



Frequency rates for plant import controls

Published by AGRINFO on 05 Mar 2024

Regulation (EU) <u>2024/591</u> 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.

Frequency rates have **decreased** for avocados from all non-EU countries; stone fruits and pears from European non-EU member countries; peaches from South Africa; and blueberries from Peru.

Frequency rates have increased for passion fruits from Kenya and blueberries from Argentina.

In response to interceptions of quarantine pests, controls are also **increased** for citrus fruits from Egypt; roots and tubercles of turmeric from Thailand; and turmeric and ginger from Peru.

See Table 1 for details of the changes.

Actions

Non-EU countries should ensure their plant exports comply with EU phytosanitary requirements to reduce the likelihood of interceptions and increases in physical checks. This requires enhanced plant health measures and certification processes.

Timeline

The new frequencies of checks will apply from 1 May 2024.

For more information see the <u>full record</u> on the AGRINFO website – where you can also view the latest <u>AGRINFO Update</u> newsletters and <u>search</u> the database.



THE LATEST ON EU AGRI-FOOD POLICIES IMPACTING LOW-INCOME & MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

Tables & Figures

| Table 1 |
|--|
| Changes to frequency rates of identity and physical checks |
| for certain food plant products* |

| Food plant products | Country of origin | Frequency rate (%) | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| | | Old | New |
| Citrus | Egypt | 50 | 75 |
| Turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>) | Thailand | - | 25 |
| Turmeric (<i>C. longa</i>) | Peru | - | 100 |
| Passion fruit (<i>Passiflora</i>) | Kenya | 75 | 100 |
| Avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>) | All non-EU countries | 3 | 1 |
| Stone fruits (<i>Prunus</i>) | European non-EU member countries | 15 | 5 |
| Peaches (<i>Prunus</i>) | South Africa | 50 | 10 |
| Pears (<i>Pyrus</i>) | European non-EU member countries | 100 | 50 |
| Blueberries (Vaccinium) | Argentina | 25 | 50 |
| Blueberries (Vaccinium) | Peru | 10 | 5 |
| Ginger (Zingiber officinale) | Peru | - | 100 |

^{*} 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.



Source: Regulation (EU) 2024/591

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.

