

Plant health interceptions (EUROPHYT) in June 2024

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June 2024 saw 98 interceptions due to harmful organisms concerning 25 AGRINFO partner countries, and 308 interceptions due to other non-conformities concerning 35 partner countries

TRACES: [Number of occurrences of harmful organism\(s\) in commodities imported into the EU or Switzerland](#) (June 2024)

Update

This report summarises EUROPHYT interceptions on products entering the European Union from low- and middle-income countries that occurred in June 2024.

In June 2024, there were 98 interceptions due to harmful organisms involving 25 [AGRINFO partner countries](#), and 308 interceptions due to other non-conformities involving 35 partner countries.

Impacted products

Plants and plant products

Interceptions

Harmful organisms

In June 2024 there were 98 EUROPHYT interceptions due to harmful organisms affecting 25 low- and middle-income (AGRINFO partner) countries (see Table 1).

Other non-conformities

There were also 308 interceptions due to other non-conformities, affecting 35 partner countries (see Table 2).

For more detail see [TRACES: Number of occurrences of harmful organism\(s\) in commodities imported into the EU or Switzerland](#) (June 2024).

Timeline

June 2024.

What are the major implications for exporting countries?

EUROPHYT interceptions can have significant impacts on producers and exporters. A shipment is intercepted at EU border controls when products do not comply with the EU's phytosanitary requirements. As a result, the affected importer/ exporter/ producer may face a range of consequences, including delayed shipments, additional costs of testing and inspection, and potential rejections or destruction of their products. These interceptions can also damage the reputation of the producer/ exporter in the EU market, which may affect their ability to conduct future trade with EU buyers. It can also have impacts on the export sector as a whole, particularly when repeated interceptions lead to more stringent plant health measures or bans.

Recommended Actions

To avoid the risk of interceptions, producers and exporters must take proactive measures to ensure their products comply with EU phytosanitary requirements. This can include implementing effective pest management strategies, using certified seeds and planting material, and complying with regulations and standards.

Background

[EUROPHYT](#) is the European Union Notification System for Plant Health Interceptions.

The basis for EUROPHYT interceptions is the obligation for EU Member States (and Switzerland) to rapidly report the occurrence of harmful organisms and other non-conformities found during import controls, to prevent the introduction and spread of pests and diseases. Interceptions due to "other non-conformities" are usually caused by an inaccurate or missing phytosanitary certificate.

Notifications of such interceptions are disseminated EU-wide and to the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country. The legal framework for EUROPHYT interceptions is provided by Regulation (EU) [2016/2031](#) on plant health. For more information about plant health law, see [EU plant health law explained](#).

Also see [Official Controls Regulation - explained](#).

Resources

European Plant Protection Organization ([EPPO](#))

European Commission (2024) [Interceptions of harmful organisms in imported plants and other objects](#)

Sources

TRACES: [Number of occurrences of harmful organism\(s\) in commodities imported into the EU or Switzerland](#) (June 2024)

Visit the [AGRINFO website](#) to view the latest AGRINFO Update newsletters and [search](#) the database.

Table & Figures

| Table 1 EUROPHYT interceptions due to harmful organisms on fruit and vegetables, leafy vegetables, and leaves – June 2024 | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Country of origin | No. of interceptions | Intercepted products | Harmful organisms |
| Argentina | 1 | Lemons | Fungus |
| Brazil | 14 | Persian limes | Fungus |
| | 4 | Persian limes | Bacteria |
| | 1 | Mango | Fall armyworm |
| Burkina Faso | 4 | Mango | Fruit flies |
| Burundi | 1 | Sweet and chilli peppers | Fruit flies |
| Cambodia | 3 | Culantro | Whiteflies |
| | 1 | Mango | Fruit flies |
| Cameroon | 2 | Avocado | False codling moth |
| Colombia | 2 | Persian limes | Fungus |
| | 1 | Mango | Fruit flies |
| | 1 | Ground cherries | Virus |
| Congo, Democratic Republic of | 1 | Onions | Leaf-miner flies |
| | 1 | Common sorrel | Whiteflies |
| | 1 | Potatoes, tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, other <i>Solanaceae</i> species | Leaf-miner flies |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 12 | Mango | Fruit flies |
| Dominican Republic | 1 | Mango | Fruit flies |
| Egypt | 1 | Sweet oranges | Fruit flies |
| | 1 | Ground cherries | Flies |
| India | 2 | Mango | Fruit flies |
| Kenya | 1 | Basil | Thrips |
| Malaysia | 2 | Carambola | Fruit flies |
| Mali | 3 | Mango | Fruit flies |
| Mexico | 3 | Asparagus | Moths |
| | 1 | Persian limes | Scales |
| | 1 | Bitter melon | Moths |
| | 1 | Bitter melon | Thrips |
| Continued... | | | |

| Table 1 Continued | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Country of origin | No. of interceptions | Intercepted products | Harmful organisms |
| Nigeria | 1 | Not specified | Whiteflies |
| Peru | 1 | Asparagus | Moths |
| | 2 | Asparagus | Fall armyworm |
| | 1 | Persian limes | Fungus |
| | 1 | Curcuma | Bacteria |
| | 2 | Ginger | |
| Senegal | 2 | Ethiopian eggplants | Fall armyworm |
| South Africa | 1 | Chilli pepper | Fruit flies |
| | 2 | Bitter oranges | Fungus |
| | 1 | Lemons | |
| Sri Lanka | 1 | Angled luffas | Fruit flies |
| | 2 | Snake gourd, pointed gourd, other <i>Trichosanthes</i> species | |
| | 1 | Cowpeas, yardlong beans, other <i>Vigna</i> sub-species | |
| Tanzania | 1 | Courgettes, pumpkins, other <i>Cucurbita</i> species | Fruit flies |
| Thailand | 1 | Asparagus | Butterflies and moths |
| | 2 | Holy basil | Whiteflies |
| | 2 | Betel leaves | |
| | 1 | Eggplant | Moths |
| Vietnam | 1 | Chilli pepper | Fruit flies |
| | 1 | Mango | |
| | 1 | Passion fruit (purple) | |
| | 2 | Java apple | |
| Zimbabwe | 1 | Lemons | False codling moth |

 Source: [EUROPHYT monthly report](#)

| Table 2 EUROPHYT interceptions due to other non-conformities on fruit and vegetables, leafy vegetables, and leaves – June 2024 | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Country of origin | Number of interceptions | Intercepted products |
| Albania | 1 | Red cabbage |
| | 2 | Sweet and chilli peppers |
| | 1 | Melons (excluding watermelons) |
| | 2 | European pear |
| | 1 | Tomato |
| Bangladesh | 2 | Papaya |
| | 4 | Litchi |
| | 10 | Mango |
| | 3 | Not specified |
| | 2 | Pears |
| Botswana | 13 | Bitter oranges |
| Brazil | 1 | Persian limes |
| | 1 | Coconut |
| | 1 | Mango |
| Cambodia | 1 | Culantro |
| Cameroon | 2 | Safou |
| China | 2 | Sweet and chilli peppers |
| | 2 | Mango |
| Colombia | 1 | Peruvian ground cherry |
| Congo, Democratic Republic of | 1 | Kola nut |
| | 1 | Mango |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 1 | Not specified |
| | 1 | Sweet and chilli peppers |
| | 1 | Mango |
| | 1 | Ethiopian eggplants |
| | 1 | African eggplant |
| | 1 | Turkey berry |
| Cuba | 2 | Mango |
| Dominican Republic | 1 | Key limes |
| | 1 | Sweet potato |
| | 1 | Mango |
| | 1 | Passion fruit (purple) |
| | 1 | Avocado |
| Ecuador | 1 | Tamarillo |
| | 1 | Not specified |
| Egypt | 5 | Citrus fruits (oranges, lemons, ...) |
| | 2 | Mandarin |
| | 75 | Sweet oranges |
| | 1 | Pumpkin |
| | 1 | Potatoes |
| | 1 | Grapes |
| Eswatini | 1 | Bitter oranges |
| Ghana | 1 | Sweet and chilli peppers |
| | 1 | Eggplant |

Continued...

| Table 2 Continued | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Country of origin | Number of interceptions | Intercepted products |
| Guinea | 1 | Avocado |
| Iran | 1 | Mango |
| Jordan | 1 | Okra |
| | 1 | White gourds |
| | 1 | Jute mallow, other <i>Corchorus</i> species |
| | 1 | Melons (excl. watermelons) |
| | 1 | Pumpkin |
| | 1 | Courgettes, pumpkins, other <i>Cucurbita</i> species |
| | 1 | Common sage |
| | 1 | Eggplant |
| | 1 | Thyme |
| | 1 | Lowbush blueberry |
| Kenya | 1 | Cowpeas, yardlong beans, other <i>Vigna</i> sub-species |
| | 1 | Sweet and chilli peppers |
| Kosovo | 5 | Head cabbages |
| | 5 | Sweet and chilli peppers |
| Mauritius | 2 | Onions |
| | 2 | Not specified |
| Morocco | 1 | Peanut |
| | 3 | Watermelon |
| | 1 | Sweet oranges |
| | 1 | Lemons |
| | 3 | Melons (excluding watermelons) |
| | 1 | Tomato |
| Nepal | 1 | Not specified |
| Nigeria | 2 | Mints |
| Pakistan | 2 | Mango |
| Peru | 1 | Cherimoya |
| | 1 | Soursop |
| | 2 | Sweet and chilli peppers |
| | 3 | Chilli pepper |
| | 1 | Sweet chestnut |
| | 1 | Lemons |
| | 2 | Caigua |
| | 1 | Carrots |
| | 1 | Mango |
| | 2 | Passion fruit (purple) |
| | 1 | Sweet granadilla |
| | 1 | Avocado |
| | 1 | Sweetcorn |
| | 1 | Bay laurel |
| | 1 | Rue |
| 1 | Huacatay | |

Continued...

| Table 2 Continued | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Country of origin | Number of interceptions | Intercepted products |
| Senegal | 1 | Sweetcorn |
| South Africa | 1 | Horseradish |
| | 1 | Lemons |
| | 3 | Mandarin |
| | 16 | Bitter oranges |
| | 2 | Sweet oranges |
| | 18 | Lemons |
| Sri Lanka | 1 | Soursops, cherimoyas, custard apples, sweetsops |
| | 4 | Papaya |
| | 2 | Litchi |
| | 4 | Mango |
| | 2 | Avocado |
| | 2 | Common beans |
| | 2 | Pears |
| | 5 | Not specified |
| Thailand | 2 | Sweet and chilli peppers |
| | 1 | Mango |
| | 1 | Common guava |
| Togo | 1 | Okra |
| | 1 | Onions |
| | 1 | <i>Dalium</i> species |
| | 1 | Purple yam |
| | 1 | Baobab leaves |
| | 1 | Jute mallow, other <i>Corchorus</i> species |
| | 1 | Lemon grass |
| | 1 | Tigernut |
| | 1 | Purslanes |
| | 1 | African eggplant |
| | 1 | Not specified |
| | 1 | Bitterleaves |
| Tunisia | 1 | Sweet and chilli peppers |
| | 1 | Almond |
| Uganda | 1 | Yams |
| | 1 | Tamarillo |
| Vietnam | 3 | Potatoes, tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, other <i>Solanaceae</i> species |

 Source : [EUROPHYT monthly report](#)

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