

Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017

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) 2021/1167 of 27 April 2021

establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1168 of 27 April 2021

establishing the list of mandatory research surveys at sea and thresholds as part of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/39 of 12 January 2022

laying down rules on the format and timetables for the submission of national work plans and annual reports for data collection in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors, and repealing Implementing Decisions (EU) 2016/1701 and (EU) 2018/1283

Hungary Work Plan for data collection in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

2025-2027

Version 3

Budapest, Hungary - 04 November 2024

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SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Data collection framework at national level

General comment: Use this text box to describe how data collection is organised in your Member State (institutions involved, contact information) and in which regional coordination groups (RCG) your Member State participates.

The data collection framework is supervised by the Managing Authority of the Hungarian Fisheries Programme Plus (HFP Plus) of the Ministry of Agriculture, while the Institute of Agricultural Economics Nonprofit Ltd. (formerly Research Institute of Agricultural Economics, hereinafter AKI) is responsible for the planning and conduction of the data collections, the submission of annual reports and data to the COM, and for data provision to other end users. AKI is also responsible for the collection of statistical data on aquaculture according to Regulation (EC) No 762/2008.

Since a land-locked country, Hungary is part only of RCG ECON.

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Since Hungary is a land-locked country with only freshwater aquaculture and fish processing activities, the HU WP 2025-2027 contains the following textboxes:

Section 1: General information

- Textbox 1B: Other data collection activities

Section 6: Economic and Social data in aquaculture

- Text Box 6.1: Economic and social variables for aquaculture data collection

Section 7: Economic and Social data in fish processing

- Text Box 7.1: Economic and social variables for fish processing data collection

Annex 1.2: Quality report for socioeconomic data sampling scheme

- Reference to statistical handbook

(max. 1000 words)

Text Box 1b: Other data collection activities

Activity: Producer and consumer fish prices monitoring

General comment: Describe either activities that are funded by the DCF without a direct link to the EU MAP specific requirements or WP template tables, like marine knowledge, or activities funded by other financial instruments and/or programmes that relate to EU MAP requirements, like actions under the marine action plan. You can also include one-off specific studies for a particular end-user need that will not enter the regular data collection.

Name of the national activity: Producer and consumer fish prices monitoring

1. Aim of the data collection activity

The collection of producer (on-site farms) and consumer fish prices of the main fresh fishes and fish products to have a better understanding of trade margin, price policy and economic changes in Hungary. Data also contribute to the estimations of the value of production.

2. Duration of the data collection activity

01/01/2025 – 31/12/2027

3. Methodology and expected outcomes of the data collection activity

The collection of producer (on-site farms) and consumer fish prices will be done on a regular basis (quarterly and monthly respectively) at major consumer markets and retail chains in Hungary. Collection will be done in person, by phone or by e-mail, depending on the providers preferences. Data providers are selected based on their economic significance by AKI, but participation is voluntary. Data are stored in the data base of the AKI and made publicly available aggregated online

(<https://adat.aki.gov.hu/Agazati/Halgazdalkodas?Lang=En> - English version is still under development), market and retail chain prices are also provided to EUMOFA. Data are analysed on a yearly basis.

(max 900 words per activity)

Activity: Monitoring of foreign trade of fishery and aquaculture products

General comment: Describe either activities that are funded by the DCF without a direct link to the EU MAP specific requirements or WP template tables, like marine knowledge, or activities funded by other financial instruments and/or programmes that relate to EU MAP requirements, like actions under the marine action plan. You can also include one-off specific studies for a particular end-user need that will not enter the regular data collection.

Name of the national activity: Monitoring of foreign trade of fishery and aquaculture products

1. Aim of the data collection activity

Data on foreign trade of fishery and aquaculture products (quantity and value) are gathered from databases and summarized at half-yearly intervals to see how the foreign trade develops and how imports and exports balance, and to determine the countries that are Hungary's main markets and main suppliers. Data also contribute to fish consumption estimations.

2. Duration of the data collection activity

01/01/2025 – 31/12/2027

3. Methodology and expected outcomes of the data collection activity

Data are queried from the official database of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office on a half-yearly basis. Designation of the range of examined products is based on the classification of the Combined Nomenclature (CN). One group of fishery and aquaculture products, "Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates (CN03) is classified in commodity class I.: "Live Animals; Animal Products", while the other group of processed products belongs to "Prepared Foodstuffs" of class IV.

The observed groups are:

1. Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates (CN03) except live ornamental fish (030111) and snails (030760);
2. Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates (CN160300);

3. Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs (CN1604);
4. Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved (CN1605)

Based on the data, the development of foreign trade and the balance of imports and exports are monitored, and Hungary's main fish market and supplier countries are determined. Data are displayed in diagrams as time series.

(max 900 words per activity)

Region: All regions

Activity: RCG Secretariat

General comment: Describe either activities that are funded by the DCF without a direct link to the EU MAP specific requirements or WP template tables, like marine knowledge, or activities funded by other financial instruments and/or programmes that relate to EU MAP requirements, like actions under the marine action plan. You can also include one-off specific studies for a particular end-user need that will not enter the regular data collection.

Name of the national activity: RCG Secretariat

Hungary will support the activities of the RCG Secretariat according to the ECON RWP 2025-2027, as detailed below:

1. Aim of the activity

Support the operation and functioning of the RCGs Secretariat underpinning fluent regional coordination of data collection activities as stipulated by Article 9 of the DCF Regulation (EU) 2017/1004.

2. Duration of the activity

2025-2027

3. Methodology and expected outcomes of the activity

The Secretariat's organizational structure has been set up and pilot tested throughout the SecWeb project (MARE/2020/08 grant). The key functions of the RCG's Secretariat have been determined in close collaboration with all RCGs, in particular with RCG and Intersessional Subgroups (ISSGs) chairs. A business model has been developed. In addition, good practices in communication within and among the RCGs have been promoted and installed. The overall capacity to reach out to a wider public and increase the visibility of the work and output of the RCGs has been boosted with the development of a dedicated website and the consolidation of a visual identity.

RCG chairs and the RCG's network (including participants and stakeholders) have readily acknowledged the added value of having an RCG's Secretariat to support and improve data collection coordination activities. Based on the SecWeb project outputs, the proposed data collection related activity will connect the whole RCG network and stakeholders to work together on common goals. The Secretariat provides fluent administrative and coordination support for more efficient regional coordination liberating national experts involved in regionally coordinated data collection activities from heavy burden administrative tasks.

Overall expected outcomes:

1. A full-time dedicated Secretariat support service for the RCGs enables a consistent approach to administer RCG activities, facilitating communication, and enhancing the intersessional work, and also supporting the work of RCG sub-groups.
2. A dynamic and permanently updated website (<https://www.fisheries-rcg.eu/>) will be kept available including as features:
 - Repository – one-stop location and reference location for reports, various agreements covering regional coordination, RCG protocols and working procedures
 - Integration – allowing seamless synchronization with third-party information needs and requests;
 - Responsive display – to serve content across multiple devices, screens, and browsers;
 - User experience – maintaining a satisfactory user experience throughout the website sections;
 - Accessibility – to any interested visitor in a user-friendly way across the website sections;
 - Retention – keeping visitors coming back to the website;
 - Links to relevant restricted access sites and virtual environments.

The visibility and understanding of the work carried out by the RCGs is increasingly consolidated for everyone, from data collectors to stakeholders.

A regularly updated Stakeholders' database improves the communication function among the RCGs' experts and the stakeholders' community.
Internal communication protocols and help-desk make it easier for any new comer to efficiently join, adopt responsibilities, and contribute to the RCGs objectives and work commitments.
The public description of the secretariat functions, operational working protocols and commitments will build trust and enhance the whole network transparency and accountability.

Agreements and commitments are as follows:

Agreement and commitment on RCGs secretariat

MS involved: ALL

At the 2022 RCG Decision meeting, all MS agreed on the principle of the implementation of a long-term secretariat in support of the work of all RCGs. This agreement led to continued support beyond the deadline of the SecWeb project. Based on the experience gained, the extended support for regional coordination activities and the aim to secure a long-term, uninterrupted support, the agreement on the principle remains in place for 2025-2027.

(max 900 words per activity)

Activity: Regional Coordination taking place in ISSGs and pan regional cooperation between RCGs

General comment: Describe either activities that are funded by the DCF without a direct link to the EU MAP specific requirements or WP template tables, like marine knowledge, or activities funded by other financial instruments and/or programmes that relate to EU MAP requirements, like actions under the marine action plan. You can also include one-off specific studies for a particular end-user need that will not enter the regular data collection.

Name of the national activity: Regional Coordination taking place in ISSGs and pan regional cooperation between RCGs

Hungary will take part in the Regional Coordination taking place in ISSGs and pan regional cooperation between RCGs when aquaculture and processing issues are discussed according to the ECON RWP 2025-2027, as detailed below:

1. Aim of the activities

To develop and propose coordinated actions in dedicated thematic areas during the Intersessional year for the RCG ECON

2. Duration of the activity

2025 – 2027

3. Methodology and expected outcomes of the activity

Regional cooperation is meant to improve the efficiency of data collection through sharing of expertise, data, best practices, knowledge and collaborative tasks. The RCGs bring together several Member States to coordinate planning and implementation of data collection. Their workplan across the year, from one round of the annual technical meetings to the next, is supported with the setup of the Intersessional Subgroups. In these subgroups the experts concentrate on specific Thematic Focus Areas, and sometimes they are pan-regional. During the relevant RCG's technical meetings, the different ISSGs present progress and hurdles encountered across the period and propose the update of their Terms of Reference with the tasks and targets for the new intersessional period for approval. The work performed by ISSG is the basis for regional coordination and essential for RCG technical meeting preparation and meeting discussions and Member States should make experts available in the different ISSG relevant to them and these experts should allocate a significant amount of time (on average 40 hours) for carrying the work during the intersessional year.

The ISSG may change over the years as task are completed and new needs are coming up. An updated list of the ISSG operating every year under the umbrella of the RCG ECON can be found here:

<https://www.fisheries-rcg.eu/rcg-econ/>

The intersessional work for social and economic data collection will be decided during the RCG ECON TM and may include (among others):

- Novel approach to the segmentation of fishing fleets
- Quality Assurance Framework

- Social variables
- Aquaculture issues

(max 900 words per activity)

SECTION 6: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA IN AQUACULTURE

Text Box 6.1: Economic and social variables for aquaculture data collection

General comment: This text box fulfils Article 5(2)(e), Article 6(3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Chapter II point 6 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. It is intended to specify data to be collected under Tables 10 and 11 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.

ECON RWP 2025-2027

1. Description of the threshold application

According to the latest data (2022), Hungary's aquaculture fish production accounts for 1,73 % of the EU's total fish production, and for approximately 1,10 % of the total value of EU's fish production.

As a land-locked country, Hungary has only freshwater fish production, totalling near 19,000 tonnes a year. The main species is common carp, produced in polyculture ponds, which accounts for nearly 61 % of the total production (near 82 % of pond fish production) produced by 186 producers. The African catfish (hybrid mainly), produced in intensive systems, is accounting for more than 24 % of fish production but with only 9 producers. The remainder is distributed among several other freshwater species, such as Asian carps, wels, pikeperch, pike etc. Based on the previous experiences, i.e. producers' very low willingness to participate in data collection surveys and since the total aquaculture production and value of HU is between 1 % and 2,5 % of the total Union aquaculture production by weight and value, HU may use simplified methodologies to estimate social and economic data on aquaculture in accordance with the provisions of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1168 (Point 7(c) of Chapter II of Annex) if it is necessary. All registered carp producing farmers will receive the questionnaire, but the participation of the farmers in the surveys and data provision is voluntary. Expected response rate is around 20 %, thus weighted averages according to the distribution of the production quantity in the population will be used to calculate population estimate from sample. Furthermore, due to the low number of farms producing other fish species and because it is not mandatory for MS to collect social and economic data for species accounting for less than 5 % of the Member State's aquaculture production by both weight and value, Hungary is planning to collect social and economic data only on carp producing pond farms. Further segmentation by "*fish farming techniques*" is not planned due to the low number of farms that do not produce carp in ponds. Based on previous experiences, the separation of socio-economic data of hatcheries is not feasible, since most of the hatcheries operate as part of the farms.

2. Deviation from the RCG ECON (ex. PGECON) definitions

Hungary will follow the definitions and recommendations of the RCG ECON regarding economic and social variables for aquaculture data collection. Gross sales per species and Weight of sales per species will be determined only for carp. "Value of Unpaid labour" = DCF Imputed value of unpaid labour. Estimated according to the FTE method (WS, Naples, 2009), indicated in the EUMAP Guidance Document (RCG ECON 2023 REPORT) for Aquaculture. "Number of enterprises by size category" and "FTEs by gender" will be determined from national statistics. In case of costs, if exact data are not available individually, estimations for percentages will be asked.

Further segmentation by "*fish farming techniques*" is not planned due to the low number of farms that do not produce carp in ponds. Data will be collected on company level. Based on previous experiences, the separation of socio-economic data of hatcheries is not feasible, since most of the hatcheries operate as part of the farms. Economic data will be collected on an annual basis, social data every three years. Next data collection is planned in 2027 for year 2026.

(max. 900 words)

SECTION 7: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA IN FISH PROCESSING

Text Box 7.1: Economic and social variables for fish processing data collection

General comment: This text box fulfils Article 5(2)(f), Article 6(3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Chapter II point 7 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.

ECON RWP 2025-2027

Hungary is planning to collect economic and social data on the processing industry every two years on a voluntary basis. Data collection is planned in 2026. The sector is relatively small, consisting of around 40 active fish processing enterprises of which 16 have fish processing as their primary activity, and around 8 trading companies are conducting exclusively repacking. Data are to be obtained through questionnaires, supplemented by interviews, phone calls and estimations, where necessary. Since the sector is relatively small, a census will be applied, but the participation of companies will be on a voluntary basis.

1. The Member State should provide justification for complementary data collection for fish processing in addition to Eurostat data.

Data collection will be done because no other data collection on the processing industry is done in HU, except for the business statistics, but since most of the enterprises are dealing with other activities (processing of other animals, trade, etc.) too, the separation of data related only to the fish processing activity is not always possible.

2. Deviation from the RCG ECON (ex. PGECON) definitions

Hungary will follow the definitions and recommendations of the RCG ECON regarding economic variables for fish processing data collection. Hungary will not collect the optional variable "Payment for external agency workers. If costs are not available individually, estimations for percentages will be asked.

Segmentation by size category and/or activity will only be applied if confidentiality issues do not rise originating from the low number of enterprises.

(max. 900 words)

ANNEX 1.2 - QUALITY REPORT FOR SOCIOECONOMIC DATA SAMPLING SCHEME

The quality report fulfils Article 6 (3) (d) of the Regulation (EU) 2017/1004. This document is intended to specify data to be collected under chapter II, points 3, 5, 6, and 7 of the Delegated Decision annex: Socioeconomic data on fisheries, aquaculture and any complementary data collection of fishing activity and fish processing.

Use this document to describe quality aspects of the data collection process (design, sampling implementation, data capture, data storage and data processing etc.). The annex should be filled for each sampling scheme. Where applicable, use the handbook on sampling design (Deliverable 2.1 from MARE/2016/22 SECFISH study), available on the DCF website.

Provide information under each point in all sections.

Please indicate sampling scheme identifier (e.g combination of 'sector' and 'sampling scheme' or 'variables' from the annex table). Each identifier is unique and can be used only once; records with identical scheme identifiers are overwritten in the platform. Do not add any tables others than from the template.

Create a first survey specification record as a reference to the regional WP, add 'RWP ECON' in the 'sector name' field and leave the other fields empty.

Sampling scheme identifier: RWP_ECON

Survey Specifications
<i>'Sector name' refers to socio economic data on fisheries, aquaculture and any complementary data collection of fishing activity and processing as given in the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. 'Sampling scheme' refers to survey technique: by census, by sampling, random or non-random, other (with explanation). If sampling, then outline sampling design. 'Variables' refer to Tables 7, 9 and 10 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. 'Supra region' refers to Table 2 of the EU MAP Implementing Decision annex. If the sampling scheme is the same in all supra regions put 'All supra regions'.</i>
Sector name(s): RWP ECON 2025-2027
Sampling scheme:
Variables:
Supra region(s):
Survey planning
Survey design and strategy
1. Data sources
2. Sample sizes:
3. Survey methods:
4. Additional information used in the survey strategy:

Estimation design
1. Calculation method for population estimate: 2. Calculation method for derived data: 3. Nonresponse handling:
Error checks
Data storage and documentation
1. Data storage: 2. Documentation:
Revision
Confidentiality
1. Are procedures for confidential data handling in place and documented? 2. Are protocols to enforce confidentiality between DCF partners in place and documented? 3. Are protocols to enforce confidentiality with external users in place and documented? 4. Are there any issues with publication of data due to confidentiality reasons? Provide an explanation.

Sampling scheme identifier: Aquaculture

Survey Specifications
<p><i>'Sector name' refers to socio economic data on fisheries, aquaculture and any complementary data collection of fishing activity and processing as given in the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.</i></p> <p><i>'Sampling scheme' refers to survey technique: by census, by sampling, random or non-random, other (with explanation). If sampling, then outline sampling design.</i></p> <p><i>'Variables' refer to Tables 7, 9 and 10 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.</i></p> <p><i>'Supra region' refers to Table 2 of the EU MAP Implementing Decision annex. If the sampling scheme is the same in all supra regions put 'All supra regions'.</i></p>
Sector name(s): Aquaculture - RWP ECON 2025-2027
Sampling scheme: census
<p>Variables: Hungary will follow the definitions and recommendations of the RCG ECON regarding economic and social variables for data collection on aquaculture.</p> <p>Economic variables: Consumption of fixed capital, Energy costs, Financial expenditures, Financial income, Fish feed used, Full-time equivalent (FTE), Gross debt, Investments in tangible assets (net purchase of assets), Livestock used, Number of enterprises by size category, Number of hours worked by employees and unpaid workers, Operating subsidies, Other income, Other operating costs, Paid labour, Personnel costs,</p> <p>Raw material: feed costs, Raw material: livestock costs, Repair and maintenance costs, Subsidies on investments, Total value of assets, Gross sales per species (determined only for carp) and Weight of sales per species (determined only for carp). In case of costs, if exact data are not available individually, estimations for percentages will be asked.</p> <p>Social variables: Employment by age, Employment by employment status, Employment by gender, Employment by level of education, Employment by nationality, FTEs by gender, Unpaid labour by gender.</p> <p>Social data will be collected every three years. Next data collection is planned in 2027 for year 2026.</p>

Supra region(s): not applicable
Survey planning
The target population is comprised of all carp producing enterprises registered in Hungary whose primary activity is defined according to European Classification of Economic Activities (NACE) code 03.22, 'freshwater aquaculture'. The participation and data provision of enterprises is on a voluntary basis.
Survey design and strategy
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data sources: Questionnaires will be the primary data source. Statistical data on aquaculture collected according to Regulation (EC) No 762/2008 will be used to provide quantity and value of national production. Economic data will be collected on an annual basis, social data every three years. 2. Sample sizes: A census is applied; all producers of the target population will receive the questionnaire. Data provision of enterprises is on a voluntary basis. 3. Survey methods: Questionnaires will be sent by e-mail. If there is a need, enterprises will be connected also by phone. 4. Additional information used in the survey strategy: If needed, data of financial accounts from the business statistics database of the National Tax and Customs Administration of Hungary may be also used for estimations and cross checking.
Estimation design
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calculation method for population estimate: Weighted averages according to the distribution of the production quantity in the population will be used to calculate population estimate from sample. 2. Calculation method for derived data: 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. 3. Nonresponse handling: Missing data will be complemented by contacting the data provider electronically or by 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)..
Error checks
<p>Quality assurance and quality control framework follow the commonly used procedures recommended by EUROSTAT, FADN, etc. and in line with the "Quality Guidelines for the DCF" document. Checking, approving and entering of the data will be done by the persons responsible for data collection at 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.</p> <p>The questionnaires are evaluated using basic descriptive statistical methods and the following indicators of accuracy are planned to be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coefficient of variation and confidence interval; 2. Standard error; 3. Achieved sampling rate;

Data storage and documentation
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data storage: Data will be stored in a database of AKI. 2. Documentation: www.aki.gov.hu
Revision
No revisions are planned.
Confidentiality
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are procedures for confidential data handling in place and documented? Yes, the institute has a strict protocol as it is also responsible for several other statistical data collections, and thus it is also regularly audited by responsible authorities. 2. Are protocols to enforce confidentiality between DCF partners in place and documented? No confidential data are shared with DCF partners or any third parties. 3. Are protocols to enforce confidentiality with external users in place and documented? No confidential data are shared with external users. 4. Are there any issues with publication of data due to confidentiality reasons? Provide an explanation. No. Socio-economic variables may be aggregated for confidentiality reasons, aggregation shall be consistent over time.

Sampling scheme identifier: IND_Aquaculture

Survey Specifications
<p><i>'Sector name' refers to socio economic data on fisheries, aquaculture and any complementary data collection of fishing activity and processing as given in the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.</i></p> <p><i>'Sampling scheme' refers to survey technique: by census, by sampling, random or non-random, other (with explanation). If sampling, then outline sampling design.</i></p> <p><i>'Variables' refer to Tables 7, 9 and 10 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.</i></p> <p><i>'Supra region' refers to Table 2 of the EU MAP Implementing Decision annex. If the sampling scheme is the same in all supra regions put 'All supra regions'.</i></p>
Sector name(s): Aquaculture
Sampling scheme: Indirect survey (IND)
Variables: Value of Unpaid Labour
Supra region(s): not applicable
Survey planning
<p>To estimate the "Value of unpaid labour", we will use the FTE method (based on WS Naples, 2009) that includes the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • calculation of unpaid FTE (available from the above described "Aquaculture" sampling scheme); • definition of an average remuneration per paid FTE = national average wage in the aquaculture sector from the Institutional labour data collection system of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office based on NACE code 03.22, 'freshwater aquaculture';

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • calculation of imputed value of unpaid labour = unpaid FTE *(average remuneration per paid FTE).
Survey design and strategy
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data sources: “Aquaculture” sampling scheme and Institutional labour data collection system of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office 2. Sample sizes: not applicable 3. Survey methods: not applicable 4. Additional information used in the survey strategy: not applicable
Estimation design
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calculation method for population estimate: to calculate “Unpaid FTE” weighted averages according to the distribution of turnover in the population will be used to calculate population estimate from sample 2. Calculation method for derived data: To estimate the “Value of unpaid labour”, we will use the FTE method (based on WS Naples, 2009) 3. Nonresponse handling: not applicable
Error checks
not applicable
Data storage and documentation
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data storage: Data will be stored in a database of AKI. 2. Documentation: www.aki.gov.hu; https://statinfo.ksh.hu/Statinfo/themeSelector.jsp?&lang=en; https://www.ksh.hu/docs/eng/modsz/mun_meth.html;
Revision
No revisions are planned.
Confidentiality
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are procedures for confidential data handling in place and documented? not applicable 2. Are protocols to enforce confidentiality between DCF partners in place and documented? not applicable 3. Are protocols to enforce confidentiality with external users in place and documented? not applicable 4. Are there any issues with publication of data due to confidentiality reasons? Provide an explanation. No.

Sampling scheme identifier: Processing

Survey Specifications
<p><i>'Sector name' refers to socio economic data on fisheries, aquaculture and any complementary data collection of fishing activity and processing as given in the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.</i></p> <p><i>'Sampling scheme' refers to survey technique: by census, by sampling, random or non-random, other (with explanation). If sampling, then outline sampling design.</i></p> <p><i>'Variables' refer to Tables 7, 9 and 10 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.</i></p> <p><i>'Supra region' refers to Table 2 of the EU MAP Implementing Decision annex. If the sampling scheme is the same in all supra regions put 'All supra regions'.</i></p>
Sector name(s): Processing
Sampling scheme: census
<p>Variables: Hungary will follow the definitions and recommendations of the RCG ECON regarding economic variables for data collection on the processing sector.</p> <p>Economic variables: income; labour costs and personnel costs (except the optional variable "Payment for external agency workers"), energy costs, raw material costs, marketing costs, other operating costs, subsidies, capital costs, financial position, financial results, investments, (if costs are not available individually, estimations for percentages will be asked,), employment, number of enterprises, weight and value of raw material by species, by origin (i.e. domestic, other EU, non-EU), by production environment (capture based fishery and aquaculture sector), by type of processed material (fresh, frozen and semi processed materials); In case of "Unpaid labour", where applicable, it is estimated according to the FTE method (WS, Naples, 2009) indicated in the EUMAP Guidance Document (RCG ECON 2023 REPORT) for processing.</p> <p>Segmentation by size category and/or activity will only be applied if confidentiality issues do not rise originating from the low number of enterprises.</p> <p>Social variables: employment by gender, age, education level and nationality;</p> <p>Segmentation by size category and/or activity will only be applied if confidentiality issues do not rise originating from the low number of enterprises.</p>
Supra region(s): not applicable
Survey planning
<p>The target population is comprised of all enterprises dealing with fish processing in Hungary. A register has been created by AKI of the potential enterprises based on previous year's surveys, since the official national registers were found incomplete and ambiguous. Enterprises both with fish processing as primary and secondary activity will be involved because the sector is very small (around a total of 40 enterprises). The participation and data provision of enterprises is on a voluntary basis.</p>
Survey design and strategy
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data sources: Questionnaires will be the primary data source. Economic data will be collected every two years, social data every three years. 2. Sample sizes: A census is applied; all producers of the target population will receive the questionnaire. Data provision of enterprises is on a voluntary basis. 3. Survey methods: Questionnaires will be sent by e-mail. If there is a need, enterprises will be connected also by phone. 4. Additional information used in the survey strategy: If needed, data of financial accounts from the business statistics database of the National Tax and Customs Administration of Hungary may be also used for estimations and cross checking.
Estimation design

1.	Calculation method for population estimate: Weighted averages according to the distribution of turnover in the population will be used to calculate population estimate from sample.
2.	Calculation method for derived data: 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.
3.	Nonresponse handling: Missing data will be complemented by contacting the data provider electronically or by 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).
Error checks	
<p>Quality assurance and quality control framework follow the commonly used procedures recommended by EUROSTAT, FADN, etc. and in line with the "Quality Guidelines for the DCF" document. Checking, approving and entering of the data will be done by the persons responsible for data collection at 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.</p> <p>The questionnaires are evaluated using basic descriptive statistical methods and the following indicators of accuracy are planned to be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Coefficient of variation and confidence interval; 3. Standard error; 4. Achieved sampling rate; 	
Data storage and documentation	
1.	Data storage: Data will be stored in a database of AKI.
2.	Documentation: www.aki.gov.hu
Revision	
No revisions are planned.	
Confidentiality	
1.	Are procedures for confidential data handling in place and documented? Yes, the institute has a strict protocol as it is also responsible for several other statistical data collections, and thus it is also regularly audited by responsible authorities.
2.	Are protocols to enforce confidentiality between DCF partners in place and documented? No confidential data are shared with DCF partners or any third parties.
3.	Are protocols to enforce confidentiality with external users in place and documented? No confidential data are shared with external users.
4.	Are there any issues with publication of data due to confidentiality reasons? Provide an explanation. No. Socio-economic variables may be aggregated for confidentiality reasons, aggregation shall be consistent over time.

Sampling scheme identifier: IND_Processing

Survey Specifications
<p><i>'Sector name' refers to socio economic data on fisheries, aquaculture and any complementary data collection of fishing activity and processing as given in the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.</i></p> <p><i>'Sampling scheme' refers to survey technique: by census, by sampling, random or non-random, other (with explanation). If sampling, then outline sampling design.</i></p> <p><i>'Variables' refer to Tables 7, 9 and 10 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.</i></p> <p><i>'Supra region' refers to Table 2 of the EU MAP Implementing Decision annex. If the sampling scheme is the same in all supra regions put 'All supra regions'.</i></p>
Sector name(s): Processing
Sampling scheme: Indirect survey (IND)
Variables: Value of Unpaid Labour
Supra region(s): not applicable
Survey planning
<p>To estimate the "Value of unpaid labour", we will use the FTE method (based on WS Naples, 2009) that includes the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • calculation of unpaid FTE (available from the above described "Processing" sampling scheme); • definition of an average remuneration per paid FTE = national average wage in the fish processing sector from the Institutional labour data collection system of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office based on NACE Code 10.20 'Processing and preserving of fish and fish products'; • calculation of imputed value of unpaid labour = unpaid FTE *(average remuneration per paid FTE).
Survey design and strategy
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data sources: "Processing" sampling scheme and Institutional labour data collection system of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office 2. Sample sizes: not applicable 3. Survey methods: not applicable 4. Additional information used in the survey strategy: not applicable
Estimation design
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calculation method for population estimate: to calculate "Unpaid FTE" weighted averages according to the distribution of turnover in the population will be used to calculate population estimate from sample 2. Calculation method for derived data: To estimate the "Value of unpaid labour", we will use the FTE method (based on WS Naples, 2009) 3. Nonresponse handling: not applicable
Error checks
not applicable

Data storage and documentation	
1.	Data storage: Data will be stored in a database of AKI.
2.	Documentation: www.aki.gov.hu ; https://statinfo.ksh.hu/Statinfo/themeSelector.jsp?&lang=en ; https://www.ksh.hu/docs/eng/modsz/mun_meth.html ;
Revision	
No revisions are planned.	
Confidentiality	
1.	Are procedures for confidential data handling in place and documented? not applicable
2.	Are protocols to enforce confidentiality between DCF partners in place and documented? not applicable
3.	Are protocols to enforce confidentiality with external users in place and documented? not applicable
4.	Are there any issues with publication of data due to confidentiality reasons? Provide an explanation. No.