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Border Inspection Posts: Experiences

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Port of Rotterdam



10.8 mln TEU
407 Mln metric tons
34.895 ships

Portlength: 40 km
Quaylength: 74 km
Portarea: 10,500 ha



Veterinary import control

EU legislation 97/78:

- Activities take place in the BIP's Border Inspection Posts
- BIP are designated by the EU
- Based on guarantees by veterinary authorities from 3rd countries
- Control on all products
 - o Live animals 100%
 - o Percentage depends on EU risk assessment
- At least D- and I-check
- At the most followed by Physical check and laboratory testing



Definitions:

Documentary check

The examination of documents that accompany the consignment,



Identity check

Visual inspection to ensure that certificates/ CVED accompanying the consignment tally with the labelling & content of the consignment



Material/Physical check

Check on the product itself to verify compliance with feed or food law (organoleptic, sampling for analysis and laboratory testing and any other check necessary)





Activities BIP

At least D- and I-check, at the most followed by Physical check and laboratory testing



D



I



P



Laboratory checks

- Safeguard measures: e.g. heavy metals fishery products Indonesia
- Reinforced measures: art. 24 97/78
- Monitoring plan: residues and micro biology



Results of Checks (NL 2005-2007)

- Total number of consignments: 166.104
- Volume: 2.670.884 tons
- Number of refused consignments: 707 (0,4%)
- Main reasons for refusal: no/invalid health certificate, wrong labelling/no certainty that consignment matches with certificate, hygiene problems
- Main 3rd countries where refused products came from: BR, CN, US, TH, KR, NV, IN, PE, MA, SG, SR



Results of Checks (NL 2005-2007)

	fresh meat		fresh poultry		fisheryproducts	
number of consignments	30.982		34.974		46.736	
number of physical checks	9.943	32%	17.805	51%	17.603	38%
number of refusals	51	0,2%	47	0,1%	297	0,6%
failing physical check	14		27		70	
number of laboratory checks	403	1,3%	797	2,3%	2.229	4,8%
positive lab. Results	4	1,0%	7	0,9%	55	2,5%

Do these results justify severe checks? What are the real risks?

- Need for scientific research: what are real risks to be checked at border controls?
- Need for indepth analysis of results of past years on import checks.





882/2004: Import of food, risk based approach

- Based upon: Notifications received from the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF);
- Reports received from the Food and Veterinary Office (FVO);
- Quantity of products introduced into the European Community;
- Reports received from third countries;
- Communication between Member States, European Commission and European Food Safety Authority (EFSA);
- Scientific assessment ,where appropriate;
- Any other relevant information.



New approach: 882/2004 art 15.5

- **Questions to be answered: are all products of animal origin to be treated as 'high risk' products? as is the case now. Do all these checks have to be performed at the border?**
- **For animal health reasons all checks are to be performed at the point of entry.**



New approach: 882/2004 art 15.5

- **Challenging our creativity: Based on the results of EC working groups or an advise from EFSA in a standing committee meeting it can be decided that certain products are not longer high risk products (Canned products like corned beef);**
- **Less controls have to be done at the points of entry, even if the amount of shipments are growing each year;**
- **We follow the risk based principles as set out in 882/2004.**



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Food for thought?

Import of food (PNOAO)

- Risk assessment as seen on a previous sheet;
- Obligatory checks (D 504/2006);
- Increased level of official controls (near future list of art. 15.5 products)
- Monitoring (other high/medium risks).

ANNEX I

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

<i>Feed and food (intended use)</i>	<i>CN code</i>	<i>Country of origin</i>	<i>Hazard</i>	<i>Frequency of identity and physical checks 1 (%)</i>
Groundnuts (peanuts) and derived products (feed and food)	1202 10 90; 1202 20 00; 2008 11;	Argentina	Aflatoxins	10



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PNOAO: highest reject at import

Food

Peanuts, Pistachios, ... from a.o.
Argentina, Brazil, China, USA

Estimation of the incoming volume of high risk products
trade value: € 600 million

3 2 2003



Figures: Food (NOAO) figures 2006

- Signals: ca. 14.300 risky consignments
May consist out of more than 1 container
ca. 30% non food, ca 70% food
- Physical checks: ca. 1,600 consignments
Mostly on mycotoxins
- Non compliant: ca. 300 consignments
equivalent of ca 13,365,000 Kg