

SWOT ANALYSIS GROUP B

	Philippines	Thailand	Viet Nam	Chinese Taipei	Russia	Peru	Australia
Strengths	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Laws and guidelines are in place 2. Infrastructure and management support, technical manpower 3. Presence of analytical laboratories 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strong public relations strategies, good image of FDA 2. Public health Ministry have network in all provinces may help strengthen food recall policy. 3. Food safety is the country policy since 2003 4. Put GMP, HACCP as preventive measures. 5. well educated personnel(pharmacist, food chemist) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. GMC-HACCP as preventive measures – public health ministry have network in all provinces may help strengthen food recall policy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness of food safety issue 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strong scientific foundation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A good background in HACCP System implementation because of food exports 	<p>Central coordination part</p> <p>Expertise</p> <p>Networks with stakeholders</p>
Weaknesses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resources 2. Insufficient number of manpower/equipment 3. Policies not fully implemented 4. Rapid alert system is not well-organized 5. Lack of coordination between departments of health and agriculture 6. Weak risk communication 7. Weak monitoring at production (agriculture) 8. Frequent change in leadership 9. Delineation of duties and responsibilities amongst concerned agencies is not clear 10. Devolution 11. Lack of reporting on food 	<p>Less cooperation between organizations.</p> <p>Food Act not mention ‘food recall’, mostly are voluntary recall, low effective recall plan and management.</p> <p>Less technology due to limited of potential IT personnel.</p> <p>more workload Less personnel, Less training, Less budget</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Less cooperation between organization 2. Policy system about recall on food haven’t reached the integrity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Small food producer, long food supply chain 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of responsibility because not strong public pressure 	<p>Lack of statistics and laboratory capacity</p> <p>Lack coordination with the epidemiology area (information system)</p>	<p>Traceability</p> <p>No enforcement powers</p> <p>No input into risk assessment</p> <p>Sanctions lack of consistency and approach of jurisdiction</p>

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	borne illnesses						
Opportunities	<p>1. Presence/available trainings from international bodies to continue strengthening regulatory agencies</p>	<p>revision of Food Act to mention 'food recall', more food recall training</p> <p>Asian single window policy may increase in exchange information of hazardous product between Asian country</p>	<p>1. Experience from APEC member economies; ASIAN single window may increase in exchange information of hazardous product between asian country</p>	<p>1. Because of the awareness of the different government agency, public entity and media, it strengthen the recall program</p>	<p>1. Creating environment 2. Creating technical capabilities</p>	<p>We have a permanent and multi sectorial commission on food safety (2008)</p> <p>Currently developing a project with EU in market surveillance</p>	<p>GSI recall portal</p> <p>Refine recall levels</p>
Threats	<p>1. Political interventions 2. Climate change</p>	<p>Political problem, changing government, changing policy.</p> <p>always changing key executive person due to political problem</p> <p>FTA policy increase workload, Economic problem effect to budget.</p>	<p>1. Always changing key executive person due to political problem</p>	<p>1. Public panic</p>	<p>1. Bureaucracy</p>	<p>Decentralization process to a local regional levels that need to improve not only the central level tasks but also the coordination</p>	<p>Emerging hazards/tampering</p> <p>Increase in processed foods with many ingredients which are hard to trace</p> <p>globalisation</p>

Recommendations for Joint APEC Action Program

1. Information system/Web Base
2. Draft Recall Protocol Guidelines Recommendations
3. Operational Plan
4. Comprehensive training risk communication
5. National Information Center on food recall and best practice
6. Establishment of a food model that could be used for a food recall plan
7. Establishment of a traceability system on an economy scale (for small and medium industry)