

Multiannual National Control Plan for the food chain and utility articles

Glossary and abbreviations

Switzerland




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 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Home Affairs FDHA
**Federal Food Safety and
Veterinary Office FSVO**

 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs,
Education and Research EAER
Federal Office for Agriculture FOAG

Contents

1. Criteria for inclusion of terms/abbreviations	3
2. Glossary Subject-specific terms.....	4
3. Glossary Data management/information systems terms.....	13
4. Abbreviations.....	18

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1. Criteria for inclusion of terms/abbreviations

- a. The terms and abbreviations must derive from the Multi-Annual National Control Plan for the Food Chain and Utility Articles;
- b. be of known origin;
- c. be in generally recognised use.



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2. Glossary Subject-specific terms

Term	Explanation	Origin
A		
Administrative control	Control method involving an inspection of the administrative data of the business, but not including an on-site visit to the business.	SR 817.032 Ordinance on the Multi-Annual National Control Plan for the Food Chain and Utility Articles (MANCPO) , Art. 3
Agricultural business	See «Business (in agriculture)»	
Audit	A systematic and independent examination to determine whether activities and the related results of such activities comply with planned arrangements and whether these arrangements are applied effectively and are suitable to achieve the objectives.	Regulation (EU) 2017/625 , Art.3
B		
Basic control (BC)	The basic control ascertains at prescribed minimum intervals whether a business complies with the relevant statutory requirements.	SR 817.032 Ordinance on the Multi-Annual National Control Plan for the Food Chain and Utility Articles (MANCPO) , Art. 3 let. c and Art. 7, plus Annex 1 list 1 SR 910.15 Ordinance on the Coordination of Farm Inspections (OCFI) , Art. 2 and 3 Guidelines on Acontrol
Business	See “Business (in agriculture)” and “Food business”	
Business (in agriculture)	See SR 910.91 Ordinance on Agriculture Terminology and the Recognition of Types of Farm (Agriculture Terminology Ordinance, AgricTermO) – 2nd section: Business and community forms	
Business category	Businesses belonging to a certain business category are understood to be organisational units with similar raw materials/starting products, manufacturing processes and end products/by-products.	
C		
Certification unit	An independent third party (private-sector organisation) that reviews compliance with certain standards (e.g., organic) for products and issues certificates of compliance. Certification units must be accredited.	
Competent authority	The authority responsible for carrying out official controls and other official activities.	Former Regulation (EC) 882/2004 Regulation (EU) 2017/625

Term	Explanation	Origin
Control	An activity that can also consist of surveillance. Includes inspections, audits, goods and animal tests, sampling, test programmes, surveillance programmes and identity checks for food and utility articles. For a definition of official controls as applied to food and utility articles, see Art. 2 let. f FLIO.	Regulation (EU) 2017/625
Control documents	Documents required for an inspection or control (e.g., checklists, worksheets, control manual, forms, etc.).	Acontrol
Control plan	A description drawn up by the authority responsible, containing general information on the structure and organisation of its official control system. See also Multi-Annual National Control Plan (MANCP)	Regulation (EU) 2017/625 , Art. 3, number 8
Controls coordination unit	Official unit or authorised control unit, which is responsible for the coordination of controls at farms within a canton.	SR 910.15 Ordinance on the Coordination of Farm Inspections (OCFI)
Control system	A system comprising the authorities responsible and the resources, structures, arrangements and procedures set up to ensure that official controls are performed in accordance with or in a way that is equivalent to Regulation (EU) 2017/625.	Regulation (EU) 2017/625
Control unit	A separate legal person to which the authorities responsible have transferred certain functions as part of the official controls or certain functions relating to other official activities. In Acontrol the control unit is a role that may be assigned to both a private-sector control organisation and a responsible authority.	Regulation (EU) 2017/625 , Art. 3, number 5
Crisis	Crisis refers to an unfavourable situation with an uncertain outcome that requires fundamental decisions and special efforts by decision-makers to bring about a turnaround. (FOCP) An unpredictable situation which represents an actual or perceived, immediate or future threat of considerable scope and which puts food safety at risk or which involves the discovery of extensive deception.	FOCP , Glossar der Risikobegriffe (in German) SR 817.042 Ordinance on the Implementation of Foodstuffs Legislation (FLIO) , Art. 2 para. 1 let. n

Term	Explanation	Origin
Crisis management	Systematic provision for and overcoming of crises. It includes the crisis organisation, the identification and analysis of crisis situations, the development of strategies for overcoming crises and the introduction and continuation of countermeasures. Crisis management includes both preparing for the crisis situation and management during the situation itself. The goal of crisis management is to be prepared for crisis situations and to act appropriately and efficiently if one occurs.	FOCP FSVO Incident and Crisis Management Manual - Part 1. Concept and Framework Conditions
D		
Documentary check	The examination of the official certificates, official attestations and other documents including documents of a commercial nature, which are required to accompany the consignment	Regulation (EU) 2017/625 , Art. 3
E		
Emergency	A situation which arises from a development or incident and which cannot be managed by normal procedures because it overtaxes the human and material resources of the organisation concerned.	FOCP
Enforcement unit	Cantonal or federal unit responsible for the enforcement of legislation on feed, agriculture, veterinary products or food in businesses that form part of the food chain.	Regulation (EU) 2017/625
Evaluation of deficiencies	<p>Deficiencies in primary production (food safety, animal health and animal welfare) are classified into three degrees of urgency: «minor deficiency», «major deficiency» and «serious deficiency».</p> <p>Minor deficiency = non-urgent. According to Art. 8 of the Ordinance on Information Systems in the Agriculture Sector (ISASO), these deficiencies must be made available in Acontrol within one month of the inspection.</p> <p>Major deficiency = urgent. According to Art. 8 of ISASO, these deficiencies must be made available in Acontrol within 5 working days of the inspection.</p> <p>Serious deficiency = very urgent. The control unit must immediately report the deficiency to the competent enforcement authority. According to Art. 8 of ISASO, the results of the inspection must be made available in Acontrol within 5 working days of the inspection.</p> <p>The classification is based on the control points assessed and the examples in the control manual.</p>	SR 919.117.71 Ordinance on Information Systems in the Agriculture Sector (ISASO)

Term	Explanation	Origin
F		
Federal supervisory unit	Unit responsible for federal supervision of the cantonal implementation of certain measures enacted in law.	
Focus control	Basic control in the direct payments area (agriculture) covering only a defined part of the control points. Intended to simplify administration.	Guidelines on Art. 2 OCFI
Follow-up control (FC)	The FC ascertains whether any deficiencies identified in a previous inspection have been eliminated («Reinstatement of legal status following an ascertained non-conformity»).	SR 817.032 Ordinance on the Multi-Annual National Control Plan for the Food Chain and Utility Articles (MANCPO) , Art. 3 let. d, Art 8 para. 1 let. a and para. 2 SR 910.15 Ordinance on the Coordination of Farm Inspections (OCFI) , Art. 4 para. 1 let. a Guidelines on Acontrol
Food business	See SR 817.02 Foodstuffs and Utility Articles Ordinance (FUAO)	
Food chain	All the stages and procedures involved in manufacturing, processing, selling, storing and handling a foodstuff and its ingredients, from primary production through to consumption.	SR 817.032 Ordinance on the Multi-Annual National Control Plan for the Food Chain and Utility Articles (MANCPO) , Art. 3
Food safety	Food safety encompasses all aspects of the food chain which contribute to ensuring that only food which satisfies legal requirements and meets consumer expectations is available on the market. See also SR 817.0 Federal Act on Foodstuffs and Utility Articles (FoodA) , Art. 7.	Task force on crisis management in the food chain TF CM FCh Food Chain Strategy
H		
Hazard	Any agent or condition with the potential to have an adverse effect on human, animal or plant health, animal welfare or the environment.	Regulation (EC) 178/2002 , Art. 3
I		
Incident	An incident is an event which extends directly or indirectly to the FSVO or the FOAG or parts of them and requires an intervention. An incident can develop into an emergency or a crisis.	«FSVO Incident and Crisis Management Manual - Part 1. Concept and Framework Conditions»; FOAG crisis manual
Inspection	The checking of all aspects of plant health, feed, animal health, animal welfare and food to establish whether these aspects satisfy the legal requirements.	Former Regulation (EC) 882/2004
Interagency crisis	A crisis caused by an incident or emergency which involves more than one government agency and requires extraordinary coordination and communication among the agencies in question.	GEC platform

Term	Explanation	Origin
Interagency emergency	An emergency requiring the competencies of more than one government agency and extraordinary coordination and communication among the agencies in question.	GEC platform
Intermediate control (IC)	Control carried out between two basic controls if the canton has identified that the business represents an increased individual risk or if important elements could not be inspected during a basic control.	SR 817.032 Ordinance on the Multi-Annual National Control Plan for the Food Chain and Utility Articles (MANCPO) , Art. 3 let. f, Art. 8 para. 1 let. d and e, para. 3 Guidelines on Acontrol
M		
Market access (in relation to the Food Chain Strategy)	Applied to the Food Chain Strategy, market access means official activities in the area of food safety along the food chain which allow access to national and international markets.	Food Chain Strategy
Monitoring (observation)	See "Observation"	
Multi-Annual National Control Plan (MANCP)	A document drawn up by the authority responsible, covering several years and containing general information on the structure, organisation and strategy of the official control system for the food chain and utility articles. See also the FAQ on the MANCP on the FFCU website.	SR 817.032 Ordinance on the Multi-Annual National Control Plan for the Food Chain and Utility Articles (MANCPO) , Art. 3
O		
Objective sampling	A planned strategy based on the selection of a sample which is statistically representative of the population to be analysed. A specific selection probability exists for each unit of the framework population. This strategy provides data which permit a statistical conclusion to be drawn. This means that the results obtained are comparable.	Former guidance document on official controls under Regulation (EC) 882/2004 concerning microbiological sampling and testing of foodstuffs
Observation	The implementation of a scheduled sequence of controls or measurements in order to obtain an overview of the status of compliance with feed and food law and with animal health, animal welfare and plant health provisions. Monitoring is, for example, the implementation of routine microbiological tests with the aim of identifying microbiological contamination of food in order to obtain useful prevalence data.	Former guidance document on official controls under Regulation (EC) 882/2004 concerning microbiological sampling and testing of foodstuffs Commission notice on a guidance document on the implementation of the provisions for the conduct of audits under article 6 of regulation (eu) 2017/625

Term	Explanation	Origin
Official control	<p>Any control that is carried out by the authority responsible or an authorised control unit delegated by this authority for the verification of compliance with feed and food law, as well as the regulations on animal health, animal welfare and plant health.</p> <p>In Acontrol this definition is extended to cover further provisions in the field of agriculture (agricultural legislation, direct payments, water protection, etc.) It concerns official controls carried out at agricultural businesses and animal holdings.</p>	Regulation (EU) 2017/625 Commission Notice on a guidance document on the implementation of the requirements for the multi-annual national control plans as set out in Articles 109 to 111 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625
Organisation	An organisation is determined by a hierarchical structure that defines competences, responsibilities and powers.	Food Chain Strategy
P		
Priority programme in animal welfare	<p>In consultation with the cantonal animal welfare offices, the FSVO may adopt a priority programme defining control points to be examined in detail in the course of a control year. The priority programme for a control year can be defined in an Annex 3 to the present technical directives by 30 June of the previous year. A priority programme can run for more than one year.</p> <p>The cantons may depart from the requirements of the priority programme in up to 20% of controls.</p> <p>Priority programmes exist in other areas too, for example at the border.</p>	SR 817.032 Ordinance on the Multi-Annual National Control Plan for the Food Chain and Utility Articles (MANCPO), Art. 16 Technical directive on basic animal welfare controls in animal holdings with cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, llamas/alpacas, rabbits and/or poultry
Process controls	Used to check processes. They are usually carried out in the business and may be verified, where applicable, by appropriate sampling.	
Product controls	Used to check goods or animals for contamination with noxae or ingredients (composition). Product controls may be carried out in the form of national test programmes (NTPs).	
R		
Risk	A function of the probability of an adverse effect on human, animal or plant health, animal welfare or the environment and of the severity of that effect, consequential to a hazard.	Regulation (EC) 178/2002, Art. 3 Regulation (EU) 2017/625
Risk analysis	A process consisting of the three interrelated individual steps of risk evaluation, risk management and risk communication.	Regulation (EC) 178/2002, Art. 3
Risk-based control	A control which is planned and implemented in accordance with defined risk criteria.	

Term	Explanation	Origin
S		
Sample	A unit of one or more individual parts or a material portion selected in different ways from a whole or a large quantity of material, providing information on a certain feature of the tested whole or the tested material and intended to provide the basis for decision on the whole or the material in question or the process through which it came about	Former guidance document on official controls under Regulation (EC) 882/2004 concerning microbiological sampling and testing of foodstuffs
Sampling based on a suspicion	A selection of samples in which the units are selected based on assessment and experience with the population, batch or sample base. The samples taken in this way are not determined according to randomisation principles.	Former guidance document on official controls under Regulation (EC) 882/2004 concerning microbiological sampling and testing of foodstuffs
Sampling for analysis (product)	The sampling of a certain quantity of feed or food or another substance (including from the environment), which is important for the production, processing and distribution of feed or food or for animal health in order to check compliance with feed or food law or animal health regulations in the course of an analysis.	Former Regulation (EC) 882/2004

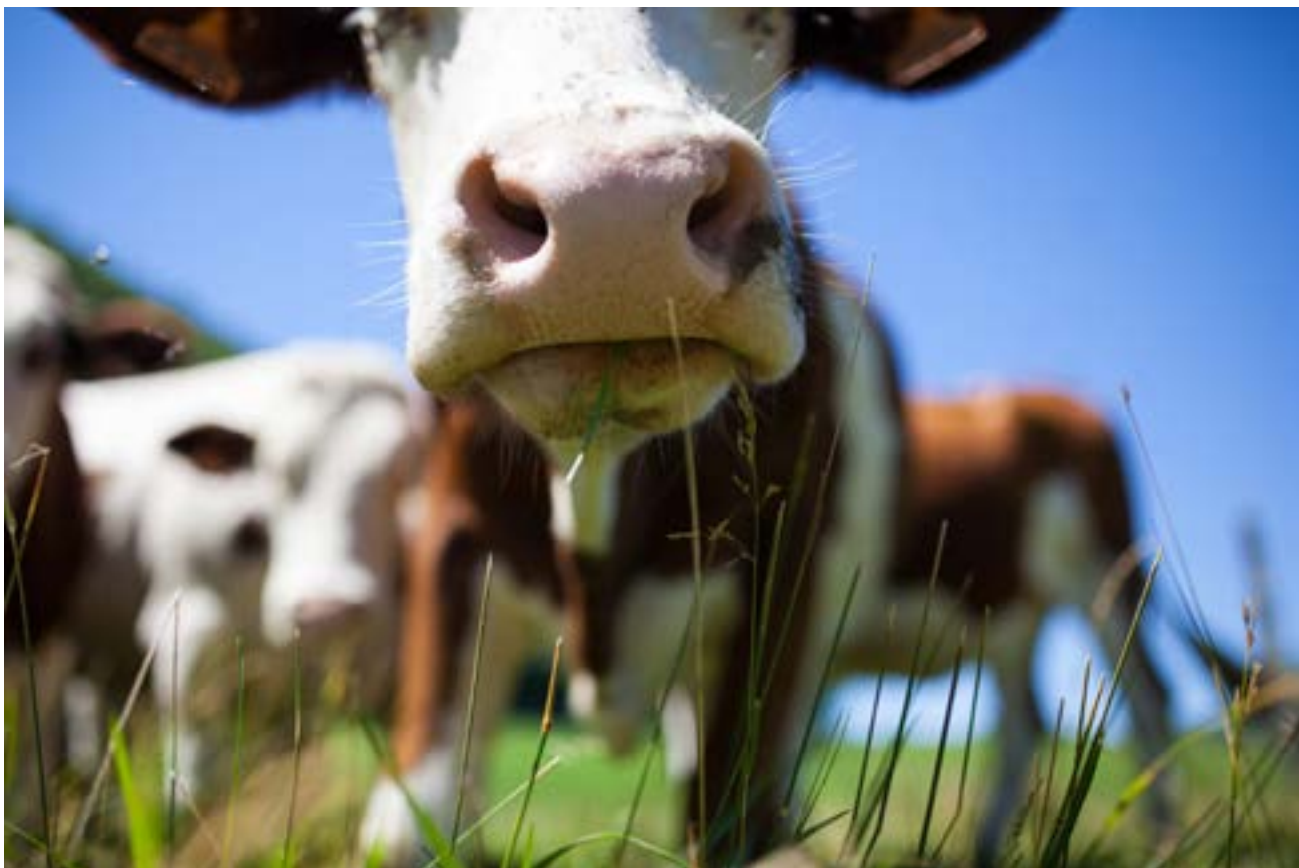


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Term	Explanation	Origin
Selective sampling	A planned strategy in which the sample is selected from previously defined high-risk population groups. The samples are normally selected to show or document unsatisfactory conditions or suspected deception in relation to a product. The sampling is intentionally not representative and focuses on certain products or producers. The sampling procedure may be random or not. The specification of a high-risk population comes either from scientific studies or earlier studies and information from other regions or countries. The comparability of results derives both from the definition of the population to be analysed and from the nature of the sampling. If sampling is carried out according to randomisation principles, so that it is representative of the population to be analysed, the results may be extrapolated to the whole population.	Former guidance document on official controls under Regulation (EC) 882/2004 concerning microbiological sampling and testing of foodstuffs
Sudden control	Official control carried out on the basis of the suspected failure of a business to comply with regulations.	SR 817.032 Ordinance on the Multi-Annual National Control Plan for the Food Chain and Utility Articles (MANCPO), Art. 3
Surveillance	Applied to feed and food, the careful observation of one or more feed or food companies or entrepreneurs or their operations. Surveillance is, for example, the performance of routine microbiological tests with the aim of determining any microbiological contamination of food in order to apply appropriate control measures. These control measures are usually defined in advance by the authority responsible. The main objectives of surveillance include follow-up investigation of unsatisfactory results and possible measures to enforce legal requirements. Applied to animals, the systematic ongoing collection, collation, and analysis of information related to animal health and the timely dissemination of information to those who need to know so that action can be taken.	Former guidance document on official controls under Regulation (EC) 882/2004 concerning microbiological sampling and testing of foodstuffs WOAH-Code
V		
Verification	Control through the review and consideration of objective evidence as to whether defined requirements have been met.	Former Regulation (EC) 882/2004

Term	Explanation	Origin
Verification samples	Evaluation of a company's self-control plans with regard to food safety. In the evaluation of a food company's self-control system for food safety based on HACCP, GHP and GMP, the authority responsible may consider it necessary to take further samples for official controls if it has concerns in relation to the company's self-control system for food safety. The scope of this official sampling is dependent on the test results of the food company and the evaluation of its self-control plans for food safety by the official authority. However, the main focus of the authority's activities should be both on evaluating the food company and on ensuring that its self-control plans for food safety are improved in such a way that weaknesses in the company's self-control of food safety are remedied. (Concept of risk-based process control -> Verification samples correspond to the samples cited in the dynamic criteria).	Former guidance document on official controls under Regulation (EC) 882/2004 concerning microbiological sampling and testing of foodstuffs



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3. Glossary Data management/information systems terms

Term	Explanation	Origin
A		
Acontrol	<p>The Acontrol system developed by the FOAG in collaboration with the FSVO is part of the central information system for the food chain. Acontrol is used for the administration of controls in primary production. (Def. MANCP)</p> <p>For details, instructions and the Acontrol manual, see the FOAG website.</p>	Acontrol
Agate	<p>The aim of the agate.ch portal is to support the acquisition and recording of data from the entire primary sector. This applies to the «Agriculture», «Animaux» and «Aliments» sectors, hence the choice of A-gate as a name.</p> <p>The following participating systems (listed with go-live dates) are currently live:</p> <p>2011: LAWIS and TVD (pigs), Asan and Acontrol 2012: TVD cattle, contribution calculation service (BBS) 2013: HODUFLU 2014: GELAN, ACORDA, milk data, Traubenpass 2015: AGIS 2016: ALVPH, alco-dec 2017: ASTAT 2018: Agricola (OW, SZ) 2019: Fleko, ACmobile, SALCAfuture 2019 - 2020: Agricola (AI, AR, GL, GR, NW, SG, UR, ZH) 2020: eTransit, GRIDS, GVE calculator, LAWIS-farm, MAF, ZA-AUI 2021: Agricola (AG), GIS-BLV</p>	FOAG website
AGIS (agricultural information system)	<p>The AGIS agricultural information system is a central instrument for the supervisory control of direct payments. It also helps create transparency about direct payments that have been made and the evaluation and further development of agricultural policy. It also acts as a hub for coordinated and harmonised use of administrative data on agricultural businesses, primarily at federal level</p>	FOAG website
ALVPH	<p>ALVPH stands for Analysis/Evaluation Food Safety Veterinary Public Health. It is the data warehouse of the Swiss Veterinary Service. ALVPH acts as a central data platform that can be used for flexible enquiries, standard reporting and statistical evaluations via several data sources.</p>	FOAG website under «Datenmanagement»

Term	Explanation	Origin
AMD (Animal movements database) (TVD in German)	On behalf of the Federal Office for Agriculture, the AMD issues identities in the form of clearly labelled ear tags to all cloven-hoofed animals kept in Switzerland (cattle, pigs, sheep, goats and game kept in enclosures). Since 2000, all births, relocations and slaughterings of animals of the cattle species have been registered in the AMD. In 2011, the registration obligation was extended to equidae (horses, donkeys, mules and hinnies). Since the same date, the AMD has also recorded the arrival and slaughter of pigs. The next expansion step took place in 2014 with the recording of sheep, goat and poultry slaughterings. Finally, poultry stabling has been required since 2016.	FOAG website
animex-ch	Animex-ch is a web-based information system which facilitates the administration of the entire animal testing system in Switzerland. This application is part of the e-Government strategy, which aims to ensure more efficient workflows between the administration and the people responsible for animal experiments. Animex-ch is aimed at researchers and the cantonal and national authorities responsible for animal experiments. It allows electronic processing of the entire licensing procedure for animal experiments and facilitates the administration of compulsory education and training for researchers, the monitoring of animal experiments and the preparation of reports and annual statistics.	FSVO website
ARES	ARES is a system for securely reading laboratory data from the entire food chain into a database. The separation of data, logic and functions/dependencies creates a flexible, modular and expandable system. It is currently used to manage laboratory data from the approved laboratories of the public veterinary service. In future, it is to be supplemented with data from the official control of food and commodities as well as the official control of establishments handling food and commodities (with the exception of slaughterhouses).	

Term	Explanation	Origin
ASAN	Asan enables cantonal veterinary offices to record and manage their daily animal health, animal welfare, food safety and veterinary medicinal products activities using a standardised nationwide format. The Asan application offers a range of options, including notification processing (e.g. animal welfare issues), recording appropriate measures, evaluating permit applications and subsequent permit issuing/rejection, and generating and storing corresponding documents. In addition, the federal government and Cantons can use the centralised data resource to complete legally mandated tasks. Asan is based on the current register and structure data (address data, species, etc.) from AGIS, TVD and BUR, as well as manually entered personal details.	FOAG website
Astat	Astat is the business intelligence (BI) system operated by the Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG). It can be used for data searches and analyses on agricultural subjects. This is done by integrating data from various IT systems into Astat and delivering it to users in the form of reports. The reports depict the data either as a statistical table or as a visually appealing chart.	FOAG website
B		
BER	The business and enterprise register (BER) contains all local units and companies (legal entities) engaged in economic activity in Switzerland. The most important information is constantly updated on the basis of various sources.	FSO website
BVD-Web	BVD-Web is an instrument for the planning and implementation of BVD eradication in the initial and secondary phase. It is used by sample collectors to manage BVD eradication, and to print animal lists and administer sample collection visits to holdings. BVD status of holdings and animals. Veterinarians can retrieve the list of animals still to be tested on each holding.	
F		
FLEKO	System providing information about the results of tests carried out on animals for slaughter and meat. Findings from tests carried out on animals for slaughter and meat can be recorded in Fleko down to partial confiscation level. Because recording of the most important finding groups has been standardised, it is possible to obtain better-quality information on the health and welfare of animals going to slaughter.	FOAG website

Term	Explanation	Origin
H		
HODUFLU	HODUFLU is an Internet-based program for standardised management of farmyard and recycled manure movements in agriculture. It simplifies and speeds up the administrative process associated with nutrient movements in agriculture and makes it possible to depict nutrient flows transparently.	FOAG website
I		
ILD	The Informationssystem Labordiagnostik (ILD) is used for electronic, centralised archiving of laboratory results in regard to epidemiological processing of epizootic disease data in Switzerland and reporting to international partners (EU, WOA). Content: all laboratory results from tests of legally defined epizootic diseases (what was tested, for what, with what result). Data entirely from officially accredited laboratories	
InfoSM	InfoSM stands for «information system for disease reports» and is an FSVO database which contains details of all outbreaks of notifiable epizootic diseases in Switzerland since 1991. Various search options are possible, e.g., for a particular disease, a particular animal species, a selected period or a particular region. There are also further selection options for particular animal species and diseases depending on use (e.g., laying hens or broilers) or depending on the specific disease pathogen.	FSVO website
ISLK	FSVO information systems for the food chain (ASAN, ARES, FLEKO)	SR 916.408 - Verordnung vom 27. April 2022 über Informationssysteme des BLV für die Lebensmittelkette (ISLK-V)
M		
Milk data / dbmilch.ch	The dbmilch.ch milk database is a web application. It provides data on all Swiss milk producers, such as the quantities of milk they deliver each month and the results of milk testing. dbmilch.ch provides the milk industry and federal government with efficient tools and applications for managing and communicating milk-related data.	FOAG website

Term	Explanation	Origin
R		
RASFF	The European Commission's Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed. It is structured in line with food legislation. Suspect food warnings and officially mandated food and feed recalls are documented via the national coordinating offices and forwarded to the remaining EU member states. The member states' coordinating offices may then notify the public.	EU website
RPC	RPC – Chemical Product Register Application that includes the majority of chemical products. In the case of fertilisers, the database allows distributors to communicate with the authorities about a fertiliser, to notify them of it or to submit an application for its approval. The register contains information about the composition of the fertilisers, their nutrient content, their classification, the status of the products (approved, registered etc.) and details of the applicants (addresses and contacts). The data provided enables FOAG employees to evaluate the products and to grant approvals. It also contains information about plant protection products.	FOAG FOPH
T		
TRACES	TRACES is the European Commission's online platform for sanitary and phytosanitary certification required for the importation of animals, animal products, food and feed of non-animal origin and plants into the European Union, and the intra-EU trade and EU exports of animals and certain animal products.	TRACES



4. Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
A	
ABP	Animal by-products
ACCS	Swiss Association of Cantonal Chemists
AFK	Official feed control
Agridea	Advisory centre for the development of agriculture and rural areas
Agroscope	Swiss federal centre of excellence for agricultural research
AMD no.	Animal movements database number (of a business)
AnFd	Animal feed
AOC / AOP	Appellation d'Origine Contrôlée/ Protégée = protected designation of origin
ARE	Federal Office for Spatial Development
ASA	Agricultural sector administration
B	
BCP	Border Control Post
BTS	Particularly animal-friendly housing systems (optional programme of the FOAG; see also under RAUS)
BTSE	Better Training for Safer Food
BVD	Bovine virus diarrhoea
C	
CC	Cantonal chemist
CFC	Cantonal food control
CL	Cantonal laboratory
CoV	Control veterinarian
CPC	Coordination Platform Conference of the KPVC (enforcement of chemicals legislation)
CPF	Coordination Platform FOAG-FS-VO-FFCU
CPPS	Cantonal plant protection services
Cst	Federal constitution
CV	Cantonal veterinarian
CVET	Cantonal veterinary service, usually the cantonal veterinary office
D	
DG	Directorate General (within the European Union)
DP	Direct payments

Abbreviation	Meaning
E	
EAER	Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research
EAWAG	Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
EPPO	European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization
F	
FCh-S	Food chain safety
FDHA	Federal Department of Home Affairs
FFCU	Federal Food Chain Unit
FI	Food inspector
FOAG	Federal Office for Agriculture
FOBL	Federal Office for Buildings and Logistics
FOCBS	Federal Office for Customs and Border Security
FOEN	Federal Office for the Environment
FOITT	Federal Office of Information Technology, Systems and Telecommunication
FOPH	Federal Office of Public Health
FPPS	Swiss Plant Protection Service
FSO	Federal Statistical Office
FSVO	Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office
G	
GS-EAER	General Secretariat of the Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research
GMO	Genetically modified organism
GSLI	Swiss Society of Food Inspectors
I	
IAM	Identity and access management (corresponds to user and access administration, UAA)
ICT	Information and communication technology
ID	Unique identification number
IGE	Swiss Federal Institute of Intellectual Property
IGP	Indication Géographique Protégée => Protected geographic designation

Abbreviation	Meaning
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention
ISCeco	Information Service Center of the Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research (EAER)
K	
KOLAS	Conference of Swiss agriculture offices
KPVC	Coordination platform on enforcement of chemicals legislation
KVU	Conference of heads of environmental protection offices in Switzerland
L	
LIMS	Laboratory Information and Management System. This category of software systems is concerned with data processing in analytical laboratories.
M	
MANCP	Multi-Annual National Control Plan of Switzerland
MedFd	Medicated feed
METAS	Swiss Federal Institute for Metrology
Mgt	Management
MHQ	Milk hygiene quality control
N	
NEOC	National Emergency Operations Centre
NRGK	National reference centre for poultry and rabbit diseases
NTP	National test programme
O	
OIC	Organisme intercantonal de certification = intercantonal certification organisation
ÖLN	Proof of ecological standards (Eligibility for direct payments is linked to specific ecological requirements, which fall under the concept ÖLN - proof of ecological standards).
OV	Official veterinarian
OVC	Official veterinary control
P	
PP	Plant passport
PPP	Plant protection product
PrP	Primary production

Abbreviation	Meaning
Q	
QA	Quality assurance
QC	Quality control
R	
RAUS	Regular access to open-air runs (optional FOAG programme with stricter animal welfare requirements; see also under BTS)
S	
SAS	Swiss Accreditation Service
SFF	Schweizer Fleisch-Fachverband = Swiss meat association
SGLH	Swiss Society of Food Hygiene
SMP	Swiss Milk Producers
SR	Classified compilation of Swiss federal legislation
SVGW	Schweizerischer Verein des Gas- und Wasserfachs (Swiss Gas and Water Association)
SVS	Swiss Veterinary Service
SWK	Swiss Wine Trade Inspection
T	
TD	Technical directive
TVL	Veterinary Association for Food Safety
U	
UID	Enterprise identification number
V	
VDL	Veterinary services
VMI	Association of the Swiss Milk Industry
VSKT	Association of Swiss Cantonal Veterinarians
W	
WG	Working group
WOAH	World Organisation for Animal Health (formerly OIE)
WSL	Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research
WTO	World Trade Organisation
Z	
ZOBA	Center for Zoonoses, Animal Bacterial Diseases and Antimicrobial Resistance, Institute of Veterinary Bacteriology, Bern

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