

Food safety management system in the Netherlands

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Outline

- legal framework
- general food law
- Hygiene package
- example: veal calf sector in NL



legal framework

Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 - General food law

Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 - Hygiene of foodstuffs

Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 - Hygiene rules for food of animal origin

Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 - Official controls (meat inspection)

Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 - Official Feed & Food Controls



Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 general food law

- general principles (definitions)
- risk analysis
- traceability
- precautionary principle
- RASFF
- EFSA



risk analysis

- risk assessment: EFSA and MS
- risk management: Commission and CA in MS
- risk communication: EFSA website http://www.efsa.europa.eu/EFSA/



traceability

- one step backward: raw materials
- one step foreward: end products
- internal traceability recommended
- guidance document



precautionary principle

provisional risk management measures

can be taken

when scientific uncertainty persists



Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 characteristics

- all food
- * stable to table (integrated approach)
- all stages of production, processing, distribution, exports
- rimary responsibility: food business operator
- not: direct sale of primary products to final consumer



Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 requirements

- registration of all food businesses
- general hygiene requirements
- remperature control requirements
- HACCP (all 7 principles)
- guides to good practice
- microbiological criteria



general hygiene requirements*

- infrastructure, layout, equipment
- raw materials
- (pre-) operational hygiene
- personal hygiene (dress; behaviour)
- water quality
- pest control
- food waste

^{*}Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004



temperature control requirements

- cold chain
- ransport of red meat (7°C)
- * transport of white meat (4°C)
- transport of offal (3°C)
- *☞ cutting/deboning room (12°C)*
- pasteurisation/sterilisation



HACCP

Art. 5 of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 all food business operators shall: implement a "permanent procedure based on the HACCP principles" except primary producers (farmers, fruit and vegetable producers, fishing vessels)



food safety in small businesses

Guides to good practice, because SME don't have:

- enough knowledge to implement HACCP
- enough money to hire someone to do the job
- enough time



small businesses can:

- make their own HACCP plan
- use an approved, appropriate guide
- use parts from other guides as long as appropriate to their processes



provide:

- sector specific guidance to ensure safe food
- general hygiene requirements
- protocols on how to handle food (based on HACCP principles)
- reverification of microbiological criteria



national guides (Article 8)

- developed by the sectors
- validated by the competent authority
- register is available

http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/hygienelegislation/good_practice_en.htm



food safety for large manufacturers

- most large manufacturers implement their own HACCP
- some use guides to good practice
- NVWA supervises parts of this system: risk based:
 - risk analysis of raw materials
 - implementation of the CCP's
 - verification of control measures



community guides (Article 9)

- procedure
- food: wholesale (www. wuwm.org)
 egg products (www.eepa.info)
 natural sausage casing*
 egg laying flocks**
 packaged water***

^{*}http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/hygienelegislation/good_practice_en.htm

^{**}http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/salmonella/impl_reg_en.htm

^{***} http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/hygienelegislation/eu_guide_wholesale_market_management_2012_en.pdf



community guides (Article 9)

- microbiological classification of bivalve mollusc production & relaying areas*
- (cold stores, catering)

^{*} http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/hygienelegislation/ community_guide_microbiological_monitoring_bivalve_mollusc_harvesting_areas_%20issue_en.pdf



Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 characteristics

food of animal origin

red and white meat, farmed and wild game, MSM, meat products, live bivalve molluscs, fishery products, raw milk & dairy products, eggs (& products), frogs' legs, snails, rendered animal fat & greaves, treated stomachs, bladders & intestines, gelatine, collagen

 not: retail (new definition; except big retailers)



Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 requirements

- (conditional) approval of establishments
- animals must be clean
- * health mark for red meat carcase (by vet.)
- identification mark (by operator)
- (simplified) requirements for slaughterhouses & cutting plants
- emergency slaughter



approval

- Annex IV of guidance document*
- * approved establishments format (food, ABP, feed)
- * third country establishment lists

* to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004



Example

veal calf sector in the Netherlands



definition of veal

Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No 700/2007 lists two categories:

Category V: bovine animals aged

8 months or less;

Category Z: bovine animals aged

> 8 months, but <12 months



key facts veal industry

- fully integrated system
- the calf milk replacer industry own the entire production chain (fattening, slaughter and cutting)
- newborn calves
- dedicated slaughterhouses (only animals <
 12 months)



quality and safety guarantees audits by



SKV controls are carried out at:

- producers of powdered milk for calves
- veal calf farmers
- slaughterhouses



NVWA controls are carried out for:

- I & R, hygiene, animal welfare, veterinary medicinal residues (on farms)
- food chain information, hygiene, HACCP, ante-mortem inspection, post-mortem inspection, traceability, microbiological criteria, audits (at slaughterhouses, cutting plants, cold stores, exports, retail)



structure Dutch veal sector*

• slaughterhouses: 5

• farms: 1,929

• animals: 906,000

• slaughterings a year: 1,500,000

• export worldwide: 206,000 tonnes

*data of 2011

slaughterhouses of veal calves (2012)

Stachterijen vleeskalveren 2012

		Aantal slachterijen		Slachtingen x 1.000 stuks	
Slachtingen		2011	2012	2011	2012
Slachterijen vlee < 8 maanden > 100.000 sla per jaar		4	4	1.235	1.168
Stachterijen vleeskalveren 8-12 maanden > 25.000 slachtingen per jaar		3	3	164	154
met meer dan 1 Ekro T. Boer en Zn ESA Vitelco Slachterijen vlee met meer dan 2 (SA ESA Vitelco	Apeldoor Nieuweri Apeldoor Den Bosi eskalveren 8	rn kerk a/d l rn ch ch 3-12 maa htingen p	jssel anden 20 er jaar)		Zuid-H Nier



Guidance documents

- Regulation (EC) No 852/2004*
- Regulation (EC) No 853/2004*
- HACCP (2 parts)*
 - how to implement (Codex)
 - flexibility

* = see DG SANCO website



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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Additional info:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/hygienelegislation/index_en.htm

http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/lex/