



TRAINING AND DIALOGUE PROGRAMS

GENERAL INFORMATION ON

SEMINAR FOR FOOD SAFETY POLICY MAKING AND MANAGEMENT

**集団研修「食品安全政策立案・管理セミナー」
JFY 2008**

< Type: International Dialogue / 類型: 国際対話型 >

NO. J08-00779 / ID. 0880925

From Aug 31, 2008 to September 13, 2008

This information pertains to one of the Training and Dialogue Programs of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), which shall be implemented as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between both Governments.

I. Concept

Background

This program originates from the training course entitled Food Safety Administration as part of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare project, which first implemented in 1988 by Japan International Cooperation of Welfare Services (JICWELS) and Japan Food Hygiene Association (JFHA).

It was designed for food safety administrators, where they have strong ties with Japan through import/export of food, to actively popularize and enhance food safety for the betterment of national health. In 2007, the course was revised and categorized as International Dialogue type. The revised program invites senior executives in charge of policy making and management of food safety in central governments. The title of the course was changed into Seminar for Food Safety Policy Making and Management. It will last two more years (three years starting from 2007) and its implementation has been entrusted to Japan Food Hygiene Association (JFHA) under the guidance of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

For what?

The participants will learn systems and present situation of food safety administration in Japan, and are expected to improve food safety administration in their respective countries and to develop safer food trade between Japan and their respective countries, as well as to contribute to the development of international cooperation.

For whom?

Senior executives, who are in charge of policy making and management of food safety in competent ministries /agencies in their countries having a close trade relation with Japan.

How?

Throughout the program, the participants will obtain the knowledge and skills by lectures, site visits, workshops and discussions on a wide range of issues related to food safety administration and international cooperation on food safety. At the end of the program in Japan, the participants shall formulate a Summary Report concerning the role of food safety administration in their country based on the knowledge acquired in the seminar. After returning their home countries, the participants will make policy recommendation.

II. Description

1. **Title :** Seminar for Safety policy Making and management (J08-00779)
2. **Period of program:** August 31, 2008 to September13, 2008
3. **Target Regions or Countries:**
Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Ecuador, India, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.
4. **Eligible / Target Organization:** Ministries or Agencies in charge of policy making and management of food safety
5. **Total Number of Participants :**
Eight (8) participants from Philippines, India, Chile, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, China, Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador in total are expected to participate in this seminar.
6. **Language to be used in this program:** English
7. **Program Objective:**
The participants will learn systems and present situation of food safety administration in Japan, and are expected to improve food safety administration in their respective countries and to develop safer food trade between Japan and their respective countries, as well as to contribute to the development of international cooperation.
Participants will make policy recommendation after returning home based on the Summary Report and report the introduction state of related policies status to JICA.
8. **Overall Goal:** Food Safety of respective countries and International Cooperation on Food Safety among participating countries and Japan will be improved.
9. **Expected Module Output and Contents:** This program consists of the following components. Details on each component are given below:
- 10.

(1) Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country	
<i>Participating organizations make required preparation for the Program in the respective country.</i>	
Expected Module Output	Activities
Inception report is Formulated	Formulation and submission of Inception Report

(2) Program in Japan		
(August 31, 2008 to September 13, 2008)		
<i>Participants dispatched by the organizations attend the Program implemented in Japan.</i>		
Expected Module Output	Subjects/Agendas	Methodology

<p>(1) To clarify issues and challenges in their countries by learning Japanese experiences and the present situation and comparing food safety administration in participating countries, organizations,</p>	<p>To learn system of Japanese food safety administration</p>	<p>Lecture Observation and Exercise</p>
<p>(2) To understand the concept of international cooperation in food safety related area and sort out food issues in order to prepare concrete measures,</p>	<p>To learn principal situation in food safety (Inspection of imported food at airports and sea ports, Inspection and guidance by local governments, Honour system by food business operator.)</p>	<p>Lecture Observation and Exercise</p>
<p>(3) To formulate a Summary Report concerning the role of food safety administration in their country at the end of the training course based on the knowledge acquired in the seminar,</p>	<p>To learn future international Cooperation based on 1-(1)</p>	<p>Lecture Observation and Exercise</p>

(3) Finalization Phase in a participant's home country

Participating organizations produce final outputs by making use of results brought back by participants. This phase marks the end of the Program.

Expected Module Output	Activities
To make policy recommendation	Policy recommendations and report on progress to JICA

<Structure of the program>

1. Preliminary phase (activities in your home country): Preparation of the inception report.
2. Core Phase (activities in Japan):

Topic outline (subject to minor changes)

1st week (8/31-9/5)

- (1) Japanese efforts toward betterment of food safety level
- (2) Inception report from participating countries (on a subject basis)
- (3) Laws and regulations concerning food safety in Japan
- (4) Administrative system for food safety
- (5) Compliance status with WTO and Codex in Japan
- (6) Risk analysis methodology for food
- (7) Honor system of food business operators- History and present condition
- (8) Policy-based finance in food safety field (Public finance corporation) /
Regulations on agriculture, livestock and fishery products (1)

2nd week (9/8-9/12)

- (1) Regulations on agriculture, livestock and fishery products (2)
- (2) Challenger for food safety and future responses
- (3) Inspection and guidance system of markets (Tokyo Metropolitan Central whole market, Tokyo Metropolitan whole market sanitary Inspection Station)
- (3) Courtesy call on Director general of Food Safety Dept. at Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare/Discussion with officials in charge
- (4) Inspection system of imported food (Yokohama Quarantine Station, Imported food quarantine and inspection center)
- (5) Efforts on hygiene control by food business operators-HACCP (Food manufacturing plants or food manufacture's research institute)
- (6) Presentation of report and discussion, Evaluation meeting

Final Phase (activities in home country)

Policy recommendation after returning home based on the Summary Report and report the introduction state of related policies status to JICA

III. Conditions and Procedures for Application

1. Expectations for the Participating Organizations:

- (1) This project is designed primarily for organizations that intend to address specific issues or problems identified in their operations. Applying organizations are expected to use the Program for those specific purposes.
- (2) In this connection, applying organizations are expected to nominate the most qualified candidates to address the said issues or problems, carefully referring to the qualifications described in section III -2 below.
- (3) Applying organizations are also expected to be prepared to make use of knowledge acquired by the nominees for the said purpose.

2. Nominee Qualifications:

Applying Organizations are expected to select nominees who meet the following qualifications.

(1) Essential Qualifications

Applicants should:

- 1) be nominated by their Government in accordance with the procedures mentioned below,
- 2) be senior executives who are in charge of food safety administration, or officials with similar position in public organizations,
- 3) be senior executives who are in charge of food safety administration, or officials with similar position in public organizations and preferable have medical, pharmaceutical or veterinary science degree ,
- 4) be in charge of policy making and management of food safety,
- 5) have a sufficient command of both discussion and presentation in English,
- 6) be sufficiently in good health to attend all of the sessions of the program,
- 7) not have attended this study programmed in the past,
- 8) possess a valid passport to Japan or be able to obtain it, and
- 9) not be serving in the military.

3. Required Documents for Application

Application Form: The Application Form is available at the respective country's JICA office or the Embassy of Japan.

4. Procedure for Application and Selection :

(1) Submitting the Application Documents:

Closing date for application to the JICA Center in JAPAN: **July 22, 2008**

Note: Please confirm the closing date set by the respective country's JICA office or Embassy of Japan of your country to meet the final date in Japan.

(2) Selection:

After receiving the document(s) through due administrative procedures in the respective government, the respective country's JICA office (or Japanese Embassy) shall conduct screenings, and send the documents to the JICA Center in charge in Japan, which organizes this project. Selection shall be made by the JICA Center in consultation with the organizations concerned in Japan based on submitted documents according to qualifications. *The organization with intention to utilize the opportunity of this program will be highly valued in the selection.*

(3) Notice of Acceptance

Notification of results shall be made by the respective country's JICA office (or Embassy of Japan) to the respective Government by **not later than Aug 1, 2008**.

5. Document(s) to be submitted by accepted participants:

Inception Report -- to be submitted by **August 15, 2008**

Before coming to Japan, only accepted participants are required to prepare an Inception Report (detailed information is provided in the ANNEX "Inception Report". The Inception Report should be sent to JICA or the Japan International Cooperation Center by **August 15, 2008**, preferably by e-mail to jicatic-jice@jica.go.jp

6. Conditions for Attendance:

- (1) To observe the schedule of the program,
- (2) Not to change the program subjects or extend the period of stay in Japan,
- (3) Not to bring any members of their family,
- (4) To return to their home countries at the end of the program in Japan according to the travel schedule designated by JICA,
- (5) To refrain from engaging in political activities, or any form of employment for profit or gain,
- (6) To observe the rules and regulations of their place of accommodation and not to change the accommodation designated by JICA, and
- (7) To participate the whole program including a preparatory phase prior to the program in Japan. Applying organizations, after receiving notice of acceptance for their nominees, are expected to carry out the actions described in section II -9 and section III-4.

IV. Administrative Arrangements

1. Organizer:

Name JICA Tokyo
Contact Mr. Toru.Saito (Saito.Toru@jica.go.jp)
Mr. Masayoshi Nakatani (nakatani.masayoshi@jice.org)

Implementing Partner :

Name Japan Food Hygiene Association
Contact Mr. Kimihide Ohmichi(oomichi@jfha.or.jp)

Remark:

In response to the enactment of the Food Sanitation Law in 1947, Japan Food Hygiene Association was established on November 1, 1948 for the purpose of supporting administrations in compliance with the substance of the Law. The mission of the Japan Food Hygiene Association was and is to improve food sanitation in order to prevent the occurrence of outbreaks of communicable diseases, food poisonings and other events that can contribute to hazards associated with dietary practices.

2. Travel to Japan:

- (1) **Air Ticket:** The cost of a round-trip ticket between an international airport designated by JICA and Japan will be borne by JICA.
- (2) **Travel Insurance:** Term of Insurance: From arrival to departure in Japan. The traveling time outside Japan shall not be covered.

3. Accommodation in Japan:

JICA will arrange the following accommodations for the participants in Japan:

Shinjuku Washington Hotel

Address: 3-2-9 Nishi-Shinjuku, Shinjuku -ku, Tokyo 160-8336, Japan

Tel : +81 3 3343-3111 Fax : +81 3 3342-2575

<http://www.wh-rsv.com/english/shinjuku/index.html>

Expenses:

The following expenses will be provided for the participants by JICA:

- (1) Allowances for accommodation, living expenses, outfit, and shipping
- (2) Expenses for study tours (basically in the form of train tickets.
- (3) Free medical care for participants who become ill after arriving in Japan (costs related to pre-existing illness, pregnancy, or dental treatment are not included)
- (4) Expenses for program implementation, including materials

For more details, please see p. 9-16 of the brochure for participants titled "KENSU-IN GUIDE BOOK," which will be given to the selected participants before (or at the time of) the pre-departure orientation.

4. Pre-departure Orientation:

A pre-departure orientation will be held at the respective country's JICA office (or Japanese Embassy), to provide participants with details on travel to Japan, conditions of the workshop, and other matters.

V. Other Information

Certificate: Participants who have successfully completed the course will be awarded a certificate by JICA.

VI. ANNEX:

Seminar for Food Safety Policy Making and Management (JFY 2008)

Inception Report

Participants are requested to prepare an inception report on the following issues and submit it to JICA or the Japan International Cooperation Center by **Aug 15, 2008**, preferably by e-mail to jicatic-jice@jica.go.jp. The report should be typewritten in English on A4 size paper (21 cm x 29.5 cm) in single spacing at maximum of 20 pages.

NOTE: Participants in this workshop are requested to discuss on their inception report in group discussion sessions during the course program.

1. Background information

A. Basic Data of country:

Geography and government organization

B. Public Health Data

Index	Year	Date
1. Area		
2. Population		
3. Percentage of Population -less than 15 years old -over 65 years old		
4. Urban Population		
5. Rate of Natural Increase of Population (%)		
6. Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)		
7. Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)		
8. Life Expectancy at birth (years) -Total -Male -Female		
9. Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births		
10. Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)		
11. Child Mortality Rate under 5 years old		
12. Human resources (Total number and rate/1,000) -Physicians -Food sanitation Administrator -Food sanitation Inspector		
13. No. of Food Poisoning Occurrence		
14. Rate of Food Poisoning Occurrence (Year) Name of Food causing Food Poisoning from 1st to 10th in ranking		Rate of Food Poisoning Occurrence/100,000
15. Name of Facilities which had Food Poisoning Occurrence from 1st to 10th in ranking		Rate of Food Poisoning Facilities/100,000

C- 1. National Policies/National Administration

Describe the decision making process of food sanitation field.

Describe the main department in charge on the national, local, and regional levels of food sanitation field.

C- 2. Organization Chart

Please attach the organization chart.

C- 3. Major Programs/Laws/Regulations

C- 4. Problems in the Field of Food Sanitation

Describe human manpower, facilities and finances related to the food sanitation in your country.

C- 5. Food Poisoning Countermeasures

Describe food poisoning countermeasures in your country and number of occurrences including possible food poisoning.

C- 6. Environmental Sanitation

Describe the accessibility of present status of safe drinking water

- Percentage of population accessible to safe drinking water (urban area/rural area)
- Water supply system by the governments of all the levels from the national to the local ones.

C- 7. Reports on Survey/Projects of Food Sanitation

Bring to Japan a report on any survey/project concerning food sanitation, which have been accomplished in your country in the past four years, if it exists.

D. Preparation of Country Report

Each participant will make 20-minute country report presentation and 10-minute question & answer based on the country report. Each participant is required to describe current topics of food sanitation of his/her country in the country report. The country report should include the following topics.

- Government system and administration structure in the field of food sanitation
- Main issues in the field of food sanitation and those under your responsibility
- Existing programs and action plans to tackle the issues, and those under your responsibility
- Food poisoning countermeasures

For Your Reference

JICA and Capacity Development

The key concept underpinning JICA operations since its establishment in 1974 has been the conviction that “capacity development” is central to the socioeconomic development of any country, regardless of the specific operational scheme one may be undertaking, i.e. expert assignments, development projects, development study projects, training programs, JOCV programs, etc. Within this wide range of programs, Training Programs have long occupied an important place in JICA operations. Conducted in Japan, they provide partner countries with opportunities to acquire practical knowledge accumulated in Japanese society. Participants dispatched by partner countries might find useful knowledge and re-create their own knowledge for enhancement of their own capacity or that of the organization and society to which they belong. About 460 pre-organized programs cover a wide range of professional fields, ranging from education, health, infrastructure, energy, trade and finance, to agriculture, rural development, gender mainstreaming, and environmental protection. A variety of programs are being customized to address the specific needs of different target organizations, such as policy-making organizations, service provision organizations, as well as research and academic institutions. Some programs are organized to target a certain group of countries with similar developmental challenges.

Japanese Development Experience

Japan was the first non-Western country to successfully modernize its society and industrialize its economy. At the core of this process, which started more than 140 years ago, was the “*adopt and adapt*” concept by which a wide range of appropriate skills and knowledge have been imported from developed countries; these skills and knowledge have been adapted and/or improved using local skills, knowledge and initiatives. They finally became internalized in Japanese society to suit its local needs and conditions. From engineering technology to production management methods, most of the know-how that has enabled Japan to become what it is today has emanated from this “*adoption and adaptation*” process, which, of course, has been accompanied by countless failures and errors behind the success stories. We presume that such experiences, both successful and unsuccessful, will be useful to our partners who are trying to address the challenges currently faced by developing countries. However, it is rather challenging to share with our partners this whole body of Japan’s developmental experience. This difficulty has to do, in part, with the challenge of explaining a body of “tacit knowledge,” a type of knowledge that cannot fully be expressed in words or numbers. Adding to this difficulty are the social and cultural systems of Japan that vastly differ from those of other Western industrialized countries, and hence still remain unfamiliar to many partner countries. Simply stated, coming to Japan might be one way of overcoming such a cultural gap.

JICA, therefore, would like to invite as many leaders of partner countries as possible to come and visit us, to mingle with the Japanese people, and witness the advantages as well as the disadvantages of Japanese systems, so that integration of their findings might help them reach their developmental objectives.



CORRESPONDENCE

For enquiries and further information, please contact the JICA office or the Embassy of Japan. Further, address correspondence to:

JICA Tokyo International Center (JICA TOKYO)
Address: 2-49-5 Nishihara, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-0066, Japan
TEL: +81-3-3485-7051 FAX: +81-3-3485-7904