Assessment Requirements for FBPAUD4001 Assess compliance with food safety programs
Assessment Requirements for FBPAUD4001 Assess compliance with food safety programs

Modification History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Release 1</td>
<td>This version released with the FBP Food, Beverage and Pharmaceutical Training Package Version 2.0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance Evidence

An individual demonstrating competency in this unit must satisfy all of the elements and performance criteria of this unit.

There must be evidence that the individual has assessed a minimum of two different food safety programs, where the program is supported by a prescriptive template or tool, or where compliance is checked against a food safety program that has been validated by a technical expert, including:

- confirming that the food safety program and/or template is appropriate to the activities of the business and complies with requirements of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code
- reviewing food safety program records to assess compliance against the approved food safety program and/or template
- collecting and analysing evidence to confirm that the food safety program is consistently followed and controls all critical risks
- identifying circumstances where variation or customising of the template or food safety program requires further validation
- submitting at least one non-compliance report to clearly identify the aspects of the food safety program that have broken down or need further development in order to prevent recurrence.

Knowledge Evidence

An individual must be able to demonstrate the knowledge required to perform the tasks outlined in the elements and performance criteria of this unit. This includes knowledge of:

- Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code, including information on labelling and product ingredients, relevant to the business
- required content and scope of food safety programs as defined in the National Food Safety Standard 3.2.1 or other relevant standards
• purpose and minimum requirements of risk-based approaches to managing food safety hazards, including the role of prescriptive templates or approved food safety programs in supporting a risk-based approach and the process used to validate these tools
• guidelines on implementing industry templates or approved food safety programs
• legal requirements of food businesses, including underweights, true and accurate descriptions, and accuracy of claims (e.g. organic, free range)
• legal liability of auditors and protection against litigation and professional practice issues, including the circumstances under which an auditor could be prosecuted, and insurance requirements
• audit activities and principles, including guidelines on audit stages and activities as outlined in International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 19011:2011
• existence of international standards that cover traceability of food and the food chain supply, consumer product recalls, quality and food safety management systems
• personal attributes required of food safety auditors, including those outlined in ISO 19011:2011, and additional system owner requirements where required
• role, responsibilities and powers of enforcement agencies, authorised officers and commercial auditors, including reporting responsibilities, legal liability of auditors and delegation of authority to commercial auditors as may apply in some states and territories
• information handling and management system protocols, including rights of access to information, maintenance of confidentiality of audit information and reports and information dissemination requirements
• evidence appropriate for use in audit processes, including the difference between objective and hearsay evidence and methods for recording and managing evidence to provide reliable reference information in the event that evidence is challenged
• vocabulary and terms relating to food safety programs, including terms and jargon to describe technical processes, industry standards and common biological and chemical terms
• common biological, physical and chemical hazards that may occur in the food business, and appropriate methods of control and critical limits as outlined in the approved food safety program or template
• the impact of (1) the design and construction of premises and (2) the selection, application and condition of equipment, on food safety as defined in Food Safety Standard 3.2.3
• role of prerequisite programs in controlling hazards, including the relationship between prerequisite programs and risk-based approaches to controlling food safety hazards
• circumstances, implications and responsibilities in the event that the auditee requests that the audit ceases
• circumstances and authority to initiate cessation of an audit
• methods to assess skill requirements and options to confirm that the responsible personnel within the food business have knowledge of the food safety and food hygiene relevant to the food business.

Assessment Conditions
Assessment of skills must take place under the following conditions:
• physical conditions:
• skills must be demonstrated in a workplace setting or an environment that accurately represents a real workplace

• resources, equipment and materials:
  • plant and equipment that would typically be used in a commercial manufacturing business

• specifications:
  • food safety plans
  • food safety-related documentation required to implement and record the food safety plan
  • evidence and documentation relevant to processes that would typically be used to assess compliance with the food safety program.

Assessors of this unit must satisfy the requirements for assessors in applicable vocational education and training legislation, frameworks and/or standards.

**Links**

Companion Volume Implementation Guides are found in VETNet: - https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=78b15323-cd38-483e-aad7-1159b570a5c4