

Revised fruit and vegetable marketing standards

Published by AGRINFO on 03 May 2023; Revised 17 Sep 2023

Regulation

Draft Regulation on marketing standards for the fruit and vegetables sector

What is changing and why?

One set of rules

This proposed new EU marketing standard merges three existing standards that cover grapes, bananas, and other fruit and vegetables. It adds to Regulation [1308/2013](#), and repeals Regulations [543/2011](#) and [1333/2011](#).

Indication of origin

The following products currently do not have to indicate the country of origin, but will have to do so under the new rules:

- dried fruits (within (ex) 0813)
- dried figs (0804 20 90)
- dried grapes (0806 20)
- ripened bananas (0803 90 10)
- non-cultivated mushrooms (0709 51 to ex 0709 56 and 0709 59)
- capers (0709 90 40)
- bitter almonds (0802 11 10)
- shelled almonds (0802 12)
- shelled hazelnuts (0802 22)
- shelled walnuts (0802 32)
- pine nuts (0802 90 50)
- pistachios (0802 50 00)
- macadamia (0802 60 00)
- pecans (0802 90 20)
- other nuts (0802 90 85)
- dried plantains (0803 10 90)
- dried citrus (0805)
- mixtures of tropical nuts (0813 50 31)

- mixtures of other nuts (0813 50 39)
- saffron (0910 20)
- fruit and vegetables that have undergone any preparation beyond trimming (known as “ready to eat” or “kitchen ready”, also known in the industry as IV Gamma products).

(Numbers in brackets are [Combined Nomenclature](#) or CN codes).

The aim is to provide information for consumers of the products.

Banana standard

The proposal mostly aligns the EU standard for bananas to the [Codex Alimentarius standard](#), but does not require a minimum of four fingers by hand or cluster. This is intended to prevent food waste.

Providing information along the supply chain

The information required by marketing standards must be clearly displayed on the side of packaging. It can be printed directly on the packaging, or on a label safely attached to the packaging. For goods shipped in bulk, the information must be given in a document accompanying the goods, or clearly displayed inside the means of transport.

Invoices and accompanying documents must include the name of the product in the country of origin. Marketing standards for specific products may also require the class, variety and commercial type.

Actions

Suppliers of ripened bananas, dried fruits, nuts and fresh products prepared beyond trimming (as defined by [UNECE standards](#)) should ensure their labelling indicates the country of origin from 2025.

Timeline

The new rules will apply from 1 January 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.

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.*