



# 21ST EUROPEAN COLD CHAIN CONFERENCE

14-16 MARCH 2018 | ANTWERP

*Global Cold Chain Alliance*

State of the Government Affairs in the  
European Cold Chain

*Christine Weiker, Secretary General, ECSLA*

Presented by



**GLOBAL COLD CHAIN**  
ALLIANCE®

# ECSLA – European Cold Storage and Logistics Association



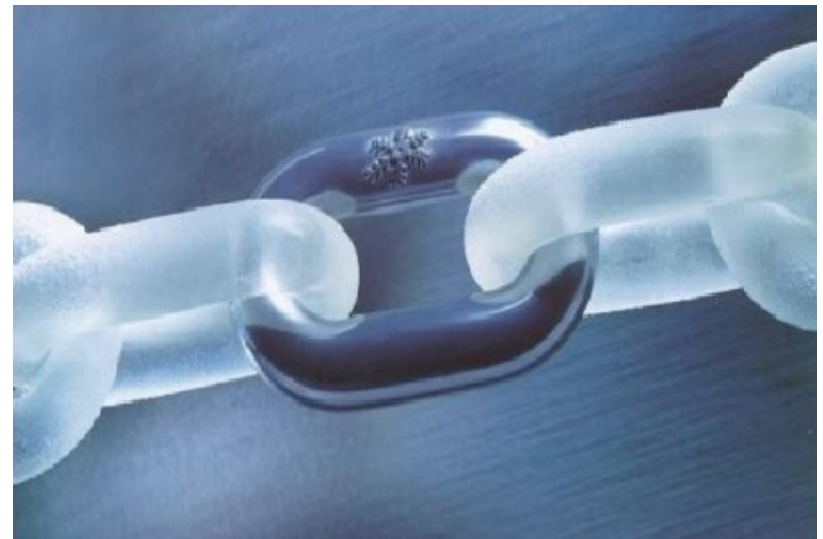
15 March 2018  
GCCA European Cold Chain Conference  
Antwerpen

# About ECSLA

- \* The European Cold Storage and Logistics Association - ECSLA is an international nonprofit trade association for national associations representing cold store and temperature controlled logistics companies in Europe
- \* ECSLA is the voice of all aspects related to the temperature controlled logistics sector in Europe

# ECSLA objectives

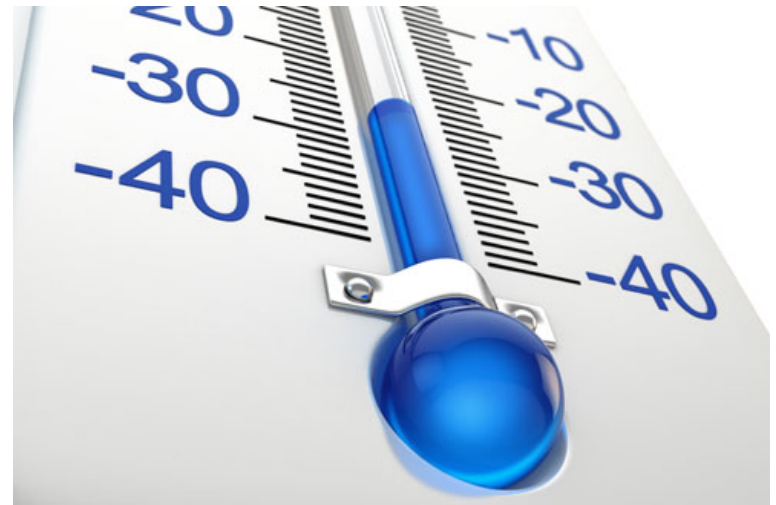
- \* To represent and take actions that will safeguard and promote the interest of our members
- \* To study sector related issues of common concern faced by the members
- \* To monitor and analyze legislative developments
- \* To promote exchange of experiences and information amongst members
- \* To work together and build alliances with sector organizations from related fields



# ECSLA's role

ECSLA enjoys a distinguished and long history of bringing together professionals from the temperature controlled logistics sector in order to:

- strengthen bonds
- share ideas & best practices
- raise awareness for the specific requirements of the sector
- monitor development of legislation
- influence decision makers in the European Union
- Enhance & improve awareness of the sector



## Selection of European Commission expert groups

### ECSLA is a member of:

- \* Advisory Group on the Food Chain and Animal and Plant Health (DG SANTE)
- \* EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste (DG SANTE)
- \* F Gas Consultation Forum (DG CLIMA)
- \* Consultation Forum on Heating and Cooling (DG ENER)
- \* High Level Forum for a better functioning food supply chain (DG GROW)



# Official Controls Regulation (2017/625)



# From Farm to Fork

## CONTROLLING THE SAFETY OF THE AGRI FOOD CHAIN



NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT  
AUTHORITIES PERFORM  
CONTROLS ON FARMS,  
BUT ALSO...

...BORDER CONTROLS  
FOR IMPORTED ANIMALS, PLANTS,  
SPECIFIC FOODSTUFF  
FROM OUTSIDE THE EU  
AND...

CONTROLS DURING  
TRANSPORT WITHIN  
THE EU, AND...

...CONTROLS ON  
FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS,  
WHOLESALERS, SUPERMARKETS  
RETAILERS AND RESTAURANTS

> THE CONTROLS CHECK FOR

- hormones
- chemical residues
- bacterial / viral contamination
- overall hygiene
- labelling
- proper refrigeration
- animal and plant health requirements
- animal welfare
- fraud

> Controls are performed  
on the basis of RISK for health

> 100,000-120,000  
IMPARTIAL, INDEPENDENT,  
WELL TRAINED STAFF  
with specific inspection competences  
check 25 MILLION operators  
along the agrifood chain for the  
safety of 500 million consumers.



# Scope of the OCR

Food and  
food  
safety

Feed and  
feed  
safety

GMOs

Animal  
health

Animal  
welfare

Animal  
by-  
products

Plant  
health

Plant  
protection  
products

Organic  
production

PDOs,  
PGIs,  
TSGs

## **Simplification**

- \* Repeals 11 pieces of legislation (incl. 854 & 882/2004)
- \* Amends 15 legal acts
- \* reduces administrative burden for businesses
- \* Establishes a common framework for import controls

## **Efficiency**

- \* Broader set of enforcement measures
- \* risk-based import controls
- \* More cooperation between authorities
- \* Common computerised information management system

## Transparency

- \* More information made available, also online
- \* more transparent procedures
- \* increased stakeholder involvement

## Flexibility

- \* Meat inspections, own checks may be performed by third parties like private quality schemes
- \* tasks may be delegated to natural persons

## Risk Based Approach

- \* Controls will be performed "*regularly, on a risk basis and with appropriate frequency*" and will take into account:
  - \* Own controls, including private quality schemes
  - \* Risks associated with animals and goods, activities, location... and the likelihood that consumers might be misled
  - \* Operator's past record

New!

# Official Control of e-commerce

## Online sampling

In the case of animals and goods offered for sale by means of distance communication, samples ordered from operators by the competent authorities without identifying themselves may be used for the purposes of an official control.

## Measures

Where the non-compliance is established, the competent authorities shall:

- (i) order the cessation for an appropriate period of time of all or part of the activities of the concerned operator and, where relevant, of the Internet sites it operates or employs;

# Future system for border controls

Basic act

A common, risk based framework for border controls on all animals and goods entering the EU

Border Control Posts (BCPs) will replace the different Border Inspection Posts (BIPs) and Designated Points of Entry (DPEs)

Minimum requirements for facilities, equipment and staff will apply throughout all BCPs

A single standard document (CHED) for the prior notification of consignments

Transmitted to the BCP through IMSOC (including Europhyt)



# Import – channeling rules (risk based)

High risk

Low risk

Animals, products of animal origin, germinal products, animal by-products, plant, plant products and certain feed and food of non-animal origin =

Designated BCP of first arrival

Always documentary checks; risk based identity and physical checks

Animals and goods whose inherent risks do not require systematic border controls =

An appropriate place within the customs territory of the Union

Regular, risk based controls with appropriate frequency (established by MS)

New IT system. Same set of measures in cases of non-compliance, including enforcement measures

# Empowerments

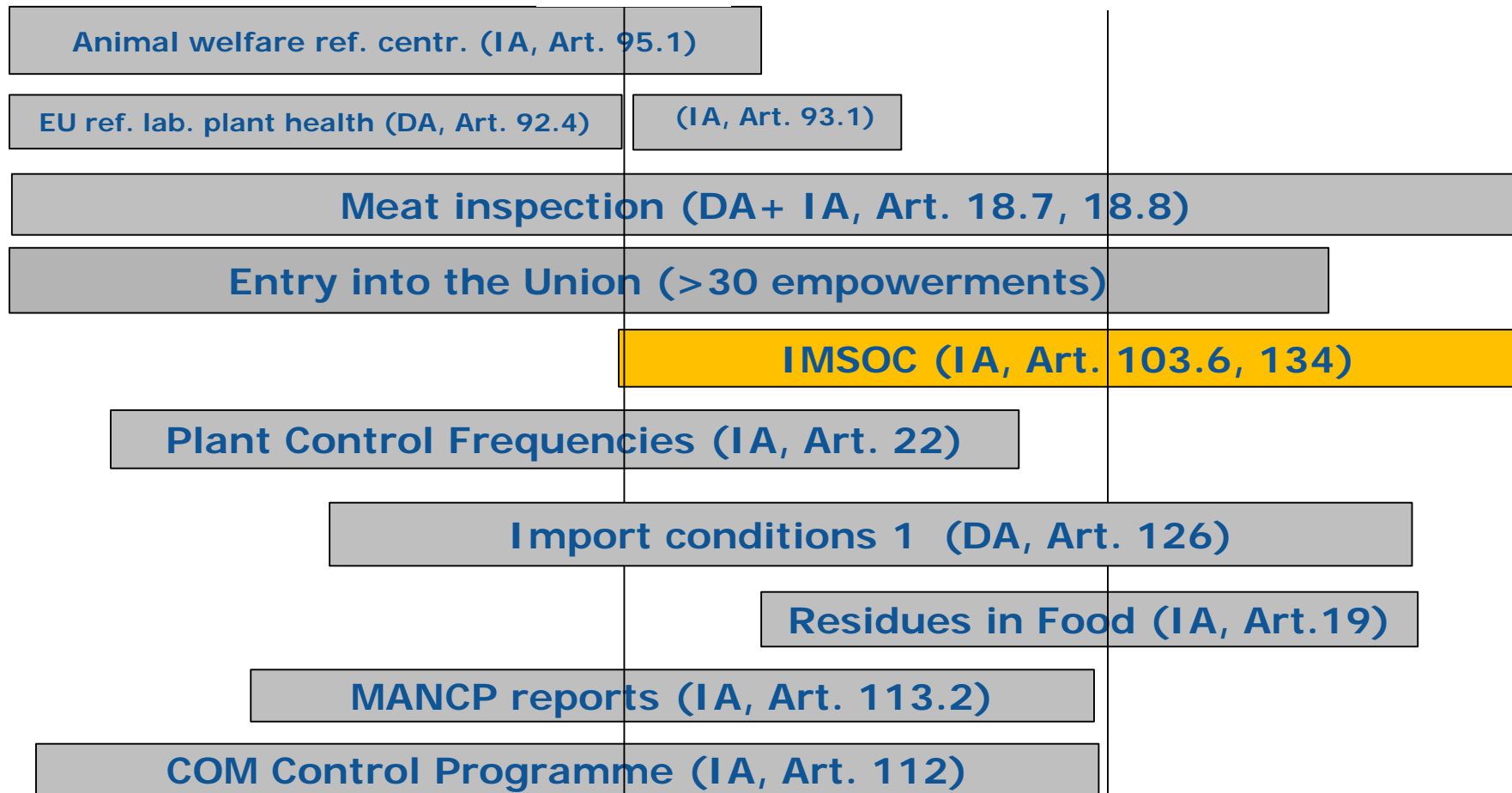


# Priority projects

2018

2019

2020





# What is IMSOC?

Keywords

CONSOLIDATION-EFFICIENCY

Name:

Information Management System for Official Controls

Is it a new IT application?

**NO!**

It's a concept to allow our EU systems to exchange information and share features (and with MS systems)

Will it add further burden to our activities?

**NO!**

It will be designed to make your life easier

Will it replace the current systems?  
(traces/bovex/europhyt/irasff/aac)

**NO/YES**

It will connect them and extend functionalities (some systems will be absorbed)

What is its purpose?

Toward a better collective controls efficiency

Health and  
Food Safety



## What is IMSOC?

1. Implement electronically most of the provision of the new Official Control Regulation ((EU) 2017/625)
2. Exchange between Member States of all data-document needed to perform Official Controls (Certification and eCertification)
3. Implement Administrative Assistance and Cooperation and unify the systems in relation to risk to human, plant, animal health and welfare
4. Provide tools to collect and manage the reports on official controls provided by Member States to the Commission
5. Communication to/from Third Countries

# Information Management System for Official Controls (IMSOC)

Human Health systems



## TRACEABILITY

4 Areas

### Scope

- Food
- Feed
- Animals
- Plants

Border Control,  
Certification (Import/Export,  
Intratrade)

TRACES

Alerts and cooperation

RASFF / AAC / Food Fraud

Notification and  
interception

Europhyt / ADNS

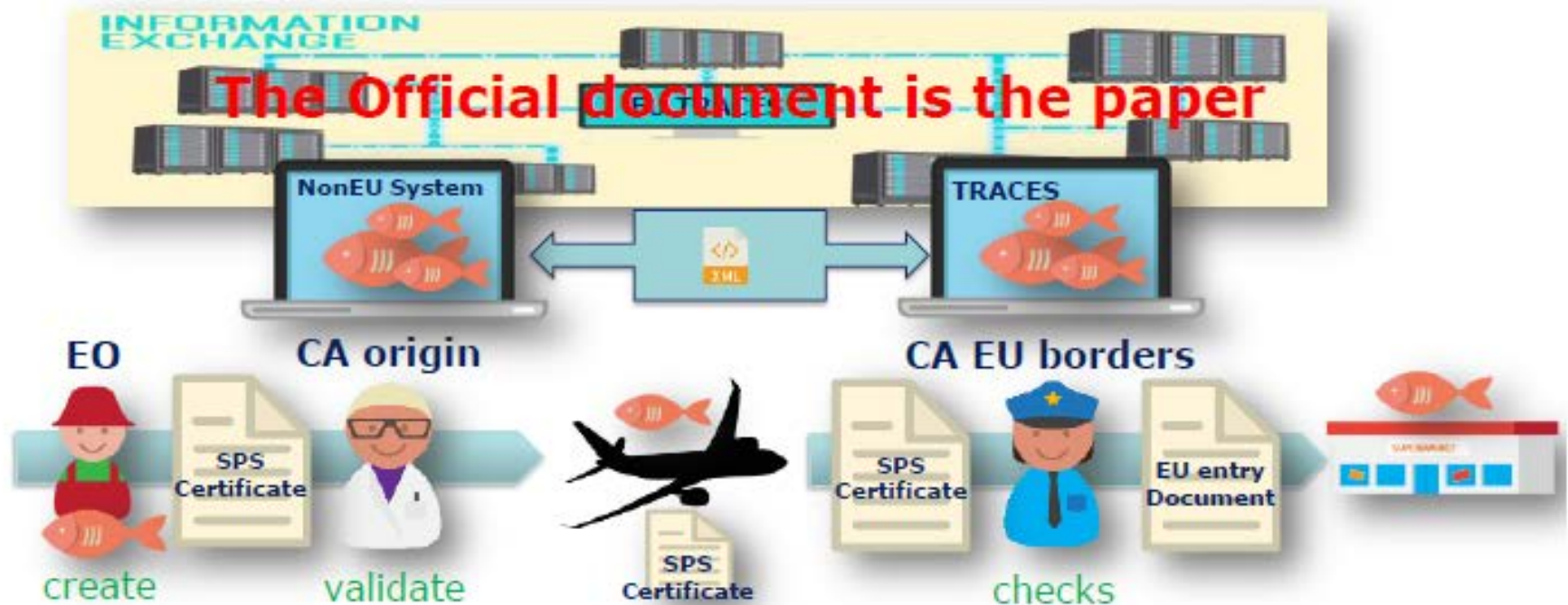
Animal Identification

Bovex (Traces)

National  
Systems

Interoperability

# SPS certification flow today







## The official control's digital strategy : a new vision of exchanges

- Full paperless flow for documents:
  - veterinary and phytosanitary certificates for imports, exports and for intra EU trade,
  - EU entry documents (CVED, CED, CHEDPP -> CHED),
  - organics certificates (COI),
  - timber licences (FLEGT)
  - fish catch certificates
- Dematerialisation of the border clearance process: Data exchange with EU Customs Single Window
- **Objective: Digital becomes the Original Document**, Paper is then only a working copy

# Europe on the Move

- \* fundamental modernisation of European mobility and transport
- \* help the sector to stay competitive in a socially fair transition towards clean energy and digitalisation



# Europe on the Move

a wide-ranging set of initiatives that will:

- \* make traffic safer
- \* encourage smart road charging
- \* reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, air pollution and congestion
- \* cut red-tape for businesses
- \* fight illicit employment and
- \* ensure proper conditions and rest times for workers

# Europe on the Move

It consists of:

- \* 8 legislative initiatives specifically targeting road transport
- \* will be complemented over the next 12 months by other proposals including on
- \* post-2020 emissions standards for cars and vans as well as the
- \* first-ever emission standards for heavy-duty vehicles

# Europe on the Move

- \* Revision of Eurovignette Directive
- \* Access to Road Haulage Market
- \* Occupation of road transport undertaking

## Interoperability of electronic road toll systems:

### WHY WE NEED COMMON SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRONIC TOLLING

- **Today** a lorry driver must buy an on-board unit for each national system. For instance, a lorry going from Lisbon to Bratislava bears 5 times more administrative costs compared to a system with a single service provider for the whole EU.
- **Tomorrow with our proposals:** one on-board unit for the whole EU
- **Benefits:** save time and administrative costs



# Europe on the Move

- \* Use of Hired Goods Vehicles
- \* Implementation of social legislation
- \* Tachographs
- \* Proposal for monitoring and reporting system for HDV
- \* Driving and rest periods:



# Driving and rest periods

## Proposed Changes

TODAY

3 operations in 7 days



AFTER

Any number of operations in 5 days



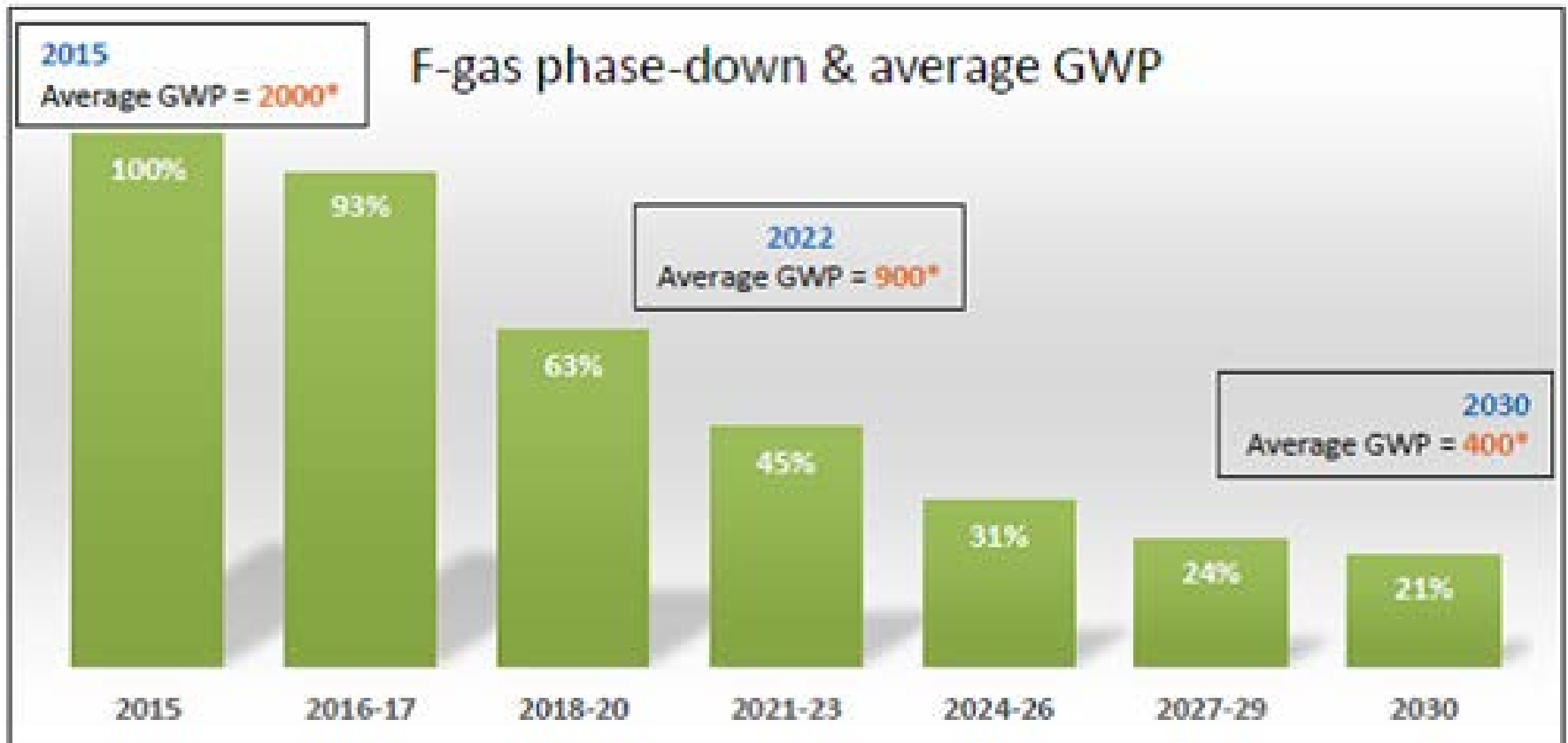
## BENEFITS:

- Simpler and realistic enforcement > no need to count operations
- More flexible and simpler for business/truck companies/drivers
- More sustainable > Less empty runs
- Same rules in the whole EU

# Clean Mobility Package

- \* Post-2020 CO<sub>2</sub> standards for Cars and Vans
- \* Clean Vehicles Directive
- \* Action Plan on alternative fuels infrastructure
- \* Combined Transport Directive
- \* The battery initiative
- \* Tyre Labelling

# F-Gas Regulation

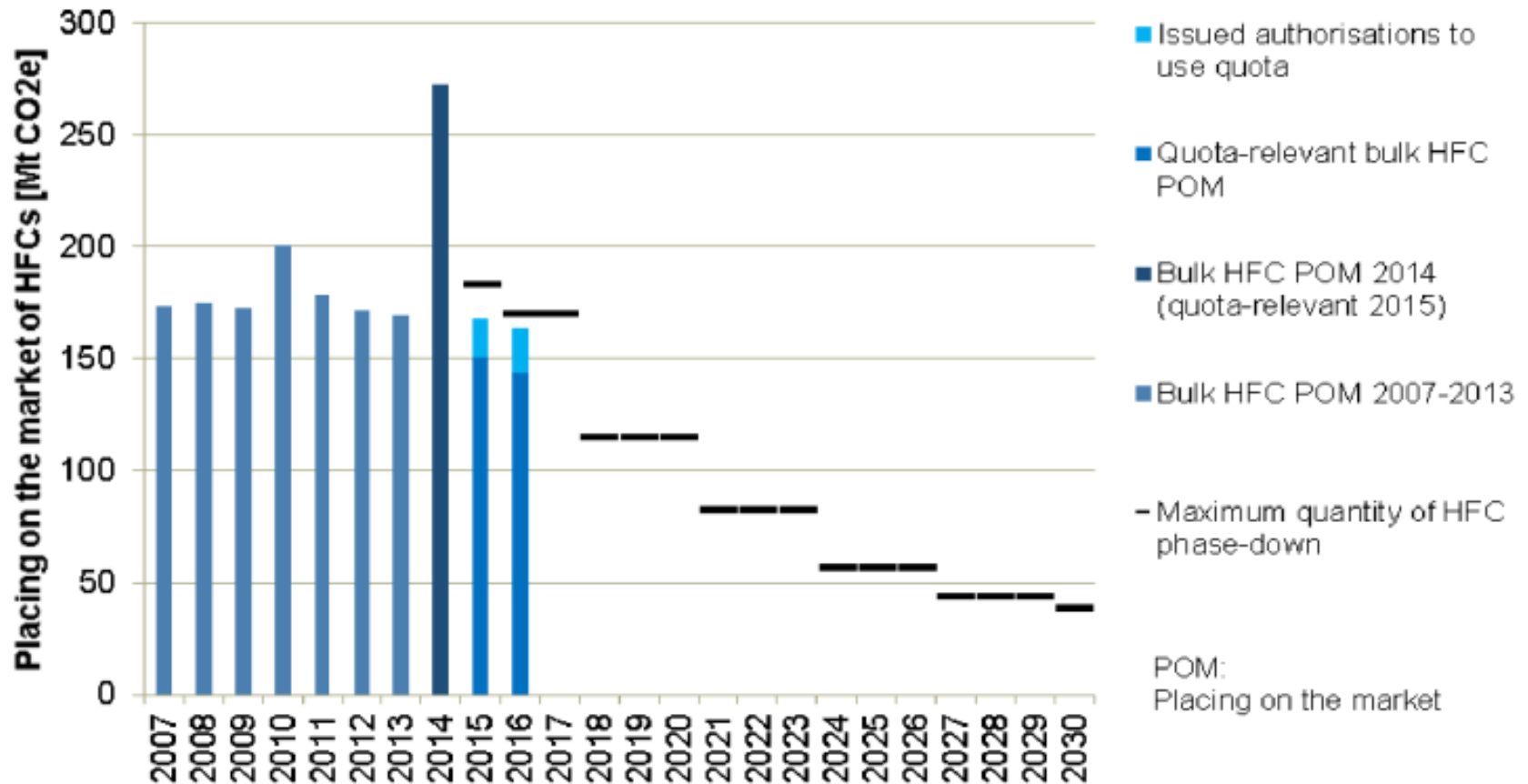


\* Source: European Commission

# Phase-down



# Compliance

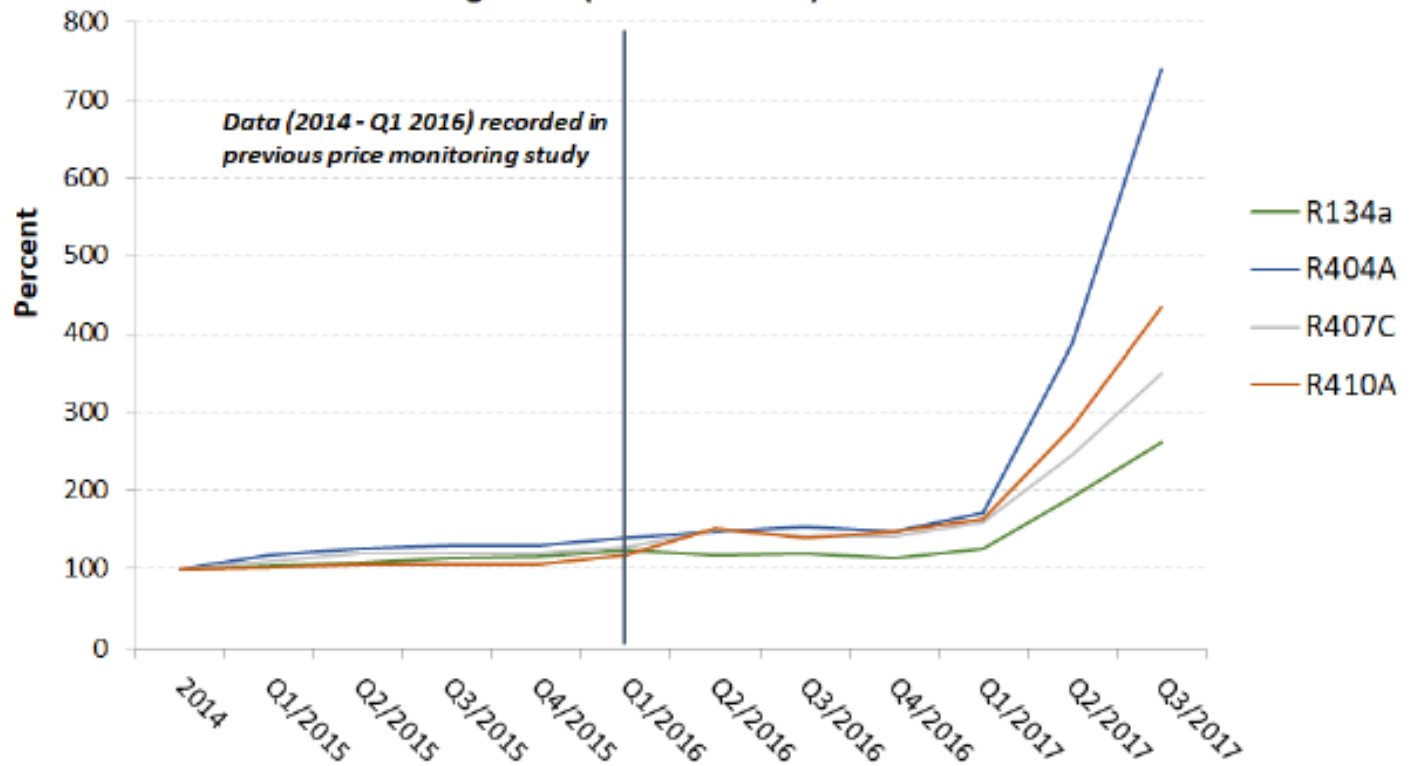


Source: EEA Report – Fluorinated GHG 2017

# Gas Prices (2)



Average purchase price (in €/t CO<sub>2</sub>e, indexed to 2014) for the most common refrigerants (2014 - Q3 2017)



# F-Gas Regulation – Service Ban

- \* From 1.1.2020 the use of F-gases with a GWP of 2500 or more to service or maintain refrigeration equipment with gas charge size exceeding 40T CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) will be banned
- \* Refrigeration equipment using gases such as R404A, R507 and R422D will be impacted
- \* Refrigeration equipment using reclaimed or recycled gases can do so until 1.1.2030

# F-Gas Regulation – Service Ban

## Gases impacted by the refrigeration service and maintenance ban

Refrigerant	GWP	Charge size threshold (40T CO <sub>2</sub> e)
R23	14800	2.7 kg
R404A	3922	10.2 kg
R422A (M079)	3143	12.7 kg
R422D (M029)	2729	14.7 kg
R428A (RS-52)	3607	11.1 kg
R434A (RS-45)	3245	12.3 kg
R507	3985	10.0 kg
R508B	13396	3.0 kg
M089	3805	10.5 kg

# F-Gas Regulation – Service Ban

## Continue

- Use the existing equipment and gas until 2020, and then use reclaimed or recycled gas, if available, until 2030.

## Convert

- Modify the equipment to run on a retrofit refrigerant gas with GWP less than 2500.

## Replace

- Install new higher efficiency equipment that uses lower GWP gases.



# THANK YOU!

## ANY QUESTIONS?



# ECSLA - European Cold Storage and Logistics Association

Your contact:

Christine Weiker  
Executive Director

0032 498 11 79 31  
[c.weiker@ecla.eu](mailto:c.weiker@ecla.eu)