

QATAR
MISURE PER SPEDIZIONI PRODOTTI ALIMENTARI
COVID-19

Lo Stato del **Qatar** ha stabilito che tutte le spedizioni di prodotti alimentari devono essere accompagnate da un certificato o una dichiarazione delle autorità competenti nel paese di origine che affermi che tutte le misure necessarie sono state prese per garantire che la spedizione non sia contaminata da **Coronavirus Covid-19**. Questa misura sarà applicata dal **25 marzo 2020**.

La Commissione del Market Access Advisory Committee (MAAC) ha immediatamente inserito la problematica in questione nel Market Access Database (numero di barriera 15622), indicando che l'Autorità europea per la sicurezza alimentare ha effettuato una valutazione scientifica dettagliata del rischio, concludendo che non vi sono prove che il cibo sia una fonte o una via di trasmissione; pertanto le dichiarazioni di certificazione aggiuntive non aggiungeranno alcun vantaggio o sicurezza ai prodotti. Eventuali dichiarazioni aggiuntive nei certificati sanitari relativi a Covid-19, per le importazioni di alimenti, causeranno solo costi amministrativi e oneri per le autorità competenti e l'industria.

Il Ministero ci informa che hanno attivato le misure per arrivare ad una sua pronta soluzione.
Gli attestati possono essere emessi anche dai fornitori o agenti di spedizione [SCARICA LA CIRCOLARE](#)

Di seguito, per comodità, si riporta la barriera 15622:

SPS: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Issues

Title	Additional certification requirements for imports of food due to Covid-19 pandemic		
Reported date	19 Mar 2020		
Last update / check	20 Mar 2020		
Barrier id	15622		
Sector	Agriculture and Fisheries		
SPS measure	PUBLIC Certification	HEALTH	REASONS
Country	Qatar		
Description of the measure	The State of Qatar issued that following the Covid 19 spread and in order to ensure safety, all the consignments of food products must be accompanied with a certificate or statement from the competent authorities in the country of origin stating that: "All necessary measures have been taken to ensure that the consignment is not		

Aderente a:



contaminated with Coronavirus Covid-19, whether it relates to workers or procedures". This measure is applicable as of 25 March 2020.

The EU regrets that the State of Qatar is imposing herewith additional trade conditions on food imports going against the advice of the relevant international organisations. The proposed requirement is not based on science and therefore not in line with the WTO SPS Agreement.

First of all the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE) advise against the application of any trade restrictions based on the information available.

Secondly, a detailed scientific risk assessment was also carried out by the European Food Safety Authority concluding that there is no evidence that food is a source or transmission route.

Stringent EU-wide harmonised legislation on food safety is implemented and controlled in all EU Member States. Namely, the EU's General Food Law [\[1\]](#) Regulation is the foundation of food and feed law. It sets out an overarching and coherent framework for the development of food and feed legislation both at Union and national levels. To this end, it lays down general principles, requirements and procedures that underpin decision making in matters of food and feed safety, covering all stages of food and feed production and distribution which is equally applicable to food placed on the EU market and to food exported from the EU.

In addition, specific EU rules regarding Food Hygiene [\[1\]](#) and on official controls cover all stages of the production, processing, distribution and placing on the market of food intended for human consumption. All EU food establishments implement the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points principles (HACCP) with stringent requirements on the hygiene for all steps of the production of the food chain. The EU legislation framework includes also personal hygiene requirements and controls on every person working in a food-handling area.

Against this background, additional certification statements must be considered redundant and will not add any benefit or safety to products that are already of no concern. Any additional statements in health certificates related to Covid-19 for imports of food will only cause administrative cost and burden to the competent authorities and industry.

[\[1\] https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/biosafety/food_hygiene/legislation_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/biosafety/food_hygiene/legislation_en)

[\[1\] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32002R0178](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32002R0178)

HS codes	02	-	Meat	and	edible	meat	offal
	03	-	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates				
	04	-	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included				
	07	-	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers				
	08	-	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons				

Barrier Status Active

Brescia, 24 marzo 2020

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