Institute of Agricultural Economics

Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council

on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (recast)

Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910

establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909

establishing the list of mandatory surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1701

laying down rules on the format for the submission of work plans for data collection in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1283

laying down rules on the format and timetables for the submission of annual data collection reports in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

Hungarian Annual Report for data collection in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

2020

Version 2

Budapest, 2021

CONTENTS

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1283 1
SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA 3
Text Box 1C: Sampling intensity for biological variables 3
SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA 3
Text Box 1D - Recreational fisheries 3
SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA 3
Pilot Study 1: Relative share of catches of recreational fisheries compared to commercial fisheries 3
SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA 5
Text Box 1E: Anadromous and catadromous species data collection in fresh water 5
SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA 6
Text box 1F: Incidental by-catch of birds, mammals, reptiles and fish 6
SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA 6
Pilot Study 2: Level of fishing and impact of fisheries on biological resources and marine ecosystem 6
SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA 7
Text Box 1G: List of research surveys at sea 7
SECTION 2: FISHING ACTIVITY DATA 8
Text Box 2A: Fishing activity variables data collection strategy 8
SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA 9
Text Box 3A: Population segments for collection of economic and social data for fisheries 9
SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA 9
Pilot Study 3: Data on employment by education level and nationality 9
SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA 11
Text Box 3B: Population segments for collection of economic and social data for aquaculture 11
SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA 14
Pilot Study 4: Environmental data on aquaculture 14
SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA 15
Text Box 3C: Population segments for collection of economic and social data for the processing industry 15
SECTION 4: SAMPLING STRATEGY FOR BIOLOGICAL DATA FROM COMMERCIAL FISHERIES 18
Text Box 4A: Sampling plan description for biological data 18
SECTION 5: DATA QUALITY 18
Text Box 5A: Quality assurance framework for biological data 18
SECTION 5: DATA QUALITY 19
Text Box 5B: Quality assurance framework for socioeconomic data 19

Text Box 1C: Sampling intensity for biological variables

General comment: This box fulfils paragraph 2 point (a)(i)(ii)(iii) of Chapter III, Chapter IV of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2, Article 4 paragraph 1 and Article 8 of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701. This box is applicable to the Annual Report.
This part of the AR does not apply to Hungary as a land-locked country. (max. 1000 words per Region/RFMO/RFO/IO)

Text Box 1D - Recreational fisheries

General comment: This box fulfills paragraph 2 point (a) (iv) of Chapter III of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2, Article 3 and Article 4 paragraph 1 of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701. This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box is intended to provide information on the design, implementation and analysis of all components of sampling schemes/ surveys that are listed in Table 1D.
This part of the AR does not apply to Hungary as a land-locked country. (max. 900 words per survey)

Pilot Study 1: Relative share of catches of recreational fisheries compared to commercial fisheries

General comment: This box fulfils paragraph 4 of Chapter V of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 4 paragraph (3) point (a) of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701.
General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box is intended to provide information on the results obtained from the implementation of the pilot study.
1. Aim of pilot study 2. Duration of pilot study 3. Methodology and expected outcomes of pilot study

(max 900 words)

This part of the AR does not apply to Hungary as a land-locked country.

(max 900 words)

Text Box 1E: Anadromous and catadromous species data collection in fresh water

General comment: This box fulfills paragraph 2 points (b) and (c) of Chapter III of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2 of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701.

General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report.

1. Method selected for collecting data.

(max 250 words per Area)

Paragraph 2 point (b) of Chapter III refers to "data on anadromous and catadromous species listed in Table 1E caught by commercial fisheries during the freshwater part of their lifecycle". Hungary abolished all commercial fisheries on its natural waters as of 01.01.2016, and therefore, this point is not relevant for Hungary. Hungary has no eel management units as its territory was deemed not to constitute significant eel habitat and was exempted from the obligation to establish an Eel Management Plan as defined under Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, and thus, Paragraph 2 point (c) of Chapter III cannot be applied to Hungary, either.

(max 500 words per Area)

Text box 1F: Incidental by-catch of birds, mammals, reptiles and fish

General Comment: This box fulfils paragraph 3 point (a) of Chapter III of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2 of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701. This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box is applicable only for those sections where Member States have reported that they have been carrying out regular sampling. Results and deviations for Pilot studies should be reported under Pilot Study 2.
This part of the AR does not apply to Hungary as a land-locked country. (max 900 words)

SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA

Pilot Study 2: Level of fishing and impact of fisheries on biological resources and marine ecosystem

General comment: This Box fulfills paragraph 3 point (c) of Chapter III of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 4 paragraph (3) point (b) of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701.
General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box is intended to provide information on the results obtained from the implementation of the pilot study.
1. Aim of pilot study 2. Duration of pilot study 3. Methodology and expected outcomes of pilot study *(max 900 words)*
This part of the AR does not apply to Hungary as a land-locked country. (max 900 words)

Text Box 1G: List of research surveys at sea

General comment: This box fulfills Chapter IV of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 7 paragraph (3) of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701. It is intended to specify which reseach surveys at sea set out in Table 10 of the multiannual Union programme will be carried out. Member States shall specify whether the research survey is included in Table 10 of the multiannual Union programme or whether it is an additional survey.
General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box should provide complementary information on the performance of the surveys, the results and their main use.
1. Objectives of the survey 2. Description of the methods used in the survey. For mandatory surveys, link to the manuals. Include a graphical representation (map) 3. For internationally coordinated surveys, describe the participating Member States/ vessels and the relevant international group in charge of planning the survey 4. Where applicable, describe the international task-sharing (physical and/or financial) and the cost-sharing agreement used 5. Explain where thresholds apply (max. 450 words per survey)
This part of the AR does not apply to Hungary as a land-locked country. (max 450 words per survey)

SECTION 2: FISHING ACTIVITY DATA

Text Box 2A: Fishing activity variables data collection strategy

General comment: This box fulfills paragraph 4 of Chapter III of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2, Article 4 paragraph (2) point (b) and Article 5 paragraph (2) of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701. It is intended to describe the method used to derive estimates on representative samples where data are not to be recorded under Regulation (EU) No 1224/2009 or where data collected under Regulation (EU) No 1224/2009 are not at the right aggregation level for the intended scientific use.
General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box should provide information on the implementation of the data collection of fishing activity variables of Member States.
1. Description of methodologies used to cross-validate the different sources of data 2. Description of methodologies used to estimate the value of landings 3. Description of methodologies used to estimate the average price (it is recommended to use weighted averages, trip by trip) 4. Description of methodologies used to plan collection of the complementary data (sample plan methodology, type of data collected, frequency of collection etc) (max 900 words per Region)
This part of the AR does not apply to Hungary as a land-locked country. (max 900 words per Region)

Text Box 3A: Population segments for collection of economic and social data for fisheries

General comment: This box fulfils paragraph 5 points (a) and (b) of Chapter III of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2, Article 4 paragraphs (1), (2) and (5) and Article 5 paragraph (2) of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701. It is intended to specify data to be collected under Tables 5(A) and 6 of the multiannual Union programme.
General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box should provide information on the implementation of the fleet socio-economic data collection of Member States.
1. Description of methodologies used to choose the different sources of data 2. Description of methodologies used to choose the different types of data collection 3. Description of methodologies used to choose sampling frame and allocation scheme 4. Description of methodologies used for estimation procedures 5. Description of methodologies used on data quality (max 900 words per Region)
This part of the AR does not apply to Hungary as Hungary suspended all commercial fisheries on its natural waters as of 01.01.2016. Accordingly, Table 5A on Economic variables for the fleet are not available. (max 1000 words)

SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

Pilot Study 3: Data on employment by education level and nationality

General comment: This box fulfills paragraph 5 point (b) and paragraph 6 point (b) of Chapter III of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 3 paragraph (3) point (c) of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701.It is intended to specify data to be collected under Table 6 of the multiannual Union programme.
General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box is intended to provide information on the results obtained from the implementation of the pilot study (including deviations from planned and justifications as to why if this was not the case).

1. Aim of pilot study 2. Duration of pilot study 3. Methodology and expected outcomes of pilot study (max 900 words)
Data on employment by education level and nationality are collected together with the other socio-economic data, no separate pilot studies were done. (max 900 words)

Text Box 3B: Population segments for collection of economic and social data for aquaculture

General comment: This box fulfills paragraph 6 points (a) and (b) of Chapter III of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2, Article 4 paragraphs (1) and (5) and Article 5 paragraph (2) of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701.It is intended to specify data to be collected under Tables 6 and 7 of the multiannual Union programme.

General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box should provide information on the implementation of the socio-economic data collection for aquaculture of Member States.

As a land-locked country, Hungary has only freshwater fish production, totalling near 20,000 tonnes per year, produced by around 380 producers of which 15-20 producers supply 70 percent of the total production, and there are all together 20 companies operating intensive systems. Common carp, produced in policulture ponds, accounts for nearly 70 percent of the total production and African catfish (hybrid), produced in tanks and recirculation systems, accounts for almost 20 percent. The remainder is distributed among other freshwater species. Data according to Table 7 of Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 are planned to be collected. Social data according to Table 6 of Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 are planned to be collected.

According to the 2.5 percent threshold set out in point (5) of Chapter II. of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909, Hungary will collect the data by means of pilot studies.

1. Description of methodologies used to choose the different sources of data

Primary data source will be questionnaire survey addressed to a representative population of aquaculture enterprises. Segmentation to "*carp*" produced in "*ponds*" and "*other freshwater fish*" produced in "*tanks and race ways*" and "*recirculation systems*" and "*Hatcheries and nurseries*" will be applied in accordance with Table 9 of Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910. In addition, long-term, detailed (company-level) production data according to Regulation (EC) No 762/2008 on aquaculture statistics are available as starting point and for estimation of missing values at the Research Institute for Agricultural Economics of the National Agricultural Research and Innovation Centre (NARIC AKI), which is responsible for the DCF data collection. The NARIC AKI has access also to the accounting database of the National Tax and Customs Administration of Hungary (NAV) and to the statistics database of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH), where basic economic and social data are available and may be used for estimates if needed.

2. Description of methodologies used to choose the different types of data collection

Sampling method was chosen in such a way as to be representative both on EU and national level, and probability sampling will be applied. The sample is drawn at random from the subset of enterprises within the sampling frame. Detailed description of the survey design and quality of the data will be available.

All data collection will be done according to EU and international regulations, standards and guidelines

(EUROSTAT, FADN, STECF, etc.).

3. Description of methodologies used to choose sampling frame and allocation scheme

Target population was established according to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) No 2016/1251, i.e. include all profit-oriented enterprises whose primary activity is defined according to the European Classification of Economic Activities NACE code 03.22. Sampling frame is adapted to the domestic conditions regarding fish farming in Hungary and consists of economic entities based in Hungary producing fish in ponds or intensive systems and have carp or African catfish production according to the official register of the NARIC AKI. Sampling units are enterprises dealing with aquaculture. Stratification is to be used to ensure that the sample taken from the frame covers all categories of interest. The participation of enterprises is on a voluntary basis. If some enterprises that are selected for the sample may not want to participate, it will be replaced by drawing another enterprise from the sampling frame if possible. Data will be collected on an annual basis.

Data will be available on 1st of November of the year following the year of the data collection.

4. Description of methodologies used for estimation procedures

Missing data will be complemented by contacting the data provider electronically or on phone. In cases where no data are available data are to be imputed based on previous years' returns, where available, or estimated based on average values of similar units. However, since data provision is voluntary, data providers may refuse to provide some of the requested data (particularly financial data), which may not be possible to estimate (e.g. debt).

5. Description of methodologies used on data quality

Quality assurance and quality control framework follow the commonly used procedures recommended by EUROSTAT, FADN, etc. Checking, approving and entering of the data will be done by the persons responsible for data collection at NARIC AKI. In the frame of data preparation, the completeness of the received forms and of their filling are checked. Checking and correction of errors (including numerical relations within the table) are continued during the data entry. Data provision is assisted by the personal relations between the data provider and the person responsible for data collection. Data entry will be immediately followed by "data cleaning" in order to find errors and outliers occurred during the questionnaire survey and the data entry. Unlikely values are identified by likelihood tests which compare the value of a variable to the expected value.

The questionnaires are evaluated using basic descriptive statistical methods because of the small size of the sample. The following indicators of accuracy are planned to be used:

- Coefficient of variation, as quality indicator of sampling error, expressed as the square root of the variance of the estimated value divided by the expected value;
- Unit response rate (un-weighted/weighted), to show what percentage of the respondents assigned for responding and actually belonging to the population responded the questionnaire;
- Item response rate (un-weighted/weighted), to express the percentage of respondents answering a given question;

- Achieved sampling rate, expressing the level of coverage in the frame of the data collection;
- Imputation rate, determining to what extent imputation is used within the data set;

(max 1000 words)

General comment: Since the 1th of February 2021, the NARIC AKI institute has changed to Institute of Agricultural Economics Nonprofit Ltd. (AKI), it remained a governmental scientific institute and it is supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Data collection for the year 2020 is ongoing. As it was stated in the Covid questionnaire in March 2021, the worsened Covid situation in Hungary impedes the collection of data: interviews, consultations, and the clarification of questions of the questionnaires in person with the data providers are not possible. Since the willingness to provide data in Hungary was already low, consequently, in the absence of in person persuasion and help, fewer questionnaires are expected to be submitted and the number of incorrect data will likely be higher.

(max 1000 words)

SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

Pilot Study 4: Environmental data on aquaculture

General comment: This box fulfills paragraph 6 point (c) of Chapter III of the multiannual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 4 paragraph (3) point (d) of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701. It is intended to specify data to be collected under Table 8 of the multiannual Union programme.

General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box is intended to provide information on the results obtained from the implementation of the pilot study (including deviations from planned and justifications as to why if this was not the case).

Under CHAPTER V on Thresholds of the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019,

"No environmental data on aquaculture need to be collected where the total aquaculture production of the Member State is less than 2,5 % of the total Union aquaculture production volume and value."

For the reference year 2013, EUROSTAT data (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Fishery_statistics_in_detail) show a total Union aquaculture production of 1183 thousand tonnes, while the Hungarian production was 14 thousand tonnes. Thus, the share of Hungary in the total Union aquaculture production is only 1.18%, i.e. below the specified threshold, and accordingly, Hungary is not planning to collect environmental data on aquaculture.

(max 900 words)

Hungary's report on Pilot Study 4 - Environmental data on aquaculture, which summarizes the study on damage caused by cormorants at representative fish farms in Hungary was submitted to DG MARE on 15.03.2021.

The main objective of the pilot project was to examine fish-eating bird species occurring at fishponds, i.e., extensive, or semi-intensive aquaculture areas and to select the species that may pose the most economic threat based on thorough literature review and observations, and to try to quantify the damage caused based on data and information collected at selected representative sample areas (Hortobágy, Biharugra fish farms). Based on literature and observation data, the great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo* L.) appeared to be the main fish-eating bird species chiefly responsible for damage, thus during the study, the research was divided into four areas, in which the following specific objectives were set:

- Investigation of changes in population dynamics of fish-eating birds
  - population development of fish-eating bird species in the Hortobágy sample area during the study period
  - the development of the population of the great cormorant as the main fish-consuming bird species in the Hortobágy sample area during the study period
  - the medium-term changes in the national population of the great cormorant
  - the medium-term changes of the great cormorant's population in the Hortobágy sample area
  - examination of migration data of the great cormorant at the Hortobágy sample area

- Investigations of nesting biology of great cormorants
  - study of incubation behaviour
  - examination of chick feeding frequency
- Investigations of feeding biology of great cormorants
  - analysis of fish consumption of cormorants feeding in natural waters (Upper Tisza River, Danube River)
  - analysis of fish consumption of cormorants feeding on fishponds (Hortobágy, Biharugra)
  - examination of food preference based on fish species supply, fish shape, fish size (weight and body length) and species composition
  - determination of the daily fish consumption of great cormorants
  - comparison of the feeding characteristics of the great cormorant in fishponds in the winter-spring and summer-autumn semesters
- Development of a methodology to estimate the damage caused by the great cormorant
  - development of a "calculation formula" based on the data obtained during the investigations (feeding biology, population dynamics) to estimate the loss of yield caused by the great cormorants in a given area, depending on individual factors.

No further data collection was planned since according to Point (3) of Article 5 of the Regulation 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and also to Point (6) of Chapter III of Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 the collection of socioeconomic data and sustainability data on freshwater aquaculture is not mandatory. Furthermore, Hungary's total aquaculture production is less than 2.5 % of the total Union aquaculture production volume and value, which also exempts Hungary from environmental data collection on aquaculture according to Point (6) Chapter II of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909.

(max 900 words)

SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

Text Box 3C: Population segments for collection of economic and social data for the processing industry

General comment: This box fulfils footnote 6 of paragraph 1.1(d) of Chapter III of the multiannual Union programme, Article 2, Article 4 paragraphs (1) and (5) and Article 5 paragraph (2) of Decision (EU) 2016/1701. It is intended to specify data to be collected under Table 11 of the multiannual Union programme.

General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box should provide information on the implementation of the socio-economic data collection for aquaculture of Member States.

Hungary is planning to collect data on the processing industry on a voluntary basis. The sector is relatively small, consisting of around 40 active fish processing enterprises of which 16 have a primary activity of fish processing, and 8 trading companies conducting exclusively repacking. Socio-economic data specified in table 11 of Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 are planned to be collected except "*Value of unpaid labour*" and "*Unpaid labour*" which were unassessable during the previous studies.

Collection of the economic and social data for the Hungarian aquaculture sector will be subject of pilot studies.

1. Description of methodologies used to choose the different sources of data

Since there is no other ongoing specific sectoral data collection on the fish processing sector covering socio-economic data in Hungary, data are to be obtained through questionnaires, supplemented by interviews, phone calls and estimations, where necessary. The accounting database of the National Tax and Customs Administration of Hungary (NAV) and the statistics database of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH), where basic economic and social data are available, may be used for estimates, if needed, as well as the database of NARIC AKI, consisting the data of previous DCF surveys.

2. Description of methodologies used to choose the different types of data collection

Since the sector is relatively small, a census will be applied, but the participation of companies will be on a voluntary basis, thus some may not want to participate. Data collection is done according to EU and international regulations, standards and guidelines (EUROSTAT, FADN, STECF, etc.).

3. Description of methodologies used to choose sampling frame and allocation scheme

The designation of the target population will be based on the continually updated register of NAIK AKI since the official national registers of fish processing enterprises of NAV and National Food Chain Safety Office (NÉBIH) were found unreliable during the previous DCF surveys (they do not correspond, companies were included which do not process fish at all and both were found incomplete). Target population include all profit-oriented enterprises whose primary activity is defined according to the European Classification of Economic Activities NACE code C10.2. Sampling frame consists of enterprises actively processing fish, except enterprises conducting exclusively repackaging of fish products. Segmentation according to number of persons employed will be applied subsequently and only if possible, since the sector is very small.

The planned frequency of data collection is every two years, collecting data in 2021 following the data collection of the previous WP. Furthermore, a compulsory data provision system is planned to be introduced by the end of the 2014-2020 EMFF programming period in order to ensure further availability of the fish processing data.

(max 1000 words)

Data for the years 2016, 2017 and 2018 will be submitted during this year's data call. The next data

collection is planned for 2021.

6. Deviations from Work Plan methodology for selection of data source

No deviations from Work Plan methodology.

7. Deviations from Work Plan methodology to choose type of data collection

No deviations from Work Plan methodology.

8. Deviations from Work Plan methodology regarding sampling frame and allocation scheme

No deviations from Work Plan methodology.

9. Deviations from Work Plan methodology used for estimation procedures

No deviations from Work Plan methodology.

10. Quality assurance

No deviations from Work Plan methodology.

10.1 Sound methodology

10.2. Accuracy and reliability

10.3. Accessibility and Clarity

Indicate with Yes or No:

Are methodological documents publicly available? *Yes*

Are data stored in databases? *No, only partly.*

Where can methodological and other documentation be found?

www.aki.gov.hu

(max 1000 words)

SECTION 4: SAMPLING STRATEGY FOR BIOLOGICAL DATA FROM COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Text Box 4A: Sampling plan description for biological data

General comment: This box fulfills Article 3, Article 4 paragraph (4) and Article 8 of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701 and forms the basis for the fulfilment of paragraph 2 point (a)(i) of Chapter III of the multiannual Union programme. This Table refers to data to be collected under Tables 1(A), 1(B) and 1(C) of the multiannual Union programme.
General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box should provide information on the deviations from the planned sampling of Member States.
1. Description of the sampling plan according to Article 5 paragraph (3) of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701 *(max 900 words per region)*
Not applicable to Hungary as a land-locked country. (max. 1000 words per region OR fishing ground)

SECTION 5: DATA QUALITY

Text Box 5A: Quality assurance framework for biological data

General comment: This box is applicable to the Annual Report. This box fulfills Article 5 paragraph (2) point (a) of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701. This box is intended to specify data to be collected under Tables 1(A), 1(B) and 1(C) of the multiannual Union programme.Use this box to provide additional information on Table 5A.
Not applicable to Hungary as a land-locked country. No biological data collection was planned and has been done. (max. 900 words per Region/RFMO/RFO/IO OR sampling scheme)

Text Box 5B: Quality assurance framework for socioeconomic data

General comment: This box fulfills Article 5 paragraph (2) point (b) of the Decision (EU) 2016/1701. This box is intended to specify data to be collected under Tables 5(A), 6 and 7 of the multiannual Union programme. Use this box to provide additional information on Table 5B.

1. Evidence of data quality assurance

The same protocols were applied both in case of the data collection and checking for aquaculture and processing sectors.

In case of the processing sector sampling units were enterprises classified under the category of fish processing plants by the National Food Chain Safety Office instead of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office of which database was found incomplete. There were no other deviations from Work Plan methodology.

2. Section P3 Impartiality and objectiveness

Explain main constraints and/ or steps taken, if 'N' (no) was indicated in Table 5B

3. Section P4 Confidentiality

No DCF partners, other than the Research Institute of Agricultural Economics where the data collection takes place, is involved in DCF. The Institute follows strict confidentiality protocols which are in accordance with EU laws and other national and international laws. Thus, protocols to enforce confidentiality are set.

4. Section P5 Sound methodology

Not known if methodologies are completely consistent at MS, regional and EU level, they are to be compared, but all used methodologies are commonly used procedures on international level, eg. for EUROSTAT data collection. Also, most of the similar land-locked MSs are yet to develop data collection.

5. Section P6 Appropriate statistical procedures

Some of the used administrative and statistical data were found only partially consistent (e.g. some of the producers are stored under different NACE codes and activities in the different databases). Differences were revealed in the national databases (between National Food Chain Safety Office vs. Statistical Database of Research Institute of Agricultural Economics).

6. Section P7 Non-excessive burden on respondents

Explain main constraints and/ or steps taken, if 'N' (no) was indicated in Table 5B

7. Section P8 Cost effectiveness

Automatic techniques for data capture, data coding and validation are under development.

8. Section P9 Relevance

The listing of end-users was not necessary previously, it is yet to be established based on arising needs.

9. Section P10 Accuracy and reliability

Explain main constraints and/ or steps taken, if 'N' (no) was indicated in Table 5B. Information on this

principle should be briefly explained in Text boxes 3A, 3B and 3C. Description of methodologies used on data quality.

10. Section P11 Timeliness and punctuality

Explain main constraints and/ or steps taken, if 'N' (no) was indicated in Table 5B

11. Section P12 coherence and comparability

Explain main constraints and/ or steps taken, if 'N' (no) was indicated in Table 5B

12. Section P13 Accessibility and Clarity

Explain main constraints and/ or steps taken, if 'N' (no) was indicated in Table 5B. Information and links to documentation on this principle should be briefly explained in Text boxes 3A, 3B and 3C. Description of methodologies used on data quality.

(max. 900 words per Region/RFMO/RFO/IO/NSB OR sector)