Overview of Food Safety Incident Management in China

AQSIQ
May 14, 2011 Big Sky
Importance of Food Safety Incident Management

- Food safety: a very very important issue forever all around the world
- In China and the world:
  - Deeping of economy opening and reforming of economy —> diversification of different business type, growing up of food demanding

Food safety: in new situations.
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
1. laws, regulations and rules

3) **Rules** -- Stipulated by a single government agency (AQSIQ for example)
- AQSIQ’s plan of **managing food safety incident**, since November 17, 2006
- AQSIQ’s plan of **managing incident of import and 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 Administration 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)

CIQ=China Inspection and Quarantine agency
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.
Framework and Operation of China’s System

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. Operation of China’s Food Safety Incident Management System

2) Duties

- **Provincial CIQ:**
  - implementation of orders from AQSIQ
  - instruct and supervise municipal CIQ
  - report/communication with AQSIQ/local governments
2. Operation of China’s Food Safety Incident Management System

2) Duties

• Municipal CIQ:
  • implementation of orders from Provincial CIQ
  • Emergency reaction under the coordination of local government
  • report/communication with Provincial CIQ/local governments
Framework and Operation of China’s System

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

3) Information handling

a. Surveillance and alert

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

• AQISQ/CIQ

Alert
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*

- Very big incident: have to report within 4 hours
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
2. Operation of China’s Food Safety Incident Management System

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

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

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
Thank you!
PTIN Food Safety Incident Management Workshop

Big Sky, Montana, USA
14-15 May 2011