If more data equals more food safety – then what's the problem?

– perspectives and challenges

EC Workshop on "Access for public bodies to privately held data"
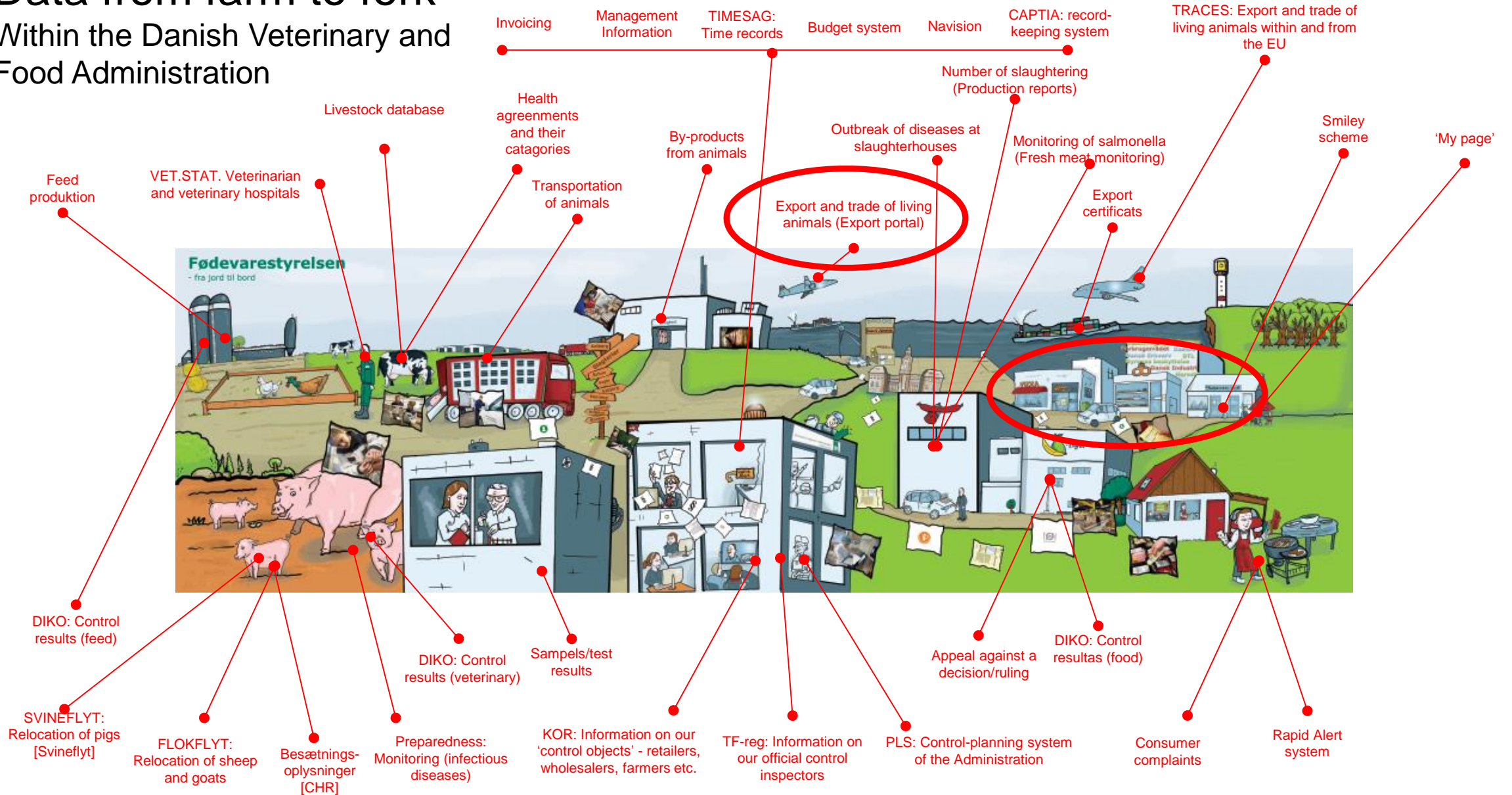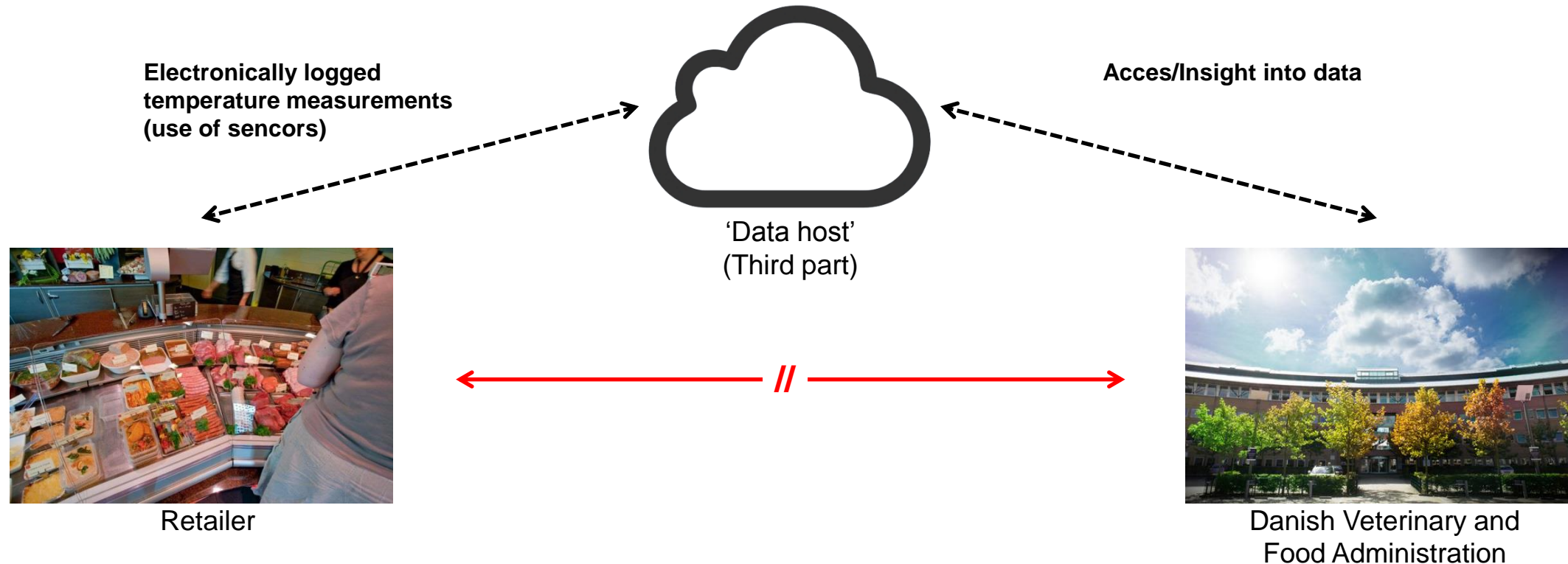26 June in Brussels
Jonas Lund Mathisen

Data from farm to fork
Within the Danish Veterinary and Food Administration

Invoicing

Management Information

TIMESAG: Time records

Budget system

Navision

CAPTIA: record-keeping system

TRACES: Export and trade of living animals within and from the EU

Number of slaughtering (Production reports)

Health agreements and their catagories

Livestock database

By-products from animals

Outbreak of diseases at slaughterhouses

Monitoring of salmonella (Fresh meat monitoring)

Smiley scheme

'My page'

VET.STAT. Veterinarian and veterinary hospitals

Transportation of animals

Export and trade of living animals (Export portal)

Export certificats

Feed produktion

DIKO: Control results (feed)

SVINEFLYT: Relocation of pigs [Svineflyt]

FLOKFLYT: Relocation of sheep and goats

Besætnings-oplysninger [CHR]

DIKO: Control results (veterinary)

Preparedness: Monitoring (infectious diseases)

Sampels/test results

KOR: Information on our 'control objects' - retailers, wholesalers, farmers etc.

TF-reg: Information on our official control inspectors

PLS: Control-planning system of the Administration

Appeal against a decision/ruling

DIKO: Control resultas (food)

Consumer complaints

Rapid Alert system

1st case: More data more food safety?

The use of retailers 'own check data' in the preperation and carrying through of the food inspection

Electronically logged temperature measurements (use of sencors)

Acces/Insight into data

'Data host'
(Third part)

Retailer

Danish Veterinary and Food Administration

2nd case: Business opportunities in export data

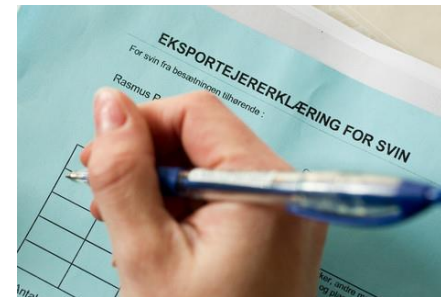The use of data in export and trade of living animals

Min. 4 days before export

Data

When
Where
What
To which contry
etc.

Animal check

Day of export

To sum up: Challanges and Perspectives

1st case: Own check data from retailers
- **Perspectives**
  - Better preperation, targited information and guidance during the inspection, time saving etc.

- **Challanges**
  - **We don't have the data yet!** We have to solve issues relating to data security, ownership to the data, public access etc.

2nd case: Export data
- Perspectives
  - **We already have the data!** We are able to make more effective control, procide trend analysis, market analysis, targited information to the exporters etc.
- Challanges
  - We still don't know the full potential – can (open) data be exploited?