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FSIS Food Defense Initiatives For Imported Products

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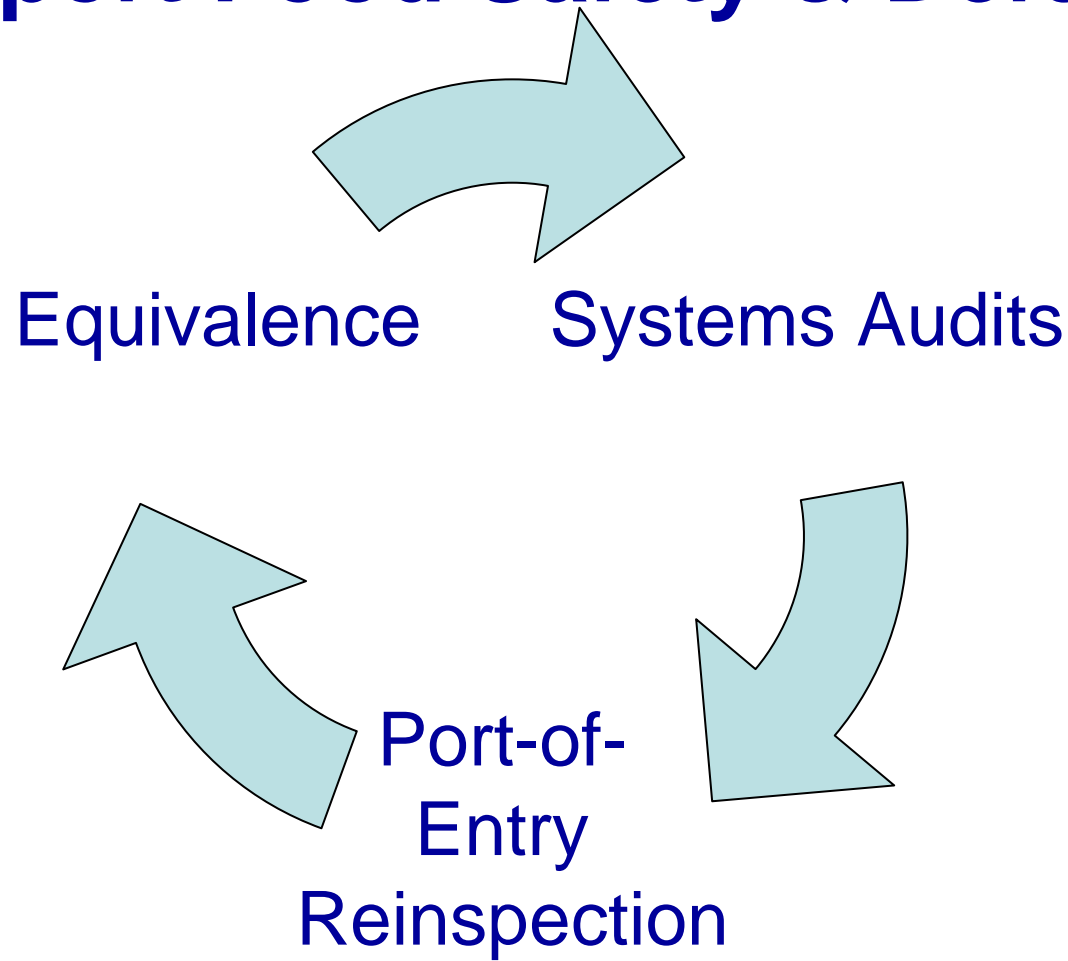
FSIS Food Defense Initiatives For Imported Products

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FSIS Triad Approach to Import Food Safety & Defense





Entry Into the United States

- Importer of record files entry with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
- CBP completes agriculture checks for restricted products (per APHIS requirements)
- CBP conditionally releases shipment to FSIS for reinspection (public health requirements)



High Risk Product Targeting Rules

- FSIS has worked with CBP to develop targeting rule sets for FSIS regulated products
 - Rule sets used to identify shipments of FSIS regulated products that require heightened inspection
- Rule sets are based upon:
 - FSIS vulnerability assessments
 - Eligibility to export to US
 - Violation history
- FSIS response procedures for high risk shipment identification



Port-of-Entry Reinspection

- 70 import inspectors stationed at ~140 official import establishments verify every shipment meets USDA/FSIS requirements
- Food Defense Verification procedures are performed at official import establishments according to the homeland security threat level.
 - Procedures Verify:
 - Water Systems
 - Processing and Manufacturing
 - Storage
 - Shipping and Receiving



Routine Reinspection

- Routine Reinspection is performed on every shipment and verifies:
 - Country and establishment eligibility
 - Product eligibility
 - Proper certification documentation
 - Transportation damage
 - Proper Labeling
 - General Condition
 - Box Count



Directed Reinspection

- Product Examinations (Assigned according to statistical schedule)
 - Organoleptic evaluation
- Laboratory Examinations (Sampled from lots undergoing product examinations)
 - Microbiological contamination
 - Residues (veterinary drugs & pesticides)
 - Food chemistry, species identification, pathology
 - Biological Threat Agents



Future Port-of-Entry Reinspection

- **FSIS' new data infrastructure will interface with ACE/ITDS**
 - Advanced notice of arriving shipments to ensure control of ineligible products and shipments failing to present to FSIS
 - Enhanced communication between Federal Agencies (e.g. improve control and disposition of products restricted for animal health)



Import Alert Tracking System

- OPEER investigator and Import Surveillance Officers use IATS to track illegal product in country
- Procedures have been developed to ensure proper disposal of illegal product



Import Food Defense Activities

- International food defense workshops with trading partners
 - Canada, Mexico, G8 countries, Asian Pacific Economic Council (APEC)
- Bilateral agreements to exchange threat agent research and vulnerability assessment findings
 - Agreement established with UK
 - Talks underway with Canada, New Zealand & Australia
- DHS grant project to prevent future import economic adulteration (e.g. melamine)