

Temporary increased official controls on food of certain origins

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Regulation

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2024/286](#) on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries

What is changing and why?

The EU introduces Regulations to temporarily increase official controls on certain food products from specific countries when a potential risk to public health is identified. The latest of these Regulations brings in increased controls for products from some countries, as well as reducing controls for others when the risk has reduced.

The countries for which official controls have changed are: **Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Türkiye, Uganda, and Vietnam**. An updated list of all increased official controls is provided in the Annex to Regulation [2024/286](#).

Annex I of the Regulation lists products from certain non-EU countries that are subject to a temporary increase of official controls at EU border control posts and control points.

Annex II lists products and their countries of origin that are subject to special conditions, as well as to a temporary increase of official controls on entering the EU.

For details of the changes to Annex I and II lists, see Tables 1 and 2.

For further information on the implications of being placed in Annex I or II, please see the Full report.

Actions

Exporters of *all* products listed in Annexes I and II of Regulation (EU) [2024/286](#) must take steps to ensure full compliance with EU law.

Exporters of the following products newly added to Annex I should urgently review current practices and adopt additional measures to ensure compliance:

- seem beans and helmet beans from Bangladesh for pesticide residues
- vine leaves from Egypt for pesticide residues
- yardlong beans from Sri Lanka for pesticide residues
- granadilla and passion fruit from Thailand for pesticide residues
- durian from Vietnam for pesticide residues.

Timeline

The changes to official controls apply from **5 February 2024**.

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 Annex II of Regulation 2019/1793			
Country	Commodity	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks
India	<i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet peppers)	Pesticide residues	Increased from 10% to 30%
India	<i>Sesamum</i> seeds (food)	Salmonella	Increased from 20% to 30%
India	<i>Sesamum</i> seeds	Ethylene oxide	Decreased from 50% to 30%
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Table 2 Changes to Annex I of Regulation 2019/1793				
Country	Commodity	Hazard	Annex I status	Frequency of identity and physical checks
Bangladesh	Seem beans, helmet beans	Pesticide residues	Added	20%
Egypt	Vine leaves	Pesticide residues	Added	20%
India	Guar gum	Pentachlorophenol and dioxins		Decreased from 50% to 30%
	Yardlong beans	Pesticide residues		Increased from 20% to 30%
Madagascar	Black-eyed beans	Pesticide residues		Increased from 10% to 30%
Pakistan	Rice	Pesticide residues		Increased from 5% to 10%
Sri Lanka	Yardlong beans	Pesticide residues	Added	20%
Thailand	Granadilla, passion fruit	Pesticide residues	Added	10%
Türkiye	Cumin seeds	Pyrrrolizidine alkaloids		Increased from 20% to 30%
Uganda	<i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet peppers)	Ethylene oxide	Removed	–
Vietnam	Durian	Pesticide residues	Added	10%



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Source: Regulation (EU) [2024/286](#)

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