



**Activity Title and Number:** EU regulations to ensure safe international transportation for agricultural products; A385-C3

**Beneficiary:** General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine

**Location and Date:** Beijing; 02 December 2014.

**Stakeholders:** Shandong Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau (Shandong CIQ), Qingdao Peanut Association (QPA), China Chamber of Commerce of Import and Export of Foodstuffs, Native and Animal By-products (CCCFNA), MOA and peanut processors and producers

## Brief Activity Report

### Relevance and Impact

China exports a high volume of peanuts to the EU, but in recent years some batches have been rejected at EU borders due to mycotoxin levels exceeding the EU standards. To maintain a safe and efficient trade relationship, EU authorities included an audit in the 2011 Food and Feed Veterinary Office (FVO) inspection programme to investigate the high incidence of mycotoxin in products originating from China. The FVO inspection identified several key areas for improvement including: the official controls of peanut growers, the implementation of Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles, and the traceability to farm level and storage conditions.

Based on FVO recommendations, and in line with the action plan proposed by the Chinese competent authority, EUCTP II and relevant Chinese institutions organised three activities: a seminar and study assignment ([A122-C3](#) and [A275-C3](#)) to strengthen the capacity of Chinese institutions in implementing HACCP to enhance overall compliance with EU regulation, and a study (A204-C3) to investigate the potential effect of international transportation conditions on the incidence of mycotoxin infections in peanuts exported during 2013-2014. As a follow-up activity, EUCTP II organised a roundtable to present the conclusions of the study to the Chinese competent authorities and other stakeholders.

### Activity Description

European and Chinese experts from AQSIQ, Shandong CIQ, CCCFNA and QPA participated in the roundtable to discuss the conclusions of the study.

Topics covered during the roundtable included:

- Estimation of the effect of transportation temperature and humidity on aflatoxin development in peanuts exported from Shandong, China to Valencia, Spain.
- Determination of the critical control points that influence changes in the environmental conditions during international transportation.
- Recommendations of the control measures for critical control points and tolerable humidity and temperature during transportation.
- Evaluation of the information obtained through the study.



*European and Chinese experts discussing the results of the study*

### Results and Dissemination

- ✓ Competent authorities learned about the environmental conditions affecting international transportation of peanuts from China to the EU (Spain was the destination chosen for the study).
- ✓ EU and Chinese experts agreed with the conclusions and recommendations of the study to minimize the risk of mycotoxin infection in peanuts during international transportation.