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 JUNE 2017

(Section Controls and Import Conditions)

CIRCABC Link: https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/d36ff9ae-0fd1-41e0-8ee0-8fec085e3c37

A.01 General Information related to third countries.

The Commission informed delegations that Zimbabwe (ZW) notified the OIE to confirm the outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) of subtype H5N8 on 01/06/2017. Following the confirmation of HPAI in poultry in ZW, the veterinary authorities of ZW can no longer certify consignments for export to the Union of ratite meat and poultry meat products not subject to treatment. No formal notification of the outbreak has been received yet from the Competent Authority of Zimbabwe and therefore the Commission will contact the Competent Authority of ZW in order to receive more information on the outbreak and confirmation that they have suspended certification to the Union. Furthermore, the Commission intends to present relevant amendments to Reg. 798/2008 and Dec. 777/2007 in the committee meeting of July for vote.

B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision on the evolution of animal diseases in third countries.

No item raised.

B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Recommendation on a coordinated control plan on the official control of certain foods marketed through the Internet.

Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 empowers the Commission to recommend coordinated controls plans (CCPs) on an ad-hoc basis were this is considered necessary.

Internet offers and sales of food are on the increase. Consumers in the Union may be misled to buy unsafe food on the Internet. This is in particular relevant for food

supplements and novel foods. Hence official controls on Internet offers and sales of these products need to be strengthened. It is therefore necessary that competent authorities increase their cooperation.

The Commission thus proposed a CCP to establish the prevalence of certain hazards linked to Internet offers and sales of food supplements marketed with medicinal claims and four different non-authorised novel foods.

Two delegations asked for the results of the CCP to be considered in an attempt to further harmonize the rules on the evaluation of compliance of food supplements and novel food.

Upon request the Commission clarified that the exact time frame for the CCP will be specified as indicated on page 2 of the Annex of the recommendation.

Vote taken: favourable opinion.

B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Annex I to 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 26th review of the annex of Regulation (EC) No 669/2009. In accordance with this proposal, the following new products would be subject to harmonized increased level of official controls: dried grapes from Iran and Turkey due to Ochratoxin, groundnuts and derived products from Senegal and peppers from Sri Lanka due to Aflatoxin and sesame seeds from Nigeria and Sudan due to salmonella. Frequencies of physical and identity checks were proposed to be modified for three products while Aubergines from Cambodia and Enzymes from India would be removed from the annex. The development of a global approach for the adoption of measures regarding import of products with recurrent presence of non authorised levels of pesticide residues was also presented.

The following aspects of the review of the annex were discussed. It was agreed to maintain the frequency of checks for sesame seeds at a level of 50%. Further work will be carried out at expert level regarding the harmonisation of sampling of shipments of sesame seeds. In order to support competent authorities in the implementation of the revised annex, the Commission will inform all delegations of the exact date of entry into force of the revised annex in due time.

The delegation of Greece provided the following written statement regarding the frequency of checks for sesame seeds:

"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.