

AUGLÝSING

um innleiðingu á breytingu á framkvæmdarreglugerð framkvæmdastjórnarinnar (ESB) 2019/1793 um tímabundna aukningu á opinberu eftirliti og neyðarráðstafanir sem gilda um komu tiltekinna vara frá tilteknum þriðju löndum inn í Sambandið, um framkvæmd reglugerða Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins (ESB) 2017/625 og (EB) nr. 178/2002.

1. gr.

Eftirfarandi reglugerð öðlast gildi hér á landi með reglugerð nr. 764/2024 um (10.) breytingu á reglugerð nr. 507/2020 um gildistöku framkvæmdarreglugerðar framkvæmdastjórnarinnar (ESB) 2019/1793 um tímabundna aukningu á opinberu eftirliti og neyðarráðstafanir sem gilda um komu tiltekinna vara frá tilteknum þriðju löndum, sem birt er í B-deild Stjórnartíðinda:

Framkvæmdarreglugerð framkvæmdastjórnarinnar (ESB) 2024/1662 frá 11. júní 2024 um breytingu á framkvæmdarreglugerð (ESB) 2019/1793 um tímabundna aukningu á opinberu eftirliti og neyðarráðstafanir sem gilda um komu tiltekinna vara frá tilteknum þriðju löndum inn í Sambandið, um framkvæmd reglugerða Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins (ESB) 2017/625 og (EB) nr. 178/2002. Reglugerðin er birt á ensku í fylgiskjali með auglýsingu þessari.

2. gr.

Auglýsing þessi er sett með stoð í 31. gr. a laga nr. 93/1995 um matvæli, 7. gr. laga nr. 22/1994 um eftirlit með fóðri, áburði og sáðvöru og 29. gr. b laga nr. 25/1993 um dýrasjúkdóma og varnir gegn þeim.

Þetta er hér með gert almenningi kunnugt.

Matvælaráðuneytinu, 19. júní 2024.

Bjarkey Olsen Gunnarsdóttir.

Svava Pétursdóttir.

Fylgiskjal.**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2024/1662****of 11 June 2024****amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 53(1), point (b)(ii), thereof,

Having regard to 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, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 47(2), first subparagraph, point (b), and Article 54(4), first subparagraph, points (a) and (b), thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 ⁽³⁾ lays down rules on the temporary increase of official controls at the entry into the Union on certain consignments of food and feed of non-animal origin from certain third countries listed in Annex I to that Implementing Regulation, and on the imposition of special conditions governing the entry into the Union of certain consignments of food and feed from certain third countries due to the risk of contamination by mycotoxins, including aflatoxins, pesticide residues, pentachlorophenol and dioxins, microbiological contamination, Sudan dyes, Rhodamine B and plant toxins listed in Annex II to that Implementing Regulation.
- (2) Article 12 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 lays down the obligation of the Commission to review at regular intervals not exceeding 6 months the lists set out in the Annexes to that Implementing Regulation, in order to take into account new information related to risks to human health and non-compliance with Union legislation. Such new information includes the data resulting from notifications received through the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) established by Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, as well as data and information concerning consignments and the results of the documentary, identity and physical checks carried out by Member States and communicated to the Commission.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2002/178/oj>.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/625/oj>.

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 of 22 October 2019 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulations (EC) No 669/2009, (EU) No 884/2014, (EU) 2015/175, (EU) 2017/186 and (EU) 2018/1660 (OJ L 277, 29.10.2019, p. 89, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2019/1793/oj).

- (3) Recent notifications received through the RASFF indicate the existence of serious direct or indirect risk to human health deriving from certain food or feed. Additionally, official controls performed by the Member States on certain food and feed of non-animal origin in the second semester of 2023 indicate that the lists set out in Annexes I and II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be amended in order to protect human health in the Union.
- (4) In relation to consignments of aubergines/eggplants (*Solanum aethiopicum*) from Burkina Faso, data from RASFF notifications and information regarding official controls performed by the Member States indicate the emergence of new risks to human health, due to a possible contamination by pesticide residues. It is therefore necessary to require an increased level of official controls on entries of that commodity from Burkina Faso. That commodity should therefore be included in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 20 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (5) Brazil nuts in shell and mixtures of Brazil nuts or dried fruits containing Brazil nuts in shell from Brazil have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since January 2019. Those commodities have not been imported into the Union for more than 3 years. Therefore, their entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.
- (6) Groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from Brazil have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by pesticide residues since October 2021. The official controls carried out on those commodities by the Member States indicate an overall satisfactory degree of compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, an increased level of official controls is no longer justified for those commodities and their entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.
- (7) Yardlong beans (*Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *sesquipedalis*, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *unguiculata*) from the Dominican Republic have been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at their entry into the Union due to the risk of contamination by pesticide residues since January 2010. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. The results of those controls provide evidence that the entry of those foodstuffs into the Union does not constitute a serious risk for human health. Consequently, it is not necessary to continue to provide that each consignment is to be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all results of sampling and analysis show compliance with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽⁴⁾. However, Member States should continue to carry out official controls to ensure that the current level of compliance is maintained. Therefore, the entry on yardlong beans (*Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *sesquipedalis*, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *unguiculata*) from the Dominican Republic in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex I to that Implementing Regulation, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set, in light of the number of consignments in the last years, at 30 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (8) Hazelnuts, mixtures and products produced from hazelnuts from Georgia have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since February 2015. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, while an increased level of official controls is still appropriate, the level of 30 % of consignments entering the Union is no longer justified for those commodities and the frequency of controls should be decreased to 20 % of consignments entering the Union in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (9) Groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from The Gambia have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since December 2019. Those commodities have not been imported into the Union for more than 3 years. Therefore, their entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2005/396/oj>).

- (10) Groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from Ghana have been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at their entry into the Union due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since December 2019. Those commodities have not been imported into the Union for more than 3 years. However, Member States should continue to carry out controls to ensure that the current level of compliance is maintained. Therefore, the entry on groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from Ghana in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex I to that Implementing Regulation, maintaining the level of frequency of identity and physical checks at 50 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (11) In relation to consignments of betel leaves (*Piper betle L.*) from India, a high rate of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to contamination by *Salmonella* was detected during official controls performed by the Member States in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on those consignments entering the Union to 50 % in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (12) In relation to consignments of drumsticks (*Moringa oleifera*) from India, a high rate of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to contamination by pesticide residues was detected during official controls performed by the Member States in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on those consignments entering the Union to 30 % in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (13) Locust beans (carob), locust beans seeds, not decorticated, crushed or ground and mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans or locust beans seeds from India have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by ethylene oxide since December 2021. The official controls carried out on those commodities by the Member States indicate an overall satisfactory degree of compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, an increased level of official controls is no longer justified for those commodities and their entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.
- (14) Guar gum from India has been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by pentachlorophenol and dioxins since February 2015 and due to the risk of contamination by ethylene oxide since December 2021. The official controls carried out on that commodity by the Member States indicate an overall satisfactory degree of compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, an increased level of official controls is no longer justified for that commodity and its entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.
- (15) Mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum or guar gum, vanilla and cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems) from India, have been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at their entry into the Union due to the risk of contamination by ethylene oxide since January 2022. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. The results of those controls provide evidence that the entry of those foodstuffs into the Union does not constitute a serious risk for human health. Consequently, it is not necessary to continue to provide that each consignment is to be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all results of sampling and analysis show compliance with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. However, Member States should continue to carry out controls to ensure that the current level of compliance is maintained. Therefore, the entries on mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum or guar gum, vanilla and cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems) from India in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex I to that Implementing Regulation, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set, in light of the number of consignments in the last years, at 20 % of consignments entering the Union.

- (16) Instant noodles containing spices/seasonings or sauces from South Korea have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by ethylene oxide since December 2021. The official controls carried out on that commodity by the Member States indicate an overall satisfactory degree of compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, an increased level of official controls is no longer justified for that commodity and its entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.
- (17) Gotukola (*Centella asiatica*) from Sri Lanka has been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by pesticide residues since December 2021. The official controls carried out on that commodity by the Member States show a persistently high rate of non-compliance since the establishment of the increased level of official controls. Those controls provide evidence that the entry of that commodity into the Union constitutes a serious risk for human health. It is therefore necessary, in addition to the increased level of official controls, to provide for special conditions in relation to the importation of gotukola (*Centella asiatica*) from Sri Lanka. In particular, all consignments of gotukola (*Centella asiatica*) from Sri Lanka should be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all the results of sampling and analyses show compliance with Union requirements. The results of sampling and analyses should be attached to that certificate. Therefore, the entry on gotukola (*Centella asiatica*) from Sri Lanka in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to point 1 of Annex II to that Implementing Regulation, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 50 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (18) Mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum from Malaysia have been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at their entry into the Union due to the risk of contamination by ethylene oxide since May 2022. The results of the official controls carried out by the Member States provide evidence that the entry of those foodstuffs into the Union does not constitute a serious risk for human health. Consequently, it is not necessary to continue to provide that each consignment is to be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all results of sampling and analysis show compliance with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. However, Member States should continue to carry out controls to ensure that the current level of compliance is maintained. Therefore, the entry on mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum from Malaysia in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex I to that Implementing Regulation, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set, in light of the number of consignments in the last years, at 30 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (19) Spice mixes from Pakistan have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since May 2020. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, while an increased level of official controls is still appropriate, the level of 50 % of consignments entering the Union is no longer justified for that commodity and the frequency of controls should be decreased to 30 % of consignments entering the Union in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (20) Peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from Pakistan have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by pesticide residues since January 2019. That commodity has not been imported into the Union for more than 3 years. Therefore, its entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.
- (21) Groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from Sudan have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since January 2019. Those commodities have not been imported into the Union for more than 3 years. Therefore, their entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.
- (22) Grapefruits from Türkiye have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by pesticide residues since December 2021. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, while an increased level of official controls is still appropriate, the level of 30 % of consignments entering the Union is no longer justified for that commodity and the frequency of controls should be decreased to 20 % of consignments entering the Union in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.

- (23) Locust beans (carob), locust beans seeds, not decorticated, crushed or ground and mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans or locust beans seeds from Türkiye have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by ethylene oxide since December 2021. The official controls carried out on those commodities by the Member States indicate an overall satisfactory degree of compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, an increased level of official controls is no longer justified for those commodities and their entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.
- (24) Mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum from Türkiye have been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at their entry into the Union due to the risk of contamination by ethylene oxide since May 2022. The results of the official controls carried out by the Member States provide evidence that the entry of those foodstuffs into the Union does not constitute a serious risk for human health. Consequently, it is not necessary to continue to provide that each consignment is to be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all results of sampling and analysis show compliance with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. However, Member States should continue to carry out controls to ensure that the current level of compliance is maintained. Therefore, the entry on mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum from Türkiye in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex I to that Implementing Regulation, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set, in light of the number of consignments in the last years, at 30 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (25) Peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from Vietnam have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by pesticide residues since January 2013. The official controls carried out on that commodity by the Member States show a persistent high rate of non-compliance since the establishment of the increased level of official controls. Those controls provide evidence that the entry of that commodity into the Union constitutes a serious risk for human health. It is therefore necessary, in addition to the increased level of official controls, to provide for special conditions in relation to the importation of peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from Vietnam. In particular, all consignments of peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from Vietnam should be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all the results of sampling and analyses show compliance with Union requirements. The results of sampling and analyses should be attached to that certificate. Therefore, the entry on peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from Vietnam in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex II to that Implementing Regulation, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 50 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (26) Instant noodles containing spices/seasonings or sauces from Vietnam have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by ethylene oxide since December 2021. The official controls carried out on that commodity by the Member States indicate an overall satisfactory degree of compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, an increased level of official controls is no longer justified for that commodity and its entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.
- (27) Pepper of the genus *Piper*, dried or crushed or ground fruit of the genus *Capsicum* or of the genus *Pimenta*, ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices from Ethiopia have been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at their entry into the Union due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since December 2019. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, while an increased level of official controls is still appropriate, the level of 50 % of consignments entering the Union is no longer justified for those commodities and the frequency of controls should be decreased to 30 % of consignments entering the Union in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (28) In relation to consignments of nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*) from Indonesia, a high rate of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to contamination by aflatoxins was detected during official controls performed by the Member States in accordance with Articles 7 and 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on those consignments entering the Union to 50 % in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.

- (29) In relation to consignments of nutmeg, mace and cardamoms from India, a high rate of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to contamination by ethylene oxide was detected during official controls performed by the Member States in accordance with Articles 7 and 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on those consignments entering the Union to 30 % in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (30) Dried figs, mixtures and products produced from dried figs from Türkiye have been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at their entry into the Union due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since August 2014. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, while an increased level of official controls is still appropriate, the level of 30 % of consignments entering the Union is no longer justified for those commodities and the frequency of controls should be decreased to 20 % of consignments entering the Union in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (31) Pistachios, mixtures and products produced from pistachios from Türkiye have been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at their entry into the Union due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since August 2014. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, while an increased level of official controls is still appropriate, the level of 50 % of consignments entering the Union is no longer justified for those commodities and the frequency of controls should be decreased to 30 % of consignments entering the Union in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (32) In relation to consignments of *Sesamum* seeds from Uganda, a high rate of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to contamination by *Salmonella* was detected during official controls performed by the Member States in accordance with Articles 7 and 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on those consignments entering the Union to 30 % in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (33) In relation to consignments of pitahaya (dragon fruit) from Vietnam, a high rate of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to contamination by pesticide residues was detected during official controls performed by the Member States in accordance with Articles 7 and 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on those consignments entering the Union to 30 % in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (34) Pistachios, mixtures and products produced from pistachios originating in the United States and dispatched to the Union from Türkiye have been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at their entry into the Union due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since June 2023. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, while an increased level of official controls is still appropriate, the level of 50 % of consignments entering the Union is no longer justified for those commodities and the frequency of controls should be decreased to 30 % of consignments entering the Union in point 3 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (35) To allow for a more precise identification of commodities subject to increased official controls and special conditions, it is appropriate to specify the TARIC sub-division for several CN codes in entries for tahini and halva from *Sesamum* seeds from Syria and *Sesamum* seeds from Türkiye in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, and for aubergines (*Solanum melongena*) from the Dominican Republic and *Sesamum* seeds from Ethiopia, India, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda in Annex II to that Implementing Regulation.

- (36) In order to ensure legal certainty for the entry into the Union of consignments that have already been dispatched from the country of origin or from another third country if that country is different from the country of origin, when this Regulation enters into force, it is appropriate to provide for a transitional period for consignments of gotukola (*Centella asiatica*) from Sri Lanka and peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from Vietnam, which are not accompanied by the results of sampling and analyses and an official certificate. Public health protection is ensured for those consignments, since those commodities are subject to identity and physical checks at a frequency of 50 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (37) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (38) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 14 is replaced by the following:

'Article 14

Transitional periods

Consignments of gotukola (*Centella asiatica*) from Sri Lanka and peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from Vietnam, which have been dispatched from the country of origin, or from another third country if that country is different from the country of origin, before the date of entry into force of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1662 (*), may enter the Union until 2 September 2024 without being accompanied by the results of sampling and analyses and the official certificate provided for in Articles 10 and 11.

(*) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1662 of 11 June 2024 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L, 2024/1662, 12.6.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2024/1662/oj);

- (2) Annexes I and II are replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 June 2024.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

Food and feed of non-animal origin from certain third countries subject to a temporary increase of official controls at border control posts and control points

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code (*)	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
1	Azerbaijan (AZ)	— Hazelnuts (<i>Corylus</i> sp.), in shell	0802 21 00		Aflatoxins	20
		— Hazelnuts (<i>Corylus</i> sp.), shelled	0802 22 00			
		— Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing hazelnuts	ex 0813 50 39	70		
			ex 0813 50 91	70		
			ex 0813 50 99	70		
		— Hazelnut paste	ex 2007 10 10	70		
			ex 2007 10 99	40		
			ex 2007 99 39	05; 06		
			ex 2007 99 50	33		
			ex 2007 99 97	23		
		— Hazelnuts, otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	ex 2008 19 12	30		
			ex 2008 19 19	30		
			ex 2008 19 92	30		
			ex 2008 19 95	20		
			ex 2008 19 99	30		
			ex 2008 97 12	15		
			ex 2008 97 14	15		
			ex 2008 97 16	15		
			ex 2008 97 18	15		
			ex 2008 97 32	15		
			ex 2008 97 34	15		
			ex 2008 97 36	15		
			ex 2008 97 38	15		
			ex 2008 97 51	15		
			ex 2008 97 59	15		
			ex 2008 97 72	15		
			ex 2008 97 74	15		
ex 2008 97 76	15					
ex 2008 97 78	15					
ex 2008 97 92	15					
ex 2008 97 93	15					

			ex 2008 97 94	15		
			ex 2008 97 96	15		
			ex 2008 97 97	15		
			ex 2008 97 98	15		
		— Flours, meals and powder of hazelnuts	ex 1106 30 90	40		
		— Hazelnut oil	ex 1515 90 99	20		
		(Food)				
2	Bangladesh (BD)	Seem beans, helmet beans (<i>Lablab purpureus</i>)	ex 0708 90 00	30	Pesticide residues ^(?)	20
		(Food)				
3	Burkina Faso (BF)	Aubergines/eggplants (<i>Solanum aethiopicum</i>)	ex 0709 30 00	70	Pesticide residues ^(?)	20
		(Food)				
4	Côte d'Ivoire (CI)	Palm oil	1511 10 90		Sudan dyes ⁽¹⁴⁾	20
		(Food)	1511 90 11			
			ex 1511 90 19	90		
			1511 90 99			
5	China (CN)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	10
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved	2008 11 91			
			2008 11 96			
			2008 11 98			
		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
		— Groundnut flours and meals	ex 1208 90 00	20		
		— Groundnuts paste	ex 2007 10 10	80		
		(Food and feed)	ex 2007 10 99	50		
			ex 2007 99 39	07; 08		
		Sweet peppers (<i>Capsicum annum</i>)	ex 0904 22 00	11	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽⁴⁾	10
		(Food – crushed or ground)				
		Tea, whether or not flavoured	0902		Pesticide residues ^(?)	20
		(Food)			⁽⁵⁾	

6	Colombia (CO)	Granadilla and passion fruit (<i>Passiflora ligularis</i> and <i>Passiflora edulis</i>) (Food)	ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 20	40 50	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10
7	Dominican Republic (DO)	— Sweet peppers (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>) — Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen) Yardlong beans (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> , <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	0709 60 10 0710 80 51 ex 0709 60 99 ex 0710 80 59 ex 0708 20 00 ex 0710 22 00	 20 20 10 10	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹⁶⁾ Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹²⁾	50 30
8	Egypt (EG)	— Sweet peppers (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>) — Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen) Oranges (Food – fresh or dried) Sugar apple (<i>Annona squamosa</i>) (Food – fresh or chilled) Vine leaves (Food)	0709 60 10 0710 80 51 ex 0709 60 99 ex 0710 80 59 0805 10 ex 0810 90 75 ex 2008 99 99 ex 2008 99 99	 20 20 11 19	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁶⁾ Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	30 30 20 20
9	Georgia (GE)	— Hazelnuts (<i>Corylus</i> sp.), in shell — Hazelnuts (<i>Corylus</i> sp.), shelled — Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing hazelnuts — Hazelnut paste — Hazelnuts, otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	0802 21 00 0802 22 00 ex 0813 50 39 ex 0813 50 91 ex 0813 50 99 ex 2007 10 10 ex 2007 10 99 ex 2007 99 39 ex 2007 99 50 ex 2007 99 97 ex 2008 19 12 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 92 ex 2008 19 95 ex 2008 19 99 ex 2008 97 12 ex 2008 97 14	 70 70 70 70 40 05; 06 33 23 30 30 30 20 30 15 15	Aflatoxins	20

			ex 2008 97 16	15		
			ex 2008 97 18	15		
			ex 2008 97 32	15		
			ex 2008 97 34	15		
			ex 2008 97 36	15		
			ex 2008 97 38	15		
			ex 2008 97 51	15		
			ex 2008 97 59	15		
			ex 2008 97 72	15		
			ex 2008 97 74	15		
			ex 2008 97 76	15		
			ex 2008 97 78	15		
			ex 2008 97 92	15		
			ex 2008 97 93	15		
			ex 2008 97 94	15		
			ex 2008 97 96	15		
			ex 2008 97 97	15		
			ex 2008 97 98	15		
		— Flours, meals and powder of hazelnuts	ex 1106 30 90	40		
		— Hazelnut oil	ex 1515 90 99	20		
		(Food)				
10	Ghana (GH)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	1 202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1 202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	2 008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	2 008 11 91			
			2 008 11 96			
			2 008 11 98			
			ex 2008 19 12	40		
			ex 2008 19 19	50		
			ex 2008 19 92	40		
			ex 2008 19 95	40		
			ex 2008 19 99	50		
		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2 305 00 00			

		— Groundnut flours and meals	ex 1208 90 00	20		
		— Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	ex 2007 10 10 ex 2007 10 99 ex 2007 99 39	80 50 07; 08		
11	Israel (IL) ⁽¹⁵⁾	Basil (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>) (Food)	ex 1211 90 86	20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10
12	India (IN)	Betel leaves (<i>Piper betle</i> L.) (Food)	ex 1404 90 00 ⁽¹¹⁾	10	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽⁴⁾	50
		Okra (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 99 90 ex 0710 80 95	20 30	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ (⁷) ⁽¹³⁾	20
		Drumsticks (<i>Moringa oleifera</i>) (Food fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 99 90 ex 0710 80 95	10 75	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	30
		Rice (Food)	1006		Aflatoxins and Ochratoxin A	5
					Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10
		Yardlong beans (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> , <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen vegetables)	ex 0708 20 00 ex 0710 22 00	10 10	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	30
		Guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>) (Food)	ex 0804 50 00	30	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	30
		Nutmeg (<i>Myristica fragrans</i>) (Food – dried spices)	0908 11 00 0908 12 00		Aflatoxins	30
		Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (sweet or other than sweet) (Food – dried, roasted, crushed or ground)	0904 21 10 ex 0904 22 00 ex 0904 21 90 ex 2005 99 10 ex 2005 99 80	11; 19 20 10; 90 94	Aflatoxins	10
		— Cumin seeds — Cumin seeds crushed or ground (Food)	0909 31 00 0909 32 00		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
	Mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum or guar gum (Food)	ex 2106 90 92 ex 2106 90 98 ex 3824 99 93 ex 3824 99 96		Pesticide residues ⁽¹³⁾	20	
	Vanilla (Food – dried spices)	0905		Pesticide residues ⁽¹³⁾	20	

		Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems) (Food – dried spices)	0907		Pesticide residues ⁽¹³⁾	20
13	Kenya (KE)	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (Food – fresh or chilled)	0708 20		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10
		Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 60 99 ex 0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
14	Sri Lanka (LK)	Mukunuwenna (<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>) (Food)	ex 0709 99 90	35	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50
		Yardlong beans (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> , <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen vegetables)	ex 0708 20 00 ex 0710 22 00	10 10	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
15	Madagascar (MG)	Black-eyed beans (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>) (Food)	0713 35 00		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	30
16	Mexico (MX)	Green papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>) (Food – fresh and chilled)	0807 20 00		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
17	Malaysia (MY)	Jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>) (Food – fresh)	ex 0810 90 20	20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50
		Mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum (Food)	ex 2106 90 92 ex 2106 90 98 ex 3824 99 93 ex 3824 99 96		Pesticide residues ⁽¹³⁾	30
18	Pakistan (PK)	Spice mixes (Food)	0910 91 10 0910 91 90		Aflatoxins	30
		Rice (Food)	1006		Aflatoxins and Ochratoxin A	10
					Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10
19	Rwanda (RW)	Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 60 99 ex 0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
20	Syria (SY)	Tahini and halva from <i>Sesamum</i> seeds (Food)	ex 1704 90 99 ex 1806 20 95 ex 1806 90 50 ex 1806 90 60 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	12; 92 13; 93 10 11; 91 41 41	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽²⁾	20

21	Thailand (TH)	Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 60 99 ex 0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ^(?) (⁸⁾)	30
		Granadilla and passion fruit (<i>Passiflora ligularis</i> and <i>Passiflora edulis</i>) (Food – fresh)	ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 20	40 50	Pesticide residues ^(?)	10
22	Türkiye (TR)	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled or dried)	0805 50 10		Pesticide residues ^(?)	30
		Grapefruits (Food)	0805 40 00		Pesticide residues ^(?)	20
		Pomegranates (Food – fresh or chilled)	ex 0810 90 75	30	Pesticide residues ^(?) (⁹)	30
		— Sweet peppers (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)	0709 60 10 0710 80 51		Pesticide residues ^(?) (¹⁰)	20
		— Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 60 99 ex 0710 80 59	20 20		
		— Cumin seeds	0909 31 00		Pyrrolizidine alkaloids	30
		— Cumin seeds crushed or ground (Food)	0909 32 00			
		Dried oregano (Food)	ex 1211 90 86	40	Pyrrolizidine alkaloids	20
23	Uganda (UG)	Sesamum seeds (Food)	1207 40 90 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	49 49	<i>Salmonella</i> ^(?)	20
		Mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum (Food)	ex 2106 90 92 ex 2106 90 98 ex 3824 99 93 ex 3824 99 96		Pesticide residues ⁽¹³⁾	30
24	United States (US)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	20
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	2008 11 10			

		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved	2008 11 91 2008 11 96 2008 11 98			
		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
		— Groundnut flours and meals	ex 1208 90 00	20		
		— Groundnuts paste	ex 2007 10 10	80		
		(Food and feed)	ex 2007 10 99	50		
			ex 2007 99 39	07; 08		
25	Vietnam (VN)	Durian (<i>Durio zibethinus</i>) (Food – fresh or chilled)	0810 60 00		Pesticide residues ^(?)	10

⁽¹⁾ Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked “ex”.

⁽²⁾ The sampling and the analyses shall be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(a) of Annex III.

⁽³⁾ Residues of at least those pesticides listed in the control programme adopted in accordance with Article 29(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2005/396/oj>) that can be analysed with multi-residue methods based on GC-MS and LC-MS (pesticides to be monitored in/on products of plant origin only).

⁽⁴⁾ The sampling and the analyses shall be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(b) of Annex III.

⁽⁵⁾ Residues of Tolfenpyrad.

⁽⁶⁾ Residues of Dicofol (sum of p, p' and o,p' isomers), Dinotefuran, Folpet, Prochloraz (sum of prochloraz and its metabolites containing the 2,4,6-trichlorophenol moiety expressed as prochloraz), Thiophanate-methyl and Triforine.

⁽⁷⁾ Residues of Diafenthiuron.

⁽⁸⁾ Residues of Formetanate (sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate (hydrochloride)), Prothiofos and Triforine.

⁽⁹⁾ Residues of Prochloraz.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Residues of Diafenthiuron, Formetanate (sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate (hydrochloride)) and Thiophanate-methyl.

⁽¹¹⁾ Foodstuffs containing or consisting of betel leaves (*Piper betle*) including, but not limited to, those declared under CN code 1404 90 00.

⁽¹²⁾ Residues of Amitraz (amitraz including the metabolites containing the 2,4-dimethylaniline moiety expressed as amitraz), Diafenthiuron, Dicofof (sum of p, p' and o,p' isomers) and Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS2, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram).

⁽¹³⁾ Residues of Ethylene Oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol, expressed as ethylene oxide). In case of food additives, the applicable maximum residue level (MRL) is 0,1 mg/kg (limit of quantification (LOQ)). Prohibition of use of Ethylene Oxide provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/231/oj>).

⁽¹⁴⁾ For the purposes of this Annex, “Sudan dyes” refers to the following chemical substances: (i) Sudan I (CAS Number 842-07-9); (ii) Sudan II (CAS Number 3118-97-6); (iii) Sudan III (CAS Number 85-86-9); (iv) Scarlet Red or Sudan IV (CAS Number 85-83-6). Residues of Sudan dyes, using a method of analysis with an LOQ, shall be lower than 0,5 mg/kg.

⁽¹⁵⁾ Hereinafter understood as the State of Israel, excluding the territories under the administration of the State of Israel after 5 June 1967, namely the Golan Heights, the Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank.

⁽¹⁶⁾ Residues of Acephate.

ANNEX II

Food and feed from certain third countries subject to special conditions for the entry into the Union due to contamination risk by mycotoxins, including aflatoxins, pesticide residues, microbiological contamination, Sudan dyes, Rhodamine B and plant toxins

1. FOOD AND FEED OF NON-ANIMAL ORIGIN REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1(1), POINT (b)(i)

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
1	Bangladesh (BD)	Foodstuffs containing or consisting of betel leaves (<i>Piper betle</i>) (Food)	ex 1404 90 00 ⁽⁸⁾	10	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽²⁾	50
2	Bolivia (BO)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell — Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled — Peanut butter — Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures — Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil — Groundnut flours and meals — Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	1202 41 00 1202 42 00 2008 11 10 2008 11 91 2008 11 96 2008 11 98 ex 2008 19 12 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 92 ex 2008 19 95 ex 2008 19 99 2305 00 00 ex 1208 90 00 ex 2007 10 10 ex 2007 10 99 ex 2007 99 39	40 50 40 40 50 07; 08	Aflatoxins	50
3	Brazil (BR)	Black pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>) (Food – neither crushed nor ground)	ex 0904 11 00	10	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽²⁾	50
4	China (CN)	Xanthan gum (Food and feed)	ex 3913 90 00	40	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
5	Dominican Republic (DO)	Aubergines (<i>Solanum melongena</i>) (Food – fresh or chilled)	ex 0709 30 00	05	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50

6	Egypt (EG)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	30
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	2008 11 91			
			2008 11 96			
			2008 11 98			
			ex 2008 19 12	40		
			ex 2008 19 19	50		
			ex 2008 19 92	40		
			ex 2008 19 95	40		
			ex 2008 19 99	50		
		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
		— Groundnut flours and meals	ex 1208 90 00	20		
— Groundnuts paste <i>(Food and feed)</i>	ex 2007 10 10	80				
	ex 2007 10 99	50				
	ex 2007 99 39	07; 08				
7	Ethiopia (ET)	— Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i> ; dried or crushed or ground fruit of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or of the genus <i>Pimenta</i>	0904		Aflatoxins	30
		— Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices <i>(Food – dried spices)</i>	0910			
		Sesamum seeds <i>(Food)</i>	1207 40 90			
		ex 2008 19 19	49			
		ex 2008 19 99	49			
8	Ghana (GH)	Palm oil <i>(Food)</i>	1511 10 90		Sudan dyes (10)	50
			1511 90 11			
			ex 1511 90 19	90		
			1511 90 99			
9	Indonesia (ID)	Nutmeg (<i>Myristica fragrans</i>) <i>(Food – dried spices)</i>	0908 11 00		Aflatoxins	50
			0908 12 00			

10	India (IN)	Curry leaves (<i>Bergera/Murraya koenigii</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled, frozen or dried)	ex 1211 90 86	10	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹²⁾	50
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	2008 11 91 2008 11 96 2008 11 98			
			ex 2008 19 12	40		
			ex 2008 19 19	50		
			ex 2008 19 92	40		
			ex 2008 19 95	40		
			ex 2008 19 99	50		
		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
		— Groundnut flours and meals	ex 1208 90 00	20		
		— Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	ex 2007 10 10 ex 2007 10 99 ex 2007 99 39	80 50 07; 08		
		Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 60 99 ex 0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	30
		<i>Sesamum</i> seeds (Food)	1207 40 90 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	49 49	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽⁵⁾	30
		<i>Sesamum</i> seeds (Food and feed)	1207 40 90 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	49 49	Pesticide residues ⁽⁵⁾	30
		Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i> ; dried or crushed or ground fruit of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or of the genus <i>Pimenta</i> (Food – dried spices)	0904		Pesticide residues ⁽⁵⁾	20
		Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers (Food – dried spices)	0906		Pesticide residues ⁽⁵⁾	20

		Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms (Food – dried spices)	0908		Pesticide residues (%)	30
		Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin or caraway, juniper berries (Food – dried spices)	0909		Pesticide residues (%)	20
		Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices (Food – dried spices)	0910		Pesticide residues (%)	20
		Sauces and preparations thereof; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flours and meals and prepared mustard (Food)	2103		Pesticide residues (%)	20
		Calcium carbonate (Food and feed)	ex 2106 90 92 ex 2106 90 98 ex 2530 90 70 2836 50 00	55 60 10	Pesticide residues (%)	30
		Food supplements containing botanicals ⁽¹³⁾ (Food)	ex 1302 ex 2106		Pesticide residues (%)	20
11	Iran (IR)	— Pistachios, in shell	0802 51 00		Aflatoxins	50
		— Pistachios, shelled	0802 52 00			
		— Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing pistachios	ex 0813 50 39 ex 0813 50 91	60 60		
			ex 0813 50 99	60		
		— Pistachio paste	ex 2007 10 10 ex 2007 10 99	60 30		
			ex 2007 99 39	03; 04		
			ex 2007 99 50	32		
			ex 2007 99 97	22		
		— Pistachios, prepared or preserved, including mixtures	ex 2008 19 13 ex 2008 19 93	20 20		
			ex 2008 97 12	19		
			ex 2008 97 14	19		
			ex 2008 97 16	19		
			ex 2008 97 18	19		
			ex 2008 97 32	19		
			ex 2008 97 34	19		
			ex 2008 97 36	19		
			ex 2008 97 38	19		

			ex 2008 97 51 ex 2008 97 59 ex 2008 97 72 ex 2008 97 74 ex 2008 97 76 ex 2008 97 78 ex 2008 97 92 ex 2008 97 93 ex 2008 97 94 ex 2008 97 96 ex 2008 97 97 ex 2008 97 98 ex 1106 30 90	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 50		
		— Flours, meals and powder of pistachios (Food)				
12	Lebanon (LB)	Turnips (<i>Brassica rapa</i> ssp. <i>rapa</i>) (Food – prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid)	ex 2001 90 97	11; 19	Rhodamine B ⁽¹⁴⁾	50
		Turnips (<i>Brassica rapa</i> ssp. <i>rapa</i>) (Food – prepared or preserved by brine or citric acid, not frozen)	ex 2005 99 80	93	Rhodamine B ⁽¹⁴⁾	50
13	Sri Lanka (LK)	Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (sweet or other than sweet) (Food – dried, roasted, crushed or ground)	0904 21 10 ex 0904 21 90 ex 0904 22 00 ex 2005 99 10 ex 2005 99 80	20 11; 19 10; 90 94	Aflatoxins	50
		Gotukola (<i>Centella asiatica</i>) (Food)	ex 1211 90 86	60	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50
14	Nigeria (NG)	Sesamum seeds (Food)	1207 40 90 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	49 49	Salmonella ⁽⁵⁾	50
15	Sudan (SD)	Sesamum seeds (Food)	1207 40 90 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	49 49	Salmonella ⁽⁵⁾	50

16	Türkiye (TR)	— Dried figs	0804 20 90		Aflatoxins	20
		— Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing figs	ex 0813 50 99	50		
		— Dried fig paste	ex 2007 10 10	50		
			ex 2007 10 99	20		
			ex 2007 99 39	01; 02		
			ex 2007 99 50	31		
			ex 2007 99 97	21		
		— Dried figs, prepared or preserved, including mixtures	ex 2008 97 12	11		
			ex 2008 97 14	11		
			ex 2008 97 16	11		
			ex 2008 97 18	11		
			ex 2008 97 32	11		
			ex 2008 97 34	11		
			ex 2008 97 36	11		
			ex 2008 97 38	11		
			ex 2008 97 51	11		
			ex 2008 97 59	11		
			ex 2008 97 72	11		
			ex 2008 97 74	11		
			ex 2008 97 76	11		
			ex 2008 97 78	11		
			ex 2008 97 92	11		
			ex 2008 97 93	11		
			ex 2008 97 94	11		
			ex 2008 97 96	11		
			ex 2008 97 97	11		
			ex 2008 97 98	11		
			ex 2008 99 28	10		
			ex 2008 99 34	10		
			ex 2008 99 37	10		
			ex 2008 99 40	10		
			ex 2008 99 49	60		
			ex 2008 99 67	95		
			ex 2008 99 99	60		
		— Flours, meals and powder of dried figs	ex 1106 30 90	60		
		(Food)				

	— Pistachios, in shell	0802 51 00		Aflatoxins	30
	— Pistachios, shelled	0802 52 00			
	— Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing pistachios	ex 0813 50 39	60		
		ex 0813 50 91	60		
		ex 0813 50 99	60		
	— Pistachio paste	ex 2007 10 10	60		
		ex 2007 10 99	30		
		ex 2007 99 39	03; 04		
		ex 2007 99 50	32		
	— Pistachios, otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	ex 2007 99 97	22		
		ex 2008 19 13	20		
		ex 2008 19 93	20		
		ex 2008 97 12	19		
		ex 2008 97 14	19		
		ex 2008 97 16	19		
		ex 2008 97 18	19		
		ex 2008 97 32	19		
		ex 2008 97 34	19		
		ex 2008 97 36	19		
		ex 2008 97 38	19		
		ex 2008 97 51	19		
		ex 2008 97 59	19		
		ex 2008 97 72	19		
		ex 2008 97 74	19		
		ex 2008 97 76	19		
	ex 2008 97 78	19			
	ex 2008 97 92	19			
	ex 2008 97 93	19			
	ex 2008 97 94	19			
	ex 2008 97 96	19			
	ex 2008 97 97	19			
	ex 2008 97 98	19			
	— Flours, meals and powder of pistachios	ex 1106 30 90	50		
	(Food)				
	Vine leaves	ex 2008 99 99	11	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁶⁾	50
	(Food)	ex 2008 99 99	19		

		Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids (Food – fresh or dried)	0805 21 0805 22 00 0805 29 00		Pesticide residues ^(?)	20
		Oranges (Food – fresh or dried)	0805 10		Pesticide residues ^(?)	30
		Unprocessed whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped apricot kernels intended to be placed on the market for the final consumer ⁽¹³⁾ ⁽¹⁶⁾ (Food)	ex 1212 99 95	20	Cyanide	50
17	Uganda (UG)	<i>Sesamum</i> seeds (Food)	1207 40 90 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	49 49	<i>Salmonella</i> ^(?)	30
18	United States (US)	Vanilla extract (Food)	1302 19 05		Pesticide residues ^(?)	20
19	Vietnam (VN)	Okra (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 99 90 ex 0710 80 95	20 30	Pesticide residues ^(?) ^(?)	50
		Pitahaya (dragon fruit) (Food – fresh or chilled)	ex 0810 90 20	10	Pesticide residues ^(?) ^(?)	30
		Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 60 99 ex 0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ^(?) ⁽¹¹⁾	50

⁽¹⁾ Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked “ex”.

⁽²⁾ The sampling and the analyses shall be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(b) of Annex III.

⁽³⁾ Residues of at least those pesticides listed in the control programme adopted in accordance with Article 29(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2005/396/oj>) that can be analysed with multi-residue methods based on GC-MS and LC-MS (pesticides to be monitored in/on products of plant origin only).

⁽⁴⁾ Residues of Carbofuran.

⁽⁵⁾ The sampling and the analyses shall be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(a) of Annex III.

⁽⁶⁾ Residues of Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram) and Metrafenone.

⁽⁷⁾ Residues of Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram), Phenthoate and Quinalphos.

⁽⁸⁾ Foodstuffs containing or consisting of betel leaves (*Piper betle*) including, but not limited to, those declared under CN code 1404 90 00.

⁽⁹⁾ Residues of Ethylene Oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol, expressed as ethylene oxide). In case of food additives, the applicable MRL is 0.1 mg/kg (LOQ). Prohibition of use of Ethylene Oxide provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/231/oj>).

⁽¹⁰⁾ For the purposes of this Annex, “Sudan dyes” refers to the following chemical substances: (i) Sudan I (CAS Number 842-07-9); (ii) Sudan II (CAS Number 3118-97-6); (iii) Sudan III (CAS Number 85-86-9); (iv) Scarlet Red or Sudan IV (CAS Number 85-83-6). Residues of Sudan dyes, using a method of analysis with an LOQ, shall be lower than 0,5 mg/kg.

⁽¹¹⁾ Residues of Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram), Phenthoate and Quinalphos.

⁽¹²⁾ Residues of Acephate.

⁽¹³⁾ Both finished products and raw materials containing any botanicals intended for the production of food supplements declared under CN codes mentioned in column “CN code”.

				ex 2008 97 93	19		
				ex 2008 97 94	19		
				ex 2008 97 96	19		
				ex 2008 97 97	19		
				ex 2008 97 98	19		
			— Flours, meals and powder of pistachios (Food)	ex 1106 30 90	50		

(¹) Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked “ex”.

(²) In accordance with Articles 10 and 11, consignments shall be accompanied by the results of sampling and analyses performed on those consignments and by the official certificate issued by the country from where those consignments are dispatched to the Union.’