



GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE DERECHOS SOCIALES, CONSUMO  
Y AGENDA 2030

# NATIONAL PLAN OF OFFICIAL CONTROL OF THE FOOD CHAIN 2026-2030

## Consumer affairs programmes

**Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs and consumer affairs  
authorities of the autonomous communities and autonomous cities**

Text drafted by the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination,  
Quality, and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs



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## PROGRAMME 3.4

### FOOD INFORMATION CONTROL PROGRAMME (WITHOUT REPERCUSSIONS ON FOOD SAFETY OR NUTRITION)

**Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs and the  
consumer authorities of the autonomous communities  
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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Programme is the planning, execution, and verification of official controls carried out on the presentation and food information provided to consumers for foodstuffs sold at the retail trade in Spain, both prepackaged and unpackaged, conducted by the competent consumer authorities (CCAs) of the autonomous communities and cities (ACs), in accordance with current legislation. Its aim is to guarantee consumers' right to receive clear, truthful, and sufficient information that allows them to make informed purchasing decisions, as well as to address unfair commercial practices and fraudulent activities.

### Scope

For the implementation of this Programme, "food information" refers to information concerning a food and made available to the final consumer by means of a label, other accompanying material, or any other means including modern technology tools or verbal communication, in accordance with Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers. The same article defines "labelling" as the mentions, indications, trade or brand marks, drawings, or signs related to a food and appearing on any packaging, document, tag, label, band, or collar that accompanies or refers to that food; and "label" as any tag, brand, mark, pictorial or other descriptive matter, written, printed, stencilled, marked, embossed or impressed on, or attached to the packaging or container of food.

The scope of this Programme covers different marketing channels: in-person and distance selling, particularly via the Internet, as well as the possible forms of food presentation, whether prepackaged or unpackaged. Given its role as the most direct communication channel between the operator and the consumer, labelling represents a key area of control activities

Controls cover both mandatory and voluntary information, with particular attention to preventing consumer deception, thereby contributing to the protection of their economic interests.

Food business operators are responsible for complying with the legal requirements applicable to food information, while the CCAs implement the necessary mechanisms to address infringements and seek to correct any detected non-compliance.

### Regulatory Framework

The general principles, requirements and responsibilities regarding food information, and in particular labelling, are established in **Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011**, which applies to all foodstuffs, subject to specific provisions that may exist for certain product categories. The following general horizontal rules also apply, among others:

- **Real Decreto 1334/1999**, de 31 de julio, por el que se aprueba la norma general de etiquetado, presentación y publicidad de los productos alimenticios (**Royal Decree 1334/1999** of 31 July, approving the General Standard for the Labelling, Presentation and Advertising of Foodstuffs)
- **Real Decreto 126/2015**, de 27 de febrero, por el que se aprueba la norma general relativa a la información alimentaria de los alimentos que se presenten sin envasar para la venta al consumidor final y a las colectividades, de los envasados en los lugares de venta a petición del comprador y de los envasados por los titulares del comercio al por menor (**Royal Decree 126/2015**, of 27 February, approving the general standard on food



information for foods presented unpackaged for sale to the final consumer and to mass caterers, for foods packaged at the point of sale at the purchaser's request, and for foods packaged by retail traders)

- **Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006, on nutrition and health claims made on foods.
- **Real Decreto 1801/2008**, de 3 de noviembre, por el que se establecen normas relativas a las cantidades nominales para productos envasados y al control de su contenido efectivo (**Royal Decree 1801/2008** of 3 November, establishing rules on nominal quantities for prepackaged products and control of their actual contents)
- **Real Decreto 1808/1991**, de 13 de diciembre, por el que se regulan las menciones o marcas que permiten identificar el lote al que pertenece un producto alimenticio (**Royal Decree 1808/1991** of 13 December, regulating the indications or marks that allow the identification of the batch to which a foodstuffs belongs)

In addition to these general provisions, there are specific regulations affecting food information for certain categories of foodstuffs (e.g., olive oils, cocoa and chocolate, honey, spirits, etc.). **Annex I** contains a list of general and specific regulations.

### Coordinating Authority

At the national level, the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs (SGCCCC, in Spanish) of the Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs coordinates official controls relating to food information for foodstuffs throughout the national territory, which are carried out by the CCAs of the ACs.

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## 2. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The **general objective of the Programme** is to protect consumers' right to receive clear, truthful, and transparent food information through the labelling and presentation of foodstuffs available in the retail trade.

To achieve the overall purpose of the Programme, 5 operational objectives are established:

- **Operational Objective 1: To plan and carry out official controls** on the presentation and food information, both mandatory and voluntary, provided to the final consumer, for prepackaged and unpackaged foodstuffs marketed through both in-person and distance retail trade, based on a prior risk assessment.
- **Operational Objective 2:** To verify compliance with the applicable legislation on food information and the presentation of **prepackaged** foodstuffs intended for sale to the final consumer, including those packaged by retail business operators, in both in-person and distance retail trade.
- **Operational Objective 3:** To verify **compliance** with the applicable legislation on food information and the presentation of foodstuffs presented **unpackaged** for sale to the final consumer or packaged at the point of sale at the final consumer's request.



- **Operational Objective 4:** To verify compliance with food legislation in order to **identify** potential **fraudulent practices** related to food information.
- **Operational Objective 5:** **To adopt measures** by the competent authority in response to detected non-compliance relating to food information and the presentation of foodstuffs intended for sale to the final consumer.

### 3. OFFICIAL CONTROL PLANNING

Official control planning is structured along two lines: Systematic Control and National Campaigns of Inspection and Market Control.

General planning is based on systematic control and is carried out at national level by the Foodstuffs Department of the SGCCCC, according to risk-based criteria, giving priority to information from previous years' official controls and Spanish household consumption data.

In addition to systematic control, the SGCCCC coordinates specific actions when a particular sector or product requires a targeted approach. These types of campaigns are referred to as National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns and are complementary in nature, allowing resources to be focused on market areas where, due to their characteristics, systematic control alone is not sufficient. Furthermore, the SGCCCC also coordinates Spain's potential participation in European Campaigns proposed by the European Commission.

Without prejudice to the above, the Acs may, within the scope of their powers and territorial priorities, schedule actions outside the national planning framework, provided that they comply with the requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products.

In addition to the controls included under both systematic control and campaigns, due consideration must be given to unplanned actions that may arise. Such actions always fall outside planned activities and respond to indications, alerts, or complaints requiring immediate intervention.

In summary, each year the Spanish consumer authorities plan the official controls to be carried out in the following year. This planning integrates national systematic planning, National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns, and regional or European planning, where applicable.

#### 3.1. Planning approaches

##### 3.1.1. Risk-Based Systematic Control

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625, official controls are carried out regularly, on a risk basis, and with an appropriate frequency.

The planning is based on a risk assessment that considers the risk of non-compliance according to the economic value of the product type, the quantity consumed, the degree of non-compliance detected in previous years, the likelihood of being considered fraudulent practices, any complaints or reports received, and the extent of non-compliance and fraud.

Risk assessment is performed on the product categories defined in Part II of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/723 of 2 May 2019 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards



the standard model form to be used in the annual reports submitted by Member States, including certain subdivisions to account for the specificities of the Spanish market. Based on the results obtained, the number of products to be controlled is allocated, scheduling a higher number of controls in the categories assessed as higher risk.

To allocate products for control, foodstuffs categories are grouped on one hand, and the Autonomous Communities on the other. Each year of the plan, each group of ACs controls a group of foodstuffs categories so that, over the course of the entire plan, all ACs have controlled each foodstuffs category at least once.

Foodstuffs categories are further divided into subcategories according to the specific legislation applicable; for more information, see **Annex II**.

The foodstuffs categories and the groups of ACs are shown below:

FOODSTUFFS CATEGORIES SUBJECT TO OFFICIAL CONTROL	
1. Dairy products (except butter)	13. Fish and fisheries products
2. Dairy alternatives	14. Eggs and egg products
3. Fats, oils, and their emulsions (except olive oil)	15. Sugars, syrups, honey, and table-top sweeteners
4. Olive oils	16. Salt, spices, soups, sauces, salads and protein products
5. Edible ice	17. Foods intended for particular nutritional uses (Regulation (EU) 609/2013)
6. Fruits and vegetables	18. Non-alcoholic beverages
7. Confectionery	19. Alcoholic beverages, including their non-alcoholic or low-alcohol equivalents
8. Cereals and cereal-based products	20. Ready-to-eat savouries and snacks
9. Bakery wares	21. Desserts (except those included in categories 1, 3, and 5)
10. Fresh meat	22. Food supplements
11. Minced meat, meat preparations, and mechanically separated meat	23. Other foodstuffs not included in the previous categories (prepared meals and others)
12. Meat products	



<b>GROUP</b>	<b>AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY</b>
Group 1	<i>Andalucía Aragón Cantabria</i>
Group 2	<i>Galicia Castilla y León Canarias Illes Balears Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla</i>
Group 3	<i>Comunitat Valenciana País Vasco Extremadura La Rioja</i>
Group 4	<i>Comunidad de Madrid Castilla-La Mancha Principado de Asturias Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta</i>
Group 5	<i>Cataluña Región de Murcia Comunidad Foral de Navarra</i>

Certain categories of foodstuffs require increased attention by the CCAs of the Acs, and their control will therefore be reinforced. These categories present a high risk according to the assessment carried out prior to the start of PNCOCA 26-30 and are of particular importance in Spain. They are:

- 04. Olive Oils: will be controlled every year by all ACs.
- 06. Fruits and vegetables: will be subdivided into two, so that, over the course of the Plan, each Autonomous Community controls this category twice.
- 13. Fish and fisheries products: will be subdivided into two, so that, over the course of the Plan, each Autonomous Community controls this category twice.



The following table shows the general planning for the five-year duration of the Plan:

FOODSTUFFS CATEGORIES	AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES PER YEAR				
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
23. Other foodstuffs (prepared meals and others)	01. Andalucía 02. Aragón 06. Cantabria	09. Cataluña 14. Región de Murcia 15. Comunidad Foral de Navarra	13. Comunidad de Madrid	10. Comunitat Valenciana 16. País Vasco 11. Extremadura 17. La Rioja	12. Galicia 07. Castilla y León 05. Canarias 04. Illes Balears 19. Melilla
19. Alcoholic beverages, including their non-alcoholic or low-alcohol equivalents			08. Castilla-La Mancha		
20. Ready-to-eat savouries and snacks			03. Principado de Asturias		
5. Edible ice			18. Ceuta		
9. Bakery wares	12. Galicia 07. Castilla y León 05. Canarias 04. Illes Balears 19. Melilla	01. Andalucía 02. Aragón 06. Cantabria	09. Cataluña 14. Región de Murcia 15. Comunidad Foral de Navarra	13. Comunidad de Madrid	10. Comunitat Valenciana 16. País Vasco 11. Extremadura 17. La Rioja
3. Fats, oils, and their emulsions (except olive oil)				08. Castilla-La Mancha	
11. Minced meat, meat preparations, and mechanically separated meat				03. Principado de Asturias	
2. Dairy alternatives				18. Ceuta	
13.1. Fish and fisheries products Subdivision 1					
18. Non-alcoholic beverages	10. Comunitat Valenciana 16. País Vasco 11. Extremadura 17. La Rioja	12. Galicia 07. Castilla y León 05. Canarias 04. Illes Balears 19. Melilla	01. Andalucía 02. Aragón 06. Cantabria	09. Cataluña 14. Región de Murcia 15. Comunidad Foral de Navarra	13. Comunidad de Madrid 08. Castilla-La Mancha 03. Principado de Asturias 18. Ceuta
15. Sugars, syrups, honey, and table-top sweeteners					
10. Fresh meat					
21. Desserts (except those included in categories 1, 3, and 5)					
13.2. Fish and fisheries products Subdivision 2 **					
1. Dairy products (except butter)	13. Comunidad de Madrid 08. Castilla-La Mancha 03. Principado de Asturias 18. Ceuta	10. Comunitat Valenciana 16. País Vasco 11. Extremadura 17. La Rioja	12. Galicia 07. Castilla y León 05. Canarias 04. Illes Balears 19. Melilla	01. Andalucía 02. Aragón 06. Cantabria	09. Cataluña 14. Región de Murcia 15. Comunidad Foral de Navarra
12. Meat products (Edible treated stomachs, bladders, and intestines; gelatin, collagen)					
8. Cereals and cereal-based products					
17. Foods intended for particular nutritional uses (Regulation (EU) 609/2013)					
6.1. Fruits and vegetables Subdivision 1					
14. Eggs and egg products	09. Cataluña 14. Región de Murcia 15. Comunidad Foral de Navarra	13. Comunidad de Madrid 08. Castilla-La Mancha 03. Principado de Asturias 18. Ceuta	10. Comunitat Valenciana 16. País Vasco 11. Extremadura 17. La Rioja	12. Galicia 07. Castilla y León 05. Canarias 04. Illes Balears 19. Melilla	01. Andalucía 02. Aragón 06. Cantabria
7. Confectionery					
22. Food supplements					
16. Salt, spices, soups, sauces, salads and protein products					
6.2. Fruits and vegetables Subdivision 2					



### 3.1.2. National Campaigns of Inspection and Market Control

In addition to Systematic Control, the SGCCCC will coordinate the planning of **National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns** in market areas that require a specific and time-limited approach, justified, for example, in the following cases:

- Entry into force of new legislation with requirements on food information.
- Market vulnerabilities that cannot be effectively addressed through ordinary controls (e.g., emerging practices in online sales or repeated patterns of consumer deception).

Furthermore, the SGCCCC also coordinates Spain's participation in **European Campaigns** proposed by the European Commission.

### 3.1.3. Regional Planning

The ACs have the authority to establish **their own planning** based on regional needs, strategic sectors, or issues identified in their territory, while always ensuring coordination with the national planning to avoid duplication, optimize resources and maintain consistent criteria for control, information exchange, and monitoring.

## 3.2. Unplanned (Ad Hoc) Controls

Regardless of planned activities, **unplanned controls** will be carried out when complaints or reports are submitted by consumers, operators, or other stakeholders, as well as in response to alerts and notifications from other national or international authorities, and incidents detected through official market controls. These controls will be carried out promptly and proportionately, prioritizing the immediate correction of any non-compliance identified.

## 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL CONTROL

The official controls under this Programme consist of unannounced visits by inspectors to retail establishments, during which a visual inspection of the products will be carried out to verify the accompanying food information, as well as the labelling and presentation.

### 4.1. Control points

Official controls are carried out on foodstuffs made available to consumers in retail establishments:

- **Physical retail**, at establishments and physical points of sale.
- **Distance**, monitoring websites, online marketplaces, applications, and other digital channels such as social media.

### 4.2. Modes of presentation of products to be controlled

The following product presentation modes are included in the planning:

- **Pre-packaged**: verification of mandatory and voluntary labelling information (name, list of ingredients, net quantity, date of durability, storage/use conditions, responsible party, origin where applicable, nutritional information, claims, etc.) in accordance with applicable legislation.



- **Non-prepackaged:** verification of the information made available to the consumer at the point of sale for unpackaged products or products packaged at the consumer's request (e.g., name, origin where applicable, usage conditions), with particular attention to clarity and visibility.
- **Packaged by the retail operator:** control of products packaged on-site for subsequent sale, verifying the same requirements as for packaged products (except for certain specific points).

### 4.3. Recording of official controls, non-compliance and measures

#### Official Controls

Official controls are recorded by the regulation being verified. This means that, to calculate the number of controls carried out, the number of products inspected must be multiplied by the number of regulations checked for each product.

#### Non-Compliance and non-conformities

During an official control, the CCAs may detect cases of non-compliance with applicable regulations.

A non-compliance is defined as any breach of the applicable requirements established under the regulations in the areas subject to official control.

For recording purposes, non-compliances are registered per regulation breached, which implies that if a product fails to meet a regulation in at least one of its requirements, it is counted as a single non-compliance, regardless of the number of specific requirements affected within that regulation. In other words, even if multiple deficiencies are identified within the same regulation, they do not increase the number of non-compliances recorded.

It is therefore important to distinguish between non-compliance and non-conformity. Within the framework of the PNCOCA consumer Programmes, a non-conformity is the negative outcome of verifying a specific requirement within a regulation, whereas a non-compliance is a breach of the regulation itself and may be evidenced by one or more non-conformities detected.

#### Fraudulent practices and food fraud

Non-compliances detected under this Programme resulting from intentional actions by operators to misleading consumers and obtaining undue economic advantage, in violation of applicable legislation, will be considered cases of fraudulent practices or food fraud.

The most common fraudulent practices include false labelling, document falsification, substitution or adulteration of ingredients, undeclared dilution or addition of components, as well as the use of unauthorized treatments or processes.

#### Measures

The CCAs shall adopt appropriate measures to ensure that operators remedy the detected non-compliances and prevent their recurrence. Such measures may include requests for the correction of labelling, the imposition of administrative sanctions, or the withdrawal of products from the market. A single measure may address several non-compliances, and a single non-compliance may give rise to multiple measures; therefore, the relationship between measures and non-compliances does not necessarily follow a one-to-one correspondence.



## 5. REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAMME

The Foodstuffs Department of the SGCCCC carries out an annual evaluation of the extent to which the objectives have been achieved, as well as of the evolution of the indicators throughout the planning cycle of the PNCOCA. Considering the results obtained, measures relating to control systems will be adopted when necessary, following a continuous improvement approach, in accordance with the obligation to establish procedures for the review of controls laid down in Article 12(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

For this purpose, data are collected with all the information provided by the Autonomous Communities, which are responsible for implementing the Programme and are analysed using the indicators defined below.

### 5.1. Performance indicators

The indicators used to evaluate the fulfilment of this Programme by the CCAs are those listed below.

OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
Operational Objective 1	<b>To Plan and carry out official controls</b> on the presentation and food information, both mandatory and voluntary, provided to the final consumer, in packaged and non-prepackaged products marketed in both physical retail and distance selling, according to a prior risk-based assessment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Number of scheduled products controlled / Total number of scheduled products.</li><li>2. Number of unscheduled products controlled / Total number of products controlled.</li><li>3. Number of products controlled in physical retail / Total number of products controlled.</li><li>4. Number of products controlled in distance selling / Total number of products controlled.</li><li>5. Number of unpackaged products controlled / Total number of products controlled.</li></ol>
Operational Objective 2	Verify <b>compliance</b> with current legislation regarding food information and presentation of <b>packaged</b> foodstuffs intended for sale to the final consumer, including those packaged by retail operators, in both physical retail and distance selling.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>6. Number of packaged products non-compliant / Total number of packaged products controlled.</li><li>7. Total non-compliances in packaged products / Number of packaged products non-compliant.</li><li>8. Number of non-compliant products in physical retail / Number of products controlled in physical retail.</li><li>9. Nº Number of non-compliant products in distance selling / Number of products controlled in distance selling</li></ol>
Operational Objective 3	Verify <b>compliance</b> with current legislation applicable to food information and presentation of <b>non-prepackaged</b> foodstuffs intended for sale to the final consumer, or those packaged at the point of sale at the consumer's request.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>10. Number of unpackaged products non-compliant / Total number of unpackaged products controlled</li><li>11. Total non-compliances in unpackaged products / Number of unpackaged products non-compliant</li></ol>



OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
Operational Objective 4	Verify compliance with food legislation to <b>identify</b> possible <b>fraudulent practices</b> related to food information.	12. Number of cases of fraudulent practices / Total number of products controlled
Operational Objective 5	<b>Adopt measures</b> by the competent authority in response to detected non-compliances regarding food information and presentation of foodstuffs intended for sale to the final consumer.	13. Number of measures adopted / Number of products with non-compliance

## 5.2. Verification of the effectiveness of controls

The purpose of verifying the effectiveness of controls is to assess the extent to which the strategic objectives have been achieved throughout the Plan, by monitoring trends in the number of products controlled, detected non-compliances, and measures adopted, differentiating between controls carried out on-site and those performed remotely.

OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR
<b>GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAMME:</b> Protect consumers' right to receive clear, truthful, and transparent food information through the labelling and presentation of foodstuffs available in retail trade.	Trend in the number of products controlled over the past 5 years.
	Trend in the percentage of controlled products with non-compliances over the past 5 years.
	Trend in the percentage of measures adopted based on products with non-compliances over the past 5 years.

### Data collection

The source of data from the Consumer Authorities of the ACs will be established by the Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs of the Ministry of Social Rights, Consumer Affairs, and Agenda 2030, and data will be collected following the specified instructions.

### Reports

Based on the collected data, the following reports will be prepared annually:

- Annual PNCOCA results report prepared by Spain.
- Tables for the Annual Report of Official Control (Regulation (EU) 2019/723).

## 6. CONNECTION WITH OTHER PROGRAMMES

Within the framework of official controls, certain aspects related to the control of food information are not verified under this Programme, as they are covered by other Programme.



## 7. ANNEX I: Legislation related to the Programme

### 7.1. European legislation

EU LEGISLATION	SUBJECT MATTER
Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011	On the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004
Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017	On official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1825/2000 of 25 August 2000	Laying down detailed implementing rules for Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the labelling of beef and beef products
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1337/2013 of 13 December 2013	Laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the indication of the country of origin or place of provenance for fresh, chilled and frozen meat of swine, sheep, goats and poultry
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/775 of 28 May 2018	Laying down rules for the application of Article 26(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers, as regards the rules for indicating the country of origin or place of provenance of the primary ingredient of a food
Commission Regulation (EC) No 543/2008 of 16 June 2008	Laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards the marketing standards for poultry meat
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) No 1234/2007
Regulation (EEC) No 2136/89 of 21 June 1989	Laying down common marketing standards for preserved sardines
Regulation (EEC) No 1536/92 of 9 June 1992	Laying down common marketing standards for preserved tuna and bonito
Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013	On the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000
Commission Regulation (EC) No 445/2007 of 23 April 2007	Laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2991/94 laying down standards for spreadable fats and of Council Regulation



EU LEGISLATION	SUBJECT MATTER
	(EEC) No 1898/87 on the protection of designations used in marketing of milk and milk products
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2465 of 17 August 2023	Supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards for eggs and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 589/2008
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/2104 of 29 July 2022	Supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards in the olive oil sector
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2105 of 29 July 2022	Laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards in the olive oil sector
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2429 of 17 August 2023	Supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards for the fruit and vegetables sector, certain products derived from processed fruit and vegetables and the bananas sector
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2430 of 17 August 2023	Laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards for the fruit and vegetables sector
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2466 of 17 August 2023	Laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards for eggs
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
Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 of 12 March 2010	Laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1155/2013 of 21 August 2013	Amending Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers as regards information on the absence or reduced presence of gluten in food
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 of 30 July 2014	On the requirements for the provision of information to consumers on the absence or reduced presence of gluten in food
Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006	On nutrition and health claims made on foods
Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013	On food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/CE, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and



EU LEGISLATION	SUBJECT MATTER
	Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 78/2014 of 22 November 2013	Amending Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers as regards certain grains that cause allergies or intolerances and foods with added phytosterols, phytosterol esters, phytostanols or phytostanol esters
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 of 25 September 2015	Supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the specific compositional and information requirements for infant formula and follow-on formula and as regards requirements on information relating to infant and young child feeding
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/128 of 25 September 2015	Supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the specific compositional and information requirements for food for special medical purposes

## 7.2. National Legislation

NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Decreto 2484/1967, de 21 de septiembre, por el que se aprueba el texto del Código Alimentario Español</i>	Decree 2484/1967, of 21 September, approving the text of the Spanish Food Code
<i>Real Decreto 562/2025, de 1 de julio, relativo a los controles y otras actividades oficiales realizados sobre la cadena agroalimentaria y operaciones relacionadas</i>	Royal Decree 562/2025, of 1 July, on controls and other official activities carried out on the agri-food chain and related operations
<i>Real Decreto 1334/1999, de 31 de julio, por el que se aprueba la norma general de etiquetado, presentación y publicidad de los productos alimenticios</i>	Royal Decree 1334/1999, of 31 July, approving the general standard on the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs
<i>Real Decreto 126/2015, de 27 de febrero, por el que se aprueba la norma general relativa a la información alimentaria de los alimentos que se presenten sin envasar para la venta al consumidor final y a las colectividades, de los envasados en los lugares de venta a petición del comprador y de los envasados por los titulares del comercio al por menor</i>	Royal Decree 126/2015, of 27 February, approving the general standard on food information for foods presented unpackaged for sale to the final consumer and to mass caterers, for foods packaged at the point of sale at the purchaser's request, and for foods packaged by retail traders
<i>Real Decreto 1808/1991, de 13 de diciembre, por el que se regulan las menciones o marcas que permiten identificar el lote al que pertenece un producto alimenticio</i>	Royal Decree 1808/1991, of 13 December, regulating the indications or marks identifying the batch to which a foodstuffs belongs
<i>Real Decreto 1801/2008, de 3 de noviembre, por el que se establecen normas relativas a las cantidades</i>	Royal Decree 1801/2008, of 3 November, establishing standards relating to nominal quantities for pre-



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>nominales para productos envasados y al control de su contenido efectivo</i>	packaged products and the control of their actual content
<i>Real Decreto 1181/2018, de 21 de septiembre, relativo a la indicación del origen de la leche utilizada como ingrediente en el etiquetado de la leche y los productos lácteos</i>	Royal Decree 1181/2018, of 21 September, on the indication of the origin of milk used as an ingredient in the labelling of milk and dairy products
<i>Real Decreto 1698/2003, de 12 de diciembre, por el que se establecen disposiciones de aplicación de los reglamentos comunitarios sobre el sistema de etiquetado de la carne de vacuno</i>	Royal Decree 1698/2003, of 12 December, establishing implementing provisions for the Community regulations on the beef labelling system
<i>Real Decreto 30/2009, de 16 de enero, por el que se establecen las condiciones sanitarias para la comercialización de setas para uso alimentario</i>	Royal Decree 30/2009, of 16 January, establishing the health conditions for the marketing of mushrooms for food use
<i>Real Decreto 4/2014, de 10 de enero, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para la carne, el jamón, la paleta y la caña de lomo ibérico</i>	Royal Decree 4/2014, of 10 January, approving the quality standard for Iberian meat, ham, shoulder and loin
<i>Real Decreto 474/2014, de 13 de junio, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad de derivados cárnicos</i>	Royal Decree 474/2014, of 13 June, approving the quality standard for meat products
<i>Orden de 15 de octubre de 1985, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para los mejillones cocidos y congelados</i>	Order of 15 October 1985, approving the quality standard for cooked and frozen mussels
<i>Orden de 15 de octubre de 1985, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para el mejillón, almeja y berberecho en conserva</i>	Order of 15 October 1985, approving the quality standard for canned mussels, clams and cockles
<i>Real Decreto 351/2025, de 30 de abril, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad de los aceites vegetales comestibles</i>	Royal Decree 351/2025, of 30 April, approving the quality standard for edible vegetable oils
<i>Orden de 20 de octubre de 1983, por la que se aprueba la norma general de calidad para la leche concentrada destinada al mercado interior</i>	Order of 20 October 1983, approving the general quality standard for concentrated milk intended for the domestic market
<i>Real Decreto 760/2021, de 31 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad de los aceites de oliva y de orujo de oliva</i>	Royal Decree 760/2021, of 31 August, approving the quality standard for olive oils and olive pomace oils
<i>Real Decreto 1054/2003, de 1 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para determinados tipos de leche conservada parcial o totalmente deshidratada destinados a la alimentación humana</i>	Royal Decree 1054/2003, of 1 August, approving the quality standard for certain types of preserved milk partially or totally dehydrated intended for human consumption



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Orden de 29 de noviembre de 1975, por la que se aprueban las normas de calidad para los quesos "Cheddar", "Edam", "Gouda", "Emmental", "Gruyere" y "Danablu"</i>	Order of 29 November 1975, approving the quality standards for "Cheddar", "Edam", "Gouda", "Emmental", "Gruyere" and "Danablu" cheeses
<i>Orden de 9 de julio de 1987, por la que se aprueban las normas de composición y características específicas para los quesos "Hispánico", "Ibérico" y "De La Mesta", destinados al mercado interior</i>	Order of 9 July 1987, approving the composition standards and specific characteristics for "Hispanic", "Ibérico" and "De La Mesta" cheeses intended for the domestic market
<i>Real Decreto 1113/2006, de 29 de septiembre, por el que se aprueban las normas de calidad para quesos y quesos fundidos</i>	Royal Decree 1113/2006, of 29 September, approving the quality standards for cheese and processed cheese
<i>Real Decreto 262/2011, de 28 de febrero, por el que se aprueba la norma de composición y características específicas para el queso "Ibérico"</i>	Royal Decree 262/2011, of 28 February, approving the composition standard and specific characteristics for "Ibérico" cheese
<i>Orden de 12 de julio de 1983, por la que se aprueban las normas generales de calidad para la nata y nata en polvo con destino al mercado interior</i>	Order of 12 July 1983, approving the general quality standards for cream and powdered cream intended for the domestic market
<i>Real Decreto 271/2014, de 11 de abril, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para el yogur o yoghurt</i>	Royal Decree 271/2014, of 11 April, approving the quality standard for yogurt or yoghurt
<i>Real Decreto 1070/2007, de 27 de julio, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para la cuajada</i>	Royal Decree 1070/2007, of 27 July, approving the quality standard for curd
<i>Real Decreto 200/2009, de 23 de febrero, por el que se derogan determinadas disposiciones que inciden en las normas de calidad para la mantequilla destinada al mercado nacional</i>	Royal Decree 200/2009, of 23 February, repealing certain provisions affecting the quality standards for butter intended for the domestic market
<i>Orden de 26 de enero de 1989, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para los aceites y grasas calentados</i>	Order of 26 January 1989, approving the quality standard for heated oils and fats
<i>Real Decreto 1094/1987, de 26 de junio, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de cereales en copos o expandidos</i>	Royal Decree 1094/1987, of 26 June, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of flaked or puffed cereals
<i>Real Decreto 1615/2010, de 7 de diciembre, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad del trigo</i>	Royal Decree 1615/2010, of 7 December, approving the quality standard for wheat
<i>Orden de 16 de noviembre de 1983, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para determinadas legumbres secas y legumbres mondadas envasadas, destinadas al mercado interior</i>	Order of 16 November 1983, approving the quality standard for certain packaged dried pulses and shelled pulses intended for the domestic market



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Real Decreto 126/1989, de 3 de febrero, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y comercialización de patatas fritas y productos de aperitivo</i>	Royal Decree 126/1989, of 3 February, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and marketing of potato chips and snack products
<i>Decreto 2181/1975, de 12 de septiembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de pastas alimenticias</i>	Decree 2181/1975, of 12 September, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of pasta
<i>Real Decreto 496/2010, de 30 de abril, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para los productos de confitería, pastelería, bollería y repostería</i>	Royal Decree 496/2010, of 30 April, approving the quality standard for confectionery, pastry, bakery and cake products
<i>Real Decreto 1124/1982, de 30 de abril, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, fabricación, circulación y comercio de galletas</i>	Royal Decree 1124/1982, of 30 April, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, manufacture, circulation and trade of biscuits
<i>Real Decreto 2507/1983, de 4 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y comercialización de masas fritas</i>	Royal Decree 2507/1983, of 4 August, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and marketing of fried dough products
<i>Real Decreto 308/2019, de 26 de abril, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para el pan</i>	Royal Decree 308/2019, of 26 April, approving the quality standard for bread
<i>Real Decreto 677/2016, de 16 de diciembre, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para las harinas, las sémolas y otros productos de la molienda de los cereales</i>	Royal Decree 677/2016, of 16 December, approving the quality standard for flours, semolinas and other cereal milling products
<i>Real Decreto 667/1983, de 2 de marzo, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y venta de zumos de frutas y de otros vegetales y de sus derivados</i>	Royal Decree 667/1983, of 2 March, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and sale of fruit and other vegetable juices and their derivatives
<i>Real Decreto 1044/1987, de 31 de julio, por el que se regula la elaboración de zumos de uva en armonización con la normativa comunitaria</i>	Royal Decree 1044/1987, of 31 July, regulating the production of grape juice in accordance with Community legislation
<i>Real Decreto 1518/2007, de 16 de noviembre, por el que se establecen parámetros mínimos de calidad en zumos de frutas y los métodos de análisis aplicables</i>	Royal Decree 1518/2007, of 16 November, establishing minimum quality parameters for fruit juices and applicable analytical methods
<i>Real Decreto 781/2013, de 11 de octubre, por el que se establecen normas relativas a la elaboración, composición, etiquetado, presentación y publicidad de los zumos de frutas y otros productos similares destinados a la alimentación humana</i>	Royal Decree 781/2013, of 11 October, establishing standards relating to the production, composition, labelling, presentation and advertising of fruit juices and other similar products intended for human consumption



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Real Decreto 1787/1982, de 14 de mayo, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y venta de turrone y mazapanes</i>	Royal Decree 1787/1982, of 14 May, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and sale of nougat and marzipan
<i>Real Decreto 380/1984, de 25 de enero, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y venta de jarabes</i>	Royal Decree 380/1984, of 25 January, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and sale of syrups
<i>Real Decreto 1261/1987, de 11 de septiembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, almacenamiento, transporte y comercialización de los azúcares destinados al consumo humano</i>	Royal Decree 1261/1987, of 11 September, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, storage, transport and marketing of sugars intended for human consumption
<i>Real Decreto 1052/2003, de 1 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria sobre determinados azúcares destinados a la alimentación humana</i>	Royal Decree 1052/2003, of 1 August, approving the technical-health regulations on certain sugars intended for human consumption
<i>Real Decreto 348/2011, de 11 de marzo, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para caramelos, chicles, confites y golosinas</i>	Royal Decree 348/2011, of 11 March, approving the quality standard for candies, chewing gum, confectionery and sweets
<i>Real Decreto 1049/2003, de 1 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad relativa a la miel</i>	Royal Decree 1049/2003, of 1 August, approving the quality standard relating to honey
<i>Real Decreto 1424/1983, de 27 de abril, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la obtención, circulación y venta de la sal y salmueras comestibles</i>	Royal Decree 1424/1983, of 27 April, approving the technical-health regulations for obtaining, circulating and selling edible salt and brine
<i>Real Decreto 858/1984, de 28 de marzo, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de salsas de mesa</i>	Royal Decree 858/1984, of 28 March, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of table sauces
<i>Real Decreto 2242/1984, de 26 de septiembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de condimentos y especias</i>	Royal Decree 2242/1984, of 26 September, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of condiments and spices
<i>Real Decreto 661/2012, de 13 de abril, por el que se establece la norma de calidad para la elaboración y la comercialización de los vinagres</i>	Royal Decree 661/2012, of 13 April, establishing the quality standard for the production and marketing of vinegars
<i>Real Decreto 1354/1983, de 27 de abril, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio del té y sus derivados</i>	Royal Decree 1354/1983, of 27 April, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of tea and its derivatives



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Real Decreto 3176/1983, de 16 de noviembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y comercio de especies vegetales para infusiones de uso en alimentación</i>	Royal Decree 3176/1983, of 16 November, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and trade of plant species for herbal infusions for food use
<i>Real Decreto 2323/1985, de 4 de diciembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, almacenamiento, transporte y comercialización de sucedáneos de café</i>	Royal Decree 2323/1985, of 4 December, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, storage, transport and marketing of coffee substitutes
<i>Real Decreto 2362/1985, de 4 de diciembre, por el que se autoriza la comercialización de las mezclas de solubles de café con solubles de sucedáneos de café</i>	Royal Decree 2362/1985, of 4 December, authorising the marketing of mixtures of soluble coffee with soluble coffee substitutes
<i>Real Decreto 1676/2012, de 14 de diciembre, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para el café</i>	Royal Decree 1676/2012, of 14 December, approving the quality standard for coffee
<i>Real Decreto 823/1990, de 22 de junio, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de productos derivados del cacao, derivados de chocolate y sucedáneos de chocolate</i>	Royal Decree 823/1990, of 22 June, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of cocoa products, chocolate products and chocolate substitutes
<i>Real Decreto 1055/2003, de 1 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria sobre los productos del cacao y chocolate destinados a la alimentación humana</i>	Royal Decree 1055/2003, of 1 August, approving the technical-health regulations on cocoa and chocolate products intended for human consumption
<i>Real Decreto 2420/1978, de 2 de junio, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y venta de conservas vegetales</i>	Royal Decree 2420/1978, of 2 June, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and sale of canned vegetables
<i>Orden de 21 de noviembre de 1984, por la que se aprueban las normas de calidad para las conservas vegetales</i>	Order of 21 November 1984, approving the quality standards for canned vegetables
<i>Real Decreto 670/1990, de 25 de mayo, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para confituras, jaleas y marmalades de frutas, crema de castañas y mermelada de frutas</i>	Royal Decree 670/1990, of 25 May, approving the quality standard for fruit jams, jellies and marmalades, chestnut cream and fruit preserve
<i>Real Decreto 863/2003, de 4 de julio, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para la elaboración, comercialización y venta de confituras, jaleas, "marmalades" de frutas y crema de castañas</i>	Royal Decree 863/2003, of 4 July, approving the quality standard for the production, marketing and sale of fruit jams, jellies, marmalades and chestnut cream
<i>Real Decreto 679/2016, de 16 de diciembre, por el que se establece la norma de calidad de las aceitunas de mesa</i>	Royal Decree 679/2016, of 16 December, establishing the quality standard for table olives



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Real Decreto 946/2003, de 18 de julio, por el que se establecen requisitos específicos de etiquetado para el espárrago blanco en conserva</i>	Royal Decree 946/2003, of 18 July, establishing specific labelling requirements for canned white asparagus
<i>Real Decreto 2452/1998, de 17 de noviembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, distribución y comercio de caldos, consomés, sopas y cremas</i>	Royal Decree 2452/1998, of 17 November, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, distribution and trade of broths, consommés, soups and creams
<i>Real Decreto 1798/2010, de 30 de diciembre, por el que se regula la explotación y comercialización de aguas minerales naturales y aguas de manantial envasadas para consumo humano</i>	Royal Decree 1798/2010, of 30 December, regulating the exploitation and marketing of natural mineral waters and packaged spring waters for human consumption
<i>Real Decreto 1799/2010, de 30 de diciembre, por el que se regula el proceso de elaboración y comercialización de aguas preparadas envasadas para el consumo humano</i>	Royal Decree 1799/2010, of 30 December, regulating the process of production and marketing of packaged prepared waters for human consumption
<i>Real Decreto 618/1998, de 17 de abril, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de helados y mezclas envasadas para congelar</i>	Royal Decree 618/1998, of 17 April, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of ice cream and packaged mixtures for freezing
<i>Real Decreto 650/2011, de 9 de mayo, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria en materia de bebidas refrescantes</i>	Royal Decree 650/2011, of 9 May, approving the technical-health regulations on soft drinks
<i>Real Decreto 1338/1988, de 28 de octubre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y venta de horchata de chufa</i>	Royal Decree 1338/1988, of 28 October, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and sale of tiger nut milk (horchata de chufa)
<i>Ley 24/2003, de 10 de julio, de la viña y del vino</i>	Law 24/2003, of 10 July, on vines and wine
<i>Real Decreto 1363/2011, de 7 de octubre, por el que se desarrolla la reglamentación comunitaria en materia de etiquetado, presentación e identificación de determinados productos vitivinícolas</i>	Royal Decree 1363/2011, of 7 October, developing Community regulations on labelling, presentation and identification of certain wine products
<i>Real Decreto 164/2014, de 14 de marzo, por el que se establecen normas complementarias para la producción, designación, presentación y etiquetado de determinadas bebidas espirituosas</i>	Royal Decree 164/2014, of 14 March, establishing complementary standards for the production, designation, presentation and labelling of certain spirit drinks
<i>Real Decreto 678/2016, de 16 de diciembre, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad de la cerveza y de las bebidas de malta</i>	Royal Decree 678/2016, of 16 December, approving the quality standard for beer and malt beverages
<i>Real Decreto 72/2017, de 10 de febrero, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad de las diferentes categorías de la sidra natural y de la sidra</i>	Royal Decree 72/2017, of 10 February, approving the quality standard for the different categories of natural cider and cider



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Orden de 23 de enero de 1974, por la que se reglamenta la elaboración, circulación y comercio de la sangría y de otras bebidas derivadas del vino</i>	Order of 23 January 1974, regulating the production, circulation and trade of sangria and other wine-based beverages
<i>Orden de 11 de diciembre de 1986, sobre reglamentación de bebidas derivadas del vino</i>	Order of 11 December 1986, on regulations for wine-derived beverages
<i>Orden de 12 de marzo de 1984, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para gelatinas comestibles destinadas al mercado interior</i>	Order of 12 March 1984, approving the quality standard for edible gelatines intended for the domestic market
<i>Orden de 29 de octubre de 1986, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para tripas naturales con destino al mercado interior</i>	Order of 29 October 1986, approving the quality standard for natural casings intended for the domestic market
<i>Real Decreto 31/2009, de 16 de enero, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad comercial para las patatas de consumo en el mercado nacional y se modifica el anexo I del Real Decreto 2192/1984</i>	Royal Decree 31/2009, of 16 January, approving the commercial quality standard for table potatoes in the domestic market and amending Annex I of Royal Decree 2192/1984
<i>Real Decreto 490/1998, de 27 de marzo, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria específica de los alimentos elaborados a base de cereales y alimentos infantiles para lactantes y niños de corta edad</i>	Royal Decree 490/1998, of 27 March, approving the specific technical-health regulations for cereal-based foods and infant foods for infants and young children
<i>Real Decreto 1011/1981, de 10 de abril, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de grasas comestibles (animales, vegetales y anhidras), margarinas, minarinas y preparados grasos</i>	Royal Decree 1011/1981, of 10 April, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of edible fats (animal, vegetable and anhydrous), margarines, minarines and fat preparations



## 8. ANNEX II: Categories and subcategories of foodstuffs

CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY
<b>1. Dairy products (Except butter)</b>
- Milk
Preserved milk
Yogurt
Cheese
Cream
Milk-based ice cream
Curd
Dairy products (Except butter) - General and other not included
<b>2. Dairy alternatives</b>
<b>3. Fats, oils and their emulsions (except olive oil)</b>
Animal and vegetable fats
Vegetable oils
Butter and other dairy fats
Fats, oils, and their emulsions (except olive oil) – General and other types not included
<b>4. Olive Oil</b>
<b>5. Edible ices</b>
Water-based ice cream
Edible ices - General and other not included
<b>6. Fruits and vegetables</b>
Fruits and vegetables (R 2023/2429)
Mushroom
Potato
Table olive
Canned vegetables
Jams and jellies
Dried legumes
Fruits and vegetables - General and other not included
<b>7. Confectionery</b>
Nougat and marzipan
Cocoa and chocolates
Candies, chewing gum, confectionery and sweets
Confectionery products - General and other not included



<b>CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY</b>
<b>8. Cereals and cereal-based products</b>
Flours
Puffed cereals
Pasta
Rice
Cereals and cereal-based products - General and other not included
<b>9. Bakery wares</b>
Bread
Biscuits
Bread, pastry, cake, biscuit and cookie products - General and other not included
<b>10. Fresh meat</b>
Fresh beef
Fresh poultry meat
Fresh meat - General and other not included
<b>11. Minced meat, meat preparations, and mechanically separated meat</b>
Minced meat and mechanically separated meat
Meat preparations
Minced meat, meat preparations and mechanically separated meat - General and other not included
<b>12. Meat products (Edible treated stomachs, bladders, and intestines; gelatin, collagen)</b>
Iberian meat, ham, shoulder and loin
Gelatine (animal origin)
Meat products
Meat products - General and other not included
<b>13. Fish and fisheries products</b>
Fish and fishery products (R 1379/2013)
Canned tuna and bonito
Canned sardines
Canned mussels, clams and cockles
Cooked and frozen mussels
Fish and fishery products - General and other not included
<b>14. Eggs and egg products</b>
Eggs
Eggs and egg products - General and other not included
<b>15. Sugars, syrups, honey, and table-top sweeteners</b>



<b>CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY</b>
Sugars
Syrups
Honey
Sugars, syrups, honey and table-top sweeteners - General and other not included
<b>16. Salt, spices, soups, sauces, salads and protein products</b>
Salt and brine
Condiments and spices
Table sauces
Vinegar
Soups and broths
Salt, spices, soups, sauces, salads and protein products - General and other not included
<b>17. Foods intended for particular nutritional uses (Regulation (EU) 609/2013)</b>
Infant formula and follow-on formula
Cereal-based foods, infant foods for infants and young children
<b>18. Non-alcoholic beverages</b>
Water
Juices and derivatives
Soft drinks
Horchata (tiger nut milk)
Coffee
Tea and derivatives
Herbal infusions
Non-alcoholic beverages - General and other not included
<b>19. Alcoholic beverages, including their non-alcoholic or low-alcohol equivalents</b>
Beer
Wine
Wine-derived beverages
Cider
Spirits
Alcoholic beverages, including their non-alcoholic or low-alcohol counterparts - General and other not included
<b>20. Ready-to-eat savouries and snacks</b>
Potato chips and snack products
Ready-to-eat snack products - General and other not included
<b>21. Desserts (except those included in categories 1, 3, and 5)</b>
<b>22. Food supplements</b>
<b>23. Other foodstuffs (prepared meals and others)</b>



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## PROGRAMME 3.5

# FOOD QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAMME AND OTHER ANALYTICAL VERIFICATIONS

**Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs and the consumer authorities of the autonomous communities and autonomous cities**

Text drafted by the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality, and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs, in collaboration with the Centre for Research and Quality Control



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Programme is the planning, execution, and verification of official controls carried out on the commercial quality of foodstuffs marketed at the final point of sale in Spain, both prepackaged and unpackaged, conducted by the competent consumer authorities (CCAs) of the autonomous communities and cities (ACs), in accordance with current legislation. Its aim is to guarantee consumers' right to purchase foodstuffs whose declared quality, as stated on the labelling, is accurate.

The Centre for Research and Quality Control (CICC, in Spanish) performs the analytical checks necessary to verify that the foodstuffs samples it receives comply with the applicable regulations on quality and other related aspects.

### Scope

For the purposes of this Programme, "commercial quality" is understood as the set of characteristics and attributes that define a foodstuff, including aspects such as appearance, size, colour, texture, flavour, or composition. Commercial quality does not imply nutritional or sanitary quality; however, it directly influences the sales value of a foodstuff and its competitiveness in the market.

This Programme also includes the analysis of other parameters which, although not considered attributes related to commercial quality, require laboratory intervention for their determination. These parameters include the measurement of net weight and the verification of the font size of the statements included on the labelling.

The scope of this Programme covers the different marketing channels: physical retails and distance selling, particularly via the Internet, as well as the possible forms of food presentation, whether prepackaged or unpackaged.

Food business operators are responsible for complying with the legal requirements applicable to commercial quality, while the CCAs implement the necessary mechanisms to pursue infringements and seek to correct any detected non-compliance.

### Regulatory Framework

At the national and European levels, there is a large body of specific legislation regulating aspects of the composition and quality of certain categories of foodstuffs. The legislation related to this Programme is included in **Annex I**.

In addition, to facilitate the application of the legal framework, certain non-binding documents have been developed to help promote market harmonization. Among the most relevant are:

- Guidance document for competent authorities on the setting of tolerances for nutrient values declared on labels.
- Commission Notice on the application of the principle of quantitative ingredient declaration (QUID) (2017/C 393/05).

### Coordinating Authority

At the national level, the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs (SGCCCC, in Spanish) of the Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs coordinates official controls relating to the commercial quality of foodstuffs throughout the



national territory. These controls are carried out by the CCAs of the ACs and cities, as well as by the CICC of the Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs.

Contact point:

Foodstuffs Department of the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs:

[subdireccion.coordinacion@consumo.gob.es](mailto:subdireccion.coordinacion@consumo.gob.es)

## 2. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The **general objective of the Programme** is to reduce the risks associated with non-compliance with regulatory provisions concerning the commercial quality of foodstuffs available in the retail trade.

To achieve the overall purpose of the Programme, four operational objectives are established:

- **Operational Objective 1: To plan and carry out official controls** on the commercial quality of foodstuffs by means of sampling and the performance of the relevant analyses or tests, for both prepackaged and unpackaged products marketed through in-person and distance retail trade, based on a prior risk assessment.
- **Operational Objective 2: To verify compliance** with the applicable legislation on the commercial quality of **prepackaged and packaged** foodstuffs intended for sale to the final consumer, including those acquired through in-person and distance retail trade.
- **Operational Objective 3: To verify compliance** with food legislation in order to **identify** potential **fraudulent practices** related to the quality of foodstuffs.
- **Operational Objective 4: To adopt measures** by the competent authority in response to detected non-compliance relating to the commercial quality of foodstuffs intended for sale to the final consumer.

## 3. OFFICIAL CONTROL PLANNING

Official control planning is structured along two lines: Systematic Control and National Campaigns of Inspection and Market Control.

General planning is based on systematic control and is carried out at national level by the Foodstuffs Department of the SGCCCC, according to risk-based criteria, giving priority to information from previous years' official controls and Spanish household consumption data.

In addition to systematic control, the SGCCCC coordinates specific actions when a particular sector or product requires a targeted approach. These types of campaigns are referred to as National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns and are complementary in nature, allowing resources to be focused on market areas where, due to their characteristics, systematic control alone is not sufficient. Furthermore, the SGCCCC also coordinates Spain's potential participation in European Campaigns proposed by the European Commission.

Without prejudice to the above, the Acs may, within the scope of their powers and territorial priorities, schedule actions outside the national planning framework, provided that they comply with the requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products.



In addition to the controls included under both systematic control and campaigns, due consideration must be given to unforeseen actions that may arise. Such actions always fall outside planned activities and respond to indications, alerts, or complaints requiring immediate intervention.

In summary, each year the Spanish consumer authorities plan the official controls to be carried out in the following year. This planning integrates national systematic planning, National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns, and regional or European planning, where applicable.

### 3.1. Planning approaches

#### 3.1.1. Risk-Based Systematic Control

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625, official controls are carried out regularly, on a risk basis, and with an appropriate frequency.

The planning is based on a risk assessment that considers the risk of non-compliance according to the economic value of the product type, the quantity consumed, the degree of non-compliance detected in previous years, the likelihood of being considered fraudulent practices, any complaints or reports received, and the extent of non-compliance and fraud.

Risk assessment is performed on the product categories defined in Part II of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/723 of 2 May 2019 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the standard model form to be used in the annual reports submitted by Member States, including certain subdivisions to account for the specificities of the Spanish market. Based on the results obtained, the number of products to be controlled is allocated, scheduling a higher number of controls in the categories assessed as higher risk.

To allocate products for control, foodstuffs categories are grouped on one hand, and the ACs on the other. Each year of the plan, each group of ACs controls a group of foodstuffs categories so that, over the course of the entire plan, all ACs have controlled each foodstuffs category at least once.

Foodstuffs categories are further divided into subcategories according to the specific legislation applicable; for more information, see **Annex II**.

The foodstuffs categories and the groups of ACs are shown below:

FOODSTUFFS CATEGORIES SUBJECT TO OFFICIAL CONTROL	
1. Dairy products (except butter)	13. Fish and fisheries products
2. Dairy alternatives	14. Eggs and egg products
3. Fats, oils, and their emulsions (except olive oil)	15. Sugars, syrups, honey, and table-top sweeteners
4. Olive oils	16. Salt, spices, soups, sauces, salads and protein products
5. Edible ice	17. Foods intended for particular nutritional uses (Regulation (EU) 609/2013)



FOODSTUFFS CATEGORIES SUBJECT TO OFFICIAL CONTROL	
6. Fruits and vegetables	18. Non-alcoholic beverages
7. Confectionery	19. Alcoholic beverages, including their non-alcoholic or low-alcohol equivalents
8. Cereals and cereal-based products	20. Ready-to-eat savouries and snacks
9. Bakery wares	21. Desserts (except those included in categories 1, 3, and 5)
10. Fresh meat	22. Food supplements
11. Minced meat, meat preparations, and mechanically separated meat	23. Other foodstuffs not included in the previous categories (prepared meals and others)
12. Meat products	

GROUP	AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY
Group 1	<i>Andalucía Aragón Cantabria</i>
Group 2	<i>Galicia Castilla y León Canarias Illes Balears Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla</i>
Group 3	<i>Comunitat Valenciana País Vasco Extremadura La Rioja</i>
Group 4	<i>Comunidad de Madrid Castilla-La Mancha Principado de Asturias Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta</i>
Group 5	<i>Cataluña Región de Murcia Comunidad Foral de Navarra</i>

Certain categories of foodstuffs require increased attention by the CCAs of the ACs, and their control will therefore be reinforced. These categories present a high risk according to the assessment carried out prior to the start of PNCOCA 26-30 and are of particular importance in Spain. They are:

- 04. Olive Oils: will be controlled every year by all ACs.
- 06. Fruits and vegetables: will be subdivided into two, so that, over the course of the Plan, each Autonomous Community controls this category twice.
- 13. Fish and fisheries products: will be subdivided into two, so that, over the course of the Plan, each Autonomous Community controls this category twice.



The following table shows the general planning for the five-year duration of the Plan:

FOODSTUFFS CATEGORIES	AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES PER YEAR				
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
23. Other foodstuffs (prepared meals and others)	01. Andalucía 02. Aragón 06. Cantabria	09. Cataluña 14. Región de Murcia 15. Comunidad Foral de Navarra	13. Comunidad de Madrid	10. Comunitat Valenciana 16. País Vasco 11. Extremadura 17. La Rioja	12. Galicia 07. Castilla y León 05. Canarias 04. Illes Balears 19. Melilla
19. Alcoholic beverages, including their non-alcoholic or low-alcohol equivalents			08. Castilla-La Mancha		
20. Ready-to-eat savouries and snacks			03. Principado de Asturias 18. Ceuta		
5. Edible ice					
9. Bakery wares	12. Galicia 07. Castilla y León 05. Canarias 04. Illes Balears 19. Melilla	01. Andalucía 02. Aragón 06. Cantabria	09. Cataluña 14. Región de Murcia 15. Comunidad Foral de Navarra	13. Comunidad de Madrid	10. Comunitat Valenciana 16. País Vasco 11. Extremadura 17. La Rioja
3. Fats, oils, and their emulsions (except olive oil)				08. Castilla-La Mancha	
11. Minced meat, meat preparations, and mechanically separated meat				03. Principado de Asturias	
2. Dairy alternatives				18. Ceuta	
13.1. Fish and fisheries products Subdivision 1					
18. Non-alcoholic beverages	10. Comunitat Valenciana 16. País Vasco 11. Extremadura 17. La Rioja	12. Galicia 07. Castilla y León 05. Canarias 04. Illes Balears 19. Melilla	01. Andalucía 02. Aragón 06. Cantabria	09. Cataluña 14. Región de Murcia 15. Comunidad Foral de Navarra	13. Comunidad de Madrid 08. Castilla-La Mancha 03. Principado de Asturias 18. Ceuta
15. Sugars, syrups, honey, and table-top sweeteners					
10. Fresh meat					
21. Desserts (except those included in categories 1, 3, and 5)					
13.2. Fish and fisheries products Subdivision 2 **					
1. Dairy products (except butter)	13. Comunidad de Madrid 08. Castilla-La Mancha 03. Principado de Asturias 18. Ceuta	10. Comunitat Valenciana 16. País Vasco 11. Extremadura 17. La Rioja	12. Galicia 07. Castilla y León 05. Canarias 04. Illes Balears 19. Melilla	01. Andalucía 02. Aragón 06. Cantabria	09. Cataluña 14. Región de Murcia 15. Comunidad Foral de Navarra
12. Meat products (Edible treated stomachs, bladders, and intestines; gelatin, collagen)					
8. Cereals and cereal-based products					
17. Foods intended for particular nutritional uses (Regulation (EU) 609/2013)					
6.1. Fruits and vegetables Subdivision 1					
14. Eggs and egg products	09. Cataluña 14. Región de Murcia 15. Comunidad Foral de Navarra	13. Comunidad de Madrid 08. Castilla-La Mancha 03. Principado de Asturias 18. Ceuta	10. Comunitat Valenciana 16. País Vasco 11. Extremadura 17. La Rioja	12. Galicia 07. Castilla y León 05. Canarias 04. Illes Balears 19. Melilla	01. Andalucía 02. Aragón 06. Cantabria
7. Confectionery					
22. Food supplements					
16. Salt, spices, soups, sauces, salads and protein products					
6.2. Fruits and vegetables Subdivision 2					



### 3.1.1. National Campaigns of Inspection and Market Control

In addition to Systematic Control, the SGCCCC will coordinate the planning of **National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns** in market areas that require a specific and time-limited approach, justified, for example, in the following cases:

- Entry into force of new legislation with requirements on food information.
- Market vulnerabilities that cannot be effectively addressed through ordinary controls (e.g., emerging practices in online sales or repeated patterns of consumer deception).

Furthermore, the SGCCCC also coordinates Spain's participation in **European Campaigns** proposed by the European Commission.

### 3.1.1. Regional Planning

The ACs have the authority to establish **their own planning** based on regional needs, strategic sectors, or issues identified in their territory, while always ensuring coordination with the national planning to avoid duplication, optimize resources and maintain consistent criteria for control, information exchange, and monitoring.

## 3.2. Unplanned (Ad Hoc) Controls

Regardless of planned activities, **unplanned controls** will be carried out when complaints or reports are submitted by consumers, operators, or other stakeholders, as well as in response to alerts and notifications from other national or international authorities, and incidents detected through official market controls. These controls will be carried out promptly and proportionately, prioritizing the immediate correction of any non-compliance identified.

## 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL CONTROLL

Official controls under this Programme consist of carrying out laboratory analyses and/or tests on foodstuffs purchased by inspectors during their visits to retail establishments, in order, on the one hand, to verify the accuracy of the information declared on the labelling, and on the other hand, to check the parameters related to commercial quality.

### 4.1. Control points

Official controls are carried out on foodstuffs that are sent to the official control laboratory and purchased from retail establishments in the following ways:

- **Physical retail**, at establishments and physical points of sale.
- **Distance**, monitoring websites, online marketplaces, applications, and other digital channels such as social media, with inspectors conducting mystery shopping.

Sampling is carried out in accordance with the conditions established in Regulation (EU) 625/2017, in *Real Decreto 562/2025, de 1 de julio, relativo a los controles y otras actividades oficiales realizados sobre la cadena agroalimentaria y operaciones relacionadas* (Royal Decree 562/2025 of 1 July on official controls and other official activities carried out along the agri-food chain and related operations), and, where applicable, regional legislation.



## 4.2. Modes of presentation of products to be controlled

The following product presentation modes are included in the planning: pre-packaged, non-prepackaged and packaged by the retail operator.

In all cases, verification will be carried out of the information declared on the labelling or in the food information accompanying the product, as well as checks on the various parameters related to their commercial quality.

## 4.3. Recording of official control, non-compliance and measures

### Official Controls

Official controls are recorded by the regulation being verified. This means that, to calculate the number of controls carried out, the number of products inspected must be multiplied by the number of regulations checked for each product.

### Non-Compliance and non-conformities

During an official control, the CCAs may detect cases of non-compliance with applicable regulations.

A non-compliance is defined as any breach of the applicable requirements established under the regulations in the areas subject to official control.

For recording purposes, non-compliances are registered per regulation breached, which implies that if a product fails to meet a regulation in at least one of its requirements, it is counted as a single non-compliance, regardless of the number of specific requirements affected within that regulation. In other words, even if multiple deficiencies are identified within the same regulation, they do not increase the number of non-compliances recorded.

It is therefore important to distinguish between non-compliance and non-conformity. Within the framework of the PNCOCA consumer Programmes, a non-conformity is the negative outcome of verifying a specific requirement within a regulation, whereas a non-compliance is a breach of the regulation itself and may be evidenced by one or more non-conformities detected.

### Fraudulent practices and food fraud

Non-compliances detected under this Programme resulting from intentional actions by operators to misleading consumers and obtaining undue economic advantage, in violation of applicable legislation, will be considered cases of fraudulent practices or food fraud.

The most common fraudulent practices include false labelling, document falsification, substitution or adulteration of ingredients, undeclared dilution or addition of components, as well as the use of unauthorized treatments or processes.

### Measures

The CCAs shall adopt appropriate measures to ensure that operators remedy the detected non-compliances and prevent their recurrence. Such measures may include requests for the correction of labelling, the imposition of administrative sanctions, or the withdrawal of products from the market. A single measure may address several non-compliances, and a single non-compliance may give rise to multiple measures; therefore, the relationship between measures and non-compliances does not necessarily follow a one-to-one correspondence.



## 5. REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAMME

The Foodstuffs Department of the SGCCCC carries out an annual evaluation of the extent to which the objectives have been achieved, as well as of the evolution of the indicators throughout the planning cycle of the PNCOCA. Considering the results obtained, measures relating to control systems will be adopted when necessary, following a continuous improvement approach, in accordance with the obligation to establish procedures for the review of controls laid down in Article 12(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

For this purpose, data are collected with all the information provided by the ACs, which are responsible for implementing the Programme and are analysed using the indicators defined below.

### 5.1. Performance indicators

The indicators used to evaluate the fulfilment of this Programme by the CCAs are those listed below.

OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
Operational Objective 1	<b>Plan and carry out official controls</b> on the presentation and food information, both mandatory and voluntary, provided to the final consumer, for prepackaged and unpackaged products marketed through both in-person and distance retail trade, based on a prior risk assessment.	1. Number of scheduled products controlled / Total number of scheduled products. 2. Number of unscheduled products controlled / Total number of products controlled. 3. Number of products controlled in physical retail / Total number of products controlled. 4. Number of products controlled in distance selling / Total number of products controlled.
Operational Objective 2	Verify <b>compliance</b> with the applicable legislation on the commercial quality of prepackaged and unpackaged foodstuffs intended for sale to the final consumer, including those acquired through both physical retail and distance selling.	5. Number of non-compliant products / Total number of products controlled. 6. Total non-compliances / Number of non-compliant products. 7. Number of non-compliant products in physical retail / Number of products controlled in physical retail. 8. Number of non-compliant products in distance selling / Number of products controlled in distance selling.
Operational Objective 3	Verify compliance with food legislation to identify possible <b>fraudulent practices</b> related to the quality of foodstuffs.	9. Number of cases of fraudulent practices / Total number of products controlled.
Operational Objective 4	<b>Adopt measures</b> by the competent authority in response to detected non-compliances relating to the commercial quality of foodstuffs intended for sale to the final consumer.	10. Number of measures adopted / Number of products with non-compliance



## 5.2. Verification of the effectiveness of controls

The purpose of verifying the effectiveness of controls is to assess the extent to which the strategic objectives have been achieved throughout the PNCOCA, by monitoring trends in the number of products controlled, detected non-compliances, and measures adopted.

OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR
<b>GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAMME:</b> Reduce the risks linked to non-compliance with regulations governing the commercial quality of foodstuffs available in retail trade.	Trend in the number of products controlled over the past 5 years.
	Trend in the percentage of controlled products with non-compliances over the past 5 years.
	Trend in the percentage of measures adopted based on products with non-compliances over the past 5 years.

### Data collection

The source of data from the Consumer Authorities of the ACs will be established by the Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs of the Ministry of Social Rights, Consumer Affairs, and Agenda 2030, and data will be collected following the specified instructions.

### Reports

Based on the collected data, the following reports will be prepared annually:

- Annual PNCOCA results report prepared by Spain.
- Tables for the Annual Report of Official Control (Regulation (EU) 2019/723).

## 6. CONNECTION WITH OTHER PROGRAMMES

Within the framework of official controls, certain aspects related to quality control are not verified under this Programme, as they are covered by other Programmes.



## 7. ANNEX I: Legislation related to the Programme

### 7.1. European legislation

EU LEGISLATION	SUBJECT MATTER
Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011	On the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004
Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017	On official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1825/2000 of 25 August 2000	Laying down detailed implementing rules for Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the labelling of beef and beef products
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1337/2013 of 13 December 2013	Laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the indication of the country of origin or place of provenance for fresh, chilled and frozen meat of swine, sheep, goats and poultry
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/775 of 28 May 2018	Laying down rules for the application of Article 26(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers, as regards the rules for indicating the country of origin or place of provenance of the primary ingredient of a food
Commission Regulation (EC) No 543/2008 of 16 June 2008	Laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards the marketing standards for poultry meat
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) No 1234/2007
Regulation (EEC) No 2136/89 of 21 June 1989	Laying down common marketing standards for preserved sardines
Regulation (EEC) No 1536/92 of 9 June 1992	Laying down common marketing standards for preserved tuna and bonito



EU LEGISLATION	SUBJECT MATTER
Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013	On the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000
Commission Regulation (EC) No 445/2007 of 23 April 2007	Laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2991/94 laying down standards for spreadable fats and of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1898/87 on the protection of designations used in marketing of milk and milk products
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2465 of 17 August 2023	Supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards for eggs and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 589/2008
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/2104 of 29 July 2022	Supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards in the olive oil sector
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2105 of 29 July 2022	Laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards in the olive oil sector
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2429 of 17 August 2023	Supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards for the fruit and vegetables sector, certain products derived from processed fruit and vegetables and the bananas sector
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2430 of 17 August 2023	Laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards for the fruit and vegetables sector
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2466 of 17 August 2023	Laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards marketing standards for eggs
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
Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 of 12 March 2010	Laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1155/2013 of 21 August 2013	Amending Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers as regards



EU LEGISLATION	SUBJECT MATTER
	information on the absence or reduced presence of gluten in food
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 828/2014 of 30 July 2014	On the requirements for the provision of information to consumers on the absence or reduced presence of gluten in food
Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006	On nutrition and health claims made on foods
Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013	On food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/CE, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 78/2014 of 22 November 2013	Amending Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers as regards certain grains that cause allergies or intolerances and foods with added phytosterols, phytosterol esters, phytostanols or phytostanol esters
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 of 25 September 2015	Supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the specific compositional and information requirements for infant formula and follow-on formula and as regards requirements on information relating to infant and young child feeding
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/128 of 25 September 2015	Supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the specific compositional and information requirements for food for special medical purposes



## 7.2. National legislation

NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Decreto 2484/1967, de 21 de septiembre, por el que se aprueba el texto del Código Alimentario Español</i>	Decree 2484/1967, of 21 September, approving the text of the Spanish Food Code
<i>Real Decreto 562/2025, de 1 de julio, relativo a los controles y otras actividades oficiales realizados sobre la cadena agroalimentaria y operaciones relacionadas</i>	Royal Decree 562/2025, of 1 July, on controls and other official activities carried out on the agri-food chain and related operations
<i>Real Decreto 1334/1999, de 31 de julio, por el que se aprueba la norma general de etiquetado, presentación y publicidad de los productos alimenticios</i>	Royal Decree 1334/1999, of 31 July, approving the general standard on the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs
<i>Real Decreto 126/2015, de 27 de febrero, por el que se aprueba la norma general relativa a la información alimentaria de los alimentos que se presenten sin envasar para la venta al consumidor final y a las colectividades, de los envasados en los lugares de venta a petición del comprador y de los envasados por los titulares del comercio al por menor</i>	Royal Decree 126/2015, of 27 February, approving the general standard on food information for foods presented unpackaged for sale to the final consumer and to mass caterers, for foods packaged at the point of sale at the purchaser's request, and for foods packaged by retail traders
<i>Real Decreto 1808/1991, de 13 de diciembre, por el que se regulan las menciones o marcas que permiten identificar el lote al que pertenece un producto alimenticio</i>	Royal Decree 1808/1991, of 13 December, regulating the indications or marks identifying the batch to which a foodstuffs belongs
<i>Real Decreto 1801/2008, de 3 de noviembre, por el que se establecen normas relativas a las cantidades nominales para productos envasados y al control de su contenido efectivo</i>	Royal Decree 1801/2008, of 3 November, establishing standards relating to nominal quantities for pre-packaged products and the control of their actual content
<i>Real Decreto 1181/2018, de 21 de septiembre, relativo a la indicación del origen de la leche utilizada como ingrediente en el etiquetado de la leche y los productos lácteos</i>	Royal Decree 1181/2018, of 21 September, on the indication of the origin of milk used as an ingredient in the labelling of milk and dairy products
<i>Real Decreto 1698/2003, de 12 de diciembre, por el que se establecen disposiciones de aplicación de los reglamentos comunitarios sobre el sistema de etiquetado de la carne de vacuno</i>	Royal Decree 1698/2003, of 12 December, establishing implementing provisions for the Community regulations on the beef labelling system
<i>Real Decreto 30/2009, de 16 de enero, por el que se establecen las condiciones sanitarias para la comercialización de setas para uso alimentario</i>	Royal Decree 30/2009, of 16 January, establishing the health conditions for the marketing of mushrooms for food use
<i>Real Decreto 4/2014, de 10 de enero, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para la carne, el jamón, la paleta y la caña de lomo ibérico</i>	Royal Decree 4/2014, of 10 January, approving the quality standard for Iberian meat, ham, shoulder and loin
<i>Real Decreto 474/2014, de 13 de junio, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad de derivados cárnicos</i>	Royal Decree 474/2014, of 13 June, approving the quality standard for meat products



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Orden de 15 de octubre de 1985, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para los mejillones cocidos y congelados</i>	Order of 15 October 1985, approving the quality standard for cooked and frozen mussels
<i>Orden de 15 de octubre de 1985, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para el mejillón, almeja y berberecho en conserva</i>	Order of 15 October 1985, approving the quality standard for canned mussels, clams and cockles
<i>Real Decreto 351/2025, de 30 de abril, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad de los aceites vegetales comestibles</i>	Royal Decree 351/2025, of 30 April, approving the quality standard for edible vegetable oils
<i>Orden de 20 de octubre de 1983, por la que se aprueba la norma general de calidad para la leche concentrada destinada al mercado interior</i>	Order of 20 October 1983, approving the general quality standard for concentrated milk intended for the domestic market
<i>Real Decreto 760/2021, de 31 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad de los aceites de oliva y de orujo de oliva</i>	Royal Decree 760/2021, of 31 August, approving the quality standard for olive oils and olive pomace oils
<i>Real Decreto 1054/2003, de 1 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para determinados tipos de leche conservada parcial o totalmente deshidratada destinados a la alimentación humana</i>	Royal Decree 1054/2003, of 1 August, approving the quality standard for certain types of preserved milk partially or totally dehydrated intended for human consumption
<i>Orden de 29 de noviembre de 1975, por la que se aprueban las normas de calidad para los quesos "Cheddar", "Edam", "Gouda", "Emmental", "Gruyere" y "Danablu"</i>	Order of 29 November 1975, approving the quality standards for "Cheddar", "Edam", "Gouda", "Emmental", "Gruyere" and "Danablu" cheeses
<i>Orden de 9 de julio de 1987, por la que se aprueban las normas de composición y características específicas para los quesos "Hispánico", "Ibérico" y "De La Mesta", destinados al mercado interior</i>	Order of 9 July 1987, approving the composition standards and specific characteristics for "Hispanic", "Iberic" and "De La Mesta" cheeses intended for the domestic market
<i>Real Decreto 1113/2006, de 29 de septiembre, por el que se aprueban las normas de calidad para quesos y quesos fundidos</i>	Royal Decree 1113/2006, of 29 September, approving the quality standards for cheese and processed cheese
<i>Real Decreto 262/2011, de 28 de febrero, por el que se aprueba la norma de composición y características específicas para el queso "Ibérico"</i>	Royal Decree 262/2011, of 28 February, approving the composition standard and specific characteristics for "Iberic" cheese
<i>Orden de 12 de julio de 1983, por la que se aprueban las normas generales de calidad para la nata y nata en polvo con destino al mercado interior</i>	Order of 12 July 1983, approving the general quality standards for cream and powdered cream intended for the domestic market
<i>Real Decreto 271/2014, de 11 de abril, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para el yogur o yoghurt</i>	Royal Decree 271/2014, of 11 April, approving the quality standard for yogurt or yoghurt



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Real Decreto 1070/2007, de 27 de julio, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para la cuajada</i>	Royal Decree 1070/2007, of 27 July, approving the quality standard for curd
<i>Real Decreto 200/2009, de 23 de febrero, por el que se derogan determinadas disposiciones que inciden en las normas de calidad para la mantequilla destinada al mercado nacional</i>	Royal Decree 200/2009, of 23 February, repealing certain provisions affecting the quality standards for butter intended for the domestic market
<i>Orden de 26 de enero de 1989, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para los aceites y grasas calentados</i>	Order of 26 January 1989, approving the quality standard for heated oils and fats
<i>Real Decreto 1094/1987, de 26 de junio, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de cereales en copos o expandidos</i>	Royal Decree 1094/1987, of 26 June, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of flaked or puffed cereals
<i>Real Decreto 1615/2010, de 7 de diciembre, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad del trigo</i>	Royal Decree 1615/2010, of 7 December, approving the quality standard for wheat
<i>Orden de 16 de noviembre de 1983, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para determinadas legumbres secas y legumbres mondadas envasadas, destinadas al mercado interior</i>	Order of 16 November 1983, approving the quality standard for certain packaged dried pulses and shelled pulses intended for the domestic market
<i>Real Decreto 126/1989, de 3 de febrero, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y comercialización de patatas fritas y productos de aperitivo</i>	Royal Decree 126/1989, of 3 February, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and marketing of potato chips and snack products
<i>Decreto 2181/1975, de 12 de septiembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de pastas alimenticias</i>	Decree 2181/1975, of 12 September, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of pasta
<i>Real Decreto 496/2010, de 30 de abril, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para los productos de confitería, pastelería, bollería y repostería</i>	Royal Decree 496/2010, of 30 April, approving the quality standard for confectionery, pastry, bakery and cake products
<i>Real Decreto 1124/1982, de 30 de abril, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, fabricación, circulación y comercio de galletas</i>	Royal Decree 1124/1982, of 30 April, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, manufacture, circulation and trade of biscuits
<i>Real Decreto 2507/1983, de 4 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y comercialización de masas fritas</i>	Royal Decree 2507/1983, of 4 August, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and marketing of fried dough products
<i>Real Decreto 308/2019, de 26 de abril, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para el pan</i>	Royal Decree 308/2019, of 26 April, approving the quality standard for bread



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Real Decreto 677/2016, de 16 de diciembre, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para las harinas, las sémolas y otros productos de la molienda de los cereales</i>	Royal Decree 677/2016, of 16 December, approving the quality standard for flours, semolinas and other cereal milling products
<i>Real Decreto 667/1983, de 2 de marzo, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y venta de zumos de frutas y de otros vegetales y de sus derivados</i>	Royal Decree 667/1983, of 2 March, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and sale of fruit and other vegetable juices and their derivatives
<i>Real Decreto 1044/1987, de 31 de julio, por el que se regula la elaboración de zumos de uva en armonización con la normativa comunitaria</i>	Royal Decree 1044/1987, of 31 July, regulating the production of grape juice in accordance with Community legislation
<i>Real Decreto 1518/2007, de 16 de noviembre, por el que se establecen parámetros mínimos de calidad en zumos de frutas y los métodos de análisis aplicables</i>	Royal Decree 1518/2007, of 16 November, establishing minimum quality parameters for fruit juices and applicable analytical methods
<i>Real Decreto 781/2013, de 11 de octubre, por el que se establecen normas relativas a la elaboración, composición, etiquetado, presentación y publicidad de los zumos de frutas y otros productos similares destinados a la alimentación humana</i>	Royal Decree 781/2013, of 11 October, establishing standards relating to the production, composition, labelling, presentation and advertising of fruit juices and other similar products intended for human consumption
<i>Real Decreto 1787/1982, de 14 de mayo, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y venta de turrónes y mazapanes</i>	Royal Decree 1787/1982, of 14 May, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and sale of nougat and marzipan
<i>Real Decreto 380/1984, de 25 de enero, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y venta de jarabes</i>	Royal Decree 380/1984, of 25 January, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and sale of syrups
<i>Real Decreto 1261/1987, de 11 de septiembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, almacenamiento, transporte y comercialización de los azúcares destinados al consumo humano</i>	Royal Decree 1261/1987, of 11 September, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, storage, transport and marketing of sugars intended for human consumption
<i>Real Decreto 1052/2003, de 1 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria sobre determinados azúcares destinados a la alimentación humana</i>	Royal Decree 1052/2003, of 1 August, approving the technical-health regulations on certain sugars intended for human consumption
<i>Real Decreto 348/2011, de 11 de marzo, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para caramelos, chicles, confites y golosinas</i>	Royal Decree 348/2011, of 11 March, approving the quality standard for candies, chewing gum, confectionery and sweets
<i>Real Decreto 1049/2003, de 1 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad relativa a la miel</i>	Royal Decree 1049/2003, of 1 August, approving the quality standard relating to honey



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Real Decreto 1424/1983, de 27 de abril, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la obtención, circulación y venta de la sal y salmueras comestibles</i>	Royal Decree 1424/1983, of 27 April, approving the technical-health regulations for obtaining, circulating and selling edible salt and brine
<i>Real Decreto 858/1984, de 28 de marzo, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de salsas de mesa</i>	Royal Decree 858/1984, of 28 March, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of table sauces
<i>Real Decreto 2242/1984, de 26 de septiembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de condimentos y especias</i>	Royal Decree 2242/1984, of 26 September, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of condiments and spices
<i>Real Decreto 661/2012, de 13 de abril, por el que se establece la norma de calidad para la elaboración y la comercialización de los vinagres</i>	Royal Decree 661/2012, of 13 April, establishing the quality standard for the production and marketing of vinegars
<i>Real Decreto 1354/1983, de 27 de abril, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio del té y sus derivados</i>	Royal Decree 1354/1983, of 27 April, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of tea and its derivatives
<i>Real Decreto 3176/1983, de 16 de noviembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y comercio de especias vegetales para infusiones de uso en alimentación</i>	Royal Decree 3176/1983, of 16 November, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and trade of plant species for herbal infusions for food use
<i>Real Decreto 2323/1985, de 4 de diciembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, almacenamiento, transporte y comercialización de sucedáneos de café</i>	Royal Decree 2323/1985, of 4 December, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, storage, transport and marketing of coffee substitutes
<i>Real Decreto 2362/1985, de 4 de diciembre, por el que se autoriza la comercialización de las mezclas de solubles de café con solubles de sucedáneos de café</i>	Royal Decree 2362/1985, of 4 December, authorising the marketing of mixtures of soluble coffee with soluble coffee substitutes
<i>Real Decreto 1676/2012, de 14 de diciembre, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para el café</i>	Royal Decree 1676/2012, of 14 December, approving the quality standard for coffee
<i>Real Decreto 823/1990, de 22 de junio, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de productos derivados del cacao, derivados de chocolate y sucedáneos de chocolate</i>	Royal Decree 823/1990, of 22 June, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of cocoa products, chocolate products and chocolate substitutes
<i>Real Decreto 1055/2003, de 1 de agosto, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria sobre los productos del cacao y chocolate destinados a la alimentación humana</i>	Royal Decree 1055/2003, of 1 August, approving the technical-health regulations on cocoa and chocolate products intended for human consumption



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Real Decreto 2420/1978, de 2 de junio, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y venta de conservas vegetales</i>	Royal Decree 2420/1978, of 2 June, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and sale of canned vegetables
<i>Orden de 21 de noviembre de 1984, por la que se aprueban las normas de calidad para las conservas vegetales</i>	Order of 21 November 1984, approving the quality standards for canned vegetables
<i>Real Decreto 670/1990, de 25 de mayo, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para confituras, jaleas y marmalades de frutas, crema de castañas y mermelada de frutas</i>	Royal Decree 670/1990, of 25 May, approving the quality standard for fruit jams, jellies and marmalades, chestnut cream and fruit preserve
<i>Real Decreto 863/2003, de 4 de julio, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad para la elaboración, comercialización y venta de confituras, jaleas, "marmalades" de frutas y crema de castañas</i>	Royal Decree 863/2003, of 4 July, approving the quality standard for the production, marketing and sale of fruit jams, jellies, marmalades and chestnut cream
<i>Real Decreto 679/2016, de 16 de diciembre, por el que se establece la norma de calidad de las aceitunas de mesa</i>	Royal Decree 679/2016, of 16 December, establishing the quality standard for table olives
<i>Real Decreto 946/2003, de 18 de julio, por el que se establecen requisitos específicos de etiquetado para el espárrago blanco en conserva</i>	Royal Decree 946/2003, of 18 July, establishing specific labelling requirements for canned white asparagus
<i>Real Decreto 2452/1998, de 17 de noviembre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, distribución y comercio de caldos, consomés, sopas y cremas</i>	Royal Decree 2452/1998, of 17 November, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, distribution and trade of broths, consommés, soups and creams
<i>Real Decreto 1798/2010, de 30 de diciembre, por el que se regula la explotación y comercialización de aguas minerales naturales y aguas de manantial envasadas para consumo humano</i>	Royal Decree 1798/2010, of 30 December, regulating the exploitation and marketing of natural mineral waters and packaged spring waters for human consumption
<i>Real Decreto 1799/2010, de 30 de diciembre, por el que se regula el proceso de elaboración y comercialización de aguas preparadas envasadas para el consumo humano</i>	Royal Decree 1799/2010, of 30 December, regulating the process of production and marketing of packaged prepared waters for human consumption
<i>Real Decreto 618/1998, de 17 de abril, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de helados y mezclas envasadas para congelar</i>	Royal Decree 618/1998, of 17 April, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of ice cream and packaged mixtures for freezing
<i>Real Decreto 650/2011, de 9 de mayo, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria en materia de bebidas refrescantes</i>	Royal Decree 650/2011, of 9 May, approving the technical-health regulations on soft drinks



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Real Decreto 1338/1988, de 28 de octubre, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración y venta de horchata de chufa</i>	Royal Decree 1338/1988, of 28 October, approving the technical-health regulations for the production and sale of tiger nut milk (horchata de chufa)
<i>Ley 24/2003, de 10 de julio, de la viña y del vino</i>	Law 24/2003, of 10 July, on vines and wine
<i>Real Decreto 1363/2011, de 7 de octubre, por el que se desarrolla la reglamentación comunitaria en materia de etiquetado, presentación e identificación de determinados productos vitivinícolas</i>	Royal Decree 1363/2011, of 7 October, developing Community regulations on labelling, presentation and identification of certain wine products
<i>Real Decreto 164/2014, de 14 de marzo, por el que se establecen normas complementarias para la producción, designación, presentación y etiquetado de determinadas bebidas espirituosas</i>	Royal Decree 164/2014, of 14 March, establishing complementary standards for the production, designation, presentation and labelling of certain spirit drinks
<i>Real Decreto 678/2016, de 16 de diciembre, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad de la cerveza y de las bebidas de malta</i>	Royal Decree 678/2016, of 16 December, approving the quality standard for beer and malt beverages
<i>Real Decreto 72/2017, de 10 de febrero, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad de las diferentes categorías de la sidra natural y de la sidra</i>	Royal Decree 72/2017, of 10 February, approving the quality standard for the different categories of natural cider and cider
<i>Orden de 23 de enero de 1974, por la que se reglamenta la elaboración, circulación y comercio de la sangría y de otras bebidas derivadas del vino</i>	Order of 23 January 1974, regulating the production, circulation and trade of sangria and other wine-based beverages
<i>Orden de 11 de diciembre de 1986, sobre reglamentación de bebidas derivadas del vino</i>	Order of 11 December 1986, on regulations for wine-derived beverages
<i>Orden de 12 de marzo de 1984, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para gelatinas comestibles destinadas al mercado interior</i>	Order of 12 March 1984, approving the quality standard for edible gelatines intended for the domestic market
<i>Orden de 29 de octubre de 1986, por la que se aprueba la norma de calidad para tripas naturales con destino al mercado interior</i>	Order of 29 October 1986, approving the quality standard for natural casings intended for the domestic market
<i>Real Decreto 31/2009, de 16 de enero, por el que se aprueba la norma de calidad comercial para las patatas de consumo en el mercado nacional y se modifica el anexo I del Real Decreto 2192/1984</i>	Royal Decree 31/2009, of 16 January, approving the commercial quality standard for table potatoes in the domestic market and amending Annex I of Royal Decree 2192/1984
<i>Real Decreto 490/1998, de 27 de marzo, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria específica de los alimentos elaborados a base de cereales y alimentos infantiles para lactantes y niños de corta edad</i>	Royal Decree 490/1998, of 27 March, approving the specific technical-health regulations for cereal-based foods and infant foods for infants and young children
<i>Real Decreto 1011/1981, de 10 de abril, por el que se aprueba la reglamentación técnico-sanitaria para la elaboración, circulación y comercio de grasas</i>	Royal Decree 1011/1981, of 10 April, approving the technical-health regulations for the production, circulation and trade of edible fats (animal, vegetable



NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>comestibles (animales, vegetales y anhidras), margarinas, minarinas y preparados grasos</i>	and anhydrous), margarines, minarines and fat preparations



## 8. ANNEX II: Categories and subcategories of foodstuffs

CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY
<b>1. Dairy products (Except butter)</b>
- Milk
Preserved milk
Yogurt
Cheese
Cream
Milk-based ice cream
Curd
Dairy products (Except butter) - General and other not included
<b>2. Dairy alternatives</b>
<b>3. Fats, oils and their emulsions (except olive oil)</b>
Animal and vegetable fats
Vegetable oils
Butter and other dairy fats
Fats, oils, and their emulsions (except olive oil) – General and other types not included
<b>4. Olive Oil</b>
<b>5. Edible ices</b>
Water-based ice cream
Edible ices - General and other not included
<b>6. Fruits and vegetables</b>
Fruits and vegetables (R 2023/2429)
Mushroom
Potato
Table olive
Canned vegetables
Jams and jellies
Dried legumes
Fruits and vegetables - General and other not included
<b>7. Confectionery</b>
Nougat and marzipan
Cocoa and chocolates
Candies, chewing gum, confectionery and sweets
Confectionery products - General and other not included



CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY
<b>8. Cereals and cereal-based products</b>
Flours
Puffed cereals
Pasta
Rice
Cereals and cereal-based products - General and other not included
<b>9. Bakery wares</b>
Bread
Biscuits
Bread, pastry, cake, biscuit and cookie products - General and other not included
<b>10. Fresh meat</b>
Fresh beef
Fresh poultry meat
Fresh meat - General and other not included
<b>11. Minced meat, meat preparations, and mechanically separated meat</b>
Minced meat and mechanically separated meat
Meat preparations
Minced meat, meat preparations and mechanically separated meat - General and other not included
<b>12. Meat products (Edible treated stomachs, bladders, and intestines; gelatin, collagen)</b>
Iberian meat, ham, shoulder and loin
Gelatine (animal origin)
Meat products
Meat products - General and other not included
<b>13. Fish and fisheries products</b>
Fish and fishery products (R 1379/2013)
Canned tuna and bonito
Canned sardines
Canned mussels, clams and cockles
Cooked and frozen mussels
Fish and fishery products - General and other not included
<b>14. Eggs and egg products</b>
Eggs
Eggs and egg products - General and other not included
<b>15. Sugars, syrups, honey, and table-top sweeteners</b>



<b>CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY</b>
Sugars
Syrups
Honey
Sugars, syrups, honey and table-top sweeteners - General and other not included
<b>16. Salt, spices, soups, sauces, salads and protein products</b>
Salt and brine
Condiments and spices
Table sauces
Vinegar
Soups and broths
Salt, spices, soups, sauces, salads and protein products - General and other not included
<b>17. Foods intended for particular nutritional uses (Regulation (EU) 609/2013)</b>
Infant formula and follow-on formula
Cereal-based foods, infant foods for infants and young children
<b>18. Non-alcoholic beverages</b>
Water
Juices and derivatives
Soft drinks
Horchata (tiger nut milk)
Coffee
Tea and derivatives
Herbal infusions
Non-alcoholic beverages - General and other not included
<b>19. Alcoholic beverages, including their non-alcoholic or low-alcohol equivalents</b>
Beer
Wine
Wine-derived beverages
Cider
Spirits
Alcoholic beverages, including their non-alcoholic or low-alcohol counterparts - General and other not included
<b>20. Ready-to-eat savouries and snacks</b>
Potato chips and snack products
Ready-to-eat snack products - General and other not included
<b>21. Desserts (except those included in categories 1, 3, and 5)</b>
<b>22. Food supplements</b>
<b>23. Other foodstuffs (prepared meals and others)</b>



## PROGRAMME 3.6

### RETAIL OPERATORS CONTROL PROGRAMME

**Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs and the  
consumer authorities of the autonomous communities  
and autonomous cities**

Text drafted by the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination,  
Quality, and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Programme is the planning, execution, and verification of official controls carried out on retail operators in Spain, conducted by the competent consumer authorities (CCAs) of the autonomous communities and cities (ACs), in accordance with current legislation. Its aim is to ensure fair commercial practices toward consumers and to protect their economic interests in the purchase of foodstuffs.

### Scope

For the purposes of this Programme, an “unfair act” is understood as any conduct that is objectively contrary to the principle of good faith. In relations between a trader and a consumer, conduct shall be considered contrary to the requirements of good faith where it is inconsistent with the standard of professional diligence that may reasonably be expected from the trader in accordance with honest market practices, and where it may distort the economic behaviour of the average consumer.

Misleading actions, misleading omissions, aggressive practices, or deceptive promotional practices are examples of unfair acts that may occur between a trader and a consumer.

Official controls are based primarily on the visual inspection of advertising, offers and promotions, pricing and the presentation of foodstuffs. In addition, sales conditions and commercial transactions, together with the related documentation, are also subject to control.

The scope of this Programme covers different marketing channels: in-person and distance selling, particularly via the Internet, as well as all existing types of retail establishments (specialist stores, supermarkets, large retail outlets, etc.).

Retail operators are responsible for complying with the applicable legal requirements, while the CCAs implement the necessary mechanisms to pursue infringements and seek to correct any detected non-compliance.

### Regulatory Framework

At both the national and European level, there is a wide range of specific legislation regulating aspects related to unfair commercial practices. The legislation relevant to this Programme is listed in **Annex I**.

### Coordinating Authority

At the national level, the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs (SGCCCC, in Spanish) of the Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs coordinates official controls carried out on retail operators of foodstuffs throughout the national territory. These controls are performed by the CCAs of the ACs and cities.

### Contact point:

Foodstuffs Department of the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs:

[subdireccion.coordinacion@consumo.gob.es](mailto:subdireccion.coordinacion@consumo.gob.es)



## 2. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The **general objective of the Programme** is to reduce the risks associated with unfair commercial practices toward consumers in the marketing of foodstuffs, in accordance with the applicable legislation.

To achieve the overall purpose of the Programme, three operational objectives are established:

- **Operational Objective 1: To plan and carry out official controls** on retail operators regarding advertising, pricing, and unfair commercial practices in the marketing of foodstuffs to consumers, in both in-person and distance retail trade.
- **Operational Objective 2: To verify compliance** by retail operators with the applicable legislation relating to advertising, pricing, and unfair commercial practices, in both in-person and distance retail trade.
- **Operational Objective 3: To adopt measures** by the competent authority in response to detected non-compliance relating to advertising, pricing, and unfair commercial practices in the marketing of foodstuffs to consumers.

## 3. OFFICIAL CONTROL PLANNING

Official control planning is structured along two lines: Systematic Control and National Campaigns of Inspection and Market Control.

General planning is based on systematic control and is carried out at national level by the Foodstuffs Department of the SGCCCC.

In addition to systematic control, the SGCCCC coordinates specific actions when a particular sector or product requires a targeted approach. These types of campaigns are referred to as National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns and are complementary in nature, allowing resources to be focused on market areas where, due to their characteristics, systematic control alone is not sufficient. Furthermore, the SGCCCC also coordinates Spain's potential participation in European Campaigns proposed by the European Commission.

Without prejudice to the above, the Acs may, within the scope of their powers and territorial priorities, schedule actions outside the national planning framework, provided that they comply with the requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products.

In addition to the controls included under both systematic control and campaigns, due consideration must be given to unplanned actions that may arise. Such actions always fall outside planned activities and respond to indications, alerts, or complaints requiring immediate intervention.

In summary, each year the Spanish consumer authorities plan the official controls to be carried out in the following year. This planning integrates national systematic planning, National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns, and regional or European planning, where applicable.



### 3.1. Planning Approaches

#### 3.1.1. Systematic Control

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625, official controls are carried out regularly, on a risk basis, and with an appropriate frequency.

Planning is based on a proportional allocation of retail operators to be controlled among all the ACs, in accordance with their population.

To ensure coverage of the entire market, in each year of the plan every Autonomous Community inspects the different types of retail establishments:

- Specialised or single-product establishments, such as butcher's shops, greengrocers, or fishmongers.
- Multi-product establishments, such as supermarkets or hypermarkets.

#### 3.1.2. National Campaigns of Inspection and Market Control

In addition to Systematic Control, the SGCCCC will coordinate the planning of **National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns** in market areas that require a specific and time-limited approach, justified, for example, in the following cases:

- Entry into force of new legislation with requirements on food information.
- Market vulnerabilities that cannot be effectively addressed through ordinary controls (e.g., emerging practices in online sales or repeated patterns of consumer deception).

Furthermore, the SGCCCC also coordinates Spain's participation in **European Campaigns** proposed by the European Commission.

#### 3.1.3. Autonomous planning

The ACs have the authority to establish **their own planning** based on regional needs, strategic sectors, or issues identified in their territory, while always ensuring coordination with the national planning to avoid duplication, optimize resources and maintain consistent criteria for control, information exchange, and monitoring.

### 3.1. Unplanned (Ad Hoc) Controls

Regardless of planned activities, **unplanned controls** will be carried out when complaints or reports are submitted by consumers, operators, or other stakeholders, as well as in response to alerts and notifications from other national or international authorities, and incidents detected through official market controls. These controls will be carried out promptly and proportionately, prioritizing the immediate correction of any non-compliance identified.

## 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL CONTROL

The official controls under this Programme consist of visual inspections carried out by inspectors of advertising, offers and promotions, pricing, information provided by means other than labelling, and the presentation of foodstuffs in terms of how they are displayed for sale.

In addition, where necessary, additional documentation will be requested to verify sales conditions and commercial transactions.



#### 4.1. Control points

Official controls are carried out on foodstuffs that are sent to the official control laboratory and purchased from retail establishments in the following ways:

- **Physical retail**, at establishments and physical points of sale.
- **Distance**, monitoring websites, online marketplaces, applications, and other digital channels such as social media, with inspectors conducting mystery shopping.

#### 4.2. Recording of official controls, non-compliance and measures

##### Official Controls

Official controls are recorded by the requirement being verified. This means that, to calculate the number of controls carried out, the number of operators inspected must be multiplied by the number of requirements checked for each operator.

##### Non-Compliance and non-conformities

During an official control, the CCAs may detect cases of non-compliance with applicable regulations.

A non-compliance is defined as any breach of the applicable requirements within the areas subject to official control.

For recording purposes, non-compliances are registered per regulation breached, which implies that if a product fails to meet a regulation in at least one of its requirements, it is counted as a single non-compliance, regardless of the number of specific requirements affected within that regulation. In other words, even if multiple deficiencies are identified within the same regulation, they do not increase the number of non-compliances recorded.

It is therefore important to distinguish between non-compliance and non-conformity. Within the framework of the PNCOCA consumer programmes, a non-conformity is the negative outcome of verifying a specific requirement within a regulation, whereas a non-compliance is a breach of the regulation itself and may be evidenced by one or more non-conformities detected.

##### Measures

The CCAs shall adopt appropriate measures to ensure that operators remedy the detected non-compliances and prevent their recurrence. Such measures may include requests for the correction of labelling, the imposition of administrative sanctions, or the withdrawal of products from the market. A single measure may address several non-compliances, and a single non-compliance may give rise to multiple measures; therefore, the relationship between measures and non-compliances does not necessarily follow a one-to-one correspondence.

### 5. REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAMME

The Foodstuffs Department of the SGCCCC undertakes an annual review of the extent to which the objectives have been met, as well as monitoring the development of the indicators throughout the PNCOCA planning cycle. Considering the results obtained, measures relating to control systems will be adopted when necessary, following a continuous improvement approach, in accordance with the obligation to establish procedures for the review of controls laid down in Article 12(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.



For this purpose, data are collected with all the information provided by the ACs, which are responsible for implementing the programme and are analysed using the indicators defined below.

### 5.1. Performance indicators

The indicators used to evaluate the fulfilment of this programme by the CCAs are those listed below.

OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
Operational Objective 1	<b>To plan and carry out official controls</b> on retail operators regarding advertising, pricing, and unfair commercial practices in the marketing of foodstuffs to consumers, in both physical retail and distance selling, based on a prior risk-based schedule.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of scheduled operators controlled / Total number of scheduled operators</li> <li>2. Number of unscheduled operators controlled / Total number of operators controlled</li> <li>3. Number of operators controlled in physical retail / Total number of operators controlled.</li> <li>4. Number of operators controlled in distance selling / Total number of operators controlled</li> </ol>
Operational Objective 2	Verify <b>compliance</b> by retail operators with the applicable legislation relating to advertising, pricing, and unfair commercial practices, in both physical retail and distance selling.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Number of operators with non-compliance / Total number of operators controlled</li> <li>6. Total non-compliances / Number of operators with non-compliance</li> <li>7. Number of operators with non-compliance in physical retail / Number of operators controlled in physical retail</li> <li>8. Number of operators with non-compliance in distance selling / Number of operators controlled in distance selling</li> </ol>
Operational Objective 3	<b>Adopt measures</b> by the competent authority in response to detected non-compliances relating to advertising, pricing, and unfair commercial practices of retail operators toward consumers of foodstuffs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Number of measures adopted / Number of products with non-compliance</li> </ol>

### 5.2. Verification of the effectiveness of controls

The purpose of verifying the effectiveness of controls is to assess the extent to which the strategic objectives have been achieved throughout the Plan, by monitoring trends in the number of products controlled, detected non-compliances, and measures adopted, differentiating between controls carried out on-site and those performed remotely.

OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR
<b>GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAMME:</b>	Trend in the number of products controlled over the past 5 years.



OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR
Reduce the risks associated with unfair commercial practices toward consumers in the marketing of foodstuffs, in accordance with applicable legislation.	Trend in the percentage of controlled products with non-compliances over the past 5 years.
	Trend in the percentage of measures adopted based on products with non-compliances over the past 5 years.

### Data collection

The source of data from the Consumer Authorities of the ACs will be established by the Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs of the Ministry of Social Rights, Consumer Affairs, and Agenda 2030, and data will be collected following the specified instructions.

### Reports

Based on the collected data, the following reports will be prepared annually:

- Annual PNCOCA results report prepared by Spain.
- Tables for the Annual Report of Official Control (Regulation (EU) 2019/723).

## 6. CONNECTION WITH OTHER PROGRAMMES

Within the framework of official controls, certain aspects related to the oversight of food business operators are not verified under this Programme, as they are covered by other programmes.



## 7. ANNEX I: Legislation related to the programme

### 7.1. European legislation

EU LEGISLATION	SUBJECT
Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011	On the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations (EC) No 1924/2006 and (EC) No 1925/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive 87/250/EEC, Council Directive 90/496/EEC, Commission Directive 1999/10/EC, Directive 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives 2002/67/EC and 2008/5/EC and Commission Regulation (EC) No 608/2004
Directive (EU) 2024/825 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 February 2024	amending Directives 2005/29/EC and 2011/83/EU as regards empowering consumers for the green transition through better protection against unfair practices and through better information

### 7.2. National legislation

NATIONAL LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
<i>Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2007, de 16 de noviembre, por el que se aprueba la Ley General para la Defensa de los Consumidores y Usuarios y otras leyes complementarias.</i>	Royal Legislative Decree 1/2007, of 16 November, approving the General Law for the Protection of Consumers and Users and other complementary laws.
<i>Ley 34/1988, de 11 de noviembre, General de Publicidad.</i>	Law 34/1988, of 11 November, General Advertising Law.
<i>Ley 3/1991, de 10 de enero, de Competencia Desleal.</i>	Law 3/1991, of 10 January, on Unfair Competition.
<i>Real Decreto 3423/2000, de 15 de diciembre, por el que se regula la indicación de los precios de los productos ofrecidos a los consumidores y usuarios</i>	Royal Decree 3423/2000, of 15 December, regulating the indication of prices of products offered to consumers and users.

### 7.3. Regional legislation

AC	LEGISLATION	COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)
Andalucía	<i>Ley 13/2003, de 17 de diciembre, de Defensa y Protección de los Consumidores y Usuarios de Andalucía</i>	Law 13/2003, of 17 December on the Defense and Protection of Consumers and Users of Andalucía
Aragón	<i>Ley 16/2006, de 28 de diciembre, de Protección y Defensa de los Consumidores y Usuarios de Aragón</i>	Law 16/2006, of 28 December on the Protection and Defense of Consumers and Users of Aragón
Asturias	<i>Ley 11/2002, de 2 de noviembre, de los Consumidores y Usuarios del Principado de Asturias</i>	Law 11/2002, of 2 November on Consumers and Users of the Principality of Asturias
Balearic Islands	<i>Ley 7/2014, de 23 de julio, de protección de las personas consumidoras y usuarias de las Illes Balears</i>	Law 7/2014, of 23 July on the Protection of Consumers and Users of the Balearic Islands
Canarias	<i>Ley 3/2003, de 12 de febrero Estatuto de Consumidores y Usuarios de Canarias</i>	Law 3/2003, of 12 February Statute of Consumers and Users of the Canary Islands
Cantabria	<i>Ley 1/2006, de 7 de marzo, de Defensa de los Consumidores y Usuarios</i>	Law 1/2006, of 7 March on the Defense of Consumers and Users



<b>AC</b>	<b>LEGISLATION</b>	<b>COURTESY TRANSLATION (NON-OFFICIAL)</b>
<i>Castilla-La Mancha</i>	<i>Ley 3/2019, de 22 de marzo, del Estatuto de las Personas Consumidoras en Castilla-La Mancha</i>	Law 3/2019, of 22 March on the Statute of Consumers in Castilla-La Mancha
<i>Castilla y León</i>	<i>Ley 2/2015, de 4 de marzo, por la que se aprueba el Estatuto del Consumidor de Castilla y León</i>	Law 2/2015, of 4 March Approving the Statute of Consumers of Castilla y León
<i>Cataluña</i>	<i>Ley 22/2010, de 20 de julio, del Código de consumo de Cataluña</i>	Law 22/2010, of 20 July on the Consumer Code of Catalonia
<i>Extremadura</i>	<i>Ley 6/2019, de 20 de febrero, del Estatuto de las personas consumidoras de Extremadura</i>	Law 6/2019, of 20 February on the Statute of Consumers of Extremadura
<i>Galicia</i>	<i>Ley 2/2012, de 28 de marzo, Gallega de protección general de las personas consumidoras y usuarias</i>	Law 2/2012, of 28 March General Protection of Consumers and Users of Galicia
<i>La Rioja</i>	<i>Ley 5/2013, de 12 de abril, para la defensa de los consumidores en la Comunidad Autónoma de La Rioja</i>	Law 5/2013, of 12 April on the Defense of Consumers in the Autonomous Community of La Rioja
<i>Madrid</i>	<i>Ley 11/1998, de 9 de julio, Ley de Protección de los Consumidores de la Comunidad de Madrid</i>	Law 11/1998, of 9 July on the Protection of Consumers of the Community of Madrid
<i>Murcia</i>	<i>Ley 4/1996, de 14 de junio, Estatuto de Consumidores y Usuarios de la Región de Murcia</i>	Law 4/1996, of 14 June Statute of Consumers and Users of the Region of Murcia
<i>Navarra</i>	<i>Ley Foral 7/2006 de 20 de junio, de Defensa de los Consumidores y Usuarios</i>	Foral Law 7/2006, of 20 June on the Defense of Consumers and Users (Navarra)
<i>País Vasco</i>	<i>Ley 4/2023, de 27 de abril, Estatuto de las Personas Consumidoras y Usuarias</i>	Law 4/2023, of 27 April Statute of Consumers and Users (Basque Country)
<i>C. Valenciana</i>	<i>Decreto Legislativo 1/2019, de 13 de diciembre Del Consell, de aprobación del texto refundido de la Ley del Estatuto de las personas consumidoras y usuarias de la Comunitat Valenciana</i>	Legislative Decree 1/2019, of 13 December of the Consell, approving the consolidated text of the Statute of Consumers and Users of the Valencian Community



GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE DERECHOS SOCIALES, CONSUMO  
Y AGENDA 2030



## PROGRAMME 3.7

### ORGANIC FOODSTUFFS CONTROL PROGRAMME

**Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs and the consumer authorities of the autonomous communities and autonomous cities**

Text drafted by the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality, and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Programme is the planning, execution, and verification of official controls carried out on foodstuffs labeled as organic made available to consumers, as well as on retail operators marketing such organic products in Spain, conducted by the competent consumer authorities (CCAs) of the autonomous communities and cities (ACs) responsible for organic production, in accordance with current legislation.

### Scope

For the purposes of this Programme, the following definitions apply:

- **Organic production:** the use, including during the conversion period, of production methods that comply with Regulation (EU) 2018/848 at all stages of production, preparation, and distribution.
- **Organic product:** a product resulting from organic production, distinct from products obtained during the conversion period. Products derived from the hunting or fishing of wild animals are not considered organic products.
- **Conversion:** the transition from non-organic to organic production over a defined period, during which the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 concerning organic production are applied.

The scope of the Programme therefore covers foodstuffs identified as organic at the point of sale to the final consumer, as well as the retail operators marketing such products.

Controls will be carried out through visual inspections of both products and operators, conducted in-person and distance selling. These visual inspections are complemented by analytical controls, including the taking of samples. The primary objective of such analyses is to verify the absence of pesticides, an essential requirement for a product to be considered organic.

The responsible operators, both products and of the retail establishments, must ensure compliance with the legal requirements applicable to the production and marketing of organic products.

The CCAs, in turn, will implement the necessary control and enforcement mechanisms to pursue infringements and correct detected non-compliances, thereby ensuring the integrity of the control system and consumer confidence in organic products.

### Regulatory Framework

The following European legislation applies to this Programme:

- **Regulation (EU) 2018/848** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products, repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.
- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/279** of 22 February 2021, laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council on controls and other measures ensuring traceability and compliance in organic production and the labelling of organic products



## Coordinating Authority

At the national level, the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs (SGCCCC, in Spanish) of the Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs coordinates official controls relating to food information for foodstuffs throughout the national territory, which are carried out by the CCAs of the ACs.

Contact point:

Foodstuffs Department of the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs:

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## Competent authorities

At the regional level, different competence frameworks exist, so not all consumer authorities of the ACs have assumed responsibility for controlling organic products made available to consumers or for the retail operators marketing them.

For this reason, the scope of the Programme is more limited in terms of participation and impact within the framework of the competences assigned to consumer protection.

## 2. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The **general objective of the Programme** is to reduce the risks associated with incorrect information or non-compliance regarding the essential requirements of foodstuffs labelled as organic intended for the final consumer, in accordance with applicable legislation.

To achieve the overall purpose of the programme, 6 operational objectives are established:

- **Operational Objective 1: To plan and carry out official controls on foodstuffs** labelled as organic, both prepackaged and non-prepackaged, marketed through physical retail and distance selling.
- **Operational Objective 2: To plan and carry out official controls on retail operators** marketing foodstuffs labelled as organic, in both physical retail and distance selling.
- **Operational Objective 3: To verify compliance** with the applicable legislation on organic-labelled foodstuffs, **prepackaged** and **non-prepackaged**, intended for sale to the final consumer, including those acquired through physical retail and distance selling.
- **Operational Objective 4: To verify compliance** with the applicable legislation on **retail operators** marketing foodstuffs labelled as organic.
- **Operational Objective 5: To verify compliance** with food legislation to identify potential **fraudulent practices** related to foodstuffs labelled as organic.
- **Operational Objective 6: To adopt measures** by the competent authority in response to detected non-compliances relating to the applicable legislation for organic-labelled products and the retail operators marketing them.

## 3. OFFICIAL CONTROL PLANNING

Official control planning is structured along two lines: Systematic Control and National Campaigns of Inspection and Market Control.

General planning is based on systematic control and is carried out at national level by the Foodstuffs Department of the SGCCCC.



In addition to systematic control, the SGCCCC coordinates specific actions when a particular sector or product requires a targeted approach. These types of campaigns are referred to as National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns and are complementary in nature, allowing resources to be focused on market areas where, due to their characteristics, systematic control alone is not sufficient. Furthermore, the SGCCCC also coordinates Spain's potential participation in European Campaigns proposed by the European Commission.

Without prejudice to the above, the Acs may, within the scope of their powers and territorial priorities, schedule actions outside the national planning framework, provided that they comply with the requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products.

In addition to the controls included under both systematic control and campaigns, due consideration must be given to unplanned actions that may arise. Such actions always fall outside planned activities and respond to indications, alerts, or complaints requiring immediate intervention.

In summary, each year the Spanish consumer authorities plan the official controls to be carried out in the following year. This planning integrates national systematic planning, National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns, and regional or European planning, where applicable.

### 3.1. Planning approaches

#### 3.1.1. Control sistemático

According to Regulation (EU) 2017/625, official controls are carried out regularly, based on risk, and with appropriate frequency.

The scheduling is based on a proportional distribution of the products and retail operators to be inspected among all the ACs, which have competence in organic foodstuff regulations, according to their population.

#### 3.1.1. National Campaigns of Inspection and Market Control

In addition to Systematic Control, the SGCCCC will coordinate the planning of **National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns** in market areas that require a specific and time-limited approach, justified, for example, in the following cases:

- Entry into force of new legislation with requirements on food information.
- Market vulnerabilities that cannot be effectively addressed through ordinary controls (e.g., emerging practices in online sales or repeated patterns of consumer deception).

Furthermore, the SGCCCC also coordinates Spain's participation in **European Campaigns** proposed by the European Commission.

#### 3.1.1. Regional Planning

The ACs have the authority to establish **their own planning** based on regional needs, strategic sectors, or issues identified in their territory, while always ensuring coordination with the national planning to avoid duplication, optimize resources and maintain consistent criteria for control, information exchange, and monitoring.



### 3.2. **Unplanned (Ad Hoc) Controls**

Regardless of planned activities, **unplanned controls** will be carried out when complaints or reports are submitted by consumers, operators, or other stakeholders, as well as in response to alerts and notifications from other national or international authorities, and incidents detected through official market controls. These controls will be carried out promptly and proportionately, prioritizing the immediate correction of any non-compliance identified.

## 4. **IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL CONTROL**

Official controls within this programme consist of a visual inspection of labeling by inspectors to verify information related to organic production.

In addition, samples are taken for subsequent analysis of possible pesticide residues. These analytical controls are carried out by the Agri-Food Arbitration Laboratory (LAA) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Furthermore, inspections are also conducted regarding the consumer information requirements by retail operators of organic foodstuffs.

### 4.1. **Control points**

Official controls are carried out on foodstuffs that are sent to the official control laboratory and purchased from retail establishments in the following ways:

- **Physical retail**, at establishments and physical points of sale.
- **Distance**, monitoring websites, online marketplaces, applications, and other digital channels such as social media, with inspectors conducting mystery shopping.

Sampling is carried out in accordance with the conditions established in Regulation (EU) 625/2017, Royal Decree 562/2025 of 1 July on official controls and other official activities carried out along the agri-food chain and related operations, and, where applicable, regional legislation.

### 4.2. **Recording of official controls, non-compliance and measures**

#### **Official Controls**

Official controls are recorded by the regulation being verified. This means that, to calculate the number of controls carried out, the number of products inspected must be multiplied by the number of regulations checked for each product.

#### **Non-Compliance and non-conformities**

During an official control, the CCAs may detect cases of non-compliance with applicable regulations.

A non-compliance is defined as any breach of the applicable requirements established under the regulations in the areas subject to official control.

For recording purposes, non-compliances are registered per regulation breached, which implies that if a product fails to meet a regulation in at least one of its requirements, it is counted as a single non-compliance, regardless of the number of specific requirements affected within that regulation. In other words, even if multiple deficiencies are identified within the same regulation, they do not increase the number of non-compliances recorded.



It is therefore important to distinguish between non-compliance and non-conformity. Within the framework of the PNCOCA consumer programmes, a non-conformity is the negative outcome of verifying a specific requirement within a regulation, whereas a non-compliance is a breach of the regulation itself and may be evidenced by one or more non-conformities detected.

### **Fraudulent practices and food fraud**

Non-compliances detected under this programme resulting from intentional actions by operators to misleading consumers and obtaining undue economic advantage, in violation of applicable legislation, will be considered cases of fraudulent practices or food fraud.

The most common fraudulent practices include false labelling, document falsification, substitution or adulteration of ingredients, undeclared dilution or addition of components, as well as the use of unauthorized treatments or processes.

### **Measures**

The CCAs shall adopt appropriate measures to ensure that operators remedy the detected non-compliances and prevent their recurrence. Such measures may include requests for the correction of labelling, the imposition of administrative sanctions, or the withdrawal of products from the market. A single measure may address several non-compliances, and a single non-compliance may give rise to multiple measures; therefore, the relationship between measures and non-compliances does not necessarily follow a one-to-one correspondence.

## **5. REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAMME**

The Foodstuffs Department of the SGCCCC carries out an annual evaluation of the extent to which the objectives have been achieved, as well as of the evolution of the indicators throughout the planning cycle of the PNCOCA. Considering the results obtained, measures relating to control systems will be adopted when necessary, following a continuous improvement approach, in accordance with the obligation to establish procedures for the review of controls laid down in Article 12(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

For this purpose, data are collected with all the information provided by the ACs, which are responsible for implementing the programme and are analysed using the indicators defined below.

### **5.1. Performance indicators**

The indicators used to evaluate the fulfilment of this programme by the CCAs are those listed below.

<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>DESCRIPCIÓN DEL OBJETIVO</b>	<b>INDICADORES</b>
Operational Objective 1	<b>To plan and carry out official controls</b> on foodstuffs labelled as organic, both prepackaged and non-prepackaged, marketed through physical retail and distance selling.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Number of scheduled products controlled / Total number of scheduled products</li><li>2. Number of unscheduled products controlled / Total number of products controlled</li><li>3. Number of products controlled in physical retail / Total number of products controlled</li><li>4. Number of products controlled in distance selling / Total number of products controlled</li></ol>



OBJECTIVE	DESCRIPCIÓN DEL OBJETIVO	INDICADORES
Operational Objective 2	<b>To plan and carry out official controls</b> on <b>retail operators</b> marketing foodstuffs labelled as organic, in both physical retail and distance selling.	5. Number of scheduled operators controlled / Total number of scheduled operators 6. Number of unscheduled operators controlled / Total number of operators controlled 7. Number of operators controlled in physical retail / Total number of operators controlled 8. Number of operators controlled in distance selling / Total number of operators controlled
Operational Objective 3	<b>Verify compliance</b> with the applicable legislation on organic-labelled foodstuffs, prepackaged and non-prepackaged, intended for sale to the final consumer, including those acquired through physical retail and distance selling.	9. Number of products with non-compliance / Total number of products controlled 10. Number of products with non-compliance in physical retail / Number of products controlled in physical retail 11. Number of products with non-compliance in distance selling / Number of products controlled in distance selling
Operational Objective 4	<b>Verify compliance</b> with the applicable legislation on <b>retail operators</b> marketing foodstuffs labelled as organic	12. Number of operators with non-compliance / Total number of operators controlled 13. Number of operators with non-compliance in physical retail / Number of operators controlled in physical retail 14. Number of operators with non-compliance in distance selling / Number of operators controlled in distance selling
Operational Objective 5	<b>Verify compliance</b> with food legislation to identify potential <b>fraudulent practices</b> related to foodstuffs labelled as organic.	15. Number of cases of fraudulent practices / Total number of products controlled
Operational Objective 6	<b>Adopt measures</b> by the competent authority in response to detected non-compliances relating to the applicable legislation for organic-labelled products and the retail operators marketing them.	16. Number of measures adopted / Number of products/operators with non-compliance

## 5.2. Verification of the effectiveness of controls

The purpose of verifying the effectiveness of controls is to assess the extent to which the strategic objectives have been achieved throughout the Plan, by monitoring trends in the number of products and operators controlled, detected non-compliances, and measures adopted, distinguishing between controls carried out in person and those performed remotely.



OBJETIVO	INDICADOR
<b>GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAMME:</b> Reduce the risks associated with incorrect information or non-compliance with the essential requirements applicable to foodstuffs labelled as organic and intended for the final consumer, in accordance with current legislation.	Trend in the number of products controlled over the past 5 years.
	Trend in the percentage of controlled products with non-compliances over the past 5 years.
	Trend in the percentage of measures adopted based on products with non-compliances over the past 5 years.

### Data collection

The source of data from the Consumer Authorities of the ACs will be established by the Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs of the Ministry of Social Rights, Consumer Affairs, and Agenda 2030, and data will be collected following the specified instructions.

### Reports

Based on the collected data, the following reports will be prepared annually:

- Annual PNCOCA results report prepared by Spain.
- Tables for the Annual Report of Official Control (Regulation (EU) 2019/723).

## 6. CONNECTION WITH OTHER PROGRAMMES

Within the framework of official controls, certain aspects related to the control of foodstuffs labelled as organic and of the economic operators marketing those products are not verified under this Programme, as they are covered by other programmes.



## PROGRAMME 3.8

### DIFFERENTIATED QUALITY FOODSTUFFS CONTROL PROGRAMME

**Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs and the consumer authorities of the autonomous communities and autonomous cities**

Text drafted by the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality, and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Programme is the planning, execution, and verification of official controls carried out on foodstuffs with differentiated quality made available to consumers, as well as on the retail operators marketing such products in Spain, conducted by the competent consumer authorities (CCAs) of the autonomous communities and cities (ACs) that have assumed responsibility for controlling foodstuffs with differentiated quality intended for consumers, in accordance with current legislation.

### Scope

For the purposes of this Programme, “differentiated quality” is understood as:

- a) Protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications for wine, protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications for agricultural products, including foodstuffs, as referred to in Article 5(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143, and geographical indications for spirit drinks.
- b) Traditional specialties guaranteed and optional quality terms, as established in Title III, Chapters 2 and 3 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143, respectively, for agricultural products, including foodstuffs, as referred to in Article 51.

For the purposes of Titles I, II, and V of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143, except for Chapter 5 of Title II, the term “geographical indications” includes protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications for wine, protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications for agricultural products, including foodstuffs, as referred to in Article 5(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143, and geographical indications for spirit drinks.

- Designation of origin of an agricultural product: a name that identifies a product originating from a specific place, region, or, exceptionally, a country; whose quality or characteristics are fundamentally or exclusively due to a particular geographical environment, with the natural and human factors inherent to it, and whose production stages take place entirely within the defined geographical area.
- Geographical indication of an agricultural product: a name that identifies a product originating from a specific place, region, or country, whose quality, reputation, or other specific characteristics are essentially attributable to its geographical origin, with at least one of its production stages taking place in the defined geographical area.
- Traditional specialty guaranteed: a quality scheme describing a product that results from a production, processing, or composition method corresponding to the traditional practice applicable to that product or is made with raw materials or ingredients traditionally used.

The scope therefore covers foodstuffs with differentiated quality at the point of sale to the final consumer, as well as the retail operators marketing such products.

Control will be carried out through visual inspections of the products and operators, both in-person and distance selling.

During official controls carried out by the competent consumer authorities, the quality requirements set out in the product specifications of the various foodstuffs under quality schemes are not assessed.



The responsible operators, both products and the retail establishments, must ensure compliance with the applicable legal requirements regarding the production and marketing of products with differentiated quality.

The CCAs, in turn, will apply the necessary control and enforcement mechanisms to pursue infringements and correct detected non-compliances, thereby ensuring the integrity of the control system and consumer confidence in products with differentiated quality.

### **Regulatory Framework**

For the implementation of this Programme, the following European legislation applies:

- **Regulation (EU) 2024/1143** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, as well as traditional specialities guaranteed and optional quality terms for agricultural products, amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2019/787 and (EU) 2019/1753 and repealing Regulation.
- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/26** of 30 October 2024, laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards registrations, amendments, cancellations, enforcement of the protection, labelling and communication in respect of geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed, and amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/34 as regards geographical indications in the wine sector, and repealing Implementing Regulations (EU) No 668/2014 and (EU) 2021/1236.
- **Regulation (EU) 1308/2013** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013, establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products [including the regulation of wine PDOs/PGIs].
- **Regulation (EU) 2019/787** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019, on the definition, description, presentation and labelling of spirit drinks, the use of the names of spirit drinks in the presentation and labelling of other foodstuffs, the protection of geographical indications for spirit drinks, the use of ethyl alcohol and distillates of agricultural origin in alcoholic beverages [including the regulation of PDO/PGI spirits].

### **Coordinating Authority**

At the national level, the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs (SGCCCC, in Spanish) of the Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs coordinates official controls relating to food information for foodstuffs throughout the national territory, which are carried out by the competent authorities of the ACs.

Contact point:

Foodstuffs Department of the Subdirectorate-General of Coordination, Quality and Cooperation in Consumer Affairs:

[subdireccion.coordinacion@consumo.gob.es](mailto:subdireccion.coordinacion@consumo.gob.es)

### **Competent authorities**



At the regional level, different competence frameworks exist, so not all consumer authorities of the ACs have assumed responsibility for controlling foodstuffs with differentiated quality made available to consumers or for the retail operators marketing them.

For this reason, the scope of the Programme is more limited in terms of participation and impact within the framework of the competences assigned to consumer protection.

## 2. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The general objective of the Programme is to reduce the risks associated with incorrect information or failure to comply with the essential requirements applicable to foodstuffs with differentiated quality intended for sale to the final consumer, in accordance with current legislation.

To achieve the overall purpose of the Programme, six operational objectives are established:

- **Operational Objective 1: To plan and carry out official controls on foodstuffs** with differentiated quality through visual inspection of products marketed in both physical retail and distance selling.
- **Operational Objective 2: To plan and carry out official controls on retail operators** marketing foodstuffs with differentiated quality, in both physical retail and distance selling.
- **Operational Objective 3: To verify compliance** with the applicable legislation on **foodstuffs** with differentiated quality intended for sale to the final consumer, including those marketed in both physical retail and distance selling.
- **Operational Objective 4: To verify compliance** with the applicable legislation by **retail operators** marketing foodstuffs with differentiated quality.
- **Operational Objective 5: To verify compliance** with food legislation to identify potential **fraudulent practices** related to foodstuffs with differentiated quality.
- **Operational Objective 6: To adopt measures** by the competent authority in response to detected non-compliances relating to the applicable legislation on foodstuffs with differentiated quality and the retail operators marketing them.

## 3. OFFICIAL CONTROL PLANNING

Official control planning is structured along two lines: Systematic Control and National Campaigns of Inspection and Market Control.

General planning is based on systematic control and is carried out at national level by the Foodstuffs Department of the SGCCCC.

In addition to systematic control, the SGCCCC coordinates specific actions when a particular sector or product requires a targeted approach. These types of campaigns are referred to as National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns and are complementary in nature, allowing resources to be focused on market areas where, due to their characteristics, systematic control alone is not sufficient. Furthermore, the SGCCCC also coordinates Spain's potential participation in European Campaigns proposed by the European Commission.

Without prejudice to the above, the Acs may, within the scope of their powers and territorial priorities, schedule actions outside the national planning framework, provided that they comply with the requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products.



In addition to the controls included under both systematic control and campaigns, due consideration must be given to unplanned actions that may arise. Such actions always fall outside planned activities and respond to indications, alerts, or complaints requiring immediate intervention.

In summary, each year the Spanish consumer authorities plan the official controls to be carried out in the following year. This planning integrates national systematic planning, National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns, and regional or European planning, where applicable.

### 3.1. Planning approaches

#### 3.1.1. Systematic control

In accordance with **Regulation (EU) 2017/625**, official controls are carried out regularly, on a risk basis, and with an appropriate frequency.

Planning is based on a proportional allocation of the differentiated-quality foodstuffs and retail operators to be controlled among all the ACs with competence in this area, in accordance with their population.

#### 3.1.2. National Campaigns of Inspection and Market Control

In addition to Systematic Control, the SGCCCC will coordinate the planning of **National Market Control and Surveillance Campaigns** in market areas that require a specific and time-limited approach, justified, for example, in the following cases:

- Entry into force of new legislation with requirements on food information.
- Market vulnerabilities that cannot be effectively addressed through ordinary controls (e.g., emerging practices in online sales or repeated patterns of consumer deception).

Furthermore, the SGCCCC also coordinates Spain's participation in **European Campaigns** proposed by the European Commission.

#### 3.1.3. Regional Planning

The ACs have the authority to establish **their own planning** based on regional needs, strategic sectors, or issues identified in their territory, while always ensuring coordination with the national planning to avoid duplication, optimize resources and maintain consistent criteria for control, information exchange, and monitoring.

### 3.2. Unplanned (Ad Hoc) Controls

Regardless of planned activities, unplanned controls will be carried out when complaints or reports are submitted by consumers, operators, or other stakeholders, as well as in response to alerts and notifications from other national or international authorities, and incidents detected through official market controls. These controls will be carried out promptly and proportionately, prioritizing the immediate correction of any non-compliance identified.

## 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL CONTROL

The official controls under this Programme consist of inspectors carrying out visual inspections of labelling, focusing on information related to differentiated quality schemes.



In addition, controls will also be carried out on consumer information requirements applied by retail operators marketing foodstuffs with differentiated quality.

#### 4.1. Control points

Official controls are carried out on operators in retail establishments:

- **Physical retail**, at establishments and physical points of sale.
- **Distance**, monitoring websites, online marketplaces, applications, and other digital channels such as social media, with inspectors conducting mystery shopping.

#### 4.2. Recording of official controls, non-compliance and measures

##### Official Controls

Official controls are recorded by the regulation being verified. This means that, to calculate the number of controls carried out, the number of products inspected must be multiplied by the number of regulations checked for each product.

##### Non-Compliance and non-conformities

During an official control, the CCAs may detect cases of non-compliance with applicable regulations.

A non-compliance is defined as any breach of the applicable requirements established under the regulations in the areas subject to official control.

For recording purposes, non-compliances are registered per regulation breached, which implies that if a product fails to meet a regulation in at least one of its requirements, it is counted as a single non-compliance, regardless of the number of specific requirements affected within that regulation. In other words, even if multiple deficiencies are identified within the same regulation, they do not increase the number of non-compliances recorded.

It is therefore important to distinguish between non-compliance and non-conformity. Within the framework of the PNCOCA consumer programmes, a non-conformity is the negative outcome of verifying a specific requirement within a regulation, whereas a non-compliance is a breach of the regulation itself and may be evidenced by one or more non-conformities detected.

##### Fraudulent practices and food fraud

Non-compliances detected under this programme resulting from intentional actions by operators to mislead consumers and obtaining undue economic advantage, in violation of applicable legislation, will be considered cases of fraudulent practices or food fraud.

The most common fraudulent practices include false labelling, document falsification, substitution or adulteration of ingredients, undeclared dilution or addition of components, as well as the use of unauthorized treatments or processes.

##### Measures

The CCAs shall adopt appropriate measures to ensure that operators remedy the detected non-compliances and prevent their recurrence. Such measures may include requests for the correction of labelling, the imposition of administrative sanctions, or the withdrawal of products from the market. A single measure may address several non-compliances, and a single non-



compliance may give rise to multiple measures; therefore, the relationship between measures and non-compliances does not necessarily follow a one-to-one correspondence.

## 5. REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAMME

The Foodstuffs Department of the SGCCCC carries out an annual evaluation of the extent to which the objectives have been achieved, as well as of the evolution of the indicators throughout the planning cycle of the PNCOCA. Considering the results obtained, measures relating to control systems will be adopted when necessary, following a continuous improvement approach, in accordance with the obligation to establish procedures for the review of controls laid down in Article 12(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

For this purpose, data are collected with all the information provided by the ACs, which are responsible for implementing the programme and are analysed using the indicators defined below.

### 5.1. Performance indicators

The indicators used to evaluate the fulfilment of this programme by the CCAs are those listed below.

OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
Operational Objective 1	<b>To plan and carry out official controls on foodstuffs</b> with differentiated quality through visual inspection of products marketed in both physical retail and distance selling.	1. Number of scheduled products controlled / Total number of scheduled products 2. Number of unscheduled products controlled / Total number of products controlled 3. Number of products controlled in physical retail / Total number of products controlled 4. Number of products controlled in distance selling / Total number of products controlled
Operational Objective 2	<b>To plan and carry out official controls on retail operators</b> marketing foodstuffs with differentiated quality, in both physical retail and distance selling.	5. Number of scheduled operators controlled / Total number of scheduled operators 6. Number of unscheduled operators controlled / Total number of operators controlled 7. Number of operators controlled in physical retail / Total number of operators controlled 8. Number of operators controlled in distance selling / Total number of operators controlled
Operational Objective 3	<b>To verify compliance</b> with the applicable legislation on <b>foodstuffs</b> with differentiated quality intended for sale to the final consumer, including those marketed in both physical retail and distance selling.	9. Number of products with non-compliance / Total number of products controlled 10. Number of products with non-compliance in physical retail / Number of products controlled in physical retail 11. Number of products with non-compliance in distance selling / Number of products controlled in distance selling.



OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
Operational Objective 4	<b>To verify compliance</b> with the applicable legislation by <b>retail operators</b> marketing foodstuffs with differentiated quality	12. Number of operators with non-compliance / Total number of operators controlled 13. Number of operators with non-compliance in physical retail / Number of operators controlled in physical retail 14. Number of operators with non-compliance in distance selling / Number of operators controlled in distance selling
Operational Objective 5	<b>To verify compliance</b> with food legislation to identify <b>potential fraudulent</b> practices related to foodstuffs with differentiated quality	15. Number of cases of fraudulent practices / Total number of products controlled
Operational Objective 6	<b>To adopt measures</b> by the competent authority in response to detected non-compliances relating to the applicable legislation on foodstuffs with differentiated quality and the retail operators marketing them.	16. Number of measures adopted / Number of products/operators with non-compliance

## 5.2. Verification of the effectiveness of controls

The purpose of verifying the effectiveness of controls is to assess the extent to which the strategic objectives have been achieved throughout the Plan, by monitoring trends in the number of products and operators controlled, detected non-compliances, and measures adopted, distinguishing between on-site controls and those carried out remotely.

OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR
<b>GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAMME:</b> Reduce the risks associated with incorrect information or non-compliance regarding the essential requirements of differentiated quality foodstuffs intended for the final consumer, in accordance with current legislation.	Trend in the number of products controlled over the past 5 years.
	Trend in the percentage of controlled products with non-compliances over the past 5 years.
	Trend in the percentage of measures adopted based on products with non-compliances over the past 5 years.

### Data collection

The source of data from the Consumer Authorities of the ACs will be established by the Directorate-General of Consumer Affairs of the Ministry of Social Rights, Consumer Affairs, and Agenda 2030, and data will be collected following the specified instructions.

### Reports

Based on the collected data, the following reports will be prepared annually:

- Annual PNCOCA results report prepared by Spain.



- Tables for the Annual Report of Official Control (Regulation (EU) 2019/723).

## **6. CONNECTION WITH OTHER PROGRAMMES**

Within the framework of official controls, certain aspects related to the control of differentiated quality foodstuffs and the economic operators marketing them are not verified under this Programme, as they are covered by other programmes.