



## International Symposium on Safety Management of Imported Foods Taipei, 20-21/06/2013

### Implementation of feed and live animal traceability in Belgium

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Directorate Control Policy – International Affairs

**Our task is  
to preserve the safety  
of the food chain and the  
quality of food in order  
to protect the health of humans,  
animals and plants.**

**The Food Agency**  
Belgian Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain



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- Traceability in general
- EU Legal framework
- Feed traceability
- Feed withdrawal and recall
- (food-producing) Animal traceability **SANITEL**
- Contact information



# Traceability in general

- WHAT IS TRACEABILITY?

Ability to trace and follow a food, feed, food-producing animal or substance intended to be, or expected to be incorporated into a food or feed, through all stages of production, processing and distribution



# Traceability in general

- TRACEABILITY: WHY?

Past food incidents (dioxin) have demonstrated that being able to trace food and feed throughout the food chain is of prime importance for the protection of public health and consumers' interests



# Traceability in general

- TRACEABILITY: WHY?
  - Traceability is a way of responding to potential risks that can arise in food and feed
  - It is vital that when national authorities or food businesses identify a risk they can trace it back to its source in order to swiftly isolate the problem and prevent contaminated products from reaching consumers



# Traceability in general

- TRACEABILITY: WHY?

Traceability records help to

- Facilitate targeted withdrawal and recall of food or feed, thereby avoiding unnecessary disruption of trade
- Enable consumers to be provided with accurate information concerning implicated products, thereby helping to maintain consumer confidence
- Facilitate risk assessment by control authorities



# Traceability in general

- TRACEABILITY: HOW?

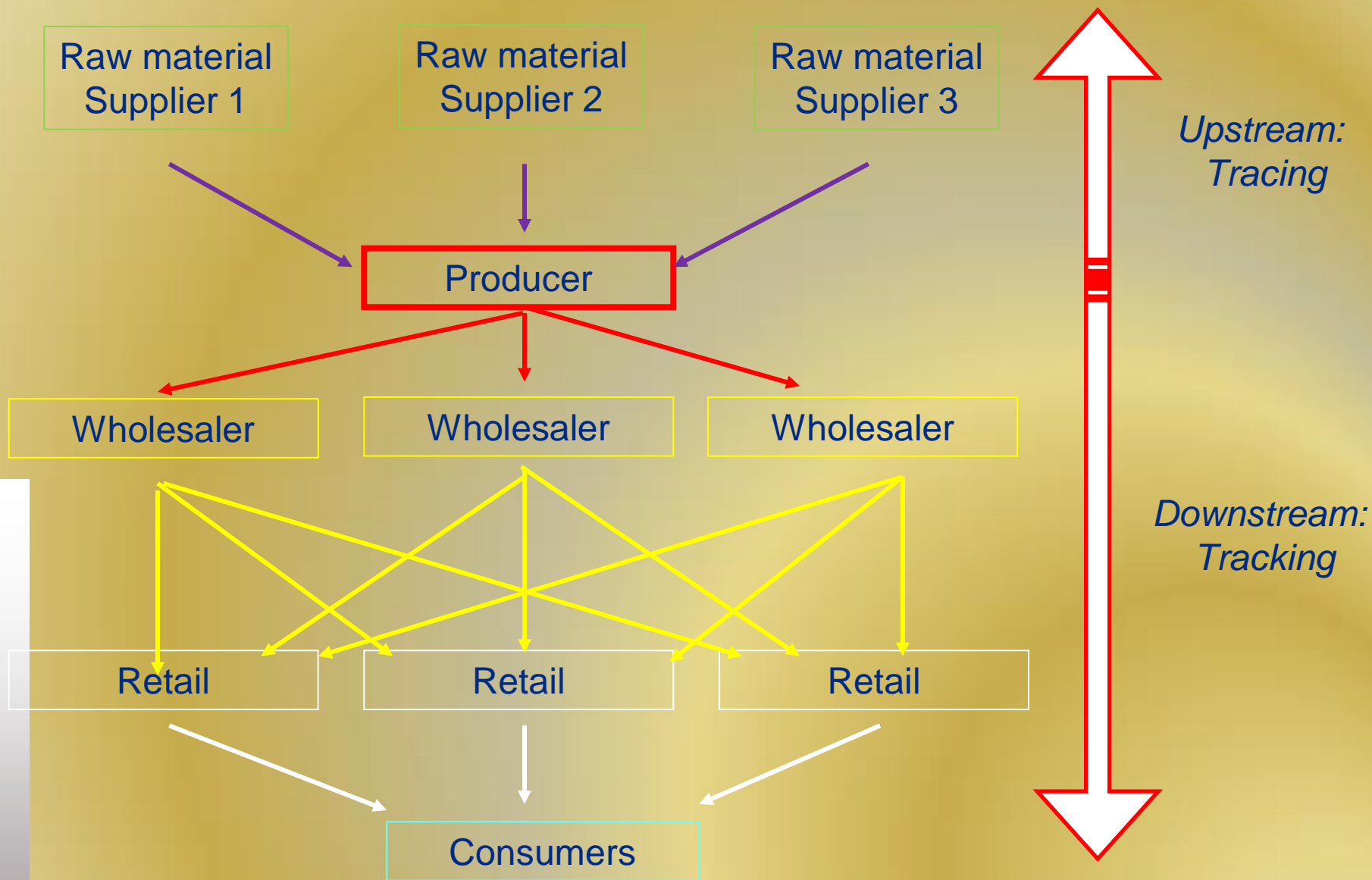
## Tracking (track down)

capability to follow the path of a specified unit of a product and/or batch through the supply chain as it moves between organizations towards the final point-of-sale or point-of-service

## Tracing (trace back)

capability to identify the origin of a particular unit and/or batch of product located within the supply chain by reference to records held upstream







# Traceability in general

- TRACEABILITY: GOAL

accurate withdrawals can be undertaken or information given to consumers or control officials, thereby avoiding the potential for unnecessary wider disruption in the event of food safety problems



# EU Legal framework

- REGULATION 178/2002  
article 18

The traceability of food and feed, food-producing animals, and any other substances intended to be, or expected to be, incorporated into a food or feed shall be established at all stages of production, processing and distribution



# EU Legal framework

- REGULATION 178/2002

Requirements:

- all food and feed operators must implement traceability systems
- they must be able to identify where their products have come from and where they are going
- this information is to be made available to the competent authorities upon demand
- Food or feed which is placed on the market in the Community shall be adequately labelled or identified to facilitate its traceability



# EU Legal framework

- REGULATION 178/2002

Types of information to be kept:

- Name, address of supplier, and identification of products supplied
- Name, address of customer, and identification of products delivered
- Date of transaction / delivery
- Volume, where appropriate, or quantity



# EU Legal framework

- REGULATION 178/2002

Remarks:

- Food crises in the past have shown that tracing the commercial flow of a product by keeping invoices was not sufficient to follow the physical flow of the products, as food/feed could be, for example, sent for storage
- Therefore, it is essential that the traceability system of each food / feed business operator is designed to follow the physical flow of the products



# EU Legal framework

- REGULATION 178/2002

Remarks:

The traceability provisions of the Regulation do not apply outside the EU

- This requirement covers all stages of production, processing and distribution in the EU, namely from the EU importer up to retail level
- Exporters in trading partner countries cannot be legally required to fulfil the traceability requirement imposed within the EU
- The EU importer must be able to identify from whom the product was exported in the third country



# Feed traceability

- Key pillars
  - Registration, authorization or approval of premises
  - Good practice (GAP, GMP, Guides)
  - Keeping records
  - Labelling
  - Import



# Feed traceability

- BASIC LEGISLATION

- REGULATION 178/2002 General Food (and Feed) law
- REGULATION 882/2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules
- REGULATION 183/2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene
- REGULATION 767/2009 on the placing on the market and use of feed





# Feed traceability

- REGULATION 1831/2003
- This regulation lays down:
  - general rules on feed **hygiene**;
  - conditions and arrangements ensuring **traceability** of feed;
  - conditions and arrangements for **registration and approval** of establishments



# Feed traceability

- REGULATION 1831/2003
- This Regulation shall apply to :
  - ALL activities of feed business operators from and including primary production to the placing on the market
  - the feeding of food-producing animals (use).
  - imports and exports of feed from and to third countries



# Feed traceability

- REGULATION 1831/2003
- General obligations:

- Registration

All operators who are active in the feed sector shall be registered by the competent authorities

- Co-operation with the Competent authorities

Operators shall submit up-to-date information and report all changes



# Feed traceability

- BELGIAN LEGISLATION:
- ROYAL DECREE of the 16 January 2006 fixing the modalities for the approvals, autorisations and registrations  
Autorisation = « light » approval (Belgian particularity)
- ROYAL DECREE of the 23 November 2003 fixing self-checking, mandatory notification and traceability

Home > Business Sectors > Approvals, authorisations and registrations

### Approvals, authorisations and registrations

All operators working in the food chain in Belgium must be known by the Food Agency and hence be registered. Moreover, certain activities cannot be exercised without an authorisation or an approval.

The Royal decrees of 16 January 2006 and 30 July 2008 and the Ministerial decree of 08 August 2008 lay down the provisions that apply to registrations, approvals and authorisations.

» **Approved establishments**  
- [in the veterinary and zootechnical fields](#)



# Feed traceability

- **Autorisation**

- Manufacture and/or placing on the market of feed additives (no approval)
- Manufacture and/or placing on the market of premixtures (no approval)
- Manufacture and/or placing on the market of bioproteins (no approval)
- Manufacture of compound feedingstuffs (no approval)

- **Registration**

- Manufacture of pet foods.
- Transport of feed and feed products.
- Storage of feed and feed products.
- Mixing feed on-farm, with additives and premixtures



# Feed traceability

- Approval

- Manufacture and/or placing on the market of nutritional or zootechnical additives.
- Manufacture and/or placing on the market of antioxidant additives
- Manufacture and/or placing on the market of colorant additives
- Manufacture and/or placing on the market of proteins obtained from micro-organisms
- Manufacture and/or placing on the market of co-products of the manufacture of amino acids by fermentation.
- Manufacture and/or placing on the market of premixtures containing vit. A and D.
- Manufacture and/or placing on the market of premixtures containing Cu and Se
- Manufacture and/or placing on the market of medicated feed



# Feed traceability

- PRIMARY PRODUCTION

- record-keeping

- plant protection products and biocides;
    - genetically modified seeds;
    - pests or diseases that may affect the safety;
    - the results of any analyses carried out on samples;
    - the source and quantity of each input of feed and the destination and quantity for each output of feed.

Sampling of each batch placed on the market.

Samples sealed, labelled and stored under hygienec conditions



# Feed traceability

- OTHER FEED BUSINESSES

- Record keeping (relating to traceability)

- for feed additives:
- for protein sources
- for premixtures
- for compound feedingstuffs/feed materials
  - name and address suppliers
  - nature and quantity
  - manufacturing date, batch number or portion
  - name and address consignee





# Feed traceability

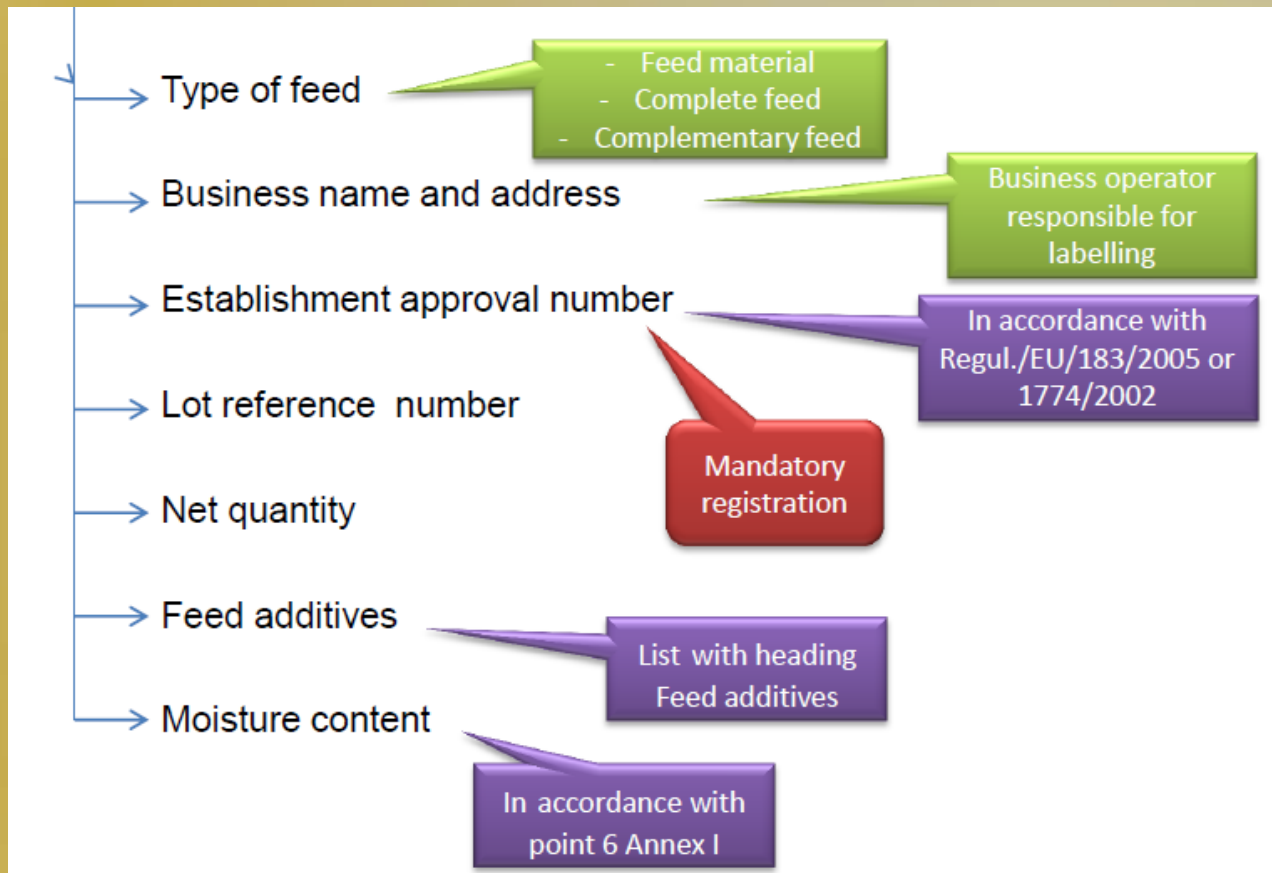
- REGULATION 767/2009 on the placing on the market and use of feed
- General labelling steps

Labelling requirements	Article 15	Article 16	Article 17	Article 18	Article 19	Article 21
Feed materials	x	x				x
Compound feed	x		x			x
Feed intended for particular nutritional purposes	x	x or x		x		x
Pet food	x				x	x



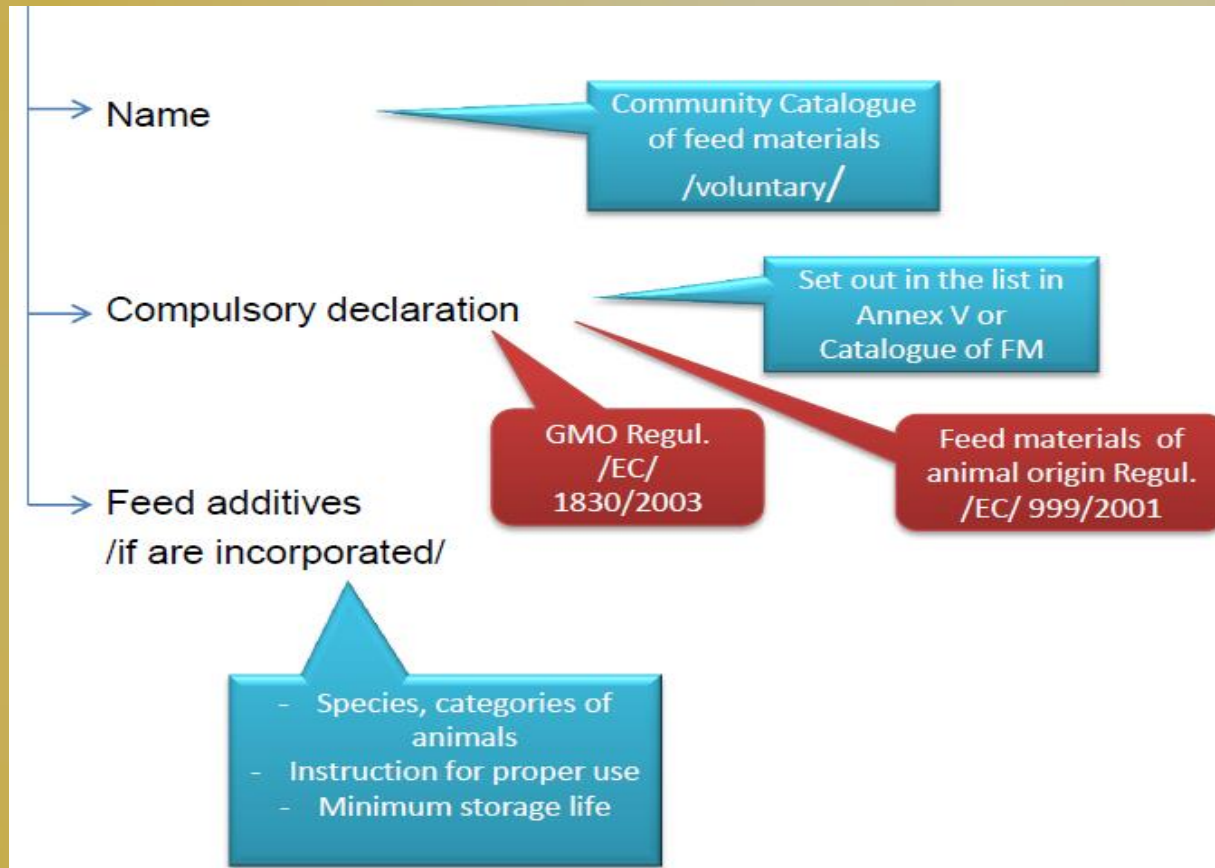
# Feed traceability

- General mandatory labelling requirements (Art. 15)



# Feed traceability

- Specific mandatory labelling requirements (Art. 16)



# Feed traceability

- Import
- Feed business operators importing feed from third countries shall ensure that importation takes place only in accordance with the following conditions:
  - The third country of dispatch appears on a list of third countries from which imports of feed are permitted (Reg. 882/2004 Art. 48)
  - The establishment of dispatch appears on a list of establishments from which imports of feed are permitted (Reg. 882/2004 Art.48)
  - The feed was produced by the establishment of dispatch or by another establishment appearing on the list or in the Community



# Feed withdrawal and recall

- Reasons for a recall
  - To prevent that clients and others experience damages of a product delivered by the mill through picking up the dangerous and faulty product.
  - To protect the image of the product and the company and to prevent sales losses.
  - To satisfy the product standards with regard to safety and essential requirements especially in GMP or ISO certified operators
  - **A recall plan must therefore be devised and set in place**



# Animal traceability

- Three key pillars:
  - registering the premises (the holding)
  - identifying the animals (individual or batch identification)
  - recording their movements (database - individual or group)
- The Belgian system

**SANITEL**





# SANITEL

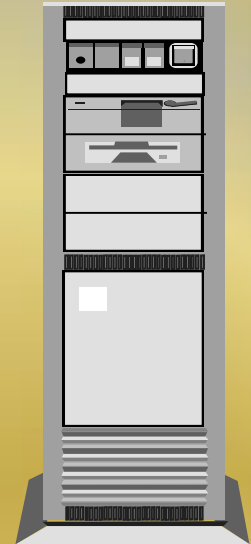


**The Belgian Identification and registration system for farm animals.**

IGN, Bruxelles - 2001  
Mention obligatoire à chaque réutilisation  
© N - Brussel - 2001  
Verplicht te melden bij ieder hergebruik

# SANITEL

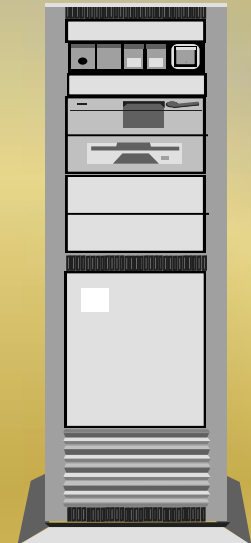
- DATABASE system
- Development started in the '90's
  - Bovines 1992
  - Pigs 1995
  - Small ruminants & Deer 1996
  - Poultry 1999
  - Fish 2010
- Reengineered in 2006 – 2009
  - From “static tool” to dynamic internet application
  - More auto-control = integrated business rules





# SANITEL

- Registration of
  - Holders
    - Sanitary responsible person (natural person)
    - **Unique holder number**
  - Holdings
    - Address – geographical coordinates
    - Species kept = **HERD**
    - **Unique holding number / HERD number**
    - Housing systems
  - Animal recording
    - Bovines: individual identity
    - Pigs: farm capacity & animal count 3x/year
    - Small ruminants & Deer: animal count 1x/year
    - Poultry: farm capacity
    - Fish: 0



# SANITEL

- BASIC PRINCIPAL IN SANITEL:

**1 holding = 1 / more herds**

**1 holder = 1 / more holdings**

**1 holder = 1 / more herds**

**1 HERD = 1 SPECIES / HOLDING = 1 HOLDER**





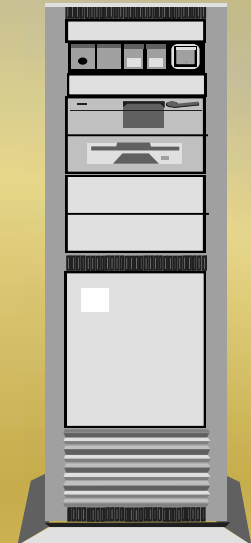
- HOLDING NUMBER / HERD number PER SPECIES

- BOVINES: BE12345678-0101
- – VEAL: BE12345678-0151
- PIGS: BE12345678-0201
- POULTRY: BE12345678-0301
- RATITES: BE12345678-0401
- SHEEP: BE12345678-0501
- GOATS: BE12345678-0601
- DEER: BE12345678-0701



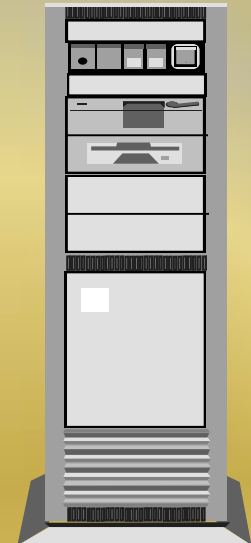
# SANITEL

- Registration of
  - Animal movements
    - Bovine: individual movements
    - Pigs: group movements
    - Small ruminants & Deer: group movements
    - Poultry & Fish: non
  - Sanitary status diseases (risk)
    - Official diseases:
      - Brucellosis, Leucosis, Tuberculosis
    - FMD, CSV, BSE,
    - Salmonelosis
    - FISH-diseases
    - Non official diseases
      - Para-TBC, IBR, BVD, .....



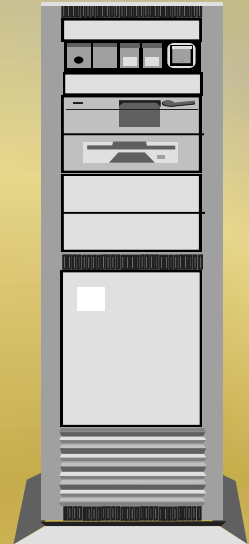
# SANITEL

- Registration of
  - Residues status (risk)
    - Antibiotics (herd level)
    - Hormonal substances (herd level)
    - Contaminations (animal level or herd level)
  - Treatments
    - Official vaccination programs
      - Blue tongue
      - Aujeszky



# SANITEL

- Registration of
  - Other operators dealing with live animals:
    - Dealers / assembly centers / control post
    - Transporters
    - Slaughterhouses
    - Approved veterinarians
      - Epidemiological surveillance



# SANITEL

- Competent Authority = FASFC
  - Legislation
  - Control
  - Supervision
  - Development of the central database
- Implementation in the field
  - Approved animal health services



# SANITEL

- Approved animal health services
  - DGZ
  - ARSIA
  - Managing de database SANITEL (input):
    - Registration of holders & holdings § herds
    - Distribution of means of identification (ear tags)
    - Distribution of identification documents, transport documents, ....
  - Guidance to farmers in implementing I&R
  - Disease control activities
    - Approved laboratory



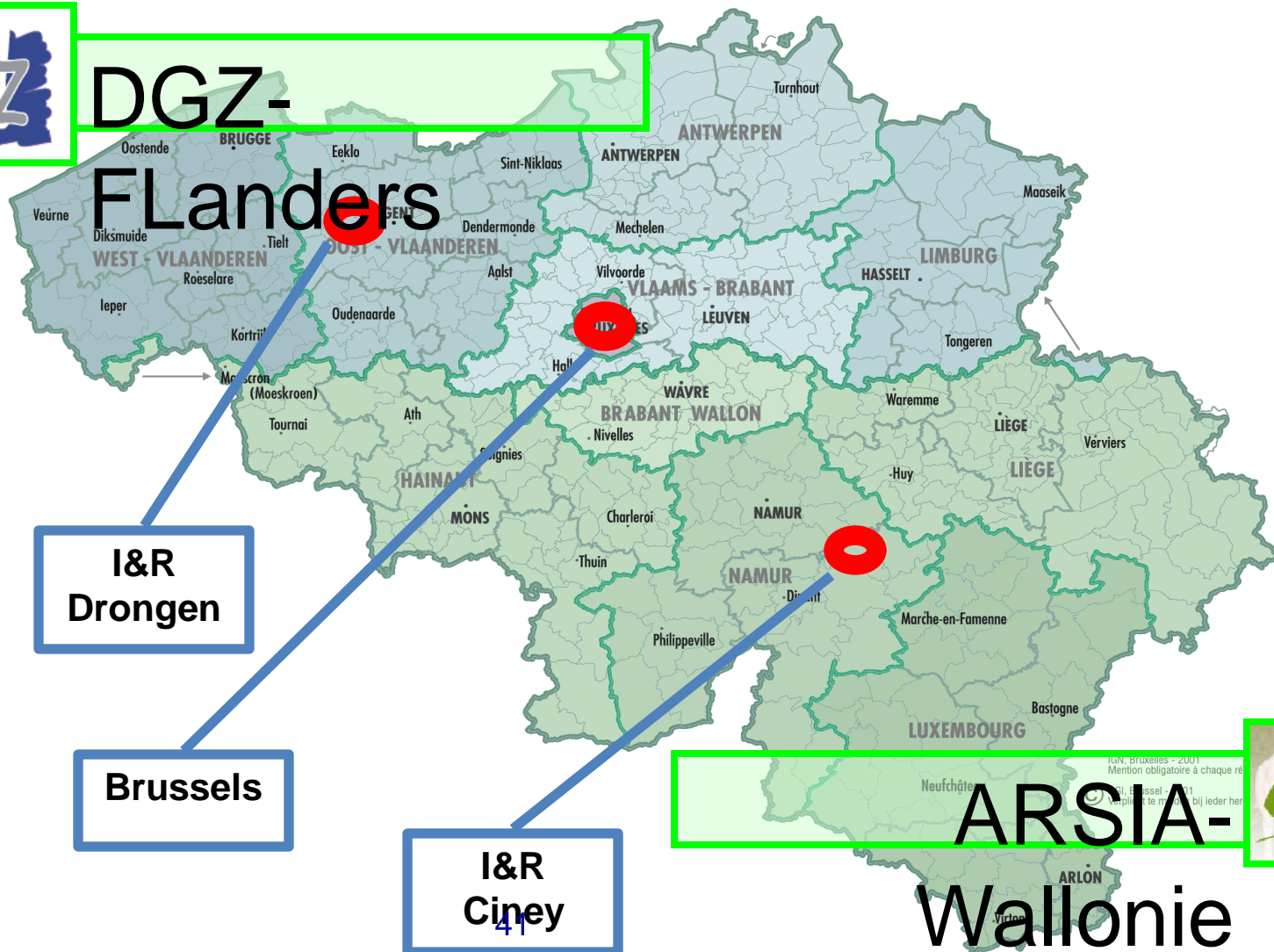


# 2 Regional Animal Health Federations. Supporting holders in I&R



DGZ-

FLanders



I&R  
Drongen

Brussels

I&R  
Ciney

ARSIA-  
Wallonie





## Number of animals in Belgium – based on SANITEL registration

YEAR		2009	2011
bovines	holdings	29.158	29.158
	animals	2.613.642	2.613.642
pigs	holdings	9.243	9.015
	sow-places	598.857	590.545
	fattening pigs places	5.113.202	5.264.500
sheep	holdings	30.626	
	animals	215.262	
goats	holdings	12.530	
	animals	57.371	
cervidae	holdings	2.810	
	animals	9.502	
poultry	holdings	1.626	
	laying hens	11.082.569	
	broilers	27.134.405	
	breeder poultry	2.031.572	



# SANITEL

- Farmer's communication to the database:

- Paper way systems: documents send by post



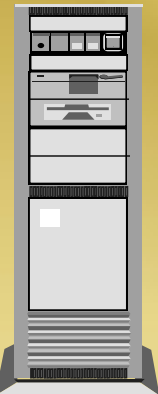
- Voice responding systems



- Computer



- Direct internet access to SANITEL
- Management systems ↔ SANITEL
- Delegation to 3th party
  - Ex. Breeding associations

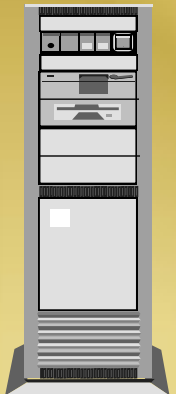


# SANITEL

- Other's communication to the database:

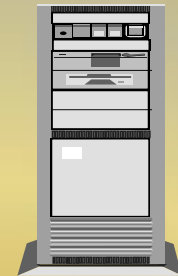
- Rendering plant
- Slaughterhouse (Beltrace)
- Assembly centers
- Dealers

Via internet: directly access /  
input into SANITEL



# SANITEL

- BOVINE database
- Compulsory by Directive 64/462/CEE
  - article 14 & 18
  - from 31/12/1999



- SANITEL (bovine) =  
approved by Commission Decision 1999/377/EC of 19  
May 1999 recognizing the fully operational character  
of the Belgian database for bovine animals.



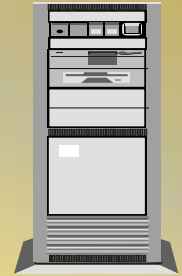
# SANITEL



- **At birth**
- Unique identification number (ear tag)
  - 2 ear tags
  - To put on < 7 days after birth
  - Done by holder
  - Stock of ear tags



# SANITEL




- **At import**
- notification by farmer < 3 days of arrival to the AHS
- Animal Health Services:
  - Execute the identification (BE – ear tag)
  - Execute the registration in SANITEL
  - Make link between national number and 3th Country number (in SANITEL)





# SANITEL



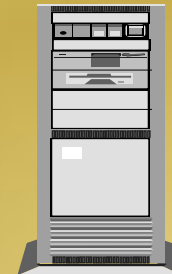
- **Holding register**
- < 7 days of Birth (at tagging)
- < 3 days of each event:
  - dead, arrival, departure
- Paper register 
  - Model = fixed by MB 7/1/2003
- Computer register:
  - Private management system
  - SANITEL database





# SANITEL

- **After registration**
- production of PASSPORT for each animal
- by Animal Health Services
- < 14 days to holder
- = proof of registration in SANITEL



# SANITEL

- **At movement**
- NO trade or movements without passports + 2 ear tags
- Passport:
  - Validated by holder
    - Date of departure + signature
  - Goes with the animal
- **EXCEPTION:** veal
  - after entering the specific veal industry
  - 100% electronic communication with SANITEL

**BELGIË - BELGIQUE - BELGIEN**  
Runderpaspoort  
Passeport Bovin  
Rinderpass

Statut Statut Statut  
R00

Kleef hier indien nodig het gele slachthuisetiket  
Collez ici l'étiquette abattoir jaune si nécessaire  
Hier gegebenenfalls die gelbe Schlachthofvignette aufkleben

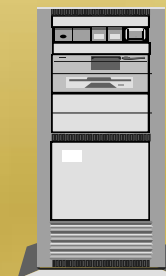
Vers. R. Dat. Prod.  
01 01 22/12/04

Geboorte / Naissance / Geburt  
24/12/2002  
Haarkleed / Robe / Haarkleid  
4 - WIT  
Geslacht / Sexe / Geschlecht  
V/F/W - VROUWELIJK  
Ras type / Type racial / Rasse typ  
3 - GEMENGD TYPE  
Moeder / Mère / Mutter  
BE 1 43087145

Geboortebeslag / Troupeau Naissance / Geburtsherde:  
BE 40241300 9660 BRAKEL DE BOER PIET

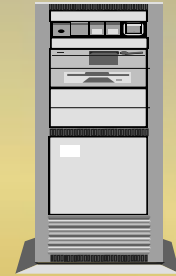
Historiek / Historique / Vorgeschichte:  
Land - Beslag - Aankomstdatum  
BE 40227081 09-04-2004  
BE 20048490 02-02-2004

Vorig beslag / Troupeau précédent / Vorherige Herde:  
BE 40060209 18-12-2004 - 9160 BEVEREN  
DE VEEHOUDER JAN

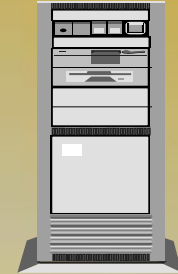


# SANITEL

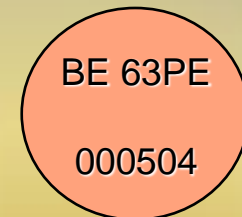
- PIGS database
- Compulsory by Directive 64/462/CEE
  - article 14 & 18
  - from 31/12/2000
- Directive 2008/71/EC on the identification and registration of pigs
- Commission Decision 2000/678/EC laying down detailed rules for registration of holdings in national databases for porcine animals



# SANITEL



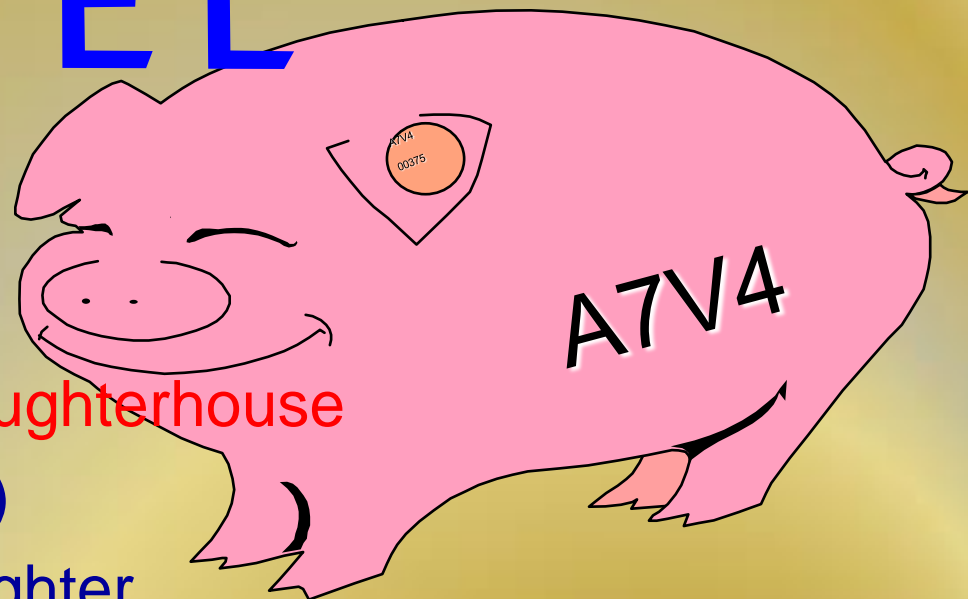
- Group **identification**
- Animal identification (individual ear tag):
  - Land – code + Herd – code
  - Ear tag Serial number
  - NOT an individual pig number
- Piglets: at weaning / before leaving farm
- Pigs: when leaving farm to other farm
- At arrival from other member states (IC-trade)
- [At import (3rd country)]



# SANITEL

- PIGS

- When leaving farm to slaughterhouse
- Frapping hammer (tattoo) within 5 days before slaughter



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Tel. 071/38 12 99  
Fax  
Btw

LAAD- EN LOSSEN VARKENS

000151

registratie vervoerder BE 480 01889		registratie handelaar BE 480 01889		nummerplaat voertuig RBC 123		certificaatnr (indien voorkomend)	
<b>LADEN</b>		<b>LOSSEN</b>		<b>REINIGEN - ONTSMETTEN</b>			
datum	uur	datum	uur	datum	uur		
01/09/05	06:00	01/09/05	07:00	01/09/05	08:30		
Santienummer (laadplaats) (prestag / verzamelplaats)		Santienummer (lossplaats) (slachthuis / bestag / hereningsplaats)		Santienummer plaats reiniging			
400 28872		424 00 310		424 00 310			
Santienummer herkomstbeslag (allem inden laadplaats geen beslag)				product			
				CID 20			
aantal	categorie (code 1 à 4)	aantal	categorie (code 1 à 4)	codes 1 à 4 voor vakjes 'categorie'			
100	3	100	3	1 = Beest 3 = Fokvarkens of vleesvarkens 2 = Zeug 4 = Big			
statuut	datum update statuut			verantwoordelijke reinigingsplaats handtekening en stempel			
A30				[Signature]			
handtekening verantwoordelijke laadplaats		handtekening verantwoordelijke lossplaats					
[Signature]		[Signature]					
alle gegevens over laden, lossen en reinigen zijn conform				handtekening vervoerder			
[Signature]				[Signature]			



ex. 1 - uit - vervoerder, ex. 2 - goed - vervoerder, laadplaats  
ex. 3 - goed - vervoerder, lossplaats

# SANITEL

- PIGS

- Animal registration in **holding register**




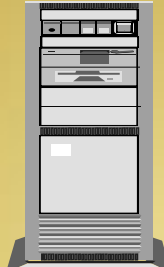
Per group (flock):

- At weaning / number per week
- At arrival – departure / number per movement
- death / number per week
- On paper  or by farmer PC 





# SANITEL

- PIGS
- Movement document**
  - Transport between holdings
  - Farm to farm
  - Farm to slaughterhouse
- Made up by transporter
- Send to SANITEL
- Paper way  → AHS 
- Transporter PC  → 

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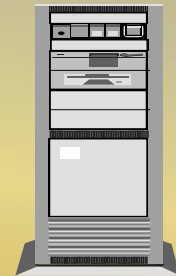
LAAD- EN LOSBON VARKENS

000151

registratie vervoerder BE 400 01889		registratie handelaar BE 400 01889		nummerplaat voertuig ABC 123		certificaatnr (indien voorkomend)	
datum 01/09/05		uur 06.00		datum 01/09/05		uur 07.00	
Saniteinummer laadplaats (beslag / verzamelplaats) 400 299372		Saniteinummer losplaats (slachthuis / beslag / verzamelplaats) 427 00 310		Saniteinummer plaats reiniging 427 00 310		product CID 20	
aantal 100		categorie (code 1 à 4) 3		aantal 100		categorie (code 1 à 4) 3	
statuut A 30		datum update statuut		codes 1 à 4 voor vakjes 'categorie'		verantwoordelijke reinigingsplaats	
handtekening verantwoordelijke laadplaats		handtekening verantwoordelijke losplaats		handtekening vervoerder		handtekening en stempel	
alle gegevens over laden, lossen en reinigen zijn conform							

# SANITEL

- SMALL RUMINANTS
  - **SHEEP & GOATS database**
    - Compulsory by Regulation (CE) 21/2004
    - article 3
    - from 01/01/2008
  - **DEER database**
    - No EU legislation
    - Since 1996





# SANITEL

- Small ruminants
- Individual **identification**
- 2 ear tags
- Movement document
- Holding register / per herd  
/ per species  
– Paper on farm



Document de circulation Ovin, Caprin et Cervidé		Numéro de document <sup>9</sup>	
A. TRANSPORTEUR		Numéro de plaque du véhicule: _____	
Numéro d'enregistrement du transporteur <sup>1</sup> : BE _____			
B. CHARGEMENT		C. DÉCHARGEMENT	
Numéro Sanitel du lieu de chargement <sup>2</sup> : _____		Numéro sanitel lieu de déchargement <sup>2</sup> : _____	
Responsable (nom + prénom): _____		Responsable (nom + prénom): _____	
Adresse du lieu de chargement: _____		Adresse du lieu de déchargement <sup>3</sup> (ou n° du certificat d'exportation): _____	
D. ANIMAUX DÉPLACÉS (POUR UN SEUL DÉPLACEMENT)			
Espèce animale:	Nombre total <sup>4</sup> :	dont: jeunes animaux de boucherie nombre <sup>4</sup> :	
INDIQUER LES NUMÉROS DE MARQUES AURICULAIRES INDIVIDUELLES (PAS POUR LES BOUCLES BLEUES)			
1)	2)	3)	4)
5)	6)	7)	8)
9)	10)	11)	12)
13)	14)	15)	16)
17)	18)	19)	20)
21)	22)	23)	24)
25)	26)	27)	28)
29)	30)	31)	32)
Date: ____/____/20__ Heures: _____		Date: ____/____/20__ Heures: _____	
Signature responsable du lieu de chargement		Signature du transporteur	
		Signature responsable du lieu de déchargement	

# SANITEL

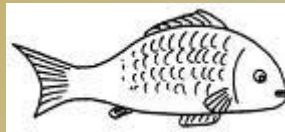


- Poultry
- **registration**
  - Holders & Holdings
    - From **200** peaces on
    - Animal type // Housing systems // farm capacity
  - Animal (flog) movements
    - Not yet
    - “*Movement document*”
  - Sanitary status diseases (risk) salmonelosis// AI // ND
  - Residues status (risk) - on herd level
    - Antibiotics // Hormonal substances // Contaminations
  - Treatments: Not yet



# SANITEL

- Fish



- No animal **identification**
- “*Movement document*”
- *Holding register*



# SANITEL

- Competent Authority = FASFC
- Sharing database with other authorities
  - Federal public services
    - Ex. Approved veterinarians
  - Regional authorities
    - Premium control
    - Rendering plant
  - Limited access:
    - Only information for the defined purpose



# SANITEL

- Using database:
  - Certification - TRACES
    - *EU Commission project BOVEX*
  - Slaughterhouse
  - Food Chain information
  - Holders:
    - only information of the own holding/herd:
    - Management packet
    - To fulfill other (legal) obligations (other Authorities)



## 6. Contact information

Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain  
Directorate General Laboratories  
Food Safety Center, Kruidtuinlaan 55  
B-1000 Brussels  
Belgium

[Jan.vanseghbroeck@favv.be](mailto:Jan.vanseghbroeck@favv.be)

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**Thank you for your attention !**

