Food safety in the EU and in Slovakia

Erik Jurča

Monika Korenačková

Why is European food safety policy needed?

- Protecting the health of humans, animals and plants
- Three general objectives:
 - safe and nutritious food and animal feed
 - high level of animal health, welfare and plant protection
 - providing transparent information
- European-wide laws exist to reach these objectives



- Main challenges:
 - preventing diseases from entering the EU
 - preventing the spread of diseases from animals to humans
 - maintaining common rules
 - protecting animal welfare
 - providing clear, unambiguous information on food
 - contributing to global food security



Basic principles

- defined in the EU's General Food Law, adopted in 2002
- safe free trading of food across all EU countries
- ensuring the same level of consumer protection in all Member States
- securing animal feed, food production, processing, storage, transport, import and export



What does the policy consist of?

- Precaution and scientific advice
- Controls
- Additives and flavourings
- Safe limits for food contact materials
- Limiting feed additives, plant and veterinary product residues



- Improving food hygiene
- Reducing food contamination
- Promoting better nutrition
- Supporting food innovation
- Clear labelling







- Food for specific groups
- Accurate health claims
- Promoting high quality and traditional foods
- Promoting animal health and reducing animal disease
- Preventing the spread of disease from animals to humans

- **Ensuring a high level of animal welfare**
- An efficient tracking system for live animals and food and feed of animal origin
- Making it easier to travel with pets
- Promoting international welfare standards
- Stopping pests from spreading





- Protecting plant reproductive material
- A strict system for authorising and marketing genetically modified organism
- Ensuring the safe use of pesticides
- **Effective rapid alert systems**
- Meeting standards: regular checks within the EU

- Official controls at EU borders
- Better training for safer food
- Research
- Worldwide cooperation
- Global food security, development and humanitarian aid



Food security in Slovakia

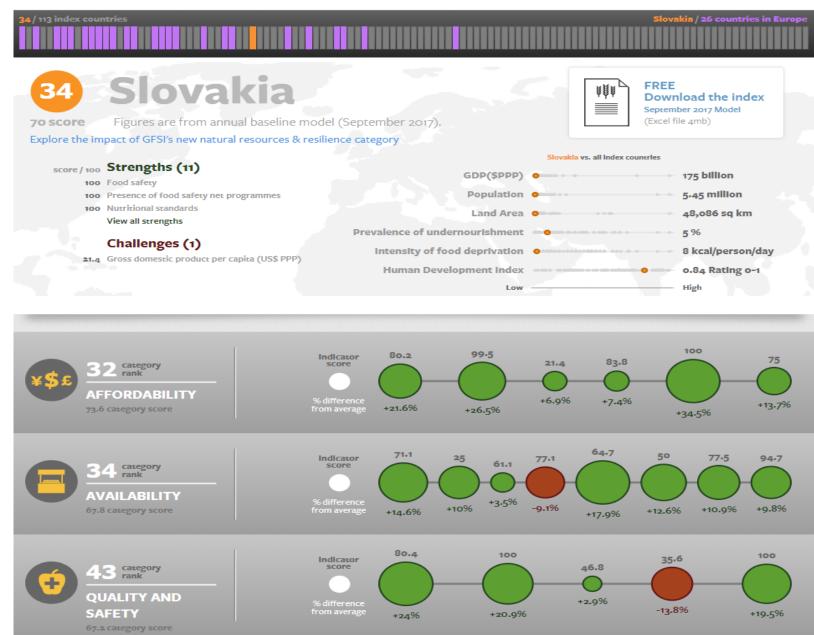
- The Global Food Security Index
- its idea is to examine food security
- issues of affordability, availability, and quality
 - ► 113 countries
 - > 28 unique indicators

THE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY INDEX

Learn more at foodsecurityindex.eiu.com

Developed by

Economist Intelligence Unit



- significant quality differences in the same products sold in Slovakia and Austria
 - for several years there has been speculation
 - same trademark and same packaging
 - different ingredients
- East-West divide



Examples



- Coca-Cola
 - significant differences in taste
 - Sweet in Austria (sugar), mildly sweet in Slovakia (syrup)
- "iglo" fish fingers
 - ▶ 8,8% more fish meat in Austria
- Tea bags
 - Slovakia paper sachets
 - Austria aluminium sachets
- Emmental cheese
 - ▶ In Slovakia, it lacks taste, structure and colour



Thank you for your attention!