

# 食品安全委員会の5年間 の取組と今後の課題

食品安全委員会 委員長 見上彪

平成20年9月17日  
セッション1 特別委員会  
(三田共用会議所講堂)



# Food Safety Commission Five Years of Service & Future Challenges

**Dr. Takeshi Mikami, Chairman  
Food Safety Commission**

**September 17, 2008  
Session 1 Special Committee  
(Mita Kaigisho conference hall)**

# 私たちの食生活を取り巻く状況の変化



食品流通の広域化、  
国際化の進展



新たな危害要因の出現  
(O157、異常プリオン等)



遺伝子組換え等の  
新たな技術の開発

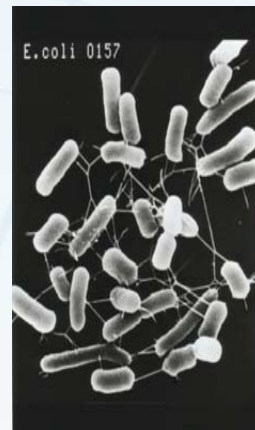


分析技術の向上

# Changing Conditions in Our Dietary Environment



Expanding food distribution area, increasing globalization



Emergence of new hazards (*E. coli* O157, abnormal prions, etc.)

除草剤の影響を受けないダイズ  
Herbicide tolerant soybeans



Development of rDNA and other new technologies



Improved analytical techniques

# 食の安全に関する新しい考え方

- ・食品の生産から消費までの各段階での  
安全性確保

- ・どんな食品にも

**リスクがあるという前提** で

これを科学的に評価し、管理すべきとの考え方

**=リスク分析手法**

# New Approaches to Food Safety

- Ensuring safety at each stage from food production to consumption
- Approach based **on the premise that every food has its own risk**, and that such risk should be scientifically assessed and controlled

**= Risk Analysis Method**

# リスク分析手法の3つの要素

## リスクコミュニケーション

リスク評価  
(食品安全委員会)

食品中の危害物質

科学的  
知見

摂取による  
健康影響評価の実施

リスク管理  
(厚労省、農水省等)

評価結果に基づき

国民  
感情

費用対効果

技術的可能性

使用基準・残留基準等  
を決定

# Three Elements of the Risk Analysis Method

## Risk Communication

**Risk Assessment**  
(Food Safety Commission)

Hazardous substances in food products

Scientific knowledge

Implements risk assessment of the health effects resulting from intake

**Risk Management**

(Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare & Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

Based on assessment results

Public sentiment

Cost effectiveness

Technical feasibility

Determine maximum use levels, residue limits, etc.



# 食品安全委員会の設置



国民の健康保護を最優先に、  
食品安全行政にリスク分析手法を導入し、  
食品の安全に関する  
リスク評価(食品健康影響評価)を、  
関係各省から独立して行う  
食品安全委員会を新たに内閣府に設置  
(平成15年7月1日)

# Establishment of the Food Safety Commission



With priority placed on the protection of public health, the Food Safety Commission was created in the Cabinet Office to introduce the risk analysis method in food safety administration and to conduct food safety risk assessments independently of other relevant ministries.

(Established July 1, 2003)

# 食品安全委員会の役割

## リスク評価

食品を食べることで、どのくらいの確率でどの程度、健康に影響が起きるかを科学的データを基に評価します。



## 緊急時対応

食中毒などの食品に関する緊急事態の場合、情報を集め、国民に知らせます。

## リスクコミュニケーション

食品のリスクについて、国や食品を扱う人、食べる人それぞれの立場で話し合います。

# Food Safety Commission Roles

## Risk Assessment

**Based on scientific data, assesses the probability and severity of adverse health effect associated with consumption of food.**



## Emergency Response

**Collects and disseminate relevant information to general public in food related emergency situations such as the outbreak of food poisoning cases.**

## Risk Communication

**Interactive exchange of information and opinion concerning food related risks with stakeholders, including consumer.**

# 食品安全委員会の構成

食品安全委員会は7人の委員から構成

## 14 専門調査会

企画

緊急時対応

リスクコミュニケーション

食品安全  
委員会委員



7名

化学物質系グループ: 農薬、添加物等

生物系グループ: 微生物・ウイルス、  
プリオン等

新食品グループ: 遺伝子組換え等

専門委員: のべ247名

事務局(職員59名、技術参与34名)

平成20年7月現在

# Food Safety Commission Organization

Food Safety Commission is comprised of seven members

## 14 Expert Committees

Planning

Emergency  
response

Risk communication

Food Safety  
Commission  
members



Chemical substance assessment groups: pesticides, food additives, etc.

Biological agents assessment groups: microorganisms/viruses,  
prions, etc.

Emerging foods assessment groups: genetically modified foods, etc.

**Experts: total of 247**

**Secretariat** (59 personnel, 34 technical counselors)

As of July 2008

## 主なリスク評価の事例

### 【BSE関係】

- BSE対策の中間とりまとめ<自ら評価>
- 我が国のBSE対策の見直し
- 米国及びカナダ産牛肉等に係るリスク評価
- 我が国に輸入される牛肉等に係るリスク評価※<自ら評価>

- アカネ色素(添加物)
- メタミドホス(農薬)
- 魚介類等に含まれるメチル水銀(汚染物質)
- 食品からのカドミウムの摂取の現状に係る安全性確保について(汚染物質)
- 食品中の鉛(汚染物質)※<自ら評価>
- 食中毒原因微生物(微生物)※<自ら評価>
- 大豆イソフラボンを含む特定保健用食品(新開発食品)

※ 現在実施中のもの

# Sample of the Principal Risk Assessments

## [BSE-Related]

- Interim report on BSE measures <Self-tasking assessment>
- Review of Japan's BSE measures
- Risk assessment on beef imported from the US and Canada
- Risk assessment on beef imported to Japan\* <Self-tasking assessment>
  
- Madder color (food additive)
- Methamidophos (pesticides)
- Methylmercury in seafood (contaminant)
- Ensuring safety in current circumstances where cadmium is ingested from food (contaminant)
- Lead in food (contaminant)\* <Self-tasking assessment>
- Food poisoning caused by microorganisms (microorganisms)\* <Self-tasking assessment >
- Food specified for health use containing soy isoflavones (novel foods)

\* Assessments in progress



# 食品安全委員会の5年間の歩み

- H15.7.1 : 食品安全委員会設置と第1回委員会会合開催
- H15.8 : 事務局内に「食の安全ダイヤル」設置
- H15.10 : 食のリスクコミュニケーション意見交換会を開催
- H16.1 : 基本的事項の閣議決定
- H16.7 : 季刊誌「食品安全」発行開始
- H16.10 : BSE対策について47都道府県50会場で意見交換会  
～H17.1 を開催
- H17.6 : 食品安全総合情報システム運用開始
- H18.5～ : ポジティブリスト制度への対応
- H18.6 : メールマガジンの配信開始
- H19.8 : ジュニア食品安全委員会の開催
- H20.7.1 : 設立5周年

# Food Safety Commission's Five Years

- July 1, 2003** :Food Safety Commission established and first meeting held
- August 2003** :Food Safety Hotline installed in the Secretariat
- October 2003** :Food Risk Communication public meeting held
- January 2004** :Basic matters decided by the Cabinet
- July 2004** :Publication of quarterly "Food Safety" journal started
- October 2004~** :Public meetings on BSE measures have been held at 50  
**January 2005** venues in 47 prefectures
- June 2005** :Operation of "Integrated Food Safety Information System"  
commenced
- May 2006** :Assessment started responding to the introduction of  
Positive List System
- June 2006** :Distribution of E-mail magazine begun
- August 2007** :Food Safety Commission for kids meeting held
- July 1, 2008** :Fifth anniversary

# リスク評価の実績

区 分	要請件数 (自ら評価も含む)	評価終了件数
添加物	85	69
農薬	431	177
うちポジティブリスト関係	169	57
動物用医薬品	278	193
うちポジティブリスト関係	78	28
化学物質・汚染物質	54	21
微生物・ウイルス	4	3
プリオン	13	11
遺伝子組換え食品等	74	61
新開発食品等	67	54
その他	39	32
合 計	1045	621

◆食品安全委員会が自ら行う食品健康影響評価案件も含む

平成20年7月30日現在

# Risk Assessment Achievements

<b>Classification</b>	<b>No. of requests (including self-tasking assessments)</b>	<b>No. of completed assessments</b>
<b>Food additives</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Pesticides</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>177</b>
Above related to the Positive List	<b>169</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Veterinary medicines</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>193</b>
Above related to the Positive List	<b>78</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Chemical substances/contaminants</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Microorganisms/viruses</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Prions</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Genetically modified foods, etc.</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Novel foods, etc.</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1045</b>	<b>621</b>

◆ Includes the number of risk assessments conducted by the Food Safety Commission on its own discretion

As of July 30, 2008 10

## リスクコミュニケーションの実績

- 委員会・調査会の原則公開、議事録等のホームページへの掲載
- 意見交換会: 325回
- リスク評価結果等に対する意見や情報の募集  
: 362回
- 食品安全モニター会議: 57回
- 消費者団体、食品関連事業者、地方公共団体等と委員との意見交換: 34回
- 食品安全委員会委員の各地での講演等: 85回
- 食品の安全性に関する地域の指導者育成講座: 37回
- 様々な形の情報提供（ホームページ、季刊誌、パンフレット、DVD等）
- メールマガジンの配信: 週1回
- 「食の安全ダイヤル」



**「食の安全ダイヤル」**  
**TEL 03-5251-9220-9221**  
月曜～金曜（祝祭日・年末年始を除く）  
10:00～17:00

平成20年7月30日現在

# Risk Communication Activities

- Commission and Expert Committee meetings are basically open to the public and the meeting minutes and other information are available on the website
- Public meetings: **325 times**
- Calls for information and opinions regarding risk assessments, etc.: **362 times**
- Food Safety Monitors' meetings: **57 times**
- Opinion exchange meetings between Commission members and consumer groups, food businesses, public entities, etc. : **34 times**
- Lectures given at various locations by Food Safety Commissioners: **85 times**
- Community Food Safety Leader Training Course: **37 times**
- Information provided in various formats (website, quarterly journal, brochures, DVDs, etc.)
- E-mail magazine distribution: **weekly**
- Food Safety Hotline



**Food Safety Hotline**  
**TEL 03-5251-9220-9221**  
Mon~Fri 10:00~17:00  
(except for public and year-end holidays)

As of July 30, 2008

## これまでの委員長談話等

- 鶏肉・鶏卵の安全性に関する食品安全委員会の考え方

(平成16年3月11日)

- 鳥インフルエンザの発生に関する委員長談話

(平成17年6月27日、平成19年1月13日)

- 日本初のvCJD症例が確定したことについての委員長談話

(平成17年2月4日)

- 我が国における牛海綿状脳症(BSE)の現状に関する委員長談話

(平成20年7月31日)

# Commission Chairman Remarks

- **Approach of the Food Safety Commission to the safety of poultry meat and eggs during the outbreak of Avian influenza**  
(March 11, 2004., June 27, 2005., and January 13, 2007)
- **Commission Chairman remarks to the first confirmed case of vCJD in Japan**  
(February 4, 2005)
- **Commission Chairman remarks on the status of BSE in Japan**  
(July 31, 2008)



# 5年間の成果

## リスク分析の定着化

- 科学に基づく中立公正なリスク評価
- リスク管理機関(厚生労働省、農林水産省等)との連携と牽制

## リスク評価プロセスの透明性の向上

- 審議過程や審議に用いたデータ等の公開

## リスクコミュニケーションの基礎づくり

- 「意見交換」や「意見・情報の募集」などの手法の定着
- 地域における取組の芽生え

## 食品安全に関する情報提供の充実

- ファクトシート、Q&A、委員長談話等の公表
- 食の安全ダイヤル、ホームページ、メールマガジン、季刊誌、パンフレット、DVD等様々な形での情報提供

## **Accomplishments over the First Five Years**

### **Risk analysis framework firmly established**

- Scientifically-based, neutral and unbiased risk assessment
- Coordination with and control to risk management agencies (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare & Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

### **Improved transparency of the risk assessment process**

- Disclosure of data and other information used in the review process and deliberations

### **Foundation laid for risk communication**

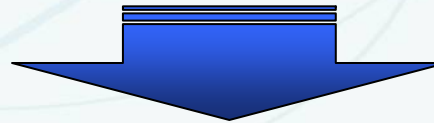
- Establishment of methods for “opinion exchanges” and “invitation of public opinions and information”
- Cultivation of community efforts

### **Enhanced provision of information on food safety**

- Public relations, including fact sheets, Q&As, Commission chairman remarks, etc.
- Provision of information in various formats, such as the Food Safety Hotline, website, E-mail magazine, quarterly journal, pamphlets, DVDs, etc.

# 食品安全委員会の改善に向けた検討

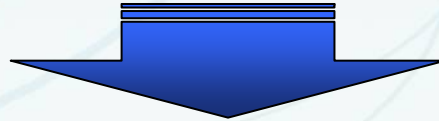
- 委員会は、本年7月1日で5周年という節目
- 5年間の実績を総括し、委員会の業務の見直しが必要な時期
- 消費者行政推進会議等の議論でも、委員会の改革の必要性を指摘



- 引き続き、科学に基づいて、客観的かつ中立公正な立場から、これまでの機能・役割を十全に発揮することが重要
- 一方、食品安全委員会に対する指摘や期待、取り組むべき課題を踏まえ、一層の機能・役割の強化を図る必要

## Considerations for Improving the Function of the Food Safety Commission

- **The Commission marked its 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary on July 1, 2008.**
- **On this occasion, the Commission's achievements during the past five years and its work should be reviewed.**
- **The necessity of reforming the Commission has been addressed in the deliberations of the Council for Promoting Consumer Policy and other bodies.**



It is important that the functions and roles which the Commission has undertaken so far continue to be exercised consummately from an objective, neutral and unbiased standpoint and on a scientific basis.

At the same time, the Commission's functions and roles need to be further strengthened by taking into account issues that should be addressed as well as expectations for and comments directed toward the Food Safety Commission.

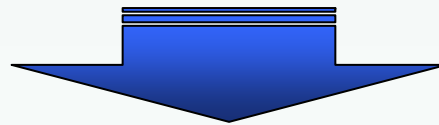
# 食品安全委員会の今後の課題①

## 1 リスク評価

### ➤ 評価全般

#### 【現状】

- 審議体制・方法の見直し等の改善を行ってきたものの、多くの評価未了案件
- 今後も、ポジティブリスト制度、新技術の開発等により多くの評価が見込まれる



#### 【課題】

- リスク評価審議のさらなる効果的・効率的な運営が必要

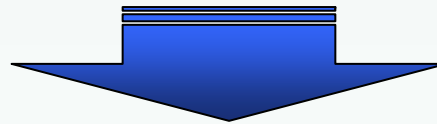
# Future Issues for the Food Safety Commission (1)

## 1 Risk Assessments

### ➤ Assessments in general

#### [Status quo]

- Many assessments have not been completed despite improvements made for more effective structure/process of the deliberation.
- Many more future assessments expected due to the positive list system, the development of new technologies, etc.



#### [Challenge]

- Risk assessment deliberations need to be conducted more effectively and efficiently.

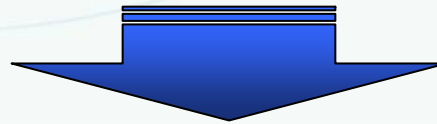
# 食品安全委員会の今後の課題②

## 1 リスク評価

### ➤ 自ら評価

#### 【現状】

- 情報収集の分析結果や消費者の意見等に基づき、諮問によらず、委員会が必要性を判断し、リスク評価を実施するもの
- 「案件数が少ない」、「消費者の関心の高い案件を評価して欲しい」等の指摘



#### 【課題】

- 自ら評価における案件の選定プロセス等について検討が必要
- 評価に必要なデータ・情報の収集・解析のための体制強化が必要

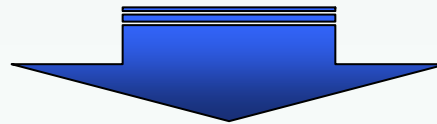
## Future Issues for the Food Safety Commission (2)

### 1 Risk Assessments

#### ➤ Self-tasking assessments

#### [Status quo]

- Based on the results of analyses of information collected, with consumer opinions and other factors taken into account, the Commission determines the need for risk assessments and implements them without being requested by risk management agencies.
- Comments have been made, such as “the number of subjects is small” and “issues of consumers’ concern should be assessed”.



#### [Challenges]

- The process of selecting subjects for the self-tasking assessment needs to be reviewed.
- The system for collecting and analyzing data and information required for assessments needs to be enhanced.

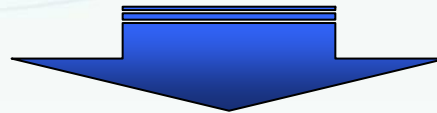


# 食品安全委員会の今後の課題③

## 2 リスクコミュニケーション

### 【現状】

- 「評価結果の内容が分かりにくい」、「情報・意見の交換の双方向性が十分確保されていない」等の指摘
- 地方公共団体におけるリスクコミュニケーションの取組姿勢には温度差
- 「地域の指導者育成講座」等を実施してきているが、緒に付いたばかり



### 【課題】

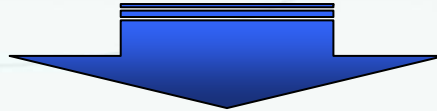
- 分かりやすい資料作成、より一層の参加型の意見交換会等の運営、意見・情報の募集方法の改善等が必要
- 地方公共団体の主体的な取組への支援と連携が必要

## Future Issues for the Food Safety Commission (3)

### 2 Risk Communication

#### [Status quo]

- Comments have been made that “the content of assessment results is difficult to understand,” “interactive exchanges of information and opinion is not being adequately maintained”.
- There is a difference in degrees of local public entities’ commitment to risk communication.
- “Training courses for community leaders” are being conducted, but this effort is just getting started.



#### [Challenges]

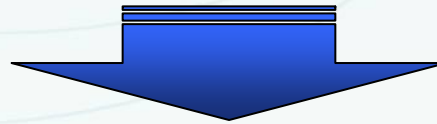
- Easy-to-understand documentation needs to be produced along with improvements in the method for inviting opinions and information as well as administering public meetings so that they are more participatory.
- Cooperation and support need to be provided to the independent efforts of local public entities.

# 食品安全委員会の今後の課題④

## 3 情報発信・情報提供

### 【現状】

- リスク分析の考え方、食品安全委員会の役割・活動等に対する理解の浸透が不十分
- 不安解消となる情報発信・提供が不十分



### 【課題】

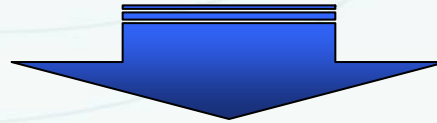
- 多様な媒体・手段を積極的に活用した、より分かりやすい情報提供が必要
- 国民が不安を抱いている問題について、委員長談話等のタイムリーな情報発信が必要

## Future Issues for the Food Safety Commission (4)

### 3 Information Provision / Dissemination

#### [Status quo]

- There is an inadequate level of understanding among the public of the roles, activities and other functions of the Food Safety Commission as well as the risk analysis approach.
- Dissemination and provision of information to ease public anxiety is inadequate.



#### [Challenges]

- Information needs to be provided in an easy-to-understand fashion using actively a variety of media and tools.
- For issues about which the public is concerned, information needs to be provided in a timely manner, using Commission chairman remarks or other appropriate means.

# 食品安全委員会の今後の課題⑤

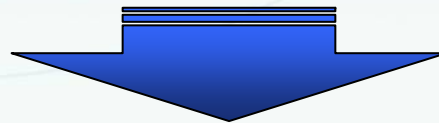
## 4 食品安全委員会の活動の国際化・国際連携

### 【現状】

- グローバル化が進む中、国際基準作成への積極的参加と国際基準との整合性の確保が重要

- ポジティブリスト制度導入に伴う評価作業の増加

⇒ 海外情報の迅速な入手、評価手法の調和、国際的な作業協力が不可欠



### 【課題】

- 情報交換・共有、国際的な共同評価への参画等の国際機関・外国機関との連携強化が必要

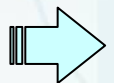
- 特に、欧州食品安全機関(EFSA)とは、日常の情報交換・共有等連携を一層強化

## **Future Issues for the Food Safety Commission (5)**

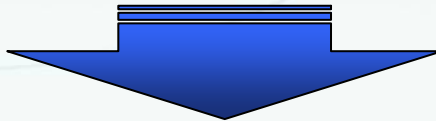
### **4 Globalization and International Cooperation in Food Safety Commission Activities**

#### **[Status quo]**

- With globalization increasing, it is important to participate positively in the creation of international standards and to ensure consistency with international standards.
- Increase in assessments following the introduction of the Positive List System.



**It is essential to collect promptly information from other countries, harmonize assessment methods and promote international cooperation.**



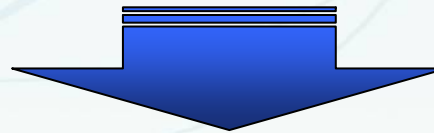
#### **[Challenges]**

- Cooperation needs to be strengthened with international and foreign institutions by participating in international collaborative assessments as well as sharing and exchanging information.
- In particular, daily cooperation needs to be further enhanced with the European Food Safety Authority for sharing and exchanging information.

# 改善に向けた検討の実施

食品安全委員会として、委員会の改善に向けた検討に着手

(平成20年7月24日 第248回食品安全委員会会合において決定)

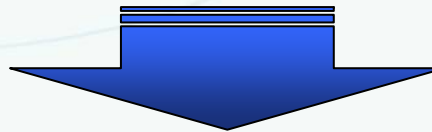


取り組むべき課題等を踏まえ、年度内に改善策の最終とりまとめを行う予定

# **Considerations for Improving the Function of the Food Safety Commission**

**The Food Safety Commission has initiated a review aimed at improving the function of the Commission.**

**(Decision made at the 248<sup>th</sup> session of the commission on July 24, 2008)**



**Considering the challenges to be dealt with, the Commission expects to finalize its reform plan by the end of the current fiscal year.**