

# **PORK – SPS barriers- priority markets**

***DG Trade, Unit D3, SPS  
CDG ON ANIMAL PRODUCTS- PIG MEAT  
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European  
Commission

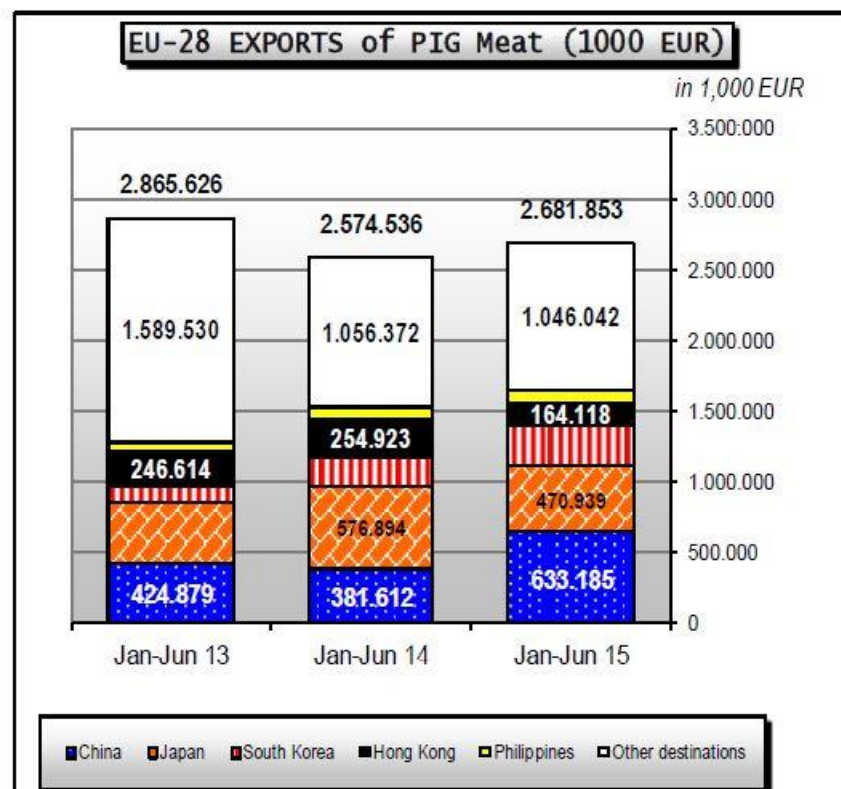
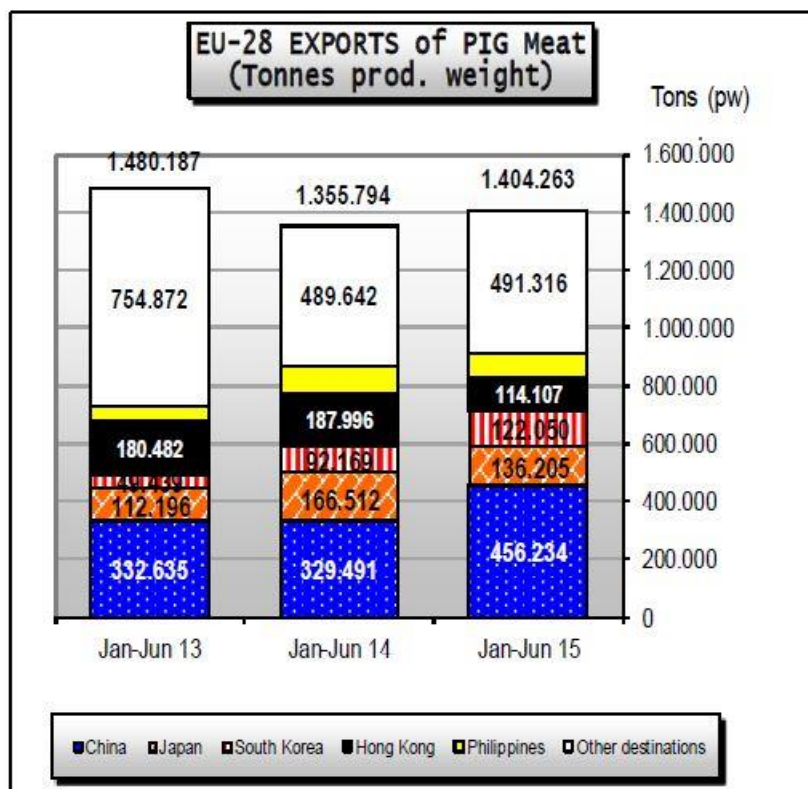
## Main trading partners: EU exports selected pig products

### Trade figures (COMEXT – tonnes product weight)

|             | 2011      |       | 2012      |       | 2013      |       | 2014      |       | Jan-Jun 15 |       | Compared to |
|-------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|-------------|
|             | tonnes    | %     | tonnes    | %     | tonnes    | %     | tonnes    | %     | tonnes     | %     | Jan-Jun 14  |
| China       | 393.819   | 12,6% | 586.439   | 19,1% | 665.975   | 21,5% | 711.084   | 24,2% | 456.234    | 32,5% | + 38%       |
| Japan       | 231.283   | 7,4%  | 230.793   | 7,5%  | 231.524   | 7,5%  | 305.562   | 10,4% | 136.205    | 9,7%  | - 18%       |
| South Korea | 193.908   | 6,2%  | 137.220   | 4,5%  | 102.728   | 3,3%  | 213.334   | 7,3%  | 122.050    | 8,7%  | + 32%       |
| Hong Kong   | 539.364   | 17,2% | 381.063   | 12,4% | 387.426   | 12,5% | 404.909   | 13,8% | 114.107    | 8,1%  | - 39%       |
| Philippines | 96.880    | 3,1%  | 73.412    | 2,4%  | 100.988   | 3,3%  | 196.413   | 6,7%  | 84.352     | 6,0%  | - 6%        |
| USA         | 59.546    | 1,9%  | 60.822    | 2,0%  | 60.259    | 1,9%  | 84.698    | 2,9%  | 42.508     | 3,0%  | + 5%        |
| Ukraine     | 113.961   | 3,6%  | 161.599   | 5,3%  | 122.256   | 3,9%  | 105.185   | 3,6%  | 36.848     | 2,6%  | - 6%        |
| Australia   | 44.340    | 1,4%  | 47.269    | 1,5%  | 44.466    | 1,4%  | 62.699    | 2,1%  | 36.262     | 2,6%  | + 38%       |
| Angola      | 61.560    | 2,0%  | 59.182    | 1,9%  | 61.302    | 2,0%  | 66.794    | 2,3%  | 26.149     | 1,9%  | - 16%       |
| Taiwan      | 21.291    | 0,7%  | 15.343    | 0,5%  | 11.473    | 0,4%  | 49.817    | 1,7%  | 24.020     | 1,7%  | + 7%        |
| Ivory Coast | 20.419    | 0,7%  | 26.467    | 0,9%  | 35.082    | 1,1%  | 39.785    | 1,4%  | 23.050     | 1,6%  | + 21%       |
| Russia      | 847.496   | 27,0% | 744.988   | 24,2% | 743.441   | 24,0% | 65.782    | 2,2%  | 6.562      | 0,5%  | - 88%       |
| Other       | 509.732   | 16,3% | 547.806   | 14,5% | 529.445   | 13,7% | 629.306   | 14,4% | 295.916    | 21,1% |             |
| Extra EU28  | 3.133.598 |       | 3.072.403 |       | 3.096.367 |       | 2.935.368 |       | 1.404.263  |       |             |
| % change    |           |       | - 2%      |       | + 1%      |       | - 5%      |       | + 3,6%     |       |             |

## Main trading partners: EU exports selected pig products

### Trade figures (COMEXT – tonnes product weight)



# Overall nature of SPS barriers

- Often longstanding
- Requires time to find solutions
- Discussions on 'appropriate level of protection' (ALOP)
- Countries argue to accept only 'zero risk'
- Not only technical

# Pork sector – frequent SPS barriers

- African Swine Fever
- Non- recognition of regionalisation
- "Born, raised and slaughtered in one MS only"- clause
- MS by MS approval
- Long, non-transparent approval procedures
- Long waiting period for inspection visits
- No systems-based audits -  
only individual establishments approved  
no pre-listing

# Identification of priority markets

- Russian ban
- To give an extra continued push to open markets where SPS barriers exist
- Focus on priority alternative markets
- Improve coordination of efforts of Member States, industry and Commission (AGRI, SANTE, TRADE)

# Identified priority markets (SPS)

| Priority country     | Sector/product                      |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>BRAZIL</b>        | <b>Pork</b> , dairy, bovine         |
| <b>CHINA</b>         | Bovine, <b>pork</b> , dairy         |
| <b>CHILE</b>         | <b>Pork</b> , fruits and vegetables |
| <b>COLOMBIA/PERU</b> | <b>Pork</b> , poultry, dairy        |
| <b>INDIA</b>         | <b>Pork</b> , poultry, dairy        |
| <b>Malaysia</b>      | <b>Pork</b> , poultry               |
| <b>MEXICO</b>        | <b>Pork</b> , fruits and vegetables |

Focus on maintaining access:

Hong Kong, Philippines, Japan, South-Korea

# Priority issue: African Swine Fever

**Restrictions in place due to ASF** since January 2014 for Poland, Latvia and Lithuania (later Estonia) and all EU for Russia since February 2014.

## **Dispute settlement with Russian Federation:**

WTO Final Ruling is confidential, under translation;  
Will be circulated to WTO Members probably in September.  
What if Russian Federation does not comply?



# Developments

- **Brazil**

- ✓ 7 EU MS can export, mostly without prelisting<sup>1</sup>.
- ✓ The list of establishments authorised to export:  
[http://sigsif.agricultura.gov.br/sigsif\\_cons/lap\\_exportador\\_hab\\_pais\\_rep\\_net](http://sigsif.agricultura.gov.br/sigsif_cons/lap_exportador_hab_pais_rep_net)
- ✓ audits for pork needs still to take place- DK scheduled for Nov.2015 – push continues
- ✓ BR asked MS to update their list of establishments and their export interest.

Fresh pig meat: DE, ES, FR, IT, PT

Products: DE, ES, FR, IRL, IT, PT, UK

# Developments

- **China** (significant export increase in 2015!)
  - ✓ Current EU MS approved to export pig meat/products: BE, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, HU, IE, IT, NL, UK (11)
  - ✓ China continues to work on pending applications-several additional establishments approved for several EU MS
  - ✓ Several approved MS EU MS await for approval of additional pig commodities.
  - ✓ PL blocked due to ASF.
  - ✓ Update of number approved establishments and commodities on 01/04/2016 (Chinese list).

# Developments

**Japan:** Codex Listeria standard adopted. Animal Health Committee recommended regionalisation of PL for ASF (17 March 2016).

**S. Korea:** Questionnaire sent to PL.

**USA / Canada:** EU regionalisation for ASF approved.

**Colombia:** Germany evaluated, but not finished.

# Developments

- **India:** amended import conditions notified to the WTO SPS Committee – process ongoing. COM continues pushing.
- **Mexico:**

Mexico carried out an audit in 7 Member States (BE, DE, IT, FR, PT, PL, RU) during June and July 2015. The objective was to evaluate the possible recognition of the EU as a single entity for the exports of fresh pig meat and pig meat products. This would include the authorisation of establishments by pre-listing.

# Developments

However, the preliminary report of SENASICA's inspection visit concludes that the EU cannot be considered as a single entity as the Mexican auditors noted that EU legislation is not fulfilled by the EU Member States visited. Discussed in videoconference of 17 March.

Significant inconsistencies and misunderstanding of the EU SPS harmonised system.

The report is being evaluated by SANTE and MS experts and detailed comments will follow shortly.

# Developments

- ✓ The only Member State authorised to export fresh pig meat to Mexico, Denmark, has seen its trade unjustifiably disrupted because of Mexico's internal coordination problems and Mexican unilateral revision of the terms agreed with SANTE for the harmonised certificate for exports of EU pork.

# MS and COM work on improved cooperation

- Identification of principles  
Cooperation (combining capacity and expertise)  
Strategy (step by step, reciprocity)  
Communication
- Perspectives  
Strategic approach to horizontal issues  
Coordination of Working Groups etc.  
Transparency
- Rolling Agenda

# Sharing of information on SPS market access issues

Co-operation with EU industry

MAAC- Market Access Advisory Committee

- SPS Market Access Working Groups

Co-operation with Member States

Trade Policy Committee

Council specific groups on animal and plant health issues (negotiations)

Committee of SPS experts (Preparatory WTO/SPS)

Co-operation within Commission: different DGs, Inter-Service Group on SPS matters

EU Delegations (Trade sections)

EU Delegations: Local Market Access Teams (MAT), Agri-Councillor meetings with Member States Embassy representatives

Co-operation with other Trading Partners sharing the same problem



# What DG TRADE can do

- Comments on SPS notifications on draft legislation of third countries;
- Demarches, Letters, ad-hoc missions;
- Technical or political discussions, informally or within a bilateral agreement, SPS WG mechanisms, other regular meeting or Committees;
- Negotiations;
- Multilateral: WTO SPS Committee;
- Bilateral discussions during WTO SPS week in Geneva;
- Dispute settlement (Panel).

# What can industry do?

- Inform about trade barriers;
- Contribute commenting on new draft legislation in third countries;
- Participation in Market Access activities of the Commission : SPS Market Access WG for sharing the information between Commission, Member States and industry;
- Inform when problems solved.

# Thank you