Technical Report

efsa SUPPORTING PUBLICATIONS

APPROVED: 19 February 2025
doi: 10.2903/sp.efsa.2025.EN-9297

Report for 2023 on the results from the monitoring of residues of veterinary medicinal products in live animals and animal products

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA),
Stefania Salvatore and Marta Vericat Ferrer*

*MAPS S.p.A., Italy (EFSA framework contractor)

Abstract

The report summarises the monitoring data collected in 2023 on the presence of residues of veterinary medicinal products and certain substances in live animals and animal products in the EU Member States, Iceland and Norway. A total of 548,194 samples were reported to the European Commission. A total of 284,850 samples were reported in accordance with the specifications of the national risk-based control plan for production in the Member States; 13,709 were samples collected in conformity with the specifications of the national randomised surveillance plan for production in the Member States; and 5162 samples were collected in conformity with the specifications of the national risk-based control plan for third-country import. Additionally, 8741 suspect samples were reported in 2023 as follow-up of non-compliant results and 235,732 samples were collected in the framework of other programmes developed under the national legislation. The majority of countries fulfilled the requirements for sampling frequency laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation 2022/1646.

Keywords: veterinary medicinal products, residue monitoring, Regulation 2022/1644, Regulation 2022/1646, food safety, control plans

Requestor: European Commission

Question number: EFSA-Q-2024-00036

Correspondence: data.collection@efsa.europa.eu

Acknowledgements: EFSA wishes to thank the following EFSA staff for the support provided to this scientific output: Luca Pasinato, Valentina Bocca, Elisa Fasanelli, Rubén Fuertes, Giandomenico Furnari, Maria Pia Fabrile, the EFSA framework contractor (Enterprise Services srl and their subcontractor Net Service S.p.A) for the support provided to this output and the national members of the EFSA scientific Network on Chemical Monitoring data collection.

Suggested citation: EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), Salvatore S, Vericat Ferrer M, 2025. Report for 2023 on the results from the monitoring of residues of veterinary medicinal products in live animals and animal products. EFSA supporting publication 2025: EN-9297. 87 pp. doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2025.EN-9297

ISSN: 2397-8325

Summary

The present report summarises the monitoring data from 2023 on the presence of residues of veterinary medicinal products in live animals and animal products in the EU Member States[1], Iceland and Norway. Since 2021, the only United Kingdom data that were reported to EFSA were from Northern Ireland.

The presence of authorised and unauthorised pharmacologically active substances and residues thereof (residues of veterinary medicinal products) in food may pose a risk factor for public health. The EU legislative framework defines maximum limits permitted in food and control plans for the control of the presence of these substances in the food chain. Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 establishes maximum residue limits for residues of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin. Maximum residue levels for pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament of the Council. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1646 lays down practical arrangements for and specific content of official controls of the use of veterinary medicinal products in live animals and products of animal origin through three different official national control plans: a national risk-based control plan for production in the Member States, a national randomised surveillance plan for production in the Member States and a national risk-based control plan for third-country imports. Additionally, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1644 lays down the range of samples and stage of production, processing and distribution at which the samples are to be taken.

In the framework of Article 31 of Regulation EC 178/2002, the European Commission (EC) requested the assistance of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) to collect data obtained by the Member States, Iceland, Norway and United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1646.

The data analysis presented in this report was focused on the samples reported under Commission Implementing Regulation 2022/1646 for the national risk-based control plan for production in the Member States (named in the report as Plan 1), the national randomised surveillance plan for production in the Member States (Plan 2), and the national risk-based control plan for third-country imports (Plan 3). Samples collected through other sampling strategies (suspect or 'other') do not follow a designed control plans; therefore, results on those samples were reported separately.

In 2023, all countries, reported in the framework of the control plans on pharmacologically active substances and residues thereof the results for 548,194 samples. Overall, there were 602 (0.11%) non-compliant samples out of the 548,194 samples reported in 2023.

A total of 284,850 samples were reported in accordance with the specifications of Plan 1 of which 432 (0.15%) were non-compliant. A total of 13,709 were samples collected under Plan 2 with 40 samples (0.29%) reported as non-compliant. Finally, 5162 samples were collected in conformity with Plan 3, of which 12 samples (0.23%) were reported as non-compliant.

[1] In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Windsor Framework (see Joint Declaration No 1/2023 of the Union and the United Kingdom in the Joint Committee established by the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community of 24 March 2023, OJ L 102, 17.4.2023, p.87) in conjunction with section 24 of Annex 2 to that Framework, for the purposes of this Regulation, references to Member States include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.

Additionally, 8741 suspect samples were reported in 2023 as follow-up of non-compliant results with 100 (1.14%) non-compliant samples; and 235,732 samples were collected in the framework of other programmes developed under the national legislation of which 18 samples (0.01%) were non-compliant.

The majority of countries fulfilled the requirements for sampling frequency laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation 2022/1646.

Commission Implementing Regulation 2022/1646 introduces important changes as regards official controls of pharmacologically active substances and residues thereof from 2023. A multiyear comparison with results gathered under the previously applicable Council Directive 96/23/EC cannot be performed.

Since 2023, EU-candidate countries data can included on a voluntary basis in a separate appendix. This present report contains as an appendix the data of Montenegro and North Macedonia.

Table of contents

1 Introduction

1.1 Background and Terms of Reference as provided by the European Commission

1.1.1 Background

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1646 [2] requires the Member States to implement a multi-annual national control plan containing a risk-based control and randomized surveillance plans. Since 2018 until 2022, the data on the national residue monitoring plan were reported to EFSA in accordance with Council Directive 96/23/EC. Member States must also publish the outcome of the implementation of their plans.

The Commission has the obligation to make available to the public an annual report on the outcome of official controls in the Member States.

1.1.2 Terms of reference as provided by the European Commission

In the framework of Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002[3], the Commission requests EFSA's assistance in the collection of the data obtained by the Member States in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1646.

EFSA shall update the current data collection system allowing direct data submission by the Member States. EFSA shall modify the entries in the EFSA data collection framework for transmission of the results including the guidance according to new legislation using the terminology used in the legal requirements or explicitly agreed by the Commission.

This data collection system shall:

- collect information obtained by the official controls on pharmacologically active substances and residues thereof in accordance with control plans as defined in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1646 and obtained by all other official controls on pharmacologically active substances and residues thereof;
- allow the Member States to provide information on follow-up actions directly linked to the respective non-compliant results;
- allow differentiated access to the data for Commission services and Member States.

The data collection system should at least allow the visualisation and extraction of:

- reports on the implementation of the control plans. Each Member State shall be able to extract a report containing only their respective national data. The structure of the report shall be agreed with the Member States and Commission services;

[2] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1646 of 23 September 2022 on uniform practical arrangements for the performance of official controls as regards the use of pharmacologically active substances authorised as veterinary medicinal products or as feed additives and of prohibited or unauthorised pharmacologically active substances and residues thereof, on specific content of multi-annual national control plans and specific arrangements for their preparation. OJ L 248, 26.9.2022, p. 32–45.
[3] Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety. OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1–24.

- an annual compilation of the monitoring data of all Member States by the end of March. EFSA shall annually extract such a compilation containing data submitted by the Member States for the past year. EFSA shall use the current format and level of detail as a basis for future compilations;
- planned samples together with the relevant results by September each year via an appropriate tool, accessible to Member States as well as Commission services;
- a summary overview of the actions taken by the Member States as follow-up to non-compliant results. The Commission services shall be the only party that can extract such data for all Member States. The Member States shall be able to extract their own respective data. The structure of this overview shall be agreed with the Commission services.

EFSA shall send the final annual compilation taking into account the comments received to the Commission services. EFSA shall present the data on an online visualisation tool after the publication of the Annual Report.

1.2 Additional information

The presence of authorised and unauthorised pharmacologically active substances and residues thereof (residues of veterinary medicinal products) in food may pose a risk factor for public health. The EU legislative framework defines maximum limits permitted in food and control plans for the control of the presence of these substances in the food chain.

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1646 requires Member States to prepare and implement official controls which contains the following:

- a national risk-based control plan for production in the Member States, hereafter referred to as **Plan 1**, for which the minimum sampling frequency is set up in Annex I to the mentioned regulation, while Annex II and Annex III to Regulation 2022/1644[4] provides the criteria for the selection of specific substance groups and commodity groups and the criteria for the sampling strategy;
- a randomised surveillance plan for production in the Member States referred as **Plan 2**. The minimum sampling frequency is set up in Annex II to Regulation 2022/1646 while the criteria for the selection of substance groups and commodity groups and the criteria for the sampling strategy are established in Annex IV and Annex V to Regulation 2022/1644;
- a national risk-based control plan for third-country imports referred as **Plan 3**. The minimum sampling frequency is set up in Annex III to Regulation 2022/1646 while Annex VI and Annex VII to Regulation 2022/1644 establish the criteria for selection of specific substance groups and commodity groups and the criteria for the sampling strategy.

[4] Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1644 of 7 July 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council with specific requirements for the performance of official controls on the use of pharmacologically active substances authorised as veterinary medicinal products or as feed additives and of prohibited or unauthorised pharmacologically active substances and residues thereof (Text with EEA relevance). OJ L 248, 26.9.2022, p. 3–17.

Additionally, suspect samples may also be taken during the follow-up of non-compliances but should not be counted towards the minimum sampling frequency of the above plans.

The requirements for the analytical methods to be applied in the testing of official samples and the common criteria for the interpretation of analytical results are laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/808[5].

Targeted samples are taken with the aim of detecting illegal treatment or controlling compliance with the maximum levels laid down in the relevant legislation. This means that, the national plans of each reporting country, target the groups of animals (species, gender, age) where the probability of finding residues is the highest. Conversely, the objective of **random sampling** is to collect significant data to evaluate, for example, consumer exposure to a specific substance.

Suspect samples are taken as a consequence of i) non-compliant results on samples taken in accordance with the control plans, ii) possession or presence of prohibited substances at any point during manufacture, storage, distribution or sale through the food and feed production chain, or iii) suspicion or evidence of illegal treatment or non-compliance with the withdrawal period for an authorised medicinal veterinary product.

Residues of pharmacologically active substances mean active substances, excipients or degradation products and their metabolites, which remain in food.

Unauthorised substances mean substances that are not authorised as veterinary medicinal products or as a feed additive (for the exact definition, see Article 2(b) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2090)[6].

Prohibited substances mean substances which are prohibited for use in food producing animals according to the European Union legislation (substances mentioned in Table 2 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010[7]; substances mentioned in Council Directive 96/22/EC[8]).

Illegal treatment refers to the use of unauthorised substances or products or the use of substances or products authorised under EU legislation for purposes or under conditions other than those laid down in EU legislation or, where appropriate, in the various national legislation.

Withdrawal period represents the period necessary between the last administration of the veterinary medicinal product to animals under normal conditions of use and the production of

[5] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/808 of 22 March 2021 on the performance of analytical methods for residues of pharmacologically active substances used in food-producing animals and on the interpretation of results as well as on the methods to be used for sampling and repealing Decisions 2002/657/EC and 98/179/EC (Text with EEA relevance). OJ L 180, 21.5.2021, p. 84–109.

[6] Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2090 of 19 June 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and Council regarding cases of suspected or established non-compliance with Union rules applicable to the use or residues of pharmacologically active substances authorised in veterinary medicinal products or as feed additives or with Union rules applicable to the use or residues of prohibited or unauthorised pharmacologically active substances. OJ L 317, 9.12.2019, p. 28–37.

[7] Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 of 22 December 2009 on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance). OJ L 15, 20.1.2010, p. 1–72.

8 Council Directive 96/22/EC of 29 April 1996 concerning the prohibition on the use in stock farming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of ß-agonists, and repealing Directives 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EEC. OJ L 125, 23/05/1996, p. 3–9.

foodstuffs from such animals, in order to ensure that such foodstuffs do not contain residues in quantities harmful to public health.

Non-compliant result is a result equal to or above the decision limit for confirmation as defined in Article 5 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/808.

Non-compliant sample is a sample that has been analysed for the presence of one or more substances and failed to comply with the legal provisions for at least one substance. Thus, a sample can be non-compliant for one or more substances.

Maximum residue limit (MRL) is the maximum concentration of residue resulting from the use of a veterinary medicinal product which may be accepted by the Community to be legally permitted or recognised as acceptable in or on a food. For veterinary medicinal products, MRLs are established according to the procedures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 470/2009[9] of the European Parliament and of the Council. Pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits are set out in Commission Regulation (EU) No 37/2010. In addition, Commission Directive No 2009/8/EC[10] lays down maximum levels of unavoidable carry-over of coccidiostats or histomonostats in non-target feed and Commission Regulation (EC) No 124/2009[11] lays down maximum levels for the presence of coccidiostats or histomonostats in food resulting from the unavoidable carry-over of these substances in non-target feed.

For pesticides, maximum residue levels (MRLs) are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005[12]. Some substances (e.g. carbamates, pyrethroids, organophosphorus compounds) are recognised both as veterinary medicinal products and pesticides and therefore they might have different MRLs in the corresponding legislation.

Reference Points for Actions (RPAs) – according to Commission Regulation (EC) 2019/1871[13], RPAs correspond to the lowest level which can analytically be achieved by the official control laboratories, designated in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625[14] of the European Parliament and of the Council. Commission may establish RPAs for

[9] Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council. OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11–22.

[10] Commission Directive 2009/8/EC of 10 February 2009 amending Annex I to Directive 202/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum levels of unavoidable carry-over of coccidiostats or histomonostats in non-target feed. OJ L 40, 11.2.2009, p. 19–25.

[11] Commission Regulation (EC) No 124/2009 of 10 February 2009 setting maximum levels for the presence of coccidiostats or histomonostats in food resulting from the unavoidable carry-over of these substances in non-target feed. OJ L 40, 11.2.2009, p. 7–11.

[12] Regulation (EC) 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC. OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1–16.

[13] Commission Regulation (EC) 2019/1871 of 7 November 2019 on reference points for action for non-allowed pharmacologically active substances present in food of animal origin and repealing Decision 2005/34/EC.

[14] Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare,

residues of pharmacologically active substances in food of animal origin, for which no maximum residue limit has been laid down. RPAs should apply to food of animal origin imported from third countries and to food of animal origin produced in the Union.

1.3 Objectives

The present report summarises the monitoring data from 2023 submitted by the EU Member States[15], Iceland, Norway and United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) to the EFSA. From 2021 and 2022, the only United Kingdom data that were reported to EFSA were from Northern Ireland.

Data analysis was mainly focused on data submitted under Regulation 2022/1646 and aimed to provide an overview on:

- production volume and number of samples collected in each EU Member State, Iceland and Norway. These data were used to check whether the countries had fulfilled the minimum requirements on sampling frequency as stated in Commission Implementing Regulation 2022/1646.
- number of samples analysed in each animal species or food commodity for substance groups and subgroups as defined in Annex I to Regulation 2022/1644 (see Appendix A);
- summary of non-compliant results per animal species or food commodity and substance group;
- identification of main substances contributing to non-compliant results within a group;
- overall distribution of non-compliant samples in the substance groups.

2 Data and Methodologies

Data used in this report have been collected from EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), under Regulation 2022/1646. The samples included in the control plans were taken from the production process of animals and primary products of animal origin (live animals, their excrements, body fluids and tissues, animal products, animal feed and drinking water). Each country assigns the coordination of the national control plans to a competent authority which is also in charge of the data collection at national level (Regulation 2017/625) and reporting the results to EFSA.

The samples taken in 2023 were reported using Standard Sample Description Version 2.0 format (EFSA 2013). This standard can be used to report the results of laboratory tests performed on samples of food, feed, animals and plants. Specific requirements for reporting the results of

plant health and plant protection products, mending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1)

[15] In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Windsor Framework (see Joint Declaration No 1/2023 of the Union and the United Kingdom in the Joint Committee established by the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community of 24 March 2023, OJ L 102, 17.4.2023, p.87) in conjunction with section 24 of Annex 2 to that Framework, for the purposes of this Regulation, references to Member States include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.

laboratory tests for veterinary medicinal products are described in (EFSA 2024b) and (EFSA 2024a). The standard allows results for all marker residues analysed for in a sample of animals or animal products to be reported. The following information is recorded:

Sampling event: one or more tissues taken from an animal at a specific location and at a specific point in time (e.g. kidney and muscle samples taken from a single pig carcass at slaughter). The sampling event requires the sampling point and sampling strategy to be recorded. The sampling strategy can be targeted, suspect, import or other. In this report, any reference to 'samples' should be understood as 'sample events'.

Sample taken: The sample taken is described using EFSA FoodEx2 classification (e.g. beef liver or chicken eggs) (EFSA 2015). These samples are then categorised as bovines, pigs, sheep & goats, horses, poultry, rabbit, farmed game, wild game, aquaculture, milk, eggs, honey, casings, reptiles and insects. Samples of game birds such as quail, partridge and pheasant are classified in the poultry category, unless they are reported as 'wild or gathered or hunted'; in the latter case, the samples have been classified in the wild game category. Due to this approach, which differ from the classification methodology followed by some countries, discrepancies might be noted between the National Plans submitted to the EC and the results included in this report.

The country where the sample was taken, the date of sampling and the country of origin are also recorded.

Analytical method: Both screening and confirmatory tests can be reported. CCβ (the detection capability) is reported for screening tests and CCα (the decision limit) is reported for confirmatory tests.

Marker residue: The results for all residues, both above and below the limits of detection and covered by the scope of a laboratory method, are reported. An analysis hierarchy groups the residues according to the substance groups described in Annex I to Regulation 2022/1644.

Non-compliant results: Each result is classified as compliant or non-compliant by the reporting country. Additional information on investigation outcomes in the case of non-compliant results is also recorded, where available. In cases where the control results have been reported for the 'Multicomponent/Sum' residue definition (e.g. for the marker residue 'Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin') in addition to the single components' results (e.g.in cases where the results were also reported for enrofloxacin and/or for ciprofloxacin), the non-compliant results at sample event level have been totalled considering only the sum-results to avoid double-counting.

Production volumes and **Consignment numbers:** The number of produced animals and imported consignments for bovines, pigs, sheep and goats, and horses, and in tonnes for poultry, rabbit, farmed game, wild game, aquaculture, milk, eggs, honey, casings, reptiles and insects were obtained from data submitted by MS. This information was used to verify whether the minimum sampling frequencies had been fulfilled.

The data was submitted in XML format to the EFSA data collection framework. Automatic data quality checks were performed as described in (EFSA 2024b). Each reporting country was provided with the opportunity to validate their data submission by examining and confirming the content of an ad-hoc National report, which summarises the data that had been submitted.

The reported data is aggregated counting the number of distinct sampling events (**samples analysed**), the number of sampling events where one or more results are non-compliant (**non-**

compliant samples) and the number of non-compliant results (**non-compliant results**) by reporting country, animal category/product, marker residue and substance group. Since more than one result can be non-compliant in a sample the sum of non-compliant results might be higher than the sum of non-compliant samples. The percent non-compliant samples were calculated with non-compliant samples as the nominator and samples analysed as the denominator. The percentage of non-compliance is estimated for each substance group and within each substance group. Also, binomial 95% confidence intervals with Wilson approximation are produced in order to account for the uncertainty around the point estimates, considering the number of samples that were tested for each of the substances and animal/product combinations, reflecting potential ranges in which the non-compliance level could be (see Figures 1 to 4). The resulting confidence intervals could be used to highlight the potential upper bounds for non-compliance observed.

The data used in the preparation of this report were extracted from the EFSA database on 25th of October 2024 and are reflective of the database during this time-period.

The data analysis was performed using Python™ software.

3 Results

3.1 Results according to Plan 1

The aim of this assessment is to give an overview of the total number of samples analysed for the individual substance groups and to summarise the non-compliant samples for the EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) taken in the context of Plan 1. Further details on the non-compliant samples found in each animal/product category are presented in Section 3.2.

In 2023, 548,194 samples were reported by 27 out of 27 EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), for analysis of substances and residues thereof covered by Regulation 2022/1644. Out of this, 284,850 were targeted samples collected in conformity with the specifications of the Plan 1 for 2023.

Of the total samples, 79.21% were analysed for unauthorised substances (Group A) and 55.04% for pharmacologically active substances authorised for use in food-producing animals (Group B)[16]. Of the 284,850 samples, 432 were non-compliant (0.15%) (514 non-compliant results at residue definition level). The percentage of non-compliant samples calculated from the total number of samples analysed for substances in that category was: 0.09% for unauthorised substances (Group A) with an overall 0.21% non-compliant samples for substances of Group A1, 0.04% for substances of Group A2 and 0.02% for substances of Group A3; while 0.14% of non-compliant samples were found for substances authorised for use in food-producing animals (Group B), 0.15% for substances of Group B1 and 0.09% for substances of Group B2. A wider confidence interval-that indicates higher uncertainty on the estimated proportion was observed for subgroup A3a residue results. (Table 1, Figure 1).

Table 1: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in all species and product categories (according to Plan 1)

[16] Some samples were analysed for substances in both groups therefore the sum of percentages is higher than 100.

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples[d]	Non-compliant results[e]
A	225,635	79.21	207	0.09	257
A1	74,282	26.08	154	0.21	200
A1a	16,943	5.95	-	-	-
A1b	8433	2.96	7	0.08	7
A1c	34,994	12.29	115	0.33	127
A1d	16,179	5.68	33	0.2	66
A1e	27,537	9.67	-	-	-
A2	87,959	30.88	31	0.04	33
A2a	33,674	11.82	11	0.03	11
A2b	14,267	5.01	12	0.08	12
A2c	18,203	6.39	8	0.04	10
A2d	40,916	14.36	-	-	-
A3	102,740	36.07	22	0.02	24
A3a	1385	0.49	12	0.87	12
A3b	10,015	3.52	5	0.05	5
A3c	59,045	20.73	-	-	-
A3d	15,354	5.39	-	-	-
A3e	128	0.04	-	-	-
A3f	28,376	9.96	5	0.02	7
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	156,769	55.04	227	0.14	257
B1	144,467	50.72	213	0.15	243
B1a	88,136	30.94	110	0.12	132
B1b	35,824	12.58	22	0.06	23
B1c	7263	2.55	3	0.04	3
B1d	34,695	12.18	78	0.22	85
B1e	25	0.01	-	-	-
B2	15,298	5.37	14	0.09	14
Total	**284,850**	**100**	**432**	**0.15**	**514**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

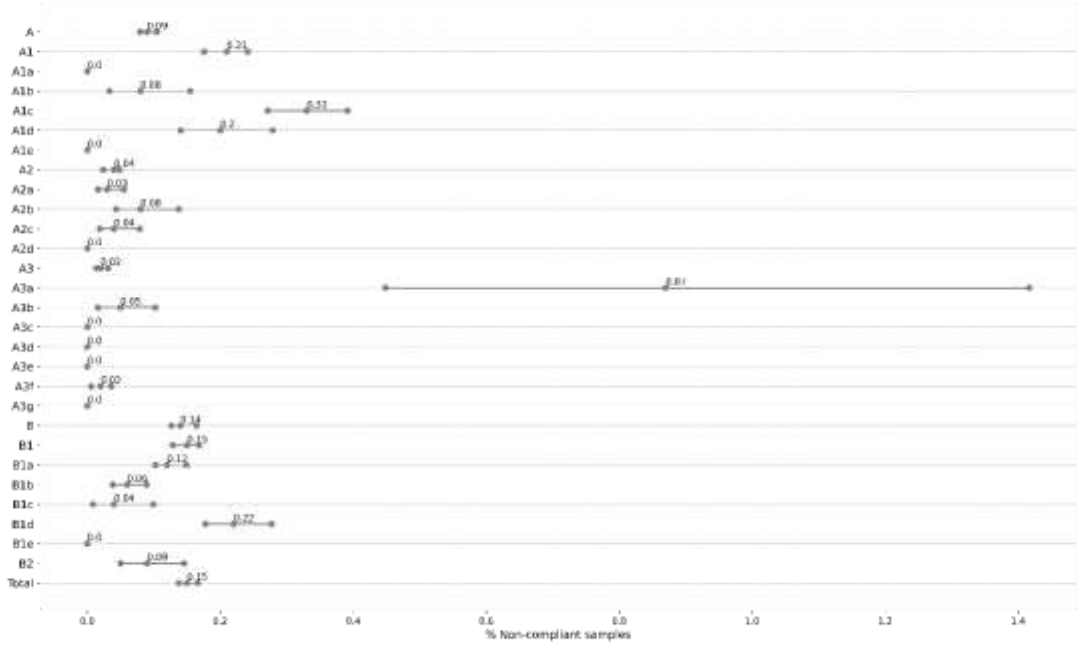

Figure 1: Percentage of non-compliant samples (with confidence intervals) in each substance group (according to Plan 1)

3.1.1 Results by substance group

3.1.1.1 Overview on results for A1

Directive 96/22/EC prohibits the use of hormones and beta-agonists in food producing animals except for well-defined therapeutic and zootechnical purposes and under strict veterinary control. This group (A1) includes synthetic, hormonally active substances such as stilbenes and their derivatives (A1a), antithyroid agents (A1b), steroids (A1c) and resorcylic acid lactones (A1d) and beta-agonists (A1e).

In the framework of Plan 1, 74,282 samples were analysed for Group A1 substances and 154 samples (0.21%) were non-compliant (200 non-compliant results). No non-compliant results were reported for subgroup A1a while steroids (subgroup A1c) was the substance subgroup with the highest number of non-compliances (127 non-compliant results). Nandrolone was the substances with highest proportion of non-compliances (Table 2) found in milk (28 non-compliant results), bovines (22 non-compliant results), poultry (2 non-compliant results) and rabbits (2 non-compliant results).

The distribution of the non-compliant results, by individual substance and country, are presented in Appendix B.

Table 2: Overview on the non-compliant results for prohibited substances (A1)

Substance group	Residue Definition	Country reporting non-compliant results at residue definition level	Species/Product	Non-compliant results
A1b	Thiouracil	Greece, Poland, Lithuania	Bovines, Pigs	7
A1c	Boldenone	France, Poland, Denmark, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Bovines, Pigs	5
A1c	Boldenone-Alpha	France, Poland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), Austria	Bovines, Pigs, Sheep/goats	15
A1c	Epinandrolone (19-Norepitestosterone)	France, Poland, Austria, Norway	Bovines, Sheep/goats	25
A1c	Estradiol-17-Alpha	United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Bovines	1
A1c	Estradiol-17-Beta	Poland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Bovines	7
A1c	Nandrolone	France, Poland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), Austria	Poultry, Bovines, Pigs, Sheep/goats	54
A1c	Norethandrolon	Lithuania	Bovines	1
A1c	Progesterone	Lithuania	Bovines, Pigs	8
A1c	Progesterone-17-Alpha-Hydroxy	Lithuania	Pigs	1
A1c	Testosterone-17-Alpha	France	Sheep/goats	1
A1c	Testosterone-17-Beta	Poland, France, Cyprus, Lithuania, Germany	Bovines, Sheep/goats	9
A1d	Beta Zearalanol (Taleranol)	Spain, Lithuania, Latvia	Bovines	3
A1d	Zearalanone	Lithuania	Bovines, Pigs	5
A1d	Zearalenol alpha	Romania, Cyprus, Lithuania, Latvia	Rabbits, Bovines, Pigs, Sheep/goats	22
A1d	Zearalenol beta	Cyprus, Lithuania, Latvia, Spain, Romania	Bovines, Pigs, Sheep/goats	15
A1d	Zearalenone	Spain, Romania, Cyprus, Latvia	Rabbits, Bovines, Pigs	21

3.1.1.2 Overview on results for A2

This group (A2) includes substances listed in Table 2 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) 37/2010 under prohibited substances for which MRLs cannot be established. These substances are not allowed to be administered to food-producing animals. Examples of substances belonging to this group are chloramphenicol (A2a), nitrofurans (A2b) and nitroimidazoles (A2c).

In the framework of Plan 1, 87,959 samples were analysed for Group A2 substances, and 31 samples (0.04%) were non-compliant (33 non-compliant results). A total of 11 non-compliant results were reported for chloramphenicol in bovines (1 non-compliant result), milk (4 non-compliant results), pigs (3 non-compliant results), poultry (2 non-compliant results) and sheep/goats (1 non-compliant result); while no non-compliant results were reported for subgroup A2d. The substance with the highest number of non-compliances from subgroup A2b

was semicarbazide (5 non-compliant results) and for subgroup A2c was metronidazole (6 non-compliant results) (Table 3).

The distribution of the non-compliant results for Plan 1, by individual substance and country, is presented in Appendix B.

Table 3: Overview on the non-compliant results for prohibited substances (A2)

Substance group	Residue Definition	Country reporting non-compliant results at residue definition level	Species/Product	Non-compliant results
A2a	Chloramphenicol	Poland, Austria, Czechia, Germany, Slovakia	Milk, Bovines, Pigs, Poultry, Sheep/goats	11
A2b	AHD (1-aminohydantoin)	Latvia	Bovines	1
A2b	AMOZ (5-methylmorpholino-3-amino-2-oxazolidone)	Portugal	Poultry	2
A2b	AOZ (3-amino-2-oxazolidone)	Romania	Poultry	1
A2b	Nitrofurazone	France, Poland	Bovines, Honey	3
A2b	SEM (semicarbazide)	Sweden, Ireland	Bovines, Sheep/goats	5
A2c	Dimetridazole	France	Eggs	1
A2c	Hydroxymetronidazol (MNZOH)	Spain	Pigs	2
A2c	Metronidazole	Spain, Poland, Slovakia	Poultry, Bovines, Pigs	6
A2c	Ronidazole	Poland	Honey	1

3.1.1.3 Overview on results for A3

Group A3 includes substances that are not listed in Table 1 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) 37/2010 or substances not authorised for use in feed for food-producing animals in the Union according to Regulation (EU) No 1831/2003[17] of the European Parliament and of the Council.

This group contains substances such as dyes (A3a); plant protection products as defined in Regulation (EU) 1107/2009[18] and biocides as defined in Regulation (EU) 528/2012[19] which might be used in animal husbandry of food-producing animals (A3b); antimicrobial substances (A3c); coccidiostats, histomonostats and other antiparasitic agents (A3d); protein and peptide

[17] Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition (Text with EEA relevance). OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29–43.

[18] Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC. OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50.

[19] Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products Text with EEA relevance. OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1–123.

hormones (A3e); anti-inflammatory substances, sedatives and any other pharmacologically active substances (A3f); and finally, antiviral substances (A3g).

To be noted that for substances of subgroup A3b, the enforced levels might be done according to pesticides guidelines. As such, the data of the mentioned substance subgroup (A3b) may not be representative of the overall situation.

In the framework of Plan 1, 102,740 samples were analysed for Group A3 substances and 22 samples (0.02%) were non-compliant (24 non-compliant results). All the non-compliant results for subgroup A3a were reported for aquaculture for "sum of brilliant green and leucobrilliant green" (1 non-compliant result) and "sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green" (11 non-compliant results) while no non-compliant results were reported for subgroups A3c, A3d, A3e and A3g. For A3f, 2 non-compliant results were found in ibuprofen, 2 in oxyphenbutazone anhydrate and 3 in phenylbutazone (Table 4).

The distribution of the non-compliant results for Plan 1, by individual substance and country, is presented in Appendix B.

Table 4: Overview on the non-compliant results for prohibited substances (A3)

Substance group	Residue Definition	Country reporting non-compliant results at residue definition level	Species/Product	Non-compliant results
A3a	Sum of brilliant green and leucobrilliant green	Poland	Aquaculture	1
A3a	Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green	Slovenia, Poland, Czechia, Germany, Slovakia	Aquaculture	11
A3b	Fipronil (sum fipronil + sulfone metabolite (MB46136) expressed as fipronil)	Italy	Bovines	3
A3b	Glyphosate	Latvia	Honey	1
A3b	Nicotine	Germany	Poultry	1
A3f	Ibuprofen	Czechia, Croatia	Poultry, Sheep/goats	2
A3f	Oxyphenbutazone Anhydrate	Ireland	Horses	2
A3f	Phenylbutazone	Germany, Ireland	Horses, Pigs	3

3.1.1.4 Overview on results for B1

This group (B1) includes substances listed in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) 37/2010 such as antimicrobial substances (B1a); insecticides, fungicides, anthelmintics and other antiparasitic agents (B1b); sedatives (B1c); NSAIDs, corticosteroids and glucocorticoids (B1d) and other pharmacologically active substances (B1e).

In the framework of Plan 1, 144,467 samples were analysed for Group B1 substances and 213 samples (0.15%) were non-compliant (243 non-compliant results). The total number of Plan 1

samples analysed for each subgroup in Group B1, and the percentage of non-compliant samples in the specific animal/product category is presented in Table 5.

The distribution of the non-compliant results for Plan 1, by individual substance and country, is presented in Appendix B.

Table 5: Number of samples analysed for B1 subgroups in different animal categories and frequency of non-compliant samples for Plan 1.

Legislative commodity	% NC B1a	Samples B1a	% NC B1b	Samples B1b	% NC B1c	Samples B1c	% NC B1d	Samples B1d	% NC B1e	Samples B1e
Aquaculture	0.13	1558	0.08	1303	-	116	-	89	-	-
Bovines	0.25	17,232	0.06	7173	-	1644	0.46	11,445	-	10
Eggs	0.13	3108	-	1484	-	8	-	127	-	-
Game (Farmed Game)	-	194	-	140	-	38	-	74	-	-
Honey	0.7	1568	-	1018	-	12	-	18	-	-
Horses	0.54	186	-	122	-	99	-	294	-	-
Milk	0.04	7406	0.05	3643	-	34	0.35	3694	-	2
Pigs	0.08	35,822	0.05	12,253	0.06	4697	0.03	13,826	-	6
Poultry	0.05	17,503	-	6448	-	281	0.05	4259	-	2
Rabbits	0.5	398	-	123	-	13	-	102	-	2
Sheep/goats	0.19	3161	0.43	2117	-	321	0.78	767	-	3

%NC: Percentage of non-compliant samples.

'-': indicates that all the samples were compliant

3.1.1.5 Overview on results for B2

This group (B2) includes coccidiostats and histomonostats authorised according to Union legislation, for which maximum levels and maximum residue limits are set under Union legislation.

In the framework of Plan 1, 15,298 samples were analysed for Group B2 substances and 14 samples (0.09%) were non-compliant (14 non-compliant results). These non-compliant samples were observed for poultry, sheep/goats, eggs, horses, bovines and pigs while the substances identified were decoquinate, diclazuril, halofuginone, monensin sodium, narasin, nicarbazin, salinomycin, salinomycin sodium and toltrazurilsulfon (Table 6)

Table 6: Overview on the non-compliant results on coccidiostats and histomonostats authorised for use in food-producing animals (B2)

Residue Definition	Country reporting non-compliant results at residue definition level	Species/Product	Non-compliant results
Decoquinate	Germany	Poultry	1
Diclazuril	Cyprus	Poultry, Sheep/goats	2
Halofuginone	Croatia	Poultry	1
Monensin sodium	Czechia	Poultry	1
Narasin	Czechia, Malta	Poultry, Eggs	3
Nicarbazin	Czechia	Poultry	1
Salinomycin	Slovenia, Austria	Horses, Bovines	2
Salinomycin sodium	Czechia	Poultry	1
Toltrazurilsulfon	Spain, Poland	Pigs, Eggs	2

3.1.2 Results by commodity groups

3.1.2.1 Bovines

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number of bovine animals to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances is 0.25% of slaughtered animals for Group A substances, for which a minimum of 25% of these samples must be taken from live animal on the farm and 25% at the slaughterhouse, and 0.10% of slaughtered animals for Group B substances.

The production volume for bovines per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 7.

Table 7: Production volume and number of samples collected in bovines (according to Plan 1)

Country	Production data (animals)[a]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	% Animal tested Group A	% Animal tested Group B
Austria	627,273	3357	3251	1490	0.52	0.24
Belgium	789,925	4920	3795	4159	0.48	0.53
Bulgaria	29,609	93	72	35	0.24	0.12
Croatia	162,919	438	362	212	0.22	0.13
Cyprus	19,825	66	64	34	0.32	0.17
Czechia	244,118	848	726	280	0.3	0.11
Denmark	454,286	1625	1376	786	0.3	0.17
Estonia	34,011	144	107	59	0.31	0.17
Finland	258,047	898	737	391	0.29	0.15
France	4,383,934	12,338	11,258	3612	0.26	0.08
Germany	3,058,235	11,193	10,203	5204	0.33	0.17

Country	Production data (animals)[a]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	% Animal tested Group A	% Animal tested Group B
Greece	129,280	380	318	154	0.25	0.12
Hungary	110,246	268	216	128	0.2	0.12
Iceland	23,501	98	66	38	0.28	0.16
Ireland	1,886,353	7198	6856	2709	0.36	0.14
Italy	2,834,501	10,106	8291	3379	0.29	0.12
Latvia	67,318	175	163	74	0.24	0.11
Lithuania	156,087	463	436	217	0.28	0.14
Luxembourg	26,483	90	88	62	0.33	0.23
Malta	3920	11	11	9	0.28	0.23
Netherlands	2,027,344	6718	6543	3305	0.32	0.16
Norway	295,681	1101	1077	597	0.36	0.20
Poland	1,920,985	7296	5583	2538	0.29	0.13
Portugal	423,559	796	677	239	0.16	0.06
Romania	226,532	826	611	234	0.27	0.1
Slovakia	30,615	161	140	35	0.46	0.11
Slovenia	123,961	474	439	267	0.35	0.22
Spain	2,552,368	8780	6911	3304	0.27	0.13
Sweden	411,650	1376	1228	567	0.3	0.14
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	527,800	2124	2119	741	0.4	0.14
Total	**25,389,372**	**84,361**	**73,724**	**34,859**	**0.29**	**0.14**

(a): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022;

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in bovines for Plan 1 are presented in Table 8. Of the 84,361 samples analysed in this category, 182 (0.22%) were non-compliant (216 non-compliant results). The non-compliant samples were reported by 20 countries.

Table 8: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in bovines (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A	73,724	87.39	82	0.11	99
A1	38,859	46.06	70	0.18	87
A1a	9219	10.93	-	-	-
A1b	5021	5.95	5	0.1	5
A1c	20,323	24.09	51	0.25	52
A1d	9093	10.78	14	0.15	30
A1e	14,006	16.6	-	-	-
A2	20,378	24.16	9	0.04	9
A2a	8093	9.59	1	0.01	1

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A2b	2953	3.5	7	0.24	7
A2c	3330	3.95	1	0.03	1
A2d	9890	11.72	-	-	-
A3	23,861	28.28	3	0.01	3
A3a	1	-	-	-	-
A3b	1963	2.33	3	0.15	3
A3c	12,790	15.16	-	-	-
A3d	3074	3.64	-	-	-
A3e	128	0.15	-	-	-
A3f	7615	9.03	-	-	-
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	34,859	41.32	101	0.29	117
B1	33,438	39.64	100	0.3	116
B1a	17,232	20.43	43	0.25	52
B1b	7173	8.5	4	0.06	4
B1c	1644	1.95	-	-	-
B1d	11,445	13.57	53	0.46	60
B1e	10	0.01	-	-	-
B2	2085	2.47	1	0.05	1
Total	**84,361**	**100**	**182**	**0.22**	**216**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

In the case of Plan 1, the percentage of non-compliant bovines samples was 0.11% for Group A (99 non-compliant results) and 0.29% for Group B (117 non-compliant results).

The specific substances identified, and the number of non-compliant results reported by each country, are presented in Appendix B.

3.1.2.2 Pigs

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number of pig animals to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances is 0.02% of slaughtered animals for Group A substances and for Group B substances.

The production volume for pigs per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 9.

Table 9: Production volume and number of samples collected in pigs (according to Plan 1)

Country	Production data (animals)[(a)]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	% Animal tested Group A	% Animal tested Group B
Austria	5,115,428	3018	2925	1744	0.06	0.03
Belgium	11,615,353	3705	3315	2942	0.03	0.03
Bulgaria	1,195,852	451	283	254	0.02	0.02
Croatia	1,152,863	358	273	252	0.02	0.02
Cyprus	589,377	209	188	146	0.03	0.02
Czechia	2,281,619	927	657	472	0.03	0.02
Denmark	19,114,884	7827	6788	4993	0.04	0.03
Estonia	548,849	391	272	277	0.05	0.05
Finland	1,943,296	965	651	631	0.03	0.03
France	23,290,308	8376	6608	4172	0.03	0.02
Germany	48,310,032	19,484	16340	12,801	0.03	0.03
Greece	1,132,795	396	282	200	0.02	0.02
Hungary	4,644,143	1428	1118	849	0.02	0.02
Iceland	74,466	34	20	18	0.03	0.02
Ireland	3,689,218	1506	1456	751	0.04	0.02
Italy	11,392,629	4617	3510	2358	0.03	0.02
Latvia	515,888	154	136	99	0.03	0.02
Lithuania	901,388	316	290	205	0.03	0.02
Luxembourg	145,363	51	49	38	0.03	0.03
Malta	54,041	34	34	22	0.06	0.04
Netherlands	16,296,418	6249	6002	3931	0.04	0.02
Norway	1,549,006	679	661	436	0.04	0.03
Poland	19,578,284	8552	5001	4715	0.03	0.02
Portugal	5,500,208	1289	975	698	0.02	0.01
Romania	3,318,842	1416	762	715	0.02	0.02
Slovakia	647,759	297	192	140	0.03	0.02
Slovenia	242,584	123	110	73	0.05	0.03
Spain	58,370,485	25,653	15,350	16,028	0.03	0.03
Sweden	2,651,110	1098	939	680	0.04	0.03
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	1,933,649	932	901	525	0.05	0.03
Total	**247,796,137**	**100,535**	**76,088**	**61,165**	**0.03**	**0.02**

(a): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022;

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in pigs for Plan 1 are presented in Table 10. Of the 100,532 samples analysed in this category, 98 (0.1%) were non-compliant (124 non-compliant results). The non-compliant samples were reported by 14 countries.

Table 10: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in pigs (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A	76,088	75.68	56	0.07	78
A1	22,085	21.97	50	0.23	70
A1a	5381	5.35	-	-	-
A1b	3004	2.99	2	0.07	2
A1c	9403	9.35	33	0.35	37
A1d	4570	4.55	16	0.35	31
A1e	7253	7.21	-	-	-
A2	30,607	30.44	5	0.02	7
A2a	11,274	11.21	3	0.03	3
A2b	3590	3.57	-	-	-
A2c	6532	6.5	2	0.03	4
A2d	17,137	17.05	-	-	-
A3	39,601	39.39	1	0.00	1
A3a	-	-	-	-	-
A3b	2320	2.31	-	-	-
A3c	24,677	24.55	-	-	-
A3d	4295	4.27	-	-	-
A3e	-	-	-	-	-
A3f	11,310	11.25	1	0.01	1
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	61,165	60.84	43	0.07	46
B1	58,129	57.82	42	0.07	45
B1a	35,822	35.63	29	0.08	31
B1b	12,253	12.19	6	0.05	7
B1c	4697	4.67	3	0.06	3
B1d	13,826	13.75	4	0.03	4
B1e	6	0.01	-	-	-
B2	3939	3.92	1	0.03	1
Total	**100,535**	**100**	**98**	**0.1**	**124**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

In the context of Plan 1, the percentage of non-compliant pig samples was 0.07% for Group A (78 non-compliant results) and 0.07% for Group B (46 non-compliant results).

The specific substances identified, and the number of non-compliant results reported by each country, are presented in Appendix B.

3.1.2.3 Sheep and goats

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number of sheep and goats animals to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances is 0.01% of slaughtered animals per species for Group A substances and 0.02% of slaughtered animals per species for Group B substances.

The production volume for sheep and goats per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 11.

Table 11: Production volume and number of samples collected in sheep and goats (according to Plan 1)

Country	Production data (animals)[(a)]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	% Animal tested Group A	% Animal tested Group B
Austria	178,283	309	299	147	0.17	0.08
Belgium	143,737	136	87	133	0.06	0.09
Bulgaria	112,506	31	17	24	0.02	0.02
Croatia	123,204	52	42	44	0.03	0.04
Cyprus	299,109	100	90	76	0.03	0.03
Czechia	9445	37	31	12	0.33	0.13
Denmark	64,285	33	21	25	0.03	0.04
Estonia	8549	13	6	7	0.07	0.08
Finland	57,914	27	19	18	0.03	0.03
France	4,264,918	1407	986	1007	0.02	0.02
Germany	1,174,185	395	341	308	0.03	0.03
Greece	3,960,229	596	379	436	0.01	0.01
Hungary	51,995	12	9	10	0.02	0.02
Iceland	495,389	154	72	102	0.01	0.02
Ireland	3,037,446	1285	1046	928	0.03	0.03
Italy	3,560,924	1089	682	750	0.02	0.02
Latvia	27,687	13	11	10	0.04	0.04
Lithuania	10,697	12	10	8	0.09	0.07
Luxembourg	2519	8	8	8	0.32	0.32
Malta	7373	12	12	10	0.16	0.14
Netherlands	863,158	265	249	194	0.03	0.02
Norway	1,215,519	455	440	384	0.04	0.03
Poland	72,113	49	37	31	0.05	0.04
Portugal	810,667	151	107	106	0.01	0.01
Romania	496,987	186	85	110	0.02	0.02
Slovakia	28,036	47	34	19	0.12	0.07

Country	Production data (animals)[a]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	% Animal tested Group A	% Animal tested Group B
Slovenia	10,860	39	36	22	0.33	0.2
Spain	3,777,391	1368	697	940	0.02	0.02
Sweden	227,070	73	57	59	0.03	0.03
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	928,000	540	443	382	0.05	0.04
Total	**26,020,195**	**8894**	**6353**	**6310**	**0.02**	**0.02**

(a): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022;

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in sheep and goats for Plan 1 are presented in Table 12. Of the 8894 samples analysed in this category, 56 (0.63%) were non-compliant (66 non-compliant results). The non-compliant samples were reported by 14 countries.

Table 12: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in sheep and goats (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A	6353	71.43	34	0.54	42
A1	1500	16.87	31	2.07	39
A1a	340	3.82	-	-	-
A1b	211	2.37	-	-	-
A1c	649	7.3	29	4.47	36
A1d	347	3.9	2	0.58	3
A1e	469	5.27	-	-	-
A2	2208	24.83	2	0.09	2
A2a	722	8.12	1	0.14	1
A2b	271	3.05	1	0.37	1
A2c	288	3.24	-	-	-
A2d	1365	15.35	-	-	-
A3	3949	44.4	1	0.03	1
A3a	-	-	-	-	-
A3b	316	3.55	-	-	-
A3c	2125	23.89	-	-	-
A3d	790	8.88	-	-	-
A3e	-	-	-	-	-
A3f	840	9.44	1	0.12	1
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	6310	70.95	22	0.35	24
B1	5934	66.72	21	0.35	23
B1a	3161	35.54	6	0.19	8

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
B1b	2117	23.8	9	0.43	9
B1c	321	3.61	-	-	-
B1d	767	8.62	6	0.78	6
B1e	3	0.03	-	-	-
B2	464	5.22	1	0.22	1
Total	8894	100	56	0.63	66

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

In the context of Plan 1, the percentage of non-compliant sheep and goat samples was 0.54% for Group A (42 non-compliant results) and 0.35% for Group B (24 non-compliant results).

The specific substances identified, and the number of non-compliant results reported by each country, are presented in Appendix B.

3.1.2.4 Horses

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number of equine animals to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances is 0.02% of slaughtered animals for Group A substances and for Group B substances.

The production volume for horses per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 13.

Table 13: Production volume and number of samples collected in horses (according to Plan 1)

Country[a]	Production data (animals)[b]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	% Animal tested Group A	% Animal tested Group B
Austria	419	37	34	28	8.11	6.68
Belgium	1557	259	225	215	14.45	13.81
Bulgaria	373	9	9	1	2.41	0.27
Czechia	74	22	18	7	24.32	9.46
Denmark	369	1	1	1	0.27	0.27
Estonia	8	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	782	8	8	4	1.02	0.51
France	4393	48	34	30	0.77	0.68
Germany	3318	38	33	30	0.99	0.9
Hungary	163	2	2	1	1.23	0.61
Iceland	8643	18	7	13	0.08	0.15

Country[a]	Production data (animals)[b]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	% Animal tested Group A	% Animal tested Group B
Ireland	1455	59	59	56	4.05	3.85
Italy	30,092	89	61	54	0.2	0.18
Lithuania	236	13	11	7	4.66	2.97
Netherlands	1847	20	18	11	0.97	0.6
Norway	45	6	5	5	11.11	11.11
Poland	18,131	86	67	44	0.37	0.24
Portugal	105	3	2	1	1.9	0.95
Romania	25,370	35	22	18	0.09	0.07
Slovenia	1057	38	34	24	3.22	2.27
Spain	33,073	34	21	22	0.06	0.07
Sweden	1200	85	71	73	5.92	6.08
Total	**132,702**	**910**	**742**	**645**	**0.56**	**0.49**

(a): Only the countries with reported production data are included

(b): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in horses for Plan 1 are presented in Table 14. Of the 910 samples analysed in this category, 4 (0.44%) were non-compliant (6 non-compliant results). The non-compliant samples were reported by 3 countries.

Table 14: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in horses (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A	742	81.54	2	0.27	4
A1	236	25.93	-	-	-
A1a	27	2.97	-	-	-
A1b	32	3.52	-	-	-
A1c	140	15.38	-	-	-
A1d	22	2.42	-	-	-
A1e	113	12.42	-	-	-
A2	161	17.69	-	-	-
A2a	37	4.07	-	-	-
A2b	16	1.76	-	-	-
A2c	21	2.31	-	-	-
A2d	102	11.21	-	-	-
A3	438	48.13	2	0.46	4
A3a	-	-	-	-	-
A3b	24	2.64	-	-	-
A3c	126	13.85	-	-	-

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A3d	23	2.53	-	-	-
A3e	-	-	-	-	-
A3f	281	30.88	2	0.71	4
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	645	70.88	2	0.31	2
B1	624	68.57	1	0.16	1
B1a	186	20.44	1	0.54	1
B1b	122	13.41	-	-	-
B1c	99	10.88	-	-	-
B1d	294	32.31	-	-	-
B1e	-	-	-	-	-
B2	32	3.52	1	3.12	1
Total	**910**	**100**	**4**	**0.44**	**6**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

In the context of Plan 1, the percentage of non-compliant horses samples was 0.27% for Group A (4 non-compliant results) and 0.31% for Group B (2 non-compliant results).

The specific substances identified, and the number of non-compliant results reported by each country, are presented in Appendix B.

3.1.2.5 Poultry

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number of poultry animals to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances is 1 sample per 400 tonnes of annual production for each category of poultry for Group A substances and 1 sample per 500 tonnes of annual production for each category of poultry for Group B substances.

The production volume for poultry per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 15.

Table 15: Production volume and number of samples collected in poultry (according to Plan 1)

Country	Production data (tonnes)[a]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/400 t Group A	Samples tested/500 t Group B
Austria	146,569	850	719	447	1.96	1.52
Belgium	394,074	1477	1127	964	1.14	1.22
Bulgaria	110,469	462	335	208	1.21	0.94

Country	Production data (tonnes)[a]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/400 t Group A	Samples tested/500 t Group B
Croatia	59,410	278	234	176	1.58	1.48
Cyprus	23,657	144	133	83	2.25	1.75
Czechia	166,992	672	455	364	1.09	1.09
Denmark	158,247	772	607	496	1.53	1.57
Estonia	22,993	102	59	47	1.03	1.02
Finland	145,000	676	581	497	1.6	1.71
France	1,573,858	6324	5222	2986	1.33	0.95
Germany	1,579,261	7320	6345	4298	1.61	1.36
Greece	274,988	658	480	355	0.7	0.65
Hungary	679,788	2481	1889	1681	1.11	1.24
Iceland	9502	68	37	40	1.56	2.1
Ireland	197,146	766	764	265	1.55	0.67
Italy	1,374,100	6286	4775	3049	1.39	1.11
Latvia	38,000	111	101	86	1.06	1.13
Lithuania	73,179	239	219	125	1.2	0.85
Luxembourg	371	6	6	6	6.47	8.09
Malta	4005	34	27	24	2.7	3
Netherlands	865,826	3853	3706	2343	1.71	1.35
Norway	114,574	433	422	275	1.47	1.2
Poland	2,580,054	11427	8794	5547	1.36	1.07
Portugal	350,172	1007	728	439	0.83	0.63
Romania	490,942	2377	1329	1048	1.08	1.07
Slovakia	103,349	552	340	258	1.32	1.25
Slovenia	64,045	326	303	241	1.89	1.88
Spain	1,629,454	6864	4661	4115	1.14	1.26
Sweden	188,730	791	779	452	1.65	1.2
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	216,461	1043	795	499	1.47	1.15
Total	**13,635,216**	**58,399**	**45,972**	**31,414**	**1.35**	**1.15**

a): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in poultry for Plan 1 are presented in Table 16. Of the 58,399 samples analysed in this category, 30 (0.05%) were non-compliant (30 non-compliant results). The non-compliant samples were reported by 12 countries.

Table 16: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in poultry (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A	45,972	78.72	12	0.03	12
A1	10,593	18.14	2	0.02	2
A1a	1556	2.66	-	-	-
A1b	157	0.27	-	-	-
A1c	3808	6.52	2	0.05	2
A1d	1763	3.02	-	-	-
A1e	5394	9.24	-	-	-
A2	21,747	37.24	8	0.04	8
A2a	7732	13.24	2	0.03	2
A2b	4942	8.46	3	0.06	3
A2c	5459	9.35	3	0.05	3
A2d	6723	11.51	-	-	-
A3	19,976	34.21	2	0.01	2
A3a	-	-	-	-	-
A3b	2736	4.69	1	0.04	1
A3c	11,500	19.69	-	-	-
A3d	4078	6.98	-	-	-
A3e	-	-	-	-	-
A3f	3615	6.19	1	0.03	1
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	31,414	53.79	18	0.06	18
B1	25,648	43.92	11	0.04	11
B1a	17,503	29.97	9	0.05	9
B1b	6448	11.04	-	-	-
B1c	281	0.48	-	-	-
B1d	4259	7.29	2	0.05	2
B1e	2	-	-	-	-
B2	5966	10.22	7	0.12	7
Total	**58,399**	**100**	**30**	**0.05**	**30**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

In the context of Plan 1, the percentage of non-compliant poultry samples was 0.03% for Group A (12 non-compliant results) and 0.06% for Group B (18 non-compliant results).

The specific substances identified, and the number of non-compliant results reported by each country, are presented in Appendix B.

3.1.2.6 Aquaculture

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number for aquaculture to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances is 1 sample per 300 tonnes of annual production for the first 60,000 tonnes of production and then 1 additional sample for each additional 2000 tonnes for Group A and for Group B substances.

The production volume for aquaculture per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 17.

Table 17: Production volume and number of samples collected in aquaculture (according to Plan 1)

Country[a]	Production data (tonnes)[b]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/required Group A	Samples tested/required Group B
Austria	4527	166	166	40	11	2.65
Belgium	3000	56	52	13	5.2	1.3
Bulgaria	6659	45	25	30	1.13	1.35
Croatia	26,734	194	140	127	1.57	1.43
Cyprus	7948	52	48	27	1.81	1.02
Czechia	20,991	169	140	49	2	0.7
Denmark	27,976	194	170	130	1.82	1.39
Estonia	850	19	13	7	4.59	2.47
Finland	14,399	122	104	76	2.17	1.58
France	46,273	251	226	125	1.47	0.81
Germany	18,399	209	207	89	3.38	1.45
Greece	129,059	347	256	186	1.09	0.79
Hungary	55,351	171	125	117	0.68	0.63
Iceland	51,350	350	221	175	1.29	1.02
Ireland	13,751	92	92	92	2.01	2.01
Italy	54,150	409	295	194	1.63	1.07
Latvia	902	5	3	4	1	1.33
Lithuania	4706	33	29	8	1.85	0.51
Malta	19,829	5	5	5	0.08	0.08
Netherlands	5337	54	54	30	3.04	1.69
Norway	1,546,12	988	487	699	0.52	0.74
Poland	41,144	468	373	116	2.72	0.85
Portugal	16,999	20	20	9	0.35	0.16
Romania	7198	51	27	24	1.13	1
Slovakia	2228	89	82	10	11.04	1.35
Slovenia	1167	30	28	18	7.2	4.63
Spain	68,415	439	278	258	1.36	1.26
Sweden	9864	54	37	35	1.13	1.06

Country[a]	Production data (tonnes)[b]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/required Group A	Samples tested/required Group B
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	1074	11	6	5	1.68	1.4
Total	**2,206,40**	**5093**	**3709**	**2698**	**2.91**	**2.12**

(a): Only the countries with reported production data are included

(b): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in aquaculture for Plan 1 are presented in Table 18. Of the 5093 samples analysed in this category, 15 (0.29%) were non-compliant (15 non-compliant results). The non-compliant samples were reported by 8 countries.

Table 18: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in aquaculture (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A	3709	72.83	12	0.32	12
A1	685	13.45	-	-	-
A1a	347	6.81	-	-	-
A1b	-	-	-	-	-
A1c	560	11	-	-	-
A1d	332	6.52	-	-	-
A1e	125	2.45	-	-	-
A2	1662	32.63	-	-	-
A2a	734	14.41	-	-	-
A2b	420	8.25	-	-	-
A2c	340	6.68	-	-	-
A2d	563	11.05	-	-	-
A3	2588	50.81	12	0.46	12
A3a	1384	27.17	12	0.87	12
A3b	229	4.5	-	-	-
A3c	835	16.4	-	-	-
A3d	156	3.06	-	-	-
A3e	-	-	-	-	-
A3f	176	3.46	-	-	-
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	2698	52.97	3	0.11	3
B1	2681	52.64	3	0.11	3
B1a	1558	30.59	2	0.13	2
B1b	1303	25.58	1	0.08	1
B1c	116	2.28	-	-	-

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
B1d	89	1.75	-	-	-
B1e	-	-	-	-	-
B2	28	0.55	-	-	-
Total	**5093**	**100**	**15**	**0.29**	**15**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

In the context of Plan 1, the percentage of non-compliant aquaculture samples was 0.32% for Group A (12 non-compliant results) and 0.11% for Group B (3 non-compliant results).

The specific substances identified, and the number of non-compliant results reported by each country, are presented in Appendix B.

3.1.2.7 Milk

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number for bovine, ovine and caprine milk to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances is 1 sample per 30,000 tonnes of annual production of milk per species for Group A and for Group B substances.

The production volume for milk per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 19.

Table 19: Production volume and number of samples collected in milk (according to Plan 1)

Country	Production data (tonnes)[a]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/30,000 t Group A	Samples tested/30,000 t Group B
Austria	3,561,460	252	252	252	2.12	2.12
Belgium	4,203,646	187	175	162	1.25	1.16
Bulgaria	654,090	61	57	28	2.61	1.28
Croatia	541,300	179	139	141	7.7	7.81
Cyprus	289,506	77	73	55	7.56	5.7
Czechia	3,271,172	227	144	149	1.32	1.37
Denmark	5,645,322	441	399	441	2.12	2.34
Estonia	839,389	175	95	137	3.4	4.9
Finland	2,192,840	158	136	158	1.86	2.16
France	24,743,943	805	747	750	0.91	0.91
Germany	31,422,426	2132	2010	1771	1.92	1.69
Greece	1,999,429	291	204	205	3.06	3.08
Hungary	920,127	51	41	33	1.34	1.08
Iceland	152,406	84	15	69	2.95	13.58

Country	Production data (tonnes)[a]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/30,000 t Group A	Samples tested/30,000 t Group B
Ireland	9,076,962	950	847	879	2.8	2.91
Italy	13,813,044	1070	707	671	1.54	1.46
Latvia	992,000	43	37	35	1.12	1.06
Lithuania	1,476,887	189	167	111	3.39	2.25
Luxembourg	438,000	18	15	15	1.03	1.03
Malta	42,527	31	31	22	21.87	15.52
Netherlands	14,044,476	892	806	573	1.72	1.22
Norway	1,760,688	99	96	72	1.64	1.23
Poland	14,775,567	2799	696	2326	1.41	4.72
Portugal	2,100,187	84	66	50	0.94	0.71
Romania	851,040	115	60	58	2.12	2.04
Slovakia	1,163,852	210	142	103	3.66	2.65
Slovenia	509,451	106	92	95	5.42	5.59
Spain	8,502,729	493	456	344	1.61	1.21
Sweden	2,782,220	186	149	186	1.61	2.01
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	2,632,917	1150	840	839	9.57	9.56
Total	**155,399,603**	**13,555**	**9694**	**10,730**	**1.87**	**2.07**

a): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in milk for Plan 1 are presented in Table 20. Of the 13,555 samples analysed in this category, 22 (0.16%) were non-compliant (22 non-compliant results). The non-compliant samples were reported by 10 countries.

Table 20: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in milk (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A	9694	71.52	4	0.04	4
A1	185	1.36	-	-	-
A1a	-	-	-	-	-
A1b	-	-	-	-	-
A1c	51	0.38	-	-	-
A1d	-	-	-	-	-
A1e	136	1	-	-	-
A2	5738	42.33	4	0.07	4
A2a	3072	22.66	4	0.13	4
A2b	594	4.38	-	-	-
A2c	901	6.65	-	-	-

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A2d	3502	25.84	-	-	-
A3	6823	50.34	-	-	-
A3a	-	-	-	-	-
A3b	649	4.79	-	-	-
A3c	3916	28.89	-	-	-
A3d	1158	8.54	-	-	-
A3e	-	-	-	-	-
A3f	3840	28.33	-	-	-
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	10,730	79.16	18	0.17	18
B1	10,678	78.78	18	0.17	18
B1a	7406	54.64	3	0.04	3
B1b	3643	26.88	2	0.05	2
B1c	34	0.25	-	-	-
B1d	3694	27.25	13	0.35	13
B1e	2	0.01	-	-	-
B2	184	1.36	-	-	-
Total	**13,555**	**100**	**22**	**0.16**	**22**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

In the context of Plan 1, the percentage of non-compliant milk samples was 0.04% for Group A (4 non-compliant results) and 0.17% for Group B (18 non-compliant results).

The specific substances identified, and the number of non-compliant results reported by each country, are presented in Appendix B.

3.1.2.8 Eggs

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number for hen eggs and other eggs to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances is 1 sample per 2000 tonnes of annual production of eggs per species for Group A and for Group B substances.

The production volume for eggs per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 21.

Table 21: Production volume and number of samples collected in eggs (according to Plan 1)

Country	Production data (tonnes)[a]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/2,000 t Group A	Samples tested/2,000 t Group B
Austria	130,600	142	142	141	2.17	2.16
Belgium	199,000	414	256	326	2.57	3.28
Bulgaria	57,321	55	55	30	1.92	1.05
Croatia	39,000	176	116	144	5.95	7.38
Cyprus	10,063	39	39	26	7.75	5.17
Czechia	92,142	119	72	63	1.56	1.37
Denmark	81,716	96	92	96	2.25	2.35
Estonia	10,588	30	9	21	1.7	3.97
Finland	76,330	82	57	52	1.49	1.36
France	958,083	1176	534	763	1.11	1.59
Germany	903,800	862	826	606	1.83	1.34
Greece	115,654	106	96	57	1.66	0.99
Hungary	50,025	24	16	17	0.64	0.68
Iceland	4499	30	10	20	4.45	8.89
Ireland	65,156	109	99	68	3.04	2.09
Italy	762,300	793	552	434	1.45	1.14
Latvia	49,560	54	54	42	2.18	1.69
Lithuania	48,186	157	126	114	5.23	4.73
Luxembourg	2000	9	9	7	9	7
Malta	5645	14	0	14	0	4.96
Netherlands	598,058	471	440	294	1.47	0.98
Norway	65,300	62	60	37	1.84	1.13
Poland	554,241	824	566	629	2.04	2.27
Portugal	142,808	33	14	19	0.2	0.27
Romania	136,494	155	76	79	1.11	1.16
Slovakia	40,982	146	96	50	4.68	2.44
Slovenia	29,060	77	70	65	4.82	4.47
Spain	846,604	725	527	472	1.24	1.12
Sweden	111,470	104	96	104	1.72	1.87
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	128,520	815	495	640	7.7	9.96
Total	**6,315,205**	**7899**	**5600**	**5430**	**1.77**	**1.72**

a): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in eggs for Plan 1 are presented in Table 22. Of the 7899 samples analysed in this category, 8 (0.1%) were non-compliant (9 non-compliant results). The non-compliant samples were reported by 4 countries.

Table 22: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in eggs (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[(a)]	Samples analysed[(b)]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[(c)]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[(d)]
A	5600	70.9	1	0.02	1
A1	-	-	-	-	-
A1a	-	-	-	-	-
A1b	-	-	-	-	-
A1c	-	-	-	-	-
A1d	-	-	-	-	-
A1e	-	-	-	-	-
A2	3370	42.66	1	0.03	1
A2a	1229	15.56	-	-	-
A2b	890	11.27	-	-	-
A2c	968	12.25	1	0.1	1
A2d	919	11.63	-	-	-
A3	3349	42.4	-	-	-
A3a	-	-	-	-	-
A3b	975	12.34	-	-	-
A3c	1823	23.08	-	-	-
A3d	1582	20.03	-	-	-
A3e	0	0	-	-	-
A3f	170	2.15	-	-	-
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	5430	68.74	7	0.13	8
B1	4015	50.83	4	0.1	5
B1a	3108	39.35	4	0.13	5
B1b	1484	18.79	-	-	-
B1c	8	0.1	-	-	-
B1d	127	1.61	-	-	-
B1e	-	-	-	-	-
B2	2356	29.83	3	0.13	3
Total	**7899**	**100**	**8**	**0.1**	**9**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

In the context of Plan 1, the percentage of non-compliant egg samples was 0.02% for Group A (1 non-compliant results) and 0.13% for Group B (8 non-compliant results). To be noted that no samples were reported to be tested against substances of group A1.

The specific substances identified, and the number of non-compliant results reported by each country, are presented in Appendix B.

3.1.2.9 Rabbits

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number for rabbits to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances of Group A is 1 sample per 100 tonnes of annual production for the first 3000 tonnes of production and then 1 additional sample for each additional 2000 tonnes. The minimum number for rabbits to be controlled for substances of Group B is 1 sample per 50 tonnes of annual production for the first 3000 tonnes of production and then 1 additional sample for each additional 500 tonnes.

The production volume for rabbits per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 23.

Table 23: Production volume and number of samples collected in rabbits (according to Plan 1)

Country[a]	Production data (tonnes)[b]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/required Group A	Samples tested/required Group B
Belgium	3671	111	62	94	2.02	1.53
Bulgaria	5	0	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	118	15	14	9	11.86	3.81
Czechia	1022	29	15	20	1.47	0.98
Denmark	2	4	4	2	200	50
Estonia	1	1	0	1	0	50
France	28,030	173	149	115	2.71	1.04
Germany	447	28	23	23	5.15	2.57
Greece	1053	38	25	21	2.37	1
Hungary	10,556	68	53	49	1.41	0.65
Italy	25,224	170	128	117	2.45	1.12
Latvia	151	9	8	6	5.30	1.99
Lithuania	81	9	7	5	8.64	3.09
Luxembourg	8	6	6	6	75	37.5
Malta	3167	16	13	8	0.43	0.13
Poland	5791	134	80	85	2.44	1.3
Portugal	4068	69	44	44	1.42	0.71
Romania	5	3	1	2	20	20
Slovakia	5	23	13	13	260	130
Spain	43,717	200	116	150	1.64	1.06
Total	**127,117**	**1106**	**761**	**770**	**4.94**	**2.50**

(a): Only the countries with reported production data are included

(b): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in rabbits for Plan 1 are presented in Table 24. Of the 1106 samples analysed in this category, 3

(0.27%) were non-compliant (4 non-compliant results). The non-compliant samples were reported by 3 countries.

Table 24: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in rabbits (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A	761	68.81	1	0.13	2
A1	79	7.14	1	1.27	2
A1a	45	4.07	-	-	-
A1b	5	0.45	-	-	-
A1c	29	2.62	-	-	-
A1d	28	2.53	1	3.57	2
A1e	15	1.36	-	-	-
A2	352	31.83	-	-	-
A2a	91	8.23	-	-	-
A2b	75	6.78	-	-	-
A2c	76	6.87	-	-	-
A2d	120	10.85	-	-	-
A3	452	40.87	-	-	-
A3a	-	-	-	-	-
A3b	30	2.71	-	-	-
A3c	287	25.95	-	-	-
A3d	66	5.97	-	-	-
A3e	-	-	-	-	-
A3f	89	8.05	-	-	-
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	770	69.62	2	0.26	2
B1	614	55.52	2	0.33	2
B1a	398	35.99	2	0.5	2
B1b	123	11.12	-	-	-
B1c	13	1.18	-	-	-
B1d	102	9.22	-	-	-
B1e	2	0.18	-	-	-
B2	178	16.09	-	-	-
Total	**1106**	**100**	**3**	**0.27**	**4**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

In the context of Plan 1, the percentage of non-compliant rabbit samples was 0.13% for Group A (2 non-compliant results) and 0.26% for Group B (2 non-compliant results).

The specific substances identified, and the number of non-compliant results reported by each country, are presented in Appendix B.

3.1.2.10 Farmed game

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number for farmed game to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances of Group A is 1 sample per 100 tonnes of annual production for the first 3000 tonnes of production and then 1 additional sample for each additional 2000 tonnes. The minimum number for farmed game samples to be controlled for substances of Group B is 1 sample per 50 tonnes of annual production for the first 3000 tonnes of production and then 1 additional sample for each additional 500 tonnes.

The production volume for farmed game per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 25.

Table 25: Production volume and number of samples collected in farmed game (according to Plan 1)

Country[(a)]	Production data (tonnes)[(b)]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/required Group A	Samples tested/required Group B
Austria	3437	72	64	45	2.1	0.74
Belgium	65	61	61	54	93.85	41.54
Czechia	167	25	13	21	7.78	6.29
Denmark	26	6	6	6	23.08	11.54
Finland	1500	40	23	35	1.53	1.17
France	147	71	48	48	32.65	16.33
Germany	1589	73	65	66	4.09	2.08
Greece	44	3	1	2	2.27	2.27
Hungary	436	3	3	1	0.69	0.11
Italy	5	17	10	17	200	170
Latvia	47	4	4	4	8.51	4.26
Lithuania	11	8	7	3	63.64	13.64
Netherlands	166	22	19	13	11.45	3.92
Norway	1441	57	56	42	3.89	1.46
Poland	19	14	13	3	68.42	7.89
Romania	57	4	1	3	1.75	2.63
Spain	111	2	1	1	0.9	0.45
Sweden	2210	76	55	62	2.49	1.4
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	0	3	2	3	-	-
Total	**11,478**	**561**	**452**	**429**	**11.75**	**5.57**

(a): Only the countries with reported production data are included

(b): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in farmed game for Plan 1 are presented in Table 26. Of the 561 samples analysed in this category, no non-compliant samples and results were reported.

Table 26: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in farmed game (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[(a)]	Samples analysed[(b)]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[(c)]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[(d)]
A	452	80.57	-	-	-
A1	54	9.63	-	-	-
A1a	22	3.92	-	-	-
A1b	3	0.53	-	-	-
A1c	25	4.46	-	-	-
A1d	18	3.21	-	-	-
A1e	20	3.57	-	-	-
A2	222	39.57	-	-	-
A2a	74	13.19	-	-	-
A2b	26	4.63	-	-	-
A2c	39	6.95	-	-	-
A2d	133	23.71	-	-	-
A3	322	57.4	-	-	-
A3a	-	-	-	-	-
A3b	36	6.42	-	-	-
A3c	172	30.66	-	-	-
A3d	45	8.02	-	-	-
A3e	-	-	-	-	-
A3f	90	16.04	-	-	-
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	429	76.47	-	-	-
B1	387	68.98	-	-	-
B1a	194	34.58	-	-	-
B1b	140	24.96	-	-	-
B1c	38	6.77	-	-	-
B1d	74	13.19	-	-	-
B1e	-	-	-	-	-
B2	59	10.52	-	-	-
Total	**561**	**100**	**-**	**-**	**-**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

3.1.2.11 Reptiles and insects

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number for reptiles to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances of Group A is 1 sample per 100 tonnes of annual production for the first 3000 tonnes of production and then 1 additional sample for each additional 2000 tonnes. The minimum number reptiles samples to be controlled for substances of Group B is 1 sample per 50 tonnes of annual production for the first 3000 tonnes of production and then 1 additional sample for each additional 500 tonnes.

No production data for the years 2021 and 2022 or results were reported.

In the case of insects, Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances is 1 sample per 50 tonnes of annual production for Group A substances and for Group B substances.

Only one country, Belgium, reported a production of 25 tonnes in 2021 but no results were reported.

3.1.2.12 Honey

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number for honey to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances is 1 sample per 50 tonnes of annual production for the first 5000 tonnes of production and then 1 additional sample for each additional 500 tonnes for Group A and for Group B substances.

The production volume for casings per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 27.

Table 27: Production volume and number of samples collected in honey (according to Plan 1)

Country[a]	Production data (tonnes)[b]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/required Group A	Samples tested/required Group B
Austria	4100	173	173	173	2.11	2.11
Belgium	2000	115	28	100	0.7	2.5
Bulgaria	5706	187	141	94	1.39	0.93
Croatia	3000	90	60	69	1	1.15
Cyprus	309	21	11	14	1.78	2.27
Czechia	7206	158	78	106	0.75	1.02
Denmark	2500	103	81	90	1.62	1.8
Estonia	1343	50	26	24	0.97	0.89
Finland	3000	59	59	40	0.98	0.67
France	19,802	106	68	94	0.52	0.73

Country[a]	Production data (tonnes)[b]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/required Group A	Samples tested/required Group B
Germany	19,566	269	248	204	1.92	1.58
Greece	22,580	194	134	121	0.99	0.9
Hungary	50,990	115	99	79	0.52	0.41
Ireland	1140	50	50	20	2.19	0.88
Italy	12,450	251	165	135	1.44	1.17
Latvia	2135	47	47	44	1.1	1.03
Lithuania	7894	60	60	50	0.57	0.47
Luxembourg	150	12	10	11	3.33	3.67
Malta	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	1730	46	46	36	1.33	1.04
Norway	1550	31	31	24	1	0.77
Poland	21,661	371	179	228	1.34	1.71
Portugal	10,441	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	18,741	268	213	130	1.67	1.02
Slovakia	5051	212	137	115	1.37	1.15
Slovenia	1293	71	35	60	1.35	2.32
Spain	34,065	234	167	161	1.06	1.02
Sweden	4000	125	75	94	0.94	1.18
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	24	4	4	3	8.33	6.25
Total	**253,986**	**3422**	**2425**	**2319**	**4.06**	**3.88**

(a): Only the countries with reported production data are included

(b): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in honey for Plan 1 are presented in Table 28. Of the 3422 samples analysed in this category, 14 (0.41%) were non-compliant (22 non-compliant results). The non-compliant samples were reported by 5 countries.

Table 28: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in honey (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A	2425	70.86	3	0.12	3
A1	6	0.18	-	-	-
A1a	6	0.18	-	-	-
A1b	-	-	-	-	-
A1c	6	0.18	-	-	-
A1d	6	0.18	-	-	-
A1e	6	0.18	-	-	-
A2	1399	40.88	2	0.14	2

Substance Group[(a)]	Samples analysed[(b)]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[(c)]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[(d)]
A2a	562	16.42	-	-	-
A2b	436	12.74	1	0.23	1
A2c	241	7.04	1	0.41	1
A2d	462	13.5	-	-	-
A3	1381	40.36	1	0.07	1
A3a	-	-	-	-	-
A3b	737	21.54	1	0.14	1
A3c	794	23.2	-	-	-
A3d	87	2.54	-	-	-
A3e	-	-	-	-	-
A3f	350	10.23	-	-	-
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	2319	67.77	11	0.47	19
B1	2319	67.77	11	0.47	19
B1a	1568	45.82	11	0.7	19
B1b	1018	29.75	-	-	-
B1c	12	0.35	-	-	-
B1d	18	0.53	-	-	-
B1e	-	-	-	-	-
B2	7	0.2	-	-	-
Total	**3422**	**100**	**14**	**0.41**	**22**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

In the context of Plan 1, the percentage of non-compliant honey samples was 0.12% for Group A (3 non-compliant results) and 0.47% for Group B (19 non-compliant results). To be noted that no samples were reported to be tested against substances of group A1.

The specific substances identified, and the number of non-compliant results reported by each country, are presented in Appendix B.

3.1.2.13 Casings

Annex I to Regulation 2022/1646 requires that the minimum number for casings to be controlled each year for all kinds of residues and substances is 1 sample per 300 tonnes of annual production for Group A substances, while no minimum number of casing samples required is set up for Group B substances.

The production volume for casings per country and substance group for Plan 1 is presented in Table 29.

Table 29: Production volume and number of samples collected in casings (according to Plan 1)

Country[a]	Production data (tonnes)[b]	Number of samples	Number of samples analysed for Group A	Number of samples analysed for Group B	Samples tested/300 t Group A
Czechia	0	10	10	0	inf
Denmark	10,614	0	0	0	0
Estonia	35	0	0	0	0
France	9330	14	14	0	0.45
Greece	113	2	2	0	5.31
Italy	11,430	34	34	0	0.89
Lithuania	2653	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	300	6	6	0	6
Portugal	29,384	12	12	0	0.12
Spain	13,888	37	37	0	0.8
Total	**64,445**	**115**	**115**	**0**	**0.71**

(a): Only the countries with reported production data are included

(b): The production data, taken from the 2023 Residue Control Plan, may pertain to the years 2021 or 2022

The distribution of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in casings for Plan 1 are presented in Table 30. Of the 115 samples analysed in this category, no non-compliant samples and results were reported. Furthermore, no samples were tested against substances of Group A1, A3 and B.

Table 30: Number of samples analysed, non-compliant samples and non-compliant results in casings (according to Plan 1)

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A	115	100	-	-	-
A1	-	-	-	-	-
A1a	-	-	-	-	-
A1b	-	-	-	-	-
A1c	-	-	-	-	-
A1d	-	-	-	-	-
A1e	-	-	-	-	-
A2	115	100	-	-	-
A2a	54	46.96	-	-	-
A2b	54	46.96	-	-	-
A2c	8	6.96	-	-	-
A2d	-	-	-	-	-
A3	-	-	-	-	-

Substance Group[(a)]	Samples analysed[(b)]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[(c)]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[(d)]
A3a	-	-	-	-	-
A3b	-	-	-	-	-
A3c	-	-	-	-	-
A3d	-	-	-	-	-
A3e	-	-	-	-	-
A3f	-	-	-	-	-
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-
B1	-	-	-	-	-
B1a	-	-	-	-	-
B1b	-	-	-	-	-
B1c	-	-	-	-	-
B1d	-	-	-	-	-
B1e	-	-	-	-	-
B2	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**115**	**100**	**-**	**-**	**-**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

3.2 Results according to Plan 2

The aim of this assessment is to give an overview of the total number of samples analysed for the individual substance groups and to summarise the non-compliant samples in the context of Plan 2.

In 2023, 13,709 samples were objective samples collected in conformity with the specifications of the Plan 2 for 2023.

Of the total samples of Plan 2, 71.87% were analysed for unauthorised substances (Group A) and 73.48% for active substances authorised for use in food-producing animals (Group B). Of these objective samples, 40 were non-compliant (0.29%) (45 non-compliant results at residue definition level), 38 for Group B and 7 for Group A substances. The percentage of non-compliant samples calculated from the total number of samples analysed for substances in those categories was: 0.05% for Group A with 0.15% non-compliant samples for substances of Group A1, and 0.35% for Group B (Table 31). No non-compliant samples and results were reported for any of the legislative category groups for Group A2 and A3.

The distribution of the non-compliant results for Plan 2, by individual substance and country, is presented in Appendix C.

Table 31: Number of samples analysed by substance groups and frequency of non-compliant samples and non-compliant results (according to plan 2)

Substance Group[a]	Samples analysed[b]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[c]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[d]
A	9852	71.87	5	0.05	7
A1	3233	23.58	5	0.15	7
A1a	1124	8.2	-	-	-
A1b	236	1.72	1	0.42	2
A1c	2026	14.78	4	0.2	5
A1d	702	5.12	-	-	-
A1e	791	5.77	-	-	-
A2	3201	23.35	-	-	-
A2a	1024	7.47	-	-	-
A2b	320	2.33	-	-	-
A2c	471	3.44	-	-	-
A2d	2626	19.16	-	-	-
A3	6520	47.56	-	-	-
A3a	27	0.2	-	-	-
A3b	1365	9.96	-	-	-
A3c	4717	34.41	-	-	-
A3d	1109	8.09	-	-	-
A3e	9	0.07	-	-	-
A3f	3104	22.64	-	-	-
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	10,074	73.48	35	0.35	38
B1	9458	68.99	33	0.35	36
B1a	5817	42.43	13	0.22	14
B1b	4665	34.03	2	0.04	2
B1c	701	5.11	-	-	-
B1d	3577	26.09	18	0.5	20
B1e	-	-	-	-	-
B2	1819	13.27	2	0.11	2
Total	**13,709**	**100**	**40**	**0.29**	**45**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

Annex II to Regulation 2022/1646 establishes a minimum sampling frequency per Member States for Plan 2. The samples taken must be distributed between different animal categories

and products with 25% of samples taken to be analysed for Group A substances and 75% of samples taken to be analysed for Group B substances.

The percentage of samples analysed for Group A and for Group B by each Member States is presented in Table 32.

Table 32: Minimum number of samples required and number of samples collected by substance group for Plan 2

Country	Required number of samples to be analysed	Samples analysed	Samples analysed for group A	Samples analysed for group B
Austria	150	167	167	156
Belgium	195	147	147	147
Bulgaria	120	97	97	97
Croatia	70	79	71	57
Cyprus	15	39	38	31
Czechia	180	243	108	135
Denmark	100	-	-	-
Estonia	25	220	82	153
Finland	95	96	95	79
France	1150	2681	2179	1492
Germany	1425	1333	1326	1311
Greece	185	156	117	100
Hungary	165	312	311	300
Ireland	85	83	42	41
Italy	1050	1018	828	736
Latvia	35	58	56	43
Lithuania	50	84	61	72
Luxembourg	10	24	23	24
Malta	10	6	6	6
Netherlands*	300	256	253	252
Poland	650	1311	660	1236
Portugal	175	185	139	136
Romania	335	324	98	243
Slovakia	95	148	45	109
Slovenia	35	38	38	28
Spain	805	756	513	550
Sweden	175	-	-	-
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	30	3818	2342	2520

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

*The numbers are incomplete as certain results of samples analysed with non-targeted screening methods could not be submitted to EFSA

The distribution of the samples taken by the different animal and product categories by Group A and Group B substances by each Member States is presented in Table 33. No results for insects and reptiles were reported in 2023 for Plan 2.

Table 33: Proportion of samples for Group A/B by country for Plan 2

Country	Group A/B	Aquaculture	Bovines	Casings	Eggs	Game (Farmed Game)	Honey	Horses	Milk	Pigs	Poultry	Rabbits	Sheep /goats
Austria	A	7.78	11.98	-	6.59	-	-	-	47.31	19.76	6.59	-	-
Austria	B	7.19	8.38	-	6.59	-	-	-	47.31	17.37	6.59	-	-
Belgium	A	-	27.21	-	2.72	-	-	2.72	4.08	29.25	28.57	2.72	2.72
Belgium	B	-	27.21	-	2.72	-	-	2.72	4.08	29.25	28.57	2.72	2.72
Bulgaria	A	7.22	3.09	-	9.28	-	8.25	2.06	22.68	34.02	7.22	-	6.19
Bulgaria	B	7.22	3.09	-	9.28	-	8.25	2.06	22.68	34.02	7.22	-	6.19
Croatia	A	-	30.38	-	7.59	-	5.06	-	7.59	27.85	11.39	-	-
Croatia	B	-	24.05	-	8.86	-	5.06	-	8.86	15.19	10.13	-	-
Cyprus	A	7.69	15.38	-	2.56	-	2.56	-	12.82	28.21	12.82	5.13	10.26
Cyprus	B	5.13	10.26	-	2.56	-	5.13	-	12.82	20.51	10.26	5.13	7.69
Czechia	A	3.7	8.23	-		-	11.52	-	-	2.06	18.93	-	-
Czechia	B	4.12	10.7	-	8.64	-	1.65	0.82	8.23	11.52	9.47	0.41	-
Estonia	A	-	5.91	-	2.73	-	-	-	8.18	13.64	6.82	-	-
Estonia	B	-	5	-	2.73	-	1.36	-	29.09	22.27	9.09	-	-
Finland	A	7.29	11.46	-	9.38	1.04	-	1.04	20.83	28.12	18.75	-	1.04
Finland	B	7.29	10.42	-	9.38	1.04	-	1.04	20.83	13.54	17.71	-	1.04
France	A	1.08	33.53	0.15	3.32	0.22	0.86	0.26	10.18	15.7	12.87	0.71	2.39
France	B	0.71	15.29	-	4.66	0.19	1.38	0.26	10.03	11.23	9.1	0.6	2.2
Germany	A	1.65	1.95	-	4.58	-	0.38	-	72.77	13.2	4.88	-	0.08
Germany	B	1.43	2.03	-	4.05	-	0.15	-	72.84	13.28	4.5	-	0.08
Greece	A	12.18	5.77	-	8.97	-	2.56	-	26.92	7.05	7.05	1.92	2.56
Greece	B	4.49	5.13	-	6.41	-	3.85	-	21.79	7.05	7.05	3.85	4.49
Hungary	A	1.28	0.32	-	11.22	-	9.62	-	4.81	32.69	38.78	0.64	0.32
Hungary	B	1.28	0.32	-	11.22	-	9.62	-	4.49	32.69	35.26	0.64	0.64

Country	Group A/B	Aquaculture	Bovines	Casings	Eggs	Game (Farmed Game)	Honey	Horses	Milk	Pigs	Poultry	Rabbits	Sheep /goats
Iceland	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	23.33	-	-
Iceland	B	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	6.67	-	20
Ireland	A	-	18.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.07	14.46	-	-
Ireland	B	-	18.07	-	-	-	-	2.41	-	12.05	-	-	16.87
Italy	A	2.36	22.99	-	6.88	-	3.14	0.88	18.86	17.78	6.29	1.08	1.08
Italy	B	2.16	14.83	-	8.94	-	3.34	1.08	24.26	6.88	8.35	1.18	1.28
Latvia	A	5.17	20.69	-	6.9	5.17	5.17	-	10.34	18.97	8.62	6.9	8.62
Latvia	B	1.72	15.52	-	5.17	6.9	5.17	-	10.34	10.34	6.9	5.17	6.9
Lithuania	A	2.38	8.33	-	4.76	4.76	-	8.33	7.14	5.95	19.05	4.76	7.14
Lithuania	B	2.38	14.29	-	5.95	7.14	-	10.71	9.52	13.1	7.14	7.14	8.33
Luxembourg	A	-	16.67	-	8.33	-	-	-	29.17	8.33	12.5	8.33	12.5
Luxembourg	B	-	16.67	-	12.5	-	-	-	29.17	8.33	12.5	8.33	12.5
Malta	A	-	33.33	-	-	-	-	-	33.33	16.67	-	-	16.67
Malta	B	-	33.33	-	-	-	-	-	33.33	16.67	-	-	16.67
Netherlands	A	3.12	15.62	-	15.62	2.73	3.52	2.73	16.02	15.62	17.58	-	6.25
Netherlands	B	3.12	15.62	-	16.02	2.73	3.52	1.95	15.62	16.02	17.58	-	6.25
Poland	A	0.46	8.24	-	0.99	-	3.2	0.84	1.75	11.29	22.88	0.31	0.38
Poland	B	0.46	16.4	-	0.99	-	3.2	1.22	3.43	23.34	43.1	1.6	0.53
Portugal	A	1.62	4.86	-	1.08	-	-	-	55.68	3.78	4.86	-	3.24
Portugal	B	-	3.78	-	2.16	-	-	-	52.97	3.78	7.57	-	3.24
Romania	A	-	6.48	-	2.16	-	3.7	-	1.85	7.1	8.95	-	-
Romania	B	-	15.12	-	3.7	-	4.94	-	5.86	16.05	29.32	-	-
Slovakia	A	1.35	0.68	-		0.68	-	-		1.35	21.62	3.38	1.35
Slovakia	B	2.7	12.84	-	6.08	0.68	4.05	-	16.22	10.81	8.78	5.41	6.08
Slovenia	A	-	13.16	-	5.26	-	-	-	57.89	13.16	10.53	-	-
Slovenia	B	-	10.53	-	2.63	-	-	-	42.11	10.53	7.89	-	-

Country	Group A/B	Aquaculture	Bovines	Casings	Eggs	Game (Farmed Game)	Honey	Horses	Milk	Pigs	Poultry	Rabbits	Sheep /goats
Spain	A	0.79	11.64	-	1.06	-	0.53	0.66	1.59	35.98	9.26	3.84	2.51
Spain	B	1.06	15.48	-	1.19	0.13	0.53	0.53	1.98	36.64	8.99	3.97	2.25
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	A		34.76	-	3.43	-	0.05	-	10.27	7.73	2.36	-	2.75
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	B	0.03	17.52	-	13.33	-	0.05	-	18.99	11.97	-	-	4.11

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

3.3 Results according to Plan 3

The aim of this assessment is to give an overview of the total number of samples analysed for the individual substance groups and to summarise the non-compliant samples in the context of Plan 3.

In 2023, 5162 samples were import samples collected in conformity with the specifications of the Plan 3 for 2023. The control of samples at import is linked to the control of residues in samples coming from the third countries; thus, Member States shall also report those results to the EC (using other tools e.g. the Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES) and the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF)). Therefore, these data may not be representative of the overall situation of residue control at import.

Of the total samples of Plan 3, 89.97% were analysed for unauthorised substances (Group A) and 61.53% for active substances authorised for use in food-producing animals (Group B). Of these import samples, 12 were non-compliant (0.23%) (12 non-compliant results at residue definition level). The percentage of non-compliant samples calculated from the total number of samples analysed for substances in those categories was: 0.13% for Group A with 0.12% non-compliant samples for substances of Group A2 and 0.11% for substances of Group A3; while 0.19% of non-compliant samples were found for Group B, 0.13% for substances of Group B1 and 1.08% for substances of Group B2 (Table 34).

The distribution of the non-compliant results for Plan 3, by individual substance and country, is presented in Appendix D.

Table 34: Number of samples analysed by substance groups and frequency of non-compliant samples and non-compliant results (according to Plan 3)

Substance Group[(a)]	Samples analysed[(b)]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[(c)]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[(d)]
A	4644	89.97	6	0.13	6
A1	338	6.55	-	-	-
A1a	129	2.5	-	-	-
A1b	13	0.25	-	-	-
A1c	213	4.13	-	-	-
A1d	39	0.76	-	-	-
A1e	117	2.27	-	-	-
A2	2525	48.92	3	0.12	3
A2a	1268	24.56	3	0.24	3
A2b	820	15.89	-	-	-
A2c	194	3.76	-	-	-
A2d	908	17.59	-	-	-
A3	2808	54.4	3	0.11	3
A3a	337	6.53	3	0.89	3
A3b	667	12.92	-	-	-
A3c	1308	25.34	-	-	-

Substance Group[(a)]	Samples analysed[(b)]	% Samples analysed	Non-compliant samples[(c)]	% Non-compliant samples	Non-compliant results[(d)]
A3d	642	12.44	-	-	-
A3e	-	-	-	-	-
A3f	461	8.93	-	-	-
A3g	-	-	-	-	-
B	3176	61.53	6	0.19	6
B1	3031	58.72	4	0.13	4
B1a	1848	35.8	3	0.16	3
B1b	910	17.63	1	0.11	1
B1c	126	2.44	-	-	-
B1d	365	7.07	-	-	-
B1e	-	-	-	-	-
B2	185	3.58	2	1.08	2
Total	**5162**	**100**	**12**	**0.23**	**12**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a): as detailed in Appendix A;

(b): number of samples analysed for one or more substances of the respective group;

(c): number of non-compliant samples for one or more substances in the respective group;

(d): number of non-compliant results; one sample can be non-compliant for more substances therefore the number of non-compliant results can be higher than the number of non-compliant samples of the same group;

Annex III to Regulation 2022/1646 establishes a minimum sampling frequency for Group A and Group B substances for each animal categories and products based on the most recent imported consignments by country.

The proportion of samples taken in the context of import control by country is presented in Table 35. The proportion is calculated based on the samples taken during the 2023 control activities and the imported consignments of 2021 or 2022. The compliance against the mentioned regulation cannot be checked as the imported consignments can vary every year.

No results for insects and reptiles were reported in 2023 for Plan 3.

Table 35: Minimum proportion of samples according to legislative commodity group (according to Plan 3)

Country[(a)]	Aquaculture (7% required)	Bovines (7% required)	Casings (2% required)	Eggs (12% required)	Game (Farmed Game) (12% required)	Game (Wild Game) (12% required)	Honey (7% required)	Horses (3% required)	Milk (7% required)	Pigs (3% required)	Poultry (7% required)	Rabbits (12% required)	Sheep and goats (3% required)
Austria	2.78	inf	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	4.86	-	4.15	-	-	-	-
Croatia	6.72	73.24	9.38	-	-	-	10.53	-	0.93	2.59	6.23	-	11.5
Cyprus	8.7	2.94	-	-	-	-	22.22	-	-	2.44	3.23	-	-
Czechia	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	5.59	2.72	-	2	-	-	1.85	-	-	-	39.53	-	2.08
Estonia	15.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.76
Finland	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	4.12	7.76	2.24	1.08	2.86	-	8.06	1.25	-	-	6.39	1.1	7.55
Greece	1.66	0.53	2.94	29.03	-	-	19.44	-	-	5.26	8	-	2.98
Hungary	4.44	inf	-	inf	-	-	473.68	-	-	1.5	38.32	-	inf
Iceland	7.69	26.47	-	-	-	-	5.26	-	-	3.08	-	-	-
Ireland	inf	3.31	-	7.14	-	-	7.53	-	0.8	2.88	5.86	-	1.7
Italy	6.94	6.12	4.64	-	-	-	44	15.24	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	28.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	-	5.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	9.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	5.9	5.57	1.76	8.96	2.6	inf	9.39	3.6	7.2	3.88	3.5	37.5	0.82
Norway	1.94	6.5	-	-	-	inf	11.76	-	-	-	-	-	6.06
Poland	6.86	42.67	0.19	0.87	-	-	3.34	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Portugal	5.34	6.87	-	-	-	-	1.34	-	-	-	1.77	-	4
Romania	8.19	-	1.77	-	-	-	7.09	-	-	-	2.75	-	16.67
Slovakia	-	-	-	inf	-	-	18.89	-	-	-	175.86	-	-

Country[(a)]	Aquaculture (7% required)	Bovines (7% required)	Casings (2% required)	Eggs (12% required)	Game (Farmed Game) (12% required)	Game (Wild Game) (12% required)	Honey (7% required)	Horses (3% required)	Milk (7% required)	Pigs (3% required)	Poultry (7% required)	Rabbits (12% required)	Sheep and goats (3% required)
Slovenia	4.09	-	8	-	-	-	4.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	0.3	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	inf	0.07	-	-
Sweden	8.19	7.26	-	-	-	-	10.53	-	-	50	7.69	-	0.87
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	-	1.87	-	2.57	-	-	0.24	-	-	0.2	1.01	-	0.04

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

(a) The countries not included in the table did not reported samples/results analysed for Plan 3

3.4 Suspect and other samples

In addition to the samples collected in conformity with the specification of the national control plans for 2023, results were reported on samples collected as suspect sampling or other control activities.

Suspect samples must be taken as follow-up samples to non-compliant results or as follow-up to any suspected or established non-compliance with Union rules set up in Regulation 2019/2090. Thus, these samples are not representative for the assessment of the residue situation in the reporting countries and therefore should not be counted towards the minimum sampling frequency set up by Regulation 2022/1646 for each of the plans.

In 2023, 8741 suspect samples were reported of which 100 (1.14%) were non-compliant. An overview of these samples analysed for the different animal species/product categories and the frequency of non-compliant samples is presented in Table 36. Further details on the substances identified and country which reported non-compliant results are given in Appendix E.

Table 36: Number of suspect samples analysed by substance groups and frequency of non-compliant samples and non-compliant results

Category	Suspect samples total	Suspect samples non-compliant	Other samples total	Other samples non-compliant
Aquaculture	538	14	4	-
Bovines	5801	51	15,309	5
Casings	24	-	-	-
Eggs	42	5	39	-
Game (Farmed Game)	8	1	6	-
Honey	30	9	60	-
Horses	27	-	54	-
Milk	201	1	105	-
Pigs	1711	10	213,761	11
Poultry	289	5	444	-
Rabbits	1	-	31	-
Sheep/goats	69	4	5919	2
Total	**8741**	**100**	**235,732**	**18**
Percentage non-compliant samples		**1.14**		**0.01**

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

Apart from the suspect samples, 234,732 samples were collected in the framework of other monitoring programmes developed under the national legislation. An overview on the number of 'other' samples analysed for the different animal species/product categories and the frequency of non-compliant samples is presented in Table 36. Further details on the substances identified and countries which reported non-compliant results are given in Appendix F.

3.5 EU-candidate countries results

Starting from the 2023, and on voluntary basis, results from EU-candidate countries following the same process as Member States can be included in this report. For 2023, results from North Macedonia and Montenegro are included in this report from Appendix G to Appendix H.

To be noted that the non-compliances might not be comparable to those from EU Member States as the limits defined in EU-candidate country's regulation might not be the same as the EU legislation.

4 Conclusions

- In 2023, European Union (EU) Member States[20], Iceland and Norway reported in the framework of the residue monitoring the results for 548,194 samples, covered by Regulation 2022/1644. Of those, 602 samples were reported as non-compliant (0.11%).
- A total of 284,850 were targeted samples collected in conformity with the specifications of the national risk-based control plan for production in the Member States (Plan 1). Of the total samples, 432 (0.15%) were reported as non-compliant. The percentage of non-compliant samples calculated from the total number of samples was 0.09% for unauthorised substances (Group A) while 0.14% of non-compliant samples were found for substances authorised for use in food-producing animals (Group B).
- In the framework of Plan 1, 74,282 samples were analysed for Group A1 substances and 154 samples (0.21%) were non-compliant (200 non-compliant results). No non-compliant results were reported for stilbenes (subgroup A1a) while steroids (subgroup A1c) was the substance subgroup with the highest number of non-compliances (127 non-compliant results). Nandrolone was the substances with highest proportion of non-compliances found in milk (28 non-compliant results), bovines (22 non-compliant results), poultry (2 non-compliant results) and rabbits (2 non-compliant results).
- For Group A2, 87,959 samples were reported for Plan 1, and 31 samples (0.04%) were non-compliant (33 non-compliant results). A total of 11 non-compliant results were reported for chloramphenicol in bovines (1 non-compliant result), milk (4 non-compliant results), pigs (3 non-compliant results), poultry (2 non-compliant results) and sheep/goats (1 non-compliant result). No non-compliant results were reported for subgroup A2d. The substance with the highest number of non-compliances from subgroup A2b was semicarbazide (5 non-compliant results) and for subgroup A2c was metronidazole (6 non-compliant results).
- For Group A3, 102,740 samples were analysed for Plan 1 and 22 samples (0.02%) were non-compliant (24 non-compliant results). All the non-compliant results for dyes (subgroup A3a) were reported for aquaculture for "sum of brilliant green and leucobrilliant green" (1 non-compliant result) and "sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green" (11 non-compliant results). No non-compliant results were reported for subgroups A3c, A3d, A3e and A3g. For A3f, 2 non-compliant results were found in ibuprofen, 2 in oxyphenbutazone anhydrate and 3 in phenylbutazone.
- In the context of Plan 1, 144,467 samples were analysed for Group B1 and 213 samples (0.15%) were non-compliant (243 non-compliant results); while for Group B2, 15,298 samples were analysed and 14 samples (0.09%) were non-compliant (14 non-compliant results). These non-compliant samples were observed for poultry, sheep/goats, eggs,

[20] In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 5(4) of the Windsor Framework (see Joint Declaration No 1/2023 of the Union and the United Kingdom in the Joint Committee established by the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community of 24 March 2023, OJ L 102, 17.4.2023, p.87) in conjunction with section 24 of Annex 2 to that Framework, for the purposes of this Regulation, references to Member States include the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland.

horses, bovines and pigs while the substances identified were decoquinate, diclazuril, halofuginone, monensin sodium, narasin, nicarbazin, salinomycin, salinomycin sodium and toltrazurilsulfon.

- A total of 13,709 were samples collected in conformity with the specifications of the national surveillance plan for production in the Member States (Plan 2). Of the total samples, 40 (0.29%) were reported as non-compliant.
- In 2023, 5162 samples were collected in conformity with the specifications of the national risk-based control plan for third-country imports (Plan 3). Of the total samples, 12 (0.23%) were reported as non-compliant.
- A total of 8741 suspect samples were reported in 2023, with 100 (1.14%) non-compliant samples, while 235,732 samples were collected in the framework of other monitoring programmes developed under the national legislation. Of those 18 samples (0.01%) were non-compliant.

5 Abbreviations

AMOZ	5-methylmorpholino-3-amino-2-oxazolidone
AOZ	3-amino-2-oxazolidone
DG SANTÉ	Directorate General for Health and Food Safety
EC	European Commission
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
IS	Iceland
MRL	Maximum Residue Limit
MS	EU Member States
NO	Norway
NRCPs	National Residue Control Plans
NSAIDs	Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs
RASFF	Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed
RPAs	Reference Points of Actions
SEM	Semicarbazide
TRACES	Trade Control and Expert System

APPENDIX A – Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1644

GROUP A – Prohibited or unauthorised pharmacologically active substances in food-producing animals

A1. Substances with hormonal and thyrostatic action and beta agonists the use of which is prohibited under Council Directive 96/22/EC:

- A1a. Stilbenes;
- A1b. Antithyroid agents;
- A1c. Steroids;
- A1d. Resorcylic acid lactones, including zeranol;
- A1e. Beta-agonists.

A2. Prohibited substances listed in Table 2 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010:

- A2a. Chloramphenicol;
- A2b. Nitrofurans;
- A2c. Dimetridazole, metronidazole, ronidazole and other nitro-imidazoles;
- A2d. Other substances.

A3. Pharmacologically active substances, not listed in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 or substances not authorised for use in feed for food-producing animals in the Union according to Regulation (EU) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council:

- A3a. Dyes;
- A3b. Plant protection products as defined in Regulation (EU) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and biocides as defined in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council which may be used in animal husbandry of food-producing animals;
- A3c. Antimicrobial substances;
- A3d. Coccidiostats, histomonostats and other antiparasitic agents;
- A3e. Protein and peptide hormones;
- A3f. Anti-inflammatory substances, sedatives and any other pharmacologically active substances;
- A3g. Antiviral substances.

Group B – Pharmacologically active substances authorised for use in food-producing animals

B1. Pharmacologically active substances listed in Table 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 37/2010:

- B1a. Antimicrobial substances;
- B1b. Insecticides, fungicides, anthelmintics and other antiparasitic agents;
- B1c. Sedatives;
- B1d. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), corticosteroids and glucocorticoids;
- B1e. Other pharmacologically active substances.

B2. Coccidiostats and histomonostats authorised according to Union legislation, for which maximum levels and maximum residue limits are set under Union legislation

Appendix B – List of non-compliant results according to Plan 1

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Aquaculture	A3a	Sum of brilliant green and leucobrilliant green	Poland	261	1	0.38
Aquaculture	A3a	Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green	Czechia	74	1	1.35
Aquaculture	A3a	Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green	Germany	197	3	1.52
Aquaculture	A3a	Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green	Poland	267	4	1.5
Aquaculture	A3a	Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green	Slovakia	124	2	1.61
Aquaculture	A3a	Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green	Slovenia	5	1	20
Aquaculture	**A3a**	**Sub-total for A3a**	**5**		**12**	
Aquaculture	B1a	Sulfadiazine	Italy	56	1	1.79
Aquaculture	B1a	Trimethoprim	France	100	1	1
Aquaculture	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**2**		**2**	
Aquaculture	B1b	Ivermectin	Greece	87	1	1.15
Aquaculture	**B1b**	**Sub-total for B1b**	**1**		**1**	
Aquaculture		**Total for Aquaculture**			**15**	
Bovines	A1b	Thiouracil	Greece	62	3	4.84
Bovines	A1b	Thiouracil	Poland	381	2	0.52
Bovines	**A1b**	**Sub-total for A1b**	**2**		**5**	
Bovines	A1c	Boldenone	United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	745	1	0.13
Bovines	A1c	Boldenone-Alpha	Austria	318	2	0.63
Bovines	A1c	Boldenone-Alpha	Poland	402	2	0.5
Bovines	A1c	Boldenone-Alpha	United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	745	1	0.13
Bovines	A1c	Epinandrolone (19-Norepitestosterone)	Austria	318	1	0.31
Bovines	A1c	Epinandrolone (19-Norepitestosterone)	Norway	130	1	0.77
Bovines	A1c	Epinandrolone (19-Norepitestosterone)	Poland	294	1	0.34
Bovines	A1c	Estradiol-17-Alpha	United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	745	1	0.13
Bovines	A1c	Estradiol-17-Beta	Poland	313	1	0.32
Bovines	A1c	Estradiol-17-Beta	United Kingdom	745	6	0.81

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
			(Northern Ireland)			
Bovines	A1c	Nandrolone	Austria	318	1	0.31
Bovines	A1c	Nandrolone	United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	514	21	4.09
Bovines	A1c	Norethandrolon	Lithuania	62	1	1.61
Bovines	A1c	Progesterone	Lithuania	19	5	26.32
Bovines	A1c	Testosterone-17-Beta	Cyprus	5	1	20
Bovines	A1c	Testosterone-17-Beta	Germany	118	1	0.85
Bovines	A1c	Testosterone-17-Beta	Lithuania	45	4	8.89
Bovines	A1c	Testosterone-17-Beta	Poland	237	1	0.42
Bovines	**A1c**	**Sub-total for A1c**	**7**		**52**	
Bovines	A1d	Beta Zearalanol (Taleranol)	Latvia	20	1	5
Bovines	A1d	Beta Zearalanol (Taleranol)	Lithuania	51	1	1.96
Bovines	A1d	Beta Zearalanol (Taleranol)	Spain	728	1	0.14
Bovines	A1d	Zearalanone	Lithuania	51	3	5.88
Bovines	A1d	Zearalenol alpha	Latvia	10	6	60
Bovines	A1d	Zearalenol alpha	Romania	64	1	1.56
Bovines	A1d	Zearalenol beta	Latvia	10	4	40
Bovines	A1d	Zearalenol beta	Lithuania	37	3	8.11
Bovines	A1d	Zearalenol beta	Romania	64	1	1.56
Bovines	A1d	Zearalenol beta	Spain	282	1	0.35
Bovines	A1d	Zearalenone	Latvia	10	6	60
Bovines	A1d	Zearalenone	Romania	64	1	1.56
Bovines	A1d	Zearalenone	Spain	305	1	0.33
Bovines	**A1d**	**Sub-total for A1d**	**4**		**30**	
Bovines	A2a	Chloramphenicol	Czechia	98	1	1.02
Bovines	**A2a**	**Sub-total for A2a**	**1**		**1**	
Bovines	A2b	AHD (1-aminohydantoin)	Latvia	4	1	25
Bovines	A2b	Nitrofurazone	Poland	175	2	1.14
Bovines	A2b	SEM (semicarbazide)	Ireland	781	4	0.51
Bovines	**A2b**	**Sub-total for A2b**	**3**		**7**	
Bovines	A2c	Metronidazole	Slovakia	20	1	5
Bovines	**A2c**	**Sub-total for A2c**	**1**		**1**	
Bovines	A3b	Fipronil (sum fipronil + sulfone metabolite (MB46136) expressed as fipronil)	Italy	358	3	0.84

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Bovines	**A3b**	**Sub-total for A3b**	**1**		**3**	
Bovines	B1a	Amoxycillin	Poland	958	2	0.21
Bovines	B1a	Amoxycillin	Spain	1305	1	0.08
Bovines	B1a	Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	Czechia	420	2	0.48
Bovines	B1a	Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	Germany	2430	1	0.04
Bovines	B1a	Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	Poland	2058	1	0.05
Bovines	B1a	Dihydrostreptomycin	Czechia	285	3	1.05
Bovines	B1a	Dihydrostreptomycin	France	1850	1	0.05
Bovines	B1a	Dihydrostreptomycin	Poland	2058	2	0.1
Bovines	B1a	Doxycycline	Italy	649	1	0.15
Bovines	B1a	Lincomycin	Spain	973	1	0.1
Bovines	B1a	Marbofloxacin	Ireland	1198	1	0.08
Bovines	B1a	Marbofloxacin	Poland	958	1	0.1
Bovines	B1a	Marbofloxacin	Spain	1225	1	0.08
Bovines	B1a	Neomycin	Poland	958	2	0.21
Bovines	B1a	Sulfadiazine	Spain	1184	1	0.08
Bovines	B1a	Sulfadimidine	France	1851	1	0.05
Bovines	B1a	Sulfonamides	Germany	2475	1	0.04
Bovines	B1a	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	Germany	2480	1	0.04
Bovines	B1a	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	Poland	2057	2	0.1
Bovines	B1a	Sum of florfenicol and its metabolites measured as florfenicol-amine	France	1853	4	0.22
Bovines	B1a	Sum of florfenicol and its metabolites measured as florfenicol-amine	Spain	447	1	0.22
Bovines	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Austria	957	1	0.1
Bovines	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	France	1847	6	0.32
Bovines	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Spain	1537	2	0.13
Bovines	B1a	Sum of tetracycline and its 4-epimer	Poland	2057	1	0.05
Bovines	B1a	Tilmicosin	Netherlands	830	1	0.12
Bovines	B1a	Tilmicosin	Poland	959	1	0.1
Bovines	B1a	Tilmicosin	Spain	584	1	0.17
Bovines	B1a	Trimethoprim	Spain	1225	1	0.08
Bovines	B1a	Tulathromycin	France	1848	3	0.16
Bovines	B1a	Tulathromycin	Poland	957	2	0.21
Bovines	B1a	Tylon (Tylosin, Tylosin A)	France	1852	2	0.11
Bovines	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**9**		**52**	

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Bovines	B1b	Closantel	Ireland	564	1	0.18
Bovines	B1b	Closantel	United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	215	1	0.47
Bovines	B1b	Ivermectin	Belgium	270	1	0.37
Bovines	B1b	Ivermectin	France	240	1	0.42
Bovines	**B1b**	**Sub-total for B1b**	**4**		**4**	
Bovines	B1d	Antipyrin-4-Amino	Germany	206	1	0.49
Bovines	B1d	Antipyrin-4-Methylamino	Germany	515	3	0.58
Bovines	B1d	Dexamethasone	Belgium	1991	1	0.05
Bovines	B1d	Dexamethasone	France	407	1	0.25
Bovines	B1d	Dexamethasone	Germany	671	9	1.34
Bovines	B1d	Dexamethasone	Italy	931	1	0.11
Bovines	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Belgium	241	1	0.41
Bovines	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Poland	12	1	8.33
Bovines	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Portugal	48	1	2.08
Bovines	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Sweden	63	1	1.59
Bovines	B1d	Flunixin	Germany	3037	1	0.03
Bovines	B1d	Flunixin	Spain	72	1	1.39
Bovines	B1d	Ketoprofen	Germany	2716	24	0.88
Bovines	B1d	Meloxicam	France	650	1	0.15
Bovines	B1d	Meloxicam	Germany	3155	6	0.19
Bovines	B1d	Meloxicam	Netherlands	472	2	0.42
Bovines	B1d	Prednisolone	Lithuania	14	4	28.57
Bovines	B1d	Tolfenamic acid	France	649	1	0.15
Bovines	**B1d**	**Sub-total for B1d**	**10**		**60**	
Bovines	B2	Salinomycin	Austria	32	1	3.12
Bovines	**B2**	**Sub-total for B2**	**1**		**1**	
Bovines		**Total for Bovines**			**216**	
Eggs	A2c	Dimetridazole	France	124	1	0.81
Eggs	**A2c**	**Sub-total for A2c**	**1**		**1**	
Eggs	B1a	Doxycycline	Spain	240	2	0.83
Eggs	B1a	Sulfadiazine	Spain	269	2	0.74
Eggs	B1a	Trimethoprim	Spain	218	1	0.46
Eggs	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**5**	

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Eggs	B2	Narasin	Malta	14	2	14.29
Eggs	B2	Toltrazurilsulfon	Poland	1	1	100
Eggs	**B2**	**Sub-total for B2**	**2**		**3**	
Eggs		**Total for Eggs**			**9**	
Honey	A2b	Nitrofurazone	France	3	1	33.33
Honey	**A2b**	**Sub-total for A2b**	**1**		**1**	
Honey	A2c	Ronidazole	Poland	38	1	2.63
Honey	**A2c**	**Sub-total for A2c**	**1**		**1**	
Honey	A3b	Glyphosate	Latvia	20	1	5
Honey	**A3b**	**Sub-total for A3b**	**1**		**1**	
Honey	B1a	Dihydrostreptomycin	Romania	75	1	1.33
Honey	B1a	Sulfacetamide	Poland	228	4	1.75
Honey	B1a	Sulfachlorpyrazine	Poland	227	3	1.32
Honey	B1a	Sulfamethazin (sulfadimidin)	Poland	228	4	1.75
Honey	B1a	Sulfamonomethoxine	Greece	60	2	3.33
Honey	B1a	Sulfathiazole	Poland	228	4	1.75
Honey	B1a	Sum of tetracycline and its 4-epimer	Poland	189	1	0.53
Honey	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**3**		**19**	
Honey		**Total for Honey**			**22**	
Horses	A3f	Oxyphenbutazone Anhydrate	Ireland	50	2	4
Horses	A3f	Phenylbutazone	Ireland	50	2	4
Horses	**A3f**	**Sub-total for A3f**	**1**		**4**	
Horses	B1a	Tulathromycin	Poland	20	1	5
Horses	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**1**	
Horses	B2	Salinomycin	Slovenia	2	1	50
Horses	**B2**	**Sub-total for B2**	**1**		**1**	
Horses		**Total for Horses**			**6**	
Milk	A2a	Chloramphenicol	Poland	339	3	0.88
Milk	A2a	Chloramphenicol	Slovakia	30	1	3.33
Milk	**A2a**	**Sub-total for A2a**	**2**		**4**	
Milk	B1a	Amoxycillin	Poland	2192	2	0.09
Milk	B1a	Sum of tetracycline and its 4-epimer	Poland	2193	1	0.05
Milk	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**3**	
Milk	B1b	Ivermectin	Greece	79	1	1.27
Milk	B1b	Ivermectin	Ireland	420	1	0.24

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Milk	**B1b**	**Sub-total for B1b**	**2**		**2**	
Milk	B1d	Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Germany	8	2	25
Milk	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Austria	66	1	1.52
Milk	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Czechia	18	1	5.56
Milk	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Germany	1276	2	0.16
Milk	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Malta	20	1	5
Milk	B1d	Meloxicam	Germany	1314	2	0.15
Milk	B1d	Salicylic acid	Belgium	58	3	5.17
Milk	B1d	Salicylic acid	Netherlands	97	1	1.03
Milk	**B1d**	**Sub-total for B1d**	**6**		**13**	
Milk		**Total for Milk**			**22**	
Pigs	A1b	Thiouracil	Lithuania	8	1	12.5
Pigs	A1b	Thiouracil	Poland	238	1	0.42
Pigs	**A1b**	**Sub-total for A1b**	**2**		**2**	
Pigs	A1c	Boldenone	Denmark	50	1	2
Pigs	A1c	Boldenone	France	221	1	0.45
Pigs	A1c	Boldenone	Poland	192	2	1.04
Pigs	A1c	Boldenone-Alpha	Austria	151	1	0.66
Pigs	A1c	Nandrolone	France	225	20	8.89
Pigs	A1c	Nandrolone	Poland	631	8	1.27
Pigs	A1c	Progesterone	Lithuania	9	3	33.33
Pigs	A1c	Progesterone-17-Alpha-Hydroxy	Lithuania	3	1	33.33
Pigs	**A1c**	**Sub-total for A1c**	**5**		**37**	
Pigs	A1d	Zearalanone	Lithuania	17	2	11.76
Pigs	A1d	Zearalenol alpha	Cyprus	4	3	75
Pigs	A1d	Zearalenol alpha	Latvia	6	4	66.67
Pigs	A1d	Zearalenol alpha	Lithuania	11	1	9.09
Pigs	A1d	Zearalenol alpha	Romania	72	5	6.94
Pigs	A1d	Zearalenol beta	Cyprus	4	3	75
Pigs	A1d	Zearalenol beta	Romania	72	1	1.39
Pigs	A1d	Zearalenone	Cyprus	8	3	37.5
Pigs	A1d	Zearalenone	Latvia	6	2	33.33
Pigs	A1d	Zearalenone	Romania	72	7	9.72
Pigs	**A1d**	**Sub-total for A1d**	**4**		**31**	
Pigs	A2a	Chloramphenicol	Germany	1588	2	0.13

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Pigs	A2a	Chloramphenicol	Poland	633	1	0.16
Pigs	**A2a**	**Sub-total for A2a**	**2**		**3**	
Pigs	A2c	Hydroxymetronidazol (MNZOH)	Spain	143	2	1.4
Pigs	A2c	Metronidazole	Spain	431	2	0.46
Pigs	**A2c**	**Sub-total for A2c**	**1**		**4**	
Pigs	A3f	Phenylbutazone	Germany	1940	1	0.05
Pigs	**A3f**	**Sub-total for A3f**	**1**		**1**	
Pigs	B1a	Amoxycillin	Poland	948	1	0.11
Pigs	B1a	Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	Czechia	749	1	0.13
Pigs	B1a	Doxycycline	Denmark	2678	1	0.04
Pigs	B1a	Doxycycline	France	1954	1	0.05
Pigs	B1a	Doxycycline	Netherlands	1430	1	0.07
Pigs	B1a	Doxycycline	Poland	3946	6	0.15
Pigs	B1a	Doxycycline	Spain	6245	2	0.03
Pigs	B1a	Gentamicin	Poland	947	1	0.11
Pigs	B1a	Lincomycin	France	1955	1	0.05
Pigs	B1a	Lincomycin	Spain	5464	5	0.09
Pigs	B1a	Sulfadimethoxine	France	1955	1	0.05
Pigs	B1a	Sulfadimethoxine	Italy	568	1	0.18
Pigs	B1a	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	Spain	10,757	2	0.02
Pigs	B1a	Sum of florfenicol and its metabolites measured as florfenicol-amine	France	1956	1	0.05
Pigs	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Italy	439	1	0.23
Pigs	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Netherlands	1430	2	0.14
Pigs	B1a	Tilmicosin	Portugal	284	1	0.35
Pigs	B1a	Tilmicosin	Spain	1781	1	0.06
Pigs	B1a	Tulathromycin	Netherlands	1430	1	0.07
Pigs	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**8**		**31**	
Pigs	B1b	Levamisole	France	871	2	0.23
Pigs	B1b	Sum of extractable residues which may be oxidised to oxfendazole sulphone	Latvia	8	1	12.5
Pigs	B1b	Sum of flubendazole and (2-amino 1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) (4fluorophenyl) methanone	Germany	2232	4	0.18
Pigs	**B1b**	**Sub-total for B1b**	**3**		**7**	
Pigs	B1c	Xylazine	Austria	320	3	0.94
Pigs	**B1c**	**Sub-total for B1c**	**1**		**3**	

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Pigs	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Portugal	94	1	1.06
Pigs	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Romania	37	1	2.7
Pigs	B1d	Prednisolone	Lithuania	6	2	33.33
Pigs	B1d	Sub-total for B1d		3	4	
Pigs	B2	Toltrazurilsulfon	Spain	751	1	0.13
Pigs	**B2**	**Sub-total for B2**	**1**		**1**	
Pigs		**Total for Pigs**			**124**	
Poultry	A1c	Nandrolone	France	303	2	0.66
Poultry	**A1c**	**Sub-total for A1c**	**1**		**2**	
Poultry	A2a	Chloramphenicol	Austria	311	2	0.64
Poultry	**A2a**	**Sub-total for A2a**	**1**		**2**	
Poultry	A2b	AMOZ (5-methylmorpholino-3-amino-2-oxazolidone)	Portugal	82	2	2.44
Poultry	A2b	AOZ (3-amino-2-oxazolidone)	Romania	170	1	0.59
Poultry	**A2b**	**Sub-total for A2b**	**2**		**3**	
Poultry	A2c	Metronidazole	Poland	455	1	0.22
Poultry	A2c	Metronidazole	Slovakia	82	2	2.44
Poultry	**A2c**	**Sub-total for A2c**	**2**		**3**	
Poultry	A3b	Nicotine	Germany	310	1	0.32
Poultry	**A3b**	**Sub-total for A3b**	**1**		**1**	
Poultry	A3f	Ibuprofen	Croatia	7	1	14.29
Poultry	**A3f**	**Sub-total for A3f**	**1**		**1**	
Poultry	B1a	Amoxycillin	Poland	2676	1	0.04
Poultry	B1a	Doxycycline	Poland	3757	4	0.11
Poultry	B1a	Doxycycline	Spain	1811	1	0.06
Poultry	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Bulgaria	144	1	0.69
Poultry	B1a	Tulathromycin	France	1788	2	0.11
Poultry	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**4**		**9**	
Poultry	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Romania	52	1	1.92
Poultry	B1d	Ketoprofen	Austria	32	1	3.12
Poultry	**B1d**	**Sub-total for B1d**	**2**		**2**	
Poultry	B2	Decoquinate	Germany	509	1	0.2
Poultry	B2	Diclazuril	Cyprus	12	1	8.33
Poultry	B2	Halofuginone	Croatia	31	1	3.23
Poultry	B2	Monensin sodium	Czechia	99	1	1.01

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Poultry	B2	Narasin	Czechia	99	1	1.01
Poultry	B2	Nicarbazin	Czechia	14	1	7.14
Poultry	B2	Salinomycin sodium	Czechia	99	1	1.01
Poultry	**B2**	**Sub-total for B2**	**4**		**7**	
Poultry		**Total for Poultry**			**30**	
Rabbits	A1d	Zearalenol alpha	Cyprus	1	1	100
Rabbits	A1d	Zearalenone	Cyprus	1	1	100
Rabbits	**A1d**	**Sub-total for A1d**	**1**		**2**	
Rabbits	B1a	Sulfadimethoxine	Italy	27	1	3.7
Rabbits	B1a	Tulathromycin	France	82	1	1.22
Rabbits	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**2**		**2**	
Rabbits		**Total for Rabbits**			**4**	
Sheep/goats	A1c	Boldenone-Alpha	France	84	1	1.19
Sheep/goats	A1c	Boldenone-Alpha	United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	52	8	15.38
Sheep/goats	A1c	Epinandrolone (19-Norepitestosterone)	Austria	32	1	3.12
Sheep/goats	A1c	Epinandrolone (19-Norepitestosterone)	France	97	20	20.62
Sheep/goats	A1c	Epinandrolone (19-Norepitestosterone)	Norway	13	1	7.69
Sheep/goats	A1c	Nandrolone	France	100	2	2
Sheep/goats	A1c	Testosterone-17-Alpha	France	93	1	1.08
Sheep/goats	A1c	Testosterone-17-Beta	Cyprus	2	1	50
Sheep/goats	A1c	Testosterone-17-Beta	France	96	1	1.04
Sheep/goats	**A1c**	**Sub-total for A1c**	**5**		**36**	
Sheep/goats	A1d	Zearalenol alpha	Cyprus	2	1	50
Sheep/goats	A1d	Zearalenol beta	Cyprus	2	2	100
Sheep/goats	**A1d**	**Sub-total for A1d**	**1**		**3**	
Sheep/goats	A2a	Chloramphenicol	Germany	91	1	1.1
Sheep/goats	**A2a**	**Sub-total for A2a**	**1**		**1**	
Sheep/goats	A2b	SEM (semicarbazide)	Sweden	2	1	50
Sheep/goats	**A2b**	**Sub-total for A2b**	**1**		**1**	
Sheep/goats	A3f	Ibuprofen	Czechia	1	1	100
Sheep/goats	**A3f**	**Sub-total for A3f**	**1**		**1**	
Sheep/goats	B1a	Dihydrostreptomycin	Greece	185	1	0.54
Sheep/goats	B1a	Gamithromycin	Netherlands	88	2	2.27

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Sheep/goats	B1a	Streptomycin	Greece	185	1	0.54
Sheep/goats	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Germany	130	1	0.77
Sheep/goats	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Italy	131	1	0.76
Sheep/goats	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Netherlands	88	1	1.14
Sheep/goats	B1a	Tulathromycin	France	534	1	0.19
Sheep/goats	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**5**		**8**	
Sheep/goats	B1b	Closantel	Germany	22	1	4.55
Sheep/goats	B1b	Closantel	Ireland	521	5	0.96
Sheep/goats	B1b	Levamisole	Croatia	6	1	16.67
Sheep/goats	B1b	Levamisole	Ireland	420	1	0.24
Sheep/goats	B1b	Sum of albendazole sulphoxide, albendazole sulphone, and albendazole 2-amino sulphone, expressed as albendazole	France	84	1	1.19
Sheep/goats	**B1b**	**Sub-total for B1b**	**4**		**9**	
Sheep/goats	B1d	Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Norway	42	3	7.14
Sheep/goats	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Austria	25	1	4
Sheep/goats	B1d	Meloxicam	Belgium	20	1	5
Sheep/goats	B1d	Prednisolone	France	44	1	2.27
Sheep/goats	**B1d**	**Sub-total for B1d**	**4**		**6**	
Sheep/goats	B2	Diclazuril	Cyprus	6	1	16.67
Sheep/goats	**B2**	**Sub-total for B2**	**1**		**1**	
Sheep/goats		**Total for Sheep/goats**			**66**	

Appendix C – List of non-compliant results according to Plan 2

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Aquaculture	A1c	Estradiol-17-Beta	Lithuania	1	1	100
Aquaculture	A1c	Testosterone-17-Beta	Lithuania	1	1	100
Aquaculture	**A1c**	**Sub-total for A1c**	**1**		**2**	
Aquaculture		**Total for Aquaculture**			**2**	
Bovines	A1b	Thiouracil	France	48	2	4.17
Bovines	**A1b**	**Sub-total for A1b**	**1**		**2**	
Bovines	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	France	73	2	2.74
Bovines	**B1d**	**Sub-total for B1d**	**1**		**2**	
Bovines		**Total for Bovines**			**4**	
Eggs	B1a	Sulfamethoxazole	Czechia	21	1	4.76
Eggs	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**1**	
Eggs	B1b	Fluralaner	Germany	31	1	3.23
Eggs	**B1b**	**Sub-total for B1b**	**1**		**1**	
Eggs	B2	Narasin	Czechia	21	1	4.76
Eggs	**B2**	**Sub-total for B2**	**1**		**1**	
Eggs		**Total for Eggs**			**3**	
Honey	B1a	Dihydrostreptomycin	Italy	20	1	5
Honey	B1a	Sulfamethazin (sulfadimidin)	Poland	6	1	16.67
Honey	B1a	Sulfathiazole	Poland	6	1	16.67
Honey	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**2**		**3**	
Honey		**Total for Honey**			**3**	
Milk	B1a	Amoxycillin	Germany	538	1	0.19
Milk	B1a	Cloxacillin	Lithuania	3	2	66.67
Milk	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**2**		**3**	
Milk	B1b	Benzalkonium chloride (mixture of alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chlorides with alkyl chain lengths of C8, C10, C12, C14, C16 and C18)	Netherlands	40	1	2.5
Milk	**B1b**	**Sub-total for B1b**	**1**		**1**	
Milk	B1d	Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Germany	32	10	31.25
Milk	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Austria	22	1	4.55
Milk	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Germany	900	4	0.44
Milk	**B1d**	**Sub-total for B1d**	**2**		**15**	
Milk		**Total for Milk**			**19**	

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Pigs	A1c	Nandrolone	France	34	3	8.82
Pigs	**A1c**	**Sub-total for A1c**	**1**		**3**	
Pigs	B1a	Doxycycline	Italy	14	1	7.14
Pigs	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**1**	
Pigs	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Poland	135	3	2.22
Pigs	**B1d**	**Sub-total for B1d**	**1**		**3**	
Pigs		**Total for Pigs**			**7**	
Poultry	B1a	Doxycycline	Poland	246	4	1.63
Poultry	B1a	Tulathromycin	Poland	247	2	0.81
Poultry	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**6**	
Poultry	B2	Decoquinate	Germany	37	1	2.7
Poultry	**B2**	**Sub-total for B2**	**1**		**1**	
Poultry		**Total for Poultry**			**7**	

Appendix D – List of non-compliant results according to Plan 3

Category	Group	Substance	Country of origin	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Aquaculture	A3a	Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green	Bangladesh	Denmark	6	1	16.67
Aquaculture	A3a	Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green	Vietnam	Germany	21	1	4.76
Aquaculture	A3a	Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green	Vietnam	Italy	11	1	9.09
Aquaculture	**A3a**	**Sub-total for A3a**	**2**	**3**		**3**	
Aquaculture	B1a	Doxycycline	Vietnam	Denmark	51	1	1.96
Aquaculture	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Vietnam	Netherlands	23	1	4.35
Aquaculture	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**	**2**		**2**	
Aquaculture		**Total for Aquaculture**				**5**	
Eggs	A2a	Chloramphenicol	India	Denmark	1	1	100
Eggs	**A2a**	**Sub-total for A2a**	**1**	**1**		**1**	
Eggs	B1b	Benzalkonium chloride (mixture of alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chlorides with alkyl chain lengths of C8, C10, C12, C14, C16 and C18)	United Kingdom	Netherlands	1	1	100
Eggs	**B1b**	**Sub-total for B1b**	**1**	**1**		**1**	
Eggs	B2	Diclazuril	Ukraine	Slovakia	29	2	6.9
Eggs	**B2**	**Sub-total for B2**	**1**	**1**		**2**	
Eggs		**Total for Eggs**				**4**	
Honey	A2a	Chloramphenicol	China	Germany	4	1	25
Honey	**A2a**	**Sub-total for A2a**	**1**	**1**		**1**	
Honey		**Total for Honey**				**1**	
Poultry	A2a	Chloramphenicol	Brazil	Greece	1	1	100
Poultry	**A2a**	**Sub-total for A2a**	**1**	**1**		**1**	
Poultry	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Brazil	Netherlands	99	1	1.01
Poultry	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**	**1**		**1**	
Poultry		**Total for Poultry**				**2**	

Appendix E – List of non-compliant results for suspect sampling

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Aquaculture	A3a	Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green	Germany	132	13	9.85
Aquaculture	A3a	Sum of malachite green and leucomalachite green	Slovakia	6	1	16.67
Aquaculture	**A3a**	**Sub-total for A3a**	**2**		**14**	
Aquaculture		**Total for Aquaculture**			**14**	
Bovines	A1c	Boldenone	Austria	38	1	2.63
Bovines	A1c	Boldenone-Alpha	Austria	38	1	2.63
Bovines	**A1c**	**Sub-total for A1c**	**1**		**2**	
Bovines	A3b	Fipronil (sum fipronil + sulfone metabolite (MB46136) expressed as fipronil)	Italy	11	1	9.09
Bovines	**A3b**	**Sub-total for A3b**	**1**		**1**	
Bovines	B1a	Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	Austria	665	1	0.15
Bovines	B1a	Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	Finland	3	2	66.67
Bovines	B1a	Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	Germany	8238	7	0.08
Bovines	B1a	Dihydrostreptomycin	Austria	664	2	0.3
Bovines	B1a	Dihydrostreptomycin	Spain	280	1	0.36
Bovines	B1a	Framycetin (Neomycin B)	Germany	53	1	1.89
Bovines	B1a	Gentamicin	Germany	58	1	1.72
Bovines	B1a	Marbofloxacin	Germany	8266	1	0.01
Bovines	B1a	Neomycin	Germany	54	3	5.56
Bovines	B1a	Sulfadimidine	Italy	41	1	2.44
Bovines	B1a	Sulfadoxin	Spain	35	1	2.86
Bovines	B1a	Sulfapyridin	Italy	37	1	2.7
Bovines	B1a	Sulfonamides	Austria	668	1	0.15
Bovines	B1a	Sulfonamides	Germany	120	4	3.33
Bovines	B1a	Sum of chlortetracyclin and its 4-epimer	Italy	47	1	2.13
Bovines	B1a	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	Germany	8266	2	0.02
Bovines	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Germany	8266	2	0.02
Bovines	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Italy	47	4	8.51
Bovines	B1a	Sum of tetracycline and its 4-epimer	Germany	8266	4	0.05
Bovines	B1a	Thiamphenicol	Italy	37	1	2.7
Bovines	B1a	Trimethoprim	Germany	117	2	1.71
Bovines	B1a	Trimethoprim	Spain	285	1	0.35

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Bovines	B1a	Tulathromycin	Germany	8266	1	0.01
Bovines	B1a	Tulathromycin	Ireland	7	7	100
Bovines	B1a	Tulathromycin	Italy	39	1	2.56
Bovines	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**6**		**53**	
Bovines	B1d	Dexamethasone	Germany	38	1	2.63
Bovines	B1d	Dexamethasone	Italy	179	2	1.12
Bovines	B1d	Diclofen (Diclofenac)	Italy	127	1	0.79
Bovines	B1d	Flunixin	Italy	126	1	0.79
Bovines	B1d	Ketoprofen	Germany	88	5	5.68
Bovines	B1d	Meloxicam	Germany	89	3	3.37
Bovines	**B1d**	**Sub-total for B1d**	**2**		**13**	
Bovines		**Total for Bovines**			**69**	
Eggs	B1a	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	Romania	2	2	100
Eggs	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**2**	
Eggs	B2	Monensin	Poland	4	1	25
Eggs	B2	Narasin	Portugal	3	1	33.33
Eggs	B2	Robenidine	Portugal	3	1	33.33
Eggs	B2	Salinomycin	Poland	4	1	25
Eggs	**B2**	**Sub-total for B2**	**2**		**4**	
Eggs		**Total for Eggs**			**6**	
Game (Farmed Game)	B1c	Xylazine	Germany	8	1	12.5
Game (Farmed Game)	**B1c**	**Sub-total for B1c**	**1**		**1**	
Game (Farmed Game)		**Total for Game (Farmed Game)**			**1**	
Honey	B1a	Sulfacetamide	Poland	13	3	23.08
Honey	B1a	Sulfachlorpyrazine	Poland	14	3	21.43
Honey	B1a	Sulfamethazin (sulfadimidin)	Poland	13	3	23.08
Honey	B1a	Sulfamonomethoxine	Greece	6	2	33.33
Honey	B1a	Sulfathiazole	Poland	13	3	23.08
Honey	B1a	Sum of tetracycline and its 4-epimer	Poland	5	1	20
Honey	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**2**		**15**	
Honey		**Total for Honey**			**15**	
Milk	B1a	Cefoperazon	Austria	10	1	10
Milk	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**1**	

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Milk		**Total for Milk**			**1**	
Pigs	A1d	Zearalenol alpha	Romania	12	2	16.67
Pigs	A1d	Zearalenone	Romania	12	6	50
Pigs	**A1d**	**Sub-total for A1d**	**1**		**8**	
Pigs	B1a	Doxycycline	Germany	2873	2	0.07
Pigs	B1a	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	Germany	2874	3	0.1
Pigs	B1a	Sum of florfenicol and its metabolites measured as florfenicol-amine	Germany	34	1	2.94
Pigs	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Germany	2873	1	0.03
Pigs	B1a	Tulathromycin	Germany	2872	1	0.03
Pigs	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**8**	
Pigs		**Total for Pigs**			**16**	
Poultry	A2c	Hydroxymetronidazol (MNZOH)	Germany	21	2	9.52
Poultry	A2c	Metronidazole	Germany	28	5	17.86
Poultry	**A2c**	**Sub-total for A2c**	**1**		**7**	
Poultry		**Total for Poultry**			**7**	
Sheep/goats	A1c	Epinandrolone (19-Norepitestosterone)	Austria	9	1	11.11
Sheep/goats	A1c	Sub-total for A1c	1		1	
Sheep/goats	B1b	Closantel	Ireland	3	3	100
Sheep/goats	**B1b**	**Sub-total for B1b**	**1**		**3**	
Sheep/goats		**Total for Sheep/goats**			**4**	

Appendix F – List of non-compliant results for other sampling

Category	Group	Substance	Country	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Bovines	B1a	Amoxycillin	Germany	39	2	5.13
Bovines	B1a	Sulfonamides	Germany	38	2	5.26
Bovines	B1a	Sum of chlortetracyclin and its 4-epimer	Germany	21,310	2	0.01
Bovines	B1a	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	Germany	21,310	2	0.01
Bovines	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Germany	21,310	2	0.01
Bovines	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**10**	
Bovines	B1d	Meloxicam	Germany	36	2	5.56
Bovines	**B1d**	**Sub-total for B1d**	**1**		**2**	
Bovines		**Total for Bovines**			**12**	
Pigs	B1a	Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	Germany	296,782	1	0
Pigs	B1a	Doxycycline	Germany	296,784	14	0
Pigs	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Germany	296,784	1	0
Pigs	B1a	Trimethoprim	Germany	324	1	0.31
Pigs	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**17**	
Pigs		**Total for Pigs**			**17**	
Sheep/goats	B1a	Sum of oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer	Germany	11,337	2	0.02
Sheep/goats	**B1a**	**Sub-total for B1a**	**1**		**2**	
Sheep/goats		**Total for Sheep/goats**			**2**	

Appendix G – List of results for North Macedonia

G.1. Overall results by plan, product category and substance group

Plan	Category	Group	Samples analysed	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Plan 1	Aquaculture	A1c	2	8	-	-
Plan 1	Aquaculture	A2a	2	2	-	-
Plan 1	Aquaculture	A2b	2	8	-	-
Plan 1	Aquaculture	A2c	2	8	-	-
Plan 1	Aquaculture	A3a	2	10	-	-
Plan 1	Aquaculture	A3b	2	16	-	-
Plan 1	Aquaculture	A3c	2	4	-	-
Plan 1	Aquaculture	A3f	2	2	-	-
Plan 1	Aquaculture	B1a	3	60	-	-
Plan 1	Aquaculture	B1b	3	45	-	-
Plan 1	Aquaculture	B1e	3	3	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A1a	3	9	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A1b	3	12	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A1c	3	21	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A1d	3	6	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A1e	3	33	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A2a	3	3	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A2b	3	12	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A2c	2	8	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A2d	5	6	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A3b	3	22	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A3c	2	6	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A3d	3	18	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A3f	6	14	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	B1a	5	180	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	B1b	3	57	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	B1c	3	12	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	B1d	3	36	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	B1e	3	6	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	B2	3	36	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	A2a	10	10	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	A2b	10	40	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	A2c	10	40	-	-

Plan	Category	Group	Samples analysed	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Plan 1	Eggs	A3b	8	48	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	A3c	8	16	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	A3d	8	48	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	A3f	8	8	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	B1a	17	357	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	B1b	14	84	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	B1e	16	32	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	B2	15	180	-	-
Plan 1	Goats	B1e	1	2	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	A2a	3	3	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	A2b	3	12	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	A2c	3	12	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	A2d	3	3	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	A3b	4	56	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	A3c	4	4	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	A3f	2	8	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	B1a	7	161	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	B1b	10	90	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	B1e	10	20	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A2a	9	9	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A2b	9	36	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A2c	10	40	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A2d	7	14	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A3b	8	48	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A3c	7	14	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A3f	6	6	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	B1a	19	703	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	B1b	9	126	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	B1d	12	69	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	B1e	11	22	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	B2	7	77	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A1a	4	12	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A1b	4	16	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A1c	4	28	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A1d	4	8	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A1e	4	44	-	-

Plan	Category	Group	Samples analysed	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Plan 1	Pigs	A2a	4	4	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A2b	4	16	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A2c	4	16	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A2d	4	8	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A3b	4	24	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A3c	4	12	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A3d	4	24	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A3f	6	14	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	B1a	15	540	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	B1b	10	190	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	B1c	2	8	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	B1d	4	48	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	B1e	7	14	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	B2	8	96	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	A1e	2	22	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	A2a	2	2	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	A2b	2	8	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	A2c	2	8	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	A3b	2	12	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	A3c	1	2	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	A3d	2	12	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	A3f	1	1	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	B1a	2	48	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	B1b	2	14	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	B1d	2	2	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	B1e	2	2	-	-
Plan 1	Poultry	B2	2	24	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A1a	3	9	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A1b	3	12	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A1c	3	21	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A1d	3	6	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A1e	3	33	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A2a	3	3	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A2b	4	16	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A2c	3	12	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A2d	3	6	-	-

Plan	Category	Group	Samples analysed	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Plan 1	Sheep	A3b	3	18	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A3c	3	9	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A3d	3	18	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A3f	11	30	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	B1a	13	468	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	B1b	13	247	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	B1c	8	32	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	B1d	8	96	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	B1e	7	14	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	B2	8	96	-	-

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

G.2. Overall list of non-compliant results

No non-compliant samples and results were reported.

Appendix H – List of results for Montenegro

H.1. Overall results by plan, product category and substance group

Plan	Category	Group	Samples analysed	Results analysed	Non-compliant results	% Non-compliant results
Plan 1	Bovines	A1a	6	12	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A1b	12	48	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A1c	10	60	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A1d	11	50	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A1e	5	9	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A2a	8	8	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A2b	4	16	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	A3b	9	36	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	B1a	6	78	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	B1b	12	20	-	-
Plan 1	Bovines	B1d	10	69	-	-
Plan 1	Casings	A2a	5	5	-	-
Plan 1	Casings	A2b	5	25	-	-
Plan 1	Casings	A2c	5	60	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	A2a	1	1	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	A2b	2	8	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	A2c	1	7	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	A3b	4	16	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	B1a	6	40	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	B1b	6	12	-	-
Plan 1	Eggs	B2	9	99	-	-
Plan 1	Goats	A1d	2	2	-	-
Plan 1	Goats	B1b	1	4	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	A2a	1	1	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	A2b	1	4	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	A2c	1	7	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	B1a	10	136	-	-
Plan 1	Honey	B1b	4	16	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A2a	13	13	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A2b	6	24	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A2c	4	20	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A3b	16	54	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	A3f	13	37	-	-

Plan 1	Milk	B1a	36	335	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	B1b	54	283	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	B1d	18	88	-	-
Plan 1	Milk	B2	3	3	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A1a	1	3	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A1c	1	6	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A1d	3	13	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A2a	1	1	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A2b	1	4	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	A2c	1	7	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	B1a	5	24	-	-
Plan 1	Pigs	B1d	1	7	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A1c	1	6	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A1d	1	1	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A2a	1	1	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A2b	1	4	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	A2c	1	7	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	B1a	6	48	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	B1d	2	10	-	-
Plan 1	Sheep	B2	3	30	-	-

'-' indicates that zero samples/results were reported;

H.2. Overall list of non-compliant results

No non-compliant samples and results were reported.

References

EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2013. Standard Sample Description Ver. 2.0. *EFSA Journal* 11 (10): 3424. https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2013.3424.

EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2015. The Food Classification and Description System FoodEx 2 (Revision 2). *EFSA Supporting Publications* 12 (5): 804E. https://doi.org/10.2903/sp.efsa.2015.EN-804.

EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), Zormpas A, Mitoula V, Medina Pastor P, Vericat Ferrer M, Salvatore S, and Bocca V, 2024 Chemical monitoring reporting guidance: 2024 data collection. EFSA Supporting publication 2024. EN-8596.128 pp. https://doi.org/10.2903/sp.efsa.2024.EN-8596.

EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2024b. Chemical Monitoring Reporting Guideline (SSD2) (Version 10). *EFSA Supporting Publications*. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10879369.