

# Frequency rates for plant import controls 2026

*Published by AGRINFO on 29 May 2026*

Regulation (EU) [2026/1101](#) 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?

For plants and plant products entering the European Union (EU), the basic frequency rate of controls (identity checks and physical checks) is 100% of all consignments. However, a lower frequency of controls can be set for specific plants. These are reviewed on a regular basis.

This Regulation updates the frequency rates for identity and physical checks of plants at border controls, taking into account pest biology, past cases of non-compliance, and trade volume. The changes are as follows.

### Increased identity and physical checks for:

- avocado (*Persea americana*) from all non-EU countries
- citrus from Mexico
- roots and tubercles of turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) from all non-EU countries, with a higher frequency for Thailand and Peru
- *Prunus* from European countries outside the EU
- zingiber from Peru.

### Decreased identity and physical checks for:

- apples (*Malus*), pears (*Pyrus*), and blueberries (*Vaccinium*) from European countries outside the EU
- citrus from Türkiye
- guava (*Psidium*) from Brazil
- kiwi fruit (*Actinidia*), papaya (*Carica papaya*), and *Rubus* from all non-EU countries
- mangoes (*Mangifera*) from Brazil
- passion fruit (*Passiflora*) from South Africa and Viet Nam
- pears (*Pyrus*) from China and Argentina
- *Prunus* from Türkiye, Argentina, and Chile.

Table 1 presents 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 **11 June 2026**.


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 Minimum frequency rates of identity checks and physical checks for plant products entering the EU			
Food plant products	Origin	Minimum frequency rate (%) <sup>[1]</sup>	
		Previous	New (from 11 June 2026)
<b>Fruits</b>			
<i>Actinidia</i> (kiwi)	All non-EU countries	10	5
<i>Carica papaya</i> (papaya)	All non-EU countries	10	5
<i>Citrus</i>	Egypt	50	50
	Mexico	25	50
	Morocco	5	5
	Türkiye	5	3
<i>Citrus</i> other than <i>C. sinensis</i> (orange)	Israel	25	5
<i>Fragaria</i> (strawberry)	All non-EU countries other than Egypt	5	5
<i>Malus</i> (apple)	Chile	5	5
	European countries outside the EU <sup>[2]</sup>	10	5
	New Zealand	15	15
	South Africa	15	10
<i>Mangifera</i> (mango)	Brazil	75	50
<i>Passiflora</i> (passionfruit)	Colombia	5	5
	South Africa	75	50
	Viet Nam	15	10
<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)	All non-EU countries other than Cameroon	1	3
<i>Prunus</i> (stone fruit)	Argentina	100	50
	Chile	25	15
	European countries outside the EU <sup>[2]</sup> (Türkiye is no longer an exception)	3	5
	Brazil	100	75
<i>Psidium</i> (guava)	Argentina	25	15
	China	50	25
	European countries outside the EU <sup>[2]</sup>	10	5
	All non-EU countries	5	3
<i>Vaccinium</i> (blueberry)	Argentina	50	35
	Chile	100	10
	European countries outside the EU <sup>[2]</sup>	50	25
<i>Vitis</i> (grape)	All non-EU countries	1	1
<b>Vegetables</b>			
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Canary Islands	15	15
Root and tubercle vegetables other than tubers of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <i>Curcuma longa</i> , <i>Zingiber officinale</i>	All non-EU countries other than Cameroon	5	5
Roots and tubercles of <i>Curcuma longa</i>	All non-EU countries other than Cameroon, Peru, and Thailand	5	15
	Peru, Cameroon	5	100
	Thailand	35	100
Roots and tubercles of <i>Zingiber officinale</i>	All non-EU countries other than Cameroon and Peru	5	5
	Cameroon and Peru	5	100

1. To facilitate understanding, this table lists some products where the frequency of checks is unchanged.

2. Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canary Islands, Faeroe Islands, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Russia (only the following parts: Central Federal District (Tsentralny federalny okrug), Northwestern Federal District (Severo-Zapadny federalny okrug), Southern Federal District (Yuzhny federalny okrug), North Caucasian Federal District (Severo-Kavkazsky federalny okrug) and Volga Federal District (Privolzhsky federalny okrug)), San Marino, Serbia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom.


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

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