Food Control System in Malaysia

Submitted by: Malaysia

First Expert Meeting on Trade Facilitation Through an APEC Framework on Food Safety Modernisation
Ha Noi, Viet Nam
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APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum
15-17th November 2017, Ha Noi Viet Nam

OUTLINE:

1. Current Status of Food Safety System

2. Food Import Control Activity

3. Food Export Control Activity

4. Challenges

5. Future Direction

CURRENT MANDATE OF FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY PROGRAMME

Food Regulations 1985

Food Irradiation Regulations 2011

Food Act 1983

Food Hygiene Regulations 2009

Food (Issuance of Health Certificate for Export of Fish and Fish Product to the European Union) Regulations 2009

CURRENT MANDATE OF FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY PROGRAMME

Food Analyst Act 2011

Food Analyst Regulations 2013

FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

FSQD HEADQUARTERS → Planning and Policy Development → 2 Divisions
i) Planning, Policy Development & Standard Codex
ii) Compliance and Industry Development

STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT → Supervision on Implementation of Activities → 15 States Health Departments

DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE → Implementation of Activities → 56 Entry Points
136 District Offices
15 Laboratories

FOOD IMPORT CONTROL ACTIVITY
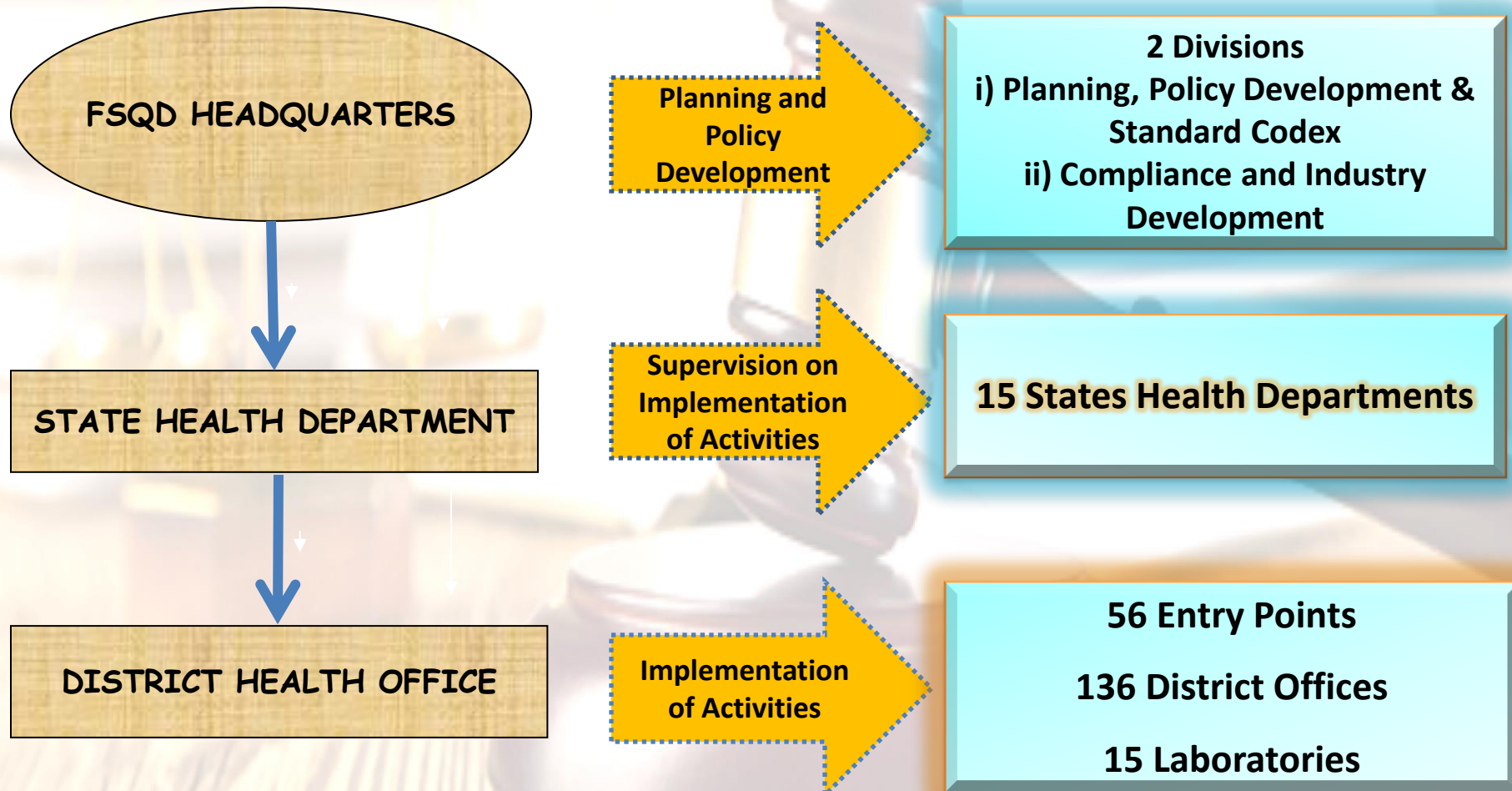
MOH Role
In Import Control

To Ensure Food Imported Into This Country Is Safe And Complies With The Food Act 1983 & The Food Regulations 1985.

Assisted by Food Safety Information System of Malaysia (FoSIM) – an intelligent web-based information system to enhance the management of food safety surveillance

Food Import Requirements of Malaysia

- Safe for human consumption

- Food standards

- General labeling requirements

- Nutritional labeling requirements

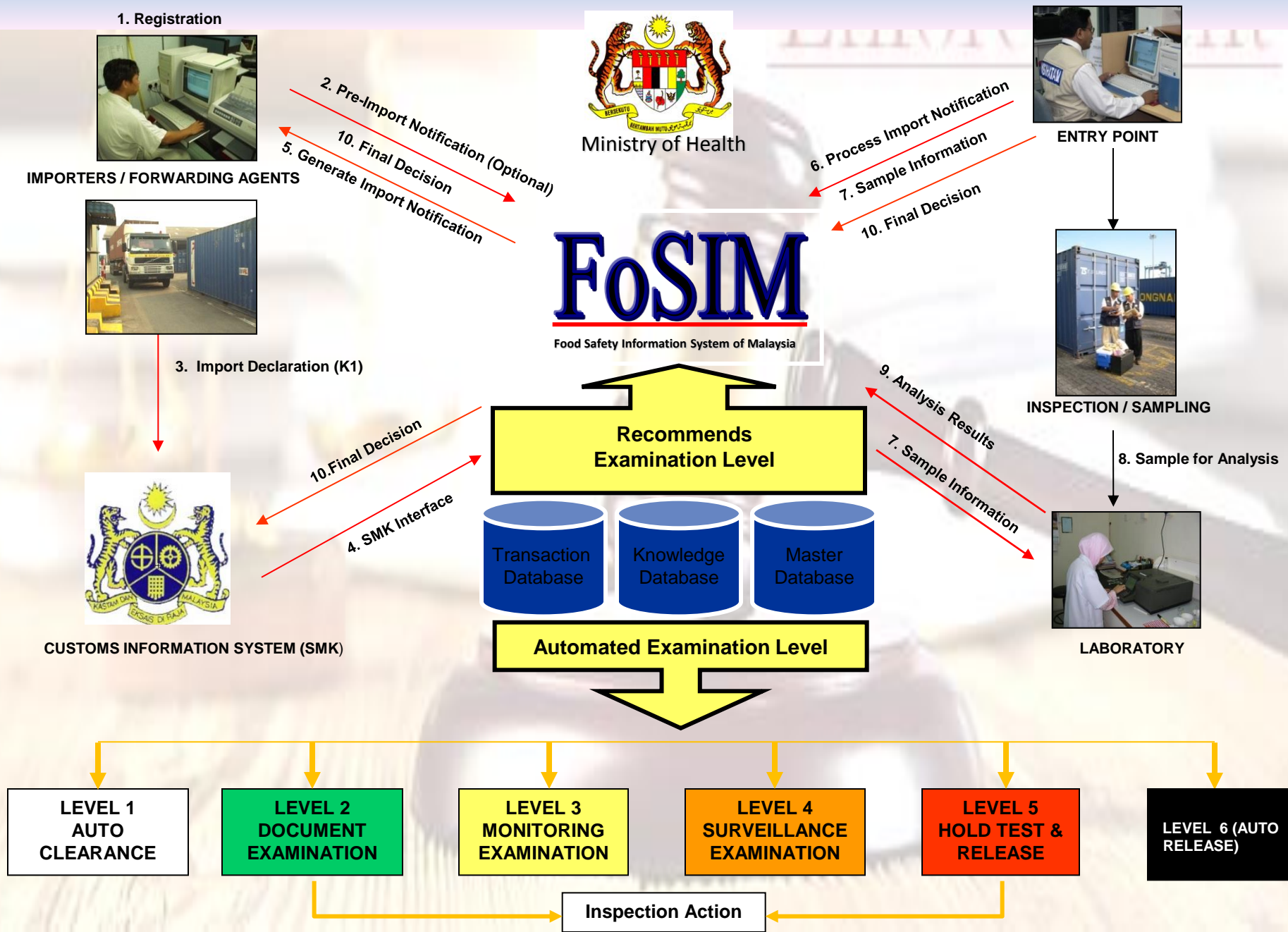- Food Safety Information System of Malaysia (FoSIM)

- Risk-based

- Other related legislations e.g. MAQIS, DOA, DVS, DOF, Sabah, Sarawak etc

Food Safety Information System of Malaysia (FoSIM

FoSIM is an intelligent web-based information system developed to assist the management of food safety surveillance to ensure food sold in Malaysia is safe for human consumption.

The system interfaces with Customs Information System (SMK) allowing importers, agents and Ministry of Health Officials to manage food importation activities electronically using IT and uses risk based approach in determining food safety hazard of imported food.

FOOD SAFETY INFORMATION SYSTEM OF MALAYSIA – FOOD IMPORTATION PROCESS

1. Registration

IMPORTERS / FORWARDING AGENTS

2. Pre-Import Notification (Optional)

10. Final Decision

5. Generate Import Notification

Ministry of Health

6. Process Import Notification

7. Sample Information

10. Final Decision

ENTRY POINT

3. Import Declaration (K1)

FoSIM

Food Safety Information System of Malaysia

INSPECTION / SAMPLING

9. Analysis Results

7. Sample Information

8. Sample for Analysis

10. Final Decision

4. SMK Interface

Recommends Examination Level

Transaction Database

Knowledge Database

Master Database

LABORATORY

CUSTOMS INFORMATION SYSTEM (SMK)

Automated Examination Level

| LEVEL 1 AUTO CLEARANCE | LEVEL 2 DOCUMENT EXAMINATION | LEVEL 3 MONITORING EXAMINATION | LEVEL 4 SURVEILLANCE EXAMINATION | LEVEL 5 HOLD TEST & RELEASE | LEVEL 6 (AUTO RELEASE) |

Inspection Action

FOOD EXPORT CONTROL ACTIVITY

MOH Role In Export Control

- ❑ Responsible for ensuring food for export is safe along the food supply chain and is in compliance with the importing country's requirements

- ❑ Compliant listing and registration of food export establishments

- ❑ Official control (e.g. verification, monitoring programme)

- ❑ Investigation of food rejection notification

- ❑ Inspection of food export establishment

- ❑ Issuance food export certificates (e.g. Health Certificate, Free Sale Certificate, Non-Genetically Modified Food Certificate)

CHALLENGES

 Harmonization of standard

 Traceability

 Data confidentiality

 Continuously capacity building: Training for all technical involved especially in IT capabilities, system operation and administration

FUTURE DIRECTION OF FOOD SAFETY & QUALITY PROGRAMME

CURRENT TREND
- **Responsibility for ensuring compliance to food safety requirements is being transferred to the exporting countries and importers**
- **Multi-lateral & bilateral agreements**

FUTURE DIRECTION

➢ **Mutual recognition and equivalence of food safety control system of authority**

➢ **Risk-based approach**

THANK YOU

Enforcement