



Brussels, 14.11.2012
COM(2012) 659 final

**REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND
THE COUNCIL**

**ON FOOD AND FOOD INGREDIENTS TREATED WITH IONISING RADIATION
FOR THE YEAR 2011**

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL

ON FOOD AND FOOD INGREDIENTS TREATED WITH IONISING RADIATION FOR THE YEAR 2011

1. LEGAL BASIS AND BACKGROUND

Article 7(3) of Directive 1999/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation¹, requires Member States to forward to the Commission every year:

- the results of checks carried out in irradiation facilities, in particular regarding the categories and quantities of food and food ingredients treated and the doses administered

and

- the results of checks carried out at the product marketing stage and the methods used to detect treatment with ionising radiation.

Article 7(4) of the Directive requires the Commission to publish in the *Official Journal of the European Union*

- the details of the approved irradiation facilities in the Member States as well as any changes in their status;
- a report on the information provided by the national supervisory authorities.

The current report covers the period from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011. It contains a compilation of the information forwarded to the Commission by 25 Member States. Bulgaria and Malta did not submit any data.

Information on general aspects of food irradiation is available on the website of the European Commission's Directorate-General for Health and Consumer².

1.1. Irradiation facilities

According to Article 3(2) of Directive 1999/2/EC, food and food ingredients may be irradiated only in approved irradiation facilities. For facilities in the EU, approval is given by the competent authorities of the Member States. Article 7(3) requires Member States to inform the Commission on their approved irradiation facilities.

¹ OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 16.

² http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/irradiation/index_en.htm

Irradiation of food and food ingredients may only be carried out by means of the following sources:

- Gamma rays from radionuclides ^{60}Co or ^{137}Cs ;
- X-rays generated from machine sources operated at or below a nominal energy (maximum quantum energy) level of 5 MeV;
- Electrons generated from machine sources operated at or below a nominal energy (maximum quantum energy) level of 10 MeV.

The list of approved irradiation facilities in the Member States has been published by the Commission³.

1.2. Irradiated food and food ingredients

The irradiation of dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings is authorised at EU level by Directive 1999/3/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 on the establishment of a Community list of food and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation⁴. In addition, 7 Member States have notified that they maintain national authorisations for certain food and food ingredients in accordance with Article 4(4) of Directive 1999/2/EC. The list of national authorisations has been published by the Commission⁵.

Any irradiated foodstuff containing one or more irradiated food ingredient must be labelled with the words “irradiated” or “treated with ionising radiation”. If an irradiated product is used as an ingredient in a compound food, the same words shall accompany its designation in the list of ingredients. In the case of products sold in bulk, these words shall appear together with the name of the product on a display or notice above or beside the container in which the products are placed.

To enforce correct labelling or to detect non-authorised products, several analytical methods have been standardised by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN), following a mandate given by the European Commission.

2. RESULTS OF CHECKS CARRIED OUT IN IRRADIATION FACILITIES

This section of the report deals with the results of the checks carried out in irradiation facilities, in particular regarding the categories and quantities of products treated and the doses administered. According to the information submitted by the Member States, the controls carried out by the competent authorities confirmed the compliance of the approved irradiation facilities with the requirements of Directive 1999/2/EC.

³ OJ C 265, 1.9.2012, p. 3.

⁴ OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 24.

⁵ OJ C 283, 24.11.2009, p. 5.

The following tables show the categories and quantities of products irradiated in approved facilities in the EU Member States in 2011.

2.1. Belgium

There is one facility approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	238,129	6 - 9
Frozen frog legs	3050,944	5
Poultry	1378,752	5
Fish, shellfish & molluscs	153,122	3 - 5
Dehydrated blood, plasma and coagulates	84,1	6 - 9
Vegetables	4,86	3 - 5
Rice meal	44,25	3
Egg white	32,805	3
Gum arabic	2,1	3
Colostrum (for veterinary research only)	41,887	0 - 10
Total	5030,949	

2.2. Bulgaria

There are two facilities approved. No data was submitted for 2011.

2.3. Czech Republic

There is one facility approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	24,2	4-10
Total	24,2	

2.4. Germany

There are four facilities approved. No food was irradiated in two of these facilities.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	152	<10
Total	152	

2.5. Spain

There are two facilities approved. No food was irradiated in one of these facilities.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	307,546	<10
Total	307,546	

2.6. Estonia

There is one facility approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	19,2	10
Total	19,2	

2.7. France

There are five facilities approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Poultry	114,418	5
Gum Arabic	69,198	3
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	0,66	10
Frozen frog legs	510,625	5
Total	694,901	

2.8. Hungary

There is one facility approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	142	3-8
Total	142	

2.9. Italy

There is one facility approved. No food was irradiated in 2011.

2.10. The Netherlands

There are two facilities approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	199,585	6.4-7.3
Frog parts	352,611	4
Poultry meat	111,955	5
Dehydrated vegetables	446,802	2-4
Egg white	421,982	1.3
Shrimps (frozen)	38,478	3
Total	1572,878	

2.11. Poland

There are two approved facilities.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	105,8	5-10
Total	105,8	

2.12. Romania

There is one approved facility.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	20	8
Total	20	

2.13. The United Kingdom

There is one approved facility. No food was irradiated in 2011.

2.14. Other Member States

There are no approved facilities in the other Member States (Austria, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Portugal, Sweden, Slovenia, Slovakia).

2.15. Summary for the EU

The following table summarises the quantities of foodstuffs (in tonnes) treated by ionising radiation in approved irradiation facilities within the European Union in 2011:

Category of products	BE	CZ	DE	EE	ES	FR	HU	NL	PL	RO	Total	%
Dehydrated blood	84,1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,1	1,04
Egg white	32,8	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	0	0	454,8	5,64
Fish, Shellfish, Shrimps	153,1	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,5	0	0	191,6	2,37
Frog legs	3050,9	0	0	0	0	510,6	0	352,6	0	0	3914,1	48,52
Gum arabic	2,1	0	0	0	0	69,2	0	0	0	0	71,3	0,88
Herbs and spices	238,1	24,2	152	19,2	307,5	0,6	142	199,6	105,8	20	1208,9	14,98
Poultry	1378,7	0	0	0	0	114,4	0	111,9	0	0	1605,0	19,89
Rice meal	44,2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,2	0,55
Vegetables	4,8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,8	0,06
Dehydrated products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	446,8	0	0	446,8	5,54
Other	41,9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,9	0,52
Total	5030,7	24,2	152	19,2	307,5	694,8	142	1571,4	105,8	20	8067,5	100
<i>% of total</i>	<i>62,36</i>	<i>0,30</i>	<i>1,88</i>	<i>0,24</i>	<i>3,81</i>	<i>8,61</i>	<i>1,76</i>	<i>19,48</i>	<i>1,31</i>	<i>0,25</i>	<i>100</i>	

3. RESULTS OF CHECKS CARRIED OUT AT THE PRODUCT MARKETING STAGE AND THE METHODS USED TO DETECT IRRADIATED FOODS

The following tables show the results of the checks carried out at the product marketing stage and the methods used to detect treatment with ionising radiation.

3.1. Austria

Food analysed	Number of samples: 126			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs and spices	44	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751
Herbal teas	39	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751
Poultry meat	43	0	0	EN 1786
Total	126	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100 %	0%	0%	

3.2. Belgium

Food analysed	Number of samples: 123			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Fruit	8	0	0	EN 1788
Food supplements	19	0	2*	
Noodles	26	0	0	
Vegetables	12	0	0	
Herbs	13	0	0	
Crustaceans	21	0	0	
Molluscs	22			
Total	121	0	2	
Total in % of analysed samples	98,4 %	0 %	1,6 %	

* irradiation not allowed

3.3. Bulgaria

No data was submitted for 2011.

3.4. Cyprus

Food analysed	Number of samples: 6			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried vegetables, herbs and spices	6	0	0	EN 13751
Total	6	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100 %	0 %	0 %	

3.5. Czech Republic

Food analysed	Number of samples: 40			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Fish and shellfish	1	1	0	EN 1785
Herbal tea products	11	0	0	EN 1788
Spices	8	4	0	EN 1788
Dietary supplements	1	0	0	EN 1788
Instant noodle soups	3	0	0	EN 1788
Poultry	3	0	0	EN 1785
Fresh fruit	3	2	0	EN 1788, EN 1785
Dried mushrooms	3	0	0	EN 1788
Total	33	7	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	82,5 %	17,5 %	0%	

3.6. Germany

Food analysed	Number of samples: 2.912			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Cheese, cheese preparations with herbs and spices	37	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, ASU§64 LFGB, L00.00-39
Cheese, cheese preparations without herbs and spices	33	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1784, ASU§64 LFGB, L00.00-39
Seasoned butter	5	0	0	EN 1787
Eggs and egg products	4	0	0	EN 1784
Meat (excl. poultry and game)	4	0	0	EN 1786
Poultry	92	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1786
Meat products (excl. Sausage products)	46	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1784, EN 1788
Sausage products	47	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1784
Fish and fish products	44	0	4*	EN 1786, EN 1788, EN 1789

Crustaceans, shellfish, mussels and other aquatic animals including their products	148	0	2* 2**	EN 1788, EN 1786, EN 1787, EN 1384, EN 13751, ASU§64 LFGB, L12.01-1,
Soups, sauces, including instant soups and meals	239	5	2* 5**	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Cereals and cereal products	44	0	3**	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Pulses, oil seeds, nuts	44	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Potatoes, parts of starch-rich plants	26	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751
Fresh vegetables	17	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Dried vegetables	40	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Fresh mushrooms	11	0	0	EN 1788
Dried mushrooms or mushrooms products	142	0	6*	EN 1788, EN 13751, EN 1787
Fresh fruit	65	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751, EN 1385
Dried fruit and fruit products	49	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13708
Coffee	2	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751
Tea, tea-like products	211	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751, EN 1787
Ready meals and dishes	9	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1786, EN 13751
Food supplements	121	0	12*	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751, Thermoluminescence
Seasonings and condiments	183	1	3**	EN 1788, EN 13751, EN 1787, Thermoluminescence
Dried herbs and spices	1084	10	7**	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751, Thermoluminescence
Others	98	1	0	EN 1788, EN 13751, EN 13708
Enzymes	4	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751
Total	2.849	17	46	
Total in % of analysed samples	97,83%	0,58%	1,58%	

* irradiation not allowed; ** not correctly labelled

3.7. Denmark

Food analysed	Number of samples: 98			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dietary supplements	23	0	3*	EN 13751, EN 1788
Herbs and spices	42	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Herbal tea	3	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Dried instant noodles	16	0	3*	EN 13751, EN 1788
Soups and sauces	8	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Total	92	0	6	
Total in % of analysed samples	94 %	0 %	6 %	

* irradiation not allowed

3.8. Estonia

In 2011 no checks were carried out at the product marketing stage. There is no laboratory in Estonia carrying out analyses for ionising radiation. Due to the limited financial resources, samples were not sent abroad for analysis.

3.9. Greece

Food analysed	Number of samples: 20			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Spices	9	0	0	EN 13751
Tea	9	0	0	EN 13751
Herbs	2	0	0	EN 13751
Total	20	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100%	0%	0%	

3.10. Spain

Food analysed	Number of samples: 208			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs and spices	156	5	1**	EN 1787, EN 13751
Infusions	18	0	0	EN 13751
Dried fruits	13	0	0	EN 13708, EN 1787
Molluscs	8	0	0	EN 1786
Meat	7	0	0	EN 1786
Total	202	5	1	
Total in % of analysed samples	97,12 %	2,4 %	0,48 %	

** not correctly labelled

3.11. Finland

Food analysed	Number of samples: 193			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried spices and herbs	95	0	2	EN 13751, EN 1788
Food supplements, foods for special dietary use	35	0	3	EN 13751, EN 1788
Fruit, berries, vegetables	11	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Tea and herbal preparations	20	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
Other preparations	24	0	2	
Total	185	0	8**	
Total in % of analysed samples	95,8 %	0 %	4,2 %	

** not correctly labelled or from facilities without EU approval

3.12. France

Food analysed	Number of samples: 112			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs and spices	18	1	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Frozen crustaceans or molluscs	13	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Dehydrated soups and sauces	9	0	3**	EN 1784, EN 1788
Food supplements	10	4	2*	EN 1784, EN 1788
Frogg legs	4	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Lamb	3	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Poultry	11	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Pre-cooked noodles	1	1	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Tea	13	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Dehydrated fruit, vegetables, mushrooms	18	1	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Total	100	7	5	
Total in % of analysed samples	89,3%	6,2%	4,5%	

* irradiation not allowed; ** not correctly labelled

3.13. Hungary

Food analysed	Number of samples: 78			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Spices	60	0	0	EN 1788
Tea	18	0	0	EN 1788
Total	78	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100%	0 %	0 %	

3.14. Ireland

Food analysed	Number of samples: 110			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Spices	13	0	0	EN 13751 (screening), EN 1788 (confirmation)
Herbs and spices	26	0	0	
Seasonings	6	0	0	
Seeds	8	0	0	
Pasta	2	0	0	
Noodles	7	0	0	
Teas	48	0	0	
Total	110	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100%	0 %	0 %	

3.15. Italy

Food analysed	Number of samples: 423			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Fish, molluscs, crustaceans	144	0	10	EN 13784, EN 1786, EN 1788, EN 13751
Herbs and spices	90	0	1	EN 13783, EN13751, EN 1787, EN 1788
Meat	67	0	0	EN 1786, EN 13784, EN 13751
Garlic and onions	27	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751, EN 1787, EN 13783
Potatoes	19	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751, EN 1787, EN 13783
Dried mushrooms	11	0	0	EN 13708, EN13751
Vegetable seasonings	9	0	0	EN 1787, EN 13783
Nuts	8	0	0	EN 1787, EN 13708
Dried fruit	8	0	0	EN 1787, EN 13708
Frog legs	7	0	5	EN 1786, EN 1785
Fresh fruit	6	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13708
Vegetable extracts	4	0	0	EN 13751
Food supplements	3	0	0	EN 13751
Wheat	1	0	0	EN 1787
Vegetables	1	0	0	EN 1788
Green tea	1	0	0	EN 13751
Bakery products	1	0	0	EN 1787
Total	407	0	16**	
Total in % of analysed samples	98,95 %	0 %	1,05 %	

** not correctly labelled

3.16. Latvia

Food analysed	Number of samples: 42			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Mushrooms (salted, frozen)	13	0	0	MI 2143-91 VNIIMS SDP 5.4.4R.01:2010 SSI- Rapport 93-11(Sr 90)
Food supplements	2	0	5*	EN 1788
Dried herbs and spices	4	0	0	EN 1788
Fish and crustaceans	10	0	0	MI 2143-91 VNIIMS SDP 5.4.4R.01:2010
Garlic	1	0	0	EN 1788
Soy sauce	2	0	0	MI 2143-91 VNIIMS
Pomello	1	0	0	MI 2143-91 VNIIMS
Mineral water	3	0	0	MI 2143-91 VNIIMS SSI- Rapport 93-11(Sr 90)
Total	37	0	5	
Total in % of analysed samples	88 %	0 %	12 %	

* irradiation not allowed

3.17. Lithuania

Food analysed	Number of samples: 90			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Food supplements	23	0	0	EN 13783
Herbs and spices	16	0	0	EN 13783
Tea	34	0	0	EN 1378
Dried vegetables	17	0	0	EN 1378
Total	90	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100%	0 %	0 %	

3.18. Luxembourg

Food analysed	Number of samples: 20			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Food supplements	5	0	5*	EN 1788
Noodles	10	0	0	EN 1788
Total	15	0	5	
Total in % of analysed samples	75%	0%	25%	

* irradiation not allowed

3.19. Malta

No data was submitted for 2011.

3.20. The Netherlands

Food analysed	Number of samples: 303			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Cereal products	26	2	0	EN 13751
Dried vegetables and vegetable products	28	0	0	EN 13751
Dried fruit and fruit products	40	0	0	EN 13751
Nuts and seeds	40	0	0	EN 13751
Fish and fish products	26	0	0	EN 13751
Salads, pasta and soup	31	3	0	EN 13751
Spices/flavours	98	9	0	EN 13751
Total	289	14	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	95,4%	4,6 %	0%	

3.21. Poland

Food analysed	Number of samples: 229			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried herbs and spices	75	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
Nuts	21	0	0	EN 1787
Vegetables (including pulses)	14	0	0	EN 1788
Fruits	20	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1787
Fish and sea food	22	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1788
Teas	9	0	0	EN 13751
Ripened cheeses, cottage cheeses, other cheeses containing spices/herbs	10	0	0	EN 1788
Pre-prepared meals	15	0	1	EN 1788
Meat, offal, meat products	16	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1784
Food supplements	12	0	2	EN 13751, EN 1788
Food for particular nutritional uses	6	0	0	EN 1788
Total	225	0	4**	
Total in % of analysed samples	98,25 %	0 %	1,75 %	

** not correctly labelled

3.22. Portugal

Food analysed	Number of samples: 12			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs, spices and vegetable extracts	12	0	0	PSL technique (Photostimulated Luminescence)
Total	12	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100%	0 %	0 %	

3.23. Romania

Food analysed	Number of samples: 79			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	78	0	1***	EN 1787, EN 13751
Total	78	0	1	
Total in % of analysed samples	98,7 %	0 %	1,3%	

*** irradiated in a facility without EU approval

3.24. Sweden

Food analysed	Number of samples: 5			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Poultry meat (from different birds)	5	0	0	EN 1784
Total	5	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100%	0 %	0 %	

3.25. Slovak Republic

Food analysed	Number of samples: 18			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Nuts	10	0	0	EN 1784
Oil seeds	3	0	0	EN 1784
Tuna in oil, crushed	1	0	0	EN 1784
Biscuits and cereal bars	3	0	0	EN 1788
Meat product	1	0	0	EN 1784
Total	18	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100%	0 %	0 %	

3.26. Slovenia

Food analysed	Number of samples: 20			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Spices	8	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Food supplements	4	1	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Garlic	4	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Rice	1	2	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Total	17	3	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	85 %	15 %	0 %	

3.27. United Kingdom

Food analysed	Number of samples: 130			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	51	2	2	EN13751, EN 1788
Fresh and preserved (other than dried) herbs and spices	14	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Miscellaneous	5	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Noodles and dehydrated Asian meals	10	2	2	EN13751, EN 1788
Vegetables	1	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Soups and sauces	11	1	1	EN13751, EN 1788
Food supplements	17	2	1	EN13751, EN 1788
Dried fish and seafood	8	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Total	117	7	6**	
Total in % of analysed samples	90,00 %	5,4 %	4,6 %	

** not correctly labelled and no evidence provided as to irradiation carried out in an approved facility

3.28. Summary for the EU

The following table summarises the samples analysed and the results obtained for the European Union as a whole:

MEMBER STATE	COMPLIANT SAMPLES	INCONCLUSIVE	NON COMPLIANT SAMPLES	TOTAL SAMPLES	% VERSUS EU TOTAL SAMPLES
AT	126	0	0	126	2,3%
BE	121	0	2	123	2,2%
BG	NDS	NDS	NDS	NDS	
CY	6	0	0	6	0,1%
CZ	33	7	0	40	0,7%
DE	2849	17	46	2912	54,0%
DK	92	0	6	98	1,8%
EE	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC	
EL	20	0	0	20	0,4%
ES	202	5	1	208	3,8%
FI	185	0	8	193	3,5%
FR	100	7	5	112	2,0%
HU	78	0	0	78	1,4%
IE	110	0	0	110	2,0%
IT	407	0	16	423	7,8%
LV	37	0	5	42	0,8%
LT	90	0	0	90	1,7%
LU	15	0	5	20	0,4%
MT	NDS	NDS	NDS	NDS	
NL	289	14	0	303	5,6%
PL	225	0	4	229	4,2%
PT	12	0	0	12	0,2%
RO	78	0	1	79	1,5%
SE	5	0	0	5	0,1%
SK	18	0	0	18	0,3%
SI	17	3	0	20	0,4%
UK	117	7	6	130	2,4%
TOTAL EU	5232	60	105	5397	100%
	97%	1%	2%	100%	

NDS: No data submitted

NAC: No analysis carried out

4. SUMMARY

The current report covers the period from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011. It contains a compilation of the information forwarded to the Commission by 25 Member States. Bulgaria and Malta did not submit any data.

In 2011, 24 approved irradiation facilities were operational in 13 Member States in accordance with Article 7(2) of Directive 1999/2/EC. No new irradiation facilities have been approved. No approved irradiation facilities have been closed. Five irradiation facilities did not irradiate any food during 2011 (no data was submitted for the two facilities in Bulgaria).

A total quantity of 8.067,5 tonnes of products were treated with ionising irradiation in the Member States, 90,45 % of which were irradiated in three Member States: Belgium (62,36%), the Netherlands (19,48%) and France (8,61%). The three biggest fractions within the irradiated categories are frog legs (48,52%), poultry (19,89%) and dried aromatic herbs and spices (14,98%).

There has been a slight decrease in the total quantity of products irradiated in the EU compared to 2010 (9.263,4 tonnes). In France, there was a significant reduction in the quantity of dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings as well as in the quantity of poultry meat treated with ionising radiation: 65% and 75% respectively. In the Netherlands, there was a 2,85% increase in the total quantity of products treated with ionising radiation, mainly due to a sharp increase of the quantity of egg whites irradiated in 2011.

25 Member States submitted information regarding the checks carried out at the product marketing stage. One Member State did not perform any analytical checks in official control and inspection due to the fact that it does not have laboratories to carry out the analysis and that sending samples to be analysed abroad would be too expensive.

A total of 5.397 samples have been analysed by 24 Member States, three Member States accounted for 67,4% of the samples (Germany 54%, Italy 7,8%, and the Netherlands 5,6%). 5.232 samples (97%) were compliant with the provisions of the Directives, 105 samples (2%) were non-compliant, 60 samples (1%) gave inconclusive results. Reasons for inconclusive results are most often related to non-confirmation after positive results from screening tests and/or to the difficulty to determine which of the ingredients were irradiated, even if they are labelled, in composed foodstuffs. The two main reasons for non-compliance of tested samples are incorrect labelling and forbidden irradiation; non-compliance is also due to irradiation in facilities not approved by the EU. Reasons for non-compliance are given in each table reporting the tests carried out in each Member State.