Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/949 of 19 June 2015 approving the pre-export checks carried out on certain food by certain third countries as regards the presence of certain mycotoxins (Text with EEA relevance)

## COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/949

of 19 June 2015

approving the pre-export checks carried out on certain food by certain third countries as regards the presence of certain mycotoxins

(Text with EEA relevance)

# THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 23 thereof,

#### Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006<sup>(2)</sup> lays down permitted maximum levels of ochratoxin A and aflatoxins in food. Only foods complying with the maximum level may be placed on the Union market.
- (2) Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 provides an obligation for the Member States to ensure that official controls are carried out regularly, on a risk basis and with appropriate frequency in order to achieve the objectives of the Regulation, which are, inter alia, preventing, eliminating or reducing to acceptable levels risks to humans and animals.
- (3) Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 provides that specific pre-export checks that a third country carries out on feed and food immediately prior to export to the European Union with a view to verifying that the exported products satisfy Union requirements may be approved.
- (4) Such an approval may only be granted to a third country if an European Union audit has shown that feed or food exported to the European Union meets Union requirements or equivalent requirements and that the controls carried out in the third country prior to dispatch are considered sufficiently effective and efficient as to replace or reduce the documentary, identity and physical checks laid down in EU law.
- (5) In April 2005, the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the 'United States')have submitted to the Commission an application for obtaining an approval of the pre-export checks performed by the competent authorities of the United States on the aflatoxin contamination in peanuts intended for export to the Union.
- (6) After an audit performed by the Commission's Food and Veterinary Office (FVO), the approval of those pre-export checks aiming at ensuring compliance with the maximum

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- levels of aflatoxins laid down in Union law was granted by Commission Decision 2008/47/EC<sup>(3)</sup>.
- (7) On 8 October 2007, Canada submitted to the Commission an application for obtaining an approval of the pre-export checks performed by the competent authorities of Canada on the ochratoxin A contamination in wheat (common and durum) and wheat flour intended for export to the European Union.
- (8) The Commission assessed in detail the information provided by the Canadian Grain Commission, the competent authority of Canada under the responsibility of which the pre-export checks are performed, and considered that the guarantees provided are satisfactory in order to accept the application for approval of the pre-export checks on wheat and certain derived products thereof as regards the presence of ochratoxin A. Therefore the approval of those pre-export checks aiming at ensuring compliance with the maximum levels of ochratoxin A laid down in Union law was granted by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2011<sup>(4)</sup>.
- (9) On 21 November 2012, the United States have submitted to the Commission an application for obtaining an approval of the pre-export checks performed by the competent authorities of the United States of America on the aflatoxin contamination in almonds intended for export to the Union.
- (10) After an audit performed by the Commission's FVO and having assessed in detail the additional information provided by the United States, the Commission considers that the guarantees provided are satisfactory and justify the approval of the pre-export checks. It is therefore appropriate to grant approval of those pre-export checks aiming at ensuring compliance with the maximum levels of aflatoxins laid down in Union law.
- (11) It is appropriate to have all approvals of pre-export checks carried out by certain third countries as regards the presence of mycotoxins in food into one Regulation in order to simplify legislation and ensure an uniform approach. Therefore, Decision 2008/47/ EC and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2011 should be replaced and the rules contained in those acts be merged with this Implementing Regulation. Nevertheless some small changes have been introduced to align the provisions as regards frequency of controls and to update the provisions to reflect changes in CN codes.
- (12) In accordance with Article 16(2) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, Member States are required to adjust the frequency of physical checks on imports to the risk associated with different categories of food and taking into account, among other things, the guarantees provided by the competent authorities of the third country of origin of the food in question. Systematic pre-export checks carried out under the responsibility of the competent authority of the third country in conformity with the Union approval in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 provide a satisfactory level of guarantees in relation to the mycotoxin contamination and therefore allow Member States to reduce the frequency of physical checks performed on those commodities.
- (13) The low control frequency established in Annex to this Regulation should be followed by Member States importing many consignments of the foodstuffs concerned. Member States importing only a limited number of consignments of the foodstuffs concerned

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- should ensure a low frequency of controls, without being able to comply with the established frequency of controls.
- (14) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

## HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

# Approval of pre-export checks

- 1 Pre-export checks carried out prior to export to the Union by the Canadian Grain Commission, as competent authority, regarding ochratoxin A in wheat and wheat flour listed in Annex I and produced on the territory of Canada are approved.
- The following pre-export checks carried out prior to export to the Union by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), as competent authority, are approved:
  - a pre-export checks regarding aflatoxins in peanuts listed in Annex I and produced on the territory of the United States;
  - b pre-export checks regarding aflatoxins in almonds listed in Annex I and produced on the territory of the United States.

#### Article 2

# Accompanying documents and identification of the consignments

- 1 Each consignment of products referred to in Article 1 shall be accompanied by:
  - a report containing the results of sampling and analysis performed in accordance with the provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) No 401/2006<sup>(5)</sup>, or with equivalent requirements, by a laboratory approved for that purpose by the competent authority;
  - b a certificate in accordance with the model set out in Annex II, completed, verified and signed by a representative of the competent authority; the certificate shall be valid for four months from the date of issuance.
- 2 Each consignment of products referred to in Article 1 shall bear an identification code which shall be reproduced on the report and on the certificate referred to in paragraph 1. Each individual bag, or other packaging form, or packaging combining several individual entities into one package, of the consignment shall be identified with the same code.

# Article 3

# **Splitting of consignments**

If a consignment is split, copies of the certificate provided for in Article 2(1)(b) and certified by the competent authority of the Member State on whose territory the splitting has taken place, shall accompany each part of the split consignment until it is released for free circulation.

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## Article 4

### Official controls

In accordance with the provisions of Article 16(2) and Article 23(2) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, the frequency of the physical checks carried out by the Member States on consignments of products referred to in Article 1 and presented in accordance with Article 2 shall be reduced to the maximum percentage of the number of presented consignments as set out in Annex I.

## Article 5

### Repeal

Decision 2008/47/EC and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2011 are hereby repealed.

References to the repealed Decision and Implementing Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

### Article 6

## **Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 June 2015.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX I

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ANNEX I

Products referred to in Article 1 and frequency of the physical checks referred to in Article 4:

Food		CN code	TARICsub- division	Country of origin	Mycotoxin	Frequency of physical checks (%) at import
	Whea	t— 100	01	Canada	Ochratoxin A	< 1
_	Whea flour	t— 110 00	01			
_	Grour (pean in shell	n <del>dn</del> uts 120 uts), 41 00	02	United States of America	Aflatoxins	< 1
	Grour (pean shelle		02			
_	Grour (pean other) prepar or preser	wise 91; red 200 11	08			
_	Almo in shell	n <del>d</del> s, 080 11	)2	United States of America	Aflatoxins	< 1
_	Almo shelle		)2			

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# ANNEX II

	Europ	pean Union		Certificate to E			
	l.1.	Consignor	1.2.	. Certificate reference No I.2.a.			
			1.3.	I.3. Central competent authority			
		Name	1.4.	I.4. Local competent authority			
		Address					
		Tel. No.					
Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	1.5.	Consignee	1.6.	I.6. Person responsible for the consignment in EU			
		•					
suos		Name Address		Name Address			
ped o		Postal Code		Postal Code			
patcl							
fdis		Tel. No.		Tel. No.			
o sli	1.7.	Country of origin ISO code I.8.	1.9.	. Country of destination ISO code I.10.			
Deta							
art I:	l.11.	Place of origin	1.12	2.			
ъ.		Name Approval number					
		Address					
	1.13.	Place of loading	1.14	I.14. Date of departure			
		,		·			
	I.15.	Means of transport	1.16	I.16. Point of import in EU			
		Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐					
		Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐		1.17.			
		Other					
		Identification:					
		Document references:					
	I.18.	18. Description of commodity		I.19. Commodity code (HS code)			
				I.20. Quantity			
	1.21.	Temperature of products		I.22. Number of packages			
			ozen <b>l</b>				
	1.23.	Identification of container/Seal number		I.24. Type of packaging			
	1.25.	Commodities certified for:		I			
	Human consumption ☐ Animal feeding stuff ☐ Further process ☐						
	1.26.		I.27. For import into EU				

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1.28. Identification of the commodities

Batch number Treatment type

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COUNTRY PRE-EXPORT CHECK

	II.	Health information	II.a.	Certificate reference No.	II.b.				
		In accordance with the provisions of Comr	nissior	Implementing Regulation (FU) 2015/949 app	proving the pre-export				
	In accordance with the provisions of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/949 approving the pre-export checks carried out by								
	presence of, authorised representative of the competent authority referred to in Article 1 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/949 certifies that								
	the commodities described in the Part I of this certificate have been produced, sorted, handled, processed,								
	packaged and transported in line with good hygiene practices and have been subject to a pre-export check, as								
Part II: Certification	approved by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/949 and ensures that the commodities covered by this certificate will be transported to the European Union in a container, which is in line with good hygiene practices.								
	From this consignment samples for analysis were taken on								
Cert	(date), subjected to laboratory analysis on								
<b></b>	(name of laboratory), and the details of sampling, methods of analysis used and all results are attached.								
Ъа									
	-								
	Not	to e							
		s certificate is valid for four months after iss	iance						
	11118	s certificate is valid for four months after issu	uance.						
	Par	<b>+</b> I-							
	Part I:  Pay reference   11: Approval number only if applicable								
		Box reference I.11: Approval number: only if applicable.      Box reference I.19: Use the appropriate HS code of WCO or CN code.							
	Box reference I.19. Use the appropriate AS code of WCO of CN code.      Box reference I.20: Indicate total weight.								
		•	eans	'subject to sorting or other physical treati	ment before human				
		consumption'.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	Offi	cial inspector							
		Name (in capital letters):		Qualification and title:					
		Date:		Signature:					
		Stamp:							

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- (1) OJ L 165, 30.4.2004, p. 1.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 December 2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (OJ L 364, 20.12.2006, p. 5).
- (3) Commission Decision 2008/47/EC of 20 December 2007 approving the pre-export checks carried out by the United States of America on peanuts and derived products thereof as regards the presence of aflatoxins (OJ L 11, 15.1.2008, p. 12).
- (4) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2011 of 23 August 2011 approving the preexport checks carried out by Canada on wheat and wheat flour as regards the presence of ochratoxin A. (OJ L 218, 24.8.2011, p. 4).
- (5) Commission Regulation (EC) No 401/2006 of 23 February 2006 laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of mycotoxins in foodstuffs (OJL 70, 9.3.2006, p. 12).