



Executive Summary  
Annual Report (2017) on the Hungarian MANCP

## Introduction

This document is an executive summary of the annual report of the Hungarian MANCP for 2017.

Since 2012 the National Food Chain Safety Office (NÉBIH) watches over the safety of the entire food chain. The effective performance of this complex task is enabled by the advanced structure of NÉBIH: the horizontal directorates are responsible for the quick and effective implementation of the Food Chain Safety Strategy and of the governmental decisions. The risk assessment and planning tasks help to optimize and increase the cost-effectiveness of the control tasks that expand over the entire food chain and are also nationwide.

The results of the first five years of NÉBIH's existence justify that this integration of tasks – which is also exemplary in Europe – is advantageous and forward-looking. The complexity of the tasks and the size of the controlled area can be illustrated with just two data from 2017: in the last year the laboratories of NÉBIH carried out almost 2 million analyses providing credible data for the work of the authority that aims to protect the health of the Hungarian citizens. The Directorate of Priority Cases withdraw 3 745 tons of products from the market in 2017 which is an extremely high amount compared to the previous years. The efficiency of centralized controls is still over 90%.

The work of NÉBIH connects very closely to the predictable and unexpected risks of the circle of the agricultural and natural year. Each year brings its new tasks and results. The great animal health task of the previous year, namely the fight against the highly pathogenic H5N8 avian influenza epidemic continued in 2017. The outstanding work of animal health professionals, the strengthened laboratory background of NÉBIH and the centralized procurement and logistic activities all played a significant role in the containment of the epidemic. The magnitude of the task can be well described by stating that until the end of April 2017 more than 104 thousand samples were sent to the Animal Health Diagnostic laboratories, and more than 3.4 million infected poultry were slaughtered.

Due to the ongoing control and eradication programmes Hungary obtained the official free status of several diseases, has improved its animal health status and also expanded its trading opportunities.

Besides the traditional official tasks NÉBIH also gave attention to raising social awareness, encouraging good practices, establishing partnerships both with the FBOs and NGOs.

In 2017 the project of quality driven mass catering was continued in order to improve the quality and safety of mass catering.

NÉBIH maintains a dual – advisory and control – system to support the success of third country food exports that also has a great economic importance.

We hope that this summary is detailed enough to represent the main observations of our official control work in the year 2017.

# 1 Overall effectiveness of controls

## 1.1 Results of main performance indicators

The Food Chain Safety Strategy, accepted in 2013, determines the most important targets and duties connected to food chain safety for the next 10 years and it establishes the new, modern basis of the relationships between food chain safety stakeholders.

The main priority of the food chain control is the protection of human health, plant and animal health and national economy. The primal principle of control activities is minimizing food chain risk by using human resources in the most efficient and effective way. The main purpose of the product sampling and control system is the improvement of the quality of life of the society and the reduction of potential economic damages along with the Strategy.

The majority of controls were carried out on risk basis, however in several periods, depending on the activity of FBOs and consumers' habits, special controls were carried out as well. In the course of risk-based planning we differentiate 2 types of control: the intertwined system of the control of establishments (procedure control) and product samplings (product control).

The number of controls did not change significantly compared to the previous year. Trend analysis of the effectiveness of controls is presented below by sectors.

### **Food chain supervision fee**

In 2017 the amount of 12.79 billion HUF was collected as supervision fee and out of that 10%, 1.28 billion HUF could be allocated for development by NÉBIH.

Partners not having supervision fee declaration were controlled also in 2017, and during thematic controls milk and milk product distributors were investigated. A total of 238 investigations were initiated. Some of the partners misinterpreted the legislation when calculating the supervision fee and applied the discount for small businesses and completed their declaration and paying obligations inadequately.

As a result of consequent and regular controls the number of declarations submitted increased and law-abiding behaviour of FBOs improved.

### **Soil conservation**

In 2017 652 non-compliances were identified during 2 898 controls on soil conservation. The number of obligations and sanctions was 420 and 119, respectively.

1 127 lots of yield enhancing substances and EC fertilizers were inspected and thereof 289 samples were investigated in laboratory and in 35 cases non-compliances were identified.

The fulfilment of labelling and storage requirements and the existence of licence of issuing and utilisation were also inspected. Based on the control results altogether 82 products did not meet the requirements.

The amount of 23 million HUF fine was imposed thereof the amount of more than 12 million HUF was soil conservational fine.

### **Plant health**

In 2017 there were three contamination cases caused by

- *Ralstonia solonacearum* – in Somogy and Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county,
- *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sependonicus* – an unlabelled potato lot (24 tons) from Poland was rejected and withdrawn from the feed and food chain, and

- *Flavescence dorée* – new occurrence was detected in Komárom-Esztergom county in grapes, and in Tolna, Heves and Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén counties in old man's beard.

The affected food chain products were destructed.

In the last year 15 886 plant health and pest detection investigations were conducted, furthermore in reasonable cases laboratory tests were carried out as well. In relation to imports 3 474 lots were investigated and in 25 cases the consignment failed. The non-compliant items were rejected or destroyed. In relation to export 17 103 lots were investigated and in 3 cases non-compliance was detected.

The number of non-compliances detected during plant health controls and the number of businesses closed increased compared to last year. On the other hand only in 1 case the amount of 125 000 HUF fine was imposed.

### **Plant protection**

In 2017 the required 3600 controls were performed. Out of them 2 136 official controls were carried out at producers and further controls were implemented in relation to cross compliance. Non-compliances were identified in 69 cases.

201 on-site investigations related to 189 complaints were carried out, what were generally related to the drifting of plant protection products (PPPs) as well as probably related to bee mortality. 54 infringements were revealed and the amount of 3.3 million HUF fine was imposed.

In PPPs producing and packaging establishments 17 controls were carried out and no infringement was discovered.

1 449 out of the 1 828 PPP retailers and wholesalers were investigated. A total of 1 668 controls were carried out and 55 infringements were identified and the amount of 9.1 million HUF plant protection fine was imposed.

Visual investigation of 50 276 PPP lots were carried out and the amount of 4.3 million HUF plant protection fine was imposed.

In 2017 in the frame of controls on PPP residues, 2 177 official samples of fresh fruit, vegetables and grain were analysed. 57.3% of the official samples contained PPP residues at detectable level, but any of them exceeded the maximum residue levels. The proportion of 0.36% of the samples (products: cucumber, spring onions, cauliflower, peaches, potato) the amount of residues exceeded the maximum residue level and 0.7% of the samples (18 products of national origin) contained PPP residues that were non-authorized in that particular crop in Hungary, thus they were disapproved. An additional 320 samples were analysed in laboratory in relation to harmful events caused by plant protection actions.

Regarding ragweed control activity 2 837 ragweed contaminated spots were discovered in the periphery. The size of controlled areas is similar as last year. In 8 counties aerial surveillance were carried out with helicopters. A total of 2 816 fines were imposed at the amount of 142 million HUF.

### **Control of products of plant origin**

11 727 lots were inspected during the control of fresh fruits and vegetables. 1 027 lots were disapproved and the total amount of 47.1 million HUF fine was imposed. The number of non-compliances is very similar as in the previous years. 202 lots (98 tons) were destroyed, in most cases because of the infringement of traceability or unknown origin.

During the enhanced official controls on imports of certain food products of non-animal origin 5 341 items were inspected and 1 non-compliant batch was identified.

### **Control of plant propagation materials**

In 2017 1 137 screenings were carried out for GMOs and 14 lots of seed were identified to be positive. As in the previous years, GMO contaminated seed lots marked out for trade were not planted in 2017.

Controls related to vegetable planting materials (131), seed potato (67), fruit (532) and grapevine propagation materials (851) at producers and retailers did not revealed any serious infringements. In 29 cases GMO samples were taken from ornamental plants as well.

### **Veterinary medicinal products**

19 controls were carried out in relation to the production of veterinary medicinal products and the amount of 1 million HUF fine was imposed. 25 controls were implemented at the wholesalers and approximately 0.8 million HUF fine was imposed. Altogether (controls on the production and trade of VMP) 18 infringements were identified, 11 warnings and 7 sanctions were imposed, and in 12 cases businesses were also closed.

1 370 lots were inspected in 2017. Laboratory examination of 454 lots was carried out.

The authority received 7 notifications through the rapid alert system of the EU. The products concerned (quality defects or fraud) were not traded in Hungary, thus action was not taken either. Hungary did not initiate any RAS notification in 2017.

### **Animal health and welfare**

In 2017 15 706 controls were carried out in relation to animal welfare, 210 non-compliances were detected and 18 million HUF fines were imposed.

In 2017 the Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratories of NÉBIH received 1 101 859 samples and 2 200 090 examinations were carried out.

Hungary is still officially free of *Brucella melitensis* and classical swine fever. Aujeszky's disease was diagnosed in one pig population that was later eliminated. No bluetongue outbreaks were identified in Hungary in 2017.

Bovine tuberculosis was detected in 2 bovine populations but despite these cases Hungary still holds its official free status of bovine tuberculosis.

In 2017 rabies was identified in fox and goat at the same settlement. The rest of the country is still free of rabies.

In 2017 scrapie was identified in 14 cases related to ovine stocks.

In 2017 PRRS eradication program was continued and since November 2017 the whole area of the country counts as area declared for eradication. As a result 126 districts out of the 175 (72%) earned the PRRS-free status by 31 of December 2017. Each small pig populations (more than 22.000 sows) are also free of PRRS in Hungary.

The H5N8 type highly pathogenic avian influenza epidemic that started in November 2016 continued in the first part of 2017. During the 2016-2017 epidemic the contamination was confirmed in 240 poultry farms. 3.4 million infected poultry were slaughtered and the direct damage occurring at the poultry holdings exceeded the amount of 11 billion HUF. Almost 2 billion HUF was spent on the eradication of the epidemic. Due to the successful interventions Hungary obtained its free status of avian influenza from OIE in 24 August 2017.

In December 2016 African swine fever was detected in Nagyszőlős (Ukraine) that is 18 kilometres far from the Hungarian border. Instant actions were required to be implemented at the settlements and hunting grounds nearest to the outbreak in Ukraine. On the common border with Ukraine disease control measures were applied by the authority continuously to reduce the risk of introducing African swine fever to Hungary, including the disinfection of incoming vehicles and the confiscation and sampling of non-commercial foods of animal origin from personal luggage.

### *Food and feed safety*

In 2017 59 419 establishment controls were carried out in the frame of food chain safety supervision. During the implementation of the monitoring plan and other official controls 117 209 lots were investigated whereof 6 212 lots were withdrawn. The total amount of 546.9 million HUF fines was imposed in 3 224 cases.

The total number of 5 439 lots of feeding staff was investigated. Infringements were identified in case of 316 lots. During 1 120 controls 25 warnings were issued. The overall amount of 24.5 million HUF fine was imposed in 40 cases.

**Suspected cases of food-borne diseases** were reported in 50 cases with 2 038 affected consumers. According to the results 28 cases were related to foodstuff and 1 301 consumers were affected, whereof 57 consumers were hospitalized and 3 elderly patients suffering from chronic diseases died. Compared to 2016 both the number of food-borne events and the number of affected consumers were lower. Fewer events occurred in mass catering and the number of mass events also decreased.

In 2017 the project of “**Quality driven mass catering**” was continued in order to improve the quality and safety of mass catering. By the end of 2017 3 431 public catering establishments (where the preparation of meal is also performed), and further 1 679 establishment (where the meal is only heated or kept at the right temperature) were rated based on uniform and publicly available food safety and quality aspects. The interim amendment of the Act XLVI of 2008 enables the publication of the results on the website of NÉBIH.

Via the **RASFF system** 147 notifications were received and out of that 123 were related to foodstuffs, 14 were related to feedstuffs and 10 were related to food contact materials. Hungary initiated notifications in 29 cases, out of them there were 10 alerts, 17 information and 2 border-rejections. Hungary was addressed by other Member States in 6 cases and initiated bilateral requests in 4 cases.

Via the **AAC system** Hungary was involved in 29 notifications in relation to administrative assistance and in 13 notifications regarding counterfeiting issues. Out of these in 9 cases Hungary initiated the notifications. The reasons of non-compliances were non-authorized substances in 6 cases, labelling infringements in 17 cases, microbiological non-compliances in 4 cases, the presence of a new food, illegal distribution, false documents and components above maximum residue level in 1-1 cases. In 6 cases legal assistance was also provided.

### *Winery products and other alcoholic drinks*

Throughout 3 940 inspections of winery products and other alcoholic drinks 2 519 official samples were collected. Altogether 17 129 laboratory samples were investigated.

According to the results of laboratory tests 664 unissued products were non-compliant and public proceedings were initiated in case of 120 issued winery and 74 other alcoholic drinks lots. During the controls altogether 342 lots were non-compliant.

The overall amount of 2.3 million HUF administrative fees was imposed as examination fee and further 9.1 million HUF fine was imposed. Because of producing counterfeited wine, serious food-hygiene deficiencies identified during controls, storing of non-authorized materials for wine production and other infringements, the authority ordered the temporary closing of 9 plants.

### *Priority Cases*

597 inspections were carried out in 2017, whereof 233 inspections identified non-compliances and entailed public proceedings. The amount of 185 million HUF fine was

imposed during the initiated procedures and compared to the previous years, an extremely high amount, 3 745 tons of foods were withdrawn from the market.

In 2017 several catering establishments were controlled for hygiene, food safety and traceability. In general the hygienic and technical conditions of the establishments did not fulfil all legal requirements and in many cases there were also infringements regarding traceability. Expired and unlabelled goods were withdrawn from the market and also destroyed.

In 2017 food safety controls were carried out on companies exporting bovine animals to Turkey. The inspectors found several non-compliances.

In 2017 controls on honey packaging plants (producer) and on one sales company were carried out, and 3.6 tons of honey products were withdrawn and destructed.

Controls on activities of establishments producing and distributing foodstuffs related to new health-conscious nutritional trends were also continued. Products containing ragweed were inspected - bought both via internet and in health-food shops - and almost 2 tons of illegal ragweed products were confiscated and withdrawn from the market: There is no authorization for ragweed or products containing ragweed in Europe, thus they cannot be marketed for human consumption.

After the notification of the Dutch food safety authority, on suspicion of fipronil contamination in eggs, random samplings were carried out nationwide at laying farms and distributors, and controls were performed at 2 farms (3 owners). The fipronil content of the eggs exceeded the maximum residue levels a thousand times in 3 sheds. The stock of the 3 sheds were slaughtered and transported for destruction. Altogether 151.19 tons of poultry carcasses and 42.73 tons of eggs were destroyed.

### **Organic production**

The control of organic production, processing and distribution and the issuance of certifications are carried out by two certifying bodies in Hungary, namely Biokontroll Hungária Nonprofit Kft. and Hungária Öko Garancia Kft.

In 2017 4 531 inspections were carried out during the control of organic production and 716 controls were planned based on risk analysis. The number of sanctions was 341.

## 2 Key data on controls

### 2.1 Significant developments in relation to main priorities

The *Food Chain Safety Strategy* that was accepted in 2013 by the Government decree 1703/2013 determines the most important targets and duties connected to food chain safety for the next ten years. There are two base concepts in the strategy: in the first one, the government will be responsible for organizing and coordinating the knowledge management in the food chain, and in the other one, we have to strengthen and increase the effectiveness of the government's traditional law enforcement function. The *Strategy* defines 4 strategic objectives and 11 programs to achieve the main goals.

The National Food Chain Safety Office has a substantial role in the implementation of the above detailed goals. The objectives of the Strategy and the NÉBIH can only be achieved by the systematic share of information within the organization, as well as by the unambiguous definition of tasks and responsibilities.

Goals that are going far beyond the daily tasks related to administration can be fulfilled effectively in the frame of projects.

The first projects connected to strategic goals were initiated in 2014, but their implementation does not exclude the launching and implementation of new projects in the future.

### 2.2 Significant developments in relation to risk assessment criteria

Reconstruction of the risk assessment system is closely related to the product sampling and control system that has a main goal of improvement of the quality of life of the society and the reduction of potential economic damages along with the Strategy. Besides, the improvement of the acceptance of NÉBIH by consumers and the reduction risks related to policy of occur as separate objectives. Consequently, both short and long term objectives can be identified. The two target systems cannot be merged, they have to be operated separately to enhance each.

Implementation of food safety objectives is possible as projects, derived from the 8<sup>th</sup> Strategic objective, namely the 'Extensive risk reduction'. Although for the determination of measurable objectives and the estimation of intervention costs the introduction of new methodologies that are able to handle all the necessary aspects is needed. Methodologies applied in the field of Health Technology Assessment (HTA) can be suitable for the mentioned complex analysis. The development and introduction of this approach has been started in 2014. Activities related to the reconstruction of the risk assessment system were continued in 2017.

In July 2016 the Centralized Product Sampling Project (CPSP) was launched in NÉBIH. It is part of the Food Chain Product Sampling Plan with the difference that these samples are taken by a team coordinated and trained by NÉBIH instead of the county/district government offices.

The project's main goal is that the planned and ordered samplings have to be chosen according to the planned date and parameters and through their evaluation the authority should possess more information about the risks and their impacts affecting the population. Through the centralized valuation of the samples, it becomes possible to take into account the rate of non-compliances that helps us to improve the accuracy of our risk-based planning system and also the next year's plan.

In the 2017 monitoring year the CPSP continued. The samplings of more than 22.000 products were planned, whereof about 80% were also performed.

### *2.3 Main trends in intensity and type of controls*

Controls are mostly carried out on risk basis, but the authority also has performed special controls in certain periods of the year, characterized by the FBO activities and food consumption trends.

The overall number of controls did not change significantly compared to the previous year. Data of controls compared to the previous years' results are shown in [Annex 1](#).

## 3 Trend analysis of non-compliance

### 3.1 Statement of overall trends in compliance

The number of non-compliances increased compared to the previous years' results and it also increased proportionally (in 2016 3.3%, in 2017 3.8%). The number of lots investigated on-site decreased with 17%, while the number of non-compliances related to on-site investigations, and the rate of non-compliances increased (in 2016 3.4%, in 2017 4.3%).

The number of laboratory tests and the number of detected non-compliances have not changed notably. In the case of laboratory tests, product lots or samples are tested for different contaminants thus the number of lots investigated in laboratory cannot be summarized.

### 3.2 Main types of non-compliance

Non-compliances detected by the authority are commonly of administrative nature, but also structural, technological and general hygiene shortcomings were detected. Infringements regarding both use-by and best before dates, as well as labelling errors are still the most frequent reasons of non-compliance. Product controls and analyses showed microbiological, organoleptical and quality (analytical problems including food additives) failures and non-compliances in the first place.

### 3.3 Identified causes

The main reasons of non-compliance did not change significantly compared to 2015. Ensuring traceability is compulsory for FBOs in the whole food chain, however in many cases they cannot comply with this requirement. Main cause of a high number of warnings is still inappropriate administrative discipline and documentary shortages.

Hygienic and quality management shortcomings, e.g. lack of cleaning, inadequate storing conditions, noncompliant HACCP systems or bad personal hygiene, are also usual in several sectors. In fewer cases, lack of required licenses or identifiers can be also a cause for non-compliance.

It is difficult to analyse control results covering the whole food chain since the legal background of controls, the costs of FBOs and their law-abiding behaviour, as well as the cooperation with authorities differ from sector to sector. Thus trend analysis of non-compliances is presented below by action fields of the NÉBIH.

### **Soil conservation**

In 2017 the number of soil conservational inspections increased significantly compared to the previous year. The number of inspections connecting to yield enhancing substances and EC fertilizers did not change notably. The number of non-compliances increased compared to the previous year.

It can be concluded that regarding the whole sector in 2017 the number of warnings and fines increased compared to 2016, however their proportion compared to the number of controls did not change so notably.

The amount of fines imposed also increased. (12 million HUF fine was imposed in 2016 and 23 million HUF fine was imposed in 2017). The composition of fines did not change compared to 2016.

### ***Plant health***

The number of inspections related to both exported and imported products did not change respectively, and also the number of inspections conducted at retailers and wholesalers stayed almost the same as in 2016.

The number of lots inspected on-site decreased, but the number of laboratory diagnostic tests slightly increased. The amount of infected samples greatly increased at the producers of propagation materials compared to last year's results. Altogether the number of non-compliances and the number of suspensions also increased. However only in one case was a smaller amount of fine imposed.

### ***Plant protection***

The number of inspections carried out at producers and the number of related infringements decreased. The amount of fines imposed also decreased compared to the previous year.

The number of inspections initiated by complaints did not change notably, but the non-compliances and fines imposed and also the amount of plant protection fines have increased.

PPP producer and packaging plants complied with legal requirements in both years since only a few infringements were discovered. However, their activity is not covered completely by the legislation.

The number of infringements and warnings related to controls of PPP distributors increased. Although the number of fines imposed decreased, the amount of fine is higher than in 2016. Most of the fines are related to the combined wholesalers – retailers.

In 2017 the number of visual controls of PPPs slightly decreased, but the number of noncompliant lots increased.

Based on the results of the inspections of ragweed areas, the proportion of violations did not change, however the amount of plant protection fines has increased compared to 2016.

### ***Controls of products of plant origin***

The number of lots investigated during fruit and vegetable controls has been at same level for years, but it slightly increased compared to 2016. In case of the lots inspected on-site the number of non-compliant lots reduced greatly compared to 2016. Although the number of warnings has notably increased, fewer fines were imposed and the amount of fines also decreased (in 2016 78 million HUF, in 2017 47 million HUF). Infringements were mainly related to unlabelled products and the violation of traceability.

### ***Control of plant propagation materials***

The number of controls carried out increased, but the number of lots investigated in laboratory is slightly less than in the previous year. During controls fewer infringements were detected.

It can be concluded regarding the whole sector that generally the actors still show law-abiding behaviour.

### ***Veterinary medicinal products***

In 2017 fewer controls were carried out than in 2016. Compared to the results of previous years it can be concluded that the rate of non-compliances related to production and distribution of VMPs slightly increased in 2017. The number and proportion of warnings increased, but the number and amount of fines decreased. However, in 2017 12 businesses were restricted, while in 2016 there was not any business closed.

### ***Animal health and welfare***

The number and rate of infringements and warnings related to animal welfare increased in 2017. Although fines were imposed in fewer cases, the amount of fines imposed was nearly doubled compared to 2016.

The number of animal health controls, the proportion of related non-compliances and sanctions are similar than in the previous years. In 2017 Katar, Nepal, Uganda, Ghana és Saudi Arabia occurred as new export destinations.

The number of controls related to animal by-products and the related non-compliances, warnings and fines imposed show a slight decrease, compared to previous years.

### ***Food and feed safety***

The number of food chain safety inspections and the number of infringements did not change compared to 2016. The number of warnings increased, but the number and amount of fines decreased significantly. In 2017 more businesses were closed than in the previous year. The disapproval rate of food and feed lots also increased (in case of food in 2016: 4.4%, in 2017: 5.3%).

The most common non-compliances related to establishment controls were hygienic or traceability shortcomings.

According to product controls the most common infringement was the trade of expired goods (regarding both use-by and best before dates) just as in 2016. It was followed by traceability and labelling failures.

Product controls and analyses showed organoleptical failures in the first place, followed by microbiological and quality failures (analytical problems including food additives). Non-compliances related to food safety requirements were identified as well (e.g. chemical contaminants, residues of VMPs, etc.), however the number of these infringements were much lower.

The number of non-compliances revealed during establishment controls related to feedstuffs did not change compared to previous year, however the number and amount of fines increased. The non-compliances revealed by laboratory examinations of feedstuffs were typically quality issues. The rate of non-compliances significantly increased regarding the lots investigated on-site but there was a decrease in case of laboratory investigations.

### ***Winery products and other alcoholic drinks***

2 519 samples were taken during the inspection of winery products and other alcoholic drinks, that shows a slight decrease compared to 2016. The disapproval rate (7.7 %) decreased notably compared to 2016 (12.9%), the total number of samples investigated did not change.

The number of issued licenses continuously increases since 2012, in 2017 by 2% compared to the previous year. The number of licence related disapproves affected 4.5% of the related samples. The number of non-compliances related to products on the market in comparison to the number of controls did not change compared to the results of 2016. The number of issued quality certificates increased by 15%.

### ***Priority Cases***

The number of inspections decreased compared to 2016; and the number of infringements, warnings and fines also show a slight decrease. The amount of fines imposed decreased by 50% compared to 2016.

The most common non-compliances were still shortcomings related to traceability and food-hygiene as in the previous years. Food producing FBOs often produce from expired commodities and it is also common that they use high quantity of commodities of unmarked, unknown origin.

Investigations of traceability at small producers were carried out in several cases. According to these investigations it can be concluded that small producers often exceed the limitations of the producing volume and often overstep the territorial marketing limits.

In 2017 catering establishments were also controlled and in several cases shortcomings were detected in relation to the hygienic and technical conditions of the establishments.

### **Organic production**

According to the control results of Biokontroll Hungária Nonprofit Kft. the number of infringements increased by 50% compared to the previous years. The most common infringements were shortages in documentation that can influence the certification, violation of rules of parallel farming and the failure of putting the applications in order.

In the case of controls carried out by Hungária Öko Garancia Kft. number of sanctions increased compared to 2016. The most frequent sanctions were requests for replaced documents.

A more detailed report on the work of the certifying bodies and related data are presented in [Annex 3.](#) and [Annex 4.](#)

## **4 Enforcement trends: Actions taken in cases of non-compliance**

Data compared to them of the previous years are presented in [Annex 2.](#) Generally, in 2017 the number of warnings and businesses closed increased, but the number of fines imposed decreased.

## 5 The National Audit System

### 5.1 Number of audits and sectors covered

NÉBIH regularly supervises the implementation of official control tasks:

- 'Audits': carried out by the NÉBIH System Management and Supervision Directorate (SMSD) Supervision Unit (SU), are performed by competent authorities responsible for food chain supervision and by the contributing agricultural administration bodies. These are system, process audits or rule compliance audits. During the audits the area's compliance with the applicable legislation, its efficiency and its eligibility to fulfil the aims of the Food Chain Safety Strategy 2013-2022 are investigated. The audits are planned based on risk assessment.
- 'Technical audits': in the frame of the Supervisory System of the Prime Minister's Office, carried out by the NÉBIH Directorates at the local / regional competent authorities. These are only technicality and rule compliance audits.

Since 9th December 2013 the audit system of NÉBIH is certified, since 2017 according to MSZ EN ISO 9001:2015 – with respect to ISO 19011:2011 Guideline. The activities of the organic certifying bodies are audited annually, and each official task of the food chain supervision is audited at central, regional and local level in every five years.

Since January 1<sup>st</sup> 2016 the technical audits carried out by NÉBIH are implemented based on the control plan and the provided Guideline of the Prime Minister's Office, in the form of comprehensive, special, target and follow-up audits.

#### *Audits and technical audits*

In 2017 out of the 82 planned investigations (audit and technical audit) 49 were realized, 32 were cancelled. 6 out of the 7 planned audits were performed and regarding the technical audits out of the 75 planned audits 43 were carried out. During the technical audit the entire territory of the country was covered. During the audits carried out in different areas and topics, performed in 6 counties, 38 official control tasks and 7 other processes were reviewed.

| Type of investigation                                   | Number of investigations | Investigated area             | Executive bodies                                |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Audits  | 6                        | -                             | System Management and Supervision Directorate   |
| Technical audits (special, target and follow-up audits) | 3                        | animal health, animal welfare | Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate    |
|   | 4                        | animal breeding               | Directorate of Animal Breeding                  |
|   | 4                        | veterinary medicinal products | Directorate of Veterinary Medicinal Products    |
|   | 3                        | food                          | Directorate of Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages |
|   | 7                        | food, feed                    | Food and Feed Safety Directorate                |
|   | 7                        | forestry                      | Directorate of Forestry                         |

|                                   |    |             |   |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------------|---|
|                                   | 15 | plant, soil | Directorate of Plant, Soil and Agri-environmental Protection;<br>Directorate of Plant Production and Horticulture |
| Total number of technical audits  | 43 |             | -   |
| Total (audits + technical audits) | 49 |             | -   |

Table 1. The summary of audits by executive bodies in 2017

## 5.2 Results

### **System analysis for the mapping of the degree of digitalization in the case of administrative procedures initiated by partners**

In 2017 documentary audits were conducted for the determination of the degree of digitalization of administrative procedures determined by legislation in 3 fields (plant health, plant protection and control of products of plant origin). During the audits 28 administrative procedures were examined.

The evaluation of the administrative procedures was conducted on a six-degree scale depending on the procedure's level of digitalization. It was appointed that the level of digitalization of the public administration is extremely low as a general rule. The work of the authority is supported by several electronic systems. These systems support not only the internal procedures of the authority but also the administrative procedures initiated by partners. However there is no connection between the systems and the Client Gate (Ügyfélkapu – Hungary's official central electronic administration web portal).

### **Annual audit of certifying bodies for organic production (2 audits)**

The certification of organic production is carried out by two certifying bodies in Hungary, namely Biokontroll Hungária Nonprofit Kft. and Hungária Öko Garancia Kft. In 2017 office audits were carried out to supervise the activities of the certifying bodies. The audits investigated the fulfilment of requirements necessary for the implementation of delegated official tasks.

Both certifying bodies are accredited and operate according to the MSZ EN ISO 17065:2013 standards. The audits confirmed that the certifying bodies possess the necessary operational conditions for the implementation of the delegated official tasks. In 2017 the certifying bodies implemented further developments in their electronic systems that support the administration of their control and certifying procedures. For today the electronic management of all the survey report files, reports, certifications and sanctions are ensured by the certifying bodies.

The certifying bodies implemented the annual comprehensive controls of all their partners and performed additional risk-based controls and samplings as well. The audit team recommended for one certifying body to refine its risk assessment process and for the other certifying body to amend its quality management documentation. The inspectors of the certifying bodies have the required qualifications laid down by the 34/2013 VM decree. The certifying bodies provide trainings for their staff annually in order to keep their knowledge and skills up-to-date. To maintain the objectivity of controls the rotation of inspectors is also ensured. The unbiased operation is ensured both at personal and organizational level.

Based on the audit results it can be stated that the certifying bodies fulfil the requirements needed for the implementation of the delegated official tasks.

### ***Analysis of the procedures and management system of the Food Chain Safety Centrum Nonprofit Ltd (Élelmiszerlánc-biztonsági Centrum Nonprofit Kft – ÉLBC Kft).***

Office audit and documentary check were carried out to examine the tasks carried out by the ÉLBC Kft and also the management of the tasks. The aim of the audit was to analyse whether the management and the implementation of tasks carried out by ÉLBC Kft, in order to support the official tasks of NÉBIH meet the requirements laid down in 882/2004/EC and in other regulations at the highest possible level.

ÉLBC Kft is managed by NÉBIH through founding decisions, its operation is supervised by the Supervisory Board, and the functions to be performed are laid down in cooperation agreements and contracts. The functions are described in procedures provided by NÉBIH or are assigned in meetings.

Since the foundation of ÉLBC Kft, the number of its food chain safety control tasks has increased. During the audit 23 procedures were identified that are implemented through a close and day-to-day cooperation between NÉBIH and ÉLBC Kft.

The professional tasks, the training of staff and the staff recruitment are managed and supervised by the professional directorates of NÉBIH. The procedures describing the details of the implementation of tasks are usually NÉBIH procedures that are also amended and updated regularly.

NÉBIH regularly checks the implementation of tasks related to controls carried out by ÉLBC Kft and their results are utilized to improve the efficient allocation of the authority's resources and to enhance the available amount of data on the food chain actors.

Based on the audit results the coordination of the different professional tasks is adequate, however further harmonization is needed in order to improve the efficiency of the management of staff.

### ***Audit on the efficiency of the plant health detection system***

Witness audit and documentary check were carried out to examine the efficiency of the plant health detection system. The implementation of inspections carried out by local authorities aiming for the detection of different pests of potato in seed and/or ware potato stocks, and for the detection of *Xylella fastidiosa* was reviewed. During the audit, 5 potato fields and 3 gardening stores were visited in 3 counties.

The aim of detection is to provide information on the country's plant health situation that serves as a basis on which the country's free status of different pests of plants can be also determined.

Based on the result of the audit it can be stated that the implementation of the detection of pests of plants is not uniform. Because of the too long chain of command and the differences in the counties' professional coordination the information available for the inspectors are not always up-to-date. The current operation of the detection system is based on the personal attitudes and professional knowledge of the inspectors.

### ***Audit on the implementation and efficiency of controls on the trade of plant protection products***

Witness audit and documentary check were carried out to examine the efficiency of the official controls on the trade of plant protection products carried out by the local authorities. During the audit 3 wholesale and/or retail establishments were visited in 3 counties.

Each supervised county government office made some changes in the official protocols provided for the controls on establishments trading plant protection products, thus the comparison of the controls cannot be fully performed. During on-site inspections the authorization documents and the draft labels of the plant protection products are checked based on an out-of-date online list by some of the county government offices that do not support the efficient implementation of the on-site controls. The controls on the traceability of plant protection products are not fully carried out by most county government offices.

Based on the audit results it was recommended to update the procedures in order to enhance the harmonization and the level of professionalism of the controls, and to improve the technical conditions of the inspectors.

### ***The overall compliance of the official control systems audited in 2017***

In 2017 official activities in relation to organic control and certification and official activities in relation to plant health and plant protection were supervised by the auditors of NÉBIH.

The control of organic operators was delegated by the food chain safety authority to two certifying bodies. The activities of the certifying bodies are annually supervised by NÉBIH. During the annual audits it was concluded that the conditions for the delegation of official tasks are met, there was not any circumstance detected that would require the suspension of the recognition decision of the certifying bodies. If a non-compliance is detected in relation to the farming or a product, a sanction is imposed on the operator and the implementation of the sanction is followed by the certifying bodies.

Based on the results of the audit on the plant health and plant protection official activities, it can be stated that the official procedures are performed mainly through the traditional administration processes; the level of digitalization is low. The official tasks in relation to plant protection are carried out at the level of country rank districts. The conditions relating to staff are adequate, however in order to increase the efficiency of the official controls, further IT development and more mobile devices are needed. The IT development is in progress and it will ensure an appropriate risk-based control planning procedure and the existence of a coherent central database.

#### ***5.3 Main actions taken***

After each audit or technical audit the inspected authority prepares an action plan, which is then approved by the auditing body. The realization of the action plan is followed and controlled by the auditing body. With the exception of 2 cases, the actions included in the action plans in relation to audits completed in 2017 were all implemented by the audited body on time. For the 2 remaining actions a new deadline was set.

| Year  | Number of actions                |               |                   |                                    |  |
|-------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|
|       | actions included in action plans | actions taken | actions not taken | actions to be completed constantly | period of completion has not expired yet |
| 2016. | 53                               | 33            | 2                 | 17                                 | 0  |
| 2017. | 5                                | 0             | 0                 | 0                                  | 5  |

## 6 Resources

### 6.1 Funding for programmes

In 2012 the Act XLVI of 2008 on food chain and its official control (henceforth Act XLVI.) 47/B. § introduced the food chain supervision fee and the preparation of an annual report on the utilization of the food chain supervision fee was ordered.

In 2017 the amount of 12.79 billion HUF was collected as supervision fee and 10% of that, 1.28 billion HUF could be allocated for development by NÉBIH. The collected amount is 8.8% more than the amount of 2016. The whole amount of the supervision fee was used for the financing of the food chain control activities. The development budget was used to finance acquisition of assets and developments.

In 2017 6.76 billion HUF was transferred as shared public revenue to the CGOs. The remaining 5.88 billion HUF was utilized by the NÉBIH. 319 million HUF out of the CGOs' revenue was transferred only in 2018, following the year-end accounting closure, due to the new deadlines declared by the legislation.

### 6.2 Staff

The staff of NÉBIH for 2017 is given in the following table. At the NÉBIH only staffing of directorates responsible for tasks regulated by 882/2004/EC is presented.

|               | Authority  | Laboratory |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| Central level | 364        | 380        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>744</b> |            |

### 6.3 Laboratories network & NRLs

The NÉBIH Food and Feed Safety Directorate operates 4 central reference laboratories and 7 regional laboratories, the Directorate for Plant Protection, Soil Conservation and Agri-environment operates 6 central and 6 county laboratories. The Directorate for Veterinary Diagnostics operates 1 central and 2 regional laboratories; the Directorate for Veterinary Medicinal Products operates 2 laboratories, the Directorate for Animal Breeding, the Directorate for Oenology and Alcoholic Drinks and the Directorate for Plant Production and Horticulture operate also 1-1 laboratory. The laboratories are all accredited according to ISO 17025.

## 7 Actions taken to improve performance of control authorities

### 7.1 Proposed changes to MANCP

As a strategic document the MANCP covered the development of the food chain (safety) control bodies for the period 2010-2014 as well. The most important change related to the MANCP was the ratification of the Food Chain Safety Strategy and the reform of the product control system in 2013. As a result of the cooperative preliminary work of the Ministry of Rural Development and the National Food Chain Safety Office the Food Chain Safety Strategy 2013-2022 has been accepted by the Government Decision 1703/2013. (X.8.). The Strategy determines the most important targets and duties connected to food chain safety and it provides guidance on the achievement of these desired goals for the next ten years.

NÉBIH has a substantial role in the implementation of the above detailed goals. The objectives of the Strategy and the NÉBIH can only be achieved by the systematic share of information within the organization, as well as by the unambiguous definition of tasks and responsibilities. Goals that are going far beyond the daily tasks related to administration can be fulfilled effectively in the frame of projects.

Numerous project ideas have emerged during the process of breaking down the strategic objectives. Taking into consideration the food chain risks, the available resources as well as the societal and executive expectations, a wide group of projects has been selected for implementation. The realization of the chosen projects is a priority.

As a result the target system of the MANCP will consist of mainly professional objectives derived from the Strategy. The current professional objectives are presented in the Food Chain Safety Strategy.

### 7.2 Changes in legislation

In 2017 104 sectorial decrees were published and 35 new directives and orders regulate the activity of authorities. The catalogue of the decrees and directives are presented in [Annex 5](#).

### 7.3 Organisation

In 2017 several changes have been introduced in the field of food chain supervision tasks that also influenced the roles and tasks of the competent authorities at local, regional and central level.

The Government decree 383/2016 (XII.2.) came into force in January 1<sup>st</sup> 2017. According to the new legislation some agricultural official and administrative tasks along with the related competences and the employment rights of staff were transferred from NÉBIH to the Ministry of Agriculture, the Pest County Government Office and to other CGOs.

The competence of Pest County Government Office covers the area of the capital and Pest County. This office is responsible also for the second-level (appeal) procedures in relation of agricultural administration when the first instance procedure was carried out by the district office of the county town and if a government decree does not command otherwise. The 383/2016 Government decree assigns tasks and competences to the Minister responsible for food chain supervision, to the Chief Veterinary Officer, to NÉBIH, to Pest County Government Office, to the county and district government offices, and to the notaries.

#### *7.4 Information system*

According to the Act XLVI of 2008 38/A§ (1) NÉBIH established and operates a new IT system, namely the FELIR system that provides a uniform IT background for the authority.

In 2015 further IT development tasks were planned in the frame of the 'Intelligent Food Chain Safety Analysis System' (INTEL) project that will be based on FELIR. The implementation of the project started in February 2016. During 2017 in relation to some part of the INTEL detailed planning, development and testing tasks were carried out. The aim of the project is the development and application of a modern risk analysis system that coherently covers the whole food chain. Through the optimisation, modernisation, and further development of the existing IT systems more data can be included into the assessment system. At the same time the further simplification of the administrative procedures and the enhancement of the digitalization of the client-side procedures will be also implemented. The expected time for completion of the project is November 2018.

During the spring of 2017 NÉBIH was granted 214 million HUF non-repayable Union Fund in the frame of the Hungarian Fisheries Operational Programme for the implementation of the Priority Project on the Control of Aquaculture Activities. This will further strengthen the capabilities of NÉBIH in the fight against FBOs engaging in criminal activities.

#### *7.5 Training*

To take appropriate action to improve the knowledge of the staff, the NÉBIH is responsible for organizing professional trainings, and uses the "training the trainers" principle accompanied by the e-learning system reaching all the staff. The trainings are coordinated centrally (in the framework of annual objectives breakdown) at national level. The training needs are assessed / monitored through several tools: the usual audit process, during the live trainings, as well as with the help of the dedicated e-learning system (evaluation of test results, discussion groups, etc.).

The effectiveness of the trainings is assessed through tests (obligatory in the e-learning system) and questionnaires (satisfaction evaluation) at the end of the trainings (live trainings as well as electronic ones), and of course the regular audit process gives feed-back on this issue as well.

NÉBIH also organizes so-called regional trainings for the co-workers of the regional competent authorities carrying out official controls and for law enforcement personnel. During these trainings NÉBIH draw their attention to the current food chain safety tasks and problems by providing detailed technical information on them.

## **8 Actions taken to improve performance of food business operators**

### *8.1 Training Programmes*

NÉBIH organized different training programs for FBOs, the most important areas were: proper law enforcement practices, changes in regulation, animal welfare, special requirements of export to third countries, control of small farmers' activities, food chain safety and traceability, etc.

### *8.2 Guides to Good Practices*

A new hygiene guideline was published in 2017, namely the Guideline to good practices on the food production and distribution of small farmer's.

**Annex 1.****Control data 2015-2017.**

| Sector                         | Number of inspections |                |                | Non compliances |               |               |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                | 2015                  | 2016           | 2017           | 2015            | 2016          | 2017          |
| Soil protection                | 1 317                 | 2 057          | 4 087          | 375             | 298           | 739           |
| Plant health                   | 23 885                | 24 106         | 25 838         | 79              | 47            | 98            |
| Plant protection               | 8 246                 | 9 367          | 9 078          | 2 044           | 2 610         | 3 118         |
| Vegetable & Fruit control      | 16 744                | 19 509         | 21 549         | 1 105           | 1 147         | 1 389         |
| Plant propagation materials    | 80 116                | 95 311         | 106 486        | 84              | 68            | 33            |
| Feed safety                    | 1 304                 | 1 171          | 1 120          | 94              | 64            | 68            |
| Veterinary medical products    | 72                    | 67             | 44             | 36              | 25            | 18            |
| Animal health                  | 28 670                | 71 633         | 48 454         | 48              | 103           | 354           |
| Animal welfare                 | 19 964                | 18 078         | 15 706         | 169             | 186           | 210           |
| Animal by-products             | 1 862                 | 1 941          | 1 218          | 11              | 17            | 8             |
| Food production                | 16 533                | 13 728         | 13 419         | 960             | 1 179         | 870           |
| Food distribution              | 24 466                | 26 046         | 26 279         | 1 623           | 2 371         | 2 633         |
| Catering                       | 21 278                | 20 323         | 20 813         | 1 675           | 1 859         | 1 636         |
| First place of storage         | 4 198                 | 4 174          | 4 523          | 22              | 101           | 231           |
| Food products                  | -                     | -              | -              | -               | -             | 0             |
| Winery and Alcoholic beverages | 3 639                 | 4 187          | 3 940          | 252             | 368           | 342           |
| Imported plant products        | 1 278                 | 4 950          | 5 341          | 0               | 1             | 1             |
| Imported livestock             | 6 562                 | 8 369          | 6 934          | 18              | 22            | 7             |
| Priority controls              | 703                   | 705            | 597            | 303             | 316           | 233           |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>260 837</b>        | <b>325 722</b> | <b>315 426</b> | <b>8 898</b>    | <b>10 782</b> | <b>11 988</b> |

| Sector                         | Lots inspected on-site |                |                | Non-compliant lots |               |               | Lots inspected in laboratory |          |          | Non-compliant lots |          |          |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------|----------|----------|
|                                | 2015                   | 2016           | 2017           | 2015               | 2016          | 2017          | 2015                         | 2016     | 2017     | 2015               | 2016     | 2017     |
| Soil protection                | 1 558                  | 1 795          | 1 253          | 49                 | 65            | 103           | 350                          | 297      | 289      | 71                 | 55       | 37       |
| Plant health                   | 19 309                 | 19 573         | 15 735         | 1 962              | 233           | 1 145         | 16 941                       | 16 290   | 20 192   | 1 524              | 581      | 929      |
| Plant protection               | 39 855                 | 55 178         | 50 276         | 415                | 850           | 880           | 2 115                        | 2 286    | 2 630    | 26                 | 32       | 28       |
| Vegetable & Fruit control      | 16 744                 | 19 386         | 21 549         | 391                | 1 014         | 711           | 0                            | 0        | 0        | 0                  | 0        | 0        |
| Plant propagation materials    | 31 602                 | 20 182         | 18 889         | 32                 | 30            | 20            | 26 024                       | 13 643   | 13 320   | 32                 | 23       | 14       |
| Feed safety                    | 2 732                  | 2 447          | 2 548          | 10                 | 97            | 231           | 2 685                        | 2 820    | 2 891    | 77                 | 147      | 85       |
| Veterinary medical products    | n.a.                   | n.a.           | n.a.           | 2                  | 13            | 11            | -                            | -        | 454**    | -                  | -        | 29**     |
| Animal health                  | 0                      | 0              | -              | 0                  | 0             | -             | 0                            | 0        | 0        | 0                  | 0        | 0        |
| Animal welfare                 | 3 283                  | -              | -              | 1                  | -             | -             | 0                            | 0        | 0        | 0                  | 0        | 0        |
| Animal by-products             | 249                    | 221            | 206            | 0                  | -             | -             | 0                            | 0        | 0        | 0                  | 0        | 0        |
| Food                           | 143 708                | 134 785        | 117 209        | 5 518              | 5 887         | 6 212         | -                            | -        | -        | -                  | -        | -        |
| First place of storage         | 4 634                  | 3 910          | 4 096          | 47                 | 14            | 27            | -                            | -        | -        | -                  | -        | -        |
| Food products                  | 72 429                 | 71 937         | 45 852         | 2 875              | 3 209         | 2 772         | 63 777*                      | 53 994   | 51 892   | 0                  | 0        | 0        |
| Winery and Alcoholic beverages | 0                      | 0              | 0              | 0                  | 0             | 0             | 2 183                        | 2 852    | 2 519    | 252                | 368      | 194      |
| Imported plant products        | 1 278                  | 4 950          | 5 341          | 0                  | 1             | 1             | 19                           | 354      | 368      | 0                  | 1        | 1        |
| Imported livestock             | 1 181                  | 6 176          | 421            | 9                  | 0             | 0             | 159                          | 13       | 0        | 0                  | 0        | 0        |
| Priority controls              | 0                      | 0              | 0              | 0                  | 0             | 0             | 43                           | 44       | 37       | 0                  | 0        | 0        |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>338 562</b>         | <b>340 540</b> | <b>283 375</b> | <b>11 311</b>      | <b>11 413</b> | <b>12 113</b> | <b>-</b>                     | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b>           | <b>-</b> | <b>-</b> |

\* Data revised and corrected in 2017.

\*\* These laboratory tests were carried out in the frame of quality controls of VMPs.

## Annex 2.

### Sanction data 2015-2017.

| Sector                         | Warnings     |              |              | Fines imposed |              |              | Businesses closed |            |            |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
|                                | 2015         | 2016         | 2017         | 2015          | 2016         | 2017         | 2015              | 2016       | 2017       |
| Soil protection                | 107          | 165          | 451          | 80            | 110          | 162          | 84                | 130        | 82         |
| Plant health                   | 0            | 0            | 6            | 7             | 2            | 1            | 47                | 23         | 82         |
| Plant protection               | 104          | 89           | 81           | 1 495         | 2 667        | 2 907        | 59                | 49         | 53         |
| Vegetable & Fruit control      | 116          | 91           | 343          | 929           | 803          | 684          | 0                 | 0          | 0          |
| Plant propagation materials    | 0            | 16           | 4            | 0             | 4            | 0            | 0                 | 0          | 0          |
| Feed safety                    | 34           | 27           | 25           | 14            | 18           | 40           | 18                | 9          | 3          |
| Veterinary medical products    | 6            | 9            | 11           | 23            | 16           | 7            | 33                | 0          | 12         |
| Animal health                  | 27           | 124          | 50           | 11            | 24           | 6            | 2                 | 13         | 0          |
| Animal welfare                 | 40           | 40           | 70           | 45            | 59           | 40           | 6                 | -          | 0          |
| Animal by-products             | 8            | 15           | 4            | 1             | 6            | 2            | 0                 | 1          | -          |
| Food production                | 397          | 346          | 345          | 481           | 742          | 449          | 82                | 91         | 76         |
| Food distribution              | 446          | 392          | 597          | 1 077         | 1 865        | 1 864        | 100               | 114        | 172        |
| Catering                       | 527          | 647          | 491          | 998           | 1 089        | 963          | 150               | 123        | 182        |
| First place of storage         | 4            | 71           | 215          | 16            | 25           | 14           | 2                 | 5          | 2          |
| Food products                  | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0             | 0            | 0            | 0                 | 0          | 0          |
| Winery and Alcoholic beverages | n. a.        | n. a.        | 118          | n. a.         | n. a.        | 224          | 3                 | 4          | 9          |
| Imported plant products        | -            | -            | -            | -             | -            | -            | 0                 | -          | -          |
| Imported livestock             | 6            | 21           | 0            | 0             | 1            | 0            | 3                 | 1          | -          |
| Priority controls              | 0            | 2            | 0            | 303           | 316          | 233          | 78                | 33         | 21         |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>1 822</b> | <b>2 055</b> | <b>2 811</b> | <b>5 480</b>  | <b>7 747</b> | <b>7 596</b> | <b>667</b>        | <b>596</b> | <b>694</b> |

## **Annex 3.**

### **Annual reports of the organic certifying bodies on their work in 2017**

The control of the economic operators engaged in production, preparation or distribution of organic products and the issuing of certifications are carried out by certifying bodies approved by NÉBIH as the food chain control authority. There are two certifying bodies in Hungary, Biokontroll Nonprofit Kft. and Hungária Öko Garancia Kft.

The field is regulated by the 34/2013 (V.14.) VM decree concerning the procedure of certification, production, marketing, labelling and control of agricultural products and food deriving from organic agriculture. The regulation covers the live or unprocessed agricultural products, processed agricultural food products, feedstuffs, and also the vegetative propagating materials and seeds for cultivation. The certifying body is allowed to issue a certification only if the economic operator meets the requirement of the organic regulation during the production, preparation or distribution of the products.

#### **Changes in the legislation in relation to the work of the certifying bodies in 2017:**

- 34/2013. (V. 14.) VM decree – 42/2017 FM decree about the amendment of certain ministerial decrees in relation to the revision of the central authorities and the strengthening of county (district) government offices (CGOs) changed the decree. The changes affected mostly the competencies of the CGOs, Pest County Government Office and NÉBIH, the division of tasks between the above mentioned organizations and the information obligations of the certifying bodies.
- (EC) Regulation 834/2007 - there was no change in 2017.
- (EC) Regulation 889/2008 - the following regulations were issued in 2017:
  - Implementing Regulation 2017/838
  - Implementing Regulation 2017/2273
- (EC) Regulation 1235/2008 - the following regulations were issued in 2017:
  - Implementing Regulation 2017/872
  - Implementing Regulation 2017/1473
  - Implementing Regulation 2017/1862
  - Implementing Regulation 2017/2329.

Commission Regulation (EC) 2017/625 (Official Controls Regulation) was also introduced in 2017. The regulation provides general rules for performing official controls that probably will not affect significantly the field of organic farming. Most provisions of the new regulation will apply from 14<sup>th</sup> December 2019 thus the bodies have to be prepared by then to comply with the new rules.

#### ***Biokontroll Hungária Nonprofit Kft.***

The number of registered partners by Biokontroll Hungária Nonprofit Kft. was 3 451 on 31<sup>th</sup> December 2016. Based on this data altogether 450 unannounced controls (13%) were planned for 2017. Due to the changing number of partners, the number of necessary controls was amended accordingly. As a result 653 controls were carried out in 2017; the risk based control plan was implemented in 100%.

The inspectors carried out 4 001 annual comprehensive controls, 653 risk-based, unannounced controls, 22 other unannounced controls and 138 other periodic (recurring) controls (stock records checks, follow-up or technology checks, territorial inspections, investigations of complaints, etc.) between 01.01.2017 and 31.12.2017. The aggregated number of controls is 4 814. The number of registered partners was 3 498 on 31<sup>th</sup> December 2017. Those partners, who carry out multiple activities according to the rules of organic farming, were counted in all activity areas they were involved in.

Infringement of the law is a serious discrepancy that leads to sanctioning. Big documentary shortages are not counted as infringements but are so-called pending sanctions, and if the missing documentation is replaced, these pending sanctions will be deleted without any consequence. In 2017 there were 289 infringements or non-compliances, mostly related to agricultural production. These infringements can be categorised into 40 types, two thirds (200) of them belongs to the following 3 categories:

- shortages in documentation that can influence the certification,
- violation of rules of parallel farming
- failure of putting the applications in order (not fulfilling the obligation to replace missing documentation that can influence the certification).

The number of non-compliances and infringements increased significantly, almost by 50% compared to the previous year. The main reason behind it is that those partners who did not fulfil their obligation to replace missing documentation also received their certification, although their sanctions were not deleted and their products are marked with the status of ineligible for organic labelling. By these partners during next year's annual on-site controls the missing documentation will be investigated with close attention.

In 2017 exclusion from the system due to serious infringements were initiated in 4 cases.

The number of tested samples did not change compared to previous year. There were 216 samples taken in 2017 (compared to 213 samples in the previous year). In the summary table those cases are counted as non-compliant samples that were positive for substances or procedures (GMO) non-authorized in organic farming or if the amount of residues exceeded the maximum residue level. If during the investigation it was proved that the contamination was unintentional or technologically unavoidable; it did not necessarily lead to the removal of the organic label.

Planned samplings are those that were based on our risk assessment procedures and included in the annual sampling plan. In 2017 there were 181 planned samples taken, whereof 26 were non-compliant, thus the rate of non-compliant samples decreased, from 17% to 14%. In 2017, just as in the previous year, the contamination of honeys was conspicuous, 54% (6) of the samples. Because of that, the risk-based number of honey tests planned for 2018 was raised notably. Out of the risk-based samples, 14% of the samples (18) taken for pesticides and 6% of the samples tested for GMO (1) proved to be positive. Samples taken for testing the presence and the residue levels of additives turned out to be negative.

The number of unplanned samplings increases from year to year and they are mostly related to import, alert, or taken because of complaint or suspicion. The rate of non-compliance among unplanned samples decreased almost by 50% compared to previous year (from 45% to 25%), most of them were positive for pesticides.

In 2017 there were no changes regarding the seat of Biokontroll, the person of the executive officer and the organizational structure. There were changes in the staff: 9 new colleagues joined and 6 co-workers left the organisation. There was not any change in the accreditation status in 2017. However on the 23<sup>th</sup> March 2017 the National Accreditation Authority issued a new document with the registry number NAH-6-0012/2015 to replace the accreditation with the registry number NAT-6-0012/2015. During the year equipments necessary for the fundamental operation, 3 large vehicles and 1 car were purchased.

In order to uphold the competencies, preparedness, timeliness and appropriate knowledge of the staff 4 technical meetings and 2 two-day trainings were held for the colleagues during the year. There were also control exercises held in several sectors for the co-workers. The colleagues also attended trainings held by other organizations, professional events and conferences for several times, and they also held presentations.

### *Hungária Öko Garancia Kft. (HÖG)*

HÖG performed annual comprehensive controls by 530 partners in 2017. Since one partner can be related to several activities (e.g. the partner carries out producing and processing activities in parallel), these partners had to be checked for all of their activities. Because of that, the number of controls carried out increased with the number of performed activities of the partners.

Hungária Öko Garancia Kft. performed altogether 594 controls in 2017, whereof 530 were annual comprehensive controls and 63 were risk-based controls.

Altogether in 937 cases were sanctions issued with a written warrant about the infringement and the replacement of missing documentation in 2017. 80 measures were also applied that affected the certification of some or all activities performed by the partners.

During the controls a notice for replacing a missing documentation is still a very common request. In some cases, indication of the number of the certifying body is missing from the accompanying documents when marking the bio product. In case of parallel farming it is also a common mistake that the same crop is sowed both in the organic and in the non-organic units.

In 2017 there were no changes in the operation of the organization that affected the work of the organization. There was not any change in the accreditation status of the organization.

The training of co-workers was carried out. Several trainings were held for the co-workers that addressed the changes in relation to the partners' activities and topics that occurred during audits.

#### Annex 4.

#### Information on the controls performed, samples analysed, sanctions imposed by the organic certifying bodies and data on their supervision by NÉBIH

| Code number of control body or control authority | Number of registered operators per control body or control authority | Number of registered operators |                                      |            |           |           |                 | Number of annual inspections |                                      |            |           |           |                 | Number of additional risk based visits |                                      |            |           |           |                 | Total number of inspections/visit |                                      |            |           |           |                 |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
|  |  | Agricultural producers         | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators | Agricultural producers       | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators | Agricultural producers                 | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators | Agricultural producers            | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators |
| HU-ÖKO-01  | 3498   | 3015                           | 4                                    | 434        | 35        | 0         | 458             | 3054                         | 4                                    | 442        | 35        | 0         | 466             | 335                                    | 1                                    | 157        | 18        | 0         | 142             | 3468                              | 5                                    | 664        | 72        | 0         | 666             |
| HU-ÖKO-02  | 594  | 493                            | 0                                    | 29         | 6         | 0         | 66              | 450                          | 0                                    | 22         | 2         | 0         | 56              | 62                                     | 0                                    | 0          | 0         | 0         | 1               | 512                               | 0                                    | 22         | 2         | 0         | 57              |
| Total  | 4092   | 3508                           | 4                                    | 463        | 41        | 0         | 524             | 3504                         | 4                                    | 464        | 37        | 0         | 522             | 397                                    | 1                                    | 157        | 18        | 0         | 143             | 3980                              | 5                                    | 686        | 74        | 0         | 723             |

Table 1: Information on the controls of operators carried out by the certifying bodies in 2017

| Code number of control body or control authority | Number of registered operators |                                      |            |           |           |                 | Number of samples analysed |                                      |            |           |           |                 | Number of samples indicating breach of Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and (EC) No 1235/2008 |                                      |            |           |           |                 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
|  | Agricultural producers         | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators | Agricultural producers     | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators | Agricultural producers   | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators |
| HU-ÖKO-01  | 3015                           | 4                                    | 434        | 35        | 0         | 458             | 147                        | 0                                    | 51         | 6         | 0         | 12              | 30   | 0                                    | 2          | 2         | 0         | 0               |
| HU-ÖKO-02  | 493                            | 0                                    | 29         | 6         | 0         | 66              | 24                         | 0                                    | 3          | 0         | 0         | 0               | 3  | 0                                    | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0               |
| Total  | 3508                           | 4                                    | 463        | 41        | 0         | 524             | 171                        | 0                                    | 54         | 6         | 0         | 12              | 33   | 0                                    | 2          | 2         | 0         | 0               |

Table 2: Information on the samples analysed and non-compliances found by the certifying bodies in 2017

| Code number of control body or control authority | Number of registered operators |                                      |            |           |           |                 | Number of irregularities or infringements found |                                      |            |           |           |                 | Number of measures applied on the lot or the production run |                                      |            |           |           |                 | Number of measures applied on the operator |                                      |            |           |           |                 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
|  | Agricultural producers         | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators | Agricultural producers                          | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators | Agricultural producers                                      | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators | Agricultural producers                     | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators |
| HU-ÖKO-01  | 3015                           | 4                                    | 434        | 35        | 0         | 458             | 260   | 0                                    | 18         | 5         | 0         | 6               | 237   | 0                                    | 13         | 2         | 0         | 4               | 1  | 0                                    | 0          | 1         | 0         | 2               |
| HU-ÖKO-02  | 493                            | 0                                    | 29         | 6         | 0         | 66              | 773   | 0                                    | 58         | 8         | 0         | 98              | 77  | 0                                    | 1          | 0         | 0         | 2               | 0  | 0                                    | 0          | 0         | 0         | 1               |
| Total  | 3508                           | 4                                    | 463        | 41        | 0         | 524             | 1033  | 0                                    | 76         | 13        | 0         | 104             | 314   | 0                                    | 14         | 2         | 0         | 6               | 1  | 0                                    | 0          | 1         | 0         | 3               |

Table 3: Information on the sanctions imposed by the certifying bodies in 2017

| Code number of control body or control authority | Number of registered operators per control body or control authority | Number of registered operators |                                      |            |           |           |                 | Document review and office audit (Number of operator files checked) |                                      |            |           |           |                 | Number of review audits |                                      |            |           |           |                 | Number of witness audits |                                      |            |           |           |                 |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
|  |  | Agricultural producers         | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators | Agricultural producers  | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators | Agricultural producers  | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators | Agricultural producers   | Aqua-culture animal production units | Processors | Importers | Exporters | Other operators |
| HU-ÖKO-01  | 3498   | 3015                           | 4                                    | 434        | 35        | 0         | 458             | 5   | 0                                    | 3          | 0         | 0         | 2               | 0                       | 0                                    | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0               | 0                        | 0                                    | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0               |
| HU-ÖKO-02  | 594  | 493                            | 0                                    | 29         | 6         | 0         | 66              | 4   | 0                                    | 1          | 1         | 0         | 1               | 0                       | 0                                    | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0               | 0                        | 0                                    | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0               |
| Total  | 4092   | 3508                           | 4                                    | 463        | 41        | 0         | 524             | 9   | 0                                    | 4          | 1         | 0         | 3               | 0                       | 0                                    | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0               | 0                        | 0                                    | 0          | 0         | 0         | 0               |

Table 4: Information on the audits carried out by the authority on the certifying bodies in 2017

## Annex 5.

### Legal basis of the operations and exercise of functions of NÉBIH, and catalogue of the relevant acts and regulations amended in 2017

#### Legal basis of the operations and exercise of functions of NÉBIH

- Act XLVI of 2008 on Food Chain and its Official Controls
- Government Decree 22/2012 on the National Food Chain Safety Office

Because of the decentralization, the implementation of most tasks related to individual licensing and controls are performed at county or local level, the central authority has a small share in these services.

#### Changes in legislation in 2017

##### Acts, decrees and directives regulating the activity of authorities:

- 2017. évi I. törvény a közigazgatási perrendtartásról
- 2017. évi L. törvény az általános közigazgatási rendtartásról szóló törvény és a közigazgatási perrendtartásról szóló törvény hatálybalépésével összefüggő egyes törvények módosításáról
- 2017. évi CLIX. törvény az általános közigazgatási rendtartásról szóló törvény hatálybalépésével összefüggő törvények és egyes egyéb törvények módosításáról
- 2017. évi CCV. törvény egyes agrárszabályozási tárgyú törvényeknek az általános közigazgatási rendtartásról szóló törvénnyel összefüggő és más célú módosításáról
- 20/2017. (II. 2.) Korm. rendelet a területi közigazgatás megerősítésével összefüggő egyes kormányrendeletek módosításáról
- 171/2017. (VI. 29.) Korm. rendelet a járási (fővárosi kerületi) hivatalok további megerősítésével összefüggő egyes kormányrendeletek módosításáról
- 269/2017. (IX. 13.) Korm. rendelet a közfeladatot ellátó szervek iratkezelésének általános követelményeiről szóló 335/2005. (XII. 29.) Korm. rendelet módosításáról
- 305/2017. (X. 27.) Korm. rendelet a fővárosi és megyei kormányhivatalokról, valamint a járási (fővárosi kerületi) hivatalokról szóló 66/2015. (III. 30.) Korm. rendelet és az állami tisztviselők képesítési előírásairól szóló 315/2016. (X. 20.) Korm. rendelet módosításáról
- 310/2017. (X. 31.) Korm. rendelet a Magyar Államkincstárról
- 354/2017. (XI. 29.) Korm. rendelet az állami tisztviselők teljesítményértékeléséről
- 388/2017. (XII. 13.) Korm. rendelet az Országos Statisztikai Adatfelvételi Program kötelező adatszolgáltatásairól
- 434/2017. (XII. 21.) Korm. rendelet a piacfelügyeleti tevékenység részletes szabályairól szóló 6/2013. (I. 18.) Korm. rendelet, valamint az Országos Gyógyszerészeti és Élelmezés-egészségügyi Intézettről szóló 28/2015. (II. 25.) Korm. rendelet módosításáról
- 457/2017. (XII. 28.) Korm. rendelet az általános közigazgatási rendtartásról szóló törvény hatálybalépésével összefüggő egyes kormányrendeletek módosításáról
- 459/2017. (XII. 28.) Korm. rendelet a Közszolgálati Döntőbizottságról
- 462/2017. (XII. 28.) Korm. rendelet a költségvetési szervek és az egyházi jogi személyek foglalkoztatottjainak 2018. évi kompenzációjáról
- 467/2017. (XII. 28.) Korm. rendelet a Kormányzati Adatközpont működéséről

- 531/2017. (XII. 29.) Korm. rendelet az egyes közérdeken alapuló kényszerítő indok alapján eljáró szakhatóságok kijelöléséről
- 1907/2017. (XII. 7.) Korm. határozat a kormányzati nyomat-menedzsment rendszer bevezetéséről
- 18/2017. (XII. 15.) IM rendelet a hatósági letétről, valamint a közigazgatási hatósági eljárás során zár alá vett vagy lefoglalt dolgok tárolásáról és értékesítéséről
- 15/2017. (IV. 3.) EMMI utasítás az Emberi Erőforrások Minisztériuma Szervezeti és Működési Szabályzatáról szóló 33/2014. (IX. 16.) EMMI utasítás módosításáról
- 22/2017. (V. 24.) EMMI utasítás az Emberi Erőforrások Minisztériuma Egyedi Iratkezelési Szabályzatáról
- 41/2017. (VIII. 31.) EMMI utasítás az Országos Gyógyszerészeti és Élelmezés-egészségügyi Intézet szervezeti és működési szabályzatáról szóló 62/2016. (XII. 29.) EMMI utasítás módosításáról
- 51/2017. (X. 25.) EMMI utasítás az Országos Közegészségügyi Intézet szervezeti és működési szabályzatáról
- 28/2017. (X. 31.) NGM utasítás a Magyar Államkincstár Szervezeti és Működési Szabályzatáról
- 42/2017. (VIII. 17.) FM rendelet a központi hivatalok felülvizsgálatával és a járási (fővárosi kerületi) hivatalok megerősítésével összefüggő egyes miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról
- 54/2017. (X. 25.) FM rendelet a földművelésügyi és vidékfejlesztési miniszter felügyelete alá tartozó szervek katasztrófák elleni védekezésének irányításáról és feladatairól szóló 42/2001. (VI. 15.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 63/2017. (XII. 22.) FM rendelet a Nemzeti Élelmiszerlánc-biztonsági Hivatal, valamint a megyei kormányhivatalok mezőgazdasági szakigazgatási szervei előtt kezdeményezett eljárásokban fizetendő igazgatási szolgáltatási díjak mértékéről, valamint az igazgatási szolgáltatási díj fizetésének szabályairól szóló 63/2012. (VII. 2.) VM rendelet módosításáról
- 70/2017. (XII. 29.) FM rendelet az általános közigazgatási rendtartásról szóló 2016. évi CL. törvény hatálybalépésével összefüggésben egyes környezetvédelmi, hal- és vadgazdálkodási tárgyú miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról
- 1/2017. (IV. 28.) FM utasítás a Földművelésügyi Minisztérium Szervezeti és Működési Szabályzatáról
- 4/2017. (VI. 9.) FM utasítás a földművelésügyi miniszter irányítása, felügyelete alá tartozó intézményekben foglalkoztatottakkal való további jogviszony létesítésének szabályairól
- 5/2017. (VI. 22.) FM utasítás a projektek nyomon követéséről
- 6/2017. (VI. 22.) FM utasítás a földművelésügyi miniszter feladat- és hatáskörébe tartozó ikerintézményi (Twinning) projektek lebonyolításának szabályairól szóló 17/2015. (XI. 12.) FM utasítás módosításáról
- 10/2017. (IX. 29.) FM utasítás a Földművelésügyi Minisztérium közbeszerzési és beszerzési szabályzatának kiadásáról
- 11/2017. (X. 20.) FM utasítás a földművelésügyi miniszter irányítása és felügyelete alá tartozó költségvetési szervek, a tulajdonosi joggyakorlása alá tartozó gazdasági társaságok, továbbá az azok többségi részesedésével működő gazdasági társaságok által lefolytatott beszerzési és közbeszerzési eljárások előkészítésének egyes kérdéseiről
- 12/2017. (XI. 16.) FM utasítás a földművelésügyi miniszter irányítása, felügyelete alá tartozó intézményekben foglalkoztatottakkal való további jogviszony létesítésének szabályairól szóló 4/2017. (VI. 9.) FM utasítás módosításáról

### *Sectorial acts and decrees:*

- 2017. évi XLI. törvény a Magyar Agrár-, Élelmiszergazdasági és Vidékfejlesztési Kamaráról szóló 2012. évi CXXVI. törvény módosításáról
- 2017. évi LVIII. törvény egyes földügyi tárgyú törvények módosításáról
- 2017. évi LXIV. törvény az élelmiszerláncsal kapcsolatos egyes törvények módosításáról
- 2017. évi CXLIV. törvény a büntetőeljárásról szóló 1998. évi XIX. törvény, egyes büntető tárgyú törvények, valamint az európai uniós és a nemzetközi bűnügyi együttműködést szabályozó törvények módosításáról
- 2017. évi CL. törvény az adózás rendjéről
- 2017. évi CLII. törvény az uniós vámjog végrehajtásáról
- 2017. évi CLXXXIII. törvény az agrárium versenyképességének javítása érdekében egyes törvények módosításáról
- 2017. évi CLXXXVIII. törvény egyes egészségügyi és egészségbiztosítási tárgyú törvények módosításáról
- 2017. évi CXCVII. törvény a büntetőeljárásról szóló 2017. évi XC. törvény hatálybalépésével összefüggő egyes törvények módosításáról
- 2017. évi CCVIII. törvény az energetikai tárgyú törvények, valamint azokkal összefüggő egyes törvények módosításáról
- 30/2017. (II. 13.) Korm. rendelet a csomagolásról és a csomagolási hulladékkal kapcsolatos hulladékgazdálkodási tevékenységekről szóló 442/2012. (XII. 29.) Korm. rendelet módosításáról
- 61/2017. (III. 20.) Korm. rendelet a Magyar Turisztikai Ügynökség Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság turizmussal és vendéglátással kapcsolatos egyes feladatainak meghatározásáról
- 135/2017. (VI. 9.) Korm. rendelet a fás szárú ültetvényekről
- 165/2017. (VI. 28.) Korm. rendelet a védett személyek és a kijelölt létesítmények védelméről szóló 160/1996. (XI. 5.) Korm. rendelet módosításáról
- 177/2017. (VII. 5.) Korm. rendelet a Veszélyes Áruk Nemzetközi Belvízi Szállításáról szóló Európai Megállapodáshoz (ADN) csatolt Szabályzat kihirdetéséről, valamint a belföldi alkalmazásának egyes kérdéseiről
- 178/2017. (VII. 5.) Korm. rendelet a Veszélyes Áruk Nemzetközi Közúti Szállításáról szóló Európai Megállapodás „A” és „B” Melléklete kihirdetéséről, valamint a belföldi alkalmazásának egyes kérdéseiről
- 179/2017. (VII. 5.) Korm. rendelet a Nemzetközi Vasúti Fuvarozási Egyezmény (COTIF) módosításáról Vilniusban elfogadott, 1999. június 3-án kelt Jegyzőkönyv C Függeléke Mellékletének kihirdetéséről, valamint a belföldi alkalmazásának egyes kérdéseiről
- 240/2017. (VIII. 28.) Korm. rendelet a parlagfű elleni közérdekű védekezés végrehajtásának, valamint az állami, illetve a közérdekű védekezés költségei megállapításának és igénylésének részletes szabályairól szóló 221/2008. (VIII.30.) Korm. rendelet és az állatkísérletekről szóló 40/2013. (II. 14.) Korm. rendelet módosításáról
- 250/2017. (IX. 5.) Korm. rendelet egyes egészségügyi, egészségbiztosítási és gyógyszerészeti tárgyú kormányrendeletek módosításáról
- 279/2017. (IX. 22.) Korm. rendelet a bioüzemanyagok és folyékony bio-energiahordozók fenntarthatósági követelményeiről és igazolásáról
- 286/2017. (IX. 22.) Korm. rendelet a nukleáris és radiológiai veszélyhelyzet esetén végzett lakossági tájékoztatás rendjéről szóló 165/2003. (X. 18.) Korm. rendelet, valamint

az országos nukleárisbaleset-elhárítási rendszerről szóló 167/2010. (V. 11.) Korm. rendelet módosításáról

- 412/2017. (XII. 15.) Korm. rendelet egyes vadgazdálkodási eljárásokra vonatkozó szabályokról
- 413/2017. (XII. 15.) Korm. rendelet egyes halgazdálkodási eljárásokra vonatkozó szabályokról
- 414/2017. (XII. 18.) Korm. rendelet a faanyag kereskedelmi lánc felügyeletével kapcsolatos eljárás, bejelentés, adatszolgáltatás, nyilvántartás és ellenőrzés részletes szabályairól
- 433/2017. (XII. 21.) Korm. rendelet az egyes erdészeti hatósági eljárások, bejelentések, valamint hatósági nyilvántartások eljárási szabályairól
- 505/2017. (XII. 29.) Korm. rendelet a helyes laboratóriumi gyakorlat ellenőrzéséről
- 507/2017. (XII. 29.) Korm. rendelet egyes egészségügyi és egészségbiztosítási tárgyú kormányrendeletek módosításáról
- 1039/2017. (II. 2.) Korm. határozat az élelmiszer-értékesítést kezelőszemélyzet nélkül végző automata-berendezések Automata Felügyeleti Egységgel történő ellátásához nyújtandó támogatáshoz szükséges költségvetési forrás biztosításáról
- 1141/2017. (III. 20.) Korm. határozat a baromfi termékpálya egyes területein a madárinfluzzával összefüggésben szükséges állami beavatkozásról
- 1163/2017. (III. 31.) Korm. határozat a hazai mezőgazdasági gépgyártás az Irinyi terv keretében történő fejlesztési lehetőségeiről
- 1196/2017. (IV. 10.) Korm. határozat a földművelésügyi miniszter irányítása és tulajdonosi joggyakorlása alá tartozó szervezetek egyes agrár-vidékfejlesztési támogatási pályázatokon való részvételének korlátozásából eredő forrásvesztésének kompenzációjáról
- 1301/2017. (VI. 7.) Korm. határozat a központi költségvetési szerveknél foglalkoztatottak 2017. évi kompenzációjához szükséges előirányzat-átcsoportosításról
- 1335/2017. (VI. 9.) Korm. határozat Magyarország 2017-2050 közötti Élelmiszergazdasági Konceptiójáról
- 1518/2017. (VIII. 14.) Korm. határozat a Magyar Agrár-, Élelmiszergazdasági és Vidékfejlesztési Kamara által működtetett vidéki hálózat fejlesztésével kapcsolatos feladatokról
- 1519/2017. (VIII. 14.) Korm. határozat az élelmiszerek minőségének emelését, a vásárlói tudatosság fejlesztését, valamint a hatósági tevékenység hatékonyságának növelését szolgáló intézkedésekről
- 1520/2017. (VIII. 14.) Korm. határozat a baromfi termékpálya egyes területein a madárinfluzzával összefüggésben szükséges állami beavatkozás kiterjesztéséről
- 1578/2017. (VIII. 28.) Korm. határozat a Zártkerti Program létrehozásáról
- 1685/2017. (IX. 21.) Korm. határozat a Nemzeti Borkincstár Program keretében az állami tulajdonban lévő muzeális borok állagmegóvásával kapcsolatos kormányzati feladatokról
- 1744/2017. (X. 17.) Korm. határozat az Öntözésfejlesztési Stratégia megalkotásáról
- 1822/2017. (XI. 9.) Korm. határozat a Kárpát-medencei Falugazdász Programról
- 1903/2017. (XII. 5.) Korm. határozat a kóser zöldségtermesztéssel és -feldolgozással kapcsolatos fejlesztések előkészítéséhez szükséges forrás biztosításáról
- 8/2017. (IV. 18.) AB határozat az állatok védelméről és kíméletéről szóló 1998. évi XXVIII. törvény 43. § (1) és (4) bekezdésének alkalmazásával kapcsolatos alkotmányos követelmény megállapításáról

- 41/2017. (XII. 29.) BM rendelet a vízjogi engedélyezési eljáráshoz szükséges dokumentáció tartalmáról
- 9/2017. (V. 31.) EMMI rendelet a törzskönyvezett gyógyszerek és a különleges táplálkozási igényt kielégítő tápszerek társadalombiztosítási támogatásba való befogadásának szempontjairól és a befogadás vagy a támogatás megváltoztatásáról szóló 32/2004. (IV. 26.) ESzCsM rendelet és a finanszírozási eljárásrendekről szóló 31/2010. (V. 13.) EüM rendelet módosításáról
- 16/2017. (VIII. 7.) EMMI rendelet az egészségügyi kártevőirtószerekkel, valamint gázosítószerekkel végzett tevékenység szabályairól
- 39/2017. (X. 9.) NFM rendelet a bioüzemanyagok és folyékony bio-energiahordozók fenntarthatósági követelményeknek való megfelelésével kapcsolatos üvegházhatású gázkibocsátás elkerülés kiszámításának szabályairól
- 20/2017. (VII. 31.) NGM rendelet az élelmiszer-értékesítést kezelő személyzet nélkül végző automata berendezések üzemeltetői számára az Automata Felügyeleti Egység beszerzéséhez nyújtandó támogatásról
- 5/2017. (III. 30.) NGM rendelet egyes NGM rendeleteknek a jövedéki adóról szóló 2016. évi LXVIII. törvény egyes rendelkezései hatálybalépése kapcsán szükséges módosításáról
- 47/2017. (XII. 27.) NGM rendelet a jövedéki adóról szóló 2016. évi LXVIII. törvény egyes rendelkezéseinek végrehajtásáról szóló 45/2016. (XI. 29.) NGM rendelet módosításáról
- 48/2017. (XII. 29.) NGM rendelet az uniós vámjog végrehajtásáról szóló törvény hatálybalépésével, az adóigazgatási rendtartásról és az adózás rendjéről szóló törvény hatálybalépésével, valamint a Nemzeti Adó- és Vámhivatal tevékenységével összefüggő egyes miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról
- 10/2017. (III. 17.) MvM rendelet az Európai Mezőgazdasági Vidékfejlesztési Alapból finanszírozott egyes támogatások 2017. évi igénybevételével kapcsolatos egységes eljárási szabályokról
- 34/2017. (XII. 19.) MvM rendelet az Önálló vállalkozók tevékenységi jegyzéke bevezetéséről és alkalmazásáról szóló 36/2011. (XII. 23.) KIM rendelet módosításáról
- 1/2017. (I. 3.) FM rendelet az új élelmiszerek és új élelmiszer-összetevők forgalomba hozataláról
- 2/2017. (I. 11.) FM rendelet a Magyar Élelmiszerkönyv kötelező előírásairól szóló 152/2009. (XI. 12.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 3/2017. (I. 23.) FM rendelet a tejtermelőknek és az egyéb állattenyésztési ágazatok gazdálkodóinak nyújtandó kivételes alkalmazkodási támogatás igénybevételének feltételeiről
- 4/2017. (I. 23.) FM rendelet a Magyar Méhészeti Nemzeti Program alapján a 2016-2019 közötti végrehajtási időszakokban a központi költségvetés, valamint az Európai Mezőgazdasági Garancia Alap társfinanszírozásában megvalósuló támogatások igénybevételének szabályairól
- 6/2017. (II. 13.) FM rendelet az egyes nemzeti forrásból finanszírozott agrártámogatásokat szabályozó miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról
- 8/2017. (III. 2.) FM rendelet a Tej Szakmaközi Szervezet és Terméktanácsnál működő piaci jelentéstételi kötelezettségről szóló piacszervezési intézkedés kiterjesztéséről
- 9/2017. (III. 6.) FM rendelet a borszőlő telepítésére és kivágására vonatkozó szabályokról
- 10/2017. (III. 10.) FM rendelet a fejezeti és központi kezelésű előirányzatok kezelésének és felhasználásának szabályairól szóló 24/2015. (V. 26.) FM rendelet módosításáról

- 12/2017. (III. 17.) FM rendelet a baromfi termékpálya egyes területeit érintő madárinfluenza miatti veszteségek részleges ellentételezéséhez nyújtott jövedelem pótló támogatásról
- 13/2017. (III. 17.) FM rendelet az egyes közvetlen támogatásokat és az ahhoz kapcsolódó egyéb támogatásokat szabályozó miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról
- 14/2017. (III. 23.) FM rendelet a gyümölcs szaporítóanyagok előállításáról és forgalomba hozataláról
- 16/2017. (III. 29.) FM rendelet a Magyar Élelmiszerkönyv kötelező előírásairól szóló 152/2009. (XI. 12.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 17/2017. (IV. 10.) FM rendelet az egyes nemzeti forrásból finanszírozott agrártámogatásokat szabályozó miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról
- 18/2017. (IV. 11.) FM rendelet a termésmenővelő anyagok engedélyezéséről, tárolásáról, forgalmazásáról és felhasználásáról szóló 36/2006. (V. 18.) FVM rendelet, valamint az „EK-műtrágya”-ként megjelölt műtrágyák forgalomba hozataláról és ellenőrzéséről szóló 37/2006. (V. 18.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 21/2017. (IV. 26.) FM rendelet az óvoda- és iskolatej program szabályozásáról
- 22/2017. (IV. 26.) FM rendelet az agrárágazati szabályozás körébe tartozó egyes rendeletek módosításáról
- 24/2017. (V. 17.) FM rendelet a vad védelméről, a vadgazdálkodásról, valamint a vadászatról szóló 1996. évi LV. törvény végrehajtásának szabályairól szóló 79/2004. (V. 4.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 25/2017. (V. 25.) FM rendelet a bizonyos nem állati eredetű élelmiszerek és takarmányok behozataláról és fokozott hatósági ellenőrzéséről szóló 141/2011. (XII. 23.) VM rendelet, és a Nemzeti Élelmiszerlánc-biztonsági Hivatal, valamint a megyei kormányhivatalok mezőgazdasági szakigazgatási szervei előtt kezdeményezett eljárásokban fizetendő igazgatási szolgáltatási díjak mértékéről, valamint az igazgatási szolgáltatási díj fizetésének szabályairól szóló 63/2012. (VII. 2.) VM rendelet módosításáról
- 27/2017. (V. 30.) FM rendelet a GMO-mentességre utaló jelölésről szóló 61/2016. (IX. 15.) FM rendelet módosításáról
- 28/2017. (V. 30.) FM rendelet az élelmiszer-vállalkozások által működtetendő önellenőrzési rendszerre vonatkozó követelményekről
- 29/2017. (VI. 7.) FM rendelet az iskolagyümölcs- és iskolazöldség-program végrehajtásáról
- 30/2017. (VI. 7.) FM rendelet a növényegészségügyi feladatok végrehajtásának részletes szabályairól szóló 7/2001. (I. 17.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 31/2017. (VI. 9.) FM rendelet a belső piacon és harmadik országokban megvalósított, mezőgazdasági termékekre vonatkozó tájékoztatásnyújtási és promóciós intézkedések támogatásáról
- 33/2017. (VI. 9.) FM rendelet a jövedéki adóval és az állattenyésztési támogatásokkal összefüggő egyes miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról
- 34/2017. (VI. 9.) FM rendelet a tenyészkos és tenyészbak tenyésztésbe állításának mezőgazdasági csekély összegű támogatásáról szóló 74/2016. (XI. 29.) FM rendelet és a tejtermelőknek és az egyéb állattenyésztési ágazatok gazdálkodóinak nyújtandó kivételes alkalmazkodási támogatás igénybevételének feltételeiről szóló 3/2017. (I. 23.) FM rendelet módosításáról
- 35/2017. (VII. 6.) FM rendelet egyes agrárpolitikai tárgyú miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról

- 36/2017. (VII. 6.) FM rendelet a mezőgazdasági kockázatkezelési adatbázis feletti rendelkezési jogról és az abból származó adatok kezeléséről, valamint az időjárás kockázatkezelési rendszer működtetésével és fejlesztésével kapcsolatos végrehajtási költségek fedezetére szolgáló pénzforrás felhasználásáról
- 37/2017. (VII. 6.) FM rendelet a hulladéklerakással, valamint a hulladéklerakóval kapcsolatos egyes szabályokról és feltételekről szóló 20/2006. (IV. 5.) KvVM rendelet módosításáról
- 38/2017. (VII. 11.) FM rendelet a növényfajták állami elismeréséről szóló 40/2004. (IV. 7.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 39/2017. (VIII. 7.) FM rendelet a földművelésügyi miniszter feladat- és hatáskörébe tartozó, egyes agrártárgyú támogatásokat szabályozó rendeletek módosításáról
- 41/2017. (VIII. 14.) FM rendelet a Magyar Élelmiszerkönyv kötelező előírásairól szóló 152/2009. (XI. 12.) FVM rendelet és a magyar ebfajták körének megállapításáról és genetikai fenntartásuk rendjéről szóló 62/2016. (IX. 16.) FM rendelet módosításáról
- 43/2017. (IX. 5.) FM rendelet az egyes agrártámogatási és agrárágazati szabályokat tartalmazó miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról
- 44/2017. (IX. 5.) FM rendelet az egységes területalapú támogatások és egyes vidékfejlesztési támogatások igényléséhez teljesítendő „Helyes Mezőgazdasági és Környezeti Állapot” fenntartásához szükséges feltételrendszer, valamint az állatok állategységre való átváltási arányának meghatározásáról szóló 50/2008. (IV. 24.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 45/2017. (IX. 18.) FM rendelet az egyes állatbetegségek és zoonózisok felszámolására, az ellenük való védekezésre és figyelemmel kísérésükre irányuló nemzeti programok 2017. évi finanszírozásának szabályairól
- 47/2017. (IX. 29.) FM rendelet a földminősítés részletes szabályairól
- 49/2017. (IX. 29.) FM rendelet a kisüzemi bortermelői regiszterről
- 50/2017. (X. 10.) FM rendelet a zöldség-gyümölcs termelői szervezetekről
- 51/2017. (X. 13.) FM rendelet az egyes agrártámogatások 2017. évi összegeinek megállapításáról
- 52/2017. (X. 13.) FM rendelet a terméshővel előállított anyagok engedélyezéséről, tárolásáról, forgalmazásáról és felhasználásáról szóló 36/2006. (V. 18.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 55/2017. (XI. 6.) FM rendelet az egyes közvetlen és nemzeti támogatásokat szabályozó miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról
- 56/2017. (XI. 28.) FM rendelet a borkészítésre alkalmas szőlőfajták osztályba sorolásáról szóló 56/2014. (IV. 30.) VM rendelet módosításáról
- 57/2017. (XII. 14.) FM rendelet a szántóföldi növényfajok vetőmagvainak előállításáról és forgalomba hozataláról szóló 48/2004. (IV. 21.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 58/2017. (XII. 18.) FM rendelet a fatermék szállításával, nyilvántartásával, valamint a szállítójeget és a műveleti lap előállításával és forgalmazásával kapcsolatos részletes szabályokról
- 59/2017. (XII. 18.) FM rendelet a szőlészeti és a borászati adatszolgáltatás, valamint a származási bizonyítványok kiadásának rendjéről, továbbá a borászati termékek előállításáról, forgalomba hozataláról és jelöléséről szóló 127/2009. (IX. 29.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 60/2017. (XII. 20.) FM rendelet egyes földügyi tárgyú miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról
- 61/2017. (XII. 21.) FM rendelet az erdőről, az erdő védelméről és az erdőgazdálkodásról szóló 2009. évi XXXVII. törvény végrehajtásáról

- 64/2017. (XII. 22.) FM rendelet a termésnövelő anyagok engedélyezéséről, tárolásáról, forgalmazásáról és felhasználásáról szóló 36/2006. (V. 18.) FVM rendelet módosításáról
- 65/2017. (XII. 22.) FM rendelet a 2017. októberi viharkár által a fóliás növénykultúrák termesztésére szolgáló építményekben keletkezett károk kompenzálására igénybe vehető mezőgazdasági csekély összegű támogatásról
- 66/2017. (XII. 22.) FM rendelet az egyes nemzeti forrásból finanszírozott agrártámogatásokat és közvetlen támogatásokat szabályozó miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról
- 67/2017. (XII. 27.) FM rendelet egyes miniszteri rendeletek földminősítési tárgyú módosításáról
- 68/2017. (XII. 27.) FM rendelet a szőlőfeldolgozás és a borkészítés során keletkező melléktermékek kivonásáról és támogatással történő lepárlásáról szóló 70/2012. (VII. 16.) VM rendelet módosításáról
- 69/2017. (XII. 27.) FM rendelet az egyes agrárszabályozási tárgyú miniszteri rendeletek módosításáról

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