



Audits – VERIFYING EQUIVALENCE

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INTRODUCTION

Meat, Poultry and egg products imported into the United States must achieve the same Appropriate Level of Protection (ALOP) as products produced in the United States.



INTRODUCTION

- FSIS regulations provide the authority and basis for conducting audits of foreign inspection systems.
- Requirements center around five risk areas of a foreign country's inspection system controls:
 - Animal Disease Controls
 - Sanitation Controls
 - Slaughter/Processing Controls
 - Residue Controls
 - Government Oversight/Enforcement



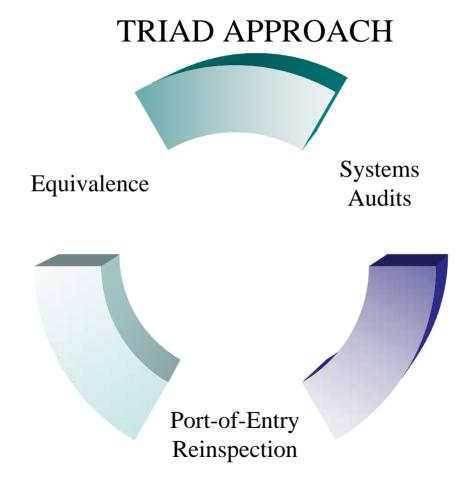
SYSTEMS AUDIT

FSIS achieves this regulatory responsibility by conducting a <u>systems audit</u> to evaluate an exporting country's inspection system controls.

FSIS works directly with each foreign country's inspection management officials in our "government to government" approach.



Systems audits represent one-third of FSIS' triad of protection.





AUDITS

Systems Audits help verify that a country is maintaining equivalence and achieving the ALOP of the United States.



AUDITS

CURRENT PROCESS



- Audits are conducted on an annual basis.
- Audits have two principle subelements:
 - In-country evaluation
 - Out-of-country evaluation



In-Country Evaluation

- Standardized approach of verifying a country's competent authority's implementation and oversight of its food safety system.
- Includes a review of establishments certified to export to the U.S., government offices providing enforcement activities, and laboratories performing analytical testing.



In-Country Evaluation

- Assignment of countries is rotated among auditors.
- More than one auditor can, and is, used for countries with a larger population of establishments certified to export to the U.S.



Out-of-Country Evaluation

Before conducting an in-country evaluation, the auditor reviews and analyzes the following information:

- Prior audit results for the past three years.
- Types and amount of products exported to the U.S.
- Port-of-entry reinspection results.
- Consumer Complaints.



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- Third country audit results (e.g., EU).
- APHIS restrictions.
- Equivalence determinations since last audit.
- Other information relevant to the country.



- The information that the auditor has collected is used as a basis to determine the scope of the audit.
 - Combination of statistical chart, history, and other available information to determine the number of establishments.
 - Evaluation of available data to determine number of laboratories and degree of government oversight/enforcement.



AUDITS

FUTURE PROCESS



- Exporting countries do not need to be audited in the same manner or frequency to verify continuing equivalence. This is based on:
 - Countries are not the same with respect to the degree of inspection system controls;
 - FSIS' level of confidence in a country's ability to maintain an equivalent system can vary from one country to another.



FSIS is examining different ways to verify that a country is maintaining an equivalent system:

- Audits could be carried out either during a visit to the exporting country or a desk audit, or a combination of both.
- Both desk audits and in-country audits would emphasize system controls.



- Some countries have the ability to provide FSIS with information/data regarding their inspection activities and other systemcontrol measures on a continuous basis (365-day audit aspect)
- FSIS believes it can use this information to supplement evaluation of the activities & effectiveness of foreign inspection programs.



- A standardized approach that must be objective-based.
- FSIS would verify accuracy of the information provided during the on-site audit activity.



- The scope and timing of an on-site verification audit for any country will consider:
 - Volume of product shipped to the U.S.
 - Types of product shipped and the associated risk.
 - All available historical information.
 - Analysis of information provided by country.



Some factors that FSIS is considering:

 What types of information should FSIS ask a country to provide on an ongoing basis?



Some factors that FSIS is considering:

 Should the length of time between on-site audits vary according to compliance history?



Some factors that FSIS is considering:

 Should the scope of on-site audits vary according to compliance history?

THANK YOU



