategy for a critical risk such as food crime to be successful, it needs to be recognised, valued, and supported by the leader, the leadership team and the entire organisation.

Leaders create the environment which gives authority and credibility to business intentions, positively supporting the value such risk management initiatives bring to the business, particularly when stress is applied.

Good business leaders will always look to do the right thing and support the teams



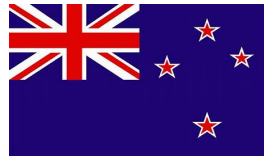
Food Crime Risk Profiling Tool



FOOD CRIME RISK PROFILING TOOL



International Collaboration



Opson XIII / EMPACT



 Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority
Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

SFCIU - Incidents



Reporting Period

2024/2025 Q1

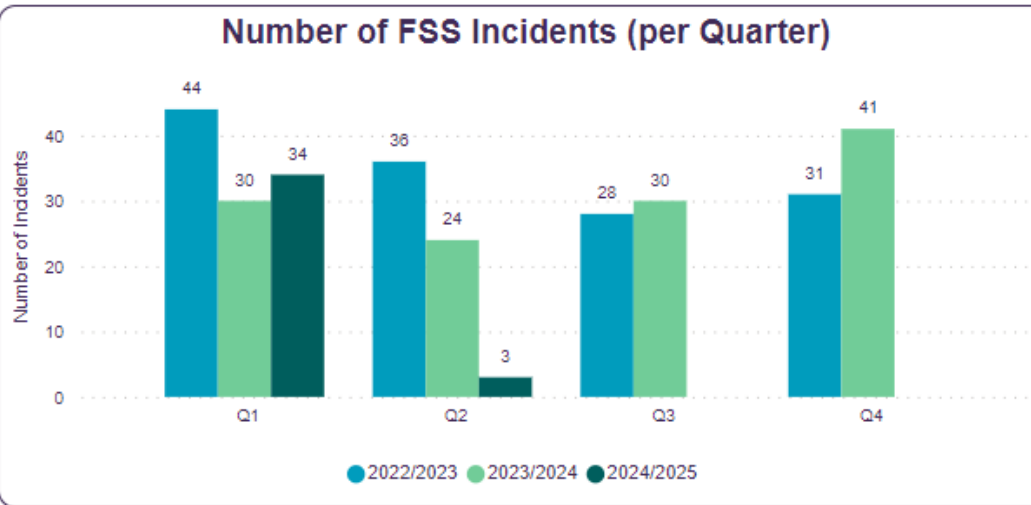
Incidents Reported

34

Alerts Issued - FSS & (FSA)

1 (30)

Number of FSS Incidents (per Quarter)



Summary Information:

Incident reporting in Q4 of 2023/2024 increased from Q3 figures.

In Q4, Microbiological incidents remained consistent with Q3 figures, however Allergen, Chemical, Production Error, Regulatory Breach and Shellfish incidents increased. The most notable increase was in Allergen incidents in which 70% were reported by Scottish LAs.

RASFF notifications, LA and FSA reporting are the main notifier categories of incidents to FSS.

In 2023/2024 mustard is the highest reported allergen for FSS led incidents. All issues relate to the allergen being undeclared. This has been highlighted and raised to the Allergen Working Group.

Incident Category Figures

| Incident Category | Number of Incidents in Quarter | Number of Incidents in Previous Quarter | FSS & (FSA) Led | Total Incident Count (Apr 2019 - Present) |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| Allergens | 5 | 10 | 3 (2) | 107 |
| Animal feed | | | | 26 |
| Chemical | 2 | 6 | 1 (1) | 84 |
| Emergency | | | | 6 |
| GMO / Novel Food | 1 | | 1 (0) | 17 |
| Illegal activity | | | | 11 |
| Microbiological | 11 | 11 | 5 (6) | 155 |
| On-Farm | 2 | | 2 (0) | 38 |
| Other | | | | 2 |
| Physical | | | | 20 |
| Production error | 4 | 3 | 4 (0) | 38 |
| Regulatory Breach | 7 | 7 | 6 (1) | 76 |
| Shellfish | 2 | 4 | 2 (0) | 33 |
| Total | 34 | 41 | 24 (10) | 613 |

SFCIU - Incidents



Reporting Period
2024/2025 Q1

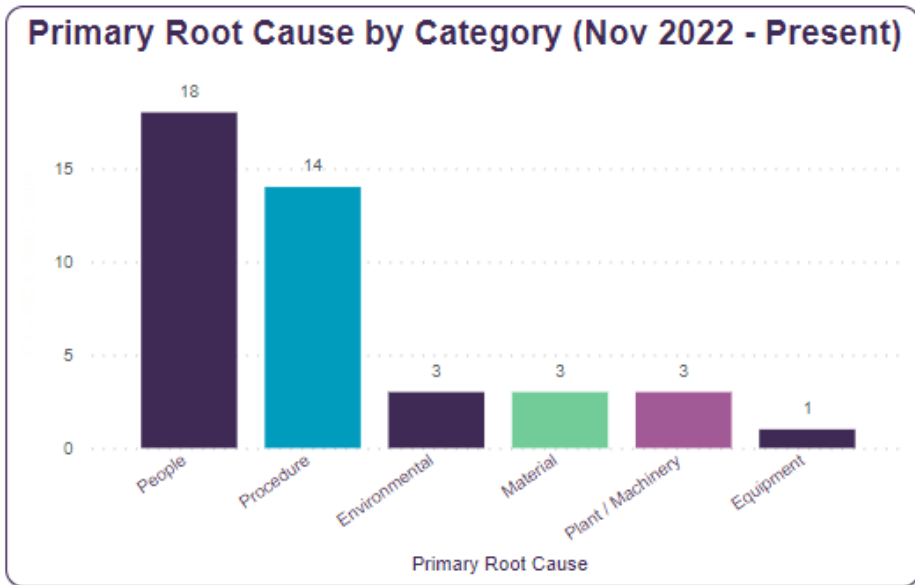
Root Cause Analysis

RCA Requested (this quarter)
14

RCA Returned (this quarter)
10

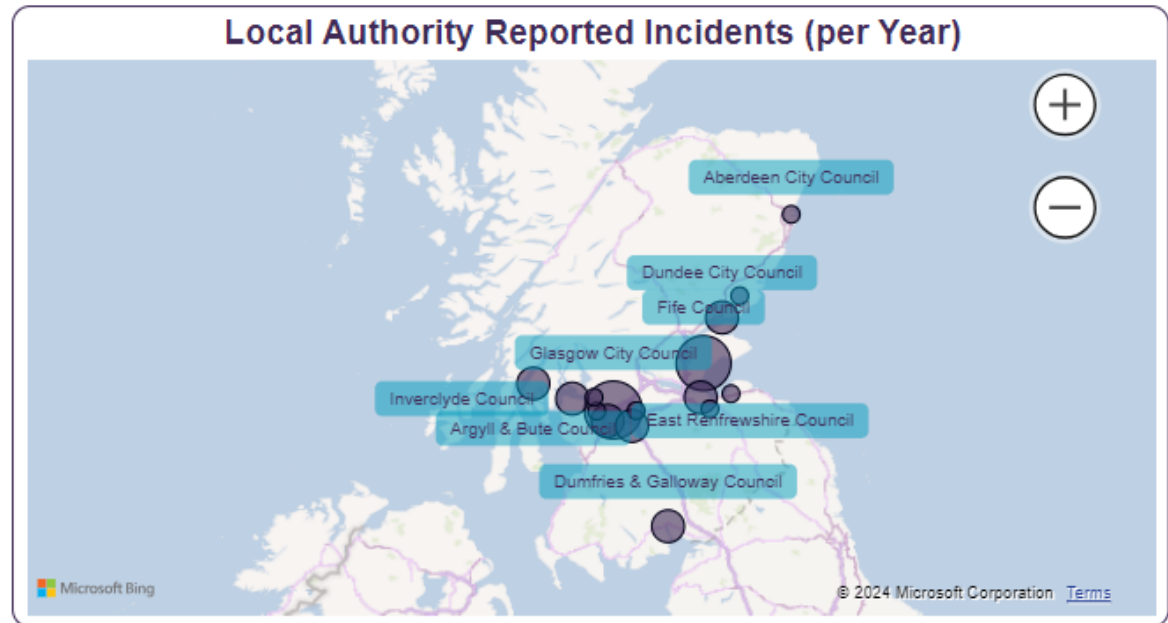
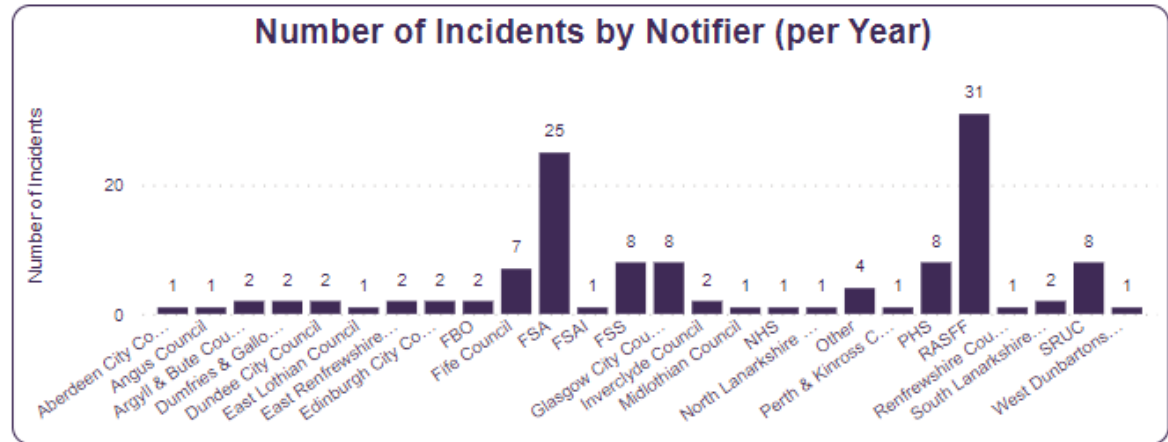
Total RCA Requested (Nov 2022 - Present)
65

Total RCA Forms Returned
65%

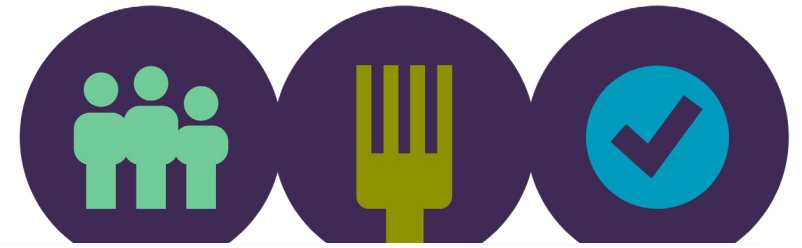


Reporting Period
2023/2024

Notifier Information



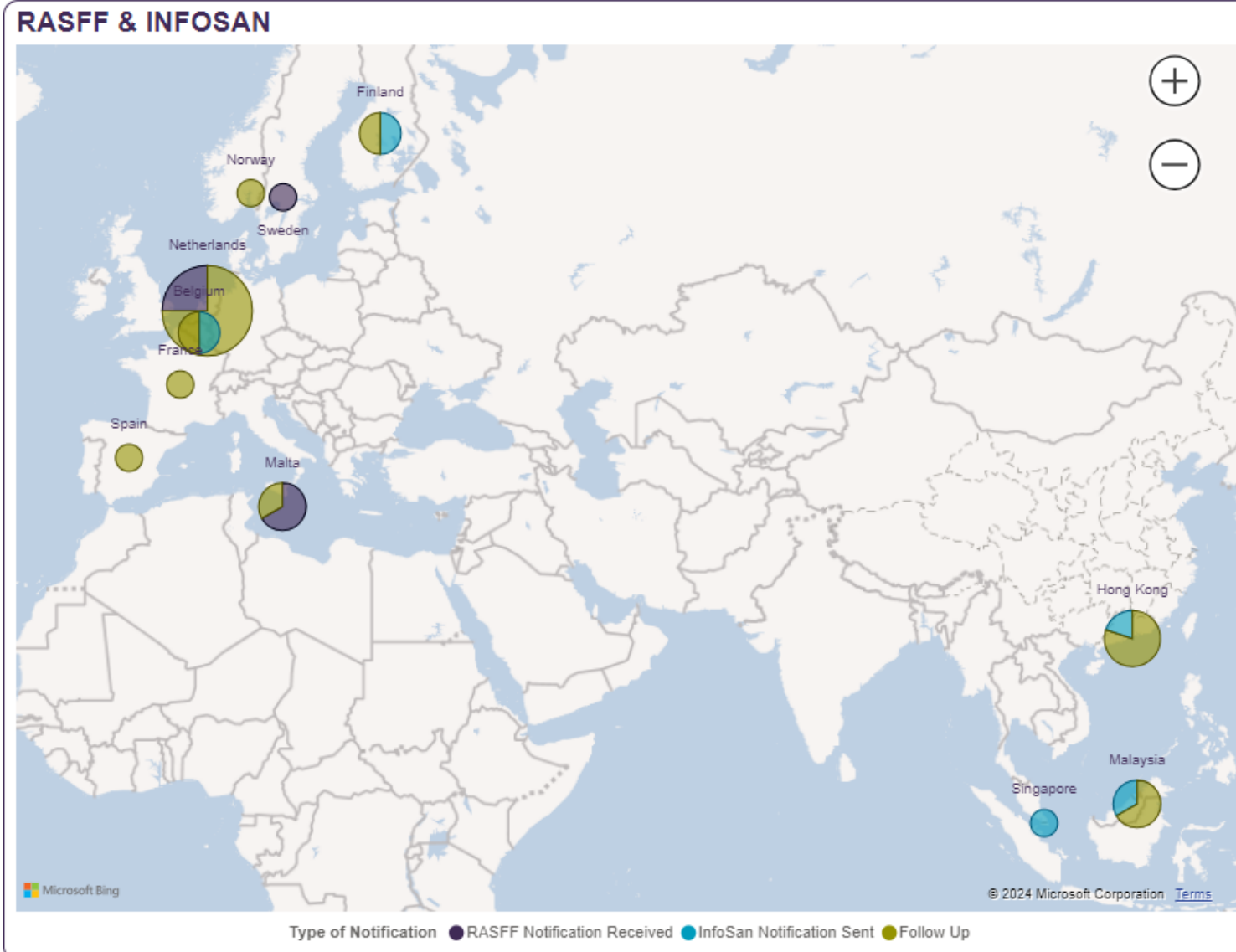
SFCIU - Incidents



Reporting Period

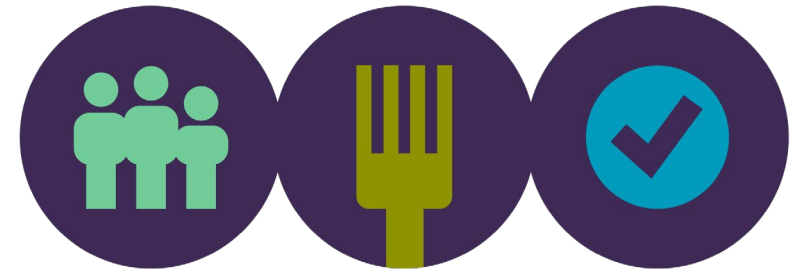
2024/2025 Q1

RASFF & INFOSAN Information

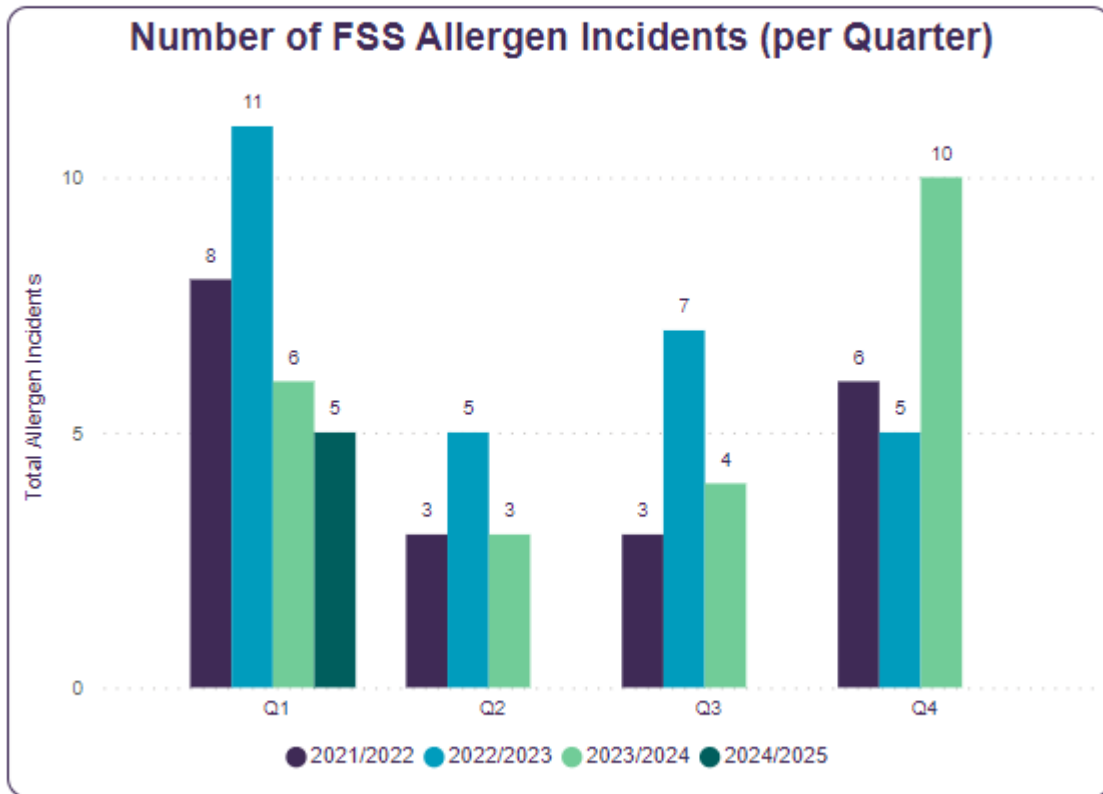


| Country | RASFF Notification Received | InfoSan Notification Sent | Follow Up | Total |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Netherlands | 5 | | 15 | 20 |
| Hong Kong | | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Malaysia | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Malta | 2 | | 1 | 3 |
| Belgium | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Finland | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| France | | | 1 | 1 |
| Norway | | | 1 | 1 |
| Singapore | | 1 | | 1 |
| Spain | | | 1 | 1 |
| Sweden | 1 | | | 1 |
| Total | 8 | 5 | 27 | 40 |

SFCIU - Incidents

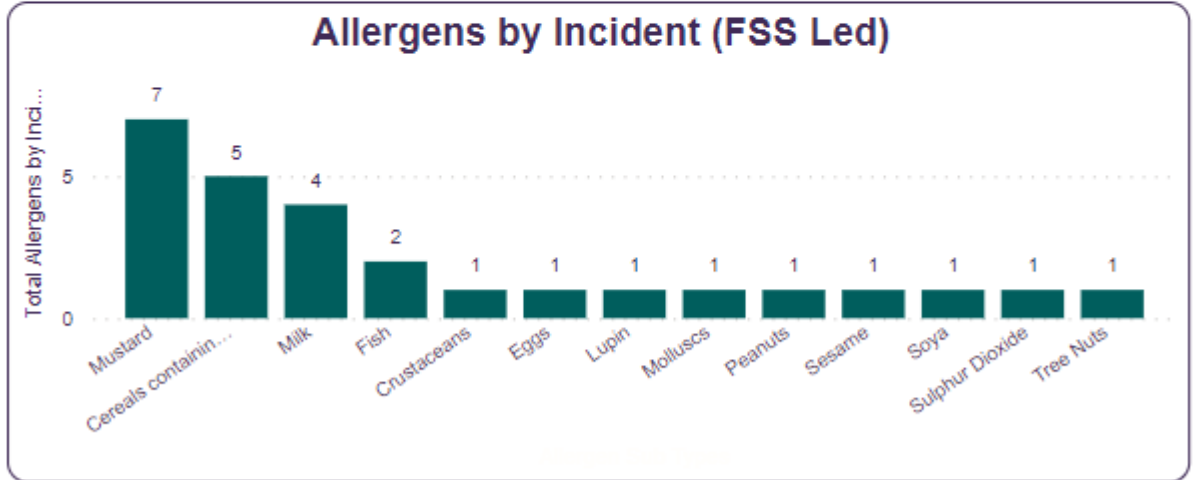


Reporting Period
 2023/2024



Allergen related incidents led by FSS & (FSA)
16 (7)

Number of Allergy Alerts Issued FSS & (FSA)
4 (42)



To note – multiple allergens may be recorded for a single incident, therefore the number of allergens recorded will be higher than the number of incidents.



Highlights

- **Incident Prevention Working Group**
- **Incidents Prevention Strategy**
- **Root Cause Analysis Strategy**
- **Clio Roadmap**
- **On Farm Poisoning Campaign**

Food Crime Strategic Assessment & Control Strategy

Scottish Food Crime and Incidents Unit
July 2024



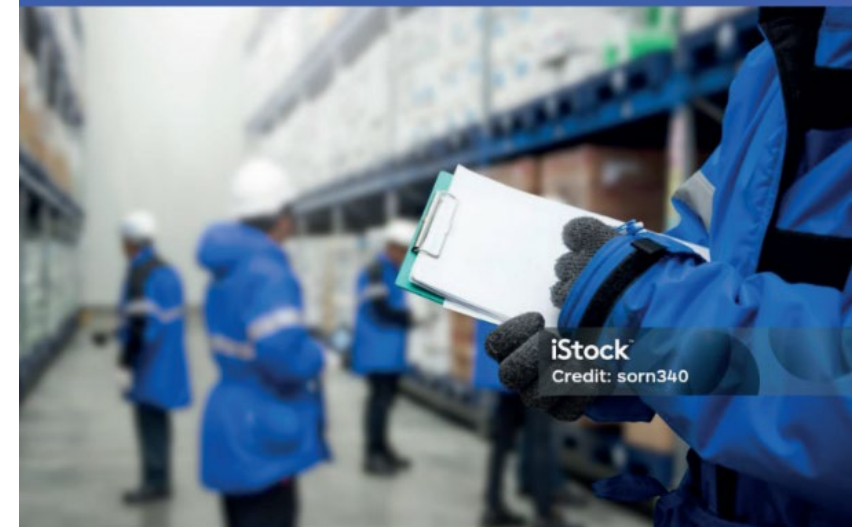


Food Crime Strategic Assessment (FCSA)

- Food Crime Strategic Assessment provides and assists in the following:
 - Outline of the threat to the UK and its interests from food crime
 - Overview of current and long-term issues impacting the UK supply chain
 - Recommendations for prevention, intelligence, and enforcement priorities
 - Supports in strategic planning and resource allocation
 - Development of the SFCIU Food Crime Control Strategy

Food Crime

Strategic Assessment 2024



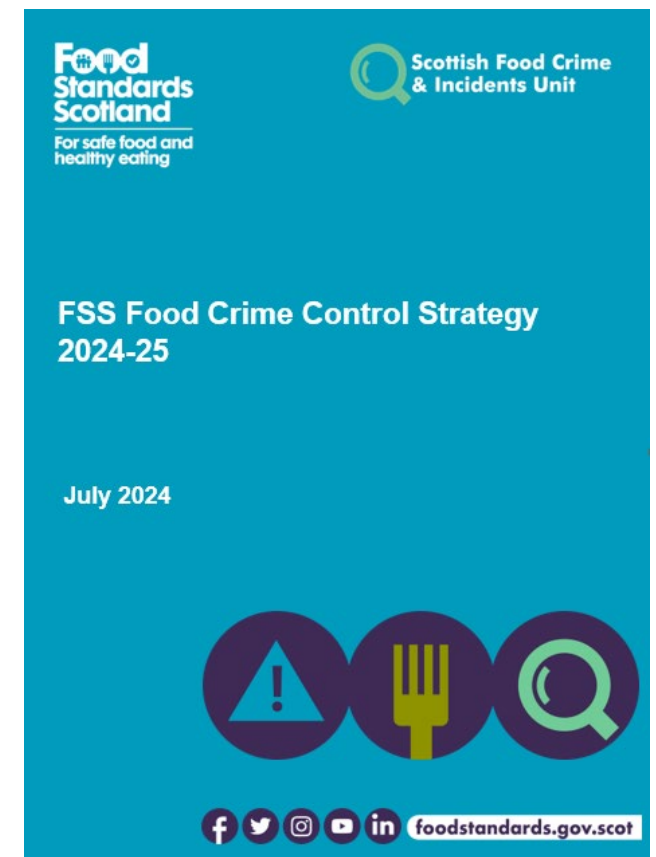
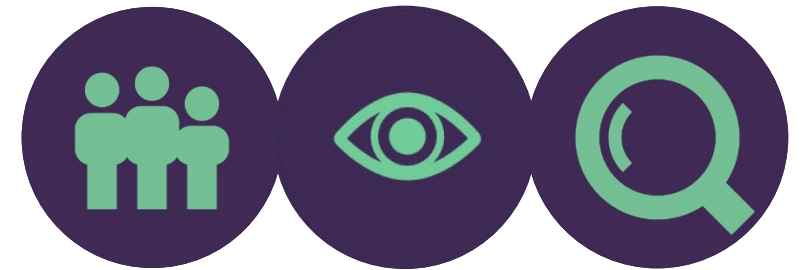
This document is produced by the National Food Crime Unit (NFCU) and the Scottish Food Crime and Incidents Unit (SFCIU).

FSS Food Crime Control Strategy 2024/25

The Control Strategy provides and assist in the following:

- Highlight the threat of food crime and set out a clear path in what is a complex and challenging area
- Outline identified food crime priorities and next steps to prevent, deter and disrupt this criminality in the supply chain
- Provide management with a framework to enable them to implement decisions on prioritising resources

Priorities are managed through the Tactical Tasking and Coordination Group that supports in resource prioritisation and allocation based against current/emerging risk and operational, intelligence and investigative activity.



Thank You

Ron McNaughton

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 # @RonMcSFCIU



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For safe food and
healthy eating

