

How are market surveillance authorities operating and how could they use different tools to increase traceability

Session IV: Traceability in conformity assessment and Market Surveillance

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP “TRACEABILITY: A TOOL FOR MANAGING RISKS“

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Overview

- Responsibilities of Slovak Trade Inspection
- Surveillance, planning of inspections
- Manufacturers
- Product – a sign of the producer's
- Potential
- Identification of the
- 08, Decision No
- ective



Competencies of Slovak Trade Inspection

- State Control of Internal Market in the Consumer Matters (the sphere of authority of STI, the organization of the inspectors, the rights and duties of the persons, powers - protective measures

- Requirements for Products and On Procedures (the system of technical regulation of the New

- Regulation of the



Other Acts regarding protection of consumer's economic interests ...

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Brokers

Door-to-Door Sale and Home-Delivery Sale

Enterprise of Travel Offices and

Contracts



Market Surveillance

- the enforcement of law
- of consumers
- playing field for all competitors
- for cooperation between
- market economy
- foreign direct
- system



Planning of Inspections based on

- Requirements of consumers and economic operators
- Requirements of other administration bodies
- Requirements from new legal norms
- Results of previous inspections
- Specific procedures
- Requirements of the Commission and ECHO
-



Within scope of risk assessment (before sampling of products)

... are taken into account in deciding whether
... conscious and whether we will take a

- ... current risk
- ... manufacturer
- ... – the importer,
... tors



Information system „ ECHO ”

The system is to actively gather information on accidents caused by the use of any non-workplace household, in leisure and sports

2008 and has helped to



Obligations of manufacturers

- must be carried out during the design and production stage
- products must fulfill essential requirements and must be tested
- before being placed on the market
- carrying out surveillance of marketed products, including the identification of non-conforming products and the taking of any such corrective action
- providing technical documentation with their products



Accessibility of product – a sign of the producer's responsible behavior

- ... consumer protection via action of
- ... to inform the responsible
- ... out on the market
- ... to intervene with the
- ... mity in the
- ... on the
- ... market



When is traceability essential

- (properties or lack of safety)
- not compliant with NAD
- EU harmonization (noise,)



Consequences of insufficient identification of the product

- Identification of products notified by RAPEX system
via ECHO system in Slovakia
(measures imposed by products)
- Measures as regards free
product only on the last
seller (we are not
subject)
- Improvement of the



The importance of traceability

entrenched in:

765/2008 (controls of products entering the
27 – 29)



authorities if there is:

pose risk

complying with EU

the product



are identified
and



The importance of traceability

is entrenched in:

Commission Decision 2008/2008 on common framework for marketing
investigations of manufacturers, authorized
and importers)

- Traceability of product throughout the whole supply chain
○ Simplify surveillance simpler and more efficient
○ Harmonized system facilitates market access
○ Reducing economic burden on manufacturers
○ Increasing number of products available

- Reference to the Toy Safety Directive (2009/48/EC) in 20 July 2009



The importance of traceability is entrenched in:

the Low Voltage Safety Directive 2001/95/EC (obligations
on importers and distributors to
comply with safety instructions,
and importer to identify



WTO experience

- Advantage of the identification of the subject on the product
- Consultation with the subject about shortcomings
- If the subject fails to act the STI will restrict the free
- If the subject notifies the voluntary
- of protecting market
- Shortcomings in the
- that is up to MSA
- res



Regional and international cooperation

- ICSMS, CIRCA, ADCO

- Regional cooperation

- Information

- *cross border areas*

- *financial support, exchange of products...*

- *encourages the Member States to share best practice between authorities of*



How to improve our work

- Improve the cooperation and strengthen confidence between notified bodies
- Coordinate consumer protection, Slovak Trade Inspection in the member state (s) which put the product on the market and makes test protocols (only after the risk has been confirmed)
- Be confident that notified bodies
- Business needs better
- way how the risk is
- at consumers



Thank you for your attention!

