



Food and
Veterinary
Office

Programme of Audits 2013



Health and
Consumers

Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission is responsible for the use which might be made of the following information.

Online information about the European Union is available at: http://europa.eu/index_en.htm.

Further information on the Health and Consumers Directorate-General is available on the internet at:
http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/health_consumer/index_en.htm

© European Union, 2012

Reproduction is authorised provided the source is acknowledged.

European Commission
DG Health and Consumers

Programme of Audits 2013

Directorate F – Food and Veterinary Office

December 2012

Table of Contents

	page
1. Introduction	4
2. Number and Distribution of Audits	5
3. Audits in Member States	6
4. Audits in Acceding and Candidate Countries	11
5. Audits in Third Countries	12
6. Report on the Audit Programme 2011	14
Annex 1: Audits in Member States, by country in alphabetical order	19
Annex 2: Audits in Acceding and Candidate Countries, by country in alphabetical order	24
Annex 3: Audits in Third Countries, by country in alphabetical order	25

1. Introduction

This document sets out the audit programme for 2013 of DG Health and Consumers' Food and Veterinary Office (FVO). It also contains a short report on the execution of its audit programme 2011.

In its function as "eyes and ears" of the Commission, the FVO verifies on the spot that EU requirements in the areas of food safety and quality, animal health and welfare, plant health and public health are properly implemented and enforced by Member States and also by third countries exporting to the EU. By contributing to the improvement of national control systems, the effective enforcement of requirements in the EU and third countries is enhanced. This, in turn, helps to ensure that:

- Consumers can be confident that the safety of their food is protected by strict enforcement of controls.
- Trade within the EU can take place under conditions of uniform and high safety levels and standards, which allow markets to focus on price, quality and consumer preferences.
- Exporters can harness the advantages of a single EU market, with high and uniform levels of enforcement, to promote their position on world markets.
- EU policies in relation to the above areas, including their obligations towards trade partners and developing countries, are supported by effective, non-discriminatory and transparent enforcement and informed by the lessons from on-the-ground audit findings.

In its reports the FVO makes recommendations to the competent authority of the country concerned to deal with any shortcomings revealed during the audits. The competent authority is requested to present an action plan to the FVO on how it intends to address shortcomings. Verification of the completion and effectiveness of corrective actions through a number of follow up activities is an integral part of FVO activity.

In addition to audit and follow-up, the FVO carries out a range of other activities, including: the evaluation of Border Inspection Post plans; the operation of the Europhyt plant health interception notification system; the evaluation of residue control plans from Member States and third countries exporting food of animal origin to the EU; and, the management of lists of approved third country establishments for the production of food of animal origin. The FVO also contributes to the Commission's technical assistance for third countries to help them meet EU food safety, animal and plant health standards, as well as to the Better Training for Safer Food (BTSF) Programmes.

The programme is developed annually, and reviewed mid-term. Audit priorities are identified under careful consideration of a number of factors like risk, legal requirements, trade and policy considerations, with risk being the main factor. The process involves all relevant stakeholders within DG Health and Consumers, the Directorates-General for Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI) and Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (MARE) as well as in Member States.

Emergencies, other urgent issues and unforeseen circumstances may lead to adjustments of the programme as the year progresses. Audits in response to emergencies can only be made by cancelling or postponing others. Also, the carrying out of certain audits will depend on the timely availability of resources. An update of the programme will therefore, as usual, be presented in June 2013.

The programme is also published at the DG Health and Consumers website:

http://www.ec.europa.eu/food/fvo/inspectprog/index_en.htm

2. Number and Distribution of Audits

As shown in table 1, a total of 249 audits are planned for the 2013 programme, corresponding to roughly 4,600 auditor days on the ground, travel time excluded.

Table 1. Breakdown of Audits 2013 by Main Areas:

Area	No. of Audits	%
Food Safety	169	68%
Food Quality	13	5%
Animal Health	14	6%
Animal Welfare	12	5%
Animal Health/Animal Welfare	6	2%
Plant Health	16	6%
General Follow-Up and Systems Audits	19	8%
Total	249	100%

As usual, audits in the food safety area make up the main part of the programme (68%). However, in line with the "farm to fork" approach, a large number of food safety audits naturally also cover animal health and welfare elements. In addition, the new series on emergency preparedness will address procedures in place across a number of sectors. 13% of audits will specifically focus on controls in the animal health and welfare areas, and a further 6% of audits are targeted at phytosanitary controls.

5% of controls will be in the area of food quality (organic farming and geographical indicators¹).

General follow-up audits and Systems Audits (see chapter 3) make up another 8% of the planned programme.

From 2013, the FVO will also extend its audit activities to the health sector with joint audits with Member States of Notified Bodies in the field of medical devices and, in the event of applications by third countries, on imports of active pharmaceutical ingredients for medicinal products for human use. These do not form part of this programme but sufficient flexibility has been built into the programme to accommodate audit activity in these areas.

Table 2 provides an overview on the geographical breakdown of audits in 2013:

¹ Protected Denominations of Origin (PDO), Protected Geographical Indications (PGI), Traditional Specialities Guaranteed (TSG)

Table 2. Geographical Breakdown of Audits 2013:

Country	No. of Audits	%
EU-27	159	64%
Acceding and Candidate countries	13	5%
Other third countries	77	31%
Total	249	100%

In 2013, 64% of the audits will take place in the European Union. 5% of audits will take place in candidate countries and 31% in other third countries. Taking into account that about one tenth of the audits in the EU deal with Member States' import control systems, overall, controls with respect to third countries' export of feed, food, plants and animals amount to 43% of the programme.

3. Audits in Member States

Official control and audit systems in Member States and general follow-up

Since the entry into force of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004², the FVO assesses Member States' Annual Reports on the implementation of their Multi-Annual National Control Plans and provides feedback to Member States, aimed at improving the quality of these reports. The FVO is carrying out a number of activities in 2013 – in dialogue with the Member States – to further promote sound regulatory practices in the implementation of controls including identification and exchange of information and good practices.

Of the 159 audits planned in Member States, 11 will be targeted *general follow-up audits* intended to follow-up on the progress with recommendations made in the course of previous audits in individual Member States. Their results will also be used to update country profiles.

In addition to reviewing progress with individual recommendations, a new series of *Systems Audits* is being introduced with the purpose of focusing on selected horizontal elements of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, e.g. verification procedures and enforcement, to identify good practice as well as difficulties encountered with implementation.

Cross-sectoral audits

Following on from the lessons learnt from the *E. coli* outbreak in Germany in 2011, the FVO will start a new series on *emergency preparedness* in 2013. Amongst others, it will address contingency planning in the feed and food chain, co-ordination and co-operation between different authorities including public health authorities, traceability of feed and food, alert systems and recall procedures.

² Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules

Food of animal origin and residues

In the area of *food of animal origin*, audits on the application of the hygiene legislation in the meat and milk sectors are a regular part of the audit programmes. A number of audits continue (or follow up on) previous audit series, including on poultry meat and mechanically separated meat, on microbiological hazards in foodstuffs, or on programmes to control *Salmonella* in breeders, laying hens, broilers and turkeys.

Besides audits on fishery products and bivalve molluscs, direct landings of fishery products will be subject of new joint audits with DG MARE.

Another regular element of the audit programme are audits on *veterinary medicines and residues in live animals and animal products*. Some audits in this area will also deal with dioxins in Baltic Sea fish.

Food of plant origin (including compound food)

New series in this area will start on the sector of primary production where the EHEC crisis has highlighted a problem with controls, as well as on food supplements. The series on marketing and use of *pesticides* and on *contaminants* will be continued.

In the area of *genetically modified food, feed and seed*, audits on the cultivation and market controls of GMOs will also continue in 2013.

Feed and animal nutrition

In 2013, the FVO will start a new series in relation to the management of risks and traceability in the *feed* area, including dioxin monitoring.

Animal health and animal welfare

In the area of *animal health*, audits on eradication and control programmes as well as on contingency planning are continuing in 2013, the latter also looking at animal welfare during emergency slaughter measures. Another series will deal with aquatic animal health.

The majority of *animal welfare* audits cover welfare during transport and the implementation of the Council of Europe requirements for major farmed species. On transport, fact-finding missions are planned to identify best practice and focus on certain regional problems (with the aim of achieving real improvements on the ground). Again, a certain flexibility is kept in the programme with a view to accommodating further audits on laying hens and sow stalls.

Plant health

Audits in the area of *plant health* will primarily cover measures against plant pest outbreaks (pine wood nematode, kiwi vine canker, *Anoplophora*, *Epitrix* and *Pomacea*).

Food quality

2013 will see an increased number of audits on organic farming and geographical indicator schemes (PDO, PGI, TSGs) in the programme. This initiative, started in 2012, responds to

recommendations from the Court of Auditors for increased co-operation between the relevant services of the Commission on enforcement policies in these sectors.

Import controls

Finally, audits on Member States' import control systems remain an essential regular element of the programme. Audits will be carried out in relation to imports of live animals and food of animal origin (covering border inspection posts and also looking at the use the TRACES (TRAdE Control and Expert System) network and verification systems in place); imports of food of non-animal origin and feed as well as phytosanitary import controls.

Desk Studies

A number of desk studies support the preparation and prioritisation of new audit series. They will be carried out in the areas of imports of composite products, the control and production over rendered animal fats, feed imports as well as intra-EU trade in equines.

Overview Reports

The FVO also produces overview reports to ensure that the results of audit series are presented in a manner which facilitates understanding of the state of implementation of EU legislation and the problems and good practices identified across the Member States.

Annual Reports

The Commission reports annually on the operation of official controls along the food chain in the Member States³.

Table 3 provides an overview on all audits planned in Member States in 2013.

Table 3. Audits 2013 in Member States

(Some of the subjects below are combined into one mission, as shown in [Annex 1](#) which lists all audits categorised by Member State in alphabetical order.)

GENERAL FOLLOW-UP AND SYSTEMS AUDITS	COUNTRY
General follow-up audits	Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Romania, Spain, Sweden
Systems audits	Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ireland
CROSS-SECTORAL AUDITS	COUNTRY
Emergency preparedness (<i>fact-finding</i>)	Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Hungary (<i>depending on the availability of resources</i>), Netherlands, Slovenia

³ Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and to the Council on the overall operation of official controls in the Member States on food safety, animal health and welfare, and plant health <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2012:0122:FIN:EN:PDF>

FOOD OF ANIMAL ORIGIN		COUNTRY
Food of Animal Origin - Mammals	Hygiene package (meat / milk)	Belgium, Finland, Hungary, Malta, Latvia, Portugal, Slovenia
	Hygiene package (milk)	Bulgaria, France, Greece (<i>combined with Brucellosis</i>), Poland, Romania, UK
	Hygiene package (ovine and equine meat) / mechanically separated meat	Spain
	Microbiological criteria	Belgium, Cyprus, Italy, Poland
Food of Animal Origin – Mammals/Birds	Mechanically separated meat	Denmark, Poland
Food of Animal Origin - Birds	Poultry meat / poultry meat products	France, Hungary, Ireland, Spain (<i>depending on the availability of resources</i>), UK
	<i>Salmonella</i> control programmes (breeders, laying hens, broilers, turkeys)	Belgium (<i>depending on the availability of resources</i>), France, Italy, Netherlands, Slovakia (<i>depending on the availability of resources</i>), UK
Food of Animal Origin – Fish	Fishery products	Czech Republic (<i>combined with aquaculture animal health</i>), Finland, Latvia, Lithuania
	Fishery products / direct landings	Spain
	Bivalve molluscs	Germany, Greece, Ireland
	Bivalve molluscs / fishery products - direct landings	Portugal
Veterinary Medicines and Residues	Residues and contaminants (in live animals and animal products)	Lithuania, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, UK
	Residues and contaminants (in live animals and animal products) / Dioxins in Baltic Sea fish	Finland, Latvia
	Dioxins in Baltic Sea fish	Sweden
FOOD OF PLANT ORIGIN		COUNTRY
Primary production	Primary production	Austria, Germany, Poland
Pesticides	Controls of pesticides	Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Poland, Spain, Romania, Slovakia, UK
Food – Processing and Distribution	Contaminants	Bulgaria, France, Germany, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain
	Food supplements (<i>fact-finding</i>)	Germany, Hungary, Sweden
Genetically modified organisms	Cultivation and release into the environment	Poland, Slovakia

FEED AND ANIMAL NUTRITION		COUNTRY	
Feed Safety	Identification of hazards and management of risks along the feed chain including for oils, fats and products derived thereof	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, France, Finland, Netherland, Poland, Spain	
ANIMAL HEALTH AND ANIMAL WELFARE		COUNTRY	
Animal Health	Aquaculture	Czech Republic (<i>combined with fishery products</i>), Hungary	
	Eradication/ monitoring programmes/ control measures	African swine fever	Italy
		Classical swine fever	Romania
		Brucellosis	Greece (<i>combined with Hygiene package – milk</i>), Italy, Portugal
Animal Health/Animal Welfare	Contingency planning / slaughter for disease control	Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Netherlands, Sweden, UK	
Animal Welfare	Welfare during transport (fact-finding)	Austria (<i>combined with CoE requirements</i>), Denmark (<i>combined with CoE requirements</i>), Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, UK (<i>combined with CoE requirements</i>)	
	Welfare at slaughter	Estonia	
	Council of Europe (CoE) requirements for major farmed species	Austria, Denmark, UK (<i>all combined with welfare during transport</i>)	
PLANT HEALTH		COUNTRY	
Plant Health	Plant pest outbreaks	Anoplophora spp.	France (<i>combined with kiwi canker</i>)
		Bursaphelenchus xylophilus	Portugal
		Epitrix spp.	Portugal (<i>combined with kiwi cancer</i>), Spain (<i>combined with Pomacea</i>)
		Kiwi canker	France (<i>combined with Anoplophora</i>), Portugal (<i>combined with Epitrix</i>)
		Pomacea	Spain (<i>combined with Epitrix</i>)
FOOD QUALITY		COUNTRY	
Organic Farming	Organic farming and certification, labelling and marketing of organic products	France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Spain, Romania, UK	
Geographical Indicator Schemes	Protected designations of origin (PDO), protected geographical indications (PGI), traditional specialities guaranteed (TSGs)	Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia	

IMPORT CONTROLS		COUNTRY
Import Controls	Live animals and animal products (BIP based controls)	Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Sweden
	Food of plant origin	Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania
	Plant health	Italy, Romania

DESK STUDIES IN 2013		SCOPE
Food of Animal Origin	Composite products	New certification requirements for imports of composite products. To be seen in the context of food-related fraud.
	Rendered fat	To identify intended use of rendered animal fat, related risk factors, main players and imports.
Feed Safety	Feed imports	Feed imports (additives, pre-mixtures and feed materials) and representatives (in the EU) of establishments located in third countries.
Animal Health / Animal Welfare	Intra-EU trade in equines	Movements of equines in the EU

4. Audits in Acceding and Candidate Countries

On the 1st of July 2013, Croatia is expected to join the European Union. Six audits are therefore, planned to verify Croatia's continued preparations to assume the responsibilities of membership upon accession.

A further seven audits will take place in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey. In addition to enlargement-related audits, certain audits are targeted specifically at the export sector in candidate countries (for example in relation to pesticides, export of meat and milk products).

The FVO will also carry out general follow-up audits to Croatia, Iceland and Turkey, to update their country profiles and to review the progress on follow-up to FVO recommendations made in previous reports.

Table 4. Audits 2013 in Acceding and Candidate Countries

AREA/SECTOR	COUNTRY	
Food of Animal Origin	Export of meat/meat products and milk	Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of
	Veterinary medicines and residues	Serbia
Animal By-Products	Animal by-products and derived products	Serbia

AREA/SECTOR		COUNTRY
Import Controls of Animals and Food of Animal Origin	Import/transit control system and border inspection posts	Croatia
Food – Processing and Distribution	Food hygiene (strawberries)	Serbia
Food of Plant Origin	Pesticides in exported fruit and vegetables	Turkey
Feed and Animal Nutrition	Feed safety	Croatia
Animal Health	General animal health	Croatia
Animal Welfare	General animal welfare	Croatia
Plant Health	General plant health	Croatia
General Follow-up Audit "Enlargement"	General follow-up	Croatia, Iceland, Turkey

A list of audits, categorised by countries in alphabetical order, is shown in [Annex 2](#).

5. Audits in Third Countries

In third countries, the FVO needs to ensure that competent authorities correctly apply relevant EU standards or their equivalent with respect to animals, plants and products intended for export to the European Union.

Most of the audits planned in third countries in the area of *live animals and food of animal origin* are targeted at a review of existing approvals of major trade partners while a smaller number of audits will deal with first applications by third countries for export authorisation. Besides live animals, products covered are meat, milk, eggs and various products and casings, as well as fish, live bivalve molluscs, aquaculture and animal by-products.

Regular controls on the implementation of residue control programmes are a key element for the listing of third countries for export.

The programme in the area of *food of plant origin and feed* covers primary production, contaminants and pesticides in products such as fruit, vegetables, tea and spices and food hygiene. A new series of audits is starting in 2013 in the area of food quality in relation to organic farming.

Finally, audits in the area of *plant health* are crucial to prevent the spread of plant pests through imports of fruits, vegetables, cut flowers, plants for planting or wood packaging material.

The readiness of application files (such as timely replies by competent authorities to pre-mission questionnaires), but also certain specific regional circumstances (e.g. security considerations), are major conditions for the completion of the audit programme. Therefore, a number of third country audits can only be programmed provisionally.

Table 5. Audits 2013 in Third Countries

(Some of the subjects below are combined into one mission, as shown in [Annex 3](#) which lists all audits categorised by country in alphabetical order.)

AREA/SECTOR		COUNTRY
Food of Animal Origin – Mammals	Fresh meat / beef	Brazil, United States
	Fresh meat / beef, ovine and equine meat	Uruguay
	Fresh meat / beef, pork, meat from lagomorphs and game	Chile
	Farmed game meat, fresh meat (beef, ovine meat), meat products	Namibia <i>(combined with animal health)</i>
	Beef (products)	Botswana <i>(combined with animal health)</i>
	Rabbit meat	China
	Fresh meat / meat products / minced meat / meat preparations	Switzerland
	Milk / milk-based products	Switzerland
	Milk / babyfood	Israel
	Casings	China, Egypt, India, Lebanon
Animal By-Products	Animal by-products	Brazil, Morocco, Russian Federation, Thailand, United States
Food of Animal Origin – Birds	Poultry meat	Ukraine
	Poultry meat/ poultry meat products	Argentina <i>(depending on availability of resources)</i> , Brazil, Chile, Israel, Russian Federation <i>(depending on availability of resources)</i> , Thailand
	Eggs / Egg products	Albania <i>(depending on availability of resources)</i> , Argentina
Food of Animal Origin - Fish	Fishery products	China, Ecuador, Ghana, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Maldives, Papua New Guinea, Russian Federation, Senegal ¹⁾
	Bivalve molluscs	China
	Fishery products and bivalve molluscs	Chile, Greenland, New Zealand
Food of Non – Animal Origin	Contaminants (aflatoxins in groundnuts)	India
	Contaminants (aflatoxins in groundnuts, dioxins in herbs)	Egypt
	Pesticides	China, India, Kenya, Morocco
	Food hygiene (<i>Salmonella</i> – herbs and spices)	Viet Nam

AREA/SECTOR		COUNTRY
	Food hygiene (norovirus – strawberries)	China
	Primary production (seed / soya beans for sprouting)	Argentina, China
Food Quality	Organic farming and certification, labelling and marketing of organic products	Israel, Switzerland
	Organic production (control bodies)	<i>Control body to be decided</i>
Veterinary Medicines and Residues	Residues and contaminants in live animals and animal products	Belarus, Brazil, China, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mozambique, Panama, Peru
Animal Health	Aquaculture	Korea, Republic of
	General animal health	Chile, Russian Federation
	Milk production	Belarus
	Foot-and-mouth disease	Botswana, Namibia <i>(both combined with fresh meat/meat products)</i>
Plant Health	Wood packaging material	China
	Fruit and vegetables / plants for planting / cut flowers	Bangladesh, India*, Kenya, Malaysia <i>* also wood packaging material</i>
	Planting material (aquatic plants)	Singapore

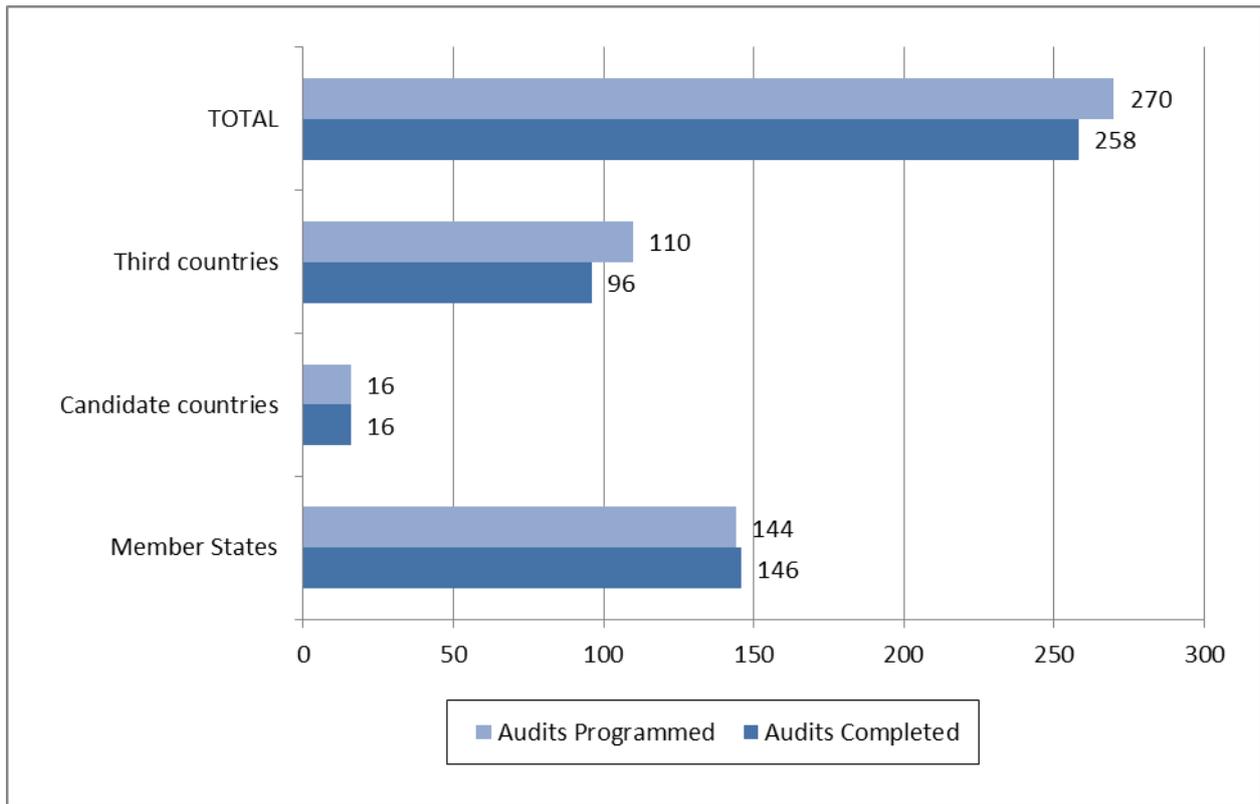
DESK STUDIES IN 2013		SCOPE
Food of Animal Origin/Fish	Fishery products	A pilot study on smaller third country trading partners (below 5,000 tonnes/year) starting with 11 countries (Belize, Costa Rica, Gabon, Guyana, Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, Ukraine, Yemen, Zimbabwe)

¹⁾ One additional third country to be audited on fishery products following desk study.

6. Report on the audit programme 2011

In 2011, the FVO carried out 258 audits. 146 audits (or 57% of all audits) took place in Member States, 16 (6%) in candidate countries and 96 (37%) in third countries. These figures correspond to 4746 days spent on the ground by FVO auditors. Member State national experts contributed an additional 943 days. Chart no. 1 compares the number of planned and completed audits by region.

Chart 1. Number of Planned and Completed Audits in 2011 by Region



The breakdown by area of responsibility (chart 2) shows that more than two thirds of audits (72%) were performed in the field of food safety. 9% and 7% of audits were purely dealing with animal health and welfare, respectively, while 5% took place in the plant health area. 7% of all completed audits were general follow-up audits.

Chart 2. Number of Planned and Completed Audits in 2011 by Main Area

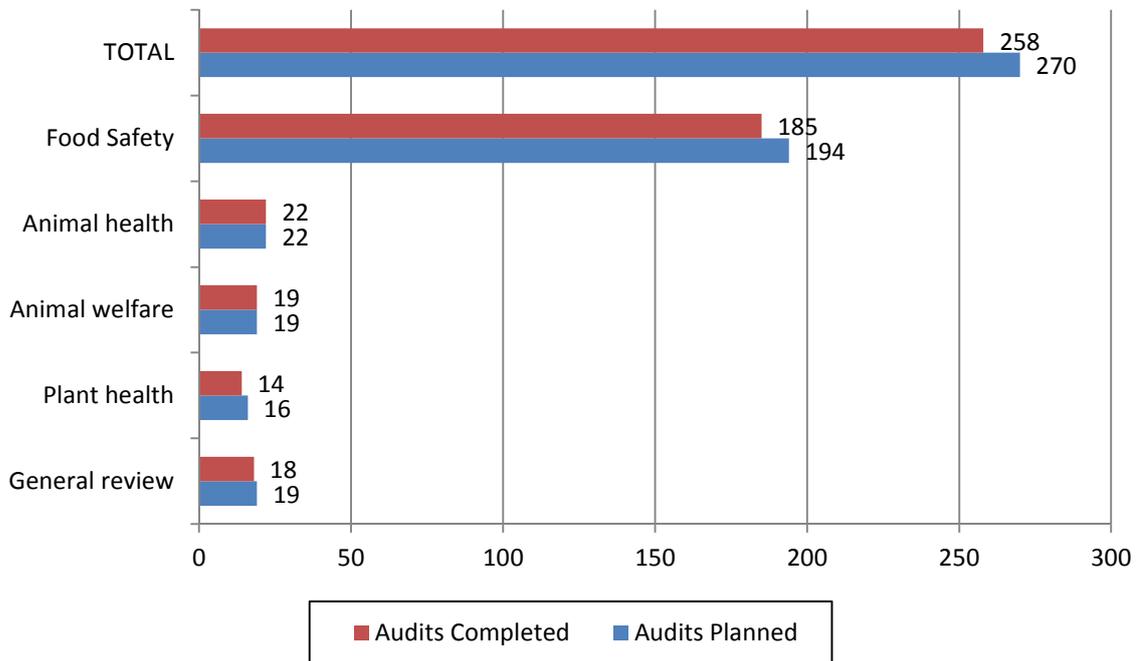
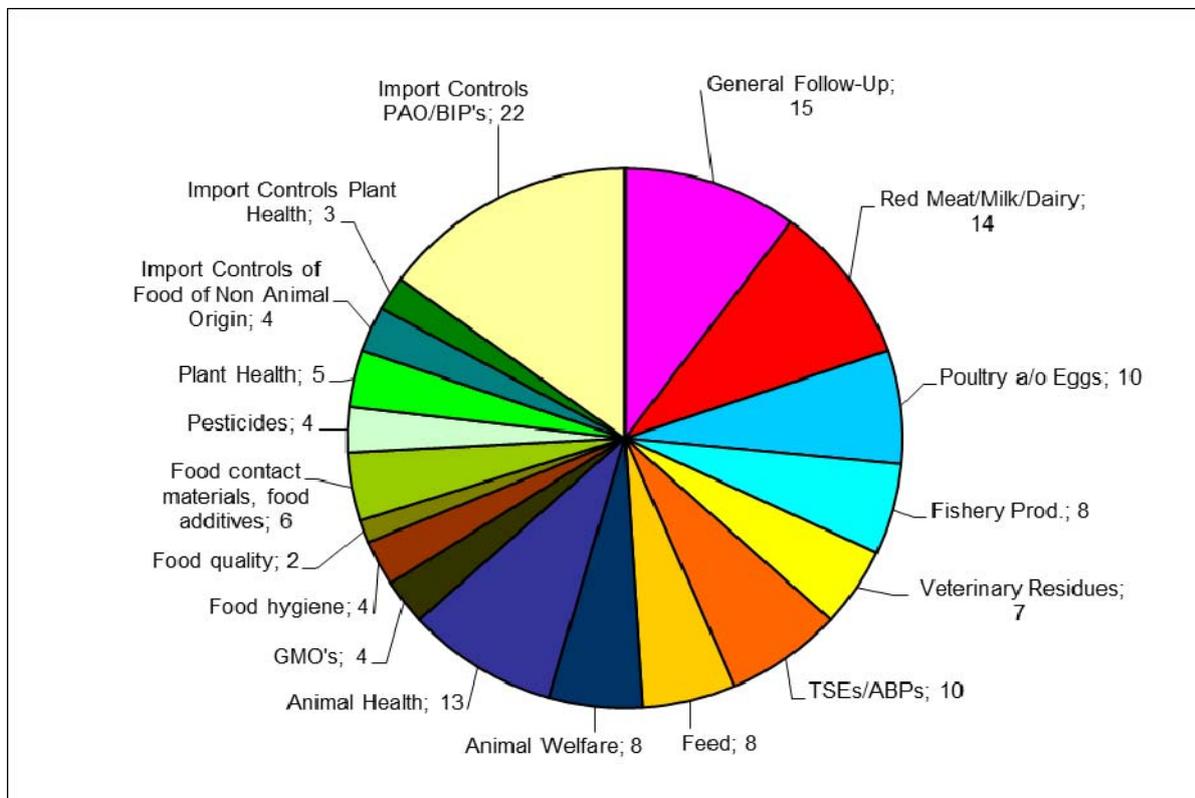
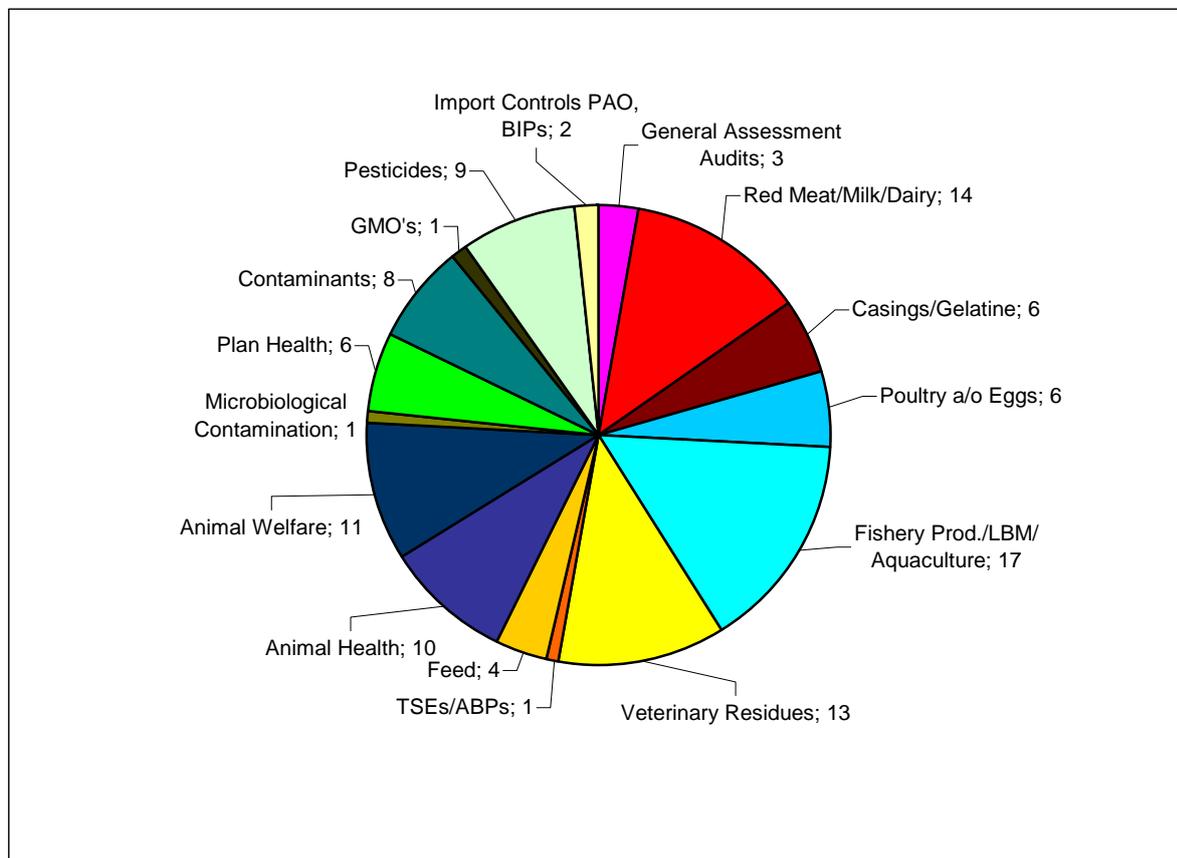


Chart 3. Audits in Member States 2011 by Sector/Commodity



Charts 3 and 4 provide an overview on sectors and commodities covered by the audit programme 2011 in Member States (chart 3) and candidate countries and third countries (chart 4).

Chart 4. Audits in Candidate Countries and Third Countries 2011 by Sector/Commodity



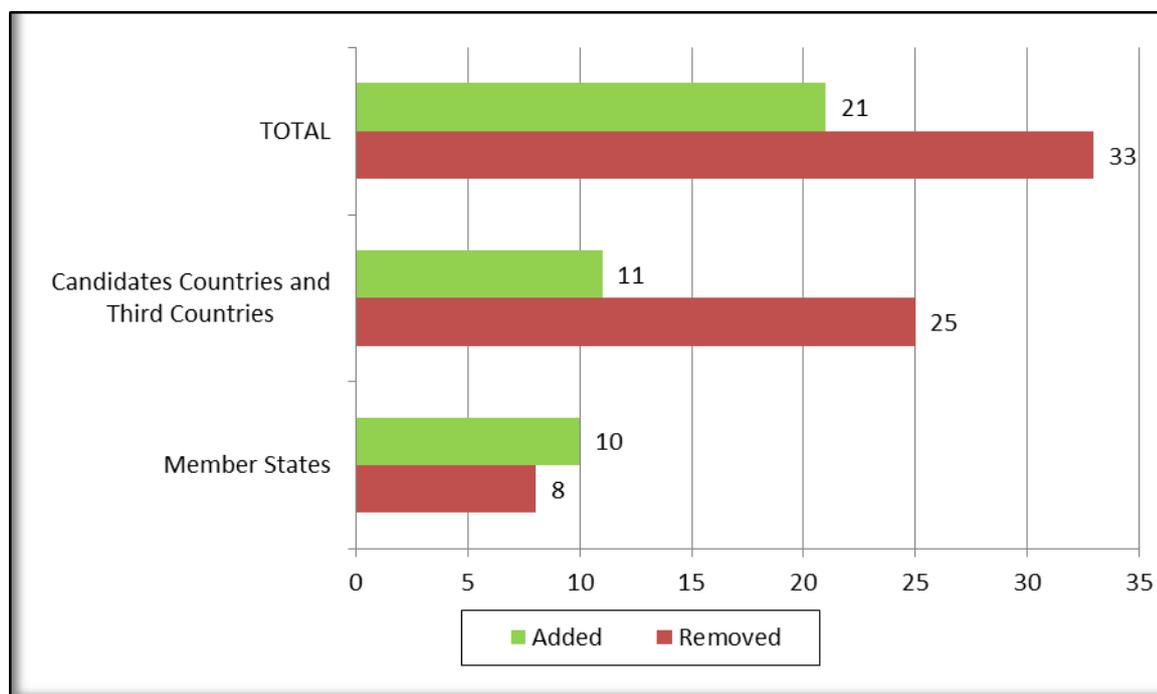
The 258 audits completed in 2011 correspond to 96% of the number of programmed audits. An overview on changes to the programme is given by chart 5.

A certain percentage of programmed audits can usually not be carried out as planned for a number of reasons. In 2011, for example, these included security considerations, natural disasters, competent authority action plans from previous audits that had not yet been fully implemented or replies to pre-audit questionnaires that had not been received by the FVO. Audits that were removed from the programme or postponed were replaced by audits from a reserve list.

On the other hand, there are always new emerging circumstances or risks that make additions to the programme necessary, leading to the postponement of already planned audits.

Overall, in 2011, 33 audits were removed from the programme (12% of all programmed audits) and 21 new priorities were added (8% of programmed audits). The number of programme changes was higher in candidate and third countries (25 audits removed and 11 added) than in Member States (8 audits removed and 10 added).

Chart 5. Overview on programme changes in 2011



The audit reports of the Food and Veterinary Office are published on the DG Health and Consumers website:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/fvo/ir_search_en.cfm

Annex 1: Audits in Member States, by country in alphabetical order

MEMBER STATE	THEME	REFERENCE NUMBER
<u>Belgique/België</u> <u>(Belgium)</u>	Microbiological criteria	2013-6861
	Systems audit	2013-6855
	Hygiene Package (meat/milk)	2013-6881
	Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (BIP based controls) - TRACES	2013-6900
	Feed safety (risk management; dioxins monitoring)	2013-6748
	Pesticides	2013-6648
	Salmonella control programmes (breeders, laying hens, broilers, turkeys) (<i>depending on the availability of resources</i>)	2013-6685
<u>България</u> <u>(Bulgaria)</u>	Contaminants	2013-6656
	Systems audit	2013-6858
	Hygiene Package (milk)	2013-6882
	General follow-up	2013-6841
<u>Česká republika</u> <u>(Czech Republic)</u>	Geographical indicator schemes (PDO, PGI, TSGs)	2013-6649
	Systems audit	2013-6856
	Import controls of food of non-animal origin	2013-6655
	Aquaculture - animal health (<i>combined with fishery products</i>)	2013-6783
	Fishery products (<i>combined with aquaculture animal health</i>)	2013-6666
	Pesticides	2013-6647
Emergency preparedness	2013-6770	
<u>Danmark</u> <u>(Denmark)</u>	Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (BIP based controls) - TRACES	2013-6756
	Mechanically separated meat	2013-6686
	Systems audit	2013-6857
	Emergency preparedness	2013-6771
	Feed safety (risk management; dioxins monitoring)	2013-6749
	Animal welfare during transport	2013-6829
	Council of Europe requirements for animal welfare in major farmed species (<i>both animal welfare audits combined</i>)	2013-6807
<u>Deutschland</u> <u>(Germany)</u>	Contingency planning, slaughter for disease control	2013-6778
	Contaminants	2013-6659
	General follow-up	2013-6834
	Organic farming and certification, labelling and marketing of organic products	2013-6747
	Animal welfare during transport	2013-6826
	Food supplements (<i>fact-finding</i>)	2013-6641
	Bivalve molluscs	2013-6668
	Primary production	2013-6664
	Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (BIP based controls) - TRACES	2013-6901
<u>Eesti (Estonia)</u>	Feed safety (risk management; dioxins monitoring)	2013-6740
	Contingency planning, slaughter for disease control	2013-6781
	Animal welfare at the time of slaughter	2013-6825

<u>MEMBER STATE</u>	<u>THEME</u>	<u>REFERENCE NUMBER</u>
	Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (BIP based controls)	2013-6897
<u>Éire/Ireland</u>	Systems audit Poultry meat/poultry meat products Bivalve molluscs	2013-6859 2013-6693 2013-6674
<u>Ελλάδα (Greece)</u>	Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (BIP based controls) - TRACES Hygiene Package (milk) <i>(combined with Brucellosis audit)</i> Brucellosis eradication programme <i>(combined with hygiene package)</i> General follow-up Bivalve molluscs Organic farming and certification, labelling and marketing of organic products	2013-6895 2013-6884 2013-6785 2013-6832 2013-6673 2013-6645
<u>España (Spain)</u>	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products) Pesticides Fresh meat, meat products, minced meat, meat preparations and mechanically separated meat Fishery products - direct landings Contaminants General follow-up Plant pest outbreaks (Pomacea) Plant pest outbreaks (Epitrix spp) <i>(both plant health audits combined)</i> Organic farming and certification, labelling and marketing of organic products Feed safety (risk management; dioxins monitoring) Poultry meat/poultry meat products <i>(depending on the availability of resources)</i>	2013-6760 2013-6637 2013-6873 2013-6672 2013-6661 2013-6837 2013-6803 2013-6804 2013-6652 2013-6752 2013-6701
<u>France</u>	Contaminants Organic farming and certification, labelling and marketing of organic products Hygiene Package (milk) Poultry meat/poultry meat products Plant pest outbreaks (Anoplophora spp.) Plant pest outbreaks (Kiwi vine canker) <i>(both plant health audits combined)</i> Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (BIP based controls) Feed safety (risk management; dioxins monitoring) Emergency preparedness Salmonella control programmes (breeders, laying hens, broilers, turkeys) General follow-up	2013-6657 2013-6880 2013-6879 2013-6688 2013-6806 2013-6808 2013-6898 2013-6750 2013-6779 2013-6689 2013-6838
<u>Italia (Italy)</u>	African swine fever eradication programme Organic farming and certification, labelling and marketing of organic products Microbiological criteria	2013-6788 2013-6650 2013-6875

MEMBER STATE	THEME	REFERENCE NUMBER
	Import controls - plant health Animal welfare during transport Brucellosis eradication programme Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (BIP based controls) - TRACES General follow-up Salmonella control programmes (breeders, laying hens, broilers, turkeys)	2013-6790 2013-6828 2013-6787 2013-6899 2013-6836 2013-6695
<u>Kύπρος (Kypros)/Kıbrıs (Cyprus)</u>	Microbiological criteria Pesticides General follow-up	2013-6867 2013-6635 2013-6839
<u>Latvija (Latvia)</u>	Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (non-BIP based controls) Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products); dioxins in Baltic Sea fish Fishery products Hygiene Package (meat/milk) Contingency planning, slaughter for disease control	2013-6755 2013-6761 2013-6670 2013-6876 2013-6777
<u>Lietuva (Lithuania)</u>	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products) - TRACES Fishery products Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (BIP based controls)	2013-6845 2013-6671 2013-6758
<u>Magyarország (Hungary)</u>	Food supplements (<i>fact-finding</i>) Import controls of food of non-animal origin Poultry meat/poultry meat products Aquaculture - animal health General follow-up Hygiene Package (meat/milk) Emergency preparedness (<i>depending on the availability of resources</i>)	2013-6636 2013-6639 2013-6691 2013-6784 2013-6840 2013-6889 2013-6902
<u>Malta</u>	Hygiene Package (meat/milk)	2013-6860
<u>Nederland (Netherlands)</u>	Contingency planning, slaughter for disease control Animal welfare during transport (best practices) General follow-up Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (BIP based controls) Feed safety (risk management; dioxins monitoring) Emergency preparedness Salmonella control programmes (breeders, laying hens, broilers, turkeys)	2013-6775 2013-6824 2013-6833 2013-6759 2013-6753 2013-6772 2013-6696
<u>Österreich (Austria)</u>	Feed Safety Geographical indicator schemes (PDO, PGI, TSGs)	2013-6737 2013-6653

<u>MEMBER STATE</u>	<u>THEME</u>	<u>REFERENCE NUMBER</u>
	Import controls of food of non-animal origin Primary production Animal welfare during transport (best practices) Council of Europe requirements for animal welfare in major farmed species <i>(both animal welfare audits combined)</i>	2013-6654 2013-6663 2013-6831 2013-6805
<u>Polska (Poland)</u>	Genetically modified food, feed and seed; cultivation of genetically modified plants including environmental release Microbiological criteria Pesticides Fresh meat, meat products, minced meat, meat preparations and mechanically separated meat Animal welfare during transport Feed safety (risk management; dioxins monitoring) Primary production Hygiene Package (milk)	2013-6819 2013-6870 2013-6640 2013-6893 2013-6827 2013-6751 2013-6665 2013-6874
<u>Portugal</u>	Hygiene Package (meat/milk) Contaminants Plant pest outbreaks (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>) Bivalve molluscs; direct landings of fishery products Plant pest outbreaks (<i>Epitrix</i> spp) <i>(combined with Kiwi vine canker)</i> Plant pest outbreaks (Kiwi vine canker) <i>(combined with Epitrix spp)</i> Brucellosis eradication programme	2013-6862 2013-6658 2013-6798 2013-6667 2013-6810 2013-6809 2013-6786
<u>România (Romania)</u>	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products) Organic farming and certification, labelling and marketing of organic products Import controls - plant health Classical swine fever control and monitoring programme General follow-up Import controls of food of non-animal origin Hygiene Package (milk) Pesticides	2013-6843 2013-6871 2013-6796 2013-6789 2013-6842 2013-6644 2013-6891 2013-6642
<u>Slovenija (Slovenia)</u>	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products) Hygiene Package (meat/milk) Emergency preparedness	2013-6768 2013-6883 2013-6773
<u>Slovensko (Slovakia)</u>	Contaminants Genetically modified food, feed and seed; cultivation of genetically modified plants including environmental release Geographical indicator schemes (PDO, PGI, TSGs) Pesticides Salmonella control programmes (breeders, laying hens, broilers, turkeys) <i>(depending on the availability of resources)</i>	2013-6662 2013-6820 2013-6651 2013-6646 2013-6698
<u>Suomi/Finland</u>	Feed Safety Fishery products Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products); dioxins in Baltic Sea fish Hygiene Package (meat/milk)	2013-6738 2013-6669 2013-6764 2013-6878

<u>MEMBER STATE</u>	<u>THEME</u>	<u>REFERENCE NUMBER</u>
<u>Sverige (Sweden)</u>	Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (BIP based controls)	2013-6894
	Food supplements (<i>fact-finding</i>)	2013-6638
	Contingency planning, slaughter for disease control	2013-6780
	General follow-up	2013-6835
	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products) - dioxins in Baltic Sea fish	2013-6767
<u>United Kingdom</u>	Poultry meat/poultry meat products	2013-6726
	Animal welfare during transport (best practices)	2013-6903
	Council of Europe requirements for animal welfare in major farmed species (<i>both animal welfare audits combined</i>)	2013-6822
	Hygiene Package (milk)	2013-6872
	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products)	2013-6906
	Organic farming and certification, labelling and marketing of organic products	2013-6744
	Salmonella control programmes (breeders, laying hens, broilers, turkeys)	2013-6699
	Pesticides	2013-6643
	Contingency planning, slaughter for disease control	2013-6776

Annex 2: Audits in Acceding and Candidate Countries, by country in alphabetical order

<u>CANDIDATE COUNTRY</u>	<u>THEME</u>	<u>REFERENCE NUMBER</u>
<u>Hrvatska / Croatia</u>	Pre-accession plant health	2013-6812
	Feed Safety	2013-6739
	General animal welfare	2013-6823
	General animal health	2013-6791
	General follow-up - enlargement	2013-6844
	Import controls of animals and food of animal origin (BIP based controls)	2013-6896
<u>поранешна југословенска Република Македонија / former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the</u>	Fresh meat, milk and related products (export-related)	2013-6868
<u>Türkiye / Turkey</u>	General follow-up - enlargement	2013-6847
	Pesticides (export-related)	2013-6684
<u>Ísland / Iceland</u>	General follow-up - enlargement	2013-6846
<u>Serbia</u>	Animal by-products (export-related)	2013-6741
	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products)	2013-6763
	Food hygiene	2013-6660

Annex 3: Audits in Third Countries, by country in alphabetical order

<u>THIRD COUNTRY</u>	<u>THEME</u>	<u>REFERENCE NUMBER</u>
<u>AL - Albania</u>	Eggs, egg products (<i>depending on the availability of resources</i>)	2013-6728
<u>AR - Argentina</u>	Egg products	2013-6722
	Primary production	2013-6679
	Poultry meat/poultry meat products (<i>depending on the availability of resources</i>)	2013-6725
<u>BD - Bangladesh</u>	Fruit and vegetables - plant health	2013-6815
<u>BW - Botswana</u>	Foot-and-mouth disease controls	2013-6792
	Fresh meat, meat products, minced meat, meat preparations and mechanically separated meat (<i>both audits combined</i>)	2013-6866
<u>BR - Brazil</u>	Animal by-products	2013-6742
	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products)	2013-6850
	Poultry meat/poultry meat products	2013-6703
	Traceability of fresh bovine meat and bovine products from holding to trade	2013-6886
<u>BY - Belarus</u>	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products)	2013-6849
	Milk - animal health	2013-6799
<u>CL - Chile</u>	Fresh meat	2013-6865
	Poultry meat/poultry meat products	2013-6723
	Fishery products; live bivalve molluscs	2013-6721
	General animal health	2013-6802
<u>CH - Switzerland</u>	Organic farming and certification, labelling and marketing of organic products	2013-6700
	Meat products, minced meat, meat preparations	2013-6887
	Milk/milk based products	2013-6888
<u>CN - China</u>	Rabbit meat	2013-6919
	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products)	2013-6848
	Wood packaging material	2013-6813
	Bivalve molluscs	2013-6821
	Fishery products	2013-6718
	Primary production	2013-6680
	Food hygiene	2013-6682
	Pesticides	2013-6694
Casings	2013-6864	
<u>CI - Côte d'Ivoire</u>	Fishery products	2013-6706
<u>EC - Ecuador</u>	Fishery products	2013-6711
<u>EG - Egypt</u>	Animal casings	2013-6877
	Contaminants	2013-6681
	Dioxins in herbs	2013-6678
<u>GH - Ghana</u>	Fishery products	2013-6707
<u>GL - Greenland</u>	Fishery products; live bivalve molluscs	2013-6705
<u>GT - Guatemala</u>	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products)	2013-6765
<u>ID - Indonesia</u>	Fishery products	2013-6702

<u>THIRD COUNTRY</u>	<u>THEME</u>	<u>REFERENCE NUMBER</u>
<u>IN - India</u>	Animal casings	2013-6885
	Plant health – fruit and vegetables, cut flowers, wood packaging material	2013-6818
	Contaminants	2013-6683
	Pesticides	2013-6690
<u>IL – Israel</u>	Organic farming and certification, labelling and marketing of organic products	2013-6697
	Poultry meat/poultry meat products	2013-6724
	Milk/milk based products; babyfood	2013-6890
<u>KE – Kenya</u>	Fishery products	2013-6704
	Plant health - fruit and vegetables, plants (for planting), cut flowers	2013-6817
	Pesticides	2013-6692
<u>KR – Korea, Republic of</u>	Aquaculture – animal health	2013-6800
<u>LB – Lebanon</u>	Meat products; casings	2013-6863
<u>MA – Morocco</u>	Pesticides	2013-6687
	Animal by-products	2013-6743
<u>MV – Maldives</u>	Fishery products	2013-6712
<u>MY – Malaysia</u>	Fruit and vegetables – plant health	2013-6816
<u>MZ – Mozambique</u>	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products)	2013-6766
<u>NA – Namibia</u>	Foot-and-mouth disease controls	2013-6782
	Farmed game meat; fresh meat, meat products <i>(both audits combined)</i>	2013-6774
<u>NZ – New Zealand</u>	Fishery products; live bivalve molluscs	2013-6709
<u>PA – Panama</u>	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products)	2013-6851
<u>PG – Papua New Guinea</u>	Fishery products	2013-6717
<u>PE – Peru</u>	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products)	2013-6853
<u>RU – Russian Federation</u>	Fishery products	2013-6730
	Animal by-products	2013-6746
	General animal health	2013-6801
	Poultry meat/poultry meat products <i>(depending on the availability of resources)</i>	2013-6732
<u>SG – Singapore</u>	Plants and plant products – plant health	2013-6814
<u>SN – Senegal</u>	Fishery products	2013-6708
<u>SV – El Salvador</u>	Residues and contaminants (live animals and animal products)	2013-6852
<u>TH – Thailand</u>	Poultry meat/poultry meat products	2013-6727
	Animal by-products	2013-6736
<u>UA – Ukraine</u>	Poultry meat	2013-6734
<u>US – United States</u>	Fresh meat	2013-6869
	Animal by-products	2013-6745
<u>UY – Uruguay</u>	Fresh meat	2013-6892
<u>VN – Viet Nam</u>	Food hygiene	2013-6677

NB. Two additional third country audits (organic farming – control body to be confirmed and fishery products – country to be confirmed)

