



Netherlands Food and Consumer
Product Safety Authority
Ministry of Economic Affairs



Implementation of import food management and border control in the Netherlands

by Ron Dwinger, NVWA

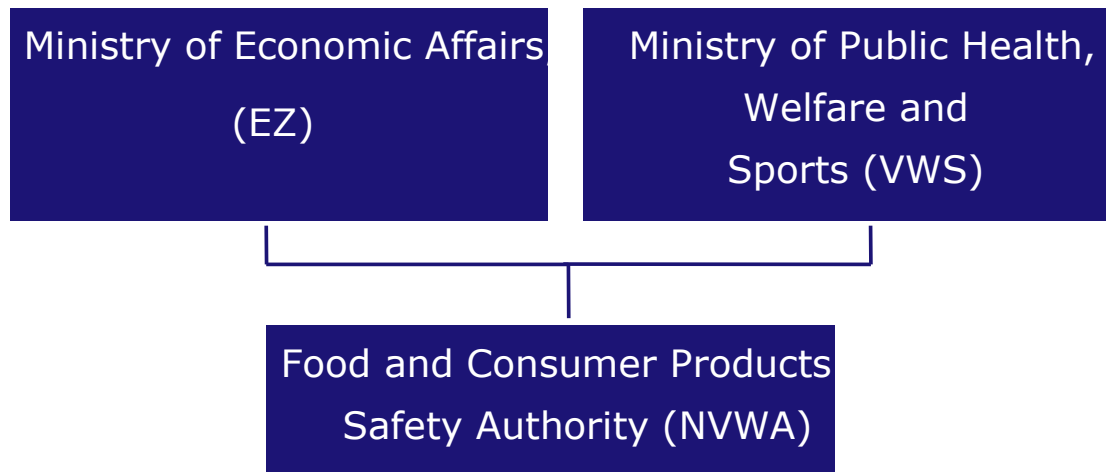


outline

- brief description of NVWA
- import controls
- implementation of import controls



central competent authority in NL



- NVWA is part of the central government
- owner is EZ; assignments from two Ministries
- laboratories (food safety; product safety; plant health)

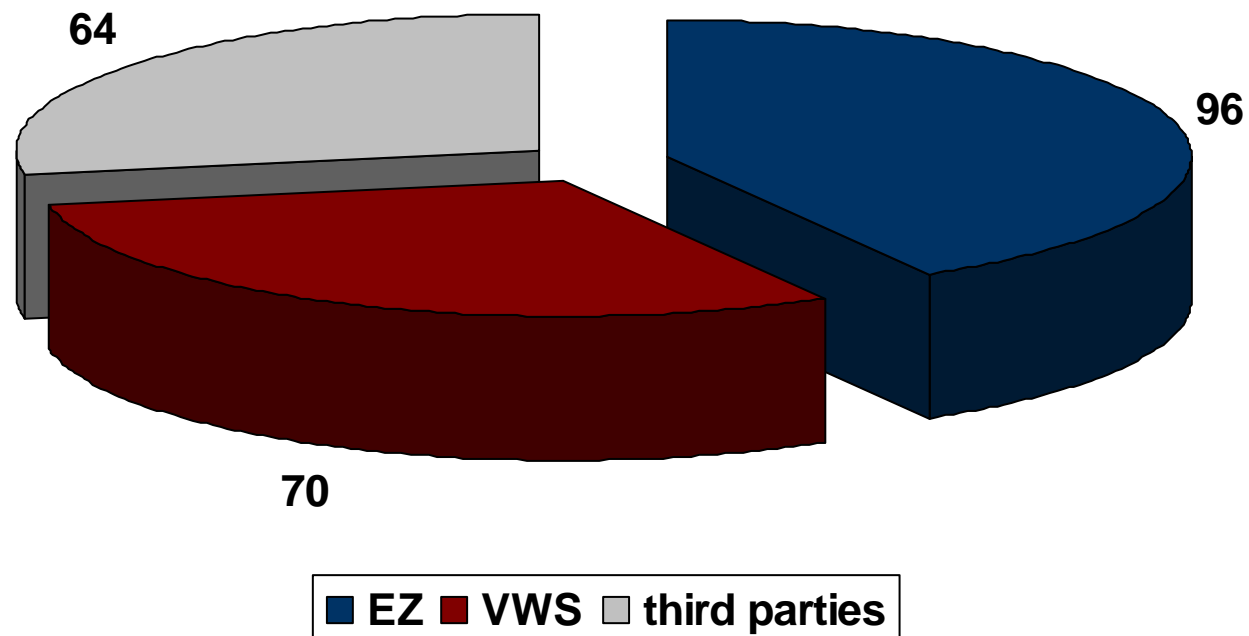


NVWA - facts and figures

- 2155 fte in the whole organisation in 2012
195 fte official veterinarians
+ 50-60 fte approved veterinarians (155 on call)
- 300.000 establishments (130.000 inspections)
- samples: \pm 370.000
- warnings, fines, etc: \pm 23.000



budget in 2012 (€ 230 million)



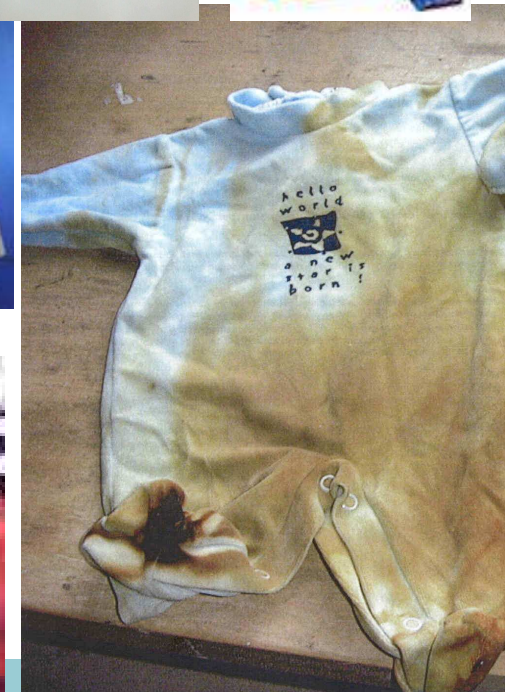
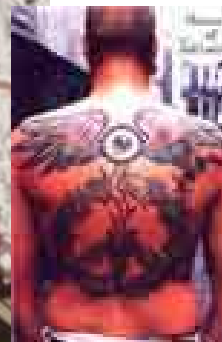


area of inspection: food, alcohol, tobacco

- safety of food and drinks (incl. food fraud)
- safety of production and preparation
- import of safe primary products
- import of safe raw materials
- responsible alcohol consumption (until 2014)
- smoking prohibition at working place



area of inspection: consumer products





area of inspection: consumer products

- safety of toys, playing equipment
- safety of public attractions
- safety of cosmetics
- safety of household chemicals and biocides
- safety of electric and gas appliances
- safety of machines
- safety and hygiene of tattoo and piercing



area of inspection: animals, animal products

- safety of meat and meat products
- safety of fish and fish products
- animal health (including animal diseases)
- animal welfare
- export certificates
- animal nutrition



area of inspection: plant health

- plant health
- plant protection
- invasive species
- national reference center for plant health
(incl. vectors of diseases)
- auditing of delegated tasks



area of inspection: primary production

- inspections on farms (use of pesticides, vet. drugs, animal feed, farming practices)
- transport controls (animal welfare)
- fish quota verification



criminal investigation division

- ± 110 fte
- special Investigative Services Act
- extensive powers and coercive measures (equal to police detectives) for intelligence and investigation
- focus on serious crime: complex, internationally oriented and organised fraud
- seizure of illegally obtained profits



tasks of NVWA in crisis

- advisor to policy makers
- operational tasks
 - expert actions by trained employees (crisis teams)
 - co-operation with sectors
- risk communication:
science based /client oriented
- frequent evaluation during the actions:
documentation



NVWA laboratories

Laboratory	fte	NRL	city
1 food safety + 2 (small <i>Trichinella</i> labs)	130	RIVM ¹ Rikilt ²	Wageningen
1 plants	50	√	Wageningen
2 product safety: - chemical, microbiological - physical, mechanical, electrical	20 20	√ (FCM)	Groningen Zwijndrecht

¹ microbiology (except *Campylobacter*)

² for pesticides, heavy metals, marine toxins, dioxins, PAHs, growth promoting agents, veterinary medicine residues, formulation testing, feedstuffs and GMO



other tasks of NVWA

- ➡ BURO – 19 fte – risk assessment and research programming
- ➡ IAD – 11 fte – internal audits
- ➡ consumer complaints office (24/7) is used as an indicator for compliance and as additional tool for targeting inspections



import controls

food of animal origin (article 14):

- border inspection posts
- advance warning
- documentary, identity, physical check

(Commission Decision 94/360/EC)



notification prior to arrival (vet. & 15.5)

- business operator shall give prior notification of the consignment at the designated point of entry
- using the common entry document (CED/CVED)
- at least 1 working day prior to the physical arrival (sea)

business operator is responsible

The image shows a sample of a Common Entry Document (CED) form, which is used for the notification of consignments. The form is divided into several sections, including:

- Part I: Details of consignment presented**
 - 1. Consignor (Name, Address, Country, +300 code)
 - 2. Consignee (Name, Address, Postal code, Country, +300 code)
 - 3. Importer (Name, Address, Postal code, Country, +300 code)
 - 4. Agent in EU (Name, Address, Postal code, Country, +300 code)
 - 5. Means of transport (Airplane, Ship, Railway wagon, Road vehicle)
 - 6. Declaration of consignment (Goods, Animals, Plants, etc.)
 - 7. Declaration of origin (Country of origin, +300 code)
 - 8. Declaration of destination (Country of destination, +300 code)
 - 9. Declaration of weight (Gross weight, Net weight)
 - 10. Declaration of value (Value of goods, Value of transport)
 - 11. Declaration of other particulars (Other particulars, Other)
- Part II: Declaration**
 - 12. Declaration of the business operator (Signature, Name, Address, Country, +300 code)
 - 13. Declaration of the competent authority (Signature, Name, Address, Country, +300 code)



Article 16

Types of checks on feed and food of non-animal origin

1. The official controls referred to in Article 15(1) shall include at least a systematic documentary check, a random identity check and, as appropriate, a physical check.

How? D, I and P check

Documentary check

Examination of documents that must accompany the consignment based on EU legislation (15.5 & vet)



Identity check

Visual inspection, ensure that accompanying certificates/ other documents tally with the labelling & content of the consignment



Physical check

Check on the physical product, including sampling and laboratory analysis/ testing





when: moment of entry

Article 15.1

Based on annual national control plan:

Controls shall be carried out at all points of the chain

Article 15.5

Based on list of procedure of article 62.3:

- D control on the moment of arrival at DPE
- I and P control on the formal moment of import

Veterinary

All checks shall be carried on the moment of arrival at the DPE





what: list of products

Art. 15.5 & vet: EU decides on products & frequency

Art. 15.1:
MS make up their own list

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 212/2010
of 12 March 2010
amending Regulation (EC) No 669/2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the
European Parliament and of the Council as regards the increased level of official controls on
imports of certain feed and food of non-animal origin
(Text with EEA relevance)

ANNEX

Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 669/2009 are amended as follows:

1. Annex I is amended as follows:

(a) Part A is replaced by the following:

(A) Feed and food of non-animal origin subject to an increased level of official controls at the designated point of entry

Feed and food (intended use)	CN code (*)	Country of origin	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
Groundnuts (peanuts) and derived products (feed and food)	1202 10 90; 1202 20 00; 2008 11	Argentina	Aflatoxins	50
Groundnuts (peanuts) and derived products (feed and food)	1202 10 90; 1202 20 00; 2008 11	Brazil	Aflatoxins	50
Trace elements (feed and food) (†)	2817 00 00; 2820; 2821; 2825 50 00; 2833 25 00; 2833 29 20; 2833 29 80; 2836 99	China	Cadmium and lead	50
Groundnuts (peanuts) and derived products (feed and food), in or as peanut butter (food)	1202 10 90; 1202 20 00; 2008 11	Ghana	Aflatoxins	50
— od; — Capsicum spp. (dried fruits thereof, whole or ground, including chillies, chilli powder, cayenne and paprika) — Myristica fragrans (nutmeg) — Zingiber officinale (ginger) — Curcuma longa (turmeric)	0904 20; 0908 10 00; 0908 20 00; 0910 10 00; 0910 30 00	India	Aflatoxins	50
Groundnuts (peanuts) and derived products (feed and food)	1202 10 90; 1202 20 00; 2008 11	India	Aflatoxins	10
Melon (cucurbit) seeds and derived products (†) (food)	ex 1207 99	Nigeria	Aflatoxins	50



whom: skilled people, suitable equipment

Reg. (EC) 882/2004



CHAPTER III
TRAINING OF CONTROL STAFF

Article 51
Training of control staff

1. The Commission may organise training courses for the staff of the competent authorities of Member States responsible for the official controls referred to in this Regulation. These training courses shall serve to develop a harmonised approach to official controls in Member States. They may include in particular training on:

- (a) Community feed and food law and animal health and animal welfare rules;
- (b) control methods and techniques, such as the auditing of systems that operators design to comply with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules;
- (c) controls to be carried out on goods imported into the Community;
- (d) feed and food production, processing and marketing methods and techniques.



where can I find a DPE/ BIP?

Art. 5: List of designated points of entry published:

➤ the NVWA website

<http://www3.vwa.nl/import/web/Aangewezen%20Controlen%20Locaties.pdf>

➤ the EU website

http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/controls/increased_checks/national_links_en.htm



official controls – Art. 8

- Without undue delay
- 100% D checks, within 2 days (NL – few minutes)
- I and P checks at random, percentage in conformity with annex I
- Results of physical checks must be available as soon as technically possible (NL – 3 days)



After completion of the checks:

- Complete Part II of the CED
- Stamp and sign the original of the CED
- Onward transport pending the results of the physical checks
(consignment remains under the continuous control)

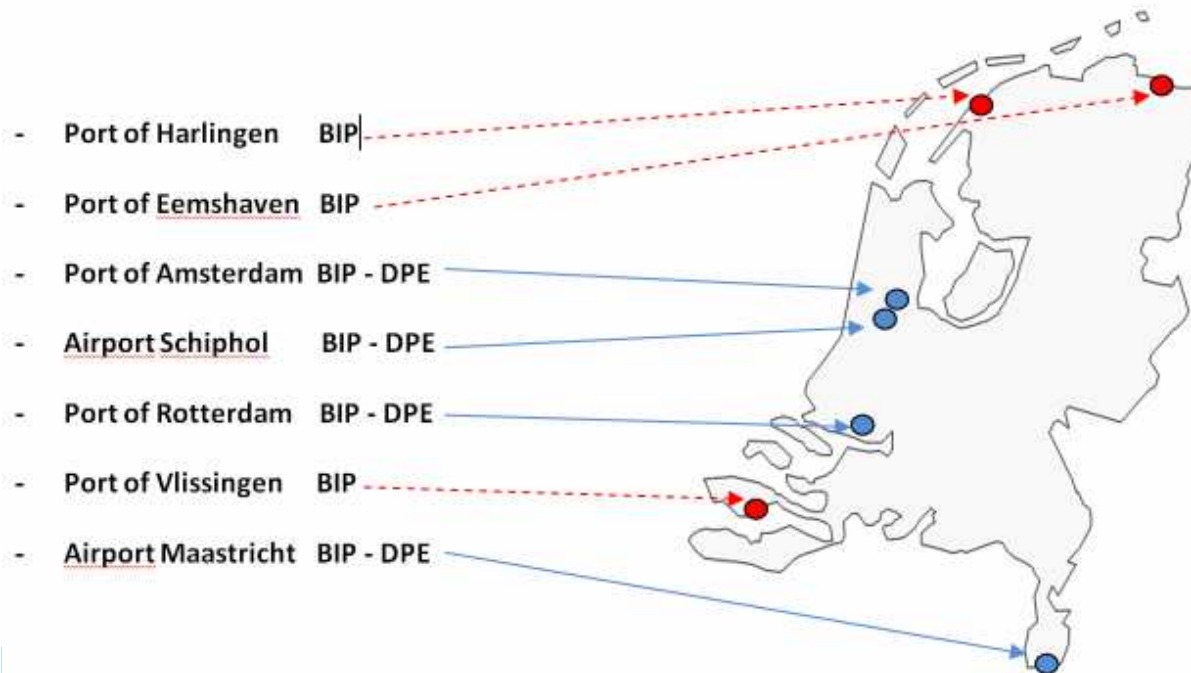


DPE/BIP in The Netherlands

DPE: Designated Point of Entry

BIP: Border Inspection Post (veterinary)

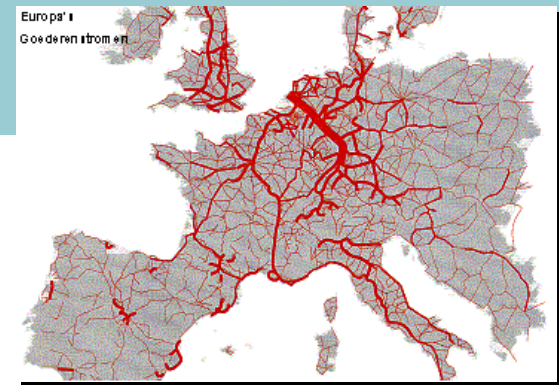
bulky feed- “flexible” within the DPE



Article 17 Points of entry and prior notification

1. Member States shall, for the organisation of the official controls referred to in Article 15(5):

— designate particular points of entry in their territory which have access to the appropriate control facilities for different types of feed and food;



port of Rotterdam

- one of the main ports of Europe
- one of the most important junctions of good flows
- annual throughput:
 - about 10 million TEU*/ 400 million metric tons
- from (sea)vessel to road/rail/barge/pipe
- about 30.000 sea going vessels annually
- to be extended by 20% (Maasvlakte 2)

**need for good organization,
fast logistics**

*TEU = **T**wenty-feet **E**quivalent **U**nits



cooperation with customs

	Customs	VWA
Veterinary Food Feed Animal health & welfare	D-check	I- and F-check
Stop designated products at the BIP: check to confirm the conformity with legislation		
Non-veterinary Food Feed Non food	D-check D-check	I- and F-check I- and F- check D, I- and F-check
Art. 15.5: Stop part of the listed products at the DPE to check on conformity. Art. 15.1: National control plan: no legal need for a DPE or to stop the goods		



Common (Veterinary) Entry Document

15.5 and vet

Prior notification of consignments:

Use of the electronic equivalent
VGC (veterinary border control system)

ensures logistics/ the
physical stream of goods

The image shows a sample of a Common Entry Document (CED) for the European Community. It is a complex form with multiple sections and fields for data entry. Key sections include:

- Section 1: Importation** (for goods entering the EU from a third country).
- Section 2: Transit** (for goods moving through the EU from one third country to another).
- Section 3: Exportation** (for goods leaving the EU to a third country).

The form contains numerous checkboxes and fields for details such as the origin of the goods, the destination, the consignee, and the date of entry. It also includes a section for the official veterinarian's signature and stamp.



check points

at least the following facilities should be available:

- HACCP emplaced
- storage capacity
- equipment for unloading
- covered space and facilities
- office and internet facilities
- sanitary facilities for staff
- agreement to pay the fees

checked by
the NVWA



import controls

food of non-animal origin (Art. 15):

- regular controls (frequency based on risk)
- any place (point of entry, retail, importer's premises)
- documentary, identity, physical check



phyto-sanitary import inspections

import of plants or plant products with phyto-sanitary certificate takes place at:

- point of entry
- place of destination (warehouses)

± 2,800 places of inspection



import controls

food of non-animal origin

- list of products with high risk profile Art. 15 (5)
- entry via designated entry points (DPE)
- prior warning (> 1 working day)
- frequency and nature of controls: Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 669/2009 (by comitology)
- peanuts, spices, mangos, bananas, pears, peppers, aubergines, chilli (products), etc.



imports: decisions

- detention (further analysis)
- recall (costly)
- special treatment (e.g. heat)
- re – dispatch (third country)
- regularisation (biogas, landfill)
- destruction



residue requirements

- residue monitoring plan
- country must be listed
- compliance, FVO check
- MRL's can be found on the internet
- MRL's are harmonised



safeguard measures for products of animal origin

- Com. Dec. 2002/994/EC – products of animal origin – China (amended by Comm. Dec. 2009/799/EC)
- Com. Dec. 2002/805/EC – milk powder - Ukraine
- Com. Dec. 2006/27/EC – meat & meat products of equidae - Mexico
- Com. Dec. 2006/236/EC – fishery products – Indonesia (amended by Comm. Dec. 2008/660/EC)
- Com. Dec. 2007/642/EC - fishery products – Albania
- up-to-date list is available



safeguard measures for products of non animal origin

- Com. Dec. 97/830/EC- pistachio's - Iran (2003/551/EC)
- Com. Dec. 2000/49/EC- peanuts - Egypt (2003/580/EC)
- Com. Dec. 2002/80/EC- hazelnuts, dried figs, pistachio's - Turkey (2003/552/EC)
- Com. Dec. 2002/79/EC- peanuts - China (2003/550/EC)
- Com. Dec. 2003/493/EC Brazil nuts in shell - Brazil



thank you for your attention

contact

e-mail: ron.dwinger@vwa.nl

telephone: +31- 652527828