

Competent Authority comments on the draft report

Remarks on the English version:

p. 1, Table 1, line on Central: please insert **Federal** before Ministry of Health

p. 3: The law for food **safety** and consumer protection (Lebensmittelsicherheits- und Verbraucherschutzgesetz) is the legal base

p. 7, point 5.2.6, Findings: Customs assign a process number (not a CED number) **to the document** and sing....

p. 8, point 5.2.7, Findings, third paragraph:

Customs release the consignment when

- **the goods have been released by the CA ("Freigabe Grenztierarzt");**
- **the importer has declared the release by the border veterinarian in e-Zoll.**

~~the importer completes the Customs clearance requirements in e-Zoll. Customs stated, that in 30% of cases, release follows the presentation of an original CED.~~ **the original CED is being checked to verify correctness of the importer's declaration.** In approximately 70% of cases, consignments are released ~~only after two declarations have been submitted by the importers, as follows:~~ **without additional documentary checks.**

~~• the importers must declare that the goods have been released by the CA ('Freigabe Grenztierarzt')~~

~~• they need to fill in the appropriate field in e-Zoll.~~

p. 10, 5.2.11, Findings:

No fees were applied for documentary checks. In the case of sampling, the official fees to be paid were based on the national legal requirements in place, as follows:

- per half-hour inspection: EUR ~~40~~ **27** plus EUR 50 travel costs;
- the ~~half-hour~~ **basic** fee increases to: **EUR 41 on Saturdays**, EUR 54 for inspections during nights and on Sundays;
- laboratories charge about: EUR ~~150—300~~ **390** for pesticide residues analysis; EUR ~~170~~ **260** for aflatoxins and EUR 50 for heavy metals; the sample preparation charge is about EUR 20. This includes also preparation and transport costs.