One gateway to all user manuals, videos and templates

Your ultimate toolkit for submitting official documents and RASFF notifications, for listing establishments, for extracting statistics and reports...
The TRACES Toolkit is...  

This platform assists you in identifying the different available user manuals, videos and templates, in order to clarify the functional ‘TRAd Control and Expert System’ (TRACES) objectives, tools and modules.

Our intention is to guide you on your TRACES path.

For the implementation of the general EU legislation we invite you to contact the national competent authorities or official EU services in order to obtain the correct details on movement requirements and other information.

- Dynamic TRACES presentation
- Quick Start Guide on official documents
- Overview of the released TRACES versions (since 2006)

Dealing with...

The TRACES Toolkit is........................................... 3

EU/EFTA countries ................................................ 5
- Official intra-EU and export documents
- Official entry documents
- ICT Tools

Non-EU countries .................................................. 17
- Import certificates
- Official documents for non-EU countries
- ICT Tools

Common features ................................................... 29
- Managing organisations, users and authorities
- Managing notifications
- Testing TRACES features
- Managing establishment listings (LMS)
- Contingency Plan
- Problem reporting
- Let’s talk ‘TRACES’

References .............................................................. 41
Introduction
TRACES allows communication between the national competent authorities in EU and EFTA countries and with non-EU countries, in order to guarantee that the European policy areas of DG Health and Consumers as regards 'Animal Health', 'Animal Welfare' and 'Veterinary Public Health' are met.

Official documents
The national competent authorities and their economic operators are directly involved in drafting and submitting official documents in TRACES, whilst using the international approved codification; the Customs Nomenclature code. The persons involved will automatically obtain updates related to the certification process, by means of secure notification messages sent by TRACES.

ICT Tools
Competent authorities of EU/EFTA countries using TRACES for certification purposes, are given the opportunity to use various ICT tools in order to visualise, manage and extract the data. Nevertheless, in order to accommodate to the data privacy requirements, TRACES applies stringent rules and restrictions at different levels.
You are an **EU/EFTA** country, dealing with...

**Official intra-EU and export documents**

Intratrade Animal Health Certificate (INTRA)
Commission Regulation (EC) No 599/2004 as regards the adoption of a harmonised model certificate and inspection report linked to intra-Community trade in animals and products of animal origin.

Commercial Document (DOCOM)

Export Health certificate (EXPORT)
As regards harmonised certificates at EU level.
**Official intra-EU and export documents**

**REQUIRED**

**PART I**
Consignment
- economic operator
  or
- competent authority

**PART II**
Decision
- competent authority

**PART III**
Control
- competent authority

**Submission** - Part I
The economic operator prepares Part I of the official document, to be submitted to the competent authority of the origin country.

**Certification** - Part II
The competent authority of the origin country processes Part II of the official document.

**Control** - Part III
The competent authority of the transit or destination country records the checks on the official document.

**INTRA-EXPORT-DOCOM (I)**
Discover how to submit official documents related to intra-EU trade or export, to the competent authority of the origin country.

**INTRA-EXPORT-DOCOM (II)**
Discover how to certify and record checks on official documents related to intra-EU trade or export.
You are an **EU/EFTA** country, dealing with...

**Official entry documents**

- **Common Entry Document (CED)**
  - Commission Regulation (EC) No 669/2009 as regards the increased level of official controls on imports of certain feed and food of non-animal origin.

- **Common Veterinary Entry Document: Animals (CVEDA)**
  - Commission Regulation (EC) No 282/2004 introducing a document for the declaration of, and veterinary checks on, animals from third countries entering the Community.

- **Common Veterinary Entry Document: Products (CVEDP)**

- **Declaration document (DECLAR)**
  - Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border.

- **Common Health Entry Document for Plants and Plant protection (CHED-PP)**
  - Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.
**Non-EU country origin**

**EU/EFTA country transit/destination**

**Import certificates (IMPORT)**

**PART I**
- Consignment economic operator or competent authority

**PART II**
- Certification economic operator or competent authority

**Official entry documents**

**REQUIRED**

**PART I**
- Certification-Validation-Part II
  - The EU Border Entry Point processes Part II of the official entry document.

**PART II**
- Decision competent authority

**Follow up**
- competent authority

**Control - Part III**
- The competent authority of transit or destination country records the checks on the official entry document.

**Certification - Rejection - Part II**
- The EU Border Entry Point processes Part II of the official document. If required, a RASFF notification is submitted.

**RASFF notification**
- The national RASFF Contact Point processes the RASFF notification. If required, a re-enforced check is proposed.

**Cloning**

- New or direct submission official entry document - Part I
  - The economic operator prepares Part I of the official entry document, to be submitted to the EU Border Entry Point.

**CED-CVED-DECLAR-CHEDPP(II)**
- Discover how to certify and record checks on official entry documents, and to submit RASFF notifications if required.

**CED-CVED-DECLAR-CHEDPP(I)**
- Discover how to clone and submit official entry documents to the EU Border Entry Point.
In order to accommodate to the data privacy requirements, TRACES applies stringent rules on restrictions at different levels. Depending on your profile and user rights, you may access the data encoded within TRACES. While bearing this in mind, competent authorities are given the possibility to extract data from TRACES, in order to allow them to execute targeted checks in the field and perform data quality controls.

**DWH (Data Warehouse) / BO (Business Objects)**
Interface to visualise, organise and use tailor made TRACES reports via your web navigator.

**Qlikview**
Business Intelligence tool to consolidate and visualise data from multiple sources into a single application.

**BOVEX (Bovine ID Exchange)**
System related to Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding labelling of beef and beef products.

**S2S: System to System**
Interface to exchange official documents’ related information between TRACES and the EU/EFTA country systems.

**XTB (XMLGate TRACES Businesses)**
**XTC (XMLGate TRACES Cities)**
Webservices enabling the management of organisations and cities registered in TRACES.

**MDM (MetaData Management)**
ICT tool for verification and modification of translations to the TRACES online interface (GUI), Part I (Consignment), Part III (Control), the HTD, LMS, RASFF, GIS modules... Reference data template on request of the Competent Authority.
Non-EU countries

Introduction
TRACES allows communication between the national competent authorities in non-EU countries and with EU and EFTA countries, in order to speed up the administrative processes at the EU Border Entry Point.

Official documents
The national competent authorities and their economic operators are directly involved in drafting and submitting consignments in TRACES, whilst using the international approved codification; the Customs Nomenclature code.
The persons involved will automatically obtain updates related to the certification process, through the official document submitted in TRACES, by means of secure notification messages sent by TRACES.

ICT Tools
Competent authorities of Non-EU countries using TRACES for certification purposes, are given the opportunity to use various ICT tools in order to visualise, manage and extract the data.
Nevertheless, in order to accommodate to the data privacy requirements, TRACES applies stringent rules and restrictions at different levels.
You are a **non-EU** country, dealing with...

**Import certificates**

**REFERENCES**

Veterinary certificate to the EU (IMPORT)

Commission Decision 2007/240/EC laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into the Community.
**Import certificates (IMPORT)**

**PART I**
Consignment
- economic operator
- or
- competent authority

**PART II**
Certification
- competent authority

**Submission - Part I**
The economic operator prepares Part I of the IMPORT, to be submitted to the competent authority of origin country.

**Certification - Part II**
The competent authority of origin country processes Part II of the IMPORT.

**Access and feedback on decision**
When the EU Border Entry Point has processed the IMPORT into an official entry document, the decision taken by the EU Border Entry Point can be accessed via the IMPORT.

**IMPORT (I)**
Discover how to submit official documents related to import to the EU, to the competent authority of origin country.

**IMPORT (II)**
Discover how to certify official documents related to import to the EU, and how to access decisions taken by the EU Border Entry Point, by means of your validated IMPORT.
You are a **non-EU** country, *dealing with...*

**Official documents for non-EU countries**

- Common Entry Document (CED)
- Common Veterinary Entry Document: Animals (CVEDA)
- Common Veterinary Entry Document: Products (CVEDP)
- Common Health Entry Document for Plants and Plant products (CHED-PP)

Available to any non-EU country on a voluntary basis.

**REFERENCES**
Official documents for non-EU countries

**PART I**
Consignment
- economic operator
- or
- competent authority

**PART II**
Decision
- competent authority

**PART III**
Control
- competent authority

**Submission - Part I**
The economic operator prepares Part I of the official document to be submitted to the competent authority of the origin country.

**Certification - Part II**
The competent authority of the origin country processes Part II of the official document.

**Control - Part III**
The competent authority of transit or destination country records the checks on the official document.

**CVED-CED-CHEDPP (I)**
Discover how to submit official documents related to border control in non-EU countries, to the competent authority of the origin country.

**CVED-CED-CHEDPP (II)**
Discover how to certify and record checks on official documents related to border control in non-EU countries.
In order to accommodate to the **data privacy requirements**, TRACES applies **stringent rules on restrictions at different levels**. Depending on your profile and user rights, you may access the data encoded within TRACES. While bearing this in mind, **competent authorities** are given the possibility to extract data from TRACES, in order to allow them to **execute targeted checks in the field** and **perform data quality controls**.

**ICT Tools**

- **DWH (Data Warehouse) / BO (Business Objects)**  
  Interface to visualise, organise and use tailor made TRACES reports via your web browser.

- **Qlikview**  
  Business Intelligence tool to consolidate and visualise data from multiple sources in a single application.

- **MDM (MetaData Management)**  
  ICT tool for verification and modification of translations to the TRACES online interface (GUI), Part I (Consignment), Part III (Control), the HTD, LMS, RASFF, GIS modules... **Reference data template on request of the Competent Authority.**
Common features

Managing organisations, users and authorities

Depending on the authority structure set up in agreement with the European Commission, permissions may be attributed differently. Accordingly, the TRACES information web can be adapted to the national structure; so to best meet the local wishes and requirements. Organisations, users and authorities can be managed through TRACES. Organisation, user and authority management

Managing notifications

While respecting stringent rules on the access of data, and in view of data protection, economic operators and competent authorities registered in TRACES may receive automatically generated notification messages. Discover how notifications work in TRACES, how to manage and how to troubleshoot this issue... Notification management

Testing TRACES features

TRACES users are invited to check upon any TRACES features and functionalities within one of the TRACES ‘test’ environments mentioned below. Unlike the Production environment, both test environments are disconnected from the ‘real life world’ and will not trigger any notification messages to the TRACES users involved.

https://webgate.training.ec.europa.eu/sanco/traces/
As the TRAINING environment contains a simulated version of the Production environment, particular workflows of the real life environment can be tested and practised within the Training environment. Nevertheless, some discrepancies between the Training and Production environment may occur.

https://webgate.acceptance.ec.europa.eu/sanco/traces/
As the ACCEPTANCE environment contains an upgraded simulated version of the Production environment, new features and functionalities can be tested and practised within the Acceptance environment. Nevertheless, some discrepancies between the Acceptance and Production environment may occur.
Note that we can not guarantee 24/7 availability of the Acceptance environment; as it is also used by the TRACES IT development team.
Managing establishment listings (LMS)

Through TRACES, lists of establishments and operators approved or registered by the national competent authority can be communicated to the European Commission and EU countries, and can be made available to the public. Archived establishment listings may be consulted through TRACES.

Mandatory for Chapter I (Food)

**National LMS Contact Point**
LMS Commission User (On behalf of)

submit establishment list

**EU countries**

Consultation

Submission - establishment list
The national LMS Contact Point submits establishments to be listed for different Chapters, Sections and Activity Types.

Submission - MS Consultation
Depending on the Chapter, Section and Activity Types, the EU countries may need to be consulted, before the establishment list is published.

‘ec.europa.eu’ portal

Publication of establishments lists

As a national competent authority you may contact the TRACES Team (DG SANCO) to request your TRACES access rights in view of the submission of establishment lists.

Links

1/ EU countries establishment listings
2/ Non-EU countries establishment listings

Discover how to approve or register establishments and operators on the European portal, through the TRACES listing procedures.

REFERENCES


Veterinary and zootechnical Commission Decision No 2009/712/EC


**Found a ‘virtual’ bug?**

---

**Contingency Plan**

If TRACES is unavailable for more than 24 hours, each competent authority (central or regional depending on the national structure) shall send -by email or fax- part I of all intra-EU trade (INTRA) and official entry documents (CVED), to the country to which the consignment is dispatched.

A copy of the blank official document model can be found on the TRACES Training environment; if this is not affected: https://webgate.training.ec.europa.eu/sanco/traces/

In order to login to this Training environment, you must use your personal login and password from the TRACES Production environment.

If the TRACES Training environment is also affected, you can request a (PDF) copy of the blank official document model directly from the TRACES Team:

- **sanco-traces@ec.europa.eu**
- telephone:  +32 2 297 63 50
- fax: +32 2 299 43 14

The information must be entered by the competent authority concerned into the TRACES Production environment once it is re-established.


---

**Problem reporting**

In order to communicate issues detected in TRACES, you are invited to use the TRACES problem statement report, as can be found below.

>> **Report a TRACES problem (statement report)**

---

>> **GO to the Contingency Plan**
### Abbreviations / Acronyms

#### Let’s talk ‘TRACES’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3CP (or 3CCP)</td>
<td>Non-EU Contact Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADM</td>
<td>Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABP</td>
<td>Animal By-Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ba</td>
<td>Language code for Bosnian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bg</td>
<td>Language code for Bulgarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIP</td>
<td>Border Inspection Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIP</td>
<td>Border Inspection Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BO</td>
<td>Business Objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Competent Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCA</td>
<td>Central Competent Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CED</td>
<td>Common Entry Document for the feed and food of non-animal origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN code</td>
<td>Customs Nomenclature code. The CN code is comprised of the Harmonized System (HS) nomenclature with further Community subdivisions. The HS is run by the World Customs Organization (WCO).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>Contact Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cs</td>
<td>Language code for Czech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVEDA</td>
<td>Common Veterinary Entry Document for Animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVEDP</td>
<td>Common Veterinary Entry Document for Products of animal origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>da</td>
<td>Language code for Danish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB</td>
<td>DataBase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>de</td>
<td>Language code for German</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DECLAR</td>
<td>Declaration Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG SANCO</td>
<td>Directorate General Health and Consumers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOCOM</td>
<td>Commercial Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPE</td>
<td>Designated Point of Entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPI</td>
<td>Designated Point of Import</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPO</td>
<td>Data Protection Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWH</td>
<td>Data Warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>European Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECADM</td>
<td>European Commission Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECCP</td>
<td>European Commission Contact Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECUser</td>
<td>European Commission User</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>el</td>
<td>Language code for Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>en</td>
<td>Language code for English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EO</td>
<td>Economic Operator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ePhyto</td>
<td>(business user linked to a Local Competent Authority) The international Plant Protection Convention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPPO code</td>
<td>The European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO) codes, as available in EPPO Plant Protection Thesaurus (EPPT).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>es</td>
<td>Language code for Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>et</td>
<td>Language code for Estonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union (Members of the EU plus Andorra, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eur-Lex / CELEX</td>
<td>EUR-Lex / CELEX provides direct free access to European Union law. The website makes it possible to consult the Official Journal of the European Union and it includes inter alia the treaties, legislation, case-law and legislative proposals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fi</td>
<td>Language code for Finnish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fr</td>
<td>Language code for French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographic Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUI</td>
<td>Graphical User Interface (the TRACES online interface)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hr</td>
<td>Language code for Croatian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS Nomenclature</td>
<td>Harmonised System Nomenclature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The international multipurpose nomenclature elaborated under the auspices of the World Customs Organisation (WCO). (Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTD</td>
<td>‘Help To Decision’ making process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hu</td>
<td>Language code for Hungarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information and Communication Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>il</td>
<td>Language code for Icelandic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPORT</td>
<td>Official document for import into the EU/EFTA countries from a Non-EU country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRA</td>
<td>Intra-EU trade health certificate (official document)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IS</td>
<td>Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>Language code for Italian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Information Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCA</td>
<td>Local Competent Authority</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LMS</td>
<td>List Management System for EU and Non-EU country establishments: official establishment listings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>Language code for Lithuanian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lv</td>
<td>Language code for Latvian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LVU</td>
<td>Local Veterinary Unit (Commission Decision 2009/821/EC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mk</td>
<td>Language code for Macedonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS</td>
<td>Member State(s) (EU/EFTA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSADM</td>
<td>Member State Administrator (EU/EFTA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCP</td>
<td>Member State Contact Point (EU/EFTA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mt</td>
<td>Language code for Maltese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nl</td>
<td>Language code for Dutch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nw</td>
<td>Language code for Norwegian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>official document</td>
<td>Official entry document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OJ</td>
<td>Official Journal (access to European Union law)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPV</td>
<td>Official Private Veterinary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl</td>
<td>Language code for Polish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pt</td>
<td>Language code for Portuguese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QlikView</td>
<td>Multiple dashboards for instant reporting to management control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RADM</td>
<td>Regional Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RASFF</td>
<td>Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCA</td>
<td>Regional Competent Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCADM</td>
<td>Regional Competent Administrator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Abbreviations / Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RCCA</td>
<td>Central Competent Authority with restricted access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLVU</td>
<td>Local Veterinary Unit with restricted access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ro</td>
<td>Language code for Romanian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROPV</td>
<td>Official Private Veterinarian with restricted access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRCA</td>
<td>Regional Competent Authority with restricted access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ru</td>
<td>Language code for Russian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2S</td>
<td>System to System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANCAS</td>
<td>SANCO Authentication System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sk</td>
<td>Language code for Slovak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sl</td>
<td>Language code for Slovenian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA</td>
<td>Service Level Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLVU</td>
<td>Super Local Veterinary Unit; this is in principle a Local Veterinary Unit to whom the management rights of CVED is given. (Annex II of <strong>Commission Decision 2009/821/EC</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOAP</td>
<td>Simple Object Access Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sr</td>
<td>Language code for Serbian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sv</td>
<td>Language code for Swedish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sq</td>
<td>Language code for Albanian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARIC</td>
<td>The online customs tariff database is a multilingual database covering all measures relating to tariff, commercial and agricultural legislation. TARIC helps secure their uniform application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSITAIR</td>
<td>Forwarding agent responsible for the load (<em>business user linked to a Border Entry Point</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UM</td>
<td>User Manual (<em>use case specifications</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCO</td>
<td>World Customs Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSDL</td>
<td>Web Services Description Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XML</td>
<td>eXtensible Markup Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zh</td>
<td>Language code for Chinese</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Third Country**

Non-EU country

**TRACES**

TRAde Control and Expert System
TRAde Control and Expert System (TRACES) is a management tool for tracking movements of animals, products of animal origin and plants from both outside and within the European Union. It also covers imports to the European Union of feed and food of non-animal origin as well as plants, seeds and propagating materials.

TRACES aims to improve the relationship between the private and public sectors, and to strengthen the cooperation between EU parties. It aims to facilitate trade, to enhance safety of the food chain and to protect the animal health.

This system consolidates and simplifies the existing systems. It is a major innovation in improving the management of animal diseases and reducing the administrative burden on economic operators and competent authorities.

Dr. Didier CARTON
Head of the TRACES Sector

For more information
TRACES Sector
DG Health and Consumers
B232 03/057
B-1049 Brussels
Tel.: +32 2 297 63 50
sanco-traces@ec.europa.eu
http://ec.europa.eu/traces/
http://prezi.com/user/TRACES/

This information sheet is intended for TRACES users. You can find this document and download it at:
https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/ac0bd3d2-66ae-4234-b09c-a3fa9854acfd