

***NATIONAL MARKET SURVEILLANCE
PROGRAMME***

2020

Belgium

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1. GENERAL MARKET SURVEILLANCE ORGANISATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1.1. Identification and responsibilities of national market surveillance authorities

Belgium has a complex administrative structure, some competences being exercised at national level, while others are the responsibility of the country's regions or communities. Market surveillance under harmonised European law is a national competence in the main, but this does not preclude input from the regions.

Within the federal government, the competences relating to market surveillance are split between the federal public services (FPS), agencies and institutions, in accordance with the harmonised legislation.

The division of competences is outlined in the table below. Where multiple authorities are competent for a single field, the field has been attributed only to the authority with the most competences.

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Toys Machinery Cableway installations Personal protective equipment Lifts (placing on the market and modernisation of residential installations) Pressure equipment Simple pressure vessels Aerosol dispensers Explosives for civil uses Pyrotechnic articles (fireworks) Construction products Equipment for use in explosive atmospheres Appliances burning gaseous fuels Low-voltage equipment Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Non-automatic weighing instruments Measuring instruments Pre-packaged products
FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment	Cosmetics Chemicals RoHS, WEEE Noise emission by equipment used outdoors Eco-design Biocidal products
FPS Mobility and Transport	Motor vehicles (some competences lie with the regions) Transportable pressure equipment (competence shared with the regions) Recreational craft Marine equipment
FPS Employment, Labour and Social Dialogue	Products used in the workplace: machines, lifts (both use and modernisation), personal protective equipment, pressure equipment
Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products	Medical devices Active implantable medical devices In vitro diagnostic medical devices
Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain	Fertilisers

Federal Agency for Nuclear Control	Medical devices which emit ionising radiation Radiopharmaceutical products Dosimeters
Belgian Institute for Postal Services and Telecommunications	Radio and telecommunications terminal equipment

1.2. **Coordination and cooperation mechanisms between national market surveillance authorities**

There is no national body that coordinates the market surveillance activities of the various authorities. However, in the light of the obligations under Regulation (EC) No 765/2008, a coordinating role has been given to the Interministerial Economic Commission (IEC), more specifically its Internal Market Committee, in connection with the exchange of information on market surveillance. The Safety Regulation Service of FPS Economy, which is responsible for the application of the General Product Safety Directive (GPSD), de facto oversees the coordination and drawing up of the national programme by the Central Contact Point.

The key market surveillance authorities come together once a month for a product safety coordination meeting: this involves the relevant departments of FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy, FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, the Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products and the Belgian Institute for Postal Services and Telecommunications (IBPT). The RAPEX contact point and the customs authorities also attend. The idea is to discuss practical matters and possible collaboration relating to market surveillance. Decisions are taken by consensus.

There are also *ad hoc* contacts between authorities in relation to specific cases and inspection campaigns.

There is a collaboration protocol between various authorities which come under FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy that sets out the division of responsibilities and competences in respect of market surveillance.

There is cooperation and an exchange of information between FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy and FPS Employment, Labour and Social Dialogue on unsafe products used in the working environment: machinery, personal protective equipment, pressure equipment and lifts. Cooperation between the two FPS was formalised in a cooperation protocol signed on 4 April 2017.

There is a cooperation agreement between the Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products and the Federal Agency for Nuclear Control regarding medical devices which emit ionising radiation and radiopharmaceutical products.

1.3. **Cooperation between national market surveillance authorities and the customs authorities**

A representative of the customs authorities attends the monthly coordination meetings of the market surveillance authorities.

A specific coordination meeting between the customs authorities and the market surveillance authorities takes place around four times a year. Participants exchange information and draw up or update national checklists with a view to supporting customs officers in the field, and collect data as part of European data collection.

A collaboration protocol between the authorities and customs is planned. In preparing for this protocol, we are trying to come to an agreement on a general working method that can be used by all authorities. The first point agreed upon is that a form will be used by the customs authorities, the FPS Economy and the IBPT to communicate decisions. The objective is to extend the use of this form to other authorities in the future.

In 2019, as in previous years, the customs authorities plan to participate in European Joint Action inspections coordinated by the European Commission.

Lastly, there is often ad hoc contact between the market surveillance authorities and the customs authorities on specific issues or cases.

1.4. Rapid information exchange system (RAPEX)

Twelve Belgian authorities have access to the GRAS-RAPEX platform (more than 50 individual log-ins). The Central Contact Point for Products, a unit within the Safety Regulation Service of FPS Economy, which is also the Belgian contact point, transfers each RAPEX notification to the competent authority by email, and evaluates the likelihood that the product in question is present in Belgium, in order to facilitate the inspection work on the ground.

As far as possible, the Central Contact Point promotes the use of the RAPEX system in its contacts with the various market surveillance authorities.

1.5. Information and Communication System on Market Surveillance (ICSMS)

Fifteen authorities have access to the ICSMS database. The Central Contact Point for Products acts as the national administrator and the Belgian contact point. It sends out system updates and promotes greater use of the database by the authorities. The inputting of data into the ICSMS varies from one authority to the next. In the Safety Department of FPS Economy, for example, all reports of non-compliance are entered and completed.

1.6. General description of market surveillance activities and relevant procedures

Concerning imports from third countries, the customs authorities monitor the release for free circulation through risk analysis and information obtained from the market surveillance authorities in respect of dangerous products. Where applicable, the release for free circulation will be suspended until the competent market surveillance authority issues its decision.

The Belgian authorities perform market surveillance according to the same principle: reactive and proactive and/or recurrent inspections (often organised by campaigns).

! N.B.: the following information concerns only one authority, namely the Safety Department of FPS Economy.

First, reactive inspections are performed in targeted cases. These relate to products for which there is an indication that they are dangerous or non-compliant. Such cases are often based on RAPEX notifications, notifications from other agencies (national or international) or requests for guidance from the customs authorities. They can also arise following complaints or accident reports received by the Central Contact Point for Products. Surveys by consumer organisations and press reports can also give rise to cases

being opened. Target cases cannot be planned in advance because it is impossible to predict when the relevant information will be received. However, on the basis of the data from previous years, the number of cases to be handled can be estimated.

Second, proactive inspections are performed in inspection campaigns. Here, a procedure based on a statistical and scientific approach is used to plan inspection campaigns in advance. The products, the number of samples to be taken or the number of checks to be performed are also decided by this procedure. An inspection campaign can also consist of a number of simple tests or measurements and visual observations on the ground. Such campaigns provide an overview of the way in which the rules are complied with within a particular sector. Inspection campaigns are followed up by a report. The communication of such reports varies from authority to authority; some are published online. The other Member States are informed via ADCO groups or Rapex.

Priorities must be set in order to achieve effective consumer/user protection in terms of both the quality and the safety of the products and services, using the available resources. The definition of these priorities must be based on maximum contribution from all stakeholders and the use of objective, measurable and transparent criteria.

A preliminary statistical analysis of the sectors/products to be checked is always performed in order to correctly determine the essential number of checks to be carried out to ensure sufficient reliability and allow for a certain margin of error.

The criteria taken into account to establish the inspection campaigns are as follows: the safety risk, the fact that the product/service is vital, the risk groups involved, the threat to freedom of competition, sector size, the number of complaints/accidents, new legislation, a new product/service, marketing hype, the results of a previous campaign, press and other media interest, international context/importance, stakeholder interest and political priority.

In the Safety Department, a risk assessment is in principle carried out for every non-compliant product using the method described in the Rapex Guidelines. The products are then allocated to risk categories. Each risk category comes with associated standard measures that manufacturers are asked to comply with; if they fail to do so, those measures are officially imposed. The measures range from a simple warning to a consumer recall of a product.

The sanctions against economic operators that place non-compliant and/or dangerous products on the market are laid down in Book XV, 'Enforcement', of the Belgian Economic Code. They range from an official warning to an out-of-court penalty (an administrative fine) or criminal proceedings that could result in a fine of up to EUR 150,000, confiscation or the mandatory displaying of the verdict/judgment.

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

Some Belgian market surveillance authorities participate in working groups (e.g. RAPEX/China) or actions (e.g. OECD awareness-raising campaigns) involving international cooperation.

1.8. Evaluation of market surveillance actions and reporting

As indicated above, the authorities produce a final report in the wake of inspection campaigns. Some authorities publish this report on their website and it is often presented at ADCO meetings. Specific press releases may be also be issued.

The results of a campaign are taken into account in the planning of multiannual market surveillance, with a view to possibly repeating or continuing a campaign.

1.9. Horizontal activities planned for the relevant period

Each authority is responsible for its own organisation and for the allocation of the funds available to it. The objectives in terms of organisation, training and evaluation thus vary from one authority to another.

2. MARKET SURVEILLANCE IN SPECIFIC SECTORS

2.1. Sector 1: Medical devices (including in vitro diagnostic medical devices and active implantable medical devices) and dosimeters.

2.1.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products (AFMPS)	Place Victor Horta, 40/40 1060 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 528 40 00 Fax: +32 2 528 41 20 Email: meddev@fagg-afmps.be inspection.meddev@fagg.be Web: www.fagg-afmps.be
Federal Agency for Nuclear Control	Health Protection Service Rue Ravenstein, 36 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 289 21 11 Fax: +32 2 289 21 12 Email: pointcontact@fanc.fgov.be Web: www.afcn.fgov.be

The Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products (AFMPS) is responsible for market surveillance of medical devices (Directive 93/42/EEC and Regulation (EU) No 2017/745), active implantable medical devices (Directive 90/385/EC and Regulation (EU) No 2017/745) and in vitro diagnostic medical devices (Directive 98/79/EC and Regulation (EU) No 2017/746).

The Federal Agency for Nuclear Control (AFCN) is responsible for monitoring medical devices which emit ionising radiation. The AFMPS cooperates with the AFCN on the basis of protocols and agreements concluded with them. It also has cooperation agreements with other national institutions, such as customs.

A total of 48 staff work directly on market surveillance of medical devices.

AFCN is also responsible for monitoring dosimeters through the approvals it issues to external dosimeter services. In this context, it also works with BELAC, which accredits dosimeter services in accordance with ISO standard 17025. BELAC accreditation is a prerequisite for AFCN approval.

2.1.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products (AFMPS):

The AFMPS's inspectors have considerable powers to inspect economic operators. They may investigate offences concerning medical devices and take ad hoc measures where necessary (warnings, attaching seals, seizures, referral to the public prosecutor, withdrawal of non-compliant products from the market, etc.).

Their powers are laid down in the Act of 25 March 1964 on medicines, primarily in the following articles:

- Article 14: powers of the inspectors of the AFMPS;
- Article 14a: communication and confidentiality of data collected by inspectors;
- Article 15: sampling and confiscation;
- Articles 16a, 18 and 19: penalties (imprisonment – fines);
- Article 17: management of reports.

The general legislation on medical devices as such is contained in the following legislative texts:

- Regulation (EU) No 2017/745 of 5 April 2017 on medical devices;
- Regulation (EU) No 2017/746 of 5 April 2017 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices;
- Directive 90/385/EC of 20 June 1990 relating to active implantable medical devices transposed by means of the Royal Decree of 15 July 1997 relating to active implantable medical devices;
- Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 on medical devices transposed by means of the Royal Decree of 18 March 1999 on medical devices;
- Directive 98/79/EC of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices transposed by means of the Royal Decree of 14 November 2001 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices;
- Act of 15 December 2013 on medical devices.

The Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products has a procedure for following up complaints, which may result in the operators concerned being inspected and penalties imposed, where appropriate. In addition to targeted inspections following a complaint or a request, the AFMPS conducts spontaneous inspections based on risk analyses and criteria it has established.

The AFMPS is responsible for appointing and monitoring notified bodies for medical devices and ensures materials vigilance follow-up and non-compliance follow-up. Materials vigilance covers many aspects of market surveillance. Two of the main responsibilities in terms of materials vigilance are:

- investigation and follow-up of incidents and risks of incidents that could result from the use of medical devices;
- follow-up of remedial measures on the ground.

The Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products records notifications and uses the information provided to carry out market surveillance of the device in question. The resulting measures may take various forms and may lead to spontaneous inspections, allowing dangerous devices to be withdrawn from the market. The notification of

incidents is mandatory for manufacturers, authorised representatives, distributors, notified bodies, professional practitioners, clinical biology laboratories, blood banks and persons responsible for receiving and/or releasing medical devices.

There is also a system for notifying other Member States and the European Commission of alerts and the due diligence measures taken, namely the NCAR (National Competent Authority Report) system, managed by the European Commission and forming part of the European database Eudamed 2. In order to ensure the follow-up of non-compliances, the AFMPS communicates and explains instances of non-compliance to other affected European authorities, the notified body and the manufacturer, so that they may take the necessary measures to resolve the problem ('Compliance and Enforcement' (COEN) form).

The AFMPS also takes part in joint inspections conducted by the European Commission's notified bodies. It participates in joint actions organised by the market surveillance working group. It collaborates on a regular basis with other Member States on specific cases. The AFMPS also participates in the JAMS (Joint Action on Market Surveillance) project, specifically in the WG4 on joint inspections.

In addition to all of this, it actively participates in different European meetings in cooperation with the other Member States. These meetings deal with numerous topics, the aim being to determine a common approach to implementing the legislation and to draft the related guidelines.

Federal Agency for Nuclear Control (AFCN):

2.1.2.1. Medical devices (Directive 93/42/EEC, Directive 2007/47/EC, Regulation (EU) No 2017/745)

The marketing of medical devices is governed by the Royal Decree on medical devices of 18 March 1999 and the Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products is the competent authority in the field.

The Federal Agency for Nuclear Control also has some indirect partial competence (*when devices are offered for sale, upon sale, and regarding inspection more generally*), the limits of which are set out in Annex XIII of the above-mentioned Royal Decree (Division of responsibility for inspection). Under point 3 of that Annex, the AFCN is *responsible for inspection, in particular of:*

- 1. devices or substances which emit or are intended to emit ionising radiation (e.g. apparatus intended for radiography, bone densitometry, radiotherapy, etc.);*
- 2. devices intended to detect the distribution of radiopharmaceutical products in vivo (e.g. gamma camera, PET scanner);*
- 3. film.*

Under the Royal Decree of 20 July 2001 on the general protection of the population, workers and the environment against the dangers of ionising radiation, which transposed Directives 96/29/Euratom and 97/43/Euratom, the AFCN is responsible for authorising the creation and operation of establishments that use the above-mentioned devices (Chapter II).

In parallel, the AFCN monitors the commissioning and operation of such installations and is responsible for physical checks carried out by certified experts in the field (Chapter III). The Agency also monitors the reception and entry into service of such

devices, and is responsible for radiophysical checks carried out by certified experts in the field of medical radiophysics (Chapter VI).

Article 51(6) of Chapter VI of the Royal Decree (*medical uses of radiation*) lays down the criteria such devices have to meet (including CE marking and criteria for the acceptability of checks by medical radiophysics experts). The users of the devices also have to be approved (Article 53 of Chapter VI). Article 54 of this same chapter contains complementary provisions on this kind of device (Articles 54(1), (2), (5), (6) and (7)).

2.1.2.2. Active medical devices (Directive 93/42/EEC, Directive 2007/47/EC, Regulation (EU) No 2017/745)

The information under point 2.1.2.1 above applies *mutatis mutandis* to active medical devices as well.

In addition, the Royal Decree on the general protection of the population, workers and the environment against the dangers of ionising radiation contains provisions on sealed radioactive sources (cf. Articles 27, 29, 30(1) and 66) and on the use and possession of radionuclides (cf. Article 54(8)) and there are also the provisions of Directive 2003/122/Euratom on the control of high-activity sealed radioactive sources and orphan sources.

Active medical devices that emit ionising radiation also have to be placed on the market in accordance with the Royal Decree of 12 July 2015 on radioactive products intended for IN VITRO or IN VIVO use in human medicine, veterinary medicine, clinical trials or clinical examinations, as provided for within the scope of this decree.

The Royal Decree of 12 July 2015 governs the placing on the market of radioactive products intended for use in in vitro or in vivo diagnostic human or veterinary medicine, or for therapeutic purposes. Products of this kind must have prior authorisation before they can be placed on the market.

2.1.2.3. Active implantable medical devices (Directive 90/385/EEC, Directive 2007/47/EC, Regulation (EU) No 2017/745)

The information contained in paragraphs 2.1.2.1. and 2.1.2.2. above also applies to active implantable medical devices. However, only Articles 33, 34 and 35 of the Royal Decree of 18 March 1999 concern this subject. For the most part it is covered by the Royal Decree of 15 July 1997 on active implantable medical devices.

Active implantable medical devices that emit ionising radiation also have to be placed on the market in accordance with the Royal Decree of 12 July 2015 on radioactive products intended for IN VITRO or IN VIVO use in human medicine, veterinary medicine, clinical trials or clinical examinations, as provided for within the scope of this decree. Products of this kind must have prior authorisation before they can be placed on the market.

In addition, the Royal Decree on the general protection of the population, workers and the environment against the dangers of ionising radiation contains provisions on sealed radioactive sources (cf. Articles 27, 29, 30(1) and 66) and on the use and possession of radionuclides (cf. Article 54(8)) and there are also the provisions of Directive 2003/122/Euratom on the control of high-activity sealed radioactive sources and orphan sources.

2.1.2.4. In vitro diagnostic medical devices (Directive 98/79/EC and Regulation (EU) No 2017/746)

The placing on the market of in vitro diagnostic medical devices (IVD) that emit ionising radiation is not governed solely by the Royal Decree on in vitro diagnostic medical devices (14.11.2001, transposition of Directive 98/79/EC) but also by the Royal Decree of 12 July 2015.

Products of this kind must have prior authorisation before they can be placed on the market.

2.1.2.5. Dosimeters

The provisions on the measurement of doses are contained in Article 30(6) of the Royal Decree on the general protection of the population, workers and the environment against the dangers of ionising radiation.

Under Directive 2013/59/Euratom, dosimeters do not have to be approved, but dosimetry services do.

However, the Decree of 1.7.2008 establishing criteria and procedures for the approval of dosimetry services performing external dosimetry does require the various kinds of dosimeters to meet the relevant international standards. The decree refers in particular to:

- the IEC 62387 standard on individual passive dosimeters,
- the IEC 61526 standard on direct-reading individual dosimeters.

In addition, approved dosimetry services are required to take part regularly in national and international inter-comparison exercises and to obtain ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation (2005 - General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories).

At present, ten dosimetry services using a variety of dosimeters are approved in Belgium.

The Federal Agency for Nuclear Control monitors dosimetry services through the approval procedure, during which the service is in particular required to demonstrate that the dosimetry systems used comply with the relevant standards (by means of type-testing reports). Furthermore, as the competent authority, the Agency is systematically called upon as an observer during BELAC audits of dosimetry services. Where possible, the Agency attends the technical part of the first audit and also the audits to prolong or extend accreditation of a dosimetry service.

Dosimetry services are also monitored indirectly by the experts certified by the Agency who are in the field and carry out physical checks of operators.

In addition, inspections of operators by the Agency also constitute an indirect way of monitoring these services.

Finally, the register of exposure of individuals undergoing dosimetric monitoring put in place by the Agency offers a more general method of surveillance of the services in question.

2.1.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products (AFMPS): During the previous planning period, the AFMPS developed a computerised risk analysis system based on a

better knowledge of the market operators. Introduced in 2018, this system allows for a more efficient organisation of the tasks linked to market surveillance. It also improves the flow of information to market operators and facilitates exchanges with the AFMPS.

2.2. Sector 2: Cosmetics

2.2.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment	Directorate-General for Animals, Plants and Foodstuffs Consumer Products Inspectorate Place Victor Horta 40/10 1060 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 524 74 70 Fax: +32 2 524 74 99 Email: apf.inspec@health.belgium.be Web: www.health.belgium.be
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The Inspectorate inspects a range of fields. Operating costs for market surveillance on cosmetics are not budgeted separately.

Specific budget: EUR 40,000 for sampling, analysis and destruction of non-compliant products. There are no specific technical resources.

Personnel available: 5 FTE, made up of 1 inspector and 4 control operatives.

2.2.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The annual programme includes routine checks on cosmetics on the Belgian market (import, wholesale, retail, manufacturing), alongside campaigns (targeting types of products, ingredients, etc.) and following up on questions and complaints. Inspections can result in a finding of conformity or non-conformity in respect of labelling, composition, good manufacturing practice or other aspects of the Cosmetics Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009). In the event of an instance of non-conformity, the appropriate action is taken: a warning, an official report, withdrawal of harmful products from the market (voluntarily or otherwise).

The programme is established on the basis of risk analysis (cf. complaints, non-conformities detected, RAPEX and other available information; higher-risk consumer groups are also taken into account) and priorities set at national and European level.

In the routine checks, both the label and the notification are checked. Compositional analysis takes place mostly as part of targeted inspection campaigns (e.g. concerning skin whiteners).

Serious complaints are followed up as part of cosmetovigilance.

The Inspectorate and the customs authorities work together to monitor imports of products. The customs authorities select the consignments to be inspected based on risk analysis and contact the Inspectorate for a decision on whether the products may be imported. Non-compliant consignments are not released.

The Inspectorate also works with the police and other services (for the surveillance of medicinal products, food) and responds to queries from other Member States (questions, complaints or cases of suspected non-conformity).

2.2.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

Categories with high levels of non-conformity were imported nail products, skin-whitening products and hair products. Products which are not rinse-off and which contain the preservatives methylisothiazolinone and/or methylchloroisothiazolinone were also identified. This type of product has been banned on the European market since April 2016. Over eight tonnes of non-compliant products were withdrawn from the market by the Inspectorate; distributors also withdrew products from the market (voluntarily).

The Inspectorate distributed brochures and informational material on labelling and the principles of Regulation (EU) No 1233/2009 during inspections. It informed the sector via its website, presentations and during a meeting with a professional federation.

2.3. Sector 3: Toys

2.3.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Safety Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 80 80 Fax: +32 2 277 54 13 Email: safety@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
	Directorate-General for Economic Inspection Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 54 84 Fax: +32 2 277 54 53 Email: eco.inspec.cdc@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be

Because the inspectors and control operatives for toys also deal with other regulations – harmonised or otherwise – as part of their case-load (including the GPSD, playground equipment, personal protective equipment, etc.), it is difficult to produce a breakdown of specific figures for the field of toys. It is estimated that the FPS Economy has around 1.98 FTE for the market surveillance of toys.

The Safety Department has an internal laboratory where tests such as the drop test, the sharp edge test, the small parts test, etc., can be performed. ISO 17025 accreditation was obtained in 2019 for the small parts test with the traction bench.

2.3.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

See general information in Chapter 1.

- In 2020, the Safety Department will be taking part in a national campaign targeting toys for children under three years of age.

2.3.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

Activity reports are published on our website at:

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/propos-du-spf/publications-strategiques/rapports-dactivite-du-spf>

Reports on the toy inspection campaigns were published in 2019:

- [National inspection campaign on toys for children under three years of age](#)
- [European JA2016 inspection campaign on electric toys - Belgian results](#)

2.4. Sector 4: Personal protective equipment

2.4.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Safety Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 80 80 Fax: +32 2 277 54 13 Email: safety@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
	Directorate-General for Economic Inspection Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 54 84 Fax: +32 2 277 54 53 Email: eco.inspec.cdc@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be

Because the inspectors and control operatives for personal protective equipment also deal with other regulations – harmonised or otherwise – as part of their case-load (including the GPSD and lifts, etc.), it is difficult to produce a breakdown of specific figures for this field.

It is estimated that the FPS Economy has around 1.39 FTE for the market surveillance of personal protective equipment.

2.4.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

See general information in Chapter 1.

The Safety Department will be taking part in the following inspection campaigns in 2020:

- Follow-up to the national inspection campaign on anchor points;
- Follow-up to the national inspection campaign on work gloves (chemical protection);
- National inspection campaign on PPE gadgets.

2.4.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

Activity reports are published on our website at:

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/propos-du-spf/publications-strategiques/rapports-dactivite-du-spf>

The report on the Belgian results of the European JA2016 inspection campaign on climbing equipment was published on our website at: <https://economie.fgov.be/fr/publications/campagne-de-controle-2>

2.5. Sector 5: Construction products

2.5.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety <i>Service Spécifications dans la Construction</i> (Construction Sector Specifications Service) Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 81 76 Fax: +32 2 277 54 44 Email: bocova@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
	Directorate-General for Economic Inspection Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 54 84 Fax: +32 2 277 54 53 Email: eco.inspec.cdc@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment	Directorate-General Environment Inspection Department

	Place Victor Horta 40/10 1060 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 524 95 59 Fax: +32 2 524 96 36 Email: info_environment@health.fgov.be Web: www.health.belgium.be
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The Construction Sector Specifications Service is responsible for checking declarations of performance (DOPs), the CE-marking of construction products, the inspection and accreditation of notified bodies, and the accreditation and notification of technical approval bodies.

The Construction Sector Specifications Service works with FPS Health where construction products are found to contain dangerous substances.

2.5.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The Construction Sector Specifications Service performs market surveillance in two ways:

1) **Reactive cases:** These are cases based on complaints received, requests from other responsible authorities or information obtained from various parties. Such targeted cases cannot be planned. They are dealt with as a matter of priority.

When processing such cases, account is taken of the Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP). For systems 1+, 1, 2+ and 3 the relevant notified body is contacted directly and involved in accordance with the applicable accreditation rules. For system 4, the designated officials contact the company in question.

2) **Proactive market surveillance campaigns:** Campaigns of this kind provide an overview of the way in which the rules are complied with within a particular sector. Proactive market surveillance is a supplementary activity to reactive cases. It is conducted collaboratively at both national and European level. An inspection campaign may take the form of an administrative check on documentation and/or the collection of a number of samples for testing by a notified laboratory.

For 2020, the administrative inspection will concern:

- **Smoke detectors** (EN 14604), as part of a national campaign;
- **Natural stone** (EN 771-6, EN 1341, EN 1342, EN 1343, EN 1469, EN 12057, EN 12058, EN 14527, EN 14688), as part of a national campaign;
- **Electrical cables** (EN 50575), as part of a European AdCo campaign on construction products;
- **Individual heating installations** (EN 12809, EN 13229, EN 13240, EN 14785, EN 15250), as part of a national campaign;
- **Façade: insulation element** (EN 13162, EN 13163, EN 13164, EN 13165, EN 13167, EN 13168, EN 13169, EN 13170, EN 13171, EN 13950, EN 14496, EN 16069), as part of a national campaign;
- **Cladding** (EN 490, EN 492, EN 494, EN 1304, EN 12326, EN 13986, EN 14915), as part of a national campaign;
- **Fire detection and alarm systems** (EN 54-12), as part of a national campaign;

- **Timber supporting structures** (EN 13986, EN 14080, EN 14081-1, EN 15497, EN 14250), as part of a national campaign;
- **Membranes** (EN 13956, EN 13967, EN 13970, EN 13984, EN 14909, EN 14964), as part of a national campaign;
- **Formulations and mixtures under Articles 31 and 33 of Reach** (EN 15651-1, EN 15651-2, EN 15651-3, EN 15651-4, EN 998-1, EN 998-2, EN 413-1, EN 12004), as part of a national campaign;
- **Floor coverings** (EN 14041, EN 14342, EN 14411, EN 1338, EN 1339, EN 1340, EN 1344), as part of a national campaign;
- **Glass** (EN 1279-5), as part of a national campaign.

Furthermore, in 2020, a physical check based on tests on a certain number of samples by a notified body will be conducted in the self-contained smoke detectors sector (EN 14604).

2.5.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

In 2019, 9 formal complaints were received:

- 1 resulted in an official warning report;
- 2 involved cooperative measures with our European counterparts;
- 6 are still being handled.

For 2019, the following sectors were inspected as part of proactive market surveillance:

- **Smoke detectors** (EN 14604), as part of a national campaign;
- **Individual heating installations** (EN 12809, EN 13229, EN 13240, EN 14785, EN 15250), as part of a national campaign;
- **Electrical cables** (EN 50575), as part of a European AdCo campaign on construction products;
- **Natural stone** (EN 771-6, EN 1341, EN 1342, EN 1343, EN 1469, EN 12057, EN 12058), as part of a national campaign;
- **Façade: insulation element** (EN 13162, EN 13163, EN 13164, EN 13165, EN 13167, EN 13168, EN 13169, EN 13170, EN 13171, EN 13950, EN 14496, EN 16069), as part of a national campaign;
- **Façade: vapour barrier** (EN 13970, EN 13984), as part of a national campaign;
- **Façade: cladding** (EN 490, EN 1013, EN 12326, EN 14782, EN 14783, EN 14915, EN 16153, EN 16240), as part of a national campaign;
- **Floor coverings** (EN 14041, EN 14342, EN 14411), as part of a national campaign;
- **Fire detection and alarm systems** (EN 54-12), as part of a national campaign;
- **Supporting structures** (EN 13986, EN 14080, EN 14081-1, EN 15497), as part of a national campaign;
- **EPDM membranes** (EN 13956, EN 13967, EN 14909), as part of a national campaign;
- **Formulations and mixtures under Articles 31 and 33 of Reach** (EN 998-1), as part of a national campaign.

The Construction Sector Specifications Service has generally noted a positive trend in these sectors between the start of the campaign and today. These campaigns are also an

opportunity to meet economic operators (manufacturers, importers, distributors) and inform them of their obligations, particularly in relation to the declaration of performance (DoP) and CE marking.

In addition, the Construction Sector Specifications Service worked alongside various services in 2019:

- the Federal Agency for Nuclear Control (AFCN) which, in the framework of European Directive 2013/59/Euratom, is responsible for identifying construction materials which could be ‘cause for concern as regards radiation protection’. Each year the AFCN will analyse the radioactivity of around forty different construction materials as part of its programme of radiation monitoring in Belgium. This cooperation also facilitates the collection of samples;
- the customs authorities, in order to target importers as part of certain national campaigns;
- FPS Health and Environment, which in particular carries out checks under European Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 (EUTR) – which establishes the rules to counter the sale of illegally harvested timber on the European market and to end the illegal exploitation of forests, damaging the environment – and under European Regulation (EC) No 338/97 (CITES) – which regulates the import and export of endangered species of animals and plants, and products derived therefrom. We also cooperated by participating in the campaign on timber supporting structures, performing checks on importers.

2.6. Sector 6: Aerosols

2.6.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Safety Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 80 80 Fax: +32 2 277 54 13 Email: safety@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
	Directorate-General for Economic Inspection Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 54 84 Fax: +32 2 277 54 53 Email: eco.inspec.cdc@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be

Because the inspectors and control operatives for aerosols also deal with other regulations – harmonised or otherwise – as part of their case-load (including pressure

equipment, machines, lifts, etc.), it is difficult to produce a breakdown of specific figures for this field.

It is estimated that the FPS Economy has around 0.2 FTE for this specific market surveillance, taking into account current resources.

2.6.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

See general information in Chapter 1.

2.6.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

No aerosol inspection campaigns were conducted in 2019.

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

Activity reports are published on our website at:

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/propos-du-spf/publications-strategiques/rapports-dactivite-du-spf>

2.7. Sector 7: Simple pressure vessels and pressure equipment

2.7.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Safety Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 80 80 Fax: +32 2 277 54 13 Email: safety@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
	Directorate-General for Economic Inspection Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 54 84 Fax: +32 2 277 54 53 Email: eco.inspec.cdc@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
FPS Employment, Labour and Social Dialogue	Directorate-General for the Surveillance of Welfare at Work Rue Ernest Blerot 1 1070 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 233 41 11 Fax: +32 2 233 44 88 Email: fod@emploi.belgique.be Web: www.emploi.belgique.be

Because the inspectors and control operatives for simple pressure vessels and pressure equipment also deal with other regulations – harmonised or otherwise – as part of their case-load (including machines, lifts, etc.), it is difficult to produce a breakdown of specific figures for this field.

It is estimated that the FPS Economy has around 1.16 FTE for this specific market surveillance, taking into account current resources.

2.7.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

See general information in Chapter 1.

In 2020, the Safety Department will be involved in the follow-up to the national inspection campaign on culinary siphons.

2.7.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

Activity reports are published on our website at:

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/propos-du-spf/publications-strategiques/rapports-dactivite-du-spf>

2.8. Sector 8: Transportable pressure equipment

2.8.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Mobility and Transport	Directorate-General for Sustainable Mobility and Rail Policy Rue du Progrès, 56 1210 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 39 04 Email: RID-TPED@mobilite.fgov.be Web: www.mobilite.belgium.be
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2.8.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Complaints are handled on a case-by-case basis and, where appropriate, brought before the coordination meetings mentioned below.

For the rail sector, the following-up of accidents is taken care of by the Railway Safety and Interoperability Service (SSICF/DVIS) and by the Railway Accidents and Incidents Investigation Authority.

Cases relating to transportable pressure equipment are handled on an *ad hoc* basis or dealt with at meetings with accredited inspection bodies.

International collaboration takes place at meetings of the European Commission (Committee on Transport of Dangerous Goods in the AdCo working group) and on an *ad hoc* basis in response to cross-border cases or complaints.

In 2019, market surveillance of transportable pressure equipment involved checks on economic operators, carried out by the Directorate-General for Sustainable and Rail Mobility. It also involved periodic systematic inspections and checks of the production of transportable pressure equipment, which were carried out by bodies authorised to do so by the competent departments. The European Commission is notified of these bodies via the NANDO database: Apragaz NOBO No 0029, Vinçotte NOBO No 0512, Organisme de Contrôle OCB NOBO No 1272, Technisch Bureau Verbruggen NOBO No 0892, Vereniging Bureau Veritas No 0027.

The approval and notification of these inspection bodies is based, *inter alia*, on a type A or type B accreditation under ISO 17020 (depending on the tasks for which they are responsible) that is periodically checked by BELAC. In addition, the services in question produce technical instructions for these bodies, and consultation meetings with the bodies are held on a regular basis.

Furthermore, inspections are carried out every day by the regional authorities responsible for the road transport of dangerous goods (ADR) on the roadside and in businesses on the basis of Directive 2008/68/EC. The Railway Security and Interoperability Service (SSICF/DVIS) performs similar checks on rail transport.

Market research was begun in 2019 in order to obtain an updated overview of the Belgian gas canister market.

2.8.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The notified bodies carried out their tasks as planned. Their activity reports are available on request.

In 2018, the Directorate-General for Sustainable Mobility and Rail Policy dealt with 7 specific cases concerning the market surveillance of transportable pressure equipment.

In addition, 121 rail inspections were carried out by the SSICF/DVIS. This figure corresponds to the RID inspections in [Belgian publicly owned railway infrastructure operator] Infrabel's field (inspections of the tanks on rail tankers and tank containers, all hazard classes – controlled items (including: proper condition of the tank, marking in accordance with Directive 2008/68/EC and/or Directive 2010/35/EC, respect of intervals between tests)).

In 2018, the regional departments responsible for ADR carried out 2,203 roadside inspections and 14 on-site inspections of businesses.

2.9. Sector 9: Machinery

2.9.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Safety Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 80 80 Fax: +32 2 277 54 13 Email: safety@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
	Directorate-General for Economic Inspection Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 54 84 Fax: +32 2 277 54 53 Email: eco.inspec.cdc@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
FPS Employment, Labour and Social Dialogue	Directorate-General for the Surveillance of Welfare at Work Rue Ernest Blerot 1 1070 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 233 41 11 Fax: +32 2 233 44 88 Email: fod@emploi.belgique.be Web: www.emploi.belgique.be

Because the inspectors and control operatives for machinery also deal with other regulations – harmonised or otherwise – as part of their case-load (including pressure equipment, lifts, etc.), it is difficult to produce a breakdown of specific figures for this field.

It is estimated that the FPS Economy has around 2.54 FTE for this specific market surveillance.

2.9.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

See general information in Chapter 1.

The Safety Department will be taking part in the following inspection campaigns in 2020:

- Follow-up to (national) inspection campaign on electric bicycles;
- Follow-up to the European inspection campaign: CASP 2019 Personal Transporters

2.9.3. *Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period*

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

Activity reports are published on our website at:

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/propos-du-spf/publications-strategiques/rapports-dactivite-du-spf>

2.10. **Sector 10: Lifts**

2.10.1. *Responsible authority and contact details*

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Safety Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 80 80 Fax: +32 2 277 54 13 Email: safety@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
FPS Employment, Labour and Social Dialogue	Directorate-General for the Surveillance of Welfare at Work Rue Ernest Blerot 1 1070 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 233 41 11 Fax: +32 2 233 44 88 Email: fod@emploi.belgique.be Web: www.emploi.belgique.be

Alongside Directives 95/16/EC and 2014/33/EU, which govern the placing on the market of lifts, Commission Recommendation 95/216/EC has also been transposed into Belgian law. The Royal Decree of 9 March 2003 on the safety of lifts played an important role in market surveillance of lifts, as the deadline provided for in the inspection for the modernisation of a certain category of lifts [sic - literal translation from the French, which seems to have something missing].

Because the inspectors and control operatives for lifts also deal with other regulations – harmonised or otherwise – as part of their case-load (including pressure equipment, etc.), it is difficult to produce a breakdown of specific figures for this field.

It is estimated that the FPS Economy has around 6.4 FTE for surveillance in the lifts sector (both for aspects related to the placing on the market of lifts and for aspects related to the modernisation of lifts).

2.10.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

See general information in Chapter 1.

From 1 January 2017, all lifts brought into service after 1 January 1958 had to be modernised and comply with the Royal Decree of 9 March 2003 on the safety of lifts.

Lift safety and modernisation inspections will continue in 2020.

2.10.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

Activity reports are published on our website at:

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/propos-du-spf/publications-strategiques/rapports-dactivite-du-spf>

2018 ‘legislation transition’ inspection campaign of lifts: The period of transition between the harmonised standards for lifts EN 81-1/2 and EN 81-20/5 expired on 31 August 2017. This means that the EN 81-1/2 standards are no longer harmonised with the Lift Directive (2014/33/EU) and no longer confer the ‘presumption of conformity’ with this Directive. This Directive was transposed into Belgian law by the Royal Decree of 12 April 2016 on the placing on the market of lifts and safety components for lifts. Since 31 August 2017, it has not been possible to place lifts on the market under standard EN 81-1/2.

In Belgium, some 150 lifts constructed according to standard EN 81-1/2 and not placed on the market on time were identified. Fifteen of those lifts were inspected following a random selection to check compliance with the regulations on their placing on the market. The results of this campaign will be available in 2020.

2.11. Sector 11: Cableway installations

2.11.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Safety Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 80 80 Fax: +32 2 277 54 13 Email: safety@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
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Because the inspectors and control operatives for cableway installations also deal with other regulations – harmonised or otherwise – as part of their case-load (including pressure equipment, lifts etc.), it is difficult to produce a breakdown of specific figures for this field.

2.11.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

See general information in Chapter 1.

2.11.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

In 2018, there was no inspection campaign in respect of cableways.

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

Activity reports are published on our website at:

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/propos-du-spf/publications-strategiques/rapports-dactivite-du-spf>

2.12. Sector 12: Noise emission by equipment for use outdoors

2.12.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment	Directorate-General Environment Inspection Department Place Victor Horta 40/10 1060 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 524 95 59 Fax: +32 2 524 96 36 Email: info_environment@health.fgov.be chemicalsinspectorate@health.belgium.be Web: www.health.belgium.be
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2.12.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

No inspections planned for 2020.

2.12.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

No inspections were carried out in 2019.

2.13. Sector 13: Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

2.13.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Energy Department of High Surveillance of Energy Infrastructure and Products Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 91 25 Fax: +32 2 277 52 05 Email: Energyprod.Controle@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
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The Department of High Surveillance of Energy Infrastructure and Products (FPS Economy) has 9 FTE for its activities relating to all of the directives within its remit. A budget of approximately EUR 350,000 is earmarked for tests under all of the directives concerning electromagnetic compatibility and security.

2.13.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

Complaints in connection with appliances are processed and products are selected on the basis of the complaints. However, over the last four years, no complaints relating to such products have been received. Thus, in the context of this Directive, market surveillance continues to be carried out on a purely reactive basis.

In 2020, administrative documentary checks will be carried out on a specific group of products yet to be determined.

2.13.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

No complaints were received relating to products covered by ATEX.

2.14. Sector 14: Pyrotechnic articles

2.14.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Safety Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 80 80 Fax: +32 2 277 54 13 Email: safety@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
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Because the inspectors and control operatives for pyrotechnic articles also deal with other files (including explosives for civil uses, ammunition, transport, sale, use, well-being at work, etc.), it is difficult to produce a breakdown of specific figures for this field.

The inspection services of the FPS Economy perform on-site inspections of explosive substances (fireworks, ammunition, explosives for civil uses, etc.). On-site inspections are carried out in ports, in warehouses, during use, etc. They also have the authority to take samples. Overall, there are 9 FTE available for this purpose.

The competent services of the Safety Department cooperate with the police and judicial authorities.

There is also collaboration with the ports and customs authorities regarding pyrotechnic articles, and especially fireworks, which enter the single market via seaports, etc.

2.14.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

In 2020, the Safety Department will be involved in the following inspection campaigns or recurring inspections:

- Fireworks inspection campaign
- (Routine) inspections of firework displays
- (Routine) inspections of explosive storage areas

2.14.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

Activity reports are published on our website at:

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/propos-du-spf/publications-strategiques/rapports-dactivite-du-spf>

2.15. Sector 15: Explosives for civil uses

2.15.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Safety Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 80 80 Fax: +32 2 277 54 13 Email: safety@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
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Cf. 2.14.1:

Because the inspectors and control operatives for pyrotechnic articles also deal with other files (including explosives for civil uses, ammunition, transport, sale, use, well-being at work, etc.), it is difficult to produce a breakdown of specific figures for this field.

The inspection services of the FPS Economy perform on-site inspections of explosive substances (fireworks, ammunition, explosives for civil uses, etc.). On-site inspections are carried out in ports, in warehouses, during use, etc. They also have the authority to take samples. Overall, there are 9 FTE available for this purpose.

The competent services of the Safety Department cooperate with the police and judicial authorities.

2.15.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

In 2020, the competent authorities will engage in the following inspection campaigns or recurring inspections:

- (Routine) inspections of mine- and quarry-blasting
- (Routine) inspections of explosive storage areas

2.15.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2018 activity report is not yet available.

Activity reports are published on our website at:

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/propos-du-spf/publications-strategiques/rapports-dactivite-du-spf>

2.16. Sector 16: Appliances burning gaseous fuels

2.16.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Energy Department of High Surveillance of Energy Infrastructure and Products Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 91 25 Fax: +32 2 277 52 05 Email: Energyprod.Controle@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
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The Department of High Surveillance of Energy Infrastructure and Products (FPS Economy) has 9 FTE for its activities relating to all of the directives within its remit. A budget of approximately EUR 350,000 is earmarked for tests under all of the directives concerning electromagnetic compatibility and security.

2.16.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The product types and models to be examined are determined on the basis of information received from economic operators, complaints from consumers, visual inspections in shops and information obtained through European collaboration (AdCo meetings).

An inspection programme is drawn up based on the risks linked to potential infringements and the available budget.

In 2020, a selection of appliances burning gaseous fuels will be sampled and tested. The selection will include hobs, boilers and barbecues.

2.16.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

2.17. Sector 17: Measuring instruments, non-automatic weighing instruments, pre-packaged products and units of measurement

2.17.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	<p>Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Metrology Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels</p> <p>Tel.: +32 2 277 71 10 Fax: +32 2 277 54 02</p> <p>Email: metrologie@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be</p>
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The Metrology Department has three different services that carry out market surveillance: Statutory Metrology, Metrology Control North and Metrology Control South.

These services have a total of 24 FTE working on market surveillance.

A number of lorries fitted with measuring equipment are available for this purpose, as is a certified laboratory. In addition, inspectors are provided with the weights and masses necessary to correctly ensure traceability to national standards.

2.17.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The Metrology Department deals with all measuring instruments covered by regulatory provisions issued by the authorities at either national or European level.

FPS Economy is committed in particular to ensuring the quality of measurements used for commercial transactions (retailers' scales, petrol pumps, water meters, etc.) and for certain operations where health or public safety is at stake.

The various royal implementing decrees concerning the different kinds of measuring instruments set out how they are to be inspected.

When inspecting such measuring instruments in use, officials from the Metrology Department count and inspect those instruments that have recently entered into service, thus carrying out the market surveillance immediately after equipment has been placed on the market.

Specific investigations are also organised for instruments offered for sale.

As regards pre-packaging, the Metrology Department aims to visit each filling company every two years.

The priorities for 2020 are as follows:

- Scales in slaughterhouses and cutting plants;
- Weighing instruments used in hospitals;
- Non-automatic weighing instruments used in shops for the sale of bulk products;
- Scales in pharmacies;

- Weighing instruments used in automobile maintenance centres;
- Hydrocarbon measuring systems on tanker lorries;
- LPG pumps;
- Pre-wrapped foods packaged in varying weights;
- Pre-packaged beer in bottles or cans;
- Pre-packaged sweets, biscuits and chocolate, individually wrapped;
- Pre-packaging of mussels.

2.17.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2019 activity report is not yet available. The 2018 activity report is published on our website at:

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/publications/rapport-dactivites-2018-de-la>

2.18. Sector 18: Electrical equipment under the EMC Directive

2.18.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Energy Department of High Surveillance of Energy Infrastructure and Products Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 91 25 Fax: +32 2 277 52 05 Email: Energyprod.Controle@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
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The Department of High Surveillance of Energy Infrastructure and Products has 9 FTE available for its activities in all the fields for which it is responsible. In 2019, a budget of around EUR 350,000 was earmarked for tests under all of the directives concerning electromagnetic compatibility and security.

2.18.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The product types and models to be examined are determined on the basis of information received from economic operators, complaints from consumers, visual inspections in shops and information obtained through European collaboration (AdCo meetings). Concerns about possible loopholes in product standards sometimes also constitute a reason to run a campaign.

Inspection campaigns targeting LED panels and microwave ovens are planned for 2020.

2.18.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

2.19. Sector 19: Radio and telecommunications terminal equipment (RED)

2.19.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Belgian Institute for Postal Services and Telecommunications (IBPT)	Inspection Department Market Surveillance – EquiTel Ellipse Building – Building C Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 35 1030 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 226 87 01 Fax: +32 2 226 88 02 Email: equipement@ibpt.be Web: www.ibpt.be
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In the EquiTel Market Surveillance department, 10 FTE are assigned to inspection tasks. In certain cases, they may be assisted by other members of staff from the Inspection Department who are normally assigned within the IBPT to monitor the spectrum (National Spectrum Monitoring Department – NCS). The administrative support for the various tasks relating to market surveillance amounts to 0.5 FTE. The EquiTel department is run by 2 FTEs, one of whom deals with strategy and the other with operational aspects.

2.19.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

In 2020, the IBPT will continue to monitor and inform the sectors as regards the new Radio Equipment Directive (2014/53/EU). Given that IoT equipment is increasingly penetrating the market, we wish to focus our checks on large suppliers of radio equipment, such as online retailers, importers, manufacturers and large retail chains. The aim is to monitor and inform them as regards the rules, in an effort to ensure healthy cooperation and thereby improve the quality of equipment arriving on the market.

We will continue to perform our checks throughout the whole country and especially at border entry points.

Systematic checks will also be carried out across the country at points of sale likely to sell radio equipment.

We will remain vigilant as regards the commercialisation of WLAN 5 GHz equipment and more precisely the implementation of DFS (Dynamic Frequency Selection). This technology must allow for the sharing of these wireless network frequencies with meteorological radars.

Products that can be used for criminal activities, such as jammers, remain a priority. Also a priority are products that pose a risk to health or are potentially dangerous for the frequencies spectrum.

We will also continue to work on our procedures and strategies in order to be able to monitor the market as efficiently as possible.

Our officials will also receive training on new technologies and the new European regulations.

We will continue to develop our website and establish requirements for a new IT system.

2.19.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

Activity reports are available on our website, and as soon as the 2019 report is available it will be published here:

<https://www.ibpt.be/fr/operateurs/dossiers/12-rapports-annuels>

2.20. Sector 20: Electrical equipment and appliances under the Low Voltage Directive

2.20.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Energy Department of High Surveillance of Energy Infrastructure and Products Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 91 25 Fax: +32 2 277 52 05 Email: Energyprod.Controle@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
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The Department of High Surveillance of Energy Infrastructure and Products has 9 FTE available for its activities in all the fields for which it is responsible. In 2019, a budget of around EUR 350,000 was earmarked for tests under all of the directives concerning electromagnetic compatibility and security.

2.20.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The product types and models to be examined are determined on the basis of information received from economic operators, complaints from consumers, visual inspections in shops and information obtained through European collaboration (AdCo meetings). Concerns about possible loopholes in product standards sometimes also constitute a reason to run a campaign. An inspection programme is drawn up based on the risks linked to potential infringements and the available budget.

In 2019, campaigns are planned for the following products: USB chargers, waffle irons, night lights, differential current circuit breakers, humidifiers and microwave ovens (radiation).

2.20.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

2.21. Sector 21: Electrical and electronic equipment under the RoHS, WEEE and Batteries Directives

2.21.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment	Directorate-General Environment Inspection Department Place Victor Horta 40/10 1060 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 524 95 59 Fax: +32 2 524 96 36 Email: info_environment@health.fgov.be chemicalsinspectorate@health.belgium.be Web: www.health.belgium.be
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2.21.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

An inspection campaign on the RoHS Directive 2011/65/EC is planned for 2020 (phthalates and heavy metals in ICT equipment and materials).

2.21.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

An inspection campaign concerning the RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU) was carried out in 2019. The results will be available during the first quarter of 2020.

2.22. Sector 22: Chemicals (REACH et al.)

2.22.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment	Directorate-General Environment Inspection Department Place Victor Horta 40/10 1060 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 524 95 59 Fax: +32 2 524 96 36 Email: info_environment@health.fgov.be chemicalsinspectorate@health.belgium.be Web: www.health.belgium.be
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2.22.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The following inspection campaigns targeting chemical products are planned for 2020:

1. CLP = Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
 - a) Barbecue and fondue products
2. REACH = Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
 - a) Importers' registration obligations (REF-7 follow up)
 - b) (Pre-)registration of petroleum products (Articles 5 and 6)

- c) Article 67, Annex XVII
 - i) Cd (entry 23) & Pb (annex XVII, entry 63) in (imitation) jewellery
 - ii) Bisphenol A (entry 66) in receipts
 - iii) PFOA (entry 68)
- 3. REACH + POP = Regulation (EC) No 850/2004
 - a) REACH/SiA: Substances (or substances of very high concern) in articles (in particular decaBDE, cadmium)
 - b) POP (including SCCP) in ICT equipment and media
- 4. CLP + REACH (e-commerce)
 - a) REF-8 (Article 48 CLP + Articles 31 and 67 REACH) relating to Article 67, annex XVII, including asbestos (entry 6) in second-hand goods such as ‘cement slabs’, formaldehyde (entry 28) and boric acid (entry 30)
- 5. PIC = Regulation (EU) No 649/2012

2.22.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

Inspection campaigns targeting the following areas were carried out in 2019:

- 1. CLP: Automotive products (anti-freeze and window cleaners)
- 2. CLP: e-liquids
- 3. REACH: methanol restriction, annex 17 - entry 69
- 4. PIC
- 5. REACH + POP: Substances in articles (SiA), SCCP and cadmium in erotic articles and multimedia equipment
- 6. REACH: REF-7 (registration and intermediaries)
- 7. REACH: PAH in granules/tiles
- 8. REACH: Cd & Pb in jewellery (ECHA pilot)

The results will be available during the first quarter of 2020.

2.23. Sector 23: Eco-design and energy labelling

2.23.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Labelling and energy efficiency: FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Energy Department of High Surveillance of Energy Infrastructure and Products Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 91 25 Fax: +32 2 277 52 05 Email: Energyprod.Controle@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
	Directorate-General for Economic Inspection Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16

	1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 54 84 Fax: +32 2 277 54 53 Email: eco.inspec.cdc@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
Eco-design: FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment	Directorate-General Environment Inspection Department Place Victor Horta 40/10 1060 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 524 95 59 Fax: +32 2 524 96 36 Email: info_environment@health.fgov.be chemicalsinspectorate@health.belgium.be Web: www.health.belgium.be

The Department of High Surveillance of Energy Infrastructure and Products (FPS Economy) has 9 FTE for its activities relating to all of the directives within its remit. A budget of around EUR 100,000 is earmarked for tests under the Energy Labelling Directive.

FPS Health and Environment: see resources under point 2.12.1.

2.23.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The product types and models to be examined are determined on the basis of information received from economic operators, complaints from consumers, visual inspections in shops and information obtained through European collaboration (AdCo meetings). The introduction of new legislation is often a good reason to launch a campaign.

In 2020, checks will be carried out on room heaters, pellet boilers and directional and non-directional lamps.

In 2020, the Federal Environment Inspectorate and DG Energy will participate in the European EEPLIANT3 project together.

2.23.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

In 2019, the Federal Environment Inspectorate performed inspections relating to Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC (EEPLIANT project). The results will be available during the first quarter of 2020.

2.24. Sector 24: Labelling of tyres

2.24.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment	Directorate-General Environment Inspection Department Place Victor Horta 40/10 1060 Brussels tel.: +32 2 524 95 59 Fax: +32 2 524 96 36 Email: info_environment@health.fgov.be chemicalsinspectorate@health.belgium.be Web: www.health.belgium.be
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2.24.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The Federal Environment Inspectorate has not planned any inspections in 2020 to enforce Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009 on tyres.

2.24.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The Federal Environment Inspectorate did not carry out any inspections in 2019 in relation to Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009 on tyres.

2.25. Sector 25: Recreational craft

2.25.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Mobility and Transport	Directorate General for Navigation Rue du Progrès 56 1210 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 35 00 Email: yachting@mobilit.fgov.be Web: www.mobilit.belgium.be
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2.25.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

When recreational craft are registered in the Belgian register of recreational craft (certificates of registration ('flag letters') for sea-going vessels and craft registration ('matriculation') plates for inland waterway vessels), the associated CE certificates for the vessel to be registered are verified. Each year, approximately 5,924 checks on documentation take place. The Shipping Inspection Directorate is responsible for registrations. If it becomes clear that the CE documents are not in order, a vessel cannot be entered in the Belgian register.

When the Shipping Inspection Directorate issues a fitness for purpose certificate for commercial recreational craft, it performs a documentary check and a technical inspection, during which particular attention is paid to the provisions of Directive 94/25/EC and Directive 2013/53/EU and to certification and type approval.

Inspections are regularly carried out (at vendors' sites and at trade fairs) on recreational craft placed on the Belgian market, in order to verify the implementation of Directive 94/25/EC and Directive 2013/53/EU and the availability of the required CE documents.

2.25.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

In 2019, 18 campaigns were conducted at trade fairs, in shops and in workshops to check the conformity of recreational craft and their equipment with the requirements of Directive 94/25/EC, Directive 2013/53/EU and with CE standards.

In addition, 116 documentary checks were carried out when such craft were placed on the market.

59 inspections to check conformity with Directive 94/25/EC, Directive 2013/53/EU and CE standards were performed in connection with the issuance of certificates of suitability for new recreational craft.

2.26. Sector 26: Marine equipment

2.26.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Mobility and Transport	Directorate General for Navigation Rue du Progrès 56 1210 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 35 00 Email: dg.mar@mobiliteit.fgov.be Web: www.mobiliteit.belgium.be
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2.26.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The Royal Decree of 25 April 2016 on marine equipment and on the organisation of market surveillance was published following the transposition of Directive 2014/90/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on marine equipment and repealing Council Directive 96/98/EC.

The above-mentioned Royal Decree entered into force on 18 September 2016 and sets out the requirements to be met by marine equipment. Affixing the wheelmark guarantees that marine equipment can be placed on the European market and that it can be placed on board EU vessels. A new Chapter 5 makes market surveillance obligatory for marine equipment.

Market surveillance is carried out by inspectors of DG Navigation, both on board vessels and on dry land on the premises of manufacturers and suppliers.

On land, it mainly involves documentary checks of the wheelmark, the EU declaration of conformity and the technical documentation. Manufacturers and suppliers must cooperate in these inspections. If the equipment in question does not meet the requirements, the inspectors of DG Navigation are entitled to take the necessary action.

The adaptation period ends in 2019. From 2020 onwards, all manufacturers and suppliers will be considered to be fully compliant. In the event of non-conformity, much stricter measures will be taken.

We also estimate that approximately 20 more targeted inspections will be carried out at the premises of manufacturers and suppliers in 2020.

As part of the annual inspection of ships, the relevant department of the flag State checks whether the equipment complies with the MED. In addition, during ISM audits, ship owners need to show that they have the necessary procedures (e.g. purchase of new equipment) to comply with the MED.

2.26.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

Supervision of the placing on the market of marine equipment, in accordance with Directive 2014/90/EU, started on 1 January 2017.

In 2019, DG Navigation performed 20 targeted inspections of Belgian manufacturers and suppliers.

2.27. Sector 27: Motor vehicles and tractors

2.27.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Mobility and Transport	Directorate-General for Road Transport and Road Safety Directorate of Certification and Monitoring Rue du Progrès, 56 1210 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 31 11 Email: vehicle@mobilite.be Web: www.mobilite.be
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2.27.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The FPS Mobility and Transport will shortly be implementing a procedure in relation to agricultural tractors and two- and three-wheeled vehicles. At present there is no statutory obligation in relation to vehicles of categories M, N and O (cars, lorries and vans, buses and trailers).

2.27.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

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2.28. Sector 28: Non-road mobile machinery

2.28.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment	Directorate-General Environment Inspection Department Place Victor Horta 40/10 1060 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 524 95 59 Fax: +32 2 524 96 36 Email: info_environment@health.fgov.be chemicalsinspectorate@health.belgium.be Web: www.health.belgium.be
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2.28.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

The Federal Environment Inspectorate has not planned any inspections for 2020.

2.28.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The Federal Environment Inspectorate did not carry out any inspections in 2019.

2.29. Sector 29: Fertilisers

2.29.1. Responsible authority and contact details

Agence Fédérale pour la Sécurité de la Chaîne Alimentaire (AFSCA-FAVV, Federal Agency for the Security of the Food chain)	Centre administratif Botanique Food Safety Center Boulevard du Jardin Botanique, 55 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 211 85 75 Email: PCCB@afsca.be Web: www.afsca.be
FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Safety Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 80 80 Fax: +32 2 277 54 13 Email: safety@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be

2.29.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

As part of its mandate, the AFSCA draws up a monitoring programme (using a risk-based methodology) consisting of inspections and analyses concerning fertilisers (and soil improvers) and phytopharmaceutical products.

The programme is then implemented through inspection plans that ultimately lead to inspections and analyses on site.

The analysis monitoring programme is reviewed each year and adjusted if necessary; the analysis results from the previous year are one factor taken into account in so doing. The inspection programme is spread over a number of years, depending on the frequency of inspection required.

- Samples and analyses

For 2020, the AFSCA is planning to take a total of 113 fertiliser samples of CE and non-CE straight fertilisers, compound fertilisers, fertilisers with secondary nutrients and fertilisers with micronutrients. The division into CE and non-CE depends on the market situation at the time the inspection is carried out.

The parameters analysed are the minimum content described in column 4 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 and the nutrient content indicated in column 6 of the same annex.

- Inspections

The AFSCA carries out inspections on the premises of operators that place fertilisers on the market. Manufacturers and wholesalers of fertilisers are inspected every 4 years, while retailers are inspected every 6 years. The following areas are to be inspected:

- Packaging and labelling
- Traceability
- Self-monitoring
- Infrastructure, equipment and hygiene.

For their part, in 2020 the competent departments at FPS Economy will conduct routine administrative checks that primarily consist in requesting the explosiveness certificates from companies in the fertiliser industry that produce or store ammonium nitrate or ammonium nitrate mixtures with a high nitrate content. The FPS Economy also carries out Seveso inspections of sites storing technical nitrate and checks the federal authorisations granted under the general regulation on explosives (RGEX).

2.29.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

An overview of all inspection findings is published in the AFSCA annual activity report. These activity reports are published on our website at: <http://www.favv-afsca.fgov.be/rapportsannuels/>

The 2019 activity report of the competent departments at FPS Economy is not yet available. These activity reports are published on the FPS Economy website:
<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/propos-du-spf/publications-strategiques/rapports-dactivite-du-spf>

2.30. Sector 30: Other consumer products under the General Product Safety Directive (GPSD)

2.30.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy	Directorate-General for Quality and Safety Safety Department Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 80 80 Fax: +32 2 277 54 13 Email: safety@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be
	Directorate-General for Economic Inspection Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 277 54 84 Fax: +32 2 277 54 53 Email: eco.inspec.cdc@economie.fgov.be Web: www.economie.fgov.be

Because the inspectors and control operatives also deal with other regulations – harmonised or otherwise – as part of their case-load (including playground equipment and personal protective equipment, etc.), it is difficult to produce a breakdown in this field. It is estimated that the FPS Economy has around 2.16 FTE in the case of market surveillance of the General Product Safety Directive.

The inspection services of the FPS Economy (Safety Monitoring Service North and Safety Monitoring Service South) carry out on-site inspections as part of market surveillance under various pieces of national legislation governing the safety of services (including playgrounds, fairs, recreational or extreme sporting activities, amusement parks, etc.). They have a combined total of 6 FTE available for the purpose.

2.30.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

See general information in Chapter 1.

The Safety Department will be involved in the following inspection campaigns in 2020:

- Follow-up to the European inspection campaign: CASP 2019 Batteries for mobile devices
- Follow-up to the European inspection campaign: CASP 2019 Child bicycle seats

- European inspection campaign: CASP 2020 Child Care Articles (Baby nests, co-sleepers and sleeping bags)
- National inspection campaign on cords in children's clothing
- National inspection campaign (follow-up) on fire blankets
- National inspection campaign on the explosion risk of e-cigarettes

2.30.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The 2019 activity report is not yet available.

Activity reports are published on our website at:

<https://economie.fgov.be/fr/propos-du-spf/publications-strategiques/rapports-dactivite-du-spf>

The following reports on the 2019 inspection campaigns have already been published:

- [National inspection campaign report: carbon monoxide detectors](#)
- [Report on the Belgian results of the European JA2016 inspection campaign on baby carriers and children's beds](#)

2.31. Sector 31: Biocidal products

2.31.1. Responsible authority and contact details

FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment	Directorate-General Environment Inspection Department Place Victor Horta 40/10 1060 Brussels Tel.: +32 2 524 95 59 Fax: +32 2 524 96 36 Email: info_environment@health.fgov.be chemicalsinspectorate@health.belgium.be Web: www.health.belgium.be
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2.31.2. Market surveillance procedures and strategy

For 2020, the Federal Environment Inspectorate has planned the following campaigns/inspections in relation to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012:

- Degreasing of roofs
- Treated articles
- Chemicals in bulk
- Essential oils
- Permethrin
- Gas (Royal Decree of 14 January 1992)
- Closed circuit
- Ref 8 – E-commerce (biocides)

2.31.3. Report on activities carried out during the previous planning period

The Federal Environment Inspectorate carried out the following campaigns/inspections in 2019 to enforce Regulation (EU) No 528/2012:

- Treated articles – EU campaign
- Biocides sales figures
- Biocides – closed circuit
- Use of biocides in the fight against Legionella bacteria
- Use of biocides in floriculture
- Use of biocides by service providers
- Use of biocides during gassing of containers
- Use of biocides in hospitals (sterilisers)