

Table 4. Analysis of major deficiencies detected during the non-discriminatory inspections and action plan to address them as provided for in Article 27(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005

Member State: **Hungary**

Year: **2016**

1. ANALYSIS OF THE MAJOR DEFICIENCIES DETECTED DURING THE NON-DISCRIMINATORY INSPECTIONS

For the purpose of this annual report, the following have been considered to be major deficiencies:

Bács-Kiskun	The data of the accompanying documents (date, number of animals, destination, Salmonella exemption certificate) occasionally differed from reality (especially on weekends or on slaughter days after longer holidays). After asking they were corrected or replaced by the colleague at the departure. All problems were kind of like that.
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	The health and welfare status of the animals is a risk factor. All animal transports were within 8 hours. Typical cases of non-compliance: contaminated integument of pigs (HU490 52 cases), tail biting of pigs (HU490 57 cases, HU881 2 cases). Stocking densities were exceeded (HU490 50 cases), but the transport of animals to the slaughterhouse with own vehicle is usually shorter than 20 km. Emergency slaughters after arrival were happened (HU490 11 cases, HU881 2 cases). Peracute respiratory / circulatory insufficiency, PSS with or without chronic organ inflammation. Acute erysipelas (HU881 on pigs originated from SK). Lack of ear tag in case of pigs transported to slaughterhouse (8 cases notified to the farms and 4 cases to the National Food Chain Safety Office). Chronic alterations of/around the joints, the limb ends and the knuckle. Chronic pulmonary and pleurisy inflammation with connective tissue adhesion. Signs of previous ascarid damage in the liver. Limb/pelvic slipping due to transportation in 3 cases. Presence of minor epithelial lesions due to hierarchical fights. The presence of hidden swellings, abscesses, and hemorrhages. Appearance of indicator diseases (scabies, erysipelas).
Csongrád	Lack of driver's certificate of competence, or falsified certificates.
Heves	The travel time of cattle consignments to Turkey was sometimes much longer than necessary. Resting opportunity was not provided in some cases. Warning in the case of sheep and goat transports because of the upcoming expiration of the certificate of competence. Lack of the approval of the vehicle in the case of cattle consignment at the slaughterhouse.
Pest	1. Planned export shipments should be reported minimum 48 hours before the scheduled departure time (TRACES administration with appropriate administrative logistical background). 2. In the case of direct exports from the site, individual official check of the flock should be necessary. 3. The transporters should have all relevant data concerning transport route which are necessary for the licensing: licenses and codes of the vehicles and the persons responsible for the transport, confirmation form international control posts, feeding and watering places planned in the itinerary. 4. The harmonization of the timing of veterinary inspection before departure and the planned time of departure is very important. "Forced launch times" due to compulsory observance of deadlines should preferably be avoided.
Somogy	Lack of marking in case of pigs. Lack of transport documents. 30 000 HUF food chain supervision fine was imposed.
Zala	Section 4 of journey logs were filled in incompletely. Non-appearance at scheduled stopping-place (for feeding and watering).

2. ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIENCIES DESCRIBED UNDER POINT 1.

Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	The feedback documentation to the farm of origin was sent; 27 feedback documents were released by the OV in the case of establishment HU 490 EK (concerning 1 cattle and 26 pig consignments) and 29 feedback documents in the case of establishment HU881 EK (3 concerning Hungarian and 26 concerning Slovakian consignments). Recording of deficiencies to the TRACES system (Section III.) in 88 cases. Check of transports at slaughterhouse in 2 cases in 2016 (on the slaughterhouse of HU881 EK) with satisfactory result. Check of arriving pigs at Felsőszolca (HU 185 EK) slaughterhouse in 2016: 48 cases, 2416 inspected animals.
Csongrád	Sanctions were used in every cases, police was notified in relevant cases.
Heves	The National Food Chain Safety Office was notified about the problems detected related to cattle transport to Turkey.
Pest	Operational cooperation of the keeper, the private veterinarian at the establishment and the transporter is very important.
Zala	Warning of transporter by telephone and in writing. Sending of deficiencies in the TRACES system.