



NATIONAL FOOD SAFETY POLICY



OPERATIONAL GOALS

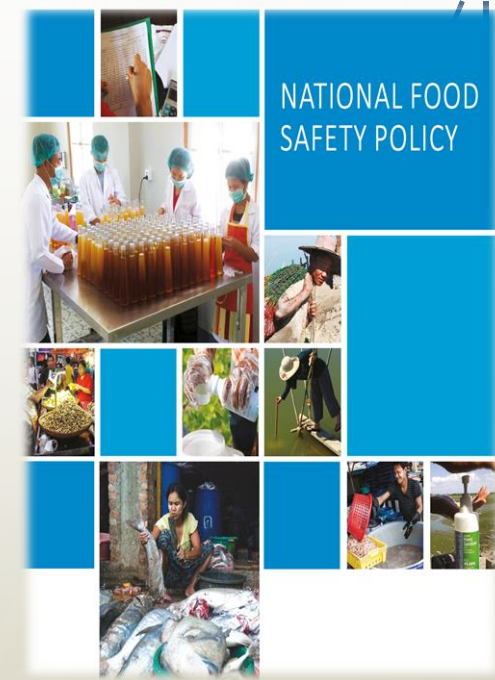
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- National Food Safety Policy’ adopts the ‘farm to fork’ food chain approach and which provides strategic direction and sets down the union government’s overall vision for the protection consumers’ health and for facilitating food trade.
- This policy is aligned with the principles set out in the wider ASEAN Food Safety Policy and the ASEAN Principles and Guidelines for National Food Control Systems

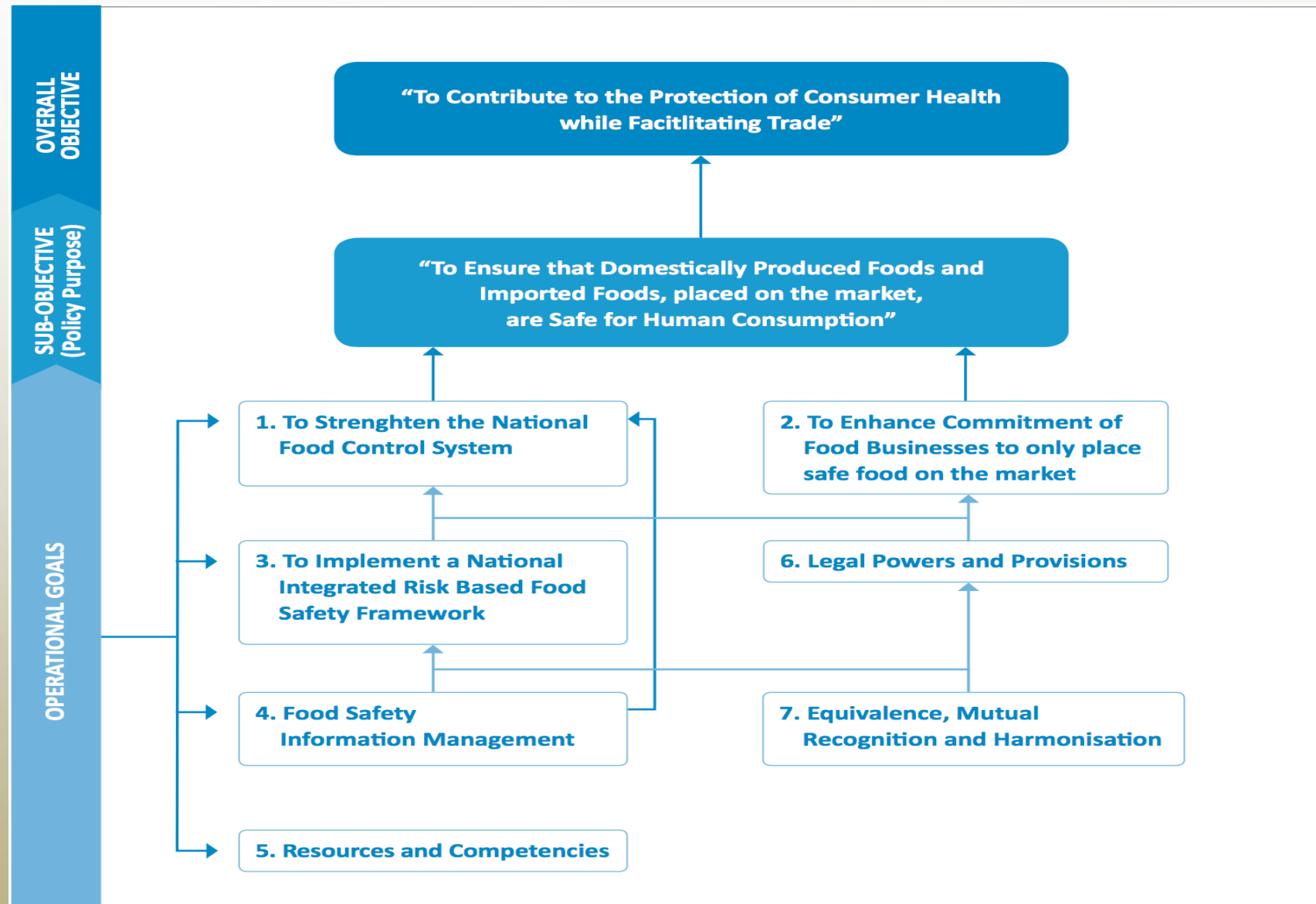


- policy identifies one ‘*overall objective*’ which is to contribute to the ‘**protection of consumer health while facilitating trade**’
- sub-objective aims to ensure that ‘**domestically produced foods and imported foods placed on the market are safe for human consumption**’.



- The realization of both the sub-objective and overall objective outlined can be achieved through policy implementation of a specific set of actions. The policy outlines this set of actions as seven '**operational goals**' interlinking one to another

NATIONAL FOOD SAFETY POLICY OBJECTIVE, SUB-OBJECTIVE AND OPERATIONAL GOALS



OPERATIONAL GOAL NO. 1

TO STRENGTHEN THE NATIONAL FOOD CONTROL SYSTEM

- Strengthening the national food control system is a shared responsibility involving different types of stakeholders, including government bodies, the food industry and consumers. Key elements are:

**An effective
integrated
approach**

**Food safety
enforcement**

**Enforcement
consistency**

Monitoring

Reporting

OPERATIONAL GOAL NO. 2

TO ENHANCE COMMITMENT OF FOOD BUSINESSES TO ONLY PLACE SAFE FOOD ON THE MARKET

- Enhancing the food safety culture and commitment of food businesses is beneficial for the regulator, the consumer and the business itself

Commitment to placing safe food on the domestic and international market leading to

- increased consumer confidence
- increased trust from government bodies
- recognition of industry leader to engage the benefits
- increased market opportunities
- with the creation of a favorable environment for food safety enforcement activities



OPERATIONAL GOAL NO. 3

TO IMPLEMENT A NATIONAL INTEGRATED RISK BASED FOOD SAFETY FRAMEWORK

- Activities within the National Food Safety Control System should be based on the principles of risk, taking account of scientific evidence and information
- Risk-based control enforcement measures should be undertaken in an independent, objective and transparent manner



OPERATIONAL GOAL NO. 4

FOOD SAFETY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

- The availability of reliable and up to date information is essential to strengthen the National Food Control System
- development of intelligent electronic information management systems at all administrative levels within the country will be the cornerstone to implementing the mentioned 'risk-based approach'

OPERATIONAL GOAL NO. 5

RESOURCES AND COMPETENCIES

- A national food control system should have sufficient and suitable resources to enable it to meet the system's objectives
- Building the human resource capacities will contribute to ensuring officials are knowledgeable in their fields and understand their regulatory role and responsibilities
- Competent officials at all administrative levels contributes to enhanced trust in the regulator through consistency in enforcement of food safety law
 - ✓ A network of competent food safety inspectors
 - ✓ A network of food safety laboratories



OPERATIONAL GOAL NO. 6

LEGAL POWERS AND PROVISIONS

- legal powers and provisions are key for effective enforcement of food law at all stages of the food chain
- clear and unambiguous and must specify the roles and responsibilities of all relevant government bodies with responsibility



OPERATIONAL GOAL NO. 7

EQUIVALENCE, MUTUAL RECOGNITION AND HARMONIZATION



- National food control systems or their components, although designed and structured differently, capable of meeting the same food safety objectives will be considered '**equivalent**' at entry points
- facilitate economic integration within ASEAN by establishing mutual recognition arrangements (MRAs) and equivalence arrangements with suitable member states.
- covering all stages of the food chain and consistent with international obligations

World Trade Organization's Agreements on Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), Codex Alimentarius, the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) and with the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA)

- appropriate openness and transparency to fulfil the relevant WHO SPS requirements



WAY FORWARD TO ENSURE THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL FOOD SAFETY POLICY

- All basic elements of well-structured framework to disseminate the ownership and responsibility
- Essential to build up the implementation framework and strategic plans based on this policy
- A comprehensive and active networks among food regulators and laboratory experts
- Speeding up the exchange of food safety information in the clear and transparent manner resulted from science-based risk analysis



Thanks for your attention!