Authent-Net Member State (MS) National Status Report

Country: Belgium

Please note that the information provided here below will be put on the Food Authenticity Research Network Hub (FARNH) which will be publically accessible. So please do not include any confidential information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of organisations that fund food anti-fraud/food authenticity research and the type of research they fund</th>
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</table>

Please provide a list of organisations (Government + NGO whatever the nationality) that are funding projects on food authenticity in your MS

1. **Name**
   - (Categorise into government/NGO, public/public-private)

2. **Address**

3. **Web site link**

4. **Short description of the funder**

5. **Type of research funded:** APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT

   - Click here to privately contact the persons responsible for Food Authenticity funding.
   - (This would take you to a secure location [eg. LinkedIn private chat] to contact relevant funder, only once you’re able to prove that you are from another funding organisation).

   1. **FAVV-AFSCA:** Belgian Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain (Federal government, public)
      - CA Botanique - Food Safety Center, Boulevard du Jardin Botanique 55, 1000 Brussels
      - **Type of research funded:** APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT
      - The Belgian federal agency for the safety of the food chain (FASFC) is a federal executive agency with authority over the entire Belgian nation. It sets the operational standards applicable to businesses and integrates all official monitoring and inspection services for the food chain. In accordance with the federal law dated February 4, 2000, the FASFC is responsible for setting, implementing and enforcing measures related to the analysis and the management of risks that may affect consumer health.
      - Contact: Jos Dusoleil, [Jos.Dusoleil@favv.be](mailto:Jos.Dusoleil@favv.be)

   2. **FRS-FNRS:** Scientific Research Fund (French Communauty government, public)
      - Rue d'Egmond 5, 1000 Brussels
      - [http://www.frs-fnrs.be](http://www.frs-fnrs.be)
      - **Type of research funded:** APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT
      - The mission of the Scientific Research Fund - FNRS is to develop fundamental scientific research within the context of initiatives put forward by the researchers. It encourages the production and development of knowledge by supporting, on the one hand, individual researchers and by financing, on the other hand, research programmes carried out within the laboratories and departments which are mainly located in the Universities of the Wallonia-Brussels Federation.
Contacts:
Arnaud Goolaerts, Arnaud.goolaerts@frs-fnrs.be - phone: +32 (0)2/504 93 28
Deborah Matterne, deborah.matterne@frs-fnrs.be

3. INNOVIRIS: the Brussels Institute for Research and Innovation (Brussel Regional Government, public)
Chaussée de Charleroi 110, 1060 Bruxelles
http://www.innoviris.be
Type of research funded: APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT
Formerly known under the acronym IRSIB (Institute for the Encouragement of Scientific Research and Innovation in Brussels), Innoviris is an administrative organisation whose mission is to support and stimulate research, development and innovation in Brussels through the funding of innovative projects by companies, research organisations and the non-commercial sector.
Contact: Xavier Hulhoven, xhulhoven@innoviris.brussels

4. CRA: Walloon Agricultural Research Centre (Walloon Regional government, public/private)
9, rue de Liroux, 5030 Gembloux
Type of research funded: APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT
Regionalised on 1 October 2002, the Walloon Agricultural Research Centre, now a public-interest organisation, is the only public agricultural research centre run by the Walloon Region. The various Departments of the Walloon Agricultural Research Centre offer complementary areas of expertise and together form a multidisciplinary research institution covering the main fields of interest in agriculture, horticulture and forestry as well as the food processing industries and environmental sciences. From biotechnology to plant and animal products, plant breeding and crop protection, agricultural engineering or product quality, all the Departments work in coordination to optimise products in terms of both quantity and quality by reducing inputs (creating tolerant varieties, precision farming, integrated management of fertilisation and phytosanitary protection, etc.) or by creating added value or differentiated quality products, while taking society's expectations into account. It thus takes part in numerous European, national and regional research projects. The Centre has contacts with a number of companies in Belgium and abroad in connection with assignments ranging from specific services (consultancy, routine analyses, etc.) to providing advice (scientific guidance over varying lengths of time) or research and development projects. CRA-W has considerable measuring and analytical capability comprising over 300 different analyses of a wide range of products.
Contact: René Poismans, r.poismans@cra.wallonie.be - phone: +32 (0)81/62 65 52

5. DGO6: General Operational Directorate for Economy, Employment and Research (Walloon Regional government, public)
Place de la Wallonie 1, 5100 Namur (Jambes)
http://www.wallonie.be
Type of research funded: APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT
The General Operational Directorate for Economy, Employment and Research (DGO6), part of the Ministry of the Walloon Region, is the legal agency in charge of funding applied research for new technologies and energy for industries, academia and research centres, as well as related international scientific co-operation. It is therefore the key advisory body for the Walloon Regional government authorities regarding research and innovation policy.

Contact:

6. EWI: Government of Flanders– Department of Economy, Science and Innovation (Flemish Regional government, public)
   Ellipsgebouw, Koning Albert II-laan 35 bus 10, 1030 Brussels
   http://www.ewi-vlaanderen.be
   **Type of research funded:** APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT
   The Department of Economy, Science and Innovation (EWI) prepares, monitors and evaluates policy in the Economy, Science and Innovation policy area. Their main aim is to develop Flanders into one of the most advanced and prosperous regions in the world. They strive to promote:
   - Excellence in scientific research,
   - An attractive and sustainable business climate and,
   - A creative, innovative and entrepreneurial society.
   Contact: Peter Spyns: peter.spyns@ewi.vlaanderen.be

7. FWO : Research Foundation-Flanders (Flemish Regional government, private)
   Egmontstraat 5, 1000 Brussels
   http://www.fwo.be/
   **Type of research funded:** FUNDAMENTAL/BASIC RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE
   The FWO’s mission is to stimulate and support groundbreaking fundamental and strategic basic research in all areas of science at the universities in the Flemish Community, including collaboration agreements between Flemish universities and other research institutes. It also funds research infrastructures and participation of researchers in research infrastructures. The FWO funds excellent and promising researchers as well as research projects following an interuniversity competition and an evaluation by national and international experts. The only criterion is the outstanding quality of the researcher and research proposal and for strategic basic research also valorisation.
   The funds that the FWO makes available for fulfilling its obligations come primarily from the Flemish Government and the Federal Government. Within the policy lines of the political authorities, the FWO is scientifically completely autonomous when selecting and evaluating those benefiting from fellowships and grants.
   Contact: Olivier Boehme: Olivier.Boehme@fwo.be

8. WIV-ISP-Federal Public Service Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment (Federal government, public)
   Eurostation II – Place Victor Horta, 40 bte 10, 1060 Bruxelles
   http://www.health.belgium.be/fr/recherche-contractuelle
   **Type of research funded:** APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT
The FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment, annually provides grants for scientific research in support of food security policies and animal and plant health.

The group Contract Research manages the development of the research program, the launch of calls for project proposals and project selection. The subsidies are granted both to thematic research projects (RT) and free (RF) that transnational research projects (RI).

Contact: Nancy Roosens, Nancy.Roosens@wiv-isp.be - phone: +32 (0)2/642 52 58

   Place Saintelette 2, Molenbeek Saint Jean, 1080 Bruxelles

Type of research funded: APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT

Wallonia-Brussel International (WBI) is the agency responsible for international relations Wallonie-Bruxelles. It is the instrument of international policy of Wallonia, the Federation Wallonia-Brussels and the French Community Commission. Under agreements with 70 countries and regions, WBI supports creators and entrepreneurs of Wallonia-Brussels. WBI promotes components of Wallonia-Brussels as entities with a capacity for international action and defends the values and interests of each party, in a spirit of cooperation and mutual assistance. Actions are carried out under scientific research, amongst other with Brazil (Photonfruit project).

Contact: Deborah Matterne, deborah.matterne@frs-fnrs.be

10. DGO3: General Operational Directorate for Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment (Walloon Regional government, public)
    Avenue Prince de Liège 15, 5100 Namur (Jambes)

Type of research funded: APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT

DG03 manages the natural and rural heritage of the Walloon Region, offers areas for development in the agricultural and environmental sectors (including natural resources), detects and manages environmental accidents, ensures compliance with the requirements of sustainable development. For example, AgriLabel is a research project financially supported by the Walloon Region since 2011. The main objective is to help local producers to obtain official quality labels for their products, which present particular characteristics. These products adhere to a precise set of specifications and are recognised either at European scale (Protected Designation of Origin, Protected Geographical Indication and Traditional Speciality Guaranteed) or at regional scale (differentiated quality system). For this project, applied research is conducted in Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech (Laboratoire Qualité et Sécurité des Produits Agroalimentaires).

Contact:

11. ILVO: Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research (Flemish Regional government, public/private)
    Burg. van Gansberghelaan 96, 9820 Merelbeke
    http://www.ilvo.vlaanderen.be/language/nl-BE/EN/About-ILVO/Four-Units/

Type of research funded: APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT
The Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research (ILVO) performs multidisciplinary, innovative and independent research aimed at economically, ecologically and socially sustainable agriculture and fisheries. Through this research ILVO accumulates fundamental and applied knowledge which is vital for the improvement of products and production methods, for quality control and the safety of end products, and for the amelioration of policy instruments as a foundation for sector development and agricultural policy for rural areas.

ILVO has four research units (Plant Sciences, Animal Sciences, Social Sciences and Technology and Food Science). The Technology and Food Science Unit conducts research beyond the farm gate, with a focus on food safety, product innovation and the Food Pilot, which is housed at ILVO. The Product Quality and Innovation research group focuses on the authenticity of animal and plant products, including GMOs and allergens, and the improvement of the functional quality and valorisation of foodstuffs.

ILVO Visserij
Ankerstraat 1, 8400 Oostende
Contact: Johan Robbens, johan.robbens@ilvo.vlaanderen.be - phone: +32 (0)59/34 22 50

12. VLAIO: Agency for Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Flemish Regional government, public)
Ellipsgebouw, Koning Albert II- laan 35 bus 12, 1030 Brussels
http://www.vlaio.be

Type of research funded: APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT
Flanders Innovation & Entrepreneurship (in Dutch: Agentschap Innoveren & Ondernemen) is a government agency, charged with implementing the economic, innovation and enterprise policy in Flanders, the Dutch speaking northern part of Belgium. The Agency supports companies with the startup of their activities, the grow and continuity of their business, but also with the search for the right location, information on permits, financing, investments in innovation and ecological technologies, and other topics, in close cooperation with many partners that aim at stimulating entrepreneurship, one of which is Flanders Investment & Trade. Together they aim at helping foreign entrepreneurs and investors to establish or expand a business in Flanders. In short, the Flanders Innovation & Entrepreneurship confidentially guides entrepreneurs throughout the government landscape.

Contact: Marianne Claessens : marianne.claessens@vlaio.be

13. Federal Public Service Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy (Federal government, public)
North Gate, Koning Albert II-laan 16, 1000 Brussels
http://economie.fgov.be

The Federal Public Service Economy, SMEs, Self-Employed and Energy is the federal market surveillance authority for all aspects of quality and authenticity of goods, both food and non-food, made available on the market on the entire Belgian territory. Samples of products are taken during surveillance campaigns, at the initiative of the FPS or imposed by the EU, or after having received complaints concerning these products and are analysed by contracted laboratories.

Contact: Hubert Verplaetse : Hubert.Verplaetse@economie.fgov.be
Plan/Strategy in terms of Authenticity Research Funding

Please provide a web link to a plan/strategy on food authenticity for each specific funding organisation (see 1st box), provided there is one, or anything the funding organisations are able to provide (general plan/strategy on food). That should include policy documents, research/surveillance documents where possible.

1. Funding organisation name + web link to plan + Key decision making committees

Because of the division of Belgium into federal, regional and community levels, the management of Research, Development and Innovation policies is under the responsibility of each region. Topics are thus defined according to the regional needs and priorities by researchers and companies according to the programme they are applying for, and the implementation of research activities is set up through various institutions associated with the region and/ or the community. In spite of these socio economic and organisational differences, both the Flemish and Walloon systems intend to develop measures to increase the cooperation between research institutions and enterprises.

More information can be found in the study on investment in agricultural research: Review for Belgium. http://www.impresa-project.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/IMPRESA/Filesharing/IMPRESA_country_report_Belgium.pdf.

This project aims to evaluate the impact of EU research on agriculture, collecting data on recent trends in investment in agricultural research, and developing a framework combining case studies, econometric analysis and modelling for assessing its impact. A first task is to prepare country-level analysis of the agricultural research expenditures and an assessment of the availabilities of data regarding public and private investments in agricultural research.

Plan/Strategy by institution numbered according to the previous list of funding bodies.

1. FAVV-AFSCA: Belgian Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain (Federal government, public)
The thematic calls for proposals are based on from the needs of the Federal Food Agency (FASFC), current problems in the food chain and the advice of a scientific committee. http://www.health.belgium.be/

2. FRS-FNRS: Scientific Research Fund (French Communary government, public)
The FRS-FNRS has six instruments to support researchers to perform and advertise their research work and to help create and support networks for exchanges with other researchers. Six instruments are available:
- Funding for researcher training
- Funding of research projects (including equipment, personnel and operation)
- Funding to organise conferences, congresses, scientific meetings
- Funding for attending conferences outside of Belgium
- Support for the creation of networks of researchers, contact groups
- Funding of scientific publications (journals and books)
The researchers and laboratories funded by the FRS-FNRS are located in academic institutions. The FRS-FNRS provides financial support for several research programmes in all disciplines. The grants are only given to the French speaking community in Belgium.

3. INNOVIRIS: Ministry of research and Innovation of Brussels Capital Region (Brussel Regional Government, public)
All sectors of the Brussels economy are concerned by technological innovation and may benefit from financial aid. The Brussels strategy to promote research aims not only to stimulate economic development through innovation, but also to respect ethical values and improve well-being in the Region. Alongside traditional research sectors, such as the aeronautics and chemical industries, INNOVIRIS also fund other key sectors in Brussels life: ICT, agri-food, green technologies, energy-saving projects and sustainable development in general.

4. CRA-W: Walloon Agricultural Research Centre (Walloon Regional government, public/private)
CRA-W has an item in the research program to valorise the expertise in development of analytical methods for achieving measurable elements of differentiated quality or a specific mode of production as well as in development of methods for the authentication of products or fraud detection.

5. DGO6: General Operational Directorate for Economy, Employment and Research (Walloon Regional government, public)
The General Operational Directorate for Economy, Employment and Research (DG06) is in charge of allocating regional public funds to three broad categories of actors:
- Universities and university colleges: for research projects whose aim is to support socio-economic development of the region
- Research centres: for applied research and technology diffusion activities towards companies in the region
- Innovative companies: for research and innovation projects
The funds are allocated via a number of different programmes targeting these actors, and described under the templates of the research programmes. For public research organisations, this consists mainly of grants, while for the companies the majority of funds are allocated in the form or reimbursable loans.
The DG06 has several departments addressing different target organisations. The Department of Technological Development addresses industrial research and experimental development, SME research support and R&D support. The Department of Research Programmes’ mission is to improve the scientific and technical level of research centers, universities and high schools. The department funds research in universities, university-level institutions and research centres and ensures the participation of the Walloon Region in federal and international research programmes.
The DGO6 funds only projects from Wallonia.
6. EWI: Government of Flanders—Department of Economy, Science and Innovation (Flemish Regional government, public)
Flanders has several instruments to fund fundamental and strategic basic research by Flemish public research institutes, such as universities and university colleges. The EWI Department coordinates and evaluates these financial mechanisms. The allotment of the specific grants, allowances, etc. is performed by the research facilities themselves or by the agencies belonging to the EWI policy domain (VLAIO, FWO). In addition, the Flemish government also funded the 2012-2015 Policy Research Centre Programme. The policy research centres focus on problem-driven short-term research as well as fundamental long-term basic research. Research themes are determined according to the Flemish government’s priorities and the theme’s policy relevance.

7. FWO: Scientific Research Foundation-Flanders (Flemish Regional government, private)
The objective of the FWO’s research projects is to advance fundamental and basic scientific research based on the initiative of researchers from all disciplines. It also supports infrastructure projects. The research projects constitute an important tool with which to stimulate collaboration between different research teams.
Bench fees, equipment and personnel grants are made available to teams of researchers for conducting scientific high-value projects at the centre of scientific interest. Special attention is given to projects that position their own research within a wider scientific arena with an interuniversity approach.
Calls are announced each year during a specific period.

Capabilities/Infrastructure of Authenticity research providers/relevant NRLs

*Please provide details of national capabilities (public and private) in terms of food authenticity analysis (relevant National Reference Laboratories, certified laboratories etc.) and in terms of Food Authenticity Research.*

1. **Name** (Categorise into academic/research, general proficiency, expertise in a specific technique and/or commodity)

Address
Web site:
Contact available through: *Any web sites where contact details of key personnel are available*
Telephone:

1. **WIV-ISP: The Belgian Scientific Institute for Public Health** (Federal government, Research, expertise in GMO)
   Rue Juliette Wytsmanstraat 14, 1050 Brussels
   [https://www.wiv-isp.be](https://www.wiv-isp.be)
   Contact: Nancy Roosens: [Nancy.Roosens@wiv-isp.be](mailto:Nancy.Roosens@wiv-isp.be)

2. **FEVIA: Federatie Voedingindustrie - Federation de l'industrie alimentaire** (National organisation, Research)
3. BRUFOTEC: Brussels Food Technology Centre (Brussel organisation, Research)
Boulevard industriel 200, 1070 Brussels
http://www.brucete.be

4. ULB: Université Libre de Bruxelles (Brussel university, Academic)
Avenue Franklin Roosevelt 50, 1050 Bruxelles
http://www.ulb.ac.be/ulb/presentation/uk.html

5. Agro-BioTech: University Liège – Gembloux campus (Walloon university, Academic)
Passage des Déportés 2, 5030 Gembloux
http://www.gembloux.ulg.ac.be
Contact : Marianne Sindic: marianne.sindic@ulg.ac.be

6. UCL: Université catholique de Louvain (Walloon university, Academic)
Place de l’université 1, 1348 Louvain la Neuve

7. WagrALIM: The Agro-industry’s Competitive Cluster in Wallonia (Walloon organisation, Research)
Maison de l’Industrie Technologique, Rue Auguste Piccard 20, 6041 Gosselies
http://www.wagralim.be/

8. APAQ-W: Walloon Agency for the promotion of quality Agriculture (Walloon Walloon Regional government, Research)
Avenue Comte de Smet de Nayer 14, 5000 Namur
http://www.apaqw.be/

9. IWT-FF: Flanders Food (Flemish Regional government, Research)
Kunstlaan 43 (4th floor), 1040 Brussel
http://www.flandersfood.com
Contact: Charlotte Boone: charlotte.boone@flandersfood.com

10. Food Pilot (Flemish Regional government, Research)
Business Unit and Service Centre, Brusselsesteenweg 370, 9090 Melle
http://www.foodpilot.be

11. UGent: Ghent University (Flemish university, Academic)
Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Coupure links 653, B-9000 Gent
http://www.ugent.be/bw/nl
Contact: Isabelle Sioen, PhD, Project manager – Food2Know isabelle.sioen@UGent.be
Phone: +32/(0)9 264 93 95
12. Katholieke Universiteit Leuven and its Kortrijk campus (Flemish university, Academic)
   Oude Markt 13, Bus 5005, 3000 Leuven
   http://www.biw.kuleuven.be/biosyst/mebios/

13. LFoRCe: Leuven Food Science and Nutrition Research Centre (Flemish organisation, Research)
   Kasteelpark Arenberg 20 box 2463 3001 Leuven
   Contact: Kurt Gebruers, kurt.gebruers@kuleuven.be

14. Catholic University College Odisee (Flemish university, Academic)
   Blekerijstraat 23-29, 1000 Brussel
   http://www.odisee.be

15. UA: University of Antwerp (Flemish university, Academic)
   Printstraat 13, 2000 Antwerp

16. FOST: Social & Cultural Food Studies (Flemish university, Research)
   Avenue Franklin Roosevelt 50, 1050 Bruxelles
   http://research.vub.ac.be/food-history

17. VITO: Independent research and technology organisation (Flemish organisation, Research)
   Boeretang 200, 2400 MOL
   https://vito.be/en

18. FOOD2KNOW (Flemish organisation) (ILVO+ Flemish universities, Research)
   Coupure Links 653, Blok B, gelijkvloers, lokaal 038, 9000 Gent
   http://food2know.org
   Contact: Isabelle Sioen, PhD, Project manager – Food2Know  isabelle.sioen@UGent.be
   Phone: +32 (0)9/264 93 95

19. ILVO: Technology and Food Science Unit (Flemish research institute, Research)
   Brusselsesteenweg 370, 9090 Melle, België
   http://www.ilvo.vlaanderen.be/language/nl-BE/EN/About-ILVO/Four-Units/
Recent key Cases/Reports/Reviews (after 2010)

Please provide a list of web links to public outputs, documents, papers, reports, databases on incidents, detection methods, ... in relation to food authenticity your MS is involved (see T1.1)

1. Title + web link

Key information to be registered/extracted on/ from the Authent-Net Documents database (FARNHub)


Ongoing Projects (after 2010) including national-international/public-private funded projects

Please provide a list of ongoing projects on food authenticity your MS is involved in (see T1.1)

1. Name, funding, start/end date + Web site link

Key information to be registered/extracted on/from the Authent-Net Documents database (FARNHub)


5. Peptido-Génomique, WIV-ISP, 2012-2016


Legal framework for food authenticity (in application at a national level)

Please provide a list of standards/regulations on food authenticity applied in your MS (see T1.2)

1. Title + web link

1. General information on legal national framework

The webpages where all Belgian legislation on alimentation can be found are: http://www.warenwetgeving.be Belgium legislation on consumer products, published by Die Keure. The Belgian Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain (FAVV-AFSCA) provides Die Keure with relevant legislation.

http://www.favv.be/wetgeving: additional legislation on food and animals is listed at the website of the FAVV-AFSCA. FAVV-AFSCA distinguishes between legislation regarding:
- animal production (see paragraph 3),
- vegetable food production (see paragraph 4),
- legislation on foodstuffs/food articles (see paragraph 5),
- and other legislation.

Although these two webpages were consulted to create this list, the links of the content of legislation refer to the publicly accessible webpage: http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be

The concept ‘food authenticity’ is interpreted broadly, because non-compliance with a broad range of regulations could contribute to food inauthenticity. For example, food inauthenticity can be caused by food health claims being false, a product not being what it claims to be, or requirements of certain certificates not being met (e.g. concerning animal welfare, way of production, meeting pesticide requirements, etc). The following list is a selection of legislation that is considered relevant to food authenticity in this broad sense, but it is not an exhaustive list of all Belgian legislation applicable to food production and foodstuffs. In case only European legislation is applied to a specific theme in Belgium (without additional national legislation or implementation in Belgian law), this European legislation is not included in the following list. Most legislation listed here is federal, and when regions are in charge of a legal domain the regional decrees are included. Very detailed Royal decrees and Ministerial decrees are not included.
Certificates and labels

Each member state of the European Union has a national accreditation body. In Belgium the national accreditation body is BELAC, which was established by the Royal Decree of 31 January 2006 and falls under the responsibility of the Federal Public Service (FOD) ‘Economy, S.M.E.s. (Small or medium sized firms), Self-employed and Energy’. Regulation regarding the accreditation process can be found on the website of this Federal Public Service:
http://economie.fgov.be/nl/ondernemingen/leven_onderneming/kwaliteitsbeleid/Accreditatie

Integrated Multi-Annual National Control Plan (MANCP) for Belgium

By order of Regulation (EC) 882/2004 each member state needs to create MANCP’s about official controls that ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules. The MANCP for 2014-2017 for Belgium, including the authorities responsible for different legal domains and the control structure, can be found here:
http://www.favv.be/overhetfavv/mancp/

Self-control

KB 14 november 2003 betreffende autocontrole, meldingsplicht en traceerbaarheid in de voedselketen, BS 12 december 2003. (Royal decree on self-control, duty to report and traceability)

2. Legal national framework food safety

More legislation than listed here is related to food safety, including some of the legislation listed under paragraph 3-5. Here we only mention some of the general laws listed at www.warenwetgeving.be that are related to food safety and relevant articles from the criminal code.

General

Some of the general laws listed at are:

**KB 3 januari 1975 betreffende voedingswaren en -stoffen die gelden als schadelijk verklaard**, BS 18 februari 1975. (Royal decree on food products and nutrients declared as harmful)

**Wet van 24 januari 1977 betreffende de bescherming van de gezondheid van de verbruikers op het stuk van de voedingsmiddelen en andere producten**, BS 8 april 1977. (Law on protection of consumers’ health related to foodstuffs)

**Criminal Code**

**Strafwetboek** (selection of relevant articles based on www.warenwetgeving.be):

- **Art. 193** (forgery)

- **Art. 421** (causing disease or inability to work by administering substances that might cause severe health damage or even death)

- **Art. 454** (mingling substances in food or drinks that might cause severe health damage or even death)

- **Art. 455** (selling or offering foodstuffs while knowing these contain substances that can cause severe health damage or even death. And selling or offering the harmful substances, knowing these serve to falsify foodstuffs)

- **Art. 456** (having feed, food, foodstuffs and drinks available in a warehouse, shop or other place that are meant for sale knowing these contain substances that might cause severe health damage or even death)

- **Art. 458** (deceiving consumers: about nature or origin of product, delivering another product than what was agreed upon)

- **Art. 496** (swindle)

- **Art. 499** (swindle concerning the quantity of the product)

- **Art. 500** (falsifying foodstuffs that are meant for sale, selling foodstuffs that are known to be falsified, spreading knowledge about how to falsify foodstuffs)

- **Art. 501** (possessing foodstuffs meant for sale that are known to be falsified)

- **Art. 501bis** (selling or offering foodstuffs without knowing they are falsified)

3. **Legal national framework animal production**

**Animal medication**

- **Wet op de geneesmiddelen 25 maart 1964**, BS 17 april 1964. (Medicines Act)

- **Wet betreffende gemedicineerde diervoeders 21 juni 1983**, BS 28 oktober 1983. (Law on medication in animal feed)

**Animal welfare**

- *Wet van 14 augustus 1986 betreffende de bescherming en het welzijn van dieren*, BS 3 december 1986 (Law on animal welfare and protection)

- *KB 16 januari 1998 inzake de bescherming van dieren bij het slachten of doden*, BS 19 februari 1998. (Royal decree on protection of animals during slaughter/killing)

- *KB 1 maart 2000 inzake de bescherming van voor landbouwdoeleinden gehouden dieren*, BS 6 mei 2000. (Royal decree on protection of agricultural animals)

- *KB 27 april 2005 betreffende de bescherming van dieren tijdens het vervoer en de erkenningsvoorwaarden van vervoerders, handelaars, halteplaatsen en verzamelcentra*, BS 20 mei 2005. (Royal decree on protection of animals during transport)

- *KB 27 april 2007 betreffende erkenningsvoorwaarden voor inrichtingen voor dieren en de voorwaarden inzake de verhandeling van dieren*, BS 6 juli 2007 (Royal decree on establishments for animals and trade of animals)

**For specific animal types**

- *KB 23 januari 1998 betreffende de bescherming van kalveren in kalverhouderijen*, BS 3 april 1998. (Royal decree on protection of calves)

- *KB 15 mei 2003 betreffende de bescherming van varkens in varkenshouderijen*, BS 24 juni 2003. (Royal decree on protection of pigs)

- *KB 17 oktober 2005 tot vaststelling van minimumnormen voor de bescherming van legkippen*, BS 20 oktober 2005. (Royal decree on protection of laying hens)

**Since 1 July 2014 the regions are authorized for animal welfare**

- *Besluit van de Vlaamse regering 19 februari 2016 betreffende de bescherming van dieren bij het slachten of doden*, BS 14 maart 2016 (Decree of Flemish government on protection of animals during slaughter)

- *Besluit van de Brusselse hoofdstedelijke regering 9 februari 2017 betreffende de bescherming van dieren bij het slachten en doden*, BS 24 februari 2017. (Decree of Brussels government on protection of animals during slaughter)

**Hygiene of animal products**

- *KB 7 januari 2014 betreffende de rechtstreekse levering, door een primaire producent, van kleine hoeveelheden van sommige levensmiddelen van dierlijke oorsprong aan de eindverbruiker of aan de plaatselijke detailhandel*, BS 24 januari 2014 (Direct supply by primary producer of animal products to user or local retailer)

- *KB 30 november 2015 betreffende de hygiène van levensmiddelen van dierlijke oorsprong*, BS 15 december 2015. (Royal decree on hygiene of animal products)
**Identification and registration of animals**

KB 23 maart 2011 tot vaststelling van een identificatie- en registratieregeling voor runderen, BS 15 april 2011. (Royal decree on identification and registration of cattle)

**Labeling**

KB 8 juni 1983 betreffende de fabricage van en de handel in bereid vlees en vleesbereidingen, BS 20 juli 1983. (Royal decree on production and trade of prepared meat)

KB 8 maart 1985 betreffende de fabricage van en de handel in gehakt of gemalen vers vlees, BS 16 april 1985. (Royal decree on production and trade of minced/grinded meat)

KB 22 mei 1996 houdende reglementering van de benamingen van visserijproducten en verwerkte visserijproducten, BS 7 augustus 1996. (Royal decree on names of fishery products)

KB 9 juni 1999 betreffende de etikettering van het rundvlees en van de rundvleesproducten, BS 12 juni 1991. (Labeling of beef and beef products)

**Public and animal health**

Dierengezondheidswet 24 maart 1987, BS 17 april 1987. (Law on animal health)

KB 13 mei 2005 houdende vaststelling van veterinairechtelijke voorschriften voor de productie, de verwerking, de distributie en het binnenbrengen van voor menselijke consumptie bestemde producten van dierlijke oorsprong, BS 23 mei 2005. (Royal decree on production, processing, distribution of animal products meant for human consumption)

**Placing on the market**

KB 30 december 1992 betreffende het vervoer van vers vlees, vleesproducten en vleesbereidingen, DS 31 december 1992 (Royal decree on transport of fresh meat/meat products)

KB 4 juli 1996 betreffende de algemene en bijzondere exploitatievoorwaarden van de slachthuizen en andere inrichtingen, BS 3 september 1996 (Royal decree on conditions to place beef on the market, risk material, prohibition to use bones of ruminants for production of mechanically separated meat)

**Animal feed**

KB 28 juni 2011 betreffende het in de handel brengen en het gebruik van diervoeders, BS 22 augustus 2011. (Royal decree on trade and use of resources used for animal feed)

**Specified risk material (GRM)**

KB 4 juli 1996 betreffende de algemene en bijzondere exploitatievoorwaarden van de slachthuizen en andere inrichtingen, BS 3 september 1996. (Royal decree on conditions for slaughterhouses and other establishments concerning specified risk material)
KB 22 december 2005 tot vaststelling van aanvullende maatregelen voor de organisatie van de officiële controles van voor menselijke consumptie bestemde producten van dierlijke oorsprong, BS 30 december 2005. (Royal decree on additional measures for inspection of animal products for human consumption)

KB 13 juli 2014 betreffende levensmiddelenhygiëne, BS 29 augustus 2014 (hygiene of foodstuffs)

4. Legal national framework vegetable food production

General

Plant health measures and plant passports

Pesticides

KB 16 januari 2006 tot vaststelling van de nadere regels van de erkenningen, toelatingen en voorafgaande registraties afgeleverd door het FAVV, BS 2 maart 2006. (Royal decree on rules about recognitions, permissions and registration by the FAVV-AFSCA)

KB 4 september 2012 betreffende het federaal reductieprogramma van pesticiden, met inbegrip van hun gebruik in het kader van duurzame ontwikkeling, BS 19 september 2012. (Federal reduction program of pesticides)

KB 19 maart 2013 ter verwezenlijking van een duurzaam gebruik van gewasbeschermingsmiddelen en toevoegingsstoffen, BS 16 april 2013. (Royal decree on sustainable use of pesticides)


KB 13 juli 2014 betreffende levensmiddelenhygiëne, BS 29 augustus 2014 (Royal decree on hygiene of foodstuffs)

5. Legal national framework foodstuffs/food articles

Contact materials

KB 11 mei 1992 betreffende materialen en voorwerpen bestemd om met voedingsmiddelen in aanraking te komen, BS 24 juli 1992. (Royal decree on materials/objects that are in contact with foodstuffs)

Hygiëne
KB van 26 april 2009 betreffende microbiologische criteria voor voedingsmiddelen, BS 8 juni 2009. (Royal decree on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs)

KB 13 juli 2014 betreffende levensmiddelenhygiène, BS 29 augustus 2014 (Royal decree on hygiene of foodstuffs)

**Labelling**

KB 4 september 1972 betreffende de hoeveelheidaanduiding, BS 28 september 1972. (Royal decree on quantity indications)

KB 13 september 1999 betreffende de etikettering van voorverpakte voedingsmiddelen, BS 29 oktober 1999. (Royal decree on labeling of prepacked foodstuffs)

KB van 17 juli 2014 tot vaststelling van de bepalingen inzake de mededeling van bepaalde stoffen en producten die allergieën of intoleranties veroorzaken voor niet-voorverpakte levensmiddelen, BS 12 augustus 2014. (Royal decree on information for allergies and intolerance on not-prepacked foodstuffs)

**Specific product regulation**

**Frozen foods**

KB 5 december 1990 betreffende diepvriesproducten. BS 26 januari 1991. (Royal decree on frozen foods)

**Genetically modified organisms**

KB 21 februari 2005 tot reglementering van de doelbewuste introductie in het leefmilieu evenals van het in de handel brengen van genetisch gemodificeerde organismen of van producten die er bevatten, BS 24 februari 2005. (Royal decree on introduction and placing on the market of GMO’s or products including GMO’s)

**Novel foods**

Novel foods: lijsten met aanvaarde en niet-aanvaarde producten. (Lists of accepted and not-accepted products)

**Organic food products (decrees on production and labeling of organic products per region)**

Besluit van de Vlaamse regering 12 december 2008 betreffende de biologische productie en de etikettering van biologische producten. (Flemish decree)

Besluit van de Brusselse hoofdstedelijke regering 3 december 2009 inzake de biologische productiemethode en de etikettering van biologische producten, BS 6 januari 2010. (Brussels decree)

Besluit van de Waalse regering 11 februari 2010 inzake de productiemethode en etikettering van biologische producten en tot intrekking van het besluit van de Waalse Regering van 28 februari 2008, BS 2 oktober 2015 (Walloon decree)
Protected Designation of Origin (PDO), Protected Geographical Indication (PGI) and Traditional Speciality Guaranteed (TSG) (per region)

Decreet van 19 december 2002 tot wijziging van het decreet van 7 september 1989 betreffende de toekenning van het Waalse kwaliteitslabel, de aanduiding van lokale herkomst en de aanduiding van Waalse herkomst, BS 5 februari 2003. (Walloon decree)

Besluit van de Waalse Regering van 25 september 2003 houdende toepassing van het decreet van 7 september 1989 betreffende de aanduiding van lokale oorsprong en de aanduiding van het Waalse oorsprong alsmede het toepasselijk maken in het Waals Gewest van de verordeningen (E.E.C.) nr. 2081/92 en nr. 2082/92, last amended 14 juli 1016, BS 14 september 2016. (Walloon decree)

Besluit van de Vlaamse Regering van 19 oktober 2007 betreffende de bescherming van geografische aanduidingen en oorsprongsbenamingen van landbouwproducten en levensmiddelen en de gegarandeerde traditionele specialiteiten voor landbouwproducten en levensmiddelen, BS 7 november 2007. (Flemish decree)

Besluit van de Brusselse Hoofdstedelijke Regering van 22 oktober 2009 betreffende de bescherming van geografische aanduidingen en oorsprongsbenamingen van landbouwproducten en levensmiddelen en betreffende de gegarandeerde traditionele specialiteiten voor landbouwproducten en levensmiddelen, BS 20 november 2009. (Brussels decree)

Key information to be registered/extracted on/from the Authent-Net Documents database (FARNHub)

Existing indicators used: intelligence sources

Please provide a list of intelligence tools used to detect/counter food fraud issues in your member state (e.g. Horizon Scanning, Interpol, Europol, National Crime agencies)

1. Title + web link

Key contacts:

1. Food fraud vulnerability assessment: Free online tool helps food companies fight fraud to protect consumers (SSafe + PwC)


2. Infolabel: https://www.infolabel.be/
Commodities/products of interest and type of research of interest

1. Commodities/products of interest

Please provide a list of the commodities/food products in priority order most important for each MS in terms of value to that country.

1) Dairy products: butter (Beurre d’Ardenne), cheese (Fromage de Herve)
2) Meat: pig (jambon d’Ardenne, paté Gaumais), poultry,
3) Beers: trappists, gueuzes, ...
4) Feed: cereals, feedingstuffs, DDGs,
5) Organic food
6) Vegetables: potato (Plate de FloreEnville)


2. Type of research of interest

Please provide a list of type of research (e.g. criminology, critical points, historical points, analytical methods, consumer behaviour, economic aspects) in priority order most important for each MS in terms of value to that country).

1) Harmonisation of the analytical methods
2) Consumer confidence (traceability, local products)
3) Fraud prevention