

Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

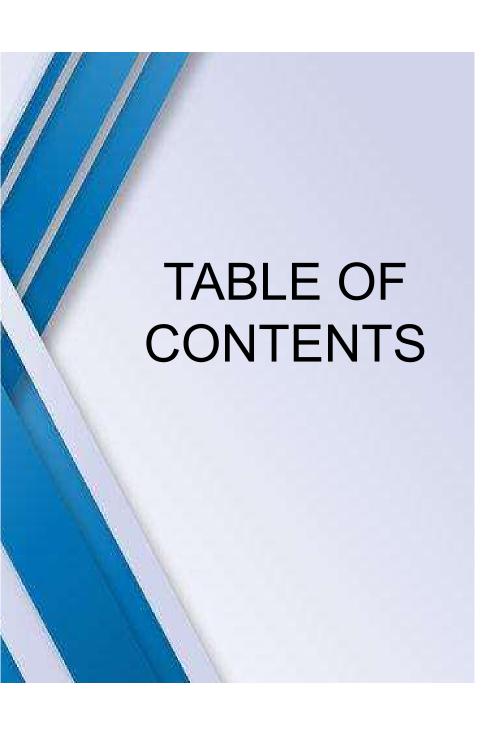
EMBASSY OUTREACH ON FOOD IMPORT CONTROL IN MALAYSIA

6 DECEMBER 2023

IMPORT BRANCH

FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY DIVISION, MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALAYSIA





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- FOOD IMPORT CONTROL AND REQUIREMENTS
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Food Safety and Quality Division, Ministry of Health Malaysia

The competent and regulatory authority for food safety in Malaysia

MISSION

Empowering food safety and quality controls along the food supply chain through accountability with stakeholders to ensure that the people get safe and quality food

COMPETENT & REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR FOOD SAFETY

To protect the public against health hazards and fraud in the storage, preparation, processing, packaging, transportation, sale and consumption of food



To facilitate trade



MANDATE ON FOOD SAFETY IS ALONG THE FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

Primary production/ Import



Postharvest/ Middleman



Processing /Transport









Sale/
Outlet/
Export*











FOOD ACT 1983 AND ITS REGULATIONS

The control of imported food is to ensure that food imported into the country is safe and complies with all provisions in the food act 1983 and the regulations under it.





Section 29. Importation.

1. Subject to the provisions of subsections (2) and (3), the importation of any food which does not comply with the provisions of this Act or any regulation made thereunder **is prohibited**.



Section 29. Importation.

- (2) Where food which is sought to be imported into Malaysia is processed food in a finished form and if sold in Malaysia constitutes an offence relating to labelling, the food may be imported into Malaysia for the purpose of relabeling it so that it complies with the provisions of this Act relating to labelling.
- (3) Where food which is sought to be imported into Malaysia is raw or semi-processed food and if sold in Malaysia constitutes an offence, the food may be imported into Malaysia for the purpose of reprocessing or reconditioning it so that it complies with the provisions of this Act.



Section 29. Importation.

(4) Where such food is imported into Malaysia for the purposes of relabeling, reprocessing or reconditioning it and the food is not relabeled, reprocessed or reconditioned within three months of the importation, the food shall be exported by the importer within a period of two months or such other period as the Minister may determine and, where it is not so exported, it shall be forfeited and disposed of as the Minister may direct.

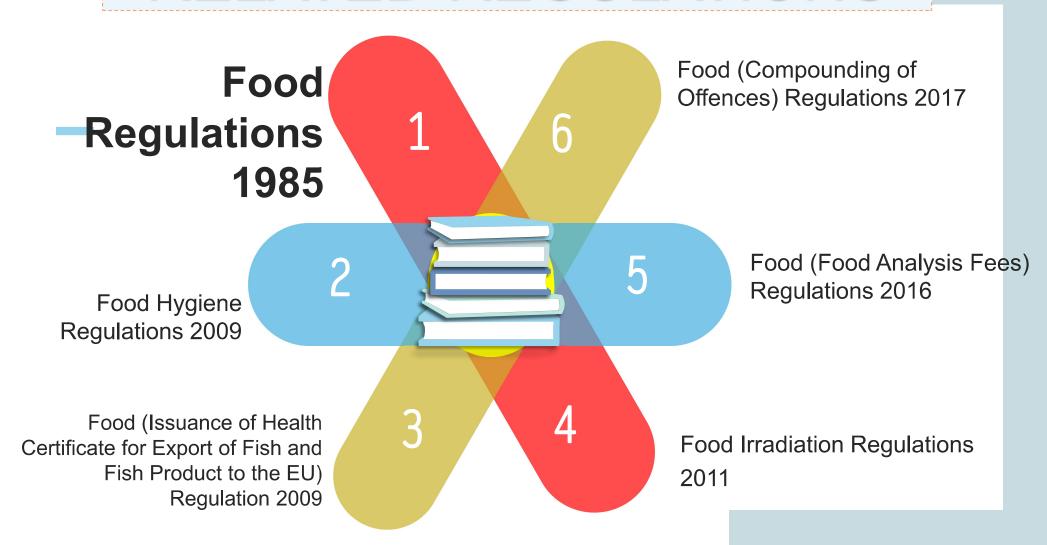


Section 29. Importation.

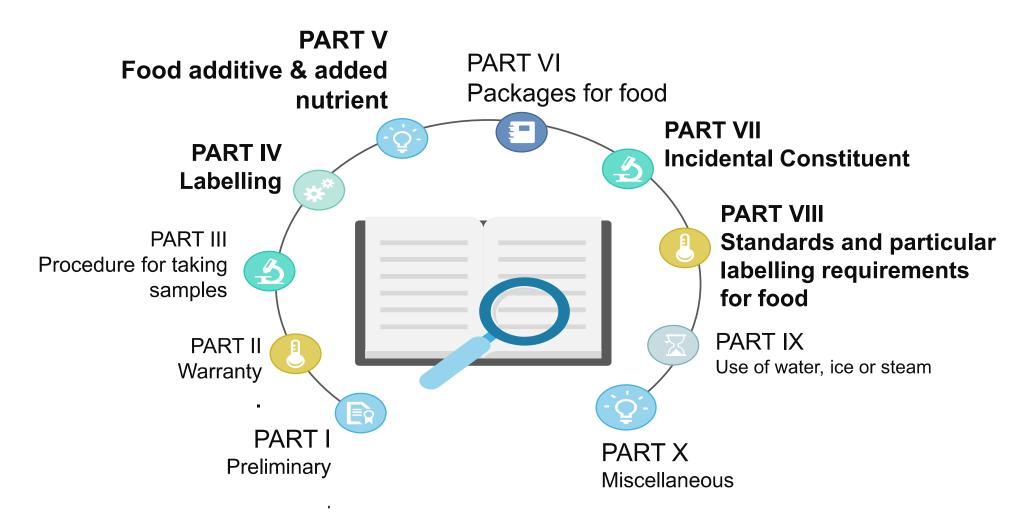
Section 29. Importation.

- (5) The Director may require the importer to relabel, reprocess or recondition the food in a designated area under the supervision of an authorized officer to ensure that the relabeling, reprocessing or reconditioning of the food comply with the provisions of this Act.
- (6) The Minister may exempt any food or class of food from the provisions of this section.

RELATED REGULATIONS



FOOD REGULATIONS 1985 ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS







- Prepared, produced or packaged in Malaysia
 - Imported into Malaysia

MANDATORY LABELING



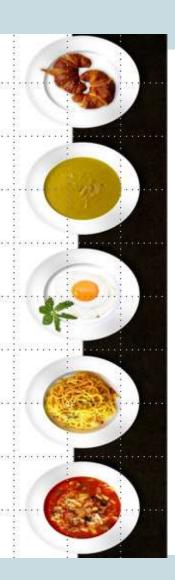
WHY LABEL

Transparency

Consumers right

Choice

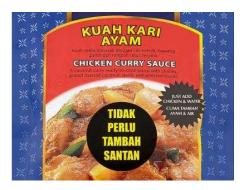
information that might have health implications (allergenic effects)



REGULATION 10 - LANGUAGE

• LOCAL PRODUCT

- Labelled in Bahasa Malaysia
- May include translation

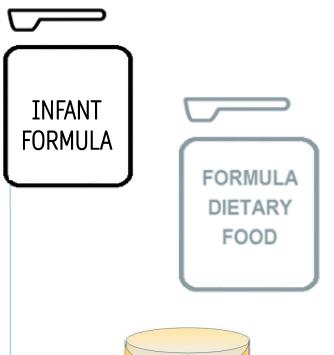


IMPORTED PRODUCT

- Labelled in Bahasa Malaysia or English
- May include translation



REGULATION 10 - LANGUAGE







Product Under Regulation 84, 90, 91, 94, 95, 97, 98, 99, 388 MUST BE LABELLED IN BAHASA MALAYSIA including imported product

REG 11(1)(A)&(B) - PRODUCT NAME

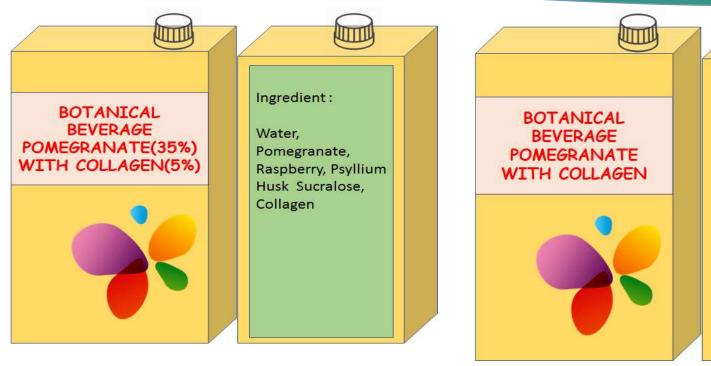


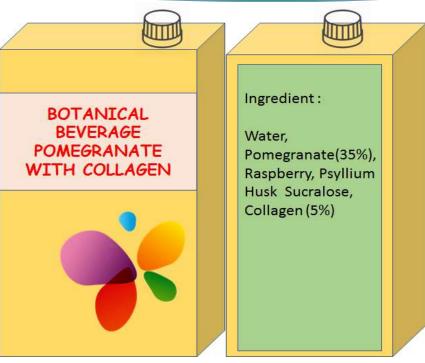
PRODUCT NAME WITH SPECIFIC REGULATIONS

The product name of a food is the name specified in regulation for a product meet with specifications.

REGULATION 11(1)(EB) -QUANTITATIVE INGREDIENT DECLARATION (QUID)

The ingredient is **emphasised** in the appropriate designation.





REGULATION 11(1)(EB) - QUANTITATIVE INGREDIENT DECLARATION (QUID)

The ingredient is **emphasise in the appropriate designation** & ingredient is not within the name of the food but is **essential to characterize the food**



Ingredient:
Milk, Sugar,
Cocoa, Butter,
Cocoa Mass,
Almond,
Vegetable fat
(Palm)

Milk fat (20%),
Cocoa solid
(20%),



Ingredient:
Milk, Sugar,
Cocoa, Butter,
Cocoa Mass,
Almond (7%)
Vegetable fat
(Palm)

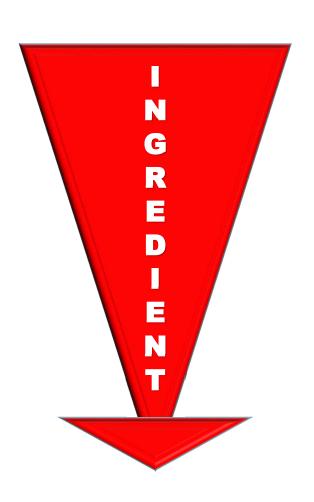
Milk fat (20%),
Cocoa solid
(20%),



Ingredient:
Milk, Sugar,
Cocoa, Butter,
Cocoa Mass,
Almond,
Vegetable fat
(Palm)

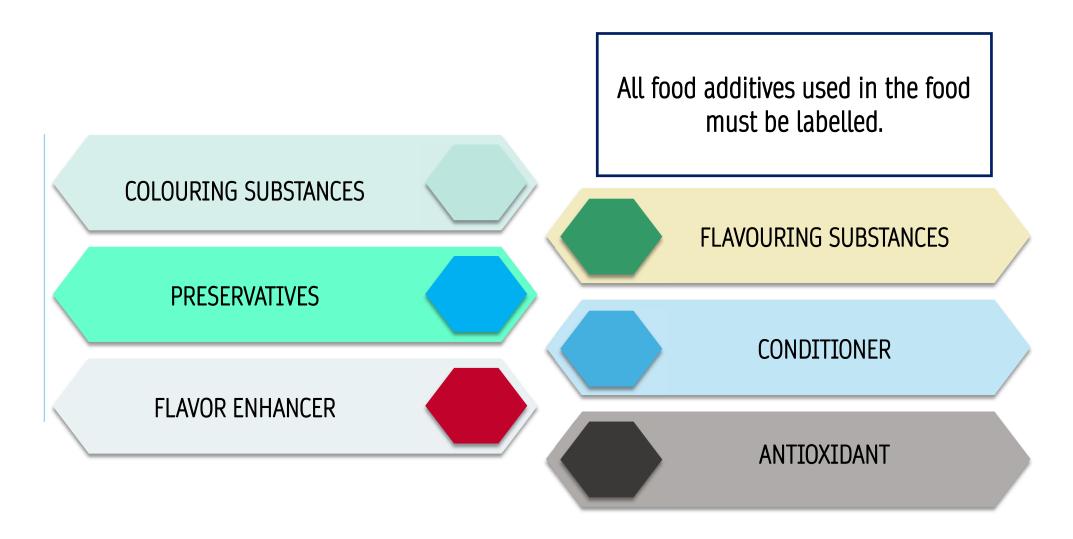
Milk fat (20%),
Cocoa solid
(20%),

REGULATION 11(1)(E) - INGREDIENT LISTING



All ingredients, other than water, food additives and nutrient, must be listed in descending order of proportion by weight on the food label.

REGULATION 11(1)(G) -ADDITIVES



REGULATION 11 (1)(GA) – FOOD ADDITIVE LABELLING

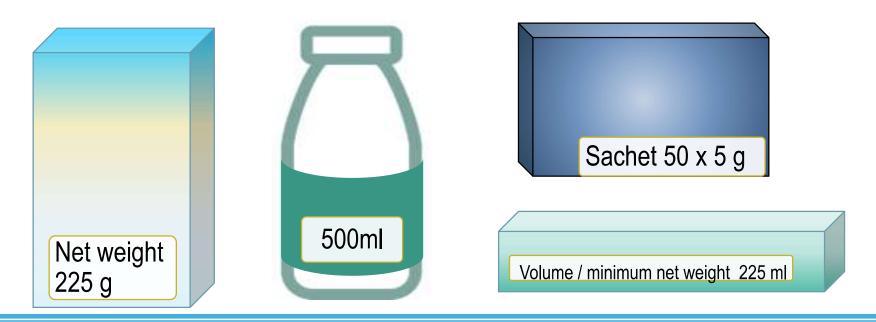
Ingredients:

Carbonated water, citric acid, malic acid, potassium benzoate, natural flavors, potassium citrate, acesulfame potassium, sucralose

Acidity regulator (INS 330, 296, 332(ii)), Preservative (INS 212), Sweetening (INS 950, INS 955, INS 961), Flavours



REGULATION 11(1)(I) - NET WEIGHT

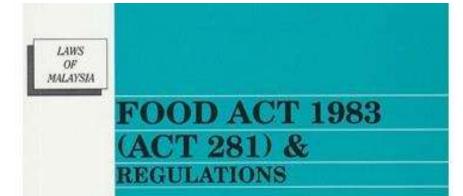


Statement of Minimum net Weight or volume or number of content of the package

REGULATION 11(1)(EA) -HYPERSENSITIVITY

Cereal ,Wheat, Rye, Barley & Oat





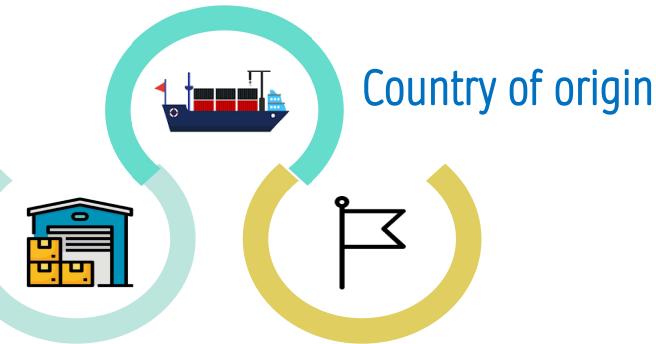
Regulation 11. Particulars in labelling.

- (1) Every package containing food for sale shall, unless otherwise provided in these Regulations, bear on it a label containing the following particulars, namely -
- (j) in the case of food locally manufactured or packed, the name and business address of the manufacturer or packer, or the owner of the rights of manufacture or packing or the agent of any of them; and in the case of imported food, the name and business address of manufacture, or the agent of any of them, and the name and business address of the importer in Malaysia and the name of the country of origin of the food;



REGULATION 11(1)(J) - IMPORTED PRODUCT

Name and address of manufacturer/ Owner of the right of the manufacturer



Name and address of importer

MANDATORY NUTRIENTS TO BE DECLARED



FOOD IMPORT CONTROL AND REQUIREMENTS





MANDATE FOR FOOD IMPORT CONTROL

1. Food Act 1983

The importation of any food that does not comply with the provisions of this Act or any regulations made under it is prohibited (Section 29(1)).

2. Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 2023, Third Schedule, Part I

That the import is subject to approval of the Food Safety and Quality Division of the Ministry of Health

MANDATE FOR FOOD IMPORT CONTROL

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	CHAPTER
35	Food product as listed	Chapter 2, Chapter 3 (*), Chapter 4, Chapter 5(*), Chapter 7, Chapter 8, Chapter 9, Chapter 10, Chapter 11, Chapter 12 (*), Chapter 13, Chapter 15 (*), Chapter 16, Chapter 17, Chapter 18, Chapter 19, Chapter 20, Chapter 21 (*), Chapter 22 (*), Chapter 25 (*), Chapter 29 (*), Chapter 32 (*), Chapter 33 (*), Chapter 35 (*) and Chapter 96 (9602.00.10 00)
61	Baby feeding bottle of plastic	3924.10.91 00
62	Ceramic tableware and kitchenware, whether or not made of porcelain or China	6911.10.00 00 6912.00.00 00

Customs Order (Prohibition For Import) Order 2023 Third Schedule, Part I.



Item 35 – Food Products



Item 61 - Baby feeding bottle of plastic



Item 62 – Ceramic tableware and kitchenware,

FOOD IMPORT ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT



SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

Declaration /statement the absence of related parameter shall be indicated on the HC or verified by High Comm / Embassy of Origin Country. If the HC does not contain attestation, CoA shall be provided. CoA issued by an accredited laboratory recognized by the CA of the exporting country.

Any failure to attach required HC/ COA detention of consignment for Level 5 (Hold, Test and Released)

Issued by RKKM

Issued by Competent Authority of the Exporting Country

issued by Coll	ipetent Autho	issued by bittin		
	H	LICENSE		
Chloramphenicol	Beta-agonist	Nitrofuran & Its Metabolites	3-Monocholopropane- 1,2-diol (3-MCPD)	Application from BKKM before importation
Shrimps, Prawns & Crabs				
Declaration /statement the absence of chloramphenicol is	Meat and Edible Meat Offal	Poultry and Edible Poultry Offal	Acid-Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein (HVP)	□ Natural Mineral Water□ Packing Drinking Water
not required for wild caught shrimps/prawns/crabs. Declaration of wild caught		30		evian
shall be indicated on the HC or verified by High Commission/ Embassy of Origin Country.				Failure to attach required license can caused rejection of consignment as food prohibited to enter the country.

SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

Declaration/statement of related parameter with the detection level shall be indicated on the CoA.

Any failure to provide the CoA may caused detention of consignment for <u>Level 5</u> (Hold, test and release)

Issued by Competent Authority of Exporting Country

issued by Competent Authority of Exporting Country								
CERTIFICATE C	F ANALYSIS (COA)	HEALTH CERTIFICATION (HC) and CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS (COA)						
Seaweed & seaweed products	Ceramic ware	Cheeses from unpasteurized milk	Honey	 Peanut Butter Raw groundnuts (shelled or de-shelled) 				
Inorganic Arsenic , Lead & Cadmium (Metal Contaminant)	Lead & Cadmium (Metal Contaminant)	Listeria Monocytogenes (Microorganism & Their Toxin)	Chloramphenicol (Drugs Residue)	Aflatoxin (Mycological Contaminant)				
Declaration/ statement of the maximum rate allowed clearly stated in CoA in which not exceed 1 – 2 mg/kg.	Declaration / statement of the maximum rate allowed for the release of Pb and Cd as under the Thirteenth Schedule, Register 1	The declaration / statement of the absence of Listeria monocytogenes must be stated in the HC and stated not detected in the COA	The declaration / statement of the absence of chloramphenicol should be stated in the HC and stated not detected in	The declaration / statement of the absence of Aflatoxin must be stated in the HC and the maximum amount allowed stated in the COA is not more				

the COA

than 5ug/kg for peanut butter

and 15ug/kg for groundnut.

LEVELS OF INSPECTION

LEVEL 1 FAST RELEASE / GREEN LANE

- Fast release of low risk consignments; and
- Foods recognized through official arrangements

LEVEL 2 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT

• Foods that require specific documentation e.g. Health Certificate, Certificate of Analysis etc.

LEVEL 3 MONITORING (ANMPIF)

 Consignment will be released after documents inspection and/ or physical inspection and/or samples may be taken for analysis under The Annual National Monitoring Program For Imported Foods (ANMPIF)

LEVEL 4 SURVEILLANCE

• Product must undergo inspection and sampling. The consignment will be released after sample has been taken.

LEVEL 5 HIGH RISK FOOD

• The consignment will be held for inspection and sampling under "Hold, Test & Release" procedure. History of non-compliance.

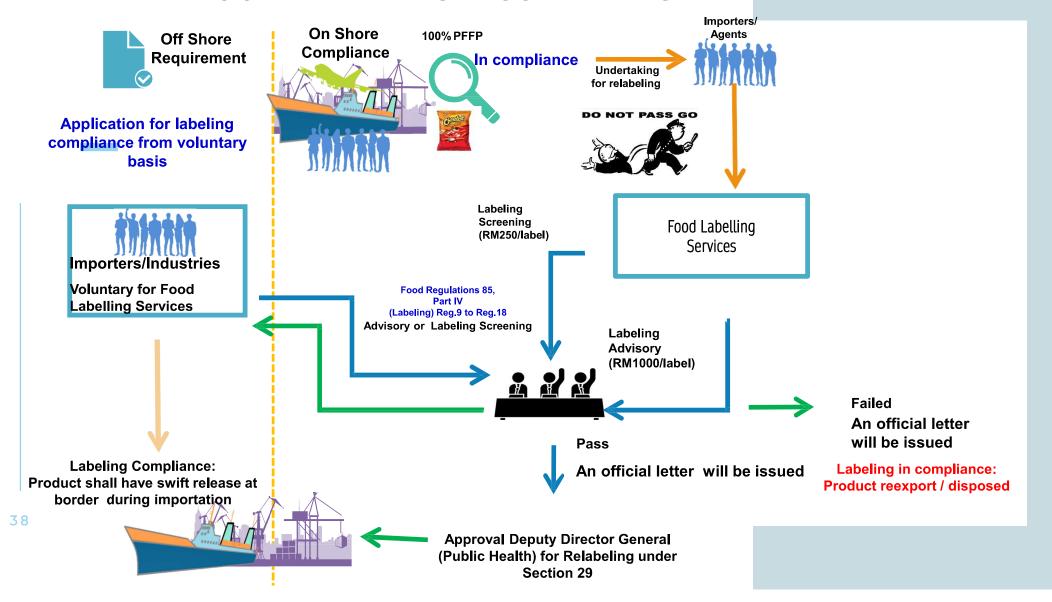
LEVEL 6 REJECTION

• Rejects the affected food products from being imported.

IMPORTED FOOD INSPECTION



FOOD LABELLING INCOMPLIANCE



Food Alert Notification

Food Alert Notification





Notification to all Entry Point via Bulletin in FOSIM

Formal letter to country

embassy in Malaysia (FRANECCA)



Share ASEAN notification in ARASFF with FoSIM



MOH Officer at Entry Point :

HQ will receive alert notification from State Health Department



Alert Notification in ARASFF



FRANECCA

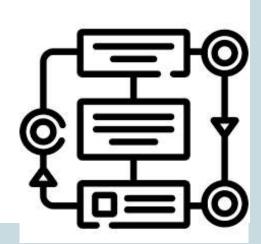




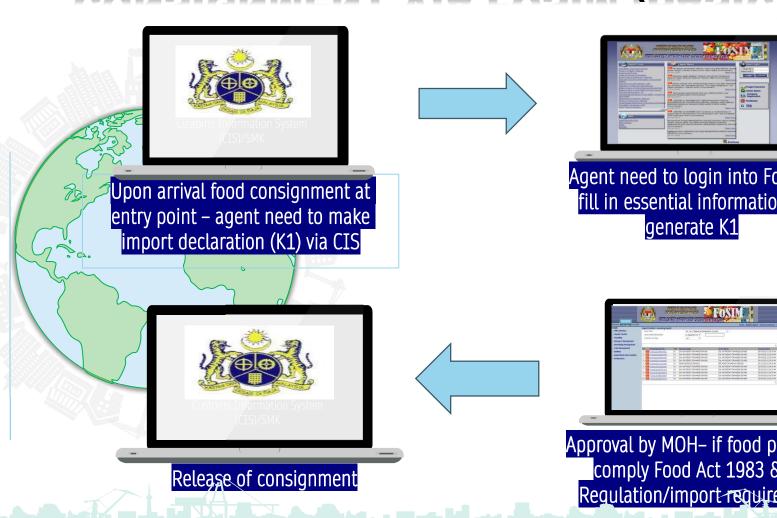


FOOD IMPORT

PROCEDURES



CLEARANCE OF IMPORTED FOOD CONSIGNMENT VIA FOSIM (BASIC STEPS)



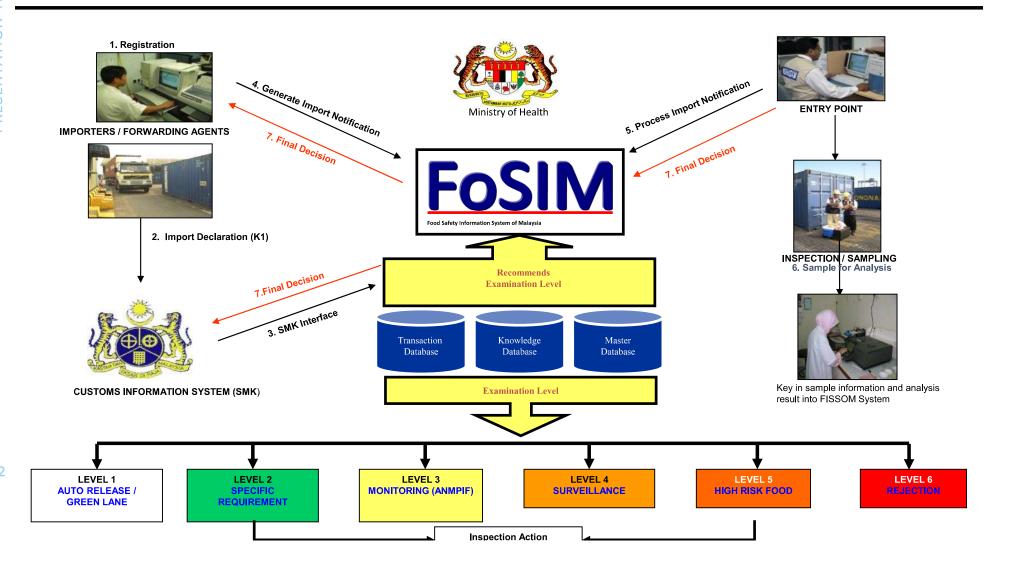


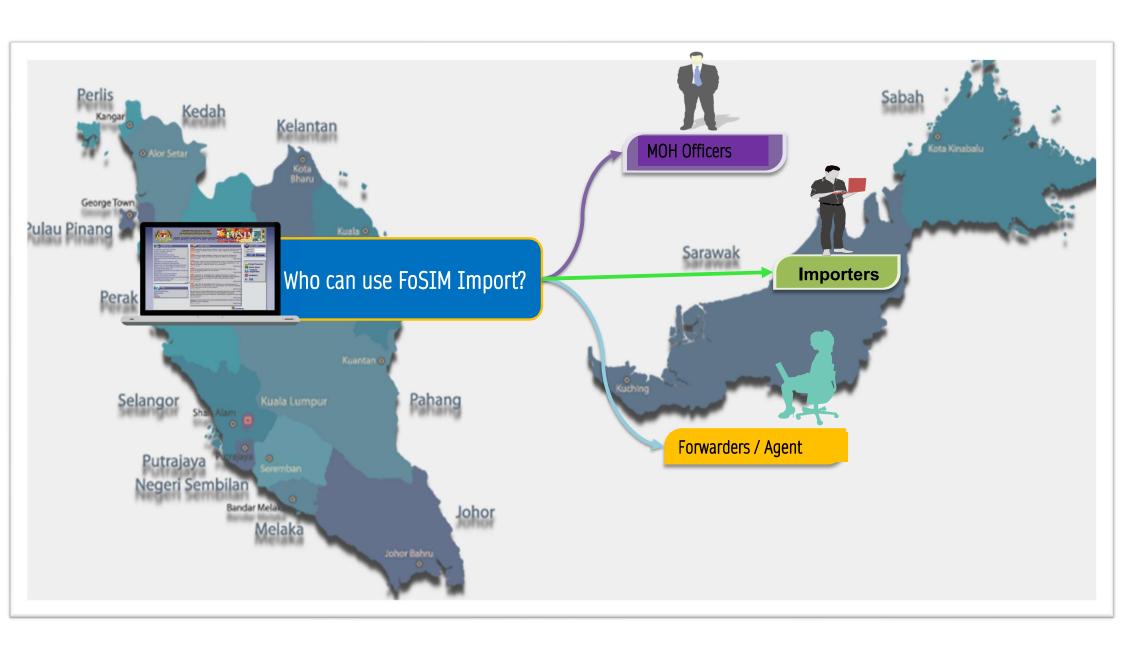
Agent need to login into FoSIM, fill in essential information &



Approval by MOH– if food products comply Food Act 1983 & its Regulation/import requirement

FOOD SAFETY INFORMATION SYSTEM OF MALAYSIA FOOD IMPORTATION PROCESS

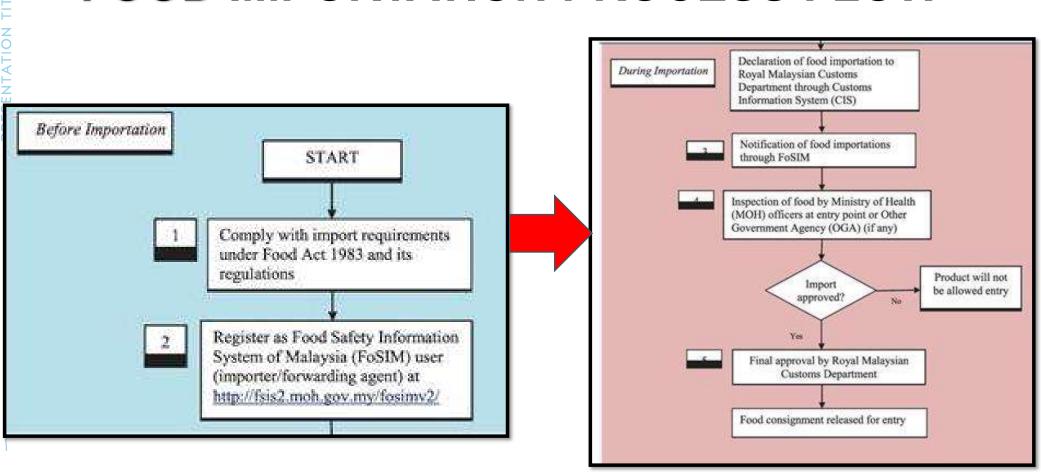




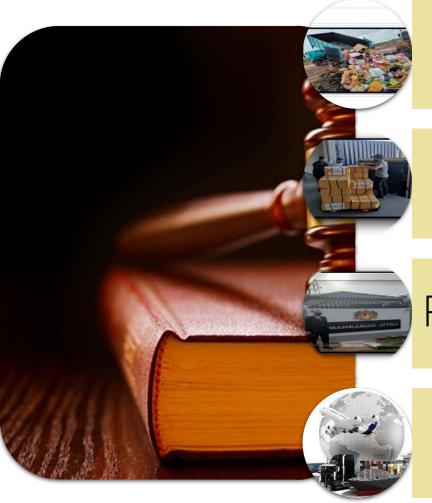
FOOD SAFETY INFORMATION SYSTEM OF MALAYSIA HTTP://FSIS2.MOH.GOV.MY/FOSIMV2



FOOD IMPORTATION PROCESS FLOW



ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITES



DISPOSE

DETAINED

PROSECUTION

RE-EXPORT

CONCLUSION WRITE YOUR SUBTITLE HERE









