CoGrammar

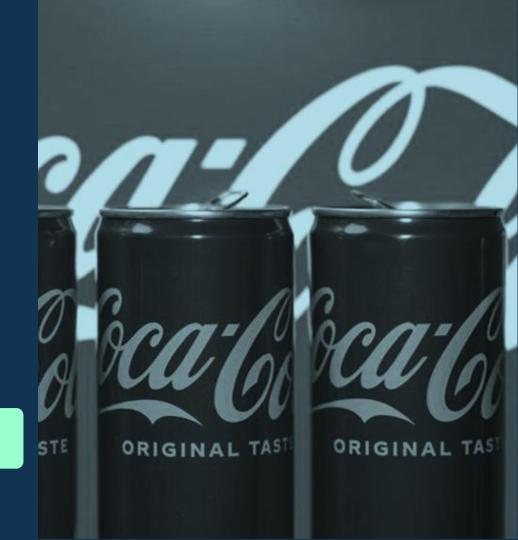
Welcome to this session:

Open Session: Learning from Coca-Cola's Recent Recall

The session will start shortly...

Any Questions?

Drop them in the questions section.







Safeguarding & Welfare

We are committed to all our students and staff feeling safe and happy; we want to make sure there is always someone you can turn to if you are worried about anything.

If you are feeling upset or unsafe, are worried about a friend, student or family member, or you feel like something isn't right, speak to our safeguarding team:



Ian Wyles Designated Safeguarding Lead



Simone Botes



Nurhaan Snyman



Rafiq Manan

Ronald Munodawafa



Scan to report a safeguarding concern



or email the Designated Safeguarding Lead: Ian Wyles safeguarding@hyperiondev.com





Democracy

Every person's opinions matter.

Respect

We look after each other.

Tolerance

We accept each other's differences.





Rule of Law

We keep to the rules.

Liberty

We are free to make choices.







Leadership & Management Live Lectures – Housekeeping

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
 - (Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)
- No question is daft or silly ask them!
- Should you have a question during the lecture, please feel free to post in the Questions section and I will respond throughout.



Leadership & Management Live Lectures – Housekeeping

- Activating live captions in your browser's accessibility settings is a helpful option for better understanding, especially for those with hearing impairments or challenges with accents.
- For all non-academic questions, please submit a query: www.hyperiondev.com/support
- Report a safeguarding incident: <u>www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting</u>
- Should you have any further questions or want to provide us with feedback, please feel free to post them <u>here</u>.
- GitHub Link to access L&M Presentation Slides.







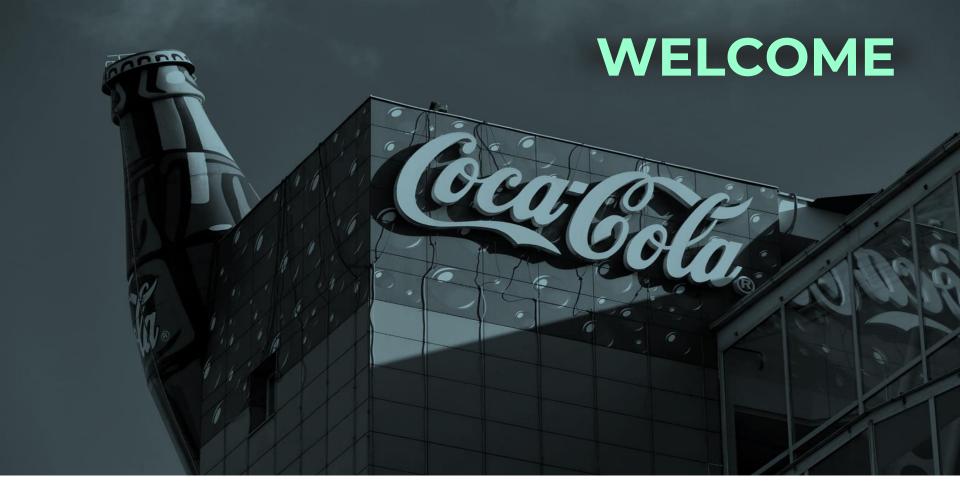
Learning Objective



Understand the critical role of product safety, quality control, analytics, and customer feedback in crisis management.





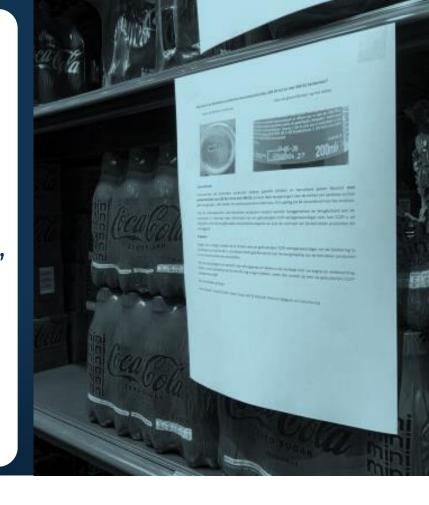




WELCOME

Recently, Coca-Cola had to recall several of its popular drinks across Europe due to safety concerns.

During routine testing at their production facility in Ghent, Belgium, they discovered higher-than-normal levels of chlorate; a chemical byproduct from water treatment processes; in some batches of beverages like Coca-Cola, Fanta, Sprite, Minute Maid, and Fuze Tea.





WELCOME

Chlorate can interfere with iodine uptake, potentially leading to thyroid issues, especially in children. The recall primarily affected Belgium, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands, with specific production codes 328 GE to 338 GE. While some products were also shipped to France, Germany, and the UK, no recalls were issued in those countries.

Coca-Cola has advised consumers not to drink the affected products and to return them for a refund. They've emphasized that consumer safety is their top priority and are working closely with health authorities to address the issue.





1. Imagine you're in charge of quality control at a major company like Coca-Cola. You just discovered a safety issue that could impact thousands of consumers.
What do you do?







How does a product go from concept to market?

- Companies start with research and development, conducting feasibility studies, consumer demand assessments, and prototype testing.
 - Once a concept is finalised, production processes are established, ensuring compliance with food safety standards and government regulations.
- After successful trials, full-scale production begins, followed by distribution to retailers and consumers.

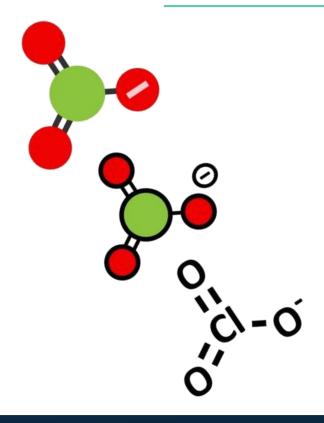


What quality control measures should be in place to ensure product safety?

- Strict supplier vetting and ingredient sourcing.
 - Regular microbial and chemical testing at different production stages.
- Compliance with international food safety certifications (e.g., HACCP, ISO 22000).







Water treatment processes and how chlorate contamination occurred.

- Chlorate is a byproduct of disinfectants used in water treatment.
- If water treatment processes are not carefully controlled, excess chlorate can remain in the final product.



What steps can be taken to avoid such issues?

- Stricter water quality monitoring and testing before use in production.
- Improved supplier checks and more frequent testing of ingredients.
 - Investment in advanced filtration and purification systems to eliminate contaminants before they reach production.





RULE OF LAW

Compliance with HACCP and ISO 22000 is linked to the broader principle of following established legal standards to protect consumers.









How do companies identify problems before products hit the shelves?

- Routine quality checks, batch testing, and compliance audits.
- Implementing hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) for early detection.







What kind of routine testing should be done?

- Chemical composition analysis.
- Microbial contamination testing.
 - Shelf-life and stability testing.



Coca-Cola discovered the issue through routine testing, but could it have been prevented earlier?

If real-time monitoring
 had been in place,
 chlorate levels could have
 been flagged before
 products left the facility.





Introduction to predictive analytics and real-time monitoring in product safety.



- Predictive analytics helps companies analyse past trends to foresee potential issues.
- Real-time monitoring uses automated sensors and Al-driven analysis to detect irregularities instantly.



How can companies use AI and data analytics to prevent recalls?

- Implementing IoT sensors to track water quality in real-time.
 - Using machine learning models to predict contamination risks based on historical data.
- Automating recall response strategies to minimise consumer impact.



RESPECT

Preventative quality control measures show companies' respect for public health and trust.









What happens when a company issues a recall?

- The company must notify relevant health authorities and affected retailers.
 - Public recall notices should be issued through multiple channels (social media, company website, press releases).
 - Affected customers should be informed about refunds or product replacements.



Coca-Cola's recall process and communication with customers.

- Coca-Cola advised consumers not to drink affected products and return them for a refund.
- They worked closely with health authorities to address concerns and prevent further risks.







- Timely and transparent communication.
- Clear instructions on returning or disposing of affected products.
- Providing a dedicated customer service channel for inquiries.



What should companies do to rebuild trust?

- Transparency in communication: Be upfront about what went wrong and what is being done to fix it.
- Offering refunds or alternatives: Ensure customers feel valued and compensated for any inconvenience.
 - Ensuring ongoing safety improvements: Share updated safety measures to reassure customers that the issue will not reoccur.



DEMOCRACY

Consumer rights; customers have a say through feedback, recalls, and regulatory rocesses.









CONCLUSION

Key Points

- Quality control must be proactive, not reactive.
- Data analytics can prevent issues before they become major crises.
- Clear and honest communication is crucial in a product recall.



CONCLUSION



Identify one process in your current (or future) workplace where safety or quality control could be improved.

"What changes would you suggest?"







RESOURCES

Articles

- ✓ Coca-Cola issues safety recall of soft drinks in Europe over chemical chlorate concerns.
 - ✓ Coca-Cola recalls drinks in UK due to chemical levels
 - ✓ Coca-Cola recalls drinks over safety concerns with investigation launched by Food

Standards Agency



Thank you for attending







