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from: Secretary-General of the European Commission,  
signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director

date of receipt: 26 January 2012

to: Mr Uwe CORSEPIUS, Secretary-General of the Council of the European  
Union

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Subject: REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT  
AND THE COUNCIL ON FOOD AND FOOD INGREDIENTS TREATED  
WITH IONISING RADIATION FOR THE YEAR 2009

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Delegations will find attached Commission document COM(2012) 16 final.

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EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, 26.1.2012  
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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 2009**

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

## ON FOOD AND FOOD INGREDIENTS TREATED WITH IONISING RADIATION FOR THE YEAR 2009

### 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 radiation<sup>1</sup>, 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 2009 to 31 December 2009. 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 Consumer<sup>2</sup>.

#### 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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1 OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 16.

2 [http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/biosafety/irradiation/index\\_en.htm](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  $^{60}\text{Co}$  or  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ;
- 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 Commission<sup>3</sup>.

## 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 radiation<sup>4</sup>. 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 Commission<sup>5</sup>.

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.

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<sup>3</sup> OJ C 77, 11.3.2011, p. 14.

<sup>4</sup> OJ L 66, 13.3.1999, p. 24.

<sup>5</sup> 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 2009.

## 2.1. Belgium

There is one approved facility.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Frog legs	2.109	5
Poultry	432	5
Fish and shellfish	56	3-5
Herbs and spices	168	6-9
Dehydrated blood	18	6-9
Vegetables	9,8	6
Starch	24	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.816,8</b>	

## 2.2. Bulgaria

There is one approved facility.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs	0,368	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>0,368</b>	

## 2.3. Czech Republic

There are two facilities approved in the Czech Republic. One of them<sup>6</sup> closed on 30 March 2009.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasoning	48,6	4-10
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,6</b>	

## 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	95,3	<10
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,3</b>	

<sup>6</sup> Artim s.r.o., Radiová 1, Prague.

## 2.5. Spain

There are two facilities approved. During 2009, 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	460	<10
<b>Total</b>	<b>460</b>	

## 2.6. France

There are five facilities approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Poultry	656,6	5
Gum Arabic	78,7	3
Herbs, spices and dried vegetables	1,3	10
Frozen frog legs	461,5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1198,1</b>	

## 2.7. Hungary

There is one facility approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Herbs and spices	221,7	6
Dehydrated products	7	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>228,7</b>	

## 2.8. Italy

There is one facility approved. No food was irradiated in 2009.

## 2.9. The Netherlands

There are two facilities approved.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Frog parts	270,3	4
Poultry	145,5	4.3-5
Frozen shrimps	56,2	3
Herbs and spices	387,3	6.8
Dehydrated vegetables	666,9	2-4
Egg white	65,5	1
Food samples	1,9	6.6-9.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1593,6</b>	

## 2.10. Poland

There are two approved facilities.

Category of products	Treated quantity (t)	Average absorbed dose (kGy)
Dry spices, dried flavoured herbs, vegetable & root spices	195,7	5-10
<b>Total</b>	<b>195,7</b>	

## 2.11. Romania

There is one approved facility. No food was irradiated in 2009.

## 2.12. The United Kingdom

There is one approved facility. No food was irradiated in 2009.

## 2.13. Other Member States

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

## 2.14. 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 2009.

Category of products	BE	BG	CZ	DE	ES	FR	HU	NL	PL	Total	%
Dehydrated blood	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0,27
Dehydrated products	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	666,9	0	673,9	10,15
Egg white	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,5	0	65,5	0,99
Fish & Shellfish	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	56,2	0	112,2	1,69
Food Samples	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,9	0	1,9	0,03
Frog legs / parts	2109	0	0	0	0	461,50	0	270,3	0	2840,8	42,80
Gum arabic	0	0	0	0	0	78,7	0	0	0	78,7	1,19
Herbs, Spices	168	0,37	48,6	95,3	460	1,3	221,7	387,3	195,7	1578,27	23,78
Poultry	432	0	0	0	0	656,6	0	145,5	0	1234,1	18,59
Starch	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0,36
Vegetables	9,8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,8	0,15
<b>Total</b>	<b>2816,8</b>	<b>0,37</b>	<b>48,6</b>	<b>95,3</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>1198,1</b>	<b>228,7</b>	<b>1593,6</b>	<b>195,7</b>	<b>6637,17</b>	<b>100</b>
<i>% of total</i>	<i>42,44</i>	<i>0,01</i>	<i>0,73</i>	<i>1,44</i>	<i>6,93</i>	<i>18,05</i>	<i>3,45</i>	<i>24,01</i>	<i>2,95</i>	<i>100</i>	

### 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

Food analysed	Number of samples: 132			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs and spices	54	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751
Herbal teas	41	0	0	EN 1788, EN 13751
Poultry meat	37	0	0	EN 1786
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>0,00 %</b>	<b>0,00 %</b>	

#### 3.2. Belgium

Food analysed	Number of samples: 148			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Instant noodles	29	0	0	EN 1788
Crustaceans and molluscs	42	0	0	
Frozen herbs	23	0	0	
Food supplements	27	0	1	
Dried vegetables	10	0	0	
Dried fruit	10	0	0	
Ready-to-eat dish	1	0	0	
Meat	5	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>99,32 %</b>	<b>0,00 %</b>	<b>0,67 %</b>	



### 3.3. Bulgaria

Food analysed	Number of samples: 165			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried spices	18	0	5	EN 1787, EN 1788
Mixed spices	8	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Dried vegetable seasoning	7	0	0	EN 13708
Red Pepper	10	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Tea	27	0	4	EN 1787, EN 1788
Rice	4	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Dried fruits	30	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Muesli with died fruits and nuts	4	0	0	EN 1786
Spaghetti	0	0	5	EN 1787
Dried soup with vegetables	3	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1785
Nuts	20	0	0	EN 1786
Meat	6	0	0	EN 1787, EN 13708
Fish	5	0	5	EN 1787, EN 1788
Shrimps	9	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>91,50 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>8,50 %</b>	

### 3.4. Cyprus

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

### 3.5. Czech Republic

Food analysed	Number of samples: 65			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Fresh fruits	6	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1785
Fish and shellfish	11	0	0	EN 1785
Herbal tea products	9	0	0	EN 1788
Spices	6	0	0	EN 1788
Dietary supplements	5	5	2*	EN 1788
Instant noodle soups	8	0	5**	EN 1788, EN 1785
Poultry	6	0	0	EN 1785
Frog legs	1	0	0	EN 1785
Pine nuts	1	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1785
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>81,54 %</b>	<b>7,69 %</b>	<b>10,77 %</b>	

\* one sample dried pressed herbs

\*\* one sample irradiated noodles, four samples irradiated spice mixture

### 3.6. Germany

Food analysed	Number of samples: 3.169			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dairy products	9	0	0	EN 1787
Cheese, cheese preparations with herbs and spices	44	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788
Cheese, cheese preparations without herbs and spices	26	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1784, ASU§64 LFGB, L00.00-39
Butter with herbs	8	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787,
Eggs and egg products	19	0	0	EN 1784
Meat (except poultry and game)	10	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1786,
Poultry	83	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1786, EN 1789
Meat products (except sausages)	47	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1784
Sausage products	35	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1786, EN 1784
Fish and fish products	70	0	0	EN 1786, EN 1788
Crustaceans, shellfish, mussels and other aquatic animals including their products	144	0	2	EN 1788, EN 1786, EN 1787, EN 13751, ASU§64 LFGB, L12.01-1, ESR, L00.00-43
Soups, sauces, including instant soups and meals	214	12	2	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751, L00.00-43
Cereals and cereal products	30	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751

Pulses, oil seeds, nuts	71	0	1	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Potatoes, parts of starch-rich plants	36	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Fresh vegetables	19	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Dried vegetables	60	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Fresh mushrooms	11	0	0	EN 1788, L00.00-43, EN 13751
Dried mushrooms or mushrooms products	173	0	0	EN 1788, L00.00-43, EN 13751, EN 1787
Fresh fruit	140	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751, EN 1385
Dried fruit and fruit products	52	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788,
Coffee	1	0	0	EN 1788
Tea, tea-like products	198	1	0	EN 1788, L00.00-43, EN 13751, EN 1787
Prepared meals and dishes	11	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 1786, EN 13751, L 00.00-43
Food supplements	188	2	10	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Seasonings and condiments	272	0	2	EN 1788, L00.00-43, EN 13751, EN 1787
Dried herbs and spices	1144	0	1	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 13751
Others	21	0	0	EN 1788, EN 1787, EN 1786, EN 13751
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.136</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>98,96%</b>	<b>0,47%</b>	<b>0,57%</b>	

### 3.7. Denmark

No checks were carried out at the marketing stage 2009.

### 3.8. Estonia

Food analysed	Number of samples: 5			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried herbs and spices	5	0	0	EN 13751
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	

### 3.9. Greece

Food analysed	Number of samples: 41			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs and spices	35	0	0	EN 13751 (PPSL)
Dried vegetables	6	0	0	EN 13751 (PPSL)
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	

### 3.10. Spain

Food analysed	Number of samples: 86			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs and spices	52	0	1	EN 1787, EN 1788
Dried fruits	6	0	0	EN 13708
Meat	3	0	0	EN 1786
Infusions	7	0	0	EN 1787
Nuts	2	0	0	EN 1787
Fish	15	0	0	EN 1786
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>98,8 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,2 %</b>	

### 3.11. Finland

Food analysed	Number of samples: 224			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried spices and herbs	164	0	5	EN 13751, EN 1788
Food supplements	32	0	6	EN 13751, EN 1788
Berries	16	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>94,60 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>5,40 %</b>	

### 3.12. France

Food analysed	Number of samples: 119			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Spices	20	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Frozen crustaceans or molluscs	21	0	1	EN 1784, EN 1788
Dehydrated soups and sauces	16	0	3	EN 1784, EN 1788
Food supplements	10	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Poultry	22	0	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Dehydrated instant preparations (Asian noodles)	10	2	1	EN 1784, EN 1788
Plants for food supplements	11	1	0	EN 1784, EN 1788
Frog legs	0	0	1	EN 1784, EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>92,50%</b>	<b>5,00%</b>	<b>2,50%</b>	

### 3.13. Hungary

Food analysed	Number of samples: 11			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Spices	6	0	0	EN 1788
Tea	5	0	0	EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	

### 3.14. Ireland

Food analysed	Number of samples: 294			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried herbs	58	0	0	EN 13751 (screening), EN 1788 (confirmation)
PARNUTS*	7	0	0	
Fruit and vegetables	4	0	0	
Herbal supplements	3	0	0	
Vitamins and supplements	12	0	0	
Teas and coffee	23	0	2	
Herbs and spices	159	0	1	
Seasonings /stocks	13	0	1	
Seeds	1	0	0	
Rice and rice flour	2	0	0	
Prawns and fried snacks	2	0	0	
Soup	1	0	0	
Others	5	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>98,6 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,4 %</b>	

\* PARNUTS: Food for particular nutritional purposes.

### 3.15. Italy

Food analysed	Number of samples: 223			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Meat	38	0	0	EN 13784
Fish products	24	0	0	EN 13784
Meat products	11	0	0	EN 13784
Poultry	2	0	0	EN 1786
Dried herbs and spices	88	8	3	EN 13783, EN13751, EN 1788
Seasoning (vegetable)	18	0	2	EN 13783, EN 1788
Garlic	6	0	0	EN 13784, EN13751
Onions	9	0	0	EN 13784, EN13751, EN 13783
Shallots	2	0	0	EN 13783, EN 1788
Lime	1	0	0	EN 13751
Potatoes	11	0	0	EN 13784, EN13751, EN 13783
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>94,17 %</b>	<b>3,58 %</b>	<b>2,24 %</b>	

### 3.16. Latvia

Food analysed	Number of samples: 15			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Food supplements	5	0	4	EN 1788
Herbs and spices	2	0	0	
Muesli	1	0	0	
Popcorn	1	0	0	
Tea	1	0	0	
Dried apricots	1	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>73,33 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>26,66 %</b>	

### 3.17. Lithuania

Food analysed	Number of samples: 16			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried aromatic herbs, tea, spices, food supplements	16	0	0	EN 13783
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	

### 3.18. Luxembourg

No checks were carried out at the marketing stage 2009.

### 3.19. Malta

Food analysed	Number of samples: 32			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Herbs and spices	32	0	0	EN 13751
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>0 %</b>	

### 3.20. The Netherlands

Food analysed	Number of samples: 771			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Food supplements	151	0	22	EN 13751, EN 1788
Vitamin preparations	5	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Special (herb) mixtures	73	0	11	EN 13751, EN 1788
Cereal products	17	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Dried vegetables and vegetable products	57	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
Dried fruit and fruit products	56	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Nuts and seeds	63	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Fish and fish products	33	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
Salads, pasta and soup	127	0	4	EN 13751, EN 1788
Spices/flavours	147	0	1	EN 13751, EN 1788
Meat and meat products	2	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>95,00%</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>5,00%</b>	

### 3.21. Poland

Food analysed	Number of samples: 215			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried herbs and spices	88	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Nuts	20	0	0	EN 1787
Vegetables (including pulses)	17	0	0	EN 1788
Fruits	33	0	0	EN 13708
Fish and sea food	12	0	0	EN 1786
Fowl	7	0	0	EN 1786
Teas	10	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Ripened cheeses, cottage cheeses, other cheeses containing spices/herbs	7	0	3	EN 1788
Concentrated sauces and soups	18	0	0	EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>98,60 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	<b>1,40 %</b>	

### 3.22. Portugal

No checks were carried out at the marketing stage 2009.



### 3.23. Romania

Food analysed	Number of samples: 74			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried spices and herbs	54	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
Food supplements	5	0	3	EN 1787, EN 1788
Instant noodles	5	0	0	EN 1787
Teas	7	0	0	EN 1787, EN 1788, EN 13751
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>95,95 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	<b>4,05 %</b>	

### 3.24. Sweden

Food analysed	Number of samples: 6			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Poultry meat	6	0	0	EN 1784
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	

### 3.25. Slovak Republic

Food analysed	Number of samples: 41			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Nuts	24	0	0	EN 1784
Cheese	10	0	0	EN 1784
Schwartzwald ham	1	0	0	EN 1784
Dried aromatic herbs, spices and vegetable seasoning	3	0	0	EN 1788
Dried poultry salami	1	0	0	EN 1784
Poppy seed	1	0	0	EN 1784
Chicken broth	1	0	0	EN 1784
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	

### 3.26. Slovenia

Food analysed	Number of samples: 60			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Spices	10	0	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Food supplements	3	7	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Tea	10	0	0	EN 13751
Seeds and rice	9	1	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
Poultry meat	6	4	0	EN 1786
Prepared foods (instant soups, noodles)	6	4	0	EN 13751, EN 1788
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>73,33 %</b>	<b>26,66 %</b>	<b>00,00 %</b>	

### 3.27. United Kingdom

Food analysed	Number of samples: 345			CEN method used
	Compliant	Inconclusive	Non-compliant	
Dried herbs, spices and vegetable seasonings	174	21	3	EN13751, EN 1788
Fresh and preserved (other than dried) herbs and spices	21	1	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Noodles and dehydrated Asian meals	16	7	3	EN13751, EN 1788
Vegetables	4	1	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Fruit (including fresh and dried)	5	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Pasta products	5	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Yeast products	0	2	1	EN13751, EN 1788
Teas	5	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Dried Fish and seafood	2	2	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Food supplements	41	11	1	EN13751, EN 1788
Honey and other bee products	14	0	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Miscellaneous	2	1	0	EN13751, EN 1788
Frog legs	1	0	1	EN 1786
<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9</b>	
<b>Total in % of analysed samples</b>	<b>84,00 %</b>	<b>13,00 %</b>	<b>3,00 %</b>	

### 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	132	0	0	132	<b>2,11%</b>
BE	147	0	1	148	<b>2,36%</b>
BG	151	0	14	165	<b>2,63%</b>
CY	8	0	0	8	<b>0,13%</b>
CZ	53	5	7	65	<b>1,04%</b>
DE	3136	15	18	3169	<b>50,58%</b>
DK	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC	<b>NAC</b>
EE	5	0	0	5	<b>0,08%</b>
EL	41	0	0	41	<b>0,65%</b>
ES	85	0	1	86	<b>1,37%</b>
FI	212	0	12	224	<b>3,58%</b>
FR	110	3	6	119	<b>1,90%</b>
HU	11	0	0	11	<b>0,18%</b>
IE	290	0	4	294	<b>4,69%</b>
IT	210	8	5	223	<b>3,56%</b>
LV	11	0	4	15	<b>0,24%</b>
LT	16	0	0	16	<b>0,26%</b>
LU	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC	<b>NAC</b>
MT	32	0	0	32	<b>0,51%</b>
NL	731	0	40	771	<b>12,31%</b>
PL	212	0	3	215	<b>3,43%</b>
PT	NAC	NAC	NAC	NAC	<b>NAC</b>
RO	71	0	3	74	<b>1,18%</b>
SE	6	0	0	6	<b>0,10%</b>
SK	41	0	0	41	<b>0,65%</b>
SI	44	16	0	60	<b>0,96%</b>
UK	290	46	9	345	<b>5,51%</b>
<b>TOTAL EU</b>	<b>6045</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>6265</b>	<b>100,00%</b>
<b>IN %</b>	<b>96,49%</b>	<b>1,48%</b>	<b>2,03%</b>	<b>100,00%</b>	

NAC: No analytical checks were performed in 2009.

#### 4. SUMMARY

The current report covers the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009. It contains a compilation of the information forwarded to the Commission by the 27 Member States.

In 2009, 20 approved irradiation facilities were operational in 12 Member States in accordance with Article 7(2) of Directive 1999/2/EC. One approved irradiation facility has been closed. Five irradiation facilities did not irradiate any food during 2009.

A total quantity of 6.637,17 tonnes of products were treated with ionising irradiation in the Member States, 84,5% of which were irradiated in three Member States (Belgium, France and the Netherlands). The four biggest fractions within the irradiated categories are frog parts, herbs and spices, poultry and dehydrated products (respectively: 42,80%, 23,78%, 18,59%, 10,15%).

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 6.265 samples have been taken by 24 Member States. Three Member States accounted for 68,4% of the samples (Germany 50,58%, The Netherlands 12,31%, United Kingdom 5,51%). 6.045 samples (96,49%) were compliant with the provisions of the Directives. 127 samples (2,03%) were non compliant. Reasons for non compliance are most often related to incorrect labelling and irradiation of categories for which this is not authorised. 93 samples (1,48%) 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 in composite foodstuffs, even if they are labelled.