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Short Term Training Course (STTC) "Safety and Quality in Innovative Food Production Systems" 20-26 May, 2018 Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand

Lecture 7:

Legal Obligation in Official Controls







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Lecture 7. European obligations in official controls

Thanks to Didier Ladry for his help



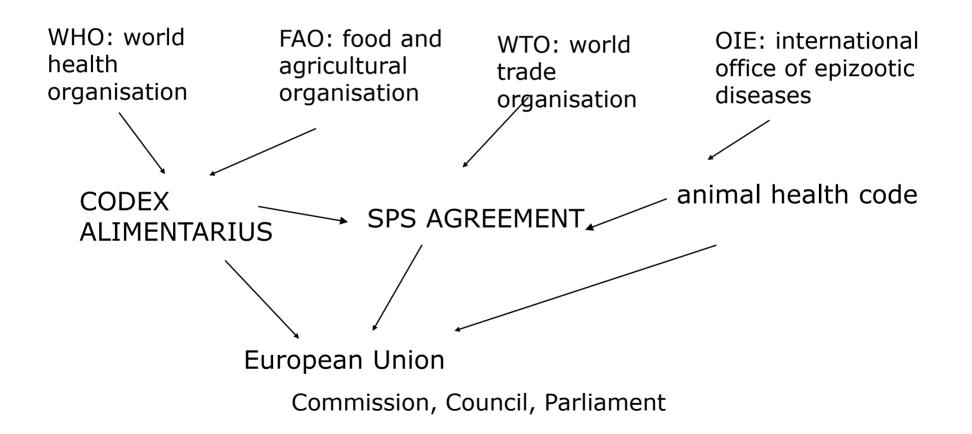


III. European obligations in official controls
III.1. International situation
III.2. European situation
III.2.1. R 882/2004
III.2.2. R 854/2004





Worldwide decision process







• one mission : facilitate trade + disputes

DISPUTE SETTLEMENT: THE DISPUTES Index of disputes issues

The list below indicates the issues that are the subjects of WTO disputes. Because there are often a number of ways to describe an issue, each dispute can appear under more than one heading. The issues are broadly classified under goods, intellectual property and services.

https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/dispu_subjects_index_e.htm#selected_subject





• hormones in bovine meat

Hormones, Meat back to top

5 case(s) match the criteria you selected.

<u>DS26</u>	European Communities – Measures Concerning Meat and Meat Products (Hormones) (Complainant: United States)	26 January 1996
<u>DS39</u>	United States — Tariff Increases on Products from the European Communities (Complainant: European Communities)	18 April 1996
<u>DS48</u>	European Communities – Measures Concerning Meat and Meat Products (Hormones) (Complainant: Canada)	28 July 1996
<u>DS320</u>	United States – Continued Suspension of Obligations in the EC – Hormones Dispute (Complainant: European Communities)	8 November 2004
<u>DS321</u>	Canada — Continued Suspension of Obligations in the EC — Hormones Dispute (Complainant: European Communities)	8 November 2004





The Codex alimentarius

In 1960

The First FAO Regional Conference for Europe stated:

"The desirability of international agreement on minimum food standards and related questions (including labelling requirements, methods of analysis, etc.) was recognized as an important means of protecting the consumer's health, of ensuring quality and of reducing trade barriers, particularly in the rapidly integrating market of Europe."





- The conference also felt that coordination of the growing number of food standards programmes undertaken by many organizations presented a particular problem.
 - 1962 : creation of Codex Alimentarius

ALIMENTARIUS CODEX International Food Standards World Health Food and Agriculture Organization of ganization

the United Nations





The Codex Alimentarius



• The General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius state:

"The publication of the Codex Alimentarius is intended to guide and promote the elaboration and establishment of definitions and requirements for foods to assist in their harmonization and in doing so to facilitate international trade."

videos on Codex alimentarius :

<u>http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/about-codex/video/en/</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/user/codexalim</u>





- texts of Codex
 - standards
 - products standards (ffao and ffvo) <u>Ex1</u> (rice) <u>Ex2</u> (quick frozen shrimps and prawns)
 - Standards relating to a characteristic of a product (eg MRL)
 - general standard (ex : food labeling) <u>Ex</u>

standards « products »

ffvo: Cereals, legumes, vegetable proteins, fruit and vegetables, fruit juices, soups and broths, sugars, cocoa products

Fats and Oils

Fish and fish products

Milk and dairy products

Meat





- documents of Codex (followed)
 - Codes of use
 - e.g. : Code of practice on the control of veterinary medicinal products, food hygiene, contaminants
 - ex : <u>Code of Practice for Good Animal Feeding General Principles of Food</u> <u>Hygiene</u>
 - guidelines
 - Principles that set out general policies
 - e.g.: Risk assessment for food safety
 - Interpretative guidelines for these principles
 - [Guidelines (for claims and nutrition labeling)]





- FAO / WHO Codex Expert Groups
 - Committee of Experts on additives
 - **JECFA** : The Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives
 - Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues
 - **JMPR** : The Joint FAO/WHO meetings on pesticide residues
 - Joint Consultation on Microbiological Risk Assessment
 - JEMRA : The Joint FAO/WHO meetings on microbiological risk assessment





- Consultation of FAO experts (taking into account the interests of consumers in food control activities). Identification of needs and / or failures :
 - Standards
 - Nutritional quality
 - process of Food control
 - Information (labeling, business or government communication)
 - Contamination by the environment
 - Irradiation and biotechnologies





Agreements governing worldwide trade

- « Uruguay round »
 - General agreements for the worldwide exchanges (reduction of custom duties)
 - From sept, 86 to april, 94
 - WTO was established in 1995
 - About food trade :

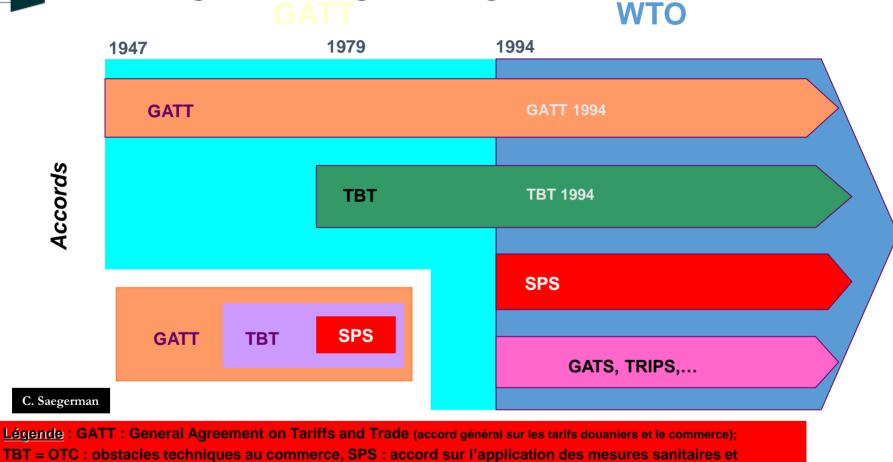


• Requirements in health protection but worldwide trade obstacles





Agreements governing worldwide trade



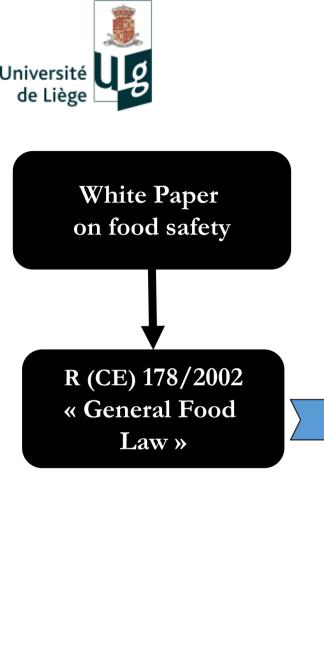
phytosanitaires; GATS : General Agreement on Trade in Services;

TRIPS : Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights





III.2. European situation



R (CE) 852/2004 (H1) general hyg. food

R (CE) 853/2004 (H2) specific requirements hyg. food from animal origin

> 2002/99/CE (H4) animal health rules

2004/41/CE (H5) repealing of directives

« Hygiene Package » H1 → H5

R (CE) 882/2004 (C1)

official controls

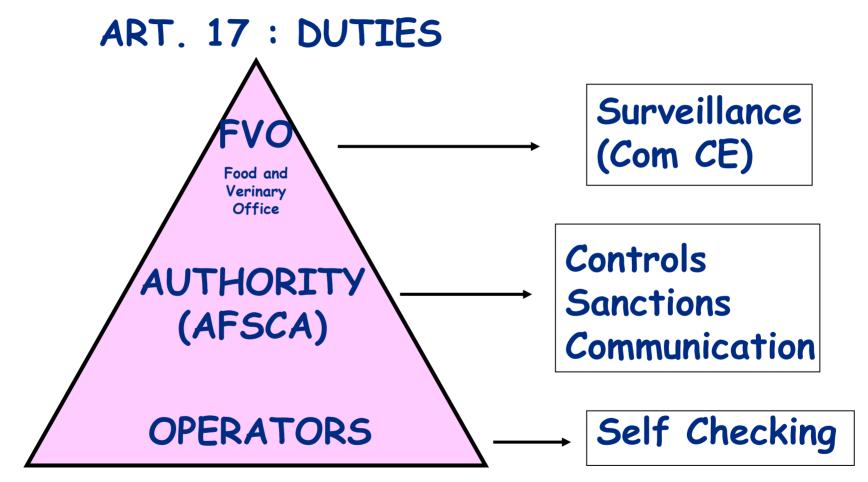
R (CE) 854/2004

(H3=C2)

official controls FFAO



FOOD LAW = REGL. (UE) 178/2002



ulté de médecine

rinaire





FVO : Food and Veterinary Office

The mission of the Food and Veterinary Office, through its audits, inspections and related activities,

•To verify compliance with EU legislative requirements in the areas of food safety and quality, animal health and animal welfare, within the European Union, and to monitor, in third countries exporting to the Union, compliance with the import conditions laid down by the latter,

•To contribute to the development of EU policy in the areas of food safety, animal health and animal welfare, as well as in phytosanitary matters,

•To contribute to the establishment and implementation of effective control systems in the areas of food safety, animal health and animal welfare, as well as in phytosanitary matters,

And to inform the parties concerned of the results of its audits and inspections.





FVO: missions in Viet Nam

Country	Audit number	Title	Audit Period	
Nam	2015-7605	Bivalve molluscs and fishery products	Oct 2015	Report details
Viet Nam	2014-7147	bivalve molluscs and fishery products	Sep 2014	Report details
Nam	2014-7177	Pesticides in food of plant origin intended for export to the EU	Feb 2014	Report details
Viet Nam	2013-6677	Microbiological contamination (Salmonella) of herbs and spices	Jun 2013	Report details
Nam	2012-6547	Fishery products	Sep 2012	Report details
📴 Viet Nam	2012-6535	evaluate the monitoring of residues and contaminants in live animals and animal products, including controls on veterinary medicinal products	Sep 2012	Repor details
Nam	2011-6071	Certification of plants and plant products for export to the European Union	Mar-Apr 2011	Repor details
Viet Nam	2009-8188	Control of residues and contaminants in live animals and animal products, including controls on veterinary medicinal products	Oct 2009	Repor detail:
Nam	2009-8056	Fishery products and live bivalve molluscs	Apr 2009	Repor details
Viet Nam	2007-7291	Fishery products and live bivalve molluscs	Sep-Oct 2007	Repor details
Nam	2007-7322	Control of residues and contaminants in live animals and animal products, including controls on veterinary medicinal products	Jan-Feb 2007	Repor detail:
Viet Nam	2005-7578	Fishery Products and Bivalve Molluscs	Apr 2005	Repor details
Nam Viet	2003-9048	Control of Residues in live animals and animal products	Nov 2003	Repor detail

http://ec.europa.eu/food/auditsanalysis/audit_reports/index.cfm



Brussels, 4.10.2013 COM(2013) 681 final



REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND TO THE COUNCIL

On the overall operation of official controls in the Member States on food safety, animal health and animal welfare, and plant health

1. INTRODUCTION

Article 44 (4) and (6) of Regulation (EC) No. 882/2004¹ requires the Commission to establish, and submit to the European Parliament and Council, an annual report on the overall operation of controls in the Member States in the light of:

- (a) the annual reports submitted by the national authorities on their control activities;
- (b) Commission controls carried out in the Member States;
- (c) any other relevant information.



Missions of the FVO



- Examination of annual reports of Member States
- Control of the Commission at the level of Member States
 - Food safety
 - Official control of the production of milk and meat
 - Traceability of bovine meat and beef products
 - Wild game and farmed game
 - Official controls on fishery products and live bivalve molluscs
 - Official controls on poultry
 - Prevention plan against *salmonellas*
 - Importation controls of food from non-animal origin
 - Pesticide residues
 - Genetically modified organisms GMO



Missions of the FVO (2)



- Control of the Commission at the level of Member States
 - Animal Health
 - Electronic identification system for small ruminants
 - Rabies
 - Classical swine fever
 - Official controls about foot-and-mouth disease
 - Animal welfare
 - Phytosanitary protection
 - Animal Food
 - Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy and animal by-products
 - Importation controls of food from animal-origin and of animals
 - Veterinary drugs residues and contaminants





R 178/2002: art. 17 § 1

Food and feed business operators at all stages of production, processing and distribution within the businesses under their control shall ensure that foods or feeds satisfy the requirements of food law which are relevant to their activities and shall verify that such requirements are met.

R (CE) 852/2004 (H1) hyg. génér. DA HORIZONTAL

R (CE) 853/2004 (H2) règles spécif. hyg. daoa VERTICAL





R 178/2002 : art. 17 § 2

Member States shall enforce food law, and monitor and verify that the relevant requirements of food law are fulfilled by food and feed business operators at all stages of production, processing and distribution

For that purpose, they shall maintain a system of official controls...

R (CE) 882/2004 & 854/2004 (C1 & C2) contr. offic.

Contrôles officiels pour s'assurer de la conformité avec la législation sur •Animal food • les DA •Animal health • le BE des anx + PNC





III.2.1. Regulation 882/2004





scope

- General organization of the controls
- Prevention, reduction, elimination of the risks
- => human and animal health
- Fair commercial practices
- Consumer information (labelling)





Out of scope

- Official controls of harmful organisms for plants or plant products (cf Directive 2000/29/CE)
 - Except: phytosanitary controls included in the control plan
- Organic Production
- Designations of origin





General principles

Official controls :

- Regular, proportional to the identified risks
- Suitable frequency
- Non advertised
- At all levels of production, processing and delivery
- Same intensity
 - Introduction
 - Placing on the market
 - Export
- Non discriminatory
- Risk based
 - Animals, animal feed, animale, food at risk
 - History of the operator
 - Trust in the operator





Control organization (II)

- Risks identification
 - food, feed, animals
 - sectors, companies
 - Use of food, animals feed
 - process, equipment, activities
- Results of previous controls
- Résults of controls of operators
- RASFF, ...





Control organization (III)

- All phases:
 - production, processing , delivery
 - transport, storage
- Controls without advertising (≠ audits)
- Support of the exploiting person
- Same level for exportations, importations and intracommunautary
- Appropriate measures if NC





Control organization (IV)

- Efficiency, opportunity
- No conflict of interest
- Laboratories of appropriate ability
- sufficient number of qualified, trained staff
- Appropriate equipment and facilities
- Intervention plan in crisis situations





Control organization (V)

- Coordination between all the competent authorities (customs, Department of Economy, ...) => protocols
- Internal or external audits of competent authority
- Cooperation between state members, if necessary intervention of COM (organe de liaison)





Competent authorities obligation

- Efficiency and quality of the controls
- Properly trained staff and free from any conflict of interest
- Laboratories
- Proper equipment and Infrastructure
- Power to act
- Executive powers
- Certification system set up







Competent authorities obligations(2)

- Implementing measures set up :
 - Effective
 - proportionate
 - Dissuasive





Delegation

- Precise description of tasks
- Accredited body
- Laboratories meet regulation ISO 17025
- Any negligence is notified to competent authority CA
- Effective coordination CA Body
- Obligation to inform COM





Control procedures

- Documented procedures
 - Performing Controls
 - Control efficinecy (internal audits)
 - correctives actions
- Report: method, results, measures to be taken
- Copy of report given to the operator





Transparency and confidentiality

- The public can access to :
 - informations on control activities
 - Complete identification of the substance at risk
 - Risk description
- Confidential data are :
 - Personal data
 - the confidentiality of investigations or judicial proceedings
 - informations protected by national or community law



Structure of the controls (I): SAC = audit



- Good hygien practices procedures (BPH, BPF)
- Implementation of a HACCP-based system
- Use and respect for guides
- Documents
- Records
- Check the functioning of measuring devices of the operator



Structure of the controls (II): inspection

- Installations: premises, equipments
- Hygiene
- water
- Raw materials
- Products (also semi-finished)
- cleaning-disinfection
- Pesticides
- Packaging, labelling, advertising







Crisis management

- Intervention operational plan
- Concerned authorities
- Powers and responsabilities
- Procedures
- Simulation Exercises
- Regular reviews





Sanctions

- Effectives, proportionate and dissuasive
- Sanitary procedures
- Restriction, interdiction of placing on the market
- Product recall, withdrawal and/or destruction
- Use for other purposes
- Warning, report (procès-verbal), penalty
- Cessation of activities (all or some of them)
- Withdrawal of approval /authorisation



Sanctions (II)

- Written Information to the operator
- Information about the rights to bring actions
- All costs for the responsible person
- The measures and sanctions applied must been communicated to the Commission

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Staff : formation (I)

- Legislation
- Control techniques: audit, sampling, inspection
- Knowledge and evaluation of the risks at all stages
- Evaluation of the HACCP procedures
- Evaluation of non-conformities





Staff: formation (II)

- Management system, quality management
- Certification procedures
- Intervention procedures in case of emergency
- Legal procedures





Importation (I)

- Scope: a set of food and animal feed
- Products of animal-origin: directive 97/78/CE
- These controls do not affect:
 - The responsibilities of the operators at the time of the application
 - The possibility of subsequent controls







EN

Official Journal of the European Communities

L 24/9

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 97/78/EC

of 18 December 1997

laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries



- (a) 'products' means the products of animal origin referred to in Directives 89/662/EEC and 90/425/ EEC, including by-products of animal origin not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the plant products referred to in Article 19;
- (b) 'documentary check' means the examination of the veterinary certificate(s) or veterinary document(s), or other document(s) accompanying a consignment;
- (c) 'identity check' means a check by visual inspection to ensure that the veterinary certificate(s) or veterinary document(s) or other document(s) provided for by veterinary legislation tally with the product itself;
- (d) 'physical check' means a check on the product itself, which may include checks on packaging and temperature and also sampling and laboratory testing;
- (e) 'person responsible for the load' means any natural or legal person who, in accordance with the

provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code(3) has responsibility for the alté de médecine development of the various situations covered by the inaire said Regulation in which the consignment may be, and also the representative referred to in Article 5 of the said Regulation who assumes such responsibility for following up the checks laid down in this Directive:

- 'consignment' means a quantity of products of the same type, covered by the same veterinary certificate(s) or veterinary document(s), or other document(s) provided for by veterinary legislation, conveyed by the same means of transport and coming from the same third country or part of such country;
- (g) 'border inspection post' means any inspection post, designated and approved in accordance with Article 6, for the carrying out of veterinary checks on products arriving from third countries at the border of one of the territories listed in Annex I:
- (h) 'import' means the free circulation of products and the intention to release products for free circulation within the meaning of Article 79 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92;
- 'customs-approved treatment for use' means the customs-approved treatment or use referred to in point 15 of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92;
- 'import conditions' means veterinary requirements (i) for products to be imported, as laid down in Community legislation;
- (k) 'competent authority' means the central authority of a Member State empowered to carry out veterinary checks, or any authority to which it has delegated such powers.

May 2018

ASIFOOD Bangkok -

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Importation (II): feed and food of non-animal origin

- Controls under the control plan
- Performed anywhere:
 - point of entry
 - Place of free application
 - warehouses
 - Anywhere else
 - Any custom status
- COM is going to establish a list of substances at risks for strengthened controls



Importation (III):



feed and food of non-animal origin

- Systematic : documentary control
- Random: identity and physical
- Criteria:
 - risks
 - history
 - Controls carried out by the operator
 - guarantees of the exporting third country
- Execution: appropriate installations (equipment, hygiene, legal and analytical validity)





Importation (IV): substances at risks

- Designation of points of entry
- Presence of adequate installations
- Obligation for prior notification:
 - nature of the lot
 - Moment of arrival
- If suspicion: place under official control
- The member states may applied the same rules to any animal feed of non-animal origin





Importation (V): non-conformities

- Place under official control
- Destruction
- Appropriate Treatment :
 - To induce compliance (no dilution)
 - To feed use but in different purposes
 - To use for other purposes than consumption
 - In establishments under official control
- Forwarding





Importation (VI): non-conformities

- If already on the marked: traceability and recall
- Foodstuff subjected in enhanced controls and not presented: => destruction or forwarding
- Any import refusal will be notified via RASFF (Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed)





Importation (VII): return

- Destination agreed with the operator
- The operator informs the competent authority of the TC destination (TC of origin or not)
- if TC of destination \neq TC of origin:
 - the CA of the TC gives authorization to CA of the MS
- Deadline: 60 days
- Notification at COM (RASFF) and at customs
- Charges payable by the operator





Funding (I)

- **Contributions** : annual fixed fee based on:
 - volume of production
 - Number of persons employed
 - presence of validated self-checking system (acording to guide)
- Fees: attributable amounts for services at the request (certification, import controls, analysis for non-conformities...)
- Funding should not exceed the costs





Funding (II)

- annual fixed fee based on:
 - type of company, risk factors
 - production capacity
 - traditional methods
 - geographical limitations (montain)
 - self-checking system
- If several simultaneous controls => 1 fee
- No other fee authorized
- Calculation method communicated to COM



Funding (III)



- Controls that should be paid:
 - Meat and derived products of all species
 - Fish, molluscs
 - Milk
 - Eggs
 - Detection of Residues
 - Import controls of products from animal-origin and live animals
 - Approval of « feed » establishments





Record / agreement

- The member states define the procedures of:
 - recording
 - Approval/ autorisation
 - withdrawal/ suspension
- Systematic visit before approval
- Conditional approval if si infrastructure OK (3 months, renewable 1 x)
- Updated lists available to the member states



Methods of analysis



- Consistent with:
 - The Law CE or regulation CE or
 - National law or
 - International validated protocol
- Characterized by:
 - precision, repeatability
 - detection limit, measurement uncertainty
 - selectivity
 - Applicability to different products
- Provide for the possibility of a check analysis





Laboratories

- Official laboratories are nominated by competent authority
- Since 2010/1/1 in BE accreditation required in accordance with the regulation ISO/CEI 17025
- reference labs: national and community





reference laboratories: CRL [European Union Reference Laboratories (EURLs)]

- Provide the detailled methods to the reference labs
- Coordinate the implementation (comparative tests)
- Implement new methods
- Provide training of the staff working in the ref labs
- Scientific and technical Assistance to COM
- Diagnosis of the animal diseases:
 - Coordinate the methods
 - diagnosis of confirmation
 - Epizootic studies



Animal health

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de médecine re

EURL - Campylobacter Services and products / EURL - Campylobacter

Antibiotics

Services and products

Analyses of animals and feed + Price List Sampling instructions +Products +VetMIC Submission forms Virus Validation Studies EURL - Campylobacter Learning materials Links to other EURLs NRLs - Campylobacter **Proficiency tests** +Publications Standards

EURL - Campylobacter

Research

Welcome to the website of the European Union Reference Laboratory (EURL) for *Campylobacter*. On this website you will find information about the activities of the EURL for *Campylobacter*, conducted on behalf of the European Commission.

Contact us

The National Veterinary Institute (SVA) in Uppsala was appointed EURL for *Campylobacter* by the European Commission, DG Health and Consumer Protection, on the 1st of July 2006.

The function of the EURL- *Campylobacter* website is primarily to

provide information to the National Reference Laboratories (NRLs) in the European Member States, but could also be useful for other laboratories that perform *Campylobacter* analyses.

The main functions and duties of EURL are stated in Article 32 of Regulation (EC) 882/2004. These include annual activities such as:

- Organization of proficiency tests for the NRLs to detect and quantify Campylobacter spp. in different types of matrices.
- Organization of annual workshops.
- Evaluation and development of analytical methods.
- Providing scientific and technical assistance to the European Commission and to the NRLs.
- Communication and cooperation with public health laboratories.

Contact

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EU-directive

Directive on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, 2003/99/EC



European Union Reference Laboratory VTEC



médecine



Search

(EN) Person in charge: Stefano Morabito

You're in: ISS > VTEC

Home	
About EU-RL-VTEC	
EU-RL Staff	
Laboratory methods	
Proficiency Tests	
Training at the EU-RL	
E. coli genomics	
Annual Workshops	
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Publications of the EU-RL	
EU-RL Services	
Focus on	



Focus on

Revision of the Performance Parameters of the CEN ISO/TS 13136:2012

"Performance Parameters of the CEN ISO/TS 13136:2012"

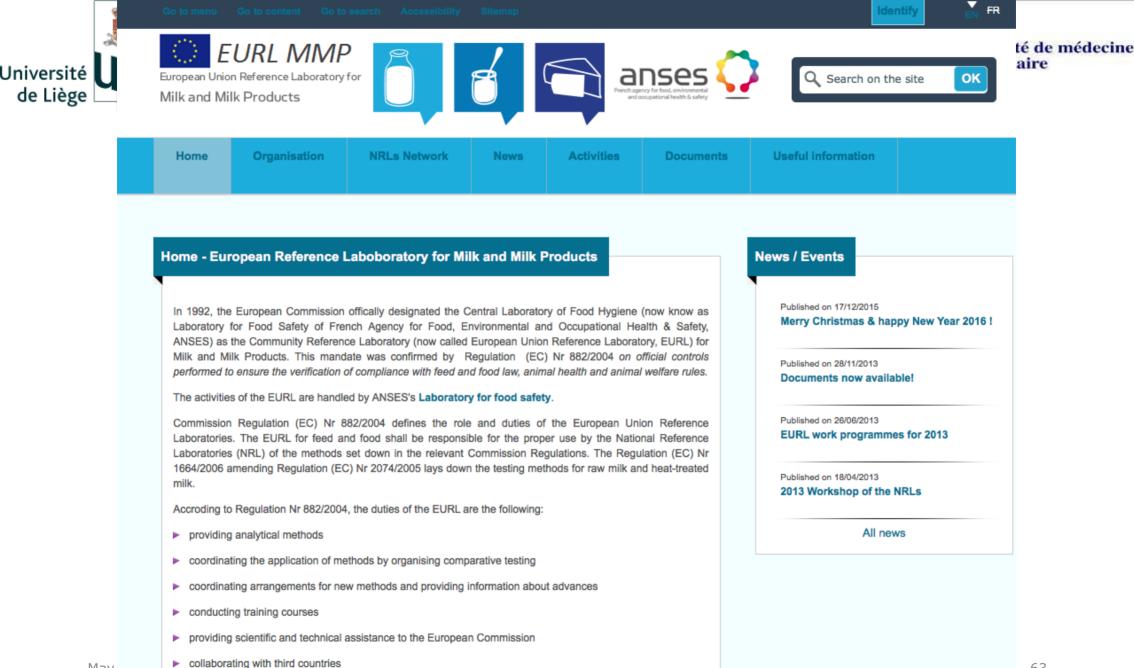
EU-RL VTEC_Method_performance_CEN ISO/TS_13136:2012_Rev 2

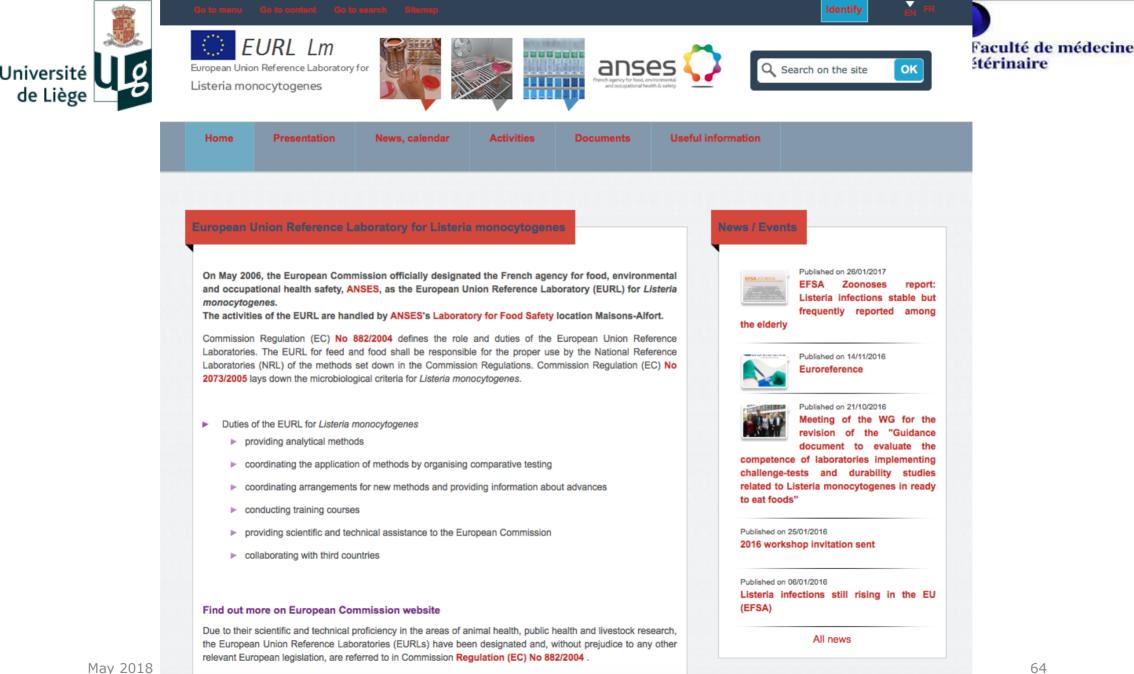
This is to bring to your attention that the report on the performance data of the ISO/TS 13136 procedure has been updated on the basis of the PTs organized so far by the EURL-VTEC.

The document has been published in the <u>Laboratory Methods</u> section of the EURL-VTEC website and is therefore available to be used as reference for the purpose of accreditation of the method by your laboratory.

Published 02-16-2017 in Focus on , last update 02-16-2017 More ...







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reference laboratories: NRL

- Member State can nominate several ref labs
- Member State can nominate a lab in an other Member State
- 1 LNR => several MS
- Collaboration with Ref community Lab
- Coordinate the work of official labs (comparative tests)
- Transmit the informations of the Ref community lab
- Scientific and technical Assistance to AC





Control plan

- Unique Plan, multi-year, integrated
- Implementation 2007/1/1
- Constant Adaptation (results, crisis, legal development, emerging risks, ...)
- Content:
 - designation and tasks of the authorities at each level
 - Strategic objective and distribution of resources (staff, budget, ...)
 - Categorization of risks





Control plan (II)

- Content (followed):
 - Organisation and controls management: audits and inspections (national, regional and local)
 - Possible delegations : certification and inspection bodies (OCI)
 - Staff training
 - Documented procedures
 - Organisation and implementation of emergency plans





Control plan (III)

- Adaptations:
 - New legal arrangements
 - New diseases/risks
 - modifications of structure/organisation de l'AC
 - Controls results
 - Scientific advices
 - audits results in a Member State
 - modification of guide lines of COM



Control plan (IV): guidelines

- Coherent, global, integrated strategy
 - All sectors (food, feed, animal health animale, welfare)
 - All steps
 - Importation and exportation
- Priorities based on risks
- Identify the steps providing the most reliable information
- Reflect regulations and advices of competent bodies
- Set out the criteria for the audits
- Define structure and content of annual reports
- KPI: key performance indicators

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Rapporting

- Annual
- Any change
- Audits and inspections results
- Type and number of failures
- Coercive measures and effects
- Transmission to COM before june 30
- COM establishes a global report submitted to European Parliament and publicly available
- Adjustment of national plans





Community activities

- Controls in Member States
- Respect of controls plan
- Respect of community law
- Benchmarking
- Controls in TC:
 - legislation
 - organisation of competent authority
 - quality of controls
 - inspection in the establishments





Safeguards

- Art. 53 of R (CE) 178/2002
- Serious failure in control systems
- Large-scale risk for human or animal health
- Conditions:
 - Failure to community law
 - Member State did not take measures required by COM





III.2.2. Regulation 854/2004





Regulation (CE) n° <u>854/2004</u> of the Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin indented for human consumption





Official control : definition

Any kind of control performed by the competent authority to insure compliance with food law including animal health and welfare





Official control

- Based on:
 - Most recent scientific information
 - Evaluation of the risk for public health
 - Process and type of activity performed by the operator
- Without prejudice to primary law responsability of the operators (R (CE) 178/2002)





scope

- Only the persons under H2 (Règl. (CE) n° 853/2004):
 - Products of animal origin transformed or not
 - Primary Production
 - Transformation
 - Detail **B to B** except:
 - storage and transport
 - Local, marginal and restricted activity





Out of scope

- Primary Production => private use
- Transformation, storage => **private use**
- Direct supply of the consumer or retail trade (small amounts)
- Sale at the farm of poultry meat and lagomorphs (small amounts)
- Supply by hunters for retail trade (small amounts)
- Retail trade (except B to B)
- Foodstuff including products of vegetable and animal origin transformed





Brief content

- Rules of official controls of foodstuff of animal origin daoa + specificities for some daoa (primary production and transformation):
 - Fresh meat
 - Live bivalve molluscs
 - Fish products
 - Raw milk and milk products
- Important concepts
 - vet/official auxiliary
 - inspection (VT and. officiels)/ audit (VT official)





inspection: "examination of establishments, animals and/or food, of their treatment, of food producing plants, of their quality and production management system, of their records, of analytical results on endproducts and the feeding practices of animals, of the origins of raw materials, in order to check the compliance with the legislative requirements, in all cases"

audit: "a methodical and independent examination in order to check if activities and results comply with the pre-established rules and if these rules are effectively set in place and encountered the initial objective"





Audits: generalities

- Nature et intensity of audits depend for **each** establishment of:
 - type of process
 - type of production
 - Previous results
 - Risks for public/ animal health
 - Slaughterhouses : animal welfare





- **Official vet :** « a veterinarian authorised, under the present regulation, to act in that capacity and nominated by competent authority »
- Official auxiliary : « an auxiliary authorised, under the present regulation, to act in that capacity, nominated by competent authority and working under the authority and responsability of an official veterinarian.»











OPoultry since January, 2006

OSwine since January, 2008

OHorses since January, 2009

OVeals since January, 2009

OCattle, ovine, caprine since January, 2009





- requirements concerning several products of animal origin (Annexe II) (section III)
 - operators in slaughterhouses, food chain information :
 - cf. record keeping (Annexe I du regulation (CE) n° 852/2004)
 - data available 24h before slaughter







Data ?

- requirements concerning several products of animal origin (Annexe II) (section III) –type of data
 - status of the holding ; animal health status
 - vet. medicinal treatment (date of treatment, withdrawal period)
 - diseases of animals (e.g. Listeriosis, Salmonellosis...)
 - results of analysis
 - reports of former ante- and post-mortem results
 - production data
 - address and name of the vet responsible for animals





2nd item: HACCP audit

compliance with the HACCP principles: set in place + follow-up

compliance with criteria in relation with residues, contaminants... compliance with microbiological criteria (regulation n° 2073/2005)

foreign bodies





Audits: HACCP

- "HACCP-based" procedures to ensure:
 - the correct application of the procedures
 - the compliance with microbiological criteria
 - the compliance with residue, contaminants and prohibited substances legislation
 - that food does not contain physical hazards (foreign bodies)
- If the guides are used: check their correct use





Audits

- Staff: activities and skills
- Recordings
- Documents relating to previous audits
- Application of identification marks
- Possible sampling





Imports (I)

- autorized Third Country TC (list):
 - Visit Commission
 - TC legislation on products of animal origin
 - Legislation on Vet drugs and Vet drug use
 - Preparation and use of feed
 - Hygiene conditions
 - Results of import controls
 - Zoonotic programs
 - Residue monitoring program





Imports (II)

- Authorized establishment (list), including factory ship
 - ➢except:
 - Products for which Annex III to Regulation No 853/2004 lays down no requirement
 - Establishments exclusively for primary production
 - Transporters
 - Storage at room temperature
- TC Garantie
- Monitoring of the TC and appropriate measures
- Certificate issued before the lot leaves the control of the TC authority





e.g. Viet Nam



Viet Nam

PDF Documents (last change date)

Food

- Section VII : Live bivalve molluscs (23/02/2017)
- Section VIII : Fishery products (23/02/2017)
- Section XI : Frogs' legs and snails (20/07/2016)
- Section XIV : Gelatine (20/12/2016)
- Section XV : Collagen (20/12/2016)

Animal by-products

- Section I : Slaughterhouses (27/01/2017)
- Section III : Other facility for the collection or handling of animal by-products (i.e. unprocessed/untreated materials) (27/01/2017)
- Section VII : Plants or establishments manufacturing intermediate products (26/05/2016) ٠

https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sanco/traces/output/non eu listsPerCountry en. htm#





Imports (III): certificate

- Document issued by the competent authority
- Official language :
 - MS of destination
 - inspection MS at the border or
 - Other EU official language accepted
- 1 sheet or 2 or more indivisible or
- Sequence numbered (X of Y)
- Unique identification number (on each page)
- Official stamp and signature





Imports (IV)

 Meat, minced meat, meat preparations, meat products and MSM :

>Import only if **slaughterhouse and cutting plant** are on the list

- Bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, live marine gastropods :
 - Import only from production areas that are mentioned on the list





Imports (V): fish products

- Products landed directly in the EU from a TC vessel
- Boat listed on an official COM list or
- On a list of a "delegate "TC
- Inspection of the vessel by " delegate " TC
- Certificate replaced by document signed by the captain





Subsidiarity

- National Flexibility Measures :
 - Traditional methods at all stages
 - Low-production companies
 - Pilot projects
- Scope of relaxations (annex I):
 - Information in the food chain
 - Presence of the competent authority
- Mandatory notification to the Commission and the MS (3 months)



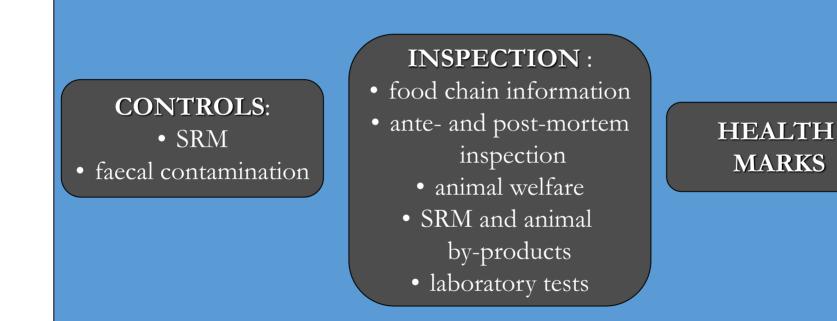








tasks of the official veterinarian (fresh meat)







- official controls:
 - classification of production areas
 - controls of production and relaying areas
 - monitoring of forbidden areas and temporarily closed







- official controls:
 - organoleptic examinations (+ freshness indicators)
 - histamine
 - residues and contaminants
 - microbiological checks
 - parasites
 - poisonous fishery products









training requirements for the off. vet. (22 subjects)



- national and Community legislation on veterinary public health, food safety, animal health, animal welfare and pharmaceutical substances;
- principles of the common agricultural policy, market measures, export refunds and fraud detection (including the global context: WTO, SPS, Codex Alimentarius, OIE);
- 3. essentials of food processing and food technology;
- 4. principles, concepts and methods of good manufacturing practice and quality management;
- 5. pre-harvest quality management (good farming practices);
- promotion and use of food hygiene, food related safety (good hygiene practices);
- 7. principles, concepts and methods of risk-analysis;





- 8. principles, concepts and methods of HACCP, use of HACCP throughout the food production food chain;
- 9. prevention and control of food-borne hazards related to human health;
- 10. population dynamics of infection and intoxication;
- 11. diagnostic epidemiology;
- 12. monitoring and surveillance systems;
- auditing and regulatory assessment of food safety management ystems;
- 14. principles and diagnostic applications of modern testing methods;
- 15. information and communication technology as related to veterinary public health;
- 16. data-handling and applications of biostatistics;





- 17. investigations of outbreaks of food-borne diseases in humans;
- 18. relevant aspects concerning TSEs;
- 19. animal welfare at the level of production, transport and slaughter;
- 20. environmental issues related to food production (including waste management);
- 21. precautionary principle and consumer concerns;
- 22. principles of training of personnel working in the production chain.
 - theoretical training on these 22 subjects
 - practical training: at least 200 hours