



Official quality control and fight against food fraud in Catalonia

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We work to ensure the quality of food and fight against fraud





What we do

Verification of compliance with rules on food quality

Prevention and detection of food fraud (adulteration, tampering, mislabelling, counterfeiting, deception, unauthorized or banned practices,...) and other kind of infringements of **quality** legislation





How we do it

We perform official controls with **inspections** to food business operators

In the event of **non-compliance**, we apply **dissuasive measures** and take **corrective actions** to prevent the food from going to market (**withdrawal**, **immobilization**) and we propose **penalties**





Purposes of official control

We guarantee the **protection** of the economic interests of all the agents involved in the food chain (producer to consumer) and ensure **transparency** and **fair competition** in commercial transactions

We promote **confidence** in the food produced in Catalonia and marketed here and exported

Legal framework of official control



Official controls

- **☑** Regulation (EC) 882/2004
- **☑** Regulation (EU) 2017/625

(application 14-12-2019)



Bases of official controls to ensure the application of food law (and feed law, animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products): performance, organization, administrative assistance and cooperation, crisis management, coordinated programmes, plans, official samples and analysis, enforcement measures for non-compliance, audits, effective, dissuasive and proportionate penalties, etc.

Obligation to perform regular official controls on all operators along the agri-food chain, on a risk basis and with appropriate frequency Specific rules for fraudulent or deceptive practices

- ✓ Regulation (EU) 1308/2013Common organisations of the markets
- **☑** other sectorial rules

Lays down too aspects of control for certain products, specific control system, quality and marketing standards, etc.

- ✓ Spanish Law 28/2015
 Defense of agro-food quality
- ☑ Catalan Law 14/2003 Agri-food quality

Basic rule at **spanish level** of food quality and penalty system

Main rule at **catalan level** of food quality, official control, responsibilities of food operators for infractions, rights and duties of the inspection, sanctions, etc.



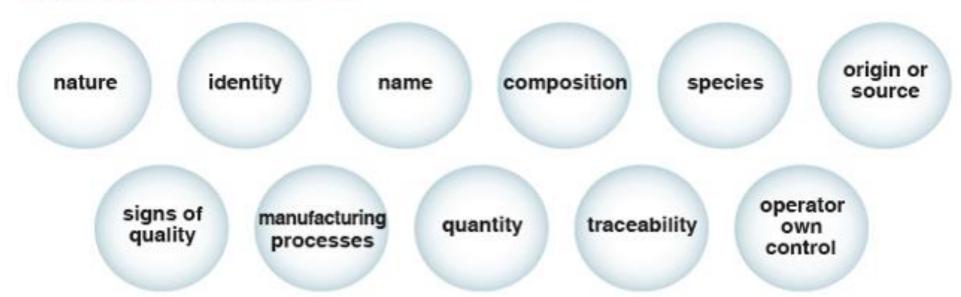


What we inspect

Objects of monitoring



Aspects of food monitored



Main aspects under investigation



Food products

Main product properties: nature, identity, substantial qualities, composition, species, origin and source,

Identity and activity of food business operators

Quantity of product commercialized (metrological control)

Proper use of designations of origin (PDO/PGI) and other official quality marks

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Food sectors that we inspect



- ✓ Wine products, vinegars, spirits, aromatised drinks, alcoholic beverages
- ✓ Fresh fruit and vegetables, dried fruits, vegetable preserves, etc.
- ✓ oils and fats
- ✓ flours, cereals, pulses, etc.
- ✓ meat and meat products
- ✓ milk and dairy products
- √ fishery products
- √ chocolate
- ✓ coffee
- ✓ honey
- ✓ ice cream, nougat, caramel, etc.
- ✓ condiments and spices
- ✓ processed meals, etc.



Excluded aspects



- ➤ Health aspects regulated by rules hygiene-sanitary, veterinary or related to the physical safety, animal health and plant health
- > Environmental control
- > Financial or tax control
- Control of the subsidies of the Public Administrations
- Control of facilities and equipment itself
- ➤ Control related to the **certification** of operators or qualification of products (PDO/PGI or other distinguished quality marks)





When we inspect

We carry out inspections with no prior notice

Inspections may be:

- programmed in Annual Plan
- un-programmed when unexpected situations arise:
 - complaints, suspicions of infraction, information of other competent control authorities, administrative assistance and cooperation, etc.





Where we inspect

We usually carry out inspections at the company's **premises** and at the **start of the food chain**; in some cases, we may carry out inspections at any point in the process, from production to consumer

We select the food business operators we inspect based on the risk of fraud and non-compliance quality standards

We therefore carry out **exploratory controls** to categorize the risk of infractions in the companies

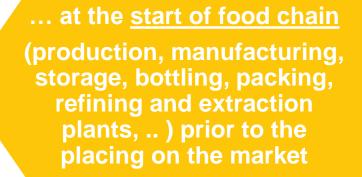
Olive oil inspections are carried out ...

















Excluded direct sales sites to the final consumer (retail and electronic commerce), wholesale markets, restaurants, ...





How we inspect

The food fraud **inspectors** are official employees specifically trained in the field of food and quality, **independent**, with **confidentiality** obligations and **professional secrecy**

We use **investigation techniques** in order to obtain proof of any unlawful activity and identify the responsible company

The presence and activity of the inspectors acts as a deterrent and facilitates the detection and elimination of illegal practices

Competence framework



Government of Catalonia

 Exclusive competence over quality and traceability of agricultural and livestock products and in the fight against fraud in agri-food production and commercialization

Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food

General Directorate of Food, Quality and Agrifood Industries

 Competent Authority of official control in the matter of quality and fight against food frauds

National Plan for the Official Control of the Food Chain

 Control actions are integrated into the Spain's National Plan for the Official Control of the Food Chain (PNCOCA) 2016-2020

Quality Coordination Board

Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food & Regional Competent Authorities

Organization



General Subdirectorate of Food Inspection and Control

Central Services Av. Meridiana, 38 08018 Barcelona Tel. (+34) 93 552 48 93 fraus.daam@gencat.cat

2 interregional inspectors

1 inspector

1 deputy general manager

1 manager

Regional Services in Lleida

Camp de Mart, 35 25004 Lleida Tel. (+34) 973 24 66 50 2 agrifood inspectors

Regional Services in Girona Pl. de Pompeu Fabra, 1

17002 Girona Tel. (+34) 872 97 50 00

2 agrifood inspectors

Regional Services in Tarragona

Av. Països Catalans, 5-7 43007 Tarragona Tel. (+34) 977 25 08 45 2 agrifood inspectors Regional Services in Barcelona

Av. Meridiana, 38 08018 Barcelona Tel. (+34) 93 409 20 90

3 agrifood inspectors

Actions in the fight against fraud



- 1. Inspections programmed in the annual General Inspection Plan at companies selected by means of risk analysis.
- 2. Unplanned or non-programmed inspections, arising from unexpected events or suspected infringements such as:
 - ✓ Complaints from consumers, food company operators, associations, PDO regulating boards, etc.
 - ✓ Supported **request from other control authorities** who have checked or have evidence of irregularities, within the framework of the administrative assistance, collaboration and cooperation: AAC system, regional authorities, police, etc.
 - ✓ other information (press, investigations, etc.)
- 3. Exploratory controls. These are controls rather than inspections, and are carried out on a systematic basis to categorize food companies on the basis of the risk elements evaluated.

Inspections

Inspection report to officially place on record the facts and proof or evidence of non-compliance

Investigation and audit methodology, based on specific techniques (physical, identification and documental checks)

Unannounced inspections

Repressive, the detection of infringement will entail a penalty procedure

Serious non-compliance: to adopt precautionary measures (immobilization of products or labels, withdrawal foods from the market, ban on advertising or activity, etc.)

Exploratory controls

Systematic and global controls

Without official inspection report Questionnaire, check template

Check methodology rather investigation

Evaluation of risk elements (activity, own checks, traceability, etc.) to categorize food companies based on risk of fraud and non-compliance

No repressive

To inform and advise the company on regulations

Risk analysis



1) Risk analysis of food sectors

- ✓ Annual assessment of all sectors (methods Delphi and Las Vegas)
- ✓ Sectors with higher scores (HIGH RISK) ⇒ Annual Inspection Plan

2) Risk analysis of <u>food business operators</u>

- ✓ Objective and balanced assessment of risk factor's (+70 elements) of all companies.
- ✓ Selection of the companies to inspect (score, volume and value marketed, activity, etc.)

Block		Risk Factors	
ı	Findings made during previous checks	1	Number of inspections
		2	Index of minor infractions
		3	Index of serious infractions
		4	Index of sanction
		5	Number of penalties
Ш	Activity and kinds of	6	Administrative activity authorizations, licenses
	markets	7	Markets and channels of commercialization
III	Own checks of the operator	8	Own checks
IV	Traceability	9	Identification of bulk products
		10	Labelling
		11	Accompanying documents
		12	Registers and stocktaking of products
V	Size of the company	13	Volume and value of sales
		14	Technological ratio
VI	External control	15	External control

3) Risk analysis of <u>elements</u> to investigate in the operator

Methods and techniques for official controls



Verification of the operator traceability system

Verification of accompanying documents

Verification of sales documentation

Documentation Examination of accounting records

Checks of official declarations

Examination of sales accounting

Examination of financial accounting

Processes Recognition of product identity

Examination and assessment of manufacturing processes

Assessment of operator own control systems

Product Checks on product designation - Labelling

Samples of products for analysis

Metrological or quantity control

Verification of administrative authorisations

Checks of previous inspection results

Application of the mass balances technique

Other Product inventory or stocktaking

Controls performed with inspectors' instruments

Other checks

Meetings with operator managers



































