



# Internet Investigations E-commerce PPP

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FRANCE

# Context :

- Prohibition of sale in January 2019 of synthetic PPP to private individuals.
- Constant increase in the number of Marketing Authorization (MA) withdrawals of PPP intended for agricultural professionals .





#### Result :

- Development of online sales (e-commerce) of illegal PPP in the next few years :
  - To use up the existing stock of PPP intented for individuals;
  - To sale to professionals, PPP no longer having a Marketing Authorization

## Adaptation of BNEVP's investogators :

 Identification and specialization of two officers of the brigade for internet investigations in the phytosanitary field (plant protection products) and veterinary field (medicines).

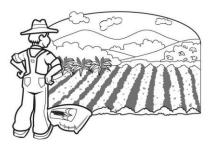




- Training courses, delivered by the French customs authorities and gendarmerie, at high levels. These courses allowed us to set up performing researchs on the web :
  - To formalize the methods of finding an offense on the internet ;
  - To formalize the procedure for finding an Internet offense (official report) ;
  - To identify an advertiser on the internet (requisition);
  - To implement a watch alert (press, forum, social networks ...) to search and detect offenses.
- Application of investigation methods to the agricultural sector (PPP).

#### Priorities for internet investigations (concerning PPP) :

- Sale of PPP with no valid MA (Marketing Authorization) in France.
- Lack of certification for the sale of PPP.
- PPP put online for professionals (farmers).



#### Problématic :

- Two parties linked to an illegal advertisement :
  - The advertiser ;
  - The host of the ad (E-bay, Amazon, Leboncoin...).



#### Action with the host of the illegal advertisement :

• Administrative requisition sent to the host :

\* to obtain the necessary elements to identify the owner of the unlawful advertisement ;

\* to know the full history of the operations conducted by the advertiser.

• Remove the illegal advertisement posted online by the host (stop the offense).



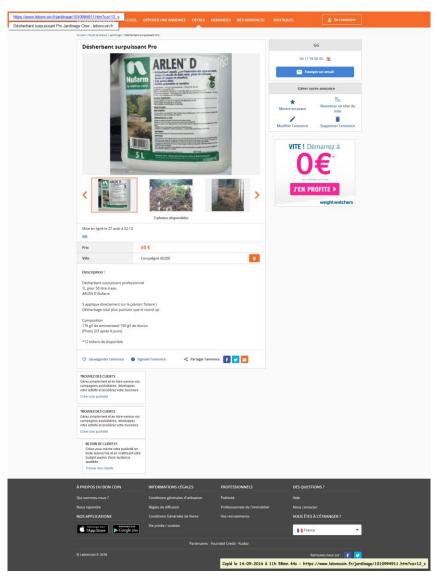


# Action with the offending advertiser :

- Verifcation of the status of the advertiser (individual, professional, geographic location, approval ...) from the information provided by the host ;
- Analyze of the origin of PPP put online ;
- Initiation of administrative (regulatory reminder) and / or judicial (filing of a criminal file) proceedings if necessary.

# Example of step investigations :

- Detection of an illegal advertisement (information sent to the brigade by a regional control service);
- 2 Official screenshot of the illegal advertisement (date, web address...);
- 3 Identification of the advertiser by administrative requisition sent to the host ;
- 4 Exploitation of information transmitted: Flow, volumes, status of the advertiser...
- 5 Matérialization of the offenses :
  - Put on sale of a PPP without a valid MA (marketing authorization) in France since 2008;
  - Put on sale of PPP without a license.
- 6 Notice to the host to remove the illegal advertisement.
- 7 Transmission of a regulatory reminder to the advertiser regarding its unlawful advertisement.





## Conclusion :

- Main objective : **stop the offense.**
- To detect organized sectors in PPP traffic by internet.
- To transmit information to the relevant authorities regarding a foreign advertiser.
- To initiate judicial action according to each case :
  - Importance of flows and recurrence of sales ;
  - Public health risk ;
  - Environmental risk.



