



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

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**SUMMARY REPORT OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED
HELD IN BRUSSELS ON 08 NOVEMBER 2017 - 10 NOVEMBER 2017
(Section Controls and Import Conditions)**

CIRCABC Link: <https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/f5d30b21-3c2e-4a6b-979a-589284282613>

B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 669/2009 as regards the list of feed and food of non-animal origin subject to an increased level of official controls on imports.

The Commission introduced the proposal for the 27th review of the annex of Regulation (EC) No 669/2009. In accordance with this proposal, the following new products would be subject to harmonised increased level of official controls: peppers from India and Pakistan, both due to pesticides. Minor modifications or clarifications of the scope of certain entries in the annex were proposed, while aubergines from Thailand and table grapes from Egypt would be removed from the annex.

The proposal also amends article 9 of the Regulation to provide that the derogation from checks at the designated point of entry referred to therein may be established in respect of existing entries in the list and not only in respect of new entries.

Greece indicated their support to the proposal but emphasized that a reduction of the frequency of physical and identity checks for Salmonella in sesamum seeds from Sudan and Nigeria would offer significant economic and human resource savings for their competent authorities while still resulting in an appropriate number of controls (see declaration hereunder). This matter will be reassessed in the framework of the next review of the list of feed and food of non-animal origin subject to an increased level of official controls on imports.

Declaration by Greece:

"Greece shows the necessary flexibility and votes in favour. Greece will try to meet the requirements of the Implementing Regulation. However, a reduction of the percentage of the frequency of physical and identity checks from 50% to 30% for Salmonella at sesamum seeds from Nigeria and Sudan will offer an important saving for both economic and human resources. There are large volumes of periodically imports of this product at a designated point of entry. We believe that a percentage of 30% will be satisfactory concerning the "picture of the situation". We are looking forward to discussing this issue at the next Working Group meeting on Regulation (EC) No 669/2009."

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.