

**NATIONAL MARKET SURVEILLANCE
PROGRAMME
2016**

Finland

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1. GENERAL MARKET SURVEILLANCE ORGANISATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.1. Identification and responsibilities of national market surveillance authorities

Market surveillance is organized by sectors in Finland. There is market surveillance legislation on several administrative sectors, and there are several market surveillance authorities. Finnish market surveillance authorities operate on a total of seven administrative sectors (ministries). The market surveillance authorities with their areas of responsibilities are (the responsible ministry indicated in brackets):

- **Finnish Food Safety Authority, Evira** (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry)
 - Foodstuffs of animal and non-animal origin, materials coming into contact with foodstuffs, labeling of foodstuffs, feed and fertilizer products
- **The Finnish Transport Safety Agency, TraFi** (Ministry of Transport and Communications)
 - Maritime equipment, parachutes, hang-gliders, ultra-light aircrafts, recreational crafts, vehicles and separate technical units
- **National Police Board** (Ministry of the Interior)
 - Firearms and ammunition
- **National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health, Valvira** (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)
 - Health care devices and equipment
- **Department for Occupational Safety and Health at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health** as well as **Regional State Administrative Agencies' occupational health and safety areas of responsibility**
 - Personal protective equipment intended for use at work, cableways, machinery intended for use at work and chemicals used at work
- **Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, STUK** (Ministry of Social Affairs and Health)
 - Radiation, electromagnetic fields, ultraviolet radiation, laser, radiation and radioactivity in consumer products
- **Finnish Environment Institute, SYKE** (Ministry of the Environment)
 - Fluorinated greenhouse gases
- **Customs** (Ministry of Finance)
 - Consumer products, toys, chemicals and cosmetics, chemicals in consumer products, child care articles, personal protective equipment intended for consumer use, textiles and products imitating foodstuffs, foodstuffs of non-animal origin

- **Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency, Tukes** (Ministry of Employment and the Economy, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Transport and Communications)
 - Accumulators and batteries, aerosols, articles of precious metals, biocides, chemicals, chemicals in consumer products, child care articles, cigarette lighters, construction products, consumer products, consumer services, cosmetics, detergents, ecodesign of energy-related products and energy labeling, electrical equipment, elevators and escalators, explosives intended for civil uses, furniture, gas appliances, machinery intended for consumer use, measuring equipment, noise emissions of machinery, oil tanks, packaged products, packaging and packaging waste, persistent organic pollutants, personal protective equipment intended for consumer use, plant protection products, pressure equipment, pressurized containers, pressurized equipment intended for the transport of gases, products imitating foodstuffs, pyrotechnic products, rescue services equipment and devices, textiles, toys, transport containers and packages of hazardous substances and volatile organic compounds

- **Finnish Communications Regulatory Authority, FICORA** (Ministry of Transport and Communications)
 - Radio and telecommunications equipment under R&TTE / RED

- **Finnish Competition and Consumer Authority, KKV** (Ministry of Employment and the Economy)
 - Textile labeling

Market surveillance is mostly conducted at central authority level, although there are exceptions to this, one of which is the market surveillance of certain products in professional use conducted by the Department for Occupational Safety and Health at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health as well as Regional State Administrative Agencies' occupational health and safety areas of responsibility (five units). In this sector, the decisions on restricting the putting on the market are made in the Ministry. Also, the surveillance conducted by Customs has some special features as described in section 1.3.

Contact information of Finnish market surveillance authorities can be found in the sectoral programs.

Resources of Finnish market surveillance authorities:

Market surveillance authority	Staff (full-time equivalent units)	Budget (€)
Finnish Environment Institute	0.2	n/a
Finnish Food Safety Authority	5	n/a
The Finnish Transport Safety Agency	4.8	530,000
National Police Board	1.2	418,000
National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health	5	n/a
Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Department of Occupational Safety and Health and Regional State Administrative Agencies, Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility (OSH)	6.6 (total) 1.8 (Ministry) 4.8 (OSH)	260,000 (total) 95,000 (Ministry) 165,000 (OSH)
Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority	2	220,000
Customs	18	1,000,000
Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency	61	6,777,000
Finnish Communications Regulatory Authority	2.8	407,000
Finnish Competition and Consumer Authority	0.02	n/a

1.2. Coordination and cooperation mechanisms between national market surveillance authorities

The Ministry of Employment and the Economy carries out coordinative tasks related to market surveillance as well as being responsible for the coordination of the national implementation of Regulation 765/2008/EC. There is no separate institution coordinating or directing market surveillance nationally (other than the Ministry of Employment and the Economy) and each ministry is responsible for market surveillance in their respective sector(s). The Ministry of Employment and the Economy participates in the work of Commission's expert groups Internal Market for Products (including Market Surveillance Group) and is responsible for i.a. the national implementation of the alignment package. The Ministry of Employment and the Economy is also responsible for coordinating the market surveillance related cooperation between the different ministries.

Attached to the Ministry of Employment and the Economy there is an Advisory Board of Conformity Assessment Affairs, which in practice supports the Ministry in the coordination of the tasks related to market surveillance. In the Advisory Board, market surveillance authorities from different administrative sectors as well as stakeholders are represented.

The Advisory Board is appointed for three years at a time and it is divided into two divisions, one dealing with market surveillance issues and the other with accreditation. The two divisions are coordinated by a board division. Divisions meet approximately four times a year.

The Advisory Board's tasks are

- to monitor the functioning of the accreditation system;
- to monitor other conformity assessment procedures mentioned in regulation 765/2008;
- to monitor product surveillance and the surveillance of operating conditions and make suggestions in order to further develop and harmonize conformity assessment activities;
- to, upon request, give statements on requirements to be followed and on other issues related to accreditation;
- to make proposals of improvement on national and international cooperation in the field of conformity assessment affairs;
- to make suggestions for organizing educational and informational activities, and
- to perform other tasks assigned to the Advisory Board.

Also attached to the Ministry of Employment and the Economy are the Advisory Board of Consumer Safety Affairs, the Advisory Board of Electrical Safety Affairs, the Advisory Board of Metrology and the Advisory Board of Safety Technology.

For the purposes of the national cooperation related to Rapex and ICSMS systems, the relevant authorities function in a network (the so-called Mativa network). The network meets twice a year, and it has its own intranet website with information on the matter and tools for the authorities.

1.3. Cooperation between national market surveillance authorities and customs

Finnish Customs and market surveillance authorities co-operate regularly in the field of market surveillance using the selection criteria and risk rules placed in the declaration systems of the Customs.

An especially important area of co-collaboration is the cooperation between market surveillance authorities and customs authorities, to execute what is regulated in Articles 27 through 29 of Regulation 765/2008/EC. Through the risk-based third country surveillance conducted in cooperation by Customs and the market surveillance authorities, the prevention of the entry of non-compliant products to the internal market (placing on the market) is attempted. Also, where consumer products are concerned, in some sectors (toys, chemicals, cosmetics and consumer products) Customs also operates as a competent surveillance authority according to the law, when importing products into the country, with certain limitations also when products are brought from other Member States. The Customs acts also as the national market surveillance authority for all chemicals in relation to certain duties.

1.4. Rapid information exchange system - RAPEX

The market surveillance authorities according to the General Product Safety Directive and Regulation 765/2008 have an obligation to make the notifications, as required by the legislation, to the European Commission via the RAPEX and ICSMS systems. In Finland, the national contact point for the RAPEX system is the Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency. In 2012, the RAPEX system was expanded to also include products used by professionals. RAPEX is used by market surveillance authorities mentioned in section 1.1 and by Customs.

1.5. ICSMS information system

The ICSMS system has been used in Finland since 2012. The national contact point for ICSMS is the Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency and the system is used by market surveillance authorities mentioned in section 1.1 and by Customs.

An example of a national market surveillance database is operated by the Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency Tukes. The database contains information on products that have been recalled from the market within the past three years. Also voluntary corrective actions by economic operators are reported in the database. The database contains specific information on the products including pictures, contact information on the responsible economic operators, reasons for the measures taken, risks of the products and further instructions for the consumers.

1.6. General description of market surveillance activities and relevant procedures

The market surveillance acts carried out by the Finnish market surveillance authorities are both proactive and reactive. Proactive market surveillance is conducted for example, by different market surveillance projects, which may be national, Nordic or EU level joint projects. Relevant procedures might be inspections targeting products sold in shops or used in a workplace. Reactive market surveillance is conducted on the basis of information received from consumers, economic operators, Customs, through Rapex and ICSMS information exchange systems or sometimes from the Business Application system or a result of accidents or injuries.

Risk assessment, which is important in market surveillance, is also significant in targeting the surveillance. Both in the market surveillance conducted on a proactive basis and in the reactive market surveillance a case by case risk assessment is taken into consideration, which is essential also due to the limited amount of resources. In addition, the information received of the products exported from outside of the EU (by the so-called third country surveillance) is used in conducting and planning market surveillance, and vice versa. The guidelines published by the European Commission regarding the cooperation between the customs and the market surveillance authorities are also utilized.

In addition to Regulation 765/2008, generally each sector has their own national market surveillance legislation applicable to specific product groups. Horizontal market surveillance legislation as well as horizontal legislation on Notified Bodies is currently being drafted in Finland as regards the sectors included in the Alingment Package as well as the pressure equipment sector. In addition to this, the rest of the sectors continue to have their own sectoral market surveillance legislation. However, the market surveillance legislation on different sectors is very similar and in compliance with Regulation 765/2008. In addition, when consumer products are concerned, the general consumer safety legislation is applied in a supplementary manner when needed, for example if the sectoral legislation does not contain sufficient provisions for market surveillance measures regarding i.a. the safety of the product. Checks and investigations are carried out in market surveillance and, if necessary, market surveillance authorities can restrict the marketing of dangerous or non-compliant products, for example by banning the sale or release for use or by ordering a recall process. Market surveillance is conducted on the basis of risk assessment. Additionally, regardless of whether the non-compliance is found during a market surveillance project or based on a complaint from consumers or economic operators the

market surveillance authorities are obliged to take corrective actions based on risk assessment.

In Finland there is no common database for national accidents or injuries but health hazards for example are collected into a separate register. Information on accidents and injuries caused by products is collected by some market surveillance authorities and economic operators. One example of this is a database called VARO which is operated by Tukes. The database includes information from sectors such as hazardous chemicals, pressurized equipment, mining, electrical products and installations and elevators. At the moment the database includes about 7,000 cases, the oldest ones dating back to the early 1970's. Currently about 250 new cases are recorded into the database annually. The descriptions are published in Finnish at <http://varo.tukes.fi>, and they are utilized by different sectors for example as a part of the risk assessments or as example cases in safety training.

Administrative measures are the most common consequence for an economic operator for a violation of compliance. Market surveillance authorities may prohibit the sale of a non-compliant product, or the batch, and obligate the operator to withdraw or recall the product causing the risk. If necessary, market surveillance authorities may intensify the effect of an order or prohibition by imposing a conditional fine, or by having measures taken at the expense of the defaulting respondent, if the operator does not take actions voluntarily. Market surveillance authorities can lawfully charge the purchasing price as well as the testing costs from the economic operator if the product is found non-compliant. This procedure functions as an incentive for the economic operator to ensure the compliance of their products. Market surveillance authorities can inform consumers about an unsafe product via information bulletins and press releases. Market surveillance authorities may also oblige the relevant economic operator to inform the consumers at the economic operator's own expense.

There are heavier penalties and sanctions that can be issued for more serious violations of non-compliance. For example, regarding toys and consumer products the penalty for a consumer safety offence, as laid down in The Finnish Consumer Safety Act's (920/2011) section 50, is a fine. The penalty for health offence, laid down in The Finnish Criminal Code's (39/1889) Chapter 44, section 1, is at minimum a fine and at a maximum a 6-month imprisonment.

In addition to cooperation between authorities, market surveillance related cooperation is also conducted with different stakeholders such as organizations representing economic operators or consumers. This is done, for example, within the work of the Advisory Board of Conformity Assessment Affairs as well as in the form of regular cooperation meetings between authorities and stakeholders.

1.7. General framework of cooperation with other Member States and non-member states

The market surveillance authorities cooperate actively with other European authorities. Cooperation is carried out on both bilateral and multilateral basis, inter alia in the form of joint surveillance projects and various types of information exchange. Significant cooperation between the authorities of Member States is conducted in the sectoral Administrative Cooperation groups (ADCs). Market surveillance authorities also take part in PROSAFE projects and other European projects.

Cooperation with other member states and non-member states is mostly conducted on a sector specific level.

1.8. Evaluation of Market surveillance actions and reporting

Reporting and evaluation of market surveillance actions in Finland is generally conducted sector specifically. Developing common principles for risk assessment would be beneficial for the development of a horizontal evaluation of market surveillance activities.

In accordance with Article 18(6) of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008, the Commission collected information from the Member States on their assessment and review of the functioning of market surveillance activities as regards the years 2010-2013. Finland submitted the information as requested. Based on the information received from the Member States, the Commission published in late 2015 a report on the subject. The Report on Member States' assessment and review of the functioning of market surveillance activities according to Article 18(6) of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 will be discussed in Finland in the appropriate co-operation bodies such as the Advisory Board on Conformity Assessment in 2016.

1.9. Horizontal activities planned for the relevant period

Market surveillance activities in Finland are generally sector specific. However some current activities involve market surveillance authorities on more than one sector. The market surveillance of products sold online has continued to be a current topic nationally.

The legislative work as regards the national implementation of the Alignment Package has continued throughout 2015 and will be finalized in the spring of 2016 with both the horizontal and sectoral legislation entering into force in April 2016.

The new act will affect the market surveillance procedures carried out by Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes), who will update its market surveillance strategy accordingly.

2. MARKET SURVEILLANCE IN SPECIFIC SECTORS

2.1. Medical devices (including In vitro diagnostic medical devices and Active implantable medical devices)

2.1.1. Responsible authority and contact details

National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health (Valvira)
Lintulahdenkuja 4, P.O. Box 210
FI-00531 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 295 209 111
www.valvira.fi

Contact persons: Heikki Mattlar

Budget in nominal terms: No separate budget
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 6
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 6

2.1.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

- Reactive surveillance based on complaints by customers/end-users/economic operators and notifications
- Pre-emptive surveillance projects (products for home use and laypersons, custom made medical devices and self-testing IVD-products)
- Estimated total amount of inspections (manufacturers) in the area of market surveillance of medical devices: 20
- Estimated number of document surveillance in the area of market surveillance of medical devices: 50
- Handling of Vigilance cases: 3,400

Communication activities:

- Updating the web pages
- information and interpretation of the regulatory frame work to manufacturers and health care providers

Cooperation:

- Cooperation with Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency, Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, Finnish Medicine Agency and National Institute for Health and Welfare (HTA)

Principles of market surveillance:

- Proactive plan based on risk assessment in the area of medical devices
- Inspections based mainly to a surveillance visits and document inspections
- Inspections to manufacturers and economic operators on site
- In addition product technical file reviews

2.1.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

- Inspections based on annual plan: 15
- Number of reactive inspections: 6
- Deviations made per inspection: Ca. 2 deviations

- Vigilance cases handled: 3,300 (2015)

2.2. Cosmetics

2.2.1. *Responsible authority and contact details*

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency, Tukes
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 B)
FI-00531 Helsinki
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi
Contact person: Marilla Lahtinen

Budget in nominal terms: 159,000 Euros

Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 1.7

Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 1.3

2.2.2. *Market surveillance procedures and strategy*

- Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency, Tukes supervises compliance with the EU Cosmetics Regulation. Supervision duties are defined in the Finnish Act on Cosmetic Products (492/2013).
- Market surveillance by Tukes covers all duties related to EU's Cosmetics Regulation. Tukes prioritizes its market surveillance actions based on risk. Criteria for risk based market surveillance are developed further.
- Tukes collaborates with EU Member States by participation in the Commission PEMSAC (Platform of European Market Surveillance Authorities in Cosmetics) Group.
- Tukes identifies the need to continue informing companies, especially small companies about their duties in placing on the market and making available on the market of cosmetic products.
- Finnish Customs acts as the competent surveillance authority according to the provisions of Act on Cosmetic Products concerning import, export and transit.
- Children and cosmetics used by them are in the focus of market surveillance in 2016. In addition especially presence of MI (methylisothiazolinone) in cosmetic products in accordance with legal restrictions will be supervised.
-

2.2.3. *Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period*

Market surveillance actions in 2015 have focused on young people and cosmetics used by them, for example hair dyes, labeling issues of different kinds of cosmetic products, claims of cosmetic products and presence of banned or restricted substances in products (for example methylisothiazolinone)..

2.3. Toys

2.3.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact persons: Asta Koivisto and Jaakko Laitinen

Budget in nominal terms: 157,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 1,25
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 1,15

2.3.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:
Phthalates / other chemicals in toys

Finnish Customs acts as the competent surveillance authority according to the provisions of Act on the Safety of Toys concerning import, export and transit.

Participation in Union level PROSAFE projects (acoustic toys)

Communication activities:

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results
Updating and content providing for web pages
Continue activity in social media to spread the information on the dangerous products, risks, project results and other issues

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with Customs, Finnish Toy Association and SFS technical committee of the Finnish Standards Association's (SFS) on Toys and Child Care Articles.

Participation in Union level administrative cooperation (ADCO)

Participation in Union level PROSAFE projects

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.3.3. *Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period*

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 28 (estimation)

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 40 (estimation)
- number of self-initiated inspections: 16 (estimation)

Recalls: 5- (estimation)

Withdrawals: 10 (estimation)

Press releases have been made based on the results of project (toy guns; laser, kinetic energy & suction cups)

2.4. Personal Protective Equipment

2.4.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Personal Protective Equipment for consumer use

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Katri Sihvola

Budget in nominal terms: 188,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 1,5
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 1,25

Personal Protective Equipment for professional use

Ministry of Social Affairs and Health and Occupational Safety
Department for Occupational Safety and Health
P.O. Box 33
00023 Government, Finland
Telephone +358 295 16001
kirjaamo@stm.fi

Contact person: Pirje Lankinen

Regional State Administrative Agency of Southern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 110
00521 Helsinki, Finland
Telephone +358 295 016 000
tyosuojelu.etela@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of Eastern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 1741
70101 Kuopio, Finland
Telephone +358 295 016 800
tyosuojelu.ita@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of Southwestern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 22
20801 Turku, Finland
Telephone +358 295 018 000
kirjaamo.lounais@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of Western and Inland Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility Finland
P.O. Box 272
33101 Tampere, Finland
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tyosuojelu.lansi@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of Northern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 229
90101 Oulu, Finland
Telephone + 358 295 017 500
tyosuojelu.pohjoinen@avi.fi

Budget (2014): 80,000 Euros (including both the Ministry and Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Areas)
Staff: Ministry of Social Affairs and Health: 0,75 person-years, OSH Areas: 1 person-year
Technical means: -

2.4.2. *Market surveillance procedures and strategy*

Personal Protective Equipment for consumer use

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:

- Continue swimming armbands and swimming aids
- Continue helmets for use in ice hockey
- Equestrian safety vests

Finnish Customs acts as the market surveillance authority according to the Consumer Safety Act concerning import, export and transit imports of personal protective equipment for consumers.

Communication activities:

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results

Updating and content providing for web pages

Continue activity in social media and channels to spread the information on the dangerous products, risks, project results and other issues

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economic operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with the occupational safety and health authority

Participation in Union level cooperation (PPE Administrative Cooperation group and PPE Experts Working Group)

Participation in Nordic level cooperation

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to withdraw a product from the market or recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

Personal Protective Equipment for professional use

Relevant procedures

The Ministry of Social Affairs and Health is the competent market surveillance authority, which is responsible for making market surveillance decisions. If products notified via Rapex or in Commission's safeguard decisions are found on the Finnish market (on the basis of internet search), the Ministry takes care of all market surveillance actions.

The OSH Areas of Responsibility check products in stores, fairs and workplaces. They take care of product complaints and examine accidents. If products notified via Rapex or in Commission's safeguard decisions are not found on the Finnish market (on the basis of internet search), the OSH Areas monitor the market in order to verify the situation.

The OSH Areas will use their power to bring non-compliant PPE into conformity. If this won't happen, the case will be sent to the Ministry for a prohibitive decision.

Both the Ministry and the OSH Areas may sue an economical operator due to neglecting their responsibilities when it comes to product safety.

Cooperation

The Ministry and, if necessary, the OSH Areas cooperate with the Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes), which is responsible for market surveillance of PPE for private use. There is cooperation with the customs when necessary as well as with the Finnish notified body (FIOH).

The Ministry attends international market surveillance cooperation of the EU (PPE Administrative Cooperation Group) and cooperates with the other Nordic countries having a meeting twice a year.

Overall market surveillance strategy

Yearly a market surveillance project is executed under a theme and with various different PPE. The planning of a project is risk based. Products are chosen which have not been checked in a long time and at least one group of PPE category III is included. Often there is a follow-up as well, which concerns products that have had lots of problems in a project 1-2 years earlier.

The results of each project are published on the internet site of the OSH Areas. Also a press release is done.

Market surveillance in 2016

In 2016 market surveillance will be about PPE used in water: life jackets, diving suits, abandonment suits and respiratory equipment for diving. None of these products have been checked either in a very long time or possibly never on the Finnish market. The objective is to check out markings and instructions for use.

In case significant shortcomings are found, EC type-examination certificates and EC declarations of conformity will be checked.

The project will include cooperation with customs. One or two PPEs will be chosen for the customs to monitor. In case shortcomings are found, the customs will contact an inspector, who will then carry on with market surveillance.

2.4.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Personal Protective Equipment for consumer use

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 36 (estimation)

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 45 (estimation)
- number of self-initiated inspections: 15 (estimation)

Recalls: 4 (estimation)

Withdrawals: 24 (estimation)

Press releases based on the results of projects (swimming armbands and swimming aids, helmets for use in ice hockey and equestrian vests)

Personal Protective Equipment for professional use

Ministry of Social Affairs and Health

Number of prohibitive decisions: 9, all including recalls from distributors and end-users.

Seized market surveillance cases: 8, three products were found to be compliant and the others were brought into compliancy.

Number of notifications from customers, distributors etc.: 2 products.

OSH Areas

According to preliminary information, OSH Areas inspected 165 different PPEs in a market surveillance project, out of which 27 % were non-compliant. The content of the instructions for use (BHSR) of all products were checked. In addition, EC type-examination certificates and EC declarations of conformity were inspected. The table below only includes information about shortcomings in instructions for use, because it seems that the computer system is not able to give out detailed information about the conformity document checks.

PPE project	Total number of PPE	Non-compliant (%)
Respiratory protective devices	21	0 %
Hearing protectors	25	12 %
PPE against falls from a height	20	20 %
Eye and face protection	21	14 %

Protective gloves	60	10 %
Protective clothing	18	44 %

2.5. Construction products

2.5.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 B)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact Person: Heikki Viitala

Budget in nominal terms: 901,000 Euros

Staff: 6.7

Inspectors: 5.7

2.5.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Strategy

The unit conducting market surveillance under Construction Product Regulation is planned to grow and develop gradually and to occupy the field of technical expertise divided into 7 zones in 2016 as follows

Zone

- 1 Steel and aluminum structures (EN1090)
- 2 Timber, concrete and cement
- 3 Shell (windows, doors, curtain walling, roofing)
- 4 Heating
- 5 Piping, sanitary, ventilation
- 6 Inside construction, materials (boards, plates, floorings, coatings etc)
- 7 Infra and insulation

Control of general knowledge on all areas of more than 440 harmonized EN-standards is the aim.

Zones 3,4,5,7 are now permanently occupied and zones 1,2, 6 will be filled from February 2016.

Products for fire prevention are surveyed by one person organized in different basis - outside those zones - due to financial reasons, but surveillance of heating appliances do belong to the zones above.

Modes of market surveillance

While the coverage of all zones will be achieved, the pre-emptive mode will be used much more than before. Reactive surveillance will go on, giving inputs to surveillance. Dynamics are needed and risk based focusing will be used. Screening economic operators will be used increasingly as well as subsequent requests for documents and actions taken thereto.

Improved market surveillance register will give more easy access and more versatile reports. This will ease to have an even better control over customers and their products.

Proactive surveillance

- zone 1: steel structures (planned for one site)
- zone 2: elements made of concrete (planned for one site)

- zone 3: roofing products
- zone 4: chimneys, fire places, room heating (reactive mode)
- zone 5: smoke and fire dampers
- zone 6: products protecting concrete
- zone 7: aggregates and geotextiles

In the area of fire prevention devices surveillance activity will be of purely reactive mode outside of a project on CO-detectors which are not under harmonized EN-standards and Construction Product Regulation by this far.

International contacts will used as wide as possible The new input mask for ICSMS will be taken into use. Using RAPEX will continue.

As a legal method the Article 59 of Construction Product Regulation (formal non-compliance) will probably be the dominant means in 2016 in cases of discrepancies found. Corrective actions are by this far mostly asked for. A strict measure "require to" in Article 59 has been seldom needed, but will apparently increase in 2016.

First cases under Article 56 of Construction Product Regulation (products presenting a risk) are going on in a process. More cases can be awaited.

Testing activity will be started (25 000€ budgeted)

Communication activities

Web-pages will be updated. A new visual interphase will be taken into use with links to responsible harmonized standards. Links to Commissions websites and Nando (New Approach Notified and Designated Organisations Information System) as well as the websites of responsible ministries will be updated. The website of harmonized EN standard helpdesk, kept by the Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, is of an important role to economic operators in the field.

Direct messages to local Building Control units will be used in cases major discrepancies found, with restrictive measures in market surveillance.

Ministry of the Environment will be informed in cases where problems are found in harmonized EN-standards.

Cooperation

- Administrative Cooperation Group under Construction Product Regulation cooperation will continue, market surveillance authorities participate in the meetings
- National delegates in Construction Product Regulation Standing Committee and Advisory Group are supported
- Finnish Standards Association SFS and its subgroups are kept informed of current major issues and findings made by market surveillance authorities and vice versa.
- CEN TC national mirror groups are supported and all minor task forces will be used more widely as forums for co-operation serving information purposes. Lessons will be given more often
- Local Building Control units are supported on issues important to them
- Cooperation with Customs will be activated if a case/theme appears

2.5.3. *Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period*

Number of product related accidents/user complaints: 0

Number of screened economic operators in Finland manufacturing or distributing products under CPR: 2000 units

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: approx. 140 cases (number of economic operators, most of them having dozens or hundreds of different products)

A large case on 150 product of one company misusing the CE-marking on a basis of EN 1090 in products outside of scope of EN 1090 lead in 2014 to a prohibition of using the CE-marking given by Tukes in 68 products not corrected voluntarily. This case is still in a court and thus the decision has no legal force by this far.

- number of self initiated inspections: approx. 280 cases completed. Corrections of formal non-compliances have been made voluntarily. Only some cases are still open

Recalls: 5 (CO-detectors, which are outside of the CPR)

Withdrawals: 2 (smoke alarms)

Special note: While the scope of EN 1090 is indefinite for the moment, either using CE-marking or not using it cannot currently be blamed by Market Surveillance Authority in products which lay on a broad open borderline. Number of cases counts in hundreds.

2.6. Aerosol dispensers

2.6.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Tiina Rissanen

Budget in nominal terms: 35 400 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0,4
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0,3

2.6.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:

Surveillance of new labeling requirements in accordance to Commission Directive 2013/10/EU

Communication activities:

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.6.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 0 (estimation)

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 3 (estimation)
- number of self-initiated inspections: 0 (estimation)

Recalls: 0 (estimation)

Withdrawals: 0 (estimation)

2.7. Simple pressure vessels and Pressure equipment

2.7.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact persons: Teuvo Blomberg and Pertti Haakana

Budget in nominal terms: 463,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 5
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 3,9

2.7.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:

-
- PED: Bottles for breathing apparatus
- PED: Process plants piping
- SPVD: Reactive market surveillance

Communication activities:

Updating and content providing for web pages
Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with inspection bodies
Participating in national standardization committees
Participation in Union level administrative cooperation (ADCO)

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.7.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: -

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 5 (estimation)
- number of self-initiated inspections: simple pressure vessels: 10 - 15, pressure equipment: 15 - 25 (estimation)

Recalls: 2 (estimation)

Withdrawals: 2 (estimation)

2.8. Transportable pressure equipment

2.8.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Simo Lehmusmies

Budget in nominal terms: 72 000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0,7
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0,6

2.8.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:
Surveillance of small gas cylinders (Velocity < 5 liters) and gas cartridges used in tool kits and household appliances

Communication activities:

Updating and content providing for web pages
Providing information and guidance to economical operators

Cooperation:

Participation in Union level administrative cooperation (ADCO)
Cooperation with inspection bodies
Participating in national standardization committees

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.8.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 0
Number of inspections:
Number of reactive inspections: 2 (estimation)
Number of self-initiated inspections: 5 (estimation)

Recalls: 0
Withdrawals: 2 (estimation)

2.9. Machinery

2.9.1. Responsible authority and contact detail

Machinery intended for consumer use

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact persons: Janne Niemelä and Jaakko Laitinen

Budget in nominal terms: 207,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 1.65
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 1.5

Machinery intended for professional use

Concerning machinery for professional use the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) authorities are responsible for the market surveillance. OSH authorities consist of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health and OSH Divisions at the Regional State Administrative Agencies.

Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
PO Box 33 (Meritullinkatu 8)
FI-00023 Government, Finland
Telephone: +358 295 16001
Official email address: kirjaamo@stm.fi
Contact persons: Pirje Lankinen and Kari Seppänen

Regional State Administrative Agency of Southern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 110
00521 Helsinki, Finland
Telephone +358 295 016 000
tyosuojelu.etela@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of Eastern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 1741
70101 Kuopio, Finland
Telephone +358 295 016 800
tyosuojelu.ita@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of South-western Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 22
20801 Turku, Finland
Telephone +358 295 018 000
kirjaamo.lounais@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of Western and Inland Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility Finland
P.O. Box 272
33101 Tampere, Finland
Telephone +358 295 018 450

tyosuojelu.lansi@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of Northern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 229
90101 Oulu, Finland
Telephone + 358 295 017 500
tyosuojelu.pohjoinen@avi.fi

Budget in nominal terms: 165,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities (full-time equivalent units): 1.5
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities (full-time equivalent units): 4.5

2.9.2. *Market surveillance procedures and strategy*

Machinery intended for consumer use

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:

Project concerning motor lift jack

Participation in Union level PROSAFE projects (Power tools)

Communication activities:

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results

Updating and content providing for web pages

Continue activity in social media and channels to spread the information on the dangerous products, risks, project results and other issues

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with occupational safety and health authority and customs

Participation in Union level administrative cooperation (ADCO)

Participation in Union level PROSAFE projects

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

Machinery intended for professional use

Surveillance:

Customer-initiated surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, occupational accidents, notifications and complaints from the customers and other sources

Surveillance actions initiated by the authority:

- Machinery of primary production and food processing industry
- Instructions and documents of machinery
- Chainsaws (JAMACH 14)

Communication activities:

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results

Providing information and guidance to manufacturers and economical operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes) responsible for the surveillance of machinery intended for consumer use.

Participation in Union level cooperation (administrative cooperation, Working Group for Machinery Directive and Senior Labour Inspectors Committee, Machinery subgroup)

Possible participation in Union level PROSAFE project

Principles of market surveillance:

Surveillance actions initiated by the authorities are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the machines. Information sources are e.g. OSH inspectors, RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the customers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of OSH authorities to take corrective action, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health can prohibit placing the machine on the market or supplying it for use. The ministry can oblige the economic operator to remove the machine from the market or withdraw it from use. The ministry can also impose an obligation concerning information to be given about danger.

2.9.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Machinery intended for consumer use

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 14 (estimation)

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 30 (estimation)
- number of self-initiated inspections: 9 (estimation)

Recalls: 9 (estimation)

Withdrawals: 3 (estimation)

Press releases based on the results of projects (angle grinders/other hand-held electric motor operated tools and movable floor jacks) and one related to CE-marking.

Machinery intended for professional use

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 35 (estimation)
- number of self-initiated inspections: 530 (estimation)

Closed surveillance cases: 6 (estimation)

Restrictive measures: 2 (estimation)

2.10. Lifts

2.10.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
Kalevantie 2
FI-33100 Tampere, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Antti Savola

Budget in nominal terms: 62,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0.65
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0.5

2.10.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Monitoring the lifts placed on the market
Surveillance of lift products as part of other supervision in the branch
Market surveillance inspections where necessary
Monitoring accidents, updating national accident register, investigating accidents where required

Communication activities:

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators especially concerning the implementation of the Lifts Directive and new national law on lift safety

Press releases and activity in social media when needed
Updating and content providing for web pages

Cooperation:

Participating in Union level cooperation (Administrative Cooperation Group and Working Group on Lifts)
Participating in cooperation of Nordic countries
Participating in national standardization committees
Organizing the cooperation meetings of national inspection bodies

Remarks:

A need for proactive inspections is not very high, because almost all lifts in Finland are placed on market according to final inspection or according to unit verification module and not according to modules based on quality assurance. So, lifts are inspected by notified body when placed on market.

2.10.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

One market surveillance inspection carried out

National market surveillance programs have been followed

Launched an information campaign to improve the safety of existing lifts and safe use of lifts

2.11. Cableways

2.11.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Concerning cableways the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) authorities are responsible for the market surveillance. OSH authorities consist of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health and OSH Divisions at the Regional State Administrative Agencies.

Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
P.O. Box 33 (Meritullinkatu 8)
FI-00023 Government, Finland
Telephone: +358 295 16001
Official email address: kirjaamo@stm.fi
Contact persons: Pirje Lankinen and Kari Seppänen

Regional State Administrative Agency of Southern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 110
00521 Helsinki, Finland
Telephone +358 295 016 000
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Regional State Administrative Agency of South-western Finland
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Regional State Administrative Agency of Northern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 229
90101 Oulu, Finland
Telephone + 358 295 017 500
tyosuojelu.pohjoinen@avi.fi

Staff available to market surveillance authorities (full-time equivalent units): 1.5
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities (full-time equivalent units): 4.
No separate budget

2.11.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategies

Customer-initiative surveillance due to notifications and complaints from the customers and other sources

No surveillance or other actions initiated by the authorities

2.11.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

No activities to report

2.12. Noise emissions for outdoor equipment

2.12.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Equipment intended for consumer use

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact persons: Janne Niemelä and Jaakko Laitinen

Budget in nominal terms: 0 Euros (Included in the overall reactive market surveillance budget)

Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0 (Depending on the number of notifications concerning these products, no resources specifically allocated for the surveillance of these products.)

Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0 (Depending on the number of notifications concerning these products, no resources specifically allocated for the surveillance of these products.)

Equipment intended for professional use

Concerning noise emissions for outdoor equipment the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) authorities are responsible for the market surveillance. OSH authorities consist of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health and OSH Divisions at the Regional State Administrative Agencies.

Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
P.O. Box 33 (Meritullinkatu 8)
FI-00023 Government, Finland
Telephone: +358 295 16001
Official email address: kirjaamo@stm.fi
Contact persons: Pirje Lankinen and Kari Seppänen

Regional State Administrative Agency of Southern Finland
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Regional State Administrative Agency of South-western Finland
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20801 Turku, Finland
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Regional State Administrative Agency of Western and Inland Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility Finland
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Regional State Administrative Agency of Northern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 229
90101 Oulu, Finland
Telephone + 358 295 017 500
tyosuojelu.pohjoinen@avi.fi

Staff available to market surveillance authorities (full-time equivalent units): 1.5
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities (full-time equivalent units): 4.5
No separate budget

2.12.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Equipment intended for consumer use

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Communication activities:

Updating and content providing for web pages, when necessary
Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results, when necessary
Continue activity in social media and channels to spread the information on the dangerous products, risks, project results and other issues, when these products are concerned

Cooperation:

Participate in Noise emission directives national work group

Principles of market surveillance:

Surveillance is reactive.

Equipment intended for professional use

Customer-initiated surveillance due to notifications and complaints from the customers and other sources
No surveillance initiated by the authorities or other actions

2.12.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Equipment intended for consumer use

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 0
Number of inspections:
- number of reactive inspections: 0
- number of self-initiated inspections: 0

Recalls: 0

Withdrawals: 0

Equipment intended for professional use

No activities to report

2.13. **Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres**

2.13.1. *Responsible authority and contact details*

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
Kalevantie 2
FI-33100 Tampere, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Hanna Mustonen

Budget in nominal terms: 82,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0.9
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0.7

2.13.2. *Market surveillance procedures and strategy*

Surveillance:

- Reactive surveillance based on complaints by customers/end-users/economic operators and notifications (RAPEX, ICSMS)
- Inspection visits to shops, warehouses, importers and manufacturers are made only in case of a specific need.

Communication activities:

- Updating the web pages
- information and guidance to end users and economical operators

Cooperation:

- Participation in EU cooperation groups (Administrative Cooperation group, ATEX Committee & ATEX Working Group)
- Cooperation with other ATEX authorities (nationally and internationally)
- Participation in Nordic cooperation group
- Participation in standardization work

Principles of market surveillance:

Products to be tested are selected from the market reactively (based on complaints). Partial safety tests to fulfill market surveillance purposes are performed by accredited test laboratories. If defects that endanger the safety are found and if the accompanying risk assessment necessitates, dangerous non-compliant products are recalled or withdrawn from the market or sale of the product is banned. Economic operators involved are given the opportunity to give their response on the subject and to take corrective measures.

2.13.3. *Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period*

Newsletters for economic operators

2.14. Pyrotechnics

2.14.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Mikko Ojala

Budget in nominal terms: 237,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 2,5
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 1.95

2.14.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Fireworks approved in accordance with the Finnish national legislation still dominate the market, so these products are controlled in a way which partially differs from the way presented in the directive. Surveillance is focused on the quality control carried out by the economic operators

Communication activities:

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results

Updating and content providing for web pages

Continue activity in social media and channels to spread the information on the dangerous products, risks, project results and other issues

Safety campaign for consumers; safe use of fireworks on New Year's Eve

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economic operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with rescue services, police, customs, inspection bodies and testing laboratories.

Participation in Union level administrative cooperation

Participating in national standardization committees

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.14.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 25 (estimation)

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 2 (estimation)

- number of self-initiated inspections: 6 (estimation)

Recalls: 0

Withdrawals: 2 (estimation)

2.15. Explosives for civil use

2.15.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Mikko Ojala

Budget in nominal terms: 70 000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0.7
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0.6

2.15.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:

Surveillance is focused on the identification and traceability system laid down in the Commission Directive 2008/43/EC

Communication activities:

Updating and content providing for web pages
Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with occupational safety and health authority, police, rescue services and customs

Participation in Union level administrative cooperation

Participating in national standardization committees

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.15.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 0

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 2 (estimation)
- number of self-initiated inspections: 6 (estimation)

Recalls: 0

Withdrawals: 0

2.16. Appliances burning gaseous fuels

2.16.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Seppo Huttunen

Budget in nominal terms: 166,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 1,7
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 1,3

2.16.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:

Surveillance project in cooperation with Denmark: Functional safety of pressure regulators

Communication activities:

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results

Updating and content providing for web pages

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with the rescue services and the police (in investigation of accidents)

Participation in Union level administrative cooperation

Participating in national standardization committees

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.16.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 5 - 10 (estimation)

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 5 (estimation)

- number of self-initiated inspections: 35 (estimation)

Recalls: 1 (estimation)

Withdrawals: 2 (estimation)

2.17. Measuring instruments, Non-automatic weighing instruments and Pre-packaged products

2.17.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact persons: Sari Hemminki and Tuomo Valkeapää

Budget in nominal terms: 20,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0.13
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0.1

2.17.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance initiated by in-service inspections and other sources of information e.g. complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:

Participation in Union level member state project on active electrical energy meters and heat meters

Communication activities:

Press releases directed to interest groups on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results
Updating and developing content provided on web pages

Providing information and guidance to (consumers and) economic operators

Cooperation:

Participation in Union level cooperation: Administrative Cooperation group and European Cooperation in Legal Metrology (Working Group on Metrological Supervision)

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. notifications and complaints from economic operators and the consumers.

2.17.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related user complaints: 0
Number of inspections:
- number of reactive inspections: 0
- number of self-initiated inspections: 4 (estimation)

Recalls: 0

Withdrawals: 0

2.18. Electrical equipment under EMC

2.18.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
Kalevantie 2
FI-33100 Tampere, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Hanna Mustonen

Budget in nominal terms: 133,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 1.3
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 1

2.18.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

- Reactive surveillance based on complaints by customers/end-users/economic operators and notifications (RAPEX, ICSMS)
- Proactive surveillance actions
- LED and energy saving lamps
- Power supply units
- Participation in joint action JA2015-EMCLVD (LED floodlights)
- Participation in EMC ADCO's 2016 surveillance project (to be continued in 2017)
- Estimated number of EMC tests: 30
- Estimated total amount of inspection visits to shops, warehouses, importers and manufacturers: 1600
- Assessment of administrative requirements of electrical equipment: 450

Communication activities:

- Press releases on market surveillance activities and market surveillance results
- Updating the web pages
- Continue activities in social media channels in order to spread the information on the defective products, project results and other issues
- information and guidance to consumers and economic operators

Cooperation:

- Participation in EU cooperation groups (Administrative Cooperation group, EMC Committee and EMC working party)
- Cooperation with other EMC authorities (nationally and internationally)
- Participation in the standardization work

Principles of market surveillance:

Products to be tested are selected from the market using risk based approaches. Partial EMC tests to fulfill market surveillance purposes are performed by accredited test laboratories. If EMC defects are found, non-compliant products are withdrawn from the market or sale of the product is banned. Economic operators involved are given opportunity to give their response on the subject and to take corrective measures.

2.18.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

- Number of EMC tests: 21 (estimation)
- Withdrawals: 4 (estimation)
- Press release on market surveillance activities and market surveillance results
- Updating the web pages
- Continue activities in social media channels in order to spread the information on the defective products, project results and other issues
- information and guidance to consumers and economic operators
- Newsletters for economic operators

2.19. Radio and telecom equipment under RTTE - RED

2.19.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Communications Regulatory Authority (FICORA)
Spectrum Supervision
Itämerenkatu 3 A, P.O. Box 313
FI-00181 Helsinki, Finland
www.ficora.fi
Contact person: Ritva Suurnäkki
Budget in nominal terms: 407,000 Euros
Staff: 2,8
Limited test laboratory facilities; Technical means for inspections and detecting radio interference are available

2.19.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The relevant procedures for market surveillance in the sector of Radio and telecom equipment under the RTTE - RED are mainly based on prioritising and risk assessment and they comprise:

- Annual market surveillance campaigns on the Authority's own initiative
- Participation in the Joint European market surveillance campaigns under the sectoral ADKO group
- Monitoring online sale of radio equipment
- Reactions to complaints from other economic operators and end-users
- Application of restrictive measures, when products are found non-compliant with the essential requirements or they cause interference.

The overall strategy of the market surveillance authority in this sector is based on

- Prioritising, risk assessment of different product categories and registered cases of interference;
- Visibility and information: Efficient implementation of the Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU as of 13 June 2016; Providing information to all relevant economic operators and users on the best practises, risks and restrictions relating to making available on the market and use of radio equipment; Information campaigns focusing on products with high risks of interference. Presence in the important trade fairs and other major public events;
- Efficient use of own expert resources for investigations and sampling, while laboratory tests are mainly outsourced to accredited test laboratories;
- Cooperation with the Customs and with other national authorities which are responsible for the EMC/ LVD requirements and radiation safety.

In 2016 the activities will focus on the following topics:

- Monitoring the market of mobile network repeaters, with the objective of diminishing risk of radio interference and ensuring the compliance with harmonised standards;

- For ensuring efficient use of spectrum and avoidance of harmful interference, enforcement of compliance of any other product category which is suspected as source of interference;
- Follow-up of the investigation of portable maritime phones and radio controlled airborne systems (RPAS/drones etc.), to ensure conformity with harmonised standards and compliance with Art. 3.1 and 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU (RED);
- Participation in the joint European test campaign for radio controlled toys, organised by the sectoral ADCO group.

2.19.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

In 2015 the Authority has completed the test campaign and investigation of portable maritime phones. Final sales bans were issued for 3 products, due to non-compliance.

The Authority has also participated in the 7th joint European test campaign for radio controlled airborne systems (RPAS) that work mainly in the 2.4GHz ISM (industrial, scientific and medical) frequency band, including onboard video and telemetry links that work on other frequency bands. After the laboratory tests the Authority has issued sales bans for 4 RPAS devices (multicopters), due to non-compliance.

In cases where non-compliant radio equipment has caused interference (e.g. head phones, conference phones working on wrong frequency band), in particular when interfering with mobile networks, the Authority has taken reactive measures by initiating market surveillance investigation on the equipment concerned.

The Authority has maintained on-line guidance for economic operators and consumers, and maintained continuous monitoring of online marketing of radio equipment.

2.20. Electrical appliances and equipment under LVD

2.20.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
Kalevantie 2
FI-33100 Tampere, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Mika Toivonen

Budget in nominal terms: 1,240,000 Euros

Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 8.7

Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 6.7

2.20.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

- Reactive surveillance based on complaints by customers/end-users/economic operators and notifications (RAPEX, ICSMS)
- Proactive surveillance by means of an active field inspection activity
- Lighting equipment, electric heaters, power supply units, chargers
- Participation in member state joint actions (Prosafe Join Action 2014: LED and compact fluorescent lamps (CFL) and LVD Administrative Cooperation group: LED floodlights)
- approximately 1,600 market surveillance inspection visits to shops, warehouses, importers and manufacturers
- laboratory testing of approximately 420 products
- assessment of administrative documents of products for approximately 450 products

Communication activities:

- Press releases on market surveillance activities and market surveillance results
- Updating the web pages
- Continue activities in social media channels in order to spread the information on the dangerous products, risks, project results and other issues
- information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

- Participation in EU cooperation groups (LVD Administrative Cooperation group and LVD working party)
- Participation in Nordic cooperation groups
- Participation in standardization work
- Newsletters for economic operators

Principles of market surveillance:

Products to be tested are selected from the market using risk based approaches. Partial safety tests to fulfill market surveillance purposes are performed by accredited test laboratories. If defects that endanger the safety are found and if the accompanying risk assessment necessitates, dangerous non-compliant products are recalled or withdrawn from the market or sale of the product is banned. Economic operators involved are given opportunity to give their response on the subject and to take corrective measures.

2.20.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

The following figures are for period 1.1.2015-1.12.2015:

Number of market surveillance inspection visits: 1936

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 170

Number of inspections: 335

Recalls: 24

Withdrawals: 51

Sales bans: 45

Communication activities:

- Press releases on market surveillance activities and market surveillance results
- Updating the web pages
- Continue activities in social media channels in order to spread the information on the dangerous products, risks, project results and other issues
- information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

- Participation in EU cooperation groups (LVD Administrative Cooperation group and LVD working party)
- Participation in Nordic cooperation groups
- Participation in standardization work
- Newsletters for economic operators

2.21. Electrical and electronic equipment under RoHS, WEEE and batteries, RoHS directive 2011/65/EU equipment category 8 (Medical Devices).

2.21.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
Kalevantie 2
FI-33100 Tampere, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Tiia Salamäki

Budget in nominal terms: 125,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 1.3
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 1

Medical devices under RoHS

National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health (Valvira)
Lintulahdenkuja 4, P.O. Box 210
FI-00531 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 295 209 111, www.valvira.fi

Contact persons: Heikki Mattlar and Risto Joro

Budget in nominal terms: Not budgeted
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: Carried out parallel with MDD requirements

Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: No resource allocation

2.21.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

- Reactive surveillance based on complaints by customers/end-users/economic operators and notifications
- Proactive surveillance projects (RoHS: USB cables, electric; Batteries: batteries without markings)
- Proactive surveillance of products purchased for LVD and EMC testing (Hazardous substances and markings)
- Estimated number of tests required 65 (RoHS and batteries)
- Products without markings

Communication activities:

- Press releases on market surveillance activities and market surveillance results
- Updating the web pages
- Continue activities in social media channels in order to spread the information on project results and other issues
- information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

- Participation in EU administrative cooperation

- Cooperation with Ministry of the Environment, National Supervisory for Welfare and Health and the Pirkanmaa Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment
- Participation in standardization work

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased products are mass volume products, products that are not most likely discarded properly or products that are known to have potential defects. If defects are found and if the accompanying risk assessment necessitates, non-compliant products are recalled or withdrawn from the market or sale of the product is banned. Economic operators involved are given opportunity to give their response on the subject and to take corrective measures.

Medical devices under RoHS

Surveillance:

- Reactive surveillance based on complaints by customers/end-users/economic operators and notifications
- Medical devices - proactive surveillance projects - document inspection (small electronic and portable diagnostic devices - inspections parallel with MD based inspections)
 - Estimated total amount of surveillance visits in the area of market surveillance of electric and electronic medical devices: 5-10 (RoHS)
 - Estimated number of document surveillance in the area of market surveillance of electric and electronic equipment: 5-10 manufacturers (RoHS)

Communication activities:

- Updating the web pages
- Information and interpretation of the regulatory framework to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

- Cooperation with the Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes) and Ministry of the Environment

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Inspections parallel with MD based inspections.

2.21.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period (2015)

- Number of inspections (RoHS+WEEE+batteries): 85 (estimation)
- Withdrawals (RoHS): 8 (estimation)
- Two web releases on RoHS and batteries

Medical devices under RoHS

- Number of inspections (RoHS): 5 (4 deviations)
- Number of phone counseling: 10
- WWW-release on scope of the RoHS directive

2.22. Chemicals

A Chemical substances under REACH and Classification and Labelling Regulations

2.22.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Market surveillance authority for REACH and CLP is
Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 B)
FI-00531 Helsinki
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi
Contact person: Marilla Lahtinen

Budget in nominal terms: 721,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 7.4
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 6

2.22.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes) supervises compliance with the REACH and CLP regulations for issues relating placing on the market. Supervision duties are defined in the Chemicals Act (599/2013). Tukes is also the Competent Authority for REACH and CLP and responsible for providing Helpdesk.

Finnish Customs acts as the market surveillance authority according to the provisions of Chemicals Act concerning import, export and transit. Mainly the duties of the Customs relate to non-EU imports but they have a possibility to act also in REACH restrictions related issues in imports from EU member states.

Tukes collaborates with EU member states and/or with the Nordic countries by participation in ECHA (European Chemicals Agency) Forum and also Nordic Council of Ministers (and its Chemicals Group).

Market surveillance by Tukes covers all REACH and CLP duties related to placing on the market of substances, mixtures or articles.

Tukes identifies the need to continue informing companies about their duties and providing helpdesk as required by REACH and CLP.

Tukes prioritizes its market surveillance actions based on risk. Criteria for risk based market surveillance are developed further.

Construction and chemicals and the ECHA Forum enforcement projects are in the focus of market surveillance in 2016.

2.22.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Tukes has organized its market surveillance organization and procedures during 2015 as the new national Chemicals Act changed the duties of authorities. Synergy has also been achieved with the market surveillance of biocides, plant protection products and cosmetics.

Market surveillance actions have during 2015 been focused in CLP/Dangerous Preparations Directive labeling issues, REACH restrictions (for example ammonium nitrate, toluene, phthalates, chromium(VI)) and provision of safety data sheet. Tukes has also participated to ECHA Forum enforcement projects.

National enforcement of REACH and CLP has been reported separately to the Commission in May 2015.

B Other Chemicals

Detergents, Paints, Persistent Organic Pollutants

2.22.4. Responsible authority and contact details

Market surveillance authority for Detergents, Paints and Persistent Organic Pollutants is Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency, Tukes
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 B)
FI-00531 Helsinki
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact person: Marilla Lahtinen

Budget in nominal terms: 74,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0.8
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0.6 (all together Detergents, Paints and Persistent Organic Pollutants)

2.22.5. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency, Tukes supervises compliance with Detergents and Persistent Organic Pollutants in accordance with the Chemicals Act (599/2013) and Paints in accordance with Environmental Protection Act (527/2014).

Finnish Customs acts as a competent surveillance authority according to the provisions of Chemicals Act concerning import, export and transit.

Tukes collaborates with EU Member States and/or with the Nordic countries by participation in the Chemicals Legislation European Enforcement Network (CLEEN network) and also Nordic Council of Ministers (and its Chemicals Group).

Market surveillance by Tukes covers duties related to placing on the market of substances, mixtures or articles.

Tukes has identified the need to continue informing companies about their duties.

Tukes prioritizes its market surveillance actions based on risk. Criteria for risk based market surveillance are developed further.

Construction chemicals are in the focus of market surveillance in 2016.

2.22.6. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Tukes has organized its market surveillance organization and procedures during 2015 as the new Chemicals Act changed the duties of authorities. Synergy has also been achieved with the market surveillance of biocides, plant protection products and cosmetics.

Market surveillance actions have been focused in labeling of detergents and volatile organic carbons.

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

2.22.7. *Responsible authority and contact details*

Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE)
P.O. Box 140 (Mechelininkatu 34a)
FI-00251 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5251 000, www.syke.fi

Contact person: Tapio Reinikainen and Pirke Suoheimo

Staff available: 0.2

Budget: part of the overall budget of SYKE, not possible to elaborate.

2.22.8. *Market surveillance procedures and strategy*

Regulation 517/2014/EU has been applied from 1.1.2015, but restrictions concerning products and equipment (Annex III of the Regulation) will enter into force gradually

Surveillance:

Reactive surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, notifications from consumers and other sources.

Communication:

Communication to stakeholders on requirements of regulation
Providing and updating content for web pages
Providing information and guidance to economic operators and consumers

Cooperation:

Cooperation with customs.

Principles of market surveillance:
Communication and reactive surveillance.

2.22.9. *Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period*

Communication activities (update of web pages and information to stakeholders) have been carried out in 2015.

2.23. Eco-design and energy labelling; Efficiency requirements for hot-boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fluids

2.23.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
Kalevantie 2
FI-33100 Tampere, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact persons: Teemu Hartikainen and Marika Keskinen

Budget in nominal terms: 320,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 3.5
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 2.7

Eco-design and Energy labelling

2.23.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:

- Continuing surveillance of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL-lamps) and LED-lamps
- Special focus on heaters and ventilation equipment
- Specific focus on document inspections

Participation in European Union level projects INTAS (market surveillance methods for big industrial equipment) and Nordic project Nordsyn.

Communication activities:

Press releases on new regulations especially on product groups important for consumers

Updating and content providing for web page www.ekosuunnittelu.info

Continue activity in finding suitable channels to spread the information on the new regulations

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with electrical safety surveillance to share labour in inspections

Participation in Union level administrative cooperation

Participation in Union level projects (when applicable)

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are notifications from competitors and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to prevent further sale of the products.

2.23.3. *Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period*

Number of product related complaints: 1 (estimation)

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 1 (estimation)
- number of self-initiated inspections: 59 (estimation)

Efficiency requirements for hot-boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels

2.23.4. *Market surveillance procedures and strategy*

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to notifications and complaints from other sources

Communication activities:

Updating and content providing for web pages

Providing information and guidance to economical operators

2.23.5. *Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period*

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 0 (estimation)

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 1 - 2 (estimation)
- number of self-initiated inspections: 0 (estimation)

Recalls: 0 (estimation)

Withdrawals: 0 (estimation)

2.24. Tyre labelling

2.24.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Transport Safety Agency (Trafi)
P.O. Box 320
FI-00101 Helsinki
Tel. +358 29 534 5000, www.trafi.fi
markkinavalvonta@trafi.fi

Contact person: Erik Stålhammar

Budget in nominal terms: 65,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0.4
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0.3

2.24.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Proactive surveillance actions and projects:

Surveillance of POS (Point of Sale) and reviews of technical documentation based on risk assessment

Participation in the joint market surveillance campaigns

Communication activities:

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results. Inform of possible dangerous products in the internet.

Update and provide content for market surveillance authority's web pages.

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with other sectoral market surveillance authorities

Participation in Union level administrative cooperation

Development:

General developing of the market surveillance practises.

Improving the cooperation and networking with other market surveillance authorities.

Principles of market surveillance:

Inspections are outsourced. The sampling is based on risk assessment done by the market surveillance authority.

Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.24.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 0

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 0

- number of self-initiated inspections: 130 (estimation)

Recalls: 0

Withdrawals: 0

2.25. Recreational Craft

2.25.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Transport Safety Agency (Trafi)
P.O. Box 320
FI-00101 Helsinki
Tel. +358 29 534 5000, www.trafi.fi
boating@trafi.fi

Contact person: Kimmo Patrakka

Budget in nominal terms: 300,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 3
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 2.6

2.25.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Surveillance is risk based and divided to reactive and proactive.

Reactive surveillance is based on RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers or requests from other authorities.

Proactive surveillance is carried out in the premises of economic operator or at the trade shows.

Participation in the joint market surveillance campaigns

Communication activities:

Provide information and guidance to consumers and economic operators.

Provide information in the internet of possible dangerous products.

Informing the interest groups of the new Directive

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results. Inform of possible dangerous products in the internet.

Update and provide content for market surveillance authority's web pages.

Cooperation:

Cooperation with other sectoral market surveillance authorities

Cooperation with the customs authorities

Participation in Union level administrative cooperation

Participation in the international standardization in the field of Recreational Crafts Directive

Development:

Developing sectoral market surveillance in general

Developing practices, processes and methods

Principles of market surveillance:

Inspections are risk based. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumers about danger.

2.25.3. *Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period*

Number of product related accidents: 1,600 (estimation)

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 2 (estimation)
- number of self-initiated inspections: 45 (estimation)
- number of inspections prompted by the customs: 30 (estimation)

Recalls: 0

Withdrawals: 0

2.26. Marine Equipment Directive

2.26.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Transport Safety Agency (Trafi)
P.O. Box 320
FI-00101 Helsinki
Tel. +358 29 534 5000, www.trafi.fi
kirjaamo@trafi.fi

Contact person: Aleksi Uttula

Budget in nominal terms: 40,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0.4
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0.2

2.26.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Surveillance is divided to reactive and proactive.
Reactive surveillance is based on notifications, inspection findings or requests from other authorities.
Proactive surveillance is carried out at the trade shows and during ship plan approval process.

Communication activities:

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators
Providing information in the internet of possibly dangerous products
Informing the interest groups of the new Directive
Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results. Informing of possible dangerous products in the internet
Updating and providing content for market surveillance authority's web pages

Cooperation:

Cooperate with other market surveillance authorities in the field of Marine Equipment Directive.

Development:

Developing sectoral market surveillance in general
Developing practices, processes and methods
Improving the cooperation and networking with other market surveillance authorities.

Principles of market surveillance:

Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.26.3. *Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period*

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 0

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 0

- number of self-initiated inspections: 0

Recalls: 0

Withdrawals: 0

2.27. Motor vehicles

2.27.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Transport Safety Agency (Trafi)
P.O. Box 320
FI-00101 Helsinki
Tel. +358 29 534 5000, www.trafi.fi
markkinaevalvonta@trafi.fi

Contact person: Erik Stålhammar

Budget in nominal terms: 125,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 1
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0.7

2.27.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Proactive surveillance actions and projects:

- Surveillance of the economic operators
- Reviews of technical documentation based on risk assessment
- Participation in the joint market surveillance campaigns

Communication activities:

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results. Inform of possible dangerous products in the internet.

Updating and providing content for market surveillance authority's web pages

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economic operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with other sectoral market surveillance authorities

Development:

Developing sectoral market surveillance in general

Principles of market surveillance:

Inspections are partially outsourced. The sampling is based on risk assessment done by the market surveillance authority.

Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.27.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related user complaints: 30 (estimation)

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 200 (estimation)

- number of self-initiated inspections: 145 (estimation)

Recalls: 0

Withdrawals: 0

2.28. Non-road mobile machinery

2.28.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Concerning exhaust emission of non-road mobile machinery the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) authorities are responsible for the market surveillance. OSH authorities consist of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health and OSH Divisions at the Regional State Administrative Agencies.

Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
P.O. Box 33 (Meritullinkatu 8)
FI-00023 Government, Finland
Telephone: +358 295 16001
Official email address: kirjaamo@stm.fi
Contact persons: Pirje Lankinen and Kari Seppänen

Regional State Administrative Agency of Southern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 110
00521 Helsinki, Finland
Telephone +358 295 016 000
tyosuojelu.etela@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of Eastern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 1741
70101 Kuopio, Finland
Telephone +358 295 016 800
tyosuojelu.ita@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of South-western Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 22
20801 Turku, Finland
Telephone +358 295 018 000
kirjaamo.lounais@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of Western and Inland Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility Finland
P.O. Box 272
33101 Tampere, Finland
Telephone +358 295 018 450
tyosuojelu.lansi@avi.fi

Regional State Administrative Agency of Northern Finland
Occupational Health and Safety Area of Responsibility
P.O. Box 229
90101 Oulu, Finland
Telephone + 358 295 017 500
tyosuojelu.pohjoinen@avi.fi

Staff available to market surveillance authorities (full-time equivalent units): 1.5
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities (full-time equivalent units): 4.5
No separate budget

2.28.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Customer-initiated surveillance due to notifications and complaints from the customers and other sources

No authority initiated surveillance or other actions

2.28.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

No activities to report

2.29. Fertilisers

2.29.1. Responsible authority and contact details

The Finnish Food Safety Authority (Evira)
Mustialankatu 3
FI-00790 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 530 0400, www.evira.fi

Contact persons: Olli Venelampi and Titta Suoniitty

Budget in nominal terms: Not possible to itemize from Evira's overall budget

Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 2

Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 5

2.29.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:

Continue surveillance of EC fertilizers

Communication activities:

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results

Updating and content providing for web pages

Continue activity in social media and channels to spread the information on the dangerous products, risks, project results and other issues

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economic operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment and the Finnish Customs

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.29.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: -

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: -

- number of self-initiated inspections: 90

Recalls: -

Withdrawals: -

2.30. Other consumer products under GPSD

2.30.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact persons: Jaakko Kuustonen, Janne Niemelä and Pipsa Korkkolainen

Budget in nominal terms: 565,000 €
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 4,5
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 3

2.30.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, custom's decisions, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:

- Football goals and other goals (risk of injury)
- Matches (risk of fire)

Information given to the consumers in online sales (several product sectors)

Finnish Customs acts as the market surveillance authority according to the Consumer Safety Act concerning import, export and transit.

Communication activities:

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results

Updating and content providing for web pages

Continue activity in social media and channels to spread the information on the dangerous products, risks, project results and other issues. Theme for the year 2016 is safety of hobbies.

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economic operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with customs

Participation in Union level cooperation (GPSD committee and Consumer Safety Network)

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

Active communication on risks and market surveillance findings to draw attention of the consumers and economic operators to product safety issues

2.30.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 45

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 80
- number of self-initiated inspections: 20
-

Recalls: 24

Withdrawals: 11

Press releases / information campaigns are based on the results of projects, RAPEX, and results of the market surveillance.

2.31. Biocides

2.31.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency, Tukes
Opastinsilta 12 B, 00521 HELSINKI
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi
Contact persons: Päivi Karnani and Marilla Lahtinen

Budget in nominal terms: 167,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 1.8
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 1.4

2.31.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency, Tukes supervises compliance with the regulations for placing on the market the biocidal products and treated articles as referred to in the national Chemicals Act (599/2013) and the Biocidal Products Regulation, BPR (528/2012/EU). Tukes is also the Competent Authority for biocides and responsible for providing national Helpdesk services for biocides.

Finnish Customs acts as the market surveillance authority according to the provisions of Chemicals Act concerning authorized biocidal products in connection with the import, export and transit.

Tukes collaborates with other countries by participation in the CLEEN network (Chemical Legislation European Enforcement Network) in the Eurobiocides III program during 2014-2016 and in Nordic Council of Ministers (the Chemicals Group).

Market surveillance by Tukes concerns the currently authorized biocide product types according to the transitional rules of EU biocide legislation (product types 8, 11 and 12 partially, 14, 18 and 19) and non-authorized products are removed from the market.

The market surveillance of treated articles according to the BPR article 58 and the labeling requirements of treated articles are administrated by both providing information and guidance to consumers and operators and enforcing the compliance. The deadline according to BPR to identify the active substances used in the biocidal treated articles in appropriate product types will be looked at in 2016. Suppliers, manufacturers and importers of biocide products and relevant active substances will be monitored against in the ECHA list of active substances and suppliers.

Phase-out products due to the non-inclusion of actives on product types 1 to 7 are evaluated, non-compliant products removed from the market and distributors informed on their obligations according to the BPR and Chemicals Act.

Biocide products containing hazardous chemicals are prioritized by Tukes as well as products aimed to be used in greater amounts or by the general public. Chemicals and biocides used in construction materials are in the focus of market surveillance in 2016.

Criteria for risk based market surveillance are developed further and actions targeted by risk basis.

2.31.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Non-compliant products (product types 8, 14, 18, 19 and 21) as well as marketing of non-authorized biocides in Finland were enforced and non-compliant products removed from the market. There Internet survey on the marketing claims on biocides in Finland is made on continuing basis.

Due to the new regulations in BPR (treated articles and the art. 95 on active substance suppliers) personal information letters have been sent to importers and suppliers of biocide products in 2015.

Cases of challenge caused by the biocide active substances in the EU evaluation scheme needed enforcement activity due to the non-inclusion of the actives substances (i.e. boric acid and other borates, PHMG (polyhexamethylene diamine) and PHMB (polyhexamethylene biguanide)).

2.32. Textile labelling

2.32.1. Responsible authority and contact details

The Consumer Ombudsman / Finnish Competition and Consumer Authority (KKV)
P.O. Box 5
FI-00531 Helsinki
Finland
Visiting address: Siltasaarenkatu 12 A, FI-00530 Helsinki, Finland
www.kkv.fi
Contact person: Johan Sipinen

Resources:

- no separate budget
- no separate staff for the market surveillance on the textile fiber names and related labeling and marking
- staff resources: 0.02
- no staff with suitable training

2.32.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The Consumer Ombudsman market surveillance on the textile fiber names and related labeling and marking is based on the same principles as the surveillance on all other areas of consumer protection by the Consumer Ombudsman. Areas with remarkable consumer problems are prioritized in the Consumer Ombudsman's market surveillance and other actions. The priorities are set on the bases of the information received from consumers, enterprises and other sources (the Consumer Advisory Database, a database developed and upheld by the Finnish Competition and Consumer Authority). The priorities for the market surveillance of the Consumer Ombudsman are changed from year to year or whenever new problem areas show up.

The Consumer Ombudsman and the Consumer Rights Advisors receive yearly about 90,000 reports and other contacts with information on problems and shortcomings in consumer products, services and marketing. These reports and other contacts are filed in the Consumer Advisory Database. About 2,000 of these contacts are on textiles and clothing but only a few of them are focused on textile labeling and marking. The reports registered in the Consumer Advisory Database are sieved through at arrival. A single report of textile product usually comprises several different features and causes. For this reason it is difficult to identify, if these cases also violate the regulations of textile labeling and marking.

The Consumer Ombudsman receives some requests from testing houses and enterprises, usually considering the export of their products to Finland. They usually request information on the European (and possible national) legislation on textiles and marking.

2.32.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

No activities to report.

2.33. Crystal glass

2.34. Products appearing to be other than they are

Directive on products which, by appearing to be other than they are, endanger the health or safety of consumers (1987/357/EC)

2.34.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact persons: Janne Niemelä and Riikka Laitinen

Budget in nominal terms: 0 € (Included in the overall reactive market surveillance budget)

Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0

Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0

Depending on the number of notifications concerning these products, no resources specifically allocated for the surveillance of these products.

2.34.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Communication activities:

Updating and content providing for web pages, when necessary

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results, when necessary

Continue activity in social media and channels to spread the information on the dangerous products, risks, project results and other issues, when these products are concerned

Cooperation:

Cooperation with Customs

Principles of market surveillance:

Market surveillance is carried out when deemed necessary based on the RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers. No proactive market surveillance has been planned regarding this kind of products.

When carried out, the market surveillance is risk based. If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.34.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 0 (based on previous years)

- Number of inspections: 0 (based on previous years)
- number of reactive inspections: 0 (based on previous years)
 - number of self-initiated inspections: 0 (based on previous years)

Recalls: 0 (based on previous years)
Withdrawals: 0 (based on previous years)

2.35. N-nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances in teats and soothers

Directive 93/11/EEC concerning the release of the N-nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances from elastomer or rubber teats and soothers

2.35.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact persons: Asta Koivisto and Merja Rajamäki

Budget in nominal terms: 13,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0.1
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0.1

2.35.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Reactive Surveillance due to RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

No pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects planned

Communication activities:

Updating and content providing for web pages
Continue activity in social media and channels to spread the information on the dangerous products, risks, project results and other issues

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Cooperation:

Cooperation with Customs and the technical committee of Finnish Standards Association concerning toys and child care articles.
Participation in Union level cooperation

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are e.g. RAPEX notifications, accidents, notifications and complaints from the consumers.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to recall the dangerous product and inform consumer about danger.

2.35.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of product related accidents / user complaints: 0

Number of inspections:

- number of reactive inspections: 0
- number of self-initiated inspections: 0

Recalls: 0

Withdrawals: 0

2.36. Packages and packaging waste

Packages and packaging waste directive 94/62/EC

2.36.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
Opastinsilta 12B
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi
Contact person: Marilla Lahtinen

Budget in nominal terms: 23 600 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 0.26

Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 0.2

2.36.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Market surveillance is done according to the national Waste Act (646/2011):

- Reactive surveillance based on notifications (ICSMS)
- Proactive surveillance projects, packaging made of PVC
-
- Proactive surveillance of product packages
- Estimated number of tests required 60

Communication activities:

- Press releases on market surveillance activities and market surveillance results
- Updating the web pages
- Continue activities in social and other electronic media channels in order to spread the information on project results and other issues
- information and guidance to consumers and economic operators

Cooperation:

- Participation in the EU cooperation groups
- Cooperation with Pirkanmaa Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment and the Finnish Customs

Principles of market surveillance: If defects are found and if the accompanying risk assessment necessitates, non-compliant products are withdrawn from the market or sale of the product is banned. Economic operators involved are given opportunity to give their response on the subject and to take corrective measures.

2.36.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of inspections: 70
Withdrawals: 0

2.37. Articles of Precious Metals (intended for consumer use)

Act on Articles of Precious Metals, Finland (1029/2000),
Government Decree on Precious Metals, Finland (1148/2000)

2.37.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency (Tukes)
P.O. Box 66 (Opastinsilta 12 b)
FI-00521 Helsinki, Finland
Tel. +358 29 5052 000, www.tukes.fi

Contact persons: Pirjo Säle and Tuomo Valkeapää

Budget in nominal terms: 287,000 Euros
Staff available to market surveillance authorities: 3.1
Number of inspectors available to market surveillance authorities: 2.4

2.37.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Surveillance:

Pre-emptive surveillance actions and projects:

- Continue surveillance of fineness of articles of precious metals in low price category
- Marks on articles of precious metals

Reactive surveillance due to notifications and complaints from the consumers and other sources

Communication activities:

Press releases on findings and observations of the market surveillance activities and market surveillance results

Updating and content providing for web pages

Continue activity in social media and channels to spread the information

Providing information and guidance to consumers and economical operators

Providing information to learning institutions

Cooperation:

Cooperation with the Forum of Articles of Precious Metals

Participation in the Hallmarking Convention (HMC)

Participation in the International Association of Assay Offices (IAAO)

Principles of market surveillance:

The sampling is risk based. Purchased samples are chosen based on knowledge of potential defects of the products. Information sources are notifications and complaints from the consumers and information from HMC and IAAO.

If the economic operator does not follow up on previous request of market surveillance authorities to take corrective action, compulsory measures are required to stop the selling and marketing of the product which doesn't fulfill the requirements.

2.37.3. Report from activities carried out under the previous planning period

Number of inspections: 180 (estimation)

Sales bans: 5 (estimation)

National market surveillance programmes have been followed

ANNEX: REFERENCE LIST OF PRODUCT SECTORS

Product sectors	Relevant legislation ^{1 2}
1. Medical devices (including In vitro diagnostic medical devices and Active implantable medical devices)	Directives 93/42/EEC, 98/79/EC and 90/385/EEC
2. Cosmetics	Regulation (EC) 1223/2009
3. Toys	Directive 2009/48/EC
4. Personal protective equipment	Directive 89/686/EEC
5. Construction products	Regulation (EU) 305/2011
6. Aerosol dispensers	Directive 75/324/EEC,
7. Simple pressure vessels and Pressure equipment	Directives 2009/105/EC and 97/23/EC. Directives 2014/29/EU and 2014/68/EU
8. Transportable pressure equipment	Directive 2010/35/EU
9. Machinery	Directive 2006/42/EC
10. Lifts	Directive 1995/16/EC - Directive 2014/33/EU
11. Cableways	Directive 2000/9/EC
12. Noise emissions for outdoor equipment	Directive 2000/14/EC
13. Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres	Directive 1994/9/EC - Directive 2014/34/EU
14. Pyrotechnics	Directive 2007/23/EC - Directive 2013/29/EU
15. Explosives for civil uses	Directive 93/15/EEC - Directive 2014/28/EU
16. Appliances burning gaseous fuels	Directive 2009/142/EC
17. Measuring instruments, Non-automatic weighing instruments, Pre-packaged products and Units of measurement	Directives 2004/22/EC and 2009/23/EC - Directives 2014/32/EU and 2014/31/EU; Directive 2007/45/EC, 75/107/EEC and 76/211/EEC; Directive 80/181/EEC
18. Electrical equipment under EMC	Directive 2004/108/EC - Directive 2014/30/EU
19. Radio and telecom equipment under RTTE - RED	Directive 1999/5/EC - Directive 2014/53/EU
20. Electrical appliances and equipment under LVD	Directive 2006/95/EC - Directive 2014/35/EU
21. Electrical and electronic equipment under RoHS and WEEE and batteries	Directives 2011/65/EU, 2002/96/EC and 2006/66/EC
22./A Chemical substances under REACH and Classification and Labelling Regulations	Regulations (EC) 1907/2006 and 1272/2008/EC
22. /B Other chemicals (Detergents, Paints, Persistent Organic Pollutants, Fluorinated greenhouse gases, Ozone Depleting Substances, etc.)	Regulation (EC) 648/2004, Directive 2004/42/EC, Regulation (EC) 850/2004, Regulation (EC) 842/2006 and Regulation (EU) 517/2014, Regulation (EC) 1005/2009
23. Eco-design and Energy Labelling; Efficiency requirements for hot-boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels	Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU; Directive 1992/42/EEC
24. Tyre labelling	Regulation (EC) 1222/2009
25. Recreational craft	Directive 1994/25/EC - Directive 2013/53/EU
26. Marine equipment	Directive 96/98/EC -Directive 2014/90/EU

¹ For ease of reference this table indicates established EU legislation. New legislation replacing that listed in the table should be also taken into account for the relevant period in which it is applicable.

² For ease of reference in some cases (e. g. eco-design, energy labelling), this table only indicates EU framework legislation, but is intended to cover also product-specific EU legislative acts.

27. Motor vehicles and Tractors	Directive 2002/24/EC - Regulation (EU) 168/2013; Directive 2007/46/EC; Directive 2003/37/EC - Regulation (EU) 167/2013
28. Non-road mobile machinery	Directive 97/68/EC
29. Fertilisers	Regulation (EC) 2003/2003
30. Other consumer products under GPSD (optional)	Directive 2001/95/EC
31. Biocides	Regulation (EU) 528/2012
32. Textile and Footwear labelling	Regulation (EC) 1007/2011 and Directive 94/11/EC
33. Crystal glass	Directive 69/493/EEC
34. e specify)	

34 Products appearing to be other than they are	Directive on products which, by appearing to be other than they are, endanger the health or safety of consumers (1987/357/EC)
35 N-nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances in teats and soothers	Directive 93/11/EEC concerning the release of the N-nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances from elastomer or rubber teats and soothers
36 Packages and packaging waste	Packages and packaging waste directive 94/62/EC
37 Articles of Precious Metals (intended for consumer use)	Act on Articles of Precious Metals, Finland (1029/2000), Government Decree on Precious Metals, Finland (1148/2000)