



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

Consultation exercise:

Trainings on EU requirements for import and trade of animal products

Computer-based exercises on trade specific applications

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Place: Nicosia, Cyprus

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- Overview of the principles of import control
Be aware it is more complex and elaborated than explained now
- Focused on food products of animal origin
- Informs how it is organised in the EU
- Gives an idea of the work to be done to set up a similar system

Three days in total

Purpose of today's session



- Provide FBOs, importers, other traders of food of animal origin and feed with:
- basic understanding of EU Border Controls
- demonstration of the TRADE SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS USED

PRINCIPLES of import and trade related requirements and certification of animal products



- In general interest
- By 'officials'
- Legally binding
- Consequences if legal acts are 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



EU FOOD SAFETY
AB GIDA GÜVENLİĞİ



- 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).



**Hygiene
package**



Are these rules
important for
BCPs??

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


EU countries

 [Austria \(AT\)](#)  

 [Belgium \(BE\)](#) 

 [Bulgaria \(BG\)](#)  

 [Croatia \(HR\)](#) 

 [Cyprus \(CY\)](#) 

 [Czech Republic \(CZ\)](#) 

 [Denmark \(DA\)](#) 

 [Estonia \(EE\)](#) 

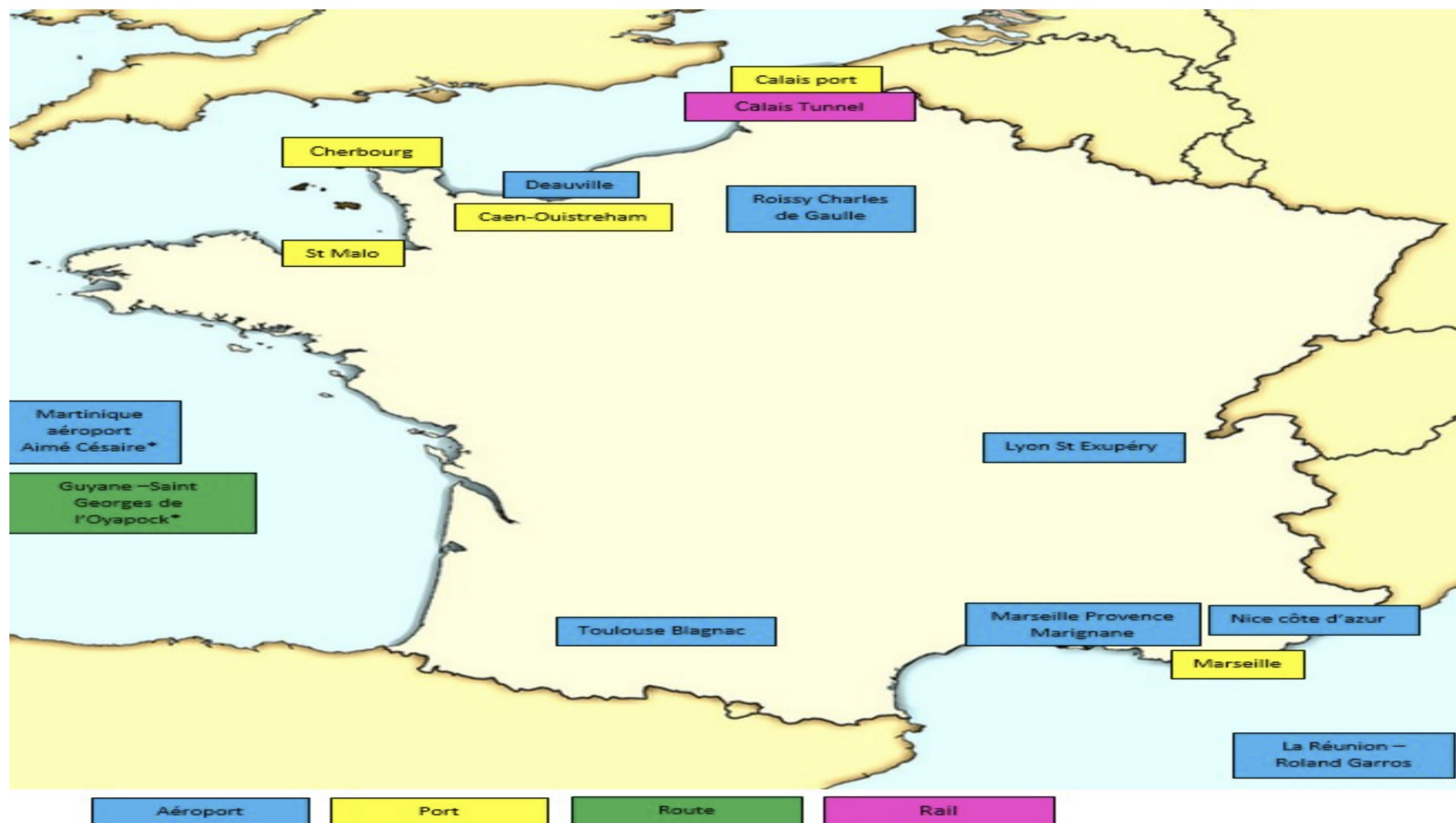
 [Finland \(FI\)](#)  

 [France \(FR\)](#) 

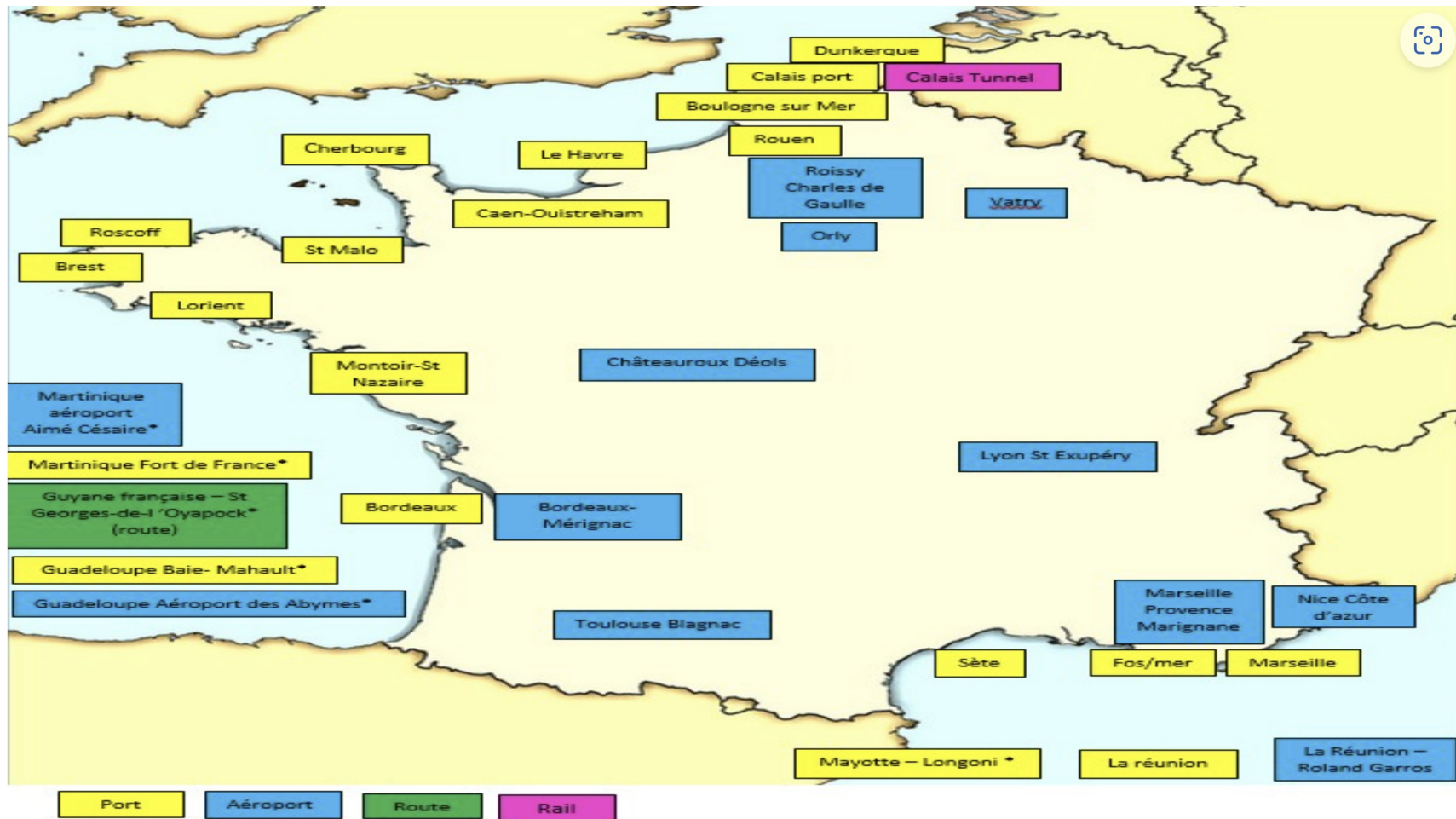
 [Germany \(DE\)](#) 

 [Greece \(EL\)](#)  

FRANCE: BCP for live animals



FRANCE: BCP for Food of animal origin





- 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 local bodies
 - with Customs and Border Police
 - with port and airport bodies, and
 - with other bodies, as applicable.



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, ...



Summary
entry
declaration

Temporary
storage
declaration

Temporary
storage

Customs
declaration



Customs
procedure



1. TRANSPORT
2. PACKING
3. LABELING
4. HEALTH MARKING
5. DOCUMENTATION





- Documentary check
- Identity check
- Physical check
- Additional checks e.g.
 - Laboratory test: microbiological, residue, composition, species identification



ALL LEGALLY DETERMINED



- Lists of approved countries and commodities
- Lists of forbidden products and animals
- Lists of approved establishments
- Models of certificates to be used
- History of imports and refusals
- Health and fraud Alerts



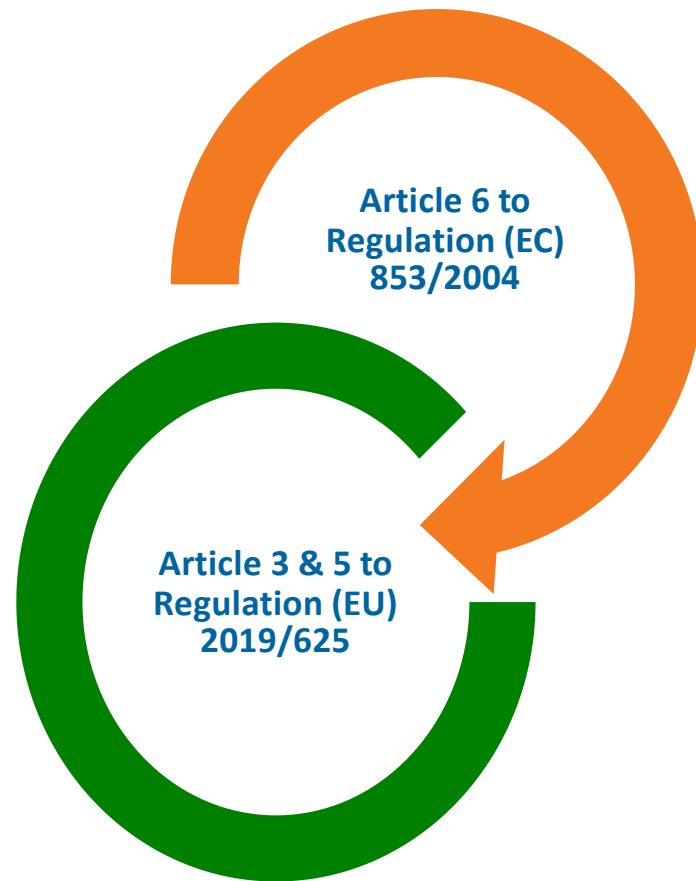
ALL AVAILABLE IN INTERLINKED ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS



- Determined in Commission implementing Regulation EU 2020/2235
 - Rules regarding animal health certificates CONSUMPTION
 - For import and movement within EU
 - Models for all different commodities INTENDED FOR HUMAN
 - 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 \(europa.eu\)](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2020/2235/oj)



- **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](#)

[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](#)

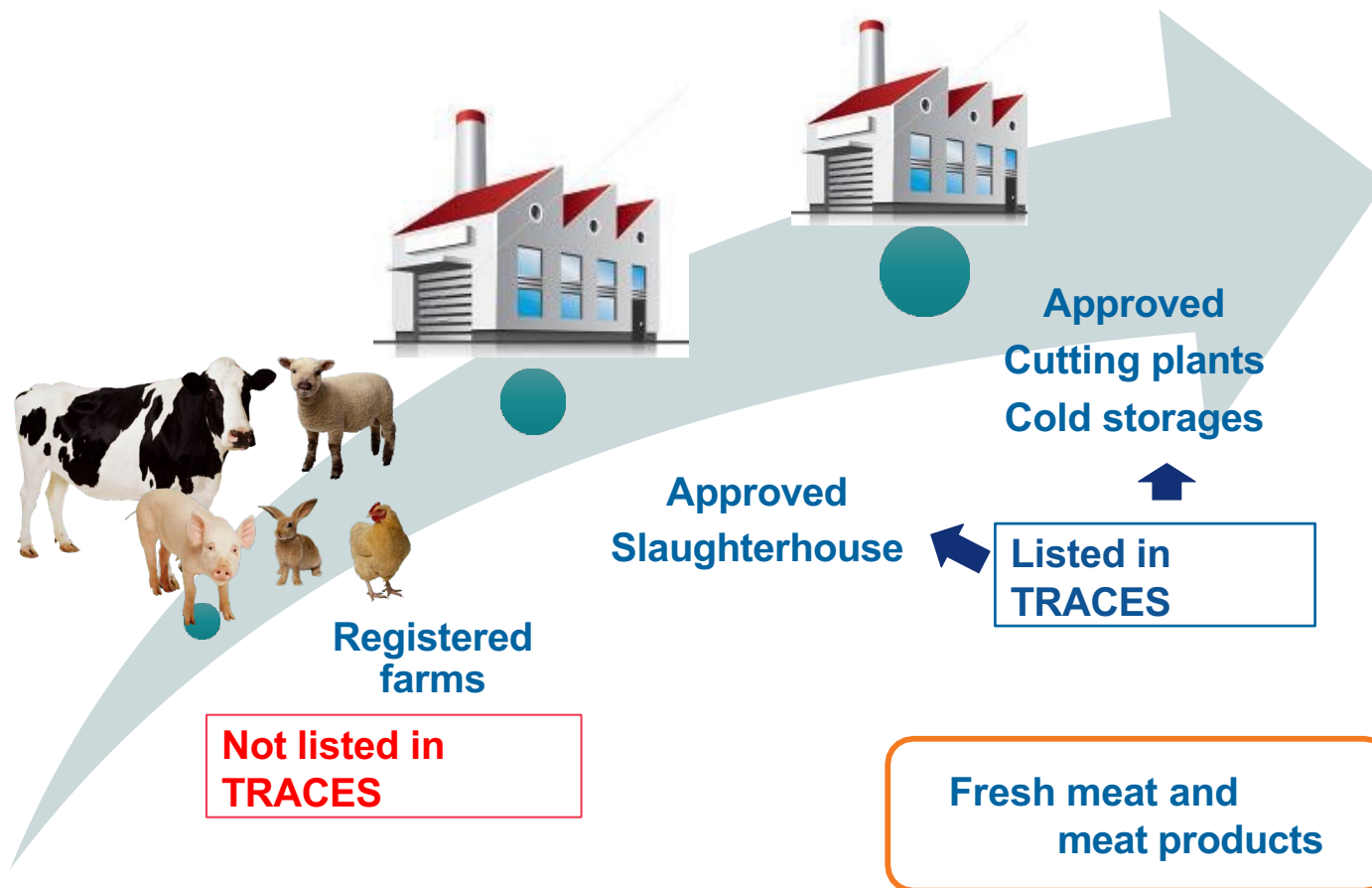
[Section XV : Collagen](#)

Introduction

Please click on an activity located on the left

Sections according to Annex III of
Regulation (EC) 853/2004

Documentary check





Documentary check

Registered fishing vessels & fish farms



Not listed in TRACES

Establishments handling fishery products

Approved factory vessels (FV) & freezer vessels (ZV)



Listed in TRACES

Approved processing plants or cold stores



Listed in TRACES

Approved reefer vessels



Listed in TRACES



EU FOOD SAFETY
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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



- TRACES (TRAdE Control and Expert System)
 - online management tool of the EU Commission,
 - tracks the movements of animals, food, feed and plants imported from outside the European Union, or travelling through the EU Member States.
 - 26,000 users from more than 70 countries worldwide connect to TRACES in 33 languages, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
 - Should there be a problem with an animal or product, TRACES quickly tracks back to the original source of the problem and forward to the destination. This represents a major leap forward in monitoring animal diseases and combatting fraud, whilst significantly speeding up administrative procedures. TRACES: protecting consumers, facilitating trade.
- **For more information, please see:**
URL: www.ec.europa.eu/traces



- Creation of a TRACES network
- Contact points are per functionality (CHED-A, P, PP, D etc.)
- Requirements for the issuance of electronic certificates and electronic CHEDs
- Rules for the connection with national systems (all data can be retrieved from TRACES)
- CHEDs templates



- The registration of farms, the allocation of a unique identification for every bovine species accompanied by an individual passport and the registration of any movement in the national databases, guarantees a full traceability of cattle movements.
- **Film**



The registration of farms, the allocation of a unique identification for every bovine species accompanied by an individual passport and the registration of any movement in the national databases, guarantees a full traceability of cattle movements. Three major tools are put in place to support this traceability in the EU:

- TRACES (TRAdE Control and Expert System) which records all the movements between Member States,
- BOVEX (Bovine Exchange) which tackles the administrative burden through the digitalisation of passports and
- ADNS (Animal Disease Notification System) which alerts all Member States in case of the outbreak of disease. Facilitating trade and protecting animals remain the objectives of the EU.



CVED



CVED.pdf



DEMONSTRATION:

- Listing countries and establishments
- Models of CHED, certificates
- Entries
- Status of consignment, tests, warnings
- DOCUMENTATION Home (europa.eu)

<https://webgate.training.ec.europa.eu/tracesnt/login>

CCA01.FR@ec-traces.eu

BCP01.FR@ec-traces.eu

RFC01.FR@ec-traces.eu

EO01.FR@ec-traces.eu



CVED.pdf

CHED previously called CVED

Commercial Health Entry Document

- CHED-A for live animals
- CHED-P for animal products
- CHED-PP for plant products
- CHED-A for feed and food of non-animal origin



CHED- meat en.pdf

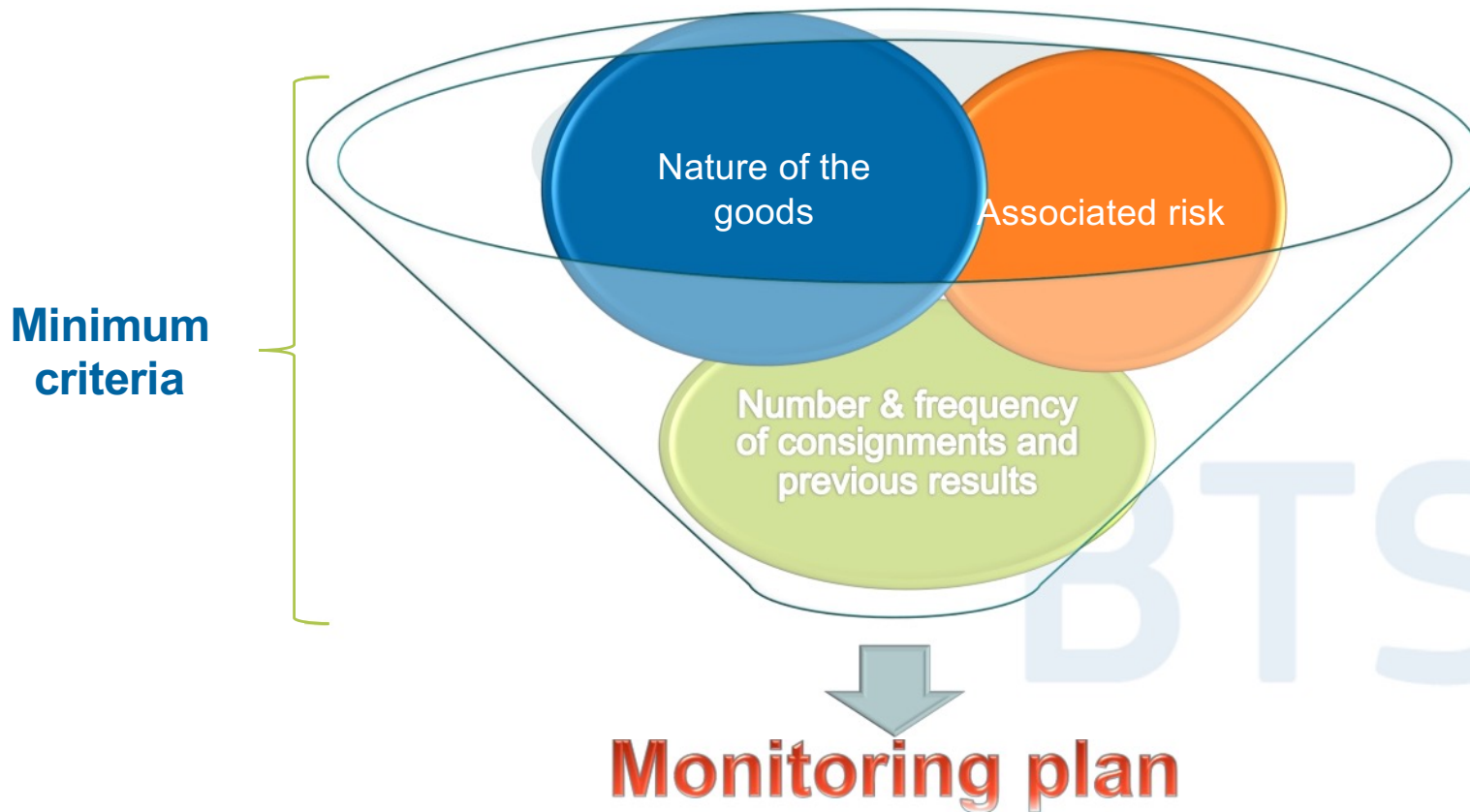


BCP must have a comprehensive monitoring plan to check conformity of consignments with EU legislation or with national rules.

- Risk-based
- Considering history of products, producers, specific intel, investigations, priorities



What should we take into account?



What is IMSOC?



1. Implement electronically most of the provisions of the new OCR (Official Controls Regulation (EU) 2017/625)
2. Exchange between Member States & Commission of all data-documents needed to perform 'Official' Controls (Certification and eCertification)
3. Implement Administrative Assistance and Cooperation and unify the systems in relation to risk to human health, plant health, animal health and welfare
4. Provide tools to collect and manage the reports on official controls provided by Member States to the Commission
5. Streamline communication to/from non-EU Countries and international organisations



What is IMSOC?

Keywords

CONSOLIDATION-EFFICIENCY

Name:

Information Management System for 'Official' Controls

Is it a new IT application?

NO!

It's a concept to allow our EU systems to exchange information and share features (and with MS systems)

Will it add further burden to activities of CAs?

NO!

It will be designed to make your life easier

Will it replace the current systems?
(traces/europhyt/irasff/aac)

NO/YES

It will connect them and extend functionalities (some systems will be absorbed)

What is its purpose?

Toward a better collective controls efficiency



- a) To be established by COM, in collaboration with MSs, to manage, handle and automatically exchange data/info/doc in relation to official controls,

- b) Should integrate and upgrade existing systems, and create the necessary links between those systems and with existing national systems;
 - a) AAC system;
 - b) RASFF, ADIS and EUROPHYT.
 - c) Traces (intra, export, import of animals and goods)



IMSOC system components

iRASFF

Rapid alert
system for
food

ADIS

Animal Health
information
system

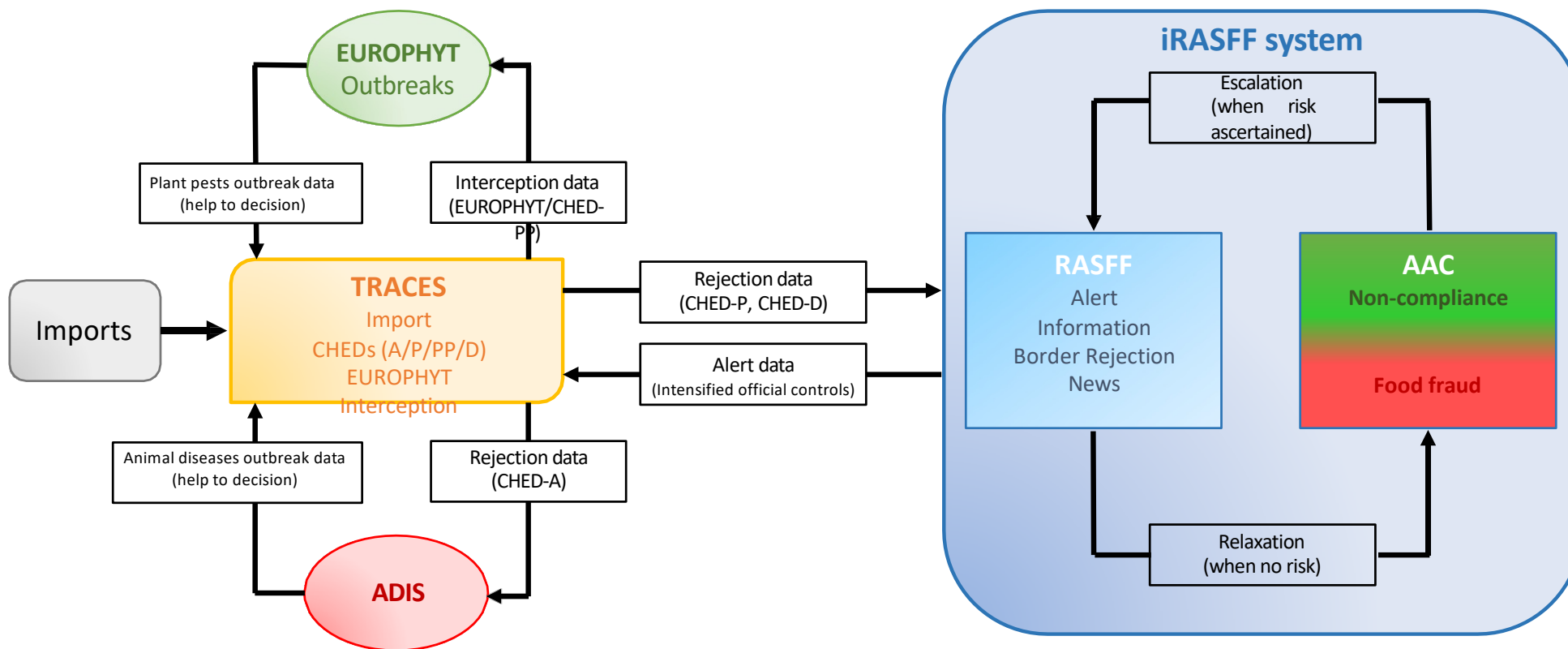
EUROPHYT

Plant info
system

TRACES



Workflow in IMSOC as of 14 December 2019





Profiling consignments

IMSOC
TRACES · ADIS · EUROPHYT · IRASFF

IMSOC > Index

Documents ▾ Interceptions ▾ Dashboards ▾ Actors ▾ Reference data ▾ Analytics ▾ Publications ▾ Help ▾

Welcome BCP FR NINE

Last login: 17/09/2021 11:28:43 +0200 CEST .

You are on environment: Training
This environment is dedicated to the training of TRACES NT stakeholders.

Latest News

No latest news so far...

QlikView

Reference number	Action
CHEDD.FR.2020.0012523 SA CHINÉ D Validated	Submit la
CHEDD.FR.2020.0012524 SA GUTIERREZ D Validated	Submit la
CHEDD.FR.2020.0012527 SA MARTINC Validated	Submit la
CHEDD.FR.2020.0012530 SA ACACIO Validated	Submit la
CHEDD.FR.2020.0012528 Sa.III Validated	Submit la
CHEDD.FR.2020.0012532 MM Authorized for Onward Transportation	Resum European Trans Commission



Risk assessment

-- Help --

iRASFF



13 NOTIFICATIONS

Ref. ↓	Category ↓	Type ↓	Subject ↓	Date ↓	Country ↓	Class. ↓	Decision ↓	
2021.3685	Milk and milk products	food	Ethylene oxide in farina di carruba usato come stabilizzante in crema di formaggio prodotto in FRANCIA/ ethylene oxide in carob flour used as stabilizer in cream cheese produced in FRANCE	12-07-2021 12:28:36	 Italy	alert notification	undecided	Details >>
2021.2810	Honey and royal jelly	food	OXYMATRINE IN ORGANIC ACACIA HONEY FROM CHINA	01-06-2021 17:39:08	 Spain	alert notification	undecided	Details >>
2021.0813	Fats and oils	food	Ethylene oxide in sesame oil from France	16-02-2021 14:13:25	 Belgium	alert notification	serious	Details >>
2021.0093	Fats and oils	food	Chlorpyrifos in organic argan oil	08-01-2021 10:36:58	 Belgium	information notification for attention	undecided	Details >>



Fees or charges at BCPs.

- NOT FREE
- PAYABLE BY IMPORTER

Mandatory fees or charges

Article 79, Reg.(EU)2017/625:

“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),...”



CONTACT



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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