



UNION EUROPÉENNE DES PRODUCTEURS DE GRANULATS
EUROPÄISCHER GESTEINSVERBAND
EUROPEAN AGGREGATES ASSOCIATION

'Track and Trace' Directive

2nd Report on the Mapping of the implementation of the Directive by the Task Force

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THE SURVEY

■ What?

- Survey on the identification and mapping of the implementation process of the 'Track and Trace' Directive and latest challenges faced up by the whole supply chain for a good directive's implementation in Europe.

■ Why?

- Evaluate the implementation of T&T Directives after one year of implementation
- Present the results to EC WG on Explosives and AdCo Meetings in Oct/Nov. 2016

■ When?

- Decided after the first survey's results in 2015
- Launched in May 2016 – Deadline June 2016

The survey (1)

- Country
- Organisation

- Is the Identification and Traceability of Explosives for civil uses Directive in your country...
 - A. Fully implemented?
 - B. Partially implemented?
 - C. Not yet implemented?
- If so, any reasons:
- Other Comments:

The survey (2)

- What are the **latest challenges** you are facing up in your country regarding the good implementation of the Identification and Traceability Explosives for civil uses Directive? Highlight current challenge(s) in your country (please mark one or more answers)
 - A. No request for compliance by the Members States authorities
 - B. No or little Members States' information / support
 - C. No request from the Members States authorities
 - D. There is an official delay for compliance
 - E. Delay in the implementation process
 - F. Redundancy with current National legislation, creating administrative cost and burden's duplication
 - G. Unmarked explosive products
 - H. SMEs resources' barriers (e.g. financial, human, methodology)
 - I. Mistakes in the Xml file, which leading one or several of the stakeholders of the supply chain to be responsible for an item that was not received
 - J. Non readable explosives. Some stickers on detonators, cartridges and other items are not always readable and still difficult to scan. It is a question of ink, format of the items, quality of the devices and software...



The survey (3)



- What are the **latest challenges** you are facing up in your country regarding the good implementation of the Identification and Traceability Explosives for civil uses Directive? Highlight current challenge(s) in your country (please mark one or more answers)
 - ...
 - K. Availability of hardware (hand held scanners)
 - L. Availability of software
 - M. Cost of devices and/or software
 - N. Companies security features
 - O. No or little support for the devices, e.g. scanners and software
 - P. Difficulties with the interoperability of companies (e.g. between the supply of data from one explosives provider to another)
 - Q. Intermittent issues/connection with the software/hardware solution
 - R. XML files not compatible or used by company
 - S. Lack of training of workers on track & trace systems
- Any Comments on the above mentioned challenges and their reasons
- Suggest other challenges in your country not yet listed

Who replied?

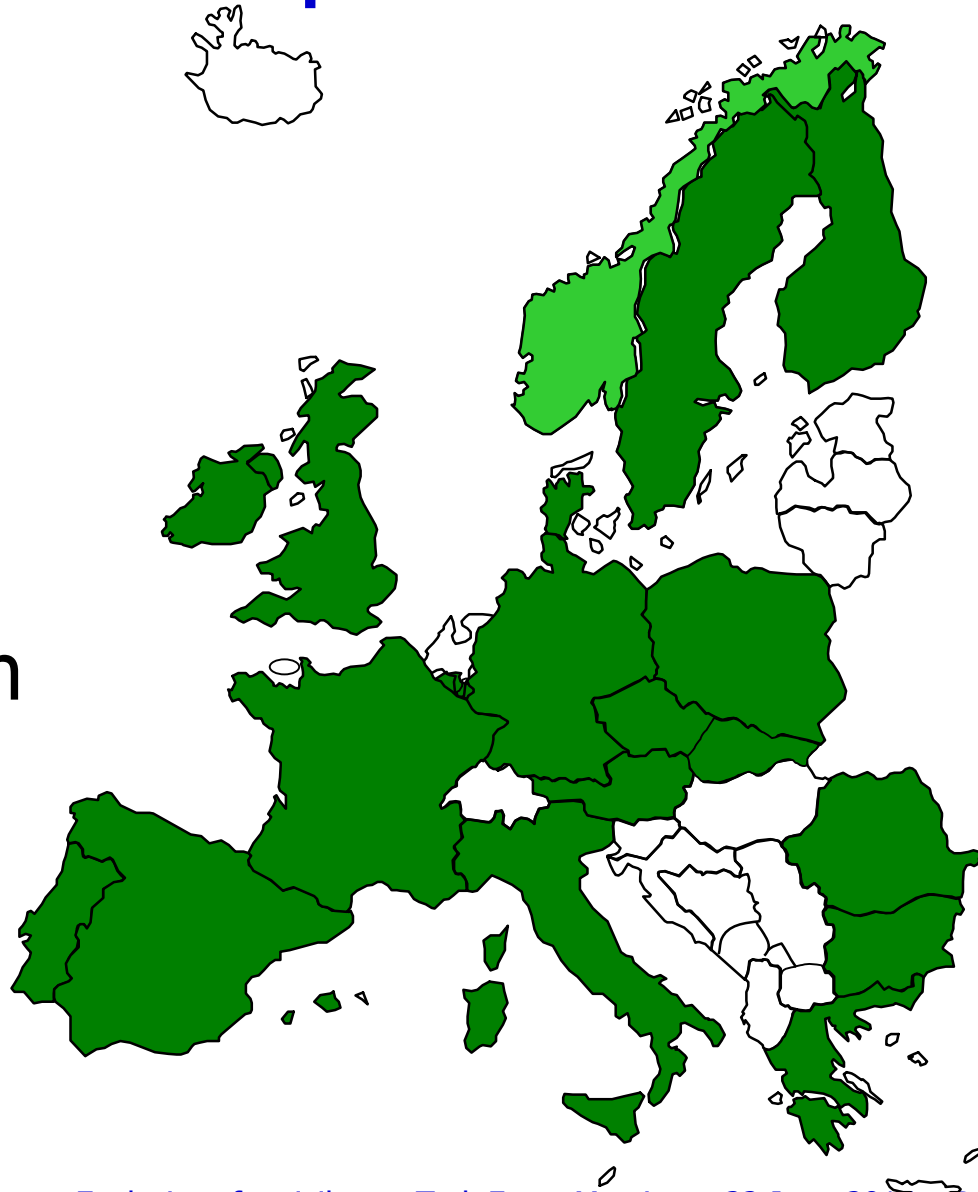
- Users
 - 10 replies
- Explosives manufacturers+ Distributors+ Supply Chain
 - 14 replies – (One reply given for 17 countries) (29)
- TTE (software company)
 - 5 replies

- Less replies received in comparison with the first survey, especially from users
- One reply to this first data is that the directive is well implemented almost everywhere and in the whole supply chain, only few challenges remained

Replies

-  17 EU Members
-  1 EFTA

1 reply less than
in 2015



Should be fully implemented since the 5 April 2015



Fully implemented
(14 Countries)

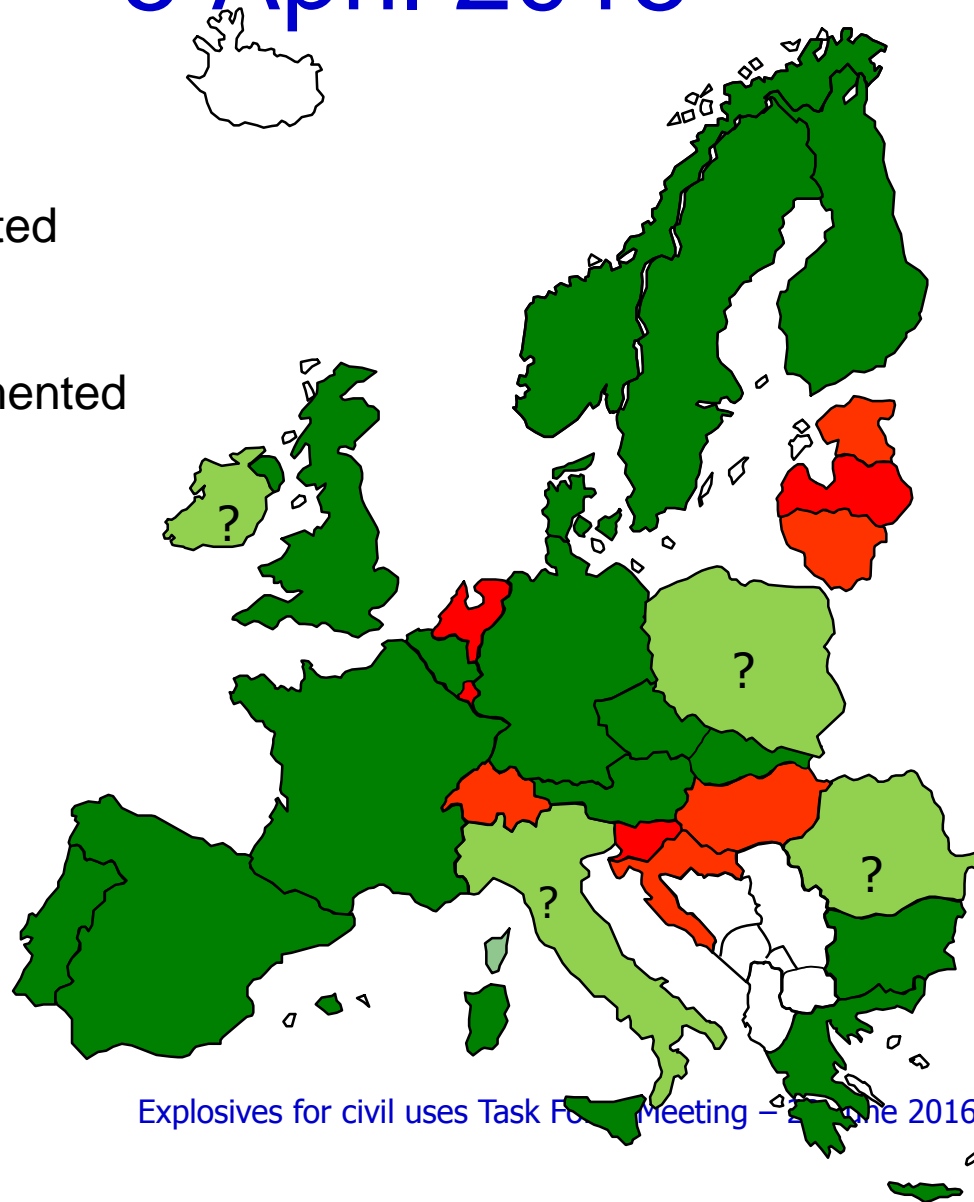


Partially implemented
(4 Countries)



No information
(10 Countries)

**+ 4 countries
where mentioned both
as implemented and
partially implemented**



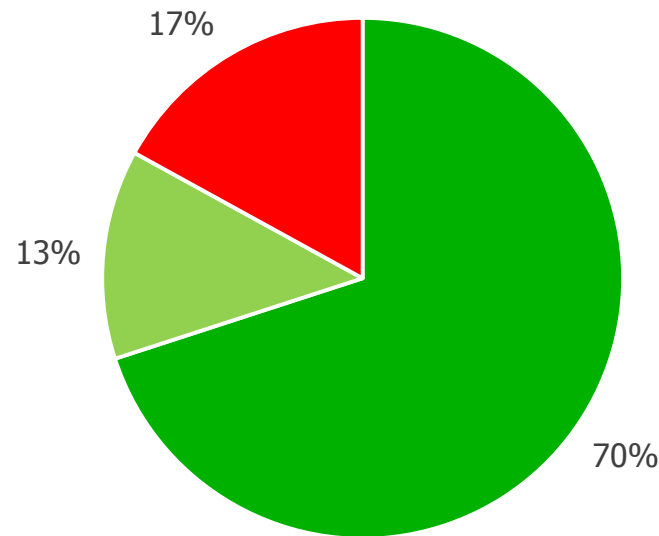
Difference of
point of views
according to
segments of the
supply chains,
sectors and
companies...

Implementation /
Compliance



Degree of implementation

	2015		2016		Variation	
	N°	%	N°	%	N°	%
Implemented	20	67%	21	70%	1	5%
Partially	4	13%	4	13%	0	0%
No information	6	20%	5	17%	-1	-17%
	30		30			



■ Implemented ■ Partially ■ No information

Explosives for civil uses Task Force Meeting – 22 June 2016 – Brussels






Should be fully implemented since the 5 April 2015

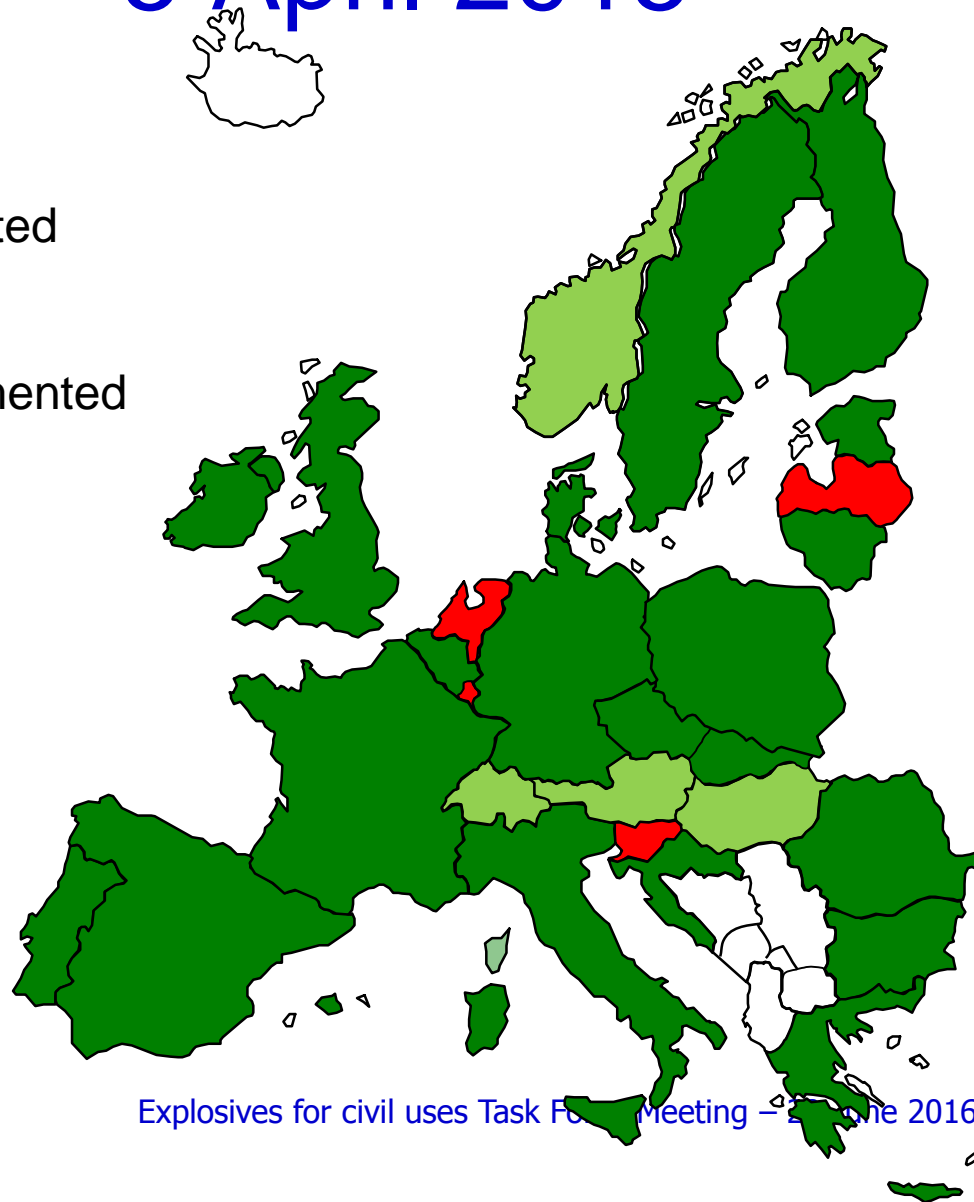


Difference of point of views according to segments of the supply chains, sectors and companies...

Implementation / Compliance

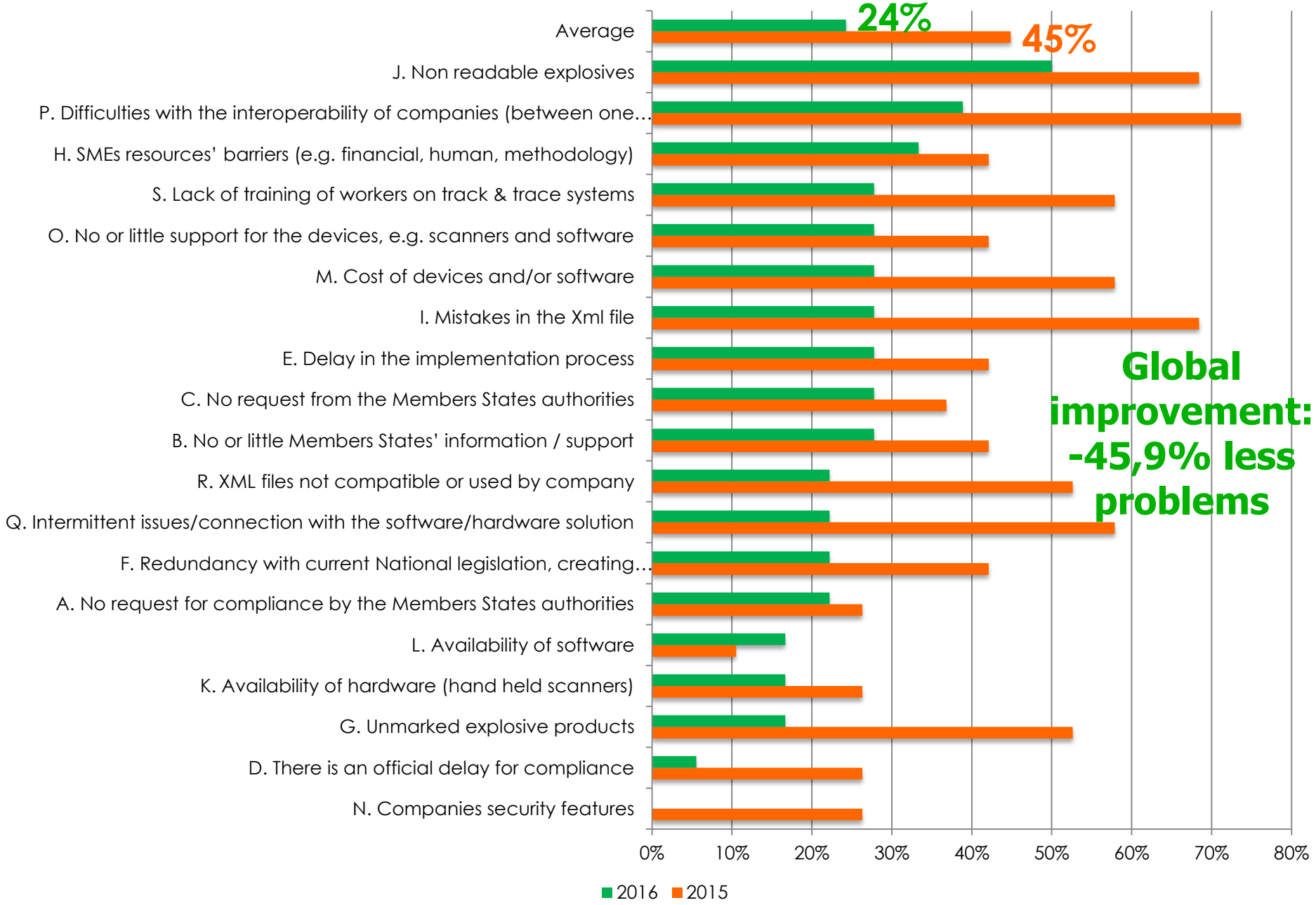
-  Fully implemented (21 Countries)
-  Partially implemented (4 Countries)
-  No information (5 Countries)

+ 4 countries where mentioned both as implemented and partially implemented

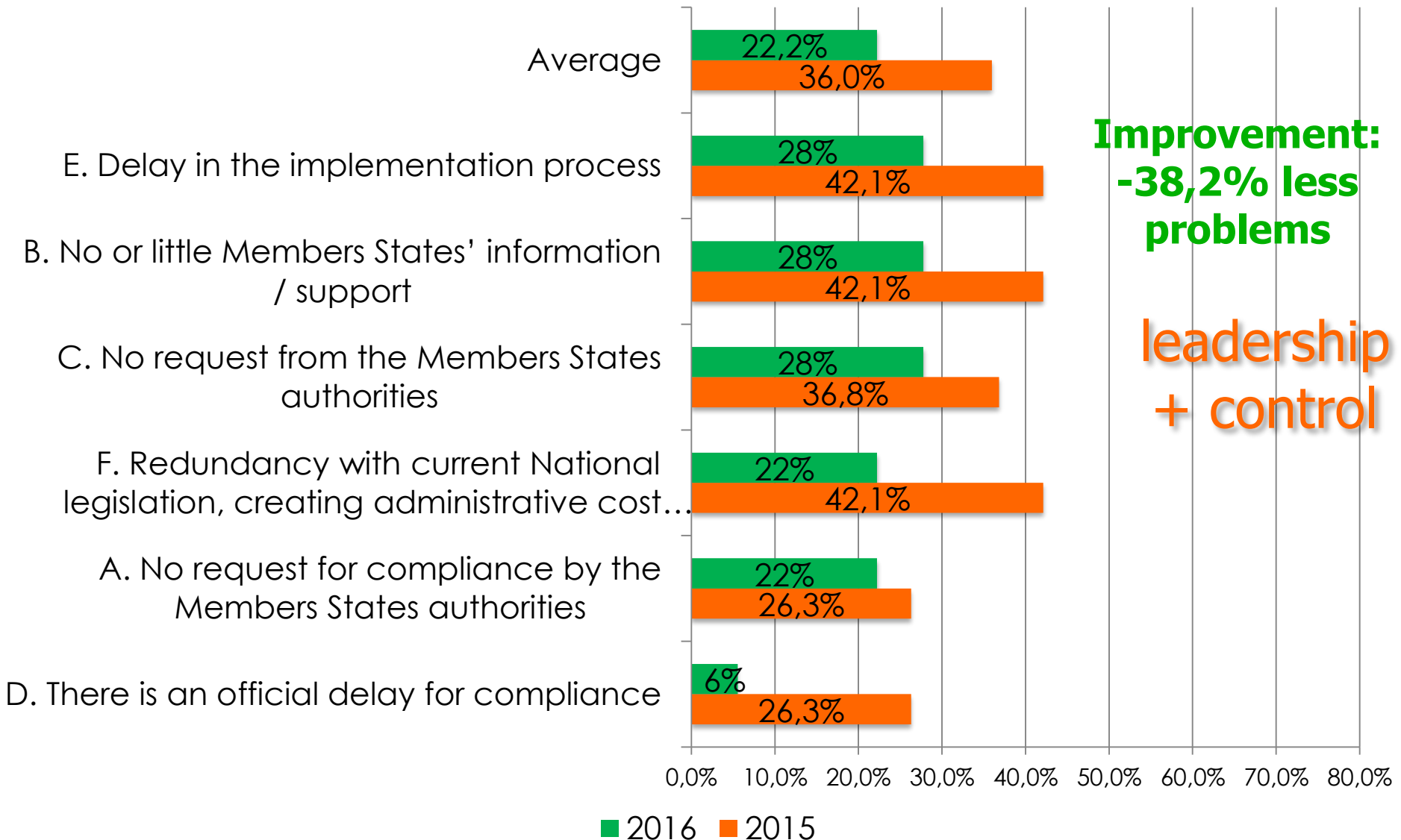


But ...

- Still some problems identified in **many** countries
- All problems were anticipated by the Explosives for civil uses TF



Member States



Problems related with MS actions

■ Misinterpretations of the Directive

- Some countries are applying the T&T Directive till the gate of the user's site
 - Interpretation of the EC end users definition and Directive
 - Create distortions of the market and unfair competition between companies from the different surrounding countries
- **Need of clarification**

■ No clear procedures to:

- Demonstrate that a single company is already complying with the Directive & on Sanctions for non compliance

■ Not only different approaches at national level but also, in some countries, regions have their own interpretation causing some confusion

This is still the case

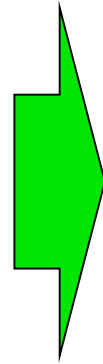


Main Comments - Received

- Regional authorities are not always informed, and so, stakeholders inform them
- In some countries the obligations of end user have not yet been totally defined
- Inspections have not yet started in many countries
- There is not always a follow up from the authorities

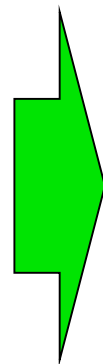
Problems related with MS actions

- A. No request for compliance by the Members States authorities and
- B. No or little Members States' information / support and
- C. No request from the Members States authorities



- Since there are normally 2 involved authorities at MS level (Industry + police), sometimes it is not clear who is taking the leadership and / or who is controlling
- MS Authorities should be more **proactive to push SMEs compliance**

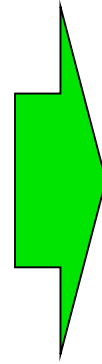
- D. There is an official or unofficial delay for compliance



- This shouldn't be possible but it is known that some MS are delaying the implementation to have adapted national legislation

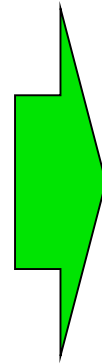
Problems related with MS actions

- E. Delay in the implementation process



- This happens because user companies waited till the very last moment (5 April 2015)

- F. Redundancy with current National legislation, creating administrative cost and burden's duplication

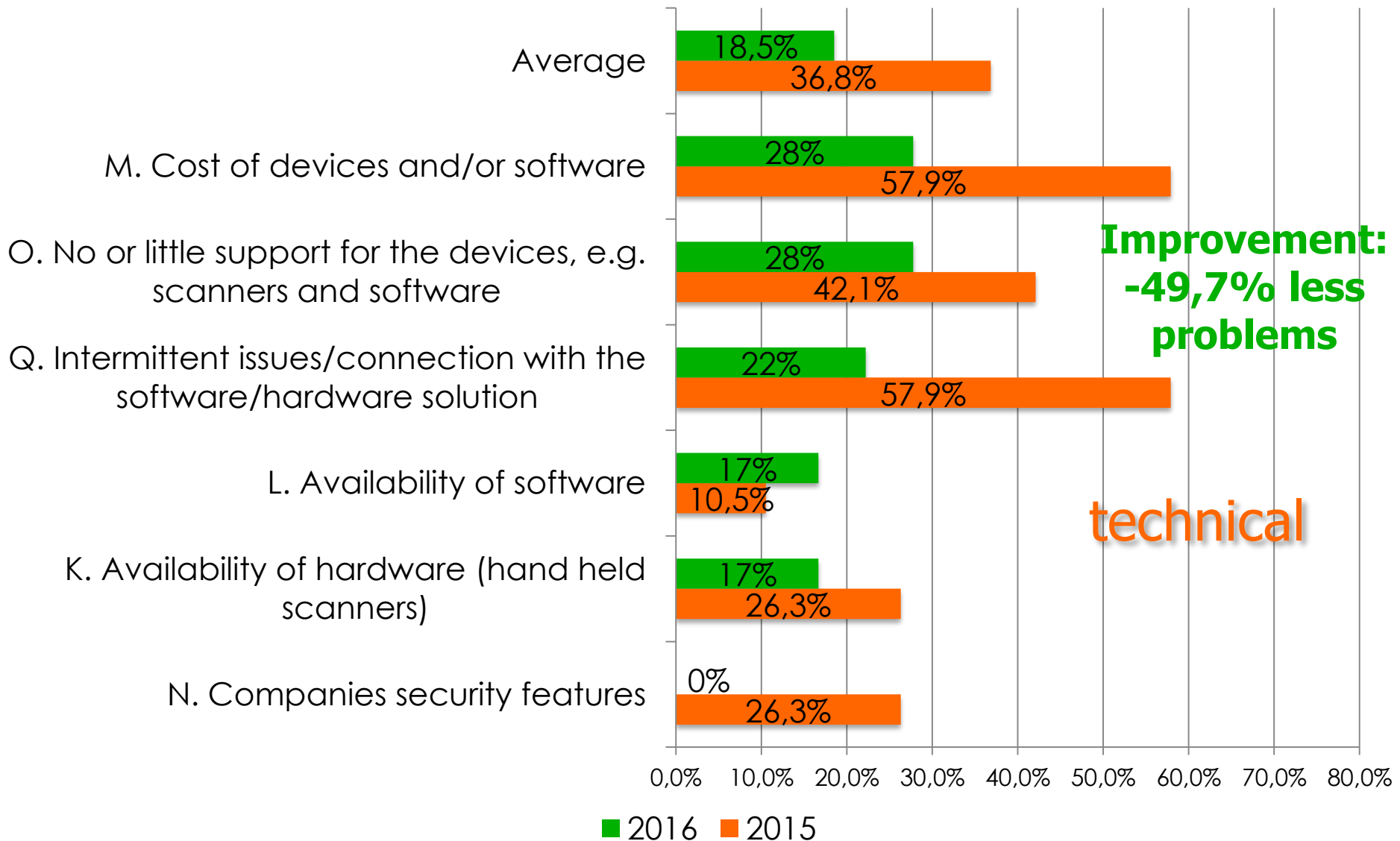


- Proposal: **Commission to ask MS to speed-up the legislative process** to solve any duplication and administrative burden, and promote the implementation of e-administration instead paper documents

Additional comments?



Hardware /Software




Main Comments - Received

- Scan process might be reviewed. In Germany it could happen that scanning will no longer be allowed in magazines
- Trouble shooting in foreign languages and difficulties with broken hardware
- Some problems with the devices (e.g. from connection to login) which is time consuming
- Challenge for Manufacturers and Distributors to report scanned delivery a day before



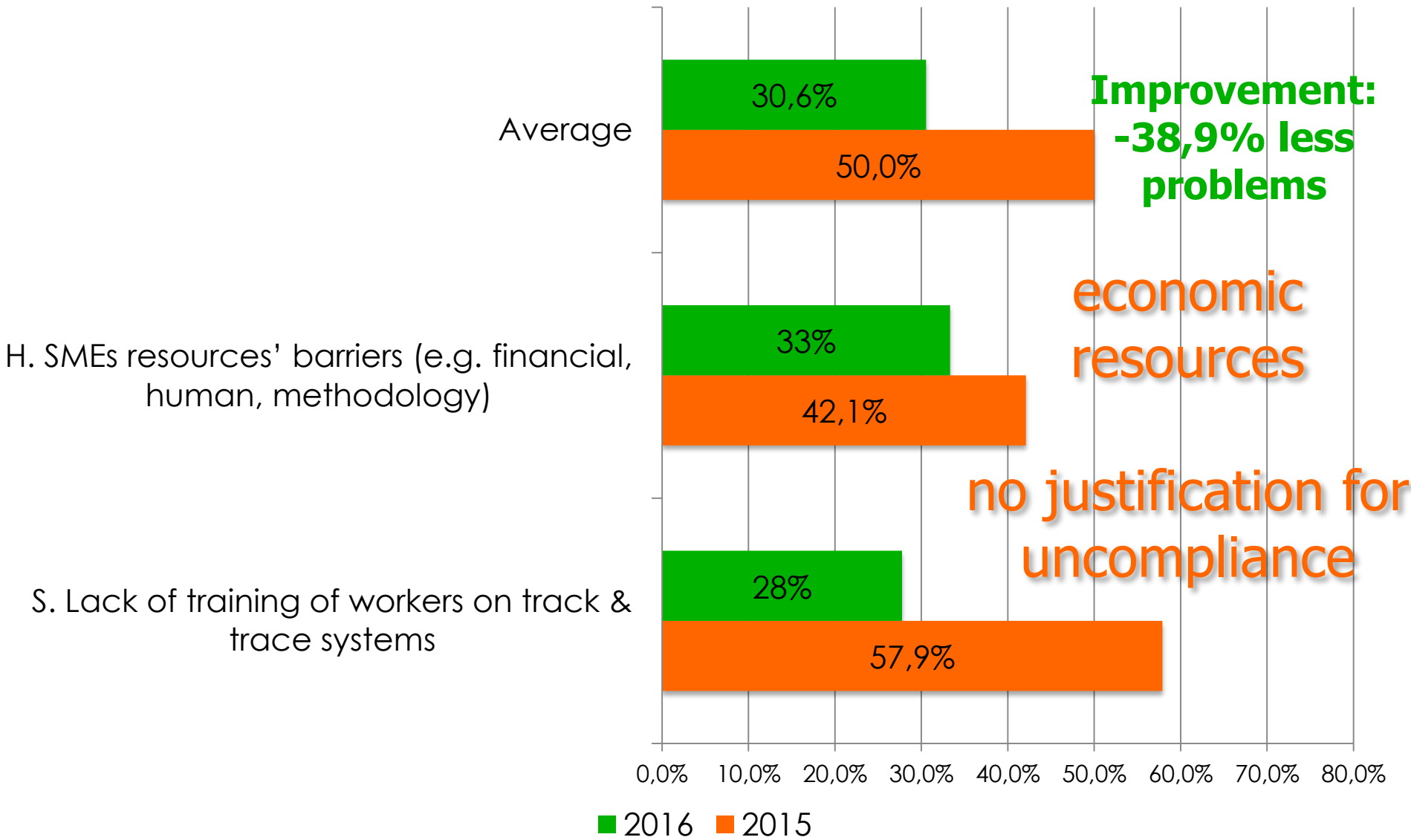
Hardware and software technical problems

- K. Availability of hardware (hand held scanners)
 - L. Availability of software
 - M. Cost of devices and/or software
 - N. Companies security features
 - O. No or little support for the devices, e.g. scanners and software
 - Q. Intermittent issues/connection with the software/hardware solution
- 
- Not very relevant
 - Related to a late start of a number of users companies
 - Problems already solved technically in all cases, but that can occur in a timely manner
 - Its resolution is a matter of time
 - **No specific actions are required from EC neither MS**
 - **Recommended action of information for Users Associations**

Additional comments?



Explosives users



Main Comments - Received


■ Human Resources

- Concern about the additional workload and stress for the shot firers
- Mention of the need for training and for IT support
- Quarrying activities inclusive blasting are outsourced in some companies to third parties so that bureaucracy is avoided
- Lack of staff slow down the good implementation/compliance

■ Costs

- Price of hardware is expensive as onetime cost, but price of software is even worse as a monthly expense equal nevertheless the size of the business
- Costs for implementation and application estimated by EU were far too low

User's specific problems

- H. SMEs resources' barriers (e.g. financial, human, methodology)
 - S. Lack of training of workers on track & trace systems
- 
- Not very relevant
 - Related to a late start of some users companies
 - Its resolution is a matter of time
 - **No specific actions are required from EC neither MS**

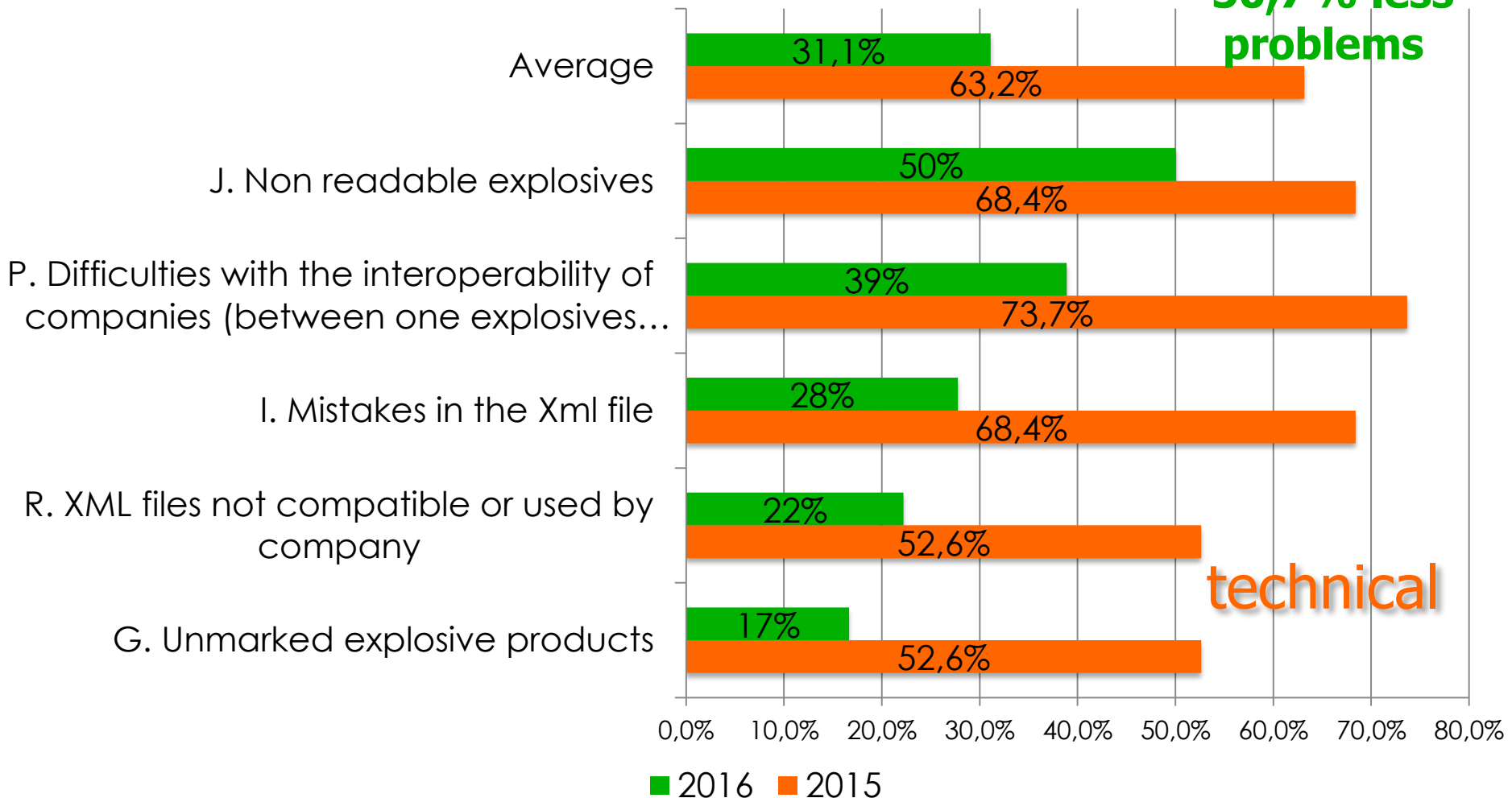


Additional comments?



Explosives manufacturers and distributors

Improvement:
-50,7% less
problems



Main Comments - Received

■ Labelling

- Demand to have the quality of the stickers mandatory
- Demand to label barcode at every level of the packaging

■ XML

- Problems with interoperability of companies, differences with xml' and hierarchy` structure
- Still different interpretations on the XML file and its format

■ System

- Question on the reliability of the system on the market & the tracking
- Need of more clarification about the Directive
- Some users have not completed the transition from paper to electronic systems // National legal obligations

XML files problems

- I. Mistakes in the xml file, which leading one or several of the stakeholders of the supply chain to be responsible for an item that was not received
 - Differences between the xml content and the explosives received
 - Legal problem for the end user
 - Quality systems are solving it
- R. XML files not compatible or used by company
 - On going solution
- P. Difficulties with the interoperability of companies (e.g. between the supply of data from one explosives provider to another)
 - Since the FEEM Code is voluntary, different structure of data from different suppliers (for the non mandatory part of the codes)
 - On going solution

Explosives problems

- G. Unmarked explosive products on the hands of users and distributors
- J. Non readable explosives. Some stickers on detonators, cartridges and other items are not always readable and still difficult to scan. It is a question of ink, format of the items, quality of the devices and software...



- Not a problem for manufacturers but for distributors and users
- Could be old products or products where the label was lost due to handling operations
- Usability problem not a legal or security problem
- Sometimes can be solved by reading the human readable code, but not always possible
- On going solution by new printing methods



Important problem with unreadable explosives

- Sometimes, the labels become unreadable due to different causes like: water, handling for blasting, ...
- What to do with them?
- **Proposal for EC and MS:**
 - The safest and most economical way would be to allow end-users to destroy them in the quarry according to the Swedish derogation:
 - *"Products without marking may not be assigned by manufacturers and importers. However, consumers / users are allowed to consume unlabelled products. So you are free to use and consume the unlabeled products when you are loading and blasting yourselves."*
- **Note:** Distributors/blasting service companies/end-users (unlike manufacturers) are not entitled to re-label unmarked products.

Additional comments?



Most of the prior mentioned problems
can be solved and fixed
but only
under a lot of time and costs.



Other suggestions

- Oil services industry reviewing compatibility of the directive with its process
- North Sea is a specific area and might be treated as such
- Unfair competition between companies complying and the ones not complying is present
- This 'new market' start to have a lack of human resources
- New devices and process are time and cost consuming
- Request for more IT support in term of availability, solution and training



Additional comments
on each factors described
to be provided by participants over the
discussion...

