



**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**

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**STRATEGY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHOOL SCHEME IN HUNGARY,  
SCHOOL YEARS 2017/2018 TO 2022/2023**

**MODIFIED**

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## 1. ADMINISTRATIVE LEVEL

Article 23(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2016/791 (hereafter, the basic act) and Article 2(1)a of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/39 (hereafter, implementing regulation)

National	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Implementation of the scheme with regard to school fruit and vegetables/milk takes place at national level.
Regional	<input type="checkbox"/>	

## **2. NEEDS AND RESULTS TO BE ACHIEVED**

### **2.1. Identified needs**

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)b of the implementing regulation

#### *School fruit and vegetables*

- 1.) Increasing children's fruit and vegetable consumption in the long run and changing their eating habits in order to combat overweight and obesity.
- 2.) Reducing obesity rates and cutting the risk of health problems resulting from obesity – such as cardiovascular disease and type-2 diabetes.
- 3.) If fruit and vegetable consumption can be increased by the scheme in a sustainable manner and in the long term, the growing demand for fruit and vegetables may also help stabilise producers' incomes.

#### *School milk*

- 1.) Promoting the production and consumption of good-quality, healthy food – milk and milk products.
- 2.) Increasing milk and milk product consumption among pre-school and primary school-aged children in the long term and enhancing children's knowledge about different kinds of milk and milk products.
- 3.) Stabilising producers' incomes through increasing the level of milk and milk product consumption.
- 4.) Educating children to follow a healthy lifestyle. Developing healthy eating habits, as well as raising awareness and changing thinking; improving children's health and quality of life.

## 2.2. Objectives and indicators

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)c of the implementing regulation

General objective(s)	Impact indicator(s)	Specific objective(s)	Result indicator(s)	Output indicator(s)
<i>School fruit and vegetables</i>				
<p>Since access to fresh fruit and vegetables and fruit and vegetable juices in schools must be enhanced, the school fruit and vegetables part of the scheme must be extended to cover years 1-6 in all primary schools and years 1-2 in all eight-year secondary schools (or nine-year schools with preparatory language courses). However, the voluntary nature of the scheme must be maintained.</p>	<p>Daily fruit and vegetable consumption should attain 290 g/person.</p>	<p>Pupils/students should consume at least one portion of fruit and vegetables per day at school.</p>	<p>99 % of public educational establishments teaching years 1-6 of primary school participating in the scheme.  98 % of the target group participating in the scheme.</p>	<p>572 400 children participating in the scheme per school year.  2 350 public educational establishments participating in the scheme per school year.  53.8 million portions distributed per school year.  94 portions distributed per pupil/student, per school year.</p>
<p>Pupils/students must be encouraged to ask their parents for more fresh fruit and vegetables and fruit juices to take to school (for elevenses, snacks) and to consume at home.</p>	<p>Parents should send on average at least three portions of products per week to school and should provide on average ten portions of products to consume at home.</p>			
<p>The ratio of children aged 6-12 who consume vegetables less than once per week should be reduced to 5 %</p>	<p>The ratio of students in years 5-11 who eat fruit less than once per week should be reduced</p>			

	and the ratio of students who eat vegetables less than once per week should be reduced to 7 %.			
The ratio of children who consume fruit and vegetables more than once per day should be increased.	The ratio of students in years 5-11 who consume fruit at least once per day should be increased to 45 %, and the ratio of students who consume vegetables once per day should be increased to 40 %.			
The ratio of children who actually consume the fruit they receive at school or at home should be increased with the help of accompanying measures.	The ratio of pupils and students who always or mostly eat the fruit and vegetables they receive should be increased to 75 % and the ratio of pupils and students who always or mostly drink the fruit juice they receive should be increased to 85 %.		98 % of the target group involved in accompanying educational measures.	572 400 children involved in accompanying educational measures.

<b>General objective(s)</b>	<b>Impact indicator(s)</b>	<b>Specific objective(s)</b>	<b>Result indicator(s)</b>	<b>Output indicator(s)</b>
<i>School milk</i>				
Increasing the ratio of milk and milk product consumption in pre-school and primary school aged children's food consumption	Increasing children's milk and milk product consumption by 5 % by 2023	Increasing the ratio of milk and milk product consumption in pre-school and primary school aged children's food consumption	The ratio of pre-school children supplied under the school milk part of the scheme is 4 % of children in pre-school education	The number of pupils/students involved in the school milk part of the scheme: 500 000 persons/year
			The ratio of primary school pupils/students supplied milk under the school milk part of the scheme is 55 % of the total number of primary school pupils/students	The number of educational establishments participating in the implementation of the school milk part of the scheme is 1 500 schools/year
				In milk equivalents the quantity of products distributed under the school milk part of the scheme is 1.1 million litres
Enhancing pre-school and primary school aged children's knowledge about healthy lifestyles/eating habits, different kinds of milk and milk products, thereby contributing to the development of healthy eating habits	Changes in the eating habits of pre-school and primary school aged children	Enhancing pre-school and primary school aged children's knowledge about healthy eating habits, different kinds of milk and milk products	The ratio of pre-school and primary school children involved in the accompanying measures is 20 % of the total number of children in pre-school and primary school education	The number of pre-school and primary school children / parents / teachers involved in the accompanying measures is 200 000 persons / 50 000 persons / 10 000 persons



				80% of the children participating in the school milk part of the scheme can list minimum two healthy characteristics of the milk and milk products
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### 2.3. Baseline

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)d of the implementing regulation

#### *School fruit and vegetables*

According to the 2014/2015 school year report<sup>1</sup> of the National Institute for Health Development the ratio of obese children did not change compared to the 2012/2013 school year. In each age range 10-12% of children are obese. School doctors found the most children to be obese in years 4 and 12. There are more obese children among boys. The ratio of underweight children increased among primary school children and decreased among secondary school children.

The frequency of hypertension among children under school age increased ten-fold, and while its frequency is 2.5 ‰ among year 2 pupils, it is 2.7 % among year 12 students. The frequency of hypertension among secondary school boys is over three times as great as among girls. The rate of congenital vitiums, cardiomyopathies (4-5.5‰) did not change considerably, however the frequency of cardiac arrhythmia (3.5-5‰) increased during the school year under consideration. Both disorders are more frequent among secondary school children.

Occurrences of diabetes mellitus have shown a tendency to increase within individual age groups from year to year, and also as the children age. The ratio of diabetic children is highest among those in year 10: 3.7 ‰.

With regard to the total population there was, however, a substantial drop at the beginning of the 1990s in Hungary in the consumption of those fruit and vegetables which play an important role in reducing the frequency of obesity and the risk of the aforementioned diseases, consequently their consumption has fallen short of the daily 400 grammes recommended by the World Health Organisation. Developments in fruit, vegetable and fruit juice consumption between 2006 and 2015 are shown in Table 1.

*Table 1*

#### **Fruit, vegetable and fruit juice consumption in Hungary between 2006 and 2015**

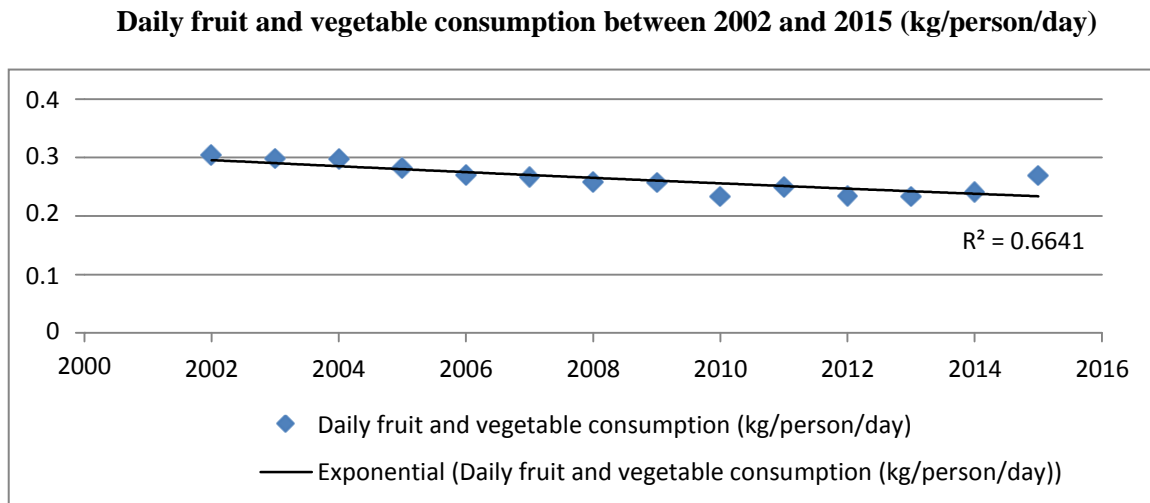
<b>Year</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Fruit consumption (kg/person/year)</b>	44.6	44.9	42	42.2	37.1	39.5	37.5	38.2	38.8	45.8
<b>Vegetable consumption (excluding potatoes) (kg/person/year)</b>	53.9	52.5	52.3	51.6	47.8	51.2	47.9	46.8	49	52.3
<b>Total fruit and vegetable consumption (kg/person/year)</b>	98.5	97.4	94.3	93.8	84.9	90.7	85.4	85	87.8	98.1
<b>Daily fruit and vegetable consumption (kg/person/day)</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.267</b>	<b>0.258</b>	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.233</b>	<b>0.249</b>	<b>0.234</b>	<b>0.233</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.269</b>
<b>Fruit juice consumption (l/person/year)</b>	15.1	15.4	15.4	12.6	12.8	12.1	10.6	10.8	12.7	12.4

Source: Central Statistical Office 2017

<sup>1</sup> Summary report on school health work carried out during the 2014/2015 school year (Összefoglaló jelentés a 2014/2015 tanévben végzett iskola-egészségügyi munkáról). National Institute for Health Development, Budapest, 2016

Although daily fruit and vegetable consumption has increased in recent years, the level prior to ten years ago was still not reached in 2015 (see Figure 1).

Figure 1



Source: Our own editing based on Central Statistical Office data, 2017

According to a national report (based on a 2014 survey conducted within the framework of international research in cooperation with the World Health Organisation) entitled *Maintaining Health among School Aged Children*<sup>2</sup> (Az iskoláskorú gyermekek egészségmagatartása) 32.6 % of students in years 5, 7, 9 and 11 consume fruit and vegetables on a daily basis. The ratio of students who consume fruit more than once a day is only 18.2 %, while over 10 % consume fruit less than once a week. In the youngest age group approximately 45 % of pupils consume fruit every day, while a significant decrease – of altogether approximately 20 % – could be observed as they advance through the years. The older boys get, the ratio of boys who consume fruit on a daily basis becomes smaller and smaller. A considerable fall was observed for girls between years 5 and 7 and a lesser decrease between years 9 and 11. Girls showed significantly better ratios than boys, except for year 7.

The ratios related to daily vegetable consumption are similar to those of fruit consumption: 30.4 % of young people consume vegetables on a daily basis. The ratio of those who consume vegetables less than once a week is also similar (11.8 %) and less than one sixth of pupils/students consume this type of food more than once a day. In this case as well, advances in age are paralleled by negative tendencies, although the decrease in daily consumption is only about 10 % from the youngest to the oldest. The difference between the two sexes is only significant among students in year 9, in favour of girls. Although the difference between boys and girls is significant for the entire sample, its value is less than 4 %.

<sup>2</sup> Á Németh - A Költő (ed.): National report based on a 2014 survey conducted within the framework of international research in cooperation with the World Health Organisation entitled *Health and Maintaining Health during School Years – Maintaining Health among School Aged Children* (Egészség és egészségmagatartás iskolás korban – Az Iskoláskorú gyermekek egészségmagatartása) National Institute for Health Development, Budapest, 2016

Additional baseline indicators determined on the basis of an examination of the 2016 fruit, vegetable and fruit juice consumptions of pupils/students in years 2 to 6 participating in the scheme, during the evaluation of the school fruit and vegetables scheme<sup>3</sup>:

Ratios of pupils/students who consumed fruit at least three times on the day preceding the examination:	20.8 %
Ratio of pupils/students who consumed vegetables at least three times on the day preceding the examination:	12.6 %
Ratio of pupils/students who did not consume any fruit on the day preceding the examination:	14.3 %
Ratio of pupils/students who did not consume any vegetables on the day preceding the examination:	25.7 %
Ratio of pupils/students who always or mostly eat the fruit they receive:	62.5 %
Ratio of pupils/students who always or mostly drink the fruit juice they receive:	77.0 %
Quantity of fruit and vegetables provided by parents (school and home meals together):	9.1 portions/week

Baseline indicators concerning implementation:

Number of participating schools:	2 157
Ratio of participating schools to all schools providing education in years 1-6:	90 %
Number of participating pupils/students in years 1-6:	551 544 persons
Ratio of pupils/students in years 1-6 to the total number of persons in the target group:	94 %
Total number of portions distributed during the school year:	51.8 million portions/school year
Number of portions distributed per pupil/student during the school year:	93.9 portions/person/school year

### *School milk*

The school milk part of the scheme implemented in Hungary aims to increase the level of milk and milk product consumption in the long-term. In addition to developing healthy eating habits, raising awareness and changing thinking, the scheme contributes to improving children's health and quality of life.

Diets of the Hungarian population lack calcium, as the average calcium intake is less than the recommended amount. 52-55 % of calcium ingested originates from milk and milk products. Both domestic and international dietary recommendations recommend the daily consumption of at least half a litre of milk or the equivalent in milk products (yoghurt, kephir, cheese, quark, etc.)

At the same time, the risk of developing certain diseases (obesity, high blood pressure, stroke, coronary heart disease, osteoporosis, type 2 diabetes, colorectal cancer) may be decreased by increasing the consumption of milk.

<sup>3</sup> Evaluation of the school fruit and vegetables scheme. Final Report. Eruditio Oktatási Szolgáltató Zrt, Budapest, 2017

In the long-term, more favourable health indicators result in lower hospital expenditures for the government, as well as longer life expectancies and lower medication costs for those who follow healthy diets in their childhood. By improving concentration, students' appropriate diets may lead to a higher number of them pursuing post-secondary studies.

Almost half of primary school children in Hungary do not drink any milk, while close to two thirds of primary school children do not consume any milk products at all. This is largely the reason why two thirds of children have an inadequate daily intake of calcium and other vitamins.

According to a survey conducted by the National Institute for Food and Nutrition Science two thirds of pupils/students consume sweetened soft drinks instead of milk on a daily basis.

In the opinion of nutrition experts children aged between 2-8 years should drink two glasses of milk per day and three glasses of milk per day starting from age 9 to develop adequate bone mass.

However, one third of children don't have breakfast, which has adverse effects on physical and mental performance.

Eating habits formed in childhood often last into adulthood therefore developing appropriate eating habits at this age result in healthy lifestyles. Preferences associated with food are formed by regular consumption and the social environment. Improving the diets of low income people who aren't able to have breakfast is a priority of the Hungarian school milk scheme, thus a higher level of subsidisation has been established for less-favoured, disadvantaged settlements.

Consumption of milk is especially important in childhood due to its high calcium and vitamin D content, as minerals play a key role in developing strong bones and teeth. Due to its high and optimal content in calcium, protein, phosphorus and vitamins A, D, E, B1, B6, B9, B12 and C, milk is an essential part of any healthy diet. Because of its high mineral content, milk plays an essential role in building up and maintaining an adequate calcium level in an organism.

Fresh cow's milk contains 87 % water, 3.8-4.3 % fat, 3.4 % protein, 4.7 % lactose, 0.7 % minerals (magnesium, iodine, zinc, calcium) and vitamins (A, B1, B2, B6, B12, D, E, K). Magnesium is responsible for the transmission impulses in muscles, calcium for the strength of bones and stability, iodine for the smooth operation of the thyroids, while zinc is a component of many enzymes and is thus responsible for facilitating certain processes. Vitamin A is responsible for vision, the regeneration of skin and mucous membranes, as an element in enzymes, vitamin B maintains protein, fat and carbohydrate metabolisms, furthermore vitamin B6 is also responsible for the immune system, the nervous system and haematogenesis while vitamin B12 can only be found in products of animal origin and is responsible – with folic acid – for the development of new cells and haematogenesis. Vitamin D facilitates calcium absorption and reduces the risk of rickets (DGE, (2009)).

**Milk consumption in Hungary between 2006 and 2015**

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Milk consumption (kg/person/year)	158.5	158.9	153.8	151.5	152.4	148.0	151.8	147.5	152.2

Source: Central Statistical Office

Baseline indicators concerning implementation:

Number of participating schools	1 534
Number of primary school children supplied milk	420 381 persons
Number of pre-school children supplied milk	11 963 persons
Volume of distributed products in milk equivalents (litres)	10 730 952 litres

Source: Agricultural and rural development support body, 2016/2017 school year

### 3. BUDGET

#### 3.1. Union aid for the school scheme

Article 23a of the basic act and Article 2(1)e of the implementing regulation

EU aid for the school scheme* (in EUR)	Period 1/ 8/ 2017 to 31/ 7/ 2023		
	School fruit and vegetables	School milk	Common elements if applicable
Distribution of school fruit and vegetables/school milk	19 772 523	11 085 098	
Accompanying educational measures	0	0	
Monitoring, evaluation, publicity	0	0	
Total	19 772 523	11 085 098	
Overall total	<b>30 857 621</b>		

\* The amount is calculated on the base of the final allocations of the school years 2017/2018 to 2018/2019 and on the base of indicative allocations of the school years 2019/2020 to 2022/2023.

### 3.2. National aid granted, in addition to Union aid, to finance the school scheme

Article 23a(6) of the basic act and Article 2(2)d of the implementing regulation

<b>No</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Yes</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
If yes, amount (in HUF)	Fruit/ vegetables*	Milk/milk products**	
		Milk/milk products other than Annex V	Annex V products
Supply/distribution	10 580 212 260	12 405 000 000	12 405 000 000
Accompanying educational measures	2 094 525 780	150 000 000	150 000 000
Monitoring, evaluation, publicity	1 047 261 960	45 000 000	45 000 000
Total	13 722 000 000	12 600 000 000	12 600 000 000
Overall total	38 922 000 000		

\* The amount is calculated based on the amount allocated to the 20/20/01/05 "School Fruit Scheme" chapter-managed appropriation under Act C/2017 on the central budget of Hungary for 2018.

\*\* Total aid calculated for the six year period between 2017 and 2023 based on the amount allocated to the 20/20/01/02 "Drink Milk Scheme" chapter-managed appropriation under Act XC/2016 on the central budget of Hungary for 2017.

Comment/explanatory text:

The aim of providing national aid for the school scheme is to maintain the supply levels achieved in the course of former school fruit and vegetables scheme and school milk scheme (volume, intensity) and thereby to maintain the possibility of achieving long-term objectives.

Taking into account the financial burden on most parents and that it is not possible to ensure uniform private contributions and parental contributions at a national level, the strategy does not require parental contributions or private contributions.

<b>3.3. Existing national schemes</b>	
Article 23a(5) of the basic act and Article 2(2)e of the implementing regulation	
<b>No</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Yes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>If yes, please indicate the arrangements to ensure added value of the school scheme through:</i>	
- Extension of the target group	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Extension of the range of products	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Increased frequency or duration of distribution of products	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Enhanced educational measures (increased number or frequency or duration or target group of those measures)	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Other: please specify (e.g. if products originally not free of charge and that are provided free of charge)...	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comment/explanatory text	



#### 4. TARGET GROUP/S

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)f of the implementing regulation

School level	Age range of children	School fruit and vegetables	School milk
Nurseries		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pre-schools	Ages 3-6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Primary	Ages 6-14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Secondary		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Comments

##### *School fruit and vegetables part of the scheme*

The target group for the school fruit and vegetables part of the scheme comprises children in years 1-6 at primary schools referred to in Section 7(1) (b) and (g) of Act CXC/2011 on national public education and children in years 1-2 at secondary schools referred to in Section 7(1)(c) of Act CXC/2011 in the case of eight-year schools (or nine-year schools with preparatory language courses).

Public educational establishment: an establishment as defined in Section 7(1)(b), (c) and (g) of Act CXC/2011 on national public education and governed in accordance with Section 2(3) of that Act

##### *School milk part of the scheme*

The target group for the school milk part of the scheme comprises pre-school, primary school pupils/students and pre-school and primary school pupils/students with special needs at establishments defined under Section 7(1)(a), (b), (h) and (j) of Act CXC/2011 on national public education.

## 5. LIST OF PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTED UNDER THE SCHOOL SCHEME

Article 23(9) of the basic act and Article 2(1)g of the implementing regulation

### 5.1. Fruit and vegetables

#### 5.1.1 Fresh fruit and vegetables – Article 23(3)a of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Apricots, cherries, peaches, nectarines, plums	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and other edible roots	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Apples, pears, quinces	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cabbages, cauliflowers and other edible brassicas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bananas	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cucumbers, gherkins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Berries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lettuces, chicory and other leaf vegetables	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Figs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lentils, peas, other pulses	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grapes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tomatoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Melons, watermelons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other vegetables: sweet peppers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Citrus fruit	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Tropical fruit	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Other fruit: nuts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Comments:

See the detailed list of fresh fruit and vegetables authorised under the school scheme and additives authorised for sliced, cut and pre-packed fresh products in Annexes 1 and 2

The school fruit and vegetables distributed and subsidized under the school scheme were approved by the Minister of State for Health of the Ministry of Human Resources, as health authority, and the Ministry of Human Resources was involved in working out the range of products as an expert.

5.1.2 Processed fruit and vegetables – Article 23(4)a of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Products distributed under the school scheme		Added salt		Added fat		Comments	
		No	Yes	No	Yes		
Fruit juices	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Fruit purées, compotes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Jams, marmalades	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Dried fruits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Vegetable juices	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Vegetable soups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Comments:

See the detailed list of fresh fruit and vegetables authorised under the school scheme and additives authorised for sliced, cut and pre-packed fresh products in Annexes 1 and 2

The school fruit and vegetables distributed and subsidized under the school scheme were approved by the Minister of State for Health of the Ministry of Human Resources, as health authority, and the Ministry of Human Resources was involved in working out the range of products as an expert.

## 5.2. Milk and milk products

### 5.2.1 Milk – Article 23(3)b of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Drinking milk and lactose-free versions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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### 5.2.2 Milk – Article 23(4)b of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Products distributed under the school scheme		Added salt		Added fat		Comments
		No	Yes	No	Yes	
Cheese and curd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Plain yoghurt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fermented or acidified milk products without added sugar, flavouring, fruits, nuts or cocoa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

### 5.2.3 Milk products – Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Products to be distributed under the school scheme	Added salt				Added fat			Added sugar
	No	Yes		No	Yes			
Category I (milk component $\geq 90\%$ ) – Fermented milk products without fruit juice, naturally flavoured	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Category I (milk component $\geq 90\%$ ). Fermented milk products with fruit juice, naturally flavoured or non-flavoured	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Category I (milk component $\geq 90\%$ ). Milk-based drinks with cocoa, with fruit juice or naturally flavoured	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Category II (milk component $\geq 75\%$ ). Fermented or non-fermented milk products with fruit, naturally flavoured or non-flavoured	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Comments:

Milk and milk products distributed under the school scheme comply with Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs and Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin, in particular the requirement that the products be produced in a plant approved under Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and they comply with the marking requirements laid down in Section I of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

*Quality requirements:*

The products' quality and food safety characteristics, production processes, packaging, marking, conditions of transport, storage and distribution must comply with Union and domestic requirements in force.

Depending on the method of their heat treatment, the milk products may be:

- Pasteurized
- Ultra-high temperature (UHT) treated.

*Special transport and storage requirements:*

Daily transport is a general requirement for transport. This may change depending on the local circumstances of the public establishment supplied and the storage requirements of the product delivered, and is adapted to the infrastructural conditions of the educational establishment and the transporter's logistical and distribution capabilities.

Products requiring refrigeration must be transported in such a way that their temperature does not exceed the storage temperature indicated on the product by the producer, which may be a maximum of +6 °C, for the entire duration of transportation. Establishments lacking adequate capacity for the refrigerated storage of any products delivered which require refrigeration must ensure that pupils/students and pre-school children may consume the products within two hours of delivery.

Any establishment which lacks the conditions for the refrigerated storage of products requiring refrigeration which are not consumed must ensure the destruction of the remaining volume of milk within a maximum of three hours after delivery in accordance with requirements or its transfer for animal nutritional purposes in accordance with relevant legislation. The return of any unused milk and milk products to the production facility is prohibited.

In establishments where conditions for refrigerated storage are ensured in accordance with the requirements, the products may be stored and used up to the expiry date indicated on the packaging. Ultra-high temperature treated products may be stored at room temperature up to the 'best before' date indicated on the product's packaging.

Distribution of products in larger units of packaging (so-called bulk products) must be carried out without endangering food safety and in such a way that the products do not suffer any deterioration in quality.

5.2.4. Prioritisation of fresh fruit and vegetables and drinking milk

Article 23(3) of the basic act

Under the school scheme fruit or vegetable juices may only be distributed with fresh fruit and/or vegetables.

**5.3. Other agricultural products in the educational measures**

Article 23(7) of the basic act and Article 2(1)g of the implementing regulation

Yes		No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Please list the products</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### 5.4. Criteria for the choice of products distributed under the school scheme and any priorities for the choice of those products

Article 23(11) of the basic act and Article 2(2)a of the implementing regulation

Health considerations*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Environmental considerations*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Seasonality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Variety of products*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Availability of local or regional produce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other comments: only the criteria marked with an asterisk are relevant for the school milk scheme.	
<b>Any priority/ies for the choice of products:</b>	
Local or regional purchasing*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Organic products	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Short supply chains*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Environmental benefits ( <i>short transport distances, lower greenhouse gas and other pollutant emissions, reusable packings used instead of disposable packings</i> )*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Products recognised under the quality schemes established by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fair-trade	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Not necessary to involve transport services in the school fruit and vegetables scheme.</i></li> <li>- <i>Lower transport costs, better transport cost/product cost ratio.</i></li> <li>- <i>More direct connection between beneficiaries and the suppliers.</i></li> <li>- <i>It is possible to transport smaller amounts. This ensures participation in the school fruit and vegetables scheme by small regional schools which are far from the logistic centres, thereby facilitating their pupils'/students' access to measures promoting healthy diets and increasing equal opportunities. Due to their geographical position and financial possibilities, these schools are less able to provide their students with access to equal opportunity measures and instruments.</i></li> <li>- <i>The mutual interest of public educational establishments and suppliers (increased fruit and vegetable consumption among children) may have a beneficial effect on the implementation of the scheme. For example, the supplier becomes interested in the implementation of the accompanying measures, and as a result may contribute to the extension of their scope and to their financing. Due to the promotional role the scheme plays locally, the supplier has a greater stake in providing high-quality products.</i></li> <li>- <i>Personal contact between public educational establishments and suppliers gives rise to other forms of cooperation, for instance</i></li> </ul>	

<p><i>to promote healthier lifestyles.</i></p> <p><i>- The transport of the product in a state suitable for direct consumption can be organised more easily.)</i></p>	
<p>Comments</p> <p>Only the criteria marked with an asterisk are relevant for the school milk part of the scheme.</p> <p><i>School fruit and vegetables part of the scheme</i></p> <p>Only the distribution of fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables listed in Annex 1 and approved by the Ministry of Human Resources may be supported under the scheme.</p> <p>Processed products given to children learning in educational establishments in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) 1234/2007 may not contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- added sugar,</li> <li>- added fat,</li> <li>- added salt,</li> <li>- added sweeteners.</li> </ul> <p>Under the school fruit and vegetables part of the scheme only products fit for direct consumption complying with the requirements concerning marketing standards for Class 1 products laid down in Annex 1 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sector, requirements concerning maximum pesticide residue levels in force and food safety and hygiene rules in force for processed products may be delivered to schools.</p> <p>Fruit juices must meet the requirements of point 1(a) of Part I of Chapter I of Annex I to Council Directive 2001/112/EC relating to fruit juices and certain similar products intended for human consumption.</p> <p>The category under Part E 04.1.2 Peeled, cut and shredded fruit and vegetables of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food additives is applicable to sliced, cut and pre-packed fresh products (e.g. apples, carrots, kohlrabi) if they are pre-packed, chilled fruit and vegetables ready for consumption and they may contain the food additives listed under Annex 2.</p>	

## 6. ACCOMPANYING EDUCATIONAL MEASURES

Article 23(10) of the basic act and Article 2(1)j of the implementing regulation

### *School fruit and vegetables*

To aid the distribution of fruit and vegetable products and to ensure the effectiveness of the scheme, a complex accompanying educational measure is implemented during the school scheme. The accompanying educational measures serve to popularise fruit and vegetable consumption and thus are directly related to the objectives of the scheme and are therefore aimed at promoting the consumption of fruit and vegetables in the short and long term, improving knowledge about healthy eating habits, local food chains, organic farming, sustainable production or the fight against food waste and other knowledge about the fruit and vegetables sector amongst the target group.

The accompanying educational measures may serve to develop the knowledge of other age groups as well as the target group. In general, these measures must be implemented at local level. In the case of certain measures, e.g. maintenance of the school fruit and vegetables website, access to accompanying measures must not be restricted.

Complex accompanying measures may contain the following elements:

<b>Title</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Content</b>
Visits to producers/markets/dairies	Visits to orchards, farmers' markets, fruit and vegetable producers' associations	
Tasting, cooking	Familiarisation with fruit and vegetables, their methods of use and healthy eating habits	At least four varieties of fruit and/or four varieties of vegetables for each pupil/student on at least one occasion. The tasting may only take place under the mutual responsibility of the supplier and the public educational establishment. The measure is to be implemented in such a way as to achieve educational objectives and to include instruction about the fruit and vegetables sector and healthy eating habits.
Instruction, lectures	Instruction about healthy eating habits, and the fruit and vegetables sector	For every pupil/student participating in the school fruit and vegetables part of the scheme
Preparation of information booklets and educational materials, educational handbooks and their use	Improving knowledge about healthy eating habits	



Competitions, prizes	Promoting fruit and vegetable consumption by pupils/students and healthy lifestyles for them	Competitions (drawing, photo, fairy-tale and poem writing, and other creative competitions) about healthy eating, becoming knowledgeable about fruit and vegetables, prizes (small gifts, e.g. T-shirts, stickers, badges, stationery, timetables, calendars, snack boxes, sports gear, etc.)
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Regular tasting of fruit and vegetable products is a central element of the accompanying measures, complemented by interactive knowledge transfers about healthy eating and the fruit and vegetable sector. Pupils/students may put to use their experience and knowledge gained in the course of the tastings in playful competitions organised at regional level. Based on the scores they achieve, they may exchange their points for small gifts serving the objectives of the scheme and the winners of the competitions receive prizes.

Tastings and related knowledge transfer competitions are organised and the prizes are awarded at the local level by the operator of the public educational establishment in cooperation with the supplier.

#### *School milk*

The supplier must implement at least two measures from the accompanying educational measures in the list below.

<b>Title</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Content</b>
Visits to producers/markets/dairies	Improving pre-school and primary school aged children's knowledge about different kinds of milk and milk products and the way they are made	Study visits to producers of the product (milk producer or milk processor) at least once per school year where the phases particular to the given plant for the production of milk and milk products are presented. Where possible, the pupils/students spend at least one hour at the receiving party's premises.
Competitions, prizes	Improving pre-school and primary school aged children's knowledge about healthy lifestyles/eating habits, different kinds of milk and milk products	Competitions and prizes (small gifts, in particular T-shirts, stickers, badges, stationery, timetables, calendars, snack boxes, sports gear) organised to promote fruit and vegetable consumption and a healthy lifestyle among children.
Tasting, cooking	Improving pre-school and primary school aged children's knowledge about different kinds of milk and milk products,	Tasting milk and milk products at least once under the school scheme, where possible.

	Improving children's knowledge about healthy lifestyles/eating habits	
Other activities: Creation of an interactive website connected to the school milk part of the scheme	Improving pre-school and primary school aged children's knowledge about the school milk part of the scheme	<p>Creation and/or regular updates of an interactive website in connection with the school milk part of the scheme:</p> <p><i>Presentation of relevant legislation.</i></p> <p><i>Information about the pre-school and school milk part of the scheme for schools, parents and children:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For schools: sample agreement, terms of delivery, tasks undertaken</li> <li>• For parents: main characteristics of the scheme, the products supplied, quality descriptions and quality guarantees, nutritional values of the products and their role in a healthy diet, daily portions, frequency of distribution</li> <li>• For pupils/students: main characteristics of the school milk scheme with content and in a form comprehensible to children within the age range</li> </ul> <p><i>Preparation of information materials about the nutritional values of milk and milk products, their role in a healthy diet - compulsory for pupils/students and optional for parents and teachers.</i></p> <p><i>Educational materials: presentation of different milk products.</i></p> <p><i>The applicant's contact person/persons and their contact details.</i></p>
Other activities: provision of tools	Support for the implementation of the school milk part of the scheme through tools	Provision of refrigeration equipment for the products supplied to the establishments in accordance with Art. 4.1(a) of Regulation (EU) 2017/40.

## **7. ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION**

### **7.1. Price of school fruit and vegetables/milk**

Article 24(6) of the basic act and Article 2(1)h of the implementing regulation

#### *School fruit and vegetables*

The products provided under the school scheme are made available to the children free of charge.

#### *School milk*

The products provided under the school milk part of the scheme are made available to the children free of charge.

The national law announcing the school milk part of the scheme has fixed the maximum amount of aid per product category.

Two categories of municipalities were established by the national law based on tax capacity per capita, and their rates of aid may also differ. The fixed support price also includes Union aid determined by taking into account the ceiling under Article 5(3) of Council Regulation (EU) No 1370/2013. The amount of aid is paid from Union resources and national resources.

If the operator is eligible for a general turnover tax reimbursement, then the turnover tax content of the consideration for products distributed cannot be financed from Union resources and the net value on the invoice may be taken into account for determining the aid amount.

With regard to prices offered by suppliers, any supplier who undertakes to deliver a product under the gross support price published in the Decree on aid is given priority.

## 7.2. Frequency and duration of distribution of school fruit and vegetables/milk and of accompanying educational measures

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(2)b of the implementing regulation

Envisaged frequency of distribution

	School fruit and vegetables	School milk
Once per week	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Twice per week	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Three times per week	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Four times per week	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Daily	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Any comments:

The operator of the public educational establishment may choose the frequency of distribution per week for *school fruit and vegetables*, taking into account local specificities, and sets this forth in the agreement for the transport of the product.

The law announcing the aid sets forth the frequency of distribution for *school milk*.

Envisaged duration of distribution:

	School fruit and vegetables	School milk
≤ 2 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
> 2 and ≤ 4 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
> 4 and ≤ 12 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
> 12 and ≤ 24 weeks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
> 24 and ≤ 36 weeks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Entire school year	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Any comment:

The duration of the scheme is at least two months for *school fruit and vegetables* both in the first and the second semesters. The operator of the public educational

establishment may agree with the supplier on a longer duration which may start on the first day of the school year at the earliest and end on the last day at the latest.

Envisaged duration of accompanying educational measures implemented during the school year:

*School fruit and vegetables*

A complex accompanying educational measure must be implemented at least once, the duration of which depends on the activities it involves therefore a general estimate of the duration is not possible.

*School milk*

The supplier must implement at least two measures from the accompanying/promotional measures described in detail under Chapter 6. The duration depends on the activities undertaken therefore a general estimate of the duration is not possible.

### 7.3. Timing of distribution of school fruit and vegetables/ milk

Article 23(8) – and Article 23a(8) if supply in relation to the provision of other meals – of the basic act and Article 2(2)b of the implementing regulation

Envisaged timing of distribution during the day:

	School fruit and vegetables	School milk
Morning/morning break(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lunchtime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Afternoon/afternoon break(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments:

School fruit and vegetables are distributed in addition to the regular vegetable or fruit content of school meals.

Distribution is to be arranged independently outside school meal times.

#### **7.4. Distribution of milk products in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013**

Article 23(5) of the basic act, Article 5(3) of the fixing regulation (No 1370/2013), Article 2(2)f of the implementing regulation

No

Yes

With regard to the milk products referred to in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the rate of Union aid per 100 kg of product based on the milk component of individual product categories is EUR 27 in accordance with Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1370/2013.

#### **7.5. Selection of suppliers**

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)l of the implementing regulation

##### *School fruit and vegetables*

Any fruit and vegetable producer group, producer organisation, association, producer or any undertaking solely owned by them who or which has received prior approval from the agricultural and rural development support body to participate in the scheme may be a supplier of the school scheme.

The conditions for prior approval are that

- a) the supplier is recognised as a fruit and vegetable producer group, producer organisation or association or
- b) the supplier produced at least one type of fruit or field vegetable to be supplied under the school fruit and vegetables scheme in the previous two years based on an application for single area payments or
- c) based on a valid extract from the register of companies, the supplier's owners are exclusively entities listed under points a) or b).

A further condition of prior approval is that the supplier undertakes in writing to comply with the requirements concerning product distribution and accompanying measures under Article 6 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40.

The operators of public educational establishments are responsible for the selection of suppliers and the conclusion of agreements for the distribution of school fruit and vegetables. The operators publish a tender for the distributors with prior approval on the base of the criteria set by the national decree on the implementation of school fruit and vegetables part of the Scheme (such as product quality, locally produced products, accompanying measures). The operators rank the tenderers (suppliers) on the base of their tenders and according to the given criteria and they conclude the agreements for distributions of school fruit and vegetables with the best-ranked tenderer.

Suppliers may conclude agreements with one or more operators of establishments, in a single document drawn up with each public educational establishment, to supply the supported products to the pupils/students for no more than three school years beginning with the school year following the conclusion of the agreement. The agreements concluded are submitted by suppliers to the agricultural and rural development support body for approval. Delivery may take place based on agreements approved by the

agricultural and rural development support body.

### *School milk*

The operators of the public educational establishments must publish a prior invitation to tender in which they must indicate the establishments to be supplied and their details and they must state the range of products to be distributed under the scheme for each establishment.

With respect to a given establishment the supplier may only include in their bid products which were required by the operator in the case of the given establishment in the tender dossier. A school milk supplier needs to request the prior approval of the agricultural and rural development support body to participate in the scheme.

If more than one supplier makes a bid to supply supported products to beneficiaries learning in a given educational establishment, then the operator ranks the suppliers according to the criteria set in the Decree on aid (supplier's range of activities (e.g. milk processor with cattle-rearing holding), recommended range of products, environmental criteria, product price, accompanying/promotional measures).

Selection of a supplier and conclusion of an agreement is the responsibility of the operators of public educational establishments. The agreements concluded need to be submitted to the agricultural and rural development support body for approval. Delivery may take place based on agreements approved by the agricultural and rural development support body.

If commitments in the contract are not achieved because of an omission on the supplier's part, the operator is not obliged to consider the supplier's bid during the next year's invitation to tender. If the supplier is the only bidder at the next school year's invitation to tender, the operator may conclude a contract with a different supplier.

## **7.6. Eligible costs**

### 7.6.1. Reimbursement rules

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)i of the implementing regulation

### *School fruit and vegetables*

The amount of aid per portion for which the supplier is eligible for school fruit and vegetables distributed under the school scheme is set by the ministerial decree on the implementation of the scheme. The aid covers costs incurred per portion, such as the costs of the product and the related average costs of handling, storage and transport.

The cost of the product is determined on the basis of price data collected by the Research Institute of Agricultural Economics (HUF/kg) and price information from the FruitVeB Hungarian Interprofessional Organization for Fruit and Vegetable, taking into account data from five years. The average data calculated this way is corrected by taking into account storage and transport costs in order for the aid to ensure the supply of schools located far from main roads and with few pupils/students and also taking into account that the product has to be supplied during the winter and early spring as well.

### *School fruit and vegetables*

Under the school scheme, the beneficiaries are provided with school fruit and vegetables, as well as the accompanying measures and promotional material free of charge.

### *School milk*

The national law announcing the school milk part of the scheme has fixed the maximum amount of aid per product category. Two categories of municipalities were established by the national law based on tax capacity per capita, and their rates of aid may also differ. The support price fixed also includes Community aid determined by taking into account the ceiling under Article 5(3) of Council Regulation (EU) No 1370/2013.

The maximum amount of aid per product category was set by the Ministry of Agriculture on the basis of data provided by the Milk Interbranch Organisation and Dairy Board.

The aid amounts are paid from a support facility financed from Community resources and national resources.

If the operator is eligible for a general turnover tax reimbursement, then the turnover tax content of the consideration for products distributed cannot be financed from Union resources and the net value on the invoice may be taken into account for determining the aid amount.

With regard to prices offered, the operators give priority to any supplier who undertakes to deliver the product under the gross support price published in the Decree on aid in the course of the selection procedure.



#### 7.6.2. Eligibility of certain costs

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(2)b of the implementing regulation

##### *School fruit and vegetables*

At most 5 % of the total budget of the scheme may be assigned to communication and evaluation and 15 % may be assigned to accompanying measures.

Transport costs: Transport costs invoiced separately are not eligible for support. Transport costs must be included in the price of the product.

Tools: Purchasing, renting, hiring and leasing of equipment is not eligible for support since the supplier hands over clean products suitable for direct consumption to the public educational establishment.

##### *School milk*

The national law announcing the school milk part of the scheme has fixed the maximum amount of aid per product category. Two categories of municipalities were established by the national law based on tax capacity per capita, and their rates of aid could also differ. The support price fixed also includes the Community aid determined by taking into account the ceiling under Article 5(3) of Council Regulation (EU) No 1370/2013.

The amount of aid is paid from Union resources and national resources.

If the operator is eligible for a general turnover tax reimbursement, then the turnover tax content of the consideration for products distributed cannot be financed from Union resources and the net value on the invoice may be taken into account for determining the aid amount.

An educational programme aiming to promote the scheme in educational establishments and promoting the consumption of milk products may be pursued; this activity is eligible for aid up to a rate of 3 % of national resources and up to a rate of 15 % of Community resources annually.

### **7.7. Involvement of authorities and stakeholders**

Article 23(6) and (9) of the basic act and Article 2(1)k of the implementing regulation

##### *School fruit and vegetables*

- 1) Elaboration of the school scheme's strategy and outlining the conditions for its implementation

The following are involved in developing the strategy and the conditions for implementing the school fruit part of the scheme: Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Human Resources, agricultural and rural development support body, National Food Chain Safety Office, National Institute for Food and Nutrition Science, Research Institute of Agricultural Economics, Ministry of the Interior, FruitVeB Hungarian Interprofessional Organization for Fruit and Vegetable, teachers' representative organisations and producer representative organisations.

- 2) Implementation of accompanying educational measures, communication and evaluation

Implementation of accompanying measures and communication is the responsibility of the public educational establishment and/or the supplier. The fruit and vegetable interprofessional organisation, health, education and agriculture authorities and the public or private bodies and scientific bodies entrusted with the implementation of communication about and evaluation of the school fruit and vegetables part of the scheme may participate in the communication campaign, the implementation of accompanying measures and evaluations.

- 3) Control and monitoring

Control and monitoring of the implementation of the school program is carried out by the agricultural and rural development support body, while the quality of the products is controlled by the National Food Chain Safety Office (for more details see Chapter 7.9).

#### *School milk*

- 1) Elaboration of the school milk strategy and outlining the conditions for its implementation

The Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Human Resources, Ministry for National Economy, agricultural and rural development support body, National Food Chain Safety Office, Klebelsberg Centre and 59 local education authorities and producer representative organisations, in particular the Milk Interbranch Organisation and Dairy Board take part in elaborating the strategy and the conditions for implementation.

- 2) Implementation of accompanying educational measures, communication and evaluation

The supplier must implement the accompanying/promotional measures for the school milk part of the scheme.

Any establishment participating in the scheme must place a poster publicising the scheme in compliance with the minimum requirements indicated in the Annex to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40 at the main entrance of the establishment. The supplier must arrange for production of the publicity posters, their transport to the establishment and any replacements.

The implementation of an educational programme aimed at publicising the scheme and promoting the consumption of milk products may be carried out by a partner selected on the basis of an invitation to tender published by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The Ministry of Agriculture may charge an independent external expert with the evaluation of the school milk part of the scheme. The Milk Interbranch Organisation and Dairy Board may play a role in implementing the evaluation, as well as the health, education and agriculture authorities and scientific bodies and the Research Institute of Agricultural Economics.

- 3) Control and monitoring

Monitoring of the school scheme is carried out by the agricultural and rural development support body on the basis of agreements/contracts concluded and approved for the supply of school milk, payment requests and data from their administrative and on-the-spot

checks of such payment requests.

The agricultural and rural development support body arranges for carrying out and submitting the evaluation specified under Article 9 of Commission Delegating Regulation (EU) 2017/40 regarding the school milk scheme.

The quality of the products is controlled by the National Food Chain Safety Office.

On-the-spot checks are carried out by the agricultural and rural development support body at the educational establishment, the operator and the supplier and at its subcontractor, if necessary.

The educational establishment/supplier must keep record of the number of beneficiaries accepted by the establishment and the quantities of milk products distributed to them broken down by product category.

## **7.8. Information and publicity**

Article 23a(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)m of the implementing regulation

### *School fruit and vegetables*

Publicising the school program is the responsibility of the public educational establishment and/or the supplier. The fruit and vegetable interprofessional organisation, health, education and agriculture authorities and the public or private body charged with communication about the scheme may play a role in implementing communication.

In addition to the poster referred to in Article 2 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40, the use of which is obligatory, the following may be implemented for the purposes of communication:

- information campaign (including the use of broadcasts, electronic communications, newspapers and similar communication tools),
- organisation of meetings, conferences, seminars and workshops
- preparation of information and promotional materials.

### *School milk*

Any establishment participating in the scheme must place a poster publicising the scheme in compliance with the minimum requirements indicated in the Annex to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40 at the main entrance of the establishment. The supplier must arrange for production of the publicity posters, their transport to the establishment and any replacements.

An educational programme aiming to promote the scheme in educational establishments and promoting the consumption of milk products may be pursued; this activity is eligible for aid up to a rate of 3 % of national resources and up to a rate of 15 % of Community resources annually.

The educational programme must be directly linked to the school milk part of the scheme, must address the public at large and may be implemented within the framework of the following communication measures and activities:

a) pursuit of information campaigns through broadcasts, publishing of electronic communications, newspapers, development of internet platforms and use of other communication tools;

b) organisation of information events intended to raise awareness of the scheme among the public at large;

c) preparation of information and promotional materials;

d) other activities.

The implementation of an educational programme aimed at publicising the scheme and promoting the consumption of milk products may be carried out by a partner selected on the basis of an invitation to tender published by the Ministry of Agriculture. A Selection Committee is established to select the partner with the participation of representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, the agricultural and rural development support body and the Milk Interbranch Organisation and Dairy Board.

### **7.9. Administrative and the on-the-spot checks**

#### Article 2(2)g of the implementing Regulation

The agricultural and rural development support body is responsible for controlling the school scheme. When granting suppliers and operators prior approval, the agricultural and rural development support body carries out administrative checks as to whether the conditions for participating in the scheme are met. The agricultural and rural development support body and the Ministry of Agriculture carry out administrative and on-the-spot checks as to whether agreements were concluded between the operators of public educational establishments and the suppliers and whether they were carried out. In case of any omission, the agricultural and rural development support body is entitled to apply sanctions against both the supplier and the operator of the public educational establishment.

The National Food Chain Safety Office (hereinafter referred to as: NFCSO) controls the compliance of products supplied under the school scheme with marketing quality standards (including examinations of pesticide residue levels) within the framework of checks of domestic distributors. The purpose of the checks is to examine products stored on the premises of the suppliers and prepared and packaged for delivery and the products delivered to the public educational establishments. The NFCSO informs the agricultural and rural development support body and the Ministry of Agriculture of the results of such checks.

## **7.10. Monitoring and evaluation**

Article 2(2)g of the implementing regulation

### *School fruit and vegetables*

Monitoring of the school scheme is carried out by the agricultural and rural development support body on the basis of agreements/contracts concluded and approved for the supply of school fruit and vegetables, payment requests and data from their administrative and on-the-spot checks of such payment requests.

The Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for evaluating the school scheme and may charge a third party (independent expert) with carrying out this task. The evaluation comprises examinations of every year within the period examined. In order to enhance the efficacy and reliability of the evaluation, sub-period evaluations may be carried out.

The fruit and vegetable professional organisation, the health, education and agriculture authorities and the scientific bodies may participate in the implementation of the evaluation.

### *School milk*

Monitoring of the school scheme is carried out by the agricultural and rural development support body on the basis of agreements concluded and approved for the supply of school milk, payment requests and data from their administrative and on-the-spot checks of such payment requests.

The agricultural and rural development support body arranges for the preparation and submission of the annual monitoring report specified under Article 9 of Commission Delegating Regulation (EU) 2017/40 regarding the school milk scheme.

The Ministry of Agriculture may charge an independent external expert with the evaluation of the school milk scheme. The Milk Interbranch Organisation and Dairy Board may play a role in implementing the evaluation, as well as the health, education and agriculture authorities and scientific bodies and the Research Institute of Agricultural Economics.

## ANNEXES

### Annex I

#### PRODUCTS AUTHORISED UNDER THE SCHOOL SCHEME

##### *School fruit and vegetables part of the scheme*

a) *The following kinds of fresh vegetables may be supplied under the scheme:*

- beetroot
- sweet peppers
- kohlrabi
- cauliflower
- cabbage
- tomatoes (and cherry tomatoes)
- radish
- lettuce
- carrots
- cucumber
- celery (only if parents declare that their children do not have an allergy to this product)
- green peas

b) *The following kinds of fresh fruit may be supplied under the scheme:*

- apples
- table grapes
- sweet cherries
- walnuts, shelled, max. 30 g (only if parents declare that their children do not have an allergy to this product)
- strawberries (only if parents declare that their children do not have an allergy to this product)
- watermelons
- apricots
- pears
- almonds, shelled, max. 30 g (only if parents declare that their children do not have an allergy to this product)
- raspberries
- sour cherries
- hazelnuts, shelled, max. 30 g (only if parents declare that their children do not have an allergy to this product)
- nectarines
- peaches
- currants (blackcurrants, redcurrants, white currants)
- melons
- plums
- blackberries

c) *The following processed fruit and vegetables may be supplied under the scheme:*

- sauerkraut (without salt)fruit juice (100 %)
- apples

- pears
- apricots
- peaches
- plums
- sour cherries
- strawberries
- blackcurrant
- vegetable juice (100 %)
- tomatoes
- carrots
- beetroot
- pumpkin
- mixtures of fruit and vegetable juices

### ***School milk***

#### *I/a whole/half-fat milk:*

Whole milk and milk with a fat content of 2.8 % (m/m) under Section III of Part IV of Annex VII of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and 1234/2007 (hereinafter referred to as: Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council) and drinking milk under Section III of Part IV of Annex VII of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council for children suffering from lactose intolerance on condition that the lactose content of milk products in a state ready for consumption is less than 0.1 g/100 g and is in compliance with the criteria under Article 10(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40.

#### *I/a Semi-skimmed milk:*

Semi-skimmed milk (1.5-1.8 % m/m %) under Section III of Part IV of Annex VII of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, which is in compliance with the criteria under Article 10(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40; I/b whole/half-fat flavoured milk: flavoured milk products under point 1.1.1 of Part B of Annex 13 of Decree No 152/2009 (12 November) FVM of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on the binding provisions of the Codex Alimentarius Hungaricus (hereinafter referred to as: the CAH) on condition that the flavoured finished product has a milk content of at least 90 % (m/m) in accordance with Article 23(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and falls under the whole milk or half-fat milk category under point 1.3 and drinking milk under Section III of Part IV of Annex VII of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council for children suffering from lactose intolerance on condition that the lactose content of milk products in a state ready for consumption is less than 0.1 g/100 g and is in compliance with the criteria under Article 10(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40.

#### *I/b semi-skimmed flavoured milk:*

Flavoured milk products under point 1.1.1 of Part B of Annex 13 of the CAH on condition that the flavoured finished product has a milk content of at least 90 % (m/m) in accordance with Article 23(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and on the further condition that it falls under the semi-skimmed category under point 1.3 of Part B of Annex 13 of the CAH and is in compliance with the criteria under Article 10(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation

(EU) 2017/40.

*I/c plain yoghurt and I/c plain kephir:*

Unflavoured live fermented plain milk product (plain yoghurt and kephir) as defined under subpoints a) and b) of point 2.1.1 of Part B of Annex 13 of the CAH – in accordance with Article 23(4)b of Regulation (EC) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council – which is in compliance with the criteria under Article 10(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40.

*I/c yoghurt containing fruit juice or flavouring:*

Live fermented milk product flavoured with fruit juice or other flavouring as defined under point 2.1.2 of Part B of Annex 13 of the CAH, containing at least 90 percent of milk by weight – in accordance with Article 23(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council – and which is in compliance with the criteria under Article 10(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40.

*II. yoghurt with fruit pieces:*

Live fermented milk product flavoured with fruit as defined under point 2.1.2 of Part B of Annex 13 of the CAH, containing 75 percent of milk by weight – in accordance with Article 23(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council – and which is in compliance with the criteria under Article 10(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40.

*III. processed cheese:*

Unflavoured processed cheeses as defined under point 7.1.1 or 7.1.2 of Part B of Annex 13 of the CAH, containing a maximum of 10 percent non-lactic ingredients by weight and which correspond to the category of half-fat or full-fat cheeses under point 7.3 of Part B of Annex 13 of the CAH and which comply with the criteria under Article 10(3) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40.



**AUTHORISED FOOD ADDITIVES***School fruit and vegetables part of the scheme*

Sliced, cut and pre-packed fresh products (e.g. apples, carrots, kohlrabi) may contain the following food additives:

- E 300 ascorbic acid *quantum satis*
- E 301 sodium ascorbate
- E 302 calcium ascorbate *quantum satis*
- E 330 citric acid
- E 331 sodium citrates
- E 332 potassium citrates
- E 333 calcium citrates