



MEMORANDUM OF COOPERATION between Food Safety Commission of Japan and Food Standards Australia New Zealand

The Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ) on the one side and the Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) on the other side (hereinafter referred to as "both sides"), having considered that it is necessary to promote scientific cooperation on data collection and data sharing related to risk assessment, have decided to cooperate as follows:

Purpose and nature

- 1. This Memorandum confirms the scientific cooperation and dialogue between both sides in the fields of data collection and data sharing related to risk assessment.
- 2. FSCJ was established in accordance with Article 22 of *Food Safety Basic Act* (Act No. 48/2001). FSCJ is an organization that undertakes risk assessment, and is independent from risk management organizations. By recognizing that protecting the health of the people is one of the country's most important issues, the FSCJ's primary goals can be summarized into three main tasks:
 - a) Conducting risk assessment on food in a scientific, independent, and fair manner, and making recommendations to relevant ministries based upon the results from the risk assessment.
 - b) Implementing risk communication among stakeholders such as consumers and food-related business operators.
 - c) Responding to food-borne accidents and emergencies (information

service to the public).

- 3. FSANZ is a bi-national statutory authority established in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (FSANZ Act). Its primary objectives are the protection of public health and safety; the provision of adequate information in relation to food to enable consumers to make informed choices; and the prevention of misleading or deceptive conduct.
- 4. This Memorandum does not create any legal obligations.

Matters for Cooperation

- 5. Both sides will provide mutual support and cooperation on each of the following matters in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.
 - a) Collection, analysis and sharing of technical data in the areas mentioned under paragraph 1;
 - b) Sharing views and expertise in the area of methodologies for data collection; and
 - c) Any other matter considered to be of interest shared by both sides within their scopes of activity.

Administration

- 6. Both sides will each appoint a contact person that will be notified to the other side.
- 7. An evaluation meeting will be held periodically to summarize progress on cooperation.

Confidentiality regime

- 8. FSCJ is not required to communicate to FSANZ "confidential information" covered by the Act on Access to Information Held by Administrative Organs (Act No. 42/1999), National Public Service Act (Act No. 120/1947) and other applicable laws.
- 9. FSANZ is not required to communicate to FSCJ "confidential commercial information" as defined by the FSANZ Act or other applicable law.

Period of Cooperation

- 10. The cooperation under this Memorandum will commence on the day on which it is signed by the latter of the representatives of both sides, and will continue for period of five years.
- 11. At the end of this period, the cooperation will continue for a further period of five years, unless either side notifies the other side in writing six months before the end of each period of its intention to terminate the cooperation.

Termination

12. Notwithstanding paragraph 10 above, the cooperation under this Memorandum will be terminated by either side notifying the other in writing of its intention to immediately terminate the cooperation in case of the occurrence of any specific reasons by which the cooperation can not be continued.

The representatives of both sides have signed this Memorandum on the date noted.

Naoko KOIZUMI
Chairperson
Food Safety Commission of Japan
Stephen McCutcheon
Chief Executive Officer
Food Standards Australia New
Zealand

Dated 20 day of July 2010 Dated 27 day of July 2010

At Tokyo Japan At Canberra ACT Australia