



Project: Technical assistance to improve implementation of food safety standards and disease crisis preparedness

**Training course:**

# **Trainings on EU requirements for import and trade of animal products**

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- 1. PRINCIPLES OF IMPORT CONTROLS**
- 2. IMPORTANCE OF IMPORT CONTROLS – WHY?**
- 3. LEGAL BACKGROUND**
- 4. HOW IS IT ORGANISED?**
- 5. CUSTOM PROCEDURES**
- 6. TYPE OF CONTROLS**
- 7. EXCERCISES**



- Overview of Principles of import control
  - Be aware this training is only providing an introduction to the basic principles
- Is focused on food products of animal origin
- To inform how it is organised in EU
- To give an idea of the work to be done to set up a similar system



- In general interest
- By officials
- Legally binding
- Consequences if legislation not respected.
- Precautionary principle
- Different rules for food Products of Animal Origin (POAO)



- European Union is a major importer of food and feed.
- Strict import rules for food and feed hygiene, consumer safety and animal health status aim at assuring that **all imports fulfil the same high standards as products from the EU itself.**
- Import controls are crucial in verifying compliance of food and feed products with relevant requirements.
- Current **approach to import controls varies according to the sector.**
- EU has laid down in the Union legislation **specific import conditions**

# EU territory



- Protection for **WHOLE** territory and citizens
- Exclusions
- Influence on controls
  - Direct import
  - Transits
  - Partial Controls at destination

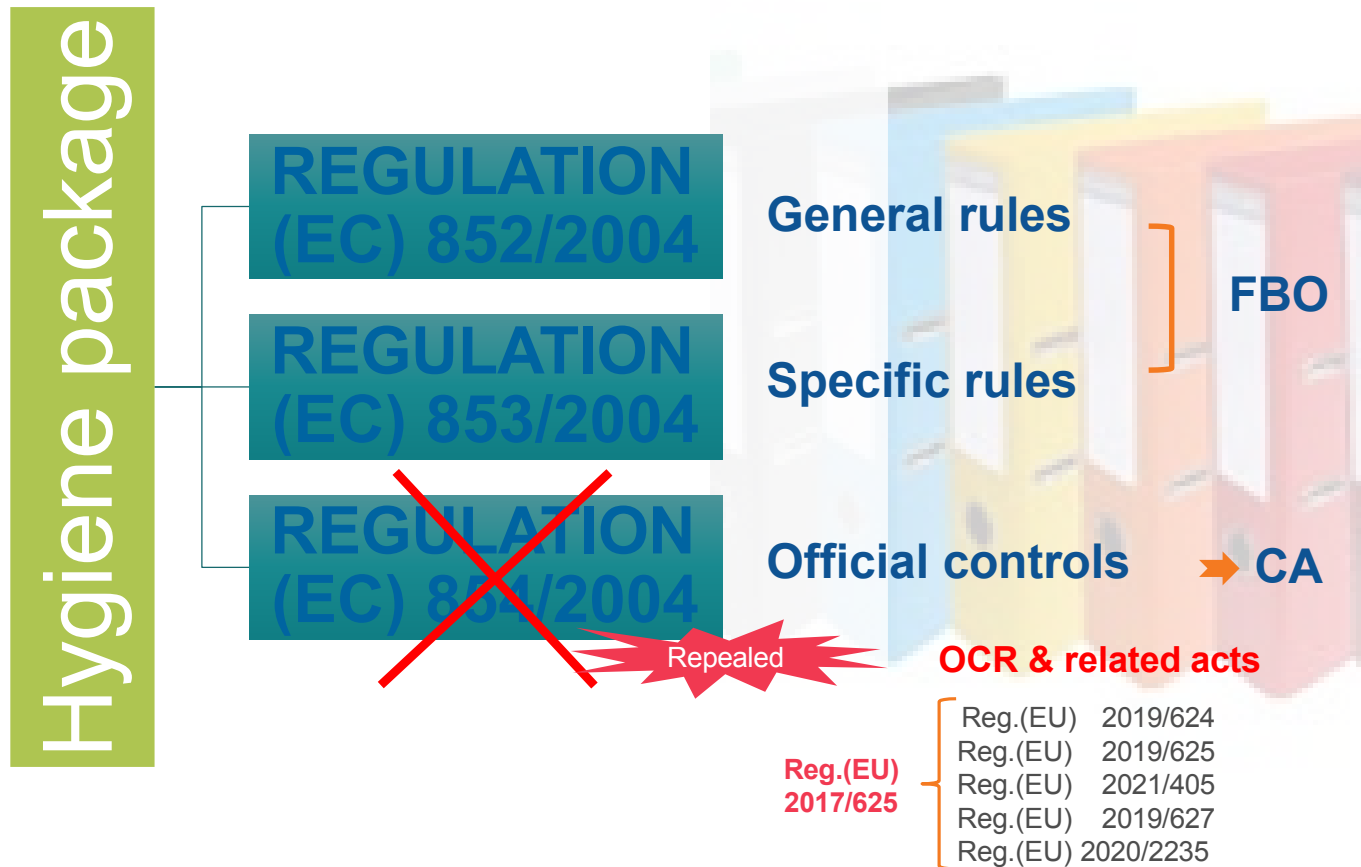


# WHY

## Veterinary border control



- is key factor to ensure that
  - the live animals and
  - animal products entering to the European Union are
    - **safe** and meeting the [specific import conditions](#) laid down in the Union legislation. ...
- imported live animals and animal products can transmit serious human and animal diseases.
- Therefore it is necessary to subject them to specific controls at their point of entry, so called [Border Control Posts](#)
- [Search for available translations of the preceding linkEN...](#) (BCPs).







Are these rules  
important for  
BCPs??



What is particularly  
interesting  
for border  
inspectors?



## Certificate model BOV: example legal background

COUNTRY

Certificate model BOV

II. Health information	II.a Certificate reference	II.b IMSOC reference
<b>II.1. Public health attestation</b> [to delete when the Union is not the final destination of the fresh meat]		
<p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian declare that I am aware of the relevant requirements of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>A</sup>, <u>Regulation (EC) No 178/2002</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>B</sup>, <u>Regulation (EC) No 852/2004</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>C</sup>, <u>Regulation (EC) No 853/2004</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council, <u>Regulation (EU) 2017/625</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/624 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627<sup>D</sup> and hereby certify that the fresh meat<sup>(2)</sup> of domestic bovine animals (including Bison and <i>Bubalus</i> species and their cross-breeds) described in Part I was produced in accordance with these requirements, in particular that:</p>		

## Regulation (EC) 178/2002

### Article 2 Definition of 'food'

For the purposes of this Regulation, 'food' (or 'foodstuff') means any substance or product, whether processed, partially processed or unprocessed, intended to be, or reasonably expected to be ingested by humans.

### Article 3 (8) 'placing on the market'

'means the holding of food or feed for the purpose of sale, including offering for sale or any other form of transfer, whether free of charge or not, and the sale, distribution, and other forms of transfer themselves'





## Article 11

Food and feed 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** thereto

or, where a specific agreement exists between the Community and the exporting country, with requirements contained therein.

FOOD  
IMPORTED

EU  
REQUIREMENTS

EQUIVALENT  
CONDITIONS

## DOCUMENT. CHECKS

Documents

Imports from  
authorized  
countries

Approved  
establishments

## IDENTITY CHECKS

Identification  
mark

Health mark  
Reg.(EU)2019/627

## PHYSICAL CHECKS

e.g.  
Temperature  
requirements  
for minced  
meat and meat  
preparations

e.g. Limits  
for certain  
residues in  
gelatine



- Entry of FOAO is only allowed through approved BCPs
- Each MS has determined BCPs at
  - ports,
  - airports,
  - and external borders: roads and train
- Minimum infrastructure is determined

# HOW ARE IMPORTS ORGANISED?



- A consignment of live animals or animal products can only enter into the EU, if it has satisfactorily undergone the specific checks and a Common Health Entry Document (CHED) is issued from [TRACES \(TRAdE Control and Expert System\)](#)EN●●●.
- TRACES is a centralised database which allows the monitoring of consignments of live animals and animal products checked at the BCPs.
- TRACES may automatically exchange data on import controls with customs authorities, which has enabled DG TAXUD and DG SANTE to develop an EU Single Window project.
- **Related links**
- [Official Controls on Imported Products](#)Search for available translations of the preceding linkEN●●



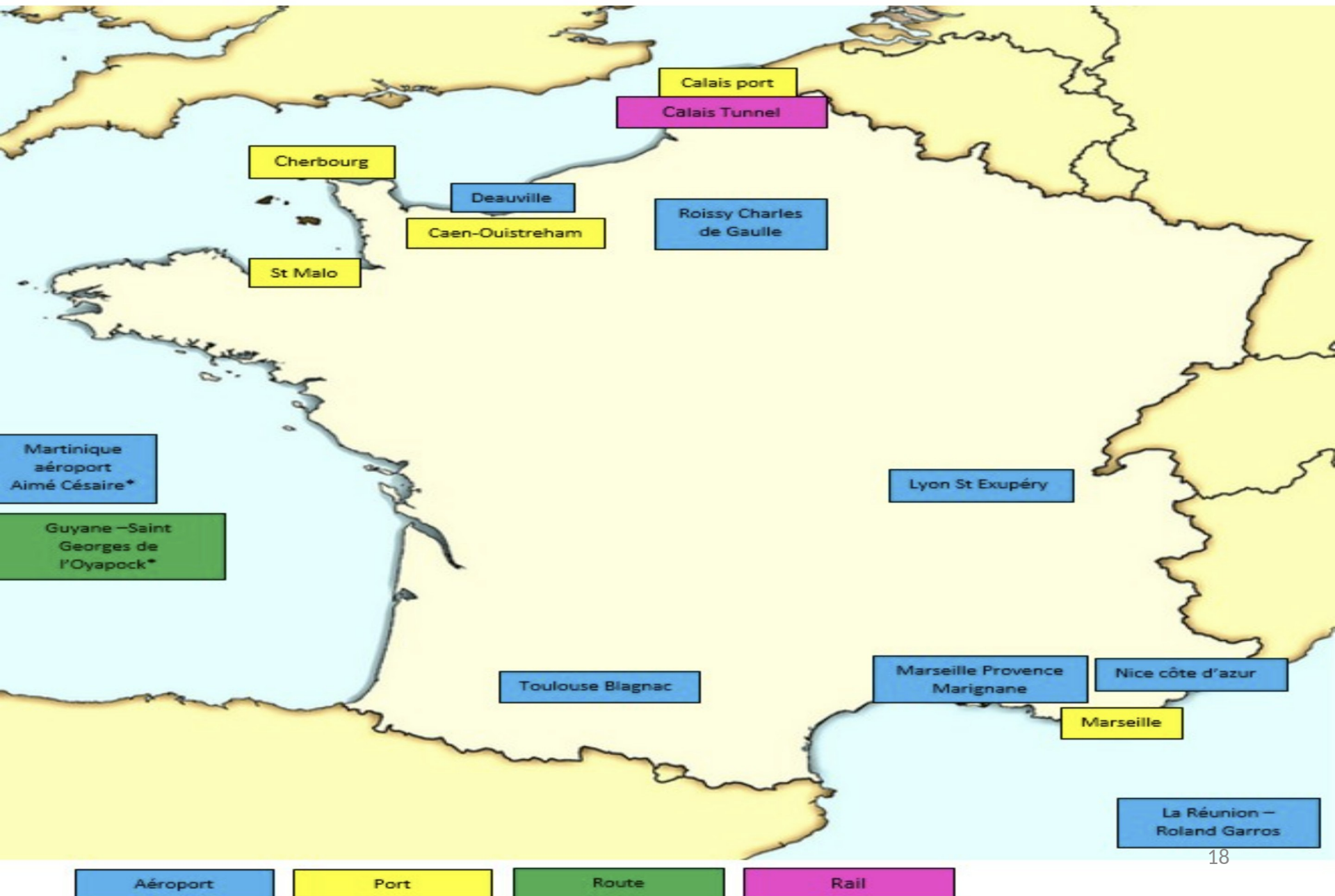
## Contact details of BCPs - veterinary (europa.eu)- example

### Contact details of BCPs - veterinary

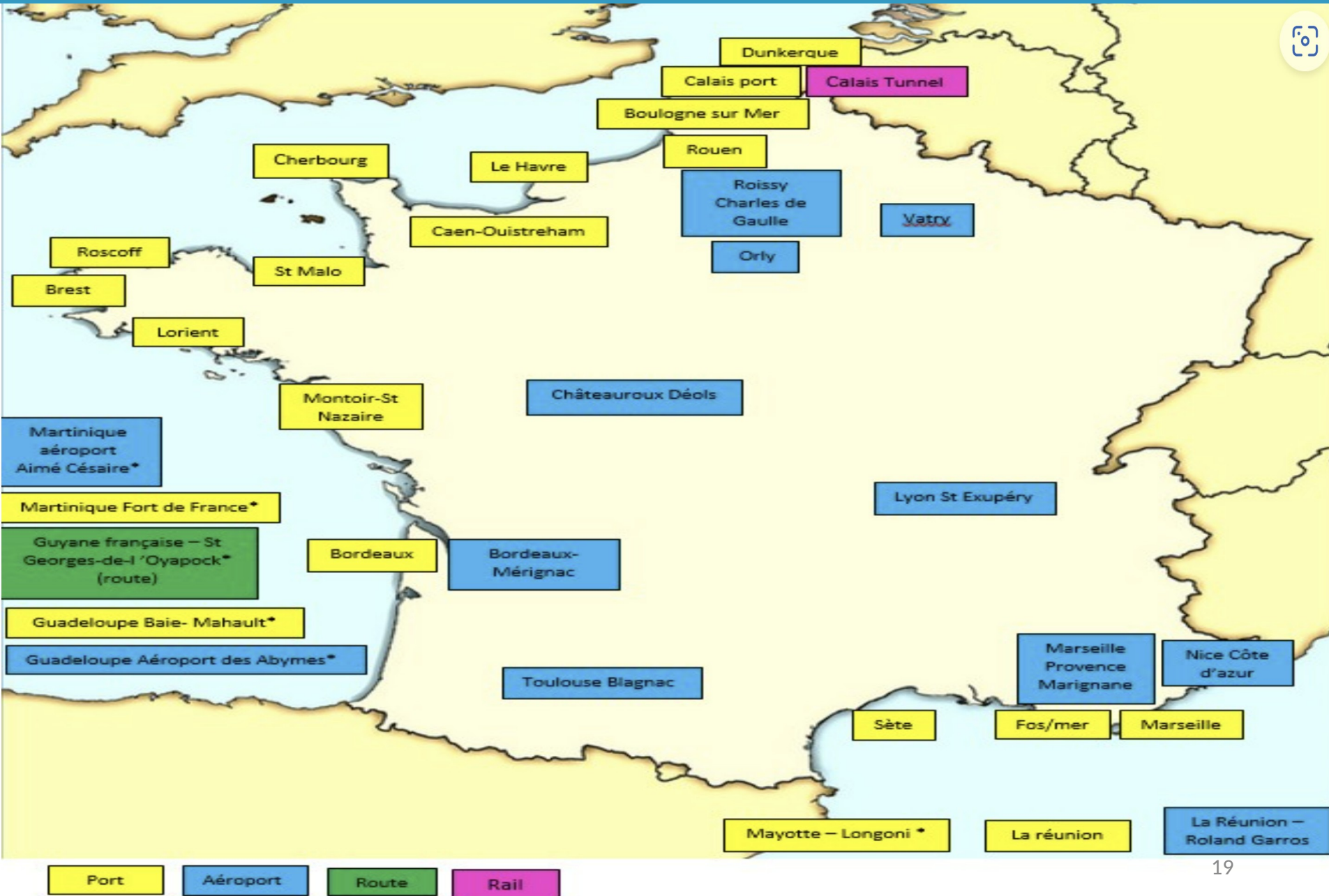
#### EU countries

 <a href="#">Austria (AT)</a>  	 <a href="#">Belgium (BE)</a> 	 <a href="#">Bulgaria (BG)</a>  
 <a href="#">Croatia (HR)</a> 	 <a href="#">Cyprus (CY)</a> 	 <a href="#">Czech Republic (CZ)</a> 
 <a href="#">Denmark (DA)</a> 	 <a href="#">Estonia (EE)</a> 	 <a href="#">Finland (FI)</a>  
 <a href="#">France (FR)</a> 	 <a href="#">Germany (DE)</a> 	 <a href="#">Greece (EL)</a> 

# FRANCE: BCP for live animals



# FRANCE: BCP for Food of animal origin



# Import controls at the BCPs

- A control system is required to be in place to ensure that consignments of SPS goods are subject to **mandatory import controls** at the BCP
- An effective import controls system requires **cooperation**
  - within and between authorities
  - with Customs and Border Police
  - with port and airport authorities, and
  - with other authorities, as applicable.



- **01.01.1993:** Internal market - EC Standardization of EC-Customs legislation by establishing the Community Customs Code (CCC) = Council Regulation (EEC) No. **2913/92** and Reg. (EC) No. 2454/93
  
- Since **01.05.2016**
  - **Union Customs Code (UCC)** Regulation (EU) No. **952/2013**
  - Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) **2015/2446**
  - Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) **2015/2447**
  - Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) **2016/341** (UCC-TDA)
    - □ Transitional measures






## **Art. 134 Union Customs Codex (UCC):**

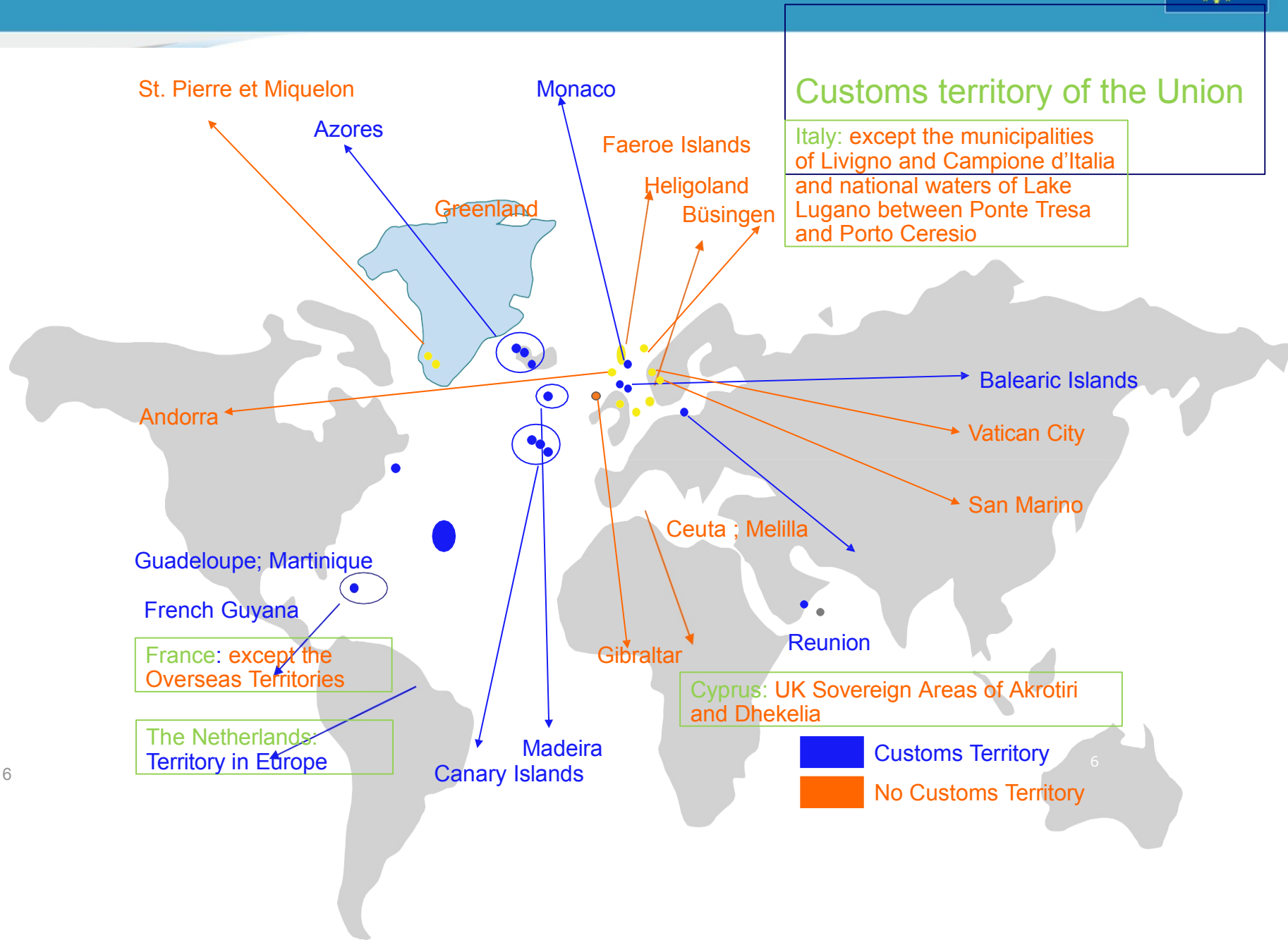
1. Goods brought into the customs territory of the Union shall, from the time of their entry, be subject to customs supervision and may be subject to customs controls.

Where applicable, they shall be subject to such **prohibitions and restrictions** as are justified on grounds of, inter alia, public morality, public policy or public security, the **protection of the health and life of humans, animals** or plants, the protection of the environment, ...



- Goods **are subject to customs supervision** from the time of their entry on the Community Customs territory and may be subject to customs control (Art. 134 UCC).
- Non-Union goods shall remain under customs supervision until their customs status is changed, or they are taken out of the customs territory of the Union or destroyed (Art. 134 UCC)
- Goods brought into the customs territory of the Union **shall be presented to customs** immediately upon their arrival at the designated customs office (Art. 139 UCC)
- Goods presented to customs shall not be removed from the place where they have been presented  without the permission of the customs authorities (Art. 139 UCC)
- **Customs territory:** defined in Art. 4 UCC

# Example:







## Union goods:

Goods wholly obtained in the customs territory of the Union

Imported goods released for free circulation

Goods produced in the customs territory from goods wholly obtained in the customs territory and imported goods

## Non-Union goods

- Other goods than Union goods
- E.g. produced in non-EU establishments; with hormones; exported and re-imported without sanitary guarantee;

**Union goods lose their status when they are exported!**

# CUSTOMS: Important terms



Summary  
entry  
declaration

Temporary  
storage  
declaration

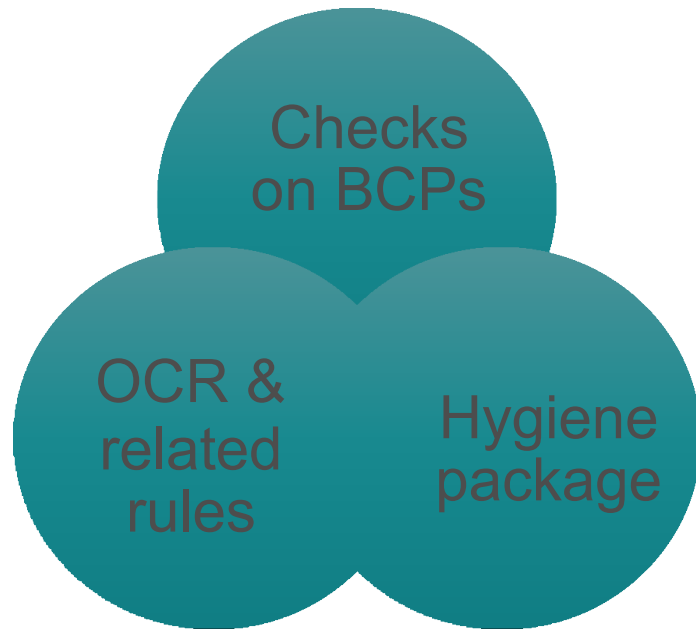
Temporary  
storage

Customs  
declaration



Customs  
procedure

# Fundamental import principles



- **Authorized country/region**
- **Approved monitoring plan if required**
- **Approved establishment**
- **Valid health certificate or document**



e.g. **Regulation (EU) 2019/2130**

establishing detailed rules on documentary checks, identity checks and physical checks at border control posts

## REGULATION (EC) 852/2004

### Annex II Chapter IV Transport



1. must be kept **clean** and in **good repair**
2. Receptacles in vehicles and/or containers are **not to be used** for transporting **anything other than foodstuffs** where this may result in contamination.
3. Where conveyances and/or containers are used for transporting anything in addition to foodstuffs or for transporting different foodstuffs at the same time, there is, where necessary, to be **effective separation of products**.



4. Bulk foodstuffs in liquid, granulate or powder form in receptacles and/or containers/tankers **reserved** for the transport of foodstuffs and marked 'for foodstuffs only'.



5. **effective cleaning between loads** to avoid the risk of contamination.

6. Foodstuffs in conveyances and/or containers are to be so placed and protected as to **minimise the risk of contamination**.



7. Where necessary, conveyances <sup>-20°C</sup> and/or containers used for transporting foodstuffs are to be capable of maintaining foodstuffs at appropriate temperatures and allow those temperatures to be monitored.



## **REGULATION (EC) 852/2004**

### **CHAPTER X**

**Provisions applicable to the  
wrapping and packaging of  
foodstuffs**



1. Material used for wrapping and packaging are not to be a source of contamination.
2. Wrapping materials are to be stored in such a manner that they are not exposed to a risk of contamination.
3. Wrapping and packaging operations are to be carried out so as to avoid contamination of the products. Where appropriate and in particular in the case of cans and glass jars, the integrity of the container's construction and its cleanliness is to be assured.
4. Wrapping and packaging material re-used for foodstuffs is to be easy to clean and, where necessary, to disinfect.

# WHAT TYPE OF CONTROLS ?

## MANDATORY

- DOCUMENTARY CHECK
- IDENTITY CHECK
- PHYSICAL CHECK

## ADDITIONAL

- e.g.
  - Laboratory test:  
microbiological,  
residue, composition,  
species identification



# Example:



Click on any of the dates item to make it

Declaration Date

Clear

# Consignments in  
Selection In Progress

20267

Last Refresh on  
23/07/2020 10:24

Rejected consignments of  
foodstuffs

Declaration  
Year

2020  
2019  
2018  
2017  
2016  
2015

Quarter  
Q1  
Q2  
Q3  
Q4

1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 9  
10 11 12

Declaration  
Day

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

Selection Board

Certificate Status  
Traces Unit Number  
Country Of Origin  
Country Of Destination  
Species  
Commodity

Rejected

Percent Controlled



Percent Satisfactory  
Document Check



Percent Satisfactory  
Identity Check



Percent Satisfactory  
Physical Check



Percent Laboratory  
Tests Done



III.3. Documentary Check:

III.4. Identity Check:

III.5. Physical Check:

III.6. Laboratory Tests:

# Documentary check

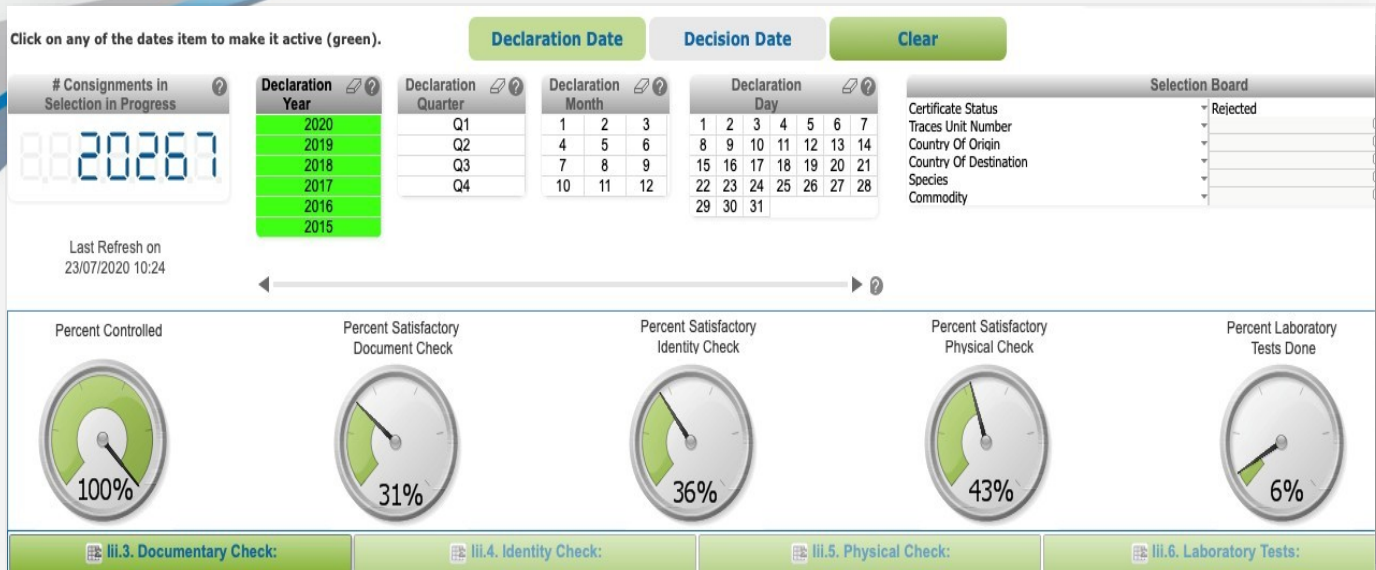
Documentary  
check not  
satisfactory

68.95% of  
rejected  
consignments fail  
the documentary  
check

No valid certificate  
/ Absence  
of certificate



# Documentary check- example



## Refusal Reasons

1. Absence/Invalid Certificate <b>12.970</b>	2. Non Approved Country <b>696</b>	3. Non Approved Establishment <b>660</b>	4. Prohibited Product <b>203</b>
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## Legal basis

REGULATION  
(EC)  
853/2004

• Article 6

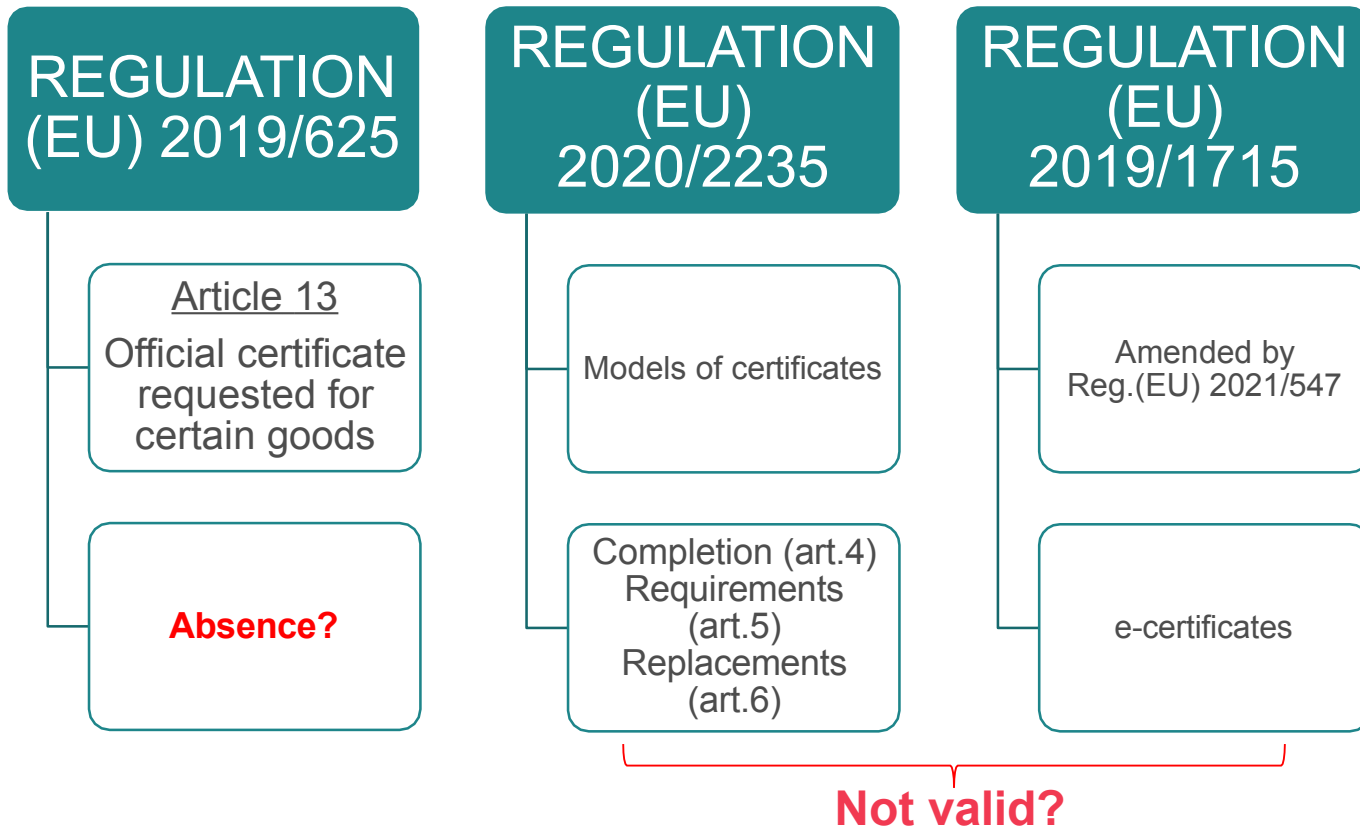
REGULATION  
(EU)  
2019/625

• Article 13

The requirements concerning certificates and documents are satisfied

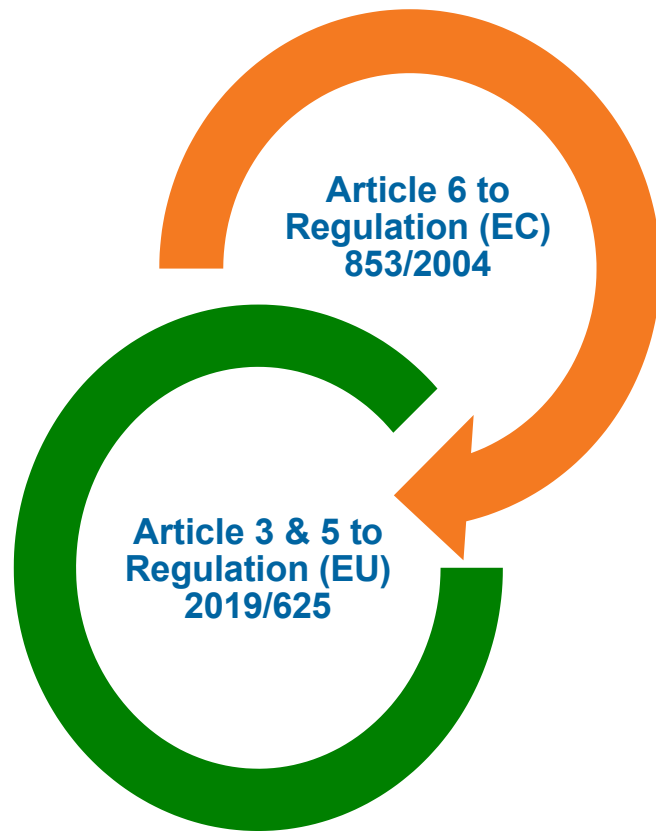
Listing products for which an accompanying official certificate is mandatory.

# Documentary check

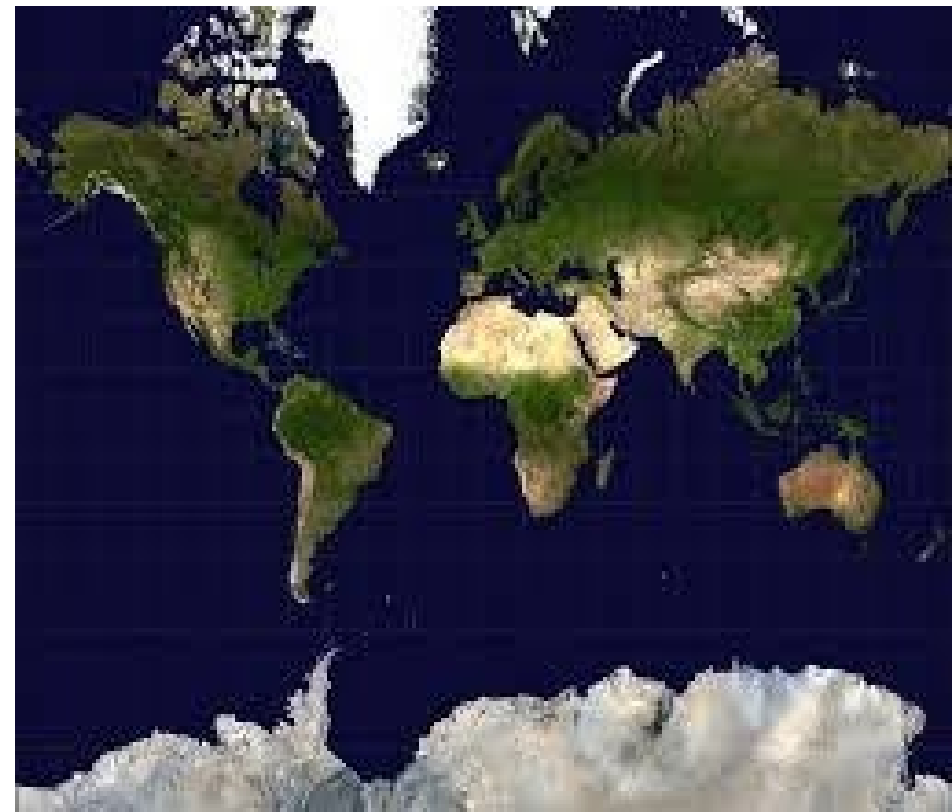




- Determined in Commission implementing Regulation EU) 2020/2235
  - rules regarding animal health certificates
  - For import and movement within EU
  - Models for all different commodities
  - Available in all EU languages
  - Standardised
  - Available in Traces (blank and used for real imports)
- <C:\Users\jelle\OneDrive\Documents\WORK\N-CYPRUS\Training BCP\Certificate BOV.docx>
- <https://d.docs.live.net/155aee45e4434af1/Documents/WORK/N-CYPRUS/Training%20BCP/Certificate%20MILK.docx>
- [EUR-Lex - 32020R2235 - EN - EUR-Lex \(europa.eu\)](#)



- **Authorized country**
- **Approved establishment**





## Third Country Establishments List per Section

### Food

[Section I : Meat of domestic ungulates](#)

[Section II : Meat from poultry and lagomorphs](#)

[Section III : Meat of farmed game](#)

[Section IV : Wild game meat](#)

[Section V : Minced meat, meat preparations and mechanically separated meat \(MSM\)](#)

[Section VI : Meat products](#)

[Section VII : Live bivalve molluscs](#)

[Section VIII : Fishery products](#)

[Section IX : raw milk, dairy products, colostrum and colostrum-based products](#)

[Section X : Eggs and egg products](#)

[Section XI : Frogs' legs and snails](#)

[Section XII : Rendered animal fats and greaves](#)

[Section XIII : Treated stomachs, bladders and intestines: casing only](#)

[Section XIV : Gelatine](#)

[Section XV : Collagen](#)

### Introduction

Please click on an activity located on the left t





## For which establishments is listing required?

### Listing required

#### Article 5

Establishments handling  
POAO (Annex III to  
Regulation (EC) No 853/2004)

### Listing not required

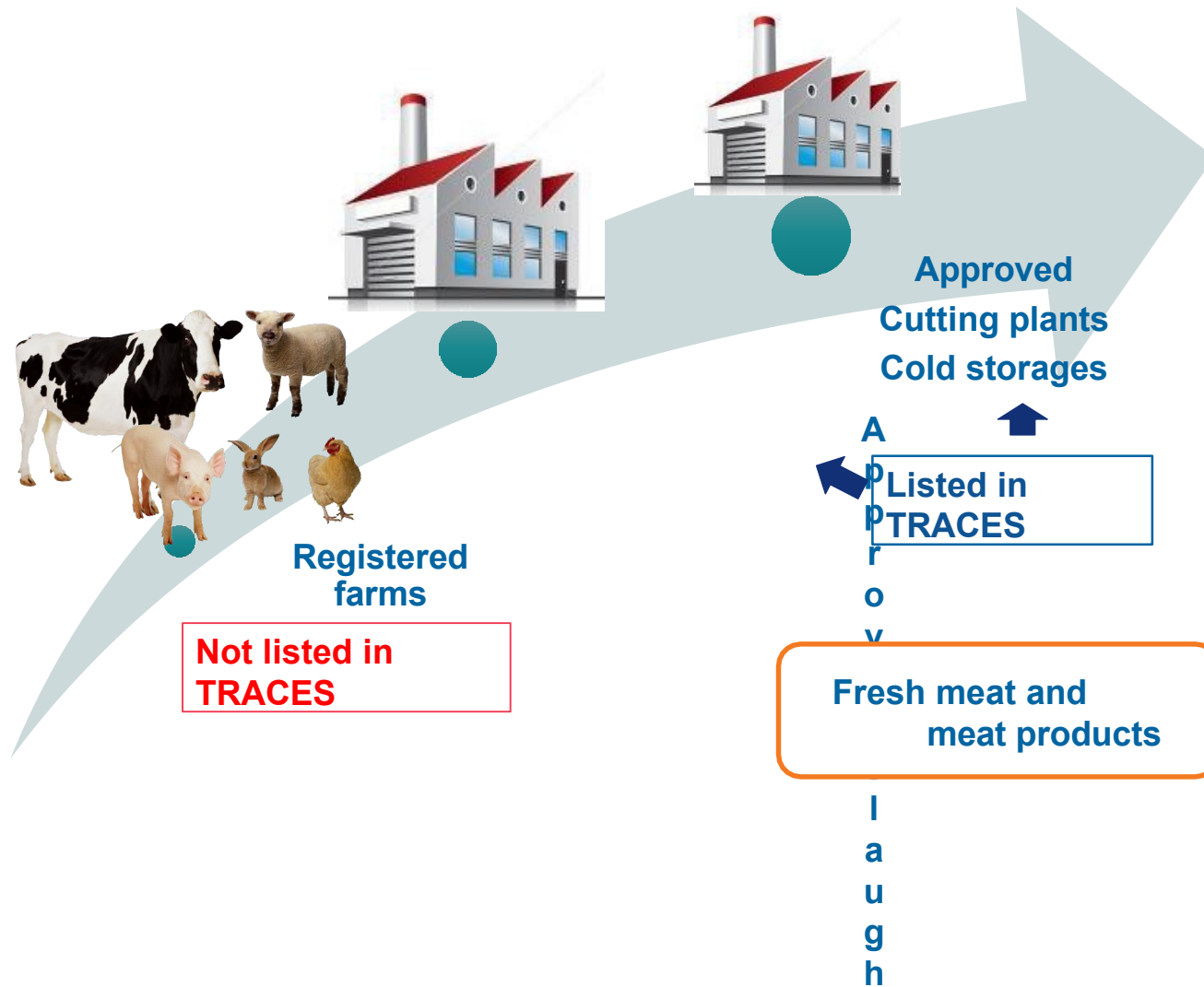
#### Article 6

• Establishments that only carry out the following activities:

- (a) primary production;
- (b) transport operations;
- (c) storage of products of animal origin not requiring temperature-controlled storage conditions;.

(d) production of highly refined products

# Documentary check



## Documentary check



# Documentary check



Control of  
temperature  
required

Control of temperature  
**not** required

Storage establishment  
**must be approved**

Storage establishment  
may be only **registered**

## Box I.11 certificate



.11 Place of dispatch

?

Name

Address

Approval No

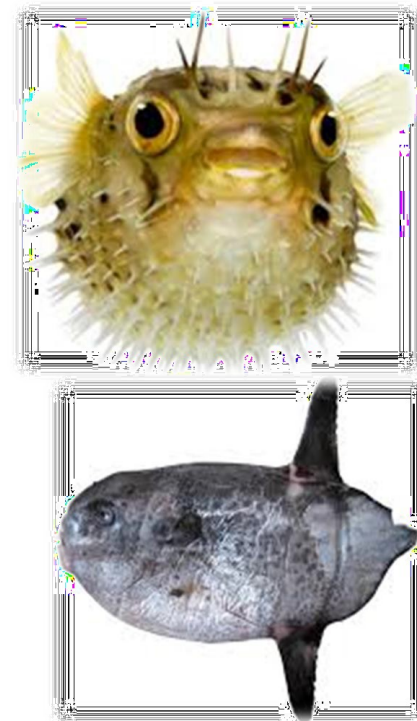


# Forbidden products

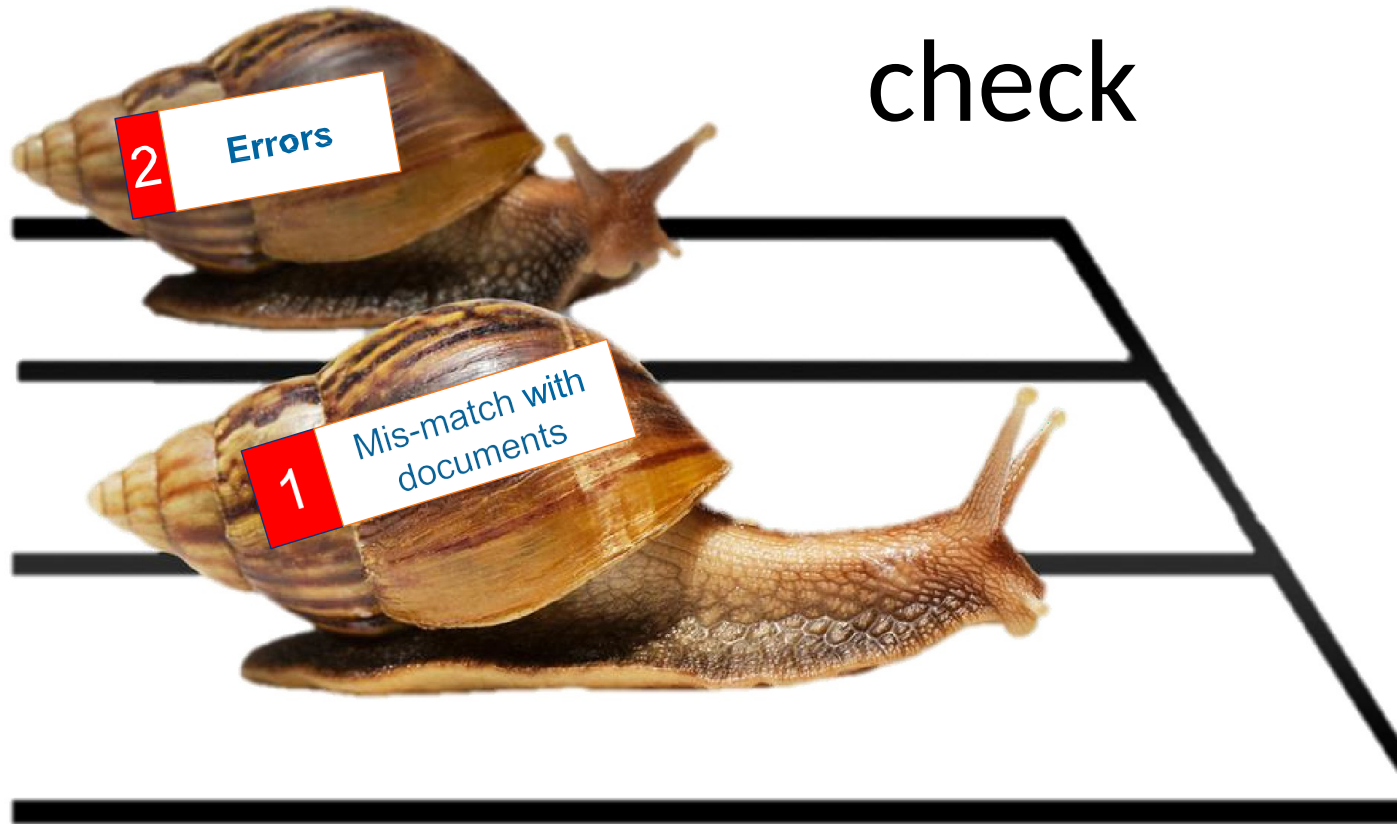
## Specifically forbidden

### Fish species

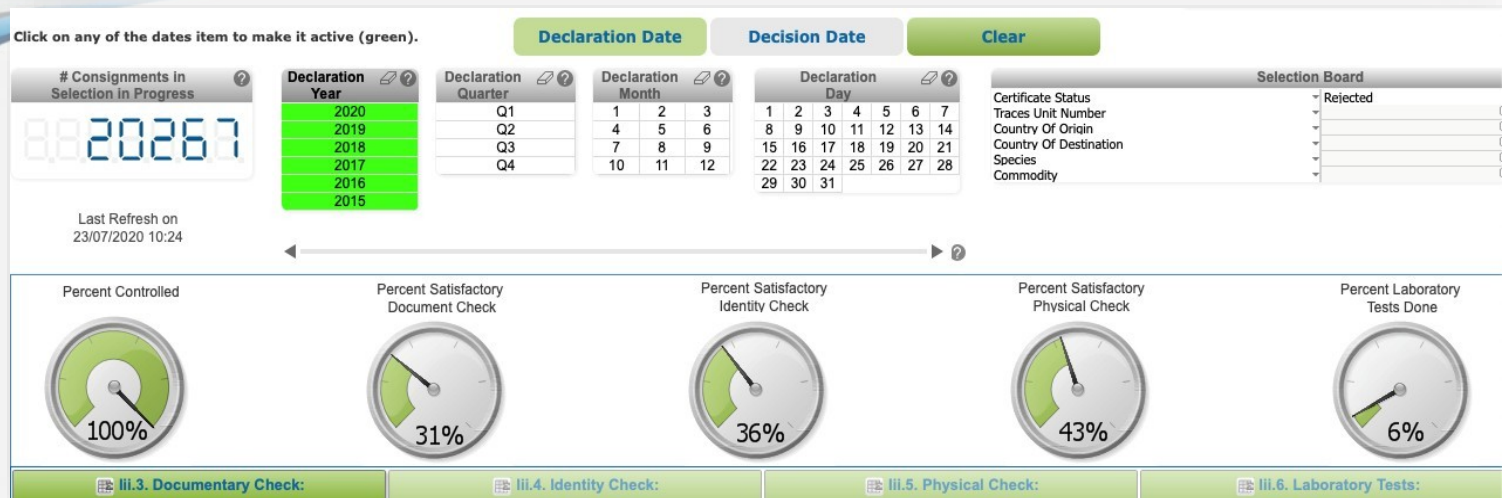
- Tetraodontidae
- Molidae
- Diodontidae
- Canthigasteridae



# Identity check



# Identity check- example



## Refusal Reasons

5. Id: Mis-  
Match With  
Documents  
**1.801**

6. Id:  
Health  
Mark Error  
**1.322**

## Identification marking Regulation (EC) 853/2004 Annex II, Section I

- When it is required
- Form of the identification mark
- Method of marking
- Exceptions for certain bulk consignments.



## Health marking Regulation (EU) 2019/627, Title III, Chapter V, article 48 & Annex II

- When it is required
- Form of the health mark
- Method of marking



## REGULATION (EC) 853/2004

### Labelling requirements for certain foodstuffs

- Minced meat & meat preparations
- Egg products
- Milk & milk products
- Gelatine
- Live bivalves
- Potentially poisonous fish



# Physical check



[Qlik view data  
2015-2020](#)

# Physical check- example



Click on any of the dates item to make it active (green).

Declaration Date

Decision Date

Clear

# Consignments in Selection In Progress  
88 20267

Declaration Year

2020

2019

2018

2017

2016

2015

Declaration Quarter

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

Declaration Month

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

10 11 12

Declaration Day

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

Selection Board

Certificate Status

Traces Unit Number

Country Of Origin

Country Of Destination

Species

Commodity

Rejected

Last Refresh on 23/07/2020 10:24

Percent Controlled  
100%

Percent Satisfactory Document Check  
31%

Percent Satisfactory Identity Check  
36%

Percent Satisfactory Physical Check  
43%

Percent Laboratory Tests Done  
6%

iii.3. Documentary Check:

iii.4. Identity Check:

iii.5. Physical Check:

iii.6. Laboratory Tests:



## Refusal Reasons

7. Physical Hygiene Failure

823

8. Chemical Contamination

236

9. Micro Biological Contamination

692

**Box 36.**

1. Absence/invalid certificate
2. Non approved country
3. Non approved establishment
4. Prohibited product
5. ID mismatch with product
6. ID Health mark error
7. Physical hygiene failure
8. Chemical contamination
9. Microbiological contamination
10. Other

X

## Classic TRACES

### 36. Reason for Refusal

1. Absence/Invalid certificate
2. Non approved country
3. Non approved establishment
4. Prohibited product
5. ID: Mis-match with documents
6. ID: Health mark error
7. Physical hygiene failure
8. Chemical contamination
9. Micro biological contamination
10. Other

## TRACES NT

### II.17 Reason for Refusal

> Documentary

> Origin

▼ Physical

- ☐ Prohibited species
- ☒ Hygiene failure
- ☐ Invasive species
- ☐ Cold chain breakdown
- ☐ Temperature failure
- ☐ Sensory check failure
- ☐ Presence of parasites

> Identity

> Laboratory

▼ Other

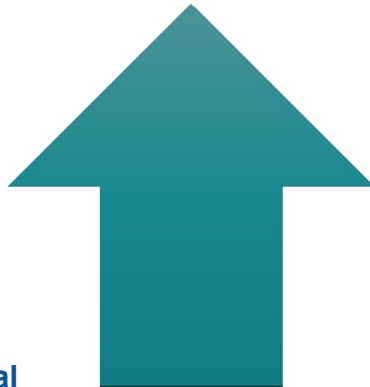
# Physical check



Microbiological



Chemicals



Regulation (EC) 2073/2005

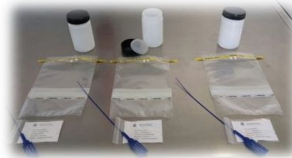


Regulation (EC)  
37/2010

Regulation (EC)  
1881/2006

Regulation (EC)  
396/2005

- Specifications for:
  - **Methods used for sampling, analyses, tests and diagnoses** (*Chapter IV*)



- **Designation of official laboratories** REGULATION (EU) 2017/625 (Chapter IV)



- Re-dispatch of consignments
  - If destination is same country of origin ---Notify reasons & circumstances of refusal
  - If Destination  $\neq$  Country of origin Additionally, formal acceptance is required



## **Fees or charges at BCPs.**

- NOT FREE
- PAYABLE BY IMPORTER

### **Mandatory fees or charges**

“1. The competent authorities shall collect fees or charges for the official controls performed in relation to the activities referred to in Chapter II of Annex IV and on animals and goods referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of Article 47(1), at border control posts or at control points referred to in point (a) of Article 53(1),...”





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# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



École Nationale des Services Vétérinaires  
France Vétérinaire International

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