



Nederlandse Voedsel- en  
Warenautoriteit  
*Ministerie van Economische Zaken,*



# **Veterinary Border Controls in the Netherlands**

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**Directorate for Inspection**  
**Team Import/Export**



## Import controls at the EU border

The Directorate for Inspection is responsible for the import controls at the EU border for:

- Live animals
- Products of animal origin
- Food
- Feed
- Consumer products

in co-operation with Dutch Customs  
based on agreement with the Ministry of Finance





# By import the NVWA means import from 3<sup>rd</sup> countries



The **1<sup>st</sup>** countries are the EU member states

The **2<sup>nd</sup>** countries are those who have special arrangements with the EU, like Norway and Switzerland

The **3<sup>rd</sup>** countries is the rest



## Main tasks of team Import/Export

- Implementing European legislation in procedures and instructions
- Training Border inspection post (BIP) teams and customs
- Support visits from SANTE F or 3<sup>rd</sup> countries
- Participation in EU Working Groups in Brussels
- Preparing advice for SCOPAFF





## Import controls are based on EU legislation

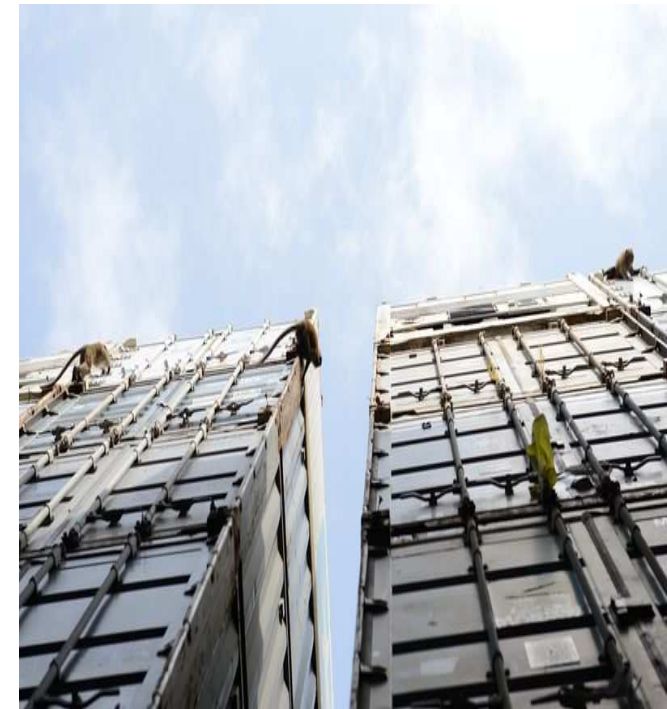


### **Live animals:**

Directive 91/496/EC

### **Products of animal origin:**

Directive 97/78/EC





# Specific EU Legislation on import requirements

## The Big 5

- Decision 2007/275/EC: animals and products subject to controls at border inspection posts under Council Directives 91/496/EEC and 97/78/EC
- Regulation (EC) 206/2010: import of live ungulates and their fresh meat
- Regulation (EC) 798/2008: import of poultry and poultry products.
- Regulation (EC) 605/2010 : import of milk and milk products.
- Decision 2006/766/EC : import of fishery products



# New

## Official Controls Regulation (EU) 2017/625

- The Official Controls Regulation (EU) 2017/625 addresses official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health (Regulation 2016/429) and welfare, plant health and plant protection products (**Official Controls Regulation - OCR**)
- The OCR repeals Regulation 882/2004 and the Directives 91/496 and 97/78



## Principles of border controls

- Guarantees on Public Health / Animal Health by the veterinary certificate from 3<sup>rd</sup> country
- Veterinary checks have to be carried out in EU approved Border Inspection Posts (BIP's)







## Border Inspection Post (BIP)

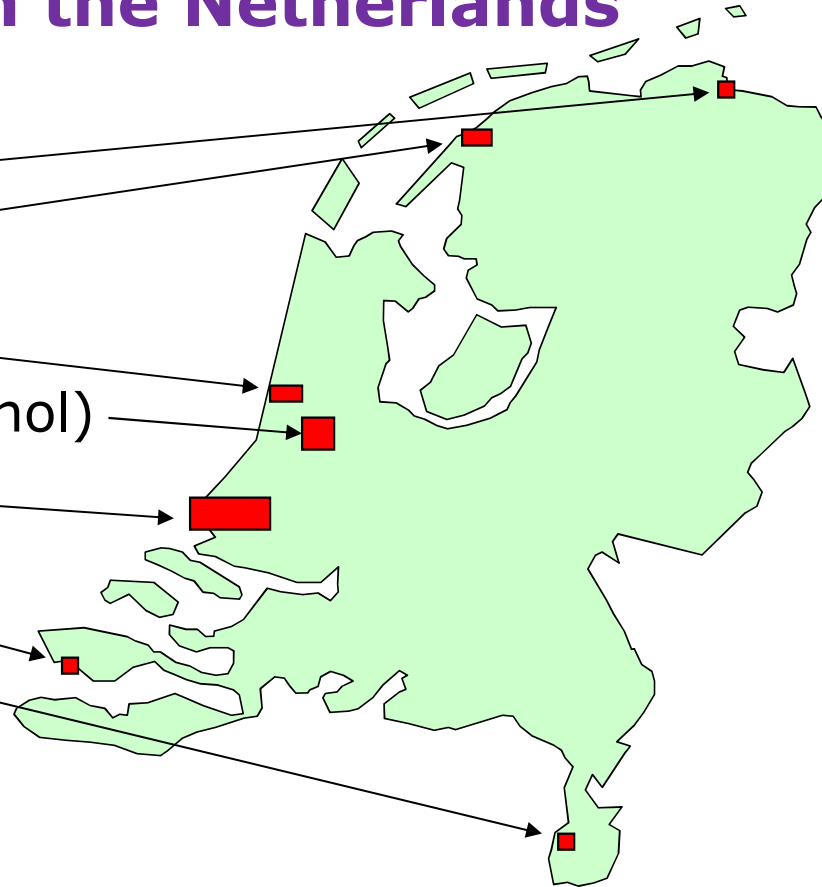
- Approved by European Commission after proposal by the Member State.
- In The Netherlands, BIP facilities are owned by private companies.





## BIP locations in the Netherlands

- Eemshaven (port)
- Harlingen (port)
- Amsterdam (port)
- Amsterdam (airport; Schiphol)
- Rotterdam (port)
- Vlissingen (port)
- Maastricht (airport)





## Inspection locations within BIP Rotterdam





## **Border Inspection Post can be approved for**

### \*Categories for Products:

- packed / unpacked
- human- / non human consumption
- temperature- / not temperature related

### \*Categories for animals:

- equines
- ungulates
- other animals

Published by EU Commission in Decision 2009/821/EC



## Unloading area





## Inspection rooms



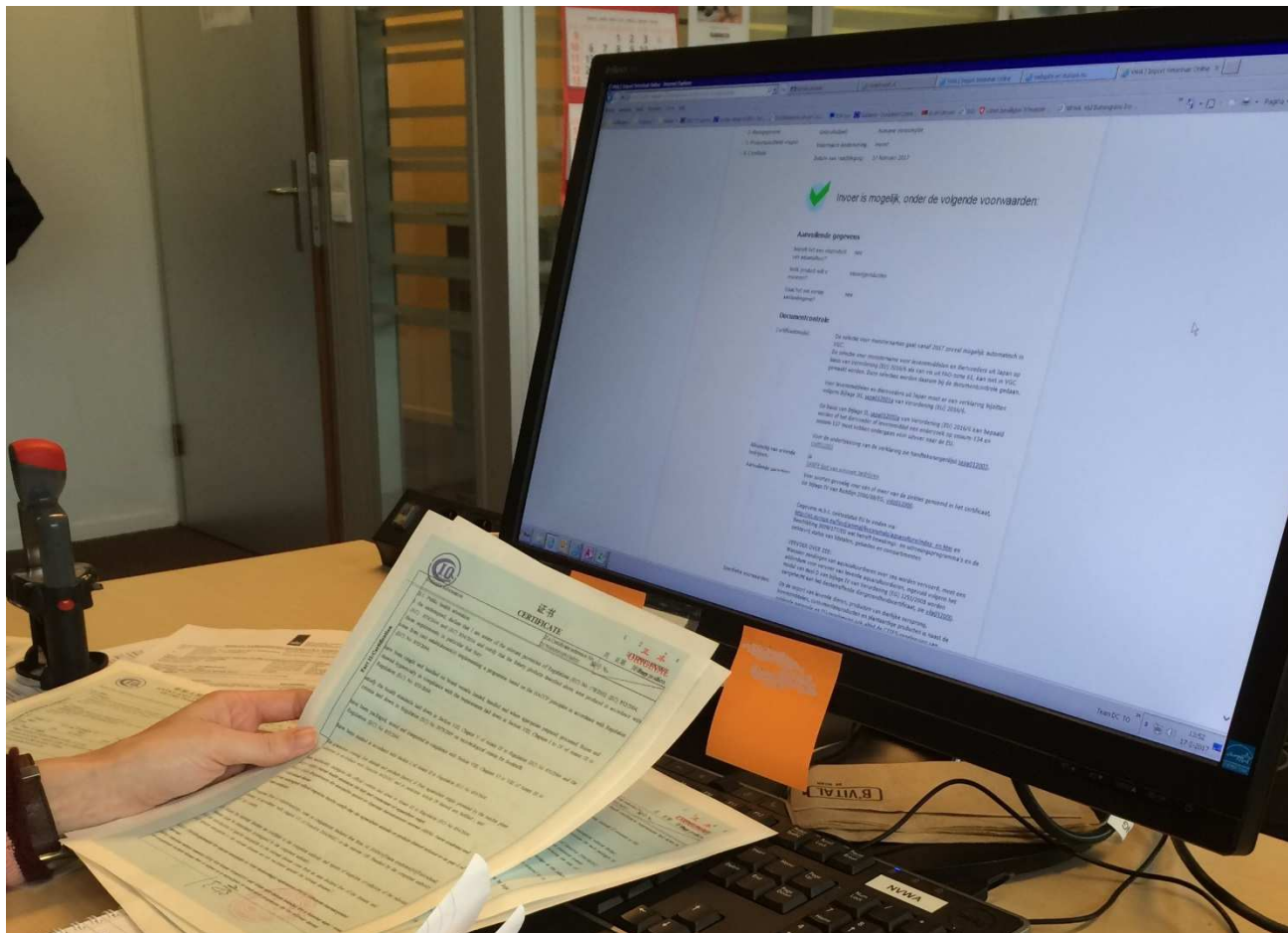


## Storage facilities





## Office for official veterinarians







## Number of veterinary consignments checked in 2016 in the Netherlands

<b>Rotterdam (Port)</b>	<b>import / transit</b>	<b>44.537</b>
<b>Amsterdam (Airport)</b>	<b>import / transit (products)</b>	<b>8.562</b>
	<b>import / transit (animals)</b>	<b>6.921</b>
Amsterdam (P)	import / transit	934
Maastricht Aachen (A)	import (animals)	17
	import (products)	192
Vlissingen (P)	import	31
Eemshaven (P)	import	40
Harlingen (P)	import / transit	0



## Position of Rotterdam in Europe

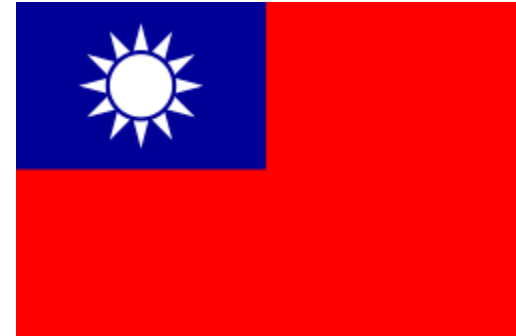
### Consignments import & transit

Rotterdam	: ca. 44.000
Hamburg	: ca. 35.000
Felixtowe	: ca. 21.000
Bremerhaven	: ca. 18.000
Antwerpen	: ca. 15.000





## Number of veterinary consignments from Taiwan



2016

- Fishery products 43
- Gelatine 15
- Pet food 5

Total amount <500.000 kg



## Import process

**Pre-arrival:** summary declaration is send by the shipping line to the customs authorities.

**Pre-notification** before arrival on Common Veterinary Entry Document (CVED part I).

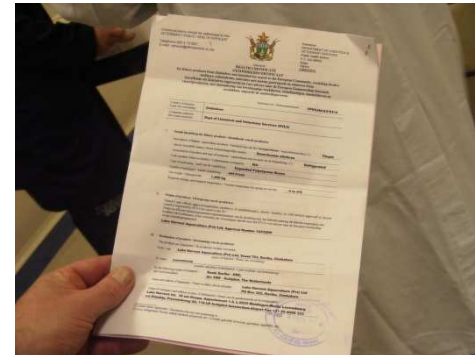
CVED is send by person responsible for the load (customs agent) on behalf of the importer.



## Documentary checks

Carried out by Customs under responsibility of NVWA.

In case of non-conformity handed over to official veterinarian.





## Identity checks

Visual inspection to ensure that the veterinary certificate corresponds with the boxes of the consignment, like country name/ISO-code and establishment number





## Physical checks



Reduced checks can be applied on harmonised products, based on EU-risk assessment (Decision 94/360/EC).

Laboratory check is part of the physical check.



## Laboratory checks

- Based on National plans (residues / microbiology)
- According to specific EU-Decision.
- REC, re-enforced checks (art. 20 & 24 Dir. 97/78/EC).

Carried out by central NVWA-laboratory in Wageningen or they transfer it to other laboratories.







## Destination of veterinary consignments

- EU-member states (internal market, free circulation)
- Transit to Third country (Non-EU)
- Storage in Free Ware house (products)
- Transshipment (EU-member state / third country)





## Result of the veterinary checks

Consignments can be:

- **Acceptable** for internal market/transit /transshipment
- **Detained** (temporary blocked)
- **Refused**
  - Re-export (products) / Re-dispatching (animals)
  - Destruction (products) / Euthanasia (animals)
  - Transformation (products) / Quarantine (animals)



## Instructions, procedures, information

EU legislation concerning import is translated to instructions, procedures and implemented in an online information system: *Import Veterinair Online (IVO)*

On the website of the NVWA the import from 3<sup>rd</sup> countries is publicly available (in Dutch)

<https://www.nvwa.nl/onderwerpen/themas/import>



## **Support of the import process by CLIENT-Import or VGC**

Possibility of scanning relevant information of the consignment that can be linked to the CVED in the system:

- \*Health certificate
- \*Result of laboratory checks
- \*Pictures of the container, boxes etc. (in case of problems)
- \*All relevant correspondence



## Advantages VGC

- Electronically information about status of consignments
- Support import process
- Database can be consulted for queries
- Electronically file for all consignments checked in the BIP

⇒ **all the information in VGC is transferred to TRACES**





## TRACES

- The Member States have to enter all CVED's in TRACES
- Every consignment destined for the Netherlands is visible

⇒ **TRACES prevents importers from port shopping because the implementation of the Re-enforced checks, the art 20 & 24, is EU wide**



Finish in sight



**Thank you for your attention !**

