

EU list of high-risk organic and in-conversion products from non-EU countries

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EU proposes list of high-risk organic and in-conversion products originating from non-EU countries, and their control rates

[Draft](#) Commission Implementing Regulation establishing a list of high-risk organic and in-conversion products originating from third countries and their control rates [[scroll down to download](#)]

Update

The European Union (EU) has issued a public consultation on its proposed list of high-risk organic and in-conversion products from non-EU countries. Products are listed as high-risk on the basis of established or suspected cases of major, critical, or repeat non-compliances that affect the integrity of the organic products or production. The list also specifies the percentage of consignments that must be subject to identity/physical checks and representative sampling in both the exporting country and on import into the EU.

The proposed list for 2027 identifies high-risk products from five countries: ginger, tea, and soyabeans from **China**; bananas from **Ecuador**; avocados, bananas, and cocoa from **Peru**; soyabeans from **Togo**; and sultanas from **Türkiye**.

Impacted products

Organic products, ginger, tea, soyabeans, bananas, avocados, cocoa, sultanas

What is changing?

This proposal establishes an EU list of high-risk organic and in-conversion products imported from non-EU countries, together with the minimum rates of additional controls applicable to each product–country combination.

A product may be classified as high-risk where there have been major, critical, or repeated non-compliances, or suspicions of non-compliance, affecting the integrity of organic production or products.

Additional controls will take place at two stages:

- before export to the EU by recognised control authorities or control bodies operating in the exporting country
- on import into the EU by Member State competent authorities at border control posts or points of release for free circulation.

The proposed list identifies high-risk products from five countries:

- China: ginger, tea, and soyabeans
- Ecuador: bananas
- Peru: avocados, bananas, and cocoa
- Togo: soyabeans
- Türkiye: sultanas.

Depending on the product–country combination, between 5 and 20% of consignments would be subject to identity/physical checks and representative sampling in both the exporting country and on import into the EU. See Table 1 for details.

The European Commission will review the list at least once a year, taking into account new information on established or suspected non-compliances affecting the integrity of organic or in-conversion products. Changes to the list will be based on information from the Organic Farming Information System ([OFIS](#)), EU Member State official controls, supervisory activities, on-the-spot examinations, and Commission audits of recognised control authorities and control bodies.

Why?

The listing and associated control rates are intended to improve fraud detection, verify compliance with EU organic rules, and protect consumer confidence in the integrity of imported organic products.

Timeline

The proposal will be finalised following a 4-week public consultation.

The Regulation will enter into force on the third day after publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. It will apply from 1 January of the year following its entry into force, allowing authorities and control bodies time to prepare for the additional controls.

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

Exports listed as high-risk will face more frequent documentary, identity, and physical checks, including sampling, both before export and on arrival in the EU.

Recommended Actions

All interested stakeholders are invited to give feedback via the European Commission's [Have your say](#) platform until **24 August 2026**.

Stakeholders wishing to respond must be registered. Those who do not already have an account will first need to [Create an EU login account](#), then register their organisation on the [EU Transparency register](#).

Background

Under the new EU organic regime, Regulations [2021/1698](#) and [2021/2306](#) set out specific rules on the controls to be applied to consignments of high-risk organic or in-conversion products intended for import into the EU.

According to Regulation 2021/1698 (Art. 8), high-risk products originating from non-EU countries are listed so that consignments can be subject to a specified intensity of identity and physical checks, as well as sampling by control authorities and control bodies in exporting countries and by the competent authorities of EU Member States.

Regulation [2024/2975](#) introduced some amendments to the original rules. Previously, 100% of consignments of high-risk organic products were to be sampled and controlled, and 100% of consignments would also undergo identity and physical checks by EU Member States on import. Experience with controls on imports of organic products from non-EU countries, including notifications of contaminations by EU Member States to OFIS, showed that compliance can be ensured with a frequency of checks that is below 100% of consignments. Recognising this, as well as the potential burden on operators and authorities, the European Commission introduced greater flexibility, allowing the share of consignments tested to be lower than 100%.

Sources

[Draft](#) Commission Implementing Regulation establishing a list of high-risk organic and in-conversion products originating from third countries and their control rates [[scroll down to download](#)]

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Tables & Figures

Table 1 High-risk organic and in-conversion products: control rates				
Country of origin	Product	CN codes	Control rate (%)	
			Non-EU exporting countries	EU Member States
China (CN)	Ginger	0910 11 00	10	–
	Tea	0902 10 00; 0902 20 00; 0902 40 00	10	–
	Soyabeans	1201 90 00; 2304 00 00	20	10
Ecuador (EC)	Bananas	0803 90 19	5	5
Peru (PE)	Avocados	0804 40 00	10	10
	Bananas	0803 90 19	5	5
	Cocoa	1801 00 00; 1803 10 00	10	10
Togo (TG)	Soyabeans	1201 90 00; 2304 00 00	20	10
Türkiye (TR)	Sultanas	0806 20 30	10	–
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Source: [Draft Annex](#)

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