



Civil Dialogue Group on Animal Products – PIG MEAT - *SPS Barriers* -

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Outline presentation

- **EU priority countries – SPS - pork**
- **SPS Trade barriers**
- **Country-specific developments**
- **What can be done,...more?**

EU priority countries - SPS

- Several main trading partners listed as priority for EU (COM/EU MS/ EU Business) – 20 countries in total
- pig meat included as priority market for tackling SPS measures
- Review of priority list based on need
- Focus is on priority countries but COM continues to work also on other important trading partners

EU priority countries – SPS - pork

COUNTRY	ISSUE - OBJECTIVE
Argentina	Regionalisation not recognised for ASF. To have recognition of regionalisation. Restrictions due to PRRS. Elimination of restrictions
Australia	Full approval, with an harmonised health certificate, of all market access applications submitted by Member States, upon the conclusion of the Mutual Recognition Project;
Brazil	Full approval of all market access applications submitted by Member States (e.g. dairy, pork, bovine, poultry, fish and plant products), following a work plan;

EU priority countries – SPS - pork

COUNTRY	ISSUE - OBJECTIVE
Canada	To have all EU MS approved for red meat exports
China	Country wide bans due to ASF - to lift ban due to ASF – recognitions of regionalisation (PL). Long/complex/non-transparent approval procedures. Existing market access must not be jeopardised. To have increased market access from the EU MS.
Colombia	Continued support for market access applications under the single procedure

EU priority countries – SPS - pork

COUNTRY	ISSUE - OBJECTIVE
Japan	Country wide bans due to ASF - to lift ban due to ASF – recognitions of regionalisation (PL).
Korea	Country wide bans due to ASF - to lift ban due to ASF – recognitions of regionalisation (PL).
Malaysia	Bad implementation of pre-listing. To have market access for pending applications Licenses. Elimination of licenses.
Mexico	Slow approval of additional MS and establishments. To have market access for pending MS applications
Philippines	Lack of transparency on market access procedures for meat/meat products, due to unclear audit and reporting procedures. To have MS with pending applications approved.

EU priority countries – SPS - pork

COUNTRY	ISSUE - OBJECTIVE
Russia	EU-wide ban – WTO case
South-Africa	PRRS- limited pork cuts allowed and need to be negotiated one by one. To have further market access
Taiwan	Application procedure (meat) - Accelerate approval procedures. Country-wide ban - recognition of regionalisation (ASF)
Ukraine	Recognition of regionalisation as implemented in the EU (ASF)

SPS trade barriers

Main SPS issues for EU exports:

- Animal health conditions: non-recognition of regionalisation (now most important: African Swine Fever, but also classical swine fever, FMD,...)

OIE standards exist

- Measures linked to swine vesicular disease (no longer listed OIE disease)
- PRRS
- Overly lengthy, burdensome and non-transparent import procedure
- Non recognition of EU's visual inspection (trichinella)

Observations

- Overall trade exports of pig meat and its products, significant increase last years
- Challenges remain – SPS – main ASF – non recognition of regionalisation

COUNTRY SPECIFIC developments

- **Australia**

export of pork(CN203) – 11 EU MS exporting – 2014: €211 Mi and 2016: 216 Mi

- **Momentum: EU MS not exporting and interested should submit application**
- **Importance of ongoing pork exports – need to be preserved**
- **Mutual Recognition Project (EU exports of pork) continues and should be finalised by the end of 2017.**

- **Brazil: some developments:**

export of pork(CN203) – 3 EU MS exporting – 2014: €111 Th and 2016: 304 Th

- **EU MS without prelisting: to add establishments before end 2017**
- **EU MS with prelisting interesting in exporting other products of animal origin should immediately file an official application. Extending the approval process based on Art 2,5 of Portaria N° 126 of 11.11.2016**

COUNTRY SPECIFIC developments

- **CANADA**

export of pork(CN203) – 13 EU MS exporting – 2014: €41 Mi and 2016: 72 Mi

- **Work on pig meat applications continues:**
- **Recognition requested for all EU MS – work ongoing**
- **CETA implementation since 21 Sep 2017 – SPS Chapter with Committee**
- **Recognition of EU Member State Meat Inspection Systems**
- **Finalisation of EU harmonized export certificates for meat and meat products for which equivalence has been established (pork, beef, meat products)**

COUNTRY SPECIFIC developments

- **CHINA**

export of pork(CN203) – 13 EU MS exporting – 2014: €430 Mi and 2016: 1,7 Bi

- Non-transparent lengthy and burdensome application procedures
- No recognition of regionalisation (MS with ASF affected (country-wide ban – e.g. Poland, Romania))
- Hong Kong
export of pork(CN203) – 19 EU MS exporting – 2014: €198 Mi and 2016: 216 Mi
- Work on pig meat applications continues

COUNTRY SPECIFIC developments

- **Korea**

export of pork(CN203) – 14 EU MS exporting – 2014: €507 Mi and 2016: 597 Mi

- **Non-transparent lengthy and burdensome application procedures**
- **No recognition of regionalisation (MS with ASF affected (country-wide ban – e.g. Poland))**
- **Work on pig meat applications continues**

COUNTRY SPECIFIC developments

- **Japan**

export of pork(CN203) – 14 EU MS exporting – 2014: €1,1 Bi and 2016: €1,2 Bi

- Lengthy and burdensome application procedures
- No recognition of regionalisation (MS with ASF affected (country-wide ban – e.g. Poland))
- Work on pig meat applications continues

COUNTRY SPECIFIC developments

- **Malaysia**

export of pork(CN203) – 5 EU MS exporting – 2014: €18 Mi and 2016: €33 Mi

- **Non-transparent procedures**
- **No clear procedure on authorisation of establishments (prelisting?)**
- **No recognition of regionalisation (ASF)**
- **Work on pig meat applications continues – slow progress**

COUNTRY SPECIFIC developments

- **Mexico**

export of pork(CN203) – 2 EU MS exporting – 2014: €1,4 Mi and 2016: 640 Th
In 2017: so far 4 additional EU MS approved – others pending

- **Work on pig meat applications continues:**
- **Fresh pig meat :** authorised: ES, DK, BE, DE (FR, IT) pending work: (NL, RO, PT, PL, UK and IE)(AT interested)
- **Processed pig meat:** FR, IT – HU in further clearance process
- **HORIZONTAL ISSUES:**
 - 2017 summer: MX accepted improved EU wide harmonised certificate – fresh pig meat
 - Visual inspection procedure of EU (slaughterhouses) – not yet accepted
 - Prelisting only possible for approved countries after 3 years without trade issues

COUNTRY SPECIFIC developments

- **South Africa**

export of pork(CN203) – 11 EU MS exporting – 2014: €37 Mi and 2016: 48 Mi

- **PRRS conditions remains an issue – slow an restrictive issuing of health certificates**
- **No recognition of regionalisation (ASF)**
- **Work on pig meat applications continues**

COUNTRY SPECIFIC developments

- **Taiwan**

export of pork(CN203) – 6 EU MS exporting – 2014: €58 Mi and 2016: 91 Mi

- **Non-transparent lengthy and burdensome application procedures**
- **No recognition of regionalisation (MS with ASF affected (country-wide ban – e.g. Poland))**
- **Work on pig meat applications continues**

COUNTRY SPECIFIC developments

- **Ukraine**

export of pork(CN203) – 14 EU MS exporting – 2014: €27,5 Mi and 2016: 3,3 Mi
In 2017: so far 4 additional EU MS approved – others pending

- **Regionalisation recognition: EU-Ukraine SPS Sub-Committee meeting (19th October, Kiev), UA informed that it plans to carry out an audit for ASF in one of the EU MS (Lithuania) with the aim to recognise the EU policy on ASF in all the affected Member States**
- **COM request to start negotiations in near future of harmonised veterinary certificates EU pork meat and processed meat products – UA agreed – no concrete timeline yet.**

Conclusions

- SPS barriers – progress made with several countries
- Market access – does not mean that all type of pig meat products can be exported nor that
- Existing trade remains vulnerable due to disease outbreaks (ASF-
- non recognition of EU regionalisation measures (thus unjustified country-wide trade bans)
- Tackling SPS barriers - Importance to closely work together COM-EU-MS-business
- Importance of prioritisation
- Updated information EU MADB

What COM 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/EU MS 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.

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