

Big Sky, Montana, USA 14-15 May 2011

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)

Food Safety Cooperation Forum (FSCF)

Partnership Training Institute Network (PTIN)









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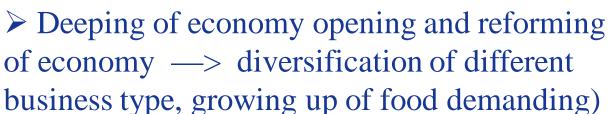




Importance of Food Safety Incident Management



- Food safety: a very very important issue forever all around the world
- ☐ In China and the world:





Food safety: in new situations.





Importance of Food Safety Incident Management



Challenges:

- 1. Food safety problem
 - -> food borne illness
 - -> harm public health
 - with a wide and deep negative result
- 2. New pollution (biological & chemical), adulteration of forbidden additives happen from time to time
- 3. New food technology and new source of food
 - -> new problems







Importance of Food Safety Incident Management



Challenges (continue):

■ 4. Scale of food producer: not big;

management: could be better

□5. Criminals related to food: exist



Strengthen the food safety incident management, is crucial to safeguard people's health, economy and society.





Legal system of Food Safety Incident Management



- 1. laws, regulations and rules
- 1) Laws --Legislated by the standing committee of National Congress
- Law of Management of Incident, since August 30, 2007
- Law of Food Safety, since June 1, 2009







Legal system of Food Safety Incident Management



- 1. laws, regulations and rules
- 2) Regulations -- stipulated by the State Council
- Regulation of management of public health incident, since May 7, 2003
- National overall plan of managing public incident, since September 1, 2006
- National plan of managing big food safety incident, since September 1, 2006







Legal system of Food Safety Incident Management



1. laws, regulations and rules

- 3) **Rules** -- Stipulated by a single government agency (AQSIQ for example)
- AQSIQ's plan of <u>managing food safety incident</u>, since November 17, 2006
- AQSIQ's plan of <u>managing incident of import and</u> export food safety, since December 3, 2007
- AQSIQ's plan of managing public health incident at the entry port, since September 28, 2003

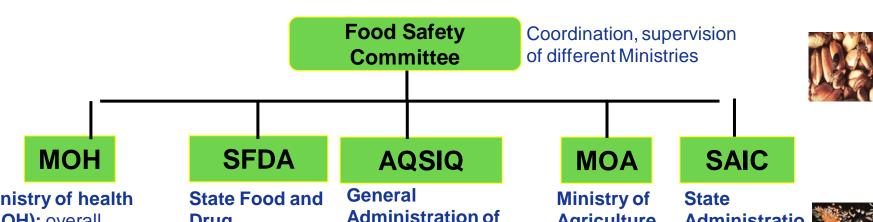








1. Food safety Administrations



Ministry of health (MOH): overall supervision, coordination and investigation of big incident

State Food and Drug
Administration (SFDA):
supervision of restaurants and dining room

General
Administration of
Quality Supervision,
Inspection and
Quarantine
(AQSIQ):
supervision of food
processing and
imported/exported

Ministry of Agriculture (MOA): supervision of primary agriculture products State
Administratio
n of Industry
and
Commerce
(SAIC):
supervision of
food in the
market







2. Operation of China's Food Safety Incident Management System

(take import & export food for example. Other Ministries: similar system in different fields)



1) organization structure

3 levels: AQSIQ + provincial branches (CIQ) + municipal branches (CIQ)







2. Operation of China's Food Safety Incident Management System

1) organization structure



•AQSIQ: command center leaded by a Minister of AQSIQ and joined by related inner departments. Office of command center: The Bureau of Import and Export Food Safety



- •Similar command centers in **provincial and municipal** (on-site command center) CIQs.
- •Expert Group (if necessary): provide policy suggestion for incident management.





2. Operation of China's Food Safety Incident Management System

2) Duties

- AQSIQ:
 - implementation of orders from the State Council
 - classification of incident
 - instruct and supervise provincial CIQ
 - information collection and handling
 - emergent development of scientific methodology and standards
 - report/communication with State Council/related central government agencies/local governments/media









- 2) Duties
- Provincial CIQ:
 - implementation of orders from AQSIQ
 - instruct and supervise municipal CIQ
 - report/communication with AQSIQ/local governments









- 2) Duties
- •Municipal CIQ:



- Emergency reaction under the coordination of local government
- report/communication with Provincial CIQ /local governments





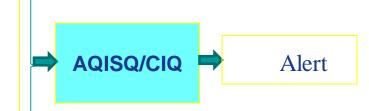




- 3) Information handling
- a. Surveillance and alert



- info collected in routine supervision
- info provided by domestic government agencies/industry/consu mers
- media report
- info provided by foreign government/organization /industry/consumer









- 2. Operation of China's Food Safety Incident Management System
- 3) Information handling
- **b.** Report



Provincial CIQ: to report to AQSIQ with *Important Risk Alert Sheet*









- 2. Operation of China's Food Safety Incident Management System
- 3) Information handling
- c. Information releasing



- AQSIQ to release information
- •For big incident: report to State Council, communicate with local government/other Ministries







- 4) Emergent action
- a. AQSIQ to activate the reaction procedure in the plan
- b. Investigation
 - basic facts of food: trader, producer, requirements of trading countries/regions, port of entry/exit, lot number, quantity, etc
 - confirm the problem in food; develop testing methodology if necessary
 - follow the reaction and investigation of related foreign countries/regions and media









- 4) Emergent action
- c. Communication with State Council/other agencies/embassy abroad/public/media









2. Operation of China's Food Safety Incident Management System

- 4) Emergent action
- d. Take measures

For import food:

- □ stop importation/detention/seize/recall/destroy
- stop issuing animal and plant quarantine permit
- □strengthening control against certain shipments
- □review list of compulsory inspection
- ☐ Fight against illegal trade









2. Operation of China's Food Safety Incident Management System

- 4) Emergent action
- d. Take measures

For export food:

- stop exportation/recall
- □ revoking the license
- enhanced audit
- □ stricter testing on food to be exported
- ☐ fight against illegal trade









- **5) Resources**
- a. Human resource: designated personnel
- b. Technical resource: methodology, facilities, training
- c. Material supply: rescue, testing, protection
- d. Funding: exclusive budget reserved









2. Operation of China's Food Safety Incident Management System

6) Supervision

a.Educate the public with legal and other knowledge through web/broadcast/television/newspaper b.Rehearsal: protection, on-site action, testing, instruments usage

c.Awards/punishment: for good player/bad player









2. Operation of China's Food Safety Incident Management System

7) International cooperation

a. With international organizations: FAO, WHO, OIE, IPPC, CAC, etc.

b. With foreign countries/regions

c.Through multilateral platform: WTO/SPS,

APEC/FSCF









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