WORLD STANDARDS DAY
14TH OCTOBER

PARTICIPATION IN ISO/TC 34, WASHINTON DC, OCT 2018

DR. SABEI HTET HTET HTOO (DEPUTY DIRECTOR)

FDA, MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SPORTS

NOVOTEL HOTEL, YANGON

16.10.2019

Participation in

- ISO REGIONAL WORKSHOP –

How International food standards can support the un sustainable development goals (16-17 Oct, 2018)

- ISO/TC 34 Plenary meeting (18-19 Oct, 2018)

Outline of the workshop and expected outcomes

- Raise awareness and understanding among authorities, industry and other stakeholders how international standards in the food sector can contribute to the **UN Sustainable Development Goals**

- Provide a platform for stakeholders to **share experiences and discuss issues** related to the development and implementation of relevant standards, in particular in ISO /TC 34 subcommittees

- Contribute to the involvement of stakeholders in the **standardization work of ISO/TC 34**

Participants' countries

- Around 30 participants from 26 countries

1. Argentina
2. Bahamas
3. Barbados
4. Bolivia
5. Brazil
6. Chile
7. Colombia
8. Costa Rica
9. Dominica
10. Dominican Republic
11. Ecuador
12. El Salvador
13. Haiti
14. Jamaica
15. Panama
16. Peru
17. Trinidad and Tobago
18. Uruguay
19. Ghana
20. Kazakhstan Republic
21. Mongolia
22. Morocco
23. Myanmar
24. Zimbabwe
25. Singapore
26. Kenya

What is a Standard ?

A reference document, 2 main features

1. Consensus
2. Broad applicability

Why International Standards ?

For countries competent authorities :

I To set a criterion to respect without setting a method to determine compliance is a source of difficulties for trade and trade operators
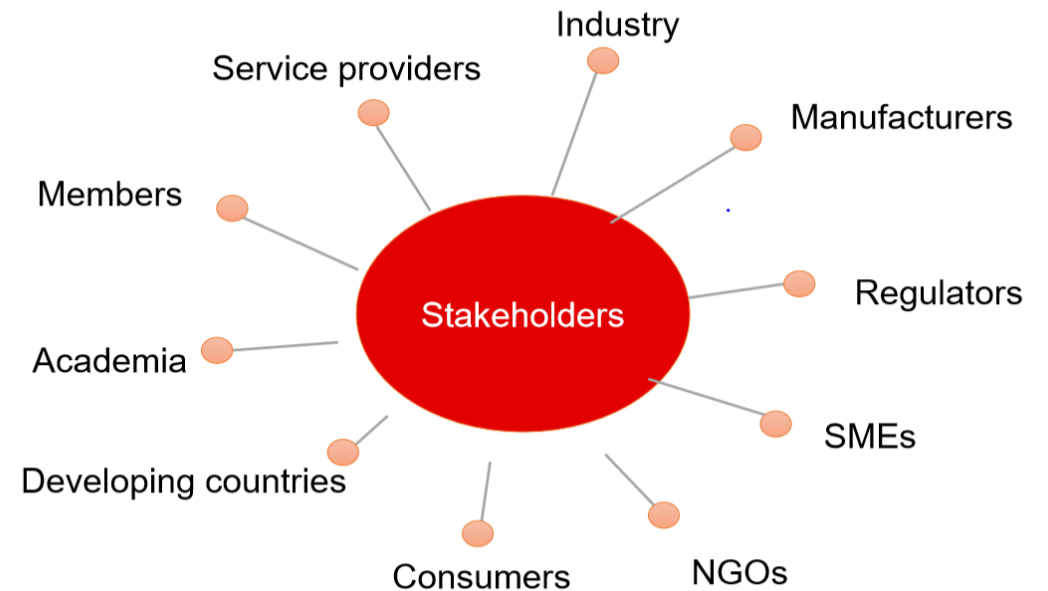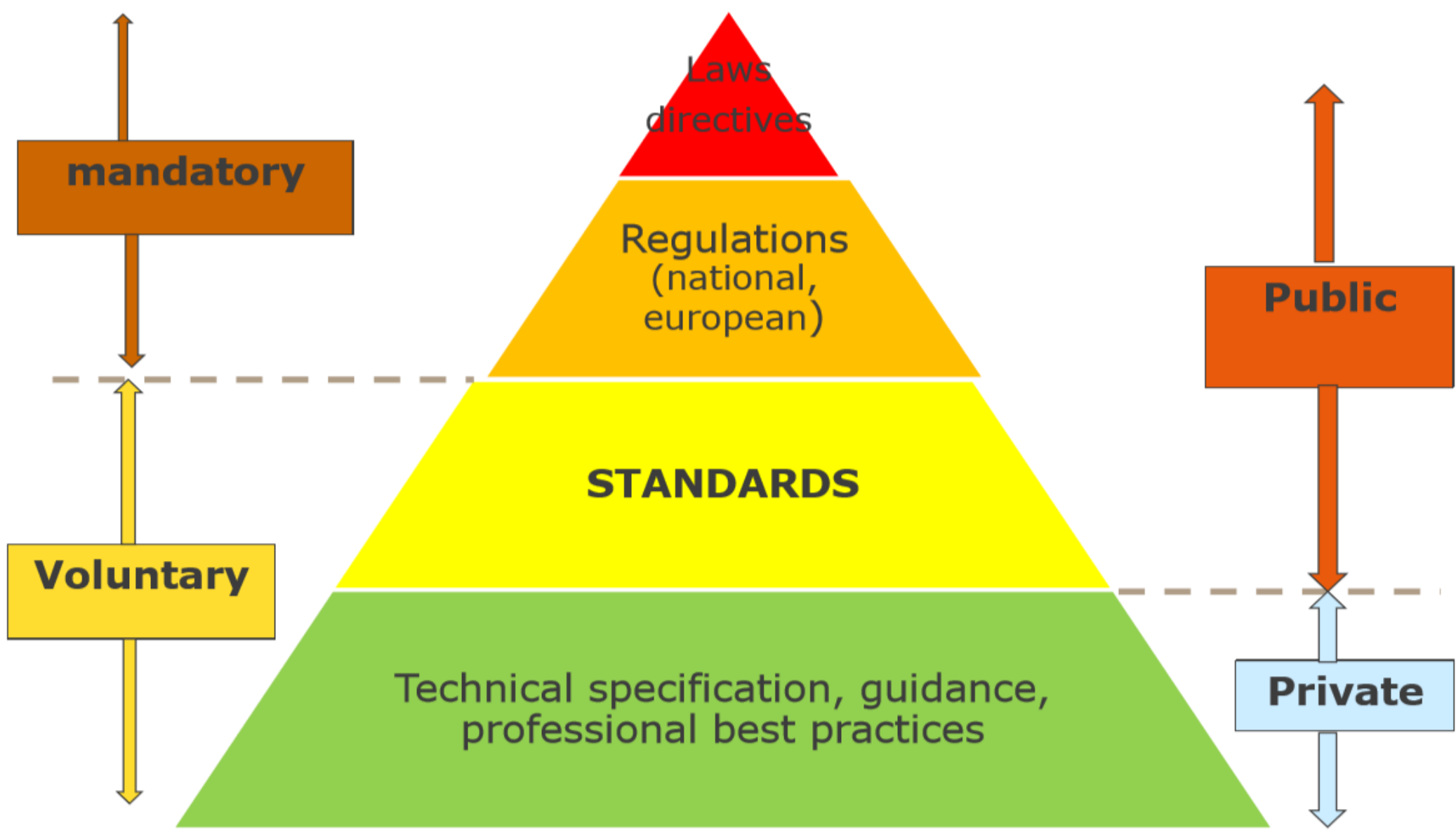
Regulations ➤ Mandatory implementation

Standards ➤ Voluntary implementation defined by consensus between all the stakeholders

Good practices ➤ Specifications établished by a limited group of actors (consortium, forum...)

Stakeholders

Industry
Service providers
Manufacturers
Members
Regulators
Academia
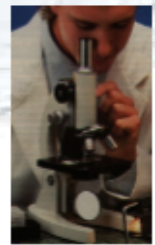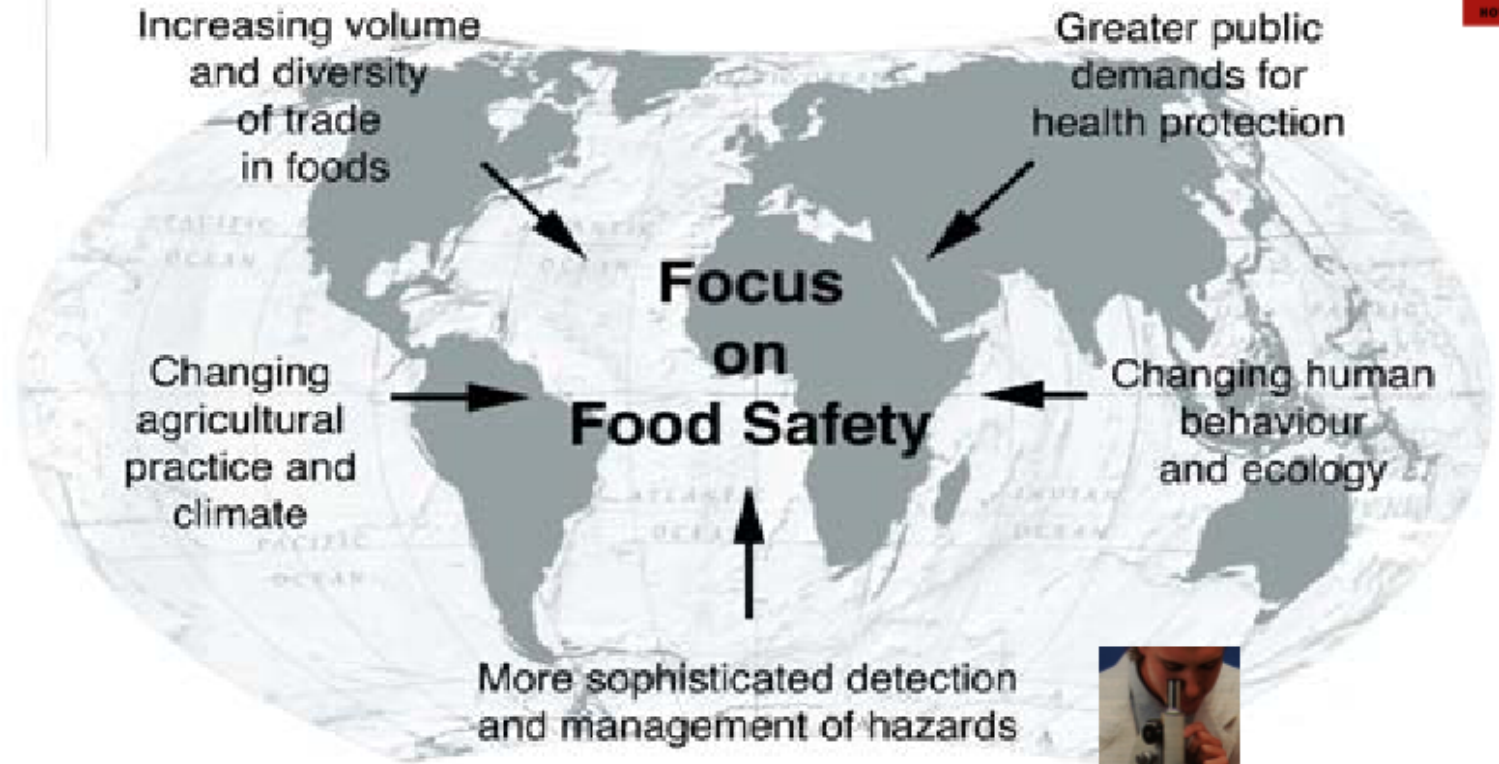Stakeholders
SMEs
Developing countries
Consumers
NGOs

The Global Context: a growing concern

Fighting FOOD FRAUD

In early 2013, horse DNA was identified in beef products sold in several supermarket chains. Five years on, work is underway on a new ISO standard for meat speciation testing.

HOW THE SCANDAL CAME TO LIGHT

Increasing volume and diversity of trade in foods

Greater public demands for health protection

Focus on Food Safety

Changing agricultural practice and climate

Changing human behaviour and ecology

More sophisticated detection and management of hazards

About ISO

- Founded in 1947
- Independent
- Non-governmental organization
- Global network of national standards bodies
- 1 member per country
- ISO membership comes with
  rights, benefits, obligations and good practice

over 22 000 International Standards

100 new standards each month

162 members

More than 100 000 experts

247 technical committees

ISO doesn't provide certification or conformity assessment

ISO Members

Full Members

Participation in any policy or technical body

Voting & commenting rights

Adoption of ISO standards

May sell ISO Publications

Correspondent Members*

Participation in any policy or technical body as *observers*

No voting nor commenting rights

Adoption of ISO standards

May sell ISO Publications

Subscriber Members*

Observer status at the General Assembly

No voting nor commenting rights

Can't adopt ISO standards

Can't sell ISO Publications

ISO Governance Structure

Assembly

- Principal officers
- Member bodies delegations
- Correspondent & subscriber members as observers
- Meets once a year
- Approves annual reports, strategy and finance
- Ensures all big decisions are with ISO members
- Elects (President, Vice-Presidents, Council members and Financial Auditors)

Council Standing Committees

Policy Development Committees

COPOLCO

DEVCO

CASCO

General Assembly

Council

- Leaders of 20 Member Bodies
- Elected and rotated
- ISO officers
- Chairs from CASCO, COPOLCO & DEVCO
- Meets three times a year
- Appoints the TMB
- Appoints the ISO Secretary General
- Develops proposals for strategy
- Sets ISO budget

Council

TMB

Technical Committees

Technical Management Board

- 15 members from Member Bodies
- Elected for 3-year terms
- Represents the ISO's community interest
- Meets 3 times a year
- Overall management of technical work
- Sets the rules for quality and efficiency
- Contributes to decisions on strategic issues
- Reports to the Council

ISO Central Secretariat

President's Committee

President's Committee

- ISO President
- ISO Vice-President (Policy)
- ISO Vice-President (Technical Management)
- ISO Vice-President (Finance)
- ISO Treasurer
- ISO Secretary General
- Makes recommendations and advises the Council
- Provides guidance to the Secretary General
- Manages the performance objectives of the Secretary General annually
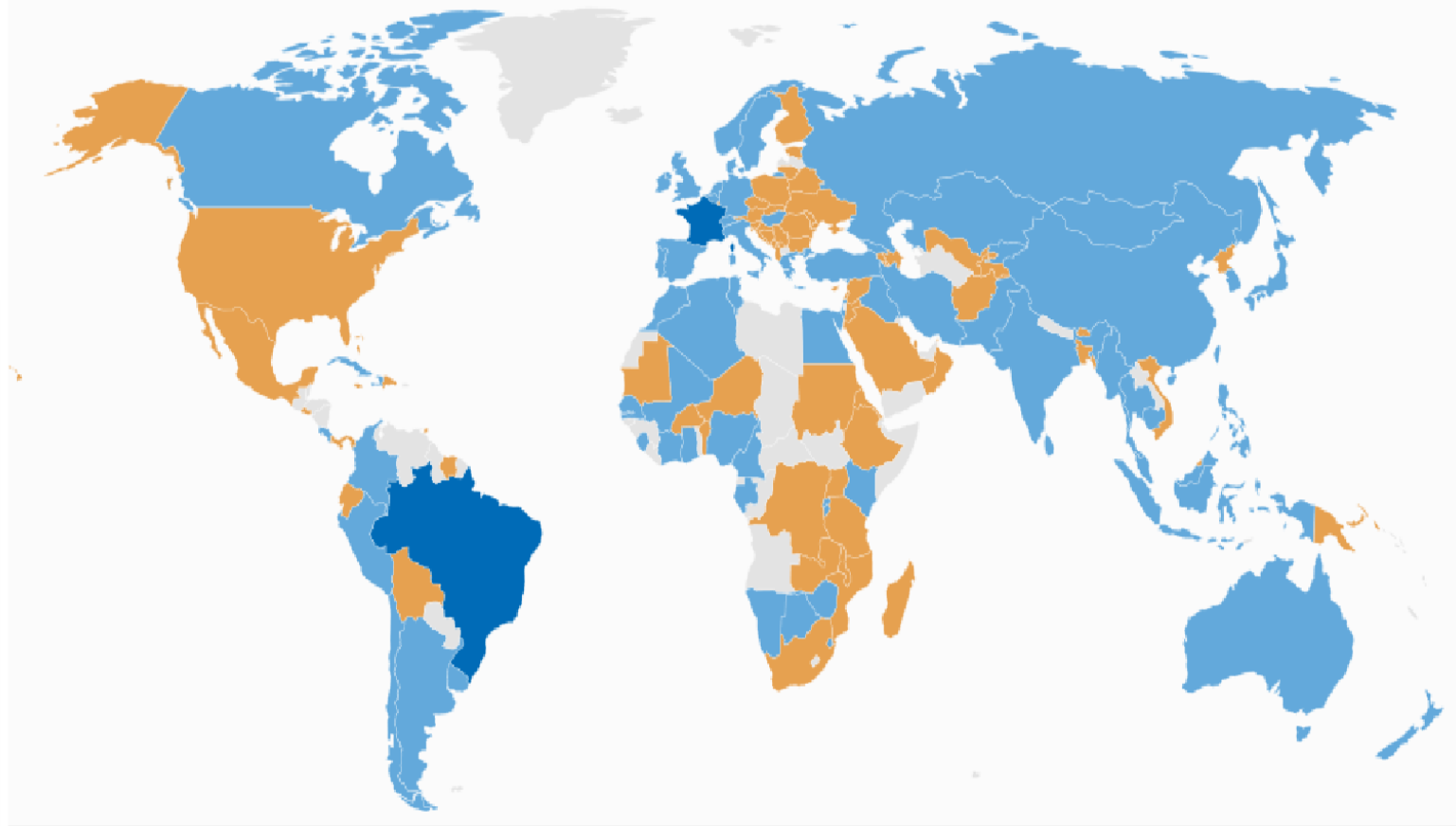
- - → Advisory

••••→ Reporting

THE FOOD SECTOR IN ISO

Strategical objectives:

-Safety of food products

-Quality of food products

-Fair practices in Trade

-Sustainable Development

PARTICIPATION

ISO/TC 34
Food products

Secretariat ■
France - Association française de normalisation (AFNOR)

Twinned Secretariat ■
Brazil - Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas (ABNT)

ISO/TC 34: the main ISO committee for food

Secretariat: Afnor - twinning ABNT

Chair: Mr Mennecier (French Ministry of Agriculture)

Food chain from primary production to consumption

16 SCs

Around 140 countries

> 850 standards published

Methods of analysis
Sampling
Product specifications
Terminology
Food and feed safety
Quality management
Sustainability

ORGANISATION

Sectorial

SC 2 Oleaginous seeds and fruits and oilseed meals (FR)

SC 3 Fruit and vegetable products (TK)

SC 4 Cereals and pulses (CN)

SC 5 Milk and milk products (NL)

SC 6 Meat, poultry, fish, eggs and their products (CN)

SC 7 Spices, culinary herbs and condiments (IND)

SC 8 Tea (UK - CN)

SC 10 Animal feeding stuffs (Iran)

SC 11 Animal and vegetable fats and oils (UK – psd FR)
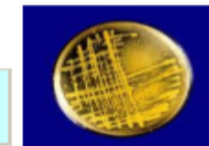
SC 15 Coffee (CO)

SC 18 Cocoa (NL – GH / Psd NL-CI)

SC 19 Bee products (CN)

Horizontal

SC 9 Microbiologiy (FR)

SC 12 Sensory analysis (ARG / psd FR-ARG)

SC 16 Horizontal methods for molecular biomarker analysis ((US)

SC 17 Management systems for food safety (DK)

WG 14 Vitamins and nutrients (CH/NL)

WG 16 Animal Welfare (SSAFE)

WG 17 Water activity (FR)

WG 18 Natural ingredientsn(CH)

WG 21 Social Responsability (FR)

WG 22 Natural antimicrobial (IR)

BUSINESS PLAN: 4 DEFINED OBJECTIVES

Safety of food products
- Methods of analysis are of importance in this field (2/3 of ISO/TC 34 International Standards)
- Food Safety Management Systems Standards (i.e. ISO 22000:2005)

Quality of products
- Product specifications (e.g. Pimento)
- Nutritional value of food (e.g. Vitamins, fatty acids)

Fair practices in trade
- Ensure fair practices in trade between countries
- Contribution by internationally recognized methods of analysis, product specifications and common vocabulary

Sustainable development
- 3 aspects: economic, social and environmental

ISO/TC 34 = BRIDGE BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR
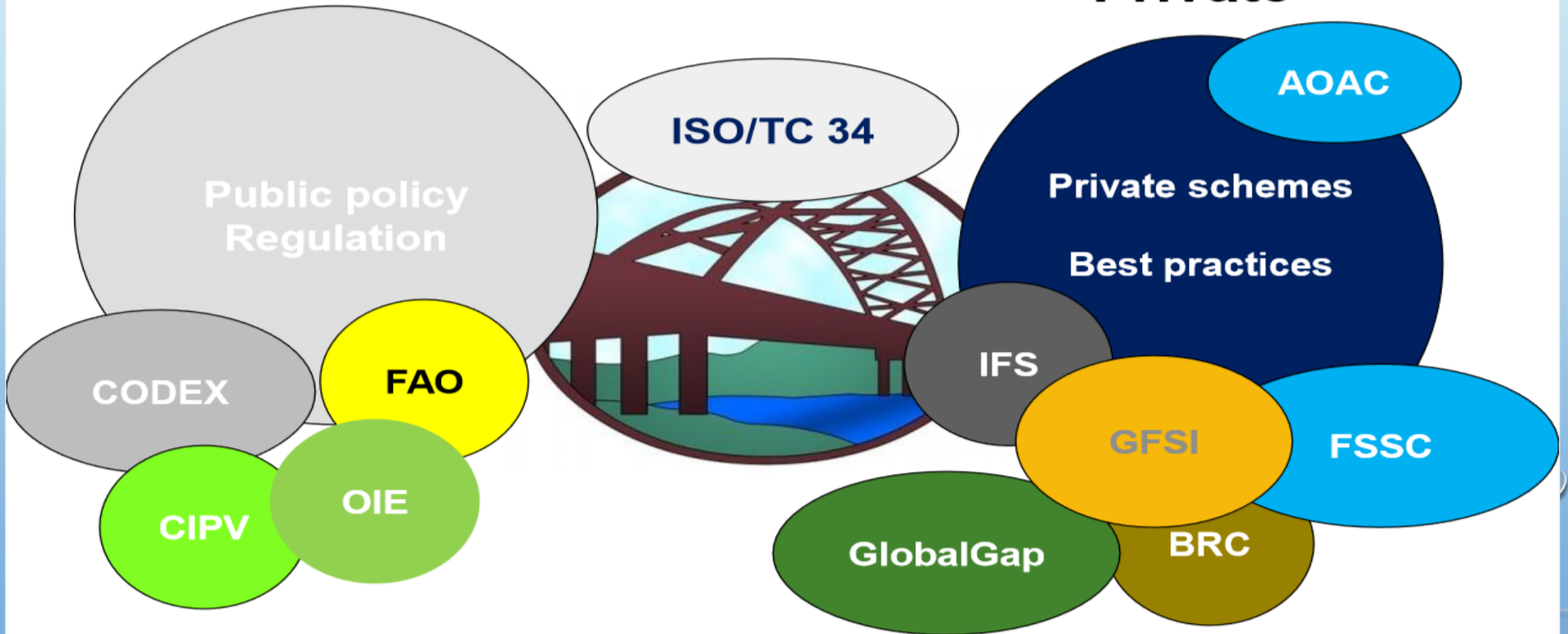
SDG 17: PARTNERSHIPS WITH CODEX

Codex's and ISO's activities complement each other

Codex prepares documents to assist governments in their statutory and regulatory work

ISO writes standards to assist stakeholders involved in the food chain to meet regulatory requirements (e.g. methods of analysis)

Collaboration means

Strengthen mutual coordination in the work

Avoid contradictions

Avoid duplication

ISO has an observer status in Codex

Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC)

CCMAS meeting (Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling) Working group on "endorsement of methods" → More than 300 references to ISO/TC 34 standards in Codex

Codex secretariat attends some TC 34 or sub-committees meetings

codex alimentarius commission

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

SDG 17: PARTNERSHIP WITH OIE

OIE: World animal health orgnaisation

Signature of a cooperation agreement between ISO and OIE (2011)
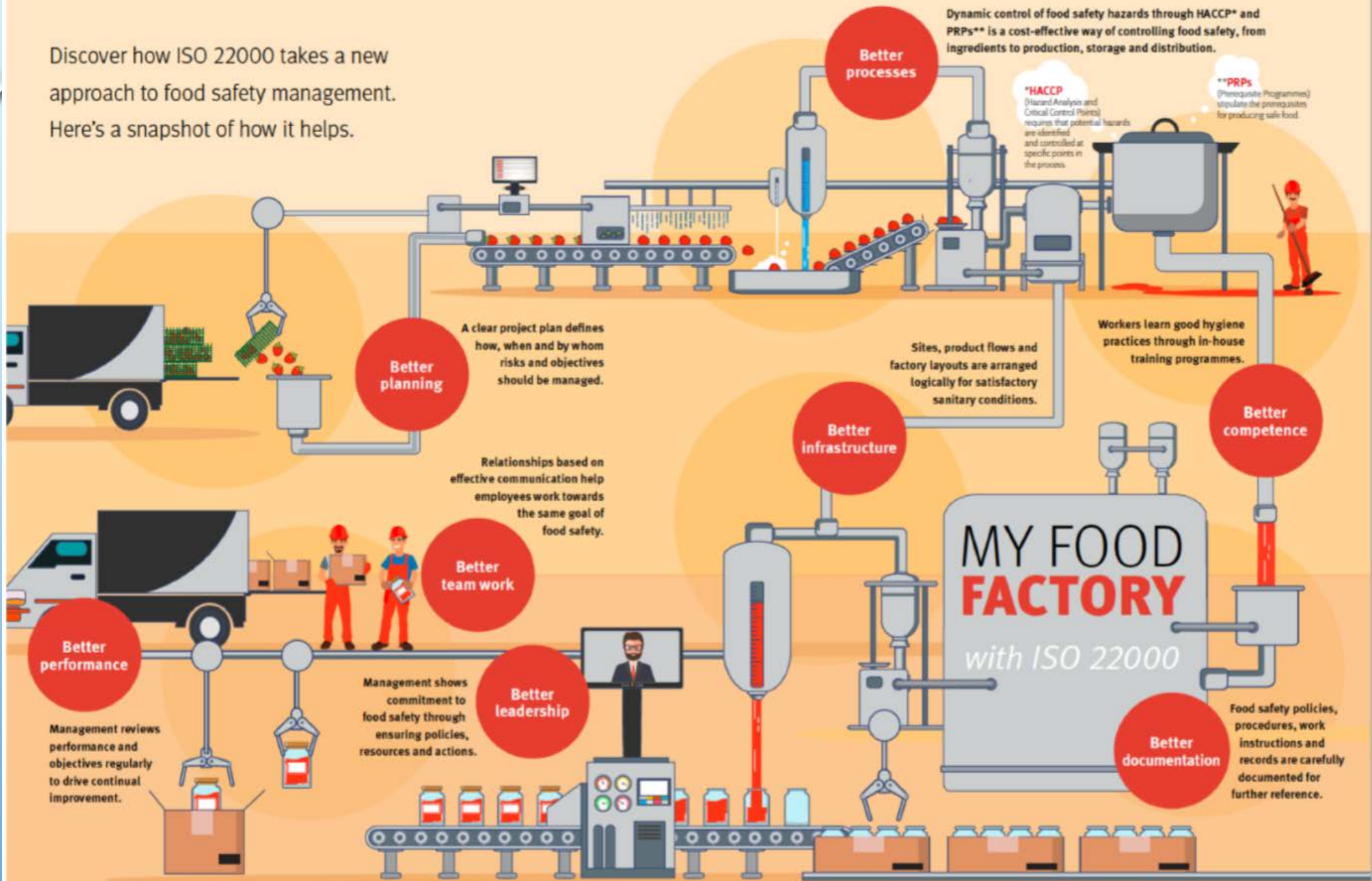
Aim: To facilitate and strengthen cooperation on international standards related to the trade of animal and products derived from animals

- 2011 : signature cooperation agreement ISO OIE
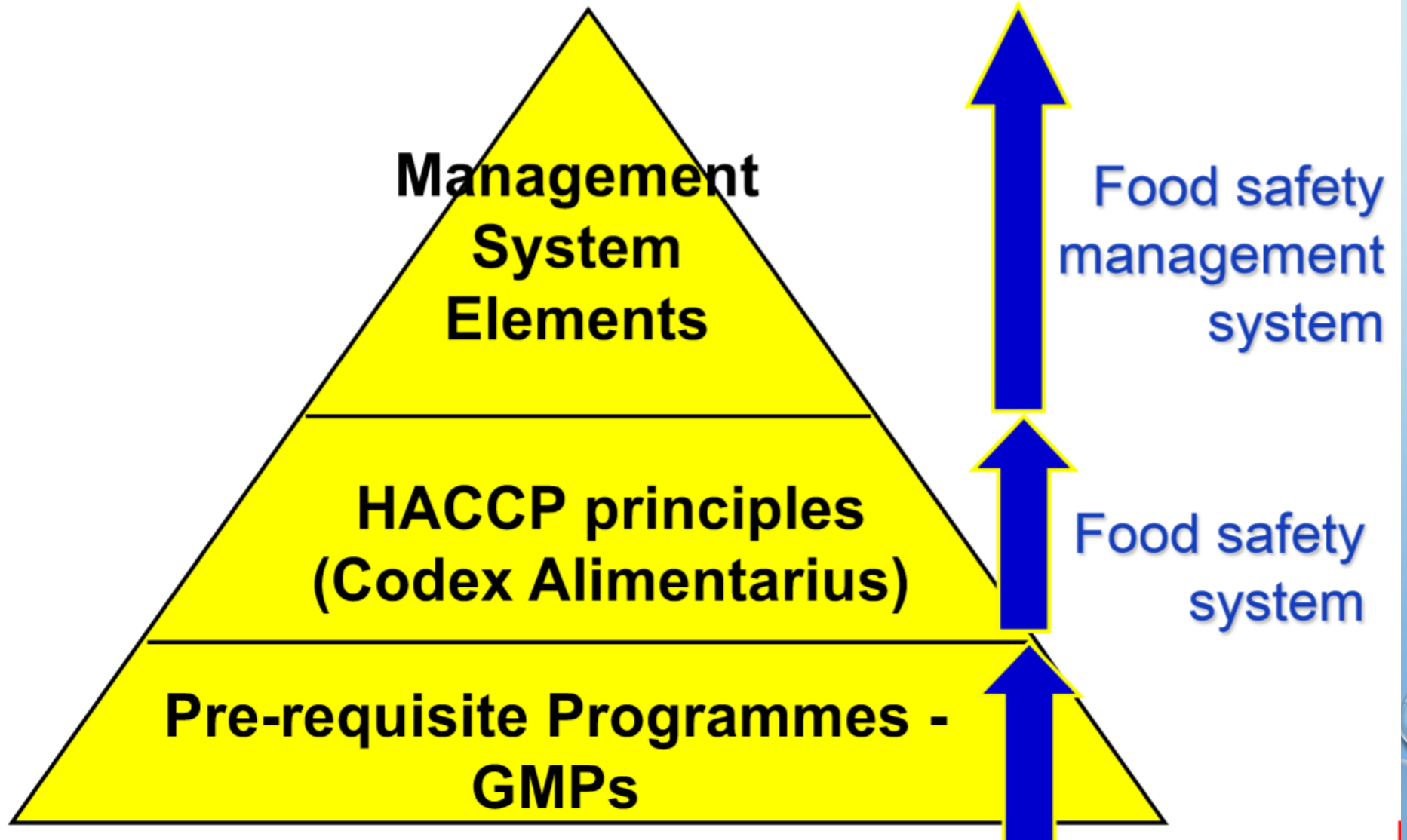- Concrete collaboration on animal welfare (ISO/TS 34700)

ISO 22000 Principles
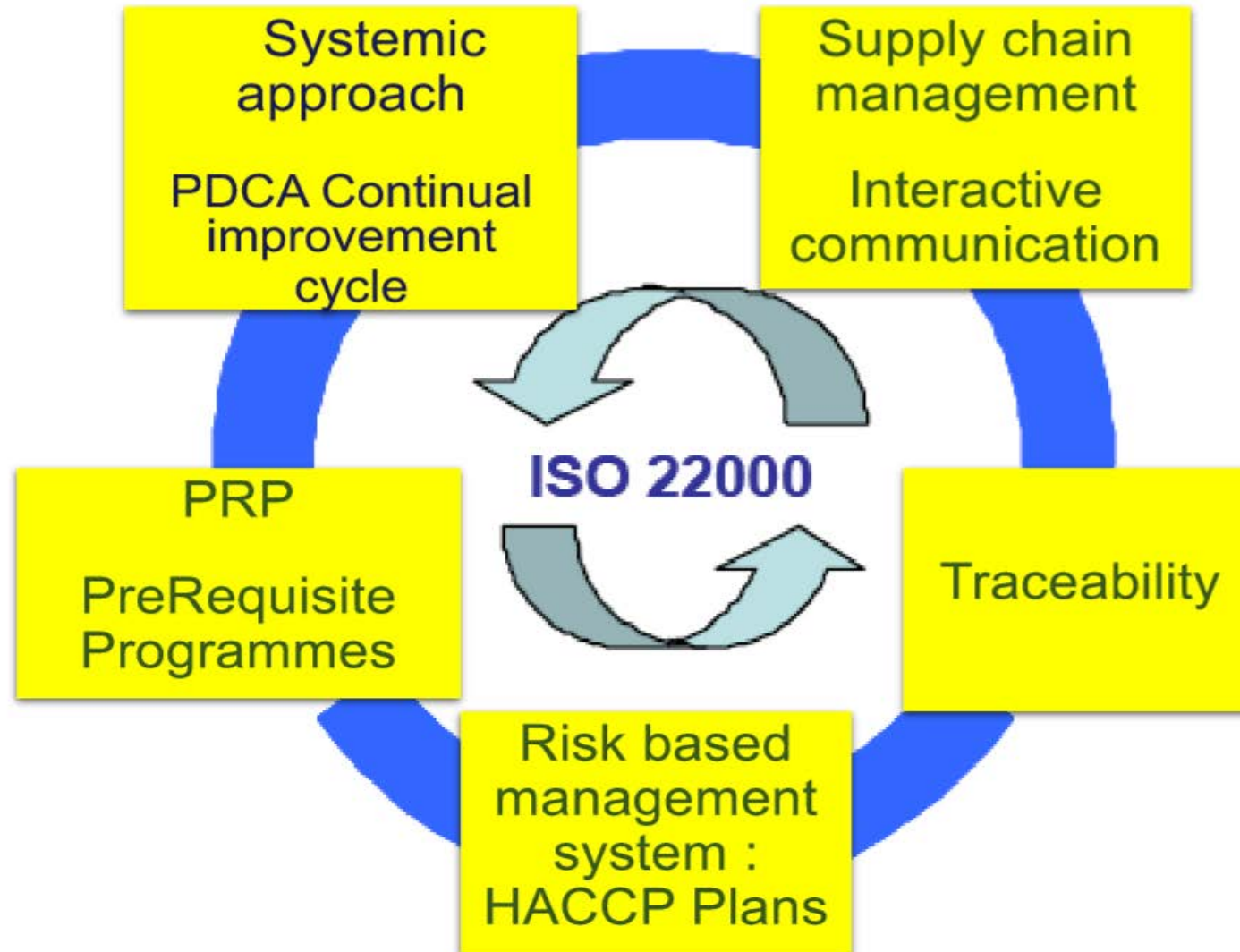
Discover how ISO 22000 takes a new approach to food safety management. Here's a snapshot of how it helps.

Better processes

Dynamic control of food safety hazards through HACCP* and PRPs** is a cost-effective way of controlling food safety, from ingredients to production, storage and distribution.

*HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points) requires that potential hazards are identified and controlled at specific points in the process.

**PRPs (Prerequisite Programmes) stipulate the prerequisites for producing safe food.

Better planning

A clear project plan defines how, when and by whom risks and objectives should be managed.

Sites, product flows and factory layouts are arranged logically for satisfactory sanitary conditions.

Workers learn good hygiene practices through in-house training programmes.

Better competence

Better infrastructure

Relationships based on effective communication help employees work towards the same goal of food safety.

Better team work

Better performance

Management reviews performance and objectives regularly to drive continual improvement.

Management shows commitment to food safety through ensuring policies, resources and actions.

Better leadership

MY FOOD FACTORY with ISO 22000

Better documentation

Food safety policies, procedures, work instructions and records are carefully documented for further reference.

PDCA Approach of the ISO 22000

THE CONTRIBUTION OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS IN THE FOOD SECTOR TO SUPPORT THE UN SDGS

CONTRIBUTION OF ISO STANDARDS TO THE SDGS

The SDGs linked to the Food Industry

2 Zero Hunger

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

3 Good Health and Well-being

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

5 Gender Equality

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

10 Reduced Inequalities

Reduce inequality within and among countries

11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

12 Responsible Consumption and Production

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

15 Life on Land

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

ISO WORKSHOP ON SDGS

ISO/TS 26030

Sustainable development and social responsibility — Guidance for using ISO 26000:2010 in the food chain

Social responsibility – what does it mean ?

SR?

Social Responsibility

- Responsibility of an organization for the impacts of its decisions and activities on society and the environment, through transparent and ethical behaviour:
  - contributes to **sustainable development**, including health and the welfare of society
  - takes into account the **expectations of stakeholders**
  - is in compliance with applicable law and consistent with international standards of **behaviour**
  - is **integrated** throughout the organization
- Definition by ISO 26000
  - Guidelines for social responsibility
  - International Standard
  - Published in 2010

SR BENEFITS

Team Building

Enhance cohesion, giving meaning to everyone's work

Boost Employee Commitment

Attract, retain and maintain a happy workforce and be an Employer of Choice

Risk Management

Improve business reputation and standing

Generate positive publicity and media opportunities due to media interest in ethical business activities

Comply with regulatory requirements.

Market Differentiation

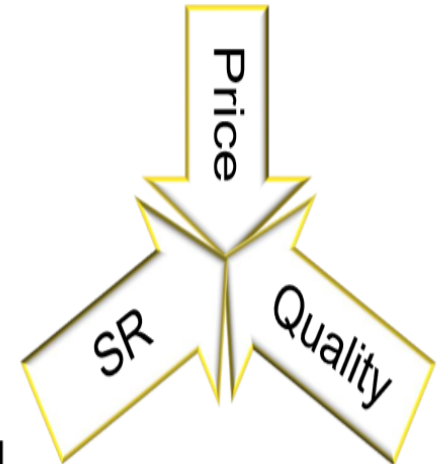Generate innovation and learning and enhance influence

Win new business

Differentiate yourself from competitors

EXAMPLE OF THE COMMITMENT OF VIGNERONS DE BUZET IN SR : BENEFITS

- Increase of productivity and quality

- Positive image, attractivity, strengthening of internal social cohesion

→ Increase of sales, increase of the productivity

Price

SR   Quality

In 2015, 66% of the global consummers said ther are ready to pay more for products from companies engaged in sustainable development (Vs 55% in 2014). (Etude Nielsen, Oct 2015)

Thank you for your Attention !