Authent-Net Member State (MS) National Status Report

Country: Hungary

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.

List of organisations that fund food anti- fraud/food authenticity research and the type of research they fund

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)

Address

Web site link

Type of research funded: APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT

Short description of the funder

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, <u>only</u> <u>once you are able to prove that you are from another funding organisation</u>).

1. NEBIH: National Food Chain Safety Office (government, public)

Address: Budapest, Keleti K. u. 24. 1024

http://portal.nebih.gov.hu

Type of research funded: APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT

Government Decree 22/2012 established the NFCSO with its central office in Budapest. NÉBIH is headed by a President (Deputy CVO) who reports to the State Secretary for Food-Chain Safety (CVO). NÉBIH as central competent authority is responsible for supporting of decision-making of the Ministry of Agriculture and providing control plans, procedures and guidelines to county government offices. In case of events when immediate action is required the CVO has the right to give direct order to county government offices.

The Directorate for System Management and Supervision (SMSD) co-ordinates the MANCP and is responsible for risk assessment, strategic and risk based planning of official controls. This Directorate co-ordinates all kind of scientific activities such as cooperation with Universities, Research-Development-Innovation activities in the Office. The directorate is the national contact point for FAO/ WHO Codex Alimentarius and EFSA.

The Directorate for Food Safety Risk Assessment (NFCSO-DFSRA) supports the activities of the Competent Authorities in terms of risk management and communication. The directorate is the national contact point for the Commission services, RASFF network and WHO INFOSAN.

The Directorate for Priority Cases is responsible for controls of fraud and adulteration related to food chain, and cases representing risk to consumers' health in the country.

The Food and Feed Safety Directorate coordinates the safety and quality control in food and feed, responsible for coordination of investigation after RASFF or AAC alert. The FFSD has got countrywide laboratory network to analyse authenticity.

2. NKFIH: National Research, Development and Innovation Office (Government, public)

Budapest, Kéthly Anna tér 1, 1077

http://nkfih.gov.hu

Type of research funded: BASIC and APPLIED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT

Central governmental institution for applied and basic research, development and innovation funding

Contact: Orsolya Tóth, orsolya.toth2@nkfih.gov.hu

3. MTA: Magyar Tudományos Akadémia (Government, public)

Budapest, Széchenyi István tér 9, 1051

http://mta.hu

Type of research funded: APPLIED RESEARCH

Hungarian Academy of Sciences

4. NBAC: Hamisítás Elleni Nemzeti Testület (government and NGO, public)

Address: 1081 Budapest, II. János Pál pápa tér 7

http://www.hamisitasellen.hu/

Type of research funded: SRATEGIC

The National Board Against Counterfeiting in Hungary is a common platform for all the authorities and stakeholders involved in the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights in Hungary since 2008. It was established due to the regulation named Government Decree No. 287/2010 (XII. 16.) on the National Board Against Counterfeiting. The **members of the Board** are both Governmental institutions and Non-governmental organizations.

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

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

1. NEBIH: National Food Chain Safety Office (government, public)

NÉBIH funds development and research related with honey fraud cooperation with Szent István University Faculty of Food Science analyse flavonoids as markers

Food Chain Safety Strategy 2013-2022. It is a general strategy related with food-chain safety, quality, knowledge transfer, data-management. This is a Governmental Decision.

http://elbs.hu/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/strategia kiadvany eng.pdf

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:

In Hungary we don't have dedicated, certified public laboratories for food authenticity. All of our official labs have some capabilities related to food authenticity.

Web site: <a href="http://portal.nebih.gov.hu/kapcsolat/laboratoriumok/nebih-laboratoriumok/n

1. National Food Chain Safety Office Food and Feed Safety Directorate

Food Microbiological National Reference Laboratory H-1095 Budapest, Mester utca 81.

2. National Food Chain Safety Office Food and Feed Safety Directorate

Food Toxicological National Reference Laboratory H-1095 Budapest, Mester utca 81.

3. National Food Chain Safety Office Food and Feed Safety Directorate

Radioanalytical Reference Laboratory H-1182 Budapest, Fogoly utca 13-15.

4. National Food Chain Safety Office Food and Feed Safety Directorate

Radioanalytical Reference Laboratory site of Szekszárd H-7100 Szekszárd, Tormay Béla u. 18.

5. National Food Chain Safety Office Food and Feed Safety Directorate

Radioanalytical Reference Laboratory site of Szombathely H-9700 Szombathely, Zanati út 3.

6. National Food Chain Safety Office Food and Feed Safety Directorate

Feed Investigation National Reference Laboratory H-1144 Budapest, Remény utca 42.

7. Food Chain Safety Centre Non-profit Ltd.

Regional Food Chain Laboratory of Debrecen H-4030 Debrecen, Diószegi út 30.

8. Food Chain Safety Centre Non-profit Ltd.

Regional Food Chain Laboratory of Kaposvár H-7400 Kaposvár, Cseri major

9. Food Chain Safety Centre Non-profit Ltd.

Regional Food Chain Laboratory of Kecskemét H-6000 Kecskemét, Halasi út 34.

10. Food Chain Safety Centre Non-profit Ltd.

Regional Food Chain Laboratory of Székesfehérvár H-8000 Székesfehérvár, Csikvári utca 15.

11. Food Chain Safety Centre Non-profit Ltd.

Regional Food Chain Laboratory of Miskolc H-3534 Miskolc, Stadion u. 39/A.

12. Food Chain Safety Centre Non-profit Ltd.

Regional Food Chain Laboratory of Veszprém H-8200 Veszprém, Mártírok útja 11/A

13. Food Chain Safety Centre Non-profit Ltd.

Regional Food Chain Microbiological Laboratory of Veszprém H-8200 Veszprém, Dózsa György út 33.

14. National Food Chain Safety Office Directorate of Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages

Oenological Official Laboratory H-1118 Budapest, Budaörsi út 141-145.

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

1. Some cases from National Food Chain Safety Office:

http://portal.nebih.gov.hu/kapcsolat/laboratoriumok/nebih-laboratoriumok?p p id=3&p p lifecycle=0&p p state=maximized&p p mode=view& 3 struts act ion=%2Fsearch%2Fsearch& 3 keywords=hamis%C3%ADt%C3%A1s& 3 groupId=0

2. EU Co-ordinated Control Programmes:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/official controls/eu-co-ordinated-control-plans en

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
- 1. FoodIntegrity, EU, 2014/2018, https://secure.fera.defra.gov.uk/foodintegrity/index.cfm;
- 2. Authent-Net, EU, 2016-2018, http://www.authent-net.eu;
- 3. Coordinated Control Plan with a view to establishing the prevalence of fraudulent practices in the marketing of honey N° SANTE/2015/E3/JRC/SI2.706828, EU + NEBIH, 2015, http://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/official_controls/food_fraud/honey_en_
- 4. Coordinated Control Plan Fish Species Substitution, EU + NEBIH, 2015, http://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/official controls/food fraud/index en.htm
- ${\bf 5.\; Hungarian\; participation\; in\; COST\; actions,\; NKFIH,}$

http://nkfih.gov.hu/search-

<u>150202?folderID=11667&date_from=&date_to=&searchStr=food+authent&searchFolder=0&beginy</u> ear=&beginmonth=&beginday=&endyear=&endmonth=&endday=&pagesize=25

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

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. Food Chain Safety Strategy 2013-2022

http://elbs.hu/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/strategia kiadvany eng.pdf

2. Hungarian Codex Alimentarius

http://www.omgk.hu/magyarelelmiszerk.htm

3. Act on Food Chain Safety No 46 of 2008

https://net.jogtar.hu/jr/gen/hjegy_doc.cgi?docid=a0800046.tv

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)

We have access to European networks, but we have not got any intelligence tools, yet.

Contact:

Edina Bors (<u>borse@nebih.gov.hu</u>) responsible for AAC, FFN (National Food Chain Safety Office, Food and Feed Safety Directorate)

Attila Nagy DVM (<u>nagyattila@nebih.gov.hu</u>) is a contact point related with AuthentNet and Food Integrity projects (National Food Chain Safety Office, Food and Feed Safety Directorate)

For investigation the NÉBIH has got formal and informal cooperation with TAX, police, human authority and other governmental agencies. In Hungary we have got an electronic system called EKÁER. EKÁER stands for Electronic Trade and Transport Control System. The new regulations making the use of the system mandatory in Hungary will take effect as of January 1st, 2015, aiming to filter out VAT fraud and minimize their possibility in public road transit to the fullest possible extent. Therefore it will monitor goods trafficking inside Hungary and also goods transported on public roads between member states of the European Union. Use this system we can investigate some authenticity aspect, too.

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) Honey
- 2) Wine,
- 3) Pálinka (Hungarian spirit)
- 4) Meat (cattle, poultry, perch)
- 5) Food for special diet

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) Consumer behaviour
- 2) Historical points
- 3) Economic aspects