DEVELOPMENT & STRENGTHENING OF FOOD RECALL SYSTEMS FOR APEC MEMBER ECONOMIES

4 – 6 MAY 2010
MANILA
PHILIPPINES

FOOD RECALL SYSTEM IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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FOOD SANITATION COUNCIL

- FSC was established under the Food Sanitation Act 1991, Part II – Section 3 (1)
- It was established on the 17 April 2002
- Food Sanitation Council is an independent, expertise-based authority which comprises of stakeholders in various government organizations & agencies which addresses food safety and quality in the country.

- Members are appointed by notice in the National Gazette by the Minister for Health
- Appointed for a period of two (2) years
- Members are eligible for re-appointment
- Elected Chairman to be appointed as Chairman by notice in the National Gazette

- Operates under the Ministry of Health
- Reports to the Minister for Health on all matters related to food safety and quality
- Meets at least 4 times a year
FSC MEMBERSHIP

1. NDOH
2. Dept. of Finance & Treasury
3. DAL
4. Dept. of Commerce & Industry
5. NISIT
6. PNG Chamber of Commerce
7. UNITECH
8. Food Inspector (NCDC)
9. Food Analyst (CPHL)
10. IMR
11. ICCC
12. CIMC – Informal Economy
13. DEC

SUB-COMMITTEES

- Review Committee
- Food Fortification Committee

FSC SECRETARIAT

- Oversees the functions & affairs of the FSC

ROLE OF FSC

- The role of the FSC is to protect the public health and safety of the people of Papua New Guinea by maintaining a safe food supply.

OBJECTIVES

(a) Protect public health and safety by maintaining a safe food supply
(b) Provide consumers with information about food so they can make informed choices
© Prevents misleading and deceptive conduct

FOOD SAFETY REGULATORY SYSTEM

Standards setting: National Institute of Standards & Industrial Technology (NISIT)

Policy: National Department of Health
Food Sanitation Council
Food Sanitation Act /Regulation

Enforcement: Provincial Health Dept. & Urban Local Level Government Authorities
FOOD LAWS

➢ Food Sanitation Act
➢ Food Sanitation Regulation
➢ Food Safety Code

PURPOSE

The main purpose of the Food Laws are as follows;

(a) To ensure food for sale is safe & suitable for human consumption
(b) To prevent misleading conduct relating to sale of food
(c) To apply the food safety code

HOW THE PURPOSE IS ACHIEVE

The main purpose are to be achieved primarily by;

(a) Providing for the licensing of particular food businesses &
(b) Requiring particular licenses to have an accredited food safety program &
(c) Providing for the accreditation and auditing of food safety programs; &
(d) Providing for the monitoring & enforcement of compliance with this food laws & food safety code.

Food Recall Procedures

• Food Recall Procedures document are with the Independent Consumer & Competition Commission (ICCC)
• Their Officer's enforce this legislation but not effective
• We (EHOs) use our powers in the laws to enforce / recall food of none compliance

Food Recall PNG Experience on Melamine

• EVENTS
➢ Receive of information on Milk & Milk Products tainted with melamine
➢ Melamine Task Force formed
➢ Task Force develop Plan of Action

• EVENTS (cont')
➢ Plan of Action included;
➢ Press Release in daily news papers
➢ Ban on importation of all infant formula, milk & milk products made from China
Plan of Action (cont’)

✓ Circular instruction for EHOs to remove all milk & milk products from shelves of food shops.
✓ Information on Melamine & its health effects sent to CEOs, PHAs, Paediatricians & all Clinicians

THANK YOU!