

Strategic Implementation of FSMA Prevention-Oriented Import Safety Programs

<http://www.fda.gov/fsma>

**FDA FOOD SAFETY
MODERNIZATION ACT**



THE FUTURE IS NOW

Challenges Presented by Globalization

IMPLEMENTATION

- Increasing volume of imported products
- Greater complexity in imported products
- More foreign facilities supplying the U.S.
- Greater complexity in supply chains
- Imports coming from countries with less sophisticated regulatory systems
- Greater opportunities for economic fraud
- Food security concerns

Statistics

- 15 percent of U.S. food supply is imported
 - 75 percent of seafood
 - 20 percent of vegetables
 - 50 percent of fruit
- About 12 million line entries of food in FY15
- >114,000 foreign food facilities are registered with FDA
- >200 countries/areas exporting food to the U.S.

Paradigm Shift

- The border can no longer be our primary line of defense. It should only serve as a final checkpoint on other controls.
- FDA Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) creates a multilayered safety net
 - Role of Manufacturer
 - Role of Importers
 - Role of Third Parties
 - Role of Foreign Regulatory Bodies
 - Role of FDA

FSMA Imports-Related Sections

- Sec. 201. Inspection frequency
- Sec. 301. Foreign supplier verification program
- Sec. 302. Voluntary qualified importer program
- Sec. 303. Certification for food imports
- Sec. 304. Prior notice of imported food shipments
- Sec. 305. Capacity building
- Sec. 306. Inspection of foreign food facilities
- Sec. 307. Accreditation of third-party auditors
- Sec. 308. Foreign offices of the FDA
- Sec. 309. Smuggled food
- Sec. 404. Compliance with international agreements

Strategic Objectives for New Import Paradigm

Reduced Risk of Illness or Injury from Imported Foods

Reduced Food Safety Problems in the Foreign Supply Chain (Pre-entry)

More Effective Interdiction of Unsafe Food at Port of Entry

More Rapid and Effective Post-Entry Response to Unsafe Imports

Tools to Reduce Food Safety Problems in the Foreign Supply Chain

- **FSVP**
- **VQIP**
- **FDA Third Party Audits**
- Technical Assistance to Foreign Suppliers
- Foreign Inspections
- Capacity Building
- International Agreements/Mutual Reliance
- Systems Recognition

Tools for More Effective Interdiction of Unsafe Food at Port of Entry

- Import Operations – Border (e.g., PREDICT, collaboration with other U.S. Border Agencies)
- Testing (e.g., methodologies)
- Import Alerts
- **Import Certification**
- **Lab Accreditation**

Tools for More Rapid and Effective Post-Entry Response to Unsafe Imports

- **Enforcement Tools** (in domestic commerce), e.g., Administrative Detention, Seizure, Mandatory Recall
- Voluntary Recalls
- Reportable Food Registry (RFR)
- Outreach Notification
- Domestic Inspections
- State Actions

FSMA Implementation

“*A Continuum*”

- **Phase 1: Set Standards**
 - Develop regulations, guidance, policy
- **Phase 2: Design Strategies to Promote and Oversee Industry Compliance**
 - Identify performance metrics to measure success
- **Phase 3: Implement, Monitor, Evaluate, Refresh**
 - Transition strategies and performance metrics from design to operational, evaluate success

Phase 1 Progress

- FSVP: Final rule (November 2015)
 - Developing draft guidance
- Third Party: Final rule (November 2015)
 - Draft Model Accreditation Standards (July 2015)
 - Proposed User Fee rule (July 2015)
- VQIP: Draft guidance (June 2015)

Phase 2: Operations and Policy Working Together

High-level FDA Oversight
FVM Governance Board
FVM Executive Council

Steering Committee

Intentional
Adulteration

Import Controls

Preventive Controls
Human Food
Animal Food

Produce Safety

Sanitary
Transportation

Sprout Safety

ORA, CFSAN, CVM and State Representation



Programs Under Import Safety Phase 2 Workgroup

VQIP

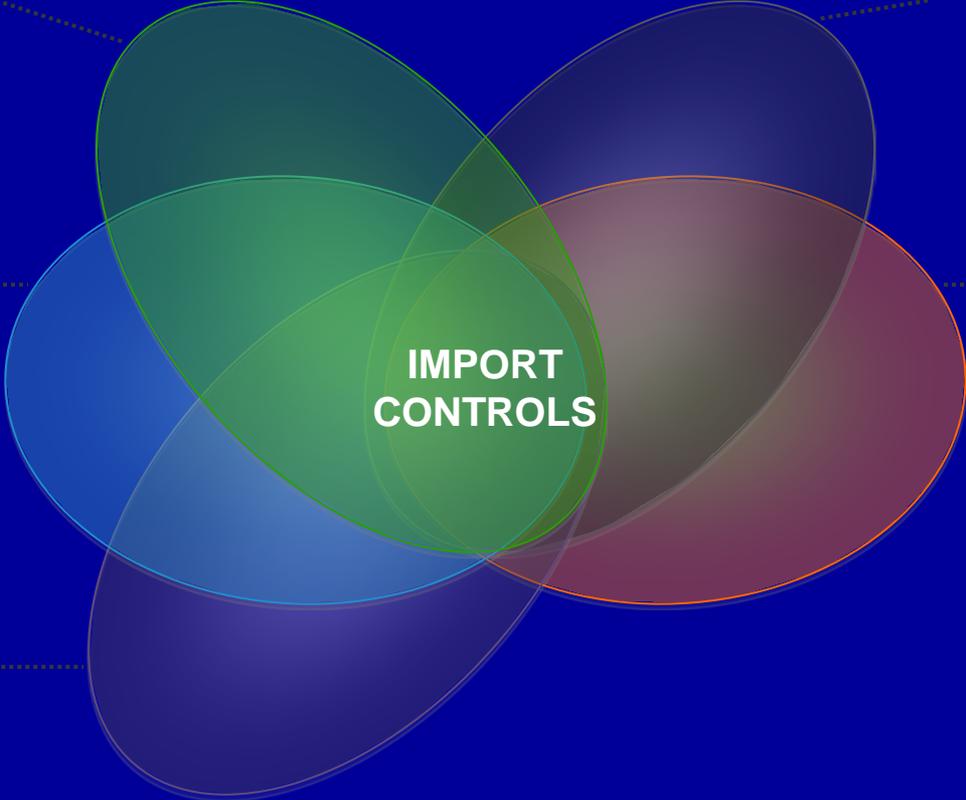
Sec. 302: Allows for expedited review and entry; facility certification required (Sec. 806 of FD&C Act)

Accredited Third Party

Sec. 307: Accreditation of Third-Party Auditors / Certification Bodies to conduct food safety audits and to issue certifications (Sec. 808 of FD&C Act)

Import Certification

Sec. 303: Certification for high-risk food imports (Sec. 801(q) of FD&C Act)



IMPORT CONTROLS

Lab Accreditation

Sec. 202: Provides for recognition of laboratory accreditation bodies (Sec. 422 of FD&C Act)

FSVP

Sec. 301: Requires importers to develop, maintain and follow an FSVP for each food imported, unless an exemption applies (Sec. 805 of FD&C Act)

*Systems Recognition

Phase 2 Charge to Workgroups

Develop a framework and multi-year implementation plan for ensuring compliance with regulations:

- Education, outreach and technical assistance for industry
 - Alliances
- Training/technical assistance for regulators
- Data collection, analysis, updated IT
- Performance goals and metrics
- Inspections, compliance and enforcement

Phase 3 Outcome Measures Integration Work Group Scope

- Transition FSMA strategic program planning frameworks and performance monitoring plans (PMP) from Phase 2 FSMA Work Groups to the Centers, ORA, other business owners
- Leverage existing quarterly performance review workgroup
- Refine measures with business owners
- Integrate FSMA performance measures into existing performance management systems, e.g., FDA-TRACK

Phase 3 Outcome Measures Integration Work group will ensure that measures move from design to operations and that FDA can report FSMA results and public health outcomes.

