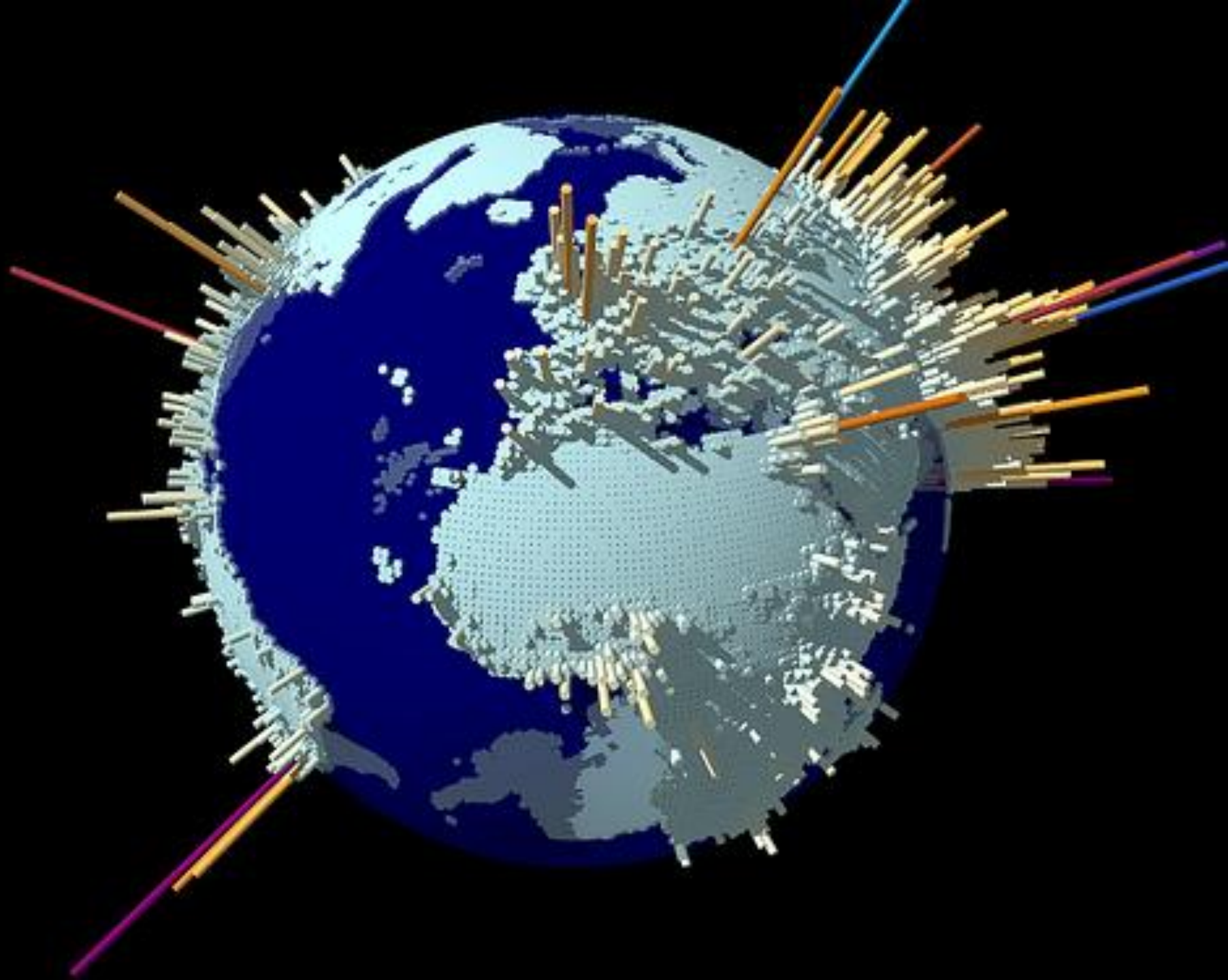


Defining the Global Situation

Challenges and Opportunities for the International Food Supply Chain

Michael C. Robach
Vice President, Corporate Food Safety
and Regulatory Affairs

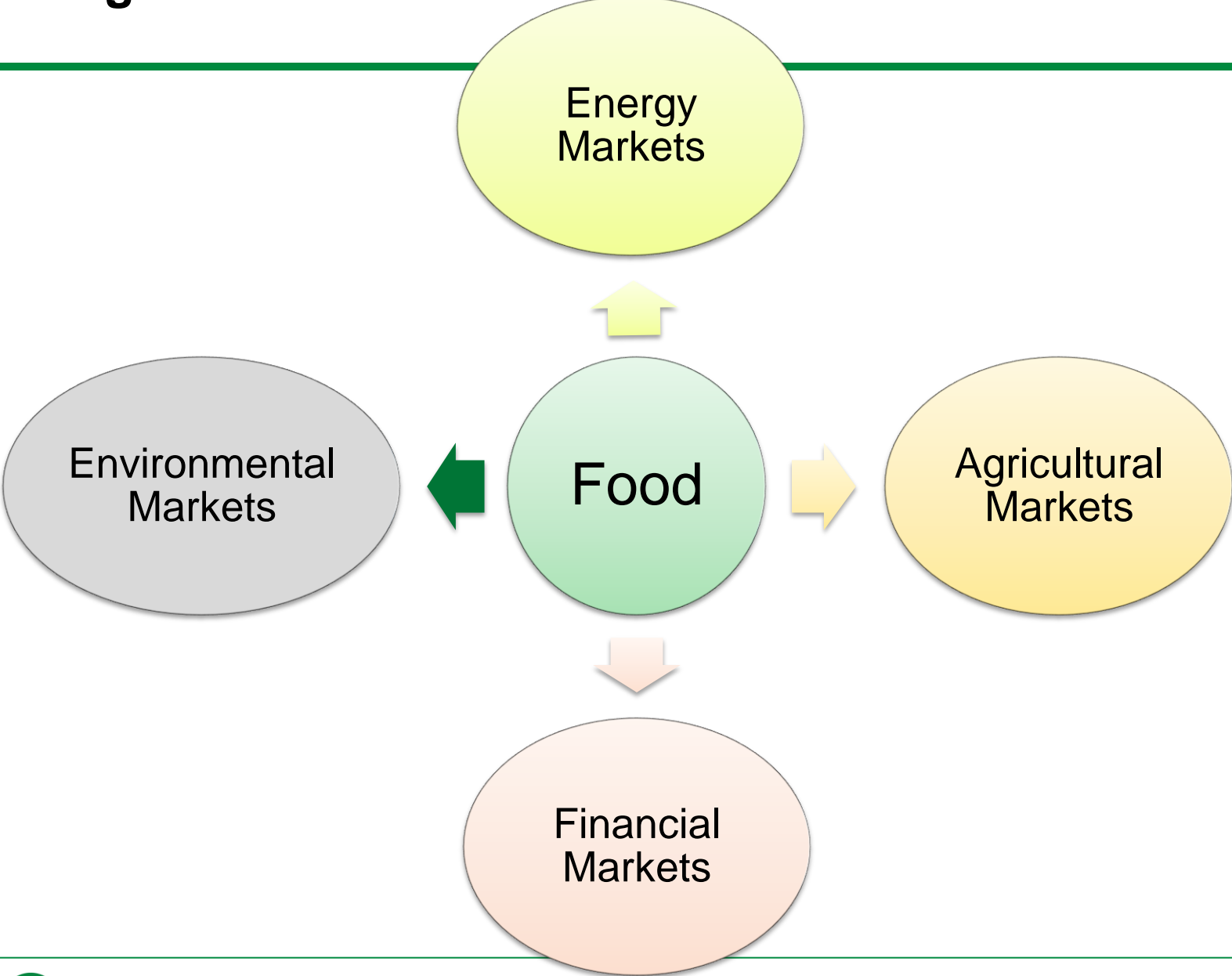




Defining the Global Situation

- Changing Global Dynamics
- Free Markets
- Direct Foreign Investment
- Emerging Countries in the Global Economy
- Global to Local Food Safety

Convergence of Interconnected Markets

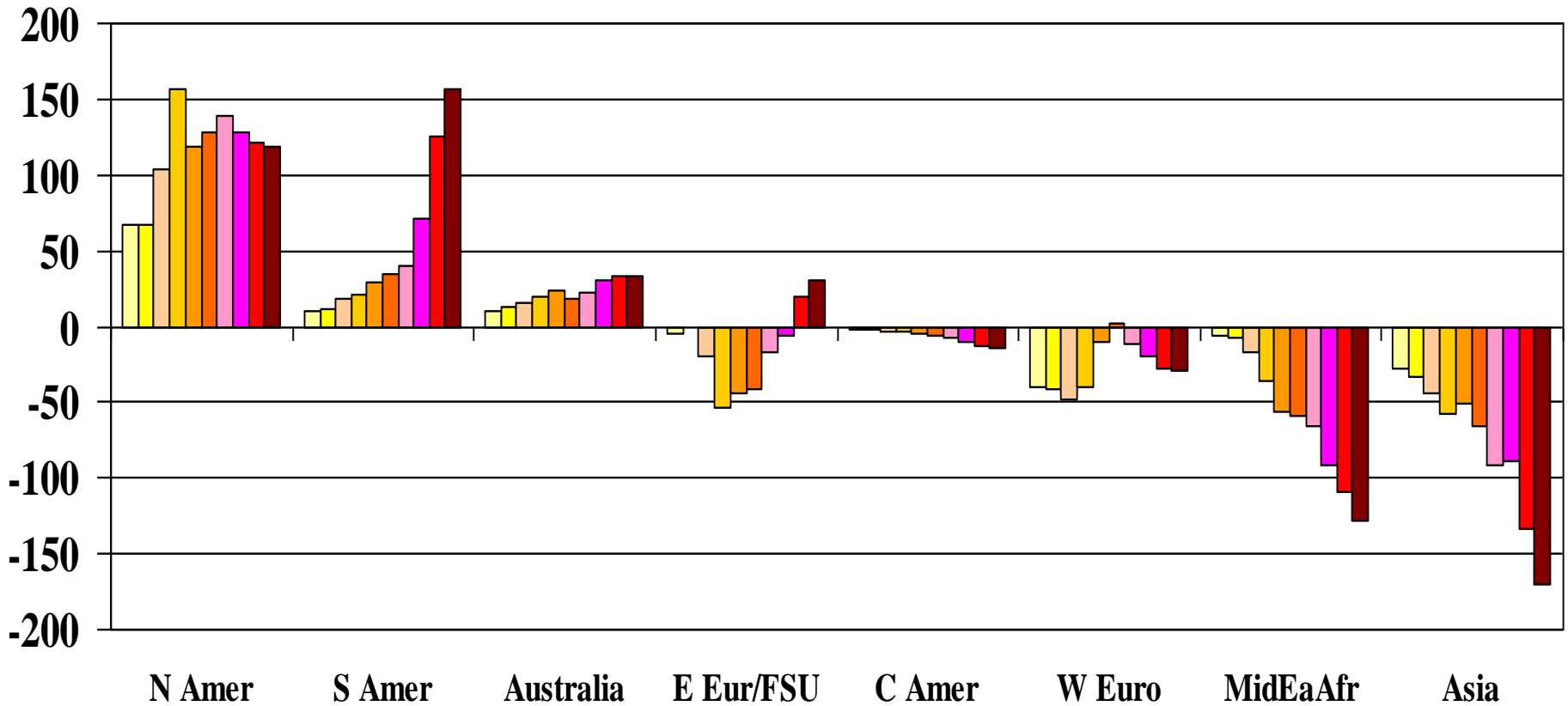


Challenges in The Changing Global Environment

- Danger of protectionism
- Food security challenges
- Increased global conflict and tension
- Government intervention
- Global recession
- Convergence of energy, environment, land use, trade policy
- Financial markets disruption

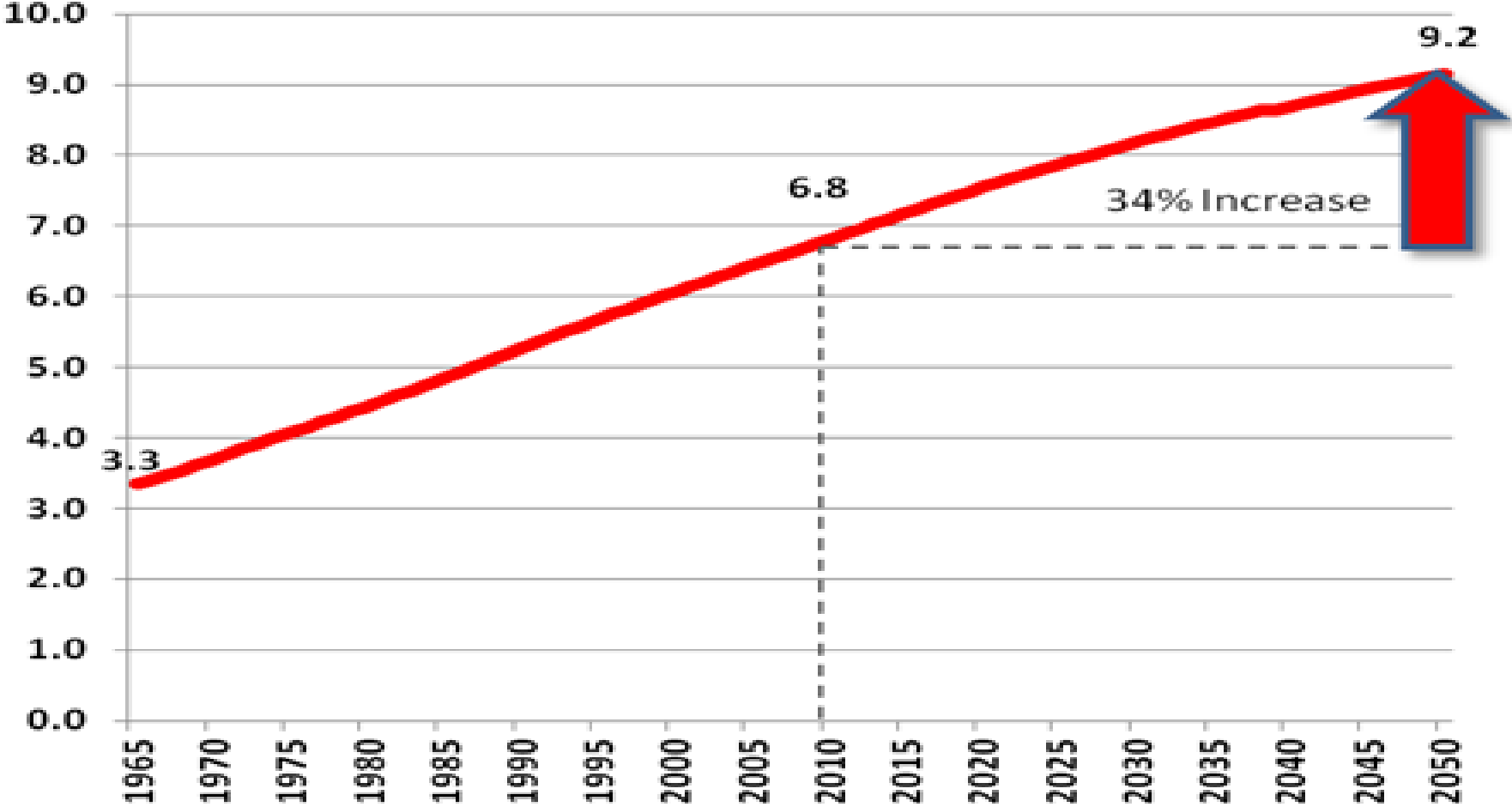
Net International Food Flows

(grains, rice, oilseeds, meals, oils, feed equivalent of meat – in mmt)



Population (Demand) Reality

Population (Byn)



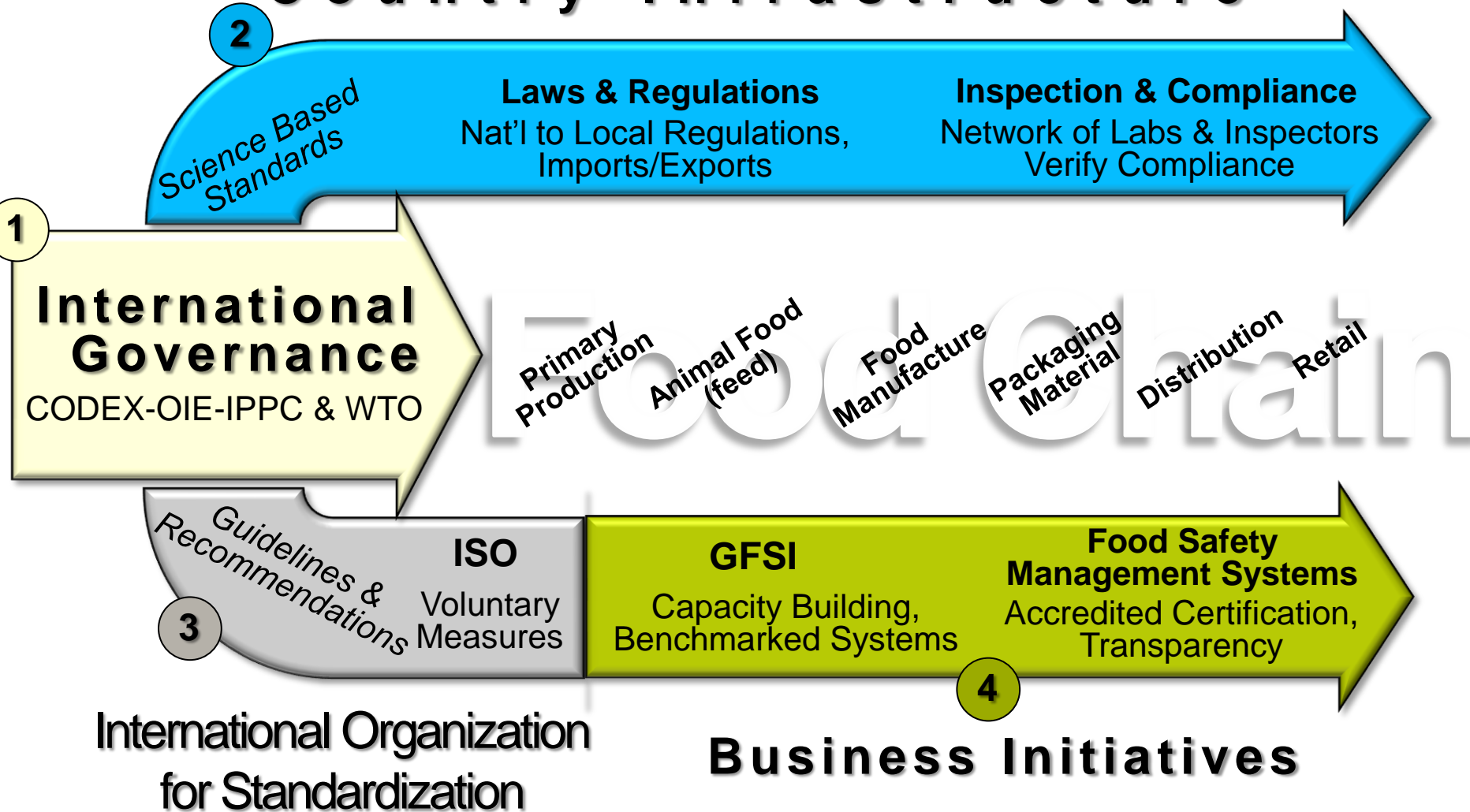
Changing Global Situation

Key Considerations for FDA Implementation of FSMA

- Flexibility optimizes food safety outcomes
- Harmonization with global standards and principles
- Utilize a holistic food safety *systems* approach
- Food safety facilitates global trade
- Role of 3rd party accredited certification
- Food safety applies to all foods
- A safe, affordable food supply for all requires partnership

Partnership Global-to-Local Food Safety Systems

Country Infrastructure



Science Based Standards

1

International Governance

CODEX-OIE-IPPC & WTO

Guidelines & Recommendations

Rationale

- Countries are dependent on each other for food

World Trade Organization

- Govt's established WTO & Sanitary/Phytosanitary (SPS)

CODEX-OIE-IPPC

- "Three Sisters"
- Recognized by SPS as setting international standards
 - *Codex Alimentarius* - Food Safety
 - *International Plant Protection Convention* - Plant health
 - *World Organization for Animal Health* - Animal Health



Rationale

- Strong food safety systems protect consumers & affects imports/exports

Laws & Regulations

- Regulations derived from international science based standards (CODEX)
- Some may reference ISO voluntary measures

Inspections & Compliance

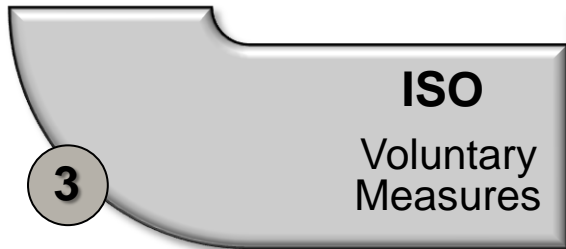
- Network of national/state/local labs & inspectors
- Verify compliance & investigate issues to aid prevention

Rationale

- Builds on science based standards, guidelines & recommendations.
 - Strategic partnership with WTO to facilitate market requirements
 - Does not regulate, legislate, certify, or accredit
 - 163 country national standards institute members collaborate on development of voluntary measures

Voluntary Measures

- Measures for accreditation, certification, auditing, auditor competency, FSMS
- Standardizes implementation and consistency along the food chain
- May become market requirement or referred to in regulations / legislation



International Organization
for Standardization

Rationale

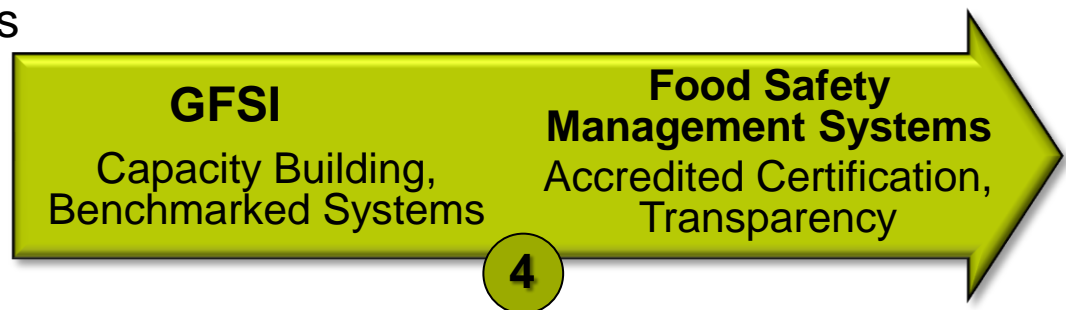
- Food Safety is a pre-competitive issue with collaboration to mitigate risk

Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI)

- Multi-stakeholder benchmarking of food safety systems
- Requirements for food safety systems & their delivery
 - “Once certified, accepted everywhere”
- Capacity building through progressive Global Markets program

Food Safety Management Systems (FSMS)

- Robust food safety systems
- Accredited Certification
 - Independence
 - Transparency
 - Confidence



Business Initiatives

Partnership

Effective, Efficient, Protecting Consumers

Country Infrastructure

2

Science Based Standards

Laws & Regulations
Nat'l to Local Regulations,
Imports/Exports

Inspection & Compliance
Network of Labs & Inspectors
Verify Compliance

1

International Governance

CODEX-OIE-IPPC & WTO

Primary Production
Animal Food (feed)
Food Manufacture
Packaging Material
Distribution
Retail

Food Chain

Guidelines & Recommendations

3

ISO

Voluntary Measures

GFSI

Capacity Building,
Benchmarked Systems

4

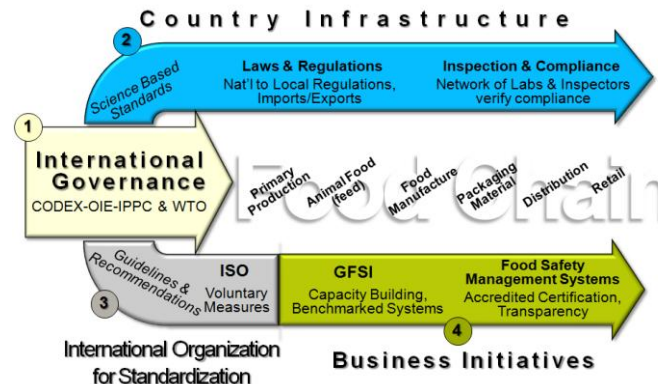
Food Safety Management Systems
Accredited Certification,
Transparency

International Organization
for Standardization

Business Initiatives

A Path Forward

- Structure & mechanism for effective global partnership are in place
 - ✓ Academia, consumer groups, government, industry
- Resources efficiently applied based on science and risk
- Shared goal of safe affordable food
- Confidence in food safety enhances global trade
- Business shoulders the responsibility for safe food



Parting Thought

“God did not bestow all products upon all parts of the earth, but distributed gifts over different regions to the end that we might cultivate a social relationship, because one would need the help of another. And so God called commerce into being, that all might have the common enjoyment of the fruits of the earth, no matter where produced”

Libanius, a 4th century philosopher