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REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL

ON FOOD AND FOOD INGREDIENTS TREATED WITH IONISING RADIATION FOR THE YEAR 2010

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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 2010 to 31 December 2010. It contains a compilation of the information forwarded to the Commission by the 27 Member States.

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(1) requires Member States to inform the Commission on their approved irradiation facilities.

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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 ⁶⁰Co or ¹³⁷Cs;
- 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.

 $^{^{\}rm OJ\,C\,77}_{\rm OJ\,L\,66,\,13.3.1999,\,p.\,24.}$ 3

⁴

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 2010.

2.1. Belgium

There is one facility approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Frog legs	3572,168	5
Meat	4,244	6-8
Poultry	1481,779	5
Fish and shellfish	101,652	3-5
Herbs and spices	285,194	6-9
Dehydrated blood	178,442	6-9
Vegetables	14,58	3-5
Starch	0,418	3
Egg powder	0,425	3
Other	201,165	0-10
Total	5840,067	

2.2. Bulgaria

There are two facilities approved. One of these is a new facility registered in 2010. No food was irradiated in 2010.

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 seasoning	26,7	5-10			
Total	26,7				

2.4. Germany

There are four facilities approved. No food was irradiated in one facility.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasoning	127,1	<10
Total	127,1	

2.5. Spain

There are two facilities approved. During 2010, food and food ingredients were irradiated in only one of these facilities.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)		
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	369,2	<10		
Total	369,2			

2.6. Estonia

There is one facility approved and registered in 2010.

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

2.7. France

There are five facilities approved. One of these has not been treating foodstuffs since the end of 2010.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Poultry	463,021	5
Gum Arabic	85,207	3
Herbs, spices and dried vegetables	1,892	10
Frozen frog legs	473,716	5
Total	1023,84	

2.8. Hungary

There is one facility approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Herbs and spices	143,1	5-6
Dehydrated products	7,6	6
Total	150,7	

2.9. Italy

There is one facility approved. No food was irradiated in 2010.

2.10. The Netherlands

There are two facilities approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Spices / Herbs	329,8	7-7.5
Frog parts	365,6	4
Poultry meat (frozen)	137,3	5
Dehydrated vegetables	481,6	2-4
Egg white	160,2	1
Shrimps (frozen)	64,1	3
Food Samples	0,5	6.2-6.4
Total	1539,1	

2.11. Poland

There are two approved facilities.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dry spices, dried flavoured herbs, vegetable & root spices	159,6	5-10
Total	159,6	

2.12. Romania

There is one approved facility.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)		
Dried aromatic herbs	17	8		
Total	17			

2.13. The United Kingdom

There is one approved facility. No food was irradiated in 2010.

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. Summarising table 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 2010.

Category of products	BE	BG	CZ	DE	EE	ES	FR	HU	NL	PL	RO	Total	%
Dehydrated blood	178,4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178,4	1,93
Egg white/powder	0,4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160,2	0	0	160,6	1,74
Fish, Shellfish, Shrimps	101,7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,1	0	0	165,8	1,79
Frog legs / parts	3572,2	0	0	0	0	0	473,7	0	365,6	0	0	4411,5	47,67
Gum arabic	0,0	0	0	0	0	0	85,2	0	0	0	0	85,2	0,92
Herbs and spices	285,2	0	26,7	127,1	10	369,2	1,9	143,1	329,8	159,6	17	1469,6	15,86
Meat	4,2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,2	0,05
Poultry	1481,8	0	0	0	0	0	463,0	0	137,3	0	0	2082,1	22,50
Starch	0,4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,4	0,00
Vegetables	14,6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,6	0,16
Dehydrated products	0,0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,6	481,6	0	0	489,2	5,29
Other	201,2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,5	0	0	201,7	2,18
Total	5840,1	0	26,7	127,1	10	369,2	1023,8	150,7	1539,1	159,6	17	9263,4	100,00
% of total	63,11	0,00	0,29	1,37	0,1	3,99	11,06	1,63	16,63	1,72	0,18	100,00	

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

Regarding the results of the checks carried out at the product marketing stage and the methods used to detect treatment with ionising radiation, the Member States submitted the following information.

3.1. Austria

	Nui	nber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant Inconclusive Non-compliant		CEN method used	
Herbs and spices	46	0	1	EN 1788, EN 13751
Herbal teas	47	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751
Poultry meat	40	0	0	EN 1786
Total	133	0	1	
Total in % of analysed samples	99,25 %	0,00 %	0,750 %	

3.2. Belgium

	Nı	ımber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Instant noodles	27	0	0	EN 1788
Crustaceans and molluscs	41	0	2	
Frozen herbs	21	0	0	
Food supplements	23	0	2	
Dried vegetables	9	0	2	
Dried fruit	11	0	0	
Total	132	0	6	
Total in % of analysed samples	95,60 %	0 %	4,30 %	

3.3. Bulgaria

	Nu	mber of samples:	224	
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Dried spices	84	0	4	EN 1787, EN 1788
Mixed spices	10	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Dried vegetable seasoning	14	0	0	EN 13708
Red Pepper	25	0	6	EN 1787, EN 1788
Tea	32	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Rice	2	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Dried fruits	25	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Muesli with died fruits and nuts	1	0	0	EN 1786
Nuts	4	0	0	EN 1786
Meat	3	0	0	EN 1787, EN 13708
Fish	8	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Shrimps	6	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Total	214	0	10	
Total in % of analysed samples	95,50 %	0 %	4,50 %	

3.4. Cyprus

	Nι	ımber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Dried vegetables, herbs and spices	8	0	0	EN 13751
Total	8	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100,00 %	0 %	0 %	

3.5. Czech Republic

	Number of samples: 57			
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Fish and shellfish	7	0	0	EN 1785
Herbal tea products	4	0	0	EN 1788
Spices	13	2	0	EN 1788
Dietary supplements	2	2	2*	EN 1788
Instant noodle soups	9	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1785
Poultry	2	0	0	EN 1785
Fresh fruit	12	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1785
Asian snack	1	1	0	EN 1788, EN 1785
Total	50	5	2	
Total in % of analysed samples	87,72 %	8,77 %	3,51 %	

3.6. Germany

	Nun	nber of samples: 3		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Dairy products	8	0	0	EN 1787
Cheese, cheese preparations with herbs and spices	27	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, ASU§64 LFGB, L00.00-39
Cheese, cheese preparations without herbs and spices	17	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1784, ASU§64 LFGB, L00.00-39
Seasoned butter	6	0	0	EN 1787
Eggs and egg products	37	0	0	EN 1784
Meat (excl. poultry and game)	3	0	0	EN 1786
Poultry	66	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1786
Meat products (excl. Saussage products)	65	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1784, EN 1788
Sausage products	24	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1784
Fish and fish products	89	0	6	EN 1786, EN 1788, EN 1789
Crustaceans, shellfish, mussels and other aquatic animals including their products	100	0	2	EN 1788, EN 1786, EN 1787, EN 1384, EN 13751, ASU§64 LFGB,L12.01-1,
Soups, sauces, including instant soups and meals	173	4	3	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Cereals and ceral products	56	1	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Pulses, oil seeds, nuts	33	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Potatoes, parts of starch-rich plants	66	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751
Fresh vegetables	28	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Dried vegetables	23	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Fresh mushrooms	34	0	0	EN 1788
Dried mushrooms or mushrooms products	114	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751, EN 1787
Fresh fruit	71	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751, EN 1385
Dried fruit and fruit products	2	0	1	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13708
Cocoa	59	0	1	EN 1787, EN 1788
Coffee	7	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751
Tea, tea-like products	226	0	3	EN 1788, EN 13751, EN 1787
Ready meals and dishes	27	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1786, EN 13751

Food supplements	347	0	9	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751, Thermoluminescence
Seasonings and condiments	272	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751, EN 1787, Thermoluminescence
Dried herbs and spices	1209	4	1	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751, Thermoluminescence
Others	32	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751, EN 13708
Enzymes	0	0	1	EN 1788, EN 13751
Total	3.221	9	27	
Total in % of analysed samples	98,89%	0,28%	0,83%	

3.7. Denmark

In 2010 no checks were carried out at the product marketing stage.

3.8. Estonia

In 2010 no checks were carried out at the product marketing stage.

3.9. Greece

In 2010 no checks were carried out at the product marketing stage.

3.10. Spain

Food analysed	Nu	mber of samples:		
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Herbs and spices	38	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Infusions	17	0	0	EN 1788
Nuts and dried fruits	13	0	0	EN 13708, EN 1787
Fresh mushrooms	2	0	0	EN 1788
Fish	6	0	0	EN 1786
Molluscs	17	0	0	EN 1786
Crustaceans	10	0	0	EN 1786
Meat	5	0	0	EN 1786
Frog legs	1	0	1	EN 1786
Total	109	0	1	
Total in % of analysed samples	99,09 %	0 %	0,91 %	

3.11. Finland

	Nui	mber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Dried spices and herbs	210	0	16	EN 13751, EN 1788
Food supplements	53	0	4	EN 13751, EN 1788
Berries	20	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
Foods for special dietary use	6	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Total	289	0	21	
Total in % of analysed samples	94,60 %	0 %	5,40 %	

3.12. France

	Nui	mber of samples:	115	
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Spices	31	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Frozen crustaceans or molluscs	27	0	1	EN 1784, EN 1788
Dehydrated soups and sauces	0	0	1	EN 1784, EN 1788
Food supplements	24	1	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Poultry	23	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Pre-cooked noodles	2	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Plants for food supplements	2	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Frog legs	3	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Total	112	1	2	
Total in % of analysed samples	97,39%	0,87%	1,74%	

3.13. Hungary

	Nu	mber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Spices	14	0	0	EN 1788
Tea	5	0	0	EN 1788
Total	19	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100,00 %	0 %	0 %	

3.14. Ireland

	Nu	mber of samples:	208	
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Herbs	52	0	0	EN 13751 (screening), EN
Spices	86	0	0	1788 (confirmation)
Herbs and spices	16	0	0	
Herbal tea	7	0	0	
Seeds	6	0	0	
Nuts	3	0	0	
Food supplements	7	0	0	
Vitamins and supplements	29	0	0	
PARNUTS*	1	0	0	
Others (seaweed)	1	0	0	
Total	208	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100,00 %	0 %	0 %	

^{*} PARNUTS: Food for particular nutritional purposes.

3.15. Italy

	Nun	nber of samples:	191	
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Meat	72	0	0	EN 13784, EN 1786
Fish products	21	0	0	EN 13784, EN13751, EN 1787
Frog legs	1	0	1	EN 1786
Milk and milk products	13	0	0	EN 1788
Salted tofu	0	0	1	EN 1787
Dried herbs and spices	37	0	0	EN 13783, EN13751, EN 1786
Seasoning (vegetable)	5	0	0	EN 13783
Potatoes	5	0	0	EN 13784, EN 1786
Garlic	6	0	0	EN 13784, EN13783
Onions	5	0	0	EN 13784, EN 13751, EN 13783
Shallots	3	0	0	EN 13784, EN 1786
Nuts	8	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1787
Dried fruit	3	0	0	EN 13784
Tropical fruit	3	0	0	EN 13784, EN 1788
Dried mushrooms	4	0	0	EN 13751
Wheat	3	0	0	EN 1786
Total	189	0	2	
Total in % of analysed samples	98,95 %	0 %	1,05 %	

3.16. Latvia

	Nı	ımber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Food supplements	4	0	2	EN 1788
Dried fruit (apples)	1	0	0	EN 1788
Spices (cloves)	1	0	0	EN 1788
Tea	1	0	0	EN 1788
Total	7	0	2	
Total in % of analysed samples	77,77 %	0 %	22,22 %	

3.17. Lithuania

	Nu	mber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Dried aromatic herbs, tea, spices, food supplements	14	0	0	EN 13783
Total	14	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100,00 %	0 %	0 %	

3.18. Luxembourg

	Nu	mber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Food supplements	7	1	2	EN 1788
Noodles	10	0	0	EN 1788
Total	17	1	2	
Total in % of analysed samples	85,00 %	5,00 %	10,00 %	

3.19. Malta

	Nu	mber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Instant noodles	9	0	0	EN 13751
Bay leaves	1	0	0	EN 13751
Total	10	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100,00 %	0 %	0 %	

3.20. The Netherlands

	Nui	mber of samples:	654	
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Food supplements	95	0	16	EN 13751, EN 1788
Vitamin preparations	0	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
Special (herb) mixtures	67	0	7	EN 13751, EN 1788
Sports food	5	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
Special food product not specified	1	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Cereal products	29	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Dried vegetables and vegetable products	28	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
Dried fruit and fruit products	45	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Nuts and seeds	30	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Fish and fish products	21	0	5	EN 13751, EN 1788
Salads, pasta and soup	78	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Spices/flavours	220	0	4	EN 13751, EN 1788
Total	619	0	35	
Total in % of analysed samples	95,00%	0 %	5,00%	

3.21. Poland

	Nui	mber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Dried herbs and spices	76	0	2	EN 13751, EN 1788
Nuts	20	0	0	EN 1787
Vegetables (including pulses)	15	0	0	EN 1788
Fruits	20	0	0	EN 1788
Fish and sea food	11	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1788
Fowl	3	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1784
Teas	10	0	0	EN 13751
Ripened cheeses, cottage cheeses, other cheeses containing spices/herbs	9	0	2	EN 1788
Concentrated sauces and soups	16	0	0	EN 1788
Meat, offal, meat products	2	0	1	EN 1786, EN 1784
Food supplements	17	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
Food for particular nutritional uses	0	0	2	EN 1788
Total	199	0	8	
Total in % of analysed samples	96,10 %	0 %	3,86 %	

3.22. Portugal

	Nı	ımber of samples:	6	
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Food supplements	3	0	0	EN 13751
Dried fruit (apples)	2	0	0	EN 13751
Spices (cloves)	1	0	0	EN 13751
Total	6	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100,00 %	0 %	0 %	

3.23. Romania

	Nu	mber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Dried spices and herbs	37	0	0	EN 1787, EN 13751
Food supplements	26	5	11	EN 1787, EN 1788
Teas	11	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Total	74	5	11	
Total in % of analysed samples	82,23 %	5,55 %	12,22 %	

3.24. Sweden

	Number of samples: 6			
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Meat (from different birds, kangaroo, hare)	6	0	0	EN 1784
Total	6	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100,00 %	0 %	0 %	

3.25. Slovak Republic

	Nu	Number of samples: 23		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Nuts	14	0	0	EN 1784
Cheese	6	0	0	EN 1784
Tuna in oil, crushed	1	0	0	EN 1784
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasoning	1	0	0	EN 1788
Smoked sprats in oil	1	0	0	EN 1784
Total	23	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100,00 %	0 %	0 %	

3.26. Slovenia

	Nu	mber of samples:	26	
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Spices	10	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Food supplements	5	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Tea	11	0	0	EN 13751
Total	26	0	0	
Total in % of analysed samples	100,00 %	0 %	0 %	

3.27. United Kingdom

	Nu	mber of samples:		
Food analysed	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non- compliant	CEN method used
Dried herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	186	10	3	EN13751, EN 1788
Fresh and preserved (other than dried) herbs and spices	39	1	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Miscellaneous	7	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Noodles and dehydrated Asian meals	85	10	1	EN13751, EN 1788
Vegetables	2	1	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Fruit (including fresh and dried)	1	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Soups and sauces	14	0	1	EN13751, EN 1788
Teas	2	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Food supplements	29	4	2	EN13751, EN 1788
Frog legs	0	1	0	EN 1786
Yeast products	2	0	7	EN13751, EN 1788
Total	367	27	14	
Total in % of analysed samples	90,00 %	6,60 %	3,40 %	

3.28. Summary for the EU

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

MEMBER STATE	COMPLIANT SAMPLES	Inconclusive	NON COMPLIANT SAMPLES	TOTAL SAMPLES	% VERSUS EU TOTAL SAMPLES
AT	133	0	1	134	2,15%
BE	132	0	6	138	2,21%
BG	214	0	10	224	3,59%
CY	8	0	0	8	0,13%
CZ	50	5	2	57	0,91%
DE	3221	9	27	3257	52,16%
DK	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC
EE	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC
EL	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC
ES	109	0	1	110	1,76%
FI	289	0	21	310	4,96%
FR	112	1	2	115	1,84%
HU	19	0	0	19	0,30%
IE	208	0	0	208	3,33%
IT	189	0	2	191	3,06%
LV	7	0	2	9	0,14%
LT	14	0	0	14	0,22%
LU	17	1	2	20	0,32%
MT	10	0	0	10	0,16%
NL	619	0	35	654	10,47%
PL	199	0	8	207	3,32%
PT	6	0	0	6	0,10%
RO	74	5	11	90	1,44%
SE	6	0	0	6	0,10%
SK	23	0	0	23	0,37%
SI	26	0	0	26	0,42%
UK	367	27	14	408	6,53%
TOTAL EU	6052	48	144	6244	100,00%
	96,92%	0,77%	2,3%	100,00%	

NAC: No analytical checks were performed in 2010.

4. SUMMARY

The current report covers the period from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010. It contains a compilation of the information forwarded to the Commission by the 27 Member States.

In 2010, 24 approved irradiation facilities were operational in 13 Member States in accordance with Article 7(2) of Directive 1999/2/EC. One irradiation facility has been approved by Bulgaria and one by Estonia during 2010. No approved irradiation facilities have been closed. Seven irradiation facilities did not irradiate any food during 2010.

A total quantity of 9.263,4 tonnes of products were treated with ionising irradiation in the Member States, 88,55 % of which were irradiated in three Member States: Belgium (63,11 %), the Netherlands (16,63 %) and France (11,06 %). The three biggest fractions within the irradiated categories are frog legs (47,67%), poultry (22,5 %) and herbs and spices (15,86 %).

27 Member States submitted information regarding the checks carried out at the product marketing stage. Three Member States did not perform any analytical checks in official control and inspection.

A total of 6.244 samples have been taken by 24 Member States, three Member States accounted for 69,17% of the samples (Germany 52,16 %, the Netherlands 10,47 %, and United Kingdom 6,53 %). 6.052 samples (96,92 %) were compliant with the provisions of the Directives. 144 samples (2,3 %) were non compliant. Reasons for non compliance are most often related to incorrect labelling and irradiation of categories for which this is not authorised. 48 samples (0,77 %) 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.