



PIF, PEAL & Allergen Management

September 12, 2023





Welcome and introductions

Duncan Craig Director, Nutrition and Regulation

Australian Food & Grocery Council



Program

TIMING	ΤΟΡΙϹ	SPEAKER
9.00 – 9.05	Welcome and Introductions	Duncan Craig, AFGC
9.05 – 9.25	PEAL Overview	Derek Castles, FSANZ
9.25 – 9.45	Allergen management & labelling for PEAL	Georgina Christensen, Allergen Bureau
9.45 – 10.05	PIF, PEAL & Allergen Management	Fiona Fleming, AFGC
10.05 – 10.25	Q & A session	Duncan Craig to facilitate - All speakers
10.25 – 10.30	Wrap & close	Duncan Craig, AFGC



Housekeeping

- Webinar is being recorded
- Copy of presentation will be made available
- Submit questions through 'Q&A'



PEAL overview

Derek Castles

Labelling and Information Standards

Food Standards Australia New Zealand

FOOD STANDARDS Te Mana Kounga Kai - Ahitereiria me Actearoa



Plain English Allergen Labelling

New labelling requirements coming into force soon

Derek Castles September 2023

About us

- We are an Australian statutory agency within the Australian Government Health portfolio
- Our main function is to develop and administer the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code)
- The Code is a legislative instrument, that is given effect by state and territory or New Zealand laws
- FSANZ is not responsible for enforcement



What must be declared



Cereals wheat, barley, rye, oats, and hybrids)

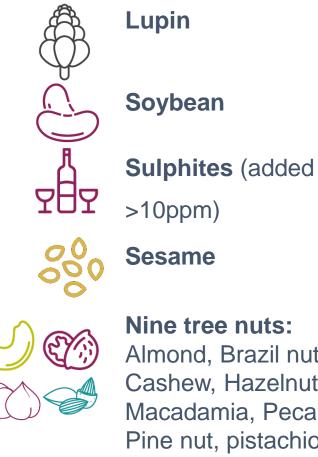


Crustacean

Mollusc







Almond, Brazil nut, Cashew, Hazelnut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pine nut, pistachio Walnut



What is Plain English Allergen Labelling (PEAL)?

- New labelling requirements
- Intended to make allergen information clearer and more consistent
- Will require a specific format and location on food labels using specific, simple, plain English terms



What is not changing





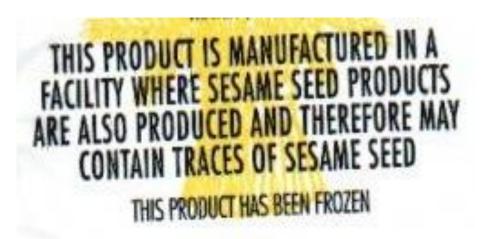




Precautionary Allergen Labelling (PAL)

'May contain...' statements are not regulated by the Code





Not covered by this presentation.



When changes have to be made

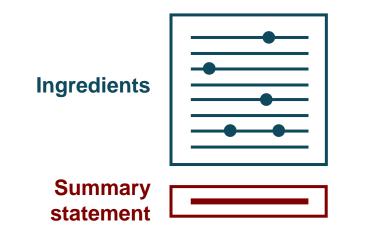




PEAL requirements

Location – packaged food

- Allergen declared for each ingredient in statement of ingredients. Processing aids containing allergens to be declared with the relevant allergen.
 - e.g. 'processing aids (wheat, egg)'
- Summary statement that summarises allergens in foods, starting with 'Contains'.



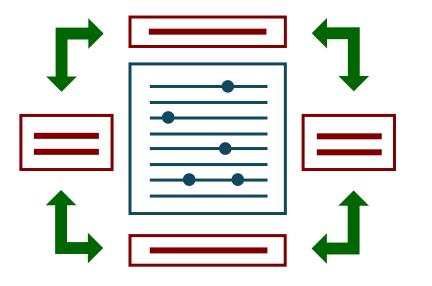
Summary statement next to statement of ingredients in same field of view

+ distinctly separated



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Summary statement next to statement of ingredients in same field of view

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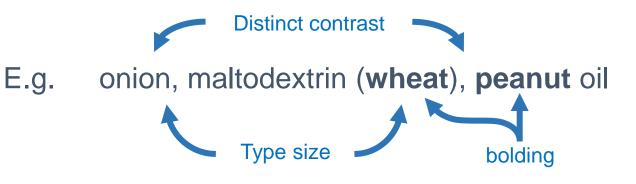
Format – packaged food

In statement of ingredients, declarations must:

- be in bold font
- have bold font contrasting distinctly with other text
- have a size of type no less than that of other text

Summary statement:

- in bold font contrast distinctly with other text in statement of ingredients
- size of type same as for declarations in statement of ingredients



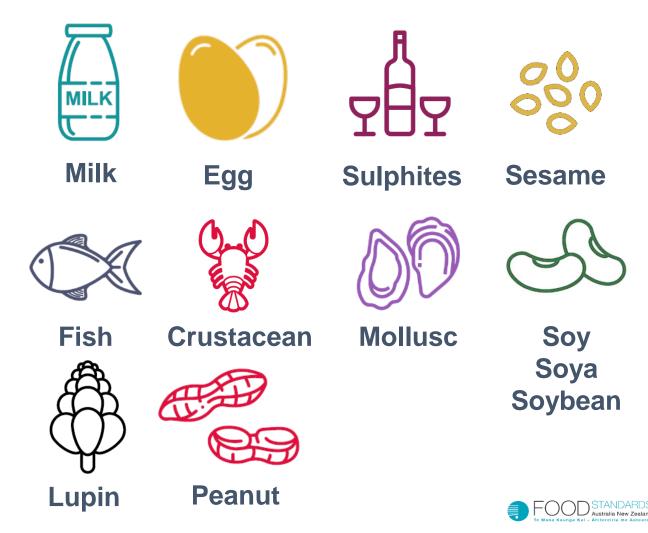


Terminology

Required names must be used for declarations

- required names listed in Schedule 9
- for some allergens, required names differ between the statement of ingredients and summary statement
- both plural and singular versions can be used

Some of the required names in Schedule 9



Required names for tree nuts





Required names for cereals



Statement of Ingredients	Wheat	Barley, Rye, Oats
Summary Statement	Wheat, Gluten	Gluten



Applying PEAL in certain situations

Foods not required to bear a label

Foods sold to caterers

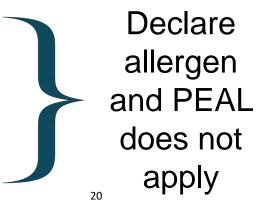
Foods exempt from statement of ingredient

- small packages
- individual portion packs
- single ingredient foods

Foods for special medical purposes

Infant formula for special dietary use

Declare using required name





Further information on PEAL

https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/industry/labelling/Pages/Allergen-labelling.aspx

Other organisations:

National Allergy Council – consumer and food service, AFGC, Allergen Bureau – industry guidance Allergy and Anaphylaxis Australia, Allergy NZ – consumer information



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Allergen Management & Labelling for PEAL

Georgina Christensen

VITAL Coordinator

Allergen Bureau

Allergen Bureau



Allergen Bureau

Informing the food industry

Allergen Labelling: are you ready for the February 2024 PEAL cutoff?

PRESENTED BY: Georgina Christensen

Summary

- Free Resources & Helpline for Allergen Management and Labelling
- Take care with labelling cereals containing gluten (including gluten free claims) & tree nuts
- Use the VITAL Program to determine PAL statements & show due diligence



Allergen Bureau

Our Membership

- Membership based organisation established to provide food industry with rapid responses to questions about allergen risk management in food ingredients & manufactured foods
- Pre-competitive, 'not-for-profit', Allergen Bureau directors provide voluntary, unpaid services.
- Great example of cooperation amongst competitors in the food industry

Become a member



Vision & Mission

Vision: A trusted food supply for allergen sensitive consumers around the world.

Mission: Lead the global food industry in best practice allergen management, sharing information that builds trust and transparency that supports allergen sensitive consumers to make informed choices.





Key Changes Due To PEAL

- Required names: mandatory specified names for allergens
- Molluscs & individual (specified) tree nuts to be declared
- Focus on wheat and gluten as substances of concern
- 'Contains' summary statement is required
- Format and location requirements for the allergen declaration





How Much Time Do We Have?

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PEAL

Updates

The transition period is the period of time that commences on 25 February 2021 and ends on 25 February 2024.

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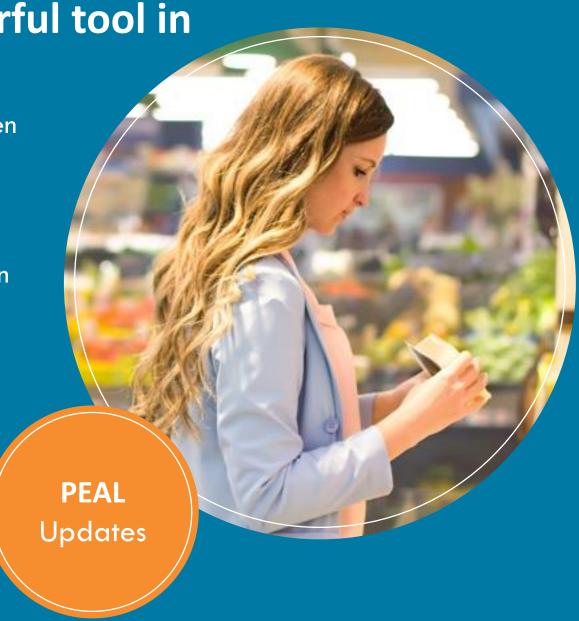
The post-transition period is the period of time that commences 26 February 2024 and ends on 26 February 2026.

- PEAL regulation started 25 Feb 2021
- Food can be sold with either old or new allergen labelling up to 25 Feb 2024
- Food packaged & labelled with old allergen info before 26 Feb 2024 may still be sold until 26 Feb 2026
- Affects foods for retail sale & foods for caterers
- see <u>www.foodstandards.gov.au</u>



Consistency is our most powerful tool in allergen labelling

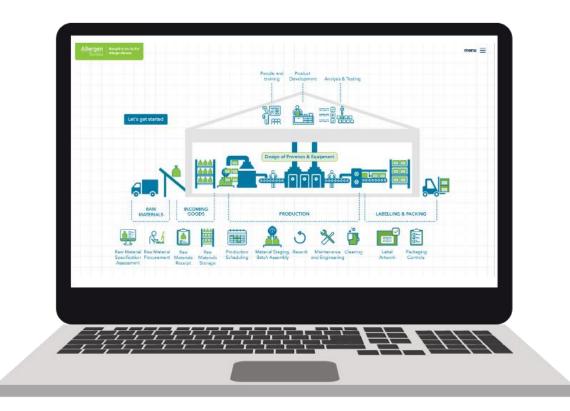
- The Allergen Bureau promotes consistent allergen labelling
- PEAL clearly defines how allergens should be declared
- Check guidance for all other aspects of allergen labelling (e.g. precautionary allergen labelling
- Regulations vs voluntary





Resources for Industry

Access them all via the Allergen Bureau website





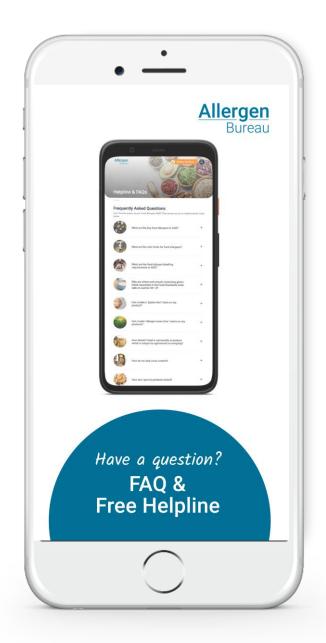


A partnership document of the Australian Food and Grocery Council and the Allergen Bureau

Free Helpline

- Allergen labelling
- Allergen management
- The VITAL Program
- VITAL Online
- "Curly" questions!

Email: <u>info@allergenbureau.net</u> Phone: +61 437 918 959 (International)





FAQ: Precautionary Allergen Labelling (PAL) Statements





The Allergen Bureau's VITAL (Voluntary Incidental Trace Allergen Labelling) Program is a standardised allergen risk assessment process for food industry

Trial VITAL Online today



Developed **by** industry **for** industry and is adopted on a voluntary basis

Which PAL Statement (as per FIGAML)?

May be present:

VITAL Program

May contain:

Other risk assessment (also permissible under the VITAL Standard)



Recommended Labelling Format – PAL Statement

Ingredients

Vegetable oil, vinegar, sugar, tomato paste, capsicum, salt, **egg** yolk, thickener (1412), **almonds**, parmesan cheese (**milk**), garlic, **wheat** flour, flavour (**wheat** maltodextrin, **sesame** oil), antioxidant (320).

Contains: egg, almond, milk, wheat, gluten, sesame. May be present: peanut.

FORMAT:

- May be present: allergen x, allergen y.
- Bold font
- Same typeface and text size as used for the required names in the Statement of Ingredients





Recommended Labelling Format – PAL Statement

Ingredients

Vegetable oil, vinegar, sugar, tomato paste, capsicum, salt, **egg** yolk, thickener (1412), **almonds**, parmesan cheese (**milk**), garlic, **wheat** flour, flavour (**wheat** maltodextrin, **sesame** oil), antioxidant (320).

Contains: egg, almond, milk, wheat, gluten, sesame. May be present: peanut.

LOCATION of PAL statement

- Separately from, but next to, the summary statement
- Below the Summary Statement
- Where there is no Summary Statement, then place below the Statement of Ingredients





Recommended Labelling Format – PAL Statement

Ingredients

Vegetable oil, vinegar, sugar, tomato paste, capsicum, salt, **egg** yolk, thickener (1412), **almonds**, parmesan cheese (**milk**), garlic, **wheat** flour, flavour (**wheat** maltodextrin, **sesame** oil), antioxidant (320).

Contains: egg, almond, milk, wheat, gluten, sesame. May be present: peanut.



TERMINOLOGY

Required names set out in Column 3 of the table to section S9-3 (FSC) + 'gluten' where present Declare individual allergens wherever possible Use singular terms

FAQ: Tree Nuts & PAL





I know that I need to declare specific tree nuts, but do I need to declare specific tree nuts in a PAL Statement? Is "May be present: tree nuts." OK?



Tree Nut Allergy

- Some people are allergic to <u>one or more</u> tree nuts but it is unusual to be allergic to <u>all</u> tree nuts
- Hence it is important for consumers to understand which tree nuts are present





Declaring Tree Nuts

- Tree nuts required names: cashew, pistachio, pecan, walnut, almond, Brazil nut, hazelnut, macadamia, pine nut. (the table to S9-3, ANZFSC)
- Mandatory requirement to declare intentionally added tree nut by their required name in the
 - statement of ingredients; and
 - summary statement.

Allerge

Bureau

Ingredients coconut, pecans, almonds

Contains: pecan, almond.



Cross Contact from Tree Nuts

- Cross contact from tree nuts may be due to ingredients or processing.
- A <u>thorough risk assessment</u> must be completed, and all cross contact should be eliminated.
- Where this is not possible, they should be reduced to the minimum amount and controlled and managed at that level.
- Declare in a precautionary allergen labelling (PAL) statement using required names

For example:

May be present: cashew, walnut.

May be present: other tree nuts (cashew, walnut).





Tree Nuts

- What are the scenarios where stating 'Tree nuts' is appropriate?
 - thorough documented risk assessment; and
 - all or most tree nuts are present or could be present.





Tree Nuts in the PAL Statement

Ingredients:

Oats, glucose syrup, almond meal, honey, coconut.

Contains: gluten, almond.

May be present: cashew, walnut.

Ingredients:

Oats, glucose syrup, almond meal, honey, coconut.

Contains: gluten, almond.

May be present: other tree nuts (cashew, walnut).

Allergen Bureau

NOTES:

Thorough allergen risk assessment Declare individual tree nuts wherever possible in the PAL statement. Consider: is this clear for the consumer?

Gluten-free claims

Declaring cereals Containing Gluten & PAL





Gluten-free claims

- Gluten free requirements are unchanged by PEAL
- "Gluten free" is a nutrition content claim in Standard 1.2.7 Nutrition, Health and related claims (ANZFSC) and Competition and Consumer Act 2010 prevents misleading and deceptive conduct
- Foods with a gluten free claim must not contain **detectable gluten**, oats, or cereals containing gluten that have been malted, or products of such cereals (ANZFSC)





Cereals Containing Gluten

Substances of Concern

- Wheat (wheat and its hybrids including spelt)
- **Gluten** (wheat, rye, barley, oats and their hybrids)





Mandatory declarations

Column 1	Column 3	Column 4
Food	Required name for declarations in a statement of ingredients	Required name for other declarations "Contains" statement
Any of the following cereals (including hybridised strains thereof) if they contain *gluten:		
barley	barley	gluten
oats	oats	gluten
гуе	rye	gluten
wheat (including its hybridised strain) irrespective of whether it contains gluten	wheat	(a) wheat; and (b) if gluten is present - gluten.



Determining of a Cereal Contains Gluten

- P24-25 of FIGAML
- Industry best practice
 - Review supplier information
 - Understand the ingredient processing
 - Validation which may include specialized laboratory analysis, in addition to methods for quantitative allergen analysis
 - Monitoring

Due Diligence Principles

Apply due diligence principles and take all practical precautions or measures to determine if gluten is present or not including reviewing supplier information, understanding the ingredient processing, testing, and monitoring



If you are unsure if gluten is present, <u>assume that</u> <u>it is!</u>

Food	Required Name (Statement of Ingredients)	Other declaration (Summary Statement)	If present as a cross contact allergen: Precautionary Allergen Labelling (PAL) Statement	
Wheat	Wheat	Wheat, gluten.	Wheat, gluten.	
(which contains gluten)	Ingredie wheat Contains: whe	May be present: wheat, gluten.		
Wheat (derived from wheat	Wheat	Wheat		
but does not contain gluten)	Ingredie wheat s Contains:	May be present: wheat.		
			Bureau	

Examples Provided...



	Chipter 1, discore (and the Electronic term		
Wheat and cereals containing gluten To state to each III. I are the result returning date plate these results are seen in which the marks distant date years. The tasket new glater is distant of the preset. The tasket has been independ in the correspondences to them independ on the output dates or the setting.	There as hind many logies of which ind the genue. Reference genues in Average and their 2 biological design where are developed where a solution of the solution of the genue. Name are tenden where associate of hydrogen the rate area genues where averagence in the whole of the rate area genues where averagence in the whole of the solution speed, instrume thereas have any genues.	al brann faile kinn an fingennet pri den ig	
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The required same "shall is deplayed in the externet, of represents and the summary designed to others	deployed in the summary internent. Example where a hybridised shart of whest and type is present or a fact.	angkears Contains any	True nuts
individuals which have shade alongy that vitrant is present. Obtain a cographic is the summary estationer to often increases of the preserves of global	Desert in a food	Paughaan of inversities allerger lattering exemption constructs and our in Course 2 of the table to secret 25-3 (for exempte it test been deglerment, related sed,	The fabric to excellen (54.5 lasts the required the view term solo laikeneds, Board e.c.s, to hazerhule, meclanismical, pecanie, area rum and inalmeta; These are considered by FD
Example where sheat a present is a load.	Contains: wheat, glutes.	Simulani, and conducted say a relia required same and setter tables or a summary colorant are expected.	tee rute of public health a guildcarke for a Analysis and New Zealants. A factantier manufactor for Paris Teaching, or annutices
wheel Compress wheel, gluber.	For what processed into the expected wheat prices the term processed into the expected many in the processed of regretations, and therefore as our located	Example where ecologies at lightly mosts the requirements for the examples is a street to a fixed	thee rule much an alex Contribut and ruler much beth as cheedrup pilling, stress rule
	Exercisi whose officer glasses is address to a final	Ingredients	Robins our and out included to the sales an do not have required memory.
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100 March 100 Ma	Contarte adapt plant	Craterie-ey Togedern	Ingedente
		41,5491-01	
	- Ale	Anter J	Control parality and
All and a second	A.		Control participants

See FIGAML for more examples of how to declare allergens in the statement of ingredients and summary statement.

Ingredients

wheat gluten

Contains: wheat, gluten.

Ingredients

spelt (wheat)

Contains: wheat, gluten.

Ingredients

triticale (wheat, rye)

Contains: wheat, gluten.



ANALYTICAL TEST FOR OATS

General Gluten definition = prolamin + glutelin Wheat Gluten definition = gliadin Barley Gluten definition = hordein Rye Gluten definition = secalin Oat gluten definition = avenin

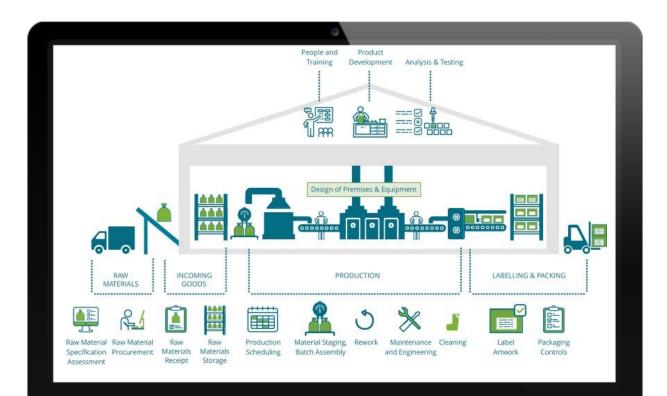
- Gluten kit detects prolamins from wheat, rye and barley (they do not detect oats)
- Competitive gluten kit detects wheat,
 rye and barley in products which have
 undergone fermentation or been
 hydrolysed– do not detect oats
 Oat protein kit only detects gluten from
 oats

Allergen Management





ALLERGEN RISK REVIEW WEBSITE



- detailed information
 & guidance for conducting an allergen risk review
- includes each aspect that an allergen risk review should address
- use 'Factory Map' to navigate (see next slide)
- updated regularly

info.allergenbureau.net



Raw material specifications should be checked thoroughly to obtain a clear understanding of the allergen status of ingredients, raw materials and processing aids. Investigating the allergens status of raw materials is essential to preventing allergens being unknowingly added to a product.

A risk review is the process of assessing raw material specifications. It involves having confidence in supplier information, identifying the presence intentionally added allergens, and understanding the form and concentration of cross contact allergens.

A VITAL risk assessment for a recipe should only be conducted after the allergen status of each ingredient and processing aid is fully understood.



Allergen Risk Review website (Specification Assessment)

- 1. Understand the regulatory requirements
- 2. Obtain specifications for every material
- 3. Seek confidence in supplier information
- 4. Having trouble getting information?
- 5. Identify intentionally added allergens
- 6. Identify cross contact allergens
- 7. Quantify cross contact allergens
- 8. Particulates and readily dispersible material





CONTACT US:



info@allergenbureau.net www.allergenbureau.net



AFGC's Product Information Form - PIF & PEAL



Fiona Fleming

PIF Manager

Australian Food & Grocery Council



Product Information Form (PIF) V6

- The PIF is a tool developed by the food industry in Australia and New Zealand to obtain and share information needed to meet obligations under regulatory requirements and industry codes regarding food ingredients and finished products in a consistent and standardised manner.
- PIF online or ePIF is a cloud-based platform to access, complete and share information held in PIF V6.0.







Companies source a wide variety of ingredients and products globally on a daily basis



THE FOOD REGULATORY SYSTEM





Why is the PIF important for your organisation?



Why is PIF V6.0 important for your organisation?

THE AFGC PRODUCT AFGC Authorised **INFORMATION FORM** Food Data (PIF[™] V6.0) Svstem®

- Regulatory content for compliance
- ✓ Streamlines product information
- ✓ Integrity
- One true source
- ✓ Searchable
- ✓ Secure information access and sharing within a business
- Use information for other applications



Why is PIF V6.0 important for your organisation?

Collecting the information
 Collating the information
 Assessing the information
 Storing the information





PIF content

Document Control – PIF & Company **Section 1** - Company Information **Section 2** - Product Information **Section 3** – Composition Information VITAL & International Allergens **Section 4** – Foods Requiring Pre- Market Clearance **Section 5** – Nutrition Information **Section 6** – Claims



Regulatory Map

PIF content

- Section 7 Shelf life
- Section 8 Traceability
- Section 9 Measurement Marking
- Section 10 Potential Safety Hazards
- Section 11 Packaging
- Section 12 Specifications for Compliance
- Section 13 Company Specific Requirements
- Section 14 Extra comments & Attachments
- Section 15 Summary of Statements & Claims
- Section 16 Checklist



HELPING INDUSTRY



AFGC

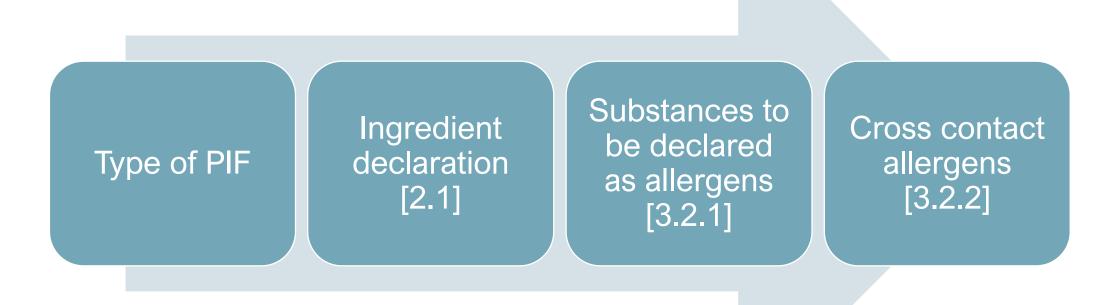
Regulatory Map



How the PIF works in practice – Allergen management



PIF & allergens - how it works in practice





Types of PIF



Sample

This version of the PIF contains the least information and is intended to be used to convey basic information about a product to a customer



Flavour

This version has been created specifically for flavours



Ingredient

This version is designed for ingredients



Retail ready

This version contains the most information and is intended for products that are ready for sale to the end consumer

More information

Less information



Section 2.1 – Ingredient declaration

Product	Compound Ingredient	Ingredient	Allergen ANZ	Allergen International	X Contact Allergen	Novel	
Muesli	Cereal Mix	Wheat	Y	N	Ν	N	
		Oats	Y	N	Ν	N	
		Millet	Ν	N	Y	N	
	Nut Mix	Almonds	Y	N	Ν	N	
		Peanuts	Y	N	Ν	N	OPTION 1
		Walnuts	Y	N	N	N	
	Fruit Mix	Sultanas	Ν	N	N	N	
		Apple	N	N	N	N	
		Banana	Ν	N	N	N	
		Sugar	Ν	N	Ν	N	



2

Section 2.1 – Ingredient declaration

Product	Compound Ingredient	Ingredient	Allergen ANZ	Allergen International	X Contact Allergen	Novel	
Muesli		Cereal Mix	Y	N	Y	N	OPTION
		Nut Mix	Y	N	N	N	
		Fruit Mix	N	N	N	N	



Section 2.1 – Ingredient declaration



Product	Compound Ingredient	Ingredient	Allergen ANZ	Allergen International	X Contact Allergen	Novel
Muesli	Cereal Mix	Wheat	Y	N	N	N
		Oats	Y	N	Ν	Ν
		Millet	Ν	N	Y	N
	Nut Mix	Almonds	Y	N	Ν	N
		Peanuts	Y	N	Ν	Ν
		Walnuts	Y	N	Ν	N
	Fruit Mix	Sultanas	Ν	N	Ν	Ν
		Apple	Ν	N	Ν	N
		Banana	Ν	N	N	N
		Sugar	Ν	N	N	Ν



Section 2.1 – Ingredient declaration



Product	Compound Ingredient	Ingredient	Allergen ANZ	Allergen International	X Contact Allergen	Novel
Muesli	Cereal Mix	Wheat	Y	N	N	N
		Oats	Y	N	N	N
		Millet	Ν	N	Y	Ν
	Nut Mix	Almonds	Y	N	N	N
		Peanuts	Y	N	N	N
		Walnuts	Y	N	N	Ν
	Fruit Mix	Sultanas	Ν	N	N	N
		Apple	Ν	N	N	N
		Banana	Ν	N	N	N
		Sugar	Ν	N	N	N



2.1 – Ingredient declaration

Product	Compound Ingredient	Ingredient	Allergen ANZ	Allergen International	X Contact Allergen	Novel
Muesli	Cereal Mix	Wheat	Y	N	N	N
		Oats	Y	N	N	N
		Millet	Ν	N	Y	N
	Nut Mix	Almonds	Y	N	N	N
		Peanuts	Y	N	N	N
		Walnuts	Y	N	Ν	N
	Fruit Mix	Sultanas	Ν	N	Ν	N
		Apple	Ν	N	Ν	N
		Banana	Ν	N	N	N
		Sugar	Ν	N	Ν	N



3.2.1 - Substances to be declared as Allergens

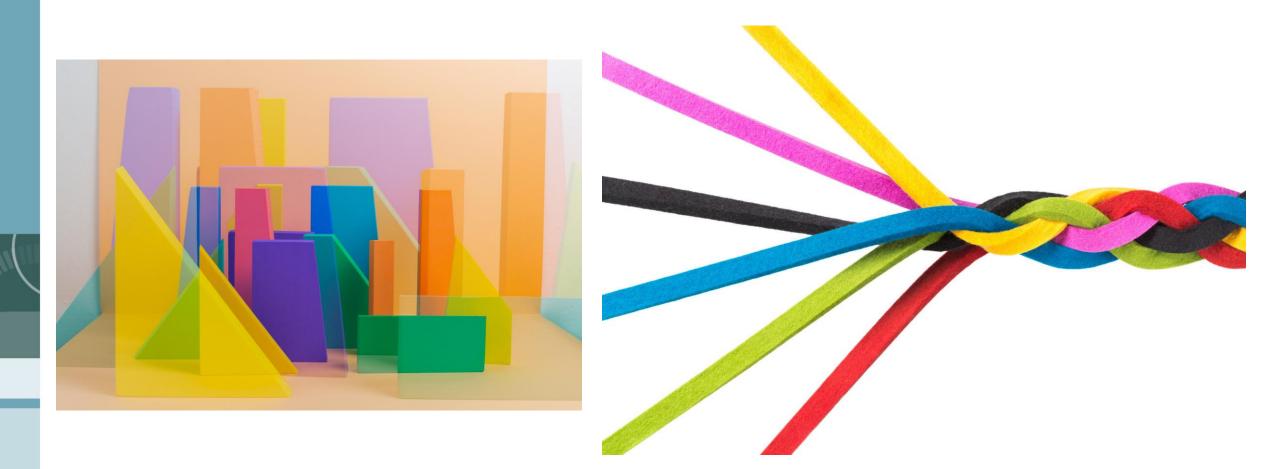
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	l. I	J	К	L
3.2.1 Ingredients to be dec	ared as Allergens										
This table to be populated	from 2.1, from column B bas	ed on "Yes" response to co	lumns J and K								
Column B of Table 2.1					Condition	al: each column only ap	pears if ves				
Allergenic Ingredient, Food Additive, Vitamin or Mineral, Processing Aid	Allergen (Dropdown list)	Allergen (Dropdown list - International allergens)	Labelling exemption applies? [Dropdown list]	Source Name	Derivative name	If yes for cereals containing gluten	Proportion (%)		Process	Substrate or Feedstock?	If yes for sulphites, specify amount (mg/kg)
						Has processing rendered this gluten free - no detectable gluten? (Y/N)	Derivative in product	Protein in derivative	Is allergenic protein is removed? (Y/N)	Is the allergen a substrate or feedstock in a metabolic process which results in this product? (Y/N)	Naturally occurring
						Has processing rendered this free of wheat proteins? (Y/N)				If yes, are the allergenic proteins fully removed or metabolised during production? (Y/N)	Residual or carryover
										If yes, allergen labelling of substrate/feedstock in association with this product is not required.	Added
										If no, allergen labelling of substrate/feedstock in association with this product is required.	Total



3.2.2 – Cross contact allergens

- Is the allergen present in the same facility?
- Is the allergen present on the same line?
- Is there likely to be the risk of cross contact from other sources growing, harvesting, transport, storage, manufacturing facility?
- What procedures are in place to prevent cross contact where allergens are used in the same facility or present on the same line?
- Have you conducted, or do you wish to conduct a VITAL® risk assessment for cross contact allergens?





THE AFGC PRODUCT INFORMATION FORM (PIF[™] V6.0)



A F G C Authorised Food Data S y s t e m®



PIF RESOURCES & SUPPORT



How it works in practice – PIF Vendors









PIF Support

- PIF V6.0 Support materials:
 - Dedicated webpage
 - User Guide
 - Regulatory Map
 - Webinars
 - User Directory
- Email support
- Vendor Technical Group

PRODUCT INFORMATION FORM – VERSION 6

NOTE: PIF V5 SHOULD NO LONGER BE USED

Product Information Form Version 5 (PIF V5) is no longer supported by the AFGC. PIF V5 contains information which is incomplete, and in come case incorrect. Companies should replace all Version 5 PIFs with PIF V6 to be confident that the information they are storing and sharing about their products reflects current regulatory requirements.

ABOUT	RESOURCES	VENDORS	DIRECTORY	CONTACT					
THE PRODUCT INFORMATION FORM (PIF) IS AN INDUSTRY-AGREED QUESTIONNAIRE ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED BY THE FOOD INDUSTRY, FOR THE FOOD INDUSTRY IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.									
The PIF allows companies to include a variety of information about food products and ingredients in a single document that meets information needs for legal and regulatory compliance in Australia and New Zealand, in a standardised manner.									
	try tool that can improve content of the sector of the sec		liability in managing produc	ct specification and othe	ər				

Introducing PIF V6.0

PIF V6.0 features updated content and has been translated to business-to-business software solutions. PIF V6.0 streamlines the process of recording and reporting product information via secure online portals, making it easier and faster to use.

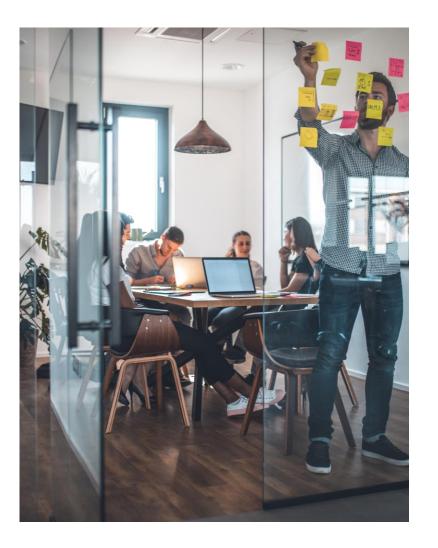
Download the PIF V6.0 brochure >>

https://www.afgc.org.au/industry-resources/product-information-form-version-6



PIF Implementation Group

- Implementation Roadmap
- Provide advice on improvements
- Agree on priorities
- Promote use and benefits of PIF V6





Changing the PIF



Change Request Process

Change requester completes the PIF Enhancement Request Form

> Change request is reviewed by the PIF Manager, PIF Vendors and PIF Implementation Group

> > The change required is then costed and timing of change agreed

Data Dictionary is updated and changes logged as complete in the register

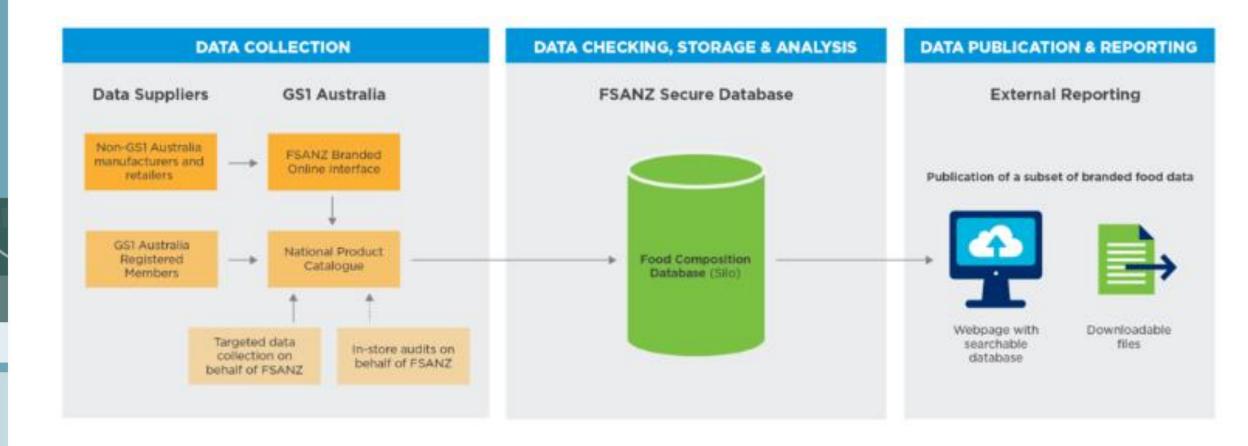
The Future





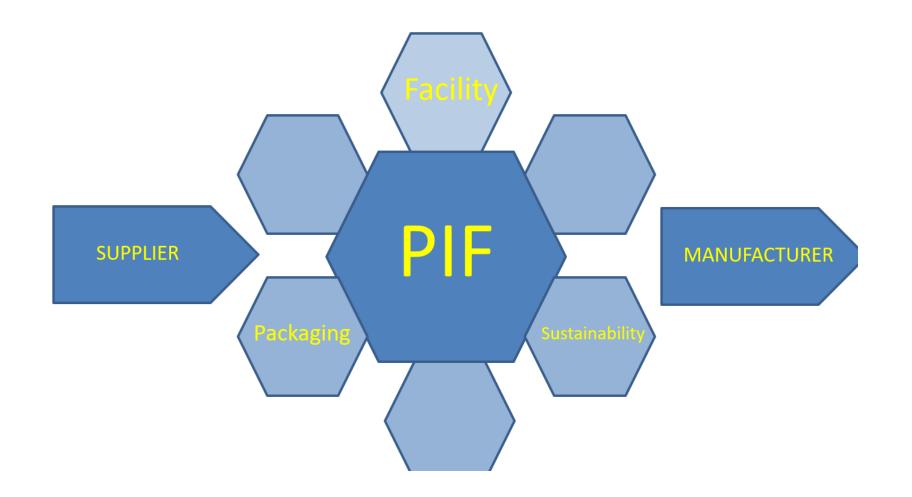


FSANZ Branded Food Database





PIF – the Future



PANEL Q & A







Thankyou

PIF Manger PIF@afgc.org.au



