

PUBLISHED REPLACEMENT EU ACT INITIAL ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT

DSC REF: DSC/17/2024

Published Replacement EU Act

Directive (EU) 2024/2839 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2024 amending Directives 1999/2/EC, 2000/14/EC, 2011/24/EU and 2014/53/EU as regards certain reporting requirements in the fields of food and food ingredients, outdoor noise, patients' rights, and radio equipment
[OJ L, 2024/2839, 7.11.2024](#)

This Directive amends Directive 1999/2/EC, Annex 2, Heading 33 on Food – other.

Summary of the Act

This assessment relates only to the amendments made to Directive 1992/2/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation to remove legislative provisions on obligations to report to the European Commission on the results of official controls carried out in food irradiation facilities and on irradiated food placed on the market.

These provisions have become redundant, following the introduction of broader reporting obligations in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products.

Department(s) Responsible

The Food Standards Agency is responsible for food and feed safety policy in Northern Ireland and is providing this assessment in relation to the food and feed safety elements of Directive (EU) 2024/2839.

Initial Assessment of Impact

In respect of the amendments to Directive 1999/2/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation, no impact is foreseen. The amendments are technical in nature. There are no food irradiation facilities in Northern Ireland. There is no evidence to indicate the presence of irradiated food on the Northern Ireland market. As such, on-market monitoring and reporting has not been necessary. Irradiated food is clearly identifiable as it must be labelled as 'irradiated' or 'treated with ionising radiation' either on the product, or if sold loose the words must appear on a display or notice above or beside the container in which the food is placed. Additionally, only one irradiation facility is licensed in Great Britain.

However, the facility has not operated due to the lack of commercial interest in irradiated food.

UK Government Explanatory Memorandum

The Food Standards Agency was consulted in the preparation of the Explanatory Memorandum submitted by the Department for Business and Trade. In respect of the food and feed elements of this legislation, the Explanatory Memorandum notes: "Directive 1992/2/EC provides that Member States report annually to the Commission the results of official controls they have carried out in food irradiation facilities and on irradiated food placed on the market. These reporting obligations have become redundant, as similar reporting obligations are also laid down in Articles 113 and 114 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1625, so this proposal provides for their deletion. There are no food irradiation facilities in Northern Ireland."

Analysis by the European Commission on its Impact Assessment

The European Commission considers that an impact assessment is not necessary as the legislation makes limited and targeted changes to legislation in view of rationalising reporting requirements. The Commission states that "the changes do not have significant impact on the policy, but only ensure a more efficient and effective implementation."

Departmental Engagement

The Food Standards Agency has not carried out engagement on this technical legislative amendment.