



Differences and Similarities Between the Role of Certification Bodies and Consultants

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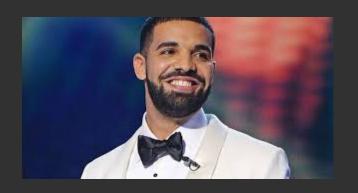
COMPREHENSIVE FOOD SAFETY



We all walk the same path, but got on different shoes. Live in the same building, but got different views...

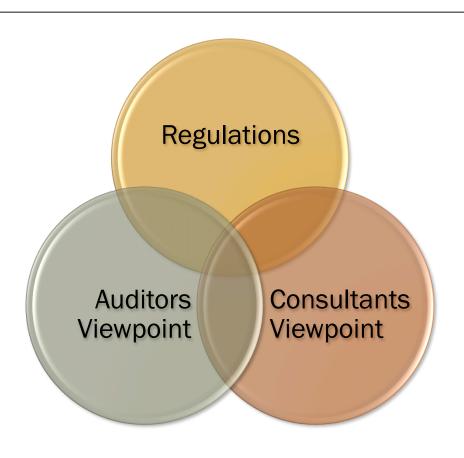
AUBREY DRAKE GRAHAM

Lil Wayne Ft. Drake "Right Above It"





Auditor vs Consultant





Certification Bodies













Certification Body (CB) role:

- Provides accredited and unaccredited audits
 - Accredited audits are benchmarked against a global scheme (SQF, BRC, FSSC, etc.); considered to be 3rd party audits
 - **Unaccredited audits** are schemes that are owned by the audit firm usually conducted against a body of industry-best practices (GMP, GDP, etc.)
 - Client specific audit schemes are unaccredited but sometimes carry equal weight (Costco GMP, Amazon, Hershey, etc.)



Certification Body (CB) role:

- •Tasked with ensuring auditor competencies (standardization, calibration, credentialing, etc.)
- •Responsible for ensuring audits are conducted timely
- •Responsible for ensuring auditor availability i.e. adequate people resources



Accreditation Bodies





Accreditation Body (AB) role:

•Accreditation is "the independent, third-party evaluation of a conformity assessment body (such as certification body, inspection body or laboratory) against a recognized standard"

•Ensure that CB's are meeting minimum standards and requirements as outlined.



Auditor - Qualifications

Basic requirements

- Work experience in that particular industry
- Prior auditing experience helpful but not a deal breaker
- Knowledge of the laws and regulations of the industry
- Formal lead auditor training required before field work
- Able to follow an evidence trail



Auditor - Credentials

Responsible for ensuing auditor is credentialed to audit that particular food sector

- Bakery
- Dairy
- Meat processing
- Confectionary
- Seafood, etc.

Meet the minimum qualifications for a particular audit scheme



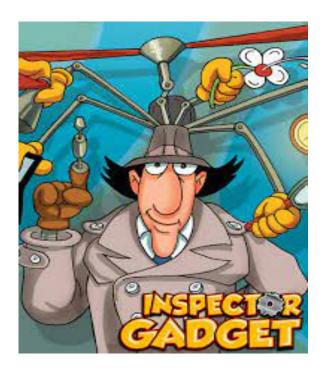
The Audit Window

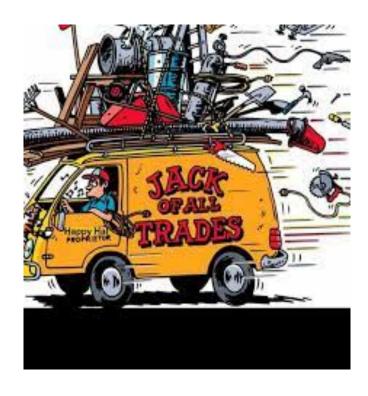
- •CB is responsible for ensuring audit in conducted within a specific timeline, known as the "audit window", usually +/- 30 days from the date of the very first audit.
- •Failure to execute audit during the audit window as a result of CB not meeting their responsibilities can jeopardize their accreditation



Consultant Requirements









Consultant Requirements

- A good auditor does not always make for a good consultant
- •A good consultant does not always make for a good auditor
- •So what's the secret to being a really good consultant? How does one bridge that transition?



Consultant Requirements

- Expert level knowledge of the industry?
- Top flight listening skills
- Investigative skills that would make Detective Columbo and Leroy Jethro Gibbs jealous
- Certifications in industry



Consultant role

- •Help client navigate through the regulatory requirements
 - FDA
 - USDA
 - FSMA Preventive Controls, etc.
- •Expert listening skills; understand the challenges that the client is facing
- •Help their client understand the expectations of regulatory requirements



Consultant role

- •Guide and lead the client through the process of implementing a food safety management system that meets and exceeds regulatory and client expectations.
 - Baseline assessments
 - Gap analyses
 - Document development and implementation of all objective evidence forms
 - Awareness training
 - Mock audits
 - Onsite support for certification audit
- •Act as the technical support resource for the client during the corrective action process
- •Provide technical resource support and act as a sounding board throughout the relationship



Ethics

Auditor should not

- Consult in any manner
- Accept gifts or anything of monetary value
- Socialize after hours with the auditee team

Consultant should not

- Do the "work" for the client
- Give advice or opinion outside their expertise





