

Country Presentation 

**An Overview of Food Safety
National Food Control System & Risk Analysis
in Brunei Darussalam**

22-24 November 2011
Ortigas, Philippines



OVERVIEW OF BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

Location : North west coast of Borneo island
 Population : 400,000
 Land area : 5,765 square kilometers
 Capital : Bandar Seri Begawan
 Districts : 4
 (Brunei Muara, Tutong, Kuala Belait and Temburong)

Economy : Oil-based; exports to Japan, the USA and ASEAN;
 Diversification of economy :

- Include agriculture, manufacturing and tourism industries;
- Identified food and fisheries sectors;
- Climate conducive to foreign investment;
- Strengthening the private sector

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

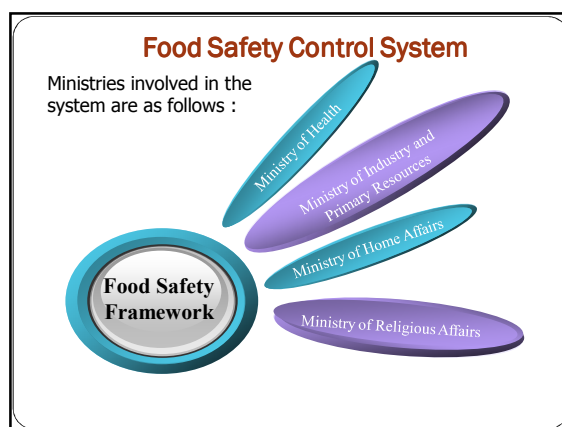
- ▶ Public Health (Food) Act (Chapter 182) and Public Health (Food) Regulations (R1, Chapter 182) – enforced on 1st January 2001
- ▶ Ministry of Health as the lead agency to enforce food safety and quality standards
- ▶ Regulation of Act involve food officers and food analysts from the MoH and relevant agencies (DoA, DoF & Halal Import Permit Board)
- ▶ Each agency is responsible over food within their jurisdiction and their respective officers are appointed under the Act

OTHER RELEVANT ACTS

- Infectious Disease Order 2003
- Fisheries Act – Fish Processing Establishment Regulations 2002
- Poisons Act
- Municipal Board Act
- Miscellaneous Licensing Act
- Custom Act

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- ▶ Food Safety & Quality Control Division under Department of Health Services (MoH) is responsible for enforcement, monitoring and surveillance of food supply in ensuring its safety and quality
- ▶ There is collaboration with other ministries in sharing the responsibility in order to improve food safety monitoring and surveillance and strengthen cooperation among agencies concerned



MAIN TASKS OF FOOD SAFETY & QUALITY CONTROL DIVISION IN NATIONAL FOOD CONTROL SYSTEM

- ◆ Registration of food or food products which requires date marking
- ◆ Issue Food (Export) Certificate for purpose of exporting processed food products
- ◆ Issue Medical Examination Certificate for food handlers
- ◆ Control quality and safety standards for processed foods which are being imported
- ◆ Random sampling of imported processed foods for its safety to ensure compliance with Public Health (Food) Act 2000 and Public Health (Food) Regulations 2000
- ◆ Carry out investigation on food poisoning cases pertaining on food premises only
- ◆ Confiscate and witness destruction of food products that do not comply with the Public Health (Food) Regulations (R1, Chapter 182)

Main Tasks of Department of Agriculture and AgriFood (DoA) in National Food Control System

- With regards to compliance against Public Health (Food) Act (Chapter 182) & its Regulations (R1, Chapter 182), DoA assist local farmers and food processors (SMEs) to comply to requirements via monitoring, sampling & analysis (microbial contamination, antibiotic residue, pesticide residue, food labeling, expiry date & other relevant lab analysis)
- Registration of imported & exported raw foods
- Issue import and export permits of raw foods
- For exported raw foods – issue Veterinary Health Certificate
- Control quality and safety standards of imported, exported and locally sold raw foods via monitoring, sampling & analysis

Main Tasks of Department of Fisheries (DoF) in National Food Control System

- With regards to compliance against Public Health (Food) Act (Chapter 182) & its Regulations (R1, Chapter 182), DoF control quality and safety standards of imported, exported and locally sold raw fish, frozen raw fish and processed sea foods via inspection and sampling for lab analysis (routinely for chemical, microbiological or water analysis especially during “red tide”, antibiotic residue, etc)
- Registration of fish processing plants
- Enforcement of Fish Processing Establishment Regulations 2002
- Issue import and export permits for raw fish, frozen raw fish and processed sea food products
- Issue Fisheries Health Certificate for exported raw fish, frozen raw fish, frozen shrimps, etc

Role of other Ministries / Departments involved

<p>Brunei Industrial Development Authority (BINA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for providing local SMEs with industrial sites for food processing and other manufacturing industries 	<p>National Standard Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage local entrepreneurs to implement standards and quality management procedures in their production • Guide SMEs in achieving the required standards for their products • In effect, this will contribute to acceptance and competitiveness of food products in domestic and international markets.
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Role of other Ministries / Departments involved

<p>Municipal Board / District Office</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Enforce and regulate the Municipal Board Act and the Miscellaneous Licensing Act ◆ Food manufacturers must apply for “Miscellaneous Licence” in order to operate ◆ These are issued by the Municipal Board or District Offices depending on the location of the food business ◆ Renewal of the said license is upon compliance with health requirements for hygiene and sanitation (Dept. of Health Services is a member and advisor for the Licensing Authority) 	<p>Halal Import Permit Board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certifies the food sold in majority of food service establishments is halal according to Islamic Laws • Actively inspect food premises (for e.g. slaughter houses, etc) in collaboration with other agencies
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Food Safety Risk Analysis

<p>Traditional Food Safety System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reactive approach - Main responsibility with government - No structured risk analysis - Rely on end product inspection and testing 	<p>VS</p>	<p>Modern Food Safety System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preventive approach - Shared responsibility - Addresses non-toxic substances - Science based - Use of structured risk analysis - Establishes priorities - Integrated food control - Rely on process control
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Our System is Traditional Food Safety System

12 Reference: FAO, (June, 2005) Food Safety Risk Analysis - Part 1 – An Overview and Framework Manual – Provisional Edition

Food Safety Risk Analysis

- Most of the acts are based on ASEAN countries' existing acts due to similarity in food commodities consumed
- If two or more acts are referred, the more stringent act will be chosen and adopted as Brunei's act or guidelines
- There was no Risk Analysis conducted due to absence of expertise in this area

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For Further Information

Organization	Website
MIPR	www.mipr.gov.bn
DoA	www.agriculture.gov.bn
DoF	www.fisheries.gov.bn
BINA	www.bina.gov.bn
MOH	www.moh.gov.bn
Municipal Board	www.municipal-bsb.gov.bn

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*Thank You For Your
Attention*