



Implementation of import food management and border control in UE, France case study

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UE

- 4 403 000 km²
- 503 millions consumers
- Total length of land border : 13 180 km
- Number of unique land neighbours : 19
- First food exporter / importer in the world



- Agricultural and food safety matters are shared competences between the EU and the member states

- ⇒ the frame for food safety legislations (including import controls) are designed at EU level.

- member states implement the UE regulation, according to their specificity (geography, political and administrative organization, economy, ...)

France



543 965 km²,

65 millions inhabitants

1st agriculture producer
in Europe (19% UE ,
65,8 Billions €), 2d
european exporter, 4th
world exporter of
agro/food products →
Strategic for French
economy

A single and harmonized regulation for imports in all UE

Regulations related to import of animals or foodstuff in Europe are harmonized and negotiated for all the 27 members by the EC.

➔ uniform procedures for the control of feed and food from third countries introduced into the territory of the Community,

http://ec.europa.eu/food/international/trade/interpretation_imports.pdf



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Brussels, 5.1.2006

GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

**on certain key questions related to import requirements
and the new rules on food hygiene and on official food controls**

Some exceptions ...

However, for some very specific categories of products, the import conditions are not harmonized in EU.

When regulation related to importation in EU is not harmonized, France define her own requirements by decrees.

Those specific regulations are sent to all members states.

Example of a non harmonized regulation (but with french regulation) :

Importation of laboratory primates.

Importation of embryos for research purposes.

Example of a non harmonized regulation (but with no french regulation) :

Import of live rhinos.

UE principles for import food management and import controls

Main principles for import food management :

- 1) Equivalence
- 2) Categorization of products (animal origin / non animal origin)
- 3) Restricted Port of entry for at risk products
- 4) Inspection / certification for at risk products
- 5) “Communautarization”

BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF FOOD-LAW (1/2)



Certain basic food law requirements applying to all food are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002. These include in particular the principle of **Compliance or equivalence (Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002)** Food imported into the Community for placing on the market within the Community shall comply with: The relevant requirements of food law, or Conditions recognised by the Community to be **at least equivalent**

In consequence, the General obligations with regard to the organisation of official controls states (Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004) :

“4. Official controls shall be applied, with the same care, to exports outside the Community, to the placing on the market within the Community, and to introductions from third countries»



BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF FOOD-LAW (1/2)

Responsibilities of food importers

(Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002)

If a food business operator considers or has reason to believe that a food which it has imported is not in compliance with the food safety requirements, it shall immediately initiate procedures to withdraw the food in question from the market where the food has left the immediate control of that initial food business operator and inform the competent authorities thereof.

Categorization of product

In the EU the food hygiene import systems for food of animal origin (such as meat, fish and dairy products) are not entirely the same as for food of non-animal origin (such as fruit, vegetables) or as for food containing both ingredients of animal origin and plant origin etc.

- Food of non-animal origin,
- Food of animal origin, and
- Food containing both processed ingredients of animal origin and ingredients of plant origin.

➔ Diifferent food hygiene requirements

Food hygiene and other sanitary requirements

It must be borne in mind that in addition to food hygiene requirements, other sanitary measures may apply such as animal health and plant health requirements. Where appropriate, this document refers to such sanitary measures.

Imports of food of non –animal origin : import requirements (1/5)

Food business operators in exporting countries must fulfill relevant requirements with regard to the hygiene of food of non animal origin

- * general obligations : monitor the food safety of products and processes, general hygiene provisions, for certain products microbiological requirements, HACCP, ...
 - * Specific health (additives, LMR, ...) or plant health requirements
- ➔ Importer must ensure the compliance

Imports of food of non –animal origin : controls (2/5)

Generally, food of non-animal origin:

- Can enter the EU without certification by the competent authorities of the third country of dispatch, and
 - Is not subjected to a pre-notification procedure on arrival.
- ly, food of non animal origine

Certain food commodities of non-animal origin need to be presented at a designated point for being submitted to checks.

Imports of food of non –animal origin : controls (3/ 5)

Food of non-animal origin are submitted to controls in accordance with a control plan drawn up in the light of potential risks (see Article 15, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004).

Such controls may be at the point of entry, the point of release for free circulation, the importer's premises, retail outlets etc.

Apart from food hygiene, these import controls may also cover other food safety issues such as: additives, materials in contact with food, contaminants etc.



Imports of food of non –animal origin : controls (4/5)

Import procedures related to plant health

- Certain plants and plant are subjected to compulsory plant health, identity and documentary checks (phytosanitary certificate) before being released for circulation within the Community.
- The importers of such goods should be registered by the responsible official authorities of the Member State.
- Prior notification of arrival

- Particular points of entry shall be designated,
- Food business operators shall give prior notification of the arrival of the goods and of their nature.

<p>I.1.-Expéditeur</p> <p>→ Nom</p> <p>→ Adresse</p> <p>→ Pays + code ISO</p>	<p>I.2-Numéro-de-référence-du-DCE</p> <p>PED</p> <p>N°-de-l'unité-du-PED</p>
<p>I.3-Destinataire</p> <p>→ Nom</p>	<p>I.4-Intéressé-au-chargement</p> <p>Nom.....Tél:</p>

Controls of food of animal origin : Consignement ?

Consignment mean a quantity of products of the same type, covered by the same veterinary certificate or document, conveyed by the same means of transport and coming from the same third country or same part of such country;

Directive 97/78 : Une quantité de produits de même nature et couverte par les mêmes certificats ou documents vétérinaires, acheminée par le même moyen de transport et provenant du même pays tiers

Consignement is not defined by the mean of transport

Mean of transport (ship,
plane. Truck) \neq container



Multimodal transport :

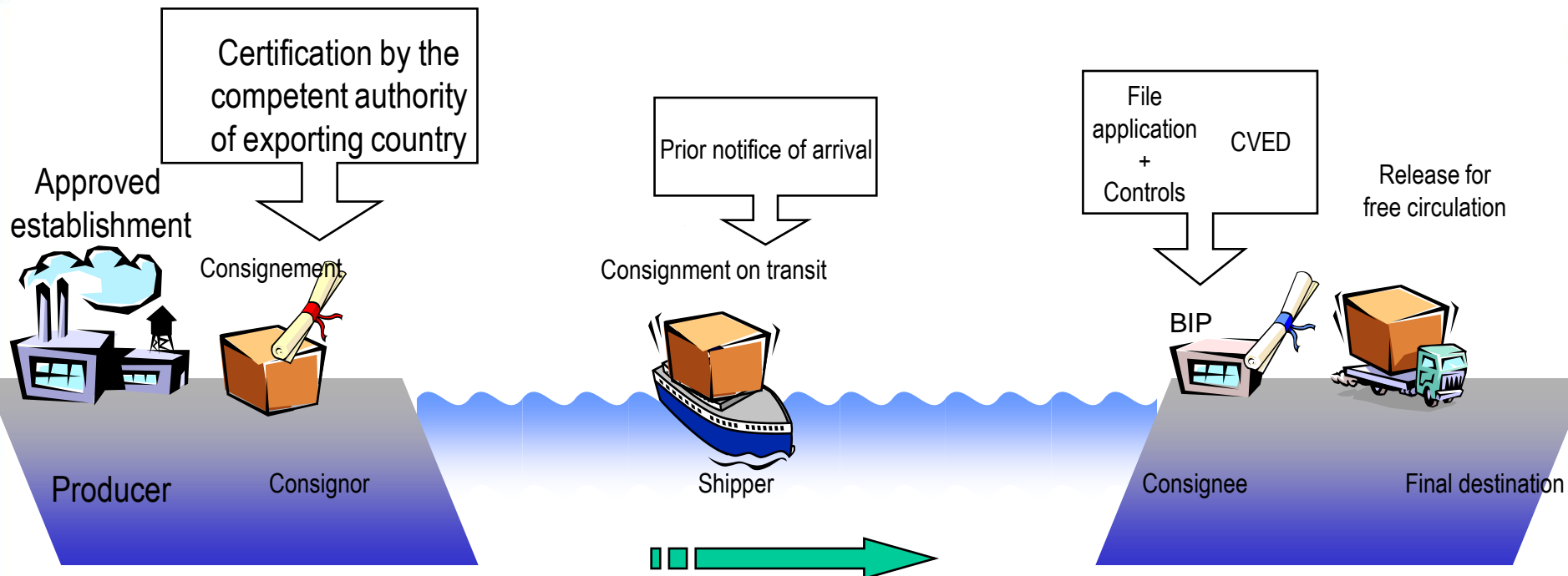
1 consignement in different containers

Multiple consignements in one
container

Consequences : Health
certificate, transit, refoulement



Controls of food of animal origin : Process of control



Authorized exporting country

Consignements acceptés only if products are derived from approved Country, Regions and Establishments as appropriate.

European Union

“CVED” means Common Veterinary Entry Document, the document issued by the Official Vet. certifying the outcome of the checks and is laid down in EC Regulation 136/2004.

Principle of import control : where ?

The veterinary border control is a key factor to ensure that the live animals and products of animal origin entering to the European Union are safe and meeting the specific import conditions laid down in the Community legislation.

The imported products of animal origin present the highest level of risks as they can transmit serious human and animal diseases. Therefore it is necessary to subject them to specific controls at their point of entry, so called veterinary border inspection ports (BIPs).

A consignment of live animals or product of animal origin can only enter into the EU, if it has satisfactorily undergone the specific checks and a Common Veterinary Entry Document (CVED) is issued.



Decision 2001/812 (products)
Directive 91/496 annexe A (animals)

Designed, approved, unique, compulsory

- ❖ Close to the border or to the entry point
- ❖ belong to a Custom area
- ❖ Under the authority of an official veterinarian
- ❖ Been inspected and approved by the EU Commission, after proposal by the member State
- ❖ Be published on the list of EU Official Journal, avec ses centres d'inspection (décision 01/881)

French BIP

The list of approved veterinary border inspection posts (BIPs) is laid down in Commission Decision 2009/821/EC and reviewed approximately 3-4 times per year.

Currently there are around 300 BIPs in the European Union

22 French BIP

1 road
11 ports
10 airports

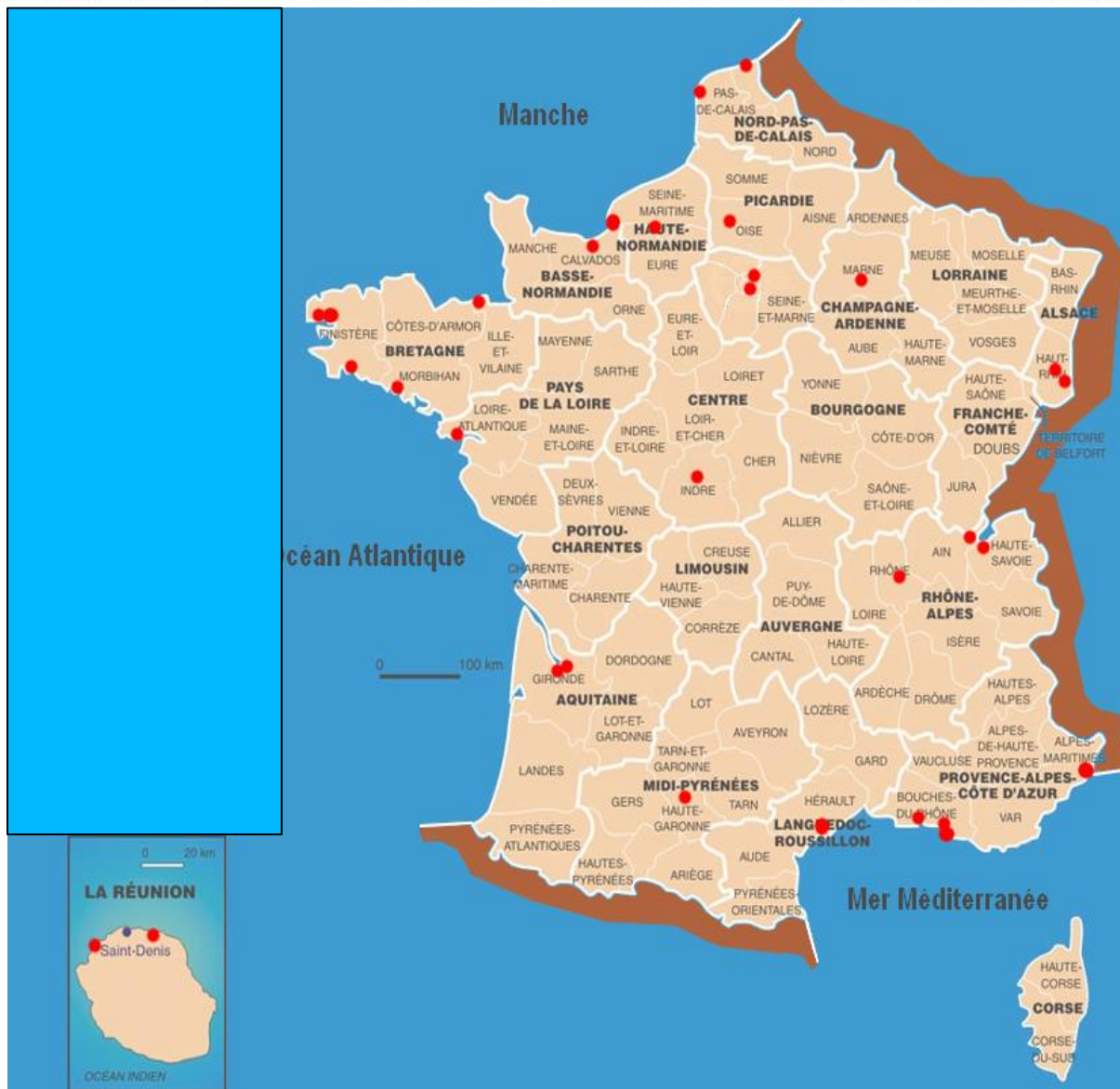
(3 BIP = 80% activity)

90 staff

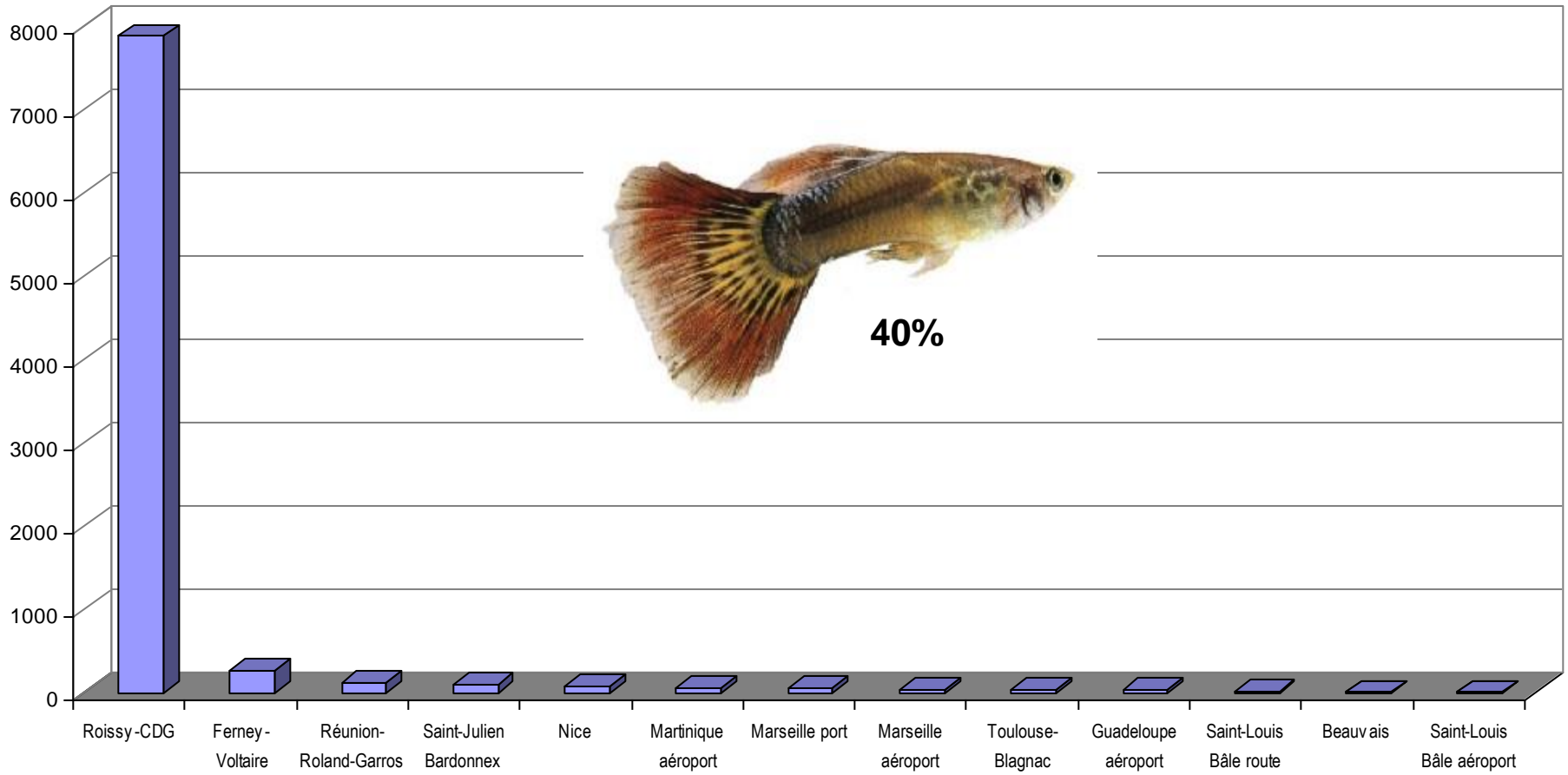
■ Controls

60 000 consignements / year
600 000 tons / year

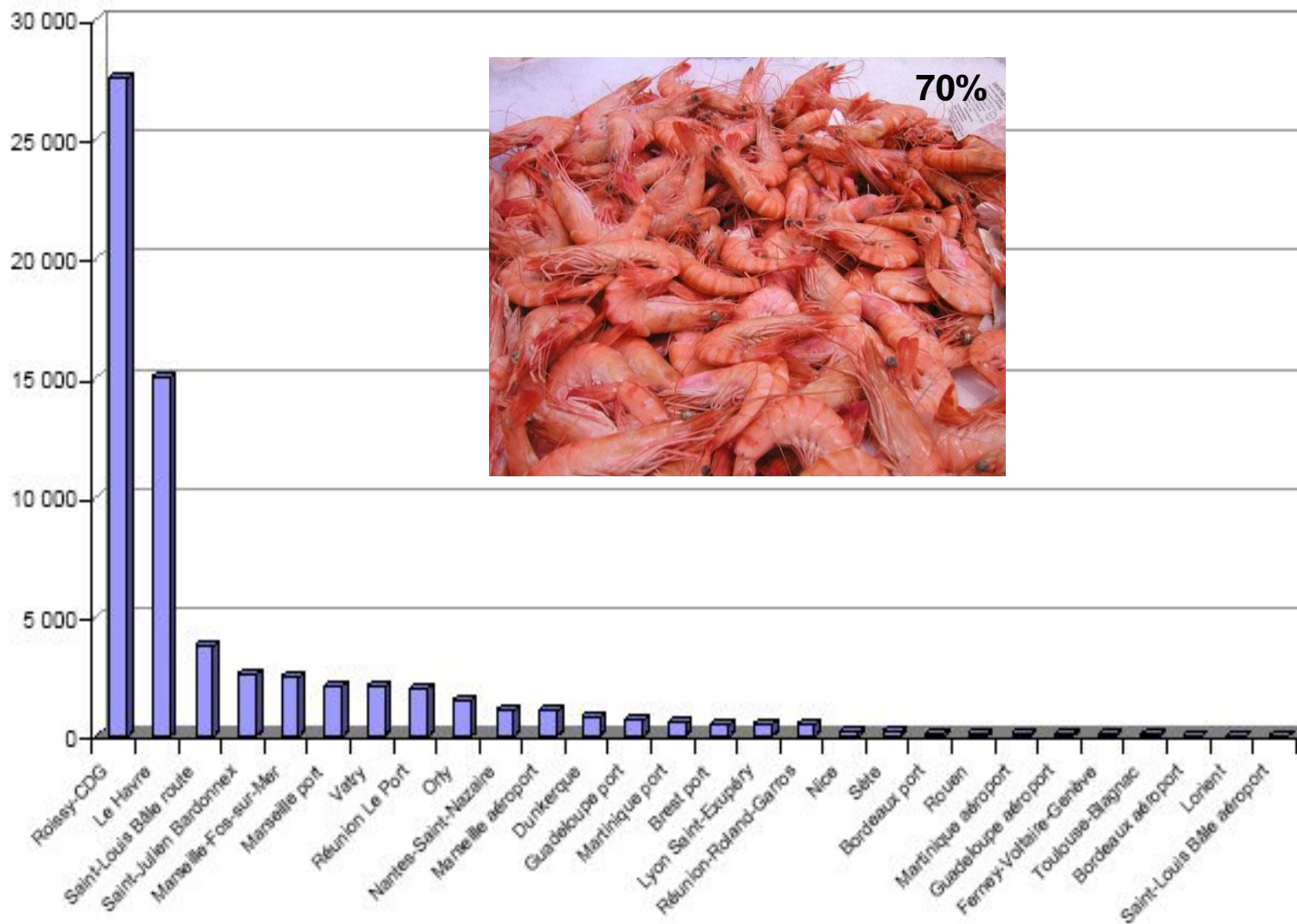
Cost (2010) : 4 millions euros
Tax (2010) : 3,6 millions euros



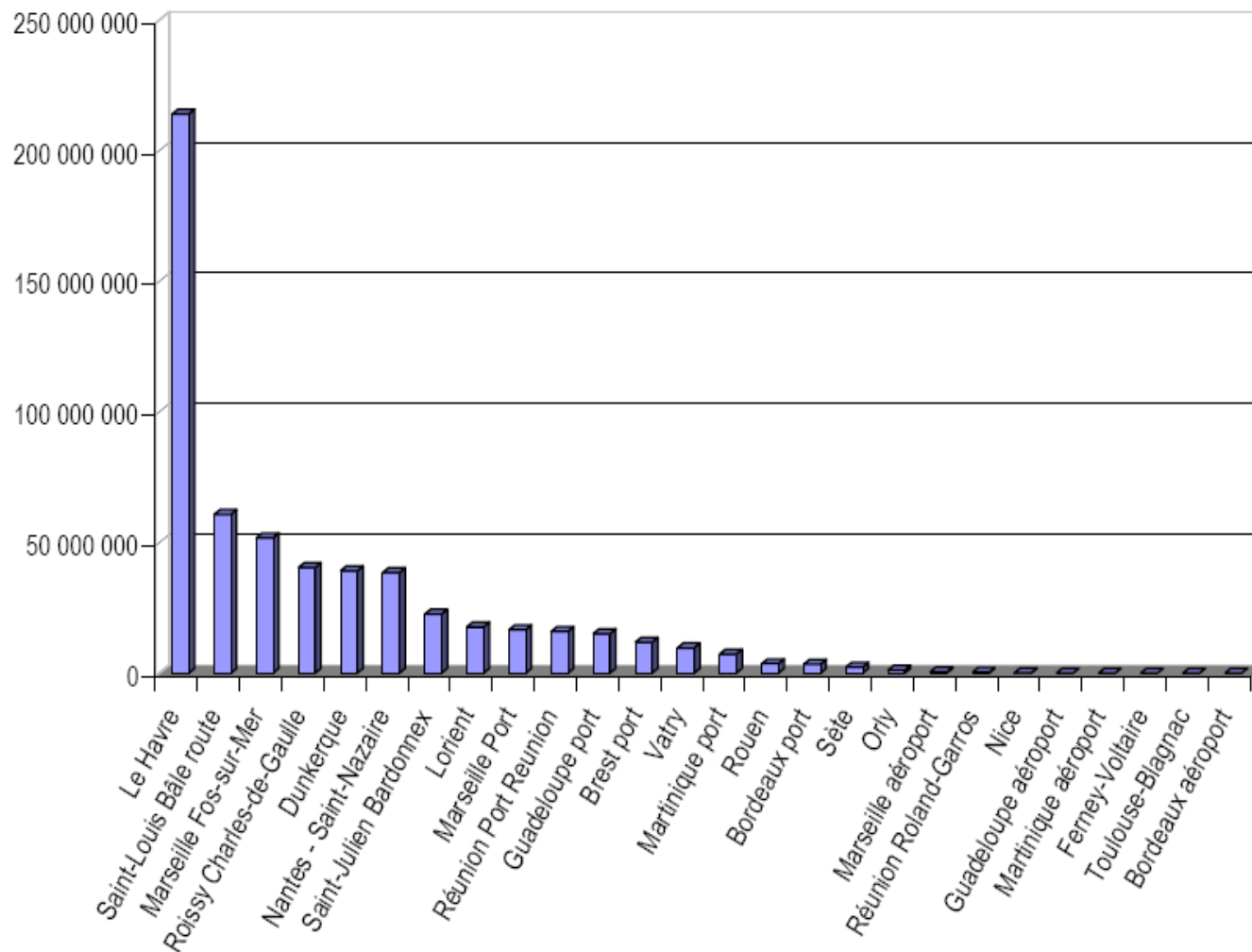
French BIP : 9 000 consignements of live animals



French BIP : 60 000 consignements of products of animal origin



French BIP : 600 000 tons of products of animal origin



Process of import checks



1. Documentary check

2. Identity check



3. Physical check



Documentation check : regulation

Animaux vivants

Directive 91/496

liste de pays autorisés
modèle de certificat

Ongulés : déc. 79/542

bovins, ovins, caprins, porcins, gibiers

Equidés : dir. 90/426

abattage, enregistrés, adm temporaire

Volailles : dir. 90/539

Ratites : dir. 90/539

Autres animaux comme

92/65

carnivores domestiques

oiseaux de volière

poissons d'aquarium

abeilles

Animaux de compagnie : règ. 998/03

Matériel génétique :

bovins, ovins, caprins, porcins, équidés

Produits CH

Règlement 854/04

liste de pays autorisés
modèle de certificat
liste d'établissements autorisés

Viandes d'ongulés : déc. 79/542

bovins, ovins, porcins, équidés, gibiers

Coquillages : déc. 97/20

Escargots, grenouilles : règ. 2074/05

Produits laitiers : déc. 04/438

lait cru, lait thermisé

Oeufs et ovoproduits : déc. 97/38

Miel

Gélatine, collagène : règ. 2074/05

Produits composés

Produits NCH

Règlement 1774/02

liste de pays autorisés
modèle de certificat
liste d'établissements autorisés

Protéines animales transformées

Produits sanguins et sérums

Produits laitiers

Fromages fondus et huiles de

Concentrés et protéines hydrolysées

Préparations de vitamines et de minéraux

Préparations de vitamines et de minéraux

Produits

Produits

Matières I pour petfood

Petfood

Viscères aromatisés

Matières I techniques

Boyaux de ruminants

Peaux

Poils et plumes

Os, cornes et onglons

Trophées de chasse

Produits apicoles

Lisiers

2200 Regulatory texts !!

Impadon, a data base on a web site = a toolbox to help to survive in the regulatory import jungle



OFFICE DE L'ÉLEVAGE

MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE LA PÊCHE
OFFICE NATIONAL INTERPROFESSIONNEL DE L'ÉLEVAGE ET DE SES PRODUCTIONS

IMPADON

- ACCUEIL
- CONDITIONS SANITAIRES
- RÉGLEMENTATION GÉNÉRALE
- FLASH INFOS
- VOS INTERLOCUTEURS
- AIDE
- COMPTE UTILISATEUR
- CONTACT
- QUITTER

CONDITIONS SANITAIRES

Veuillez saisir vos critères de recherche :

Saisir les premières lettres du pays :

Ou sélectionner un pays :

Ou saisir le code ISO :

[Liste des codes](#)

Sélectionner les produits :

Ou saisir le code produit :

[Liste des codes](#)

Statut ouvert et restreint uniquement :

☐

Rechercher

Effacer

Résultats de la recherche pour : CHRISTMAS, ILE - Produits destinés à la consommation humaine - Produits HC/Viandes fraîches [VF]

Produit [code produit]	Documents associés
Liste des pays (ouverts, restreints, fermés) associés au produit	
Produits destinés à la consommation humaine - Produits HC/Viandes fraîches/Bovins [VFB]	
C CHRISTMAS, ILE	
Produits destinés à la consommation humaine - Produits HC/Viandes fraîches/Equidés [VFE]	
C CHRISTMAS, ILE	
Produits destinés à la consommation humaine - Produits HC/Viandes fraîches/Gibiers ongulés à poils d'élevage (hors suidés, solipèdes et léporidés) [VFGLS]	
C CHRISTMAS, ILE	
Produits destinés à la consommation humaine - Produits HC/Viandes fraîches/Gibiers ongulés à poils sauvages (hors suidés, solipèdes et léporidés) [VFGV]	
C CHRISTMAS, ILE	
Produits destinés à la consommation humaine - Produits HC/Viandes fraîches/Gibiers à plumes d'élevage [VFGPE]	
C CHRISTMAS, ILE	
Produits destinés à la consommation humaine - Produits HC/Viandes fraîches/Gibiers à plumes sauvage [VFGPS]	
C CHRISTMAS, ILE	
Produits destinés à la consommation humaine - Produits HC/Viandes fraîches/Lapins [VFLA]	
C CHRISTMAS, ILE	
Produits destinés à la consommation humaine - Produits HC/Viandes fraîches/Léporidés sauvages [VFLS]	
C CHRISTMAS, ILE	

Impadon, a data base on a web site = a toolbox to help to survive in the regulatory import jungle

Users From France or abroad.

- Administrations.
- Professionals involved in the importation of live animals, products of animal origin.

What can be found on the web site ?

- Regulations.
- All requirements imposed to import animals and products of animal origin in the European Community and France.

It means :

- ◆ The controls that will be done in the inspection border posts.
- ◆ List of third countries and plants authorized to export.
- ◆ Veterinary certificates to be used.
- ◆ Specific requirements.

<https://www.teleprocedures.office-elevage.fr/impadon>

1. Documentary check

Definition

The examination of the veterinary certificates or documents accompanying a product
Every consignment intended for import must have a documentary check to ensure that the notification and the veterinary health documents agree, and that the documents meet the requirements of the appropriate rules for the product concerned

Procedure : regulation 136/2004, annexe I

Items to be checked :

Document conformity

Origin (country / region / establishment approved)

Authentication of document (original, full, name and signature of vet., competent authority, stamp, ...)

Prior notification

Organisation of official controls : reg. 854/2004 Chap. III

Each sheet must bare signature and stamp, unique identifying number, sequence of pages numbered

Language

Certificate must be issued before departure of the consignment



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments



Ministerio de Agricultura
SENASA
Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agraria
PERÚ



AQIS
AUSTRALIAN QUARANTINE
AND INSPECTION SERVICE



2. Identity Checks

Definition

identity check" means a visual inspection to ensure that certificates or other documents accompanying the consignment tally with the labelling and the content of the consignment;

All consignments are to be checked. Some containers from each consignment are to be opened unless EU import rules require them to have an official veterinary seal (and they have it).



Procedure

An identity check involves checking that the registration number of container, stamps, official marks, official labelling and/or health marks on the product or its packaging match with those recorded in the documents for the consignment.

Containers (other than those referred to below) will need to be opened so that these can be seen. The check should not be restricted to boxes immediately visible by the container door.

For containers which are required by EU law to be sealed by the competent authority in the country of origin, a simple check that the number on the veterinary seal matches with that on the health certificate may be regarded as an acceptable identity check. The OVS will insist on the container being opened if any doubt.

3. Physical Checks

Definition

a check of the product itself, possibly including sampling and laboratory testing

Checks are to be carried out according to frequencies laid down in Commission Decision 94/360/EC or equivalence agreements. Higher levels permitted in certain circumstances.

Procedure

Check of transport condition : physical integrity of consignment, temperature

Check of packaging : protection, labelling

Sensory examination : odor, color, consistence, taste

Laboratory Tests : residues, microbiological pathogens, contaminants

Organization

Partial or total unload of the consignment

Sampling :

- packed = 1% of the items or packages in a consignment, from a minimum of two items/packages to a maximum of ten on all the batch
- bulk goods, at least five samples must be taken from various parts of the consignment;

Temperature : surface / core

where random laboratory tests are undertaken which cannot provide immediate results, and there is no immediate danger to public or animal health, the consignment may be released.



Reduction of physical check frequency



Regulation

Directive 97/78, article 10
Decision 94/360



Principle

Résultat of FVO evaluation of the exporting country and of BIP checks results

3 conditions to apply reduced frequency checks :

- List of approved countries
- Liste of approved establishments
- 1 UE model of Health certificate

Application

Non harmonised products : 100% physical checks

Harmonised products :

category 1 ⇒ 20%	meat products, aquatic products (but bivalves mollusc)
category 2 ⇒ 50%	poultry meat, game, honey, bivalves molluscs
category 3 ⇒ de 1 à 10%	semen, embryos, skins, ... [non human consumption goods]

The consignments selected for physical inspection should be chosen on a random basis.

Re-inforced checks

Directive 97/78, article 24

When Community veterinary legislation has been seriously or repeatedly infringed
⇒ measures to be taken against the product and the origin

- Member state shall inform the Commission of the nature of the products used and the consignment concerned
- The Commission shall forthwith inform all border inspection posts,
- The next 10 consignments from the same origin must be impounded, and a deposit lodged against inspection costs, at the border inspection post for a physical check, including the taking of samples and the laboratory tests

In France

Information spreaded through Impadon

Re-inforced controls on the next 3 succeeding consignments

Results of import controls

CVDE



“**CVED**” means Common Veterinary Entry Document, the document issued by an Official agent certifying the outcome of the checks and is laid down in EC Regulation 136/2004

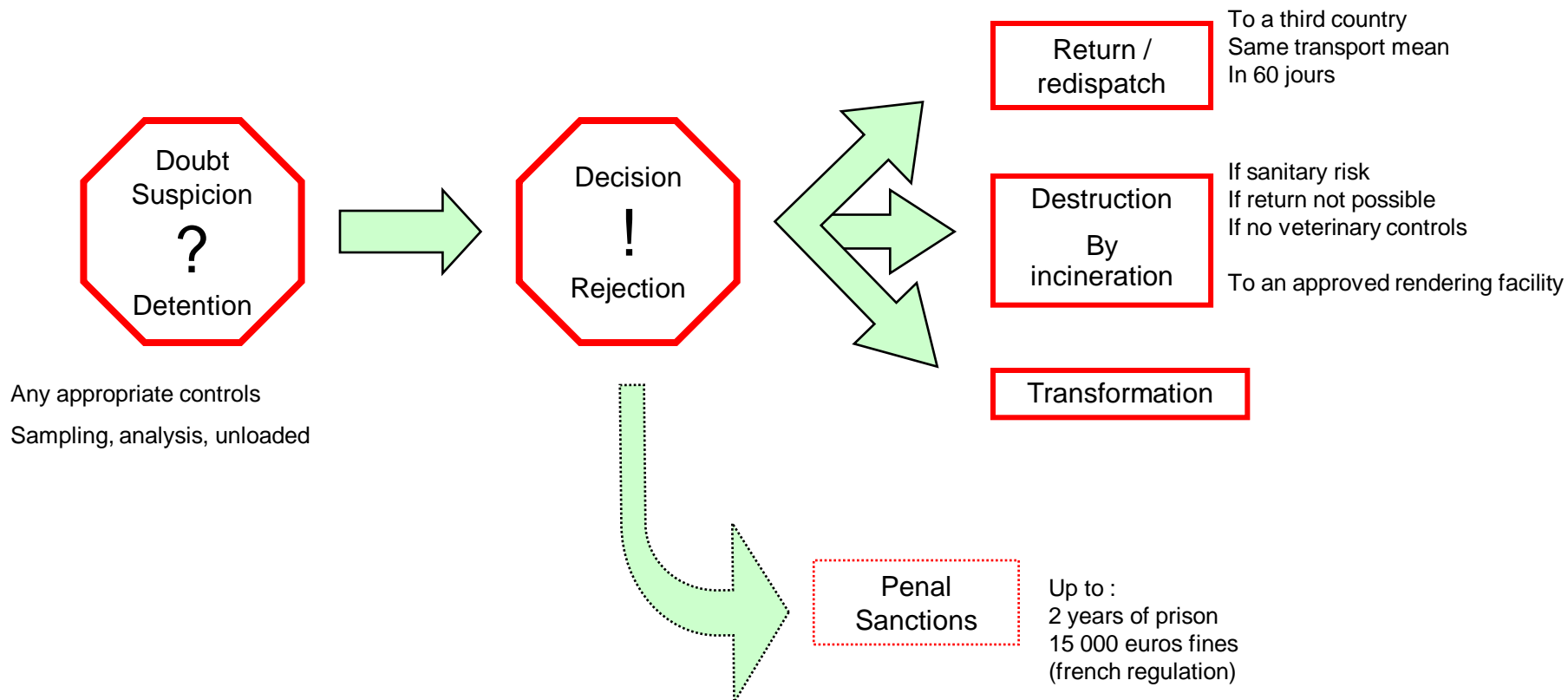
The Official vet. must sign the CVED based on information directly gained by first hand involvement in the checks or based on support

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

The Common Veterinary Entry Document, CVED

Part 2: decision on consignment	24. Previous CVED: No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Reference number:	25. CVED Reference Number:
	26. Documentary Check: Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/>	27. Identity Check: Seal check <input type="checkbox"/> OR Full identity check <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/>
	28. Physical Check: Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not done <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Reduced checks regime <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Other <input type="checkbox"/>	29. Laboratory Tests: No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Tested for: Random <input type="checkbox"/> Suspicion <input type="checkbox"/> Results: Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Released pending a result <input type="checkbox"/>
	30. ACCEPTABLE for Transhipment: EU BIP <input type="checkbox"/> ANIMO unit no.: <input type="text"/> 3rd country <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd Country ISO code: <input type="text"/>	31. ACCEPTABLE for Transit Procedure <input type="checkbox"/> To 3rd Country <input type="checkbox"/> ISO code <input type="text"/> Exit BIP: <input type="text"/> ANIMO unit no.: <input type="text"/>
	32. ACCEPTABLE for Internal Market For Free Circulation <input type="checkbox"/> Human consumption: <input type="checkbox"/> Animal feedstuff: <input type="checkbox"/>	33. ACCEPTABLE if channelled Article 8 procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Re-import of EU products (Article 15) <input type="checkbox"/>

Result of import controls



All the costs are beared by the operator

Re-dispatch of consignments

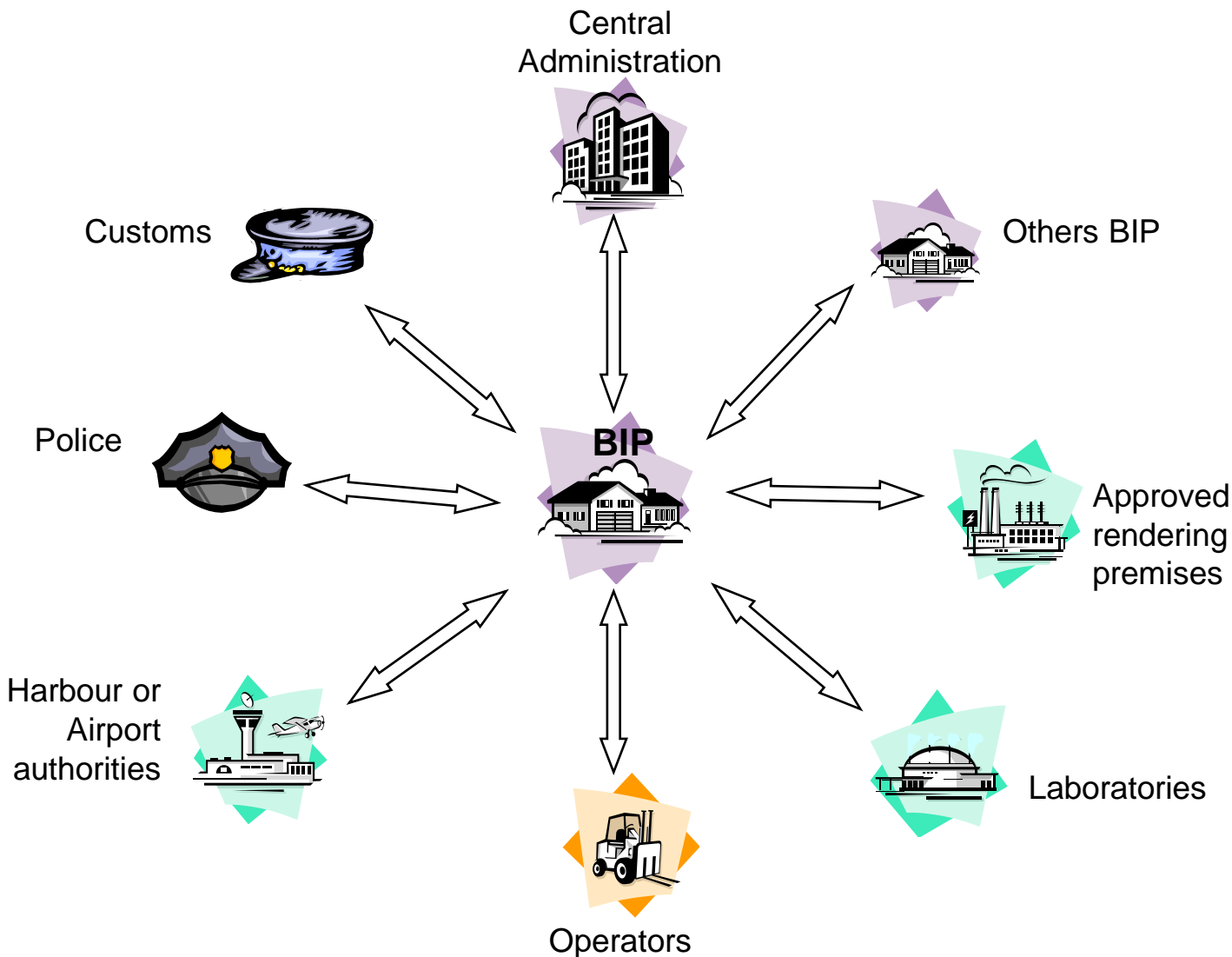
Règlement 882/2004, article 21

Authorised only if :

- products are not harmful for human or animal health
- the destination has been agreed with the operator responsible for the consignment
- The country of destination has been informed by the operator of the reason of the rejection (if the destination country is not the country of origin, the competent authority of the country of destination has notified of its preparedness to accept the consignment.)
- re-dispatch shall, as a general rule, take place no more than 60 days after the day on which the competent authority decided on the destination of the consignment, unless legal action has been undertaken. If, after the expiry of the 60 day period, re-dispatch does not take place, the consignment shall be destroyed,



The coopération between different actors





Thank you for your attention