



Better Training for Safer Food *Initiative*

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

BTSEF

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Belgrade, Serbia 6-8/11/2018



Awareness campaign Among countries

Legal bases, Country communication channels, practical implementation at the borders

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08.11.2018.

Legal basis (1)

Rules have been laid down by Commission Regulation
(EC) No 206/2009



«To ensure that information about the requirements concerning the introduction into the Community of products of animal origin is effectively conveyed to **travellers** and to the **general public**, Member States and international passenger **transport operators** should bring those requirements to the attention of the general public and passengers carried into the Community.»

Continuous information delivery and awareness campaigns concerning the risks related to various activities like illegal import of meat products are needed.



'S F

Communication channels

Public alerting

Informative materials

Information exchange = through media, traveling companies, embassy's, truck driver associations etc.

Advises first

Awareness raising mechanisms

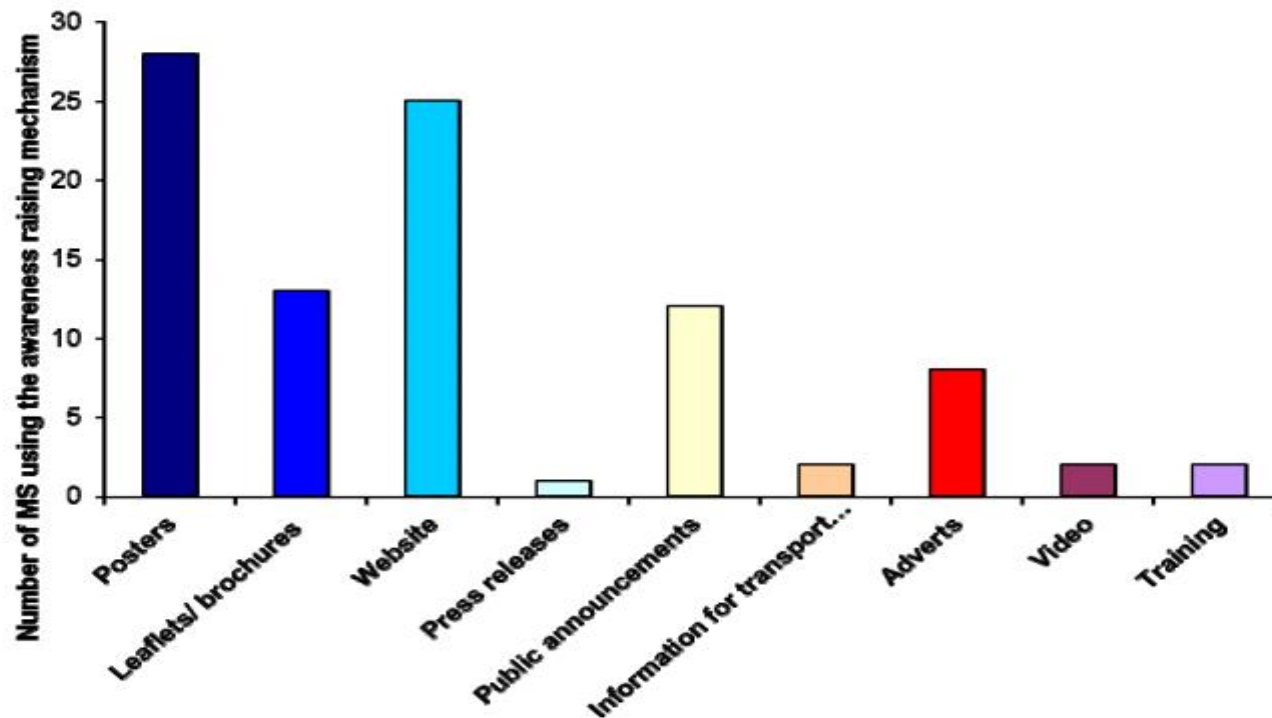


Figure 5: Awareness raising mechanisms used in MS in 2011

Public alerting

Additional public alerting activities in cooperation with Latvian Railway by providing leaflets in the rail wagons on the rules of personal luggage and ASF

Public alerting are in place enforced by Riga airport Authority published on the airport web-page on the rules of personal luggage and ASF

<http://www.riga-airport.com/lv/main/pasazieriem/noderiga-informacija>

The Embassies of Russian Federation and Belorussia were informed about animal health situation and measures taken by Latvian authorities and were asked to hold in the visible places information on personal luggage and ASF Awareness campaigns for farmers, veterinarians and hunters were started in 26.06.2013.



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Informative materials (1)





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Informative materials (2)

Zvejas produkti
(brūņģis, lablīnis, šķērveidīgs apstrādātais silvins vai kļūpains silvis un citi šķērveidīgi*)

20 kg

Atļauts ievest:

- sveļas, vasaļus strūvu ar nosacījumu, ka zvejs ir atdabāta;
- zvejas produktus svara vienam cilvēkam nepārsniedz 20 kg vai vienas siera svara, atkarībā no tā, kurš svars ir lielāks.

* Vēsturiskie, piemēram, garnēti, omāri, nodotavas glimmes un nodotavas austeres

Pārīšanas produkti, no kuriem attiecās atbrīvojumus

10 kg

Atļauts ievest:

- mauc, kūkas, cepumi, šokolādes un konditorejas izstrādājumus (ieskaitot salšņemus), kuri sastāvā nav gaļas produktu vai, kas nav pildīti ar gaļas produktiem;
- pārtikas piedevas iepakojumā gaļa patērētājiem;
- gaļas ekstraktus un gaļas koncentrātus, sīļvas ar zivju pildījumu;
- makaronu izstrādājumus un nūdeļus, kas nav jauktas vai pildītas ar gaļas produktiem;
- pienu, kuri sastāvā nav gaļa;
- zupas buljonus un garšvielas iepakojumā gaļa patērētājiem;
- jebkārus citus pārtikas produktus, kuri sastāvā nav sveļas vai apstrādātu gaļas vai pienu produktu un ir mazāk nekā 50 % apstrādāta oļa vai sveļas produkta.

Dzīvnieku izcelsmes produkti, kurus personīgā patēriņam aizliegts ievest vai to ieviešanas ierobežojumi, iebraucot Latvijā no trešajām valstīm

Pārīšanas un veterinārais dienests

Gaļa, gaļas produkti
(svaigā gaļa, šķiņķiņņi, gaļas pusfabrikāti, gaļas produkti un koncentrāti un citi)

0 kg

Izņemumi un atbrīvojumi: no šiem siera, Grenlandes vai Islandes personīgā lietošanai vai ievest gaļu vai gaļas produktus, pienu vai pienu produktus, kas kopā vienam cilvēkam nepārsniedz 20 kg.

Piens, pienu produkti
(svaigais piens, pastērtais piens, sieraizstrādājumi, siers, siers un citi)

0 kg

Izņemumi un atbrīvojumi: Personīgā patēriņam var ievest siera pienu zīdaiņiem, zīdaiņu pienu, īpaši pārtikas un kosmētiskiem nolūkiem, horbu medicīniskos nolūkiem, ja produkta:

- 1) piens patērētais nav jādabū; un
- 2) ir iepakots un hermētiski noslēgts;
- 3) ir iepakojuma ar baltu, izņemot, ja attiecīgais produkts tiek lietots un vārta no:
 - Fēru salas, Grenlandes vai Islandes un to kopējais daudzums viena cilvēka bagātā nepārsniedz 20 kg;
 - citām valstīm un to kopējais daudzums vienam cilvēkam nepārsniedz 2 kg.

Citi dzīvnieku izcelsmes produkti (jauc, omāri, sieraizstrādājumi, sieraizstrādājumi, sieraizstrādājumi)

2 kg

Var ievest, ja produkti kopējais svars nepārsniedz 2 kg vienam cilvēkam.

Kaviārs

125 g

Aizsargājamo sugu dzīvnieku izcelsmes produkti

Dzīvnieku aizsargājamām sugu var būt spēkā papildus ierobežojumi, piemēram, sturvidzīgo zivju sugu ikruš drīkst ievest no vairāk kā 125 gramiem vienam cilvēkam.

6. Dzīvnieku izcelsmes produkti lielākos daudzumos

Eiropas Savienībā drīkst ievest vai uz sūtīt dzīvnieku izcelsmes produktus lielākos daudzumos, tikai ja tie atbilst komerciālu sūtījumu prasībām, kas ietver:

- ✓ sertifikācijas prasības, kas noteiktas attiecīgajā oficiālajā EK veterinārajā sertifikātā;
- ✓ preču un atbilstošas dokumentācijas uzrādīšanu atbilstoši ES robežkontroles punktā veterinārajā pārbaudei, ierodoties ES.

✓ jebkuri citi pārīšanas produkti, kuru sastāvā nav sveļas vai apstrādātu gaļas vai pienu produktu un ir mazāk nekā 50% apstrādātu oļu vai zvejas produktu.

8. Aizsargājamo sugu dzīvnieku izcelsmes produkti

Attiecībā uz dažām aizsargājamām sugu var būt spēkā papildus ierobežojumi. Piemēram, sturvidzīgo zivju sugu ikriem ir spēkā svara ierobežojums ne vairāk kā 125 grami uz vienu cilvēku.

Sargājiet Eiropas Savienību no dzīvnieku infekcijas slimībām!

Dzīvnieku izcelsmes produktus var būt patogēni, kas izraisa dzīvnieku infekcijas slimības

7. Dzīvnieku izcelsmes produkti, uz kuriem attiecas atbrīvojumi

Lai iegūtu vairāk informācijas par noteikumiem, kas minēti šajā instrukcijā, sazinieties ar vietējām veterinārajām iestādēm vai apmeklējiet:

lepnieki minētie noteikumi neattiecas uz šādiem produktiem:







https://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/animalproducts/personal_imports/index_en.htm

vai www.one-health.eu

- ✓ maizē, kūkas, cepumi, šokolādes un konditorejas izstrādājumi (ieskaitot salšņumus), kuru sastāvā nav gaļas produktu vai, kas nav pildīti ar gaļas produktiem;
- ✓ pārīšanas piedevas iepakojumā gaļa patērētājiem;
- ✓ gaļas ekstrakti un gaļas koncentrāti;
- ✓ olīvas ar zivju pildījumu;
- ✓ makaronu izstrādājumi un nūdeļus, kas nav jauktas vai pildītas ar gaļas produktiem;
- ✓ zupas buljoni un garšvielas iepakojumā gaļa patērētājiem;

Informative materials (3)

Products of animal origin, the introduction of which for personal use is prohibited, when entering Latvia from third countries

Product title	Introduction	Permitted quantity (kg) per person	Exceptions, comments
1. Meat, meat products (fresh meat, smoked meat, semi-finished meat products, meat products and meat preparations and other)	Prohibited to introduce 	0 kg	Permitted to introduce: 1. From the Faroe Islands, Greenland or Iceland if the quantity of meat or meat products, milk or milk products does not exceed 10kg per one person . 2. Milk powder for infants, infant food and special food, which is required due to medical reasons, on the condition, that: 2.1. the products do not need to be cooled before consumption; 2.2. the products are patented company products and packed; 2.3. the packing has not been damaged, except, if the respective product is being used. Weight limit = 2kg per person 3. Pet food, which is required due to medical reasons, on the condition that 3.1. the country of origin thereof is the Faroe islands, Greenland or Iceland with a weight limit of 10kg per one person; 3.2. the country of origin thereof is a country other than mentioned in paragraph 3.1 and the total quantity thereof does not exceed 2 kg per one person. Weight limit = 2kg per person
2. Milk, milk products (fresh milk, pasteurised milk, condensed milk, cottage cheese, sour cream, cheese and others)	Prohibited to introduce 	0 kg	
3. Other products of animal origin (eggs, honey and other) or products containing raw materials of animal origins		2 kg	
4. Fishery products (fresh, dried, thermally processed, salted or smoked fish)		20kg	Fishery products, crustaceans, for instance, shrimps, lobsters, non-live mussels and non-live oysters The condition for the introduction of fresh, healthy fish: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > the fish has been cleaned; > the weight of fishery products or the weight of one fish per one person does not exceed 20kg, depending on which is higher.
5. The aforementioned regulations do not apply to: food products introduced with non-commercial purposes, which do not contain products of animal origin		10kg	⇒ bread, cakes, biscuits, chocolate and confectionery products (including sweets), which do not contain meat products or which are not filled with meat products, ⇒ packed food supplements for final consumers, ⇒ meat extracts and meat concentrates, ⇒ olives stuffed with fish, ⇒ pasta products and noodles that are not mixed or filled with meat products, ⇒ pizzas, which do not contain meat, ⇒ packed soup broths and spices for final consumers, ⇒ any other food products, which do not contain meat and contain less than 50 % of other processed products of animal origin, for instance, milk, eggs or fishery products.
6. Products of animals of endangered species:		Caviar = 125g	Additional restrictions may be in force regarding some protected species. Caviar of the sturgeon species of fish = not more than 125 grams per one person.

Training of customs and border guards

Main topics:

Lists of animals and products to be subject to controls at border inspection posts, Decision 2007/275/EC

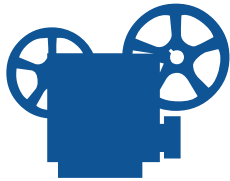
Customs and border guards role in preventing the spread of animal diseases

Private luggage control framework, Regulation (EC) No 206/2009

The number of trained staff are as follows:

- 2010 - 175 customs officials*
- 2011 - 190 customs officials and 98 border guards*
- 2012 - 240 customs officials and 46 border guards*
- 2013 - 308 customs officials and 206 border guards*
- 2014 - 265 customs officials and 67 border guards*
- 2015 – 101 customs officials*
- 2016 – 104 customs officials*
- 2017 - 63 customs officials*
- 2018 – 15 border guards; 57 customs officials and process will continue*

If in doubt, leave it out



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https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/videos/ap_pers-import_vid_leave-it-out_en.mpg



European Commission

Keep infectious animal diseases out of the European Union!

Products of animal origin may carry pathogens that cause infectious diseases in animals



There are strict procedures and veterinary controls on the introduction of products of animal origin into the European Union

Travellers (*) must surrender these products for official controls

* Excludes travellers from Andorra, the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, San Marino and Switzerland.



Diseases don't respect borders



If you bring in meat or dairy products from outside the EU, you risk importing animal diseases.

If you do not declare such items, you may be fined or face criminal prosecution.

These products will be seized and destroyed on arrival.

You may bring in small quantities for personal consumption from: Andorra, the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, San Marino and Switzerland

Legal basis (2)

In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 laying down measures with regards to the introduction into the community of personal consignments of products of animal origin, Member States are required to submit to the Commission on an annual basis, **reports** summarizing the relevant information on the measures taken to advertise and enforce the rules on personal imports of meat and dairy products of the Regulation, and the results thereof



ANNEX V

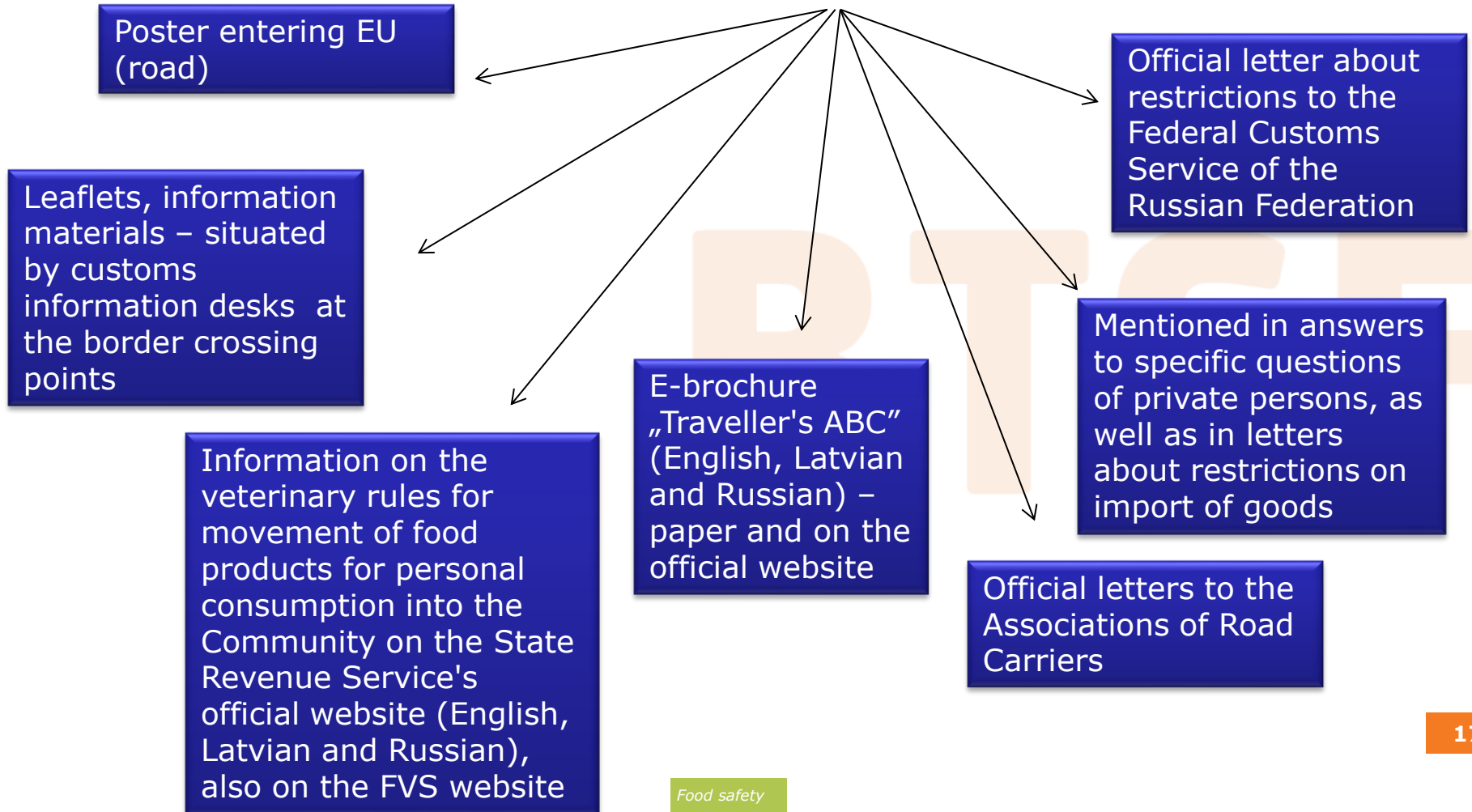
Figures on the results of enforcement of the rules on the introduction of personal consignments of products of animal origin



1. General information				
Name of Member State	<i>Republic of Latvia</i>			
Reporting year	<i>2017</i>			
Number of European Community entry points	<i>15 (customs control points) 4 (border crossing points, where only State Border Guard are located)</i>			
2. Mechanisms used to raise awareness of animal health conditions regarding the introduction of personal consignments of products of animal origin during the reporting year				
	YES	If yes, specify frequency	NO	Comments
Posters	<i>X</i>	<i>permanently</i>	-	<p><i>1) According to the ANNEX III of Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 of 5 March 2009, there are posters permanently situated in visible places of each entry point (both – in customs control points and in border crossing points where only State Border Guard are located) on the external border of the European Community on prohibition to enter milk, meat and its products. Posters are available in three languages - Latvian, English, and Russian.</i></p> <p><i>2) On the land border at all major border crossing points large-scale posters on bans and restrictions on food are located before</i></p>

Third Country	Quantity and type of illegal consignments found
Belarus	Meat and meat products - <u>~7300 kg</u> ; Milk and milk products – ~4400 kg;
Russia	Meat and meat products - <u>~4500 kg</u> ; Milk and milk products – ~3500 kg;
Ukraine	Meat and meat products - <u>~140 kg</u> ; Milk and milk products – ~64 kg;
Uzbekistan	Meat and meat products - ~80 kg; Milk and milk products – ~9 kg;
Turkey	Meat and meat products - ~18 kg; Milk and milk products – ~3 kg;
Georgia	Meat and meat products – ~2 kg; Milk and milk products – ~15 kg

Sources of information for travellers



FVS web site



About us

Contacts

Food Surveillance

Veterinary Surveillance

Border Control

Authorisation of Veterinary
Medicines


Registers

Travelling with pets

Export





Food and Veterinary Service / Statical pages

Brochures

 Print

- Food and Veterinary Service (LV/EN)
- European Veterinary Week - printed materials
- TV filler - "Bringing of goods into Latvia from Countries outside European Union"
- TV filler - When travelling, avoid bringing back to your home plants or other plant items

Related documents

-  (625.0 KB) Keep infectious animal diseases out of the EU
-  (489.7 KB) What may private individuals pack in their luggage?
-  (791.5 KB) Products of animal origin, the intriduction of which for personal use is prohibited or limited, when entering into Latvia from third counties
-  (221.5 KB) When travelling, avoid bringing back to your home plants or other plant items



FVS web site (2)

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African Swine Fever: how to stay one step ahead

Watch later Share Info

Do not acquire pork or pork products from affected areas which could cause risk

2:25 / 3:10 YouTube

<https://www.zm.gov.lv/partikas-un-veterinarais-dienests/statiskas-lapas/aktuala-informacija-afrikas-cuku-meris-latvija?id=7800#jump>



European Commission

State Revenue Service web site (1)

<https://www.vid.gov.lv/en/travelling-outside-european-union>

Search



Valsts ierēmmu dienests

ABOUT US ACTUAL TAXES CUSTOMS EDS CONTACT US

Home » Customs » Travelling outside the European Union

Travelling outside the European Union

© Published: 20.10.2016. 10.42

Entering Latvia from a country, which is not a member state of the European Union, e.g., USA, Russia, or other, as well as from certain EU territories (Aland Islands; Normandy Islands; within the Federal Republic of Germany - Helgoland Island, territory of Büsingen; within the Italian Republic - Livigno, Kampjoni d'Italia and Italian territorial waters of Lugano Lake; within the Kingdom of Spain - Ceuta, Melilla, and Canary Islands; within the French Republic - French Republic overseas departments), you can import in personal luggage the following without paying taxes.

Goods for personal use, own consumption or gifts, if their total value per person does not exceed:

- 300 euro – travelling by land;
- 430 euro – travelling by air or sea transport;
- total value of imported goods for personal use cannot exceed 285 euro for children below 15 years of age regardless of travel type.

Calculating the total value of imported goods, the following is not taken into consideration:

- the value of personal luggage, which is imported temporarily or is reimported;
- the value of medicine for personal use of the traveller;
- tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and fuel, which are imported in personal luggage and do not exceed defined quantitative restrictions.

Personal luggage is considered to be new, unused goods, which are intended for traveller's personal or family use or as gifts, if the line of goods and amount is not indicative of their import for commercial purposes. Personal luggage does not include traveller's own clothing, perfumery and partly used items.

- ▶ Permitted allowances for movement of excise goods
- ▶ What should you do if you want to import greater amount of excise goods for personal use?
- ▼ Movement of food products for personal consumption

In order to protect persons and animals from dangerous infectious diseases in the European Union, including Latvia, there are strict rules concerning import of food products into the territory of the European Union. When arriving from a country which is not an EU member state, food products in your personal baggage and for your personal consumption will be subject to strict veterinary control at the place of border crossing regarding harmlessness of such products.

It is prohibited to import



Valsts ierēmmu dienests

ABOUT US ACTUAL TAXES CUSTOMS EDS INVEST IN LATVIA CONTACT US

Home » Customs » Useful information » Prohibitions on import of foodstuffs due to African swine fever

Prohibitions on import of foodstuffs due to African swine fever

© Published: 13.10.2016. 11.24

› Vehicle queues at the border

› E-customs

Movement of Pet Animals

Prohibitions on import of foodstuffs due to African swine fever

Protection of Intellectual Property

The state border crossing using emergency procedure

(!) Introduction of several food products prohibited due to African Swine Fever outbreak

In summer 2013 there were African Swine Fever (ASF) outbreaks reported in the Republic of Belarus and the Russian Federation. In the beginning of 2014 ASF outbreaks were also reported in Poland, Lithuania and Latvia. Therefore, in order to prevent the spread of the ASF virus to the European Union (EU), necessary control measures on the EU borders were immediately put in place to prevent introduction of the virus via vehicles and goods.

The State Revenue Service's (SRS) customs authorities ensure 100% luggage inspections for private persons upon entry into the Republic of Latvia from the Republic of Belarus and the Russian Federation by road, railway, air and sea in accordance with delegation provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2009 of 5 March 2009 on the introduction into the Community of personal consignments of products of animal origin and amending Regulation (EC) No 136/2004 and Section 52 of the Veterinary Medicine Law. Luggage control measures apply also to travellers arriving from third countries.

SRS reminds and requests to note:

1. In personal luggage for own consumption from third countries it is prohibited to introduce meat and meat products (lard, fresh or treated meat, animal fat, various types of sausages, preserved meat, pastry filled with meat or containing it, macaroni with meat, sauces, soups, etc.), mild and dairy products (milk, yoghurt, sour cream, cottage cheese, kefir, cheese, butter, condensed milk, etc.), pet feed containing meat or milk (domestic animal feed, dog chew toys, whole meal flour mixtures).
2. Control measures apply to any person entering the Republic of Latvia from a third country, including travellers and their personal luggage, as well as personal luggage of truck and international traffic bus drivers, sea and air transport crew members, passenger train conductors.
3. If the set requirements are not complied with and on border crossing points of the Republic of Latvia authorities identify an attempt to introduce from third countries for personal consumption food products of animal origin, prohibited from introduction, customs officials confiscate the products in question and they are destroyed. Violation of introduction requirements in respect of food products of animal origin

afety

State Revenue Service web site (2)

SRS reminds and requests to note:

In personal luggage for own consumption from third countries it is prohibited to introduce **meat and meat products** (lard, fresh or treated meat, animal fat, various types of sausages, preserved meat, pastry filled with meat or containing it, macaroni with meat, sauces, soups, etc.), **milk and dairy products** (milk, yoghurt, sour cream, cottage cheese, kefir, cheese, butter, condensed milk, etc.), pet feed containing meat or milk (domestic animal feed, dog chew toys, whole meal flour mixtures).

Control measures apply to any person entering the Republic of Latvia from a third country, including travelers and their personal luggage, as well as personal luggage of truck and international traffic bus drivers, sea and air transport crew members, passenger train conductors.

If the set requirements are not complied with and on border crossing points of the Republic of Latvia authorities identify an attempt to introduce from third countries for personal consumption food products of animal origin, prohibited from introduction, customs officials confiscate the products in question and they are destroyed. Violation of introduction requirements in respect of food products of animal origin for personal consumption may incur administrative liability in accordance with Section 108.⁵ of the Latvian Administrative Violations Code, and in case of repeated violation – a fine.

In order not to commit an administrative violation, persons before customs control have to throw the food products prohibited from introduction into specially marked containers at the customs control point.

State Revenue Service web site (3)

If a person has left the territory of Latvia (EU) and after some time returns or is directed back to Latvia (EU), the goods have lost the EU status, as well as a customs official is not able to verify if he/she has visited areas affected by the disease and has contacts with agents of the disease, therefore the initial origin of the product does not matter.

In order to prevent potential spread of diseases customs officials take actions to identify, confiscate and destroy the prohibited products introduced for non-commercial purposes, as prescribed by the aforementioned Regulation No 206/2009.



State Revenue Service web site (4)

ASF is a disease that, except for pigs, does affect neither other animals, nor humans, yet they play an important role in transmission and spread of the disease.

Viruses of both **diseases are resistant** in the surrounding environment:

- in frozen meat – several years;

- in salted meat – up to 310 days;

- in pork and smoked meat – up to 6 months;

- in soil – more than 6 months;

- in bodies of dead animals virulence remains for up to 2 months.





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Illustrative materials



Food safety

Meat products contain ASF virus genome

6 meat product samples (out of 42 tested), taken out on the BIP Silene (on the border with Belarus) were found PCR positive on ASF virus genome. All 6 products were produced by Belarus commercial meat producers and wrapped in a commercial packaging.





European
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Passengers car control



2.



F

3.



1.

Food safety



European
Commission

Truck control



2.



Products

B T C E



1.



3.

Food safety



European
Commission

Bus control



2.



3.



1.



4.

Food safety



European
Commission

Airport passenger control

2.

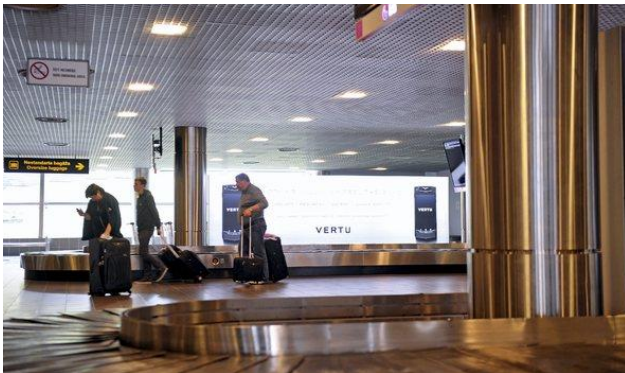


Products

B T S F



1.



Food safety

3.



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Passenger train control

2.



Products

BTSF



1.



3.

30

Food safety

What happens to the products

- Two bins: for meat products, for milk products
- Products are taken out twice per day (once per shift)
- Products are weighted and handed over to FVS
- Bins are disinfected
- Amount is registered by customs
- Products are stored frozen
- Products are handed over to utilizer when larger amount



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*Thank you for your
attention!*



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