

Systems Recognition Implementation

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Objective

Discussion on the process FDA used to develop activities for its Systems Recognition Implementation Plan.





How Does Systems Recognition Benefit FDA?

Systems Recognition allows us to:

- Focus our resources in a more risk-based manner.
- Leverage the resources of recognized foreign partners.
- > Improve and expand information sharing.



Objectives of the Implementation Plan

The Implementation Plan is designed to help FDA

- 1) standardize SR processes across the agency
- 2) define the roles and responsibilities of FDA components
- 3) coordinate communication with SR countries
- 4) forecast resource needs



Resource Reallocation Benefits (Key Procedures)

- PREDICT
- Sampling and Field Exams
- Foreign Food Inspections

Public Health Benefits (Key Procedures)

- Detention Without Physical Examination
- Recalls and RFR
- Communication During Emergency Situations



Points for Discussion

- Benefits
- For Concurrence: Changes to FDA Procedure for SR Countries
- For Information: New Approaches to Information Sharing
- For Awareness: Performance Monitoring,
 Management and Maintenance Projects



Areas needing Agency consensus

- 1) PREDICT
- 2) Foreign Inspection Strategy
- 3) Sampling and Field Examinations
- 4) Detention Without Physical Examination



For Information

- 1. Communication During Food Safety Emergencies
- 2. Recalls and RFR
- 3. Commodities Excluded
- 4. Transshipment (Country of Origin definitions)

Mechanisms for Systems Recognition and Implementation

- 1) SR Assessment
- 2) Implementation Procedures
- 3) Management and Maintenance

For awareness: Systems Recognition Strategic Framework

Reduced Risk of Illness or Injury Attributed to Imported Foods (FSMA IC SO1) Reduced Risk of Food Safety Problems in the Foreign Supply Chain (FSMA IC R1) Goal: More efficient risk-based use of inspection, sampling, and emergency response resources through reliance on food safety systems of Systems Recognized (SR) countries. Outcome 1: Increased sharing of information Outcome 2: Outcome 3: Increased with SR country on Increased reliance on resources available for high inspections, sampling, SR country for risk products from non-SR and emergency inspections, sampling, countries. response. and emergency response follow up. Outcome 3.1: Decreased Outcome 1.1: resources directed to Increased sharing of inspections, sampling, and information between SR emergency response for SRcountries regarding food covered products. or facilities from third countries.

FDA

For awareness:

Assessments, Management and Maintenance Activities

- EC Assessments
- New Zealand 5 Year Reassessment
- FDA Manuals
- Consideration of Additional Covered Commodities (e.g. non-medicated animal feed, infant formula)
- Ongoing Maintenance Activities
 - FSMA Rules Implementation



"Thank you" to the Systems Recognition Implementation Working Group

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