

# Food Safety Inspections: Operational Implementation of European Legislation by the French Competent Authority



















# 1. What food businesses are expected to do under EU legislation (« Hygiene package »)

# 2.Competent Authority supervision and official controls policy



















# Some of the key principles of the EU food safety system:

- integrated approach for farm to fork
- harmonized legislation for all 28 Member
   States
- Food Business Operators (FBO) are primary responsible of the safety of their products
- each Member State is responsible for ensuring good implementation of EU legislation

















# 1. What food businesses are expected to do under EU legislation (« Hygiene package »)

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# Architecture of Hygiene Package regulations

FOOD LAW (règlement n°178/2002)

**FEED** 

**FOOD** 

FOOD of animal origin

(including retail)

**Industry** 

Règlement 183/2005

Règlement **852/2004** 

**Règlement 853/2004** 

Competent authority

Règlement 882/2004

« contrôles officiels

Règlement **854/2004** 

agriculture alimentation Official controls frequency based on risk analysis

















# Evolution of risk management principles

#### Old system

Detailed command and controls requirements

Random sampling of end products

#### New approach

Responsibility of Food Business operators (FBO)

#### **Results objectives**

Preventative actions (Safety control plan (SCP) : GHP, HACCP)

From food safety system based on **hazard** management

to

Food safety system based on **risk** management



















# Each FBO must prepare its own Sanitary control plan (SCP):

- ✓ Tool to ensure the safety of products placed on the market
- ✓ Internal reference for the company, to be audited by competent authorities
- ✓ Can refer to GHP and HACCP implementation Guidelines but must be adapted to actual company activities



















#### **SCP**

#### Must address biological, physical and chemical hazards

Required elements to implement and document (records):

Traceability and withdrawal / recall procedures of non compliant products

Procedures based on HACCP principles

**GHP** or pre-requisite

Validation, Monitoring and Verification of efficacy of control measures

GHP and HACCP implementation guidelines

Self checks Plan



















# 1. What food businesses are expected to do under EU legislation (« Hygiene package »)

## 2.Competent Authority supervision and official controls policy in France











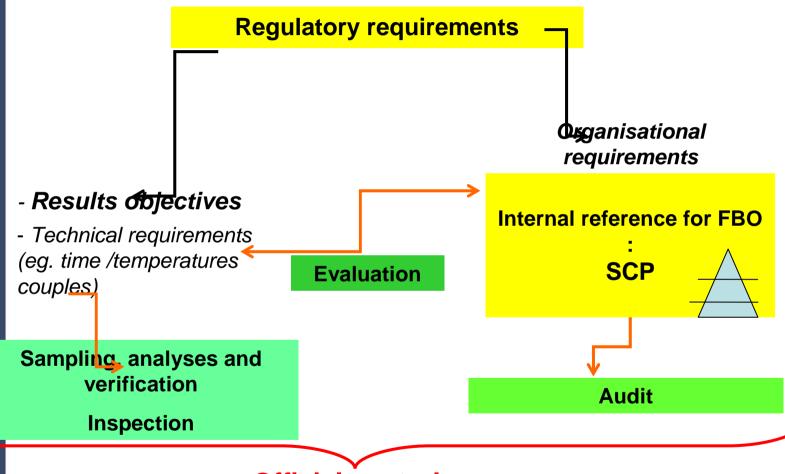








# Hygiene package Regulations



agriculture alimentation



Frequency based on **Risk analysis** 













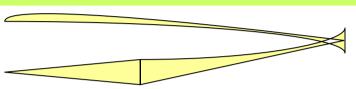






# Legislation / requirements

#### **Roles of FBO and Competent authority**



#### **FBO**

alimentation

- Validation of hazard analysis
- Validation of control measures
- implementation of SCP monitoring and verification of its efficiency

#### Competent Authority

- Verification that FBO validated their hazard analysis and control measures
- Verification that FBO effectively implement their SCP
- Verification that FBO verify the efficiency of their SCP

Self checks Plan

Tool box : GHP Guidelines, technical documentation for technical centers,...

Methods =
Guide for Audit and Evaluation
Inspection vademecum and Grids



















# Inspection scheduling based on risk analysis

- >Scheduling based on risk analysis is an UE legislation requirement (article 3 of Regulation (EC) n°882/2004): "Adequate frequency" depending on history of controls, specific risks linked to products, processes...
- Accreditation (ISO 17020) of French Official Inspection Body (DGAL and 100 field offices): March 2010
  - -> also a requirement under ISO 17020 accreditation to have a tool to schedule inspections according to risk analysis









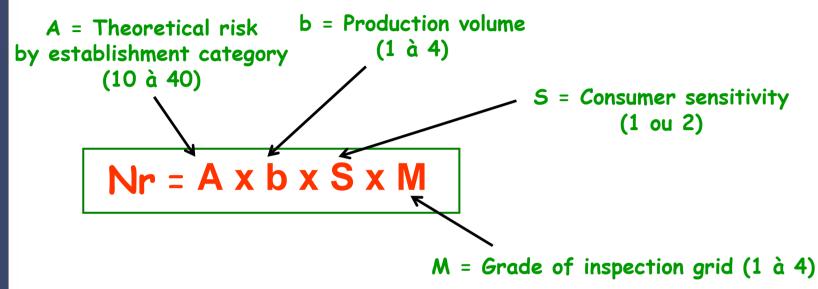








#### Risk classification of establishments



➤ Risk grade Nr defines 4 risk categories :

risk category: I (very low risk) to IV

(High risk)

adaptation of inspection frequency

➤ Thresholds set at local level except for category IV (Nr ② 480) and category III (200 ② Nr < 480)



















MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE DE L'AGROALIMENTAIRE ET DE LA FORÈT

## A level – Meat products

A=10	
A=15	- Dried meat products, shelf stable - Canned meat products, shelf stable (approved establishment)
A=20	
A=25	- Treated stomach, bladders and intestines - Gelatine (excepted produced by bones) - Canned meat products, shelf stable (farm approved establishment)
A=30	<ul> <li>Pendered animal fats and greaves</li> <li>Heated meat products, not post-lethalilty exposed, not shelf stable (ex: deli products vacuum packed)</li> <li>Meat products not shelf stable, intended to be coocked before consomption (ex: chipolata sausage)</li> <li>Raw material collection intended to produce gelatine and collagen</li> </ul>
A=35	- Smoked/salted/dried meat products, not shelf stable, ready to eat - Meat products not shelf stable, ready to eat - Meat preparations
A=40	<ul> <li>Γelatine produced by bones</li> <li>Meat products, post-lethalilty exposed, ready to eat</li> <li>Sliced meat products, in retail package, ready to eat</li> <li>Mechanically separated meat</li> <li>Minced meat</li> </ul>





















## B level – meat and meat products

Minced meat and meat preparation (domestic ungulates):
• Production ≤ 100 t/anb = 1
• 100 < production ≤ 1.000 t/anb = 2
• 1 000< production ≤ 2 000 t/anb = 3
• Production > 2 000 t/anb = 4
Meat products (domestic ungulates, poultry) :  • Production ≤ 50 t/an

agriculture alimentation





**Dérogation to approval :** b = 1













### **Inspection Policy / priorities**

Five year cycle : 2011 - 2015

- All establishments are concerned => risk category I IV
- All inspections reports are on the database Sigal
- Inspections/actions are carried out under 3 modes: prevention, improvement, repression
- Targeted control points defined for each mode of action except prevention
- Food sector chosen by field offices (except prevention)
- **Specific tools for field offices:** 
  - Method instructions defining control points to be targeted
  - memos providing background, purposes and methodology

Communication with FBO organisations before and after each year, to present results and control policy evolution















#### Inspections carried out under **prevention** mode

- √Based on risk analysis, they depend on usual scheduling of inspections, in areas having constant risk
  - establishments requiring continuous monitoring
- ✓ Inspection frequency fixed at national level:
  - the volume of inspections is incompressible
- ✓ inspection processed « conventionally» :
- ⇒ control points defined according to the risk analysis of the inspector
- ⇒ overall assessment of SCP during a scheduling cycle

















#### Inspections carried out under prevention mode

- ✓ Risk category IV (Nr > or = 480) all establishments :2 /year minimum
- ✓ Risk category III (480 > Nr > ou = 200) approved establishments : 1 /year minimum
- ✓ Risk categories I & II (Nr < 200) approved establishments : 1 /3 years minimum</p>

















### Type and programming of the inspection

- ✓ « Establishment » complete inspections done by the OV: allow slaughterhouses' ranking
- •Review of aproval folder, control of the Sanitory Control Plan (SCP), condition of the buildings
- ✓ Punctual or thematic inspections done by OV or OA
- Monitoring of non-compliance
- Control of critical points: inspection's « mini-grids » (inspection check list)
- ✓ Permanent « product » inspection inseparable from
- « establishment » inspection: notion of inspectors' contact book



















### Methods and tools of the inspection





### Harmonized inspection methods

- Training of inspectors :
- ✓ initial and continuous training in a dedicated vocationnal school (national vocationnal school for veterinary services, ENSV), collaborative center for OIE
- National instructions issued by DGAL
- ✓ Inspection Guide line for each sector of production
- Inspection check-list
- ✓ simplified (on one or several specific topics) / comprehensive
- Electronic report into a national centralised database
- √SIGAL = report available immediately at central level

















MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE DE L'AGROALIMENTAIRE ET DE LA FORÉT











"Food safety for products of animal origin: International and european management and control"

#### Context:

In a globalized context, characterized by more and more international trade and less trade barriers, management of sanitary hazards in food products is a real challenge. Through its Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Agreement, the World Trade Organization (WTO) recognises the interest of international standards relative to food safety and risk management to allow an international trade of food products respecting consumer's health. In the food safety field, Codex Alimentarius is recognized by WTO as the relevant International Standard Setting Body.

· At European scale, sanitary regulations are harmonised, and based



#### Projected Period:

2014, June 2nd - July 4th

#### Location:

Ecole Nationale des Services Vétérinaires – ENSV Lyon, Marcy l'Etoile Journey to Geneva, Paris, Brussels

#### Public:

- Public sector Veterinarians
- Executives of Veterinary Authority
- Veterinary inspectors
- Quality manager in agrifood plants























#### Harmonized inspection methods: Check list

Grille SSA-PDTSL : Laits et Produits laitiers (y compris lait traité thermiquement) Version 4

ITEM	Description	Result
Code	Libellé	Résultat
Α	Locaux	Notation
A01	Environnement, abords, existence, conception, superficie, sectorisation des locaux	Notation
A02	Circuits denrées, personnel, déchets	Notation
A03	Aptitude au nettoyage et à la désinfection	Notation
A04	Maintenance	Notation
A05	Circuits d'air, prévention condensation, contaminations aéroportées	Notation
A06	Prévention de l'introduction des nuisibles	Notation
A07	Température	Notation
A08	Points eau, séparation, identification différents circuits eau potable-non potable	Notation
A09	Evacuation des eaux usées	Notation
A10	Eclairage	Notation
В	Équipement	Notation
B01	Lave-mains et autres équipements de nettoyage-désinfection pour le personnel	Notation
B02	Systèmes de nettoyage-désinfection (N_D) pour les locaux et équipements	Notation
B03	Equipements n'entrant pas en contact avec les denrées	Notation
B04	Equipements entrant en contact avec les denrées ou en surplomb des denrées	Notation
B05	Système de contrôle des équipements	Notation
B06	Engins de transport des denrées appartenant à l'établissement	Notation
B07	Equipements relatifs aux déchets	Notation
С	Personnel	Notation

Inspection field (i.e. Dairy); version reference

Point of inspection (i.e. building, equipmene,t staff, process, ...)

Inspection item number

Short description of the item

Expected result of inspection (note)



















### Harmonized inspection methods: Guide lines (1)



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Part I: List of all regulatory texts applying for the inspection

#### DGAL

#### VADE-MECUM

Lait et produits laitiers Inspection field (i.e dairy) Version Publiée: 2.01 Date: 20/12/13 Version reference

- ◆ Champ d'application
- Champ réglementaire
  - Règlement (CEE/CE)-CE/178/2002 : REGLEMENT (CE) N° 178/2002 DU PARLEMENT EUROPEEN ET DU CONSEIL du 28 janvier 2002 établissant les principes généraux et les prescriptions générales de la législation alimentaire, instituant l'Autorité européenne de sécurité des aliments et fixant des procédures relatives à la sécurité des denrées alimentaires
  - REGLEMENT (CE) N° 852/2004 du 29 avril 2004 : REGLEMENT (CE) N° 852/2004 du 29 avril 2004 relatif à l'hygiène des denrées alimentaires
  - . Dacioment (CEE /CE) CE /RE3 /2004 : DECI EMENT (CE) Nº RE3 /2004 DI I DADI EMENT ELIDODEENI

List of regulatory texts





Version Grille: 4















### Harmonized inspection methods: Guide lines (2)

Part II: Instruction on how to use the Guide line

#### For each item of the check list, 4 main specifications:

- •Regulatory aim: aim that the FBO shall target and respect
- •Expected situation : 2 cases :
- -Either the means to be used by the FBO to reach the regulatory target are specified by the regulation , then Guide line described what is expected regarding the use of those regulatory means
- -Either the regulation give an obligation of result but the meansare up to the FBO: then the Guide line give exemples of common practices observed in the field by inspectors. But FBO is free to use other methods, as long as he can demonstrated the equivalence to reach the expected result.
- •Flexibility: indicates if there is a range of flexibility possible
- •Methodology: indicates to the inspector the methodology to be used to control the specified item, and if required how to give the final notation for the item



















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### Harmonized inspection methods: Guide lines (3

Part III: Check List

Part IV: description for each item of the check-list of the 4 mains specifications

LIGNE A01L01: ENVIRONNEMENT, ABORD

Item reference and short name

#### Extraits de textes

**◆** CEE/Réglementation

REGLEMENT (CE) N° 852/2004 du 29 avril 2004 relatif à l'hygiène des denrées alimentaires - Annexe II Chapitre 1 point 2 c

2. Par leur agencement..., leur emplacement et leurs

dimensions, les locaux utilisés pour les denrées alimentaires doivent :

c) permettre la mise en oeuvre de bonnes pratiques d'hygiène, notamment prévenir la contamination et en particulier lutter contre les organismes nuisibles ;

#### Aide à l'inspection

Objectif

Prévenir les risques de contaminations dus à l'environnement.

**♦** Situation Attendue

Une attention particulière sera portée aux abords de l'entreprise : pas d'activités polluantes dans le voisinage, absence de mare, de zone boueuse, absence de dépôts de déchets, absence de friches (cas des fermiers : atelier suffisamment séparé des zones de dépôts de déjection). L'accès au site doit être sécurisé, notamment pour les zones de stockages de produits alimentaires (citernes, hâloirs, expéditions)...

◆ Flexibilité

Aucune

♠ Méthodologie

- Faire le tour du bâtiment,
- Recenser les sources de contamination potentielle,
- Vérifier l'emplacement de la fumière ou celui du tas de fumier par rapport aux vents dominants,
- Vérifier l'efficacité des moyens de maîtrise mis en œuvre.

Lors de la création d'un établissement, faire attention également aux activités exercées et aux sources de contaminations potentielles sur les terrains limitrophes (bâtiment situé dans une zone non exposée à des matières

short name

Regulation applicable

- Regulatory aim:
- Expected situation
- Flexibility:
- Methodology







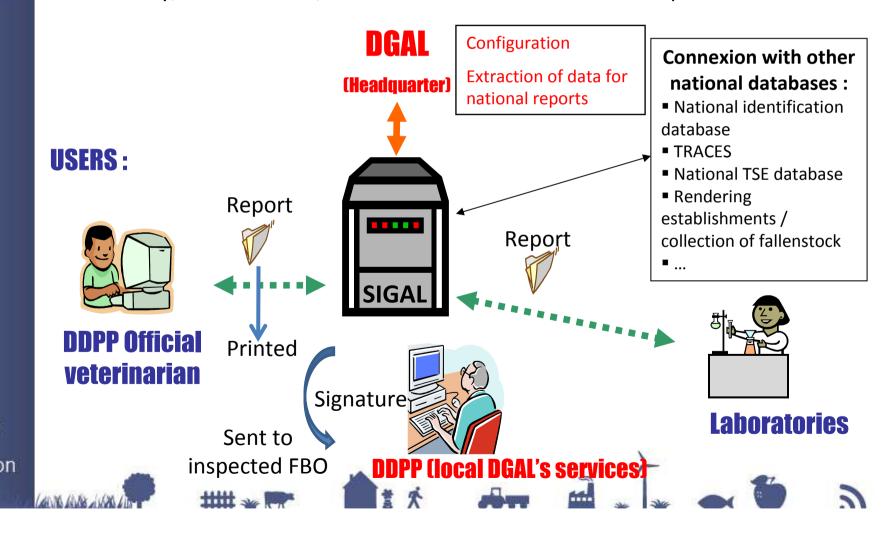






# Harmonized inspection methods: electronic report into a national database (SIGAL)

SIGAL aims to manage all data-processing of the veterinary services activities related to food safety, animal health, animal welfare and environmental protection.





# **Food Safety Inspections: Export approval of establishments**



















Regulations

Approval by competent authority

**EU** Legislation

UE approval

+

+

Specific requirements
Country Legislation

**Export approval** 

agriculture alimentation List of approved establishments / export products to third countries

















# Thank you for your attention!













