

2015年国际食品安全会议 2015 INTERNATIONAL FOOD SAFETY CONFERENCE

# 2015年国际食品安全会议

## 2015 INTERNATIONAL FOOD SAFETY CONFERENCE



**IFSC 食品安全**  
Food Safety and  
International  
Co-governance **国际共治**

中国·北京  
Beijing China

2015年6月15日  
15th June 2015

# 2015 年国际食品安全会议

## 2015 INTERNATIONAL FOOD SAFETY CONFERENCE

**时间:** 2015 年 6 月 15 日

**地点:** 首都大酒店, 北京, 中国

**主题:** 食品安全, 国际共治

**Date:** 15th June, 2015

**Venue:** Capital Hotel, Beijing, China

**Theme:** Food Safety and International Co-governance

**主办方:**

国家食品药品监督管理总局

**Sponsored by:**

China Food and Drug Administration

**协办单位:**

联合国工业发展组织

世界卫生组织

荷兰王国驻华大使馆

**Supported by:**

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

World Health Organization

Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

**承办单位:**

中国食品药品国际交流中心

中国经济网

**Organizer:**

China Food and Drug International Exchange Center

China Economic Net

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<http://en.ce.cn/subject/2015/fs15/>

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会议简介  
Brief Introduction



**IFSC** 食品安全  
Food Safety and  
International  
Co-governance **国际共治**

## 2015 年国际食品安全会议简介

食品安全正在成为一个全球性话题，加强食品安全监管领域的交流与合作日益受到各国政府和国际组织的重视。食品安全的国际合作问题，关乎中国乃至全球人民的身体健康，关乎食品贸易的持续发展，关乎各国政府的综合社会治理，已经成为各个国际组织和国家监管机构的重要议题。

随着中国经济的蓬勃发展和食品产业全球化进程的不断加深，中国正在成为世界最大的食品生产国和最大的食品消费国，未来中国需要更多来自全球的食品资源，同时也向全球贡献着越来越多的中国食品。中国在全球食品安全领域正发挥越来越重要的作用。

为了推动各国在食品安全领域的交流与合作，中国国家食品药品监督管理总局特主办“2015 年国际食品安全会议”。这是国家食品药品监督管理总局自 2013 年成立以来，在食品安全监管领域举办的高规格和大规模的国际性会议。会议以“食品安全、国际共治”为主题，邀请全球与食品安全相关的四大国际组织、二十多个国家或地区的监管机构嘉宾、中国政府与食品安全相关的各部委领导以及百余名来自全球学术机构和产业界代表出席，分享各自对于食品安全监管的观点和看法。

会议特别邀请联合国工业发展组织、世界银行、世界卫生组织、联合国粮农组织的高级官员，以及中国、荷兰、美国、英国、法国、德国、瑞士、爱尔兰、新西兰、丹麦等国家食品安全监管机构、科研院所、食品产业的相关代表，重点围绕食品安全全球治理框架、法律制度、风险交流、标准协调、乳制品质量安全控制等议题，集思广益、凝聚共识、贡献创见，以期推动食品产业和食品安全监管体系的健康发展。本次会议将为国际食品安全监管机构打造一个全新的交流平台，探讨共性问题，强化国际共识，形成合力，共同推动全球食品安全。

本次会议的主办方是中国国家食品药品监督管理总局。联合国工业发展组织、世界卫生组织和荷兰驻华大使馆是本次会议的协办单位，具体承办单位则是中国食品药品国际交流中心和中国经济网。

## **Introduction to 2015 International Food Safety Conference**

As food safety is becoming a global issue, the enhancement of communication and cooperation in food safety supervision has received increasing attention from governments and international organizations. International cooperation on food safety counts not only for the physical health of Chinese people and the people in the rest of the world, but also for the sustainable development of food trade and the social comprehensive governance of governments. It has become an important topic to be addressed by international organizations and national regulatory bodies.

With the booming of Chinese economy and the deepening of globalization of the food industry, China is becoming the world's largest producer and the largest consumer of food. And it needs more food resources from around the world and contributes more of Chinese food to the rest of the world as well. As a big country of food production and consumption, China is playing an increasingly important role in the field of global food safety.

In order to promote exchanges and cooperation in the field of food safety, China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA) hosts "2015 International Conference on Food Safety". This is the largest international conference of the highest standard ever hosted by CFDA for the field of food safety supervision since its foundation in 2013. With "food safety, international governance" as the theme, this conference will be convened with distinguished guests from four major food-safety-related international organizations and regulatory authorities of more than 20 countries and regions, officials from Chinese government and its food-safety-related ministries, and representatives from hundreds of academic institutions and the food industry all over the world, who will share their views about the food safety supervision.

At this Conference senior officials from United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), World Bank, World Health Organization (WHO), and Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO), together with representatives of national food safety regulatory bodies from China, Netherlands, United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Switzerland, Ireland, New Zealand, and Denmark as well as representatives from research institutes and the food industry, are asked to exchange their original ideas and pool the collective wisdom, focusing on the international governance framework, legal systems, risks, and standards of food safety, and quality control and safety of dairy products, in a bid to push ahead with the healthy development of the food industry and the food safety supervision system. This conference will be a new platform of communication for international regulatory bodies of food safety and committed to addressing the common issues and strengthening the international consensus so as to push forward with the global food safety.

This conference is hosted by CFDA, and co-organized by UNIDO, WHO and the Netherlands Embassy to China. It is undertaken by China Center for Food and Drug International Exchange and China Economy Net.



会议日程  
Agenda



**IFSC** 食品安全  
Food Safety and  
International  
Co-governance **国际共治**



## 2015 年国际食品安全会议日程

时间：2015 年 6 月 15 日

地点：首都大酒店，北京，中国

主题：食品安全，国际共治

6 月 14 日 报到

18:00—20:00 欢迎晚宴

6 月 15 日 论坛

08:00—08:45 签到

08:45—09:45 第一阶段 领导致辞

**主持人：**国家食品药品监督管理总局国合司司长袁林先生

- 国家食品药品监督管理总局副局长、国务院食品安全办公室副主任滕佳材先生
- 联合国工业发展组织总干事李勇先生

**发言主题：**食品安全，共同的责任——UNIDO 的作用及其与中国国家食品药品监督管理总局的合作

- 荷兰王国驻华大使贾高博先生（Aart Jacoby）
- 世界卫生组织驻华代表施贺德先生（Bernhard Schwartlander）

**发言主题：**食品安全：沟通、信任和国际合作的重要性

- 世界银行中国、蒙古、韩国局局长郝福满先生（Bert Hofman）代表世行东亚和太平洋地区副行长阿克塞尔·冯·托森伯格先生（Axel van Trotsenburg）发言

**发言主题：**世界银行中国食品安全行动

09:45—10:50 第二阶段 食品安全全球共治

**主持人：**荷兰王国驻华使馆农业参赞郝马丁先生（Martin Olde Monnikhof）

**演讲嘉宾：**

- 国家食品药品监督管理总局国合司司长袁林先生

**发言主题：**食品安全 全球共治

- 新西兰初级产业部（中国关系事务）副部长罗杰先生（Roger Smith）

**发言主题：**食品安全与全球共治

- 联合国粮农组织驻中国、朝鲜及蒙古国代表伯希·米西卡先生（Percy Misika）

**发言主题：**食品安全和全球治理 联合国粮农组织在行动

- 中国工程院院士、北京工商大学校长孙宝国先生

**发言主题：**全球化下的中国食品安全

10:50—11:00 茶歇



11:00—12:00

### 第三阶段 食品安全法制前沿

**主持人：**国家食品药品监督管理总局法制司副司长陈谓先生

**演讲嘉宾：**

- 国家食品药品监督管理总局法制司司长徐景和先生  
**发言主题：**中国食品安全法制创新
- 德国联邦食品农业部食品安全司国际政策处处长保罗·内伊先生（Paul Ney）  
**发言主题：**欧洲食品安全体系在德国的应用—当前功能与未来挑战
- 美国 FDA 驻华办公室助理主任伯乐先生（Patrick Bowen）  
**发言主题：**美国 FDA 食品监管体系概述
- 香港食物环境卫生署食品安全专员谭丽芬女士

12:00—13:00

午餐

13:00—14:00

### 第四阶段 食品安全与产业发展

**主持人：**国家食品安全风险评估中心副主任张旭东先生

**对话嘉宾：**

- 国家食品药品监督管理总局食品监管一司副司长王平先生
- 荷兰皇家菲仕兰大中华区董事长兼 CEO 邱肇祥先生
- 丹麦阿拉食品公司高级副总裁兼阿拉食品公司亚洲分公司总裁  
叶斯博·弗纳斯·柯丁先生（Jesper Fournaise Colding）
- 达能集团中国区主席秦鹏先生
- 蒙牛乳业集团总裁孙伊萍女士

14:00—15:00

### 第五阶段 食品安全科学监管

**主持人：**瑞士全球卫生事务大使，联邦公共卫生局国际事务副局长塔尼亚·迪塞·卡娃斯妮女士（Tania DUSSEY-CAVASSINI）

**演讲嘉宾：**

- 爱尔兰食品可持续系统项目主任戴维·巴特勒先生（David Butler）  
**发言主题：**食品安全科学监管——爱尔兰采用的方法
- 国家质量监督检验检疫总局进出口食品安全局副局长白露女士
- 农业部农产品质量安全监管局副局长程金根先生  
**发言主题：**农产品质量安全科学监管
- 杜邦公司营养与健康事业部产品监管与法规总监约翰·霍夫曼先生（John Hoffmann）  
**发言主题：**食品安全管理的本质：可追溯性
- 丹麦奇新蓝罐集团执行总裁布莱恩·何斯赫先生（Brian Rønsholdt）  
**发言主题：**丹麦食品安全监管及丹麦奇新蓝罐公司的实践

15:00—15:10

茶歇

15:10—16:10

## 第六阶段 食品安全标准管理

**主持人：**法国大使馆副农业参赞夏廷先生（Charles MARTINS FERREIRA）

**演讲嘉宾：**

- 国家食品安全风险中心技术顾问刘秀梅女士  
**发言主题：**食品微生物的风险管理 重在强化过程控制
- 联合国工业发展组织贸易能力建设司司长贝尔纳多先生（Bernardo CALZADILLA-SARMIENTO）  
**发言主题：**标准促进食品安全——UNIDO 的方法
- 国家卫生和计划生育委员会食品安全标准与监测评估司副司长张志强先生  
**发言主题：**中国食品安全标准管理
- 国家食品药品监督管理总局科技标准司副巡视员任玫玫女士  
**发言主题：**食品安全监管与标准应用
- 百胜餐饮集团全球董事局副主席，中国事业部主席、首席执行官苏敬轼先生  
**发言主题：**食品安全标准管理之我见

16:10—17:10

## 第七阶段 食品安全风险交流

**主持人：**世界卫生组织西太区健康安全与应急司食品安全技术主管彼得·苏萨·霍杰斯科夫先生（Peter Sousa Hoejskov）

**演讲嘉宾：**

- 国家食品药品监督管理总局食品药品监管三司司长王红女士  
**发言主题：**中国食品安全风险交流简介
- 联合国粮农组织亚太区办公室食品安全与营养高级官员莎什·萨伦女士（Shashi Sareen）
- 世界卫生组织总部食品风险评估和管理处官员康彼得先生（Peter Embarek）  
**发言主题：**食品安全风险交流——国际视角
- 玛氏全球食品安全中心主任、玛氏全球食品安全首席专家罗伯特·贝克先生（Robert Baker）  
**发言主题：**合作与沟通：有效食品安全管理的基本要素

17:10—17:25

## 闭幕式致辞

**主持人：**国家食品药品监督管理总局副局长、国务院食品安全办公室副主任滕佳材先生

**演讲嘉宾：**国家食品药品监督管理总局局长、国务院食品安全办公室主任毕井泉先生

## 2015 International Food Safety Conference Agenda

Date: 15th June, 2015

Venue: Capital Hotel, Beijing, China

Theme: Food Safety and International Co-governance

### 14th June

18:00—20:00 Registration and Reception

### 15th June

08:00—08:45 Registration

#### 08:45—09:45 Session I: Opening Remarks

**Moderator:** YUAN Lin, Director General, Department of International Cooperation, China Food and Drug Administration

- Speech by TENG Jiakai, Vice Minister of China Food and Drug Administration, Vice Minister of the Food Safety Commission Office of PRC State Council
- Speech by LI Yong, Director General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

**Thesis: Food safety, a shared responsibility - UNIDO's role and its partnership with CFDA**

- Speech by Aart Jacobi, Ambassador, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
- Speech by Dr. Bernhard SCHWARTLANDER, Representative of World Health Organization in China

**Thesis: Food Safety: the Importance of Communication, Trust, and International Cooperation**

- Speech by Bert HOFMAN, Country Director for China, Korea and Mongolia, the World Bank, on behalf of Axel van Trotsenburg, Vice President of the East Asia and Pacific Region, World Bank

**Thesis: World Bank's Food Safety Engagements in China**

#### 09:45—10:50 Session II: Food Safety and Global Governance

**Moderator:** Martin OLDE MONNIKHOF, Agricultural Counselor, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

- YUAN Lin, Director General, Department of International Cooperation, China Food and Drug Administration

**Thesis: Food Safety and Global Governance**

- Roger SMITH, Deputy Director-General China Relations, Ministry for Primary Industries (New Zealand)

**Thesis: Food Safety and Global Governance**

- Percy Wachata MISIKA, FAO Representative in China, DPR Korea and Mongolia

**Thesis: Food Safety and Global Governance — FAO in Work**

- Prof. SUN Baoguo, Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering and President of Beijing Technology and Business University

**Thesis: Food Safety in China under Globalization**

10:50—11:00 Tea Break

11:00—12:00

### Session III: Frontier of Legal Framework on Food Safety

**Moderator:** CHEN Xu, Deputy Director General, Department of Legal Affairs, CFDA

**Participants:**

- XU Jinghe, Director General, Department of Legal Affairs, China Food and Drug Administration

**Thesis: Innovation of China Food Safety Legal System**

- Paul NEY, Head of Division for International Food Safety Policy, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Germany

**Thesis: Implementation of the European food safety system in Germany – current functionality and future challenges**

- Patrick BOWEN, Assistant Country Director, FDA China Office

**Thesis: Overview of the U.S. FDA's Regulatory System for Foods**

- TAM Lai-fan, Controller, Center for Food Safety, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, Hong Kong

12:00—13:00

Lunch

13:00—14:00

### Session IV: Panel Discussion

**Topic:** Industry Development of Food Safety

**Moderator:** ZHANG Xudong, Deputy Director of China National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment

**Speakers:**

- WANG Ping, Deputy Director, Department of Food Safety Supervision I, China Food and Drug Administration

- James CHIU, Chairman and CEO, Royal FrieslandCampina Greater China

- Jesper Fournaise Colding, Senior Vice President and Head of Arla Foods Asia

- QIN Peng, Chairman of China, Danone Group

- SUN Yiping, CEO of China Mengniu Dairy

14:00—15:00

### Session V: Scientific Supervision on Food Safety

**Moderator:** Tania DUSSEY-CAVASSINI, Swiss Ambassador for Global Health and Vice-Director General of the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health, in charge of International Affairs

**Speakers:**

- David BUTLER, Director, Sustainable Food Systems Ireland

**Thesis: Scientific Supervision of Food Safety – the Irish approach**

- BAI Lu, Deputy Director-General, Bureau of Import and Export Food Safety, General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of China

- CHENG Jingen, Deputy Director-General, Bureau of Quality and Safety Supervision for Agro-products, Ministry of Agriculture, China

- John HOFFMANN, Director, Product Stewardship and Regulatory, DuPont Nutrition and Health

**Thesis: Food Safety Management Essentials: Traceability**

- Brian Rønsholdt, CEO, Kelsen Group

**Thesis: Danish Supervision of Food Safety & In Practice Implementation at Kjeldsens Cookies**

15:00—15:10

Tea Break

15:10—16:10

## Session VI: Standard Management on Food Safety

**Moderator:** Charles MARTINS FERREIRA , Deputy Councilor for Agriculture, French Embassy in China

**Speakers:**

- LIU Xiumei, Scientific Advisor of China National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment

**Thesis: Strengthening processing control for food microbial risk management**

- Dr. Bernardo CALZADILLA-SARMIENTO, Director, Trade Capacity Building Branch, UNIDO

**Thesis: Standards as a Tool to advance Food Safety**

- ZHANG Zhiqiang, Director General, Food Safety Standards and Monitoring and Evaluation Department, National Health and Family Planning Committee

**Thesis: Food Safety Standards Management of China**

- REN Meimei, Deputy Inspector, Department of Science, Technology and Standards, China Food and Drug Administration

**Thesis: Food Safety Supervision and Standards Application**

- J. Samuel. Su, Vice Chairman, Yum!'s Board of Directors, and Chairman & CEO, China Division, Yum! Brands. Inc

**Thesis: Opinions on Management of Food Safety Standards**

16:10—17:10

## Session VII: Risk Communication on Food Safety

**Moderator:** Peter Sousa HOEJSKOV, Technical Officer for Food Safety, Division of Health Security and Emergencies (DSE), World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific Region (WPRO), Manila, Philippines

**Speakers:**

- WANG Hong, Director General, Department of Food Safety Supervision III, China Food and Drug Administration

**Thesis: Introduction to Chinese Food Safety Risk Communication**

- Shashi SAREEN, Senior Food Safety and Nutrition Officer, FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

- Peter EMBAREK, Scientist-Programme Manager (managing the WHO International Food Safety Authorities Network (INFOSAN)), World Health Organization (Headquarter)

**Thesis: Food Safety Risk Communication – An International Perspective**

- Robert BAKER, Director of Mars Global Food Safety Center and Global Head of Technical Food Safety Development for Mars Incorporated

**Thesis: Collaboration and Communication: Essential Ingredients for Effective Food Safety Management**

17:10—17:25

## Closing Ceremony

**Moderator:** TENG Jiakai, Vice Minister of China Food and Drug Administration, Vice Minister of the Food Safety Commission Office of PRC State Council

**Speaker:** BI Jingquan, Minister of China Food and Drug Administration, Minister of the Food Safety Commission Office of PRC State Council





嘉宾简介  
Honored Guests



**IFSC** 食品安全  
Food Safety and  
International  
Co-governance 国际共治

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**毕井泉**  
**Bi Jingquan**

国家食品药品监督管理总局局长

Minister of China Food and Drug Administration

国务院食品安全办公室主任

Minister of the Food Safety Commission Office of PRC State Council

毕井泉，男，汉族，1955年9月出生，黑龙江省庆安县人，1982年2月参加工作，1978年3月加入中国共产党，中央党校研究生学历，北京大学中国经济研究中心高级管理人员工商管理硕士。

1982.02—1984.09 国家物价局农产品价格司工作

1984.09—1987.08 国家物价局农产品价格司综合处副处长

1987.08—1989.03 国家物价局农产品价格司综合处处长

1989.03—1994.03 国家物价局价格规划司副司长，综合司副司长

1994.03—1995.11 国家计划委员会价格管理司副司长

1995.11—1996.10 国家计划委员会收费管理司副司长（主持工作）

1996.10—1998.06 国家计划委员会工农产品价格管理司司长

1998.06—2001.07 国家发展计划委员会价格司司长

2001.07—2003.04 国家发展计划委员会经贸流通司司长

2003.04—2005.09 国家发展和改革委员会经济贸易司司长

2005.09—2006.01 国家发展和改革委员会秘书长

2006.01—2006.06 国家发展和改革委员会副主任、党组成员兼秘书长

2006.06—2008.03 国家发展和改革委员会副主任、党组成员

2008.03—2015.01 国务院副秘书长、机关党组成员

2015.01 至今 国家食品药品监督管理总局局长、国务院食品安全办公室主任

Mr. Bi Jingquan was born in Qing'an County of Heilongjiang Province in September, 1955; assumed office in February, 1982; joined the Communist Party of China in March, 1978. Mr. Bi gained a Master degree from the Party School of the CPC Central Committee, and an EMBA degree from China Center for Economic Research of Peking University. 1982.02—1984.09 Took office in Agricultural Product Price Department of State Administration for Commodity Prices

1984.09—1987.08 Deputy Director of General Office of Agricultural Product Price Department of State Administration for Commodity Prices

1987.08—1989.03 Director of General Office of Agricultural Product Price Department of State Administration for Commodity Prices

1989.03—1994.03 Deputy Director-general of Price Regulation Department and General Department of State Administration for Commodity Prices

1994.03—1995.11 Deputy Director-General of Price Administration Department of National Development and Reform Commission

1995.11—1996.10 Deputy Director-General of Department of Price Supervision of National Development and Reform Commission (manage the general work)

1996.10—1998.06 Director-General of Industrial and Agricultural Products Price Administration Department of National Development and Reform Commission

1998.06—2001.07 Director-General of Price Department of National Development and Reform Commission

2001.07—2003.04 Director-General of Trade Circulation Department of National Development and Reform Commission

2003.04—2005.09 Director-General of Economy and Trade Department of National Development and Reform Commission

2005.09—2006.01 Secretary-General of National Development and Reform Commission

2006.01—2006.06 Deputy Director-General, Member of Party Leadership Group and Secretary-General of National Development and Reform Commission

2006.06—2008.03 Deputy Director-General and Member of Party Leadership Group of National Development and Reform Commission

2008.03—2015.01 Deputy Secretary-General of the State Council and Member of Party Leadership Group of the Government Organization

2015.01— Minister of China Food and Drug Administration, Minister of the Food Safety Commission Office of PRC State Council



**滕佳材**  
**Teng Jiakai**

国家食品药品监督管理总局副局长  
Vice Minister of China Food and Drug Administration  
国务院食品安全办公室副主任  
Vice Minister of the Food Safety Commission Office of PRC State Council

滕佳材，男，汉族，1964年12月出生，辽宁省东港市人，1985年10月加入中国共产党，1986年6月参加工作，中国人民大学法学院毕业，法律硕士。1982年9月至1986年6月在东北财经大学商业经济系学习。1986年6月至2010年11月在国家工商总局工作，历任商标局办事员、主任科员、副处长、处长、消费者权益保护司副司长、中国消费者协会常务副会长兼秘书长、消费者权益保护局局长、办公厅主任；期间，1992年9月至1993年10月在北京市工商局海淀分局锻炼，1996年至1999年在人民大学法学院学习，2006年3月至2007年2月在中央党校中青班学习，2008年6月至10月在国家信访局挂职督察专员。2010年11月任吉林省长春市政府副市长。2012年7月任国家工商总局副局长、党组成员。2013年4月起，任国家食品药品监督管理总局副局长、国务院食品安全办公室副主任。

#### 分工

分管食品安全监管一司、食品安全监管二司、食品安全监管三司、新闻宣传司，分管新闻宣传中心，联系国家食品安全风险评估中心。

Mr. Teng Jiakai was born in Donggang City of Liaoning Province in December, 1964, joined the Communist Party of China in October, 1985, assumed office in June, 1986. Mr. Teng graduated from Law School of Renmin University of China with a Master degree in Laws. From September, 1982 to June, 1986, Mr. Teng studied in the School of Business and Economics of Dongbei University in major of Finance and Economics.

From June, 1986 to November, 2010: worked in State Administration for Industry and Commerce of the People's Republic of China, served as officer, Senior Staff, Deputy Director and Director of Trademark Office, Deputy Director-General of the Consumer Protection Department, the Standing Vice President and Secretary-General of China Consumers' Association, Minister of the Consumer Protection Bureau, and the Director-General of the General Office;

From September, 1992 to October, 1993: received practical training in Haidian Branch of Beijing Administration for Industry and Commerce;

From 1996 to 1999: studied in Law School of Renmin University of China;

From March, 2006 to February, 2007: studied in young and middle-aged cadres training class of the Party School of the CPC Central Committee;

From June to October, 2008: took a temporary post of supervisory commissioner in the State Bureau for Letters and Calls.

November 2010: took office as Deputy Mayor of Jilin Changchun Municipal Government.

July 2012: took office as Vice Minister of State Administration for Industry & Commerce of P.R.C. and Member of Party Leadership Group of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce.

Since April 2013: served as Vice Minister of China Food and Drug Administration, Vice Minister of the Food Safety Commission Office of PRC State Council.

Division of Labor: in charge of Department of Food Safety Supervision I, Department of Food Safety Supervision II, Department of Food Safety Supervision III and Department of Media and Publicity;

In charge of Media and Publicity Center and connected to the China National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment.



## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**李勇**  
**LI Yong**

**联合国工业发展组织总干事**  
**Director General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization**

联合国工业发展组织总干事李勇作为资深的经济和金融政策制定者，具有丰富的工作经验。在担任中华人民共和国财政部副部长和中国人民银行货币政策委员会委员的十余年间，李勇先生积极参与制定和协调财政政策、货币政策和产业政策，促进中国经济持续平稳较快发展。他推动金融部门的改革，促进主要金融机构建立公司管理制度，化解和处置其风险和不良资产。作为包容性增长的推动者，他极度重视有利于农业和中小型企业发展的财政金融措施，以创造经济机会，减少贫困和促进性别平等。他在指导中国与世界银行、亚洲开发银行等多边发展机构的合作方面起到关键性作用。

LI Yong, Director General, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), has had an extensive career as a senior economic and financial policy-maker. As Vice-Minister of Finance of the People's Republic of China and member of the Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank for a decade, Mr. LI was involved in setting and harmonizing fiscal, monetary and industrial policies, and in supporting sound economic growth in China. He pushed forward financial sector reform, and prompted major financial institutions to establish corporate governance, deal with toxic assets and strengthen risk management. Mr. LI gave great importance to fiscal and financial measures in favor of agricultural development and SMEs, the cornerstones for creating economic opportunities, reducing poverty and promoting gender equality. He played a key role in China's cooperation with multilateral development organizations, such as the World Bank Group and the Asian Development Bank.

2013年7月：联合国工业发展组织总干事	June 2013	Director General of UNIDO
2003-2013年：中华人民共和国财政部副部长	2003-2013	Vice-Minister, Ministry of Finance (MOF), People's Republic of China
2002-2003年：财政部部长助理	2002-2003	Assistant Minister, MOF
1999-2002年：中国注册会计师协会秘书长	1999-2002	Secretary General, Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants
1996-1998年：世界银行中国执行董事办公室执行董事	1996-1998	Executive Director for China, World Bank Group
1992-1996年：财政部世界银行司副司长、司长	1992-1996	Deputy Director General and then Director General, World Bank Department, MOF
1990-1992年：世界银行中国执行董事办公室技术助理、顾问	1990-1992	Senior Advisor to Executive Director for China, World Bank Group
1989-1990年：财政部世界银行业务司处长	1989-1990	Director, World Bank Department, MOF
1985-1989年：中国驻联合国代表团二秘、一秘	1985-1989	Second Secretary and then First Secretary, Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations
1984年：财政部财政科学研究所外国财政研究所副主任	1984	Deputy Director, Foreign Fiscal Research Office, Research Institute for Fiscal Science, MOF



**贾高博**  
**Jacobi, Aart**

荷兰驻华大使  
Ambassador, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to China

贾高博先生于 1984 年进入荷兰外交部，曾在荷兰、美国和日本担任多个职位，此后历任：

1994 – 1997 海牙外交部人事司

1997 – 2001 荷兰驻马德里使馆经济部门负责人

2001 – 2005 荷兰驻东京使馆经济部门负责人

2005 – 2009 海牙良好管制、人权和人道主义救援司司长

2009 – 2012 荷兰驻苏里南大使

2012 – 荷兰驻华大使

Mr. Jacobi entered the Dutch Foreign Ministry in 1984, after postings in the Netherlands, the United States and Japan, his next postings were:

1994 - 1997 Personnel department Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague

1997 - 2001 Head of the Economic Department, Netherlands Embassy in Madrid

2001 - 2005 Head of the Economic Department, Netherlands Embassy in Tokyo

2005 - 2009 Director Good Governance, Human Rights and Humanitarian Assistance, The Hague

2009 - 2012 Ambassador to Surinam (Paramaribo)

2012 - Ambassador to China (Beijing)

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**罗杰**  
**Roger Smith**

新西兰初级产业部（中国关系事务）副部长  
Deputy Director-General China Relations, Ministry for Primary Industries (New Zealand)

罗杰现在领导着初级产业部驻派中国的团队。他在海关和边境管理领域有着三十多年的经验，工作领域涵盖国家和国际政策、贸易谈判和市场准入以及运作事务。

此前，罗杰担任新西兰初级产业部的验证和系统事务的常务副部长，负责新西兰的边境生物安全事务以及新西兰初级产业出口的验证和认证事务。罗杰于 2011 年 10 月加入初级产业部。

罗杰还曾派驻到布鲁塞尔和华盛顿担任新西兰海关参赞。

Leading MPI's team on the ground in China, Roger has over 30 years' experience in customs and border management covering national and international policy, trade negotiation and market access and operational activities.

He previously held the post of Deputy Director General Verification and Systems and had responsibility for leading New Zealand's border biosecurity activities, and for the verification and certification of New Zealand's primary sector exports.

Roger has also served as the New Zealand Customs Counsellor in both Brussels and Washington DC, and was the Customs lead negotiator for the NZ/China FTA.





**施贺德**  
**Bernhard Schwartländer**

世卫组织驻华代表  
Representative of World Health Organization in China

施贺德博士于 2013 年 9 月 1 日就任世卫组织驻华代表。

就职世卫组织驻华代表处之前，他曾在日内瓦担任联合国艾滋病规划署总部证据、政策与创新司司长、在中国北京担任联合国艾滋病国家协调员。

施博士曾经担任一系列高层国际职务，包括全球抗击艾滋病、结核病和疟疾基金绩效评价与政策司司长、世界卫生组织艾滋病司司长、联合国艾滋病规划署评价与战略信息司长。2000 年，施博士承担了世界银行的一项特别任务，对艾滋病疫情及其应对措施的成本和影响进行经济学分析。

加入联合国工作之前，施博士曾担任德国国家艾滋病规划主任和位于柏林的德国联邦卫生部中央生物医学与传染病研究及参比实验室罗伯特·科赫研究所传染病流行病学处主任。

施博士在科学杂志和书籍中广泛发表文章，并在柏林教授应用流行病学。他在发展政策、传染病流行病学以及全球与国家层面的规划方面富有经验。

施博士是一位医生并获得医学流行病学博士学位，在德国及美国疾病预防控制中心完成了教育和专业培训。

Dr Bernhard Schwartländer took up his position as WHO Representative in China on 1 September 2013.

Before joining WHO in China, he served as Director for Evidence, Policy and Innovation at UNAIDS headquarters in Geneva and as the United Nations Country Coordinator on AIDS in Beijing, China.

Dr Schwartländer held a number of senior international positions including as the Director for Performance Evaluation and Policy at the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Director of the World Health Organization's HIV Department, and as the Director of Evaluation and Strategic Information at UNAIDS.

In 2000, Dr Schwartländer undertook a special assignment at the World Bank to perform economic analyses on the cost and impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and the responses to it.

Prior to joining the United Nations, Dr Schwartländer was the Director of the national AIDS programme in Germany and the Director of the Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology at the Robert Koch-Institut in Berlin, the central biomedical and infectious disease research and reference laboratory of the federal Ministry of Health, Germany.

Dr Schwartländer has published widely in scientific journals and books and taught applied epidemiology in Berlin. He brings extensive experience in development policies as well as infectious disease epidemiology and programming at global and country levels.

Dr Schwartländer is a medical doctor and holds a doctorate in medical epidemiology.

He received his education and professional training in Germany and the US at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**郝福满**  
**Bert HOFMAN**

世界银行中国、蒙古、韩国局局长  
Country Director for China, Korea and Mongolia, the World Bank

郝福满，荷兰籍，世界银行中国、蒙古和韩国局局长，常驻北京。

此前，郝福满担任世界银行东亚与太平洋地区首席经济学家兼新加坡办公室主任，率领一个团队分析该地区的主要发展趋势和政策问题，并协助建立了与新加坡政府在扩大新兴市场基础设施投资领域的合作伙伴关系。

在 2011 年调任新加坡之前，郝福满担任菲律宾国别局局长，主管世行在菲律宾不断扩大的贷款业务并为政府提供咨询服务。

郝福满在世界银行工作超过 22 年，其中 16 年在东亚地区，积累了丰富的经验。他曾任世行中国首席经济学家和印尼首席经济学家、蒙古和纳米比亚的国别经济学家，早期还曾从事巴西、南非、蒙古、赞比亚和纳米比亚等国的有关工作。

在加入世行之前，郝福满曾在德国基尔世界经济研究所、经济合作与发展组织（OECD）的巴黎总部以及荷兰 NMB 银行（现为荷兰国际集团，简称 ING）工作。

郝福满拥有荷兰鹿特丹大学和德国基尔大学的经济学位。

Mr. Bert Hofman, a Dutch National, is the World Bank's Country Director for China, Korea and Mongolia in the East Asia and Pacific Region, based in Beijing.

Prior to his present assignment, Mr. Hofman was the World Bank's Chief Economist for the East Asia and Pacific Region and Director, Singapore Office. As regional chief economist he led a team to analyze key trends and policy issues across East Asia and the Pacific and as Director Singapore he helped build a partnership that focuses on expanding investment in infrastructure in emerging economies.

Before moving to Singapore in 2011, Mr. Hofman was the Country Director for the Philippines, responsible for a growing portfolio of projects and advisory services to the Philippines government.

Mr. Hofman has accumulated more than 22 years of experience in the World Bank, 16 of which in the East Asia region. Among others, Mr. Hofman was Lead Economist for China and for Indonesia and country economist for Mongolia and Namibia. He had also worked on Brazil, South Africa, Mongolia, Zambia, and Namibia in his earlier years with the Bank.

Prior to joining the World Bank, Mr. Hofman worked at the Kiel Institute of World Economics in Germany, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris, and NMB Bank in the Netherlands (now ING).

Mr. Hofman holds a degree in economics of Erasmus University Rotterdam and studied at the Christian Albrechts University, Kiel.



**袁林**  
**Lin YUAN**

国家食品药品监督管理总局国际合作司司长  
Director General, Department of International Cooperation,  
China Food and Drug Administration

袁林，1964年12月生于北京市，自2013年5月起担任国家食品药品监督管理总局国际合作司司长、港澳台办公室主任。2012年12月至2013年5月期间担任国家食品药品监督管理局政策法规司司长。此前曾担任北京市药品监督管理局副局长，北京市药品监督管理局丰台分局副局长、局长，北京市劳动和社会保障局医疗保险处副处长，北京市公费医疗办公室副主任，北京市卫生局公费医疗办公室副主任，北京市药品检验所所长助理等。2005年08月至2006年7月期间在美国蒙特雷国际研究院国际工商管理专业学习并获得工商管理硕士学位。1987年7月获得华西医科大学药学院药物化学专业学士学位。

Mr. Lin YUAN was born in Beijing in December 1964. He was assigned as Director-General of the Department of International Cooperation and Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan Affairs Office in CFDA in May 2013. Mr. Yuan began working for SFDA in December 2012 as Director-General for the Department of Policy and Regulation. Before that, Mr. Yuan worked as Deputy Director-General of the Beijing Drug Administration; Deputy Director-General and then Director-General of Fengtai District Food and Drug Administration in Beijing; Deputy Division Director of Medical Insurance of Beijing Labor and Social Security Bureau; Deputy Director of Medical Reimbursement Office and Cadre of Pharmaceutical Affairs of Beijing Health Bureau; and Inspector and Assistant Director of Beijing Institute for Drug Control. From August 2005 to July 2006, Mr. Yuan followed an MBA course of studies International Management of Monterey Institute of International Studies (MIIS) in the United States. He gained his Bachelor's Degree in Pharmaceutical Chemistry from School of Pharmacy, West China University of Medical Sciences in July 1987.

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



### 郝马丁

荷兰驻华使馆农业参赞

#### Martin OLDE MONNIKHOF

Agricultural Counselor, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Beijing, People's Republic of China

#### 教育背景

中学教育 文法学校理科 奥尔登扎尔

经济学学位 蒂尔堡大学

#### 工作经历

1978-1979 恩斯赫德经济管理学校，经济学教师。

1979-1983 海牙，中小企业经济学院，科研人员。

1983-1985 政策顾问，农业、自然管理和渔业部，农业和食品行业、经济合作和出口推广部门（园艺产品部门），海牙。

1985-1990 农业和自然管理部，农业和食品行业、经济合作和出口推广部门，园艺产品部门负责人。

1990-1992 荷兰驻美使馆农业随员

1992-1997 荷兰驻南非使馆农业参赞

1997-2001 荷兰驻华使馆农业参赞

2001-2004 荷兰农业、自然管理和渔业部，质检总局总检验师。

2004-2009 荷兰农业、自然和食品质量部，贸易和工业司副司长

2009-2014 荷兰驻美使馆农业参赞

2014- 荷兰驻华使馆农业参赞

#### Educational background

Secondary Education 'Grammar School' - scientific stream, Oldenzaal

Academic Degree in Economics(cum laude/with honors), Tilburg

#### Experience

1978-1979 Teacher in Economics at School of Economics and Administration in Enschede

1979-1983 Scientific Researcher at Economics Institute for Small and Medium Sized Enterprises in the Hague

1983-1985 Policy Advisor, Department for Agricultural & Food Industry, Economic Cooperation and Export Promotion (Sector Horticultural Products), Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries, The Hague

1985-1990 Head of Sector Horticultural Products Department for Agricultural & Food Industry, Economic Cooperation and Export Promotion, Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management

1990-1992 Agricultural Attaché, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Washington DC, USA

1997-2001 Agricultural Counselor, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Pretoria, South Africa

2001-2004 Chief Inspector, General Inspection Service(AID) Netherlands, Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries

2004-2009 Deputy Director Trade and Industry, Netherlands Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

2009-2014 Agricultural Counselor, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Washington DC, USA

2014 - Agricultural Counselor, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Beijing, People's Republic of China





**伯希·米西卡**  
**Percy Wachata MISIKA**

联合国粮食及农业组织驻中国、朝鲜及蒙古国代表  
FAO Representative in China, DPR Korea and Mongolia

米西卡先生，纳米比亚国籍，毕业于南非希瓦卡农业学院农业推广专业，获南非德兰士瓦省北方大学农业管理学士学位，主修农业经济学，以及英国雷丁大学农业推广硕士学位。米西卡先生于1980年进入纳米比亚卫生与福利部担任行政助理，1981年加入农林部担任农业官员。此后，升任高级农业研究技术员。1991年被任命为农业部下属学院首席农业培训官。1995年被任命为农业、水利和农村发展部农业培训司副司长。1996年至2005年间，任副部长，负责农业和农村发展司。同时，于2002至2003年担任该部副常务部长；于2003年至2005年初担任纳米比亚驻法国巴黎大使馆公使衔参赞，并担任纳米比亚在粮农组织、粮食计划署和农发基金的代表。与此同时，他还担任世界贸易组织农业及卫生与植物卫生措施协议谈判纳米比亚代表团团长。他于2005年加入粮农组织，被任命为本组织驻乌干达代表，2011年5月1日被任命为粮农组织驻中国、朝鲜及蒙古国代表。

Mr Misika, a national of Namibia, holds a Diploma in Agricultural Extension from Cwaka Agricultural College, South Africa, a Bachelor of Agricultural Administration majoring in Agricultural Economics, Animal Science and Crop Science from the University of the North, Transvaal, South Africa and an M.Sc. in Agricultural Extension from the University of Reading, United Kingdom. Mr Misika started his career in 1980 as Administrative Assistant in the Department of Health and Welfare in Namibia. In 1981, he joined the Department of Agriculture and Forestry as Agricultural Officer. Subsequently, he served as Senior Agricultural Research Technician. In 1991, he was appointed Chief, Agriculture Training Officer (College Principal) at Tsumis Agricultural College under the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development. He was appointed in 1995 as Deputy Director for Agricultural Training Division in the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development. From 1996 to 2005, he served as Under-Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. During that period, he also acted as Deputy Permanent Secretary at the Ministry from 2002 to 2003 and, from 2003 to early 2005, as Minister Counsellor at the Embassy of Namibia in Paris, France, representing his country to FAO, the World Food Programme (WFP), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). During this period, he was the Head of the Namibian Delegation for the World Trade Organization Negotiations on Agreement on Agriculture and Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS). He joined FAO in March 2005, when he was appointed FAO Representative in Uganda. Since 1 May 2011, Mr. Percy Wachata Misika has been appointed FAO Representative in China, DPR Korea and Mongolia.

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**孙宝国**  
**SUN Baoguo**

中国工程院院士、北京工商大学校长  
Academician, Chinese Academy of Engineering and President of  
Beijing Technology and Business University

孙宝国，工学博士，教授，中国工程院院士，香料和食品添加剂专家。现任北京工商大学校长，兼任中国轻工业联合会副会长、中国食品科学技术学会副理事长、中国香料香精化妆品工业协会副理事长、中国食品添加剂和配料协会副理事长。构建了肉香味含硫化物分子特征结构单元模型，研究成功了一系列重要肉香味食品香料制造技术，奠定了我国 3- 呋喃硫化物系列和不对称二硫醚类食品香料制造的技术基础；凝练出了“味料同源”的中国特色肉味香精制造新理念，研究成功了以畜禽肉、骨、脂肪为主要原料的肉味香精制造技术，奠定了我国肉味香精制造的技术基础。主持国家自然科学基金项目 4 项，国家 973、863 和国家科技支撑项目 7 项。获授权发明专利 20 余项。作为第一完成人获国家技术发明奖二等奖 1 项，国家科学技术进步二等奖 2 项，部级科学技术进步一等奖 3 项、二等奖 3 项。

Baoguo Sun, Ph.D, Professor, Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, an expert in flavorings and food additives, is the present of Beijing Technology and Business University. He is also the vice present of China National Light Industry Council, the vice chairman of Chinese Institute of Food Science and Technology, China Association of Fragrance Flavour and Cosmetic, and China Food Additives and Ingredients Association. He established the characteristic structure unit of sulfur compounds with meat flavor, developed a series of manufacturing technology of important food flavorings with meat flavor, and laid a solid foundation for manufacturing food flavorings of 3-furan sulfur series compounds and unsymmetrical disulfides. He put forth a new processing concept of Chinese featured meaty flavorings—“Same Origin of Flavor as Raw Material”, created processing technology of meat flavorings from meat, bone, and fat, and made a technology fundamental for processing meat flavorings. Baoguo Sun chaired 4 projects funded by National Natural Science Foundation of China, seven National Projects of Scientific and Technical Supporting Programs funded by Ministry of Science and Technology of China. He had got more than 20 invention patents authorized. He, as the first contributor, had obtained the second prize of National Award for Technological Invention once, the second prize of National Award for Science and Technology Progress twice, the first prize of Ministerial Awards for Science and Technology Progress for three times, and the second prize for three times.





**徐景和**  
**XU Jinghe**

**国家食品药品监督管理总局法制司司长**  
Director General, Department of Legal Affairs,  
China Food and Drug Administration

徐景和, 1987年毕业于中国政法大学经济法系, 获法学学士学位; 1989年毕业于中国政法大学研究生院, 获法学硕士学位; 2002年毕业于北京大学获法学博士学位; 1995年-1996年在美国威斯康星大学法学院作访问学者, 2005年在中国社科院法学所完成法学博士后研究。

1989年至2003年先后在司法部法学教育司和法规教育司工作。2003年-2013年在国家食品药品监督管理局工作, 先后担任食品安全监察司副司长、食品安全协调司副司长、办公室(规划财务司)副主任、国家食品药品稽查专员、食品安全监管司司长、国家局信息中心主任。现为国家食品药品监督管理总局法制司司长。

现任中国法学会常务理事、中国法学会食品安全法治研究中心学术委员会副主席、国家行政学院兼职教授、北京大学法学院法律硕士研究生兼职导师、清华大学卫生法研究中心研究员、中国政法大学卫生法研究中心研究员、上海市食品安全委员会专家组成员。

Xu Jinghe graduated from Economic Law Department of China University of Political Science and Law with a Bachelor degree in Law in 1987 and a Master degree Law in 1989. He gained his Phd degree from the Law School of Peking University in 2002.

From 1995- 1996, Mr. Xu served as visiting scholar at the Law School of University of Wisconsin.

He completed Post-doctoral in the Law Institute of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in 2005.

1989-2003: worked in Law Education Department and Laws and Regulations Education Department of the Ministry of Justice.

2003—2013: worked in China Food and Drug Administration, served as Deputy Director-General of Food Safety Supervision Department, Deputy Director-General of Food Safety Coordination Department and Deputy Director of the Administration Office (Department of Planning and Finance), Specialist of the State Food and Drug Inspection Commissioner, Director-General of Food Safety Supervision Department and Director of the State Information Center. He serves as Director General of the Department of Legal Affairs of China Food and Drug Administration.

He also serves as Executive Director of the China Law Society, Vice Chairman of Academic Committee of Food Safety Law Research Center of China Law Society, Professor (part-time) of Chinese Academy of Governance, grad-student Supervisor (part-time) of the Law School of Peking University, Researcher of Health Law Research Center of Tsinghua University, Researcher of Health Law Research Center of China University of Political science and Law, and member of panel of Shanghai Municipal Food safety Commission.

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**陈谓**  
**CHEN Xu**

国家食品药品监督管理总局法制司副司长  
Deputy Director General, Department of Legal Affairs,  
China Food and Drug Administration

### 教育经历

本科毕业于中国药科大学；

硕士毕业于英国斯特拉斯克莱德大学；

博士毕业于吉林大学。

Mr. Chen Xu received Bachelor degree in China Pharmaceutical University, a Master Degree in the University of Strathclyde (U.K.), and a Phd degree from Jilin University (China).

Mr. Chen Xu used to work at the State Pharmaceutical Administration, the National Development and Reform Commission, and the State Food and Drug Administration.

### 工作经历

先后在国家医药管理局、国家计委、国家发展计划委员会、国家食品药品监督管理局等政府部门工作。期间，曾参加过中央机关讲师团，在福建省泉州卫校支教；也曾参加过中组部“博士服务团”，在陕西省安康市人民政府工作。

Mr. Chen Xu used to engaged in the policy making of the pharmaceutical industry planning and development, as well as in the food and drug safety supervision.

Now Mr. Chen Xu is the Deputy General Director of dept. of Legal Affairs of China Food and Drug Administration, mainly in charge of legal system construction for food and drug safety supervision.

现为国家食品药品监督管理总局法制司副司长。



**保罗·内伊**  
**Paul Ney**

德国联邦食品农业部食品安全司国际政策处处长  
Head of Division for International Food Safety Policy,  
Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Germany

2010 年 – 至今	2010-to date
国际食品法典委员会国际食品安全政策处主任	Head of Division for International Food Safety Policy, Codex Alimentarius
2007–2010	2007-2010
消费者保护处主任	Head of Division for Consumer Protection
联邦食品与农业部，德国柏林 11055	2005-2006
2005–2006	Head of Division for Protocol
礼仪处主任	2003-2004
联邦食品与农业部，德国柏林 11055	Head of Division for Public Relations
2003–2004	1992
公共关系处主任	European Environment Expert degree
联邦食品与农业部，德国柏林 11055	1987-1988
1992	Scientific Training: Agriculture in arid zones / climatic control of greenhouses
欧洲环境专家学位	1985-1991
欧洲环境法课程	Dipl.-Ing. agr. (graduate engineer of agriculture)
德国波恩环境保护服务（EPS）有限公司	Bonn University, 53012 Bonn, Germany
1985–1991	
农业工程硕士（农业工程师）	
德国波恩，波恩大学，53012	

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**伯乐**  
**Patrick Bowen**

美国 FDA 驻华办公室助理主任  
Assistant Country Director, FDA China Office

伯乐先生现任 FDA 驻华办公室助理主任。他主要负责与食品和动物饲料相关的政策分析和合作项目。2010 年到 2014 年 3 月期间，伯乐先生在监管事务办公室（ORA）的合规体系处先后任小组长、副处长。他主要负责管理 REDICT（FDA 的口岸筛查电子系统）和其他用于扶助进口监管的信息技术系统。伯乐先生对于 FDA 进口管理有丰富的经验，他的实施和政策方面的经验源于他在纽约办公室和进口事务处的工作。

Patrick Bowen serves as Assistant Country Director for the FDA's China Office in Beijing. In this role, Mr. Bowen holds responsibility for policy analysis and collaborative programs related to human food and animal feeds. From 2010 to March 2014, Mr. Bowen served as the Branch Director and Deputy Division Director within the Division of Compliance Systems. In that capacity, he held direct oversight of the PREDICT program and other FDA information technology systems utilized to support import operations. Mr. Bowen has a broad range of FDA import experience, including operational and policy experience with the New York District Office and the Division of Import Operations.



**谭丽芬**  
**TAM Lai-fan**

香港食物环境卫生署食物安全专员  
Controller, Center for Food Safety, Food and Environmental  
Hygiene Department, Hong Kong

2012年6月中旬，谭丽芬医生加入食物环境卫生署食物安全中心，任食物安全专员。

谭医生出生和成长于香港，1982年从香港大学医学院毕业后，入职香港政府部门。1993年在新加坡国立大学获得公共卫生硕士学位。2007年被授予英国皇家医学院公共卫生学院的院士。2008年被世界卫生组织列为国际卫生法规专家。2010年成为香港社会医学学院和香港医学科学院院士。

谭医生先后从业于香港医学卫生署、食物环境卫生署和卫生署。她曾经从事妇婴保健、家庭医学、食物安全、公共卫生、财务计划等多个领域的工作。2007年年中至2012年6月，曾在卫生署担任副署长。

Dr. TAM Lai-fan, Gloria JP joined the Centre for Food Safety of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in middle of June, 2012, and has been served as Controller, Centre for Food Safety.

Dr. TAM was born and grew up in Hong Kong, and graduated from Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong in 1982 and then served for government department of Hong Kong. She obtained her master's degree in public health in National University of Singapore in 1993, and was entitled academician of Faculty of Public Health of Royal College of Physicians in 2007. She was also ranked specialists of International Sanitary Regulations by World Health Organization in 2008, and became academician of Hong Kong College of Community Medicine and Hong Kong Academy of Medical Sciences in 2010.

Dr. TAM has been successively worked in Hong Kong Medical and Health Department, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and Department of Health, and involved in maternal and child health, family medicine, food safety, public health, financial planning and various fields. She was served as Deputy Director of Department of Health from middle of 2007 to June, 2012.



## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**王平**  
**WANG Ping**

国家食品药品监督管理总局食品监管一司副司长  
Deputy Director General, Department of Food Safety Supervision I,  
China Food and Drug Administration

曾任：国家药典委员会副秘书长  
职称：主任药师 Chief Pharmacist

曾任：第八、第九、第十届药典委员会  
执行委员  
中国药学会药物分析专业委员会 副主任委员  
联合国环境署医药技术选择委员会 委员  
美国药典委员会命名、安全与标签专业委员会  
委员

主要工作经历：

2014, 7 ~ 2015, 6  
乳制品等动物源性食品的生产监管工作。

1986, 7 ~ 2014, 7  
中国药典 1985 增补版、1990 版、1995 版、  
2000 版、2005 版、2010 年版《中国药典》(化  
学药品、生物制品及中药) 标准制修订工作；

对国家基本药物、高风险品种注射剂的质量  
标准提高工作；对地方药品标准进行整顿及  
质量标准统一提升为国标工作；对新药试行标  
准转正的技术审定工作。

组织编写《国内外药典对照手册》《中国  
药典英文版》《中国药品通用名称》《临床用  
药须知》等配套丛书。

代表中国药典委员会参加联合国环境署专  
家委员会会议、世界卫生组织国际药典会议、欧  
洲药典委员会、美国药典委员会、药品国际统  
一协调会议 (ICH) 等国际会议并就药品质量  
与标准进行交流。组织召开五届中美药典国际  
论坛 (2003, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2012 年)。

专业领域：药学 质量 标准

Previous Position:

Deputy Secretary-General of Chinese Pharmacopoeia Commission, China  
Food and Drug Administration

Title: Chief Pharmacist

Previous Positions:

Executive Member of the 8th, 9th, 10th Chinese Pharmacopoeia  
Commission

Vice-chairman of Analytical Subcommittee of Chinese Pharmaceutical  
Association

Member of UNEP Medical Technical Option Committee

Member of United States Pharmacopoeia NSL subcommittee

Main Work Experience:

July, 2014~June, 2015

Supervision over the production of animal-origin food like dairy products

July, 1986~July, 2014

Establishment and revision of standards for Pharmacopoeia of People's  
Republic of China (1985 Augmented Edition, 1990 Edition, 1995 Edition,  
2000 Edition, 2005 Edition, and 2010 Edition (chemicals, biological  
products and traditional Chinese medicine));

Quality standards upgrade for national essential drugs and high-risk  
injections; rectification of local pharmaceutical standards and unification  
and promotion of quality standards to national standards; and technical  
examination for regularization of the tentative standards of new drugs

Compilation organization for the series of books: Domestic and  
International Pharmacopoeia Reference Manual, Pharmacopoeia of  
People's Republic of China (English Edition), Chinese Approved Drug  
Names, and Clinical Medication Instructions

The representative of Chinese Pharmacopoeia Commission in  
the international conferences such as UNEP Expert Committee  
Conference, World Health Organization International Pharmacopoeia  
Conference, the European Pharmacopoeia Commission, the United  
States Pharmacopoeia Commission, and International Conference  
on Harmonization (ICH) for exchanges on the medicines quality and  
standards; Organization of the Fifth International Forum on China-US  
Pharmacopoeia (2003, 2005, 2008, 2010 and 2012).

Areas of expertise: pharmacy, quality and standards



**张旭东**  
**ZHANG Xudong**

国家食品安全风险评估中心副主任  
Deputy Director of China National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment

张旭东,国家食品安全风险评估中心副主任。

主要从事食品安全标准管理工作,参与拟定食品安全国家标准、地方标准和企业标准管理制度,参与研究制定《食品安全国家标准十二五规划》,参与多项食品安全国家标准草案审核工作,参与食品安全标准清理整合的组织协调工作。

教育经历(从大学本科开始,按时间倒排序):

2004/03-2004/09, 澳大利亚 Griffith 大学, WHO 进修生

1994/09-1997/07, 中国预防医学科学院, 营养与食品卫生专业, 硕士

1989/09-1994/07, 苏州医学院, 公共卫生系, 本科

工作经历

2014/12-至今, 国家食品安全风险评估中心, 副主任

2013/6-2014/12, 国家卫生计生委食品司, 处长

2009/12-2013/6, 卫生部食品安全与卫生监督局, 处长

2006/10-2009/12, 卫生部卫生监督局, 副处长

2002/7-2006/10, 卫生部法监司, 主任科员

1997/7-2002/7, 卫生部食品卫生监督检验所, 助理研究员

Zhang Xudong: Deputy Director of China National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment

Mainly engaged in the management of food safety standards, took part in the preparation of the national and local food safety standards and enterprise standard management system, participated in the study and formulation of The 12th Five-Year Plan for National Food Safety Standards, the examination and verification of multiple drafts of national food safety standards, and the organization and coordination for food safety standard cleansing and consolidation.

Education Experience(Start from bachelor degree, in reverse chronological order):

2004/03 - 2004/09, Australia Griffith University, WHO visiting scholar

1994/09 - 1997/07, Chinese Center For Disease Control And Prevention, Nutrition and Food Hygiene, Master Degree

1989/09 - 1994/07, Medical Collage of Soochow University, Department of Public Health, Bachelor Degree

Work Experience

2014/12-Today China National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment, Deputy Director-General

2013/6-2014/12, Food Department of National Health and Family Planning Commission of P.R.C., Director-General

2009/12-2013/6, Food Safety and Hygiene Supervision Bureau of Ministry of Health, Director-General

2006/10-2009/12, Hygiene Supervision Bureau of Ministry of Health, Deputy Director-General

2002/7-2006/10, Department of Law Enforcement of Ministry of Health, Senior Staff

1997/7-2002/7, Food Hygiene Supervision and Inspection Institute of Ministry of Health, Research Assistant

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**邱肇祥**  
**James CHIU**

荷兰皇家菲仕兰大中华区董事长兼 CEO  
Chairman and CEO, Royal Friesland Campina Greater China

邱肇祥 2014 年 3 月加入荷兰皇家菲仕兰坎皮纳公司。现任荷兰皇家菲仕兰坎皮纳公司大中华区董事长兼首席执行官，同时担任中荷乳业发展中心监事会主席。曾担任雀巢（中国）公司高级副总裁，负责雀巢品牌在大中华地区的营养型产品业务。

James Chiu joined Royal FrieslandCampina in March 2014. He is now the Chairman and CEO of Royal FrieslandCampina Greater China and chairman of the supervisory board of Sino-Dutch Dairy Development Center. He was once senior vice president for Nestle China, responsible for nutrition business for Nestle in Greater China.



**叶斯博·弗纳斯·柯丁**  
**Jesper Fournaise Colding**

丹麦阿拉食品公司高级副总裁兼阿拉食品公司亚洲分公司  
总裁

Senior Vice President and Head of Arla Foods Asia

叶斯博·柯丁先生，44岁，阿拉食品公司高级副总裁兼阿拉食品公司亚洲分公司总裁。

柯丁先生拥有宏观经济学学士学位及南丹麦大学和美国丹佛大学国际市场硕士学位。

2012年8月至2015年3月，柯丁先生任蒙牛公司内蒙古分公司的副总裁，负责市场营销和战略，2015年柯丁先生又重新加入了阿拉食品公司。

2009年8月至2012年7月，他曾出任阿拉食品副总裁，负责全球奶酪业务。

2007年1月，他曾在Royal Unibrew Baltic countries 啤酒饮料公司担任总经理。

1994年至2007年，柯丁先生曾在宝洁公司出任销售及市场方面的多个职位，在出任宝洁公司马来西亚/新加坡公司副总监前，他曾在丹麦、瑞典及挪威等国的领先公司工作过。

他在销售和市场、管理等方面有着丰富的经验，并在建立强有力的公司结构方面有着丰富良好的记录。

Mr. Jesper Fournaise Colding, aged 44, a Senior Vice President and Head of Arla Foods Asia.

Mr. Colding obtained a Bachelor's degree in Macro Economics and a Master of International Marketing from Southern Denmark University and Denver University in USA.

Before re-joining Arla Foods in 2015 he was a Vice President of Inner Mongolia Mengniu between August 2012 – March 2015 responsible for Marketing and Strategy.

From August 2009 to July 2012 he was the Senior Vice President of Arla Foods Cheese Business Globally.

From January 2007 he worked as the General Manager of Royal Unibrew Baltic countries, a leading beer and beverage company in the region.

From 1994 to 2007, Mr. Colding had taken various roles within sales/marketing in P&G and worked in leading roles in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway before he worked as an Associate Director in P&G Malaysia/Singapore.

He has extensive experience in sales/marketing and general management and a record of building strong organizations and results.

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**秦鹏**  
**Peng QIN**

达能集团中国区主席  
Chairman of China, Danone Group

秦鹏毕业于法国巴黎第五大学(学士学位)及巴黎政治学院(硕士学位)。他于1983年加入达能集团并一直于达能集团工作至今。他先在法国达能公司从事市场推广和销售工作。1988年调派至亚洲。相继出任广州达能酸奶有限公司总经理(1988-1990), 香港淘化大同食品有限公司总经理(1991-1994); 集团亚太区发展部副总裁(1995-1996), 中国副总裁(1997-2006)及中国区主席(2007-现在)。

Peng QIN graduated from Rene Descartes University with a bachelor degree and Institute of Political Sciences in Paris, France with a master degree. He joined Groupe Danone in 1983. He spent his entire career with Danone Group. He worked in Marketing & Sales in France and since 1988 moved to Asia. He was successively General Manager of Guangzhou Danone Yoghurt Company (1988-1990), Managing Director of Amoy Food in Hong Kong (1991-1994); Vice President of Corporate Development in Asia Pacific (1995-1996), Vice President of China Operation (1997-2006) and Chairman of China from 2007 until present.





**孙伊萍**  
**SUN Yiping**

蒙牛乳业集团总裁  
CEO of China Mengniu Dairy

孙伊萍是世界乳业 20 强中为数不多的女掌门人。她在中国最大的粮油食品企业中粮集团有着近 20 年的从业经历，积累了丰富的品牌管理经验，期间包括 14 年在中粮可口可乐系统的管理经验。孙伊萍毕业于中国农业大学，获食品专业硕士研究生学位。她亦获美国华盛顿大学奥林工商管理学院高级管理人员工商管理硕士学位。

2012 年 4 月出任蒙牛乳业总裁，上任伊始即展现出多年行业积淀的前瞻领导力与市场洞察力，在短时间内带领蒙牛展开了一场全面的变革，端到端全面梳理质量体系，刷新品牌形象，加强渠道渗透，开展组织架构调整，优化产品结构，夯实基础建设，同时引入丹麦 Arla- 爱氏晨曦、法国达能集团（Danone Group）、新西兰安硕（Asure Quality）等国际战略合作伙伴，联合雅士利、现代牧业等国内优秀同行，为蒙牛未来奠定基础。

同时，她把管理者与女性角色巧妙结合，她把蒙牛管理团队比作珍珠，自己的使命就是找到合适的“珠串”把珍珠串起来，女性领导者的亲和、韧性特质与团队管理完美结合。

孙伊萍希望蒙牛成为受人尊敬的企业，以更完善的系统和先进的技术，护航蒙牛未来的发展，努力为国人提供更多优质的乳制品。

As one of the few female leaders of the world's top 20 dairy enterprises, Ms. Yiping Sun has rich brand management experience and has worked with COFCO Corporation, the largest cereals, oils and foodstuffs supplier in China, for nearly 20 years including the management experience at Coca-Cola department of COFCO for 14 years. She obtained a Master Degree in Food Research from China Agricultural University. She also holds an Executive Master of Business Administration degree from the Olin School of Business of the University of Washington in the United States.

Ms. Sun became President of Mengniu Dairy in April 2012. With her outstanding leadership skills and sharp industry insights, accumulated through years of practice in food industry, she led Mengniu to carry out comprehensive transformation in a short time. She strengthened the end-to-end quality control system, refreshed the brand image, increased channel penetration, optimized organizational structure, upgraded products mapping, introduced international strategic partners such as Arla Foods, Groupe Danone, AsureQuality, and allied with domestic distinguished counterparts such as Yashili and Modern Farming, to lay a solid foundation for Mengniu's future growth.

Ms. Sun is an excellent woman leader. She uses a metaphor for Mengniu's management team as pearls, and herself as a string to tie people together and work harmoniously. She combines cohesiveness, tenacity and team management capability in a perfect way.

Ms. Sun hopes Mengniu will become a respectable enterprise and provide more high quality dairy products to Chinese people with strong operational system and advanced technology so as to support Mengniu's sustainable development in the future.

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



### 塔尼娅·迪塞·卡娃斯尼

**Tania Dussey-Cavassini**

瑞士全球卫生事务大使、联邦公共卫生局国际事务副局长  
Swiss Ambassador for Global Health and Vice-Director General of the  
Swiss Federal Office of Public Health, in charge of International Affairs

Tania Dussey-Cavassini 在全球卫生、管理咨询、管理教育、外交以及执法领域拥有丰富经验。自 2013 年 8 月起担任瑞士负责全球卫生事务的大使，瑞士联邦公共卫生局分管国际事务的副局长。2012 年至 2013 年被聘为哈佛大学 Weatherhead 国际事务研究中心的研究员。2006 年至 2012 年，在瑞士洛桑国际管理学院（IMD）担任管理教育的全球领袖，作为合作项目的主任，她负责为跨国企业开发学院的传统项目，设计融合能力建设与商业影响的质变学习和发展举措。2010 至 2012 年，在联合国训练研究所担任顾问，在多边外交、谈判和复杂决策领域为来自亚洲和非洲的外交官提供培训。在这之前的十多年时间里，她曾是瑞士职业外交官，在巴黎、伯尔尼、莫斯科和日内瓦等处任职。Tania 在 1991 年参加工作，在瑞士联邦司法与警察部担任律师，负责国际刑事和引渡程序方面的工作。Tania 曾在洛桑国际管理学院（IMD）学习管理学，在洛桑大学学习法律并在洛桑音乐大学学习音乐。

Tania Dussey-Cavassini combines experience in global health, management consulting, executive education, diplomacy and law enforcement. Since August 2013, she serves as Swiss Ambassador for Global Health and Vice-Director General of the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health, in charge of International Affairs. In 2012-2013, she was selected as a Fellow at the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs at Harvard University. From 2006 to 2012, she worked at IMD, a world leader in executive education. As Director of Partnership Programs, she was responsible for developing IMD's custom programs for multinational companies, designing transformational learning and development initiatives that blend capability building with business impact. 2010-2012, she consulted for the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), training diplomats across the African continent and in Asia in multilateral diplomacy, negotiations and complex decision-making. Prior to these activities, she served as a Swiss career diplomat for more than ten years and was posted in Paris, Berne, Moscow, and Geneva. Tania started her career as a lawyer in 1991 working with the Swiss Federal Department of Justice and Police in the realm of international criminal matters and extraditions proceedings. She was educated in management at IMD, in law at the University of Lausanne, and music at the University of Music Lausanne, Switzerland.



**戴维·巴特勒**  
**David Butler**

爱尔兰食品可持续系统项目主任  
Director, Sustainable Food Systems Ireland

戴维·巴特勒是爱尔兰可持续粮食体系主任，该组织是爱尔兰政府最大的农业－食品组织组建的联盟，包括农业、渔业与食品部，以及负责食品安全、粮农研究与开发，食品公司投资和食品营销与推广的其他爱尔兰机构。爱尔兰可持续粮食体系成立于2014年，为国际市场提供食品安全领域的专业知识、咨询以及培训。

在爱尔兰可持续粮食体系任职之前，戴维在爱尔兰企业局负责管理粮食投资促进计划。他还曾在企业发展部门工作，2005年至2010年在匈牙利布达佩斯担任爱尔兰大使馆商务参赞。戴维获得了都柏林大学商务学士和商业研究硕士学位。

David Butler is Director of Sustainable Food Systems Ireland, a consortium of the largest agri-food organisations of the Irish Government, including the Ministry of Agriculture, Food & the Marine and the agencies in Ireland responsible for food safety, agriculture and food research and development, food company investment and food marketing and promotion. SFSI was established in 2014, and is working in international markets providing expertise, consultancy and training in areas such as food safety.

Prior to running SFSI, David managed the food investment promotion programme of Enterprise Ireland. He has also worked in enterprise development and was Commercial Counsellor at the Embassy of Ireland in Budapest, Hungary between 2005 and 2010. David has a BComm and Master of Business Studies Degrees from University College Dublin.

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**程金根**  
**CHENG Jingen**

农业部农产品质量安全监管局副局长  
Deputy Director-General, Bureau of Quality and Safety  
Supervision for Agro-products, Ministry of Agriculture, China

现任农业部农产品质量安全监管局副局长。主要从事农产品质量安全监管工作，连续七年组织农产品质量安全突出问题整治和农资打假工作，着力构建全国农产品质量安全监管体系和监测体系建设，参与了三聚氰胺、瘦肉精等重大事件的应急处置和上海世博会、广州亚运会等重大活动的食品安全保障工作。经历丰富，在欧美的一些国家学习工作过，在农业部科教司、科技发展中心、畜牧业司、监管局工作过。农业部第三届十佳公务员。

Mr. Cheng serves as Deputy Director of Bureau of Quality and safety Supervision for Agro-products of Ministry of Agriculture: mainly engaged in agricultural products quality and safety supervision, has organized corrective measures against the prominent problems in regards to agricultural products quality and safety and anti-counterfeit of agricultural materials, for seven consecutive years strived to build the national agricultural products quality and safety supervision system and monitoring system, and participated in emergency disposal for the major incidents such as the melamine and clenbuterol incidents and the food safety guarantee work for the major events such as Shanghai World Expo and Guangzhou Asian Games.

Mr. Cheng has studied and worked in many oversea's countries and also worked in the Department of Science and Education, Science and Technology Development Center, Department of Animal Husbandry, and Administration Bureau of Ministry of Agriculture: Mr. Cheng obtained the title of The Third Top 10 Civil Servants of Ministry of Agriculture.



**约翰·霍夫曼**  
**John Hoffmann**

杜邦公司营养与健康事业部产品监管与法规总监  
Director, Product Stewardship and Regulatory, DU Pont Nutrition and Health

约翰·霍夫曼负责杜邦营养与健康事业部的全球法规事务和产品监管。他的团队负责全球的产品审批、注册和声称，还有法规宣传。

约翰拥有 38 年的行业经验，涉及多个产品领域 – 食品、饲料、膳食补充剂和医疗器械。他担任过质量、食品安全、法规和产品监管等方面的各种全球性管理职务，曾任职的公司有纽甜公司 (NutraSweet) 和爱惜康公司 (Ethicon)。他是国际食品添加剂委员会 (IFAC) 和国际食品保护协会 (IAFP) 的活跃会员，也曾是美国马可姆·巴里奇国家质量奖的考核员。

约翰在伊利诺伊州博立顿大学 (位于 Lisle, Illinois) 获得生物化学学士学位，在普渡大学 (位于 West Lafayette, Indiana) 获得化学硕士学位，在西北大学 (位于 Evanston, Illinois) 获得金融工商管理硕士学位。

John Hoffmann is head of Global Regulatory Affairs and Product Stewardship for DuPont Nutrition and Health. His group has global responsibility for product approvals, registrations and claims as well as regulatory advocacy.

John has 38 years of industry experience covering a variety of product categories - food, feed, dietary supplements and medical devices. He has held global management roles in quality, food safety, regulatory and product stewardship with companies such as, The NutraSweet Company and Ethicon. He is an active member of the International Food Additives Council, International Association for Food Protection and a past Examiner for the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

John received his Bachelor degree in biochemistry from Illinois Benedictine College, Lisle, Illinois; his Master degree in chemistry from Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana; and his MBA in finance from Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.



嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



布莱恩·何斯赫  
Brian Rønsholdt

丹麦奇新蓝罐集团执行总裁  
CEO, Kelsen Group

工作经历:

2005- 至今 奇新蓝罐集团执行总裁

2000-2005 奇新蓝罐集团财务总监

1995-2000 奇新蓝罐集团国际部 集团财务经理

1991-1995 德国 Wittenborg 公司国际控制  
员 / 财务经理

1989-1991 郁金香国际公司 财务经理

1986-1989 毕马威会计事务所 审计员

教育背景:

2012 欧洲工商管理学院 高级管理课程、

1999 雷丁大学亨利商学院 工商管理硕士管理  
学方向

Professional experience:

2005 - CEO  
Kelsen Group A/S

2000 - 2005 CFO  
KelsenBisca A/S

1995 - 2000 Group financial manager  
Kelsen, The International Bakery A/S

1991 - 1995 International controller / Financial manager  
Wittenborg A/S / Wittenborg GmbH, Germany

1989 - 1991 Financial manager  
Tulip a.m.b.a. / Tulip International A/S

1986 - 1989 Auditor  
KPMG

Education:

2012 INSEAD  
Executive Management Program

1999 Henley Business School  
Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.),  
Foundation of Management



**夏廷**

**Charles MARTINS FERREIRA**

法国大使馆副农业参赞

Deputy Councilor for Agriculture, French Embassy in China

查尔斯·马丁斯·费雷拉

Charles MARTINS FERREIRA

1969年5月15日出生于葡萄牙里斯本

Born on 15th of May, 1969, in Lisbon (PORTUGAL)

公务员——兽医公共卫生检验主任

Civil servant – Chief-inspector of veterinary public health

个人经历

Personal experience

自2015年2月：法国驻华大使馆农业副参赞，负责卫生与植物检疫标准（SPS）问题，北京

Since February 2015: Deputy Councilor for Agriculture, in charge of SPS questions – French Embassy in China – Beijing

2011年11月–2015年1月：法国农业部食品总局动物健康和福利分局副局长，巴黎

November 2011 – January 2015: Deputy Sub-Director of Animal Health and Welfare – General Directorate for Food – French Ministry of Agriculture – Paris

2007年9月–2011年11月：法国农业部食品总局兽药、饲料、动物副产品与兽医职业政策福利科科长，巴黎

September 2007 – November 2011: Head of the Unit of veterinary drugs, feed, animal by-products and veterinary profession policy Welfare – General Directorate for Food – French Ministry of Agriculture – Paris

2005年1月–2007年9月：法国驻黎巴嫩大使馆近东和中东地区兽医专员，贝鲁特

January 2005 – September 2007: Regional veterinary attaché for the Near and Middle East – French Embassy in Lebanon – Beyrouth

2001年6月–2004年12月：法国农业部食品总局官员，巴黎

June 2001 – December 2004: Officer at the General Directorate for Food, French Ministry of Agriculture – Paris

1998年10月–2010年5月：法国斯特拉斯堡当地兽医服务机构食品安全部门负责人

October 1998 – May 2010: Head of the Food Safety Department, local veterinary services of “Bas-Rhin Département” – Strasbourg, FRANCE

1995年3月–1996年2月：法军兽医生物学家

March 1995 – February 1996: Veterinary biologist in the French Army

1993年6月–1997年9月：兽医执业者

June 1993 – September 1997: Veterinary practitioner

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**刘秀梅**  
**LIU Xiumei**

国家食品安全风险中心技术顾问  
Scientific Advisor of China National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment

刘秀梅研究员从事食源性疾病、微生物标准和微生物危险性评估等研究工作多年，积累了丰富的实践经验。曾主持、建立国家食源性疾病及致病菌监测网络，主持微生物检验方法及限量标准的制修订工作。1999 年起以中国代表团团长或主要专家身份参加 10 余届 CCFH 和 CAC 会议。现任国家第一届食品安全标准审评委员会委员，国家食品安全风险评估专家委员会委员。

在国际食品安全事务中，担任国际食品添加剂法典委员会（CCFA）秘书长，WHO 食源性疾病负担流行病学专家组（FERG）专家，国际食品微生物标准委员会（ICMSF）委员、中国分委会主席，国际食品科学院（IAFoST）院士等。

She has the abundant experiences in the areas of foodborne diseases, food microbial criteria and microbiological risk assessment. She has taken in charge of National Surveillance Network for Foodborne Diseases and Pathogens, chaired the Committee of Food Microbial Standards, established and revised National Food Microbiological Methods and Criteria. As the Head of Delegation of China or a major expert, she has valuably attended more than 10 sessions of CCFH and CAC since 1999. She currently serves as the member of National Review Committee on Food Safety Standards, the member of the National Consultation Committee on Food Safety Risk Assessment.

In the international food safety affairs, she currently serves as the Secretary General, Codex Committee on Food Additives (CCFA), Member of WHO's Foodborne Disease Burden Epidemiology Reference Group (FERG), Member of International Commission on Microbiological Specifications on Foods (ICMSF) and Chair of the China Sub-commission. She is honored as the Fellow of International Academy of Food Science and Technology (IAFoST).



## 贝尔纳多

**Bernardo CALZADILLA-SARMIENTO**

联合国工业发展组织贸易能力建设司司长  
Director, Trade Capacity Building Branch, UNIDO

在担任贸易能力建设处主任一职之前，贝尔纳多博士曾是一名高级质量与标准专家，在工发组织日内瓦办事处担任工发组织驻联合国及其他国际组织副代表。贝尔纳多博士曾担任国际标准化组织技术援助与培训服务主任，以及国际标准化组织发展中国家事务委员会秘书。在任期间，通过与 ITC 协作，他负责协调 ISO 22000 食品安全管理体系的研发，该体系是在小型企业按照 ISO 22000:2005 规定设立、实施和认证食品安全管理体系的培训工具。

贝尔纳多博士出生于玻利维亚，在（奥地利）维也纳经济学大学获得工业与过程组织硕士学位以及经济学博士学位。他学习了 IRCA 认证的关于 ISO 管理体系标准的审计课程，日本海外技术者研修协会的专业质量管理课程，以及哈佛大学肯尼迪政府学院专业贸易政策培训课程。

Before becoming the director of Trade Capacity Building Branch at UNIDO, Dr. Bernardo was a Senior Quality and Standards expert and former UNIDO Deputy Representative to the United Nations and Other International Organizations at UNIDO office in Geneva. Dr. Bernardo was Director for the Technical Assistance and Training Services at the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) as well as the Secretary of the ISO Policy Committee on Developing countries matters (ISO DEVCO). At this position, in collaboration with ITC, he coordinated the development of the 'ISO 22000 Food Safety Management Systems' which is a training tool for setting-up, implementation and certification of a food safety management system in small businesses according to ISO 22000:2005.

Born in Bolivia, Dr. Bernardo holds a Masters Degree in industrial and process organization and a Ph.D. in economics, from the University of Business Management and Economics of Vienna (Austria). He has followed IRCA certified auditor's courses on ISO management systems standards, specialized quality management courses at AOTS Japan and specialized training on trade policies at Harvard Kennedy School of Government.

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



**任玫玫**  
**REN Meimei**

国家食品药品监督管理总局科技标准司副巡视员  
Deputy Counsel, Department of Science, Technology and  
Standards, China Food and Drug Administration

1991 年起，在原卫生部药政管理局、原国家食品药品监管局从事药品监管工作。

2013 年 5 月至今，在食品药品监管总局科技标准司从事四品一械标准管理工作。

Mrs Ren used to work in the Bureau of Medical Administration of the Ministry of Health, and China Food and Drug Administration, in charge of medical supervision from 1991.

Since May 2013 till now, she works in standard management of drugs, catering food, health food, cosmetics, and medical devices in Department of Science, Technology and Standards of China Food and Drug Administration.





**苏敬轼**  
**J. Samuel Su**

百胜餐饮集团全球董事局副主席、执行副总裁、中国事业部主席、首席执行官

Vice Chairman, Yum!'s Board of Directors, Chairman & CEO, China Division, Yum! Brands, Inc

苏敬轼先生出生于台湾，早年毕业于台湾大学；后赴美国宾州州立大学就读，获化工硕士学位，之后又在沃顿商学院获工商管理硕士学位。

1989年5月，苏敬轼先生加入百胜餐饮的前身——百事集团餐饮事业部，负责北太平洋地区的肯德基企划工作；同年12月兼管了当时仅有四家店的的中国业务。1995年起，苏先生开始兼管包括必胜客在内的所有百胜餐饮的中国业务。

2005年1月起，百胜成立新的中国事业部，向全球总部直接报告，由苏先生担任总裁职务。

2008年，苏先生被任命为百胜全球董事会副主席，参与推动全球业务的发展。2010年，苏先生被任命为百胜餐饮集团中国事业部主席兼首席执行官。同时继续担任百胜餐饮集团全球董事会副主席职务。

苏敬轼先生在加入肯德基之前，曾效力于宝洁 (P&G) 公司德国和台湾分公司。

Mr. Su was born in Taiwan and graduated from National Taiwan University with a Chemical Engineering degree. He also received a Master of Science (Chemical Engineering) degree from Pennsylvania State University and an MBA degree from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Su joined KFC in May 1989 as its Regional Marketing Director for North Pacific and doubled up as Acting General Manager for China in December 1989, when China KFC had only four units.

In 2008, Mr. Su was elected into Yum! Brands, Inc.'s Board of Directors and became its Vice Chairman. Yum! China Division today leads the development of the KFC, Pizza Hut Dine-in restaurants, Pizza Hut Home Service, East Dawning and Little Sheep brands in mainland China.

Before joining KFC, Mr. Su worked for, among other companies, Procter & Gamble in Germany and Taiwan.

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



### 彼得·苏萨·霍杰斯科夫

**Peter Sousa Hoejskov**

世界卫生组织西太区健康安全与应急司食品安全技术主管  
Technical Officer for Food Safety, Division of Health Security and  
Emergencies (DSE), World Health Organization Regional Office for  
the Western Pacific Region (WPRO), Manila, Philippines

彼得·苏萨·霍杰斯科夫是驻菲律宾马尼拉世界卫生组织（WHO）西太平洋地区办公室（WPRO）卫生安全与应急处食品安全技术主任。他的职责是协助西太平洋地区国家加强食品安全体系以及应对食品安全事故和突发事件的能力。

霍杰斯科夫先生于 2011 年加入世界卫生组织，在西太平洋地区办公室任职之前，曾担任驻斐济苏瓦世卫组织太平洋技术援助处食品安全与非传染性疾病技术主任。霍杰斯科夫先生在加入世卫组织之前，曾任联合国粮食及农业组织（FAO）驻孟加拉国际技术顾问（2010-2011）以及联合国粮农组织亚太地区办公室驻泰国曼谷食品质量与安全主任（2006-2009）。

霍杰斯科夫先生获得食品质量与安全专业理学硕士学位；国际贸易与营销专业大专，方向为国际食品法律法规；并获得公共卫生与营养促进证书。

霍杰斯科夫先生是美国密歇根州立大学食品法律法规研究所以及农业与自然资源学院所开设的网络证书课程的客座讲师。

Peter Sousa Hoejskov is Technical Officer for Food Safety at the World Health Organization (WHO) Division of Health Security and Emergencies (DSE), Regional Office for the Western Pacific Region (WPRO) in Manila, Philippines. He assists countries in the Western Pacific Region in strengthening national food safety systems and their capacity to prepare for and respond to food safety incidents and emergencies.

Mr Hoejskov joined WHO in 2011 and before taking up his assignment in the Regional Office for the Western Pacific he worked as Technical Officer – Food Safety and Noncommunicable Diseases in the WHO Division of Pacific Technical Support (DPS) based in Suva, Fiji. Prior to joining WHO, Mr Hoejskov worked as International Technical Adviser for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Bangladesh (2010-2011) and as Food Quality and Safety Officer at the FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok, Thailand (2006-2009).

Mr. Hoejskov holds a Master of Science degree with specialization in food quality and safety; an AP degree in International Trade and Marketing with focus on international food laws and regulations; and a Certificate in Public Health and Nutrition Promotion.

Mr Hoejskov is Guest Lecturer at the Food Law Internet Certificate Program offered by the Institute for Food Laws & Regulations and the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources at Michigan State University, USA.



**王红**  
**Wang Hong**

国家食品药品监督管理总局食品安全监管三司司长  
Director General of CFDA Department of Food Safety Supervision III

2006年-2013年 在国家质量监督检验检疫总局从事食品生产监管工作

2013年至今 在国家食品药品监督管理总局从事食品安全监管工作

2006-2013, Mrs. Wang worked in the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the PRC, in charge of food production supervision.

Since 2013 till now, she has worked in the China Food and Drug Administration, in charge of food safety supervision.

## 嘉宾简历 Honored Guests



### 康彼得 Peter Embarek

世界卫生组织总部食品风险评估和管理处官员  
Scientist-Programme Manager (managing the WHO International Food Safety Authorities Network (INFOSAN)), World Health Organization (Headquarter)

Peter K. Ben Embarek 目前在世界卫生组织总部工作，负责管理 WHO 国际食品安全当局网络（INFOSAN）。此前他在世界卫生组织中国办公室任职时，他的工作是为中国政府提供食品安全和营养方面的技术支持和政策建议。2001 年，他加入世界卫生组织总部（瑞士日内瓦），负责指导成员国如何制定并加强综合性国家食品安全战略和政策；同时，负责处理微生物方面的食品安全事件，也包括国际范围的微生物风险评估。另外，他也承担世界卫生组织在新发公共卫生事件（MERS-CoV，例如 SARS，禽流感等）中的食品安全相关问题的评估和应对工作。Ben Embarek 博士于 1995 年开始在联合国粮农组织 FAO 泰国曼谷办事处工作，从事亚太地区水产品安全与质量方面的研究，并提供技术支持。1997 年，他加入联合国粮农组织 FAO 总部（意大利罗马），从事水产部门的食品安全方面的工作。Ben Embarek 博士在丹麦哥本哈根皇家农业和兽医大学取得食品科学和技术硕士学位和食品安全博士学位。

Peter K. Ben Embarek is currently working with the World Health Organization (WHO) at its Headquarters in managing the WHO International Food Safety Authorities Network (INFOSAN) and the WHO MERS-CoV virus Task Force. Previously from WHO's China Office, he was providing policy and technical advice to the government of China on food safety and nutrition issues. He joined WHO at its HQ in Geneva, Switzerland in 2001 where he worked in lending support to Member States on how to develop and strengthen integrated and multisectoral national food safety strategies and policies. He was also responsible for the microbiological aspects of food safety matters in the work of the Organization including the development of microbiological risk assessment work at the international level. He is covering food safety issues as part of the WHO assessment and response efforts to new emerging public health issues such as MERS-CoV, Avian Influenza and SARS. Dr. Ben Embarek served with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) beginning in 1995 where he coordinated research and development activities and provided technical advice on safety and quality aspects of fishery products at the regional office for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok, Thailand. In 1997, he joined the Fisheries Department of FAO HQ in Rome, Italy where he covered food safety aspects of the work of the Department. Dr. Ben Embarek received his MSc. Degree in Food Science and Technology and a Ph.D. in Food Safety from the Royal Agricultural and Veterinary University of Copenhagen, Denmark.



**罗伯特·贝克**  
**Robert Baker**

玛氏全球食品安全中心主任、玛氏全球食品安全首席专家  
Director of Mars Global Food Safety Center and Global Head of  
Technical Food Safety Development for Mars Incorporated

Robert Baker 领导玛氏全球食品安全相关的科学研究，包括定量风险评估、真菌毒素防控、统计抽样技术等，并为包括世界银行在内的多个非政府组织提供食品安全相关的项目支持和咨询。

Robert Baker 先生 1984 年进入制药业，1987 凭借微生物方面的研究专长转入食品行业，加入玛氏公司。在玛氏，Baker 先生最初负责休闲食品原料和成品的质量管控，1989 年，他帮助德国宠物食品业务开发了新的宠物食品保存技术，并在当地筹建了一个微生物实验室。在玛氏工作的 27 年中，Baker 先生在食品安全和质量管控领域担任了重要的工作，其职责范围不断扩大。他还是一项弱酸性食品超高压灭菌专利技术的合作开发者。在担任现职务之前，Baker 先生曾是玛氏公司全球食品安全部门的负责人，负责制订并执行公司食品安全管控的战略。Baker 先生在 Fairleigh Dickinson 大学取得微生物专业的学士学位，在 Rutgers 大学取得了食品科学的硕士研究生学位。作为微生物学家，他也是若干专业机构的成员。

Mr. Robert Baker is responsible for leading Food Safety Capability building projects including: 1) designing, constructing and commissioning the Mars Global Food Safety Center in Beijing, China, 2) leading food safety science projects in the areas of Mycotoxin Management, Quantitative Risk Assessment (i.e. Salmonella), Improved Statistical Sampling Techniques and 3) providing Food Safety support, consultation and guidance to various NGO's (i.e. World Bank GFSP).

Mr. Baker started his career in the pharmaceutical industry in 1984, moving to the food industry as a microbiologist in 1987 in Mars. Mr. Baker was initially responsible for quality management activities of snack food raw materials and finished products. In 1989, he supported the development of innovative petcare products for Mars' Germany business through the development of novel preservation techniques and the construction of an on-site microbiology laboratory. Since then, Mr. Baker has held multiple positions of increasing scope and responsibility across his 27+ years in the area of Quality and Food Safety Management, and is the co-developer of a patent for sterilizing low acid foods using Ultra High Pressure. Before his most recent position, Mr. Baker was the Global Head of Food Safety for Mars, Incorporated, accountable for the Development and Execution of the Corporate Food Safety Management Strategy. He received his B.S. degree in microbiology from Fairleigh Dickinson University and M.S. degree in Food Science from Rutgers University. Mr. Baker is a registered microbiologist and a member of several professional organizations.





# 精彩发言与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT



**IFSC** 食品安全  
Food Safety and  
International  
Co-governance 国际共治

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 食品安全 共同责任

### 联合国工业发展组织的作用及其与中国食品药品监管局的合作

联合国工业发展组织总干事李勇

尊敬的中国食品药品监管总局局长毕井泉阁下，

尊敬的荷兰驻华大使贾高博阁下，

粮农组织、世界卫生组织及世界银行的各位同僚和代表们

女士们，先生们：

能够参加这次在北京举行的 2015 国际食品安全论坛，并且由联合国工业发展组织共襄盛举，我深感荣幸之至。

2015 年世界卫生日主题以食品安全为主题，全世界为之共庆，此刻我想引用联合国秘书长潘基文先生的一句话：

“维护食品安全，无论你是农夫还是食客，无论你身处何方，我们都责无旁贷。”

食品供应链延伸全球，不论是在本国之内还是国与国之间，加强食品安全体系，正越发变得至关重要。推进并确保食品安全，事关你我他，既是职责之所系，亦是生命之重托。食品安全关乎个人与家庭的健康和福祉，更是国家公共卫生之根基。有必要在各经济体之间买卖粮食产品，正是这种贸易，让世界各个地区变得更加繁荣。我们认识到，食品安全挑战事关重大，而且千头万绪，要求政府、企业部门、国际组织以及全社会多方共同应对。

各位阁下，女士们，先生们，

这种合作方式已然成为联合国工业发展组织的主导原则。请允许我就本组织的一些新动态做简要介绍。

联合国工业发展组织成员国在 2013 年 12 月通过了《利马宣言》，为联合国工业发展组织包容性与可持续工业发展（ISID）新远景奠定了基础，凸显了工业化作为发展驱动力的作用。

尽管工业化没有纳入“联合国千年发展目标”框架之中，包容性与可持续的工业化如今成为了 2015 年后发展议程中的一个重要特点。联合国可持续发展目标开放性工作组（SDGs）已提议将“建设有弹性的基础结构，促进包容性与可持续性工业化以及培育创新能力”作为第 9 项目标。该提议确认了《利马宣言》对新的全球发展架构作出的规定以及包容性与可持续工业发展与新的全球发展架构之间的相关性。

包容性与可持续工业发展有助于促进增值、提高生产率和实现规模收益、创造就业机会和增加收入、增强国际竞争力和贸易、发展高效且有成效的生产能力、支持经济多样化，以及建设绿色产业。联合国工业发展组织的包容性与可持续工业发展使命有助于实现环境可持续发展、社会融合和经济竞争力，从而为解决全球食品安全问题提供助力。

各位阁下，女士们，先生们，

## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

食品安全尤为重要，至今仍然是世界各国的首要任务。

食品安全之于中国，无论是对政府还是对消费者而言，其重要性也日益显现：针对这一问题，中国政府采取了一系列重要措施，包括加强监管、颁布和实施法律、提高食品安全标准和公众意识。设立中国国家食品药品监督管理总局，作为监管国家食品安全框架的唯一机构，即是这方面的重要里程碑。

联合国工业发展组织抓住整个食品加工价值链，在促进食品安全方面成绩斐然。首先，升级农产品加工行业，以符合相关食品安全标准。此外，还加强质量基础体系建设，包括标准机构、监管机构、合格评定机构，测试实验室和相关的检验和认证服务机构。食品生产商和加工商，要获得必要的证书证明其产品安全可靠、适合人类消费，所有这些机构不可或缺。

多年来，联合国工业发展组织成功帮助了 230 多家亚非食品加工企业，获得国际质量与食品安全管理体系标准认证。联合国工业发展组织还帮助 200 多家农业食品检验实验室获得国际认证。

在国家和地区范围，联合国工业发展组织帮助孟加拉、埃及、伊朗、伊拉克、巴基斯坦等国家，打破欧盟、美国或其他管制市场对其食品产品的禁令。

在全球范围，联合国工业发展组织作为全球食品安全倡议（GFSI）成员一直积极参与活动，全球食品安全倡议作为非政府主导的平台，将食品安全作为全球非竞争性问题来对待。过去 6 年以来，联合国工业发展组织一直是全球食品安全倡议食品安全能力建设计划的重要实施机构，与全球食品安全倡议成员公司，如麦德龙、永旺、匹克恩佩等在埃及、印度、马来西亚和乌克兰等国家开展了能力建设项目。

此外，联合国工业发展组织是全球食品安全合作伙伴项目（GFSP）自创建以来的积极合作伙伴，并与世界银行（WB）以及其他 GFSP 成员，如玛氏食品、沃特斯、亚洲食品产业协会（FIA）和美国食品和药物管理局（FDA）等密切合作，以促进食品安全合作。根据其 5 年计划，GFSP 旨在成为全球食品安全平台，汇集公共与私营部门、学术界和国际组织，为食品安全挑战提供全球解决方案，并通过多捐赠方信托基金帮助扩大其实施范围。我们相信，这是一项真正的全球合作关系模式，我们联合国工业发展组织强烈支持。

各位阁下，女士们，先生们，

过去 40 年来，联合国工业发展组织与中国保持着良好的合作关系，在多个领域实施了数以百计的技术合作项目。我很高兴跟大家透露，正是在联合国工业发展组织协助之下，中国派出了第一批国务院高级官员赴海外学习其他国家发展经济特区的经验。如今，联合国工业发展组织正在推动国家合作伙伴计划（PCP），在两个试点国家塞内加尔和埃塞俄比亚，该计划也包括了发展工业园区和加强食品安全体系的内容。

联合国工业发展组织与中国正在进行的合作，根据 2014 年中国国务院批准的联合国工业发展组织与中国战略合作框架（2014-2016），主要专注于两个重点领域：一个是绿色产业，另一个是食品安全。

各位阁下，女士们，先生们，

请允许我回顾过去数年来，联合国工业发展组织向中国提供的支持，帮助中国食品企业获得食品安全管理体系的国际认证。为四个省份（贵州、云南、陕西和福建）实施 ISO22000 食品安全管理体系标准提供支持，催生了中国第一代通过 ISO22000 认证的公司。在云南省大理州，建立起了食品检测区域培训基地，既可服务于中国本土也可服务于更大范围的东盟地区。

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

本周，联合国工业发展组织与中国国家食品药品监督管理总局签署了一份谅解备忘录，进一步加强食品安全合作计划。从下周起，联合国工业发展组织和中国国家食品药品监督管理总局将在总局及其机构集中建设食品安全培训体系，这是食品安全未来合作的起步阶段。合作将从国家食品药品监督管理总局食品安全教材体系的开发入手，重点放在乳制品行业上。将在黑龙江、内蒙古、山东实施一系列的训练课程，包括实施培训师培训计划。

联合国工业发展组织致力于与中国国家食品药品监督管理总局合作，帮助其实现推进国家食品安全体系的使命和任务，以及分享国际最佳做法。

最后，我想感谢中国国家食品药品监督管理总局承办了这次论坛，并向他们表示祝贺，这次论坛使我们拓展了食品安全的讨论范围，形成了一个新的理念——认识到食品安全的挑战不仅多种多样，而且相互关联，需要大家团结一体、合作应对。我还希望邀请各位参加今年秋天在维也纳举行的食品安全论坛，我们将继续并深化对食品安全的讨论。

全球食品安全是共同的责任，要求各相关国际组织国家和企业部门之间建立合作伙伴关系，通力协作。

谢谢



## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

### **Food safety, a shared responsibility UNIDO's role and its partnership with CFDA**

Li Yong, Director General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Your Excellency Mr. BI Jingquan, Minister of the China Food and Drug Administration,

Your Excellency Mr. Aart Jacobi , Ambassador, Embassy of the Netherlands to China

Colleagues and representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is an honor for me to participate in this 2015 International Food Safety Forum in Beijing and to have my organization, UNIDO, co-sponsoring this important event.

The world just celebrated the 2015 World Health Day with Food Safety being the theme of this year, and I would like to quote the statement made by our Secretary General, Mr. Ban Ki-moon, on this occasion:

“We all have a role to play in keeping food safe – from farm to plate and everywhere in between.”

With food supply chains stretching around the world, the need to strengthen food safety systems within and among countries is becoming more critical. Advancing and ensuring food safety matters to all of us, in our professional and in our personal lives. It is fundamental to the health and well-being of individuals and families, to the public health of nations, and is necessary to enable trade in food products among economies - trade which results in greater prosperity for all regions of the world. We recognize that the challenge of food safety is one of such magnitude and is so multi-dimensional that it requires a multi-player response including governments, the business sector, international organizations and civil society.

Excellences, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This partnership approach has become an overriding principle at UNIDO. Please allow me to highlight some new developments at the Organization:

The Lima Declaration, adopted by UNIDO's Member States in December 2013, set the foundation for a new vision of inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) for UNIDO and highlighted the role of industrialization as a driver for development.

While industrialization was not factored into the Millennium Development Goals framework, inclusive and sustainable industrialization now features strongly in the post-2015 development discourse. The UN Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has proposed as goal 9 “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”. This confirms the provisions of the Lima Declaration and the relevance of ISID for the new global development architecture.

ISID is credited with promoting value addition, realizing productivity gains and returns to scale, creating jobs and income, enhancing international competitiveness and trade, building efficient and effective productive capacities, supporting economic diversification, and building green industries. UNIDO's ISID mandate supports tackling the

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

global issue of food safety by contributing to environmental sustainability, social inclusiveness and economic competitiveness.

Excellences, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Food safety is of special importance as it still is on the top of the agenda in almost all countries around the world.

Food safety is an issue of growing importance for China as well, for both the government and consumers: to address this problem, China's government has implemented a number of important measures, such as strengthening supervision, enacting and enforcing laws, improving food safety standards and raising public awareness. The creation of CFDA as a unified single agency to oversee the national food safety framework was a key milestone in this regard.

UNIDO has a strong track record in promoting food safety, working along the entire food processing value chain. This begins by upgrading the operations of agro-processors to meet relevant food safety standards. It further includes the strengthening the quality infrastructure, comprising such institutions as standards bodies, regulatory authorities, conformity assessment bodies, testing laboratories and providers of relevant inspection and certification services. All of these are indispensable to allow food producers and processors to receive the necessary certificates confirming that their products are safe for human consumption.

Over the past years, UNIDO has successfully assisted more than 230 food processing enterprises in Asia and Africa to become certified against international quality and food safety management system standards. UNIDO also has supported more than 200 agro-food testing laboratories to gain international accreditation.

At the country and regional level, UNIDO has supported countries such as Bangladesh, Egypt Iran Iraq, and Pakistan, to overcome export bans for their food products in the European Union, the United States or other regulated markets.

At global level, UNIDO has been actively involved as a member of the Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI), a private-sector driven platform addressing food safety as a global non-competitive issue. UNIDO has been a key implementing agency for the GFSI food safety capacity building programme over the past six years, with projects implemented in a number of countries such as Egypt, India, Malaysia and Ukraine, in partnership with a number of GFSI company members such as Metro, AEON and Pick N Pay.

Furthermore, UNIDO is an active partner to the Global Food Safety Partnership (GFSP) since its inception and is working closely with the World Bank (WB) and GFSP partners such as Mars Incorporated, Waters, the Food Industry Asia (FIA) and the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to advance food safety collaboration. In its five-year plan, GFSP aims at being the Global Platform on food safety which brings together the public and private sector, academia and international organizations to deliver global solutions to food safety challenges and help scale-up its implementation through a multi-donor trust fund. We believe this is a true model of global partnership which we strongly support at UNIDO.

Excellences, Ladies and Gentlemen,

UNIDO has maintained good cooperation with China in the past 40 years, and has implemented hundreds of technical cooperation projects in the country in various fields. I am pleased to share with you that it was UNIDO that assisted China to send the first group of senior officials of the State Council abroad, to learn the experience of other countries on the development of special economic zones. Nowadays, UNIDO is promoting the Programme for Country Partnerships (PCP), which in the cases of Senegal and Ethiopia, the two pilot countries, also includes the promotion of industrial parks and the strengthening of the food safety systems.

## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

The ongoing UNIDO-China cooperation is focusing on two priority areas; one is Green Industry, the other one is Food Safety, based on the UNIDO-China Strategic Cooperation Framework (2014-2016) approved by the State Council in 2014.

Excellences, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Allow me to review the support provided by UNIDO to China during the past few years, which focused on supporting food enterprises to gain international certification for their food safety management systems. Four provinces (Guizhou, Yunnan and Shaanxi and Fujian) were supported to implement the ISO 22000 food safety management system standard leading to the first generation of ISO 22000 certified companies in China. A regional training base for food testing was set-up in Dali, Yunnan, to serve both China and the broader ASEAN region.

UNIDO just signed an MOU with CFDA to further strengthen a cooperation programme on food safety. As of next week, UNIDO and CFDA will focus on building the food safety training system at CFDA and its institutions as a first phase of a future cooperation in food safety. The cooperation will start with the development of the CFDA food safety textbook system with focus on the dairy sector. A series of training courses including a Train the Trainer programme will be implemented in Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia and Shandong.

UNIDO is committed to partner and support CFDA for achieving its mandate and mission of advancing the national food safety system in China and share international best practices.

Finally, I would like to thank and congratulate CFDA for organizing this Forum that allows us to broaden the discussion of food safety towards a new concept – a recognition that the challenges are not only many and varied, but are also inter-related, and, being inter-related, call for an integrated, cooperative response. I also wish to invite you to participate in the Food Safety Forum in Vienna in fall this year where we will further continue and intensify our discussions on food safety.

Global food safety is a shared responsibility which requires collaboration and partnerships among all concerned international organizations, countries and the business sector.

Thank you

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 荷兰驻华大使贾高博先生致辞摘要

荷兰驻华大使贾高博

实施农业与创新一体化政策，并对国际贸易持开放态度，是荷兰农业和农业综合企业成功的重要原因，这一点中国看得十分清楚。

食品安全对于消费者而言十分重要，因为只有行业专业人士和政府组织保障了食品安全之后，他们才能享受到高品质的食品。欧洲联盟统一了食品安全标准，并在欧洲创建起统一的内部市场。政府利用规则、检查和监管制度建立起食品安全框架，但食品公司仍然是产品安全性的主要负责人。

事实风险和消费者感知的风险之间存在差距，鉴于这一事实，风险交流至关重要。

良好的动物健康政策需要有凑效的跟踪和追踪系统。预防动物疾病传播，从农场到餐桌整个食物链都很重要。同一健康方针作为减少使用抗生素计划，是荷兰方针的根本。荷兰积极在欧盟内促进同一健康方针，全体欧盟成员在抗生素使用上设置了强制削减目标。

给全世界人类提供健康食品，因为有国际合作、知识与经验的交流，已经取得了巨大进步。想到这些，荷兰人民最后在此对中国修订其食品安全法表示祝贺，因为这部法律将会恢复消费者对中国食品行业和农业产品的信心。



## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

### **Abstract of the speech of the Ambassador of the Netherlands**

Aart Jacobi, Ambassador, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to China

The implementation of an integrated agricultural and innovation policy in combination with an open attitude towards international trade, explains much of the success of Dutch agriculture and agribusiness which is quite recognized by the China.

Food Safety is quite important for the consumers who can only enjoy high quality food when the safety is guaranteed by professionals in the sector and by governmental organizations. The European Union harmonized food safety standards and created one internal market in Europe. The government creates a framework for food safety through a system of rules, inspections and controls, but the food company remains primarily responsible for the safety of its products.



Due to fact that there is a gap between the real risk and the risk as perceived by the consumer, the communication on the risk is a key point.

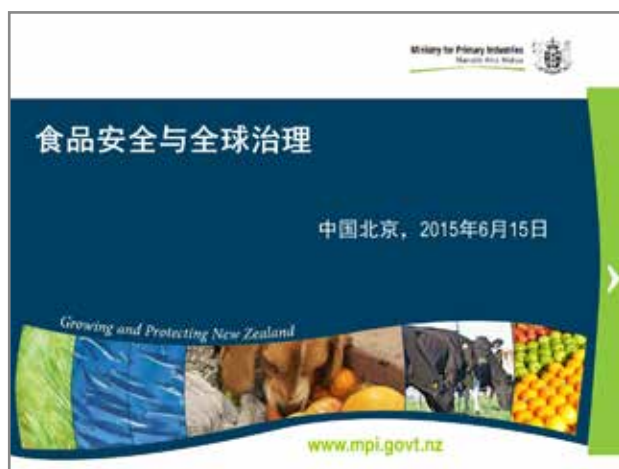
A good animal health policy requires effective tracking and tracing systems. For the prevention of animal diseases the entire food chain from farm to fork is important. One Health Approach is fundamental to the Dutch Approach as our antimicrobial reduction plan. The Netherlands is very much engaged to promote the One Health Approach in the EU, with compulsory reduction targets in the use of antibiotics for the entire EU.

International cooperation, exchange of knowledge and experiences has resulted in enormous steps forward towards offering healthy food for people all over the world. With this in mind the Netherlands would like to conclude by congratulating China on its revised Food Safety Law which has the power to restore consumer's confidence in Chinese food industry and farming products.



## 食品安全与全球治理 新西兰食品安全监管经验

新西兰初级产业部（中国关系事务）副部长罗杰



### 新西兰初级产业部

- 整合型监管项目，覆盖生物安全、食品与相关领域（卫生、植物检疫、动物卫生管理）等各个方面
- 在动物、植物、食品进出口中发挥的作用
- 运行监管模式、监管框架以及风险管理体系

Ministry for Primary Industries  
Manatū Ahu Matua

### 新西兰初级产业部

- 始终根据世贸组织的规则开展贸易活动
- 自由贸易协定与卫生协定
- 信誉价值
  - 稳健的监管与保障体系
  - 始终交付安全与适合的产品
  - 值得信赖的贸易伙伴
- 与行业合作

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### 国际标准的作用

## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

### 国际标准

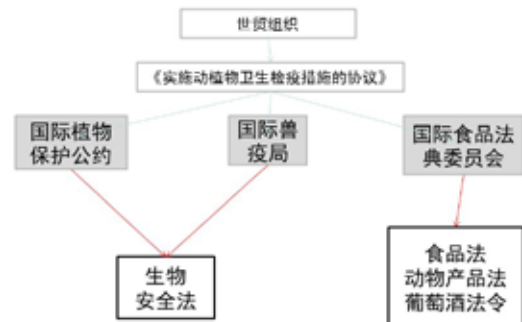
- 作为初级产品的主要生产国与出口国，新西兰对于促进国际协调性有着清晰且必要的认识，这样的协调性具备以下作用
- 始终支持向消费者提供安全且适合的产品
- 强调稳健有效的监管与保障体系，对产品的安全性与适合性给予可靠保证

### 国际标准

- WTO成员国有义务根据公认的国际标准进行协调
- 有义务确保标准健全、以科学为依据并满足保障健康与生物安全的关键要求；且
- 不得在不必要的情况下限制贸易活动

### 新西兰对国际标准的使用

### 新西兰（初级产品部）法规



### 贸易协议

- 新西兰的双边与多边贸易协议以WTO协定为依据——  
“支持并促进《实施动植物卫生检疫措施的协议》以及适用国际标准、相关国际组织编制的指南与建议的实施
- APEC等区域协议以适用的国际标准为依据

### 食品安全风险管理框架

- 整合国际公认的风险分析惯例的各个方面
  - 风险评估
  - 风险管理
  - 风险交流
  - 监测与审核
- 基于科学与风险
  - 符合SPS（《实施动植物卫生检疫措施的协议》）原则
  - 履行法律义务及其他国际义务

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 国际标准

- 新西兰原则上支持协调性标准的编制
- 这些标准需要在公认国际标准的基础上进行协调
- 新西兰同意以下观点：要确保遵守约定标准是很难的，因为各国有不同的测试方法、对测试结果有不同的解释，有时还在决议过程中存在分歧
- 国际食品法典委员会的流程可解决所有问题

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### 日益重要——问题

- 食品供应链日趋全球化、且日益复杂
- 消费者的辨别能力日益提升，获得的信息日渐增多
- 各国政府有义务提供安全的食品，但同时应尽量避免对贸易造成限制
- 目前的全球治理协议提供了一个交付安全食品并促进贸易的机制

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### 日益重要——响应

- 新西兰接受国际食品法典委员会最高残留限量标准，并将其作为进口食品的依据
- 我们有对等的协议来重点关注食品安全情况
- 约定的国际标准支持这些对等协议
- 此类协议每年为各国政府、出口商、进口商以及消费者节省了数百万美元的费用，同时也满足了约定的健康要求

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谢谢！



Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

## Food Safety and Global Governance, Growing and Protecting New Zealand

Roger Smith, Deputy Director-General China Relations,  
Ministry for Primary Industries (New Zealand)



### Ministry for Primary Industries

- Integrated regulatory programme covering all aspects of biosecurity, food and associated functions – sanitary, phytosanitary, zoosanitary controls
- Role in imports and exports of animals, plants, food products
- Operates a Regulatory Model, Regulatory Frameworks, and systems for managing risk

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### Ministry for Primary Industries

- Consistent adherence to rules-based trading under the World Trade Organisation
- Free Trade Agreements and Sanitary Agreements
- Value of reputation
  - Robust regulatory and assurance systems
  - Consistent delivery of safe and suitable products
  - A credible trading partner
- Partnering with Industry

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### Role of International Standards



## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### International Standards

- As a major producer and exporter of primary products New Zealand has a clear and vital interest in promoting international harmonisation that -
- Supports consistent delivery of safe and suitable products to consumers
- Underpins robust regulatory and assurance systems that give and are able to receive credible assurances that products are safe and suitable

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### International Standards

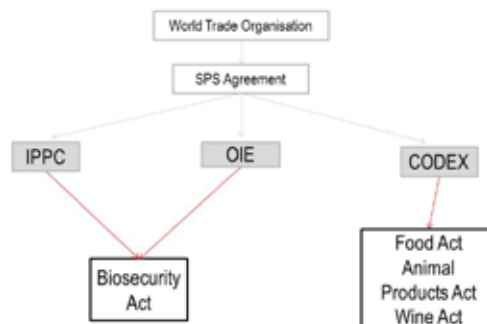
- WTO members have an obligation to harmonize on the basis of recognised international standards
- Obligations to ensure that standards are sound, science based, meet critical requirements for health and biosecurity protection; and
- Do not unnecessarily restrict trade

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### New Zealand's Use of International Standards

### New Zealand (MPI) legislation



### Trading Arrangements

- New Zealand bilateral and multilateral trading arrangements reference adherence WTO agreements -
- "uphold and enhance implementation of the SPS Agreement and applicable international standards, guidelines and recommendations developed by relevant international organizations"
- Regional arrangements such as APEC reference adherence applicable international standards

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### Food Safety Risk Management Framework

- Incorporates all aspects of internationally recognised risk analysis practice
  - Risk assessment
  - Risk management
  - Risk communication
  - Monitoring and review
- Science and risk-based
  - is consistent with SPS principles
  - meets legal and other international obligations

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Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

### International Standards

- New Zealand in principle supports the development of harmonised standards
- These need to be harmonized on the basis of recognised international standards
- Acknowledge that assuring compliance with agreed standards is problematic given differing test methods, interpretation of results and sometimes dispute resolution processes
- Codex processes address all those issues

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### Increasing importance - issues

- Food supply chains are becoming more global and complex
- Consumers are becoming more discerning and have more information
- Governments have obligations to deliver safe food but in a way that is least trade restrictive
- Global Governance arrangements right now provide mechanisms that deliver safe food and facilitate trade

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### Increasing importance - responses

- New Zealand accepts CODEX MRL standards as a basis for imported food
- We have equivalence arrangements focused on food safety outcomes
- Agreed international standards support equivalence
- Together these have saved the governments, exporters, importers and consumers millions of dollars per year while also fulfilling agreed health requirements

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Thank you 谢谢



## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 食品安全：沟通、信任和国际合作的重要性

世卫组织驻华代表施贺德博士

致敬待确认：

世卫组织总干事陈冯富珍博士因其他安排不能出席今天的会议。因此我很高兴代表世界卫生组织致辞。

女士们，先生们，首先，让我向中国政府在粮食安全和食品安全方面取得的里程碑式的成就表示祝贺。

中国近年来的改革让数百万人脱贫。食品生产体系也同样进行了改革，提高了食品供应的安全性、丰富性和多样性。

随着食品出口不断增加，中国日益成为粮仓，不仅为本国人民、而且为全世界提供食品。

虽然饥饿不再是个问题，但中国要养活本国人口，粮食安全仍是中国面临的挑战之一。我们可以用一组数字说明这一挑战：中国要用世界 9% 的土地和 6% 的水，养活全世界 20% 的人口。

食品安全同样也是政府工作的重中之重。全世界食品生产的工业化，使得食品供应不断增加，但同时也带来了新的风险，让食品安全保障工作变得日益复杂。

我代表世界卫生组织，就近年来中国政府在加强食品安全方面所取得的一系列里程碑成就表示祝贺。

2009 年通过了新的食品安全法。

2010 年成立了国务院食品安全委员会。

2013 年 3 月，中国国家食药总局进行了重组。简化机构是主要改革措施之一，将以前分散在许多不同部门内的主要食品安全职能整合到了一个部门内。

2015 年 4 月对《食品安全法》做了进一步修订，更加重视预防、基于科学的风险评估和从农田到餐桌的方法。中国国家食药总局将在执法方面发挥主要作用。该法将于 2015 年 10 月 1 日生效。

女士们，先生们：

风险沟通是本次会议的主题之一，而且出于经济和卫生的原因，也理应如此。

数十年的经验表明，某种食品，无论是牛肉、奶，还是新鲜树莓（覆盆子），一旦牵扯进食源性疾病事件，消费者的信心是极难重建的。

信心丧失不仅会累及食品本身，还会使政府在保障食品供应安全方面的公信力受到削弱。

为消费者提供充分信息，有助于让消费者在餐馆、商店、市场、家庭等场所做出明智的选择，采取谨慎行动，从而加强食品安全。

## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

风险评估者与风险管理者之间、监管部门与食品企业之间、监管部门与消费者之间进行良好的沟通也十分重要。

缺乏信息透明和各利益相关方的合作，任何食品供应保障体系都无法有效运行。信息透明和团队合作也是中国的优先工作领域。本次会议期间，我们将共同分享成功的经验、失败的教训以及最佳实践，以使这一进程更加顺畅。

女士们，先生们：

世卫组织与中国的合作历史长久而富有成果。针对中国加强食品安全体系的工作，世卫组织提供了指导与建议。通过与粮农组织、世界动物卫生组织、联合国工发组织、世界银行等国际伙伴的合作、通过与各国食品安全机构组成更广泛的网络，世卫组织随时准备继续提供支持。

中国近来的改革、特别是在保障充足、安全、健康、富有营养的食品供应方面所做的努力，让世卫组织和国际社会对中国更多地参与国际工作，有了更高的期望。

我也鼓励中国为国际经验、知识和战略的积累做出贡献，尤其是在风险评估、食品标准的制定、发生食源性疾病突发事件时的信息交流等领域。

最后，请大家关注会议期间将播放的、由世卫组织和中国国家食药总局联合制作的短片《食品安全五大要点》。

短片的内容包括为预防食源性疾病、降低食源性疾病负担所能采取的一些常识性基本措施。其传达的信息不仅突出了食品制备者的重要责任，也强调了消费者的重要作用。

我们认为，这些宣传材料既有助于自下而上的教育和宣传，也可以作为中国加强食品安全工作的驱动力。这样做不仅会让中国人民受益，也将使全世界的消费者受益。

谢谢。

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### **Food Safety: the Importance of Communication, Trust, and International Cooperation**

Dr Bernhard Schwartländer, WHO Representative in China

Recognition of VIPs – TBD

WHO Director-General, Dr Margaret Chan is not able to attend this meeting today due to other commitments. I am therefore pleased to deliver this speech on behalf of WHO.

Ladies and gentlemen, let me begin by congratulating the Chinese government on the recent milestone achievements in both food security and food safety.

China's recent transformations have lifted millions of its citizens out of poverty. Systems for food production have likewise been transformed, improving the safety, the abundance, and the diversity of the food supply.

With food exports on the rise, China is becoming a breadbasket, not just for its own citizens, but also for the world.

Though hunger has receded, food security remains a challenge for China as it aims to feed its own population. One set of statistics captures the challenge well: China needs to feed 20% of the world's population with 9% of the land and 6% of the water.

But food safety is likewise a high priority for the government. All around the world, the industrialization of food production has increased food supplies. It has also introduced new risks and complicated the job of keeping the food supply safe.

On behalf of WHO, I congratulate the government for a string of recent milestones for improving food safety.

A new food safety law was adopted in 2009.

A State Council Food Safety Commission was established in 2010.

The China Food and Drug Administration was reorganized in March 2013. Changes include a streamlined structure which consolidates most competencies for food safety in a single administration. These competencies were previously scattered among many different services.

The Food Safety Law was further strengthened in April 2015 to concentrate more on prevention, science-based risk assessment and a farm-to-table approach. The China Food and Drug Administration will play a major role in implementation of the law, which enters into force on 1 October 2015.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Risk communication is a theme at this Forum, and rightly so, for economic as well as health reasons.

Decades of experience tell us this: Once a particular food item, be it beef, milk, or boxes of fresh raspberries, gets implicated in an incident of foodborne disease, consumer confidence is extremely difficult to restore.

That lack of confidence can extend not only to the food item itself, but also to the government in its role of

## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

safeguarding the safety of the food supply.

Well-informed consumers help drive food safety by making smart choices and adopting cautious behaviours, whether in restaurants, shops, markets, or homes.

Good communication is also important between risk assessors and risk managers, between regulatory authorities and the food business, and between regulatory authorities and consumers.

No system for safeguarding the food supply can work well in the absence of transparent information and teamwork among all stakeholders. Transparent information and a team approach are also priorities for China. During this Forum, we will be sharing experiences – good and bad – and best practices to help facilitate this process.

Ladies and gentlemen,

WHO enjoys a long history of fruitful collaboration with China. This Organization has provided guidance and advice on the strengthening of food safety systems in China. WHO stands ready to continue this support, through collaboration with international partners, like FAO, OIE, UNIDO, and the World Bank, and through a larger network of national food safety agencies.

China's recent transformations, especially in securing an adequate, safe, healthy, and nutritious food supply, have raised the expectations of WHO and the international community for more engagement by this country beyond its borders.

I would also encourage China to contribute to international experiences, knowledge, and strategies, especially in the areas of risk assessment, the setting of food standards, and the exchange of information during emergencies caused by foodborne disease.

As I conclude, let me draw your attention to videos on Five Keys to Safer Food, which will be shown during the Forum. The videos were jointly developed by WHO and the China Food and Drug Administration.

Messages communicated by the videos explain some basic common-sense measures that can prevent foodborne disease and help reduce the burden of foodborne diseases. They highlight the critical role of food handlers, but also of consumers.

We see these communication materials as contributing to bottom-up education and awareness building as yet another element in China's drive to improve food safety. Doing so will benefit not only the domestic population of this country, but consumers worldwide.

Thank you.



## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 国际食品安全论坛

2015 年 6 月 15 日

中国，北京

郝福满，世界银行集团中国区局长

#### 背景

— 我谨代表世界银行，向中国国家食品药品监督管理总局邀请我们参加本次盛会表示感谢。

— 今年对于全球食品安全而言，是至关重要的一年，世界卫生组织决定通过全球卫生日宣传食品安全，让今年显得尤为突出。

— 今年对于中国食品安全同样非常重要。新的食品安全法为中国强化食品安全监管、实现更好的食品安全体系带来了革新机遇。

— 当前重视预防性执法、支持健康食品生产实践，同时落实各项机制、惩治违反食品安全要求的生产 / 加工人员，这些全球趋势在这部法律中都得到了体现。

— 我们对中国政府高度重视本次议程、愿意参与并从全球食品体系中学习经验的做法，表示赞许。

食品安全是粮食安全政策的重要要素。

— 新的食品安全法在中国正是适逢其时。中国在城市化和收入增长的驱动下，正迈入大量消费高价值和精加工食品的时代。因此，应对城市化的挑战，中国需要转向更加多维的食品政策策略。这意味着要从传统的“粮食安全政策”转向关注食品安全、营养、安全网络和贸易的现代政策。同时要求注意环境保护、污染控制，以及农业和食品加工体系的现代化。

— 世界银行集团农业与食品议程，呼吁建立一个让人人随时随地得到安全营养食品的全球食品体系。由于中国粮食的大部分产自小农场主，我们把食品安全视为在中国减少贫困、共享繁荣的一个重要切入点。

— 很显然，中国领导层对食品安全给予重视。在此方面，我们致力与中国政府精诚合作，协助其建立更好的食品体系，为人民提供安全营养的食品，并以可持续的方式实质地将其纳入到全球食品体系中来。

— 在此过程中，我们世界银行集团——国际复兴开发银行和国际金融公司联合协作，众志成城，同时还与全球合作伙伴合作，如世行举办的全球食品安全合作项目，为食品安全能力建设，提供汇聚公私部门集体智慧和经验的平台。令我们颇为激动的是，中国是这项合作伙伴关系的积极受益者，我们很高兴邀请到滕副局长参加 2013 年 12 月在新加坡举行的全球食品安全合作年度会议。

食品安全是世行在中国投资组合的重要部分。



## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

— 自 2013 年中国国家食品药品监督管理总局成立始，我们之间的合作堪称典范。2014 年中国食品药品监管总局与世行签署的谅解备忘录，为彼此之间的合作打下坚实基础。

— 我们一贯支持，并会继续支持中国食品药品监管总局通过现行的和计划的各种活动进行食品安全能力建设。我们的投资组合有一些进行中和计划中项目，关注食品安全，如：

- 通过国际乳品联合会拨款给中国国家食品药品监管总局的进行中项目以及吉林食品安全项目；
- 江西、湖南、TCC 6 以及其他地区典型的新拟立项目。

— 具体来说，我们与中国国家食品药品监管总局合作的核心是食品安全能力建设需求评估，该工作由监管总局和世行集团专家进行实施，由全球食品安全合作项目提供支持。

- 需求评估为世行集团 / 中国食品药品监管总局 / 全球食品安全合作项目之间的协作开辟了新的途径。

· 我们非常重视支持中国国家食品药品监管总局为国家食品安全能力建设所做出的努力非常重视寻找能在中国各地推广的最佳国际和国内实践模式。

— 此外，与中国国家食品药品监管总局正在开展的需求评估工作表明，中国有可能成为处理食品安全问题的地区和全球典范。

— 解决中国食品安全问题的方案必须针对中国，且适合于中国。我们发现下列挑战，同样适用于本地区其他 MIC 国家：

- 首先，为了提供品质服务，在各个层次都存在能力建设的巨大需求；

· 其次，尽管作出巨大努力对检测和风险管理基础设施，如实验室、研究机构、检测中心等进行了改善，仍需要在这类举措之外，补充基于风险的检测途径。发现食品生产链中的风险，在产品进入市场流通之前进行检测，有助于防止食品安全问题发生。

· 第三，基于风险的食品安全控制，作为新食品安全法的核心要求，是食品安全体系的重要方面，在各个层次，特别是能实施直接食品安全监管的环节，具有巨大改进空间。中国已经出现了良好范例，可以予以推广。

· 第四，公众依然强烈关注经济利益驱动下产生的假冒伪劣产品，政府在新的食品安全法中对这类情况已适当加强了惩治措施，这与全球优秀实践如出一辙。新的食品安全法呼吁行业协会在促进食品安全中扮演更加重要的角色，呼吁政府部门加强与食品行业合作，对此我们表示欢迎。

· 第五，中国最近进行的制度改革，加强了中央机关对食品安全的监管。尽管在中央一级加强制度监管非常成功，在各省提升和 / 或建立新制度仍需给予支持。

· 最后，我们鼓励中国国家食品药品监管总局及其相关机构积极引导公众认识这一事实：食品安全，从锄头到桌头，人人有责！尽管我们对公共部门及其机构的重要性和中心地位并无异议，食品安全要求农民、公司和食品经销商改变行为，改进管理措施。

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 结束语

– 最后，能在这么重要的论坛发言，我想表示诚挚的谢意，同时感谢中国国家食品药品监管总局的领导，感谢他们与世界银行和其他国际合作伙伴合作而做出的持续努力。

– 再次，我想感谢中国国家食品药品监管总局，尤其是滕副局长，感谢他亲自参与领导了世行集团 – 全球食品安全合作项目 / 中国国家食品药品监管总局的合作，以及为促进食品安全能力建设而做出的努力。

– 我们将一如既往地支持贵局的这项议程，由于各合作伙伴的共同努力，中国将能够在国际上和国内取得显著成绩，我们对此深有信心。

谢谢。

## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

### International Food Safety Forum

June 15, 2015

Beijing, China

Bert Hofman, China Country Director, World Bank Group

#### Context

- On behalf of the World Bank, I would like to thank the CFDA for inviting us to be a part of this important event.

- This is an important year for global food safety as highlighted by WHO's decision to dedicate its global health day to promoting food safety.

- This year has also been very important for food safety in China as well. The new Food Safety Law presents innovative opportunities for strengthening oversight for food safety and supporting better food safety systems in China.



- It reflects the on-going global trends of emphasizing preventive enforcement, supporting good food production practices, while also putting in place mechanisms for taking action against those producers/processors who do not comply with food safety requirements.

- We commend the Government for placing priority attention to this agenda and its desire to engage and learn from the global food system.

Food Safety is important element for food security policies

- The new Food Safety Law could not have come at a better time for China. China is entering into an era where the bulk of food spending will come from higher value and processed foods – driven primarily by urbanization and income growth. There is thus a need to move towards more multi-dimensional food policy approaches to meet the challenges of urbanization. This means moving from a traditional 'food security policy' to a modern policy focusing on food safety, nutrition, safety nets, and trade. This also requires a simultaneous attention to environmental protection, pollution control, and modernization of farming and food processing systems.

- The WBG's agriculture and food agenda calls for a global food system that can feed everyone, everyday and everywhere with safe and nutritious food. Since the majority of food in China is produced by smallholder farmers, we see also food safety as an important entry point for achieving poverty reduction and shared prosperity in China.

- It is clear that China's leadership is paying significant attention to food safety. In this regard, we have committed to work with the Government of China to help them achieve a better food system that feeds their population with safe and nutritious food, as well as integrating them into the global food system in a sustainable and substantive manner.

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

· In doing so, we are working as one World Bank Group – combining the efforts of IBRD and IFC – as well as through a number of global partnerships such as the Global Food Safety Partnership which is hosted by the WB and provides a platform for food safety capacity building that brings together the collective knowledge and experiences of both the public and private sector. We are thrilled that China is an active beneficiary of this partnership, and we were very pleased to have Vice Minister Teng's participation in Singapore at the GFSP Annual Conference in December 2013.

Food safety is important part of the WB portfolio in China

· Since the establishment of the CFDA in 2013, our collaboration has been exemplary. The MOU which was signed between CFDA and Bank in 2014 has laid a solid foundation for cooperation.

· We have been supporting, and will continue to support, CFDA's efforts for food safety capacity building through various on-going and planned activities. Our portfolio has a number of ongoing and planned projects that focus on food safety, namely:

- Ongoing projects through the IDF grant to CFDA and the Jilin Food Safety project;

- Cross-section of new proposed projects in Jiangxi, Hunan, TCC 6, among others.

· More specifically, the centerpiece of our collaboration with CFDA has been the Food Safety Capacity Building Needs Assessment which is jointly implemented by the experts of CFDA and the World Bank Group, supported by the GFSP:

- This needs assessment is opening new avenues for WBG/CFDA/GFSP collaboration.

- We see great value in supporting CFDA's national capacity building efforts and identifying best international and national practices that could be scaled up throughout the country.

· Furthermore, the on-going work on needs assessment with CFDA indicates that China could become a regional and global model for addressing food safety issues.

· The solutions to tackle food safety issues in China must be specific and applicable for China. We have identified the following challenges which are also applicable to other MIC countries in the region:

- First, there is huge need for capacity building at all levels in order to deliver quality services;

- Secondly, while considerable efforts have been made to improve infrastructure for testing and risk management, such as laboratories, research institutes and testing centers, there is a need to complement these efforts with risk-based testing approaches. Identifying risks along the food production chain and testing products before they enter the market, distribution or circulation, would help prevent food safety issues before they occur;

- Third, risk-based food safety control – a core requirement for the new food safety law – is an important aspect of the food safety system, and there is considerable potential for improving this especially at levels where direct food safety oversight takes place. Good practice examples already exist in China and could be scaled-up.

- Fourth, there continues to be strong public attention on economically motivated adulterations, and the government has rightly strengthened punishments for such actions in the new food safety law and this is consistent with global good practices. In this regard, we welcome that the new food safety law calls for industry associations to play a more significant role in promoting food safety, and government to partner with the industry.



## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

- Fifth, the recent institutional reforms in China have strengthened central level oversight for food safety. While the institutional strengthening has been quite successful at the central level, there still needs to be support for enhancing and/or establishing these new systems/approaches in provinces.

- Finally, we encourage CFDA and all related agencies to proactively engage the public on the fact that food safety is everyone's responsibility - from farm to chopsticks! While we all agree on the importance and centrality of the public sector and its institutions, food safety requires behavioral change and improved management practices among farmers, companies, and food distributors.

### Conclusions

- In closing, let me sincerely thank you for the opportunity to speak at this very important Forum, and also thank the leadership of CFDA for their continuous effort of collaboration with the World Bank and other international partners.

· Again, I would like to sincerely thank CFDA, and in particular Vice-Minister Teng for his personal engagement in leading the effort for the successful WBG-GFSP/CFDA collaboration, and for promoting improved capacity building for food safety.

· We remain fully committed to supporting you on this agenda and are confident that with the joint efforts of all the partners, China will be able to achieve significant results domestically and internationally.

Thank you.

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 食品安全 全球共治

国家食品药品监督管理总局国合司司长袁林先生



### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT



2015年国际食品安全会议  
2015 INTERNATIONAL FOOD SAFETY CONFERENCE

国家食品药品监督管理总局  
China Food and Drug Administration

### 一、建立监管机构高级官员会晤机制

- 完善国际食品安全信息交流机制
- 开展监管信息和法规制度交流
- 分享监管合作经验

2015年国际食品安全会议  
2015 INTERNATIONAL FOOD SAFETY CONFERENCE

国家食品药品监督管理总局  
China Food and Drug Administration

### 二、完善发达国家与发展中国家的有效合作机制

- 强化食品安全意识
- 加强食品生产和监管能力建设
- 提高标准化水平
- 友好协调，共同妥善应对问题

2015年国际食品安全会议  
2015 INTERNATIONAL FOOD SAFETY CONFERENCE

国家食品药品监督管理总局  
China Food and Drug Administration

### 三、建立中国食品安全问题对话磋商机制

- 整合各利益相关方
- 解决优先领域问题

2015年国际食品安全会议  
2015 INTERNATIONAL FOOD SAFETY CONFERENCE

国家食品药品监督管理总局  
China Food and Drug Administration

## 谢谢聆听

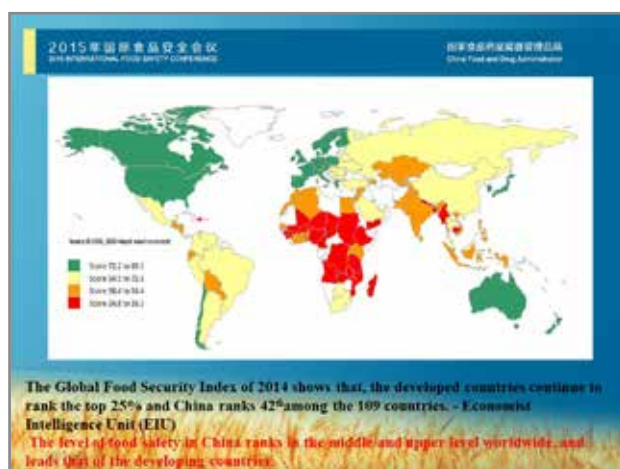
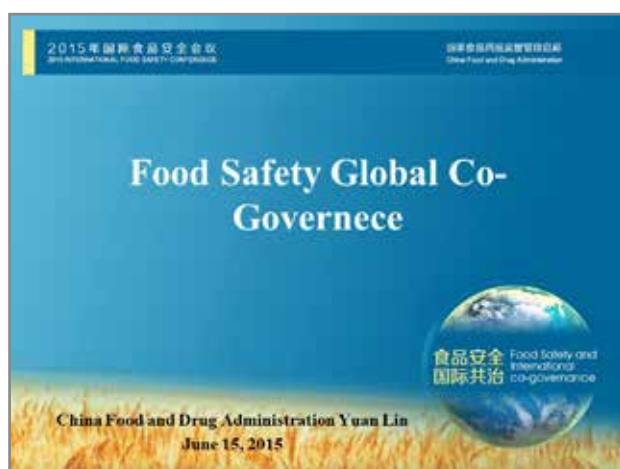
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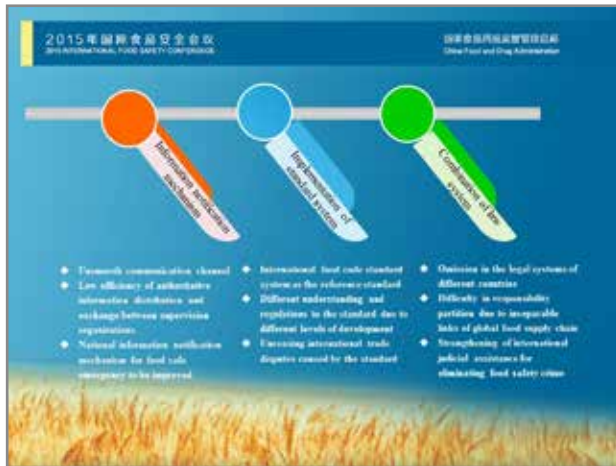
## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### Food Safety and Global Governance

YUAN Lin, Director General, Department of International Cooperation,  
China Food and Drug Administration



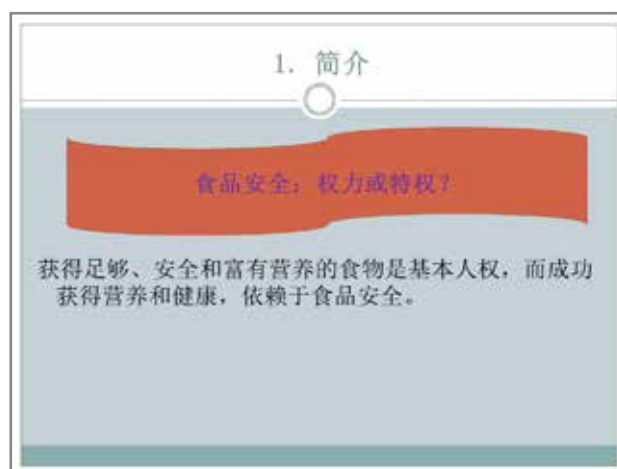
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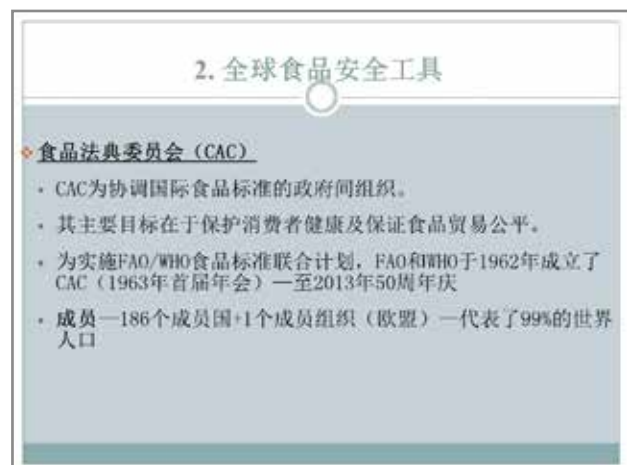
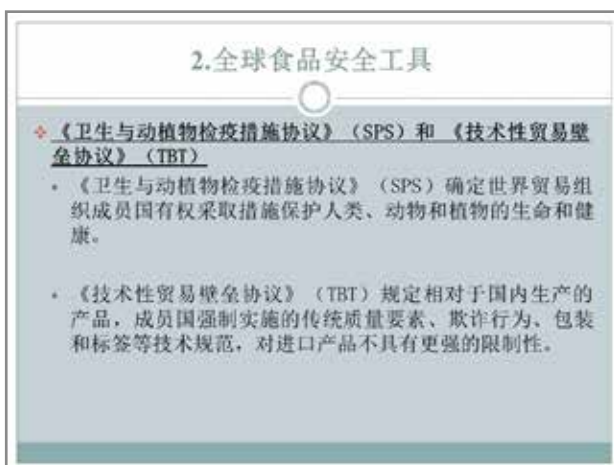
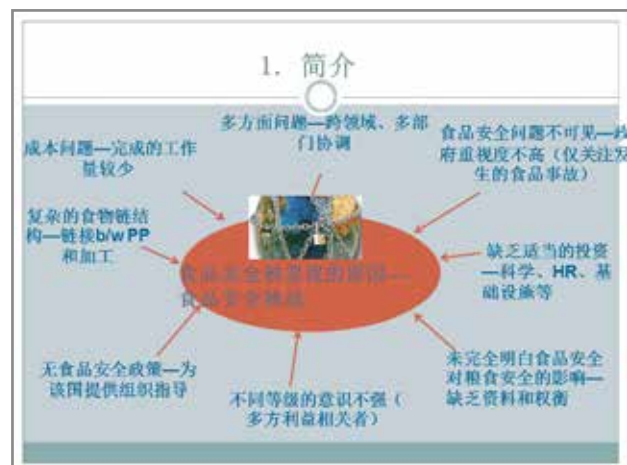
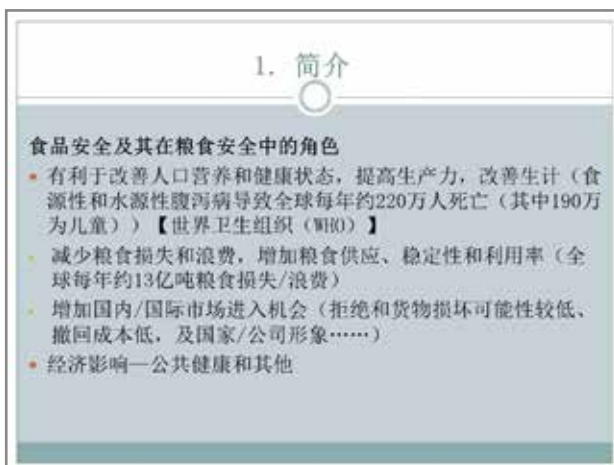
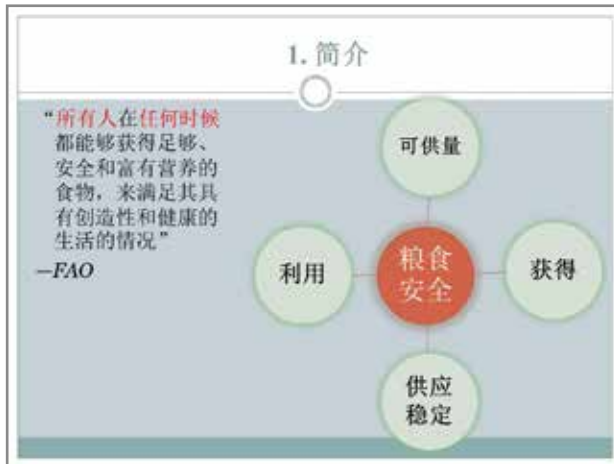


## 食品安全和全球治理 联合国粮农组织在行动

联合国粮农组织驻中国、朝鲜及蒙古国代表伯希·米西卡先生



## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT



## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 2. 全球食品安全工具

#### 国际植物保护公约 (IPPC)

- ❖ 旨在保障协调、有效的行动，以防止和控制害虫、植物和植物产品引入和传播的国际公约
- ❖ 缔约各方进行国际合作、协调和技术交流的框架及论坛平台。

### 2. 国际食品安全工具

#### 世界动物卫生组织 (OIE)

- 促进和协调有关牲畜传染性疾病预防的所有实验和其他研究工作，因此有必要进行国际合作。
- 收集所有相关方共同利益，涉及流行性疾病的传播及其控制方法的资料 and 文件，并使各国政府或其卫生当局重视。
- 审查有关动物卫生措施的国际协定草案，并为签字国政府提供监督协议执法的办法。

### 3. FAO改善全球食品安全的战略

#### **A) 加强各国国内食品安全控制与监管能力和全球贸易便利化**

- 支持各国国内食品控制体系的稳步提高
- 支持全球贸易便利化议程

### 3. FAO改善全球食品安全的战略

#### **B) 支持以科学为基础的食品安全管理与决策**

- 为食品法典标提供科学性建议
- 为各国及其合作伙伴提供科学性建议
- 有效参与食品法典标编制

### 3. FAO改善全球食品安全的战略

#### **C) 依据食物链加强食品安全管理**

### 3. FAO改善全球食品安全的战略

#### **D) 提供食品安全平台和数据库**

- 数据库用于支持食品安全管理
- 平台用于交流沟通

## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

### 3. FAO改善全球食品安全的战略

#### E) 发展食品安全情报、树立食品安全远见

- 数据库用于支持食品安全管理
- 平台用于交流沟通

### 4. 国家食品安全控制体系：关键原则

结构单元



### 4. 国家食品安全控制体系：关键原则

#### 关键原则1：综合农场到餐桌概念和预防措施



### 4. 国家食品安全控制体系：关键原则

#### 关键原则2：食品安全风险分析



### 4. 国家食品安全控制体系：关键原则

#### 关键原则3：共同责任制和合作制

农民

- 按良好农业规范的规定执行
- 维护体制，做好记录
- 生产者小组实行分质制

谁负责食品安全问题？

加工方

- 生产安全食品
- 与监管机构进行积极对话
- 先进设备与设计系统，并将其运用到实践中

搬运人员（运输人员、存储管理人员……）

- 保持合适的运输存储条件

政府部门

- 有利于解决问题（科技、技术、经济、基础设施、监管等方面）
- 有利于建立和

消费者

- 要求安全的产品
- 遵循存放&使用说明



### 4. 国家食品安全控制体系：关键原则

#### 关键原则4：监管影响评估





## 演讲摘要与 PPT · Summary of Speech and PPT

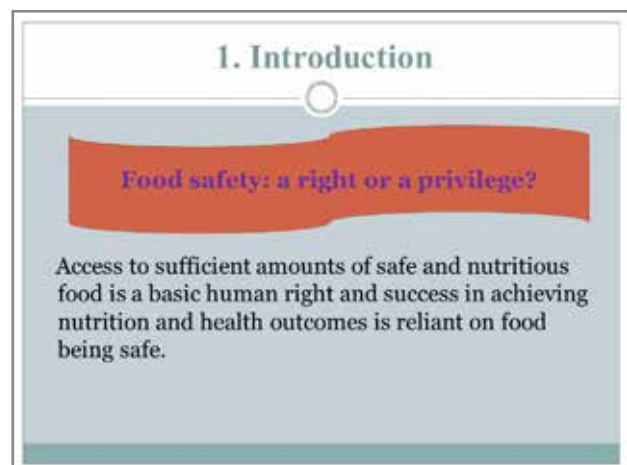
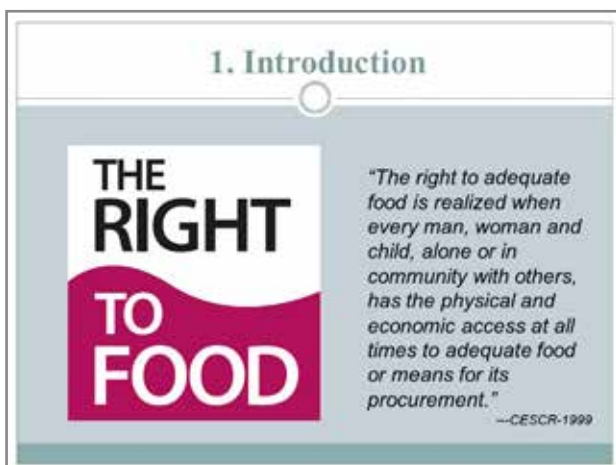
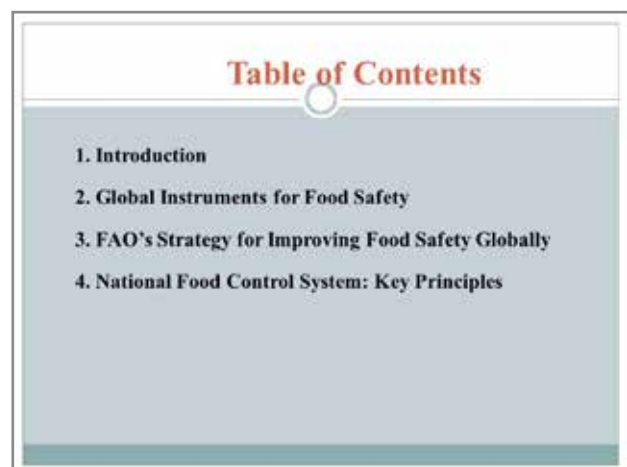
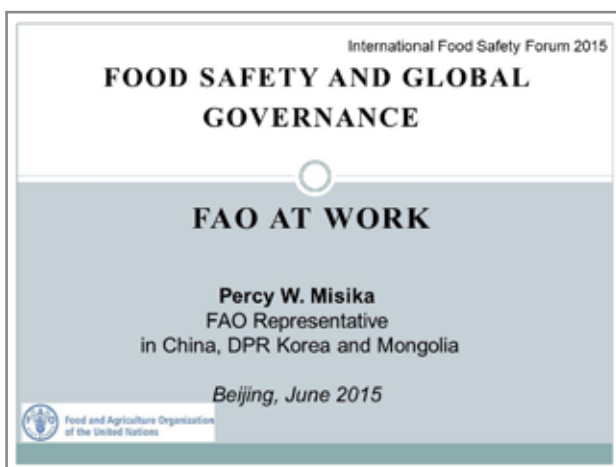




Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

## Food Safety and Global Governance,FAO at Work

Percy Wachata MISIKA, Representative of FAO in China



## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 1. Introduction

"A situation where **all people at all times** have access to adequate, safe and nutritious food for a productive and healthy life" --- **FAO**



### 1. Introduction

**"Food safety"**

*is the assurance that food will not cause harm to the consumer and covers contamination by chemical and biological agents and concerns about inherent food nature."*

### 1. Introduction

#### Food Safety and its role towards Food Security

- Contributes to improved nutrition & health status of population thereby increasing productivity & livelihoods (Foodborne and waterborne diarrhoeal diseases cause ~2.2 m deaths worldwide annually (1.9 m children) [WHO])
- Reduces food losses and wastes resulting in increased food availability, stability and utilization (Globally 1.3b tons of food lost/wasted every year)
- Increases national & international market access (Lower rejections, destructions of consignments, cost of withdrawals, national/ company image...)
- Economic implications – both public health and others

### 1. Introduction



### 2.Global Instruments for Food Safety

#### ❖ SPS and TBT agreement

- The SPS (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures) Agreement confirms the right of WTO member countries to apply measures to protect human, animal and plant life and health.
- The TBT (Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade) requires that technical regulations on traditional quality factors, fraudulent practices, packaging, labeling etc imposed by countries will not be more restrictive on imported products than they are on products produced domestically.

### 2.Global Instruments for Food Safety

#### ❖ Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC)

- The CAC is an intergovernmental body that coordinates food standards at the international level.
- Its main objectives are to protect the health of consumers and ensure fair practices in food trade.
- **Founded** in 1962 to implement the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme – jointly hosted by FAO & WHO (1<sup>st</sup> session 1963) – 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary 2013
- **Membership** - 186 countries + 1 member org (EU) – representing 99% of world population

## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

### 2.Global Instruments for Food Safety

#### **International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)**

- ❖ an international treaty that aims to secure coordinated, effective action to prevent and to control the introduction and spread of pests of plants and plant products.
- ❖ a framework and a forum for international cooperation, harmonization and technical exchange between contracting parties.

### 2.Global Instruments for Food Safety

#### **The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)**

- To promote and co-ordinate all experimental and other research work concerning the pathology or prophylaxis of contagious diseases of livestock for which international collaboration is deemed desirable.
- To collect and bring to the attention of the Governments or their sanitary services, all facts and documents of general interest concerning the spread of epizootic diseases and the means used to control them.
- To examine international draft agreements regarding animal sanitary measures and to provide signatory Governments with the means of supervising their enforcement.

### 3. FAO's Strategy for Improving Food Safety Globally

#### **A) Strengthening national food control regulatory capacities and global trade facilitation**

- Supporting steady improvement of national food control systems
- Supporting the global trade facilitation agenda

### 3. FAO's Strategy for Improving Food Safety Globally

#### **B) Supporting science-based food safety governance and decisions**

- Scientific advice to Codex
- Scientific advice to countries and partners
- Effective participation in Codex

### 3. FAO's Strategy for Improving Food Safety Globally

#### **C) Enhancing food safety management along food chains**

### 3. FAO's Strategy for Improving Food Safety Globally

#### **D) Providing food safety platforms and databases**

- Databases supporting food safety management
- Platforms for communication



## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 3. FAO's Strategy for Improving Food Safety Globally

#### E) Developing food safety intelligence and foresight

- Databases supporting food safety management
- Platforms for communication

### 4. National Food Control System: Key Principles

Building blocks



### 4. National Food Control System: Key Principles

#### Key Principle 1: Integrated farm-to-table concept and preventive approaches



### 4. National Food Control System: Key Principles

#### Key Principle 2: Food safety risk analysis



### 4. National Food Control System: Key Principles

#### Key Principle 3: Shared responsibility and Partnerships

##### The Farmer

- Implementing GAP
- Maintaining systems/ records
- Implementing group systems in case of producer groups

##### The Processor

- production of safe food
- proactive dialogue with regulatory bodies
- Up-grade facility, design system, implement it

##### Handlers (transporters, storage...)

- Maintaining appropriate conditions

##### The Government

- enabling environment (scientific, technical, financial, infrastructure, regulatory) favorable to compliance by stakeholders

##### The Consumer

- demanding safe product;
- following directions for storage & use

Who is responsible for food safety?



### 4. National Food Control System: Key Principles

#### Key Principle 4: Regulatory Impact Assessment



Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT





## 全球化下的中国食品安全

### Food Safety in China under Globalization

中国工程院院士、北京工商大学校长孙宝国先生

Prof. SUN Baoguo, Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering and President of Beijing Technology and Business University



## 全球化下的中国食品安全

### Food Safety in China under Globalization

Sun Baoguo

中国工程院  
Academician, Chinese Academy of Engineering  
北京工商大学食品学院  
Professor, Beijing Technology and Business University

院士  
教授








### 中国消费者对食品安全的满意度不高——基于消费者调查分析 The degree of satisfaction to food safety in China is low based on the analysis of consumer survey.

	非常满意	比较满意	一般	不太满意	非常不满意
人数 (人)	7	88	276	229	138
所占百分比 (%)	0.95	11.92	37.40	31.03	18.70

消费者认为食品加工环节的食品安全隐患最大  
Consumers think that the potential safety hazard is the highest during the food processing

消费者将食品安全状况改善的主要希望寄托于加强监管  
Consumers think that strengthening supervision is the most effective measure to improve food safety status

### 从“农田”到“餐桌”的食品安全问题日益复杂化 Food safety from farm to table is getting increasingly complicated



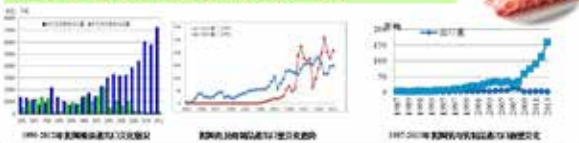






### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与PPT

#### 2 中国食品原料对外依存度提高 The degree of foreign-trade dependence of food material is rising up continuously



粮食、大豆进口数量逐年增加；肉类产品消费需求缺口显现，进口已成常态；乳品进口量急速攀升  
The import volume of grain and soybean increased with years. The gap of consumer demand of meat products is obvious, making the importing normalcy. The import volume of milk products is rising rapidly.

#### 3 中国食品出口稳步增长 The food export in China is growing steadily



1984年中国食品出口额为37.98亿\$, 2013年上升到579.5亿\$, 增长15.26倍 In 1984, the value of exports was 3.798 billion \$, and rose to 57.95 billion \$ in 2013, increasing by 15.26 times

#### 中国出口食品安全现状——基于欧盟RASFF数据的分析 Analysis of food safety status of Chinese export food based on EU RASFF database.



2008-2012年，中国出口欧盟食品占全部被通报数量的14.47%。有害物质迁移、霉菌毒素、重金属污染等是中国出口欧盟食品安全的主要风险源 The food exporting to EU from China between 2008 and 2012 accounted for 14.47% of all notification. Migration of hazardous substance, mycotoxin, and heavy metal pollution are the primary sources of risk

#### 4 中国食品安全标准与国际接轨问题 Food safety standards in China should be geared to international standards

中国一些食品安全标准与国际不接轨，影响了国内外食品的公平竞争，束缚了中国食品工业的发展，在食品添加剂品种上表现尤为突出 Some food safety standards is not in line with international norms, affecting the fair competition of food industry at home and abroad, constraining the development of food industry in China, especially for allowed food additives varieties



#### 小 结 Conclusion

食品安全问题是长期的、复杂的 Food safety problem is complex and will exist for a long time

食品全球化是必然趋势，食品安全全球共治既是现实问题也是未来问题 Food globalization is the inevitable trend, and global co-governance of food safety is future problem as well as realistic problem

食品安全是系统工程，必须做好顶层设计，实现科学有效的社会共治和全球共治 Food safety is a system engineering. It is essential to make top-level design to realize the scientific and effective social co-governance and global co-governance



# Thank You!



正确认识食品添加剂 维护食品安全

2011年05月05日15:03 来源：人民网-食品频道 作者：孙宝国

E-mail: sunbg@btbu.edu.cn



## 中国食品安全法制创新

国家食品药品监督管理总局法制司司长徐景和



Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

**CFDA** 《食品安全法》

1. 建立统一监管体制

食品药品监管部门  
生产流通餐饮监管



**CFDA** 《食品安全法》

2. 建立风险交流制度

科学 客观 及时 公开

风险评估信息 监督管理信息



**CFDA** 《食品安全法》

3. 建立全程追溯制度

企业履行追溯义务  
鼓励采取现代方式



**CFDA** 《食品安全法》

4. 完善食品召回制度

生产者召回  
经营者召回



**CFDA** 《食品安全法》

5. 建立责任约谈制度

存在食品安全隐患  
监管部门责任约谈  
企业应当立即整改  
保证消除安全隐患



**CFDA** 《食品安全法》

6. 完善有奖举报制度

12331  
吹哨人



演讲摘要与 PPT · Summary of Speech and PPT

**CFDA** 《食品安全法》

7. 建立网络食品交易监管制度  
第三方平台提供者  
入网审查与活动管理  
及时制止违法行为



**CFDA** 《食品安全法》

8. 保健食品  
注册制与备案制  
本品不能代替药物



**CFDA** 《食品安全法》

9. 婴儿配方乳粉  
产品配方注册



**CFDA** 《食品安全法》

10. 加大惩罚力度  
价款十倍或损失三倍赔偿金  
货值金额三十倍罚款



**CFDA** 《食品安全法》

谢 谢

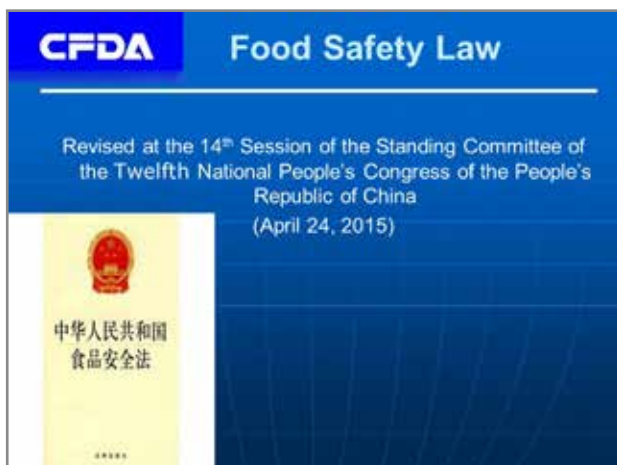




Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

## Innovation of China Food Safety Legal System

XU Jinghe, Director General, Department of Legal Affairs,  
China Food and Drug Administration



## 演讲摘要与 PPT · Summary of Speech and PPT

**CFDA Food Safety Law**

1. Establishment of unified supervision system i.e. Food and Drug Administration Section; production circulation and food supervision



**CFDA Food Safety Law**

2. Establishment of risk communication system  
Science · Objectivity · Timeliness · Openness

Risk assessment information      Supervision and administration of information



**CFDA Food Safety Law**

3. Establishment of full traceability system  
Enterprises fulfill traceability obligations, and encourage the adoption of modern methods



**CFDA Food Safety Law**

4. Perfection of food recall system  
Recall by producers  
Recall by operators



**CFDA Food Safety Law**

5. Establishment of responsibility interview system  
If there exist food safety hazards, the Supervision Section is responsible for the responsibility interviews; and enterprises should make timely rectification to eliminate these hazards.



**CFDA Food Safety Law**

6. Perfection of award reporting system  
12331  
Whistleblower



Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

**CFDA** Food Safety Law

7. Establishment of network food trading supervision system  
third party platform provider

Examination of network connection and management of activities to curb illegal acts in a timely manner



**CFDA** Food Safety Law

8. Health food  
Registration system and filing system  
This product is not a substitute for drugs.



**CFDA** Food Safety Law

9. Infant formula milk powder  
Product formula registration



**CFDA** Food Safety Law

10. Increase of punishment force  
Compensations: 10 times of the price or 3 times of loss; 30 times of the value of goods



**CFDA** Food Safety Law

Thank you





## 欧洲食品安全体系在德国的贯彻 — 当前的功能和未来的挑战

德国联邦食品农业部食品安全司国际政策处处长保罗·内伊





### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

#### 德国/欧盟食品安全体系等级



#### 德国：8200 万居民



#### 消费者保障和食品安全联邦办公室 (BVL)



#### 消费者保障和食品安全联邦办公室 (BVL)

- 座右铭：“管理风险，避免危机！”
  - 协调全国范围内视频监控措施
  - 负责欧盟食品和饲料快速预警系统
  - 植物保护产品、兽药、转基因生物的授权
- 2015年8月12日

#### 风险评估联邦研究院 (BfR)



#### 风险评估联邦研究院 (BfR)

- 进行独立科学评估及研究
  - 评估当前健康风险，识别新的健康风险
  - 为联邦政府起草降低风险的建议书
  - 告知公众潜在、已确认及预估的风险
  - 国家 EFSA 重点
  - 《法规 (EC) 853/2004》所述国家参考实验室
- 2015年8月12日

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 未来的挑战：食物产品互联网交易



2015年8月15日

### 事例：食品补充剂危害健康

公共食品与药品管理局的警告（2013年10月14日）

- 食品补充剂与在美国爆发的非病毒性肝炎有所关联

#### 措施

- 互联网搜索显示8家德国供应商在线供应（2013年10月18日）



#### 结果

- 所有在线供应下线（2013年11月14日）

2015年8月15日

### 事例：食品补充剂危害健康

在中国市场环境供应的产品，如阿里巴巴

- 产品使用语言为德语
- 运往德国



2015年8月15日



### 国际食品法典委员会（CAC）

第38届会议

2015年7月6日至11日

瑞士日内瓦

2015年8月15日

感谢您的关注！

2015年8月15日

Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

## Implementation of the European food safety system in Germany-current functionality and future challenges

Paul Ney, Head of Division for International Food Safety Policy,  
Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Germany

Implementation of the European food safety system in Germany – current functionality and future challenges

**Paul Ney**  
Head of Division  
International Food Safety Policy  
Codex Alimentarius National Contact Point  
Berlin, Germany

Contact: 311@bmel.bund.de

[www.bmel.de](http://www.bmel.de)

Germany and China – overarching cooperation in food safety



15-06-15 | Page 2

Food Safety Aims in the EU, Germany and China



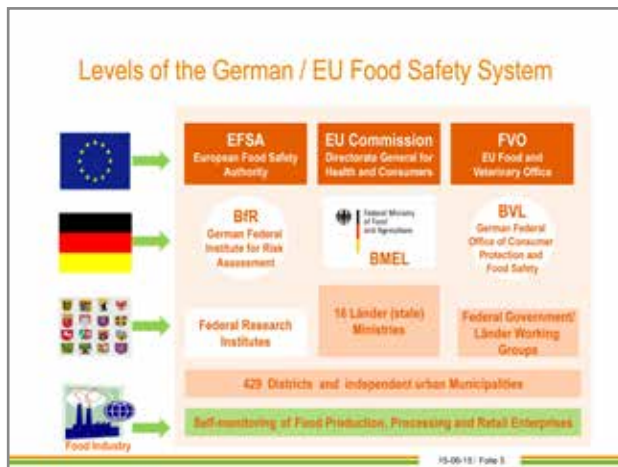
15-06-15 | Page 3

The 7 Fundamental Principles of Food Safety at a glance



15-06-15 | Page 4

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT



- Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety (BVL)**
- Motto: „We manage risks before crisis occur!“
  - Coordination of nation-wide measures in food surveillance
  - Responsible for the EU Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF)
  - Authorization of plant protection products, veterinary drugs and genetically modified organisms
- 15-06-15 / Folie 8



- Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR)**
- independent in respect of its scientific assessments and research
  - assessment of existing and the identification of new health risks
  - drawing up of recommendations on risk reduction for Federal Government
  - informing the public about potential, identified and evaluated risks
  - National EFSA Focal Point
  - National Reference Laboratories pursuant to Regulation (EC) 853/2004
- 15-06-15 / Folie 10



Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

Future Challenge: Food Products traded on the Internet



Example: Food supplements posing a health hazard

Public FDA warning (14/10/2013)

- Food supplement linked to outbreak of nonviral hepatitis in the US

Measures

- Internet search revealed 8 online offers from vendors based in Germany (18/10/2013)



Result

- All online offers offline (14/11/2013)

Example: Food supplements posing a health hazard

Product offered on Chinese marketplaces like Alibaba:

- Offer in German language
- Delivery to Germany



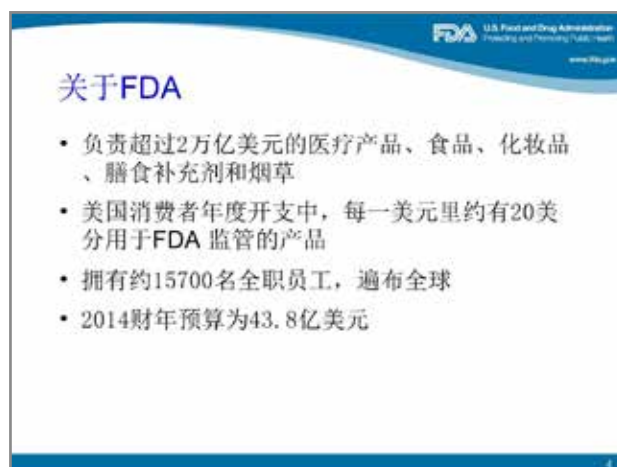
CODEx ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION (CAC)

38th Session  
6-11 July 2015  
Geneva, Switzerland

Thank you for your attention!

## 美国 FDA 对食品安全监管制度概述

美国 FDA 驻华办公室助理主任伯乐



### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

**FDA 的职能**

- FDA 负责：
  - 保护公共健康，确保食品（除了由 USDA 监管的牲畜、家禽的肉制品和蛋制品之外）的安全、健康、卫生及妥善贴标；
  - 确保人体兽类药品、疫苗、其他生物制品和供人类使用的医疗器械的安全性和有效性；
  - 保护公众免受电子产品辐射；
  - 确保化妆品和膳食补充剂的安全和妥善标记；

**FDA 的职能**

- 监管烟草制品；
- 通过帮助加速产品创新，推进公共健康；
- 帮助公众获得在使用药物、设备和食物来改善健康时所需准确科学信息。
- FDA 的职责扩及美国 50 个州、哥伦比亚特区、波多黎各、关岛、维尔京群岛、美属萨摩亚和其他美国领土及属地。

**FDA 的监管**

\* 皮革肉或牛肉含菌量 < 2%

**FDA 的检查**

- FDA 检查 FDA 监管产品的制造商或加工商，核实其是否遵守相关规定。
  - 食品加工设备
  - 乳牛场
  - 动物饲料加工商
  - 在美国销售的 FDA 监管产品的外国制造和加工场
  - 边境进口监管产品

**FDA 的检查**

- FDA 实施几类检查，保护消费者免受不安全产品干扰：
  - 监管设施的常规
  - 进行“追因”检验，调查引起 FDA 注意的特定问题

**FDA 法律框架**

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### FDA法律框架

- 宪法
  - 美国宪法
- 法律/法令 - 由国会制定, 通过行政部门相关机构执行
  - 联邦食品、药品和化妆品法案 (FD&C法案) 及修正案
  - 公众健康服务法 (PHS法案)
- 法规 - 由国会授予法定权限的政府部门设定的行为标准或要求
  - 美国联邦法规第21章 (21 CFR)
- 指引 - 代表机构当前关于特定主题的认识

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### 联邦食品、药品和化妆品法案 (FD&C法案)

- 1906年纯食品和药品法案
- 在使用二甘醇 (DEG) 溶解药物, 制作液态药品, 从而因为磺胺造成100多名病人死亡 (长生不老药磺胺灾难) 后, 引入了1938年FD&C法案。
- 该法案于1938年6月25日由富兰克林·罗斯福总统签署成为法律, 并代替了1906年纯食品和药品法案。



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### 联邦食品、药品和化妆品法案 (FD&C法案)

- 1938 FD&C 法案:
  - 法律强行规定食品的质量和标识标准
  - 要求药物贴上适当的安全使用说明
  - 规定所有新药上市前进行审批, 确保制造商在销售产品前, 必须向FDA证明药物的安全性
  - 禁止提供虚假的治疗药物申请
  - 涵盖化妆品和医疗设备
  - 明确了FDA进行工厂检查的权利
  - 对产品广告进行监管

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### FD&C法案的主要修正案

- 药品疗效修正案 (Kefauver-Harris Amendment) (1962)
- 孤儿药法案 (1983)
- 药品价格竞争与专利期恢复法案 (aka the Hatch-Waxman Act) (1984)
- 处方药使用者费用法 (PDUFA) (1992)
- 食品和药品管理局食品安全现代化法 (FDAMA) (1997)
- 食品和药品管理局修正法案 (FDAAA) (2007)
- 食品安全现代化法案 (FSMA) (2011)
- 食品与药品管理局安全与创新法案 (FDASIA) (2012)

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### FDA应对全球化和供应链安全挑战的策略

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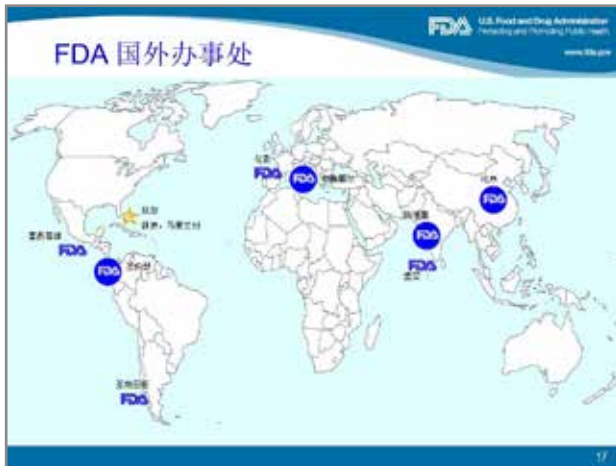
### FDA应对全球化和供应链安全挑战所做的努力

- 变革组织机构
- 建立国外办事处
- 增加外国检查
- 建立专业外国检查员团队
- 预测体系 - 利用基于风险的数据, 以及通过产品整个生命周期和开源情报进行的分析

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### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT



### 新立法机关 - 食品安全现代化法案 (FSMA)

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**FSMA 关键日期节点**

法规	提案	最终确定 (同意法令)
预防控制 (人类食品)*	2013年1月16日	2015年8月30日
预防控制 (动物食品)*	2013年10月29日	2015年8月30日
生产安全*	2013年1月16日	2015年10月31日
外国供应商验证计划*	2013年7月29日	2015年10月31日
第三方认证	2013年7月29日	2015年10月31日
卫生运输	2014年2月5日	2016年3月31日
故意掺假	2013年12月24日	2016年5月31日

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谢谢!

[ChinaFDA@state.gov](mailto:ChinaFDA@state.gov)

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## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### Overview of the U.S. FDA's Regulatory System for Foods

Patrick Bowen, Assistant Country Director, FDA China Office

FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Protecting and Promoting Public Health  
www.fda.gov

## Overview of the U.S. FDA's Regulatory System for Foods

2015 International Food Safety Forum  
June 15, 2015

Patrick Bowen 伯乐  
Assistant Country Director (助理主任)  
U.S. FDA China Office (美国FDA驻华办公室)

FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Protecting and Promoting Public Health  
www.fda.gov

## Agenda

- Introduction of FDA and FDA Organizations
- FDA's Legal Framework
- FDA's Strategies to Address Globalization and Challenges of Supply Chain Security
- New Legislative Authorities – FSMA

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FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Protecting and Promoting Public Health  
www.fda.gov

## Introduction of FDA and FDA Organizations

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FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Protecting and Promoting Public Health  
www.fda.gov

## About FDA

- Responsible for over \$2 trillion in medical products, food, cosmetics, dietary supplements and tobacco
- FDA-regulated products account for about 20 cents of every dollar of annual spending by U.S. consumers
- Has approximately 15,700 full-time employees located around the world
- FY 2014 budget is \$4.38 billion

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### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

**FDA** U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Protecting and Promoting Public Health  
www.fda.gov

#### What Does FDA Do?

- FDA is responsible for:
  - Protecting the public health by assuring that foods (except for meat from livestock, poultry and some egg products which are regulated by the USDA) are safe, wholesome, sanitary and properly labeled;
  - Ensuring that human and veterinary drugs, and vaccines and other biological products and medical devices intended for human use are safe and effective
  - Protecting the public from electronic product radiation
  - Assuring cosmetics and dietary supplements are safe and properly labeled

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**FDA** U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Protecting and Promoting Public Health  
www.fda.gov

#### What Does FDA Do?

- Regulating tobacco products
- Advancing the public health by helping to speed product innovations
- Helping the public get the accurate science-based information they need to use medicines, devices, and foods to improve their health
- FDA's responsibilities extend to the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and other U.S. territories and possessions.

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**FDA** U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Protecting and Promoting Public Health  
www.fda.gov

#### What Does FDA Regulate?

\* Containing < 2% poultry or beef

\* USDA plays a lead role in regulating aspects of some meat, poultry, and egg products

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**FDA** U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Protecting and Promoting Public Health  
www.fda.gov

#### What Does FDA Inspect?

- FDA inspects manufacturers or processors of FDA-regulated products to verify that they comply with relevant regulations.
  - food processing facilities
  - dairy farms
  - animal feed processors
  - foreign manufacturing and processing sites for FDA-regulated products that are sold in the U.S.
  - imported regulated products at the border

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**FDA** U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Protecting and Promoting Public Health  
www.fda.gov

#### What Does FDA Inspect?

- FDA conducts several types of inspections to help protect consumers from unsafe products:
  - routine inspection of a regulated facility
  - "for-cause" inspection to investigate a specific problem that has come to FDA's attention

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**FDA** U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Protecting and Promoting Public Health  
www.fda.gov

#### FDA's Legal Framework

10

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### FDA's Legal Framework

- **Constitution**
  - The United States Constitution
- **Laws / Statutes** – Enacted by the Congress and enforced through the agencies of the executive branch
  - Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) and Amendments
  - Public Health Service Act (PHS Act)
- **Regulations** – standards or requirement of conducts set by a government agency under the statutory authority granted to it by the Congress
  - Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations (21 CFR)
- **Guidances** – Represent Agencies' current thinking on specific topics

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### Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act)

- The Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906
- The 1938 FD&C Act was influenced by and introduced after the death of more than 100 patients due to a sulfanilamide medication where diethylene glycol (DEG) was used to dissolve the drug and make a liquid form (Elixir Sulfanilamide disaster).
- It was signed into law by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on June 25, 1938 to replace Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906.



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### Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act)

- The 1938 FD&C Act:
  - Legally mandated quality and identity standards for foods
  - Required for drugs be labeled with adequate directions for safe use
  - Mandated pre-market approval of all new drugs, such that a manufacturer would have to prove to FDA that a drug were safe before it could be sold.
  - Prohibited false therapeutic claims for drugs
  - Covered cosmetics and medical devices
  - Clarified FDA's right to conduct factory inspections
  - Controlled product advertising

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### Major Amendments of FD&C Act

- Drug Efficacy Amendment (Kefauver-Harris Amendment) (1962)
- Orphan Drug Act (1983)
- Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act (aka the Hatch-Waxman Act) (1984)
- Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA) (1992)
- Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act (FDAMA) (1997)
- Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act (FDAAA) (2007)
- Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) (2011)
- Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act (FDASIA) (2012)

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### FDA's Strategies to Address Globalization and Challenges of Supply Chain Security

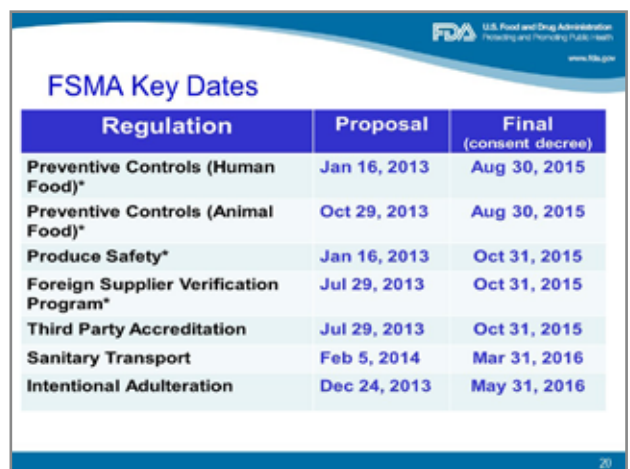
### FDA's Efforts to Meet the Challenges to Globalization and Supply Chain Security

- Organizational changes
- Establishment of foreign offices
- Increased foreign inspections
- Dedicated cadre of foreign inspectors
- PREDICT system – using risk-based data and analytics from the entire lifecycle of the product and open source intelligence

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## 爱尔兰对食品安全的科学监管体系

爱尔兰食品可持续系统项目主任戴维·巴特勒



**爱尔兰可持续食品体系**  
爱尔兰政府机构合伙企业

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**2015年国际食品安全论坛：**  
**食品安全与国际共治**

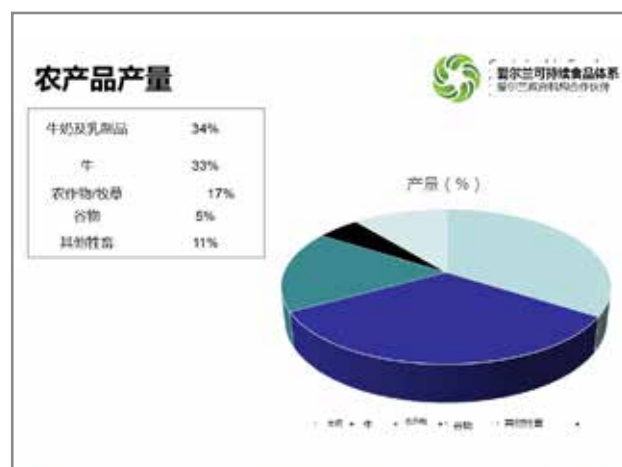
**食品安全的科学监管**  
—— 爱尔兰采用的方法



**爱尔兰农产品**



总人口	465万
国土面积	70282平方公里/ 690万公顷
农业用地	423万公顷
农业用地 (%)	总面积的62%
牧场 (%)	农业用地的80%
农场数	128200
农场平均面积	32公顷
国内生产总值 (GDP)	1650亿欧元 人均3.57万欧元



### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

#### 食品为爱尔兰最大本土业务

爱尔兰可持续食品体系  
爱尔兰政府机构合作伙伴

年度总产值240亿欧元——国内总产值的9%

农业产品出口率大于80%  
就业人数为全国人口8%——4.3万人受雇于650家食品公司，11.7万人受雇于12.8万个农场

婴儿配方奶粉主要生产国——世界排名前4的奶粉品牌有3家在爱尔兰生产

北半球最大的牛肉出口国

#### 食品安全新闻

个人消费部新闻稿

首页 资源性疫病爆发 食品召回 食品政策 事件 订阅 关于我们

##### 食品安全全球排名加拿大，爱尔兰力压群雄

作者：Lydia Zeman 2015年11月21日

一份全新综合报告将加拿大和爱尔兰列为食品安全最高等级的国家。加拿大食品中心企业联合会与爱尔兰大学食品研究院根据10项食品安全绩效标准，通过风险评估、管理和交流，对17个国家进行了排名。

法国、英国、挪威和美国均未进入顶级排名。

企业联合会Jean-Charles Le Vallee和爱尔兰大学Sylvain Charlebois研究的其他国家包括意大利、奥地利、比利时、丹麦、芬兰、德国、意大利、日本、荷兰、瑞典和瑞士。




#### 爱尔兰食品安全局

爱尔兰可持续食品体系  
爱尔兰政府机构合作伙伴

一家法定管理机构：

- 食品相关法律执行——高效一致
- 保护消费者健康与利益
- 以科学为基础
- 基于风险的控制和交流
- 农产品部门独立，但与利益相关者合作
- 向各地政府提供建议
- 建立食品安全文化

#### 高效一致的执行

爱尔兰可持续食品体系  
爱尔兰政府机构合作伙伴

主管部门职能和纳入立法的技术投入

欧盟委员会  
食品安全和监管  
专家小组

转基因  
转基因食品  
转基因饲料  
转基因食品  
转基因饲料  
转基因食品  
转基因饲料

食品补充剂  
工业添加剂  
食品添加剂  
食品添加剂  
食品添加剂  
食品添加剂

食品监测  
新型食品材料文件评估  
转基因意见详细审查  
委员会调查调查  
向政府提供换位思考建议  
通知管理  
特殊医学用途配方食品  
特殊营养用途食品  
补充剂



## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 高效一致的执行

爱尔兰可持续食品体系  
爱尔兰政府机构合作伙伴  
A partnership of Irish Government agencies

- 科学支持和技术指导
  - 例如，开通电话咨询热线，在科学专业知识渠道支持下，2014年处理1.43万余起咨询
  - 指南的出版

指南名称	指南编号	指南发布日期	指南主要内容
HACCP合规性评估 (第2版)	27	2014年	指导食品生产者如何实施 HACCP 原则
食品有效期限确认 (第2版)	18	2014年	指导食品生产者如何确定食品的有效期限
食品安全管理体系根据 HACCP 原则在牛羊屠宰场实施	8	2014年	指导食品生产者如何实施 HACCP 原则



### 提供独立的科学建议

爱尔兰可持续食品体系  
爱尔兰政府机构合作伙伴  
A partnership of Irish Government agencies

- 提供专家意见
- 风险评估
- 定量风险评估
- 专用科学报告

### 与国家及国际机构展开合作

爱尔兰可持续食品体系  
爱尔兰政府机构合作伙伴  
A partnership of Irish Government agencies

- 向爱尔兰其他国家机构提供技术专业知识
- 向欧盟食品安全局、世界卫生组织、联合国粮食与农业组织等其他国际组织出策出力

### 与利益相关者合作，促进合规性

爱尔兰可持续食品体系  
爱尔兰政府机构合作伙伴  
A partnership of Irish Government agencies

- 通过下列结构化论坛与食品和饲料行业展开建设性对话：
  - 零售论坛——零售商与批发商
  - 食品服务论坛——餐饮企业
  - 技工论坛——手工生产商
- 公共健康合作项目，如十年间将黑面包中的盐含量平均减少30%
- 提供技术资源（如指南、立法指南等），促进合规性
- 大量接触新型食品经营初创企业，提供建议

### 何为爱尔兰可持续食品体系？

爱尔兰可持续食品体系  
爱尔兰政府机构合作伙伴  
A partnership of Irish Government agencies



Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT



**谢谢。**  
David Butler  
爱尔兰可持续食品体系主管  
[david.butler@sfsi.ie](mailto:david.butler@sfsi.ie)

## Scientific Supervision of Food Safety—the Irish approach

David Butler, Director, Sustainable Food Systems Ireland



**Sustainable Food  
Systems Ireland**  
A partnership of Irish Government agencies

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**2015 International Food Safety Forum:  
Food Safety and International Co-governance**

**Scientific Supervision of Food Safety –  
the Irish approach**

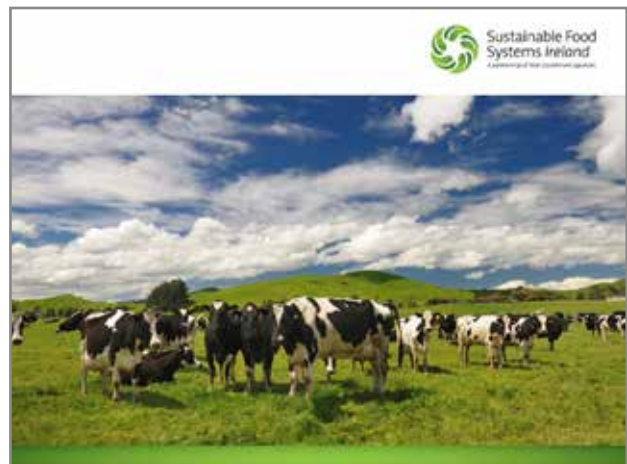
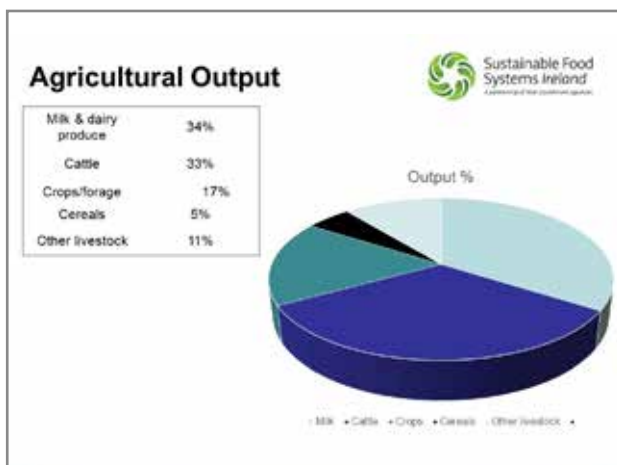


**Sustainable Food  
Systems Ireland**  
A partnership of Irish Government agencies

### Agri-food in Ireland



Total Population	4.65 m
Land Area	70,282 sq km / 6.9 m Ha
Agricultural Land	4.23 m Ha
% for Agriculture	62% of total area
% Pastureland	80% of agricultural land
Number of Farms	128,200
Average Farm Size	32 Ha
GDP	€165 bn €35,700 per capita



### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

#### Food is Ireland's largest indigenous business

**Sustainable Food Systems Ireland**  
A partnership of food system stakeholders

- Gross annual output of €24 billion – 9% of national total
- Export more than 80% of production  
8% of employment - 43,000 people employed in 650 food companies, 117,000 employed on 128,000 farms
- Major producer of infant milk formula – 3 of the world's top 4 brand owners manufacture in Ireland
- Largest northern hemisphere exporter of beef

#### Food Safety News

Breaking news for everyone's consumption

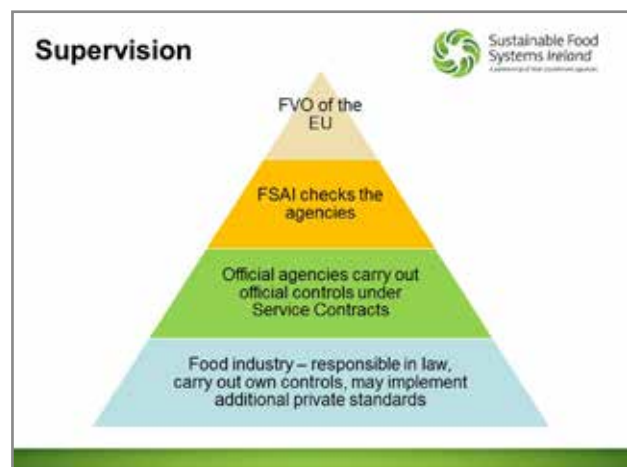
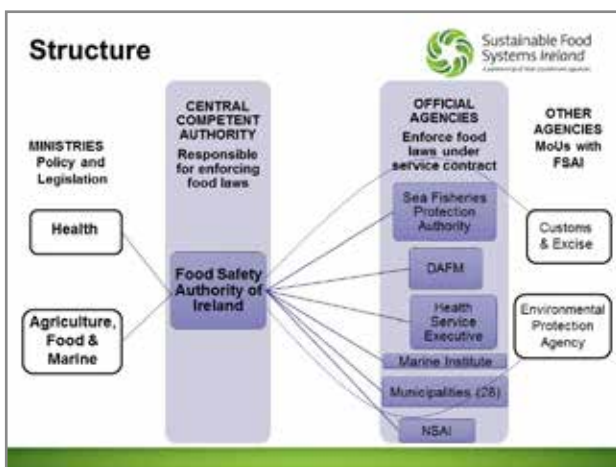
**Canada, Ireland Top Food Safety World Ranking**

A new, comprehensive report ranks Canada and Ireland as the top countries in food safety performance.

The document, produced by The Conference Board of Canada's Centre for Food in Canada in collaboration with the University of Guelph's Food Institute, ranked 27 countries based on 10 food safety performance indicators across risk assessment, management and communication.

France, the U.K., Norway and the U.S. round out the top five.

The other countries that the Conference Board's Jean-Charles Le Vallée and the University of Guelph's Sylvain Charlebois studied were Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland.



#### Food Safety Authority of Ireland

**Sustainable Food Systems Ireland**  
A partnership of food system stakeholders

A statutory regulatory Authority:

- Food law enforcement – effective and consistent
- Protect consumers' health and consumers' interests
- Science-based
- Risk-based controls and communication
- Independent of agri-food sector but work in partnership with stakeholders
- Provides advice to Governments
- Develop a culture of food safety

#### Effective & Consistent Enforcement

**Sustainable Food Systems Ireland**  
A partnership of food system stakeholders

- Competent Authority functions and provision of technical input to legislation

```

graph TD
    EC[EU Commission Expert Groups serviced by FS&S] --> NF[Novel Foods]
    EC --> NH[Nutrition & health claims]
    EC --> FSG[Foods for special groups]
    EC --> FS[Food supplements]
    EC --> IC[Industrial contaminants]
    EC --> AC[Agri contaminants]
    EC --> AF[Additives, flavouring and colouring]
    EC --> FCM[Food contact materials]
    EC --> FI[Food information]
    EC --> MC[Micro criteria]
    EC --> GMO[GMO]
    
```

- Food Monitoring
- Novel Foods Dossier Assessment
- Scrutiny of GMO Opinions
- Commission Questionnaires
- Transposition advice to Government
- Notification Management
  - FSMP
  - PARNUTS
  - Supplements



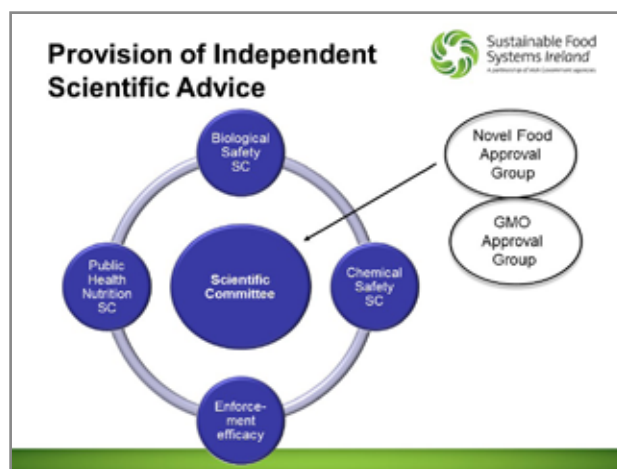
## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### Effective & Consistent Enforcement

**Sustainable Food Systems Ireland**  
A partnership of Irish Government agencies

- Scientific support and technical guidance
  - For example, operating a phone Advice Line which in 2014 handled >14,300 queries, backed up by access to scientific expertise
  - Publication of Guidance Notes

Food Safety	Food Safety	Food Safety	Food Safety
EVIDENCE 27	EVIDENCE NOTE 18	EVIDENCE NOTE 8	EVIDENCE NOTE
Reasons for (Revision 1)	Guidance Note on the B. of Contaminated Residue No. 101/2014 on Heavy Metals for Foodstuffs	Guidance Note on Product B. (Revision 1)	The Implementation of Food Safety Management Systems in Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)



### Provision of Independent Scientific Advice

**Sustainable Food Systems Ireland**  
A partnership of Irish Government agencies

- Provide Expert Opinion
- Risk Assessments
- Quantitative Risk Assessments
- Ad-hoc Scientific Reports

### Co-operation with National and International Bodies

**Sustainable Food Systems Ireland**  
A partnership of Irish Government agencies

- Technical expertise provided to other Irish State bodies
- Contribution to international organisations eg EFSA, WHO, FAO

### Partnership with Stakeholders to facilitate compliance

**Sustainable Food Systems Ireland**  
A partnership of Irish Government agencies

- Engage in constructive dialogue with the food and feed industries through structured forums:
  - Retail Forum – retailers and wholesalers
  - Food Service Forum – caterers
  - Artisan Forum – artisanal producers
- Joint projects for public health eg achieved a 30% average reduction in salt in brown bread over a 10-year period
- Provide technical resources to facilitate compliance eg Guidance Notes, guides to legislation
- Significant amount of contact with new food business start-ups, providing advice





Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

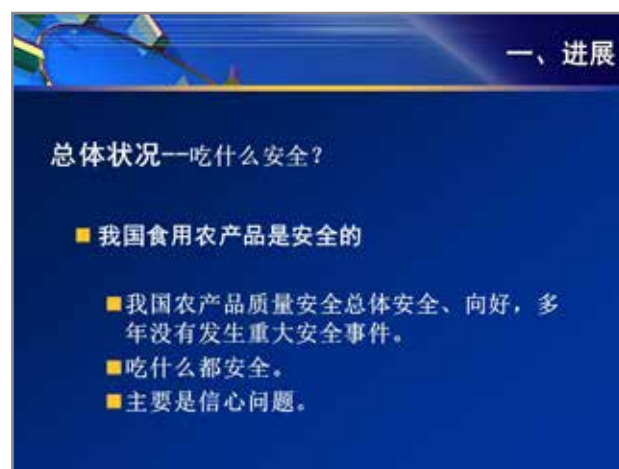
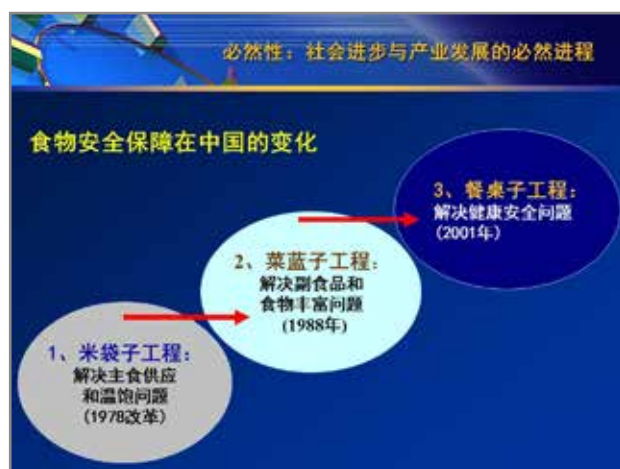
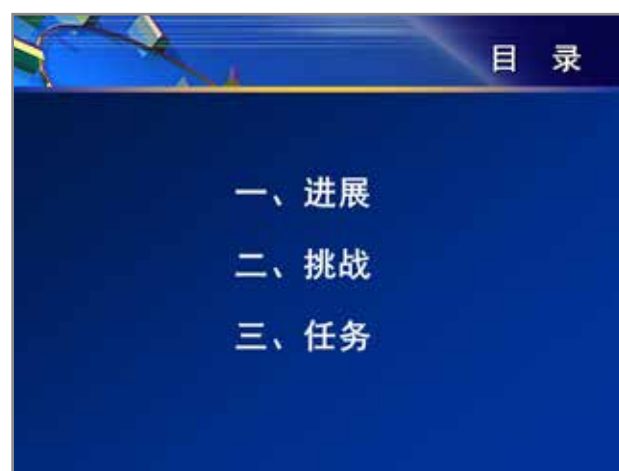


**Thank you.**

David Butler  
Director, SFSI  
[david.butler@sfsi.ie](mailto:david.butler@sfsi.ie)

## 农产品质量安全科学监管

农业部农产品质量安全监管局副局长程金根先生



Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

一、进展

- 2014年, 主要农产品监测合格率96.9%。
- 全国151个大中城市5大类产品117个品种, 共抽样43924个。一季度一次, 四次。

一、进展

■ 法规体系基本健全

- 《农产品质量安全法》《食品安全法》以及乳品、农药、兽药、饲料十几部法律。
- 几十个配套规章。

一、进展

■ 发布公告:

- 禁止生产和使用的农药: 33种
- 限用农药: 13种
- 禁止生产和使用的兽药: 39种
- 限用兽药: 8种

一、进展

■ 监管体系初步建成

- 2008年农业部设立农产品质量安全监管局。
- 目前, 全国所有省农业行政管理部门设立了专门监管机构, 87%地级市、71%的县、97%的乡镇均设立了专门机构。
- 机构和人员是落实监管职责的基础。

一、进展

■ 标准

- 食品中农兽药残留限量标准: 5724项。
- 90.7%相当于或严于CAC的标准。
- 基本覆盖我国常用农兽药品种和主要农产品和食品品种。
- 实施《完善标准体系工作方案》, 用5年左右时间使标准达到1万项, 与CAC标准同步。

二、挑战

问题

- 农兽药残留超标。
- 环境问题引起的质量安全问题: 重金属。
- 高技术引起的问题: 转基因等。



## 演讲摘要与 PPT · Summary of Speech and PPT

### 二、挑战

#### 挑战一：数量问题与安全问题的矛盾

- 数量问题始终是中国政府的首要任务。
- 既保数量又保安全难度大。
- 政府在发展经济与保障民生问题上有个转变的过程。
  - 现有的不安全因素过去都是推广的科技成果。
  - 50年前都是有机食品。

### 二、挑战

- 人口增长、消费能力提高 → 总量需求刚性增长
- 经济发展、生活水平提高 → 安全产品的需求也是刚性增长
- 中国的农产品质量安全保障是世界上最难的课题。

### 二、挑战

#### 挑战二：严格监管与监管能力弱的矛盾——小马拉大车

- 法规不严厉
- 多头管理
- 监管体系薄弱

### 二、挑战

#### ■ 制约因素

- 社会发展阶段。
- 农业发展阶段。
- 农业生产环节多和链条长。
- 消费文化。

### 二、挑战

#### 挑战三：消费者高期望值与现实问题难以解决的矛盾

- 100%安全。零风险是不存在的。
- 不合格就一定不安全。
- 中国发展了，食品安全要有国际先进水准。

### 二、挑战

#### ■ 食品安全事件大量炒作：

中国食品科技学会：2012年12个热点问题，其中仅3个为食品安全事件。

每年都有：3-5月份是高峰。西瓜（12年）、死猪（13年）、樱桃（14年）、草莓（15年）



Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

三、任务

三、任务—解决问题路径

- “产”、“管”并重
- 消费者吃的安全、吃的放心

三、任务

■ 产的方面—科学生产

- 转变农业发展方式：  
推进标准化、组织化、品牌化。
- 强化基层技术服务  
转变思想。数量—质量安全  
转变方式。监管与服务。  
过程控制：控肥、控药、控添加剂。  
特岗。

三、任务

■ 管的方面—科学监管

- 严格监管、全程监管
- 树立“监管出安全”的理念
- 严管突出问题和隐患

三、任务

加强监管能力

■ 监管体系建设

```
graph TD; A((行政)) --- B((监测)); A --- C((执法)); B --- C;
```

三、任务

■ 打击各种违法行为—法治

- 《农产品质量安全法》《食品安全法》
- 高法、高检《关于办理危害食品安全刑事案件适用法律若干问题的解释》。
- 公开所有案件信息



食品安全管理的要点：可追溯性  
杜邦公司营养与健康事业部产品监管与法规总监约翰·霍夫曼



### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

#### 以下各方已认识到食品可追溯性的重要性

食品业	各国政府
由食品业发起的审核协议包括对食品追溯体系的评估及其有效性的展示。	通常要求有清晰的批号标签，并能够在供应链中前后一步分别进行追溯。
GFSI: 全球食品安全倡议通过了审核协议...	美国: 《生物恐怖活动法》、《食品安全现代化法案》
BRC - 英国零售商协会	欧盟: 欧盟 178/2002 号指令
SCF - 安全食品	国际食品法典委员会: CAC/GL 60-2006
FSSC 22000 - ISO 食品安全管理体系认证	中国: 《食品安全法》- 2015

#### 《食品安全法》- 2015

第四十二条 国家建立食品安全全程追溯制度。

食品生产经营者应当依照本法的规定，建立食品安全追溯体系，保证食品可追溯。国家鼓励食品生产经营者采用信息化手段采集、留存生产经营信息，建立食品安全追溯体系。

#### 追溯体系——与江苏省食品药品监督管理局的互动

- 杜邦/丹尼斯克昆山工厂生产乳化剂与复合食品添加剂。
- 工厂被江苏省食品药品监督管理局定为在生产中与当地食品药品监督管理局之间开发追溯体系的试点企业。
- 下图显示了项目各阶段性进展。

Timeline:

- 2014年2月: 江苏省食品药品监督管理局考察杜邦/丹尼斯克昆山工厂
- 4月: 南京规划车间
- 8月初: 吉群山工厂进行现场技术协调
- 8月底: 试点企业车间
- 9月: 工厂追溯体系试用
- 9月: 系统上线，数据生成后立即传输至江苏省食品药品监督管理局
- 2014年12月: 系统上线，数据生成后立即传输至江苏省食品药品监督管理局

#### 江苏省食品药品监督管理局追溯体系

<http://www.jsfda.net>

江苏省食品生产企业电子追溯系统

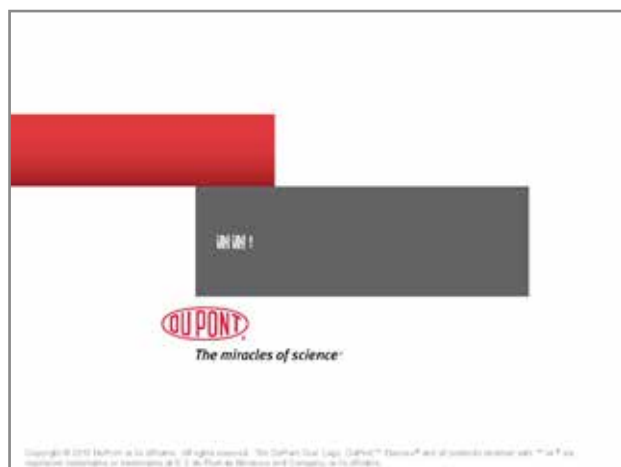
#### 各生产商、货运商、加工商或分销商采取行动，支持供应链追溯体系

- 建立追溯性批次，并对其进行清晰的唯一性标识（生产与加工商），在产品控制期间保持批次的完整性。
- 保留各批次活动，与其他批次的混合以及转化为原材料或新产品的详细记录（纸质记录或电子记录）。（要特别留意批次到批次混合的可能性，包括再循环、重新加工以及混工。）
- 按批次进行存货管理！
- 给供应商，确保自己了解其批次编码与追溯方案。（切勿遗失相关供应商！）
- 遵循监管部门规定的或行业发起的标识、跟踪与登记行动。
- 考虑SAP等技术或软件方案，以缩短响应时间，提高准确性。
- 双向（客户或供应商/原材料与相反方向）实施实时的批次跟踪演示，测试你的追溯体系。

#### 追溯体系机读支持设备

- 射频识别标签—
- 通用产品代码
- 二维码—
- 系列货运包装箱代码

## 演讲摘要与 PPT · Summary of Speech and PPT






Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

## Food Safety Management Essentials: Traceability

John Hoffmann, Director, Product Stewardship and Regulatory, DuPont Nutrition and Health



**Food Safety Management Essentials: Traceability**  
INTERNATIONAL FOOD SAFETY FORUM

Beijing, China - 15<sup>th</sup> June 2015


John Hoffmann  
Director Product Stewardship and Regulatory Affairs  
DuPont Nutrition & Health



**Timely, accurate identification, location and removal of unsafe food product from the food supply chain is critical to protecting the health and safety of consumers.**

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**Food supply chains are often complex.**



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**Traceability must be accomplished in both directions!**



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## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### Importance of Food Traceability Recognized by....

#### Industry

Industry sponsored audit protocols include assessment of product traceability system and demonstration of its effectiveness.

**GFSI** - Global Food Safety Initiative approved audit protocols...

**BRC** - British Retail Consortium

**SCF** - Safe Quality Food

**FSSC 22000** - an ISO Food Safety Management System Certification.

#### Governments

Generally require clear batch labeling and ability to trace one step forward and one step back in the supply chain.

**US:** Bioterrorism Act, The Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA)

**EU:** EC No. 178/2002

**CODEX:** CAC/GL 60-2006

**China:** Food Safety Law - 2015

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### FOOD SAFETY LAW - 2015

第四十二条 国家建立食品安全全程追溯制度。

Article 42 The State shall establish a full-process traceability system on food safety.

食品生产经营者应当依照本法的规定，建立食品安全追溯体系，保证食品可追溯。国家鼓励食品生产经营者采用信息化手段采集、留存生产经营信息，建立食品安全追溯体系。

The food producers and business operators shall establish a traceability system on food safety for assurance of food traceability according to this Law. The State shall encourage the food producers and business operators to acquire and retain production and business operation information by information-oriented means and establish a traceability system on food safety.

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### Traceability System – Interaction With JSFDA

- DuPont/Danisco Kunshan plant produces emulsifier and mixed food additives.
- The plant has been selected by JSFDA as a test company to develop the traceability system between the producers and the local FDA.
- Road map shows the milestones of the project.



### JSFDA Traceability System

<http://www.jsfda.net>



### Individual Producer, Shipper, Processor or Distributor Actions to support Supply Chain Traceability

- Establish logical batches and clearly, uniquely identify them (Producers & Processors) and maintain batch integrity during your control of the product.
- Keep accurate records (physical or electronic) of batch movements, combinations with other batches, conversions to a new material or packaging. (Give special attention to batch-to-batch carryover opportunities - recycle streams, bulk bins and rework.)
- Conduct inventory reconciliations **BY BATCH!**
- Monitor your suppliers to ensure you understand their batch coding and traceability schemes. (Don't forget packaging suppliers!)
- Comply with regulatory mandated, or industry sponsored, labeling, tracing and alert programs.
- Consider technology and software solutions, such as SAP, to shorten response time and improve accuracy.
- Challenge your traceability system by conducting timed batch trace exercises in both directions, from customer/finished goods to supplier/raw materials and vice versa.

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### Machine Readable Technological Aides to Traceability

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags -



- Universal Product Code (UPC)

QR Codes -



- Serial Shipping Container Codes (SSCC)

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Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT



## 丹麦食品安全监管及丹麦奇新蓝罐公司的实践 Danish Supervision of Food Safety & In Practice Implementation at Kjeldsens Cookies

丹麦奇新蓝罐集团执行总裁布莱恩·何斯赫  
Brian Rønsholdt, CEO, Kelsen Group



### Presentation Outline 演讲大纲

- Introduction of Kelsen Group  
丹麦奇新蓝罐公司的介绍
- Danish Supervision of Food Safety  
丹麦食品安全监管
- In Practice Implementation at Kjeldsens Cookies  
丹麦奇新蓝罐公司的实践



### Introduction of Kelsen Group 丹麦奇新蓝罐公司的简介



### Kelsen Company Profile 公司简介



- Kelsen has been producing and sharing its Kjeldsens-branded Danish Butter Cookies with the world since 1933.  
自1933年起生产丹麦蓝罐曲奇，90年来一直与全世界分享优质美味和欢乐。
- Kjeldsens Butter Cookies have been imported into China from Denmark since the early 1980s and are the original "blue tin" Danish cookies. Distribution is now nationwide, in more than 45 cities. Our core values are "Originated in Denmark, Made in Denmark, and Imported from Denmark".  
上世纪80年代初，丹麦蓝罐曲奇正式由北欧来到中国，与众同乐同成长，如今共有超过45个城市销售，成为大家生活一部份。我们一直坚持三个核心价值观：丹麦制造、丹麦进口、品质为中国带来充满惊喜的曲奇。
- We provide Chinese consumers with authentic Danish cookies, made with pure butter and no cheaper vegetable oils, using a traditional Danish recipe.  
香味纯正的丹麦蓝罐曲奇。丹麦蓝罐曲奇使用纯黄油制作，绝无任何便宜的植物油。



### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

#### History 公司历史

The timeline highlights key milestones in the company's history, including the establishment of the first food safety department in 1971, the implementation of HACCP in 1980, and the introduction of ISO 9001 in 1990. It also mentions the company's commitment to food safety and quality management throughout its history.

#### Danish Supervision of Food Safety 丹麦食品安全监管

This slide introduces the Danish supervision of food safety, featuring a graphic of Danish food products and the title 'Danish Supervision of Food Safety'.

#### Food Control in Denmark 丹麦的食品管理

Based on 立足于

- A centralized organization 集中化的管理组织
- The farm to fork principle 从农场到餐桌的原则
- A clear focus on market operators responsibilities 注重市场经营者的责任

#### Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries 丹麦食品、农业和渔业部

```

graph TD
    A[The Department  
食品、农业和渔业部] --> B[The Danish Veterinary and Food Administration  
丹麦兽医及食品局]
    A --> C[The Danish Agricultural Agency  
丹麦农业及渔业局]
    
```

#### Keywords for Inspection 检查关键字

- Risk classification 风险分类
- Traceability / call back 可追溯性/召回
- Transparency 透明度
- Import / export control 进口/出口管制

#### Risk classification 风险分类

- All food establishments divided into 5 risk groups 所有食品企业划分为5个风险组
- Based on risk assessment 以风险评估为基础
- Standard audit frequency established for each group 为各风险组制定标准审核频率
- Ranging from 5 visits a year to as when required 从每年5次考察到按需考察
- Exception: Slaughterhouses have permanent inspection 例外：须对屠宰场进行长期检查
- Consequences 后果
  - Non compliance 不合格
    - more inspections (paid by the establishment) 更多后续检查（需由该食品企业支付费）
  - Compliance over a period 合规超过一段时间
  - fewer inspections for the establishment 减少对该食品企业的检查（+ Super Smiley）

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### Traceability – vital for crisis management 可追溯性——对于危机管理至关重要

- The requirement established by law in the European Food Regulation  
欧洲食品法规的明文规定
- Art 18: Food and feed business operators shall be able to identify from whom and to whom their products have been supplied and to have systems and procedures in place that allow for this information to be made available to the authorities  
第18条：食品和饲料经营者应能够识别其产品的来源和去向，并建立允许将该类信息提交主管机构的系统和程序



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### Recall in Denmark 丹麦的召回机制

In case of health risk from contamination or outbreaks  
如果污染或疫病导致健康风险，则需要

- Information of the public  
向公众发布信息
- Notification of int. organizations  
通知有关国际组织
- Global information via diplomacy  
通过外交途径在全球发布信息
- Scientific assessment  
科学评估
- Call back/destruction as appropriate  
召回/销毁
- Prioritizing resources  
确定资源的优先次序



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### Transparency in Food control 食品管理透明

Public "control" of food safety

食品安全控制中的公众参与

- Publication of all inspection reports  
刊发所有质量检验报告
- Public right of access to documents  
公众有权查看相关文件
- Use of smiley's  
使用笑脸分级报告



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### Publication of Inspection reports 刊发所有质量检验报告

Within 2 days 在2日内

- All inspection reports on the internet - including information on sanctions  
在互联网上公布所有质量检验报告——包括处罚信息
- All types of enterprises - including slaughterhouses  
涵盖所有类型的企业——包括屠宰场

On the spot 在现场

- Smiley reports printed out by the inspector  
质检员打印笑脸分级报告
- In restaurants and retail - Smiley reports must be displayed visible to consumers  
在餐馆和零售店——笑脸分级报告必须张贴在消费者可以看到的地点



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### Retail and Restaurants 零售店和餐馆

- Smiley report must be visible to consumers  
笑脸分级报告必须张贴在消费者可以看到的地点
- "Consumer check"  
“消费者检查”
- see the smiley  
看到笑脸
- or check internet  
或在网上查看



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### Export of Food – requirements 食品出口——规定

- General requirement stated by law in the EU regulation 178/2002  
欧盟一般食品法规第178/2002号的要求
- The product must comply with legislation in the exporting country  
产品必须符合出口国的法律规定  
Exception: only if the importing country explicitly accept other standards  
例外：只有进口国明确接受其他标准时
- Objective – to prevent dumping of inferior products  
目的：防止倾销劣质产品
- Certification – on agreement with importing country  
认证：与进口国协定
- Denmark – the exporting requirements implemented in a national export regulation.  
丹麦：国家出口法规中的出口要求



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### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与PPT

### In Practice Implementation at Kjeldsens Cookies

#### 丹麦奇新蓝罐公司的实践



**Spine** 17

### Food Safety and Quality assurance

#### 食品安全和质量保证



**Danish authorities: 丹麦相关机构:**

- Food safety: 食品安全
- Continuous audit for decades: 持续数十年的审计
- Smiley system (public results): 笑脸体系 (公开数据)
- Very high integrity: 非常高的诚信

**Corporate responsibility: 企业责任**

- HACCP and risk assessment: HACCP和风险评估
- Microbiological: 微生物
- Chemical: 化学
- Physical: 物理
- Allergens: 过敏原
- Products, processes, packaging, contact material: 产品、过程、包装、接触材料
- HACCPs, reviewed annually: HACCPs, 每年审核一次
- Internal audits: 内部审核
- Accurate and truthful product name: 准确和真实的产品名称

**Customer food safety system: 顾客食品安全体系**

**Spine** 18

### Quality assurance in Kelsen

#### 丹麦奇新蓝罐公司的产品质量保证



**Our commitment to quality: 我们对质量的承诺**

- Continuous improvement: 持续改进
- Customer satisfaction: 顾客满意
- Food safety: 食品安全
- Quality control: 质量控制
- Traceability: 可追溯性
- Transparency: 透明度
- Integrity: 诚信
- Responsibility: 责任
- Commitment: 承诺
- Leadership: 领导力
- Innovation: 创新
- Efficiency: 效率
- Effectiveness: 有效性
- Consistency: 一致性
- Reliability: 可靠性
- Flexibility: 灵活性
- Adaptability: 适应性
- Resilience: 韧性
- Resilience: 韧性
- Resilience: 韧性

**Spine** 19

### Kelsen and the food safety authorities

#### 丹麦奇新蓝罐公司和食品安全管理机构

- Kelsen must have HACCP control programs and hygiene trained personnel: 丹麦奇新蓝罐公司必须设立HACCP控制项目并配备经过卫生培训的工作人员
- Kelsen is audited once per year as Elite smiley: 作为精英笑脸企业, 丹麦奇新蓝罐公司每年接受一次审查

**The result of the audits will be: 审查结果可能为:**

- No remarks: 无意见
- Warning: 警告
- Improvement notice or prohibition: 改进通知或禁止令
- Product seizure, public recall, withdrawal or prohibition: 产品召回, 强制召回, 禁令或禁止令

**Authorities must be informed, if we make recall or find rat activities: 一旦发现召回, 必须通知相应管理机构**





**Spine** 20

### Authorities scorecard – SMILEY

#### 管理机构计分卡——笑脸体系



**Link MUST be at our web site: 公司网站上必须提供相应链接**

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### Food Safety at Kelsen

#### 丹麦奇新蓝罐公司食品安全



- Preventing failure: 预防失败**
  - Specify Quality: 明确质量——可追溯
  - Active supplier: 积极供应商 (供应商、认证)
  - Design process: 设计过程 (HACCP)
  - Critical issues: 关键问题 (where would we be in alert: 关键事件发生时我们会收到警报)
  - Inspecting labels with consumer information: 检查标签是否有消费者信息
- Producting against failure: 生产中的失败**
  - Self test from supplier or Kelsen: 供应商或Kelsen的自检
  - Product control on delivery: 产品交付时的控制
  - Visual control of appearance: 外观控制 (Does anything seem fake? 有什么不对劲?)
- Control: 控制**
  - Control of raw material, processes: 原料、工艺控制
  - Evaluation of products: 产品评估
  - Controlling correct label and label information: 控制正确标签和标签信息
  - Analysis: 分析
  - Audits: 审核
- Learnings: 经验教训**
  - Assessment of suppliers: 供应商评估
  - Annual evaluation of processes and systems: 年度评估
  - Analysis of complaints: 投诉分析



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## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

**Danish Government Lab Results**  
丹麦政府对不同批次皇冠产品的检测报告



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**Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries**  
Danish Veterinary and Food Administration  
ANALYSE CERTIFICATE

Customer: Bakkhus Group A/S  
Sample ID: 2014-02-01-0001  
Product: 400 g  
Packaging: 400 g (2x200 g)

Analysis results:

Parameter	Result	Unit	Method
Moisture	44.00	%	AOAC 941.06
Protein	10.00	%	AOAC 941.06
Starch	44.00	%	AOAC 941.06

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**Food Safety at Kelsen 丹麦奇新蓝罐公司食品安全**




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**Thank you for your attention**  
谢谢观看



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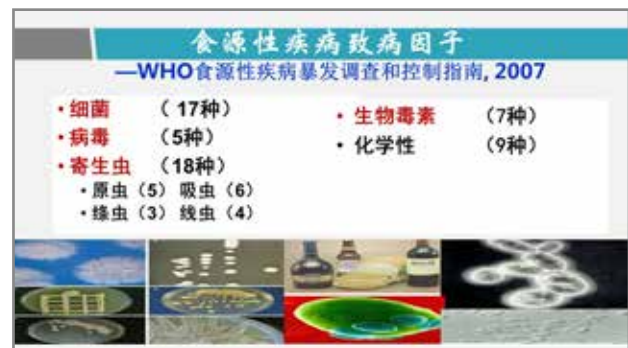


## 食品微生物的风险管理重在强化过程控制

### Strengthening processing control for food microbial risk management

国家食品安全风险中心技术顾问刘秀梅女士

LIU Xiumei, Scientific Advisor of China National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment



## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 食源性致病菌 FOODBORN BACTERIA

- 沙门氏菌
- 大肠杆菌 O157:H7
- 单增李斯特菌
- 弯曲菌
- 副溶血性弧菌
- 阪崎肠杆菌 (克洛诺菌)
- 金黄色葡萄球菌

- Salmonella*
- E. coli* O157:H7
- Listeria monocytogenes*
- Campylobacter*
- Vibrio parahaemolyticus*
- Enterobacter sakazakii* (*Cronobacter*)
- Staphylococcus aureus*



### 食源性病毒 FOODBORN VIRUS

- Caliciviridae (Norovirus/NLVs)
- Picornaviridae (Hepatitis A)
- Reoviridae (rotaviruses)
- Influenza (avian influenza)

诺如病毒  
甲肝病毒  
轮状病毒  
禽流感病毒

- “粪-口”传播
- 食物、水、或人与人的接触传播
- 耐冷、冻温度，耐酸
- 但不耐受较高烹调温度 (>85°C)



### 2014 FAO 发布“十大食源性寄生虫” FB PARASITES

(全球病例数、全球分布、急性发病率、慢性患病率、经济影响)

1. 猪带绦虫	( <i>Taenia solium</i> )	猪肉
2. 细粒棘球绦虫	( <i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> )	生鲜产品
3. 多房棘球绦虫	( <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> )	生鲜食品
4. 刚地弓形虫	( <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> , 原虫)	猪肉、牛肉(内脏)
5. 隐孢子虫	( <i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp., 原虫)	果蔬、果汁、牛奶
6. 溶组织内阿米巴	( <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> , 原虫)	生鲜产品
7. 旋毛虫	( <i>Trichinella spiralis</i> )	猪肉
8. 后睾科	( <i>Opisthorchiidae</i> )	淡水鱼
9. 蛔虫	( <i>Ascaris</i> spp., 小肠蛔虫)	生鲜产品
10. 克氏锥虫	( <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> , 原虫)	果汁

### 国际微生物食品安全事件

时间	地区	食品	病原	规模
2000	日本	牛奶	金黄色葡萄球菌毒素	1.4万人
2006	美国	菠菜	大肠杆菌O157	
2009	美国	花生酱	沙门氏菌	
2010	美国	鸡蛋	沙门氏菌	1000人
2011	德国	葫芦巴种子	大肠杆菌O104	4000余人/16国
2011	美国	哈密瓜	单增李斯特菌	30亡/146人/28州
2014	丹麦	香肠	单增李斯特菌	12人死亡/20人感染
2015	美国	肉制品	沙门氏菌	60人感染

### ICMSF BOOK 7

#### 微生物检验与食品安全控制

- End product, lot acceptance testing alone cannot guarantee food safety!  
终产品，仅批次检验并不能保障食品安全
- One must rely on design and process control, including prerequisite programs and HACCP  
必须依靠设计和过程控制，包括必要的程序和HACCP

HACCP和GHP比微生物检验能更好的发挥保障作用



### CAC “食品-病原”微生物风险管理(准则-1)

- 食品卫生通用原则 CAC/RCP 1-1969、2003  
GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FOOD HYGIENE
- 应用食品卫生通用原则控制即食食品中单增李斯特菌准则 CAC/GL 61-2007  
GUIDELINES ON THE APPLICATION OF GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FOOD HYGIENE TO THE CONTROL OF LISTERIA MONOCYTOGENES IN READY-TO-EAT FOODS
- 应用食品卫生通用原则控制禽肉中弯曲菌和沙门氏菌的准则 CAC/GL 78-2011  
GUIDELINES FOR THE CONTROL OF CAMPYLOBACTER AND SALMONELLA IN CHICKEN MEAT

### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

#### CAC “食品-病原” 微生物风险管理 (准则-2)

- 应用食品卫生通则控制海产品中**致病性细菌**的准则 CAC/GL 73-2010  
GUIDELINES ON THE APPLICATION OF GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FOOD HYGIENE TO THE CONTROL OF PATHOGENIC VIBRIO SPECIES IN SEAFOOD
- 应用食品卫生通则控制食品中**病毒**的准则 CAC/GL 79-2012  
GUIDELINES ON THE APPLICATION OF GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FOOD HYGIENE TO THE CONTROL OF VIRUSES IN FOOD
- 应用食品卫生通则控制畜肉中**旋毛虫**的准则 CAC/GL 85-2015  
GUIDELINES FOR THE CONTROL OF TAENIA SAGINATA IN MEAT OF DOMESTIC CATTLE

#### Guidelines for the Control of *Campylobacter* and *Salmonella* in Chicken Meat 控制鸡肉中弯曲菌和沙门氏菌的准则

##### CAC/GL 78-2011

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Scope and use of the guidelines
- Definitions
- Principles applying to control of *Campylobacter* and *Salmonella* in chicken meat
- Risk profiles
- Primary production-to-consumption approach to control measures
  - Generic flow diagram for application of control measures
  - Availability of control measures
- Control measures for Steps 1 to 11 (Primary Production)
- Control measures for Steps 12 to 24 (Processing)
- Control measures for Steps 25 to 30 (Distribution Channels)
- Risk-based Control Measures
- Implementation of control measures
  - Validation of Control Measures
  - Prior to Validation
  - Validation
  - Implementation
  - Verification of Control Measures
- Monitoring and review



#### 《食品中致病菌限量标准》 GB 29921-2013

- 2013.12.26 发布, 2014.07.01 实施
- 覆盖11大类预包装食品
- 5种主要的致病菌
 

沙门氏菌	二级
出血性大肠埃希氏菌O157:H7	二级
单核细胞增生性李斯特氏菌	二级
副溶血性弧菌	三级
金黄色葡萄球菌	三级

#### 肉制品

食品类别	致病菌指标	采样方案及限量 (若未规定, 均以25 g或25 mL表示)				备注
		n	c	m	M	
肉制品 熟肉制品 即食生肉制品	沙门氏菌	5	0	0	-	
	单核细胞增生性李斯特氏菌	5	0	0	-	
	金黄色葡萄球菌	5	1	100 CFU/g	1000 CFU/g	
	大肠埃希氏菌O157:H7	5	0	0	-	仅适用于牛肉制品

#### GB14881食品生产通用卫生规范

##### 附录A 食品加工过程的微生物监控程序指南

	建议控制点 <sup>a</sup>	建议控制参数 <sup>b</sup>	建议控制频率 <sup>c</sup>	建议控制检测限 <sup>d</sup>
环境的微生物监控	食品接触表面	食品加工人员的衣服、工作服、手套等微生物、食品接触表面、食品接触表面消毒剂残留量	每班至少一次	食品接触表面微生物检测限
	与食品或食品接触表面相关的空气	食品接触表面、食品接触表面、食品接触表面消毒剂残留量	每班至少一次	食品接触表面微生物检测限
	加工区域的环境空气	食品接触表面、食品接触表面、食品接触表面消毒剂残留量	每班至少一次	食品接触表面微生物检测限
过程/中间产品的微生物监控	加工过程中食品或食品接触表面	食品接触表面、食品接触表面、食品接触表面消毒剂残留量	每班至少一次	食品接触表面微生物检测限
	加工过程中食品或食品接触表面	食品接触表面、食品接触表面、食品接触表面消毒剂残留量	每班至少一次	食品接触表面微生物检测限



## 演讲摘要与 PPT · Summary of Speech and PPT

**分享观点**



- 1 致病微生物是食源性疾病和食品安全的魁首
- 2 CCFH 微生物导则强调的核心——**过程控制**
- 3 执行GHP和HACCP体系优于终产品检验
- 4 食品安全保障，人人有责  
(生产经营者、政府、消费者)

**THANKS FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION**

liuxiumei@cfsa.net.cn

**食品安全 五大要点**



- 1. 保持清洁 (Keep Clean)
- 2. 生熟分开 (Separate Raw and Cooked)
- 3. 烧熟煮透 (Cook Thoroughly)
- 4. 保持食物安全温度 (Keep Food at Safe Temperatures)
- 5. 使用安全的水和原材料 (Use Safe Water and Raw Materials)

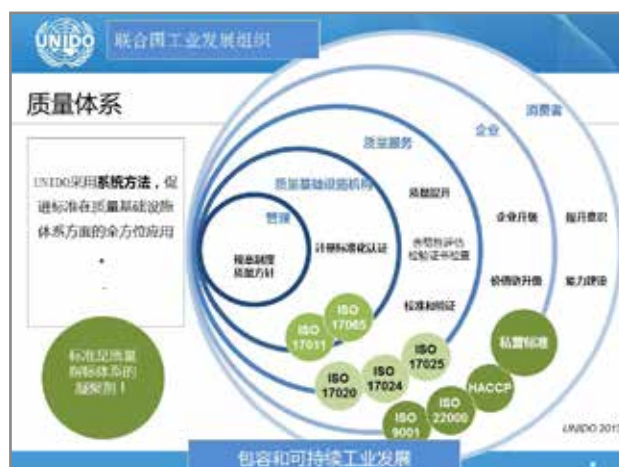


## 强化监管标准推动全球食品安全

联合国工业发展组织贸易能力建设司司长贝尔纳多



## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT





### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT



## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT



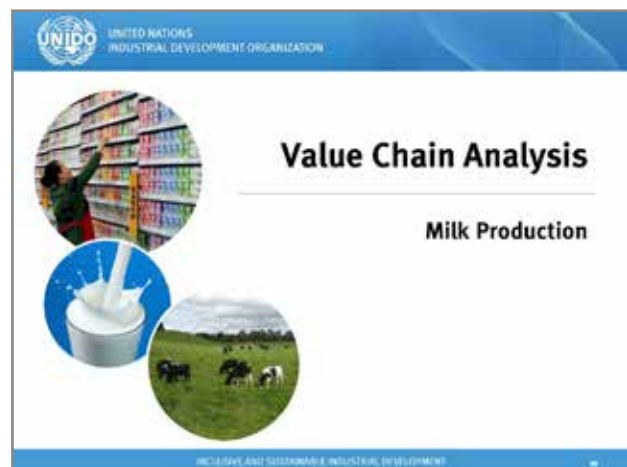
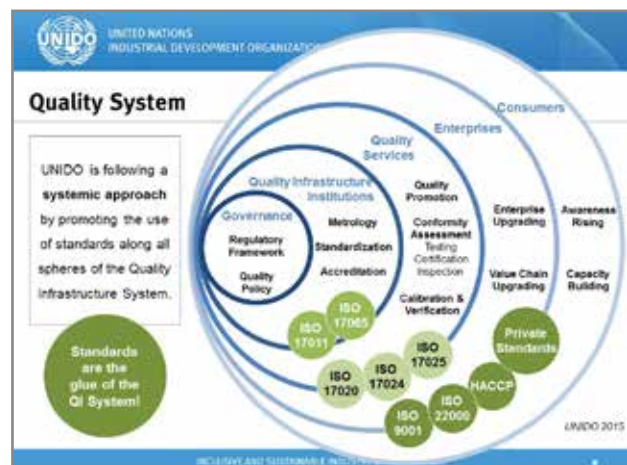


## Standards as a Tool to advance Food Safety

Bernardo CALZADILLA-SARMIENTO, Director, Trade Capacity Building Branch, UNIDO

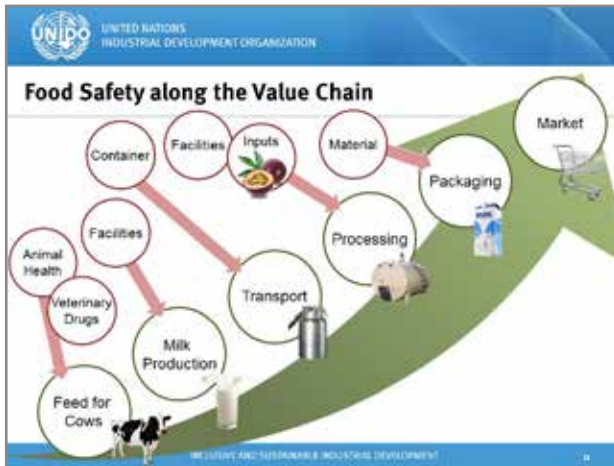


## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT





### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT



## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT





## 食品安全监管与标准应用

国家食品药品监督管理总局科技标准司副巡视员任玫玫

### 食品安全监管与标准应用

食品药品监管总局科技标准司

CFDA

#### 一、食品安全标准制修订职责



CFDA

#### 二、食品安全监管部门对标准的应用



CFDA

#### 监督抽样检验

- 依据标准制定抽检计划
- 作为检验依据
- 设定检验项目



CFDA

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 行政执法

根据标准进行判定

- 检验结果——依据检验方法与规程标准、基础标准、产品标准等。
- 现场检查——产品标签标识标准、生产经营过程的卫生要求标准等。



CFDA

### 监管部门在标准制修订工作中的作用

- 参与制定食品安全国家标准规划及其实施计划
- 参与食品安全标准制修订工作
- 针对食品安全标准在执行过程中发现的问题，向卫生行政部门反馈

CFDA

### 参与标准制修订工作

- 对标准提出制定、修订意见
- 作为单位委员参与食品安全标准的审评工作



CFDA

### 反馈标准在执行过程中发现的问题

- 主动收集意见：通过调研等，各级食品安全监管部门主动收集意见并反馈卫生行政部门。
- 监管过程中发现问题：各级监管部门在标准应用过程中，针对标准问题进行反馈。

截至目前，食品药品监管总局已向卫生计生委提出标准意见反馈50项。

CFDA

### 反馈标准在执行过程中发现的问题



CFDA

### 食品安全标准培训



与卫生行政部门合作，各级监管部门开展食品安全标准培训工作，加强标准的应用能力，培训对象包括：  
行政监管人员  
实验室技术人员等。

CFDA

Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

### 食品安全监管与标准制定的关系



CFDA

### 三、新《食品安全法》颁布

- 《中华人民共和国食品安全法》已由中华人民共和国第十二届全国人民代表大会常务委员会第十四次会议于2015年4月24日修订通过并公布，自2015年10月1日起施行。



CFDA

### 食品安全国家标准部分

#### 标准制定与公布：

国务院卫生行政部门会同食品药品监管部门制定、公布。

第三章 第二十七条 食品安全国家标准由国务院卫生行政部门会同国务院食品药品监督管理部门制定、公布。

食品中农药残留、兽药残留的限量规定及其检验方法与规程由国务院卫生行政部门、国务院农业行政部门会同国务院食品药品监督管理部门制定。

CFDA

### 四、下一步工作

- 建立部门间标准管理的合作机制
- 配合开展食品安全标准制修订工作
- 及时反馈在监管中发现的标准问题
- 加强食品安全标准的宣传和培训
- 开展与CAC等国际组织的交流合作

CFDA

谢 谢！

CFDA

## Food safety supervision and standard application

REN Meimei, Deputy Inspector, Department of Science, Technology and Standards, China Food and Drug Administration

### Food Safety Supervision and Standards Application

Department of Science, Technology and Standards of CFDA

CFDA

#### I. Duty of Food Safety Standards Revision



CFDA

#### II. Application of Standards by Food Safety Supervision Authorities



CFDA

#### Supervision over sampling inspection

- Formulate the plan of sampling inspection according to the Standards
- As the inspection basis
- Set up inspection items



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## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

### Administrative enforcement of law

#### Judge according to the Standards

- Inspection results -- based on inspection methods, process standard, basic standard, and product standard.
- On-site inspection -- product label standard, hygiene requirement standard, production and operation.



CFDA

### Supervision departments' role in formulation and revision of the Standards

- Take part in the formulation of national food safety standards planning and the implementation plan
- Take part in the formulation and revision of food safety standards
- Provide feedback to the health administrative departments on the problems identified in the process of implementing food safety standards

CFDA

### Take part in the formulation and revision of the Standards

- Put forward opinions about the formulation and revision of the Standards
- Take part in the review of food safety standards as a unit member



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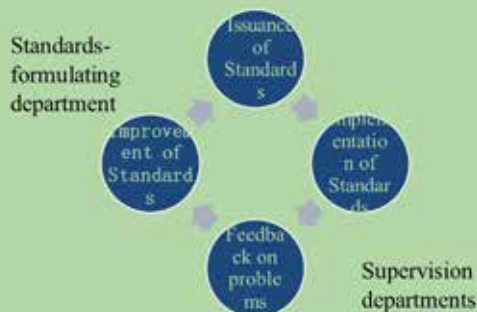
### Provide feedback on problems identified in the process of implementing the Standards

- Take the initiative to gather opinions: Food safety supervision departments at various levels take the initiative to gather opinions through surveys and provide feedback to the health administrative departments.
- Problems identified in the process of supervision: Supervision departments at all levels provide feedback on problems identified in the process of applying the Standards.

Up to now, 50 pieces of feedback have been provided to NHFPC by CFDA.

CFDA

### Provide feedback on problems identified in the process of implementing the Standards



CFDA

### Food safety standards training



In collaboration with the health administrative departments, supervision departments at all levels carry out food safety standards training to strengthen the application capability. The trainees include:

Administrative supervision personnel  
Lab technical personnel

CFDA

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### Relations between food safety supervision and the formulation of Standards



CFDA

### III. Promulgation of new Food Safety Law

- The Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China has been revised and promulgated at the 14th session of the Standing Committee of the 10th National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on April 24 2015, and shall come into force as of October 1



CFDA

### National standards with respect to food safety

#### Standards formulation and issuance:

Formulated and issued by the health administrative department under the State Council, together with the food and drug administration under the State Council.

Article 27 National food safety standards shall be formulated and issued by the health administrative department under the State Council, together with the food and drug administration under the State Council.

Provisions on the limits of pesticides and veterinary drug residues in food and their inspection methods and specifications shall be formulated by the health administration and agriculture administration under the State Council, together with the food and drug administration under the State Council.

CFDA

### IV. Work for the next step

- To build a cooperative mechanism of inter-department standards management
- To assist in the formulation and revision of food safety standards
- To offer timely feedback on the problems identified in the supervision of standards
- To strengthen the publicity and training of food safety standards
- To carry out communication and cooperation with CAC and other international organizations

CFDA

Thank you!

CFDA



## 食品安全标准管理之我见

百胜餐饮集团全球董事局副主席、执行副总裁、中国事业部主席、首席执行官  
苏敬轼



## 演讲摘要与 PPT · Summary of Speech and PPT





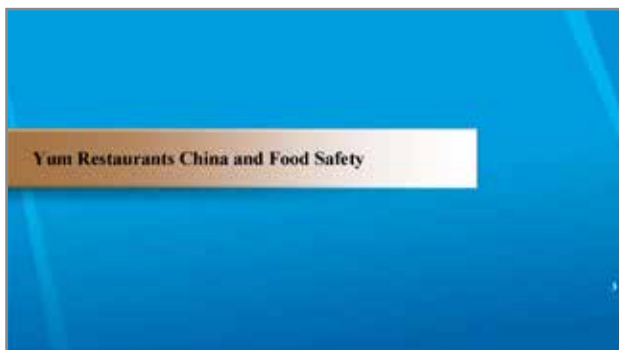
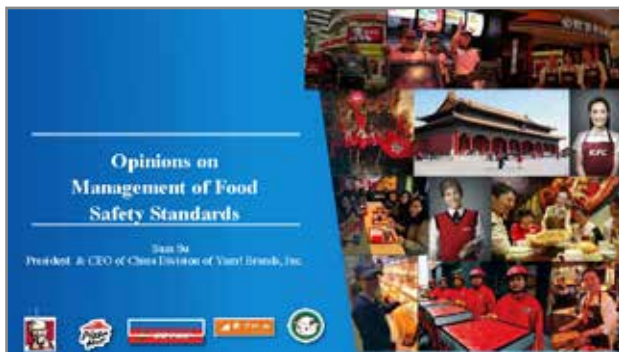
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## 演讲摘要与 PPT · Summary of Speech and PPT

### My view on food safety standard management

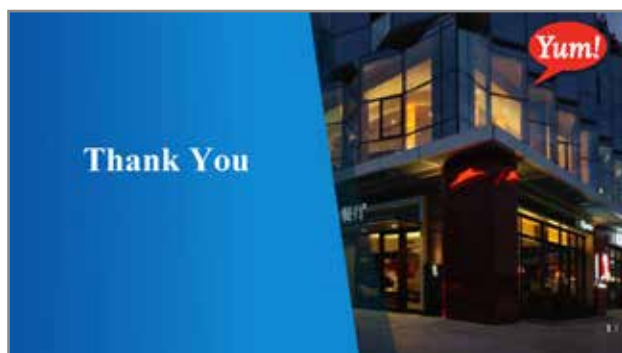
J. Samuel SU, Vice Chairman, Yum!'s Board of Directors; Chairman & CEO, China Division, Yum! Brands, Inc



### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT



## 演讲摘要与 PPT · Summary of Speech and PPT





## 中国食品安全风险交流简介

国家食品药品监督管理总局食品药品监管三司司长王红

### 中国食品安全风险交流简介

国家食品药品监管总局  
食品安全监管三司 王红

2015年6月15日

### 食品风险交流工作重要性

- 风险交流的定义
- 风险交流的作用

### 食品风险交流工作重要性

- 风险交流的定义
  - 各利益相关方围绕食品安全风险及其相关因素交换信息、意见和看法的过程

### 食品风险交流工作重要性

- 风险交流的作用
  - 有利于科学理解风险信息
  - 提高监管部门公信力和消费者信心
  - 促进法律法规、政策措施的有效施行
  - 促进食品产业健康发展

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT



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## China food safety risk exchange profile

WANG Hong, Director General, Department of Food Safety Supervision III,  
China Food and Drug Administration

**Introduction to Chinese Food  
Safety Risk Communication**

China Food and Drug Administration  
Wang Hong, Department of Food Safety  
Supervision III  
June 15, 2015

1

**Significance of Food Safety  
Risk Communication**

- Definition of Risk Communication
- Role of Risk Communication

2

**Significance of Food Safety  
Risk Communication**

- Definition of Risk Communication
  - The process in which interested parties exchange information, views and ideas about food safety risks and relevant factors

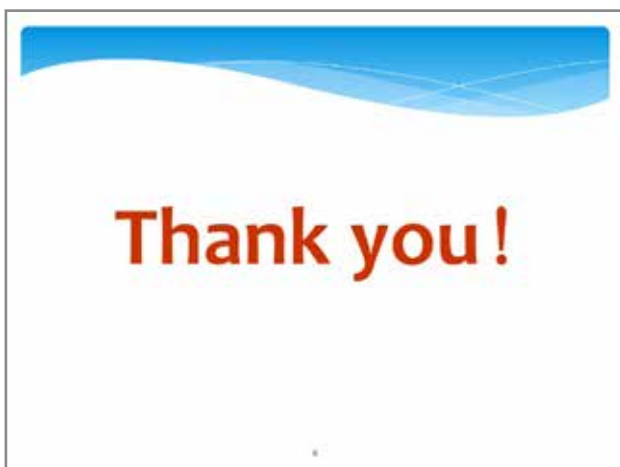
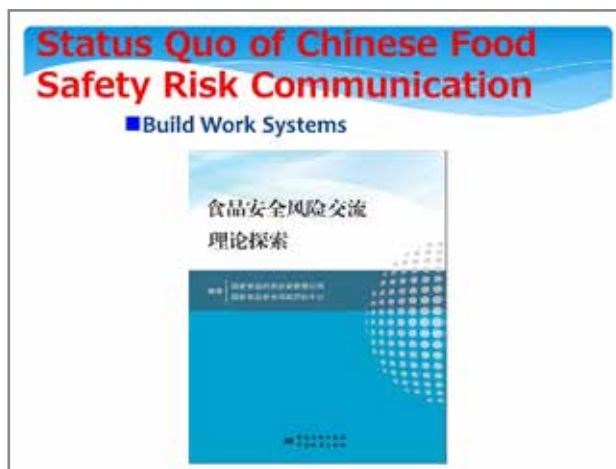
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**Significance of Food Safety  
Risk Communication**

- Role of Risk Communication
  - To conduce to the scientific understanding of risk information
  - To increase the public credibility of regulatory authorities and the confidence of consumers
  - To promote the effective implementation of laws, regulations and policies
  - To facilitate the sound development of the food industry

4

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT





## 食品安全风险交流——国际视角

世界卫生组织总部食品风险评估和管理处官员康彼得

国际食品安全会议  
2015年6月15-17日  
北京

### 食品安全风险沟通—— 国际视角

康彼得 (Peter Ben Embarek)  
食品安全与人畜共患病司



World Health  
Organization

### 为什么要进行食品安全的风险沟通

- 根据权威机构的风险评估及科学专业知识，与各利益相关方以及公众就食品安全问题进行恰当、一致、准确、及时的沟通
- 缩短科学与消费者间的距离



World Health  
Organization

### 满足消费者的信息需求

- 最前沿的科学
- 最合适的时间
- 最恰当的方式



⇒ 只有通过各方在风险沟通上高效的合作才能实现这一目标



World Health  
Organization

### 食品安全风险沟通的重要目标

- 从整体上提高食品风险分析的有效性
- 让受食品安全风险影响的人员能做出相应的食品安全决定
- 促进包括消费者在内的各利益相关方在食品安全问题上的对话与理解

增加公众对食品供应安全的信任和信心



World Health  
Organization

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 有效风险沟通面临的挑战……

- 应对所有受影响或感兴趣的人群，他们有着不同的关注焦点、认知理解和信息需求
- 统筹整合来自不同文化背景 and 环境的群体的需求
- 建立公众对信息源的信任，也需要与负责食品安全风险评估和管理的机构建立信任关系



### 有效风险沟通面临的挑战……

- 协调多个利益相关方之间的风险沟通信息
- 解决科学专业知识与目标受众之间的认知差距及差异
- 就存在的不确定因素以及为减少或减轻这些不确定因素而采取的措施进行沟通
- 将意外后果最小化
- 尽可能清除各种障碍



### 风险沟通的原则



### 1. 以可利用的最佳信息为依据

- 以最科学的证据为依据
- 要考虑独立专家的意见、利益相关方的投入、消费者的利益及关注焦点
- 沟通中所传递的信息应就证据的来源以及分析后的决策进行解释，包括不确定因素、差异和预测



### 2. 公开透明

- 形成一套互动程序
- 语言通俗易懂，沟通及时无隐瞒
- 言明各种既得利益
- 明确传达不确定因素，对不确定因素进行科普和解释，并说明为解决认知上的差距以及为减少风险所采取的措施



### 3. 及时响应

- 沟通要准确及时，沟通内容应包括现有认知上的差距
  - 聚焦“为什么你们不早点告诉我们？”的争论
  - 有助于形成并维护可信度和信任度

尽早沟通对避免谣言非常关键



Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

#### 4. 与利益相关方及公众对话和接触

- 共享信息、资料和意见
- 建立互动关系，如形成就符合公共利益的问题进行信息交流的网络机制
- 形成一个应对架构，规定哪些人应该在何时以怎样的方式采取什么样的措施，以及为什么要这样做

有效的风险沟通要求各方的关系牢固密切，但通常在危机管理中很难形成这样牢固密切的关系



#### 信任

信任一旦失去了就很难再次挽回



#### 信息源的可信度

- 公众并不对所有的信息源都同样的信任
- 可信度因危险因素、文化、社会经济状况的性质及其他因素的不同而改变
- 从长远来看夸大、遗漏、曲解以及自私自利的解释声明会损害信息源的可信度
- 根据证据理解的风险：风险=危险
- 消费者理解的风险：风险=危险+愤怒



#### 良好的风险沟通



#### 切记

- 在进行安全食品风险沟通前要明确目的
- 在整个过程中注重计划
- 对在进行有效风险沟通时可能遇到的障碍有所准备
- 要清楚并了解要面对的多个利益相关方



#### 了解你的受众……

- 谁会受到这一风险影响，风险又会波及到哪些方面
- 谁需要了解这一风险
- 谁最适合与这个特定的受众进行沟通
- 谁是你的目标受众
  - 公众、卫生健康从业人员、女性
  - 食品处理人员、食品生产商、老板、员工
  - 行业、农民、初级生产者、食品生产商
  - 政策决策者





## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### ……了解你的受众

- 他们对解决差异和其担心的具体问题存在的风险有多少了解
- 他们更喜欢以哪种方式接受信息
- 他们信任哪些信息源
- 他们是否能接触到你计划采用的信息源



### 传递的信息

- 你所传递的信息是否易于理解？
- 避免使用行话和技术性强的用语
- 你所传递的信息全面、可靠且公开吗？
- 承认不确定因素
  - 承认错误
  - 承认你不知道的事情
  - 不要妄加推断
- 你所传递的信息是否尊重受众所关心的问题？
- 关注受众的健康、公平与未来
- 你所传递的信息是否有成为文化敏感事件的危险？
- 你所传递的信息是否表达了对受害者的同情与关心？



### 为什么风险沟通极其复杂

- 吃鱼会导致体内甲基汞含量增加
- 同时，从鱼肉里摄取的 $\omega$ -3不饱和脂肪酸有益于健康
- 孕妇和免疫功能不全的人则更可能处于危险
- 如果要求每个人都少吃一点鱼，则那些不受影响的人群可能处于被动

既需要沟通风险也要沟通益处



### 一个全新的时代

如今，每个人一天所接触到的信息比中世纪的人一生接触到的信息还要多！



### 影响全球通过食物传播病症的因素

消费者

- 过早地准备食物
- 高温保持时间不够
- 冷藏不充分
- 储存不当
- 饭菜没煮熟或重新加热时间不够
- 原料受到污染
- 被受感染的人污染
- 器皿受到污染

1. 保持清洁
2. 生熟食分开
3. 做熟食物
4. 保存食物的安全温度
5. 使用安全的水和原材料



内容简单  
指导有针对性  
注明解释



## Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

- 包含全球卫生健康信息
- 有概念且图文并茂
- 培训资料易获取、易调整



### 采用的版本和改编的版本



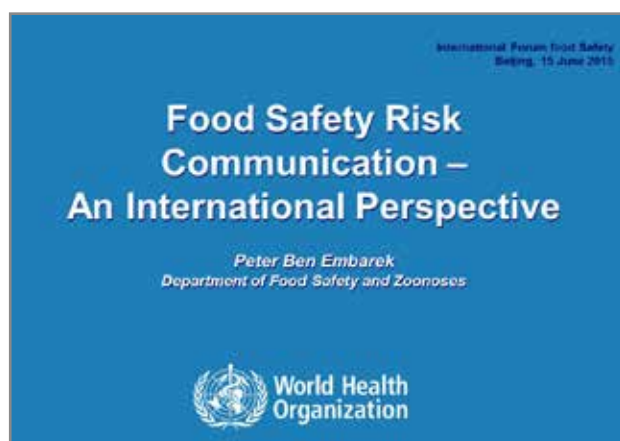
### 已被100个国家采用



## 演讲摘要与 PPT · Summary of Speech and PPT

### Food Safety Risk Communication—An International Perspective

Peter Embarek, Risk Assessment and Management officer,  
Headquarter of World Health Organization



#### Why food safety risk communications

- Provide appropriate, consistent, accurate and timely communications on food safety issues to all interested parties, stakeholders and the public at large, based on the authority's risk assessments and scientific expertise
- Bridge the gap between science and the consumer



World Health Organization

#### Meeting consumer information needs

- the best science
- at the right time
- in the most appropriate manner.



⇒ This goal can only be achieved through effective co-operation in risk communications with all key actors

World Health Organization

#### Important goals of food safety risk communications

- Improve the overall effectiveness of Food Risk Analysis
- Enable people affected by the food safety risk to make informed food safety decisions
- Facilitate dialogue and understanding between all interested stakeholders, including consumers, about food safety issues

**Enhance trust and confidence in the safety of the food supply**

World Health Organization

Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

**Challenges to effective risk communications ....**

- Identify all affected or interested audiences who may have different concerns, perceptions and information needs
- Understand and incorporate their needs (different socio-demographic groups, cultural contexts and environments)
- Build trust in sources of information and with institutions responsible for assessing and managing food safety risks



**....Challenges to effective risk communications**

- Coordinate risk communication messages among multiple stakeholders
- Identify where knowledge gaps/differences exist between scientific experts and target audiences
- Communicate uncertainties where they exist and what is being done to reduce and mitigate these
- Minimize unintended consequences
- Minimize barriers



**Principles of risk communications**



**1. Based on the best available information**

- Based on best scientific evidence
- Take into account independent expert advice, stakeholders input, and consumers interests and concerns
- Messages should explain the source of evidence and analysis decisions, including uncertainties, gaps and assumptions



**2. Openness and transparency**

- Create an interactive process
- Use plain language and communicate in a timely way without hiding information
- Always state any vested interest
- Convey clear areas of uncertainties. Uncertainties should be acknowledged and explained, together with what is being done to address the gaps in knowledge and reduce the risks



**3. Responsiveness and timeliness**

- Communicate in a timely and accurate manner, including on gaps in present knowledge
  - Controversies focused on "why didn't you tell us sooner"
  - Contribute to building and maintain credibility and trust

**Early communications are often crucial to avoid rumours**





## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### 4. Dialogue and engagement with stakeholders and public audience

- Share information, data and options
- Build interactive relationship (e.g. network through the exchange of information on matters of common interest)
- Organize a response infrastructure (who will do what, when, how and why)

Effective risk communications requires strong relationships which cannot be easily established while managing emergencies



### TRUST

Trust is hard to regain once it is lost



### Credibility of information sources

- The public does not equally trust all sources of information
- The credibility vary according to the nature of the hazard, culture, social and economic status, and other factors
- Exagerations, omissions, distortions and self-serving statements will damage credibility in the long term
- Evidence-based perception of risk: Risk = hazard
- Consumer perception of risk Risk = hazard + outrage



### Practices for good risk communications



### Remember

- Understand your goals before engaging food safety risk communications
- Make planning central in the process
- Anticipate barriers to effective risk communications
- Identify and understand your multiple stakeholders



### Know your audience...

- Who and/or what is affected by the risk
- Who needs to know about the risk
- Who is the best placed to communicate the risk to this particular audience
- What is your target audience
  - Public, health practioners, women
  - Food handlers, food manufacturers, employers, employees
  - Industry, farmers, primary producers, food manufacturers
  - Policy makers





### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

#### ....Know your audience

- What do they know about the risk to address any gaps and specific concerns
- How do they prefer to receive information
- Which source of information they trust
- Are the sources you are planning to use accessible to your audience



#### The messages

- Are the messages understandable?
  - Avoid jargon and technical language
- Are the messages complete, honest and open?
  - Acknowledge uncertainty
  - Acknowledge mistakes
  - Acknowledge what you don't know
  - Don't speculate
- Are the messages respectful of concerns?
  - Concerns about their health, fairness, future
- Are the messages sensitive to cultural practices?
- Do the messages express empathy for victims?



#### Why it is complex

- Eating fish associated with increased consumption of methyl mercury
- At the same time, there are health benefits from increased omega 3 fatty acid consumption
- Pregnant women and immunocompromised are more at risk
- If everyone eats less fish, people not vulnerable may be disadvantaged

Need to communicate risks and benefits



#### A new age

Today a person is subjected to more information in a day than a person in the middle ages entire life!



#### Contributing factors to foodborne disease all over the world

Consumers

- Food prepared too far in advance
- Inadequate hot holding
- Inadequate refrigeration
- Improper storage
- Inadequate cooking/reheating
- Use of contaminated ingredients
- Contamination by infected person
- Use of contaminated equipment

1. Keep clean
2. Separate raw and cooked
3. Cook food thoroughly
4. Keep food at safe temperatures
5. Use safe water and raw materials



Simple message  
Specific instructions  
Explanation Why

## 演讲摘要与 PPT · Summary of Speech and PPT

- global health message
- concept and a visual identity
- training materials easy to adopt and adapt



### Adopted and adapted



### Adopted by 100 countries



Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

## 合作与沟通：有效食品安全管理的基本要素

### Collaboration and Communication:

### Essential Ingredients for Effective Food Safety Management

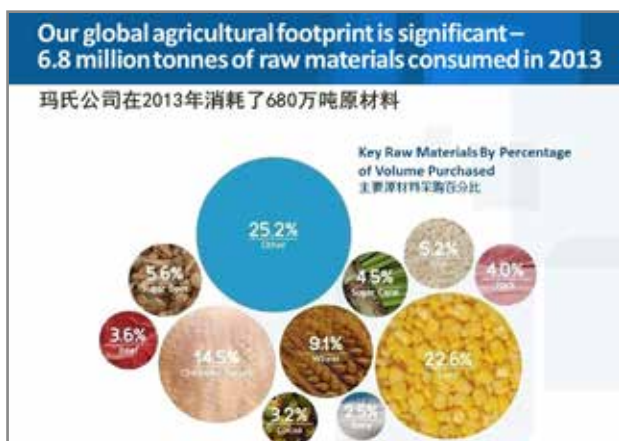
玛氏全球食品安全中心主任、玛氏全球食品安全首席专家罗伯特·贝克先生

Robert BAKER, Director of Mars Global Food Safety Center and Global Head of Technical Food Safety Development for Mars Incorporated





## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT



Communication and collaboration – why a dual approach is critical  
沟通与合作：食品安全管理的两个关键点





### Summary of Speech and PPT 演讲摘要与 PPT

**A problem for one company in one region can be a problem for the industry globally.... and society**



某一地区某一公司的食品安全问题很可能扩散为全球性、全行业的问题

**Consistent, rigorous communication and collaboration is vital 严谨的沟通与紧密的合作至关重要**

**Communication... 沟通**

- Should be rigorous, consistent 持续一贯且注重事实的沟通方式
- Can drive a strong quality culture, and greater visibility for global challenges and solutions 培养强有力的质量文化, 对全球食品安全挑战 and 解决之道有更清晰

**Collaboration... 合作**

- Drives alignment 达成共识
- Enables new and improved solutions and standards through exploration and knowledge share 通过知识分享, 得到更新更进步的解决和标准

To be truly effective, rigorous communication and collaboration must operate in tandem.  
沟通与合作的有机结合是有效食品安全管理的基础

**Driving food safety collaboration: the role of industry 寻求食品安全合作：行业的作用**

**The role of industry in creating an environment of food safety collaboration 食品行业在构建食品安全合作环境中的作用**

Everyday, 每天  
Globally, 全球  
Food businesses... 食品行业

Safe food is one of the critical pillars of food security and one that we can significantly contribute to. 食品安全是粮食安全的重要支柱之一。也是我们可以做出重要贡献的领域。

No single entity can resolve the challenge of safe food but each stakeholder has a role to play in the solution 没有任何一个企业能够独力解决食品安全挑战, 但是都有其应尽的责任和独特的角色。

There is an opportunity for industry and regulators to share best practice to optimize the effectiveness of food safety efforts 企业与立法者需要共享信息和最佳实践, 以增强食品安全管理的效率。

An integrated, multi-dimensional approach across the entire product pipeline is required for ensure comprehensive coverage 一种整合的, 多维度的食品安全

- Consume millions of tonnes of raw materials 消耗数百万吨原材料
- Generate vast amounts of data 产生巨量数据
- Generate millions of man hours of experience 产生百万人时
- Operate a global network of suppliers and customers 面向全球化的供应商和客户

**Enabling a collaboration culture 让合作愿景成为现实: The Mars Global Food Safety Center 玛氏全球食品安全中心**



**The Mars Global Food Safety Center: Raising the Bar**

Mars is investing in a Global Food Safety Center, in China, to expand global knowledge in critical areas of food safety management: 玛氏正在中国筹建一个全球食品中心, 旨在深入研究并传播食品安全管理的知识和经验:

The Center will house dedicated facilities for: 工作范围:

- Knowledge capture 调研和评估
  - Horizon scanning to identify potential food safety threats 调查食品安全威胁评估
- Knowledge generation 研究
  - Researching new and existing food safety threats 研究新的和已有的食品安全威胁
  - Developing new methods 新方法探索
- Knowledge sharing 分享
  - Building capability through food safety education and training 教育及培训

- Horizon scanning 风险评估
- Microbiology Research and Training 微生物研究与培训
- Analytical Research and Training 分析实验研究与培训
- Food Safety Training 食品安全培训
- Food Safety Communication and collaboration 食品安全沟通与合作

## 演讲摘要与 PPT Summary of Speech and PPT

### In Summary 总结



- **There are a number of challenges to overcome throughout the global food supply chain and there is a clear need for work together to tackle these.** 当今全球食品供应链上面面临着各种挑战，需要各界精诚合作，共建。
- **Food safety issues can have a domino effect. A problem for one company in one region can be a problem for the industry globally...and society.** 食品安全危机事件通常有多米诺骨牌效应，某一公司在某一地区的问题很可能影响全球食品行业，以及全社会。
- **Communication and collaboration are key to solving global food safety challenges and must be delivered together.** 沟通与合作是解决全球食品安全问题的关键点，两者需要双管齐下。
- **Creating an environment for collaboration is pivotal to expanding global knowledge in critical areas of food safety management. Industry is well-placed to help enable this.** 创造合作的环境是在全球范围内扩展食品安全管理知识的关键，食品行业已为此做好了准备。

Thank You  
谢谢







便笺页  
Notepaper

















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