EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Directorate F - Food and Veterinary Office

DG(SANCO) 2012-6511 - MR FINAL

FINAL REPORT OF AN AUDIT

CARRIED OUT IN

FRANCE

FROM 17 TO 28 SEPTEMBER 2012

IN ORDER TO EVALUATE THE FOLLOW-UP ACTION TAKEN BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITIES WITH REGARD TO THE IMPORT/TRANSIT CONTROL SYSTEM AND BORDER INSPECTION POSTS

In response to information provided by the Competent Authority, any factual error noted in the draft report has been corrected; any clarification appears in the form of a footnote.

Executive Summary

This report describes the outcome of an audit carried out by the Food and Veterinary Office (FVO) in France from 17 to 28 September 2012.

The overall objective of the audit was to assess the national system in place to ensure that approved Border Inspection Posts (BIPs) were constructed, equipped, maintained and operated in line with approval requirements. In terms of scope, the audit concentrated on the ability of the competent authorities to ensure that operating BIPs maintain compliance with approval requirements for the categories approved.

Overall, the audit team concludes that:

The visited BIP facilities presented a variety of compliances and whilst some shortcomings regarding facilities and/or equipment were noted generally, significant deficiencies were noted at BIPs Deauville, Lorient and at Inspection Centre Hangar 14 of the BIP Marseille port.

There was a well documented verification system in place that includes BIP facilities which detected the main structural and hygienic deficiencies. The Competent Authority systematically requested correction and action plans were developed after each visit. Most of the corrective measures to address non-compliances were adopted or were ongoing at the time of this audit. However, for the BIP Lorient, known structural and operational problems remained due to inadequate enforcement.

The report makes one recommendation aimed at pursuing the outstanding shortcomings.

Table of Contents

Abbreviations and definitions used in this report

Abbreviation	Explanation	
Approval categories	Categories of live animals and animals products for the receipt of which BIPs are approved in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/881/EC, as follows:	
	HC	Products fit for human consumption
	NHC	Other products (Products not fit for human consumption)
	E	Live animals: registered equidae (as defined in Council Directive 90/426/EEC)
	NT	No temperature requirements
	T	Frozen/chilled products
	T(FR)	Frozen products
	(1)	Checking in line with the requirements of Commission Decision 93/352/EEC taken in execution of Article 19 (3) of Council Directive 97/78/EC.
	(2)	Packed products only
	(4)	Animal proteins only
	(6)	Only liquid fats, oils, and fish oils
	(15)	This approval is valid only until 1.7.2012
BIP	Border Inspection Post as defined in Council Directives 97/78/EC and 91/496/EEC	
DDPP	Regional Direction for Population Protection *(Directions Départementales de la Protection des Populations)*	
EU	European Union	
FVO	Food and Veterinary Office	
IC	Inspection Center of the Border Inspection Post	
SIVEP	Veterinary and Plant Health Border Inspection Service (*Service d'Inspection Vétérinaire et Phytosanitaire aux Frontières*)	
TRACES	Trade Control and Expert System introduced by Commission Decision 2004/292/EC	

1 Introduction

This audit took place in France from 17 to 28 September 2012. The audit team comprised two Food and Veterinary Office (FVO) auditors. The audit team was accompanied throughout the audit by representatives from the Central Competent Authority.

An opening meeting was held on 17 September 2012 with the representatives from the Veterinary and Plant Health Border Inspection Service (SIVEP-*Service d'Inspection Vétérinaire et Phytosanitaire aux Frontières*) of the Directorate-General for Food (DGAL - *Direction Générale de l'alimentation*) of the Ministry for Agriculture, Food and Forestry (*Ministère de l'agriculture, de l'agroalimentaire et de la forêt*) which is the Central Competent Authority.

At this meeting, the objectives of and the itinerary for the audit were confirmed. Additional information required for the satisfactory completion of the audit was provided by the Central Competent Authority.

2 Objectives

The objective of the audit was to assess the national system in place to ensure that approved Border Inspection Posts (BIPs) are constructed, equipped, maintained and operated in line with approval requirements.

In terms of **scope**, the audit included BIPs listed in Commission Decision 2009/821/EC. The audit team paid attention to the ability of the competent authorities to ensure that operating BIPs maintain compliance with approval requirements for the categories approved. In particular, the audit evaluated the system of supervision/audit and follow-up (regarding the mentioned scope) within the framework of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, as well as facilities, personnel, equipment and operating procedures in individual BIPs in the framework of Council Directives 91/496/EEC and 97/78/EC and Commission Decision 2001/812/EC.

3 Legal Basis

The audit was carried out under the general provisions of EU legislation and, in particular Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules.

Other relevant EU legislation was taken into consideration during the audit, in particular:

- Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries;
- Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC, and in particular Article 19;
- Commission Decision 2009/821/EC of 28 September 2009 drawing up a list of border

inspection posts, laying down certain rules on the inspections carried out by Commission veterinary experts and laying down the veterinary units in Traces;

- Commission Decision 2001/812/EC of 21 November 2001 laying down the requirements for the approval of Border Inspection Posts responsible for veterinary checks on products introduced into the Community from third countries.

4 Background

There are 270 BIPs listed in Commission Decision 2009/821/EC, as last amended. When a Member State requests approval listing of a BIP, the Commission ascertains that facilities, equipment and staff comply with EU legislation before the BIP is listed. EU legislation does not stipulate when BIPs are to be revisited, and it is up to the Competent Authority of the Member State to ensure that approval requirements are maintained at listed BIPs.

The European Court of Auditors, in its Special Report No 14/2010 ("The Commission's management of the system of veterinary checks for meat imports following the 2004 hygiene legislation reforms") pointed out that around 17% of the EU BIPs had not been inspected by the FVO since before Decision 2001/812/EC was adopted. Although the unvisited BIPs had low throughput and, thus, limited control activities, and the aim of the FVO audits is to verify Member States' control/audit systems, on-the-spot checks to the four Member States with a higher number of unvisited BIPs were planned for 2012 with the aim to assess compliance of the BIP facilities with EU requirements.

The previous FVO audit in France covering different aspects of BIPs and import controls took place in September 2010 (audit report ref. DG(SANCO) 2010-8554 - MR FINAL). The report can be found at http://ec.europa.eu/food/fvo/rep_details_en.cfm?rep_id=2645.

The report DG(SANCO) 2010-8554-MR FINAL made ten recommendations to the French Competent Authorities relevant to the scope of the current audit. The actions proposed to address two of those recommendations were considered not satisfactory.

At the time of the audit, France had 22 BIPs listed in Commission Decision 2009/821/EC, as last amended. Based on the information available in TRACES, during 2011 approximately 46,000 consignments of products of animal origin and approximately 3,000 consignments of live animals were presented for controls at French BIPs.

5 Findings And Conclusions

5.1 Provision of facilities

Legal Requirements

Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 requires the Competent Authority to ensure that they have access to appropriate and properly maintained facilities and that adequate equipment is available.

The requirements for BIP facilities, their equipment and hygiene are laid down in Directive

91/496/EEC concerning live animals and in Directive 97/78/EC and Decision 2001/812/EC concerning products of animal origin.

Findings

Eight BIPs with their Inspection Centres (IC) were visited during the audit.

BIP Marseille Port (FR MRS 1)

The BIP has two ICs. One for the products of animal origin intended for human consumption and the other one for registered equidae. The documentary checks for all consignments (products and live animals) are carried out in the main office at the Regional Direction for Population Protection (DDPP-*Directions Départementales de la Protection des Populations*) which is close to Marseille Port. Physical checks and/or sampling of the consignments are decided in advance at this main office and carried out later at the IC.

Based on the information available in TRACES, 26 consignments of registered equidae and 245 consignments of products of animal origin intended for human consumption were presented for controls at the BIP during 2011.

1. IC HANGAR 23: HC-T(1)(2), HC-NT(2)

- The facilities had all room/areas required for the approval categories.
- The necessary equipment to perform veterinary checks and sampling correctly was available.
- There was a cleaning and disinfection programme of facilities in place which kept facilities at high hygienic standard.

2. IC Hangar 14: E

The FVO report 7522/2005 indicated non-compliance regarding the facilities for "E" as there was no separation between imported horses and those for export.

- All facilities for inspection, examination and housing of registered equidae were located at the same location within the Port of Marseille but there were separate housing facilities for imported and exported equidae. The changing rooms, sanitary facilities and shower required for the BIP's live animal facilities are accessible only via the export facilities.
- There were housing facilities for ungulates being exported. The separation from the BIP housing facilities was a metal door with many openings. The door was locked during the FVO audit.
- The existing flows of animals, staff, equipment, feed and manure did not prevent cross-contamination/infection between the two categories of live animals.
- No procedure to prevent cross-contamination/infection was in place.
- The BIP operator indicated the intention to build new facilities for registered equidae at different location within the same port, but no time frame was indicated.

BIP Dunkerque (FR DKK 1)

Although the official BIP list indicates two IC's for this BIP, the storage facilities of both IC's are located in the same shed.

Based on the information available in TRACES, 569 consignments of products of animal origin were presented for controls at the BIP during 2011.

The FVO report 7522/2005 indicated that some required rooms were not available at this BIP for the approved categories.

1. IC Caraibes: HC-T(1), HC-NT

- The facilities do not constitute a single working unit. There is a main office, archive, hygienic sluice, unloading area and inspection room for HC at one location and storage facilities for HC-T(CH) and HC-NT located in the shed together with the other IC.

- The necessary equipment to perform veterinary checks and sampling correctly was available.

- There was no storage for HC-T(FR) dedicated to the BIP.

- The only unpacked product that was received at the BIP was unpacked fish. The BIP had a procedure to handle this product correctly and the standard of the facilities was adequate to received unpacked fish.

2. IC Maison Blanche: NHC-NT

- The IC, has an office, sanitary facility, inspection room and unloading area in one part of the shed and storage for detained consignments in another part of the same shed. However, there is no direct communication between both and detained goods must be transported outside without any protection against adverse weather.

- The office did not have a computer. BIP staff explained that it would be risky to keep them or any other electronic devices there due to the risk of theft. The IC was not fenced nor monitored, which according to BIP staff made them uncomfortable to be responsible for detained goods. This applies also for the HC products stored in different parts of the same shed.

- The port operator presented to the audit team plans for the construction of a new BIP. The plans had not been assessed by the Competent Authorities yet.

BIP Châteauroux-Déols (FR CHR 4): HC-T(2)

The BIP was approved in 2003 and it had never received consignments.

- Facilities were well designed. However, no storage room or area to store chilled products for human consumption was available for the BIP. At the time of the audit, the BIP staff indicated, that when needed, the HC-T(CH) products would be detained in the temperature controlled unloading area, which provides a lot of space.

- The equipment for veterinary checks and sampling was complete.

- The BIP had a cleaning and disinfection programme in place and it was maintained at a very high hygienic standard.

BIP Orly (FR ORY 4): HC-T(1)(2), HC-NT(2), NHC

The BIP was constructed as one working unit with separate unloading areas, inspection and storage rooms for HC and NHC.

Based on the information available in TRACES, 182 consignments of products of animal origin were presented for controls at the BIP during 2011.

The FVO report 7522/2005 indicated that the facilities of the BIP did not comply with the requirements. Although corrective measures were taken, the Central Competent Authority indicated during the latest FVO General Follow-up Audit that there were still problems with the NHC facilities.

- All required rooms/areas and equipment for veterinary checks and sampling for the approval categories were available.
- For storage of frozen and refrigerated NHC products, only a very limited space (0.5 cm^3) was available for each category. This capacity was insufficient to detain a common size consignment transported by cargo aeroplanes.
- In the unloading area, there was a hole in the wall beside the gate. The ventilation openings in the door of the inspection room were big enough to allow rodents and other pests to enter.
- The BIP facilities were held at a satisfactory hygienic level.

BIP Le Havre (FR LEH 1)

The BIP had four IC's for products of animal origin.

Staff were divided into two teams: a documentary team and an inspection team. The documentary checks of all consignments were carried out at the main office located in the IC Route des Marais. Physical checks and/or sampling of the consignments were decided there and carried out later at the relevant IC.

All BIP facilities were kept at adequate hygienic standards.

Based on the information available in TRACES, 13,322 consignments of products of animal origin were presented to the BIP during 2011.

The FVO report 7522/2005 indicated non-compliance of the BIP facilities with the requirements for the categories approved. New facilities had been built since.

1. IC Route des Marais: HC-T(1), HC-NT, NHC

- New facilities have been put in operation in 2007. All required rooms/areas were available to the BIP.
- Complete equipment was in place at the time of the audit.

2. IC Dugrand: HC-T(FR)(1)(2)

- The IC consists of an office, hygienic sluice, unloading area and inspection room.
- The storage of detained consignments was at the commercial warehouse where the IC was

located. The storage area was fully fenced and locked. There was no indication that the storage was dedicated to the BIP.

3. IC EFBS: HC-T(FR)(1)(2)

Before the FVO audit, the French Competent Authorities requested to change the approval to HC-T(1)(2).

- At the IC all required rooms/areas were in place. There was separate storage with satisfactory capacity for HC-T(FR) and HC-T(CH). The storage for frozen products was built within the commercial cold-store (i.e enclosed by walls but without ceiling).

- Adequate equipment to perform veterinary checks and sampling correctly was in place.

- The facilities were kept at high hygienic standards.

4. IC Fécamp: HC-NT(6), NHC-NT(6)

- The equipment of the IC office was incomplete (e.g. no computer was available). The staff indicated that the office was not used as few consignments were received and paperwork was done at the main office.

- Commercial facilities are used for storage of detained fish oil. The storage tanks were labelled (HC or NHC). There were procedures in place for the detention.

- The HACCP of the operator had been agreed with the Competent Authorities and it was available to the BIP staff and presented to the audit team. Critical control points were defined, monitored and recorded. Corrective measures in the case of deviation from the standards were indicated. The notification of deviations was not included into the corrective measures and the Central Competent Authority stated, that this is a legal obligation for the operator.

BIP Rouen (FR URO 1): HC-T(1)(2), HC-NT(2), NHC

The BIP facilities were put into operation in 2009. The low throughput facilities are shared between HC and NHC products.

The BIP is served by the BIP Le Havre staff on request.

The number of consignments varied between 2-6 per year. Based on the information available in TRACES, no consignment of products of animal origin was presented for control at the BIP in 2011.

- All required rooms/areas were in place at the time of the audit. There was a procedure in place to ensure separation and cleaning and disinfection of facilities, if necessary, between HC and NHC consignments.

- A cleaning and disinfection programme was in place.

- No thermometer was available at the BIP. Staff was aware of this fact and indicated that it was brought for the checks when consignments arrived at the BIP. Equipment for sampling was available.

BIP Deauville (FR DOL 4): E

At the time of the FVO audit there were no BIP facilities in place. The old BIP facilities had been demolished and the new ones were still under construction. The deadline for completing the construction was October 2012 according to the statement of the airport operator.

Central Competent Authority was not notified by the BIP staff on the current stay of play.

BIP Lorient (FR LRT 1): NHC-NT(4)

There were no BIP facilities as such. The office of the DDPP is used by BIP staff as a BIP office and the sampling and storage of the imported fish meal is done in the commercial facilities within the port of Lorient.

The fish meal in bulk is unloaded by belt conveyor into the commercial facilities. The separation of the imported and still not released fish meal from other batches of fish meal stored in the same storage warehouse is done by partitions but it was not possible to isolate or prevent access to a subsequently detained consignment of fish meal. This shortcoming had been identified during the last SIVEP supervision, who required corrective measures. The deadline for providing an action plan was by the end of September 2012. The SIVEP report indicated suspension of the approval in the case of delay or unsatisfactory measures indicated.

Conclusions for BIPs visited

The BIP facilities comply with the structural and operational requirements of Directive 97/78/EC and Decision 2001/812/EC for the current approved categories in the following BIPs/IC: BIP Marseille Port/IC Hangar 23, BIP Le Havre (all 4 ICs) and BIP Rouen.

The BIP facilities did not fully comply with the structural and operational requirements of the Directive 97/78/EC and Decision 2001/812/EC for the current approved categories in the following BIPs/IC: BIP Dunkerque (both ICs), BIP Châteauroux-Déols and BIP Orly.

The BIP facilities did not comply with the structural and operational requirements of Directives 91/496/EEC and 97/78/EC and Decision 2001/812/EC for the current approved categories in the following BIPs/IC: BIP Marseille Port/IC Hangar 14, BIP Deauville and BIP Lorient.

5.2 System to maintain compliance with approval requirements

Legal Requirements

For products of animal origin, Article 2 of Commission Decision 2001/812/EC indicates that BIPs, in order to maintain their approval, should be provided with facilities, equipment and procedures as specified in this Decision. Article 4 of the same Decision indicates that facilities in approved BIPs must be equipped, maintained and operated in line with the requirements set down in the Annex to this Decision and in relevant EU legislation.

For live animals, the requirements for BIP facilities, their equipment and hygiene are laid down in Directive 91/496/EEC.

Findings

As indicated in report DG SANCO/2010-8554-MR Final, the responsibility for ensuring that BIPs are suitably maintained and equipped usually lies with the owners of facilities as regards the

maintenance of the facilities and installations and the Head of the BIP as regards smaller equipment and consumables. The Central Competent Authority, during their supervision and audits, verify if this is correctly carried out. In recent years, central supervision covered several BIPs (five in 2009, three in 2010 and two in 2011) and comprehensive reports were issued for each visit. In addition, eleven BIPs have been audited by FVO and COFRAC, the national accreditation body, since 2010.

SIVEP is responsible for providing training to BIP staff. In cooperation with the National School for Veterinary Services (ENSV - *Ecole Nationale des Services Vétérinaires*), SIVEP organize annual import/transit control training "Harmonisation of the veterinary controls of imports from third countries".

Training on-the-job and exchange "stages" of BIP staff are organised at BIP level, mainly for new staff. SIVEP is also in charge for issuing the instructions and the manual of procedures. A new version of the manual of procedures was adopted during the FVO audit and BIPs received the manual in advance.

The audit team noted:

- Information system IMPADON for facilitating the decision-making process on the consignments was available at all visited BIPs. SIVEP is responsible to keep it updated. Small delays in updates due to holidays was noted during the audit. However, all relevant legislation was communicated to the BIPs in time. An immediate corrective action was taken to rectify the situation during the audit. Access to TRACES was available to all certifying BIP staff met during the audit.

- All BIPs visited during the FVO audit had been supervised by SIVEP between 2007 and 2012, except BIP Rouen, due to its very low number of consignments and the fact that the BIP is served by the same staff as BIP Le Havre. The detailed supervision reports issued after each visit identified most of the shortcomings. Action plans indicating the proposed corrective measures were required within two months.

- Most of the indicated corrective measures had been already taken or were in progress at the time of the FVO audit. However, there were recommendations in the supervision report in 2007 at the BIP Lorient and the recent supervision from July 2012 identified very similar findings. Two months deadline for providing reasonable action plan was repeatedly given to the Head of the BIP. No action plan has been provided to the Central Competent Authority by the end of the audit, which was the last working day before the deadline.

Conclusions on the system to maintain compliance with approval requirements

There is a system in place which generally provides for ensuring that the approved BIPs are in compliance with the approval requirements. However, the lack of enforcement and of communication between local and central Competent Authorities, noted in some cases, undermines the effectiveness of the generally sufficient system.

5.3 Follow-up of other recommendations from the previous FVO audit reports

The 2008-7757 report and the 2010-8554 report recommended (Recommendations Nos 8 and 5 respectively) keeping the documentation updated and maintaining registers as required in point 4 of the Annex to Decision 2001/812/EC. In their response to the recommendation, the Central

Competent Authority indicated that the relevant instructions and manual of procedures were updated.

The new version of manual of procedures was adopted during the current FVO audit and the required instructions were updated.

The 2008-7757 report recommended (recommendation No 9) rectifying the major shortcomings regarding BIP facilities at four BIPs. In their response to the recommendation, the Central Competent Authority indicated that the approval of one BIP had been withdrawn. At other two BIPs the works to correct the shortcomings were completed. For BIP Roisy CDG, a delay of the reconstructions had been notified by the Central Competent Authority. During the current FVO audit, the Central Competent Authority notified completion of the works at IC Air France in summer 2012 and indicated that the completion of the constructions at IC France Handling were expected by October/November 2012. Further delay of the works at the IC Station Animaliére was indicated. A new deadline by middle of 2013 was provided by SIVEP afterwards.

The 2010-8554 report recommended (recommendations Nos 4, 6 and 7) reviewing the guidelines for BIP staff within the scope of the EU import/transit legislation, in particular regarding veterinary checks, procedures for detention and inspection of ship suppliers. In their response to the recommendation, the Central Competent Authority indicated that the relevant instructions and manual of procedures would be updated. The new version of the manual of procedures was adopted during the current FVO audit and the required instructions were updated.

The 2010-8554 report recommended (recommendation No 8) taking blood samples from imported live horses as required in Annex I to Commission Decision 97/794/EC and handle the samples in compliance with the Article 11(7) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004. In their response to the recommendation, the Central Competent Authority indicated that their position remained as before and that blood samples would be taken only in the case of suspicion from imported registered equidae, which is in compliance with the Article 4(2) of Decision 97/794/EC requiring 3% sampling, in the case when the option for sampling is chosen.

The 2010-8554 report recommended (Recommendation No 9) respecting certification principles laid down in Directive 96/93/EC when issuing veterinary certificates for ship supplies. In their response to the recommendation, the Central Competent Authority indicated that that their position remained unchanged and no measures had been taken to address the recommendation. During the current FVO audit, the French Competent Authorities presented the system of keeping records for movement of goods in ship suppliers' facilities with random supervision of the ship suppliers, which include the reconciliation of the stock against the operator register and the BIP register. The French Competent Authorities stated, that this system provides them with sufficient knowledge of the certified consignments for signing the veterinary certificates for ship supply.

6 Overall Conclusions

The visited BIP facilities presented a variety of compliances and whilst some shortcomings regarding facilities and/or equipment were noted generally, significant deficiencies were noted at BIPs Deauville, Lorient and at Inspection Centre Hangar 14 of the BIP Marseille port.

There was a well documented verification system in place that includes BIP facilities which detected the main structural and hygienic deficiencies. The Competent Authority systematically requested correction and action plans were developed after each visit. Most of the corrective

measures to address non-compliances were adopted or were ongoing at the time of this audit. However, for the BIP Lorient, known structural and operational problems remained due to inadequate enforcement.

7 Closing Meeting

A closing meeting was held on 28 September 2012 with representatives of the Central Competent Authority, where the main findings and the preliminary conclusions of the audit were presented by the audit team. The Central Competent Authority commented upon some issues and agreed with the preliminary conclusions. The Central Competent Authority promised to consider the suspension or adoption of the administrative decision to prohibit operation of BIP Deauville until the BIP is fully operational.

8 Recommendations

N°.	Recommendation
1.	To ensure that appropriate actions are taken to correct the deficiencies detected during verifications at BIPs in order to ensure that all operating BIPs maintain compliance with approval requirements of Directives 91/496/EEC and 97/78/EC and Commission Decision 2001/812/EC.

The competent authority's response to the recommendations can be found at:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/fvo/rep_details_en.cfm?rep_inspection_ref=2012-6511

Annex 1 - Legal References

Legal Reference	Official Journal	Title
Dec. 2009/821/EC	OJ L 296, 12.11.2009, p.1	2009/821/EC: Commission Decision 2009/821/EC of 28 September 2009 drawing up a list of approved border inspection posts, laying down certain rules on the inspections carried out by Commission veterinary experts and laying down the veterinary units in Traces
Dir. 91/496/EEC	OJ L 268, 24.9.1991, p. 56-68	Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC
Dir. 97/78/EC	OJ L 24, 30.1.1998, p. 9-30	Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries
Dec. 2001/812/EC	OJ L 306, 23.11.2001, p. 28-33	2001/812/EC: Commission Decision of 21 November 2001 laying down the requirements for the approval of border inspection posts responsible for veterinary checks on products introduced into the Community from third countries
Dec. 97/794/EC	OJ L 323, 26.11.1997, p. 31-36	97/794/EC: Commission Decision of 12 November 1997 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 91/496/EEC as regards veterinary checks on live animals to be imported from third countries
Dir. 96/93/EC	OJ L 13, 16.1.1997, p. 28-30	Council Directive 96/93/EC of 17 December 1996 on the certification of animals and animal products