EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 4.4.2013
SWD(2013) 110 final

PART III/III

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

on the implementation of national residue monitoring plans in the Member States in 2011 (Council Directive 96/23/EC)

Part III/III - Actions taken as a consequence of non-compliant results including modifications of the national residue plan for 2011

AT	AUSTRIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Information with regard to the recommendations of the EURL RIKILT	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2012
Information with regard to the recommendations of the EURL Berlin (plan 2010)	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2012
Accreditation and validation of Group A substances or forbidden substances according to Council Decision 2002/657/EC	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2012
New in the plan 2012	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2012
Due to compliant results over a two or more years period, the number of samples will be decreased	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2012
Due to non-compliant results in 2011, the number of samples will be increased	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2012
General information	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2012

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovines, Pigs, Sheep and Goats, Horses, Poultry, Aquaculture Animals, Farmed Game, Milk, Eggs and Honey	
None	None

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Information with regard to the recommendations of the EURL Berlin (plan 2009)	-
New in the plan 2012	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2012
General information	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2012
Due to compliant results over a two or more year period, the	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2012

number of samples will be decreased	
Due to non-compliant results in 2011, the number of samples will be increased	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2012

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
	Bovines
1 chlortetracycline – 168,7 ppb – muscle – veal calf (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. The carcase was disposed of according to Reg. (EC) No 1069/2009. Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. The farmer is a member of the Animal Health Service; 22 bovine animals and one fattening pig were held on the farm. The veal calf drank from the same milk can as a sick veal calf which was treated with chlortetracycline (the animals were held together in the same box). Verbal instruction to the farmer. The veterinary practitioner`s dispensary of the veterinarian in charge of the farm was checked too.
1 dihydrostreptomycin – > 4.988,0 ppb – kidney – other bovine (breeding bull) (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. The carcase was disposed according to Reg. (EC) No 1069/2009. Investigations on the farm of origin (farm specialised on suckler cows) by official veterinarian including verification of records. The farmer is a member of the Animal Health Service. 63 bovine animals as well as porcine animals, horses and poultry were held on the farm. The documentation of the administration of veterinary medicinal products was insufficient. Intensified supervision/checks for the following 6 months. Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer.
1 penicillin G – 85,7 ppb – kidney – cow (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	The cow was slaughtered before the end of the withdrawal period, the withdrawal period was not observed. The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. The carcase was disposed of according to Reg. (EC) No 1069/2009. The farm (42 bovine

	animals) was investigated by the official veterinarian. The documentation of the administration of veterinary medicinal products (treatment for mastitis and medically indicated caesarean-section) was correct, but not the calculation of the withdrawal period. The veterinary practitioner's dispensary of the veterinarian in charge of the farm was checked too. Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. Intensified supervision/checks for the following 6 months;
1 dihydrostreptomycin – 3.119,2 ppb – kidney – cow (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	The withdrawal period had been observed. The offal was declared unfit for human consumption. The farm (150 milk cows and 72 young cattle) was investigated by the official veterinarian. The documentation of the administration of veterinary medicinal products (treatment for mastitis) was correct. An explanation for the residue found in the kidney could be a reduced metabolism and excretion of VMPs of an ill animal. Information to the office for pharmacovigilance of the AGES
1 methylaminoantipyrin (Metamizole) – 10.817,0 ppb – kidney – other bovine (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	Investigations on the farm of origin with 158 bovine animals by official veterinarian including verification of records. The farmer is a member of the Animal Health Service. The administration of Metamizole was not recorded. The carcase was impounded at the slaughter-house, declared unfit for human consumption and then disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. Intensified supervision/checks for the following 6 months. Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer.
1 chlorpyrifos – 0,64 ppm – kidney fat – cow (targeted sample, slaughterhouse)	Chlorpyrifos is an insecticide frequently used worldwide. Investigations on the farm of origin with 69 bovine animals by official veterinarian including verification of records. There was no indication regarding the use of chlorpyrifos. Animals of the farm will be tested again in 2012.
Pigs	
1 sulfadimidin – 394.8 ppb – muscle – fattening pig (targeted sample, slaughterhouse)	The farmer is a member of the Animal Health Service, but not authorised to manufacture medicated feeding stuffs.

	Investigations on the farm of origin (about 270 pigs were kept on the farm) by official veterinarian including verification of records. A Pre-mix for medicated feeding stuffs was administered in violation of the requirements of the SPC. The withdrawal period was not observed. The records did not contain relevant data. The identification of treated animals was inadequate. Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. Intensified supervision/checks for the following 6 months.
Eggs	
1 diclazuril – 2,62 ppb (targeted sample)	The farmer is a member of the Poultry Health Service with a capacity of 8.800 laying hens. As a consequence of the detection of diclazuril in eggs, two follow-up samples were taken; these samples were negative. Investigations on the farm by official veterinarian including verification of records. Sampling of feed in order to check the carry-over. The feed sample was compliant. Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. No verification of any illegal use of Diclazuril.
1 narasin – 3,71 ppb (targeted sample)	The farmer is a member of the Poultry Health Service with a capacity of 2.500 laying hens. As a consequence of the detection of narasin in eggs, two follow-up samples were taken; one sample was non-compliant (please refer to information below). Investigations on the farm by official veterinarian including verification of records and sampling of feed. The feed sample was compliant. Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. No verification of any illegal use of narasin.
1 narasin – 3,8 ppb (suspect sample)	One of two follow-up samples taken as a consequence of the detection of Narasin in eggs.
Aquaculture	
1 crystalviolet-leuco – <1,2 ppb – muscle – trout (targeted sample)	The farm with 6.400 kg rainbow trout and some other types of trout was investigated by official veterinarian. Verification of the records. Official samples were taken (3 samples). All samples showed a compliant result (please refer to the information below). Intensified checks for the following

	12 months. No verification of any illegal use of crystalviolet.
	Three follow-up samples of above mentioned trout (LCV <1.2 ppb);
1 malachite green – <0,4 ppb and malachite green-leuco – 62,4 ppb – muscle – trout (targeted sample)	The farm was investigated and placed under official control (30/12/2011-07/12/2012) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with Article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 22 000 trout were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. Verification of the records. The test results of the sampling of a second location of this farm were negative. Official samples were taken (4 samples). The analyses of one sample showed again a non-compliant result (please refer to information below). On the basis of this result, one of the ponds had been verified as positive. The trout of this pond originated from Germany. RASFF/alert/2012:0126 of 24/01/2012. 2.000 trout were killed and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009. Water of the pond was drained and it was planned to test the mud on whether it contains dyes or not. Intensified checks for the following 12 months. Official information of the farmer. No verification of the illegal use of malachite green
1 malachite green-leuco – 52,2 ppb – muscle – trout (suspect sample)	One of four follow-up samples of above-mentioned trout (LMG 62.4 ppb)
1 malachite green – <0,4 ppb and malachite green-leuco – 31,3 ppb – muscle – trout (targeted sample)	Since 29/12/2011 the farm is placed under official control by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with Article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 300 kg trout were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. Four official samples were taken and two of the samples showed again a non-compliant result. Verification of the records. At the time of compilation of the report further investigations are ongoing.
2 malachite green-leuco – 23,6 and 26,2 ppb – muscle – trout (suspect samples)	Two of four follow-up samples of above-mentioned trout (LMG 31,3 ppb)

2 malachite green-leuco – 8,6 and 7,0 ppb – muscle – carp (suspect samples)	Since 27/05/2011 the farm is placed under official control by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with Article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act. It is a catch-and-release fishing farm. At the time of compilation of the report, further investigations are ongoing. Some legal questions remain and have to be clarified.
1 malachite green-leuco – 1,4 ppb – muscle – trout (suspect sample)	The farm was investigated and placed under official control (22/08/2011-08/09/2011) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with Article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act. Verification of the records. Two official samples were taken; the samples were compliant. Intensified checks for the following 12 months. No verification of the illegal use of malachite green.
Wild game	
6 lead – 0,3 – 0,45 – 0,59 – 1,38 – 4,05 and 5,08 ppm – muscle – deer. *2 lead – 1,8 and 81,3 ppm – muscle – wild boar(targeted samples).*	In wild game the detection of lead can be mostly traced back to environmental pollution and sometimes to bullets (to some extent depending on the modern construction of bullets and the type of bullets). The contamination of the meat also depends on the way the bullets penetrate the body of the animals.
1 lead – 146 ppm – muscle – deer. *1 lead – 1,9 ppm – muscle – wild boar (suspect samples).*	The samples were taken from wild game in order to verify own checks. The animals were shot in an area, which is used as a military training area. The carcases were declared unfit for human consumption and disposed of according to Reg. (EC) No 1069/2009. It was not possible to verify the reason of the contamination with lead.

BE	BELGIUM

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Until 2012, cows with a carcass weight > 600 kg were considered as suspect to have been treated with anabolic substances: a sample was taken for analysis and the carcass was retained pending the result. From 2012, the carcass weight level for suspicion has been increased to 630 kg. In the same time, new sampling criteria have been set in 2012 RCP : - 250 samples of urine will be taken from female bovine weighing from 560 to 630 kg, with good conformation, low level of fat - 100 samples of urine from male bovine, less than 24 months, weight > 600 kg These samplse will be analysed for A1, A3, A4, A5 and corticosteroids. In 2012 analyses for forbidden substances were added in wild animals due to information related to use of forbidden substances at the time of feeding of wild : - CAP : 30 large animals and 20 birds - Nitrofurans : 30 large animals and 20 birds - Nitro-imidazoles : 30 large animals and 20 birds	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
1/ Prednisolone (6,8 ppb) – urine – target sample – slaughterhouse – bovine	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant. H-status allocated.
2/ Prednisolone – urine – target sample – slaughterhouse – sheep	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.
3/ AMOZ – target sample – slaughterhouse – pigeon	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.
4/ Methylprednisolone – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France. See also group B.
5/ Dexamethasone – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France. See also group B.
6/ Dexamethasone – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France. See also in group B substances.
7/ Dexamethasone – injection site – suspect sample – pig –	Animal from Spain.

slaughterhouse	
8/ Dexamethasone – injection site – suspect sample – slaughterhouse – pig	Animal from the Netherlands. See also group B.
9/ Methylprednisolone – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France. See also 9 in group A.
10/ Dexamethasone – injection site – suspect sample – slaughterhouse – bovine	Carcass destroyed. Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant. R-status allocated.
11/ Prednisolone – feces – suspect sample – farm – calf	Sample taken in the frame of a follow-up in farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant.
12/ Prednisolone (> 5 ppb ppb) – urine – suspect sample - bovine	Sample taken in the frame of a follow-up in farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant.
13/ Dexamethasone + dexamethasone isonicotinoate – material – suspect sample – slaughterhouse – pig	In the frame of a follow-up in farm after presence of prednisolone in urine. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant.
Results from official samples taken during monitoring / suspicion in farm or at slaughterhouse level showing presence of some A substances but which could not been considered as non compliant. Results from non-official samples.	**In these cases, an investigation on farm was performed, samples of animals, feed and material are taken and fattening animals are put under temporary seizure until the results.**
Nortestosterone alpha (3 ppb) – urine – target sample – bovine	It was a cow. Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant. A bottle containing

	dexamethasone but with proof of supply from a vet.
Beta nortestosterone (4.4 ppb) – target sample – urine – slaughterhouse – pig	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, material and milk were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.
Beta nortestosterone (17 ppb) + prednisolone (2 ppb) – target sample – urine – slaughterhouse – pig	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, material and milk were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.
Thiouracyl (6 cases from 11 to 37 ppb) – target sample – urine – farm/slaughterhouse – calf and bovine	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, material and milk were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant but in 1 farm a urine sample was positive for thiouracyl (11 ppb).
Prednisolone (13 cases, < 5 ppb) – urine – target sample – slaughterhouse – bovine	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, material and feed were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.
Prednisolone (27 cases, > 2 ppb) – urine – target sample – slaughterhouse – pig	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, material and feed were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. Sampling at slaughterhouse on animals coming from these farms: about 20 % of these samples positive for prednisolone. See also group A 13. In 2012, no more seizure but the holder has to inform Belgian Food Agency when a lot of animals is sent to slaughterhouse in order samples can be taken Other source than treatment under investigation. As natural occurrence has been proved in bovine, no H-status and no movement restriction are applied.
	Administrative measures: H status: for 52 weeks, animals from the farm may only be sent to slaughterhouse in Belgium where 10 % of them are analysed at the expense of the farmer. In case of new infringement during this period, another period of 104 weeks is added to the first one. 1 H status was allocated in 2011 due to use of corticosteroids.

	CRIMINAL PENALTIES: IN ALL CASES OF INFRINGEMENTS RELATING TO GROUP A SUBSTANCES (EXCEPT A6), A PRO JUSTITIA IS SENT TO PROSECUTOR WHO DECIDES WHETHER PROSECUTION OR NOT (LAW 15 JULY 1985 HORMONES[1] E.A.).

[1] Loi du 15 Juillet 1985 relative à l'utilisation de substances à effet hormonal, à effet anti-hormonal, à effet beta-adrénergique ou à effet stimulateur de production chez les animaux.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
In 2012, analyses were added in wild animals due to information related to use of VMPs at the time of feeding of wild: benzimidazoles - 50 large animals.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Benzylpenicillin (29.302 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Sulfadimethoxine (37576 ppb) + trimethoprim (30801 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – slaughterhouse – bovine	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Sulfadimethoxine (276 ppb) + trimethoprim (132 ppb) – muscle – suspect sample – slaughterhouse – bovine	
Flunixin + meloxicam – injection site – bovine – suspect sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. Allocation of a R-status.
Meloxicam – muscle – bovine – suspect sample – slaughterhouse	
Enrofloxacin + ciprofloxacin – injection site – bovine – suspect sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. H-status allocated.
Enrofloxacin + ciprofloxacin –	Animal from the Netherlands.

injection site – bovine – suspect sample – slaughterhouse	
Tetracycline (159 ppb) - injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Carprofen – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Emergency slaughter. Treatment recorded id FCI.
Benzylpenicillin (244258 ppb) + clorsulon (99 ppb) + dihydrostreptomycin (> 1500 ppb) + ivermectin + streptomycin (1140 ppb) – injection site – bovine – suspect sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Dihydrostreptomycin (> 1500 ppb) – muscle – bovine – suspect sample – slaughterhouse	
Tylosin (2010 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. Interview of the veterinarian.
Tylosin (1115 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Flunixin + tylosin (3438 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the vet. Carcass destroyed. Allocation of R-status.
Tilmicosine (71 ppb) – injection site – bovine – suspect sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the vet. Carcass destroyed.
Flunixin + Moxidectin – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Dihydrostreptomycin (> 1500 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the vet. Carcass destroyed. Allocation of R-status.

Dihydrostreptomycine (1633 ppb) + flunixin + tolfenamic acid – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. Allocation of a R-status.
Metamizol - injection site + muscle – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. Allocation of R-status.
Enrofloxacine (123 ppb) + oxytetracycline (250 ppb) + tolfenamic acid – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. Allocation of R-status.
Tolfenamic acid – muscle – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	
Tylosin (102 ppb) + spiramycin (84.400 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. Allocation of R-status.
Sulfadimethoxine (219.982 ppb) + trimethoprim (205.480 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Tolfenamic acid – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Flunixin – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Tolfenamic acid + dihydrostreptomycin (12.050 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Trimethoprim + sulfadimethoxine + dihydrostreptomycin – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.

Enrofloxacin (> 100 ppb) + ciprofloxacin (76 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Closantel – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the vet. Carcass destroyed..
Closantel – injection site – bovine – suspect sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
Tilmicosine (63.800 ppb) + meloxicam + ivermectin (290 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Tilmicosine (1.450 ppb) + meloxicam – muscle – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	
Tolfenamic acid – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the vet. Carcass destroyed.
Tolfenamic acid – injection site – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the vet. Carcass destroyed.
Dihydrostreptomycin (1.896 ppb) + spectinomycin (832 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Oxytetracycline (398.564 ppb) + tetracycline (1.820 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the vet. Carcass destroyed.
Oxytetracycline (267 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the vet. Carcass destroyed. Allocation of a R-status.
Oxytetracycline (658 ppb) – injection sites – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.

Tylosin (2.770 ppb) – injection sites – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. Allocation of a R-status.
Flunixin + meloxicam – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Tylosin (427 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Oxytetracycline (235 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Oxytetracycline (118.155 ppb) + tetracycline (954 ppb) + tilmicosine (90 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	
Oxytetracycline (261 ppb) – muscle – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	
Tolfenamic acid – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
Ivermectine (1.074 ppb) + tilmicosine (162 ppb) + Closantel – injection site – suspect sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Tilmicosine (520 ppb) + Closantel – muscle – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	
Levamisole – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Spectinomycine (> 900 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.

Closantel + ivermectine (> 600 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Closantel + ivermectine (> 600 ppb) – muscle – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	
Tilmicosine (71 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Carprofen – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Oxytetracycline (1.142 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Moxidectine (76 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Moxidectine (74 ppb) – muscle – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	
Tolfenamic acid – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Tolfenamic acid – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Phenylbutazone + tylosine (713 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Phenylbutazone – muscle – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	
Benzylpenicilline (462.270 ppb) –	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP

injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Oxytetracycline (58.528 ppb) + tetracycline (679 pp) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Neomycin (1.066 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the vet. Carcass destroyed.
Benzylpenicillin – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Dihydrostreptomycin (2.500 ppb) + meloxicam – suspect sample bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Meloxicam – muscle – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	
Levamisole (40 ppb) – muscle – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Levamisole (20 ppb) – muscle – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	
Tolfenamic acid – injection site – suspect sample – bovine – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Pigs	
Lincomycin (3.260 ppb) – kidney – target sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. R-status allocated.
Lincomycin (171 ppb) – muscle – target sample – slaughterhouse	
Sulfadiazine (> 200 ppb) – kidney – target sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. R-status allocated. 193 tonnes still at cutting plan, sampling and analysis, 1 lot non-compliant and destroyed. RASFF.
Sulfadiazine (>200 ppb) – muscle – target sample – slaughterhouse	
Sulfadiazine (> 200 ppb) – kidney – target sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP

Sulfadiazine (140 ppb) – muscle – target sample – slaughterhouse	register. Interview of the holder. 27 tonnes of products destroyed. R-status allocated.
Monensin (5,6 ppb) – muscle – target sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the transporter. Interview of the dealer. Carcass destroyed. Non-compliance regarding trade. Pro-Justitia against the holder, the transporter and the dealer.
Metamizole (> MRL) – injection site – suspect sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Metamizole (> MRL)) – muscle – suspect sample – slaughterhouse	
Flunixine – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Tolfenamic acid – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Sulfadimethoxine (61.371 ppb) + trimethoprim (48.311 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Sulfadimethoxine (345 ppb) – muscle – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	
Benzylpenicillin (10.405 ppb) – dihydrostreptomycine (> 1.500 ppb) + florfenicol (> 1.500 ppb) + ketoprofen + tylosin (4.510 ppb) –injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Neomycin (> 1.500 ppb ppb)- injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France. See also 4 in group A.
Penicillin G – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Metamizole - injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Metamizole – muscle – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	

Flunixin + spectinomycin (526 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Flunixin – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Benzylpenicilline (41.414 ppb) + dihydrostreptomycin (1.477 ppb) + flunixin + Ketoprofen – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France. See also 5 group A.
Dihydrostreptomycin (> 1.500 ppb) + flunixin – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Sulfamethoxazole (10.717 ppb) + trimethoprim (4.276 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from the Netherlands.
Sulfamethoxazole (522 ppb) + trimethoprim (103 ppb) – muscle – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	
Azaperone (> 100 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Metamizole – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Marbofloxacine (> 200 ppb) + flunixin – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France. See also 6 in group A substances.
Neomycin (> 1.500 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Neomycin (1.378 ppb) – muscle – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	
Benzylpenicillin (21.935 ppb) + ivermectine + tylosine (735 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from Poland
Enrofloxacin (109 ppb) + flunixin – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from Spain.

Sulfadoxine (778 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. Allocation of a R-status.
Sulfadoxine (469 ppb) – muscle – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	
Oxytetracyclin (129.472 ppb) + tetracycline (3.028 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Sulfadiazin (127 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from the Netherlands.
Flunixine + spiramycin (1.380 ppb) - injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Dihydrostreptomycin (14.597 ppb) + penicillin (215 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from Spain.
Dihydrostreptomycin (56.000 ppb) + meloxicam – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France. See also 8 in group A.
Dihydrostreptomycin (675 ppb) – muscle – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	
Benzylpenicillin (42.579 ppb) + neomycin (2.390 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France. See also 9 in group A.
Benzylpenicilline (56.634 ppb) + dihydrostreptomycine (3.260 ppb) + flunixine – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Azaperol + azaperone (> 120 ppb) + benzylpenicillin (46.980 ppb) + flunixin + moxidectin (> 1.500 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Ciprofloxacin + enrofloxacin + metamizol – injection site –	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass

suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	destroyed. Allocation of a R-status.
Sulfadimethoxine (61.371 ppb) + trimethoprim (48.311 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. Allocation of a R-status.
Sulfadimethoxine (345 ppb) – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	
Flunixin – injection site – suspect sample – pig – slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Poultry	
Ketoprofen (45 ppb) – muscle – broiler – target sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.
Sheep and goat	
Monensin (88,1 ppb) – muscle – sheep – target sample – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.
Horses	
Clenbuterol – eye – suspect sample – horse	Horse euthanized following accident during a local competition (see under). Investigation on farm. Check of VMP register. Interview of the holder. Bottle of VMPs containing clenbuterol, dexamethasone and ACTH (Synacthen) found in stock.
Acetylsalicilic acid + phenylbutazone – injection site – slaughterhouse – suspect sample – horse	
Methylprednisolone – blood – horse	Investigation on a local horse competition. 19 horses sampled; 3 material monster found in cars and vans (syringe, needle, bottle). 2 samples positive: nortestosteronephenylpropionate and dexamethasone. Horses whose passport shown they were intended for slaughtering for human consumption were excluded for that purpose by entry in the passport. 10 of the horses didn't comply with identification rules. Interview of the owner. Pro Justitia were sent to prosecutor.
	Investigation on a local horse competition. 29 horses sampled, all compliant. Material samples taken in cars and vans, some samples were positive for dexamethasone and prednisolone.

	As follow-up of these investigations, investigations were performed on 2 premises. In one premises, esters of testosterone, nortestosterone phenylpropionate, betamethasone, betamethasone diproprionate were found in syringes and needles. VMPs containing ACTH were found (Synachten).
Milk	
Diclofenac – target sample	Investigation on farm. Check of VMP register. Interview of the holder.
Levamisole + triclabendazole – cow milk – target sample	Investigation on farm. Check of VMP register. Interview of the holder. Warning to the holder.
Eggs	
Flumequine (13 ppb) – target sample	Investigation on farm. Check of VMP register. Interview of the holder. 36 kg eggs destroyed.
Farmed game	
Monensin (8,7 – 84,7 – 31,6 ppb) – deer – muscle – slaughterhouse	Animals from the same holding. Investigation on farm. Check of VMP register. Interview of the holder. Analysis of compound feed on farm : compliant. Analysis of feed used to produce the compound feed at feed mill : presence of monensin < maximum limit for cross-contamination (75 ppb to 336 ppb).
Monensin (244,4ppb) – deer – muscle – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.
Administrative measures	
	R status: R-status: for a 8 weeks period the identification document of the animals of the same species (bovine, pigs) from the herd are marked with a R symbol. In the slaughterhouse, 10 % of these animals are sampled. In case of new infringements during this period, the period will be extended by 26 weeks. The analyses are at the expense of the responsible of the herd. R-status were allocated to bovine farms: 11 (+ 2 due to non-compliant results in 2011). R-status were allocated to pig farms: 11
	Official reports sent to the legal service for the attribution of administrative penalty: 22. Fines paid: 16. In 4 cases, the report was

	sent to the prosecutor for follow-up. In all cases, prosecution was given up.

BG	BULGARIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
None	None

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Poultry	
Chlortetracycline (179.13 mg/kg) and Aminoglycosides (screening method) – targeted sample, in muscles from Mulard ducks – slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Interview of the holder. Investigation on slaughterhouse for white meat and object for storage and wholesale. Destruction of Maigret (white meat). As a result from the taken actions, suspect samples were taken. The samples show negative result.

CY	CYPRUS

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Sampling should take place over the entire year (January to December). The tender of Veterinary Services of Cyprus for the interest of accredited laboratories to carry out the laboratory examinations of substances of animal tissues and food of animal origin that are included in the National Residues Plan concerning the year 2013 must be published in the European gazette early in July 2012. Horsemeat: there is no slaughterhouse for horses. Horsemeat is not used for human consumption in Cyprus. Horses exported from Cyprus accompanied by a Passport (Commission Decision 2000/68/EC, Commission Regulation 504/2008/EC) is implemented on the basis of "Genetic improvement of Animals" Laws of 2001 and 2004, Κ.Δ.Π. 224/2009, Αρ. 4361, 29.05.2009 in which mentioned all the drugs used for this horse and the withdrawal period. The number of horses (animals) 5.200 which included in the plate of production by species of the database are the total live horses population of Cyprus, not slaughtered animals. Efforts are in progress to arrange NRP tests to be carried out in foreign accredited laboratories in order to cover all the numbers on all substances provided in the programme for the year 2012. We confirm that all methods used by the foreign laboratories to carry out analysis were validated and accredited. This is a basic term included in the Tender. During the evaluation of laboratories responded to the Tender, the evaluation committee checked first if the method used by the laboratory is validated and accredited and for which matrix and if this method is included in the list of the accreditation body. We confirm no any changes of substances analysis in 2012 National Residue Plan. We have minor changes in number of samples.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
None	None

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
NONE	
NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Pigs	
Sulphadimidine – LCMSMS – sulphadimidine 210 µg/kg – muscle (MRL in muscle 100	Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (11000 Fattening pigs / 1100 sows).

µg/kg)	Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Others.
Maduramycin – LCMSMS – Maduramycin 7,85 µg/kg – Porcine liver (Regulation 37/2010/EU No MRL, Regulation 124/2009, ML in liver 2 µg/kg)	Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (350 fattening pigs / 126 sows). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Others.
Sheep and goats	
Oxytetracycline – LCMSMS Oxytetracycline 2.173 µg/kg – muscle (MRL in muscle 100 µg/kg)	Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (169 goats and 200 sheep). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements.
Poultry	
Maduramycin – LCMSMS – Maduramycin 3,43 µg/kg – Broilers – liver (Regulation 37/2010/EU No MRL Regulation 1831/2003/EC, MRL in liver 800 µg/kg)	Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (404.000 broilers). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Others.
Maduramycin – LCMSMS – Maduramycin 11,5 µg/kg – Broilers – liver (Regulation 37/2010/EU No MRL, Regulation 1831/2003/EC, MRL in liver 800 µg/kg)	Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (200.000 broilers). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Others.
Maduramycin – LCMSMS – Maduramycin 4,36 µg/kg – Broilers – liver (Regulation 37/2010/EU No MRL Regulation 1831/2003/EC, MRL in liver 800 µg/kg)	Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (35.000 broilers). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Others.
Maduramycin – LCMSMS – Maduramycin 203 µg/kg – Broilers – liver (Regulation 37/2010/EU No MRL, Regulation 1831/2003/EC MRL in liver 800 µg/kg)	Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (37.000 broilers). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Others.
Milk	
Antibiotics – inhibitors (Delvo	Case 1: Investigation in the farm of origin.

SP test) – Dairy cows farms (3 cases)	Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (78 cows). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Carcasses and products declared unfit for human consumption (6.056,7 lt. of milk confiscated and destroyed). Administrative measures. Others. Case 2: Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (296 cows). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Carcasses and products declared unfit for human consumption (800 lt. of milk confiscated and destroyed). Administrative measures. Others. Case 3: Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (217 cows). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Carcasses and products declared unfit for human consumption (1.925 lt. of milk confiscated and destroyed). Administrative measures. Others.
Antibiotics – inhibitors (Delvo SP test) – Sheep and Goat farms (5 cases)	Case 1: Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (1841 sheep). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Carcasses and products declared unfit for human consumption (2400 lt of milk confiscated and destroyed). Administrative measures. Others. Case 2: Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (32 sheep and 522 goats). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Carcasses and

	products declared unfit for human consumption (250 lt. of milk confiscated and destroyed). Administrative measures. Others. Case 3: Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (143 sheep and 53 goats). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Carcasses and products declared unfit for human consumption (100 lt. of milk confiscated and destroyed). Administrative measures. Others. Case 4: Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (120 goats and 16 sheep). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Carcasses and products declared unfit for human consumption (150 lt. of milk confiscated and destroyed). Administrative measures. Others. Case 5: Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (175 goats). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Carcasses and products declared unfit for human consumption (3.647 lt. of milk confiscated and destroyed). Administrative measures. Others.
Diclofenac – LCMSMS – diclofenac 5,56 µg/kg – sheep milk	Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (28 sheep and 4 goats). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Administrative measures. Others.
Aflatoxin M1 – Modified method AOAC 2008.08 (2005) – 0,081 ± 0,016 µg/kg	Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (745 goats and 1252 sheep). Intensified checks on the animals and products

	from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Administrative measures. Others.
Rabbits	
Diclazuril - LCMSMS – diclazuril 18,03 µg/kg – rabbit – liver (Regulation 37/2010/EU No MRL)	Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (800 parents stock and 2700 fattening). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Others.
Diclazuril – LCMSMS – diclazuril 13,19 µg/kg - rabbit – liver (Regulation 37/2010/EU No MRL)	Investigation in the farm of origin. Verification of records. Additional sampling. Animals held in the farm (50 parents stock). Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements. Others.

CZ	CZECH REPUBLIC

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
None	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
1x 17-alfa-19-nortestosteron: calf-urine (3,4 ppb)	Follow-up investigation was conducted on the farm. Additional tests did not find the use of banned hormonal substances. Increased level of the hormone was probably caused by stress during sampling.
1x 17-beta-19-nortestosteron: fattening pig-urine (35,0 ppb)	Follow-up investigation was conducted on the farm. Hormonal VMP was not used on the farm. Additional sample of urine was taken – compliant. Increased level of the hormone was probably a consequence of stress.
1x CAP: cow-urine (26,0 ppb)	Follow-up investigation was conducted on the farm. No evidence of the use of CAP on farm. Five results of follow-up samples (urine) and one sample of bulk milk were non-compliant. Extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed – five positive cows were condemned, all of the other cows were individually tested (154 samples of urine), whole production of milk was daily removed to dunghill, movement of animals was banned until compliant result. All expenses for the examinations were on farmer budget. Individual responsibility was not proved. The fine was imposed.
1x CAP: chicken (broiler)-muscle (0,3 ppb)	Follow-up investigation was conducted on the farm. Additional samples were analysed (2x broiler, 1x water) – compliant. Source of residues was not identified. The fine was imposed.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Focusing on antibiotic residues in edible tissues of sows and content of heavy metals in tissues of animals.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

Bovines	
2 mercury: cow – kidney (0,0211 and 0,024 ppm)	Follow-up investigation was conducted on the farm and on the slaughterhouse. Additional samples of feed and kidneys were compliant (3 samples).
1x benzylpenicilline: cow – kidney (84,0 ppb)	Follow-up investigation was conducted on the farm and on the slaughterhouse. Use of VMP with benzylpenicilline was not proved. Additional 3 samples (muscle, liver, kidney) were taken– compliant.
1x cadmium: cow – kidney (1,19 ppm)	Follow-up investigation was conducted on the slaughterhouse. Additional 2 samples of cow´s kidney were compliant.
Pigs	
dihydrostreptomycine: sow – 3.527 ppb (kidney) and 2.027 ppb (liver)	Farm investigation was conducted. Medicine records and storage checked. The sow had been slaughtered 4 days before the end of the withdrawal period. The fine was imposed to the farmer and private vet.
dihydrostreptomycine: sow – 4.342 ppb (kidney) and 1.372 ppb (liver)	Farm investigation was conducted. Medicine records and storage checked. Additional samples (muscle, liver and kidney) from 2 sows were taken – compliant. The fine was imposed.
dihydrostreptomycine: sow – 31.118 ppb (kidney) and 2.795 ppb (liver) and 1x benzylpenicilline in kidney (613 ppb)	Farm investigation was conducted. Medicine records and storage checked. The sow had been slaughtered several days before the end of the withdrawal period. The fine was imposed to the farmer.
2x dihydrostreptomycine: sow – liver (1.361 ppb and 595 ppb)	Farm investigation was conducted. Medicine records and storage checked. Additional samples (muscle, liver and kidney) from 1 sow were taken – compliant. The fine was imposed.
3x amoxicillin: sow – kidney (56,0 – 1.677 and 229 ppb)	Farm investigations were conducted (three different farms). Medicine records and storage checked. The sows had been slaughtered several days before the end of the withdrawal periods. Additional samples (3x muscle, liver, kidney) were taken – compliant. The fines were imposed to the farmers.
1x residue of inhibitory substances: fattening pig – kidney (positive)	Farm investigation was conducted. Medicine records and storage checked. Confirmation of the inhibitory substance was not successful (HPLC MS/MS).

1x residue of inhibitory substances: sow – kidney (positive)	Farm investigation was conducted. Medicine records and storage checked. Confirmation of the inhibitory substance was not successful (HPLS MS/MS).
1x DDT sum: fattening pig – muscle (2.102 ppm)	Small pig farm (17 pigs) is situated in adapted historical building. DDT was found out in dust from earlier rough-grind of corn (DDT sum 51.140 ppm). Environment of stable was cleaned and decontaminated.
5x mercury in kidney	Follow-up investigations were conducted on the farms and on the slaughterhouses. Additional samples of feed and kidneys were taken.
mercury in kidney 2x: sows – kidney (0,0351 and 0,032 ppm)	Two different farms. In total: 3 additional samples of feed were comliant; 5 additional samples of kidney were compliant.
mercury in kidney 3x: fattening pigs – kidney (0,0254 – 0,039 and 0,028 ppm)	Three different farms. In total: 13 additional samples of feed were compliant; 4 additional samples of kidney were compliant. 8 samples – non-compliant (0,0527 ppm, 0,0223 ppm, 0,0281 ppm, 0,025 ppm, 0,056 ppm, 0,046 ppm, 0,063 ppm, 0,031 ppm). (There is a suspicion that increased concentration of mercury in kidney could be a consequence of the use of thiomersal- containing vaccines (with ethyl Hg).
Poultry	
2x semduramicine: chicken – broiler – liver (4,64 and 3,68 ppb)	Farm investigations were conducted. Additional samples (liver) from the subsequent batch were compliant. The most likely cause was considered to be cross-contamination either on the farm or at the feed mill, although the source could not be proved unambiguously. Investigations are conducted in cooperation with Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture.
Sheep and Goats	
2x cadmium: sheep – kidney (2.526 and 1,33 ppm)	Farm investigations were conducted. One of the farm is situated not far away from area of the former glass factory. Residues of cadmium, lead and arsenic were found in samples of soil, hay, vegetables and door paint (was removed). The investigation is still ongoing.
Horses	
1x phenylbutazone	Investigations at slaughterhouse and on farm

(19,18 ppb) and 1x oxyphenbutazone (57,12 ppb):in the same animal – horse (mare) – muscle	were conducted. There was used VMP which is not authorized (phenylbutazone) for food producing animals. The carcass was condemned. Fines were imposed to the horse owner as well as to his private vet.
1x cadmium – kidney (2,86 ppm)	There was no follow-up investigation. Horse was not intended for human consumption.
1x cadmium – liver (1,46 ppm)	There was no follow-up investigation. Horse was not intended for human consumption.
Milk	
1x cefoperazon: sheep´s milk (5,5 ppb)	Farm investigation was conducted. Medicine records and storage checked. Used of cefoperazon was not proved (VMP is not authorized for sheep - ATB with restricted indication).
Rabbit	
1x tulathromycin: rabbit - muscle (456,0 ppb)	Farm investigation was conducted. Medicine records and storage checked. There was used VMP with tulathromycin not approved for rabbit treatment. Additional samples (muscle) from the subsequent batch were compliant. The fines were imposed to the farmer and private vet.
1 robenidine: rabbit-liver (9,32 ppb)	Farm investigation was conducted. The residue was considered cross-contamination of the feed due to use of robenidine during the fattening together with poor feed practice on farm. Livers from non-compliant batch were condemned. Additional samples (liver) from the subsequent batch were non-compliant too. Livers from non-compliant batch were condemned. The fines were imposed to the farmer and to the feed producer.
Aquaculture	
14x leuco-malachite green: trout – muscle (0,57 – 29,4 – 20,1 – 0,85 – 1,11 – 0,85 – 1,5 – 1,47 – 0,58 -2,88 – 1,64 and 4,09 ppb)	Farm investigations were conducted. All batches of trout with concentration of sum MG/LMG above 2 ppb were condemned. Subsequent investigation will be conducted on these farms.
1,08 ppb / from PL / 1,24 ppb / from AT / 1x	Communicated through RASFF (2011.1543 and 2011.1568)
Leuco-malachite green: carp - muscle (1,08 ppb)	Farm investigation was conducted. Illegal use of MG was not ascertained. Subsequent investigation will be conducted.

1x leuco-malachite green + malachite green: pollan – muscle (vendace) (0,99 and 0,49 ppb)	Farm investigations were conducted. Illegal use of MG was not ascertained. Subsequent investigation will be conducted.
2x leuco-cristalviolet: trout – muscle (3,75 and 5,02 ppb). From SK.	Farm investigations were conducted. Medicine records and storage checked. There was no discovered use of CV. Spawn was purchased from one company from Slovakia. RASFF 2012.0006
Farmed game	
1x lead: red deer – muscle (7,57 ppm)	Red deer was legally killed by firearm. Owner of the farm was informed about the problem of lead contamination from shot and about the necessity for the removal of meat from the site of shot wound.
Wild game	
6x lead: wild boar – muscle (0,37 – 0,401 - 0,299 – 4,44 – 9,2 and 22,2 ppm)	There were no follow-up investigations as the residues were likely to have been the result of the boars being shot. Owners of wild game plants were warned of the problem of contamination of lead from shot and on necessity for the removal of meat from the site of shot wound.
9x lead: pheasant – muscle (0,329 – 5,836 – 2,22 – 2,85 – 0,85 – 14,6 – 3,04 – 0,32 and 2,3 ppm)	There were no follow-up investigations as the residues were likely to have been the result of the animals being shot. Owners of wild game plants were warned of the problem of contamination of lead from shot and on necessity for the removal of meat from the site of shot wound.
6x lead: wild duck – muscle (0,438 – 4,44 – 1,35 – 1,83 - 0,19 and 1,315 ppm)	There were no follow-up investigations as the residues were likely to have been the result of the animals being shot. Owners of wild game plants were warned of the problem of contamination of lead from shot and on necessity for the removal of meat from the site of shot wound.
4x lead: roe deer – muscle (1,09 – 0,39 – 0,805 and 0,25 ppm)	There were no follow-up investigations as the residues were likely to have been the result of the animals being shot. Owners of wild game plants were warned of the problem of contamination of lead from shot and on necessity for the removal of meat from the site

	of shot wound.
2x lead: fallow deer – muscle (54,8 and 51,9 ppm)	There were no follow-up investigations as the residues were likely to have been the result of the animals being shot. Owners of wild game plants were warned of the problem of contamination of lead from shot and on necessity for the removal of meat from the site of shot wound.
1x dioxins /WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ; WHO PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ: wild boar – muscle (40,4 and 63,4 pg/g)	Wild boar was about 5 years old. Carcass was condemned. Additional samples of meat from the batch were taken (19 wild boards) – compliant. Contaminated wild boar was hunted in the spot of former military area. Additional 3 samples of wild board meat were taken in this area – non-compliant. The investigation is still ongoing.
1x Cesium^{137} and Cesium^{134}: wild boar – muscle (4.028,73 Bq/kg)	Result of the Chernobyl accident (area contaminated because of the radioactive fallout). Additional 39 samples were taken – 22 out of them non-compliant. Extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed. Investigation is still ongoing.
Honey	
1 lead: honey (0,45 ppm)	Additional two samples were taken – compliant.

DE	GERMANY

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan
No changes.

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
1 chloramphenicol – beef cattle – urine – 0,28 µg/kg	The source of the residue could not be identified. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 5 x additional sampling; ban on transport and delivery of livestock; increased controls in the establishment of origin; criminal proceedings under food law and under drug law; increased controls at the farm of origin pursuant to § 10 Food of Animal Origin Control Regulations – Tier-LMÜV
1 chloramphenicol - fattening pigs – urine – 5,36 µg/kg	Entry via feed. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 40 additional samples drawn together with the Public Prosecutor from urine, blood, feed, and medicines; ban on transport and delivery of livestock (total of some 500 animals); criminal proceedings by Public Prosecutor; withdrawal of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU subsidies
1 metronidazole - turkey hens – plasma – 3 µg/kg	No further information present. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling (48 samples); 2 stables of turkey chicken affected; ban on transport and delivery of livestock (43.000 birds); ban on transport and delivery of livestock; Notification of the Public Prosecutor about the matter. Withdrawal of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies
1 metronidazole - turkey hens – plasma – 0,903 µg/kg	Flock from Poland. Suspected illegal use of the substance on the feedlot. Examination of the records. As the whole flock had already been slaughtered, there was no blood left for sampling. Only deep-frozen by-product (tails and stomachs) were left, but muscle or organs from deep-frozen stocks are not suitable for the

	analytic method. Information to Polish authorities via BVL; order of slaughterhouse self-controls with regards to the feeding establishment concerned, i. e., intensive sampling of the next three feedlot consignments to come; general revision of the slaughterhouse's self-controls sampling plan for residues

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan

B 1 Anti-bacterial substances, including sulfonamides and chinolones

Apramycin, kanamycin, paromomycin, and spectinomycin were included in the range of substances under aminoglycosides.
The range of antibiotic substances to be optionally looked for in poultry was also widened, as a result of a publication about use of anitbiotics in poultry.
These are the following substances:

- ß-Lactam antibiotics: Cloxacillin
  Dicloxacillin
  Oxacillin
  Penicillin V
- Lincosamides: Lincomycin
- Diaminopyrimidines: Trimethoprim
- Macrolides: Acetylisovaleryltylosin (tylvalosin)
- Sulfonamides: sulfadimethoxin

The following increased sample numbers were defined for 2012, because of positive findings in 2010:
Chinolone: 10 % in pigs,
Corticosteroids: 10 % in cattle,
Gentamycin: 20 % in cattle.

B 2 a) Anthelminthics

The range of substances of the benzimidazoles group to be looked for in poultry and farmed game is enlarged by the following (for all *Länder*): albendazole, febantel, fenbendazole, mebendazole, oxfendazole, oxibendazole, thiabendazole, triclabendazole.

B 3 d) Mycotoxins

As regards tests for zearalenone in the framework of group B3d, tests for the following substances have become obligatory: zeranol, taleranol, zearalanone, α-zearalenol, β-zearalenol.

B 3 e) Dyes

Given a permanently high level of findings, dyes will remain a matter to be looked for in all aquacultures under the 2012 NRCP. As in 2011, the sampling volume will again be increased by another 5% in 2012.

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovine	
1 oxytetracyclin - sum of the mother substance and its 4-epimer – beef cattle – muscle - 222 µg/kg	Source of residue could not be found. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; case handed to Public Prosecutor. Withdrawal of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies. Cross Compliance check did not show any non-compliance, because no proof of farmer's guilt.
1 tetracyclin – cows – muscle - 285 µg/kg – kidney – 1.405 µg/kg	Sold/slaughtered before end of waiting period. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; criminal proceedings; Cross Compliance check
1 phenylbutazone – beef cattle – plasma – 178 µg/kg	Equipalazone and hippopalazone were used in the livestock (pony). It was not clear whether there was cross-contamination to the cattle, or whether the substance was illegally used. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; ban on transport and delivery of livestock; Official injunction and monetary fine. Withdrawal of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies; cross check; notification of slaughter.
1 dexamethasone – cows – liver – 5,6 µg/kg	Non-compliance with waiting period. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; criminal proceedings; withdrawal of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies
1 lead (Pb) – other cattle – liver – 1,19 mg/kg and kidney 1.69 mg/kg	1 x known soil contamination. Additional sampling; 1; ban on transport and delivery of livestock; increased controls in the establishment of origin; feed samples; animals confiscated in the slaughter house;1; animals and products classified as not suitable for human consumption.
6 cadmium (Cd) – other cattle – kidney - 1.44 to 3.1 mg/kg	2 x no information, 2 x information to competent authority and 2 x on-site investigation at the farm of origin; additional sampling; feed samples; examination of more animals at the next slaughtering.
7 cadmium (Cd) – cows – kidney	The degree of contamination with heavy metals

- 1.12 to 3.6 mg/kg	found is attributable to normal environmental contamination and the age of the animals.
3 cadmium (Cd) – beef cattle – kidney - 1.12 to 1.53 mg/kg	The degree of contamination with heavy metals found is attributable to normal environmental contamination and the age of the animals.
6 copper (Cu) – other calves – liver - 108 to 266 mg/kg	No formal complaint, because copper content was attributed to presence in the environment and feed. 3 x on-site investigation at the farm of origin.
11 copper (Cu) – cows – liver – 47,5 to 268 mg/kg	No formal complaint, because copper content was attributed to presence in the environment and feed. 3 x on-site investigation at the farm of origin. 1 x contamination attributed to intensive use of copper sulphate because of claw diseases until 2 years ago.
4 copper (Cu) – feeder calves – liver – 190 to 248 mg/kg	No formal complaint, because copper content was attributed to presence in the environment and feed. 2 x On-site investigation at the farm of origin.
8 copper (Cu) – beef cattle – liver - 39.4 to 106 mg/kg	No formal complaint, because copper content was attributed to presence in the environment and feed. 2 x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; 1 x animals and products classified as not suitable for human consumption
4 mercury (Hg) – other cattle – kidney – 0,02 to 0,905 mg/kg	1 x cow, 7 years old, pastured in summer --> environmental contamination is suspected. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 1 x no information. 3 x information to competent authority.
7 mercury (Hg) – cows – kidney – 0,011 to 0,04 mg/kg - 1 x liver – 0,012 mg/kg	3 x no information. 2 x The contamination with heavy metals was attributed to normal environmental contamination and to the animals' age. 2 x information to competent authority.
19 mercury (Hg) – beef cattle – kidney – 0,0104 to 0,028 mg/kg - 1 x liver – 0,012 mg/kg	1 x the contamination with heavy metals was attributed to normal environmental contamination and to the animals' age. 1 x repeated use of thiomersal-containing vaccines. 1 x information to competent authority. 16 x no information.
Pigs	
1 sulfadimidin sulfamethazin – fattening pigs – muscle - 319 µg/kg	The livestock comprising about ca. 420 fattening pigs is bought and sold always completely. When new stock arrives,

	sulfadimidin is preventively applied to the stock according to veterinary prescription. The drug pre-mixture is mixed with the feed on the premises. Documents on receipt and use of veterinary drugs are kept correctly. It is assumed that in the present case, drug residues in the premises' feeding pipe system have resolved long time after the preventive drug application to the new livestock and were then taken up by the animals with the feed. New sampling is not believed to make sense because new livestock (426 pigs) arrived in February 2011. The competent feed control authority was informed about the suspected path of entry of the contamination. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records.
1 sulfadiazin sulfapyrimidin – fattening pigs – muscle – 110,4 µg/kg – kidney – 192,6 µg/kg	Source of residue could not be found. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; ban on transport and delivery of livestock; criminal proceedings; Withdrawal of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies
1 tetracyclin – fattening pigs – muscle – 113,5 µg/kg	Information to competent authority.
1 azaperon and azaperol (sum) – fattening pigs – kidney – 1,57 µg/kg	No information.
3 cadmium (Cd) – other pigs – kidney – 1,42 to 2,66 mg/kg	1 x known contamination with heavy metals in the region. Sampling of feed cereals. 1 x source unknown. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling; elimination of kidneys and livers from the food chain. 1 x the farmer was instructed that he has to include a statement about the animals' increased level of heavy metals in the producer's declaration when his sows are sold for slaughter.
5 cadmium (Cd) – fattening pigs – kidney – 1,06 to 2,13 mg/kg – 1 x liver – 0,74 mg/kg	4 x no information; 1 x source unknown. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling; follow-up sampling of feed, animals' toys and chipboard forming part of the stable furniture were without findings when tested for cadmium and other heavy metals

16 cadmium (Cd) – breeding pigs – kidney – 1,03 to 3.65 mg/kg	6 x no information; 7 x breeding pigs > 2 years old. 3 x on-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records
33 copper (Cu) – fattening pigs – liver – 34,07 to 370.9 mg/kg – 2x kidney – 37,2 and 60,75 mg/kg	No formal complaint, because copper content was attributed to presence in the environment and feed. 4 x on-site investigation at the farm of origin.
17 mercury (Hg) – other pigs – kidney – 0,02 to 0.103 mg/kg – 2x liver – 0,023 and 0,026 mg/kg	6 x the contamination with heavy metals is attributed to normal environmental contamination and to the animals' age. 3 x Source could not be identified. 6 x on-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling. Livers and kidneys of pigs aged over 2 years are declared unfit for consumption according to annex I Section II Chapter V No. 1k of Regulation (EC) No. 854/2004. 1 x the only identifiable mercury source was an intensive vaccination regime (10 times) with several thiomersal-containing vaccines. (Haeppovac, Respiporc FLU 3). 2 x no information. 4 x information to competent authority.
60 mercury (Hg) – breeding pigs – kidney – 0,011 to 0,089 mg/kg – 17 x liver – 0,011 to 0,025 mg/kg	35 x the contamination with heavy metals is attributed to normal environmental contamination and to the animals' age. 26 x no information. 7 x information to competent authority. 8 x on-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records
47 mercury (Hg) – fattening pigs – kidney – 0,011 to 0,069 mg/kg – 16 x liver – 0,011 to 0,026 mg/kg	2 x the contamination with heavy metals is attributed to normal environmental contamination. 35 x No information; 3 x information to competent authority. 17 x on-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records. 7 x the only identifiable mercury source was an intensive vaccination regime with several thiomersal-containing vaccines.
Poultry	
1 doxycyclin – laying hens (boiling fowl) – muscle - 32 µg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records
1 metoprolol – laying hens (boiling fowl) – liver - 4 µg/kg	Source unknown. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling
1 cadmium (Cd) – laying hens	No information.

(boiling fowl) – liver – 0,538 mg/kg	
Sheep / Goat	
1 cadmium (Cd) – other sheep – kidney – 1,78 mg/kg	Information to competent authority.
5 mercury (Hg) – sheep – meat – lambs - kidney – 0,017 to 0,1544 mg/kg – 3 x liver – 0,011 to 0,024 mg/kg	3 x no information. 4 x the contamination with heavy metals is attributed to normal environmental contamination. 1 x information to competent authority.
Horses	
5 cadmium (Cd) – other horses – liver – 0,868 to – 8,38 mg/kg – 2 x muscle – 0,317 and 0,405 mg/kg – 6 x kidney – 7,74 to 90,1 mg/kg	No information.
6 mercury (Hg) – other horses – kidney – 0,0280 to 0,4 mg/kg – 2 x liver – 0,018 and 0,03 mg/kg	3 x source unknown. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 1 x soil-borne heavy metal contamination. 2 x no information.
Milk	
1 diclofenac – cows – milk – 0,49 µg/kg	Use of Voltaren gel to treat mastitis or contamination of teats through medically treated staff (no definite information present). On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; criminal proceedings; withdrawal of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU subsidies
Eggs	
1 lasalocid – Lasalocid A – laying hens (boiling fowl) – eggs – 217 µg/kg	Information to competent authority.
Laying hens (boiling fowl) – eggs – 1 WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound – 6,2 ng/kg - 1 WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound – 7,3 ng/kg	No residues, but non-compliance with maximum contaminant levels. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling (5 samples); questionnaire, analysis of farm operations. Self-controls for dioxin (3x feed, 1x eggs, 1x meat) showed compliance with maximum levels. Ban on egg sales.
Laying hens (boiling fowl) – eggs – 1 WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound – 3,204 ng/kg - 1 WHO-PCDD/F-	First checks on site did not produce any new information. There will be another farm inspection together with an environmental specialist. On-site investigation at the farm of

PCB-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound - 12,264 ng/kg	origin; additional sampling
Laying hens (boiling fowl) – eggs – 1 WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound – 9,3 ng/kg – 1 WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound – 9,8 ng/kg	Information to competent authority.
1 WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound – laying hens (boiling fowl) – eggs – 7,1 ng/kg	No information.
1 WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound – laying hens (boiling fowl) – eggs – 15,4 ng/kg	No information.
Aquacultures	
1 leuko-malachite green – trout - muscle of fish – 0,034 and 0.085 mg/kg	2 x follow-up sampling; no new information on source of contamination
Farmed Game	
1 mercury (Hg) – ostrich – liver - 0,011 mg/kg – kidney – 0,07 mg/kg	Findings attributable to normal environmental contamination. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; entry via feed unlikely; livestock register used for age determination; Official injunction to condemn organs of birds aged over 2 years
Wild Game	
1 DDT (sum of DDT, DDE, DDD, calculated as DDT)- wild boar – fat – 1,39 mg/kg	No information.
1 DDT (sum of DDT, DDE, DDD, calculated as DDT)- wild boar – fat – 2,1 mg/kg - 1 pp-DDE - 1,642 mg/kg	Old environmental contamination. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; additional sampling. Wild boars inherent in the forest range.
Wild boar – fat - 1 DDT (sum) - 3,232 mg/kg – 1 pp-DDE – 2,489 mg/kg	Information to competent authority.
1 DDT (sum) – wild boar – fat – 2,74 mg/kg – 1 x pp-DDE – wild boar – fat - 2,49 mg/kg	Source of contamination could not be identified. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling (5 samples); animals and products classified as not suitable for human consumption

1 oxychlordane – wild boar – fat – 0,07 mg/kg	No information.
2 x hexachlorobenzene (HCB) – wild boar – fat - 0,32 and 1,15 mg/kg	Source of contamination not identified; new sampling in the same forest range
1 mercury (Hg) – fallow deer – kidney – 0,038 mg/kg	Information to competent authority.
3 mercury (Hg) – red deer – kidney – 0,012 to 0,024 mg/kg	No information.
35 mercury (Hg) – wild boar – liver - 0,012 to 1,36 mg/kg – 12 x kidney – 0,04 to 0,275 mg/kg – 1 x muscle – 0,015 mg/kg	30 x no information. 3 x no information because of unclear legal situation. 1 x additional sampling; 1 x information to competent authority.
Honey	
5 copper (Cu) – bees – honey – 0,09 to 0.511 mg/kg	5 x no information.

DK	DENMARK

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
No non-compliant results found in 2011	

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Pigs	
1 penicillin G-kidney	Investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, carcasses and products declared unfit for human consumption, administrative fines not issued due to problems with tracing of herd number.
Aquaculture	
1 malachite green	Five suspect samples from the farm of origin did not show residues of malachite green. There were no signs of abuse of malachite green on the farm.
1 crystal violet	Five suspect samples and two feed samples from the farm of origin showed residues of crystal violet in four trouts and one sample of feed for adult fish, while fry and fry feed did not show residues. Additional feed samples taken two weeks later did not show any residues of crystal violet.
Wild game	
1 lead (Pb) – duck meat *1 mercury (Hg) – duck meat* *1 cadmium (Cd) – pigeon meat*	No follow up actions, since wild game is a rare diet.

EE	ESTONIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
The non-compliant results in 2011 (except wild game) have been taken into account regarding the 2012 plan and the number of samples has been increased accordingly.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
No non-compliant results in 2011	None

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
The non-compliant results in 2011 (except wild game) have been taken into account regarding the 2012 plan and the number of samples has been increased accordingly.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Eggs	
Salinomycin sodium – 4,28 µg/kg	The farm of origin and its own feed-mill was investigated immediately. 2 additional egg samples were taken. One of them gave a non-compliant result (salinomycin sodium – 6,82 µg/kg). Also three feed samples for laying hens were taken and analysed - the results were compliant (one sample contained 33,9 µg/kg of salinomycin sodium). The probable cause of contamination was the cross-contamination at feed-mill.
Non-dioxin-like PCB-s in four samples – 21 – 72 – 79 and 103 µg/kg	The samples, that gave positive results originated from different aviaries of one big farm. The farm was investigated immediately. The probable cause of contamination was not found.
Aquaculture	
Enrofloxacin – 251 µg/kg – Arctic char	The farm of origin was investigated immediately. 2 additional samples were taken. Both of them were non-compliant (146 µg/kg and 340 µg/kg of enfrofloxacin). Also the actions of the veterinarian were investigated. The cause of contamination was

	the misuse of the veterinary medicinal product (including unsuitable withdrawal period). The veterinarian was ordered to stop the misuse of veterinary medicinal product immediately. Also the bans of movement of fish were imposed and testing of samples at the farmers costs was ordered. For the next 6 months intensified checks were carried out in the farm including sampling for enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin.
Wild game	
1 muscle sample from wild boar was positive for lead	Heavy metals are present in the environment as a result of a long-time absorption and may accumulate in animal tissues.

ES	SPAIN

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Inclusión, dentro del grupo A3, del acetato de melengestrol en bovino, porcino, ovino / caprino, aves y conejo.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
1 cloranfenicol en leche de bovino. Control dirigido 0,3 µg/kg en el análisis inicial. Mas de 2 µg/kg en el análisis contradictorio	*Tramitación de expediente administrativo sancionador.* *Comunicación en el SCIRI* *Adopción de medidas cautelares sobre la explotación, prohibiéndose la entrada y salida de los animales y de la leche con destino a consumo humano* *Seguimiento durante los 12 meses posteriores a la detección de cloranfenicol.Se realizaron muestreos oficiales de leche, mensuales durante los primeros cuatro meses y trimestrales durante los 8 siguientes.* *Las medidas cautelares se vuelven a adoptar tras cada muestreo de seguimiento en la explotación, hasta la llegada de los resultados (todos ellos conformes). Tras los resultados conformes se levantan las medidas cautelares.* *Se da traslado del expediente a la Brigada Provincial de la Policía Judicial (a solicitud de la misma). El órgano judicial competente comunica que procede causa penal por considerar los hechos constitutivos de infracción penal, por lo cual se suspende el procedimiento administrativo sancionador.* *Los animales que lleguen al matadero serán muestreados según lo establecido en el Real Decreto 1749/1998.*
1 nitrofurazona en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. Análisis inicial 1,4 µg/kg. Análisis contradictorio 2,8 µg/kg.	***Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública:*** *Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación en el*

	SCIRI. ***Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural*** *Intervención de 3 explotaciones (2 de ellas por estar vinculadas administrativamente al mismo titular) con un censo de 2.266, 1070 y 4800 animales.* *Toma de muestras con resultados conformes.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Inclusión, dentro del grupo B2a, del Febendazol en aves. *Inclusión, dentro del grupo B2e, de Caprofeno, Diclofenaco, Flunixin y Ketoprofeno en aves* *Inclusión dentro del grupo B1, del Florfenicol en bovino, porcino, y aves.* *Miel: Inclusión de la investigación de Dihidroestreptomicina dentro del grupo B1.*	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1 dexametasona en hígado de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de 4 µg/kg.	Investigación en las explotaciones de ganado bovino de producción láctea, verificación de registros de la explotación, especialmente de tratamientos veterinarios, procedencia y consumos de pienso y prescripciones de pienso medicamentoso. Confirmados los sacrificios de urgencia en animales con problemas y la cumplimentación correcta de los registros de los tratamientos, se mantiene el control oficial durante 3 meses. Expediente sancionador resuelto, calificado como grave, en una cuantía de 3.500 €.
1 dexametasona en hígado de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de 4 µg/kg.	No han solicitado análisis contradictorio alegando que se trataba de un sacrificio de urgencia y que la canal no iba destinada a consumo humano, aunque en el Certificado Sanitario de Traslado y sus Anexos no mencionaba nada al respecto, y manifestaba que el animal no había sido tratado. La canal fue decomisada. Comunicación a la Comunidad Autónoma de origen de la explotación. Se corrobora por la autoridad sanitaria de la

	Comunidad Autónoma de origen que la documentación de acompañamiento del animal al matadero estaba incorrectamente cumplimentada, no se consignaron los tratamientos aplicados al animal en los últimos 30 días y ser un animal de sacrificio de urgencia. Inicio de expediente sancionador
1 dexametasona en hígado de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de 4 µg/kg.	Investigación en las explotaciones de ganado bovino de producción láctea, verificación de registros de la explotación, especialmente de tratamientos veterinarios, procedencia y consumos de pienso y prescripciones de pienso medicamentoso. Confirmados los sacrificios de urgencia en animales con problemas y la cumplimentación correcta de los registros de los tratamientos, se mantiene el control oficial durante 3 meses. Expediente sancionador resuelto, calificado como grave, en una cuantía de 3.500 €.
1 doxiciclina en músculo de bovino Control dirigido. *131 µg/kg*	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicación en el SCIRI, Expediente sancionador a explotación de origen ya resuelto con sanción de 3001 € por infracción grave. Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería: Visita a la explotación y revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos. Verificación de la trazabilidad de los animales positivos. Se tomo muestra reglamentaria con resultado conforme. Restricción total de movimientos hasta la obtención del resultado de la muestra, un tiempo no inferior al tiempo de espera del medicamento en cuestión.
2 dexametasona en hígado de toro de lidia. Control dirigido. 21,6 µg/kg. y 14,0 µg/kg	Entrada en listado de sospechosos. Comunicación al interesado para realizar análisis contradictorio. El interesado desiste de llevarlo a cabo. Apertura de expediente sancionador Comunicación a la Autoridad Competente de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen.

	Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen Visita a la explotación y revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos. Verificación de la trazabilidad de los animales positivos.
1 cadmio en riñón de bovino. Control dirigido 1,3 mg/kg.	Comunicación a Autoridades responsables del control en la explotación de origen
1 cadmio en riñón de bovino. Control dirigido.Más de 1,5 mg/kg.	Inicio de expediente sancionado por infracción grave. Comunicación a Autoridades responsables del control en la explotación de origen
1 cadmio en riñón de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de 1,5 mg/kg.	Expediente sancionador resuelto con sanction de 500 €. Comunicación a Autoridades responsables del control en la explotación de origen.
1 cadmio en riñón de bovino. Control dirigido 1,6 mg/kg.	Inicio de expediente sancionado por infracción grave. Comunicación a Autoridades responsables del control en la explotación de origen
Pigs	
1 doxiciclina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. Más de 150 µg/kg.	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública: Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación en el SCIRI. Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural Visita e intervención de la explotación. El posible origen del residuo detectado, es un tratamiento aplicado en el agua de bebida a los animales y quedar parte del medicamento en el depósito, ya que se respetó el tiempo de espera indicado en la receta.
1 narasina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. 98 µg/Kg.	Iniciación de expediente en Departamento de Salud y Consumo. Comunicación a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria. Se procede a la toma de muestra de pienso. Se Inmovilizan todos los animales presentes en la explotación. Resultado conforme de la

	toma de muestras. Desinmovilización de la explotación
1 narasina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. 18 µg/Kg.	Iniciación de expediente en Departamento de Salud y Consumo. Comunicación a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria. Toma de cuatro muestras de diferentes lotes de pienso. Inmovilización de los reproductores y el cebo presentes en la explotación. Resultados conformes. Desinmovilización de la explotación.
1 enrofloxacina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. Más de 150 µg/kg.	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública: Comunicación a la Comunidad Autónoma de origen de la explotación. Comunicación en el SCIRI. Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen El interesado renuncia al análisis contradictorio. Inicio del expediente sancionador. Comunicación y envío de la documentación solicitada al Cuerpo Nacional de Policía Utilización en un tratamiento de un producto, cuyo principio activo es la enrofloxacina, en un período superior a 30 días estando el medicamento sólo está autorizado para aves y conejos.
1 enrofloxacina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. Más de 150 µg/kg, tanto en el análisis inicial, como en el contradictorio.	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública: Comunicación a la Comunidad Autónoma de origen de la explotación. Comunicación en el SCIRI. Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen Inicio del expediente sancionador. Comunicación y envío de la documentación solicitada al Cuerpo Nacional de Policía Suspensión del procedimiento sancionador por haberse incoado expediente penal. Utilización en un tratamiento de un producto, cuyo principio activo es la enrofloxacina, estando el medicamento sólo está autorizado para aves y conejos.
1 enrofloxacina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. Más de	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicación en el SCIRI.

200 µg/kg.	Expediente sancionador a explotación de origen en fase de pliego de cargos incoado por infracción grave. Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería: Visita de inspección a la explotación con revisión documental del libro de explotación-hojas de medicamentos y piensos medicamentosos, diligenciando el mismo, comprobar el ganado existente y su correcta identificación. Revisar el botiquín y el contenedor de residuos medicamentosos. Se tomo muestra reglamentaria con resultado conforme. Restricción total de movimientos hasta la obtención del resultado de la muestra, un tiempo no inferior al tiempo de espera del medicamento en cuestión (no inferior a 28 días).
1 lindano en grasa de porcino. Control dirigido. 0,127 mg/Kg	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública: Comunicación a la Comunidad Autónoma de origen de la explotación. Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen Toma muestras de pienso para la investigación de organoclorados HCH-Gamma lindano. Resultado conforme. Cumplimentación del formulario para determinar el posible origen de la presencia de lindano. No se puede concluir el origen de la presencia de lindano. Explotación en seguimiento durante 3 meses haciendo constar este extremo en las GOSP(guías de origen y sanidad pecuaria)
1 cadmio en riñón de porcino. Control dirigido 1,34 mg/kg.	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública: Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural
1 lindano en grasa de porcino. Control dirigido. 0,054 mg/Kg	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública: Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural
1 lindano en grasa de porcino. Control dirigido. 134 mg/Kg	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública: Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura,

	Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural
1 diazinon en grasa de porcino. Control dirigido. 0,072 mg/Kg	Comunicación en el SCIRI. Se toman muestras de pienso y de agua en la explotación, siendo las muestras analizadas negativas. La explotación se inmoviliza durante 28 días y se toman las medidas pertinentes, después de la presencia de los Servicios de Control Oficial en la explotación en la que no está presente el titular. Se censa la explotación y se comprueba la identificación animal. Se procede a la inspección del libro de tratamientos medicamentosos y no se verifica la aplicación, de ningún producto que contenga el principio activo DIAZINON y en la explicación física de los animales tienen las características típicas de porcinos precoces y no se observa la aplicación de implantes o la aplicación de otros métodos equivalentes. Finalmente la explotación es excluida del SCIRI
1 tilosina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. Más de 150 µg/kg.	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública: Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación en el SCIRI. Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural El posible origen del residuo detectado, es un tratamiento aplicado a los animales y no se respetara el tiempo de espera indicado en la receta.
1 doxiciclina en músculo de porcino. Lactante (lechón). Control dirigido. Más de 150 µg/kg.	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicación en el SCIRI. Expediente sancionador a explotación de origen resuelto con sanction de 3001 €. por infracción grave. Comunicación a la Comunidad Autónoma de origen de la explotación. Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen

	Investigación en la explotación ganadera de porcino, verificación de registros de la explotación, especialmente de tratamientos veterinarios con DOXICICLINA, procedencia y consumos de pienso y prescripciones de pienso medicamentoso. Implantación de medidas cautelares, inmovilización de 2.140 reproductores y 2.220 lechones lactantes. Se confirma el tratamiento de las madres reproductoras. Se recogen muestras de pienso y agua con resultados analíticos negativos.
1 marbofloxacina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. Más de 225 µg/kg	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública: Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación en el SCIRI. Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural Visita e intervención de la explotación. El posible origen del residuo detectado, es un tratamiento aplicado a 45 animales y no respetar el tiempo de espera.
Poultry	
1 enrofloxacina en músculo de pollo broiler. Control dirigido. 122 µg/kg.	Investigación en la explotación ganadera de aves (pollos de engorde), verificación de registros de la explotación, especialmente de tratamientos veterinarios con ENROFLOXACINA, procedencia y consumos de pienso y prescripciones de pienso medicamentoso. Implantación de medidas cautelares, en la explotación que en ese momento esta vacía. Se procede a la inmovilización de la siguiente partida de aves (19.770), procediéndose, previamente a la salida de la explotación con destino a sacrificio a un muestreo analítico de un lote de 21 animales en matadero, resultando todos conformes a la detección de ENROFLOXACINA. Iniciación de expediente sancionador calificado como grave en una cuantía de 3.500 €. No solicita contradictorio.
1 nicarbacina en músculo de	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública:

pollo broiler. Control dirigido. 50,8 µg/kg.	Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación en el SCIRI. Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural Intervención de la explotación 18000 broilers y 900 patos, con toma de muestras.
1 lindano y hexaclorobenceno en grasa de pollo broiler. Control dirigido. El lindano 0,048 mg/kg. El Hexaclorobenceno 0,073 mg/kg	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública Comunicación a la Comunidad Autónoma de origen de la explotación. Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen Cumplimentación de documentos, no hay animales en el momento de la inspección. Se comprueba que el animal positivo fue trasladado con Certificado Sanitario
1 lindano en grasa de oca. Control dirigido. El lindano 0,037 mg/kg	Comunicación en el SCIRI. La explotación se inmoviliza durante 28 días y se toman las medidas pertinentes, después de la presencia de los Servicios de Control Oficial en la explotación, se censa la explotación y se comprueba la identificación animal. Se procede a la inspección del libro de tratamientos medicamentosos y no se verifica la aplicación, de ningún producto que contenga el principio activo LINDANO. Se comprueban los piensos presentes en la explotación y que están comiendo los animales, se trata de un pienso compuesto de aves para ganaderías ecológicas, de los cuales adjuntan etiqueta, Los animales se encuentran en buen estado aparente en el momento de la observación Finalmente la explotación es excluida del SCIRI
1 doxiciclina en músculo de ave. Control dirigido. Más de 150 µg/kg.	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicación en el SCIRI, Expediente sancionador a explotación de origen, en fase de pliego de cargos incoado por infracción grave. Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y

	Ganadería: Visita a la explotación y revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos de medicamentos.
Sheep and goat	
1 sulfadiazina en riñón de ovino. Control dirigido. Más de 150 µg/kg.	Actuaciones en matadero y Departamento de Salud: Comunicación en el SCIRI Comunicaciones a la Autoridad Competente de Origen en materia de producción ganadera o sanidad animal y vocalía PNIR de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen Solicitud y auditoria del Plan de Residuos del matadero. Inclusión en relación de explotación sospechosa. Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales realizan visita de inspección a dicha explotación, donde se comunica al titular de la explotación ganadera del resultado de la muestra no conforme de riñón ovino tomadas en el matadero; se procede al censado de la explotación e inmovilización cautelar de los animales presentes en ese momento en la misma hasta la finalización de las investigaciones oportunas, realizando las consiguientes investigaciones pertinentes, referentes al libro de registro de tratamientos, recetas de prescripción veterinaria de medicamentos, así como los controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales, alimentos, piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. No se encuentran incidencias en el libro de registro de la explotación y tampoco en el libro de registro de tratamientos ni recetas. Se comprueba igualmente que en la explotación no se utiliza pienso medicado. Concluida la inspección, se informa al ganadero que durante seis meses la documentación que acompañe a los animales al matadero hará mención expresa de que dicha explotación se encuentra bajo vigilancia por haber detectado Sulfadiazina en uno de los animales de dicha explotación en el ámbito

	de actuaciones del Plan Nacional de Investigación de Residuos, al objeto de proceder a las medidas contempladas en el artículo 22 del RD 1749/1998.
1 sulfadiazina en riñón de ovino. Control dirigido. 163 µg/kg.	Actuaciones en explotación: Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales realizan visita de inspección a dicha explotación, donde se comunica al titular de la explotación ganadera del resultado de la muestra no conforme de riñón ovino tomadas en el matadero; se procede al censado de la explotación e inmovilización cautelar de los animales presentes en ese momento en la misma hasta la finalización de las investigaciones oportunas, realizando las consiguientes investigaciones pertinentes, referentes al libro de registro de tratamientos, recetas de prescripción veterinaria de medicamentos, así como los controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales, alimentos, piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Se concluye que la causa ha podido estar en error de manejo, existiendo la posibilidad de que los corderos que envió al matadero consumieran pienso medicado destinado a otros animales de la misma explotación. En este sentido se actuará al respecto por parte de los Servicios Provinciales de la Consejería de Agricultura. Concluida la inspección, se informa al ganadero que, durante seis meses la documentación que acompañe a los animales al matadero hará mención expresa de que dicha explotación se encuentra bajo vigilancia por haber detectado Sulfadiazina en uno de los animales de dicha explotación en el ámbito de actuaciones del Plan Nacional de Investigación de Residuos, al objeto de proceder a las medidas contempladas en el artículo 22 del RD 1749/1998. Actuaciones en matadero: Durante el periodo de vigilancia se han

	tomado 38 muestras, obteniendo todas ellas resultado conforme. Actuaciones administrativas: Expediente en tramitación con una propuesta de sanción de 3100 €.
1 sulfadiazina en riñón de ovino. Control dirigido. Más de 300 µg/kg.	Actuaciones en explotación: Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales realizan visita de inspección a dicha explotación, donde se comunica al titular de la explotación ganadera del resultado de la muestra no conforme de RIÑÓN OVINO tomadas en el matadero; se procede al levantamiento de acta de inspección, censado de la explotación e inmovilización cautelar de los animales presentes en ese momento en la misma hasta la finalización de las investigaciones oportunas, realizando las consiguientes investigaciones pertinentes, referentes al libro de registro de tratamientos, recetas de prescripción veterinaria de medicamentos, así como los controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales, alimentos, piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Concluida la inspección, se informa al ganadero que durante seis meses, la documentación que acompañe a los animales al matadero hará mención expresa de que dicha explotación se encuentra bajo vigilancia por haber detectado Sulfadiazina en uno de los animales de dicha explotación en el ámbito de actuaciones del Plan Nacional de Investigación de Residuos, al objeto de proceder a las medidas contempladas en el artículo 22 del RD 1749/1998. En base a las comprobaciones efectuadas en la explotación donde se detectó la muestra de riñón ovino no conforme, no ha sido posible determinar la causa que provocó la presencia de dichas sustancias. Actuaciones en matadero: Durante el periodo de vigilancia se han tomado 38 muestras, obteniendo todas ellas resultado conforme.

	Actuaciones administrativas: Expediente en tramitación con una propuesta de sanción de 3.005,07 €.
1 enrofloxacina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. *200 µg/kg*	Actuaciones en explotación: Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales realizan visita de inspección a la explotación, donde se comunica al titular de la explotación ganadera del resultado de la muestra no conforme de MÚSCULO OVINO tomadas en el matadero; se procede al censado de la explotación e inmovilización cautelar de los animales presentes en ese momento en la misma hasta la finalización de las investigaciones oportunas, realizando las consiguientes investigaciones pertinentes, referentes al libro de registro de tratamientos, recetas de prescripción veterinaria de medicamentos, así como los controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales, alimentos, piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Concluida la inspección, se informa al ganadero que durante seis meses la documentación que acompañe a los animales al matadero hará mención expresa de que dicha explotación se encuentra bajo vigilancia por haber detectado Enrofloxacino y Ciprofloxacino en uno de los animales de dicha explotación en el ámbito de actuaciones del Plan Nacional de Investigación de Residuos, al objeto de proceder a las medidas contempladas en el artículo 22 del RD 1749/1998. En base a las comprobaciones efectuadas en la explotación donde se detectó la muestra de músculo ovino no conforme, no ha sido posible determinar la causa que provocó la presencia de dichas sustancias. Actuaciones en matadero: Durante el periodo de vigilancia se han tomado 5 muestras, obteniendo todas ellas resultado conforme. Actuaciones administrativas: Expediente resuelto con sanción económica de

	3.100 €
4 enrofloxacina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. 3 muestras > 200 µg/kg y 1 muestra 198 µg/kg.	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicación en el SCIRI. Expediente sancionador a explotación de origen resuelto con sanction de 3001 €. por infracción grave. Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería: Visita a la explotación, revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos de medicamentos. Diligenciado del libro de registro, retirada de talonarios de autoguías. Visita dos veces por semana durante un mes para valorar registro de tratamientos medicamentosos específico, comprobando respeto tiempo espera de medicamentos administrados.
1 oxitetraciclina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. 168 µg/kg.	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicación en el SCIRI. Inicio de expediente sancionador. con propuesta de resolución por infracción grave de 3.001 € Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería: Comprobación del ganado existente y su correcta identificación; cumplimentación del libro de registro de explotación (hojas de medicamentos y piensos medicamentosos); diligenciar dicho libro. Revisar el botiquín y el contenedor de residuos medicamentosos. Restricción total de movimientos de 28 días para el sacrificio de animales por no poder determinar el origen del medicamento. Se retiran las autoguías hasta presentación de un plan de manejo que asegure tiempo de espera de medicamentos empleados.
1 sulfadiazina y clortetraciclina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. La sulfadiazina con mas de 150 µg/kg y la clortetraciclina con mas de 150 µg/kg	Actuaciones de la Agencia de Salud Pública: Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación en el SCIRI. Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio

	Natural Intervención de la explotación con un censo de 825 animales y toma de muestras con resultados conformes.
1 clortetraciclina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. *130 µg/kg*	Investigación en la explotación de ganado ovino, verificación de registros de la explotación, especialmente de tratamientos veterinarios con CLORTETRACICLINA procedencia y consumos de pienso y prescripciones de pienso medicamentoso. Implantación de medidas cautelares, inmovilización de 3 corderos, recogiendo 1 muestras de agua y 1de pienso con resultados analíticos negativos. Se procede al sacrificio bajo control sanitario de los 3 animales previo muestreo analítico en matadero, resultando todos conformes a la detección de CLORTETRACICLINA. Expediente sancionador resuelto, calificado como grave, en una cuantía de 3.500 €.
1 clortetraciclina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. *181 µg/kg*	Investigación en la explotación de ganado ovino, verificación de registros de la explotación, especialmente de tratamientos veterinarios con CLORTETRACICLINA procedencia y consumos de pienso y prescripciones de pienso medicamentoso. Implantación de medidas cautelares, inmovilización de 892 corderos, recogiendo 1 muestras de agua y 2 de pienso con resultados analíticos negativos. Se procede al muestreo analítico de un lote de 21 animales en matadero, resultando todos conformes a la detección de CLORTETRACICLINA. Expediente sancionador iniciado, calificado como infracción grave, en una cuantía de 3.500 €.
1 sulfadiazina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. > *150 g/kg*	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicación en el SCIRI. Expediente sancionador iniciado, calificado como infracción grave, en una cuantía de 3.500 €. Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería:

	Visita a la explotación, revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos de medicamentos. Comprobación del ganado existente y su correcta identificación; así como diligenciado del libro de registro. Retirada del talonario de documentos sanitarios de traslado hasta que se garanticen los tiempos de espera de tratamientos medicamentosos (al menos un mes).
1 sulfadiazina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. *> 300 µg/kg*	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicación en el SCIRI. Expediente sancionador iniciado, posteriormente suspendido el procedimiento administrativo sancionador por estar en vía judicial. Seguimiento de la explotación con inmovilización de canales y muestreo durante 6 meses de los animales sacrificados. 3 positivos en programa de sospechosos con declaración de no aptitud de lotes positivos (véase *). Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería: Visita a la explotación, revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos de medicamentos. Comprobación del ganado existente y su correcta identificación; así como diligenciado del libro de registro. Retirada del talonario de documentos sanitarios de traslado hasta que se garanticen los tiempos de espera de tratamientos medicamentosos.
3 sulfadiazina en músculo de ovino. Control sospechoso. *> 300 µg/kg*	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Los tres resultados no conformes son consecuencia del citado mas arriba (relación con *). Declaración de no aptitud de lotes positivos.
2 sulfadiazina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. 1 muestra 127 µg/kg, 1 muestra *> 300 µg/kg*	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicación en el SCIRI. Expediente sancionador a explotación de origen por infracción grave en fase de pliego de cargos. Comunicación a la Comunidad Autónoma de origen de la explotación.

	Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen Investigación en la explotación de ganado ovino, verificación de registros de la explotación, especialmente de tratamientos veterinarios, procedencia y consumos de pienso y prescripciones de pienso medicamentoso, con SULFADIAZINA. Implantación de medidas cautelares de restricción de movimientos de animales que hasta el momento se encuentra vacía.
1 sulfadiazina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. *131 µg/kg*	Comunicaciones a la Autoridad Competente de Origen en materia de producción ganadera o sanidad animal y vocalía PNIR de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen Actuaciones en explotación de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen: Incoación expediente sancionador. En el informe Consejería de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación se señala, tras la investigación completa, incluyendo el análisis del pienso suministrado a los animales, que ha dado resultado negativo, que no se han obtenido evidencias del uso actual de la sustancia objeto de la investigación, si bien, en el acta de inspección se hace referencia a errores de manejo y contaminación cruzada por uso de sacos de pienso medicamentoso para almacenar materias primas producidas en la propia explotación. Resolución de suspensión de la tramitación del procedimiento sancionador al haberse incoado expediente penal.
1 sulfadiazina en riñón de ovino. Control sospechoso. 224 µg/kg	Actuaciones en explotación: Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales realizan visita de inspección a la explotación con las consiguientes investigaciones pertinentes, referentes al libro de registro de tratamientos, recetas de prescripción veterinaria de medicamentos, así como los controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales, alimentos, piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Se comunica al representante del resultado de

	las muestras de riñón ovino tomadas en el matadero; se procede al censado de la explotación e inmovilización cautelar de la explotación hasta la finalización de las investigaciones oportunas. De dichas investigaciones, y según la declaración del representante de la explotación, se concluye que el resultado no conforme puede ser debido a un mal manejo, ya que el animal enviado al matadero del que se ha tomado la muestra haya podido consumir pienso medicado sobrante de los comederos de los corderos. Concluida la inspección, se informa al ganadero que, durante seis meses la documentación que acompañe a los animales al matadero hará mención expresa de que dicha explotación se encuentra bajo vigilancia por haber detectado Sulfadiazina en alguno de los animales de dicha explotación en el ámbito de actuaciones del Plan Nacional de Investigación de Residuos, al objeto de proceder a las medidas contempladas en el artículo 22 del RD 1749/1998. Se recomienda al titular de la explotación que tome medidas preventivas para evitar la aparición de futuros casos como éste. Actuaciones en matadero: Durante el periodo de vigilancia se han tomado 36 muestras, obteniendo todas ellas resultado conforme. Actuaciones administrativas: Expediente resuelto con sanción de 3100 €
1 sulfadiazina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. *223 µg/kg.*	Comunicación en el SCIRI. Comunicaciones a la Autoridad Competente de Origen en materia de producción ganadera El interesado ha renunciado al contradictorio Actuaciones en explotación de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen: La explotación se inmoviliza durante 28 días y se toman las medidas pertinentes, después de la presencia de los Servicios de Control Oficial en la explotación en la que no está presente el titular. Se censa la explotación y se

	comprueba la identificación animal. Se toman muestras de agua y se comprueba el libro de registro de entrada y salida de piensos y el de registro de tratamientos veterinarios. Se comprueba que hay una administración de un pienso medicado contra neumonías y procesos entéricos. Finalmente la explotación es excluida del SCIRI
1 cadmio en riñón de ovino. Control dirigido. 1,2 mg/kg	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicado a Autoridades responsables del control en la explotación de origen.
1 cadmio en riñón de ovino. Control dirigido. Mas de 2 mg/kg	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicado a Autoridades responsables del control en la explotación de origen. Iniciado expediente sancionador con propuesta de resolución por infracción grave de 3.001 €.
1 cadmio en riñón de ovino. Control dirigido. 1,4 mg/kg	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicado a Autoridades responsables del control en la explotación de origen. Expediente sancionador sobreseido.
1 sulfadiazina en músculo de caprino.Control dirigido. 181 µg/kg.	Comunicación en el SCIRI. La explotación se inmoviliza durante 28 días y se toman las medidas pertinentes, después de la presencia de los Servicios de Control Oficial en la explotación en la que no está presente el titular. Se censa la explotación y se comprueba la identificación animal. Del resultado de las comprobaciones efectuadas se detecta que los animales menores de cuatro meses, se han tratado con pienso medicado SIN RECETA NI PRESCRIPCIÓN VETERINARIA. La explotación está sometida a una restricción parcial en los movimientos de salida de los animales a matadero, durante un período mínimo de 6 meses y además se hará constar que la explotación esta siendo sometida a controles por presencia de Sulfadiazina, en las correspondientes guías de traslado que amparen los movimientos. Se ha propuesto expediente sancionador por la ausencia de prescripción veterinaria en el tratamiento

	efectuado con pienso medicado (Ley de Sanidad Animal) Finalmente la explotación es excluida del SCIRI
1 sulfadiazina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. *222 µg/kg.*	Comunicación en el SCIRI. El análisis contradictorio es rechazado por el ganadero Una vez personados los Servicios Oficiales, y ante la ausencia de libro de registro de tratamientos veterinarios y las recetas justificativas, se dictamina la toma de muestras en matadero de los animales sacrificados en 6 meses sin retención de canales. Se propone un expediente sancionador por incumplimiento de la Ley de Sanidad Animal, por la ausencia de libro de tratamientos veterinarios y recetas justificativas de los tratamientos efectuados Finalmente la explotación es excluida del SCIRI y se levantan las restricciones.
1 sulfadiazina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. *167 µg/kg.*	Comunicación en el SCIRI. El análisis contradictorio no es realizado por el ganadero Una vez censada la explotación y verificados los registros de entrada-salida de animales, se comprueba que el titular carece de libro de registro de tratamientos veterinarios y de las recetas justificativas de los tratamientos efectuados durante los últimos 5 años. Se establece la restricción parcial de los animales a matadero. También se indica en las GOSP que la explotación está sometida a controles por presencia de residuos .Esta medida se prolongará durante 6 meses. Se propone expediente sancionador por incumplimiento de la Ley de Sanidad Animal, por la ausencia de libro de tratamientos veterinarios y recetas justificativas de los tratamientos efectuados. Se dictamina la toma de muestras en matadero de los animales sacrificados en 6 meses sin retención de canales. Finalmente la explotación es excluida del SCIRI y se levantan las restricciones.

Milk	
1 doxiciclina en leche de vaca. Control dirigido. 1,9 µg/kg.	Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural Iniciado expediente sancionador ya que no se puede usar dicha sustancia en animales que producen leche para el consumo humano.
Horses	
1 cadmio y 1 plomo en hígado de caballo. Control dirigido. Cadmio: 1,7 mg/kg y Plomo: 0,87 mg/kg	Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural, Industria, Empleo y Medio Ambiente Actuaciones del Departamento de Desarrollo Rural, Industria, Empleo y Medio Ambiente Controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales. Controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de alimentos, así como de piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Materiales en contacto con piensos y aguas Controles de agua de abastecimiento y otras posibles fuentes de contaminación. Toma de muestra de piensos, agua y forrajes con resultados conformes
1 cadmio en hígado de caballo. Control dirigido. 0,67 mg/kg	Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural, Industria, Empleo y Medio Ambiente Actuaciones del Departamento de Desarrollo Rural, Industria, Empleo y Medio Ambiente Controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales. Controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de alimentos, así como de piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Materiales en contacto con piensos y aguas Controles de agua de abastecimiento y otras posibles fuentes de contaminación. Toma de muestra de piensos, agua y forrajes con resultados conformes
1 cadmio en hígado de caballo. Control dirigido. 1,00 mg/kg	Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural, Industria, Empleo y Medio Ambiente

	Actuaciones del Departamento de Desarrollo Rural, Industria, Empleo y Medio Ambiente Controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales. Controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de alimentos, así como de piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Materiales en contacto con piensos y aguas Controles de agua de abastecimiento y otras posibles fuentes de contaminación. Toma de muestra de piensos, agua y forrajes con resultados conformes
1 cadmio en hígado de caballo. Control dirigido. 2,87 mg/kg	Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural, Industria, Empleo y Medio Ambiente el cual comunica que el animal solamente estuvo en la explotación de España 3 días. Comunicación y traslado de la información a la Agencia española de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutrición (AESAN). Actuaciones de AESAN Comunicación a las autoridades competentes de Bélgica ya que la explotación es de dicho país.
1 cadmio en hígado de caballo. Control dirigido. 1,60 mg/kg	Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural, Industria, Empleo y Medio Ambiente el cual comunica que el animal solamente estuvo en un centro de concentración de España 1 día. Comunicación y traslado de la información a la Agencia española de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutrición (AESAN). Actuaciones de AESAN Comunicación a las autoridades competentes de Francia ya que la explotación es de dicho país.
Rabbit	
1 hexaclorobenceno en grasa de conejo. Control dirigido. 251 µg/kg.	Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad: Comunicado a Autoridades responsables del control en la explotación de origen. Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería: Visita a la explotación y revisión documental,

	Comprobación del ganado existente y toma de muestras en la explotación y en la fábrica de piensos con resultado conforme.
Wild game	
1 cadmio en hígado de jabalí. Control dirigido. 1,72 mg/kg	Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural, Industria, Empleo y Medio Ambiente
1 plomo en hígado de jabalí. Control dirigido. 0,61 mg/kg	Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural, Industria, Empleo y Medio Ambiente

FI	FINLAND

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Modifications 2011 → 2012: A3: Stanozolol is added to the plan of bovine → urine GC-MS/GC-MS. A4: Beta-Zearalanol (Taleranol) is added to the plans when alpha-zearalanol (Zeranol) is analysed. A6: Chloramphenicol is added to the plan of horses (muscle, LC-MS-MS/LC-MS-MS). Nitroimidazoles are added to plan of milk → LC-MS/LS-MS-MS. Some changes are made due to changes in production numbers. Some changes or new information on CC-alfa and CC-beta are added to the plans. The number of samples for chloramphenicol in honey are added 10 → 30.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
None	One urine sample of pig was positive for alfa-zearalenole (4µg/kg). Due to the results, official control actions have been carried out. The farmer had no pigs on the farm anymore.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Modifications 2011 → 2012: B1: Tetracyclines in milk. HPLC-UV/HPLC-fluo → HPLC-DAD/HPLC-DAD. Sulfonamides in milk HPLC-UV/HPLC-DAD → HPLC-DAD/HPLC-DAD. B2b, B2c, B3a, B3b: pesticides in aquaculture, horses, wild game are analysed using the methods for pesticides (GC-MS-MS or LC-HRMS). New substances are added to the plans. B2b: Robenidine is added to the plan of poultry and eggs → LC-MS-MS/LC-MS-MS. B3c: New heavy metals (As, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, Se, Zn) are added to the plans for all animal groups. Lead and cadmium are analysed also in aquaculture. The method used is ICP-MS/ICP-MS in all animal groups. B3d: Zearalenol–alpha and zearalenol-beta are added to the plans when alpha-zearalanol (Zeranol) and beta-zearalanol (Taleranol) are analysed (for pigs, poultry, horses, sheep/goats, farmed game → plasma Elisa/GC-MS). Some changes are made due to the changes in production numbers. Some changes or new information on CC-beta and CC-alfa values are added to the plan. The number of sample for tetracycline in eggs are added 70 → 140. The number of samples for streptomycin in honey are added 10 → 20. The number of farmed game samples will be at the same level as 2011 (even there were non-compliant reindeer liver and kidney). The number of wild game samples will be at the same level as 2011 (even there were non-compliant elk liver and kidney).	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

Bovines	
None	Suspect samples: Three sample of bovine serum contained small amounts of beta-testosterone (< 12,1 µg/kg) but more than limit of action. Due to the results, official control actions have been carried out. Together 11 samples ("suspect samples") have been taken. All samples were compliant.
Pigs	
Ochratoxin A (kidney 2,4 µg/kg)	One kidney sample of pig (sow) contained ochratoxin A (2.4 µg/kg) more than the limit of action. Due to the result, official control actions have been carried out. At the slaughterhouse, three additional kidney samples ("suspect samples") of sows from the same producer were taken for futher testing and these samples were compliant. Also on the spot control was made by the official veterinarian. It was assumed that the reason for the finding was contaminated feed. Suspect samples: One sample of pig (urine) contained small amount of nandrolone (3,4 µg/kg) more than the limit of action. Due to the result official actions have been carried out on the spot by the local municipal veterinarian. The record (medicinal product) has been checked. One additional urine sample ("suspect sample") taken for futher testing and this sample was compliant. No violation of medication was detected.
Milk	
Benzylpenicillin (4,2 µg/kg)	One milk sample from farm was NC for benzylpenicillin (4,2 µg/kg). Due to the result, official control actions have been carried out. On the spot control was made by the local municipal veterinarian. The record (medicinal product) has been checked. One additional milk sample ("suspect sample") was taken for futher testing and this sample was compliant. No violation of medication was detected.
Aflatoxin-M1 (0,08 µg/kg)	One milk sample from farm was NC for aflatoxin-M1 (0,08 µg/kg). Due to the result, official control actions have been carried out.

	On the spot control was made by the local municipal veterinarian and official veterinarian by Regional State Administrative Agency (RSAA).Altogether four milk sample, two ice-cream samples (the ice cream was made on the farm from the milk which might contain residues of aflatoxin –M1) and two feed samples were taken. The feed samples contain residue of aflatoxin –G1 lower the limit. The ice cream samples contain residue of aflatoxin-M1 (0,02 µg/l and 0,14 µg/l). The lot of ice cream containing residues over the limit and also some other ice cream lots which were prepared in certain time period was destroyed and also the farmer was order to withdraw the ice cream from the market. The results of the milk sample were 0,06 µg/l, 0,32 µg/l, 0,07 µg/l and 0,017 µg/l. The reason for the aflatoxin M1 residues was most certain the quality of feed. There have been problems with the strorage conditions of the feed and the preparation of the feed; however, the result of the feed was under the limit.
Aflatoxin-M1 (0,27 µg/kg)	One milk sample from farm was NC for aflatoxin-M1 (0,27µg/kg). Due to the non-compliant result, official control actions have been carried out. On the spot control was made by the local municipal veterinarian. The farmer has noticed some problems with the quality of feed and he has changed the batch of feed. One milk sample was taken and it was compliant (0,006 µg/kg). Suspect samples: Three milk samples of route milk / lorry milk and one farm milk sample contained residue of aflatoxin-M1 (0,01 – 0,036 µg/kg). Due to these small amounts of residues more samples (“suspect samples”) were taken; nine route milk samples and three farm milk samples. All samples were compliant.
Farmed game	
6/10 liver samples and 7/10	

kidney samples in reindeer were non-compliant for cadmium	
	Wild game
14/20 liver samples and 18/20 kidney samples in elks were non-compliant for cadmium. *1/20 kidney sample from elk was non-compliant for lead.*	According to Finnish legislation, livers and kidneys of over one-year-old elks are not accepted for human consumption.

FR	FRANCE

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
En France, toute mise en évidence de substances interdites par une DD(CS)PP (direction départementale (de la cohésion sociale et) de la protection des populations) doit être transmise à la Brigade Nationale d'Enquêtes Vétérinaires et Phytosanitaires (BNEVP) qui mène les enquêtes et informe les autorités judiciaires. Dans le but de démanteler des trafics de substances interdites, les enquêtes sont longues et les rapports ne parviennent à la DGAL (Direction Générale de l'Alimentation) qu'une fois l'affaire jugée (secret de l'instruction). Tous les élevages et établissements ayant eu des résultats non-conformes au cours des plans de contrôle 2011 seront ciblés prioritairement pour les plans 2012.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
1 Estradiol – urine – veau femelle – élevage	L'échantillon a été analysé par GC-C-IRMS (Gas chromatography combustion isotope ratio mass spectrometry) sur les paramètres testostérone et estradiol. Le seuil de non conformité est établi sur la différence entre métabolites (alpha-testostérone, étiocholanolone et alpha estradiol) et précurseurs. Un échantillon est déclaré non-conforme lorsque cette différence excède – 3 delta pour mille. Dans le cas considéré, l'échantillon a été déclaré non conforme sur le paramètre de l'estradiol avec une différence moyenne de – 9 delta pour mille. La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat non conforme. Une enquête est en cours.
1 clenbutérol – vache – poumon – abattoir – 1,7 µg/kg	La vache a été ciblée en raison de la mention dans ses documents d'un traitement. La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat non conforme. Une enquête est en cours.
1 chloramphénicol – muscle – bovin	Après examen dans la base de données Sigal, il s'avère que ce résultat est négatif et qu'il y a eu erreur au niveau de la déclaration de non-conformité par le laboratoire.
1 chloramphénicol – muscle – poulet de chair – 1,2 µg/kg	L'animal a été prélevé car issu d'un lot ayant connu de la mortalité en fin de bande. La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat non conforme. Une enquête est en cours.
1 chloramphénicol – muscle –	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat non

lapin – 0,99 µg/kg	conforme. Une enquête et des actions judiciaires sont en cours. Ce cas pourrait être en lien avec celui détecté en 2010 (14,4 µg/kg).
1 17 béta boldénone – chair – truite arc-en-ciel – 2,3 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat non-conforme mais les faibles taux détectés et l'impossibilité pour le laboratoire de référence à conclure à une origine non-naturelle ne permettent pas de motiver des poursuites devant un juge.
1 17 béta boldénone – chair – cyprinidé – 3 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat non-conforme mais les faibles taux détectés et l'impossibilité pour le laboratoire de référence à conclure à une origine non-naturelle ne permettent pas de motiver des poursuites devant un juge.
1 leucobase de vert de malachite – truite arc-en-ciel – 3,3 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat et a ouvert une enquête. L'établissement sera de nouveau prélevé en 2012.
1 cristal violet – truite arc-en-ciel – 2,6 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat. La DDPP des côtes d'Armor a réalisé une inspection de l'établissement et réalisé un nouveau prélèvement. Le résultat de la nouvelle analyses était négatif et il n'a pas été découvert de non-conformité majeure pouvant expliquait la présence de cristal violet. L'établissement sera de nouveau prélevé en 2012.
1 leucobase de cristal violet – truite arc-en-ciel – 0,2 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat et a ouvert une enquête. L'établissement sera de nouveau prélevé en 2012.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
La totalité des élevages ou entreprises ayant fait l'objet d'un résultat non conforme fera l'objet d'un nouveau contrôle par les agents des services déconcentrés pour l'année 2012.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1 dihydrostreptomycine – muscle de bovin mâle de 17 mois de race allaitante – 14.900 µg/kg	Recherche d'antibiotiques par méthode multirésidus (CL-SM/SM) – ciblé pour infiltration des collets. L'animal a fait l'objet d'une saisie totale. L'élevage concerné sera inspecté en 2012 par les services locaux responsables. Un procès verbal à l'encontre du gérant va également être déposé auprès du procureur de la République pour de multiples infractions

	(tromperie, présentation d'animaux malades, non-respect des normes de protection animale…).
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de bovin femelle de 34 mois de race allaitante – 238 µg/kg	Recherche d'antibiotiques par méthode multirésidus (CL-SM/SM) – ciblé pour myosite du collier et péritonite congestive. L'animal a fait l'objet d'une saisie totale. L'enquête a révélé un mauvais enregistrement des traitements et délais d'attente dans le registre d'élevage, ainsi qu'un non respect des temps d'attente. Une mise en demeure de mise en conformité a été adressée à l'éleveur.
1 marbofloxacine – muscle de vache de réforme – 4.950 µg/kg	Recherche d'antibiotiques par méthode multirésidus (CL-SM/SM) – ciblé car animal de réforme. Le service concerné a programmé une enquête et un nouveau prélèvement pour 2012. Une relance lui a été toutefois été envoyée par la mission des urgences sanitaires de l'administration centrale.
1 tulathromycine – muscle de bovin mâle de 9 mois	Recherche d'antibiotiques par méthode multirésidus (CL-SM/SM) – ciblé pour état moyen de la carcasse. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 tétracycline – muscle de vache de réforme de 92 mois – 133 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour lésion ancienne. Une inspection en élevage a été réalisée et a révélé que les registres sont relativement bien tenus. Toutefois, l'indication des temps d'attente semblait parfois déficiente, ce qui expliquerait le résultat sur l'animal concerné. Un courrier de rappel à la réglementation a été transmis à l'éleveur.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de bovin mâle de 15 mois de race allaitante – 257 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour non-respect du temps d'attente et traces d'injection. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique

bovin mâle de 13 mois de race allaitante – 314 µg/kg	– ciblé pour infiltration au niveau des colliers. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 spiramycine + néospiramycine – muscle de vache laitière de 59 mois – 294 µg/kg + 1.430 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour coloration anormale des colliers avec nécrose. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de veau mâle de 4 mois de race allaitante – 410 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour abcès volumineux. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 pénicilline G – muscle de veau mâle de 5 mois – 66 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour péritonite fibrino-congestive. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 sulfadimérazine + tétracycline – muscle de veau de 7 mois de race allaitante – 437 µg/kg + 122 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour péritonite fibrineuse. Le service concerné a programmé une enquête et un nouveau prélèvement pour 2012. Une relance lui a été toutefois été envoyée par la mission des urgences sanitaires de l'administration centrale.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de vache de réforme de 85 mois de race allaitante – 1.905 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour myosite localisée. Une inspection pharmacie vétérinaire en élevage a été réalisée. Il en ressort les points suivants : - l'animal n'a pas subi de traitement dans l'élevage ; - l'animal a été vendu à un groupement puis revendu mais aucune notification n'est enregistrée ; - l'animal a été abattu et est entré à l'abattoir au nom de l'exploitant qui avait notifié correctement la sortie de sa bête.

	En conséquence, il apparaît difficile de relier les différents éléments en raison du nombre d'intermédiaire et du temps écoulé. L'exploitant a reçu un courrier de rappel des règles relatives à la pharmacie vétérinaire et il fera également l'objet d'un contrôle conditionnalité/PSPC en 2012.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de vache de réforme de 45 mois – 698 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour état général moyen de la carcasse, pleurésie fibrineuse, coloration anormale des 2 colliers. La carcasse a été saisie en totalité. L'enquête a révélé un mauvais enregistrement des traitements et délais d'attente dans le registre d'élevage, ainsi qu'un non-respect des temps d'attente. Une mise en demeure de mise en conformité avec délai a été adressée à l'éleveur. Un animal provenant de cet élevage sera de nouveau prélevé dans le cadre des plans de contrôle.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de vache de réforme de 35 mois – 172 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour état général moyen de la carcasse, coloration anormale du collier gauche et péritonite fibrineuse cicatricielle du flanc gauche. Les colliers et flancs ont fait l'objet d'une saisie partielle. L'enquête en élevage a révélé que l'animal a été cédé en vue de son abattage avant expiration du délai d'attente du traitement, sans que l'information soit communiquée. Un courrier de rappel à la réglementation a été envoyé à l'éleveur. Un animal provenant de cet élevage sera de nouveau prélevé dans le cadre des plans de contrôle.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de bovin mâle de 12 mois – 635 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour pleurésie fibrineuse. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 gamithromycine – muscle de bovin mâle de 13 mois – 120 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour péricardite congestive + pétéchies rénales. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des

	intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 oxytétracycline + tétracycline – muscle de bovin mâle de 11 mois de race allaitante – 79.750 µg/kg + 1.405 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour pleurésie fibrineuse/myosite localisée. La carcasse a fait l'objet d'une saisie partielle. En raison d'un manque crucial de ressources des services concernés, l'enquête sera conduite en 2012 au cours d'un contrôle conditionnalité complet sur l'élevage en cause.
1 gamithromycine – muscle de bovin femelle de 28 mois de race allaitante – 1.105 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour traces d'injection. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de veau femelle de 5 mois de race allaitante – 289 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour viande fiévreuse et traces de piqûre collier. La carcasse a fait l'objet d'une saisie partielle. En raison d'un manque crucial de ressources des services concernés, l'enquête sera conduite en 2012 au cours d'un contrôle conditionnalité complet sur l'élevage en cause.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de jeune bovin mâle de moins de 2 ans – 2.310 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour traces d'injection. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de jeune bovin mâle de + de 6 mois et – de 2 ans – 5.375 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour traces d'injection au niveau du collier. L'enquête a démontré que l'administration de ce produit a été faite dans le centre de rassemblement dans lequel l'animal a transité avant d'être conduit à l'abattoir. Ce centre de rassemblement administre de manière systématique cet antibiotique aux animaux qui y transitent pour être destinés à l'élevage. Peu de temps après son arrivée dans le centre, l'animal s'est blessé et a été envoyé à l'abattoir par le responsable du centre de rassemblement ayant oublié qu'un produit pharmaceutique avait été administré. Un rappel à la réglementation a été adressé au centre de rassemblement.

1 oxytétracycline – muscle de jeune bovin mâle de moins de 2 ans – 3.100 µg/kg	Recherche de tétracyclines – ciblé pour traces d'injection. L'enquête a révélé un mauvais enregistrement des traitements et délais d'attente dans le registre d'élevage, ainsi qu'un non respect des temps d'attente. Une mise en demeure de mise en conformité avec délai a été adressée à l'éleveur. Un animal provenant de cet élevage sera de nouveau prélevé dans le cadre des plans de contrôle.
1 chlortétracycline – muscle de vache de réforme de 70 mois de race allaitante – 376 µg/kg	Recherche de tétracyclines – ciblé pour pleurésie. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de vache de réforme de 42 mois – 159 µg/kg	Recherche de tétracyclines – ciblé pour « carcasse légère », péritonite fibrineuse et coloration anormal des colliers. La carcasse a fait l'objet d'une saisie partielle. Le service concerné a programmé une enquête et un nouveau prélèvement pour 2012. Une relance lui a été toutefois été envoyée par la mission des urgences sanitaires de l'administration centrale.
1 tétracycline + oxytétracycline – muscle de bovin mâle de 12 mois – 172 µg/kg + 250 µg/kg	Recherche de tétracyclines – ciblé pour pleurésie fibrineuse. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 ivermectine – foie de vache de 35 mois de race allaitante – 120 µg/kg	Recherche d'avermectines – ciblé pour abcès au thorax gauche. L'enquête a montré que l'éleveur ne réalise d'enregistrement des traitements et des soins apportés aux animaux. Toutefois, d'après l'éleveur, le traitement antiparasitaire a été réalisé en début d'engraissement. Il aurait constaté un abcès au point d'injection. L'injection, mal réalisée, aurait engendré une collection intradermique permettant un relargage lent de la substance active, ce qui expliquerait la présence de résidu malgré le respect du temps d'attente. Un rappel à la réglementation a été adressé à l'éleveur et au vétérinaire traitant, qui sera contrôlé au titre du contrôle des ayant droits de

	la pharmacie vétérinaire. Un animal provenant de cet élevage sera de nouveau prélevé dans le cadre des plans de contrôle.
1 meloxicam + acide tolfénamique – muscle de vache de réforme de 91 mois de race allaitante – 42 µg/kg + 6.190 µg/kg	Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
1 meloxicam – muscle de vache de 26 mois de race laitière – 47 µg/kg	Ciblé pour fracture du postérieur et pleurésie fibrineuse. La carcasse a été saisie en totalité. L'enquête a révélé que le traitement de l'animal n'a pas été correctement enregistré et que le temps d'attente n'a pas été respecté. Un courrier de rappel à la réglementation a été envoyé à l'éleveur. Un animal provenant de cet élevage sera de nouveau prélevé dans le cadre des plans de contrôle.
Pigs	
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de porc charcutier femelle – 317 µg/kg	Recherche de tétracycline – Abcès multiples et traces d'injection. L'animal a fait l'objet d'une saisie totale. Le service concerné a programmé une enquête et un nouveau prélèvement pour 2012. Une relance lui a été toutefois été envoyée par la mission des urgences sanitaires de l'administration centrale.
1 oxytétracycline – muscle de porc charcutier femelle – 616 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – erreur du service préleveur: il s'agit du même animal que le cas précédent.
1 sulfadimétoxine – muscle de truie de réforme – 2.064 µg/kg	Recherche de sulfamides – ciblé car animal de réforme, péritonite purulente. La carcasse et abats ont fait l'objet d'une saisie totale. Une enquête a été faite dans l'élevage. L'aliment a été mis hors de cause. L'hypothèse d'une injection directe de la molécule serait plausible, mais celle-ci n'a pas pu être mise en évidence sur l'élevage et n'est pas utilisée par le vétérinaire traitant. La cause de cette positivité est inconnue mais l'élevage sera ciblé pour les contrôles conditionnalité (chapitre pharmacie vétérinaire) en 2012.
1 sulfadiazine – muscle de truie de réforme – 290 µg/kg	Recherche de sulfamides - ciblé car animal de réforme et infiltration à coloration anormale. Deux inspections ont révélé un mauvais

	enregistrement des traitements et délais d'attente dans le registre d'élevage, ainsi qu'un non respect des temps d'attente, et présence de médicaments périmés. Une mise en demeure de mise en conformité avec délai a été adressée à l'éleveur. Un animal provenant de cet élevage sera de nouveau prélevé dans le cadre des plans de contrôle.
1 marbofloxacine – muscle de porc charcutier mâle – 329 µg/kg	Recherche de substances à activité antibiotique – ciblé pour arthrite multiple. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
Sheep and goat	
1 sulfadiméthoxine – muscle d'ovin – 6.300 µg/kg	Recherche de sulfamides – ciblé pour arthritis. La carcasse a fait l'objet d'une saisie totale pour arthrites multiples. Une inspection en élevage n'a pas révélé de non-conformité dans la tenue des documents d'élevage et le temps d'attente du traitement correspondant à cette non-conformité semble avoir été respecté. Une hypothèse envisageable serait le prélèvement d'un point d'injection contenant un micro-abcès, contenant la molécule. Cet élevage a fait l'objet d'un nouveau prélèvement transmis fin juin 2012 au laboratoire d'analyse..
1 sulfadiazine – muscle d'ovin mâle de moins de 3 mois – 163 µg/kg	Recherche de substance à activité antibiotique. Le service concerné a programmé une enquête et un nouveau prélèvement pour 2012. Une relance lui a été toutefois été envoyée par la mission des urgences sanitaires de l'administration centrale.
1 sulfadiméthoxine – muscle de brebis de réforme – 130 µg/kg	Recherche de sulfamides – Ciblé car animal de réforme. L'enquête en élevage a permis d'identifier les faits suivants : - l'éleveur ne traite jamais les brebis aux antibiotiques mais traitent les agneaux, qui restent plus longtemps sur l'exploitation. - une mauvaise pratique existe sur l'exploitation: en fin journée les mangeoires des agneaux sont nettoyées et les restes des aliments (y compris ceux contenant des médicaments) sont donnés

	aux brebis de réforme. Cela peut expliquer la présence de sulfadiméthoxine constatée. L'éleveur affirme ne jamais avoir pensé à l'éventualité de l'ingestion croisée de médicaments. Un courrier de rappel à la réglementation a été envoyé à l'éleveur. Un animal provenant de cet élevage sera de nouveau prélevé dans le cadre des plans de contrôle.
1 sulfadimétoxine + sulfaquinoxaline – muscle de brebis - sulfadimétoxine 1.081 µg/kg + sulfaquinoxaline 97 µg/kg	Recherche de sulfamides – prélevée en raison d'un constat de pleurésie. Suite à la découverte de cette non-conformité, l'éleveur a été destinataire d'un courrier de demande des documents concernant l'animal mis en cause et de rappel à la réglementation.
Rabbit	
1 sulfadiméthoxine – muscle lapin – 218 µg/kg	Le lapin non-conforme a été prélevé en raison de l'aspect anormal des rognons. Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
Wild game	
1 Cadmium – muscle foie – Sanglier – muscle 0,05 mg/kg et foie 1,5 mg/kg	Une enquête a été menée mais n'a pas permis d'identifier la source d'une éventuelle pollution (décharge, ancienne implantation de structure industrielle). Le secteur où a été réalisé ce prélèvement sera de nouveau ciblé dans le cadre du plan de contrôle 2012.
1 Cadmium – muscle foie – sanglier – muscle - 0,017 mg/kg et foie 2,2 mg/kg	Une enquête a été menée mais n'a pas permis d'identifier la source d'une éventuelle pollution (décharge, ancienne implantation de structure industrielle). Le secteur où a été réalisé ce prélèvement sera de nouveau ciblé dans le cadre du plan de contrôle 2012.
Aquaculture	
1 fluméquine – chair – 7.125 µg/kg	Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
Milk	
1 fenbendazole – lait de vache	Le service concerné a programmé une enquête

– 60 µg/kg	et un nouveau prélèvement pour 2012. Une relance lui a été toutefois été envoyée par la mission des urgences sanitaires de l'administration centrale.
1 HCH-β – lait de vache – 6,1 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat et suspecte l'usage de lindane dans l'exploitation. Une enquête a été programmée avec l'assistance de la DDPP de l'Orne. L'élevage sera prélevé de nouveau, en procédure contradictoire (triple exemplaire) dans les semaines futures.
Eggs	
1 lasalocid – œufs de caille – 998 µg/kg	L'enquête menée n'a pas permis de définir la ou les raisons de la présence de Lasalocid dans les oeufs de caille. Toutefois, la procédure mise en place pour les successions de fabrication aliments blancs-médicamenteux laisse entrevoir un gros risque de contamination croisée. Par contre, dans le cas présent, cela ne peut expliquer un tel dépassement de la LMR. Des investigations complémentaires sur d'autres échantillons d'aliment ont été réalisée mais n'apporte pas d'information supplémentaire. Cet élevage sera de nouveau prélevé dans le cadre des plans de contrôle 2012.
1 lasalocid – œufs de poule – 160 µg/kg	Ce cas est en lien avec le précédent (lasalocid 998 µg/kg dans des œufs de caille): même élevage et même fournisseur d'aliment. Aucun élément probant ne permet d'aboutir à une explication pertinente. Il a toutefois été relevé une insuffisance du fabricant dans la gestion des interdictions de succession de fabrication (entreprise fabricant à la fois des aliments blancs et des aliments médicamenteux). Suite à l'intervention de la direction départementale, des mesures ont été prises pour sécuriser le process et les enchaînements. Cet élevage sera de nouveau prélevé dans le cadre des plans de contrôle 2012.
1 maduramycine – œufs de poule – 2,3 µg/kg	Le taux très faiblement au-dessus de la limite de tolérance fixé par le règlement 124/2009 (2 µg/kg) incite à penser à une contamination croisée de l'aliment des poules pondeuses. Le centre concerné a été ciblé en 2012 pour un prélèvement en vue d'une recherche de nitrofuranes et sera reprélevé en septembre

	2012 pour recherche de coccidiostatiques.
1 maduramycine – œufs de poule – 2,6 µg/kg	Le taux très faiblement au-dessus de la limite de tolérance fixé par le règlement 124/2009 (2 µg/kg) incite à penser à une contamination croisée de l'aliment des poules pondeuses. Le centre concerné a été ciblé en 2012 pour un contrôle et sera reprélevé en août - septembre 2012 pour recherche de coccidiostatiques.
1 semduramycine – œufs de poule – 100 µg/kg	Le service concerné n'a pas remonté de suites à l'administration centrale. Une relance lui a été communiquée par le bureau des intrants et de la santé publique en élevage.
Honey	
1 vinclozoline – miel – 382 µg/kg	Une enquête a été menée mais n'a pas permis d'identifier la source d'une éventuelle contamination. L'apiculteur concerné sera prélevé dans le cadre du plan de contrôle 2012.
1 tétracyclines – miel – 29,4 µg/kg	L'usage de tétracycline en apiculture est considéré comme interdit en France. La BNEVP a donc été informée de cette non-conformité et l'apiculteur concerné sera prélevé dans le cadre du plan de contrôle 2012.
1 plomb – miel – 200 µg/kg	Une enquête a été menée mais n'a pas permis d'identifier la source d'une éventuelle pollution. L'apiculteur concerné sera prélevé dans le cadre du plan de contrôle 2012.

EL	GREECE

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Due to non-compliant results in 2011, extra samples have been added in the NRCP 2012 in the group substances and the species/products where non-compliant results were found.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
None	None

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Due to non-compliant results in 2011, extra samples have been added in the NRCP 2012 in the group substances and the species/products where non-compliant results were found.The number of wild game samples remains the same as in 2011 regardless the fact of non-compliant results.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1 oxytetracycline – kidney	Suspect sample – investigation in the farm of origin and controls on the farm records. The farm was placed under surveillance. Additional sampling was carried out.
Pigs	
1 sulfamerazine – kidney	Investigation in the farm of origin and controls on the farm records. The farm was placed under surveillance. Additional sampling was carried out.
Sheep and goat	
2 dihydrostreptomycine – sheep – kidney 1 *chlortetracycline – sheep – muscle* *2 lead – sheep – muscle* *3 cadmium – sheep – liver* *4 cadmium – goat – liver*	Investigation in the farm of origin and controls on the farm records. The farm was placed under surveillance. Additional sampling was carried out.
Milk	
5 aflatoxin M1 – sheep *2 aflatoxin M1 – cow*	Investigation in the farms. Checks were carried out on the feed storage at the farm. Additional samples have been taken and the official

	controls have been intensified.
Wild game	
1 cadmium – liver	Free range animal. The local hunting club was informed.
1 lead – muscle	Contamination due to the bullet used for killing.
Honey	
5 chlortetracycline – honey	Investigation in the farm of origin. Additional sampling was carried out. Administrative measures were undertaken.

HU	HUNGARY

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
According to the FVO recommendations and CRL comments, we have modified the annual 2012 plan.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Chicken liver: chloramphenicol 1 pc	- official closure of the consignment - recall from the market - modifications of the NRCP of 2012: increased sample number from the originally planned 42 to 50

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
According to the FVO recommendations and CRL comments, we have modified the annual 2012 plan.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Bovine liver: amoxicillin 1 pc. *Bovine kidney: cadmium 1 pc.* *Bovine urine: alpha-zearalenol 1pc, beta-zearalenol 1pc, zearalenone (mycotoxin F) 1pc*	- additional sampling - administrative measures, - modifications of the NRCP of 2012: increased sample numbers. B1 penicillins from 8 to 10. B3c from 5 to 7. B3d (urine, slaughterhouse) from 19 to 22.
Pigs	
Pig liver: Enrofloxacin 1 pc. *Pig kidney: Oxytetracycline 1 pc. Pig urine: alpha-zearalenol 8 pcs, alpha-zearalenol 8 pcs, zearalenone (mycotoxin F) 8 pcs.*	- additional sampling - administrative measures, - modifications of the NRCP of 2012: increased sample numbers. B1 quinolones from 20 to 23. B1 tetracyclines from 80 to 88. B3d from 148 to 165.
Horses	
Horse liver: cadmium 1 pc. *Horse kidney: cadmium 1 pc.*	- additional sampling - administrative measures, - modifications of the NRCP of 2012: increased sample number from 2 to 5.
Milk	
Goat milk: lead 1 pc.	- additional sampling

	- administrative measures, - modifications of the NRCP of 2012: increased sample number from 2 to 4 (together with sheep milk from 5 to 7).
Honey	
Sulphadimethoxin 2 pcs. *Tetracyclines 6pcs.*	- Additional sampling - modifications of the NRCP of 2012 - increased sample numbers: B1 sulphonamides from 10 to 20. B1 tetracyclines from 15 to 40.

IE	IRELAND

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Agriculture: an LCMSMS method has been validated to confirm chloramphenicol in milk and honey. An LCMSMS method has been validated and accredited to screen and confirm Beta Agonists in urine. Taleranol analysis has been added to the plan. Aquaculture: No non-compliant results for 2011	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Thyrostats – thiouracil – urine 11 non-compliant results	11 target samples confirmed non-compliant for thiouracil at the following levels: 12,9 – 16,6 – 23,6 – 22,5 – 9,0 – 15,2 – 13,7 – 8,8 – 11,6 – 10,3 and 10,7 µg/kg. Follow-up investigations were initiated at farm level in all cases and no evidence of illegal use was identified. In line with scientific evidence, the Competent Authority has concluded that the residues resulted from dietary factors.
Beta-agonists – urine – 2 non-compliant results (same herd)*	Following notification of a positive result from an Irish animal tested in Northern Ireland, 2 target samples confirmed non-compliant for clenbuterol at 5,2 and 0,7 µg/kg. A follow up investigation was initiated at farm level and restrictions were imposed in accordance with Article 16 & 17 of Directive 96/23/EC. Criminal prosecution was initiated and is still ongoing.
Nitrofurans – nitrofurazone as SEM – plasma - 1 non-compliant result	1 target sample confirmed non-compliant for nitrofurazone as SEM at 0,189µg/kg. A follow up investigation was initiated at the farm of origin and no evidence of illegal use was identified. In line with scientific evidence, the Competent Authority has concluded that the residues resulted from extraneous factors.
Poultry	
Beta-agonists – liver – 1 non-compliant result	1 target sample confirmed non-compliant for Isoxsuprine at 0,16µg/kg. A follow up investigation was initiated at the plant and associated rearing units and did not reveal any evidence of illegal administration.
Ovine	
Nitrofurans – nitrofurazone as SEM – liver – 4 non-compliant result.	4 target samples confirmed non-compliant for Nitrofurazone as SEM at 0,115 – 0,139 – 0,159 and 0,171 µg/kg. A follow up investigation was initiated at the farm of origin and no evidence of

	illegal use was identified. In line with scientific evidence, the Competent Authority has concluded that the residues resulted from extraneous factors.
Thyrostats – thiouracil – urine – 1 non-compliant result	1 target sample confirmed non-compliant for Thiouracil at 38.2 µg/kg. Follow up investigation was initiated at farm level and no evidence of illegal use was identified. In line with scientific evidence, the Competent Authority has concluded that the residues resulted from dietary factors.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Agriculture: An LCMSMS method has been validated and accredited to confirm Anticoccidials in avian muscle. An LCMSMS method to confirm Anticoccidials in egg has been accredited. An LCMSMS method to confirm Anticoccidials in non-broiler muscle has been validated. An LCMSMS method has been validated to confirm sedatives in kidney. An LCMSMS method has been validated and accredited to confirm NSAID's in kidney. Mycotoxin analysis has been added to the Plan in the bovine/porcine/ovine/caprine/poultry & equine sectors.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
*Antimicrobials – muscle - 5 non-compliant results**	5 suspect samples confirmed non-compliant for antibiotics: (1) 131,5µg/kg oxytetracycline (2) > 300 µg/kg Marbofloxacin (3) > 200µg/kg sulfamethazine (4) 360 µg/kg oxytetracycline (5) 150 µg/kg oxytetracycline
*Anthelmintics – liver - 3 non-compliant results**	3 target samples confirmed non-compliant for anthelmintics: (1) 3.591 µg/kg triclabendazole (2) 816,5 µg/kg ivermectin (3) 302 µg/kg ivermectin. All suspect carcases declared unfit for human consumption and destroyed. Full on farm investigations including examination of medicines on farm and animal remedies record were carried out in each case. As appropriate, advice was given to the farmer and follow-up visits took place.
Pigs	
*Antibiotics – muscle – 2 non-compliant results**	2 target samples confirmed non-compliant for antibiotics as follows: (1) Sulfadiazine > 200 µg/kg (2) Sulfadimidine 1.250 µg/kg. Full on farm investigations including examination of medicines on farm and animal remedies record

	were carried out in each case. As appropriate, advice was given to the farmer and follow-up visits took place.
Ovine	
*Anthelmintics – liver – 4 non-compliant results**	3 target samples confirmed non-compliant for closantel: (1) 2.860,3 µg/kg (2) 5.284 µg/kg (3) 2.566 µg/kg. 1 target sample confirmed non-compliant for hydroxy-flubendazole & amino-flubendazole at 3,95 µg/kg & 2,65 µg/kg. Full on farm investigations including examination of medicines on farm and animal remedies record were carried out in each case. As appropriate, advice was given to the farmer and follow-up visits were scheduled.
Honey	
Chemical elements – honey – 3 non-compliant results	2 target samples confirmed non-compliant for lead: (1) 87,381 µg/kg (2) 199,99 µg/kg. 1 suspect sample confirmed non-compliant for lead (1) 90,492 µg/kg. Targeted sample (1) was 2011 honey taken directly from hives on an apiary operated by the beekeeper that had a non-compliance associated with lead in honey in late 2010. This sample was taken as part of the follow-up investigation. Honey produced on this apiary in 2011 was detained in the hives and was not extracted for human consumption. Targeted sample (2) relates to a separate case where lead was detected in a different producer's honey. The suspect sample outlined above was taken as part of the follow-up activity arising from this non-compliant result. This beekeeper's honey has been removed from the market and restrictions placed on his hives and future honey. Due to the seasonal nature of honey production, the follow-up investigation in this case is on-going.
Eggs	
Anticoccidials – eggs – 1 non-compliant result	1 target sample confirmed non-compliant for monensin 20,7 µg/kg. A full on farm investigation including examination of animal remedies record carried out.
Milk	
Anthelmintics – bovine milk - 2	2 target samples taken from milk tanks at farm

*non-compliant results**	level confirmed non-compliant as follows: (1) ivermectin at 1,2 µg/kg (2) Nitroxynil at 8,8 µg/kg. Follow up farm investigations were carried out in all cases. Risk assessment concluded that at the very low levels found, it was not necessary to withdraw milk from the market. Restrictions on movement of milk/treated animals; additional sampling and on-going monitoring were implemented as appropriate, advice was given to the farmer and follow-up visits took place.

*Non-compliant results as appropriate have been reported to the relevant Services of the CA for the purposes of implementation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 796/2004.

IT	ITALY

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan
Corticosteroids migrate from group A3 to B2f: this changes follow a request of the EU Commission. However, we would like to underline that "use of corticosteroids for purpose different from the ones allowed to the current law, as example without a receipt, without a registration on the treatment register, the lack of the registration of the treatment by the official veterinarian on the official register is foreseen as an illicit treatment". Resorcycil acid lactones including zeranol: the confirmation methods used as research of substances of group A4 – resorcycil acid lactones including zeranol – in urine, must be detect the following substances: alpha-zearalanol, beta-zearalanol, zearalanone, zearalenol-alpha, zearalenol-beta and zearalenone (mycotoxin F). Prednisolone: values below 5 ppb come from the possible origin (semi) endogenous of prednisolone.

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Dexamethasone – cow – liver – 44 ppb	Target sample. Investigations in the farm: the record checks allowed to identify the source in the withdrawal period not observed. No additional sample has been taken, intensified checks in the farm.
Dexamethasone - veal calves – liver – 4,36 ppb	Target sample. Investigations in the farm. No additional sample has been taken but intensified checks. At the slaughterhouse, 478 kg of carcasses have been declared unfit for the human consumption.
Dexamethasone – urine – veal – calves – 0,69 ppb.	Target samples. Investigation in the farm. record checks and additional samples; the source was a treatment.
12 dexamethasone – liver – cows: *1. 1,65 ppb – 2. 15,3 ppb –* *3. 26,5 ppb – 4. 42,7 ppb –* *5. 13,3 ppb – 6. 9,64 ppb –* *7. 5,38 ppb – 8. 98,0 ppb –* *9. 6,33 ppb – 10. 41,5 ppb –* *11. 12,4 ppb – 12. 13,0 ppb*	Target, other and suspect samples. 2 animals have been put under seizure. At the slaughterhouses, 10 carcasses put under temporary seizure and 10 have been declared unfit for the human consumption. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. (6) (8) (9) (10): denial EC aids in progress. (8) n. 11 additional samples, intensified checks in 11 farm. Investigations in the farms still in progress.

2 dexamethasone – liver – veal – calves: *1. 16,5 ppb – 2. 123 ppb.*	Suspect samples. (1) Investigation in the farm. Record checks but no additional samples; 1 animal has been put under seizure and declared unfit for the human consumption. The source has not been established. Investigations in the farms still in progress.
8 dexamethasone – liver – young bovines: *1. 21,1 ppb – 2. 0,98 ppb – 3. 13,70 ppb – 4. 1,64 ppb – 5. 27,11 ppb – 6. 61,36 ppb – 7. 859 ppb – 8. 5,3 ppb.*	Target, other and suspect samples. Investigation in the farm: record checks and 25 additional samples. 590 animals have been put under seizure and one declared unfit for the human consumption. The source was established in the treatment 7 days before the slaughter. Investigations in the farms still in progress (7). Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
1 dexamethasone – urine – young bovines - 0,59 ppb.	Suspect sample. Investigation in the farm: record checks. No additional samples have been taken. 1 animal put under temporary seizure and have been declared unfit for the human consumption. Administrative measures. The source was an illegal (anabolic) treatment.
3 dexamethasone – urine – cow: *1. 1,43 ppb – 2. 1,55 ppb – 3. 5.02 ppb* *and 1 prednisolone – urine – cow 0,64 ppb.*	Target sample. Investigation in the farm and intensified the checks. 38 additional samples have been taken. In one case, the animal has been sampled by mistake because it was been undergone treatment; in another case the source has not been established. 307 animals under seizure and intensified checks in 2 farms.
3 prednisolone – urine – calves: *1. 0,93 ppb – 2. 35,8 ppb – 3. 3,61 ppb*	Target and suspect samples. Investigation in the farm: record checks. 3 animals have been put under seizure and 1 animal has been put under temporary seizure until the end of the investigation. (2): as "Suspected" "anatomohistopathological" samples. (3): Investigation in the farm: record checks. 21 additional samples have been taken; the source was a recorded treatment (Desacin).
3 prednisolone and 2 prednisone – urine – young bovines: *1. 0,73 ppb*	Target and suspect samples. (1) (2): Investigation in the farm (records). 11 additional samples and intensified checks in

2. 0,86 ppb – 0,96 ppb *3. 0,59 ppb – 0,59 ppb.*	the farm. Administrative measures, criminal penalties and denial EC aids in progress. 12 animals has been put under temporary seizure. Investigations in the farms still in progress. (3): as "Suspected" "anatomo-histopathological" samples). Investigation in the farm: record checks but no additional samples. The source has not been established. 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure and declared unfit for human consumption. Administrative measures. Investigations in the farms still in progress.
3 prednisolone and 3 prednisone – cow – urine: *1. 79,7 ppb – 16,8 ppb* *2. 53,4 ppb – 7,71 ppb* *3. 118 ppb – 17,8 ppb*	Suspect samples. Investigation in the farms of origin with checks of the record. No additional samples have been taken. Administrative measures. Denial EC aid. The source has been a not recorded treatment.
1 prednisolone and 1 prednisone – cow – liver – 261,29 ppb and 21,19 ppb	Target samples. (1): Investigation in the farm (records). 11 additional samples and intensified checks in the farm. 60 animals have been put under seizure. The source has not been established. Administrative measures, criminal penalties and denial EC aids.
1 stanozolol – urine – veal calves – 50,8 ppb	Target sample. Investigation in the farm with checks of the record. 1 carcass declared unfit for the human consumption. No source determined. Criminal penalties.
2 chloramphenicol – muscle: *1. rabbit – 2,49 ppb* *2. euryhaline (sea bream) – 0,14 ppb*	Target sample. At the farm, there was an investigation with record checks and 31 additional samples, 4 of which feed. The source has not been established. 1600 animals have been put under seizure. Intensified checks in other 2 farms. Investigations are still in progress. Administrative measures and denial EC aids.
1 beta-zearalenol – urine – cows – 1,41 ppb	Target samples. At the slaughterhouse, 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure. Investigations in the farm: record checks, no additional samples.
1 beta-zearalenol – urine – veal – calves – 1,45 ppb	Target samples. No information.

2 beta-zearalenol – urine – young bovines: *1. 1,16 ppb* *2. 0,7 ppb*	Target samples. (1) Investigations in the farm: no record checks, 21 additional samples have been taken. 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure. Investigations are still in progress.
1 alpha- and 1 beta-zearalenol – urine – young bovines - *1,33 ppb and 2,87 ppb*	Target samples. (1) Investigation in the farm (record checks), no additional samples. The source probably has been the feed.
5 clenbuterol – hair – veal calves: *1. 2.29 ppb – 2. 2,48 ppb –* *3. 2,62 ppb – 4. 2,65 ppb –* *5. 2,45 ppb*	Suspect sample. 196 animals put under temporary seizure. Investigation in the farm and record checks. 42 samples taken in linked farms. Intensified checks in other 10 farms. Investigations are still in progress.
11 SEM (semicarbazide) – muscle – veal calves: *1. 2,29 ppb – 2. 1,17 ppb –* *3. 1,12 ppb – 4. 1,84 ppb –* *5. 1,59 ppb – 6. 1,56 ppb –* *7. 1,48 ppb – 8. 1,49 ppb –* *9. 1,95 ppb – 10. 1,07 ppb –* *11. 1,85 ppb*	Suspect samples. At the farm there was an investigation with record checks and 21 additional samples; the source has not been established. 21 carcasses have been put under temporary seizure and 11 declared unfit for the human consumption. Intensified checks in 1 farm. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aids.
2 SEM (semicarbazide) 2 AMOZ – muscle – veal calves: *1. 1,01 ppb – 1,08 ppb* *2. 1,01 ppb – 1,09 ppb* *3. 1,32 ppb – 2,76 ppb* *4. 8,16 ppb – 3,48 ppb*	Suspect (1) (2) and Target (3) (4) samples. At the farm, there was an investigation with record checks and 7 additional samples; 428 animals have been put under temporary seizure in the farm. The source has not been established. 21 carcasses have been put under temporary seizure and 11 declared unfit for the human consumption. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
1 AMOZ – muscle – veal calves - 1,03 ppb	Target samples. At the farm, there was an investigation with record checks and additional samples. 21 carcasses have been put under temporary seizure and 1 declared unfit for the human consumption. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aids.
1 clenbuterol – urine – young bovines – 5,9 ppb	Target sample. One animal has been put under temporary seizure in the farm. Checks of the record and 23 additional samples has been taken. The checks have been intensified in 2 farms because the source has not been established.

1 clenbuterol – liver – young bovines – 5,8 ppb	Target sample. At the farm, there was an investigation with record checks; 17 animals have been put under temporary seizure in the farm. 13 additional samples (hair and feed) have been taken. The source has not been established. 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure and declared unfit for human consumption. The checks have been intensified in 2 farms. Investigations are still in progress. Criminal penalties.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan
NSAIDs in muscle for bovine, swine, equine, ovine, goats and rabbit species: the following research has been inserted. Dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in muscle for ovine, goats and poultry – animal "hen": this research is particularly important according to a high risk of contamination in ovine grazing and in hen bred on ground. Non-dioxin-like PCBs in honey: because in honey the research of substances soluble in fat is not sensible, this research was eliminated. This valuation was confirmed by absence of MLR for this matrix in the published law. Eggs: sampling activity is divided into farm and packing centres according to EU decision 97/747/EC saying "at least 30% of samples must be collected from packing centre which represent the most significant percentage of eggs for human consumption". Aquaculture: sampling must cover "a minimum of 10% of registered sites of production". We invite each Region and Autonomous Province to implement its programs according to the previous information. At national level, the assessment of this requirement will take into account the information coming from aquaculture registry office.

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
	Bovines
4 (beta HCH) – feed	Other samples. Investigation in the farm. 9 additional samples (3 of witch not have been compliant). Intensified checks. In one case, the field was put under seizure, prohibiting the collection and use. In two cases, the source of contamination was found in the overflowing of the river Sacco. Administrative measures. Investigations in the farms still in progress.
6 benzylpenicillin (penicillin G)	Other and suspect samples. Investigation in

– muscle	the farm: record checks. No additional samples. Intensified checks. 4 carcasses have been put under temporary seizure and 5 carcasses have been declared unfit for the human consumption. The source was mistakenly performed treatment on another animal. In one case the source was the treatment. Investigations in the farms still in progress. Administrative measures. Denial EC aid.
2 ampicillin – muscle	Other and suspect samples. Investigation in the farm: record checks. No additional samples. Intensified checks. 1 carcass has been declared unfit for the human consumption. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aids in progress.
1 dicloxacillin – muscle	Suspect samples. Investigation in the farm: record checks. No additional samples. The source has not been established. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aids in progress.
11 oxytetracycline – muscle	Target and suspect samples. Investigation in the farm, no additional samples Intensified checks. 6 carcasses have been put under temporary seizure and declared unfit for the human consumption. In one case the source was mistakenly replaced by another with an animal ear tag like, while in another two cases the source was no record of treatment by the veterinarian. Investigations are still in progress. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aids.
1 oxytetracycline – liver	Suspect samples. Investigation in the farm, no additional samples Intensified checks. 1 carcasses have been put under temporary seizure and declared unfit for the human consumption. The source has not been established. Investigations are still in progress. Administrative measures.
3 chlortetracycline – muscle	Target samples. Record checks; no additional sample. The source has not been established. 1 carcass has been declared

	unfit for the human consumption. Administrative measures.
1 amoxycillin – muscle	Suspect sample. At the slaughterhouse, 1 carcass put under temporary seizure and declared unfit for the human consumption. No additional samples in the farm because the investigation showed that the treatment was not recorded. Denial EC aid.
4 sulfadimethoxine – muscle	Target samples. Investigation in the farm: record checks. No additional samples The source has not been established. 3 carcasses has been declared unfit for the human consumption. In one case, the source was a therapeutic treatment.Administrative measures. Denial EC aid in progress.
1 sulfadimidine and 1 sulfamerazine – muscle – young bovines	Other samples. 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure and declared unfit for human consumption. Investigations in the farm but no additional samples have been taken, intensified checks at the farm. Administrative measures.
3 sulfadiazine, 2 sulfamerazine and 2 sulfadimidine – muscle	Target and suspect samples. Investigation in the farm: record checks; 3 carcass has been put under temporary seizure and then declared unfit to the human consumption. In one case, the source was the treatment was not recorded. Administrative measure and criminal penalties.
2 sulfathiazole – muscle	Suspect samples. Investigation in the farm: record checks; the source has not been established. 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure and then declared unfit to the human consumption. Investigations are still in progress
Dioxins – muscle	Other samples. Investigation in the farm: record checks; 3 additional samples have been taken. Intensified checks in 16 farm. Investigation are still in progress. Administrative measure.
Pigs	
7 sulfadimethoxine – muscle	Target and other samples. 23 carcasses have been put under seizure at the slaughterhouse and the declared unfit for the

	human consumption. Investigation in the farm of origin. No additional sample taken but the checks on the farms have been intensified. In one case, the source was a management error. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
2 sulfadimidine – muscle	Target sample. Investigation in the farm: record checks; in one case, the source was a management error. Investigations are still in progress. Administrative measure and criminal penalties.
1 sulfadiazine – muscle	Target sample. Investigation in the farm of origin.
2 doxycycline – muscle	Target sample. 148 carcasses put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for the human consumption. Investigation in the farms of the origin: check of the record. No additional samples. Criminal penalties.
1 tetracycline – liver	Other sample. 1 carcass has been put under seizure at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for the human consumption. The animal came from a collecting centre. Administrative measures.
1 chlortetracycline – liver	Other sample. The value was below MRL. The investigation on the farm has showed the use of this drug on other animals.
Poultry	
1 sulfadimethoxine – drinking water – turkey	Other sample. Investigation in the farm: record checks. Administrative measures.
1 sulfadimethoxine – muscle	Target samples. Investigation in the farms: record checks, but no additional samples, the source has not been established. Investigation are still in progress.
4 doxycycline – muscle – broiler	Target samples and other samples. Investigation in the farms: record checks, but no additional samples, the source has not been established.
1 oxytetracycline – muscle – broiler	Target sample. Investigation on the farm. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
4 dioxins – muscle – hens	Other samples. 140 animals declared unfit for the human consumption and destroyed.

	Intensified checks in the farm. Further samples have been taken. Administrative measures. The source can be identified with Bad Agricultural Practices, i.e. bad handling of polluting material.
1 flumequine – drinking water – broiler	Other sample. The investigation in the farm, especially the checks of the record have showed one treatment not recorded. Administrative measures.
1 lead (Pb) – muscle	Target samples. Investigation in the farm and 1 additional sample has been taken (drinking water). The source of contamination was not found.
1 lasalocid – muscle – quail	Target sample. Recall of product. Investigation on the farm of origin: record checks and 1 additional sample have been taken. Intensified checks on one farm. The source has been identified in improper use of the drug. Denial EC aids.
Sheep and goats	
2 lead (Pb) – muscle	Target samples. Investigation in the farm and 2 additional samples have been taken. Intensified checks in the farm. The source of contamination was not found. Investigations are still in progress.
1 HCH-beta – fat	Other samples. At the slaughterhouse, 1 carcass hase been put under seizure and declared unfit to the human consumption. At the farm of origin, 1 additional sample of milk has been taken.
Horses	
3 cadmium (Cd) – muscle *1 aflatoxin B1 – feed*	Target sample. Investigation in the farm of origin: checks of the treatment register. 3 additional (for Aflatoxin B1) samples have been taken. No intensified check on the farm. Administrative measures.
Milk	
17 M1 – bovine	Target, other and suspect samples. 13 additional samples of milk and 2 of feed have been taken. Intensified checks on the farms. 6.911,7 l of milk and 79 round have been declared unfit for the human consumption. Verification of the results of

	self-checking system implemented by the FBO. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. In three cases, the source has been the feed. Additional sample after change of animal's diet. The result has been compliant. Checks of the washing cycle of the bin.
1 aflatoxin M1 – sheep	Other samples. No additional information
2 alpha- and 4 beta-HCH – bovine	Target and other samples. 11 additional samples have been taken and have been intensified the checks. The source of contamination was not found. Investigations are still in progress. In one case, 274 animals put under seizure and 400 litres of milk were declared unfit for the human and animal consumption has been destroyed. Intensified checks in 1 farm. In one case, the source has been the feed and drinking water
1 beta-HCH – sheep and goats	Other samples. Investigation and have been intensified the checks. 2 additional samples have been taken The source of contamination was not found. Investigations are still in progress.
1 beta-HCH in sheep	Target sample. Investigation at the farm. Intensified checks in the farms and 2 additional samples of feed have been taken. The source of contamination was not found. Investigations are still in progress.
3 beta-HCH in buffalo	Other and suspect sample. Intensified checks in the farms and 4 additional sample have been taken; 46 animals put under seizure, 1.000 litres of milk and 43 rounds first declared unfit for the human and animal consumption then destroyed. In one case, the source has been the feed. Investigations are still in progress.
1 ampicillin – bovine	Suspect sample. 2,5 q of milk declared unfit for the human and animal consumption. Investigation in the farm: record checks. Administrative measures.
Eggs	
6 dioxins	Other samples. Have been intensified the

	checks on the farms. 11 hens have been put under temporary seizure. No 2 additional samples have been taken. In one case, the waste has been easy to get to. In one case, the source was environmental contamination In another case, the hens can scratch around on the road and ingest pieces of asphalt. Not eating eggs and not access to the road.
Aquaculture	
2 malachite green-leuco – eurialine (trout)	Target and suspect samples. An order of the mayor has put the whole farm under temporary seizure. 1 additional sample has been taken and the result has been non-compliant. Another order of the mayor has imposed the culling of the whole farm. Office of the Public Prosecutor c/o Criminal Court in Salerno has been informed. Denial EC aids.
Honey	
1 sulfamethoxazole	Other samples. Investigation in the farm: record checks. One batch of honey has been put under seizure and the declared unfit to human consumption. The source has not been identified. Investigations are still in progress.
3 tetracycline	Target samples. 800 kg of honey 10 hives put under temporary seizure. Investigation in the farms and intensified checks. 3 additional samples have been taken. 14 hives have been put under seizure. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Investigations are still in progress.
4 chlortetracycline	Other samples. 2.566 kg of honey put under temporary seizure. Investigation in the farms and intensified checks. 48 additional samples have been taken. Administrative measures. Investigations are still in progress.
3 cypermethrin	Other samples. Investigation on the farm: record checks and no 2 additional samples have been taken. Intensified checks. 1.153 kg of honey have declared unfit to human consumption. The source has not been identified.
1 tylosin	Other samples. Investigation on the farm:

	record checks and 5 additional samples have been taken. Intensified checks. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.

LT	LITHUANIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Number of pigs and honey samples is increased whereas there is increase in the number of slaughtered pigs and honey production in Lithuania. Official laboratories involved in analyses of residues of veterinary medicinal products are accredited in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025 on 'General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories' standard and they use validated methods according to Commission Decision 2002/657/EC. Considering the results of residue monitoring in EU and RASFF notifications, testing of nitrofurans is introduced into residue monitoring plan for bovine animals. Testing of dapsone is introduced into residue monitoring plan for sheep/goats, horses, rabbits and farmed game.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
17β-oestradiol – plasma	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. The probable cause is of natural origin. Farm was classified to higher risk group in order to increase frequency of official control.
Swine	
2-thiouracil – urine	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Non-compliances regarding record of use of veterinary medicinal products were found. Restriction on animal moving was applied; additional samples were taken (negative results). Administrative sanctions have been applied; official control on farm was strengthened. The cause of origin was not identified.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan
Number of pig samples for testing of dioxins and ochratoxin is increased according to EFSA Scientific Opinion on the public health hazards to be covered by inspection of meat (swine). UPLC-MS/MS method was introduced for testing of sulfonamides in muscle samples of bovines, pigs, poultry, sheep/goats, horses, rabbits and farmed game. LC-MS/MS (screening/post screening) broad spectrum method is used for testing of antimicrobials in muscle samples of sheep/goats, horses, rabbits and farmed game. According to EURL recommendations and

RASFF notifications, testing of crystal violet, leuco crystal violet, brilliant green and methylene blue is introduced into the monitoring plan for aquaculture. According to FVO recommendation, testing of tylosin is introduced into the monitoring plan for honey.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1 oxytetracycline – muscle	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Carcass was disposed. Restriction measures were applied; additional samples were taken for investigation (negative results).
1 dihydrostreptomycin – muscle	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Carcass was sold before the investigation. The cause of origin was not identified.
1 diclofenac – muscle	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Carcass was sold before the investigation. Non-compliances regarding record of use of veterinary medicinal products were found. Official control on farm was strengthened.
1 cadmium – kidney	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Cow (13 years old) was pastured on the grassland. Carcass was sold before the investigation. Restriction measures were applied for the farm.
Swine	
1 benzylpenicillin – muscle	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Non-compliance regarding use of veterinary medicinal product (containing benzylpenicillin) was found. Administrative sanctions have been applied.
1 oxytetracycline – muscle	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Non-compliance regarding use of veterinary medicinal products was found. Additional samples were taken (negative results). Administrative sanctions have been applied.
Horses	
1 cadmium – kidney	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Horse was pastured near highway. Carcass was sold before the investigation. Subproducts were processed in

	category 1 processing plant.
Poultry	
1 diclofenac – muscle	Investigation was carried out, farm was identified. Additional samples were taken (negative results). The cause of origin was not identified.
Milk	
1 benzylpenicillin	Investigation was carried out, farm was identified. Non-compliances regarding use of veterinary medicinal products and record of use of veterinary medicinal products were found. Additional samples have been taken (negative results). Administrative sanctions have been applied, official control on farm was strengthened.
Honey	
1 sulfathiazole	Investigation was carried out, apiary was identified. Honey was sold before the investigation. Additional samples were taken (negative results). Restriction measures were applied. The cause of origin was not identified.
1 tetracycline	Investigation was carried out, apiary was identified. Non-compliances regarding use of veterinary medicinal products were found. Restriction measures were applied for the apiary. Remaining stock of contaminated honey was processed in category 1 processing plant. Additional samples of honey from further harvest were taken. Administrative sanctions have been applied

LU	LUXEMBURG

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
None	None

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Wild game	
1 sample – fat – wild boar – alpha-HCH 0,484 mg/kg - beta-HCH 0,248 mg/kg – HCB 0,442 mg/kg	Increasing sampling for B3c in 2012
1 sample Cd – liver – roe – 0,554 mg/kg	Increasing sampling for B3c in 2012

LV	LATVIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
None	None

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Spiramycin – 1,4 µg/kg – bovine kidney	1 farm (1.025 cows held in the farm) was investigated. Origin of spiramycin was not identified.
Trimethoprim – 6,2 µg/kg – bovine kidney	1 farm was investigated. The time of drugs separation was not considered. The slaughtered cow was last in this farm. The penalty was imposed.
Eggs	
Enrofloxacin – 30 µg/kg.	1 farm (1,5 millions birds held in the farm) was investigated. The infringements were found regarding to cleaning of drinking water tanks. Additional sampling – 4 eggs samples. The testing of all the samples were negative.
Wild game	
Cadmium – 16 liver samples (0,476 to 7,2 mg/kg) – 13 kidney samples (1,27 to 20,8 mg/kg) – 7 muscle samples (0,053 to 0,286 mg/kg). *Lead – 2 muscle samples (0,119 and 0,357 mg/kg) – 1 liver sample (0,514 mg/kg) – 1 kidney sample (0,671 mg/kg).*	
Honey	

AOZ – 7 µg/kg.	The product was withdrawn from the market. 25 kg were destroyed.
Lead – 3 samples – 0,035, 0,022 and 0,011 mg/kg.	Origin of lead was not identified.

MT	MALTA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
None	None

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Poultry (Target and Suspects)	
1 liver sample non-compliant for salinomycin: liver – 10 µg/kg (target). 1 feed sample (broiler finisher) from a 2011 follow-up sample found non-compliant for salinomycin: >1.400 ug/kg (suspect)	During the investigation carried out on the farm on the targeted poultry liver sample, the farmer stated that during that period, the slaughterhouse had requested animals prior to full withdrawal period. A suspect broiler finisher feed sample was taken on farm which resulted non compliant for salinomycin levels in feed but the liver sample taken from the flock fed the above mentioned feed was found compliant for ionophores. The finisher broiler feed sample taken from the supplying feedmill was compliant to MRL levels. A warning letter was issued to farmer. Suspect liver samples during every flock slaughter have been taken and analysed and have all resulted compliant. Finisher feed samples on farm will still be taken to monitor compliance.
1 liver sample non-compliant for salinomycin: liver – 10 µg/kg (suspect). 1 liver sample non-compliant for salinomycin: liver – 24 µg/kg (suspect)	Two suspect poultry liver samples belonging to the same farmer were once again found non-compliant as in previous years. The food business operator is being targeted at every slaughter and samples are sent immediately for analysis. Three consecutive samples were taken from the three different slaughterings. The first two were found positive but the most recent one was found negative. On farm

	investigation was also carried out and the food business operator was warned by an official letter. Feed sample was also taken from the supplying feedmill and found compliant. Farm is still being targeted during every slaughter and all liver samples analysed for ionophores have resulted compliant.
1 feed sample from a 2011 follow-up sample found non-compliant for salinomycin: > 2.000 µg/kg (suspect)	This is a follow-up from a 2011 positive sample. In 2011, a poultry target liver sample was found positive and following an investigation, feed used by feed business operator was taken from feedmill. The finished product was sampled and resulted negative to coccidiostats but the concentrate was also sampled and was found to be positive to salinomycin even though the label did not state any salinomycin added. The owner had to contact company (imported product) to lodge complaint.
Eggs	
1 sample non-compliant for maduramycin; 6 µg/kg (target). 1 sample non-compliant for maduramycin; 5 µg/kg (target).	Two positives for maduramycin from different farms sampled in the same month. Farm investigations revealed that both farms use feed from same feedmill. Feed from both farms and from feedmills were sampled during investigation and resulted compliant for ionophores. One farm has closed down in the meantime. The other farm is being targeted for egg samples.
1 sample non-compliant for diclazuril; 8 µg/kg (target)	The sample found non-compliant for diclazuril was received recently. Investigation is still underway. The sample originates from a farm with less than 300 birds of over thirty (30) months. This farm rears birds using natural light and therefore egg production is scarce during certain periods of the year. Eggs were also sampled during 2012 for ionophores and resulted compliant. The farm will be targeted during egg-production season.

NL	THE NETHERLANDS

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
9 non-compliant results for testosterone in bovine (calves)	In all cases the gender of the calves was male. Testosterone is endogenous in male calves. Investigation closed.
1 non-compliant result for clencyclohexerol in bovine (calves)	Investigation was carried out. A probable cause was not observed. The result of a verification test was compliant. Investigation closed.
3 non-compliant results for alfa-boldenon in bovine (calves)	No investigation was carried out. Alfa-boldenon could be endogenous.
5 non-compliant results for thiouracil in bovine (calves)	Investigation was carried out. Additional sampling carried out but no further non-compliant samples were found. A probable cause was not observed. Perhaps the feed is the source. Investigation closed.
2 non-compliant results for isoxsuprine in bovine (calves)	Investigation was carried out. In one case the calve had already been slaughtered and there were no others calves at the holding. In the other case the use of Duphaspasmin was observed. Maternal transfer is a possible explanation. Investigation closed.
2 non-compliant results for beta-nortestosterone in pig.	Investigation was carried out. In both cases the administration records were inspected and additional sampling was carried out which did not reveal further indications of the abuse of beta-nortestosterone. Investigations are closed.
2 non-compliant results for oestradiol in poultry (spent hens)	No investigation was carried out. Oestradiol is endogenous in spent hens.
1 non-compliant result for nitrofurazon in broiler chicken	Investigation was carried out. No probable cause found. Investigation closed.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

Bovine animals	
1 non-compliant result for dihydrostreptomycin in bovine (cows)	Investigation was carried out. Treatment with dihydrostreptomycin was carried out routinely, but not recorded. Official warning issued.
3 non-compliant results for neomycin in bovine (cows)	Investigation was carried out. In 2 cases, the use of neomycine was not recorded in the food chain information and the withdrawal period was not respected. Penalties applied. In one case no records of the use of neomycine were found. Official warning issued.
3 non-compliant results for gentamycin in bovine (1 calf, 2 cows)	In 2 cases, investigation was carried out. The use of neomycine was not documented. Investigation closed.
25 non-compliant results for cadmium in bovine kidney	No investigation was carried out because all the bovine were older than 2 years. In the Netherlands, kidneys from bovines older than 2 years are excluded from human consumption.
Pigs	
1 non-compliant result for dihydrostreptomycin in pig	Investigation was carried out. The records of VMP use were improperly kept. Penalty applied.
4 non-compliant results for oxytetracycline in pig	Investigation was carried out. In 3 cases the records of VMP use were improperly kept. The use of OTC was also not recorded in the food chain information. Withdrawal period was not respected. Penalties applied. In one case, no cause found. Investigation closed.
2 non-compliant results for doxycycline in pig	Investigation was carried out. In both cases, the withdrawal period was not respected. In one case the records of VMP use were also improperly kept. Penalties applied.
1 non-compliant result for diclofenac in pig	No investigation was carried out. The person who took the sample, used a unguent that contained diclofenac. The instructions for sampling were modified to avoid similar contamination of samples in future. The modified procedure is in place since 01-04-2012.
Poultry	
2 non-compliant results for doxycycline in broiler chicken	Investigation was carried out. In both cases, the use of doxycycline was confirmed. Records of the VMP use were kept properly and the withdrawal period was respected. Investigation closed.
1 non-compliant result for	Investigation was carried out. Poultry farmer

salicylic acid in broiler chicken	did not apply salicylic acid. The veterinarian did not deliver a veterinary medicine containing salicylic acid to that poultry farmer. No cause found and investigation closed.
Sheep and goat	
2 non-compliant results for dihydrostreptomycin in sheep	Investigation was carried out. In one case the records of VMP use were improperly kept. Warning applied. The holding will be checked again soon. In the other case, no cause found. Investigation closed.
2 non-compliant results for oxytetracycline in goat.	No investigation carried out.
2 non-compliant results for cadmium in sheep	Investigation was carried out. No cause found. Investigation closed.
Wild game	
2 non-compliant results for lead in rabbit. 6 non-compliant results for lead in roe deer. 4 non-compliant results for lead in deer. 1 non-compliant result for lead in hare. 4 non-compliant results for lead in wild boar. 1 non-compliant result for lead in wild pigeon. 6 non-compliant results for lead in wild duck	Free range animals. No investigation carried out.

PL	POLAND

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Increased number of samples of pigs, poulty (chickens) and bovines for many substances from group A. Samples of farm game included to the plan. Updating of action levels (MRLs, MLs, national levels) and validation data (CCα and CCβ).	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
A2 – thiouracil (target) – pigs – urine – 16,6 ppb	Investigation on the farm of origin, verification of records; additional sampling (urine, feed); all results compliant; origin of thiouracil was not identified; small farm – no medical treatment registration was kept; 1 administrative measure.
A3 – 4 x nandrolone (target) – pigs – urine (1) 514,7 ppb (2) 6,8 ppb (3) 2,5 ppb (4) 1,3 ppb	Investigation on the farm of origin; modest infringements concerning feed storage on the farm established during the control; no proof of illegal used of nandrolone was found; additional sampling – all results compliant;4 administrative measures; 2. Investigation on the farm of orgin; no VMPs nor illegal sustance was found on the spot; medical treatment registration kept correct; additional sampling (water, feed, urine) – all complient (animals held until the results);1 administrative measure; origin of nandrolone was not identified 3. Investigation in the slaughterhouse and on the farm of origin; meat and meat products thereof, was already eaten after result; additional sampling on the farm (urine) – complient; the reason for presence of nandrolone was not established;1 administrative measure; 4. Investigation in the slaughterhouse and on the farm of origin.verification of records – kept correct; additional sampling (urine and water-animals held untli sampling results) – results complient; 1 administrative measure; origin of nandrolone was not identified;
A6 – SEM (semicarbazide)	Investigation on the farm;verification of

(target) – bovines – urine – 1,3 ppb	records; no fndings, no illegal substance found on the spot; additional sampling (water, serum, urine) – all complient; 1 administrative measure; no reason of presence of SEM was found

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Increased number of samples of pigs, poulty (chickens) and bovines for many substances from group B. Samples of farm game included to the plan. New compound/matrix included to the plan: B1 – Antibacterial substances: Sulfonamides (Sulfamethazine, Sulfamerazine, Sulfadimethoxine, Sulfadiazine, Sulfamethoxazole, Sulfamethoxypyridazine, Sulfathiazole, Sulfaguanidine, Sulfamonomethoxine, Sulfadoxine, Sulfaquinoxaline), Fluoroquinolones (Enrofloxacin, Ciprofloxacin, Marbofloxacin, Norfloxacin, Danofloxacin, Sarafloxacin, Difloxacin, Flumequine, Oxolinic acid, Nalidixic acid), Tetracyclines (Chlortetracycline, Doxycycline, Oxytetracycline, Tetracycline), Aminoglycosides (Spectinomycin, Streptomycin, Dihydrostreptomycin, Kanamycin, Paromomycin, Gentamicin, Neomycin), Penicillins (Amoxycillin, Ampicillin, Penicillin G, Penicillin V, Oxacillin, Cloxacillin, Nafcillin, Dicloxacillin), Cephalosporins (Cefapirin, Ceftiofur, Cefquinom, Cefalonium, Cefazolin, Cefalexin, Cefoperazon), Macrolides (Spiramycin, Tilmicosin, Tylosin, Erythromycin, Josamycin), Lincomycin in muscle of pigs, bovines and poultry, eggs and milk. B2c – Pyrethroids (Bifenthrin, Cyfluthrin, Cyhalothrin, Cypermethrin, Deltamethrin, Fenvalerate, Permethrin) in milk. B 2e – NSAIDs (Antipyrin-4-Methylamino, Antipyrin-4-Amino, Antipyrin-4-Formylamino, Antipyrin-4-Acetylamino) in animal muscles. B 2e – NSAIDs (Firocoxib, Celecoxib, Rofecoxib) in milk. Updating of action levels (MRLs, MLs, national levels), validation data (CCα and CCβ) and methods.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
B1 – 4 penicillin G *B1 – 5 dihydrostreptomycin* *B1 – gentamicin* *B1 – neomycin – muscle/kidney (target)*	6 investigations (6 cases) in the establishments and on the farms as well; verification of records, additional sampling – compliant;in one case additional control of the private practicionner who was in charge of the farm – animals weren't treated; no reason found; in one case carcass was rendered due to cahexia;in case of treatment of animals, withdrawal period kept

	correct;in one case RASFF procedure initiated – meat exported to Turkey; no reason for B1 presence was established
B2f – dexamethasone – liver (target)	Investigation in the slaughterhouse and on the farm of orign, verification of records – meat and meat poducts therof already eaten; during the control on the farm appeared that it was shut down – additional sampling impossible; medical treatment documentation has shown, that withdrawal periods was kept; no reason for presence of dexamethaone was found
Pigs	
B1 – 3 penicillin G *B1 – chlortetracyclin* *B1 – 3 dihydrostreptomycin* *B1 – 4 doxycycline* *B1 – 2 oxytetracycline – muscle/kidney (target)*	9 investigations in establishments and on the farms of origin; verification of records; additional sampling (feed on the farm and muscle/kidneys in slaughterhouses) – all results compliant; in all cases meat and products therof were already eaten; infringments established during the controls on farms weren't link in many cases directly to usage of VMP's – proper marking of animals intending for slaughter; proper filling out of FCI; in three cases withdrawal period wasn't kept (fines were imposed);in all cases farms subjected to intensified checks.
B3c – 2 lead – muscle (target)	Investigations in the esablishment and on the farms of origin; verification of records; farms suspected; feed given to the animals from the farm; source of contaminaton wasn't idenfied.
B3d – Ochratoxin A – kidney (target)	Investigation on the farm of orgin; verification of records; feed bought from the feeding mill – storage of feed correct; additional sampling (kidney and feed – all compliant); 1 adminstrative measure.
Poultry	
B1 – enrofloxacin (target) *B1 – 3 doxycycline (target) – muscle/liver (target)*	4 investigations in the establishment and on the farms of origin; verification of records; additional sampling (in the slaughterhouse) – compliant results; in all cases farms subjected to intensified checks; in one case foodstuff was still in the establishment – 5.637 kg of meat rendered; in 2 cases reason of presence of antibacterials was established; it was withdrawal period that wasn't kept; 2 infringements – in medical treatment

	documentation as well (2 fines about 15.000 PLN).
B2b – 2 lasalocid – liver (target) *B2b – Monensin – liver (target)*	3 investigations on the farms; verification of records; additional sampling of feed – compliant; no reason for presence of coccidiostats was found; farms subjected to intensified checks; 3 administrative measures.
Sheep and goat	
B3c – 7 Cadmium – liver (target)	7 investigations on the farm of origin; 6 cases from the same region; feed from the farm; no industry in the area; in one case animals were grazing near the main road; farms suspected;7 administrative measures.
Horses	
B3c – 1 Cadmium – muscle (target)	Investigation on the farm of origin; additional sampling of feed – results compliant; no reason was found; meat intended to Italian market – RASFF procedure initiated; farm subjected to intensified checks.
Milk	
B1 – 2 tetracycline (target)	2 investigations on the farms; in both cases cows were treated for mastitis with VMP's including tetracycline; according to medical treatment documentation withdrawal period (5 days) was kept; in second case some neglects during rinsing milking equipment could be the reason;farms suspected.
Eggs	
B1 – enrofloxacin (target) *B1 – doxycycline (target)*	2 investigations on the farm performed; verification of records; additional sampling (water, feed, eggs) – all compliant; eggs were held (35.000) till obtaining the results; additional pharmaceutical control – no infringements concerning private vets who were in charge of the farm; farm subjected to intensified checks; origin of antimicrobials was not identified.
B2b – decoquinate (target) *B2b – decoquinate – feed (suspect)*	Investigation on the farm; verification of records; hens weren't treated; additional sampling (water, feed, eggs) – eggs held till the results – all compliant. Suspect sample taken during intensified check after the non-compliant result in eggs.
B2b – diclazuril (target)	Investigation on the farm; additional sampling;

	at the end it turned out, that it had been mistake in sampling; samples were taking from the young hens during grow period.
B2b – 4 maduramicin (2 target + 2 suspect)	Investigation on the farm; verification of records, additional sampling (8 samples of water, eggs, feed). 2 egg samples non-compliant (maduramicin); cross contamination in feed mill was excluded as a reason of NC in eggs. Eggs held and withdraw from the market – 91.033 were rendered; origin of antimicrobials was not identified; farm suspected.
B2b – salinomycin (target)	Investigation on the farm; additional sampling (feed for lying hens) – compliant results; it was established that feed for broilers (with salinomycin) was given to hens; 1 administrative measure; ban on putting meat and eggs on the market – 240 hens and 700 eggs were rendered; owner suspended activity.
Aquaculture	
B1 – doxycycline *B1 – sufadiazine – muscle (target)*	Investigation on the farm (trout); additional sampling; fish were held until results – compliant; origin of antimicrobials was not identified.
B3e – 10 malachite green (6 target + 4 suspect) – muscle (fish)	6 investigations on the farm were performed (5 carps, 1 trout); verification of records; additional sampling where possible (1 NC result); fish held on the farm until compliant results received; farms suspected.
B3c – 1 Arsenic (import) – muscle (fish)	3 non-compliant suspect samples taken during intensified checks.
Wild game	
B3c – 7 Lead – muscle (target)	7 investigation performed (5 boars, 2 deer); verification of records; carcasses or/and offals declared unfit for human consumption; 7 administrative measures.
Honey	
B1 – 8 sulfonamides (4 target + 4 suspect)	4 investigations on the farms; additional sampling (product held till obtaining results); 98 kg of honey in total was rendered (according to data given) using of VMP's was not established in any case; farms subjected to intensified checks.

PT	PORTUGAL

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Bovine, ovine, goat, horses, pigs: Subgroup A5 reinforced, due to positive cases in bovine and pig. Subgroup A2 has recently (2010-2011) presented some positive cases, so there has been a reinforcement (using the balance) of samples to analyze. Poultry: The application of the balance was focused on substances of subgroup A6. The positive results in the European Union and the need for Portugal to be vigilant especially with nitrofurans.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Thiouracil – 1 non-compliant result in thyroid – 16 µg/kg.	Investigation in the farm origin. There were no animals in the farm. Inquiry in the farm especially concerning data about the feed. The operator was notified in order to communicate to the competent authorities when the farm will have animals again. The inquiry was not conclusive. The bovines were feed with soya but not with cruciferous plants.
Clenbuterol – 1 non-compliant results in bovine liver.	Investigation in the farm origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Additional sampling of urine. All animals held in the farm origin until results were available. Additional urine samples in the related farms. The animals: all results were negative. Sanctions will be applied accordingly with the results of the investigation.
Clenbuterol – 2 non-compliant results in water for bovines.	Investigation in the farm origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Additional sampling of urine. All animals held in the farm origin until results were available. Additional urine samples in the related farms. The animals: all results were negative. Sanctions will be applied accordingly with the results of the investigation.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan
Bovine, ovine, goat, horses, pigs: Group B: Continues strengthening in subgroup B1 (antimicrobial) that still has the largest number of non-compliant in all species

in the European Union. Similar to the previous year, B2f (quinoxalines) will be surveyed in piglets besides poultry and rabbit, which had positive cases, recently. In horses the total number of samples was maintained. The number of slaughtered horses is reducing each year, 907 (2009) and 774 (2010), and the fact that there isn't a minimum required samples for this species, together with the non-compliant results that have emerged only in heavy metals in liver that are systematically rejected in animals older than two years ensures the effectiveness of the checks. Poultry: Group B: Despite of non-compliant results for subgroup B2b (anticoccidials) has been reduced, the highest number of non-compliant in poultry, is still reported in this subgroup in Portugal and in the European Union. So there will be reinforcement in the number of samples to be collected for this subgroup using the balance samples. Other species and products: Rabbits: Allocation of balance samples in the reinforcement of B2f – quinoxalines due to a positive result in Portugal. Milk: Allocation of balance samples in the reinforcement of B2a – anthelmintics due to the raise of non-compliant results in the European Union. Eggs: Distribution of balance samples in the reinforcement of B3a, especially in dioxins due to a non-compliant result in chicken. Honey: Due to positive results in the European Union and despite that it is not a requisite for searching, there are some planned samples for nitrofurans and chloramphenicol.

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Pigs	
Sulfametazine – 2 non-compliant results in muscle – > 5 mg/kg; 0,190 mg/kg.	Investigations in the farm of origin: inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Verification of records. Sanctions will be applied accordingly with the results of the investigation.
Sulfadimetoxine – 1 non-compliant result in muscle – 0,71 mg/kg.	Investigations in the farm of origin: inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Verification of records. Sanctions will be applied accordingly with the results of the investigation.
Poultry	
Maduramicin – 1 non-compliant result in broiler liver – 887,4 µg/kg.	Investigations in the farm of origin: inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Verification of records. Sanctions in order to pay a fine.
Robenidine – 1 non-compliant result in broiler liver – 916,1 µg/kg.	Investigations in the farm of origin: inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Verification of records. Sanctions will be applied accordingly with the results of the investigation.
Sheep and goat	

Sulfadiazine – 1 non-compliant result in sheep muscle: > 5 mg/kg.	Investigations in the farm of origin: inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Verification of records. Sanctions will be applied accordingly with the results of the investigation.
Sulfadimethoxine / Sulfadoxine – 0,32 mg/kg; 1,40 mg/kg – 1 non-compliant result in sheep muscle.	Investigations in the farm of origin: inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Verification of records. Sanctions will be applied accordingly with the results of the investigation.
Lead – 1 non-compliant result in goat liver – 1,9 mg/kg.	Investigations in the farm of origin: inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance but it was no conclusive. Data information was sent to the feed department.
Horses	
Cadmium – 5 non-compliant result in liver – 2,9 mg/kg; 1,0 mg/kg; 4,2 mg/kg; 12,2 mg/kg; 0,9 mg/kg.	Horses with more than two years old have their livers rejected for human consumption.
Rabbit	
Olaquindox – 1 non-compliant result in rabbit liver – 0,008 mg/kg.	Investigations in the farm of origin, animals held in the farm, new samples in liver 7 (all positive), water 7 (1 positive) and 8 feed (all negative). We slaughtered 1.937 rabbits, which were destroyed as category 1 by-products in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Sanctions will be applied accordingly with the results of the investigation.
Farmed game	
Diclazuril – 1 non-compliant result in liver in quail - 594,5 µg/kg.	Investigations in the farm of origin: inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Verification of records. Sanctions will be applied accordingly with the results of the investigation.
Wild game	
Lead – 1 non-compliant result in veal liver – 0,6 mg/kg. 6 non-compliant results in wild boar liver – 0,8 mg/kg; 5,8 mg/kg; 1,5 mg/kg; 1,4 mg/kg; 0,7 mg/kg; 0,8 mg/kg.	Inquiries of possible reasons for the presence of the substance were not conclusive. Contamination by bullet could be a possibility.

RO	ROMANIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
A.1. No changes. A.2. Was added 6-Propyl-2-thyouracil. A.3. Were added Stanozolol, stanozolol 16-beta-hydroxi, CLAD, boldenon. A.4. Was added alfa and beta-zearalenol and zearalenone on LC-MS/MS. A. 5. Were added Salbutamol and Zilpaterol. A.6. No changes.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
1 sample from farm (bovine urine) reported non-compliant for alfa-estradiol (3,46 ng/mL) – BA 23314/17.10.2011	Interdiction of movement of animal (RO 013000120313) from farm for 60 days. There was found no evidence of illegal treatment in the investigation performed on site. Follow the investigation was established an increased number of controls for the next 12 months.
1 sample from slaughter house (bovine urine) reported non-compliant for alfa-nor testosterone (0,50 ng/mL) – BA 20589/24.03.2011	Animal number (RO 264000002906). There was found no evidence of illegal treatment in the investigation performed on site. Follow the investigation was established an increased number of controls for the next 12 months.
1 sample from farm (bovine urine) reported non-compliant for alfa-estradiol (2,16 ng/mL) – BA 23314/17.10.2011	Interdiction of movement of animal (RO 294001036788)) from farm for 60 days. There was found no evidence of illegal treatment in the investigation performed on site. Follow the investigation was established an increased number of controls for the next 12 months.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan
B.1. – No changes. B.2.a – inclusion of new compounds: eprinomectin and emamectin. For benzimidazoles were added triclabendazol, levamisol, clorsulon, flubendazole, oxibendazol and new matrices – egg and poultry. B.2.b. - were added diclazuril, robenidin, maduramicin and a new matrix was added – egg. B.2.c. – No changes. B.2.d. – Screening method is LC-MS/MS. Haloperidol, azaperol, azaperone, chlorpromazine were included. B.2.e. – Vedaprofen was excluded. New compounds were added: 5-hydroxi flunixin, diclofenac, flunixin, carprofen and tolfenamic acid. B.2.f. – For corticosteroids was included muscle as new matrix. For amitraz was included new matrices: kidney and liver. B.3.a. – PCB 118 was excluded. Were added quintozene, tecnazene. B.3.b. – No changes. B.3.c. – No changes. B.3.d. – No changes. B.3.e – No changes.

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovines, Pigs, Sheep and Goats, Horses, Poultry, Aquaculture Animals, Farmed Game, Milk, Eggs and Honey	
None	None

SE	SWEDEN

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
A new multi method for group A1, A3 and A4 is introduced for bovine, pigs and sheep. The method will be validated for other matrix such as horse, farmed game etc during the year. Honey will be controlled for nitrofurans and the number of samples for control of CAP is increased. The sampling of CAP and antibiotics will be focused on calves and cows. One more beta-agonist is introduced in the multi method for beta-agonists.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Chloramphenicol – Honey	Verification of records, investigation at the farm. Follow-up sampling was done at a tap station and positive samples were found. 256 kg from the primary farm was condemned. Case left to the police.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Cadmium	Investigation at the farm, follow up sampling at the slaughterhouse from the same farm at two occasions. Sampling of feed. Investigation still ongoing.

SI	SLOVENIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan in 2012	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
None	None

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan in 2012	
None	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Eggs	
1x lasalocid – eggs – hen > 250 µg/kg	Inquiry on the farm of origin including official sampling of the eggs. Prohibition of placing eggs on the market till the results of analyses showed compliance with the relevant legislation.
3x maduramicin – eggs – hen – 3,1 – 3,1 and 4,7 µg/kg	Inquiry on the farms of origin including official sampling of the eggs. Prohibition of placing eggs on the market till the results of analyses showed compliance with the relevant legislation. Official samples of feed on respective farms were taken and official controls in respective feed mills were conducted
Horses	
2x cadmium (Cd) – kidney – horse – twice >1,5 mg/kg	Both of the kidneys were sampled. Data on heavy metals are collected separately and they will be processed with specialised web application (GIS – geographical information system), which will provide us with an exact geographical overview of the situation regarding contamination with heavy metals in our country.
Bovines	
1x cadmium (Cd) – kidney – cow – 1,23 mg/kg	Official check has been carried out in respective slaughterhouses. Result of those check revealed that the remaining kidney of respective animal was not destined for human consumption. Data on heavy metals are collected separately and they will be processed with specialised web

	application (GIS – geographical information system), which will provide us with an exact geographical overview of the situation regarding contamination with heavy metals in our country.

SK	SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
17–alfa-19-nortestosterone – urine – young bovine 25 months – 12 ppb	The action on the ban of the movement and removal of the animal in question was issued by the competent veterinary inspector from the DVFA. Subsequently, the repeated urine collection was performed from the same animal for analysis of nortestosterone with a negative result and imposed measures were lifted. By an official control carried out by the competent veterinary inspector also drug handling, administration and drug storage were checked without identified shortcomings and the possibility of parenteral administration of prohibited substance – steroids was excluded.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Pigs	
Residues of inhibitory substances (b.1.) – liver – pig	The pig liver sample was taken at the slaughterhouse under the NRCP (National Residue Control Plan). By the screening method, the positive finding of residues of inhibitory substances was detected. The DVFA under competence of which the controlled slaughterhouse belongs, immediately reported the positive finding to the DVFA, under competence of which is the pig farm, from which the pig in question originated. The veterinary inspector carried out the official control in the pig holding and imposed immediate measures in respect of the ban on movement of pigs intended for breeding, production and slaughtering of animals until

	recalled. The confirmatory analysis did not confirm the occurrence of residues of antibiotics. The veterinary inspector drew the attention of the breeder to the fact that each delivery of pigs to the slaughterhouse /also outside the Slovak Republic / shall be accompanied by the accompanying document for slaughter and a copy of this document shall be submitted by the breeder to the DVFA. The evidence of applied drugs together with indicated withdrawal period and signature of the responsible person shall be submitted to every so issued document.
Sheep and goat	
Cadmium – sheep – kidney	The taking of suspect samples of drinking water and feeedingstuffs in the holding was ordered by the competent veterinary inspector. The analyses results of these samples were negative. On the farm, the investigation of stable premises, water supply, feedingstuffs was carried by which the source of contamination was not detected and subsequently a positive finding of Cd in kidney was not detected.
Aquaculture	
Leucomalachite green – fish – 1x common carp – farm fish	Under the NRCP, the sample in fish breeder was taken, in which the positive finding of leucomalachite green was detected. The official control by the competent DVFA was subsequently performed in fish breeder. The DVFA immediately ordered ban on movement, transport and placing on the market of fish in question on the said farm. The DVFA orded to the breeder the killing and safe disposal of carps in the number of 27 pieces weighing 26,7 kg in compliance with the valid legislation and also consistent observance of working practices of cleaning and disinfection to avoid fish contamination. The suspect sample was taken by the veterinary inspector on the farm in question with a negative result for malachite and leucomalachite green.
Feedingstuff	
Deoxynivalenol	In the sample of complete feeding stuff for

	laying hens, taken under the NRCP the presence of positive finding of deoxynivalenol was detected. The veterinary inspector of the competent DVFA detected, that the said compound feeding stuff was already not on the farm. The case was conveyed to the competent authority in the field of feeedingstuff production, to the Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture (CCTIA) in Bratislava. The competent inspector of CCTIA detected, based on the tracing back of individual raw materials entering the production of the said complete feeding stuff and sample analysis that the maize contains the positive finding of deoxynivalenol. The maize in question was ceased for incorporation into compound feeedingstuffs and at the same time an order for removal of the whole harmful amount to the biogas station was issued. The attention of the producer was drawn to perform an increased entry control in incorporated feed materials into compound feedingstuffs.

UK	UNITED KINGDOM

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Six cases of zeranol found in cattle urine samples at (1,1 – 1,3 – 1,7 – 2,6 – 3,0 – 5,2 – 11,1 and 13,7)	The follow up investigations established that all residues found were due to the cattle ingesting feed contaminated with Zeranol due to mould caused by damp storage conditions.
31 cases of thiouracil found in cattle urine samples at (4,2 – 5,2 – 5,3 – 5,8 – 6,5 – 7,0 – 7,2 – 7,3 – 7,5 – 8,2 – 8,3 – 8,6 – 9,2 – 10 – 11 – 11 – 11 – 11 – 12 – 12 – 18 – 18 – 20 – 20 – 23 – 28 – 31 – 31 and 77)	In some samples the source of non-compliance could not be established but it is considered that the animals were fed on a diet rich in brassica. The farmers have been informed.
Pigs	
Three cases of thiouracil were found in pig urine samples at (5,2 – 9,9 and 17)	It is considered that the animals were fed on a diet rich in brassica. The farmers have been informed.
Sheep/Goats	
Eight cases of thiouracil were found in sheep urine samples at (5,1 – 5,3 – 5,6 – 5,8 – 8 – 10 – 17 and 27)	It is considered that the animals were fed on a diet rich in brassica. The farmers have been informed

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
No changes	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Four Dihydrostreptomycin in calves kidney (1.400 - 4.000 - 19.000 and 21.000)	In three of these cases concerning concentrations of 1.400 µg/kg, 4.000 µg/kg and 19.000 µg/kg, the product Pen & Strep was found to have been used and treated animals were submitted for slaughter within the withdrawal period, either due to using an

	incorrect withdrawal period or because of incomplete medicines records. The owner of the animal in the other case, concerning a concentration of 21.000 µg/kg, rented a few buildings where he kept poor quality calves, raised them for sometimes only a few days, then sells them again at market. A part-used bottle of Pen & Strep was found and further investigation was attempted, but the owner and his animals were evicted from the farm by the land owner and subsequently Investigating Officers were unable to locate him.
One penicillin G in cattle kidney (1.100)	Penicillin G was found in this heifer at a concentration of 1.100 µg/kg. The investigation established that the animal was treated by the vet with depocillin, however, no records of treatments were being kept and it was likely that the heifer sent to slaughter within the withdrawal period.
One neomycin in cattle kidney (8.600)	The investigation discovered that the medicines records were incomplete. The cow had suffered from E.coli mastitis and was withdrawn from the herd and treated by the vet with fluids. The cow was given framomycin, engemycin and metacam, which were not recorded, and sent toslaughter within the withdrawal period of 135 days. The prescribing vet has been informed of the deficiencies of record keeping and the failure to comply with the withdrawal period.
One oxytetracycline in cattle kidney (21.000)	This heifer was suffering from Johne's Disease. The medicines records recorded four cattle as being treated with Engemycin LA. On veterinary advice, the owner decided to have the heifer destroyed and passed it to a dealer assuming that the animal would not be submitted for human consumption. The investigation established that the dealer submittedthis animal for slaughter, which was within the withdrawal period. The carcass was subsequently destroyed and did not enter the food chain.
One ivermectin in cattle liver (240)	A follow up investigation was carried out and it was established that the animal was within the

	withdrawal period at the time of slaughter. This case has been referred to the Rural Payments Agency.
One florfenicol in calf kidney (14.000)	The on farm investigation found that the medicines record for the treatment of calves was incomplete. The animal had been treated with Resflor and it was determined that the animal had been treated by mistake. The calf was sent to slaughter within the withdrawal period.
One cadmium (Cd) in cattle kidney (1.300)	The originating farm has a series of footpaths through it which are well used and in the past the farmer has found mobile phones on several occasions, one of which was found melted in what had been a camp fire. It was therefore determined that the most likely cause of this residue concentration of 1.300 µg/kg is from environmental contamination from batteries.
One phenylbutazone in cattle kidney (3,6)	The on farm investigation reported that the medicines storage and records were satisfactory and that there was no record of phenylbutazone use. The animal had been sold at market, and remained under the control of the market until it was slaughtered 10 days later. It was not possible to determine the cause of this residue.
One ibuprofen in cattle kidney (11)	There was no evidence of any medicines containing this substance on farm.
Pigs	
One sulphadiazine at 937 µg/kg	Sulphadiazine detected above the MRL in one pig kidney. Three batches of follow-up samples were collected. All were found to be compliant
Poultry	
One oxfendazole sulfone in hen liver (71)	No medication was administered this birdhouse on the farm. The feed mill does produce feed medicated with Panacur, although has a protocol to prevent carryover of medication. Therefore, this investigation could not definitively establish the cause of the residue.
Sheep and goat	
One oxfendazole, fenbendazole and oxfendazole sulfone in sheep liver (6.800 – 2.100 – 640)	The investigation established that this animal was treated with Panacur, 20 days prior to slaughter which complies with the withdrawal period of 15 days. The most likely cause of this

	residue is due to an accidental overdose of Panacur.
One oxfendazole and fenbendazole in sheep liver (2.000 – 390)	The investigation established that the most likely cause of this residue was due to accidental overdosing of Panacur.
One cypermethrin in sheep kidney fat (850)	The investigation established that the likely cause of this residue was due to the animal being treated with a product containing cypermethrin and subsequently sent to slaughter whilst still within the withdrawal period.
Two lead in sheep kidney (630 and 1.500)	The investigation established the most likely cause of the residue of 630 µg/kgwas due to environmental pollution. For the residues of 1.500 µg/kg, no evidence of any lead source was noted in the environment; therefore, the source of this residue could not be established.
One cadmium in sheep kidney (2.400)	The sheep on this farm are grazed on grass and there were no obvious signs of environmental pollution or otherwise, therefore the source of this residue concentration of 2.400 µg/kg could not be established.
Horses	
One phenylbutazone in cattle kidney (6,5)	The investigation was carried out and the previous owner could not be traced, however, the most likely cause of the residue was that phenylbutazone had been administered prior to sale.
Milk	
One ivermectin in cows milk (5,2)	The farmer had been mistakenly using Bimectin plus. A follow-up milk sample was collected which was found to be compliant.
Four nitroxynil in cows milk (3,8 – 12 – 13 and 144)	The investigation established that the cause of this residue concentration of 3,8 – 12 – 13 – 144 µg/l was due to the owners, who routinely used Trodax to treat fluke, mistakenly thinking that it is permissible to use it on dry cows resulting in the treated animals being milked during the withdrawal period. The farmers have received notices to stop using this medication. No further action was deemed necessary
Aquaculture	
One oxytetracycline in trout	The fish which contained a concentration of

muscle (230)	230 µg/kg was sampled in error whilst within a withdrawal period due to a miscommunication between the site manager and the collection officer.
Honey	
One naphthalene in honey (15)	The mostly likely cause of this residue concentration of 15 µg/kg was due to contamination due to the incorrect storage of honeycombs over winter. The Bee Inspector has advised the owner of better working practises to avoid this type of residue in the future.
One 1-4-dichlorobenzene in honey (7,8)	The mostly likely cause of this residue concentration of 7,8 µg/kg was contamination due to the incorrect storage of honeycombs over winter. The Bee Inspector has advised the owner of better working practises to avoid this type of residue in the future.