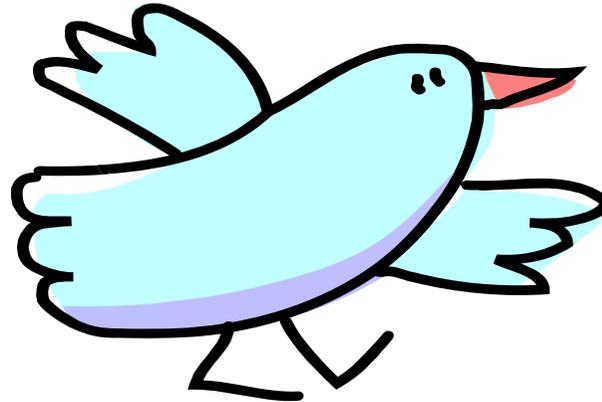


Welcome to the Early Bird Session!



FOOD
REGULATION
SECRETARIAT



What we will cover this morning...

- How does food policy work in the Food Regulation System?
- What is the difference between food policy and food regulation?
- How is food policy developed?
- What is your role as a stakeholder? How can you influence the system?



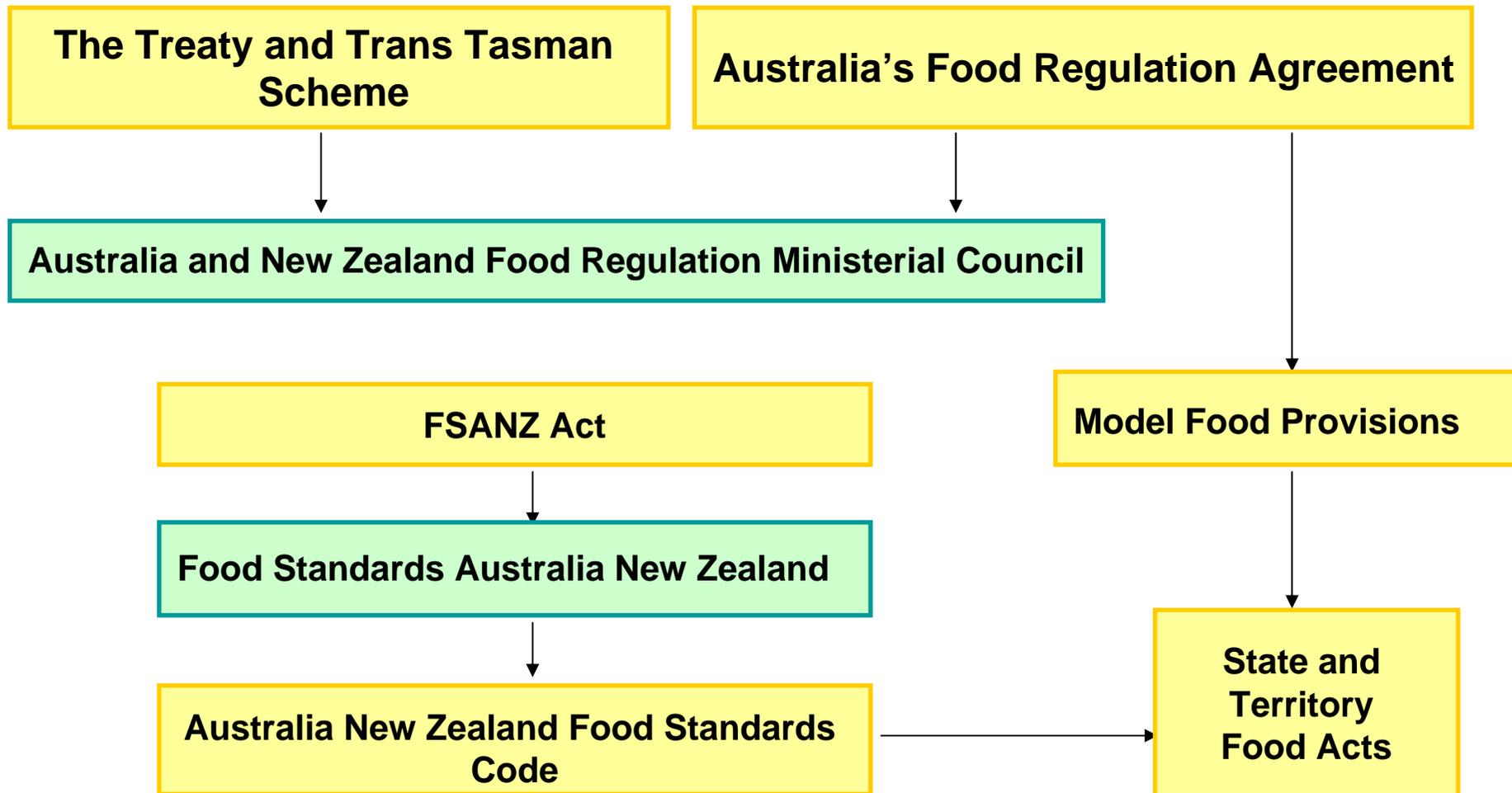
How does the Food Regulation System work in Australia and New Zealand?

History

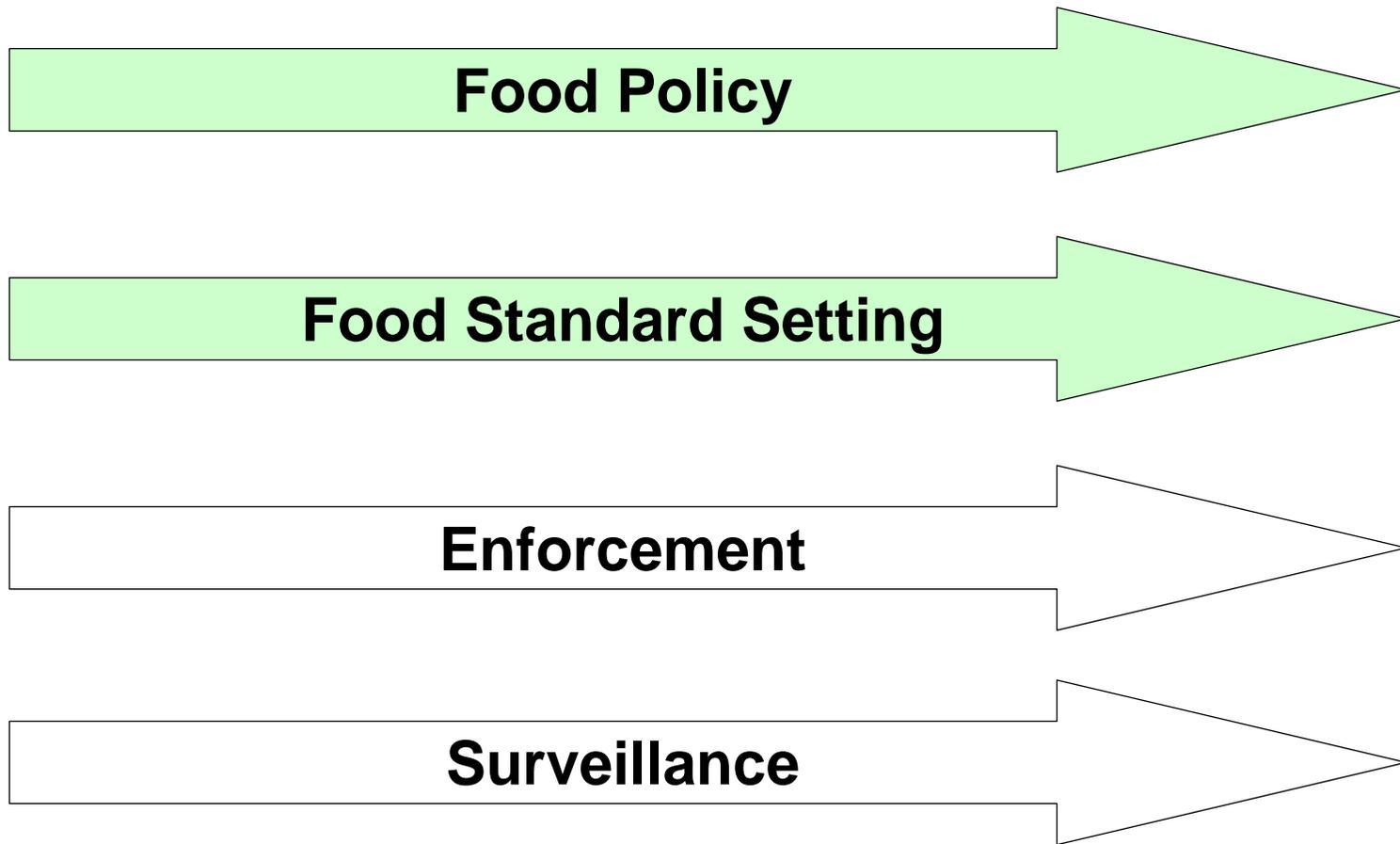
- The review of the Food Regulation System (“Blair review”) commissioned by the then, Prime Minister was completed in August 1998.
- Following completion of the Government’s response to the Blair Review, an extensive reform program began.
- The new Australia and New Zealand Food Regulatory System commenced on 1 July 2002.



The Joint Australia and New Zealand Food Regulation System



The 4 Components of Food Regulation



Food Policy

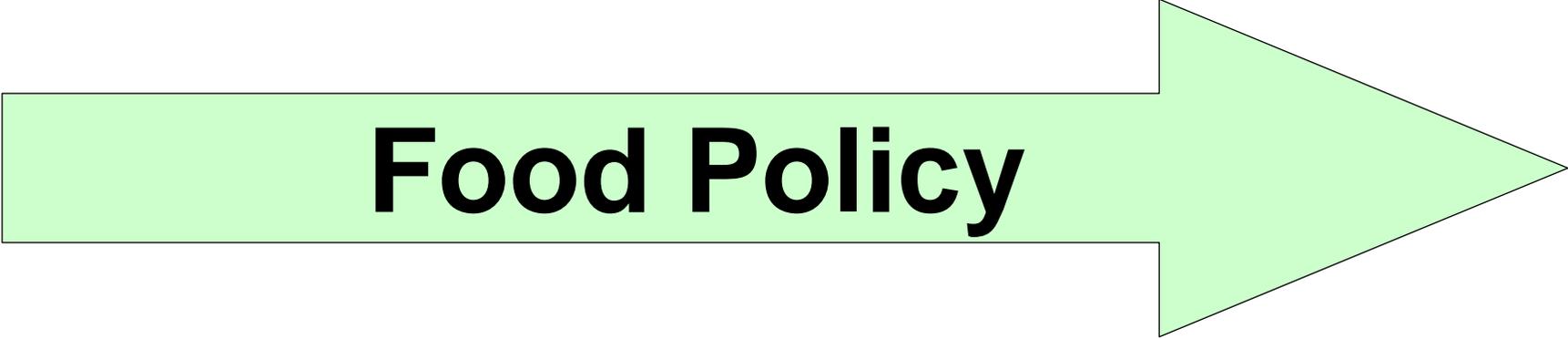


The Australia New Zealand Food Regulation Ministerial Council (ANZFRMC)

- Develops food regulatory policy in the form of policy guidelines.
- Can adopt, amend or reject standards and request that these be reviewed.



Food Policy

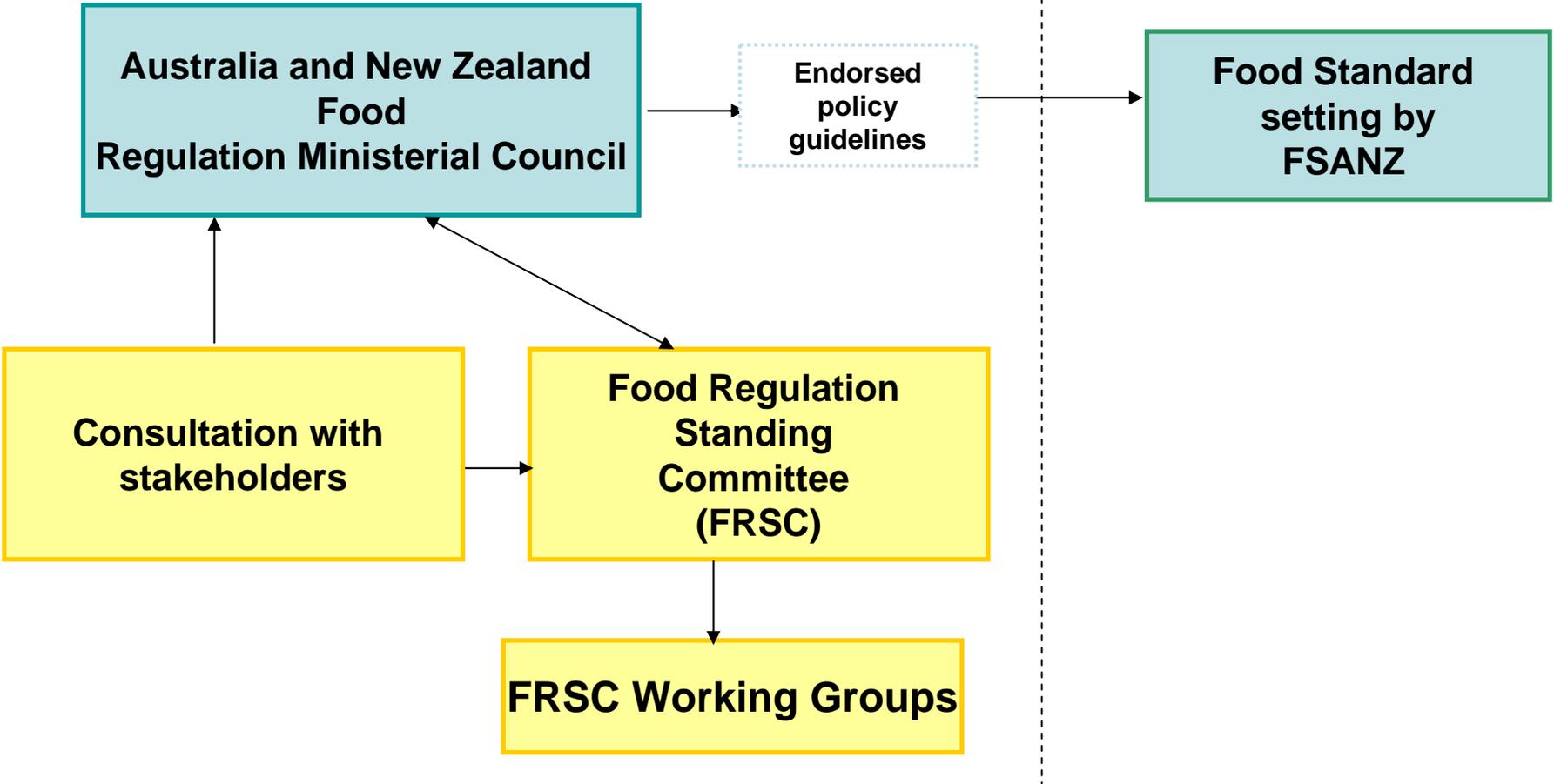


Food Regulation Standing Committee (FRSC)

- Role: to coordinate policy advice to the Ministerial Council.
- Chair: Secretary of the Department of Health and Ageing.
- Representation:
 - Australian & New Zealand Governments
 - State and Territory Governments
 - Australian Local Government Association (ALGA).



Food Policy



Food Standard Setting



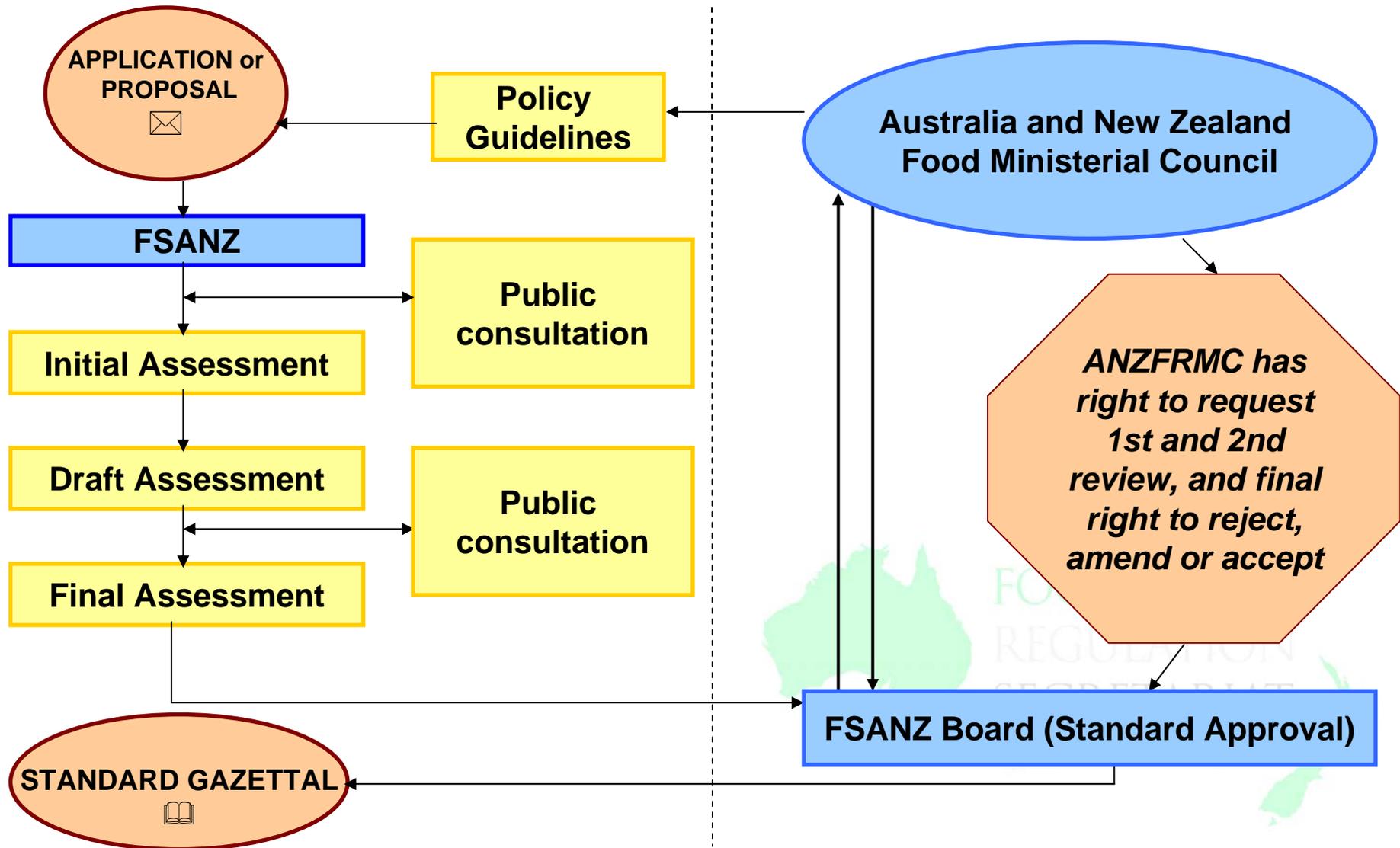
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ)

- Bi-national independent statutory authority.
- Operates under the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*.
- Is responsible for the management of the standard development process.



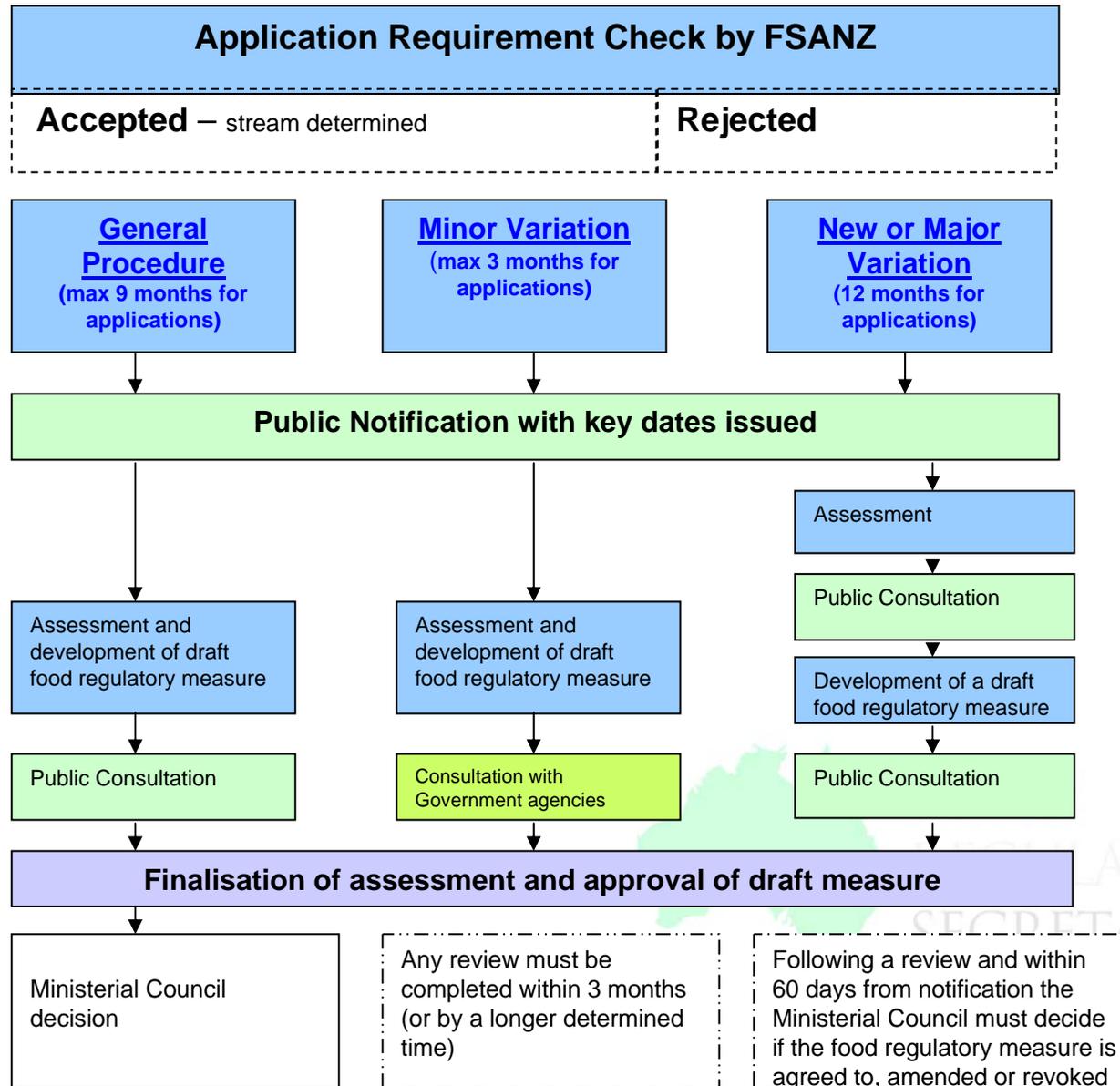
Applications/Proposals with FSANZ pre 1 October 2007

Food Standard Setting



Applications/Proposals raised post 1 October 2007

Food Standard Setting



What is the difference between food policy and food regulation?

A **food policy guideline** is a series of statements endorsed by ANZFRMC that provide advice and direction with regard to food regulation.

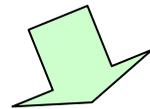
Food regulation is the system that comprises the development and implementation of food policy guidelines, standards and regulations.



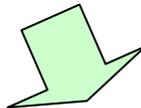
How are food policy guidelines developed?

Steps in the process:

1. Determining the Need for a Policy Guideline



2. Consultation Process



3. Policy Development



Step 1: Determining the Need for a Policy Guideline

Identify and Nominate the Policy Issue



Form a Working Group on Behalf of the Food Regulation Standing Committee (FRSC)



Obtain an Initial Scope of the Issue(s)



Identify and Nominate the Policy Issue

Issues can be nominated to FRSC or ANZFRMC by:

- ANZFRMC
- FRSC
- ISC
- FSANZ
- State/Territory Jurisdictions
- Ministers

Issues can be proposed to FRSC or ANZFRMC through:

- Ministers
- Members of Parliament
- Jurisdictions



Form a FRSC Working Group

Working groups are the means by which the Food Regulation Standing Committee (FRSC) develops draft policy guidelines.

Membership consists of:

- ✓ at least two State/Territory Government representatives; and
- ✓ a representative from both the Australian and New Zealand Governments.



Obtain an Initial Scope of the Issue

- The working group considers the best process to develop the policy options paper:
 - Where is critical knowledge, expertise, data
 - Are there critical gaps and how should they be addressed
 - Who should be consulted and how



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Step 2: The Consultation Process

Draft a Discussion Document
(Policy Options Paper)



Conduct Public Consultation



Draft a Discussion Document

Development of the Policy Options Paper may involve:

- formation of expert reference groups
- analysis of research papers

Aims of the discussion document:

- ✓ discuss a range of positions and options
- ✓ outline advantages and disadvantages of the options
- ✓ generate public discussion, and
- ✓ create awareness with stakeholders



Conduct a Public Consultation

- Discussion paper is released for public consultation following the FRSC endorsement.
- At least 6-8 weeks is allocated for the public to respond.
- A standard response sheet is provided with consultation papers.
- A summary of each submission may be published on the Food Regulation Secretariat website.



Step 2: Policy Development

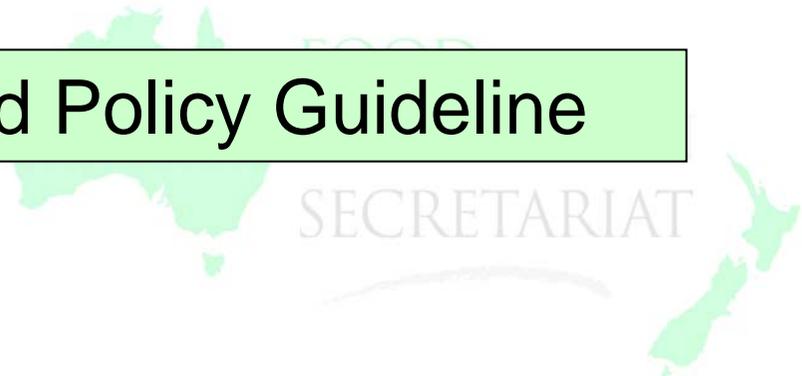
Analyse Results of Public Consultation



Draft a Proposed Policy Guideline



Endorsing the Proposed Policy Guideline



Analyse Results of Public Consultation

- The results of public consultation are analysed.
- All submissions are collated into a summary document.
- The summary document is made available on the Food Regulation Secretariat website.



Draft a Proposed Policy Guideline

- The working group considers the results of consultation and drafts a proposed policy guideline.
- The proposed policy guideline, all submissions and the summary of submissions are referred to FRSC.
- If agreed to by FRSC, the proposed guideline, all submissions and the summary of submissions are referred to the Ministerial Council.



Endorse the Proposed Policy Guideline

- The Ministerial Council considers the public consultation results and the proposed policy guideline - if it is agreed the policy guideline is endorsed.
- FSANZ must have regard to the policy guideline when developing or reviewing any food regulatory measure.
- The policy guideline is published on the Food Regulation Secretariat and FSANZ websites.
- Policy guidelines are subject to review by the Ministerial Council.



What is Your Role as a Stakeholder?

- Be aware, informed, engaged
 - For example
 - Join the food regulation secretariat and FSANZ contact lists
 - Receive the food regulation and FSANZ newsletters, and notification of proposed policies and standards
 - Monitor the food regulation or FSANZ web sites
 - Join or contact industry, public health, consumer groups



How can you influence the system?

- Make your views known to Ministers, departments, FRSC, FSANZ, your organisations.
- Respond to FRSC consultation papers.
- Where there is an opportunity, join advisory or consultation groups.



Contacts

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