



A national authority's view on enforcement of Community legislation

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Parties in the market place

- Producers (broadly)
 - Place safe products on the market and supply sufficient information
- Consumers (broadly)
 - Use products in a appropriate way and use the information
- Government
 - Determine what “safe” is and enforce the rules



European Legislation

- Almost 100% of the product legislation is European legislation
- Almost 100% of the enforcement is national enforcement due to the principle of subsidiarity



Different national systems

- Organisation
 - By Directive or everything
 - At state level or local
- Priorities
 - Risk based systems



European Coordination

- Prosafe
 - Informal Organisation of Enforcers on Product Safety in Europe
 - Reach out to business organisations
 - EMARS (Enhanced MARKET Surveillance) Project



EMARS Project

-Prosafe Project 2006 – 2008

-Co Funded by the European Commission

-Total Costs € 1,5 Million



EMARS Workpackages

- WP1 Database of documents
- WP2 Rapid Advice Forum
- WP3 Best Practices
- WP4 Risk assessment
- WP5 Secretariate
- WP6 Dissimination
- www.emars.eu



International Coordination

- ICPSC

- International body of regulators

-ICPHSO

- International organisation of all stakeholders involved in product safety
- www.icphso.org



Conclusions

European legislation needs European
Enforcement

Prosafe EMARS Project is supportive to this
need



Conclusions

A Global Market Place needs Globally
Harmonised Enforcement