

## AUDIT REPORT

Summary FSAI Close-out Audit Report in relation to FVO Mission DG (SANCO) 2011-6007 governing the Production and Placing on the Market of Bivalve Molluscs

JULY 2014

## AUDIT REPORT

Summary FSAI Close-out Audit Report in relation to FVO Mission DG (SANCO) 2011-6007 governing the Production and Placing on the Market of Bivalve Molluscs

JULY 2014

JULY 2014

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.	GLO	SSARY	2
2.	EXEC	CUTIVE SUMMARY	3
3.	INTR	ODUCTION	4
	3.1	AUDIT OBJECTIVE	4
	3.2	AUDIT SCOPE	4
	3.3	AUDIT CRITERIA AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS	5
4.		MARY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FVO RECOMMENDATIONS THEIR CLOSE-OUT STATUS	6
5.		AILED REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FVO RECOMMENDATIONS THEIR CLOSE-OUT STATUS	9

JULY 2014

## 1. GLOSSARY

FSAI	Food Safety Authority of Ireland
FVO	Food and Veterinary Office
SFPA	Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority

JULY 2014

## 2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A close-out audit was performed by the Food Safety Authority of Ireland (FSAI) as a follow-up to *Food and Veterinary Office (FVO) Mission DG (SANCO)/2011-6007 Governing the Production and Placing on the Market of Bivalve Molluscs.* 

The FSAI is responsible for the enforcement of all food legislation in Ireland. The FSAI carries out this enforcement function through service contracts with official agencies. These service contracts outline an agreed level and standard of food safety activity that the official agencies perform as agents of the FSAI.

As part of its legal mandate, and in accordance with Schedule 5 of the service contract, the FSAI is required to verify that the system of official controls is working effectively. The FSAI carried out an audit of the Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority (SFPA) in order to verify the effectiveness and appropriateness of their official controls in relation to biotoxin and microbiological monitoring of live bivalve molluscs and selected a number of corrective actions from the FVO Live Bivalve Molluscs Mission 2011 (DG (SANCO) 2011-6007 in order to address the report recommendations, and to verify whether these had been adequately implemented and were effective.

The audit was carried out at central, regional and local levels of the organisation. A number of food business operations were also selected for on-site verification that effective control systems are in place.

The FVO close-out audit was carried out in tandem with a general audit of SFPA official controls in relation to biotoxin and microbiological monitoring of live bivalve molluscs (FSAI Audit reference 03-2013-SFPA).

Both audit projects were completed as part of the FSAI audit programme for 2013. Audit findings requiring corrective action, i.e. from both projects, have been combined into one <u>FSAI corrective action plan</u> in order to facilitate the management of their close-out.

In relation to follow-up to the FVO live bivalve mollusc audit in 2011, i.e. DG (SANCO) 2011-6007, the audit team confirmed that progress had been made with closing out certain recommendations, while in other cases, they were considered to be still in progress, i.e. remained open. Recommendations are given a disposition of 'in progress' by FSAI audit team, where additional audit findings requiring corrective action were identified in the course of the FSAI audit, and/or where insufficient evidence was present in order to confirm that they had been fully addressed at the time of the FSAI audit. A summary of the status of the FVO recommendations as a result of FSAI audit findings, is provided in Table 1 of this report.

Ultimately, the close-out of the recommendations in relation to the FVO live bivalve molluscs audit in 2011, i.e. DG (SANCO) 2011-6007 will need to be considered in the context of any additional/revised recommendations and their corrective action(s) arising from FVO Mission Report DG (SANCO) 2013 – 6674, when it is published, which had not yet been fully completed at the time of writing this report.

JULY 2014

### 3. INTRODUCTION

A close-out audit was performed by the FSAI as a follow-up to the FVO Mission DG (SANCO)/ 2011-6007 Governing the Production and Placing on the Market of Bivalve Molluscs.

The FSAI audit team commenced with an audit at SFPA central level in the SFPA headquarters, Clonakilty, in order to assess the status of the close-out of FVO mission findings including corrective actions and recommendations. This was followed by audits in three port office regions in order to confirm that follow-up had been implemented and was effective. As part of the assessment of official controls, a number of food business operators and industry samplers were selected as confirmation of the effective implementation of official controls. Food business operations to be covered included live bivalve molluscs producers/harvesters, samplers, purification and dispatch centres and processors.

This FVO close-out audit took place in tandem with the FSAI audit of SFPA official controls in relation to biotoxin and microbiological monitoring of live bivalve molluscs, as part of the FSAI audit programme for 2013, which included a wider remit than just the follow-up in relation to the 2011 <u>FVO Live Bivalve Molluscs Mission (DG (SANCO) 2011-6007)</u>

## 3.1 Audit Objective

The objective of the audit was to select certain recommendations and corrective actions from the 2011 FVO Live Bivalve Molluscs Mission (DG (SANCO) 2011-6007) and to verify whether these have been adequately implemented and were effective.

### 3.2 Audit Scope

The FSAI audit included an assessment of SFPA official controls in relation to Biotoxin and Microbiological Monitoring of Live Bivalve Molluscs and selected a number of corrective actions from the 2011 FVO Live Bivalve Molluscs Mission (DG (SANCO) 2011-6007) in order to address the report recommendations, and to verify whether these had been adequately implemented and were effective.

The scope of SFPA activities covered official controls of live bivalve molluscs, i.e. filter feeding Lamellibranch molluscs which including oysters, mussels, clams, cockles, scallops and products which contained these.

During the audit, the audit team verified that the official agency was complying with the audit criteria against which the audit was carried out (see Section 4.3).

JULY 2014

## **3.3 Audit Criteria and Reference Documents**

The principal audit criteria referred to during the audit included:

- FVO Live Bivalve Molluscs Mission (DG (SANCO) 2011-6007)
- FVO General Follow-up Audit/Country Profile Mission (DG(SANCO) 2012-6418)
- Corrective action updates, letters and other communications from the FVO mission teams and their assessment in relation to the 2011 FVO Live Bivalve Molluscs Mission (DG (SANCO) 2011-6007) and the General Follow-up Mission (CP/GFA) DG(SANCO) 2012-6418
- Food Safety Authority of Ireland Act, 1998 (No 29 of 1998), as amended
- FSAI Service Contract with SFPA
- National Control Plan for Ireland 2012-2016 (MANCP)
- SFPA Documented Procedures
- SFPA Food Safety Control Plan (2010, 2011 & 2012)
- <u>Regulation (EC) No 178/2002</u> laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety, as amended
- <u>Regulation (EC) No 852/2004</u> on the hygiene of foodstuffs, as amended
- <u>Regulation (EC) No 853/2004</u> laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin, as amended
- <u>Regulation (EC) No 854/2004</u> laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption, as amended
- <u>Regulation (EC) No 882/2004</u> on official controls performed to ensure verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules, as amended
- <u>Regulation (EC) No. 2073/2005</u> on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs, as amended
- S.I. No. 432/2009: European Communities (Food and Feed Hygiene) Regulations, 2009, as amended

JULY 2014

## 4. SUMMARY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FVO RECOMMENDATIONS AND THEIR CLOSE-OUT STATUS

No.	FVO Mission DG (SANCO) 2011-6007	FVO re- assessment (July 2012)	Reviewed in CP/GFA DG(SANCO) 2012-6418	DG (SANCO) 2012-6418 Closing meeting	DG (SANCO) 2012-6418 Draft Report	DG (SANCO) 2012-6418 Final Report	FSAI FVO Close- out Audit Report 2013 Status of Recommendation
1	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress To be complete by 2015
2	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	Action Still Required	Action Still Required	Action Still Required	Progress Made
3	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress	Progress Made
4	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	Action Taken	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress FSAI Corrective Action Plan No. 3*
5	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	In Progress FSAI Corrective Action Plan No. 3*
6	Un- satisfactory	Un- satisfactory	✓	Action Still Required	Action Still Required	Action Still Required	Not reviewed
7	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	In Progress	Action Still Required	Action Still Required	In Progress FSAI Corrective Action Plan No. 4*
8	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	Action Still Required	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress FSAI Corrective Action Plan No 11*

JULY 2014

20	Satisfactory Un-	Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	Not reviewed In Progress
19	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	Not reviewed
18	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	Not reviewed
17	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
16	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
15	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	Action Taken	Action Taken	Action Taken	Action Taken <sup>1</sup>
14	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	In Progress	Action Taken	Action Taken	Action Taken <sup>1</sup>
13	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	In Progress	In Progress	Action Taken	In Progress <u>FSAI Corrective</u> <u>Action Plan No 11*</u>
12	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	In Progress	Action Still Required	Action Still Required	Satisfactory
11	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	Action Still Required	Action Still Required	Action Still Required	Not reviewed
10	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	In Progress	Action Still Required	Action Still Required	Not reviewed
9	Un- satisfactory	Un- satisfactory	~	Action Still Required	Action Still Required	Action Still Required	In Progress <u>FSAI Corrective</u> <u>Action Plan No 11*</u>
	DG (SANCO) 2011-6007	(July 2012)	DG(SANCO) 2012-6418	Closing meeting	Draft Report	Final Report	Status of Recommendation
No.	FVO Mission	FVO re- assessment	Reviewed in CP/GFA	DG (SANCO) 2012-6418	DG (SANCO) 2012-6418	DG (SANCO) 2012-6418	FSAI FVO Close- out Audit Report 2013

JULY 2014

No.	FVO Mission DG (SANCO) 2011-6007	FVO re- assessment (July 2012)	Reviewed in CP/GFA DG(SANCO) 2012-6418	DG (SANCO) 2012-6418 Closing meeting	DG (SANCO) 2012-6418 Draft Report	DG (SANCO) 2012-6418 Final Report	FSAI FVO Close- out Audit Report 2013 Status of Recommendation
							<u>12 &amp; 13*</u>
22	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	In Progress <u>FSAI Corrective</u> <u>Action Plans</u> <u>No. 9 – 16*</u>
23	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	Action Taken	Action Taken	Action Taken	In Progress <u>FSAI Corrective</u> <u>Action Plan No. 7*</u>
24	Satisfactory	Satisfactory					Satisfactory
25	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	✓	Action Taken	Action Taken	In Progress	Satisfactory
26	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
27	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	In Progress <u>FSAI Corrective</u> <u>Action Plan No 21*</u>
28	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	In Progress FSAI Corrective Action Plan No 17*
29	Un- satisfactory	Satisfactory	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory

**Note 1:** The CP/GFA Mission had concluded that action had been taken for this Recommendation

**Note 2:** Recommendations 19 & 20 were not reviewed as they related to the Marine Institute which was outside the scope of the audit <u>\* FSAI Corrective Action Plan</u>

## 5. DETAILED REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FVO RECOMMENDATIONS AND THEIR CLOSE-OUT STATUS

Close-out of FVO Live Bivalve Molluscs Mission Report 2011-6007 Findings STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS & CORRECTIVE ACTIONS					
Ref No. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification			
<b>2011-6007-1</b> To comply with the	<b>Response by Irish competent authorities</b> (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011) Irish authorities will carry out sanitary surveys in newly classified areas	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In Progress			
requirements of Point A.6. of		Progress has been made since the FVO Mission			
Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No	<b>FVO Response:</b> = <u>Unsatisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012) Please indicate if a sanitary survey is going to be carried out in the production areas	2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA Mission 2012- 6418.			
854/2004 regarding sanitary	that were classified between 1 January 2006 and the date when the Action Plan was				
surveys in newly classified areas.	submitted to the FVO.	The CP/GFA FVO Mission Report DG(SANCO) 2012- 6418 recognised follow up corrective action			
	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	measures taken by Irish competent authorities (August 2013).			
	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)				
	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012) <b>CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= <u>In-Progress</u> (August 2013)</b>	A programme of sanitary surveys is scheduled to be completed by January 2015 with priority being given to newly classified areas.			
	Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	The FSAI audit team confirmed that a template for			
	Updated action plan for FVO Mission 2013 – 6674 Sanitary Surveys:	conducting sanitary surveys had been developed and had been trialled			
	Since the FVO Mission, sanitary surveys have been completed in the two areas				
	identified during the DG (SANCO) 2011-6007 Mission (copies available on request).	The audit team were provided with the latest updated <b>Code of Practice for the</b>			
	A review of all shellfish production area maps in Ireland has been completed during Quarter 1 of 2013, and a meeting with the Microbiological Department in the National Reference Laboratory (the Marine Institute) to review Ireland's sanitary survey requirements took place in November 2012.	Microbiological Monitoring of Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas in August/September 2013.			

Ireland has developed a template for conducting sanitary surveys; this template has been trialled. In accordance with EURL recommendation Ireland will strive to complete (within available resources) sanitary surveys in all existing production areas by January 2015. Clearly, priority will be given to newly classified areas.	According to FVO Draft Report (DG-SANCO 2013-6674) – this recommendation has been addressed.
	The audit team's view is that this recommendation will be addressed on completion of sanitary surveys in 2015, and consequently, it was considered as in progress at the time of the audit.

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-2	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Progress Made
To comply with the	Letter to FVO from FSAI (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	
requirements of Point A.3. of	Letter to FVO from SFPA (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	Progress has been made since the FVO Mission
Chapter II of Annex II to		2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA
Regulation (EC) No	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	Mission 2012- 6418.
854/2004 regarding		
compliance with the health	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	The CP/GFA FVO Mission Report DG(SANCO)
standards described in	н.	2012- 6418 recognised follow up corrective action
Chapter V of Section VII of	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	measures taken by Irish competent authorities
Annex III to Regulation (EC)		(August 2013) – see below .
No 853/2004 when	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012)	
classifying and maintaining	CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= <u>Action Still Required</u> (August 2013)	FVO Mission Report DG(SANCO) 2012- 6418 :
the classification of Class A		Ireland has brought its system of classification
production areas.	The criteria used for the classification and maintaining of "A production areas" in the	more in line with the current EU requirements.
	Code of Practice for live bivalve molluscs were improved (from 4,600 MPN/100g	
	before to 1,000 MPN E. coli/100g) but are still non-compliant with the limits of health	The FSAI audit team's view is that progress
	standards (230 MPN E. coli/100g) under this recommendation. (See also the limits	has been made in addressing this
	under recommendation number 1 above). Therefore, certain progress was noted but the	recommendation.
	requirements under this recommendation have not yet been complied with.	
		The final disposition as to whether this
	Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	recommendation has been satisfactorily
	Updated action plan for FVO Mission 2013 – 6674	addressed, is expected in the final published FVO
	Since the Live Bivalve Mollusc Mission in May 2011, DG SANCO (2011-6007), Ireland	Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674
	has made changes to its classification system. For the 2012 Review of Classified	
	Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas in Ireland a tolerance limit of 1000MPN E.	
	coli/100grams was introduced in the 10% allowance for A classified areas.	
	com roograms was introduced in the TO /0 allowance for A classified dreas.	

The EU legal requirements in the area of shellfish microbiological classification are under review and there has been active discussion between the Commission and Member State (MS) on this issue.	
At the February 2013 meeting of the European Commission DG-Sanco Working Group on Live Bivalve Molluscs, discussions continued between the Commission and Member States on basis for awarding A classification. The Commission proposed along with a modification to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 for <i>E. coli</i> in live bivalve molluscs, a change to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 stipulating the 'codex over time' approach to awarding A classification to production areas whereby a 20% allowance would be allowed for monthly samples to exceed 230 and still award A micro classification, but	
zero tolerance for any sample >700 when awarding A classification. Ireland, along with other Member States, has given strong support to urgently addressing in legislation the need for a 'tolerance' in A classification. At this meeting, proposed changes were agreed and are currently proceeding through normal comitology procedures. Ireland will await the outcome of this before making further changes to the classification system.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment /Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-3</b> To ensure that the	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Progress Made
procedures implemented for preliminary and seasonal	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	Progress has been made since the FVO Mission 2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA
classification of production areas are in line with the	Response by Irish Competent Authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	Mission 2012- 6418.
recommendations given by the relevant EU reference	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	The CP/GFA FVO Mission Report DG(SANCO) 2012- 6418 recognised follow up corrective action
laboratory.	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012) CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= In Progress (August 2013)	measures taken by Irish Competent Authorities (August 2013) – see below .
	The Code of Practice for live bivalve molluscs was amended in right direction concerning the preliminary and seasonal classification of production areas. <u>Now the Code of practice concerning the preliminary and seasonal classification of production areas is in line with the recommendations given by the relevant EU reference laboratory</u> .	FVO Mission Report DG(SANCO) 2012- 6418: The Code of Practice for live bivalve molluscs was amended and the practice concerning the preliminary and seasonal classification of production areas is in line with the recommendations given by the relevant EU
	However concerning the seasonal classification, the competent authority in its reply before the GFA mentioned that:	reference laboratory.
	Ireland uses a minimum of three years data with 100% compliance with Point A.3 of Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 regarding compliance with the health standards described in Chapter V of Section VII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 to show a clear seasonal trend when assigning a seasonal classification to a production area. The period of seasonal classification will have a minimum 1 x month	The audit team was provided with the latest updated Code of Practice for the Microbiological Monitoring of Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas in August/September 2013.
	'shoulder period' of the higher classification prior to and after the seasonal classification to ensure that the seasonal classification accurately reflects the microbiological health	The FSAI audit team's view is that progress has been made in addressing this

standards of the production area.	<b>recommendation</b> The final disposition as to whether this
The above statement is not in line with the Code of Practice which, e.g. has 2 years data (page 22)	recommendation has been satisfactorily addressed, is expected in the final published FVO Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674
Therefore, the competent authority will clarify how the Code of Practice will be in line	
with its comments for seasonal classification and which the legal base of its comments is.	
Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	
Ireland is satisfied that the procedures implemented for preliminary and seasonal classification of production areas are in line with the recommendations given by the EU reference laboratory.	
Preliminary Classification	
For preliminary (provisional) classification of an area, at least 12 samples are taken from each identified sampling point not closer together than fortnightly. See following extract from current Code of Practice for the Microbiological Monitoring of Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas.	
(Section 6.1.1): "The results of 12 samples taken not closer together than fortnightly should be assessed against the criteria given in the legislation (see Table1), and allowing for any anomalous results. After two years, a full classification should be determined on the basis of the criteria given in the legislation (see Table1) taking into account a minimum of 1 sample per month over a period of at least two years, and allowing for any anomalous results".	
Seasonal Classification Seasonal classification is the classification of a production/harvesting area which allows for variation in the classification status of that area over a twelve month period. See following extract from current Code of Practice for the Microbiological Monitoring of Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas.	

<b>(Section 6.1.4):</b> At least 3 years' worth of data showing a clear seasonal trend of <i>E. coli</i> results is necessary to establish a seasonal classification. The minimum number of samples required will be 24 samples.	
The intended transition must be preceded by 2 months satisfactory sample results when changing from class C to B and 1 month satisfactory results when changing from class B to A, i.e. the historical results during this period must also conform to the better classification category. The minimum period to be considered for a seasonal classification will be three months. In addition to the transition period from one classification to another, the microbiological results obtained from the microbiological monitoring programme for the period under consideration for seasonal classification must be 100% compliant with the higher classification. Additionally, the overall % compliance from the three year dataset for the production area must be > 80% compliance with the higher classification. Reduced frequency (stable area) cannot be applied to production areas with a seasonal classification.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment /Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-4	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In Progress
To guarantee that		Progress has been made since the FVO Mission
geographical distribution of	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA
the sampling points for		Mission 2012- 6418 and following the FSAI audit in
microbiological monitoring of	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	2013 in relation to this recommendation.
classified production areas		
ensure that the results of the	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	The CP/GFA FVO Mission Report DG(SANCO)
analyses are as		2012- 6418 recognised follow up corrective action
representative as possible	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012)	measures taken by Irish Competent Authorities
for the area considered as	CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= In Progress (August 2013)	(August 2013) – see below .
required in Point B.2. of		
Chapter II of Annex II to	The "Code of Practice on microbiological classification" was amended to reflect the	FVO Mission Report DG(SANCO) 2012- 6418 :
Regulation (EC) No	requirements of Point B.2 of Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.	The "Code of Practice on microbiological
854/2004.		classification" was amended to reflect the
	However, there is no set up of a system for the worst case scenario for the different	requirements of Point B.2 of Chapter II of Annex II
	sampling points and the competent authority will clarify how the regular intervals of	to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.
	sampling will be carried out as under 6.6. of the Code of Practice the required sampling	
	is optional with the word "as necessary".	During the audit, the FSAI audit team observed however, that in practice classification/Shellsan
	Additionally, this "Code of Practice on microbiological classification" does not specify	samples were often being taken from a number of
	how the competent authority guarantees that the geographical distribution of the	different sampling locations within the production
	sampling points for microbiological monitoring of classified production areas ensures	area, and did not correspond to the specific
	that the results of the analyses are as representative as possible for the area	sample point grid reference, as detailed within the
	considered. Therefore, the competent authority will provide the plans in order to explain	SFPA Code of Practice on microbiological
	for the sampling points to be reviewed and what is the procedure in order to be	monitoring of bivalve mollusc production areas
	representative.	(Ver. 4: Sep 2012)

Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013) Code of Practice on microbiological classification: The Code of Practice for the Microbiological Monitoring of Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas) was amended during Quarter 3 2012 and again most recently in September 2013.	Consequently this did not comply with the requirements of Point A. 6 (d) and B.2 of Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004, Refer to FSAI Corrective Action Plan No.3
In this updated Code of Practice "Representative sampling point" is defined as follows: A specified geographical location from which samples are taken to represent either a single, or several, wild bivalve mollusc beds or aquaculture sites. The representative sampling point should reflect the location at highest risk of faecal pollution within a classified production area	The Code of Practice on microbiological monitoring of bivalve mollusc production areas (Ver. 4: Sep 2012) was amended during the course of the FSAI audit in response to this findin in order to more accurately reflect where microbiological samples are actually taken from within production areas. (Updated copy of the
See Section 2 of current Code of Practice: A Microbiological Sampling Plan will be maintained for all classified shellfish production areas and amended as necessary to record bivalve species, sample location code, position of sampling points and frequency of sampling. The sampling plan is the basis of the Microbiological Monitoring Programme of Classified Shellfish Production Areas, and the results from such programme are used in the annual review of classifications. The sampling plan must ensure that the results of the analysis carried out will be as	Code of Practice was provided to the audit team - 15th August 2013).
As part of the annual classification review, maps of production areas and their associated sampling locations will be reviewed and amended as necessary to ensure that the sampling locations are as representative as possible of the likely pollution sources entering the area.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-5</b> To ensure that samples for	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In Progress Progress has been made since the FVO Mission
microbiological monitoring of classified production areas	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA Mission 2012- 6418 and following the FSAI audit in
are taken in the designated sampling points in order to	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	2013 in relation to this recommendation.
guarantee that the requirements of Point B.2 of Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 are met.	<b>FVO Response:</b> = <u>Satisfactory (27<sup>th</sup> July 2012)</u> <b>Response by Irish competent authorities</b> (Sept. 2013) The Irish authorities are confident that samples are sampled from the designated sampling points and will continue to do so. However, to further ensure this a	The CP/GFA FVO Mission Report DG(SANCO) 2012- 6418 recognised follow up corrective action measures taken by Irish Competent Authorities (August 2013) – see below .
	communication was sent to all staff in March 2012 on the importance of taking samples from designated areas.	FVO Mission Report DG(SANCO) 2012- 6418 : The "Code of Practice on microbiological classification" was amended to reflect the
	See Section 2.1.4 of current Code of Practice for the Microbiological Monitoring of Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas) which describes the selection of sampling points; the Code of Practice was amended during Quarter 3 2012 and again most recently in	requirements of Point B.2 of Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.
	September 2013.	During the audit, the FSAI audit team observed that in practice, e classification/Shellsan samples
	The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following FVO assessment of action plan submitted by competent authorities.	were often being taken from a number of different sampling locations within the production area, and did not correspond to the specific sample point grid reference, as detailed within the SFPA Code of Practice on microbiological monitoring of bivalve mollusc production areas (Ver. 4: Sep 2012)
		Consequently this did not comply with the

requirements of Point A. 6 (d) and B.2 of Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004. Refer to <u>FSAI Corrective Action Plan No.3</u>
The Code of Practice on microbiological monitoring of bivalve mollusc production areas (Ver. 4: Sep 2012) was amended during the course of the FSAI audit in response to this finding in order to more accurately reflect where microbiological samples are actually taken from within production areas (an updated copy of the Code of Practice was provided to the audit team - 15th August 2013).
An assessment of whether these amendments were fully applied in practice in order to address the FSAI audit findings was not made by the audit team as they occurred, post on-site audit activities.
Based on findings, the FSAI audit team's view is that this recommendation was in progress at the time of the audit.

JUNE 2014

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-6	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Not Reviewed
To ensure that the sampling frequency for toxins	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	This recommendation was not reviewed in detail by the FSAI audit team in 2013
analysed in all species of mollusc are in line with Point	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	The decision as to whether this recommendation has been addressed, should be considered when
B.5. of Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	reviewing the results of the final published FVO Report to Mission DG(SANCO) 2013-6674
854/2004.	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012) <b>CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418=</b> <u>Action Still Required</u> (August 2013)	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-7	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In progress
To ensure that decisions		
according to EU legislation	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	Progress has been made since the FVO Mission
are taken where health		2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA
standards for microbiological	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	Mission 2012- 6418.
contamination are exceeded,		
as required in Point C.1 of	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	During the FSAI audit in 2013, the audit team
Chapter II of Annex II to		found that follow-up by the SFPA in relation to
Regulation (EC) No	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012)	elevated E. coli results was inconsistent in the
854/2004, and that live	CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= <u>Action Still Required</u> (August 2013))	different port office regions visited, where in some
bivalve molluscs exceeding		cases follow-up samples took place, while in
EU microbiological limits are	Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	others, they did not.
not placed on the market as	Procedures for Out of Range Classification Results:	
required by Chapter V of	The Irish authorities are satisfied that there is a robust system in place to respond to	The FSAI confirmed that investigations were in
Section VII of Annex III to	elevated <i>E. coli</i> results. All out of range classification results, i.e. those results above	general being carried out for all elevated levels
Regulation (EC) No	the upper limit for the classification of the area (Cat. A >230 MPN 100g <sup>-1</sup> Cat. B >4600	including those above Cat. A >230 MPN 100g <sup>-1</sup>
853/2004.	MPN 100g <sup>-1</sup> Cat. C > 46000 MPN 100g <sup>-1</sup> ) are investigated. The relevant	(in one case, this was found not to be the case
	producer/harvester is informed without delay of the out of range result.	where an investigation was not carried out which was not in accordance with SFPA procedures).
	Investigations are carried out by the SFPA to establish potential risk to public health,	Refer to FSAI Corrective Action Plan No.4
	manage any risks identified, and endeavour to establish the cause of out of range	
	result. If any identified potential risk to public health is identified, the SFPA would verify	In order to improve the consistency of follow up in
	that appropriate action has been taken by the producer to protect consumer health.	relation to elevated micro results the current
		version of the Code of Practice on
		microbiological monitoring of bivalve mollusc
		production areas (Ver. 4: Sep 2012) was
		updated during the course of the FSAI audit, to

	Based on findings, the FSAI audit team's view is that this recommendation was in progress at the time of the audit.
September 2013 to provide further clarification on investigation and follow up of out of range classification results and on measures taken if necessary to protect public health. (Reference: Section 6.4.1- Responding to out of range or elevated <i>E. coli</i> results from the monitoring programme).	This was deemed an important improvement to the Code of Practice by the FSAI audit team and confirms that progress has been taken by the SFPA in dealing with this recommendation.
The Code of Practice for the Microbiological Monitoring of Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas was reviewed and revised during Quarter 3 2012 and again most recently in	follow up sample taken by SFPA indicates that <i>E. coli</i> levels are within range.
To provide further clarification on how out of range classification results are investigated, the Shellsan Elevated Micro Result Report which is completed by the relevant local Sea-Fisheries Protection Authority for all out of range classification results, has been amended.	provide clearer instruction to Sea Fisheries Protection Officers in dealing with out of specification results, particularly in class A areas. Harvesting operations should now cease until a

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-8	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In progress
To establish a control system comprising laboratory tests to verify food business operators' compliance with EU	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	Progress has been made since the FVO Mission 2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA Mission 2012- 6418.
requirements for biotoxins and contaminants at all stages of production, processing and distribution as required by Point D.2. of Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.	<ul> <li>FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory</u> (27<sup>th</sup> July 2012)</li> <li>FVO Reassessment - Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012)</li> <li>CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= <u>In Progress</u> (August 2013)</li> <li>Extract:</li> <li>The "Code of Practice on Biotoxin Monitoring" was amended and comprises an updated section on Official Control Sampling which includes the official sampling requirements:</li> <li>Shellfish from classified production areas are sampled on a periodic basis;</li> <li>Scallops from approved food business operators are sampled on a quarterly basis;</li> <li>Marine gastropods from approved food business operators are sampled on a quarterly basis when in production;</li> <li>Shellfish from purification and dispatch centres are sampled on a quarterly basis.</li> <li>Therefore, certain progress was noted but not at all stages, not all environmental contaminants are covered and there is a different approach for scallops.</li> <li>The competent authority has not provided yet:</li> <li>The analytical plan for official laboratory tests to be taken in 2013 to verify food business operators' compliance with EU requirements for biotoxins and contaminants for the end product at all stages of production, processing and distribution as required by Point D.2. of Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 and,</li> <li>The results of this new analytical plan to date for biotoxins and contaminants.</li> </ul>	The audit team found that random sampling of certain production areas for biotoxins was taking place. The audit team confirmed that that there was a sampling plan to cover sampling for the presence of biotoxins at purification, dispatch and processing establishments. The audit team observed however, that in several cases, the quarterly sample frequency requirements were not being met for several establishments visited during the course of the FSAI audit. Refer to FSAI Corrective Action Plan No.11 The FSAI audit team did not review requirements in relation to testing for environmental contaminants and compliance with the Shellfish water Directive and the Water Framework Directive (WFD).

<b>Response by Irish competent authorities</b> (Sept. 2013) A programme of specific sampling is in place to ensure compliance with Point D.2. of	Based on findings, the FSAI audit team's view
Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.	is that this recommendation was in progress at the time of the audit.
Biotoxins: Harvesting Stage: SFPA officers randomly take live bivalve mollusc samples for biotoxin analysis at the harvesting stage instead of the assigned sampler/harvester. These samples are official control samples that go towards the national monitoring and are considered to be biotoxin verification samples to verify food business operator compliance.	
<b>Establishments:</b> During Quarter 4 of 2012, a programme of official sampling was implemented where samples of live bivalve mollusc were taken from establishments handling live bivalve molluscs. Results from this sampling programme were made available at the General Follow up Audit in December. This programme of official control testing has also been implemented during 2013. Results of analysis will be available if required, at upcoming Mission.	
<b>Contaminants:</b> The Marine Institute is the official agency carrying out monitoring of contaminants in bivalve molluscs.	
Harvesting Stage: Live bivalve molluscs (primarily mussel and oyster) are collected from shellfish growing waters around the Irish coast and samples are analysed for environmental contaminants, specifically trace metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and organochlorine pesticides (OCPs). This contributes to the requirements of the Shellfish Waters Directive (SWD - Directive 2006/113/EEC) and national food safety monitoring obligations. Concentrations of these contaminants are assessed against appropriate regulatory limits (Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as amended and SI 268 of 2006 implementing Directive 2006/113/EC). Shellfish samples from designated shellfish growing areas are collected by officers of the SFPA and also staff of the Marine Institute. Physico-chemical parameters and trace metals are also determined in water for designated sites as part the SWD/WFD programme. All samples are tested for nine trace metals including mercury, cadmium and lead. Selected samples are analysed for PCBs and OCPs, focussing on areas where these pollutants would be most likely	

found. More recently analysis of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) including benzo(a)pyrene has been included in testing. There are currently 64 designated shellfish growing waters.	
Dioxin and dioxin-like PCB surveillance is carried out by the Marine Institute in conjunction with the FSAI as part of occasional surveys for these parameters in seafood.	
More information on contaminant testing in shellfish is available in McGovern et al. (2012) ( <u>http://oar.marine.ie/handle/10793/706</u> ). More recent information on dioxins and other persistent organic pollutants is available in FSAI (2013) <i>Investigation into Levels of Dioxins, Furans, Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Brominated Flame Retardants in Fishery Products in Ire</i> land Monitoring & Surveillance Series. Food Safety Authority of Ireland, Dublin www.fsai.ie (FSAI/ Marine Institute).	
<b>Establishments:</b> The SFPA has scheduled monitoring programmes with three Public Analysts Labs. As part of this monitoring programme, samples of live bivalve molluscs are submitted for heavy metal analysis. During 2013, some samples of live bivalve molluscs have been submitted for heavy metal analysis.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-9	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In Progress
To ensure that official		
controls on pectinidae verify	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory</u> (24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	Progress has been made since the FVO Mission
compliance with: Point 2 of		2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA
Chapter IX of Section VII of	Response by Irish Competent Authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	Mission 2012- 6418.
Annex III to Regulation (EC)		
No 853/2004 (regarding the	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory</u> (27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	The Irish competent authorities have
classification of fishing		communicated to the FVO Mission teams
grounds where data from	Response by Irish competent authorities – FSAI Letter (12th Sept. 2012)	regarding pectinidae harvested from unclassified
official monitoring		production areas
programmes enable the	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012)	
competent authority to do	CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= <u>Action Still Required</u> (August 2013)	At the time of the FSAI audit, SFPA controls on
so), as required by Chapter		pectinidae were focussed principally at the
III of Annex II to Regulation	Extract:	processing establishment level.
(EC) No 854/2004); and, the	The competent authority stated that :	
health standards laid down	• For pectinidae being harvested from a classification area, the product would take on	The Code of Practice for the Microbiological
in Annex II, Section VII,	the classification category of the species with the lowest classification status in the	Monitoring of Bivalve Production Areas (Sept.
Chapter V to Regulation	particular production area	2013) has been amended to include the harvesting
(EC) No 853/2004, as	• The classification of pectinidae had been completed in 2012 and published on the	of pectinidae from classified production areas.
required by Chapter III of	SFPA website	
Annex II to Regulation (EC)	• A programme of official controls for pectinidae harvested outside production areas has	http://www.sfpa.ie/SeafoodSafety/Shellfish/Guidar
No 854/2004.	been developed and incorporates official control/sampling at 2 processing	<u>ceDocuments.aspx</u>
	establishments for domoic acid •The 'Code of Practice on Biotoxin Monitoring' was amended (ver. 2 January 2013) and	During the ESAL audit in 2012, optomorphic action
	comprises an updated section on Official Control - Sampling of Scallops which provides	During the FSAI audit in 2013, enforcement action was taken in relation to a harvester of pectinidae
	that" the whole scallops from approved food business operators should be sampled on	who placed whole scallops on the market without
	a quarterly basis";	them being tested for biotoxins, i.e. in the Killybeg

• The competent authority provided confirmation that the updated requirement was submitted to the SFPA staff (dated 04 December 2012);	Port Office region. Appropriate enforcement action was taken against this harvester where both a
• The results of the sampling were not available at the time of the GFA in December 2012 but the competent authority committed to forward the results as soon as they became available but not yet received.	Compliance Notice and Prohibition Order were served.
<ul> <li>However,</li> <li>The 'Code of Practice on Microbiological Monitoring does not mention that "for pectinidae being harvested from a classification area, the product would take on the classification category of the species with the lowest classification status in the</li> </ul>	In another instance, the FSAI audit team observed whole scallops were being dispatched to an approved processor in the UK and not via one of the five processing establishment in the Republic of Ireland (ROI).
<ul><li>particular production area"</li><li>No programme of official controls for pectinidae was provided by the competent authority;</li></ul>	Following the identification of this finding during the FSAI audit, i.e. in the Dunmore East Port
<ul> <li>There is no monitoring for biotoxins concerning official controls and sampling at harvesting for pectinidae from wild areas</li> <li>There is no monitoring of pectinidae for domoic acid at harvesting stage to ensure that the levels of acid domoic are below 20mg/kg</li> </ul>	Office region, a strengthening of the requirements/information to be filled out in registration documents is now in place, where in particular, the gatherer's registration document
Sampling in processors is carried out in edible parts (adductor and gonads) after sucking (see also rec 2011-6007-8, 10 and 11)	now requires that the previously blank section on biotoxin status must be included " <b>Testing</b> <b>Required</b> " i.e. where scallops are sent for dispatch to an approved processing actablishment
Note: the competent authority provided the information that there is no fisheries auction hall in Ireland.	dispatch to an approved processing establishment. http://www.sfpa.ie/Portals/0/Food%20Safety/Notic
In their response to the draft CP the Irish authorities provided the information that the relevant Code of Practice for the Microbiological Monitoring of Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas will be updated to include the criteria for pectinidae harvested from	e%20to%20Trade%20on%20the%20Harvesting% 20of%20Scallops.pdf
classified production areas. This information is currently on the SFPA website. Concerning the official controls of Pectinidae, the competent authority stated that this	Certain improvements have been made/proposed to deal with this recommendation and consequently the view of the
recommendation, along with recommendation 10, refers to official controls of wild pectinidae at the harvesting stage. There is not a requirement in the legislation to carry	FSAI audit team is that it is currently in progress,
out official controls at the harvesting stage. A programme of official controls has been	The audit team confirmed that a sampling plan

was in place to cover sampling for the presence of piotoxins at purification, dispatch and processing establishments. The audit team observed however that in several cases the quarterly sample frequency requirement was not being fully met for several establishments
cases the quarterly sample frequency requirement
visited during the FSAI audit
Refer to FSAI Corrective Action Plan No.11
Based on findings, the FSAI audit team's view is that this recommendation was in progress at the time of the audit.
B

This classification system was implemented during Quarter 4 2012.	
Official controls by the competent authorities re: sampling at processors A programme of official controls has been put in place for pectinidae harvested outside classified production areas. This programme is in accordance with Chapter III, Annex II of Regulation 854/2004 where official controls on pectinidae harvested outside classified production areas are to be carried out in fish auctions, dispatch centres and processing establishments. The proposed system of official controls was described at the time of the General Follow up Audit in December along with some official control results of pectinidae taken from processing establishments. See extract from Control Plan 2013.	
The monitoring of marine biotoxins in pectinidae harvested from classified production areas will be brought in line with the current National Biotoxin Monitoring Programme for classified areas.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-10	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Not Reviewed
To ensure in particular that official controls on pectinidae are implemented and use	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	This recommendation was not reviewed in detail by the FSAI audit team in 2013
appropriate methods and	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	
techniques, as foreseen in		The decision as to whether this recommendation
Article 10 of Regulation (EC)	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	has been addressed, should be considered when
No 882/2004, in order to		reviewing the results of the final published FVO
determine the level of	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012)	Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674
domoic acid in the whole	CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= <u>Action Still Required</u> (August 2013)	
body of pectinidae harvested		
outside classified production	The "Code of Practice on Biotoxin Monitoring" was amended January 2013 ver 2 and	
areas.	comprises updated sections on Official Controls on pectinidae, (instructions, decision	
	trees, methods and techniques used).	
	In addition, the competent authority provided confirmation that the updated	
	requirements were submitted to the SFPA staff (dated 04 December 2012) and also provided a copy of sampling results (for heavy metals, microbiological	
	criteria – pre and post purification, biotoxin test results for pectinidae, sampled from	
	different production areas).	
	There is no official sampling for domoic acid at harvesting in the whole body of	
	pectinidae from wild areas but only in parts after shucking at destination and Code of	
	Practice allows this. The competent authority stated that there is no fisheries auction	
	hall in Ireland.	
	However, no programme of official controls for pectinidae was provided and it is not always clear from the evidence provided whether sampling is carried out by the	

Therefore, the competent authority has not provided yet the plan of official controls for2013 on pectinidae harvested outside classified production areas and documentaryevidence of the verification of compliance with health standards for the level of domoicacid in the whole body of these pectinidae and this recommendation has not yet beenaddressed.Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)Official controls on pectinidae:Food business operators approved by the SFPA for the processing of scallops are	
responsible for the sampling of all scallop landings from wild fisheries. A programme of official controls on pectinidae has been implemented by the SFPA whereby samples are taken by official staff of the SFPA at the establishments for biotoxin verification purposes. Establishments handling pectinidae are subject to ongoing official controls in	
accordance with Article 10 of Regulation 882/2004. See Recommendation 9 for update information on official controls on pectinidae.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-11</b> To ensure that when a	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Not Reviewed
	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	This recommendation was not reviewed in detail by the FSAI audit team in 2013
scallops exceeding 20 mg/kg	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	
is identified the harvesting		The decision as to whether this recommendation
and processing of scallops	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	has been addressed, should be considered when
would be allowed only where		reviewing the results of the final published FVO
the requirements of Decision	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012)	Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674
2002/226/EC are implemented.	CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= <u>Action Still Required</u> (August 2013)	
	The competent authority stated that they do not apply the requirements/derogation of	
	the Commission Decision 2002/226/EC, e.g. sealed under supervision of competent	
	authority, container, registration document, sampling frequency for analysis etc.	
	However, the revised Code of Practice for marine biotoxins confirms that harvesting and	
	processing of scallops in Ireland is allowed when a concentration of domoic acid (DA) in	
	the whole body of the scallops exceeds 20mg/kg.	
	There is no mechanism to ensure that live scallops exceeding 20 mg/kg DAin the whole	
	body are not harvested as there is no testing carried out at harvesting to detect if	
	concentration is above the limits of Decision	
	2002/226/EC (see also rec 2011-6007 -8, 9 and 10)	
	In their response to the draft CP, the Irish authorities provided the information that IE	
	disagrees that action is still required for this recommendation. IE implements the	
	requirements of Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004. IE does not implement	
	Commission Decision 2002/226/EC. Commission Decision 2002/226/EC was	

introduced as an optional derogation from Council Directive 91/492 EC to allow Member States more flexibility. The Decision specifies- <i>"By way of derogation from point 7a of</i> <i>Chapter V of the Annex to Directive 91/492/EEC, Member States</i> <b>may</b> <i>authorise the</i> <i>harvesting of"</i> The Decision was optional for MS to implement, if it was not implemented the provisions of Council Directive 91/492 EC had to be fully complied with. Council Directive 91/492 was revoked with the introduction of the Hygiene Package. Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 lays down health standards for live bivalve molluscs. Annex III Section VII Chapter V of Regulation 853/2004 specifies that "live bivalve molluscs must not contain ASP in total quantities (measured in the whole body or any part edible separately) that exceeds 20mg of domoic acid/100g). Regulation 854/2004 sets out official controls concerning pectinidae harvested outside classified production areas. IE implements the requirements of Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004. It remains the view of the Irish Authorities that it is not compulsory to implement Commission Decision 2002/226/EC.	
Therefore, the competent authority has not yet provided assurances that the requirements of Decision 2002/226/EC are implemented and the harvesting of scallops with over 20 mg/kg DA in the whole body continues to be allowed in Ireland and this recommendation has not yet been addressed.	
Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	
Ireland implements the requirements of Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004.	
Commission Decision 2002/226/EC was introduced as an optional derogation from Council Directive 91/492 EC to allow Member States more flexibility. The Decision specifies- <i>"By way of derogation from point 7a of Chapter V of the Annex to Directive 91/492/EEC, Member States may authorise the harvesting of"</i> The Decision was optional for MS to implement, if it was not implemented the provisions of Council Directive 91/492 EC had to be fully complied with. Council Directive 91/492 was revoked with the introduction of the Hygiene Package.	

Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 lays down health standards for live bivalve molluscs. Annex III Section VII Chapter V of Regulation 853/2004 specifies that "live bivalve molluscs must not contain ASP in total quantities ( <b>measured in the whole body or any</b> <b>part edible separately</b> ) that exceeds 20mg of domoic acid/100g). Regulation 854/2004 sets out official controls concerning pectinidae harvested outside classified production areas.	
Ireland operates an intensive sampling programme for monitoring ASP levels in pectinidae.	
Ireland implements the requirements of Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004. Ireland recognises that a derogation is available (Commission Decision 2002/226/EC). From results to date Ireland has not found it necessary to consider this derogation for implementation.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-12</b> To ensure that when non-	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Satisfactory
compliances in pectinidae are identified, in particular	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	Progress has been made since the FVO Mission 2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA
concerning the EU biotoxin content, appropriate	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	Mission 2012- 6418
measures as foreseen in Article 54 of Regulation (EC)	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	During the FSAI audit in 2013, enforcement action was taken in relation to a harvester of pectinidae,
No 882/2004 are taken in the production areas from which non-compliant	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012) <b>CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418=</b> <u>Action Still Required</u> (August 2013)	who placed whole scallops on the market without them being tested for biotoxins, i.e. in the Killybegs Port Office region.
scallops were harvested	The SFPA uses a variety of legal actions in different circumstances - from informal actions (verbal to written warnings) to formal actions (served under Statutory Instruments), i.e. Compliance Notices, Fixed Penalty Notices, Closure or Prohibition Order, Prosecution) in order to ensure compliance with seafood safety legislation.	Appropriate enforcement action was taken against this harvester where both a Compliance Notice and Prohibition Order were served. These scallops should not have been placed on the market and
	<ul> <li>According to the information provided by the competent authority :</li> <li>There are several guides which set out instructions and criteria that local and port health authorities (food authorities) should comply with when enforcing food law. Food authorities must follow and implement the provisions of these guides</li> <li>The Code of Practice for marine Biotoxins (COB), was amended in January 2013 in order to include instructions related to non-compliances concerning pectinidae (in particular the biotoxin content) and appropriate measures as foreseen in Article 54</li> </ul>	should have been sent to an approved processor as the production area had not yet received a full A classification status. Although a number of samples had been taken as part of the classification process at the time of the FSAI audit classification was incomplete.
	of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 However, the competent authority does not apply the requirements of Commission Decision 2002/226/EC and consequently, no conditions/measures are imposed	The FSAI audit team was satisfied that effective, proportionate and dissuasive enforcement action was taken when required and a wide range of enforcement measures are available to deal with

regarding non-compliances above the threshold of 20mg/kg for DA at harvesting and storage. On the contrary, the relevant part of the COB (par. 4.4.2, 4.4.3) for non-compliance with the limits for scallops allows this. (see also recommendation <i>2011-6007-8,9, 10 and 11</i> )	all potential situations should they arise. Based on the FSAI audit outcomes, although enforcement action was appropriate, verification of the effectiveness of SFPA official controls (i.e.
In their response to the draft CP the Irish authorities provided the information that Sea Fisheries Protection Officers have the necessary enforcement powers (under Food Safety Authority of Ireland Act 1998, Sea Fisheries and Maritime Jurisdiction Act 2006 and SI 432/2009) to take appropriate action in the case of noncompliant scallops (non-compliant against the requirements of Regulation 853/2004). The Code of Practice for the Irish Shellfish Monitoring Programme (Biotoxins) includes a section (section 5.5) "Controls in the event of non-compliant scallops" see Code of Practice Biotoxin Monitoring. With reference to Commission Decision 2002/226/EC see response to Recommendation 10.	particularly in relation to scallops) should be considered for the other areas from which scallops are harvested, and in the context of fulfilling the requirements of article 8.3 of Regulation 882/2004 Based on the enforcement action taken during the FSAI audit, the audit team at the time of the audit viewed that this recommendation was satisfactory.
Therefore, the competent authority has not provided yet assurances that appropriate actions are taken for the non-compliant scallops concerning the biotoxin content at harvesting and storage and this recommendation has not yet been addressed.	
<b>Response by Irish competent authorities</b> (Sept. 2013) Sea Fisheries Protection Officers have the necessary enforcement powers (under Food Safety Authority of Ireland Act 1998, Sea Fisheries and Maritime Jurisdiction Act 2006 and S.I. No 432/2009) to take appropriate action in the case of non-compliant scallops (non- compliant against the requirements of Regulation 853/2004). The Code of Practice for the Irish Shellfish Monitoring Programme (Biotoxins) includes a section (section 5.5) "Controls in the event of non-compliant scallops" See Code of Practice Biotoxin Monitoring	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-13</b> To ensure that official	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In Progress
controls verify that fishery products derived from	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	Progress has been made since the FVO Mission 2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA
bivalve molluscs comply with the standards laid down in	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	Mission 2012- 6418.
Chapter V, point 2, Section VII, Annex III of Regulation	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012)
(EC) No 853/2004), as required by Point G.3 of Chapter II of Annex III to	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012) <b>CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418=</b> <u>Action Taken</u> (August 2013)	CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= <u>Action</u> Taken (August 2013)
Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.	Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013) As part of official control inspections, the SFPA verify that the food business operator has systems in place to ensure that fishery products derived from live bivalve molluscs containing marine biotoxins in excess of legal limits are declared unfit for human consumption. The SFPA would also verify that disposal of such product is carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation (Regulation 1069/2009). A final revised version of the Establishment Inspection Checklist was provided at the FVO General Follow-up Audit in December 12 Following the General Follow up Audit, this recommendation was given status "Action taken" (appropriate measures to address the recommendation have been implemented by the competent authority) and therefore closed.	<b>CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418</b> = <u>Action</u> <u>Taken</u> (August 2013) During the FSAI audit, the audit team observed that a system of official control verification samples for biotoxin was in place for fishery products derived from live bivalve molluscs, e.g. shucked scallops/Pectinidae, at processing establishments. The audit team confirmed that for certain establishments, these checks were taking place on a regular basis while for others, they were not. The audit team confirmed that the official control frequencies for these enhanced checks did not always meet the quarterly requirements specified by SFPA HQ in their e-mails to the Port Offices (Reference: National Shellfish Sampling Coordinator (NSSC) biotoxin instructions to all Port

	Refer to <u>FSAI Corrective Action Plan No.11</u> Sampling requirements were not fully delivered and consequently this recommendation could not be considered as fully closed.
	Based on findings, the FSAI audit team's view is that this recommendation was in progress at the time of the audit.

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-14</b> To ensure that fishery	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Action Taken
products derived from bivalve molluscs containing	FVO Response: = <u>Unsatisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	Progress has been made since the FVO Mission 2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA
marine biotoxins in total quantities exceeding the limit	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	Mission 2012- 6418.
referred to in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 are	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418 = <u>Action</u> <u>Taken</u> (August 2013)
declared as unfit for human	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012)	
consumption (Chapter III, 3,	CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= <u>Action Taken</u> (August 2013)	The decision as to whether this recommendation
(iii) of Annex III to Regulation		has been addressed, should be considered when
(EC) No 854/2004).	The SFPA indicated that:	reviewing the results of the final published FVO
	• It had implemented a programme of official control checks for biotoxins where samples	,
	of fishery products derived from live bivalve molluscs are being analysed at all stages	Consequently, based on the CP/GFA Mission
	of production	report, the FSAI audit team's view at the time
	Official controls verify food business operator HACCP plans during inspections to	of the audit, was that action had been taken
	ensure that fishery products derived from bivalve molluscs containing marine biotoxins	regarding this recommendation.
	in excess of legal limits are declared unfit for human consumption. The SFPA verifies	
	that disposal of such product is carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation	
	(Regulation 1069/2009)	
	• The Establishment Inspection Checklist was reviewed and the final version was made	
	available to the inspectorate of the SFPA, via Intranet system, at the end of March	
	2012).	
	A copy of the checklist was provided.	

<b>Response by Irish competent authorities</b> (Sept. 2013) As part of official control inspections, the SFPA verifies that the food business operator has systems in place to ensure that fishery products derived from live bivalve molluscs containing marine biotoxins in excess of legal limits are declared unfit for human consumption. The SFPA would also verify that disposal of such product is carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation (Regulation 1069/2009). A final revised version of the Establishment Inspection Checklist was provided at the FVO General Follow up Audit in December 12	
Following the General Follow up Audit, this recommendation was given status "Action taken" (appropriate measures to address the recommendation have been implemented by the competent authority) and therefore closed	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-15</b> To carry out appropriate	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Action taken
official controls on periwinkles, whelks and	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	Progress has been made since the FVO Mission 2011-6007 and also since the FVO CP/GFA
abalone in order to verify compliance with the health	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	Mission 2012- 6418.
standards laid down in Chapter V of Section VII of	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= <u>Action</u> Taken (August 2013)
Annex III to Regulation (EC)	<b>FVO Reassessment -</b> Country Profile (CP)/General Follow Up (GFA) (December 2012)	
No 853/2004, as required by	CP/GFA Mission Report 2012- 6418= Action Taken (August 2013)	The decision as to whether this recommendation
Chapter III of Annex II to		has been addressed, should be considered when
Regulation (EC) No	Extract:	reviewing the results of the final published FVO
854/2004.	A summary of analysis (from 2010 until October 2012 – same documents as provided	Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674.
	before) of Whelks Periwinkles Abalone), and Echinoderms (Sea Urchins) as part of the	Consequently based on the CP/GFA Mission
	National Biotoxin Monitoring programme was provided to the audit team.	report, the FSAI audit team's view at the time of the audit is that action had been taken
	Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	regarding this recommendation.
	As part of the General Follow up Audit, data were provided on up to date testing of	
	Gastropods (Whelks, Periwinkles, Abalone), and Echinderms (Sea urchins) January	
	2010 to October 2012.	
	Following the General Follow up Audit, this recommendation was given status "Action	
	taken" (appropriate measures to address the recommendation have been implemented by the competent authority) and therefore closed.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-16	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Satisfactory
To ensure that only the EU		
analytical reference method	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory</u> (27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)
for the determination of. E.	- the second	The actions you have proposed have been
Coli (ISO TS 16649-3) is	Response by Irish Competent Authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	assessed as satisfactory.
used in laboratories when	the second s	
carrying out official analyses	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	The FSAI audit team confirmed that the
for the monitoring of	The actions you have proposed have been assessed as <b>satisfactory</b> .	appropriate test methods were being used by food
classified production areas		business operators at establishments visited
and when verifying food	Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	during the FSAI audit in 2013. The FSAI however,
business operators'	Following the FVO audit, the SFPA communicated to all inspectorate to ensure that the	did not visit private or official control laboratories
compliance with EU	food business operators were complying with the EU analytical method for the	during the course of the audit.
requirements.	determination of <i>E. coli</i> (ISO TS 16649-3) and the appropriate checklist was amended to	
	reflect this.	Consequently, the FSAI audit team's view at
		the time of the audit is that this
	In addition since the audit, new contracts for determination of <i>E. coli</i> have been awarded	recommendation has been satisfactorily
	following a re-tendering for services. Subcontract laboratories are required to use correct	closed out.
	reference microorganism and this has been has been stipulated in the method as per	
	reference method (ISO TS 16649-3). A sample contract is provided, where in Annex 1	
	(page 16) the use of correct reference material is clearly identified as a requirement.	
	The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following	
	FVO assessment of action plan submitted by competent authorities.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment /Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-17	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Satisfactory
To ensure that only		
laboratories that are	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory</u> (27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)
accredited in accordance		The actions you have proposed have been
with specified European	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	assessed as satisfactory.
standards are designated to		
carry out the analyses of	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	Consequently the FSAI audit team's view at
samples taken during official	The actions you have proposed have been assessed as satisfactory.	the time of the audit is that this
controls, as required in		recommendation has been satisfactorily
Article 12.2 of Regulation	Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	closed out
(EC) No 882/2004.	All official analysis of biotoxins is now carried out in the Marine Institute; one laboratory	
	is subcontracted by the Marine Institute to carry out on site preparatory work of	The decision as to whether this recommendation
	samples. The Marine Institute is the designated National Reference Laboratory NRL	has been addressed, should be considered when
	and also has full accreditation under ISO 17025 for all tests (both phytoplankton and	reviewing the results of the final published FVO
	biotoxins) performed. (Accreditation Certification 130T VR20.	Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674.
	The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following	
	FVO assessment of action plan submitted by competent authorities	

JUNE 2014

	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Not Reviewed
FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	This recommendation was not reviewed in detail by the FSAI audit team in 2013.
Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	
	The decision as to whether this recommendation
FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	has been addressed, should be considered when
The actions you have proposed have been assessed as <b>satisfactory</b> .	reviewing the results of the final published FVO Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674.
Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	
Recognised testing methods are used to determine marine biotoxins.	
The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following FVO assessment of action plan submitted by competent authorities	
F F T F F	<ul> <li><b>EVO Response:</b> = <u>Satisfactory</u> (24<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)</li> <li><b>Response by Irish competent authorities</b> (25<sup>th</sup> April 2012)</li> <li><b>EVO Response:</b> = <u>Satisfactory</u> (27<sup>th</sup> July 2012)</li> <li>The actions you have proposed have been assessed as satisfactory.</li> <li><b>Response by Irish competent authorities</b> (Sept. 2013)</li> <li>Recognised testing methods are used to determine marine biotoxins.</li> <li>The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following</li> </ul>

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-19</b> To ensure that the	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Not reviewed
recognised testing methods established in Article 3 of	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	This recommendation was not reviewed in detail by the FSAI audit team in 2013.
Regulation (EC) No	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	-
2074/2005 are used to		The decision as to whether this recommendation
determine marine biotoxins.	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	has been addressed, should be considered when
	The actions you have proposed have been assessed as <b>satisfactory</b> .	reviewing the results of the final published FVO Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674
	Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	
	Following the FVO audit, analysis of Paralytic Shellfish Toxins by pre-column oxidation	
	HPLC-FLD was accredited. This is the method "AOAC Official Method 2005.06 Paralytic	
	Shellfish Poisoning Toxins in Shellfish. Prechromatographic Oxidation and Liquid	
	Chromatography with Fluorescence Detection" and was successfully accredited by INAB	
	to ISO 17025 in November 2011. Certificate of accreditation 130T VR20 is provided.	
	The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following	
	FVO assessment of action plan submitted by competent authorities.	

JUNE 2014

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-20</b> To ensure that the testing of	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Not Reviewed
lipophilic toxins includes all the compounds described in	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	This recommendation was not reviewed in detail by the FSAI audit team in 2013.
Chapter III of Annex III to	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	
Regulation (EC) No		The decision as to whether this recommendation
2074/2005.	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	has been addressed, should be considered when
	The actions you have proposed have been assessed as <b>satisfactory</b> .	reviewing the results of the final published FVO Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674
	Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-21</b> To ensure that official	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In Progress
controls of food business operators premises are	FVO Response: = Uns <u>atisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	<b>FVO Response:</b> = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012) The actions you have proposed have been
carried out with the appropriate frequency	<b>Response by Irish competent authorities</b> (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012) The Official Control Plan 2012 stipulates that one full inspection must be carried out in	assessed as satisfactory.
defined by the competent authority as required by Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	each approved establishment. The SFPA will commit, within available resources, to meet target number of inspections as determined by a documented risk assessment and will prioritise high risk establishments. The SFPA will review risk assessments as required.	The FSAI audit team reviewed inspection frequencies, i.e. including the completion of full inspections as per SFPA procedures, in the three port offices visited during the course of the FSAI audit in 2013.
	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	
	The actions you have proposed have been assessed as <b>satisfactory</b> .	The target risk based frequencies to be achieved for certain food business operator establishments,
	Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	were in several cases not met, and also full audits
	A Control Plan is published annually by SFPA outlining official controls to be carried out regionally by the SFPA. Inspections are carried out on a risk basis and at a frequency deemed appropriate by the SFPA in accordance with a documented risk assessment	had also, not always taken place as required. Refer to <u>FSAI Corrective Action Plan No.12 &amp; 13</u>
	procedure taking into account the requirements of Article 3 of Regulation 882/2004. The SFPA is committed, within available resources to meet target number of inspections as determined by the documented risk assessment and prioritises high risk establishments. The SFPA review risk assessments as required. The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following FVO assessment of action plan submitted by competent authorities.	Based on findings, the FSAI audit team's view is that this recommendation was in progress at the time of the audit.

To ensure that official The SFPA has developed extensive documented procedures to enhance official	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In Progress
accordance with the competent authority established documented procedures as required by Article 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 and that official controls include the verification of all requirements stated in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory</u> (27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012) The actions you have proposed have been assessed as satisfactory. The FSAI audit team verified that the SFPA has detailed comprehensive procedures in place. Although in many cases during the FSAI audit in 2013, SFPA inspections were carried out in accordance with requirements, in other instances however, they were not always adhered to. Refer to <u>FSAI Corrective Action Plan No's 9-16</u> Based on findings, the FSAI audit team's view is that this recommendation was in progress at the time of the audit.

requirements of Article 4 of Regulation 854/2004.	
The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following FVO assessment of Action plan submitted by competent authorities.	
For information- please find current version of checklist and accompanying guidance document provided; this version has been in use since 1st September 2013.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-23	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In Progress
To ensure that the	Comprehensive instructions and guidelines on the compilation of Shellfish Registration	
requirements of Points 2 and	documents are already in place. There will be ongoing staff training to enhance official	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)
3 of Chapter I of Section VII	controls and inspectorate competencies to ensure that the requirements of Points 2 and	The actions you have proposed have been
of Annex III to Regulation	3 of Chapter I of Section VII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 regarding	assessed as satisfactory.
(EC) No 853/2004 regarding	registration documents accompanying live bivalve molluscs are met.	
registration documents		The FSAI audit team verified that in most cases
accompanying live bivalve	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2012)	gatherer's registration documents accompanied
molluscs are met.		consignments of live bivalve molluscs. In one
	Response by Irish competent authorities (25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	instance however during the FSAI audit in 2013,
	Please find the following instructions and guidelines for harvesters additional	this was not the case. Several consignments of
	instructions for Sea Fisheries Protection Officers. Training for inspectorate to enhance	scallops had been harvested from an unclassified
	official controls will be carried out during Quarter 3 of 2012.	production area. For some of these consignments,
	Ŭ	no registration document accompanied these
	FVO Response: = <u>Satisfactory (</u> 27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	products.
	The actions you have proposed have been assessed as <b>satisfactory</b> .	
		Additionally, copies of these registration
	Response by Irish competent authorities (Oct. 2012)	documents were not on file in the Killybegs Port
	The Annual FSAI SFPA Regional Workshops were held during September and October	Office for this food business operator. Refer to
	2012 and 39 SFPA officers attended. Live bivalve molluscs official controls were	FSAI Corrective Action Plan No 7
	covered in a workshop presentation and attendees were trained in the requirements	
	and the correct completion of registration documents.	Appropriate enforcement action was taken by the
	See attachment R 2011-6007-23A & R 2011-6007-23B for details of workshop	SFPA in the Killybegs Port Office as a result of
	programme.	non-compliances identified during the course of
		the FSAI audit in relation to this food business
	Response by Irish competent authorities (Sept. 2013)	operator and also in relation to a local
	There are comprehensive instructions and guidelines on the compilation of Shellfish	establishment receiving this product.

<ul> <li>Registration documents in place. As part of the response to DG (SANCO)/2011-6007 report IE provided the following documentation: instructions and guidelines for harvesters and additional instructions for Sea Fisheries Protection Officers. In addition the inspection checklist was revised to build in further checks, a copy of which was provided at General Follow up Audit in December 2012.</li> <li>The Annual FSAI SFPA Regional Workshops were held during September and October 2012 and 39 SFPA Officers attended. Live bivalve molluscs official controls were covered in a workshop presentation and attendees were trained in the requirements and the correct completion of Registration Documents.</li> </ul>	Based on findings, the FSAI audit team's view is that this recommendation was in progress at the time of the audit.
Details of workshop programme were given as part of General Follow up Audit Following the General Follow up Audit, this recommendation was given status "Action taken" (appropriate measures to address the recommendation have been implemented by the competent authority) and therefore closed.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-24</b> To ensure that only molluscs of the same species are purified in the same tank and that packages of purified live bivalve molluscs are only sent to dispatch centres with a label, as respectively required in Points A.4 and A.7 of Chapter IV of Section	<ul> <li>Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided</li> <li>Response by Irish competent authorities (3<sup>rd</sup> Nov 2011)</li> <li>Documented procedures will be modified and there will be ongoing staff training and communications to enhance official controls and inspectorate competencies to ensure that only molluscs of the same species are purified in the same tank and that packages of purified live bivalve molluscs are only sent to dispatch centres with a label, as respectively required in Points A.4 and A.7 of Chapter IV of Section VII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004. (No documentary evidence attached)</li> <li>FSAI response to final report (25<sup>th</sup> April 2012)</li> <li>The inspection checklist has been amended- relevant sections. See Page 22 of the amended inspection checklist in the response to Recommendation 14 above. (Documentary evidence –page 22 - attached)</li> <li>FVO re-assessment (27<sup>th</sup> July 2012)</li> <li>The actions you have proposed have been assessed as satisfactory. Based on the</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The actions you have proposed have been assessed as satisfactory. Based on the information provided, it would seem that it may be possible to close a number of these recommendations following verification of actions taken during the next GFA, scheduled for Dec 2012.</li> <li><b>Response by Irish competent authorities</b> (Sep 2013)</li> <li>The inspection check list was modified in March 2012 to enhance official controls, one of these amendments was to ensure that only molluscs of the same species are purified in the same tank and that packages of purified live bivalve molluscs are only sent to dispatch centres with a label, as respectively required in Points A.4 and A.7 of Chapter IV of Section VII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004. The inspection checklist has been amended; this amended inspection checklist was forwarded to the FVO in April 2012. The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory following FVO assessment in March and September 2012.</li> </ul>	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-25	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Satisfactory
To ensure that food	The SFPA will as part of its ongoing official controls in the purification/dispatch centres,	
business operators of	ensure that the controls conducted by the food business operators robustly demonstrate	Country profile final report published (Aug
purification centres can	that live bivalve molluscs are continuously purified for a period sufficient to achieve	2013) In Progress
demonstrate that live bivalve	compliance with the health standards for microbiological contamination of Chapter V of	
molluscs are continuously	Section VII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, as required in Point A.3 of	The FSAI audit team verified that the purification
	Chapter IV of Section VII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.	centres visited demonstrated that live bivalve
to achieve compliance with	(No documentary evidence attached)	molluscs are continuously purified for a period
the health standards for		sufficient to achieve compliance with the health
microbiological	FVO re-assessment (27 <sup>th</sup> July 2012)	standards for microbiological contamination of
contamination of Chapter V	The actions you have proposed have been assessed as <b>satisfactory</b> . Based on the	Chapter V of Section VII of Annex III to Regulation
of Section VII of Annex III to	information provided, it would seem that it may be possible to close a number of these	(EC) No 853/2004, as required in Point A.3 of
Regulation (EC) No	recommendations following verification of actions taken during the next GFA, scheduled	Chapter IV of Section VII of Annex III to Regulation
853/2004, as required in	for December 2012.	(EC) No 853/2004.
Point A.3 of Chapter IV of	the second s	
Section VII of Annex III to	FVO country profile pre-mission (25 <sup>th</sup> Sep 2012)	The decision as to whether this recommendation
Regulation (EC) No	For Verification	has been addressed, should be considered when
853/2004.	Please provide evidence:	reviewing the results of the final published FVO
	1. That the review of all purification centres was finalised;	Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674.
	2. About the training carried out and,	
	3. If the guidelines on best practice were developed by Quarter 2 of 2012, as indicated	Consequently, the FSAI audit team's view at
	above.	the time of the audit is that in general this
		recommendation had being satisfactorily
	Update provided to FVO (Oct 2012)	addressed.
	1. Review of Purification Centres:	
	During Quarter 3/early Quarter 4 a review of all purification centres was carried out to	
	verify that all approved purification centres had an up to date validation and ongoing	

<ul> <li>verification in place as part of the food safety management system. Official control samples were taken where necessary to verify that the operation of the purification system achieves compliance with health standards for microbiological contamination.</li> <li>2. Training:</li> <li>A live bivalve molluscs purification workshop was held 29th March 2012.</li> <li>See attached agenda (attachment R- 2011-6007-25A)</li> <li>3. Guidelines on Best Practice:</li> <li>A guidance note – "SFPA Guidance document for inspecting live bivalve molluscs</li> <li>Purification Centres has been developed. This guidance document aims to clarify and standardise procedures for Sea Fishery Protection Officers inspecting and approving live bivalve molluscs purification systems. It outlines what are considered best practices in the operation of live bivalve mollusc purification systems and may also be used as a guide to industry. This Guidance note was circulated to all Sea-Fisheries Protection Officers in June 2012.</li> </ul>	
See attachment R 2011-6007-25B (Documentary Evidence provided)	
Country profile draft report (11 <sup>th</sup> April 2013) Action Taken A Guidance Note for inspecting live bivalve molluscs purification centres was completed and circulated in June 2012. This guidance document aims to clarify and standardise procedures for Sea-Fishery Protection Officers inspecting and approving live bivalve molluscs purification systems	
Training was provided on 29 March 2012. The review of the purification centres was started by the SFPA on August/September 2012 and was expected to be completed by the end of 2012 (90% were reviewed). Therefore, progress was noted but the competent authority has not provided yet documentary evidence if:	
- The review of all purification centres was completed and,	

- Verified that food business operator's purification centres comply with the health	
standards for microbiological contamination, as required under this recommendation	
Country profile final report published (Aug 2013)	
In Progress	
A guidance note for inspecting live bivalve molluscs purification centres was completed	
and circulated in June 2012. This guidance document aims to clarify and standardise	
procedures for Sea-Fishery Protection Officers inspecting and approving live bivalve	
mollusc purification systems.	
Training was and ideal on 00 March 0040	
Training was provided on 29 March 2012.	
The review of the purification centres was started by the SFPA on August/September	
2012 and was expected to be completed by the end of 2012 (90% were reviewed).	
Therefore, progress was noted but the competent authority has not provided yet	
documentary evidence if:	
<ul> <li>The review of all purification centres was completed and.</li> </ul>	
if verified that food business operator's purification centres comply with the health	
standards for microbiological contamination, as required under this recommendation	
Update provided to FVO (Sep 2013)	
1. Review of Purification Centres:	
During Quarter 3/Quarter 4 2012 a review of all purification centres was carried out to	
verify that all approved purification centres had an up to date validation and ongoing	
verification in place as part of the food safety management system. Official control samples were taken where necessary to verify that the operation of the purification	
system achieves compliance with health standards for microbiological contamination.	
2. Training:	
A live bivalve mollusc purification workshop was held 29 <sup>th</sup> March 2012.	
3. Guidelines on Best Practice:	
A guidance note – "SFPA Guidance document for inspecting live bivalve molluscs	
	1

	Purification Centres has been developed. This guidance document aims to clarify and standardise procedures for Sea Fishery Protection Officers inspecting and approving live bivalve molluscs purification systems. It outlines what are considered best practices in the operation of live bivalve mollusc purification systems and may also be used as a guide to industry. This Guidance note was circulated to all SFPOs in June 2012. ( <i>Documentary evidence provided</i> )	
2011-6007-26 To ensure that food business operators of processing establishments can demonstrate that processed bivalve molluscs undergo sufficient treatment to eliminate pathogenic micro-organisms, as required in Point A.5 of Chapter II of Section VII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.	<ul> <li>Response by Irish competent authorities (3<sup>rd</sup> Nov 2011)</li> <li>The permitted thermal treatments for live bivalve molluscs originating from Class B &amp; C areas is very specific in the legislation (Regulation 853/2004 Section VII, Chapter II) without clear provision for more risk-based food safety management, Enforcement action has been taken and compliance has been brought about in Irish food business operators. (No documentary evidence attached)</li> <li>FVO assessment of proposed competent authority (24<sup>th</sup> Feb 2012)</li> <li>Unsatisfactory</li> <li>Please describe the actions that have been taken to enforce the legislation.</li> <li>FSAI response (25<sup>th</sup> April 2012)</li> <li>A Compliance Notice has been served on the relevant food business operator restricting current thermal treatment processing to Classification A product. The said food business operator is conducting in consultation with the relevant State agencies a validation trial for thermal processing of product from Class B areas. This will be verified by the SFPA. The amended inspection checklist for fishery products and bivalve molluscs has checks to ensure that food business operators carrying out thermal processing of bivalve molluscs from B areas are doing so in accordance with the legislative requirements &amp; the processes are validated. See Page 23 of the amended inspection checklist in the response to Recommendation 14 above. (Documentary evidence attached)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FSAI Audit Conclusion: Satisfactory</li> <li>FVO Re-Assessment (July 27<sup>th</sup> 2012)</li> <li>Satisfactory</li> <li>The FSAI audit verified that for the establishments visited bivalve molluscs undergo sufficient treatment to eliminate pathogenic microorganisms.</li> <li>The FSAI audit team was satisfied, i.e. for the establishments visited, that food business operators could demonstrate that processed bivalve molluscs undergo sufficient treatment to eliminate pathogenic microorganisms, as required in Point A.5 of Chapter II of Section VII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.</li> <li>The decision as to whether this recommendation has been addressed, should be considered when reviewing the results of the final published FVO Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674.</li> </ul>

<b>FVO Re-Assessment</b> (July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2012) The actions you have proposed have been assessed as <b>satisfactory</b> . Based on the information provided, it would seem that it may be possible to close a number of these recommendations following verification of actions taken during the next GFA, scheduled for December 2012.	Consequently, the FSAI audit team's view at the time of the audit is that in general this recommendation had being satisfactorily addressed.
Update provided to FVO (Sep 2013)	
Following the FVO Live Bivalve Molluscs Mission in 2011, a Compliance Notice was served on the relevant food business operator restricting current thermal treatment processing to Classification A product. The said food business operator is conducted in consultation with the relevant State agencies a validation trial for thermal processing of product from Class B areas. This was verified by the SFPA and the SFPA is satisfied that thermal processing of live bivalve molluscs being carried out in this establishment is in accordance with the legislation requirements of Regulation 853/2004 (Point A.5 of Chapter II of Section VII of Annex III).	
In addition, the amended inspection checklist for fishery products and bivalve molluscs has checks to ensure that food business operators carrying out thermal processing of bivalve molluscs from B areas are doing so in accordance with the legislative requirements & the processes are validated. The response to this Recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following FVO assessment of action plan submitted by competent authorities.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-27	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In Progress
To ensure that the requirements established in Article 5 of Regulation (EC)	As part of ongoing official controls, SFPA inspectors of approved establishments will ensure that HACCP plans accurately reflect the processes, which the food business operator is approved to carry out. Official control documented procedures will be reviewed to clarify the requirements.	FVO Re-Assessment (July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2012) Satisfactory
No 852/2004 for HACCP based procedures are fulfilled by food business operators.	<b>FVO assessment of proposed competent authorities</b> (24 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2012) The actions you have proposed have been assessed as <b>satisfactory</b> . Based on the information provided, it would seem that it may be possible to close a number of these recommendations following verification of actions taken during the next GFA, scheduled for December 2012.	Although in general, the requirements in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 for HACCP base procedures were being fulfilled by food business operators, certain deficiencies were also noted during the course of the FSAI audit. Refer to <u>FSAI Corrective Action Plan No 21</u>
The info reco for I Upo As that app the corr The	<b>FVO re-assessment</b> (July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2012) The actions you have proposed have been assessed as <b>satisfactory</b> . Based on the information provided, it would seem that it may be possible to close a number of these recommendations following verification of actions taken during the next GFA, scheduled for December 2012.	Based on findings, the FSAI audit team's view is that this recommendation was in progress at the time of the audit.
	<b>Update provided to the FVO</b> (Sep 2013) As part of ongoing official controls, SFPA inspectors of approved establishments ensure that HACCP plans accurately reflect the processes, which the food business operator is approved to carry out. Official control documented procedures were reviewed to clarify the requirements. The inspection checklist was amended in March 2012 to reflect the corrective action.	
	The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following FVO assessment of action plan submitted by competent authorities.	

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
<b>2011-6007-28</b> To ensure that food safety	<b>Response by Irish competent authorities</b> (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov 2011) In 2011, the SFPA issued clear instruction to all inspectors emphasising the need to	FSAI Audit Conclusion: In Progress
criteria established in Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No	verify food business operator compliance with the requirement to utilise the legislatively- mandated microbiological method. Since the audit (September 2011) there has been Cross Agency FSAI/SFPA training delivered on the Microbiological criteria- Regulation	FVO Re-Assessment (July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2012) Satisfactory
2073/2005 are met by food business operators.	2073/2004 to all staff. The purpose of this training was to enhance official controls in the area of microbiological criteria. In addition some inspectorate attended a series of FSAI	Refer to FSAI Corrective Action Plan No 17
	Micro Criteria Seminars held in May 2011. In May 2011 FSAI developed checklists to be used when assessing compliance with Commission Regulation EC (No) 2073/2005 samples. The SFPA have commenced using these checklists in conjunction with own SFPA checklist. A national guidance document on Micro Criteria is due to be published shortly. (No documentary evidence attached)	Based on findings, the FSAI audit team's view is that this recommendation was in progress at the time of the audit.
	<b>FVO assessment of proposed competent authority</b> (24 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2012) <b>Satisfactory</b> Please provide a copy of the agenda of the training FSAI/SFPA and the FSAI Micro Criteria Seminars. Please provide a copy of the new FSAI checklist to be used when assessing compliance with Regulation 2073/2005. Please give an estimation of the date when the national guidance document on Micro Criteria is going to be published and provide a copy.	

FVO Re-Assessment (July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2012)
The actions you have proposed have been assessed as satisfactory. Based on the
information provided, it would seem that it may be possible to close a number of these
recommendations following verification of actions taken during the next GFA, scheduled
for December 2012.
Update provided to the FVO (Sep 2013)
In 2011, the SFPA issued clear instruction to all inspectors emphasising the need to
verify food business operator compliance with the requirement to utilise the
legislatively-mandated microbiological method. Since the audit (September 2011), there
has been Cross Agency FSAI/SFPA training delivered on the Microbiological criteria-
Regulation 2073/2004 to all staff. The purpose of this training was to enhance official
controls in the area of microbiological criteria. In addition some inspectorate attended a
series of FSAI Micro Criteria Seminars held in May 2011. In May 2011 FSAI developed
checklists to be used when assessing compliance with Commission Regulation EC
(No) 2073/2005 samples. The SFPA have commenced using these checklists in
conjunction with own SFPA checklist. A national guidance document on Micro Criteria
was also published. Please find relevant documentation provided:
FSAI Seminars on Microbiological Criteria, (5 Seminars) May 2011 agenda,
FSAI SFPA Regional Workshops, (4 workshops) Sept 2011 agenda,
• FSAI Checklist for assessing compliance with 2073/2005,
National Guides (FSAI Guidance Note 26 for Food Business Operators)
•
The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following
the FVO assessment of action plan submitted by the competent authorities.

Ref no. & Recommendation	Summary of Corrective Action Response/FVO Assessment/Further Updates Provided	FSAI Live Bivalve Molluscs Audit 2013 - Verification
2011-6007-29	Response by Irish competent authorities (3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov 2011)	FSAI Audit Conclusion: Satisfactory
To ensure that molluscs	The SFPA has documented systems in place to verify that molluscs placed on the	
placed on the market or	market or intended to be placed on the market are adequately labelled or identified to	FVO Re-Assessment (July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2012)
intended to be placed on the	facilitate their traceability, as required by Article 18.4 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002	Satisfactory
market are adequately	Article 18.4 is very general in its requirements. Incoming legislation implemented by	
labelled or identified to	DG-Mare (Regulation1224/2009 and Regulation 404/2011) creates specific traceability	The FSAI audit team verified that molluscs placed
facilitate their traceability, as	obligations on operators handling all fishery products including aquaculture products	on the market or intended to be placed on the
required by Article 18.4 of	including molluscs. A specific roll-out of those provisions far in excess of 178/2002 is	market were in general adequately labelled or
Regulation (EC) No	envisaged by SFPA as they come into effect 01 Jan 2012.	identified by food business operators to facilitate
178/2002.		their traceability, as required by Article 18.4 of
	In the specific instance identified during the audit, the typographical error has been	Regulation (EC) No 178/2002
	corrected by the food business operator and verified by the control authorities.	
		Consequently, the FSAI audit team's view at
	FVO assessment of proposed competent authority (24 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2012)	the time of the audit is that in general this
	Unsatisfactory	recommendation had being satisfactorily
	Although the documented system was in place at the time of the FVO audit, deficiencies	addressed.
	when carrying out the official controls were found. These deficiencies were not only	
	those mentioned in the competent authority's action plan. The action taken does not	The decision as to whether this recommendation
	address the recommendation. Please take action to address the recommendation.	has been addressed, should be considered when
		reviewing the results of the final published FVO
	FSAI response to final report with further updates on recommendations included	Report to Mission DG(SANCO)2013-6674.
	(25 <sup>th</sup> April 2012)	
	The SFPA has amended the relevant inspection checklist to ensure that official controls	
	verify that molluscs placed on the market or intended to be placed on the market, are	
	adequately labelled or identified to facilitate their traceability, as required by Article 18.4	
	of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002. Please find the amended checklist (page 7 -	
	enclosed) in the response to Recommendation 14 above.	

(Documentary evidence attached)	
<b>FVO re-assessment</b> (July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2012) The actions you have proposed have been assessed as <b>satisfactory</b> . Based on the information provided, it would seem that it may be possible to close a number of these recommendations following verification of actions taken during the next GFA, scheduled for December 2012.	
<b>Update provided to the FVO</b> (Sep 2013) Since the FVO Audit in 2011, the SFPA has amended the relevant inspection checklist to ensure that official controls verify that molluscs placed on the market or intended to be placed on the market are adequately labelled or identified to facilitate their traceability, as required by Article 18.4 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002. The response to this recommendation was deemed satisfactory in July 2012 following FVO assessment of action plan submitted by competent authorities.	



www.fsai.ie



Abbey Court, Lower Abbey Street, Dublin 1.

Advice Line: 1890 336677 Telephone: +353 1 817 1300 Facsimile: +353 1 817 1301 Email: info@fsai.ie Website: www.fsai.ie