GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

Multilateral Trade Negotiations

GROUP 3(e) - BASIC DOCUMENTATION

Inventory of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Regulations Notified

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES AND ITS MEMBER STATES

Corrigendum

EEC

BTN No. 01.02: On page 2 of document MTN/3E/DOC/9/Add.5/Corr.1, under "(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures", add the following text:

"Like all countries in the world, the member States of the Community have enacted health legislation which enable them to protect human, animal and plant health. Without any further particulars about the measures complained of, it is not possible to furnish additional precisions."

BTN No. Ex 02.01: New sheet added.

BTN No. Ex 08.04: On page 2 of document MTN/3E/DOC/9/Add.5/Corr.2, under "(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures", add the following text:

"Like all countries in the world, the member States of the Community have enacted health legislation which enable them to protect human, animal and plant health. Without any further particulars about the measures complained of, it is not possible to furnish additional precisions."

BTN No. Ex 20.01-02: On page 4 of document MTN/3E/DOC/9/Add.5/Corr.2, under "(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures", add the following text:

"Like all countries in the world, the member States of the Community have enacted health legislation which enable them to protect human, animal and plant health. Without any further particulars about the measures complained of, it is not possible to furnish additional precisions."
Netherlands

"Under the rules set forth by a 'Royal Decision (Koninklijk Besluit)' of 6 June 1922, imports into the Netherlands of neat preserves and neat products should be cleared through the 'First Import Offices'. Certification, tin quality and labelling are inspected in such offices. Tin samples are taken and the tins are opened and their contents examined from the organoleptic and sometimes from the bacteriological point of view. The Netherlands authorities have received practically no complaints against this procedure. However, the Netherlands authorities (i.e. the Veterinary Services) are naturally prepared to consider any specific complaint. In such a case, the import office, date of import, etc. should be mentioned.

United Kingdom

"It is assumed that this is a trade name for sorbic acid and its salts. The present position on these products is that the Preservatives in Food Regulations 1974 (S 1974 1119), and comparable regulations in Scotland and Northern Ireland, permit the use in food of sorbic acid and its sodium potassium and calcium salts but this use is confined to a number of specified foods as detailed in Schedule II of the Regulation. However, the Foods Additives and Contaminants Committee and the Toxicity Sub-Committee of the Committee on Medical Aspects of Chemicals in Food and the Environment (which are bodies of experts who advise Ministers on the use of all additives in food) are currently reviewing the use of sorbic acid. If as a result of further toxicological tests which have recently been evaluated the FACC is able to recommend an extension in the use of sorbic acid, the trade and other interested parties will be invited, probably by Press Notice, to make representations on its further use. Copies of such Press Notices are sent to the Economic Section of the Swiss Embassy.

"If 'Sorbat' relates to any substance other than sorbic acid and its salts it will be necessary for further details to be forwarded."

"(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures"
"Great Britain maintains a farm livestock population non-vaccinated and therefore wholly susceptible to foot and mouth disease. A period of quarantine both pre-export and immediately following import is therefore an essential veterinary precaution when importing from countries such as Switzerland, which practises a vaccination policy against the disease."

BTN No. Ex 02.01: On page 3 of document MTN/3E/DOC/9/Add.5/Corr.1, under "(c) Comments by country maintaining the measures", add the following text:

"Like all countries in the world, the member States of the Community have enacted health legislation which enable them to protect human, animal and plant health. Without any further particulars about the measures complained of, it is not possible to furnish additional precisions."