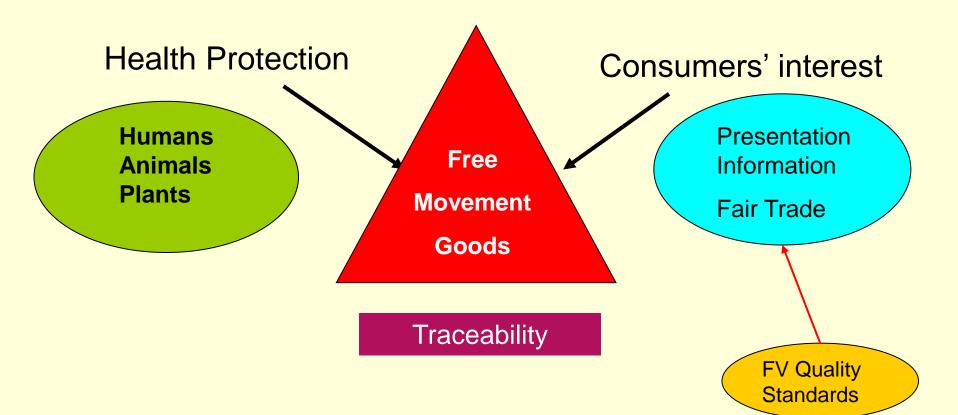


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FFV CONFORMITY CONTROL SPANISH ORGANIZATION



EU Food law principles





FFV Marketing Standards

The use of FV Marketing Standard provides a reference framework that encouraged fair trading and market transparency.

The use of MS eliminates products of unsatisfactory quality from the market and the compliance with these standards helps to improve the profitability of production and to defend consumers' interest.





Main items FFV R(EU) 543/2011

- ❑ The coordination authority (art 9).
- The trader database (art 10). A list of traders with relevant information to the risk analysis.
- The risk analysis (art 11), that results in initial frequencies of checks applied to the traders.



Coordination authorities - Inspection bodies

- Each Member State should designate the inspection bodies responsible for carrying out conformity checks at each stage of marketing.
- One of inspection body must be responsible for contacting and coordinating all inspection bodies.







 Member States shall set up a database on traders in fruit and vegetables, which shall list the traders involved in the marketing of fruit and vegetables.







Conformity checks based o risk analysis

Member States shall ensure that conformity checks are carried out selectively, based on a risk analysis, and with appropriate frequency, so as to ensure compliance with the marketing standards and other provisions of this Title and of Articles 113 and 113a of Regulation R(EC) No 1234/2007.





FFV Regulation

EU Regulations

- R(EC) 1234/2007 Common Market Organization



- R(EC) 543/2011 Implementing rules for fruits and vegetables regime.

Spanish Regulations

- **R.D. 1456/2005**, administrative regulation for Regional and Provincial Departments of Foreign Trade.

- **O. PRE/3026/2003** y **O. ITC/2869/2009** inspection and control rules for Regional and Provincial Departments of Foreign Trade.

- Regional Regulations



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COORDINATION AUTHORITY SOIVRE





Coordination Authority -Central Inspection Body

Responsible for Inspection of

- Commercial Quality of Food. (Frutis and Vegetables and others)
- Use Security Control of import industrial products (Toys, protective equipment, electrical equipment, clothes, shoes)
- CITES (Management Authority).
- Technical Assistance to traders.













Organization

-Appointed by Spanish government (1934 to support Spanish citrus exports).

Structure

- Central Services (State Secretariat of Foreign Trade)
- Peripheral network: 31 Technical Offices
- (checkpoints over 140) so called
- "Border facilities for Goods and Foods Control".

- Connected to international commercial network (Spanish overseas Economic and Trade Offices





Coordination authority.

General Directorate of Commercial Policy (SOIVRE Department) is the single, competent authority responsible for coordination in the area of checks on conformity to marketing standards (R EU 543/2011).





SOIVRE Central Inspection Body

Human resources

Technical staff

- Inspectors
- Technical inspectors

Both of them are civil servants with an university degree. They must pass public examinations.

Material resources

- Laboratory network
- Other equipment



SOIVRE Central Inspection Body

FFV production areas



31 SOIVRE offices





SOIVRE Central Inspection Body

Laboratory network

Main laboratories are certified according to ISO 17025 standards to carry out analysis such as

- Pesticides residues for fruit and vegetables.
- Heavy metals.
- Oils identification
- Chemical substances in toys.
- Others.





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Technical Assistance

Information about

- Export / Import Technical requirements.
- Statiscal data.
- Publications





Spanish Administrative Structure

Central Government

- SOIVRE .
 - Coordination Authority
 - Central Inspection body.

17 Regional Governments and 2 Autonomus cities

Regional Inspection Bodies.



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TRADER DATABASE



- Spanish government set up a database on traders involved in the marketing of fruit and vegetables (their activities can cover distance selling, export /import to/from third countries...)

- Database is under control of Soivre as coordinating authority.

- Soivre ensures database registers, its elements and their updating are uniform and are done using information collected during conformity checks.

- Database information is shared with regional authorities at different level.



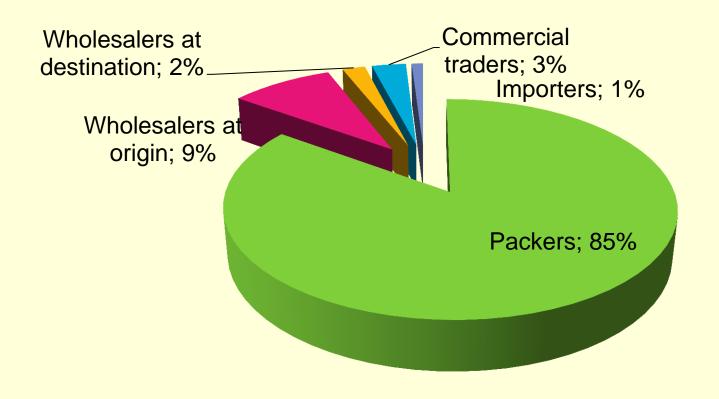


There are four **types of traders** included in the Spanish database:

- Packers.
- Wholesalers at origin.
- Wholesalers at destination.
- Importers.

Retailers are neither included in the database nor in the control programmes.







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RISK ANALYSIS CONFORMITY CHECKS



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Risk Analysis - Conformity Checks





Marketing Standard Conformity vs. Unfair Trade

EU Standard R(EC) 543/2011

Specific Marketing Standard
(10 products: apples, citrus, kiwi, lettuces-endivias, peaches-nectarines, pears, strawberries, sweet peppers, table grapes, tomatoes)

- General Marketing Standard

UNECE FV Standards (not compulsory)





Risk Analysis - Conformity Checks

 Checks on conformity to marketing standards will be carried out at all marketing stages, in order to verify that products are conformed to MS.

EU - Internal Market // Import - Export

 The conformity checks are carried out selectively, based on a risk analysis, and with appropriate frequency, so as to ensure compliance with the marketing standards.





Risk Analysis

How to asses the risk? - Risk factors (I)

- Product: nature, price, the volume of the lot.
- Operations: the packing and handling operations, the storage conditions, the means of transport.
- Company: the size of the trader, their position in the marketing chain, the volume or value marketed.
- Production: the weather conditions, the period of production, the country of origin.





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Risk Analysis

How to asses the risk? - Risk factors (II)

- Findings made during previous checks including the number a type of defects found.
- Quality self control system: The reliability of traders' quality assurance systems or self checking systems related to the conformity to marketing standards.





Risk Management

Apply on Traders's Database

Traders Clasification according to risk factors

As result: **Conformity check programme**.





Conformity Check Programme

- Check frecuency
- Priority to high risk traders
- Inspection visits records are entered into traders database system
- Problems found on visits to traders are taken into account in traders classification.
- Surveillance based on signal, disappointing results.





Conformity Checks Program

EU Trade and Internal Market Inspection

Responsibility: shared by <u>Soivre and Regional Inspection</u> <u>Bodies</u>.

- Place: Pack stations (Companies)

Markets (Regional administration only)

Third Countries Trade (export – import)

- Responsibility: Soivre
- Places: Pack Stations and Border Inspection Points.



Internal Market Control Regional Inspection bodies

- The inspection bodies in Autonomous Communities carry out conformity controls at:
 - Expedition and distribution level: producers and packers and wholesalers (Regular controls by the Regional Goverment).
 - Retailer level (occasional controls by the Regional Ministries of Health and Consumption and the Municipalities).



What checking? - FFV Standards

- Company Documents (Quality Self Control System)
- Products. EU marketing standards compliance.





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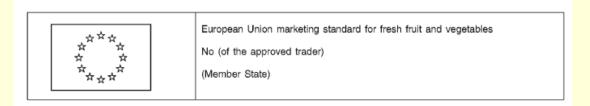
Packing Stations





Approved traders

Member States may authorise traders classified in the lowest risk category and providing special guarantees on conformity to marketing standards to use a logo in the labelling of each package at the stage of dispatch and/or to sign the conformity certificate.





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CONFORMITY CHECK EXPORT – IMPORT



Certificate of conformity

- The Certificate of Conformity is the compulsory document in foreign trade of FFV according to R(EU) 543/2011
- Certificates of conformity can only be issued by a competent authority to confirm that the products concerned conform to the relevant marketing standard.
- The certificates may be issued either in paper format with original signature or in verified electronic format with electronic signature.





Conformity controls at <u>export</u> level

The initial minimum frequency of physical controls is based on <u>the</u> <u>type of trader</u> according to its self checking quality system:

Minimum % of consignments for conformity checks (physical)

Frequency of visits allocated to the trader	Type A (Approved traders)	Types B, C, D (Unapproved traders)
Minimum Greatly reduced Reduced	60%	70%
Medium High	70%	100%



Conformity controls at export - import level

- The conformity certificate is compulsory for customs clearance. (Import and export from/to third countries).
- But it is not possible to check every consignment for conformity.
- Destination. As general rule, check frequency is:

	Import	Export
Minimum % of conformity checks (physical)	80 %	50 %



Conformity controls at export - import level

The final frequency of physical controls is based on type of product:

Minimum	• % of consig	nments for	conformity	checks (physical)

	High perishable	Perishable	Less perishable
Products with specific marketing standard	90%	70%	60%
Products with general marketing standard	80%	60%	50%



Conformity controls at import level

The final frequency of physical controls is based on the <u>type</u> of product:

Minimum % of consignments for conformity checks (physical)

	High perishable	Perishable	Less perishable
Products with specific marketing standard	95%	85%	75%
Products with general marketing standard	85%	75%	55%



Conformity controls at import level

- The criteria to asses the risk include the <u>country of origin</u> and the <u>type of product.</u>
- Regarding the country of origin, the existence of a conformity certificate issued by a third country where the conformity checks have been approved by the Commission (art. 15), is a factor that reduces the risk of non conformity.

	Approved country + certificate	Other
Minimum % of conformity checks (physical)	80 %	100 %



Re-inspection

- Company differs in opinion with SOIVRE inspector report.
- Head inspector must be informed.
- Performing of new inspection based upon the marked samples of the first inspection and a new sample to obtain a higher accuracy.





Third countries conformity checks

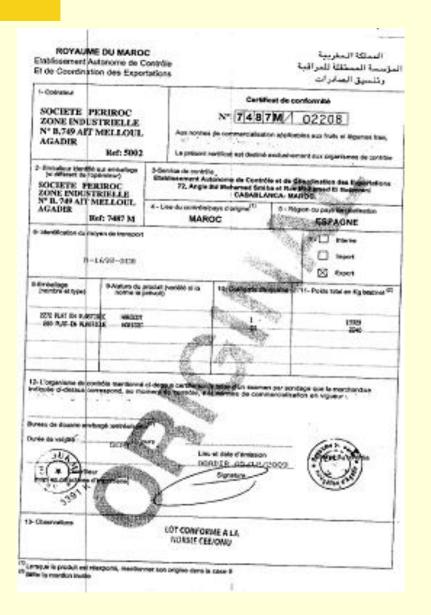
- The Commission may approve checks on conformity to specific marketing standards carried out by that third country prior to import into Union.

- The approval may only apply to products originating in the third country concerned and may be limited to certain products.

- The third countries approved, and the products concerned, shall be set out in Official Publications of Comission.

- The approval will be considered as a criteria of low risk.







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- Border Inspection Points

(Ports, Airports)

BIPs Official Services in charge

- Custom Service
- Human Health Official Service
- Plant Health Service
- Livestock Health Service
- Soivre





Acceptance of declarations by customs

- The competent inspection body has to inform the Customs Authority about export-import FFV lots that are inspected and conformity certificate issued.
- Goods are not realeased by Customs Authority before receiving confirmation.





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Thank you for your attention

Sao Paulo, 7 novembro 2018