

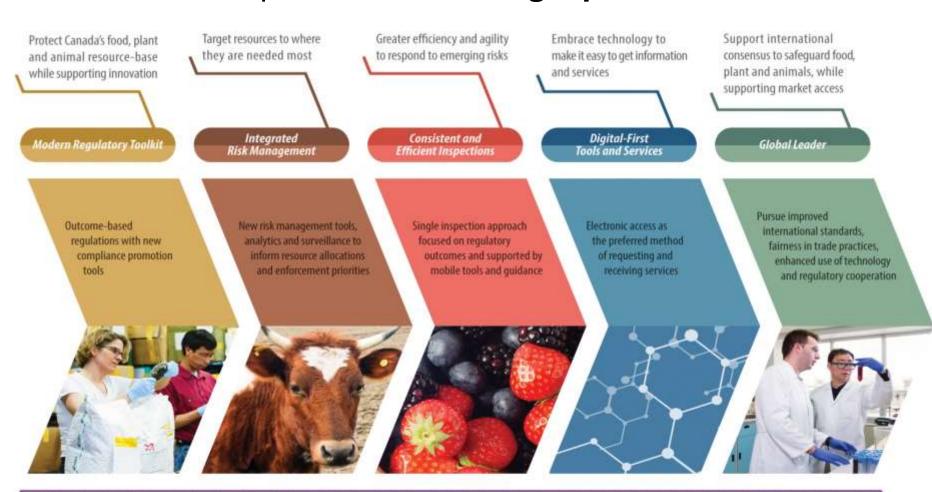
Objectives

To provide you with:

- An understanding of why the Canadian Food Inspection Agency is modernizing
- An overview of key provisions in the proposed Safe Food for Canadians Regulations
- Details on the various resources available
- Details on how to stay connected
- An opportunity to ask questions

Responding to Today, Building for the Future

Our plan - Five strategic priorities



Engaging with industry and partners

CFIA's talented staff are engaged and ready for the changes
Ensure employees have the tools, training and a strong voicefor change

Safe Food for Canadians Act and Regulations

Today

- Solid foundation
- Separate regulations for food commodities
 - Meat Inspection Act
 - Canada Agricultural Products Act
 - Fish Inspection Act
 - Consumer Packaging and
 - Labelling Act
- Prescriptive
- Complex



Future

- More robust
- One regulation for all food commodities
- Prevention –focused
- Outcome based
- Stream-lined

CFIA's Future Food Regulatory Framework

Food and Drugs Act & Regulations

- Prohibit sale of unsafe food
- Apply to all food sold in Canada

Meat Inspection Act & Regulations

Fish Inspection Act & Regulations

Canada Agricultural Products Act & Regulations

- Dairy Products; Egg; Fresh Fruit and Vegetable; Honey; Ice Wine; Licensing and Arbitration; Livestock and Poultry Carcass Grading; Organic Products; Maple Products; Processed Egg; Processed Products
 - Apply to select commodities marketed across provincial boundary, import and export
 - Some commodities require preventive food safety controls, others don't

Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act & Regulations – food provisions

 Regulate the consistency, completeness, and accuracy of the labelling and packaging of consumer goods Food and Drugs Act & Regulations

Safe Food for Canadians Act (Royal Assent, Nov. 22, 2012)

& Regulations *(proposed)*

Proposed Safe Food for Canadians Regulations

Scope

- The proposed SFCR would generally apply to food for human consumption (including ingredients) that is imported, exported, or inter-provincially traded.
- It would apply to food animals from which meat products to be exported or inter-provincially traded may be derived.
- Some of the traceability, labelling and advertising provisions would also apply to intra-provincially traded foods.

Proposed Safe Food for Canadians Regulations Main Elements

Safe Food for Canadians Act and Regulations

LICENSING

Clear mechanisms for identification and oversight of regulated parties

PREVENTIVE CONTROLS

Industry
documentation of
hazards, and measures
to address them in
preventive control
plans (PCPs)

TRACEABLITY

Facilitating effective response in case of non-compliance

Expected Result: Stronger, more consistent and outcomes-based rules

Moving from Prescriptive to More Outcome-Based

Prescriptive Based Rules

- Regulated parties have to follow the rule as written.
- To do something different, the rules need to be changed.
- If there is a new hazard, the rules have to be changed

Outcome Based Rules

- Regulated parties choose method to achieve the outcome (the how)
- Required outcome or level of performance is written into regulation

System is more flexible and responsive to emerging hazards and new technologies

Same or better food safety results

Bureaucratic burden kept as low as possible

CFIA able to approach the entire food system as a whole using a riskbased approach Reflects consistent, internationally recognized requirements;

Levels the playing field across food sectors and between domestic food businesses and imports;

Supports ongoing market access;

Increased confidence in food safety;

Aligns with trading partners; and

Provides an opportunity to expand trade inter-provincially under a systems' recognition approach.

Licensing - Proposed

If a person is doing any of the following activities, they would require a licence:

- Manufacturing, processing, treating, preserving, grading, packaging, or labelling a food that will be exported or moved between Canadian provinces
- Importing a food
- Exporting a food that requires an export certificate
- Slaughtering a food animal where the meat product will be exported or moved between Canadian provinces
- Storing and handling a meat product in its imported condition for inspection by the CFIA

Licensing would allow the CFIA to:

- Identify businesses preparing food for inter-provincial trade, export, or importing food into Canada
- Authorize a person to carry out specified activities

Preventive Control Measures - Proposed

Preventive control requirements:

- Outcome based, where possible to allow for flexibility and innovation
- Cover treatment processes, establishment conditions, sanitation, pest control, competency, etc.

Preventive control plan (PCP) requirements:

- Document that outlines potential hazards associated with the food and demonstrate how they will be controlled (consistent with HACCP).
- Not always be required, however the preventive control requirements must be met irrespective of whether or not the PCP is required.

Traceability - Proposed

Traceability requirements identify the food and trace it "one step forward, one step back" and would apply to any person who:

- sends or conveys food from one province to another (e.g. food distributors)
- imports or exports food,
- holds a licence to manufacture, process, treat, preserve, grade store, package or label food or to store and handle an edible meat product in its imported condition
- grows or harvests fresh fruits or vegetables that are to sent or conveyed from one province to another or exported (responsible for tracing the food one step forward to the immediate customer but not one step back)
- Sells food at retail (responsible for tracing food one step back to suppliers but not forward to the consumer).

Traceability - Proposed

The following information is required to be prepared and kept when the food is provided to another person:

- Identify the food (common name; name & principal place of business; lot code to allow the food to be traced);
- trace the food one step back (except growers and harvesters of fresh fruits and vegetables)
 - · date on which the food was provided to you
 - name and address of the person who provided it to you
- trace the food one step forward (traceability requirements would <u>not apply</u> to retail tracing forward to the consumer)
 - date on which it was provided to you
 - name and address of the person to whom you provided it;

Traceability requirements would **not apply** to restaurants or other similar enterprises

Traceability - Proposed

Traceability records would need to be:

- ✓ clear and readable
- ✓ kept for 2 years and accessible in Canada and
- ✓ provided upon request, but could be kept outside Canada.
- ✓ if electronic, provided to the CFIA in a format which can be opened and used by standard commercial software.

Information required to be on the label (either applied, attached or accompanied):

- common name;
- name & principal place of business; and
- lot code to allow the food to be traced

Coming into Force Dates

	Meat, Fish, Eggs, Processed Egg, Dairy, Processed	Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	All Other Foods		
	Products, Honey, Maple		>\$30K and ≥5 employees	>\$30K and <5 employees	≤\$30 K
Licence	Immediate	Immediate (N/A for growers and harvesters)	+2 years	+2 years	+2 years
Traceability	Immediate	Immediate (except growers and harvesters) +1 year (growers and harvesters)	+2 years	+2 years	+2 years
Preventive Controls	Immediate	+1 year	+2 years	+3 years	+3 years
Written PCP	Immediate	+1 year	+2 years	+3 years	Not Required ¹

¹ Not Required includes honey, maple and fresh fruits or vegetables in addition to foods that fall under "all other foods" 14

How does the CFIA support businesses?

Videos





Handbook for Food Businesses



Interactive Tools



Fact Sheets



Infographics



What Food Businesses Can Do Now!

1 Visit our website and understand the proposed SFCR

<u>www.inspection.gc.ca/safefood</u> (tools, resources, guidance materials)

- 2 Plan ahead and start practicing commonly known food safety controls
- 3 Stay Informed! Register for the CFIA Chronicle (our quarterly newsletter. Follow us on social media (Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, & YouTube) Sign up to receive email updates

Questions?