

Instructions for using the Residues Planning Template

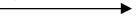
Note	INSTRUCTIONS
1	The competent authority is requested to fill in each sheet (for the relevant commodity). Numerical data should only be included for those commodities currently being exported to the European Union (EU) or which the third country intends to export to the EU. Numerical data should be entered in those cells shaded light yellow thus: 
2	Basis of the calculation: The tables are set up to calculate the required sample numbers on the basis of Directive 96/23/EC and Commission Decision 97/747/EC. Data in cells shaded light blue are automatically calculated when the production data cell (Cell C8) is completed (see note 4 below). In the case of milk, eggs, farmed game and wild game , the minimum numbers of samples to be taken have already been entered in the blue cells and are independent of the production volumes.
3	In order to ensure that all samples are tested and to facilitate the allocation of the balance of samples between groups (as is required for several commodities), explanations are given at the foot of each individual Excel worksheet.
4	It is important that for those countries where animals and products from any farm are eligible to be exported to the EU, the proportion of animals sampled should be taken relative to the annual national production figures . [IN THIS CASE THE ANNUAL PRODUCTION DATA SHOULD BE ENTERED IN CELL C8]. For those countries where only a defined population of animals are eligible for export to the EU, and where there is a system in place guaranteeing that only those animals from those farms are eligible for export (i.e. a split system) , it is permissible that the proportion of animals sampled is relative to that defined population. [IN THIS CASE THE EU EXPORT DATA ONLY SHOULD BE ENTERED IN CELL C8].
5	With regard to the selection of residues to be analysed guidance is given on this web page and is summarised in Table 2 below. The European Community considers that certain substances are 'essential' for monitoring. These are indicated in the table as 'E' and must be monitored for . Other substances are designated as 'highly desirable – HD' and the Community expects that these substances will be included in all residue monitoring plans of third countries. However, deviations concerning HD substances may be acceptable. In this case arguments based on an analysis of the risk of residues remaining in food are to be submitted by the third country. These arguments should demonstrate that, for example, because of the production conditions in that third country it is not necessary to test for the substance. When selecting individual substances in the HD groups, third countries should consider what veterinary medicines or feed additives are authorised and used legally in the country in each of the production sectors and what contamination might occur e.g. via feed and water or directly through the environment. Consideration should also be given to the possibility of illegal or unauthorised use.
6	The reduced number of substances to be looked for in live equidae exported for direct slaughter to the EU presupposes that there is no slaughter of horses in that third country, hence the substances chosen may be looked for in body fluids (i.e. blood and urine) which can be sampled from live horses. It is stressed that if there is slaughter of horses in the third country and only live horses are exported for direct slaughter, <i>sampling should be based on the slaughtered animals</i> and take account of the wider range of substances that can be checked.

Table 2 Substances or Group of substances ⁽¹⁾ to be monitored for in the relevant commodity. E = 'essential' HD = 'highly desirable'

Animal species or food covered by the plan →		bovine	ovine/ caprine	swine	Equine ⁽⁷⁾		poultry	aquaculture		milk	eggs	rabbit	wild game	farmed game	honey	
					slaughtered	live equidae for direct slaughter		finfish	crustaceans							
Substances / groups of substances to be monitored																
A1	Stilbenes (e.g. diethylstilbestrol, hexestrol, dienestrol)	E	E	E	E		E	E						E		
A2	Thyrostats (e.g. thiouracil, tapazol etc)	E	E	E	E											
A3	Steroids [androgens, estrogens and (pro)gestagens] ⁽³⁾	E	E	E	E	E	E	E					E	E		
A4	Resorcyclic acid lactones (e.g. zeranol)	E	E	E	E		E						E	E		
A5	Beta agonists (e.g. clenbuterol, ractopamine, zilpaterol, mabuterol etc)	E	E	E	E	E	E						E	E		
A6	Compounds included in Annex IV to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90	Chloramphenicol	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	
		Nitrofurans ⁽⁴⁾			E			E	E	E		E	E		HD	E
		Nitroimidazoles ⁽⁵⁾			E	E	E	E	HD	HD		HD	E		HD	
B1	Antibacterial substances ⁽⁶⁾	E	E	E	E		E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E ⁽⁸⁾	
B2a	Anthelmintics	HD	HD	HD	HD		HD	HD	HD	HD			HD			
B2b	Anticoccidials	HD	HD	HD	HD		E				HD	E		HD		
B2c	Carbamates and pyrethroids	HD	HD	HD	HD		HD						HD	HD	HD	
B2d	Sedatives	HD	HD	HD	HD											
B2e	Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (e.g. phenylbutazone)	HD	HD	HD	E	E	HD			HD			HD			
B2f	Other pharmacologically active substances			E ⁽⁹⁾												
B3a	Organochlorine compounds including PCBs	HD	HD	HD	HD		HD	HD	HD	HD	HD	HD		HD	HD	
B3b	Organophosphorus compounds	HD	HD	HD	HD					HD					HD	
B3c	Chemical elements	HD	HD	HD	HD		HD	HD	HD	HD			HD	E	HD	
B3d	Mycotoxins	HD	HD	HD	HD		HD	HD	HD	HD						
B3e	Dyes (in particular malachite green and its major metabolite leucomalachite green)							E	E							

(1) Groups defined in Annex I of Directive 96/23/EC. Monitoring of E (essential) substances or group of substances is mandatory. Monitoring of HD (highly desirable) groups is mandatory in the Member States. Ideally a third country should also monitor these groups, however, if they are not monitored, evidence must be provided justifying this decision. A full list of substances is included on the DG SANCO third country residues web page.

(3) Typical steroids to be monitored for include testosterone, methyl testosterone, trenbolone, nortestosterone, boldenone, stanozolol, estradiol, ethinyl estradiol, progesterone, medroxyprogesterone acetate, megestrol acetate, flugestone etc

(4) The stable metabolites/marker residues of the four main nitrofurans (furazolidone, furaltadone, nitrofurazone and nitrofurantoin) should be analysed. The metabolites are: Furazolidone: amino-oxazolidinone (AOZ); Furaltadone: 3-amino-5-morpholinomethyl-2-oxazolidinone (AMOZ); Nitrofurazone: semicarbazide (SEM) and nitrofurantoin: aminohydantoin (AHD).

(5) The nitroimidazoles include dimetridazole, ronidazole, metronidazole, ipronidazole etc

(6) Antibacterial substances should be chosen on the basis of what is authorised and used in the relevant livestock production sector. Examples include beta-lactams, tetracyclines, sulphonamides, fluoroquinolones, aminoglycosides, macrolides etc.

(7) The reduced number of substances to be looked for in live equidae exported for direct slaughter to the EU presupposes that there is no slaughter of horses in that third country, hence the substances chosen may be looked for in body fluids (i.e. blood and urine) which can be sampled from live horses. It is stressed that if there is slaughter of horses in the third country and only live horses are exported for direct slaughter, sampling should be based on the slaughtered animals and take account of the wider range of substances that can be checked.

(8) Honey should be tested for antibacterial substances including sulphonamides, tetracyclines, tylosin and streptomycin.

(9) If carbadox or olaquinox are authorised in swine production, residue testing of tissues and/or feedingstuffs should be carried out.

GROUP OF SUBSTANCES TO BE MONITORED	NUMBER OF SAMPLES		COMPOUND or MARKER RESIDUE	MATRIX ANALYSED	SCREENING METHOD	CONFIRMATORY METHOD	SCREEN.METH. DETECTION LIMIT [µg/Kg]	CONFIR.METH. DETECTION LIMIT [µg/Kg]	LEVEL OF ACTION (i.e. concentration above which a result is deemed non- compliant) [µg/Kg]	LABORATORY
	MIN	PLAN								
Sum of B3a + B3c + B3d + B3e	10	10								
B3a ORGANOCHLORINE COMPOUNDS INCLUDING PCBs		3	Aldrin	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Chlordan-Alpha-Cis	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Chlordan-Gamma- Trans	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			DDE, pp'-	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			DDT, op-	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			DDT, pp'-	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Dieldrin	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Endosulfan-Alpha	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Endosulfan-Beta	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Endosulfansulfat	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			HCH-Alpha	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			HCH-Beta	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			HCH-Gamma (lindane)	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Heptachlor	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Heptachlorepoxyd-Cis-Trans	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Oxychlordane	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			PCB 101	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			PCB 118	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
PCB 138	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A			
PCB 153	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A			
PCB 180	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A			
PCB 28	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A			
PCB 52	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A			
B3c CHEMICAL ELEMENTS		2	Cadmium	Muscle	ICP-MS	ICP-MS	0,92	Same as for screening	50	Laboratory A
			Lead	Muscle	ICP-MS	ICP-MS	3,1	Same as for screening	200	Laboratory A
			Mercury	Muscle	ICP-MS	ICP-MS	0,03	Same as for screening	500	Laboratory A
B3d MYCOTOXINS		1	Aflatoxin B1	Muscle	HPLC-Fluor	LC-MS-MS	0,3	Same as for screening	Any confirmed	Laboratory A
			Aflatoxin B2	Muscle	HPLC-Fluor	LC-MS-MS	0,25	Same as for screening	Any confirmed	Laboratory A
			Aflatoxin G1	Muscle	HPLC-Fluor	LC-MS-MS	0,4	Same as for screening	Any confirmed	Laboratory A
			Aflatoxin G2	Muscle	HPLC-Fluor	LC-MS-MS	0,5	Same as for screening	Any confirmed	Laboratory A
B3e DYES e.g. Malachite Green (+ leucomalachite green), crystal violet etc		4	Malachite green + leuco MG	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	1	Same as for screening	2 *	Laboratory B
			Crystal violet + leuco crystal violet	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	1	Same as for screening	Any confirmed	Laboratory B

NB: * Indicates Community Minimum Required Performance Limit (MRPL). Third countries may either use this as a 'level of action' or alternatively any confirmed concentration.

† A sample is one or more fish. The **minimum number of samples to be collected each year must be at least 1 per 100 tonnes of annual production.**
The following breakdown must be respected: **Group A: one third of the total samples.**
All of these samples must be taken at farm level, on fish at all stages of farming, including fish which is ready to be placed on the market for consumption.
Group B: two thirds of the total samples.
This sampling should be carried out: (a) preferably at the farm, on fish ready to be placed on the market for consumption;
(b) either at the processing plant, or at wholesale level, on fresh fish, on condition that tracing-back to the farm of origin, in the event of positive results, can be done.
In order to facilitate this breakdown and ensure that the correct number of samples are tested, the spreadsheet has made the following calculations distributing samples between each of the (sub) groups in the following way:
- Of the samples to be tested for in Groups A1, A3 and A6, one third of the total Group A samples are allocated to each of the three subgroups.
- Of the samples to be tested for Group B, 50% of these have been allocated to Group B1, 20% to Group B2 and 30% to Group B3. It is **essential** that dyes are tested for.
For very small production volumes (e.g. < 500 tonnes) where the spreadsheet would calculate < 1 sample per substance group, a minimum of one sample per compound group has been assigned.

REGULATORY PROGRAMME FOR CONTROL OF RESIDUES IN FOOD

COUNTRY	Wonderland		DATE	24-juin-10
YEAR OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	2008			
ANIMAL SPECIES / PRODUCT	AQUACULTURE CRUSTACEANS			
National PRODUCTION DATA - in TONNES (referring to the previous year)	3000		EU EXPORT DATA in TONNES (referring to the previous year)	3000
PRODUCTION DATA in TONNES for calculation of SAMPLE NUMBERS. (referring to previous year's production)	3000	See Instruction sheet, note 4. If a split system is in place for exports to the EU, actual export data may be entered in this cell. If there is no split system, and FARMED SHRIMP from ALL FARMS are eligible for export to the EU, national production data must be entered in this cell.		
NUMBER OF SAMPLES †	ACCORDING TO EU REQUIREMENTS	ACCORDING TO CODEX ALIMENTARIUS	OTHER	
MINIMUM	30			
PLAN	36			

GROUP OF SUBSTANCES TO BE MONITORED	NUMBER OF SAMPLES		COMPOUND or MARKER RESIDUE	MATRIX ANALYSED	SCREENING METHOD	CONFIRMATORY METHOD	SCREEN.METH. DETECTION LIMIT [µg/Kg]	CONFIR.METH. DETECTION LIMIT [µg/Kg]	LEVEL OF ACTION (i.e. concentration above which a result is deemed non-compliant) [µg/Kg]	LABORATORY
	MIN	PLAN								
Chloramphenicol + Nitrofurans+ Nitroimidazoles	10	10								
CHLORAMPHENICOL		4	Chloramphenicol	Muscle	EIA	GC-MS-NCI	0,1	0,2	0,3 *	Laboratory A
NITROFURANS										
Nitrofurantoin metabolite		4	AOZ	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	0,4	Same as for screening	1 *	Laboratory B
Furaltadone metabolite			AMOZ	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	0,3	Same as for screening	1 *	Laboratory B
Furazolidone metabolite			AHD	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	0,3	Same as for screening	1 *	Laboratory B
Nitrofurazone metabolite			SEM	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	0,4	Same as for screening	1 *	Laboratory B
NITROIMIDAZOLES			Dimetridazole (HMMNI)	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	5	Same as for screening	Presence	Laboratory B
		2	Iprnidazole	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	5	Same as for screening	Presence	Laboratory B
			Metronidazole	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	5	Same as for screening	Presence	Laboratory B
			Ronidazol	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	5	Same as for screening	Presence	Laboratory B

GROUP OF SUBSTANCES TO BE MONITORED	NUMBER OF SAMPLES		COMPOUND or MARKER RESIDUE	MATRIX ANALYSED	SCREENING METHOD	CONFIRMATORY METHOD	SCREEN.METH. DETECTION LIMIT [µg/Kg]	CONFIR.METH. DETECTION LIMIT [µg/Kg]	LEVEL OF ACTION (i.e. concentration above which a result is deemed non-compliant) [µg/Kg]	LABORATORY
	MIN	PLAN								
Sum of B3a + B3c + B3d + B3e	6	12								
B3a ORGANOCHLORINE COMPOUNDS INCLUDING PCBS		4	Aldrin	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Chlordan-Alpha-Cis	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Chlordan-Gamma- Trans	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			DDE, pp'-	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			DDT, op'-	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			DDT, pp'-	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Dieldrin	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Endosulfan-Alpha	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Endosulfan-Beta	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Endosulfansulfat	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			HCH-Alpha	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			HCH-Beta	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			HCH-Gamma (lindane)	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Heptachlor	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Heptachlorepoxid-Cis-Trans	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			Oxychlordane	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			PCB 101	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			PCB 118	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			PCB 138	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
			PCB 153	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A
PCB 180	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A			
PCB 28	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A			
PCB 52	Muscle	GC-MS	GC-MS	2	Same as for screening	Various 2-100	Laboratory A			
B3c CHEMICAL ELEMENTS		4	Cadmium	Muscle	ICP-MS	ICP-MS	0,92	Same as for screening	500	Laboratory A
			Lead	Muscle	ICP-MS	ICP-MS	3,1	Same as for screening	500	Laboratory A
			Mercury	Muscle	ICP-MS	ICP-MS	0,03	Same as for screening	500	Laboratory A
B3d MYCOTOXINS		0	Aflatoxin B1	Muscle	HPLC-Fluor	LC-MS-MS	0,3	Same as for screening	Any confirmed	Laboratory A
			Aflatoxin B2	Muscle	HPLC-Fluor	LC-MS-MS	0,25	Same as for screening	Any confirmed	Laboratory A
			Aflatoxin G1	Muscle	HPLC-Fluor	LC-MS-MS	0,4	Same as for screening	Any confirmed	Laboratory A
			Aflatoxin G2	Muscle	HPLC-Fluor	LC-MS-MS	0,5	Same as for screening	Any confirmed	Laboratory A
B3e DYES e.g. Malachite Green (+ leucomalachite green), crystal violet etc		4	Malachite green + leuco MG	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	1	Same as for screening	2 *	Laboratory B
			Crystal violet + leuco crystal violet	Muscle	LC-MS-MS	LC-MS-MS	1	Same as for screening	Any confirmed	Laboratory B

NB: * Indicates Community Minimum Required Performance Limit (MRPL). Third countries may either use this as a 'level of action' or alternatively any confirmed concentration.

† A sample is one or more fish. The **minimum number of samples to be collected each year must be at least 1 per 100 tonnes of annual production.**

The following breakdown must be respected: **Group A: one third of the total samples.**

All of these samples must be taken at farm level, on fish at all stages of farming, including fish which is ready to be placed on the market for consumption.

Group B: two thirds of the total samples.

This sampling should be carried out: (a) preferably at the farm, on fish ready to be placed on the market for consumption;

(b) either at the processing plant, or at wholesale level, on fresh fish, on condition that tracing-back to the farm of origin, in the event of positive results, can be done.

In order to facilitate this breakdown and ensure that the correct number of samples are tested, the spreadsheet has made the following calculations distributing samples between each of the (sub) groups in the following way:

- Only Group A6 needs to be tested for for shrimps.

- Of the samples to be tested for Group B, 50% of these have been allocated to Group B1, 20% to Group B2 and 30% to Group B3. It is **essential** that dyes are tested for.

For very small production volumes (e.g. < 500 tonnes) where the spreadsheet would calculate < 1 sample per substance group, a minimum of one sample per compound group has been assigned.