

Updated Overview on national studies in the area of Dual Quality Food (October 2017)

MS	Date	Publishing entity	Outline	Main findings	Comments
BG	tbc	Bulgarian Food Safety Agency	No further information	No further information	On 12 October we have contacted BG CPC-representative to receive the study
CZ	2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University of Chemistry and Technology Prague</li> <li>(partners: MEP Olga Sehnalová (S&amp;D) and Ahold CZ (grocery chain operator))</li> </ul>	Compared products sold in CZ and DE (23 products tested)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 8 different (35%)</li> <li>- 15 same (65%)</li> </ul>	Both studies found differences concerning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ice Tea Lemmon (NESTEA)</li> <li>- Activita Strawberry yoghurt (DANONE)</li> <li>- IGLO fish fingers (NOMAD FOODS)</li> <li>- Luncheon Meat (TULIP)</li> </ul>
	July 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic</li> <li>(University of Chemistry and Technology Prague, Department of Food Preservation)</li> </ul>	Compared products sold in CZ and products sold in neighbouring countries (21 products tested)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 13 different (62%)</li> <li>- 5 slightly different (24%)</li> <li>- 3 same (14%)</li> </ul>	
	Sept. 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Faculty of Law, Palacky University, Olomouc, CZ</li> <li>Supported by MEP Olga Sehnalová (S&amp;D, IMCO)</li> </ul>	Discusses several options how to legally deal with the issue of dual quality food	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) to 'black-list' the practice under the UCPD</li> <li>2.) amending Article 6 UCPD (additional criterion)</li> <li>3.) [our solution of] providing Interpretative guidance on the issue under the UCPD (author acknowledged in her presentation during the conference that it was the fastest solution and a good start)</li> <li>4.) amending existing legal standards</li> </ol>	Was presented in the context of the S&D conference on dual quality in the EP on 29 September 2017

				only at national level (author notes that this could be regarded as incorrect transposition of the UCPD)	
	Sept. 2017	dTest o.p.s. (main Czech consumer testing association)	Compares detergents sold in CZ to detergents sold in DE washing gels and powders from Ariel and Persil 8 products tested	Gels: Tests did not show any major differences. The differences found in the "washing power" were always less than 3%. - Ingredients on the labels slightly different Powders: DE powders contains 3x more of phosphorus	Limited to detergents
	October 2017	Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic	Compares products sold in CZ to products sold in DE, AT, SK and HU (21 products tested)	- 11 different (52,4%) - 3 slightly different (14,3%) - 7 same (33,3%)	<i>Further update once we have a translation</i>
HU	2014	No additional info	No additional info but similar to the 2017 study	No additional info but similar to the 2017 study	<u>2014 and 2017:</u> Sensory different in both studies: - Wafer sweets (MANNER) - Ritter Sport, dark chocolate filled with marzipan (ALFRED RITTER) - Paula Pudding (Dr. OETKER)
	March 2017	National Food Chain Safety Agency (NEBIH)	Compared products sold in HU and products sold in "Western Markets"; products were categorised in three groups:  1.) same brand, appearance and compositions (51 products tested)  2.) same brand and appearance, different composition (25 products tested)  3.) similar products (18	<u>Group 1:</u> - 27 sensory different (53%) - 24 same (47%)  <u>Group 2:</u> - 19 (also) sensory different (76%) - 6 (solely) different in composition (24%)  <u>Group 3:</u>	<u>2017:</u> In all categories, large share of sensory differences; Particularly alarming in group 1 (i.e. same brand, appearance and composition) share of products found different more than half (i.e.

			products tested	- 15 sensory and composition difference (83.2%) - 1 sensory different (5.6%) - 1 different in composition (5.6%) - 1 neither sensory different nor in composition (5.6%)	53%) and this is the group where the least difference should appear;
	Summer 2017	National Food Chain Safety Agency (NEBIH)	Compared products sold in HU and products sold in "Western Markets"; (39 products tested);  The idea was to test typical "summer products", e.g. BBQ-related packaged food, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, fruits, vegetables and other seasonal products	- 6 different composition (most likely influencing quality) (15,4%)  - 5 same composition but different sensory characteristics (12,8%)  - 20 same composition and same sensory profile (51,3%)  - 8 l(mported) fruit and vegetables (20.5%)	(Different sensory characteristics, according to the study, may as well stem from different quality of raw materials or different storage)  (This group also includes product with only "first appearance" discrepancies (different marking, packing information))  [N.B. from the translation unfortunately not really clear what results foods and vegetables delivered]
HR	August 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Croatian Food Agency (HAH)</li> <li>MEP Biljana Borzan-Osijek (S&amp;D, IMCO)</li> </ul>	Compared products sold in HR and products sold in DE (26 products (21 food, 5 non-food (washing/cleaning) were tested)	- 5 food and 1 non-food, product (significantly) different (23%) - 7 food and 1 non-food, slightly different (30,8%) - 8 food and 4 non-food, no difference determined (46,2)	Also highlights that the majority of products was also more expensive in HR.
LV	October	Latvian Food and Veterinary	Compared products sold in	- 5 samples displayed small	Not clear whether testing

	2017	Service (FVS)	LV and products sold in Western Markets (among them DE and BE) (38 food and 3 animal feed products tested)	differences regarding consumer information (i.e. ingredients list, nutrition values etc.).  - 1 product was found different among the 13 products that were made subject to laboratory tests.	Included further Western MS in addition to DE and BE;  As a general finding, it was established that food products generally had some insignificant differences
LT	Sept. 2017	State Food and Veterinary Service	Compared products sold in LT to products sold in DE (and BE) (33 products tested)	- 23 different in composition or characteristics (70%) - 10 no difference (30%)	Quality and labelling of products sold in LT differed from those sold in DE; in DE possible to purchase products with a more natural composition (i.e. less additives, sweeteners etc.)
RO	tbc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>Food Safety Authority (ANSVSA)</li> <li>National Authority for Consumer Protection (ANPC)</li> </ul>	Compared 29 samples from BE, NL and DE with comparable samples from RO. The following analysis was made: - physico-chemical analysis for meat, milk, fish, chocolate - presence of fats of vegetable origin in milk and milk products	- 9 different in percentage of fat, protein percentage, energy value (31%) - 20 not (significantly) different (69 %)	This is an overview sent to us by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural development;  We have no more detailed information regarding the composition differences, i.e. if certain ingredients have been replaced by others;
SI	May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food is supporting study performed by the National Consumer Association</li> <li>Administration of the</li> </ul>	Compared products sold in SI to products sold in "Western markets" (11 products were tested)	According to the analytical results when comparing products manufactured for the western markets to products manufactured for the eastern market, there were no essential deviations between values measured and values declared;	Test results display no differences in the quality of the products selected;

		Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary and Plant Protection (AVSVSPP)		No major differences when comparing measured values between products for eastern and western markets;	
		Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food is supporting study performed by the National Consumer Association	No information	No information	It was presented by Breda Kutin - President of ZPS - The Slovene Consumers' Association during the S&D conference in the EP on 29 September and criticised by representatives from the industry;
SK	March 2017	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic (sent together with letter from Minister Matečná in June '17)	Compared products sold in SK to products sold in AT (22 products tested)	- 10 different (45%) - 3 slightly different (14%) - 9 no (significant) difference (41%)	The following products were different in HU and also in other studies: - Wafer Sweets (MANNER) - Coke (COCA-COLA) - IGLO Fish fingers (NOMAD FOODS)
	October 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic</li> <li>State Veterinary and Food Administration (SVFA)</li> </ul>	Compared products sold in SK to products sold in AT (33 products tested)	- 16 different (significantly influencing quality (48.5%) - 11 slightly different (affecting quality to lesser extent) (33.3%) - 6 no (significant) difference (18.2%)	SK regards this "second phase" as confirming the results of the study carried out in March; This stems from press communications from the website of the Ministry;