The digitalization process of the EU's Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary sector (SPS) since 1988 -a brief review-

Dr. Dr. h. c. Hinrich Meyer-Gerbaulet & Dafinka Grozdanova

" 15th Scientific conference of the Bulgarian Focal Point of EFSA, 18 May 2023" Grand Hotel, Sofia, Bulgaria Prof Dr. Georgi Georgiev



#### Prof. Dr Georgi Georgiev

- Appointed as a Member of the EFSA
   Management Board with the Council
   Decision adopted on 26. June 2020
- Member & Director of the BG RAC since
   2012
- Appointed Prof. at the Veterinary Faculty of Forestry University Sofia 2010
- Member & Director National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Medical Institute Sofia 1996

#### Prof. Dr Georgi Georgiev - Memories on Co-operation-

- Improving CSF & FMD Diagnostics (1996 ff)
- Development of CSF Contingency Plan (2007)
- **FMD** Eradication Plan (2011)
- Bluetonge Contingency Plan (1999, 2014)
- Anti West Nile Fever & Vector Borne diseases (Crimean Congo virus) Strategies
- **Sheep Pox** Contingency Plan (2013)
- Balkan Peninsula animal disease
   Monitoring & Prevention Plan (2016)
- PPR /ASF Eradication Plans (2018,2019)

# Digitalizing the EU's SPS sector

#### in the areas of

- Control of imports from third countries and the domestic market,
- Animal and plant health,
- Animal identification and movement control,
- Animal welfare,
- Safety of veterinary medicinal products,
- Safety of plant protection products,
- Safety of feed and food,
- Laboratory analysis and residue control
- Teaching, research and science



# Control of imports from third countries and the domestic market

ANIMO (Animal Movement)

1990/91: The European Union is setting up a computerized network linking the veterinary authorities of the Member States

 SHIFT (System for health control of imports from third countries at frontier inspection posts (Shift project)

1988/92: The SHIFT system has been set up to computerise veterinary procedures for animals and animal products being imported into the European Union

TRACES (Trade Control and Expert Systems)

2003/04: The Community shall set up a computer system integrating the functions of the ANIMO and SHIFT systems into a single architecture; TRACES is the European Commission's online platform for sanitary and phytosanitary certification required for the importation of animals, animal products, food and feed of non-animal origin and plants into the European Union, and the intra-EU trade and EU exports of animals and certain animal products.

IMSOC (TRACES, ADIS, EUROPHYT, IRASFF, FOoD FRAUD integrated into the Information Management System for Official Controls))

2017/19: Information management system for official controls to ensure compliance with agri-food chain rules

Health

ADNS/ADIS

System for the
Notification & reporting of
diseases of certain
Terrestrial and Aquatic
Animals

1982/2016





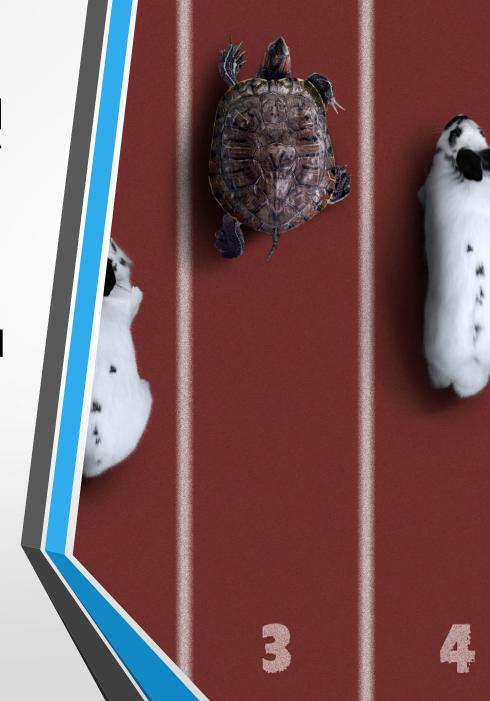


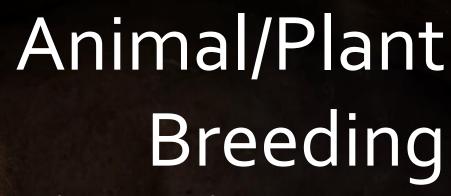
National systems for the identification and movement control of animals:

bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, equine, camelid and cervid animals

- dogs, cats, ferrets and psittacidae

 1992: First legal base concerning identification & registration





Data Processing on Performance tests for selection / EU list of Varities (EUPVP)

Genotyping and DNA sequencing technologies to constructing genetic evaluation models based on genotypic, phenotypic, and sensor-based information





# Safety of veterinary medicinal products

European Veterinary Big Data strategy 2022- 2027

- Management of veterinary medicinal product information (notably integrating and complementing data as available in the Union Product Database [UPD])
  - Pharmacovigilance (notably integrating and complementing data as available in the Union Pharmacovigilance Database [EV-Vet])
  - European Surveillance and analysis of Veterinary Antimicrobial Consumption and resistance2
  - European surveillance of availability of veterinary medicinal products
  - Environmental Risk Assessment
  - Determination of withdrawal periods/cascade use
  - Demonstrating efficacy and effectiveness/ safety of veterinary medicinal product
  - Coordination of GxP inspections including manufacturing processes
  - Regulatory Submission Framework
  - Innovation of veterinary medicinal product and possible alternatives therapies
  - Innovative use of digital technologies



#### Registration of Plant Protection products - Key Points -

- Residues assessment
- Human Safety assessment
- Environmental assessement



# Safety of plant protection products

PPPAMS – Management system

 ESFC – Electronic Upgrade of PPPAMS (2023)



### Digital Platform of plant protection products-PPPAMS

The Plant Protection Products Application Management System (PPPAMS) was an IT-system developed by the European Commission to enable industry users to create applications for PPPs and submit these to EU countries for evaluation and allow EU countries to manage these applications and to conclude with authorisation of the PPP or refusal of the application.



### Digitalization Process of plant protection products

PPPAMS was implemented for managing applications from emergency authorisations in June 2016. Discussions on further implementation for other authorisation types to help Member States fulfil obligations under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, notably those detailed in Article 57(1) and (2), have been ongoing with Member States and stakeholders since that time.



#### **ESFC**

 In January 2023, the E-Submission Food Chain (ESFC) Platform replaced PPPAMS for the submission of emergency authorisations. The use of ESFC for other PPP application types will be considered in the future.





# Safety of feed and food – Rasff/iRASFF

- The beginning of Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) was established 1979 to ensure the exchange of information between member countries to support swift reaction by food safety authorities in case of risks to public health resulting from the food chain.
- Later its legal basis is Article 50 of Regulation (EC) N° 178/2002 also known as the General Food Law.
- In 2011 A special legislation has been drafted regulating RASFF system — Commission Regulation (EU) No 16/2011 of 10 January 2011 laying down implementing measures for the Rapid alert system for food and feed

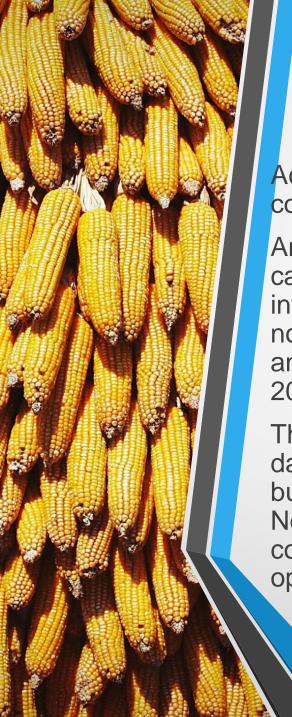


#### Safety of feed and food – Rasff/IRASFF

RASFF was set up to allow food safety authorities to rapidly exchange information on health risks derived from food or feed so that they can take immediate action to avert the risk. RASFF provides a round-the-clock service to ensure that urgent notifications sent, received and responded to collectively and efficiently.

Vital information exchanged through RASFF can lead to products being recalled from the market.

Thanks to RASFF, many food safety risks are averted before they can cause harm, from farm to fork.



#### Safety of feed and food – Rasff /iRASFF

Access to RASFF is exclusively granted to member countries' authorities and the European Commission,

An interactive, searchable online database, called RASFF Window, offers public access to summary information about the most recently transmitted RASFF notifications and allows searching for information on any notification issued in the past (currently limited to 2020 and later). T

The European Commission created this RASFF database to make information available to consumers, business operators and authorities worldwide. Notifications in RASFF Window do however, not reveal commercial details such as brands and business operators.



# Safety of feed and food – Rasff/IRASFF

RASFF Window is the main interface for nonmember countries to get informed about notifications concerning products that either were produced there or dispatched from there or that had been exported there by a member country. RASFF Window includes a RASFF consumers' Portal, which provides information on recent food recalls and public health warnings in member countries linked to RASFF notifications.



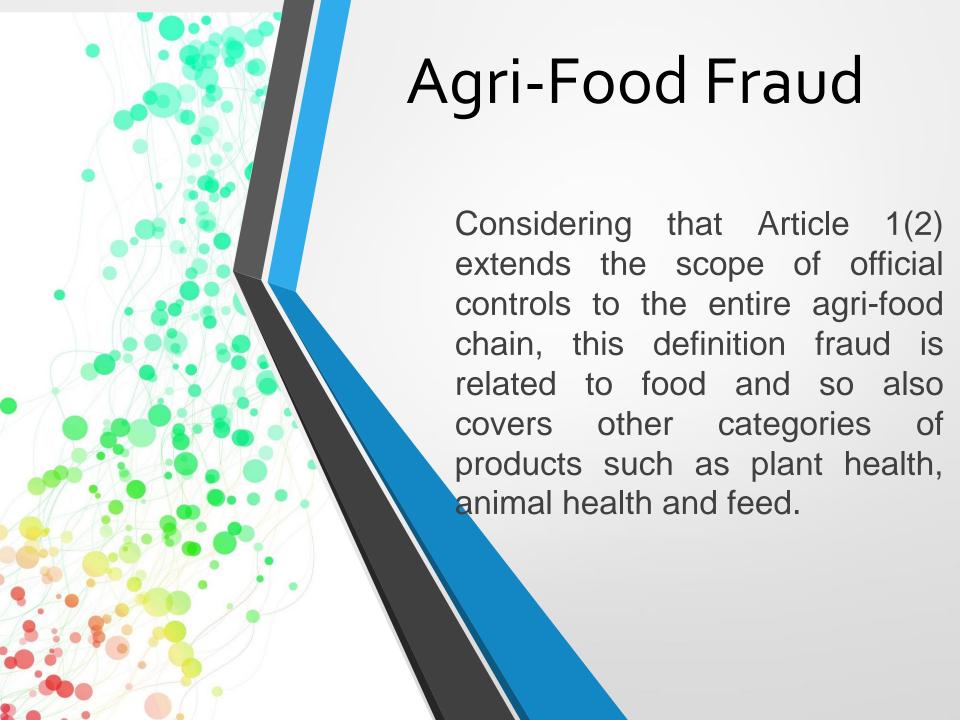
## Safety of feed and food – IMSOC

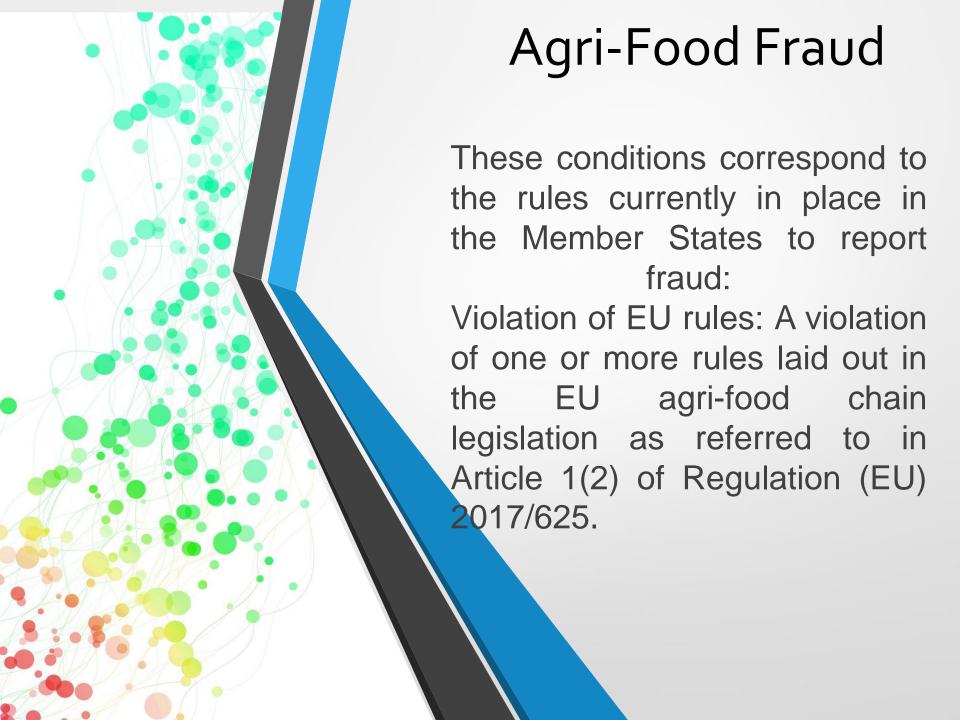
 IMSOC consists of several EU information systems (iRASFF, ADIS, EUROPHYT, TRACES). These allow EU countries to exchange information on official controls of food, animals and plants to prevent food fraud.





Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 defines a 'fraud notification' in iRASFF and thus, indicates the key elements be considered. to In this regard, agri-food fraud is "a noncompliance concerning any suspected intentional action by businesses individuals, for the purpose of deceiving purchasers and gaining undue advantage therefrom, in violation of the rules referred to in Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625".



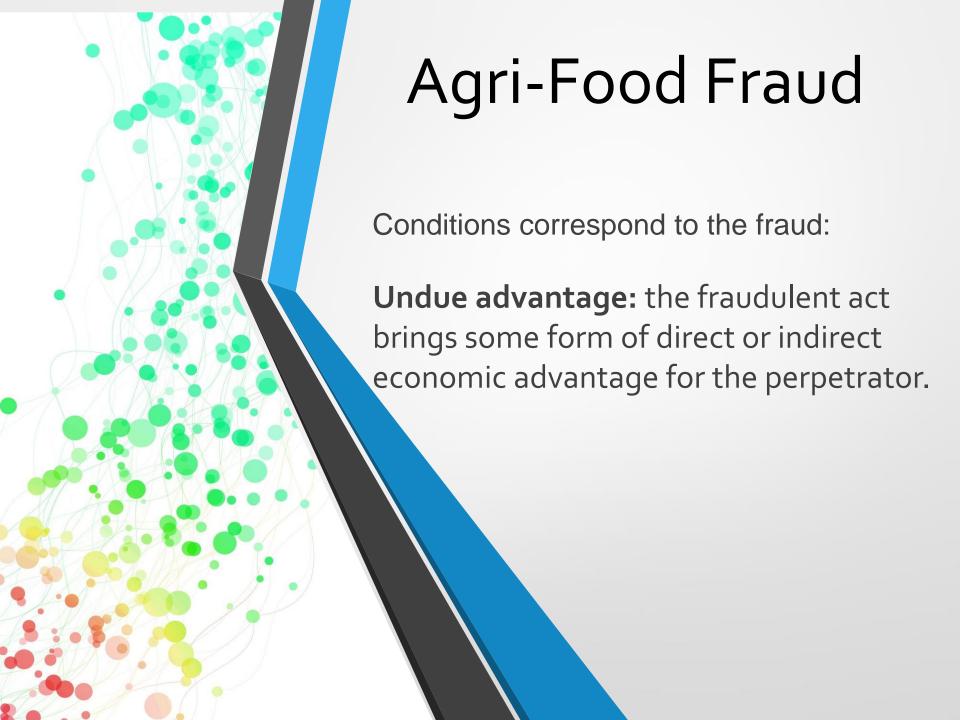


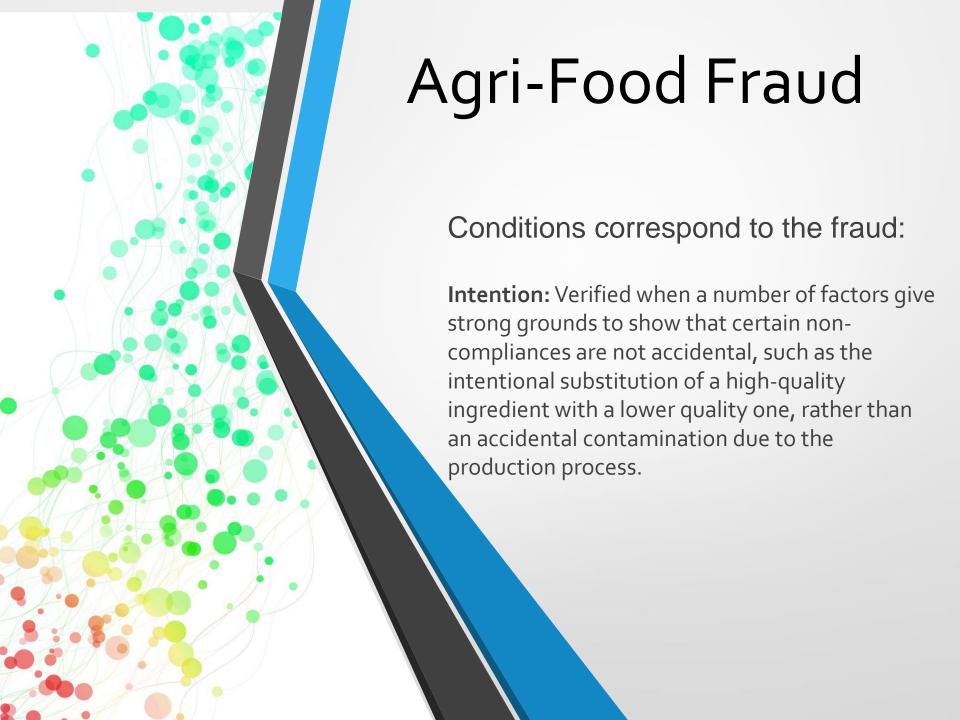


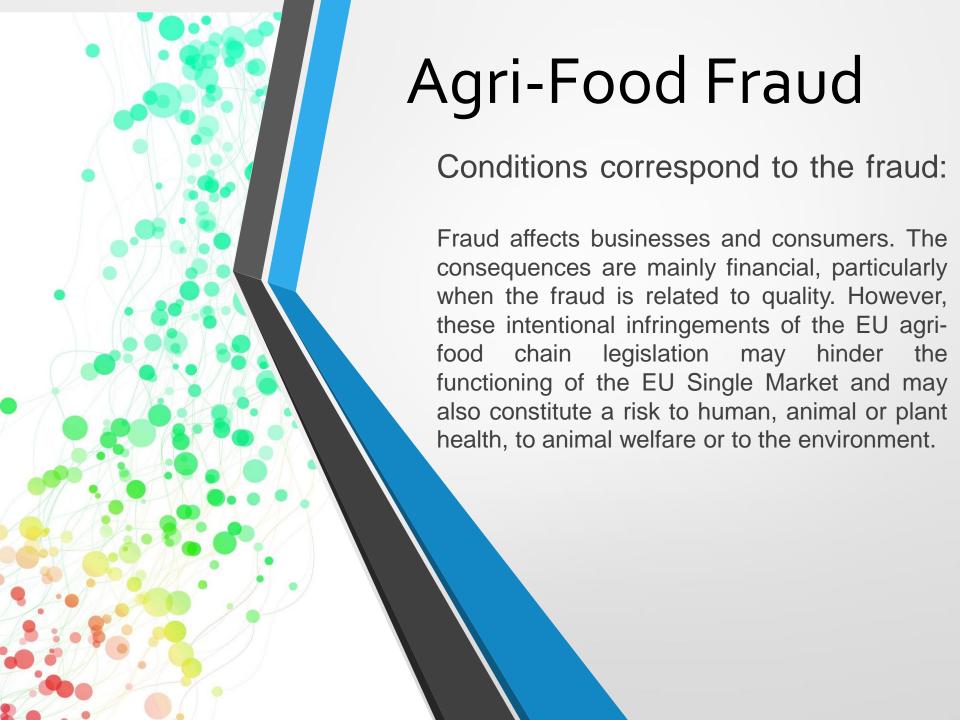
#### Agri-Food Fraud

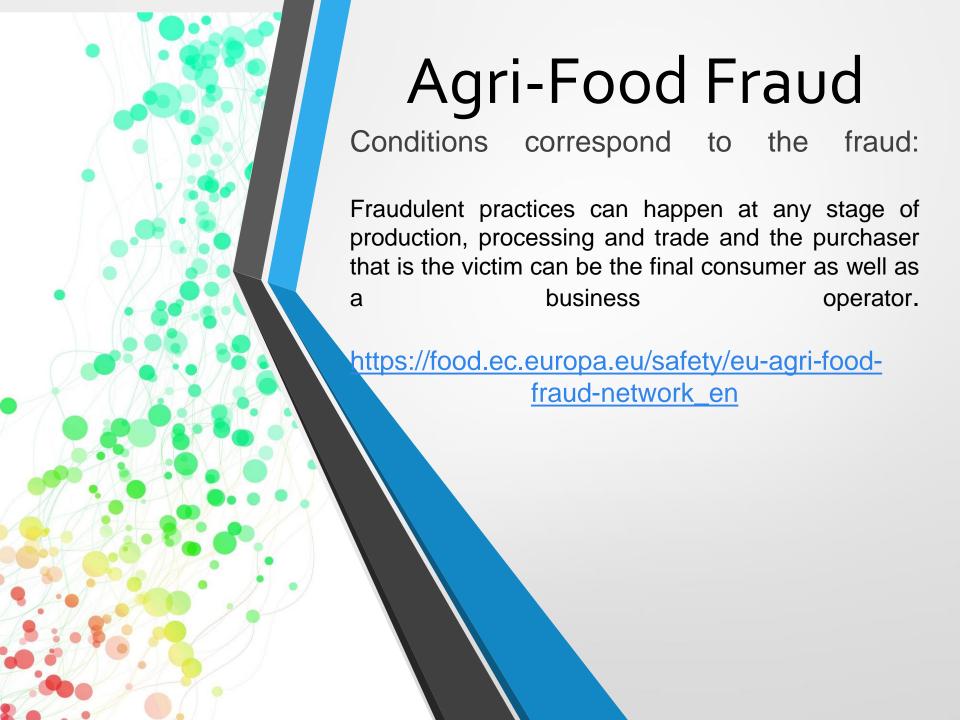
Conditions correspond to the fraud:

Deception of customers: Some form of deception of the customers/consumers (for example: altered colouring or altered labels, which hide the true quality or, in worse cases, even the nature of a product). Moreover, the deceptive element may also come as a public health risk as some of the real properties of the product are hidden (for example, in the case of undeclared allergens).











Laboratory analysis and residue control





