

## RASFF OBAVJEŠTENJA O RIZICIMA BEZBJEDNOSTI HRANE IZ BALKANSKIH DRŽAVA IZVEZENE U EVROPSKU UNIJU

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**Sažetak.** Bezbjednost hrane je ključno pitanje za subjekte koji posluju sa hranom i može predstavljati veliku zabrinutost za potrošače. U Evropskoj uniji (EU) je 1979. godine uveden Sistem brzog uzbunjivanja za hranu i stočnu hranu (RASFF). Osnovni zadatak RASFF-a je prikupljanje izvještaja o potencijalno rizičnoj hrani i stočnoj hrani koja se uvozi u EU i obavještava države članice kako bi se mogao izvršiti brzi opoziv hrane i eliminirao rizik po zdravlje potrošača. Zemlje balkanske regije, koje nisu članice EU, nisu članice RASFF-a, ali mogu aktivno koristiti RASFF informacije. Razmjena informacija se provodi putem RASFF Window, odnosno web aplikacije pokrenute sa ciljem brzog obavještavanja zemalja izvan EU o relevantnim slučajevima. Autori u ovom radu žele da prikažu podatke o broju notifications i razloge za izdavanje notifications za hranu porijeklom iz balkanskih zemalja, a koja je prometovana u državama članicama EU. U tu svrhu istražen je ukupan broj izdatih obavještenja, kategorije proizvoda na koje se odnose obavještenja, najčešći hazardi, te Hazard classification i Risk decision za kontaminirane prehrambene proizvode. Pretraženi su podaci za period 2020-2025 (do 10.08.2025). Podaci predstavljeni u ovom radu predstavljaju rezultate pretrage RASFF Window i preuzeti su sa web aplikacije RASFF Window (<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/rasff-window/screen/search>). Obrada podataka je izvršena u programu Microsoft Excel. Podaci su izvezeni u obliku Excel datoteke i klasifikovani prema ciljevima funkcije pivot table. Obrada podataka izvršena je korištenjem deskriptivne statistike. U posmatranom periodu najveći broj notifikacija odnosio se na proizvode iz Srbije (92) i Albanije (69). U istom periodu broj notifikacija za proizvode iz BiH iznosio je 40, proizvode iz Makedonije 29, dok su se svega 2 notifikacije odnosile na proizvode iz Crne Gore. Najveći broj notifikacija (za sve balkanske države) odnosio se na „Fruits and vegetables“ (85) i „Cereals and bakery products“ (21). Najčešći hazardi u kategoriji proizvoda „Cereals and bakery products“ bili su prisustvo acrylamide i Aflatoxins; u kategoriji „Fruits and vegetables“ prisustvo pesticida (chlorpyrifos 20, formetanate 20 i dr), te cadmiuma (9). U proizvodima od mesa od hazarda najčešće je utvrđeno prisustvo patogenih mikroorganizama. „Border reject notification“ (50) i „Information notification for attention“ (23) su najčešći oblici Hazard classification. Kao „Serious risk“ klasifikovano je 40, kao „Potential risk“ 19 i kao „Potential serious risk“ 17 identifikovanih slučajeva. 9 slučajeva je klasifikovano kao „No risk“. Ovi podaci se odnose na sve balkanske zemlje. Podaci koji se razmjenjuju kroz RASFF Window su veoma korisni za proizvođače hrane iz balkanskih država i mogu doprinijeti smanjenju rizika po bezbjednost hrane i uticati na povećanje obima izvoza hrane u EU.

**Ključne riječi:** Bezbjednost hrane, RASFF prozor, Kategorije proizvoda, Vrste hazarda, Zemlje Balkana

## **RASFF NOTIFICATIONS OF FOOD SAFETY RISKS FROM BALKAN COUNTRIES EXPORTED TO THE EUROPEAN UNION**

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**Abstract.** Food safety is a key issue for food business operators and can be a major concern for consumers. The European Union (EU) introduced the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) in 1979. The main task of RASFF is to collect reports on potentially risky food and feed imported into the EU and inform member states so that food can be quickly recalled and the risk to consumer health can be eliminated. The countries of the Balkan region, that are not members of the EU, are also not part of RASFF system, but they can actively use RASFF information. Information exchange is carried out through the RASFF Window, a web application launched with the aim of quickly informing countries outside the EU about relevant cases. In this paper, the authors want to present data on the number of notifications and the reasons for issuing notifications for food originating from the Balkan countries, which was marketed in EU member states. For this purpose, the total number of notifications issued, the product categories to which the notifications relate, the most common hazards, and the Hazard classification and Risk decision for contaminated food products were investigated. Data were searched for the period 2020-2025 (until 10.08.2025). The data presented in this paper represent the results of the RASFF Window search. Data was downloaded from the RASFF Window web application (<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/rasff-window/screen/search>). Data processing was performed in Microsoft Excel. The data was exported as an Excel file and classified according to the objectives of the pivot table function. Data processing was performed using descriptive statistics. In the observed period, the largest number of notifications related to products from Serbia (92) and Albania (69). In the same period, the number of notifications for products from BiH was 40, products from Macedonia 29, while only 2 notifications related to products from Montenegro. The largest number of notifications (for all Balkan countries) were related to "Fruits and vegetables" (85) and "Cereals and bakery products" (21). The most common hazards in the product category "Cereals and bakery products" were the presence of acrylamide and Aflatoxins; in the category "Fruits and vegetables" the presence of pesticides (chlorpyrifos 20, formetanate 20, etc.), and cadmium (9). The presence of pathogenic microorganisms is most often found in meat products from the hazard classification. "Border reject notification" (50) and "Information notification for attention" (23) are the most common forms of Hazard classification. 40 cases were classified as "Serious risk", 19 as "Potential risk" and 17 as "Potential serious risk". 9 cases were classified as "No risk". These data refer to all Balkan countries. The data exchanged through the RASFF Window is very useful for food producers from Balkan countries and can contribute to reducing food safety risks and increasing the volume of food exports to the EU.

**Key words:** Food safety, RASFF window, Product categories, Hazard types, Balkan countries