

Frequency rates for plant import controls 2025

Published by AGRINFO on 06 Mar 2025

Regulation (EU) [2025/355](#) concerning the establishment of frequency rates for identity checks and physical checks on consignments of plants, plant products and other objects entering the Union

What is changing and why?

This Regulation updates the frequency rates for identity and physical checks of plants, taking into account pest biology, past cases of non-compliance, and trade volume.

Increased identity and physical checks for:

- Citrus from Morocco
- Apples (*Malus*) from Argentina
- Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) from Thailand
- Strawberries (*Fragaria*) – despite a reduced frequency at 5% for most countries, strawberries from Egypt are now checked at 100% due to recent pest interceptions
- Avocado (*Persea americana*) – despite a low baseline rate of 1% for all countries, avocados from Cameroon are now checked at 100% due to recent pest interceptions.

Decreased identity and physical checks for:

- Apples (*Malus*), pears (*Pyrus*), and Prunus from European countries outside the EU
- Prunus from Türkiye
- Pears (*Pyrus*) from China
- Citrus from Egypt and Türkiye.

Table 1 provides details of the changes.

Actions

To reduce the risk of interceptions, and the introduction of increased physical checks, non-EU countries should ensure their plant exports comply with EU phytosanitary requirements by introducing (among others) enhanced plant health measures and certification processes.

Timeline

The new frequencies of checks apply from **1 March 2025**.

For more information see the [full record](#) on the AGRINFO website – where you can also view the latest [AGRINFO Update](#) newsletters and [search](#) the database.

Tables & Figures


Table 1 Changes to frequency rates of identity and physical checks for certain food plant products*			
Food plant products	Origin	Frequency rate (%)	
		Feb 2024 ^[1]	New ^[2]
Avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>)	Cameroon	1	100
Root and tubercle vegetables (except <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>)	Cameroon	5	100
Citrus	Egypt	75	50
Citrus	Morocco	3	5
Citrus	Türkiye	7	5
Strawberries (<i>Fragaria</i>)	Egypt	5	100
Turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>)	Thailand	25	35
Stone fruits (<i>Prunus</i>)	European countries (excluding EU Member States) ^[3] , excluding Türkiye	5	3
Apples (<i>Malus</i>)	European countries (excluding EU Member States) ^[3]	15	10
Apples (<i>Malus</i>)	Argentina	35	75
<i>Prunus</i>	Türkiye	35	25
Pears (<i>Pyrus</i>)	European countries (excluding EU Member States) ^[3]	50	10
Pears (<i>Pyrus</i>)	China	100	50

* This table highlights *changes* between the previous and new frequency rates for food plant products. For a full list of frequency rates see Regulation 2024/591, Annex I

^[1] Regulation (EU) 2024/591

^[2] Regulation (EU) 2025/355

^[3] European countries within AGRINFO scope are: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, [Kosovo], Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Türkiye, and Ukraine


 www.agrininfo.eu

Source: Regulations (EU) [2022/2389](#), [2024/591](#), and [2025/355](#)

Disclaimer: Under no circumstances shall COLEAD be liable for any loss, damage, liability or expense incurred or suffered that is claimed to have resulted from the use of information

available on this website or any link to external sites. The use of the website is at the user's sole risk and responsibility. This information platform was created and maintained with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents do not, however, reflect the views of the European Union.