#### WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 2022 No. 1330 (W. 269)

# AGRICULTURE, WALES FOOD, WALES

The Official Controls (Import of High-Risk Food and Feed of Non-Animal Origin) (Amendment of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793) (Wales) Regulations 2022

Made - - - - 14 December 2022

Laid before Senedd Cymru 16 December 2022

Coming into force - - 17 January 2023

The Welsh Ministers make these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by—

- Articles 47(2)(b) and 54(4)(a) and (b) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products(1);
- Article 53(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety(2).

As required by Article 144(7) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, before making these Regulations the Welsh Ministers have consulted such bodies and persons as appear to the Welsh Ministers to be representative of the interests likely to be substantially affected by these Regulations and such other bodies or persons as the Welsh Ministers consider appropriate.

As required by Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, there has been open and transparent public consultation during the preparation and evaluation of these Regulations.

<sup>(1)</sup> EUR 2017/625, amended by S.I 2020/1481; there are other amending instruments but none is relevant. The term "the appropriate authority" is defined in Article 3(2A) of EUR 2017/625.

<sup>(2)</sup> EUR 2002/178, amended by S.I. 2019/641 and 2022/377. S.I. 2019/641 was amended by S.I. 2020/1504. The term "appropriate authority" is defined in Article 3(19) of EUR 2002/178.

#### Title, extent, application and commencement

- 1.—(1) The title of these Regulations is the Official Controls (Import of High-Risk Food and Feed of Non-Animal Origin) (Amendment of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793) (Wales) Regulations 2022.
  - (2) These Regulations—
    - (a) extend to England and Wales;
    - (b) apply in relation to Wales;
    - (c) come into force on 17 January 2023.

## Amendment of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793

- **2.**—(1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries(3) is amended as follows.
  - (2) For Annex 1, substitute the Annex 1 contained in Schedule 1 to these Regulations.
  - (3) For Annex 2, substitute the Annex 2 contained in Schedule 2 to these Regulations.
  - (4) For Annex 2a, substitute the Annex 2a contained in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

Lynne Neagle

Deputy Minister for Mental Health and
Wellbeing, under the authority of the Minister
for Health and Social Services, one of the Welsh
Ministers

14 December 2022

### SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2(2)

Annex to be substituted for Annex 1 to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793

# "ANNEX 1

Food and feed of non-animal origin from certain third countries subject to a temporary increase of official controls at border control posts and control points

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
Bolivia (BO)	Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell  (Food and feed)	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
	Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled  (Food and feed)	1202 42 00			
	Peanut butter  (Food and feed)	2008 11 10			
	Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved	2008 11 91 2008 11 96 2008 11 98			
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnut flours and meals	ex1208 90 00	20		
	(Food and feed)				
	Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
	(Food and feed)				
Brazil (BR)	Black pepper (Piper)	ex0904 11 00	10	Salmonella <sup>(2)</sup>	50
	(Food – neither crushed nor ground)				

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell (Food and feed)	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins Pesticide residues (3)	10 20
	Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled  (Food and feed)	1202 42 00			
	Peanut butter (Food and feed)	2008 11 10			
	Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved	2008 11 91 2008 11 96 2008 11 98			
	(Food and feed)  Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
	(Food and feed) Groundnut flours and meals	ex1208 90 00	20		
China (CN)	Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	10
	Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1202 42 00			
	(Food and feed) Peanut butter (Food and feed)	2008 11 10			

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code (1)	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	Groundnuts (peanuts),	2008 11 91			
	otherwise prepared or preserved	2008 11 96			
	(Food and feed)	2008 11 98			
	Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil  (Food and feed)	2305 00 00			
	Groundnut flours and meals	ex1208 90 00	20		
	(Food and feed)				
	Sweet peppers ( Capsicum annuum)	ex0904 22 00	11	Salmonella <sup>(4)</sup>	20
	(Food – crushed or ground)				
	Tea, whether or not flavoured	0902		Pesticide residues (5)(6)	20
	(Food)				
Dominican Republic	Aubergines (Solanum melongena)	0709 30 00		Pesticide residues (5)	20
(DO)	(Food – fresh or				
	chilled)				
	Sweet peppers	0709 60 10		Pesticide	50
	(Capsicum annuum)	0710 80 51		residues (5)(7)	
	(Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)				
	Peppers of the Capsicum species	ex0709 60 99	20		

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	(other than sweet)	ex0710 80 59	20		
	(Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)				
	Yardlong beans	ex0708 20 00	10		
	( Vigna unguiculata	ex0710 22 00	10		
	ssp. sesquipedalis,				
	Vigna unguiculata				
	ssp. unguiculata)				
	(Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)				
Egypt (EG)	Sweet peppers	0709 60 10		Pesticide (5)(8)	20
	(Capsicum annuum)	0710 80 51		residues (5)(8)	
	(Food – fresh, chilled				
	or frozen)				
	Peppers of the	ex0709 60 99	20		
	Capsicum species (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled	ex0710 80 59	20		
	or frozen)				
Georgia (GE)	Hazelnuts ( <i>Corylus</i> spp.), in shell	0802 21 00		Aflatoxins	20
	(Food)				
	Hazelnuts ( Corylus spp.), shelled	0802 22 00		=	
	(Food)				
	Flour, meal and	ex1106 30 90	40		
	powder of hazelnuts				

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code (1)	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	(Food)				
	Hazelnuts, otherwise	ex2008 19 19	30		
	prepared or preserved	ex2008 19 95	20		
	(Food)	ex2008 19 99	30		
Ghana (GH)	Palm oil	1511 10 90		Sudan dyes (9)	50
	(Food)	1511 90 11			
		ex1511 90 19	90		
		1511 90 99			
India (IN)	Curry leaves (Bergera/ Murraya koenigii)	ex1211 90 86	10	Pesticide residues (5)(10)	50
	(Food – fresh,				
	chilled, frozen or				
	dried)				
	Okra	ex0709 99 90	20	Pesticide	20
	(Food – fresh,	ex0710 80 95	30	residues (5)(11)	
	chilled or frozen)				
Kenya (KE)	Beans (Vigna spp.,	0708 20		Pesticide	10
	Phaseolus spp.)			residues (5)	
	(Food – fresh or chilled)				
Cambodia (KH)	Chinese celery ( Apium graveolens)	ex0709 40 00	20	Pesticide residues (5)(12)	50
	(Food – fresh or				
	chilled herb)				
	Yardlong beans	ex0708 20 00	10	Pesticide	50
	( Vigna unguiculata	ex0710 22 00	10	residues (5)(13)	
	ssp. sesquipedalis,				

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	Vigna unguiculata ssp. unguiculata) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen vegetables)				
Lebanon (LB)	Turnips ( Brassica rapa ssp. rapa)  (Food – prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid)	ex2001 90 97	11; 19	Rhodamine B	50
	Turnips ( Brassica rapa ssp. rapa)  (Food – prepared or preserved by brine or citric acid, not frozen)	ex2005 99 80	93	Rhodamine B	50
Madagascar (MG)	Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell  (Food and feed)	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
	Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled (Food and feed)	1202 42 00			
	Peanut butter  (Food and feed)	2008 11 10			
	Groundnuts (peanuts),	2008 11 91			
	otherwise prepared or preserved	2008 11 96 2008 11 98			
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnut flours and meals	ex1208 90 00	20	-	

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code (1)	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	(Food and feed)				
	Oilcake and other	2305 00 00			
	solid residues, whether or not ground				
	or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil				
	(Food and feed)				
Malaysia	Jackfruit (Artocarpus	ex0810 90 20	20	Pesticide	50
(MY)	heterophyllus)			residues (5)	
	(Food – fresh)				
Nigeria (NG)	Sesamum seeds	1207 40 90		Salmonella <sup>(2)</sup>	50
	(Food)				
Pakistan (PK)	Spice mixes	0910 91 10		Aflatoxins	50
(111)	(Food)	0910 91 90			
Sierra Leone	Watermelon (Egusi,	ex1207 70 00	10	Aflatoxins	50
(SL)	Citrullus spp.) seeds	ex1208 90 00	10		
	and derived products	ex2008 99 99	50		
	(Food)				
Senegal	Groundnuts (peanuts),	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
(SN)	in shell				
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts),	1202 42 00			
	shelled				
	(Food and feed)				
	Peanut butter	2008 11 10		1	

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts),	2008 11 91			
	otherwise prepared or	2008 11 96			
	preserved	2008 11 98			
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnut flours and	ex1208 90 00	20		
	meals				
	(Food and feed)				
	Oilcake and other	2305 00 00			
	solid residues, whether or not ground				
	or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil				
	(Food and feed)				
Syria (SY)	Turnips ( Brassica rapa ssp. rapa)	ex2001 90 97	11; 19	Rhodamine B	50
	(Food – prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid)				
	Turnips ( Brassica rapa ssp. rapa)	ex2005 99 80	93	Rhodamine B	50
	(Food – prepared				
	or preserved by brine or citric acid, not frozen)				
Thailand (TH)	Food containing or consisting of betel leaves ( Piper betle) (Food)	ex1404 90 00		Salmonella	10

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code (1)	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	Peppers of the Capsicum species (other than sweet)  (Food – fresh,	ex0709 60 99 ex0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues (5)(14)	20
	chilled or frozen)				
Turkey (TR)	Hazelnuts (Corylus	0802 21 00		Aflatoxins	5
	spp.) in shell				
	(Food)				
	Hazelnuts (Corylus	0802 22 00			
	spp.), shelled				
	(Food)				
	Mixtures of nuts or	ex0813 50 39	70		
	dried fruits containing	ex0813 50 91	70		
	hazelnuts	ex0813 50 99	70		
	nazemuts				
	(Food)				
	Hazelnut paste	ex2007 10 10	70		
	(Food)	ex2007 10 99	40		
		ex2007 99 39	05; 06		
		ex2007 99 50	33		
		ex2007 99 97	23		
	Hazelnuts, otherwise	ex2008 19 12	30		
	prepared or preserved,	ex2008 19 19	30		
	including mixtures	ex2008 19 92	30		
	(Food)	ex2008 19 95	20		
	(1 0011)	ex2008 19 99	30		
		ex2008 97 12	15		
		ex2008 97 14	15		
		ex2008 97 16	15		

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code (1)	TARIC sub-	Hazard	Frequenc of
Origin	(interaca use)		division		physical
					and identity
					checks (%)
		ex2008 97 18	15		
		ex2008 97 32	15		
		ex2008 97 34	15		
		ex2008 97 36	15		
		ex2008 97 38	15		
		ex2008 97 51	15		
		ex2008 97 59	15		
		ex2008 97 72	15		
		ex2008 97 74	15		
		ex2008 97 76	15		
		ex2008 97 78	15		
		ex2008 97 92	15		
		ex2008 97 93	15		
		ex2008 97 94	15		
		ex2008 97 96	15		
		ex2008 97 97	15		
		ex2008 97 98	15		
	Flour, meal and powder of hazelnuts	ex1106 30 90	40		
	(Food)				
	Hazelnut oil	ex1515 90 99	20		
	(Food)				
	Lemons ( Citrus limon, Citrus limonum)	0805 50 10		Pesticide residues (5)(15)	20
	(Food – fresh, chilled or dried)				
	Mandarins	0805 21		Pesticide	20
	(including tangerines and satsumas),	0805 22		residues (5)	
	clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids	0805 29			

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)  (Food – fresh or dried)	CN code (1)	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	Oranges  (Food – fresh or dried)	0805 10		Pesticide residues (5)	20
	Pomegranates  (Food – fresh or chilled)	ex0810 90 75	30	Pesticide residues (5)(16)	20
	Sweet Peppers  ( Capsicum annuum)  (Food – fresh,	0709 60 10 0710 80 51		Pesticide residues (5)(17)	20
	chilled or frozen)				
	Peppers of the <i>Capsicum</i> species (other than sweet)	ex0709 60 99 ex0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues (5)	20
	(Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)				
	Unprocessed whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped apricot kernels intended to be placed on the market for the final consumer (18)(19)	ex1212 99 95	20	Cyanide	50
	(Food)				
Uganda (UG)	Peppers of the Capsicum species (other than sweet)	ex0709 60 99 ex0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues (5)	50
	(Food – fresh,				
	chilled or frozen)				

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
United States (US)	Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell  (Food and feed)	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	10
	Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1202 42 00			
	(Food and feed)				
	Peanut butter  (Food and feed)	2008 11 10			
	Groundnuts (peanuts),	2008 11 91			
	otherwise prepared or	2008 11 96			
	preserved	2008 11 98			
	(Food and feed)	2000 11 70			
	Groundnut flours and meals	ex1208 90 00	20		
	(Food and feed)				
	Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
	(Food and feed)				
Uzbekistan (UZ)	Dried apricots	0813 10 00		Sulphites (20)	50
(02)	(Food)				
	Apricots, otherwise prepared or preserved	2008 50		-	
	(Food)				
Vietnam (VN)	Coriander leaves	ex0709 99 90	72	Pesticide residues (5)(21)	50
, ,	(Food – fresh or chilled herbs)				
	Basil (holy, sweet)	ex1211 90 86	20		

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code (1)	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	(Food – fresh or chilled herbs)				
	Mint	ex1211 90 86	30		
	(Food – fresh or chilled herbs)				
	Parsley	ex0709 99 90	40		
	(Food – fresh or chilled herbs)				
	Okra	ex0709 99 90	20	Pesticide	50
	(Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex0710 80 95	30	residues (5)(21)	
	Peppers of the	ex0709 60 99	20	Pesticide	50
	Capsicum species (other than sweet)	ex0710 80 59	20"	residues (5)(21)	
	(Food – fresh,				
	chilled or frozen)				

- (1) Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked 'ex'.
- (2) The sampling and the analyses must be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(a) of Annex III to this Regulation.
- Residues of Triclopyr & Haloxyfop.
- (4) The sampling and the analyses must be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(b) of Annex III to this Regulation.
- (5) Residues of at least those pesticides listed in the control programme adopted in accordance with Article 29(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin4 that can be analysed with multi-residue methods based on GC-MS and LC-MS (pesticides to be monitored in/on products of plant origin only).
- (6) Residues of Tolfenpyrad.
- (7) Residues of Amitraz (amitraz including the metabolites containing the 2,4 -dimethylaniline moiety expressed as amitraz), Diafenthiuron, Dicofol (sum of p,p' and o,p' isomers) and Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS2, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram).
- (8) Residues of Dicofol (sum of p,p' and o,p' isomers), Dinotefuran, Folpet, Prochloraz (sum of prochloraz, BTS 44595 (M201-04) and BTS 44596 (M201-03), expressed as prochloraz), Thiophanate-methyl and Triforine.
- (9) For the purposes of this Annex, 'Sudan dyes' refers to the following chemical substances: (i) Sudan I (CAS Number 842-07-9); (ii) Sudan II (CAS Number 3118-97-6); (iii) Sudan III (CAS Number 85-86-9); (iv) Scarlet Red or Sudan IV (CAS Number 85-83-6).
- (10) Residues of acephate.
- (11) Residues of Diafenthiuron.
- (12) Residues of Phenthoate.

- (13) Residues of Chlorbufam.
- (14) Residues of Formetanate (sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate (hydrochloride)) Prothiofos and Triforine.
- (15) Residues of chlorpyrifos/chlorpyrifos-methyl and fenbutatin oxide.
- (16) Residues of Prochloraz (sum of prochloraz, BTS 44595 (M201-04) and BTS 44596 (M201-03), expressed as prochloraz).
- (17) Residues of Diafenthiuron, Formetanate (sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate (hydrochloride)) and Thiophanate-methyl.
- (18) 'Unprocessed products' as defined in Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the hygiene of foodstuffs5.
- (19) 'Placing on the market' and 'final consumer' as defined in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety.
- (20) The following reference methods may be used: (1) BS EN 1988-1:1998 "Foodstuffs. Determination of sulfite Optimized Monier-Williams method", published by the British Standards Institution on 15 June 1998 (ISBN 0 580 29239 8), available from the British Standards Institution at https://knowledge.bsigroup.com; (2) BS EN 1988-2:1998 "Foodstuffs. Determination of sulfite Enzymatic method", published by the British Standards Institution on 15 June 1998 (ISBN 0 580 29240 1), available from the British Standards Institution at https://knowledge.bsigroup.com; (3) ISO 5522:1981 "Fruits, vegetables and derived products Determination of total sulphur dioxide content", published by the International Organization for Standardization in September 1981, edition 1, available from the ISO at https://www.iso.org.
- (21) Residues of Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS2, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram), Phenthoate and Quinalphos.

#### SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 2(3)

Annex to be substituted for Annex 2 to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793

#### "ANNEX 2

Food and feed from certain third countries subject to special conditions for the entry into Great Britain due to contamination risk by mycotoxins, including aflatoxins, pesticide residues, pentachlorophenol and dioxins and microbiological contamination

Table 1

Food and feed of non-animal origin referred to in Article 1(1)(b)(i)

Coun	tryFood and feed (intended	CN code (1)	TARIC	Hazard	Frequency
of	use)		sub-		of physical
origin	ı		division		and
					identity
					checks (%)
Argen	ticaroundnuts (peanuts), in	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	5
(AR)	shell				
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts),	1202 42 00			
	shelled				
	(Food and feed)				
	Peanut butter	2008 11 10			

Coun of origin	trFood and feed (intended use) 1	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved  (Food and feed)	2008 11 91 2008 11 96 2008 11 98			
	Groundnut flours and meals	ex1208 90 00	20		
	(Food and feed)				
	Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
	(Food and feed)				
Azerba (AZ)	aljkazelnuts ( <i>Corylus</i> spp.), in shell	0802 21 00		Aflatoxins	20
	(Food)				
	Hazelnuts (Corylus	0802 22 00			
	spp.), shelled				
	(Food)				
	Mixtures of nuts or	ex0813 50 39	70		
	dried fruits containing hazelnuts	ex0813 50 91	70		
	(Food)	ex0813 50 99	70		
	Hazelnut paste	ex2007 10 10	70		
	(Food)	ex2007 10 99	40		
	(1 000)	ex2007 99 39	05; 06		
		ex2007 99 50	33		
		ex2007 99 97	23		
	Hazelnuts, otherwise	ex2008 19 12	30	1	
	prepared or preserved, including mixtures	ex2008 19 19	30		

Coun of origin	trFood and feed (intended use) 1	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physica and identity checks (%)
	(Food)	ex2008 19 92	30		(7.9)
		ex2008 19 95	20		
		ex2008 19 99	30		
		ex2008 97 12	15		
		ex2008 97 14	15		
		ex2008 97 16	15		
		ex2008 97 18	15		
		ex2008 97 32	15		
		ex2008 97 34	15		
		ex2008 97 36	15		
		ex2008 97 38	15		
		ex2008 97 51	15		
		ex2008 97 59	15		
		ex2008 97 72	15		
		ex2008 97 74	15		
		ex2008 97 76	15		
		ex2008 97 78	15		
		ex2008 97 92	15		
		ex2008 97 93	15		
		ex2008 97 94	15		
		ex2008 97 96	15		
		ex2008 97 97	15		
		ex2008 97 98	15		
	Flour, meal and powder of hazelnuts	ex1106 30 90	40		
	(Food)				
	Hazelnut oil	ex1515 90 99	20		
	(Food)				
angla	affeed containing or consisting of betel leaves ( <i>Piper betle</i> )	ex1404 90 00		Salmonella <sup>(2)</sup>	50
	(Food)				

Coun of origin	trFood and feed (intended use) 1	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
Brazil (BR)	Brazil nuts, in shell (Food)	0801 21 00		Aflatoxins	50
	Mixtures of nuts or dried	ex0813 50 31	20		
	fruits containing Brazil nuts in shell.	ex0813 50 39	20		
		ex0813 50 91	20		
	(Food)	ex0813 50 99	20		
Egypt (EG)	Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	20
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1202 42 00			
	(Food and feed)				
	Peanut butter	2008 11 10			
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts),	2008 11 91		-	
	otherwise prepared or preserved	2008 11 96			
		2008 11 98			
	(Food and feed)	1200 00 00	20	-	
	Groundnut flours and meals	ex1208 90 00	20		
	(Food and feed)				
	Oilcake and other solid	2305 00 00			
	residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2303 00 00			
	(Food and feed)				
	iRepper of the	0904		Aflatoxins	50
(ET)	genus <i>Piper</i> ; dried or crushed or ground fruit of the genus				

Coun of origin	trFood and feed (intended use) 1	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physica and identity checks (%)
	Capsicum or of the genus Pimenta				
	(Food – dried spices)				
	Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices	0910			
	(Food – dried spices)				
	Sesamum seeds	1207 40 90		Salmonella <sup>(2)</sup>	50
	(Food)				
Ghana (GH)	Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1202 42 00			
	(Food and feed)				
	Peanut butter	2008 11 10			
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts),	2008 11 91			
	otherwise prepared or	2008 11 96			
	preserved	2008 11 98			
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnut flours and meals	ex1208 90 00	20		
	(Food and feed)				
	Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
	(Food and feed)				
Gambi (GM)	Groundnuts (peanuts), in	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50

Coun of origin	trFood and feed (intended use) n	CN code (1)	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1202 42 00			
	(Food and feed)				
	Peanut butter	2008 11 10			
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts),	2008 11 91			
	otherwise prepared or preserved	2008 11 96			
		2008 11 98			
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnut flours and meals	ex1208 90 00	20		
	(Food and feed)				
	Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
	(Food and feed)				
	s Natmeg ( Myristica	0908 11 00		Aflatoxins	20
(ID)	fragrans)	0908 12 00			
	(Food – dried				
	spices)				
India (IN)	Food containing or consisting of betel leaves ( <i>Piper betle</i> )	ex1404 90 00		Salmonella <sup>(3)</sup>	10
	(Food)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1202 42 00			

Count of origin	rFood and feed (intended use)	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	(Food and feed)				checks (70)
-	Peanut butter	2008 11 10			
	(Food and feed)				
-	Groundnuts (peanuts),	2008 11 91			
	otherwise prepared or	2008 11 96			
	preserved	2008 11 98			
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnut flours and meals	ex1208 90 00	20		
	(Food and feed)				
	Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
	(Food and feed)				
	Guar gum	ex1302 32 90		Pentachlorophenol	5
	(Food and feed)			and	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			dioxins <sup>(4)</sup>	
	Nutmeg ( Myristica	0908 11 00		Aflatoxins	20
	fragrans)	0908 12 00			
	(Food – dried				
	spices)				
	Peppers of the Capsicum	0904 21 10		Aflatoxins	20
	species (sweet or other than sweet)	ex0904 22 00	11; 19		
	,	ex0904 21 90	20		
	(Food – dried,	ex2005 99 10	10; 90		
	roasted, crushed or	ex2005 99 80	94		
	ground)				
	Peppers of the Capsicum	ex0709 60 99	20	Pesticide residues	10
	species (other than sweet)	ex0710 80 59	20	(5)(6)	

Coun of origin	trFood and feed (intended use) 1	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	(Food – fresh,				
	chilled or frozen)				
	Sesamum seeds	1207 40 90		Salmonella <sup>(2)</sup>	20
	(Food)			Pesticides residues (5)(7)	50
Iran	Pistachios, in shell	0802 51 00		Aflatoxins	50
(IR)	(Food)				
	Pistachios, shelled	0802 52 00			
	(Food)				
	Mixtures of nuts or	ex0813 50 39	60		
	dried fruits containing pistachios	ex0813 50 91	60		
		ex0813 50 99	60		
	(Food)				
	Pistachio paste	ex2007 10 10	60		
	(Food)	ex2007 10 99	30		
		ex2007 99 39	03; 04		
		ex2007 99 50	32		
		ex2007 99 97	22		
	Pistachios, prepared or	ex2008 19 13	20		
	preserved, including mixtures	ex2008 19 93	20		
		ex2008 97 12	19		
	(Food)	ex2008 97 14	19		
		ex2008 97 16	19		
		ex2008 97 18	19		
		ex2008 97 32	19		
		ex2008 97 34	19		
		ex2008 97 36	19		
		ex2008 97 38	19		
		ex2008 97 51	19		
		ex2008 97 59	19		
		ex2008 97 72	19		

Coun of origin	trFood and feed (intended use)	CN code (1)	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and
origii			aivision		identity checks (%)
		ex2008 97 74	19		
		ex2008 97 76	19		
		ex2008 97 78	19		
		ex2008 97 92	19		
		ex2008 97 93	19		
		ex2008 97 94	19		
		ex2008 97 96	19		
		ex2008 97 97	19		
		ex2008 97 98	19		
	Flour, meal and	ex1106 30 90	50		
	powder of pistachios				
	(Food)				
Sri	Peppers of the Capsicum	0904 21 10		Aflatoxins	50
Lanka (LK)	species (sweet or other than sweet)	ex0904 21 90	20		
(LII)		ex0904 22 00	11; 19		
	(Food – dried,	ex2005 99 10	10; 90		
	roasted, crushed or ground)	ex2005 99 80	94		
	aWatermelon ( <i>Egusi</i> ,	ex1207 70 00	10	Aflatoxins	50
(NG)	Citrullus spp.) seeds and derived products	ex1208 90 00	10		
	(Food)	ex2008 99 99	50		
	areppers of the Capsicum	ex0709 60 99	20	Pesticide residues	20
(PK)	species (other than sweet)	ex0710 80 59	20	(5)	
	(Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)				
Sudan (SD)	Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	1202 42 00			

Count of origin	rFood and feed (intended use)	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	(Food and feed)				
	Peanut butter	2008 11 10			
	(Food and feed)				
	Groundnuts (peanuts),	2008 11 91			
	otherwise prepared or preserved	2008 11 96			
	(Food and feed)	2008 11 98			
	Groundnut flours and meals	ex1208 90 00	20		
	(Food and feed)				
	Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	2305 00 00			
	(Food and feed)				
Ī	Sesamum seeds	1207 40 90		Salmonella <sup>(2)</sup>	50
	(Food)				
	Dried figs	0804 20 90		Aflatoxins	20
(TR)	(Food)				
	Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing figs	ex0813 50 99	50		
	(Food)				
	Dried fig paste	ex2007 10 10	50		
	(Food)	ex2007 10 99	20		
	(1000)	ex2007 99 39	01; 02		
		ex2007 99 50	31		
		ex2007 99 97	21		
	Dried figs, prepared or	ex2008 97 12	11		
	preserved, including mixtures	ex2008 97 14	11		
	(Food)	ex2008 97 16	11		

CountryFood and feed (intended f use) rigin	CN code (1)	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity
	ex2008 97 18	11		checks (%)
	ex2008 97 32	11		
	ex2008 97 32 ex2008 97 34	11		
	ex2008 97 36	11		
	ex2008 97 38	11		
	ex2008 97 51	11		
	ex2008 97 59	11		
	ex2008 97 72	11		
	ex2008 97 74	11		
	ex2008 97 76	11		
	ex2008 97 78	11		
	ex2008 97 92	11		
	ex2008 97 93	11		
	ex2008 97 94	11		
	ex2008 97 96	11		
	ex2008 97 97	11		
	ex2008 97 98	11		
	ex2008 99 28	10		
	ex2008 99 34	10		
	ex2008 99 37	10		
	ex2008 99 40	10		
	ex2008 99 49	60		
	ex2008 99 67	95		
	ex2008 99 99	60		
Flour, meal or	ex1106 30 90	60		
powder of dried figs				
(Food)				
Pistachios, in shell	0802 51 00		Aflatoxins	50
(Food)				
Pistachios, shelled	0802 52 00			

Count of origin	rFood and feed (intended use)	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	(Food)				
-	Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing pistachios	ex0813 50 39	60		
		ex0813 50 91	60		
		ex0813 50 99	60		
	(Food)				
	Pistachio paste (Food)	ex2007 10 10	60		
		ex2007 10 99	30		
		ex2007 99 39	03; 04		
		ex2007 99 50	32		
		ex2007 99 97	22		
	Pistachios, prepared or	ex2008 19 13	20		
	preserved, including mixtures	ex2008 19 93	20		
	mixtures	ex2008 97 12	19		
	(Food)	ex2008 97 14	19		
		ex2008 97 16	19		
		ex2008 97 18	19		
		ex2008 97 32	19		
		ex2008 97 34	19		
		ex2008 97 36	19		
		ex2008 97 38	19		
		ex2008 97 51	19		
		ex2008 97 59	19		
		ex2008 97 72	19		
		ex2008 97 74	19		
		ex2008 97 76	19		
		ex2008 97 78	19		
		ex2008 97 92	19		
		ex2008 97 93	19		
	ex2008 97 94	19			
		ex2008 97 96	19		
		ex2008 97 97	19		
		ex2008 97 98	19		

Coun of origin	trFood and feed (intended use) 1	CN code <sup>(1)</sup>	TARIC sub- division	Hazard	Frequency of physical and identity checks (%)
	Flour, meal and	ex1106 30 90	50		
	powder of pistachios				
	(Food)				
	Vine leaves	ex2008 99 99	11; 19	Pesticide residues (5)(8)	50
	(Food)				
Ugand (UG)	Sesamum seeds (Food)	1207 40 90		Salmonella <sup>(2)</sup>	20
Vietna (VN)	nPritahaya (dragon fruit)	ex0810 90 20	10	Pesticide residues (5)(9)	10
	(Food – fresh or chilled)				

- (1) Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked 'ex'.
- (2) The sampling and the analyses must be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(a) of Annex III to this Regulation.
- (3) The sampling and the analyses must be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(b) of Annex III to this Regulation.
- (4) The analytical report referred to in Article 10(3) of this Regulation must be issued by a laboratory accredited for the analysis of PCP in food and feed in accordance with BS EN ISO/IEC 17025:2017 "General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories" (published by the British Standards Institution on 30 June 2018 (ISBN 978 0 539 01414 3), and available from the British Standards Institution at https://knowledge.bsigroup.com). The analytical report must indicate: (a) the results of sampling and analysis for the presence of PCP, performed by the competent authorities of the country of origin or of the country where the consignment is consigned from if that country is different from the country of origin; (b) the measurement uncertainty of the analytical result; (c) the limit of detection (LOD) of the analytical method; (d) the limit of quantification (LOQ) of the analytical method. The extraction before analysis must be performed with an acidified solvent. The analysis must be carried out according to the modified version of the QuEChERS method is set out in the document "Analytical Quality Control and Method Validation Procedures for Pesticide Residues Analysis in Food and Feed" (SANTE 2017/11813), implemented on 1 January 2020 and available at https://www.eurl-pesticides.eu/userfiles/file/EurlALL/AqcGuidance\_SANTE\_2019\_12682.pdf.
- (5) Residues of at least those pesticides listed in the control programme adopted in accordance with Article 29(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin that can be analysed with multi-residue methods based on GC-MS and LC-MS (pesticides to be monitored in/on products of plant origin only).
- (6) Residues of Carbofuran.
- (7) Residues of ethylene oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol, expressed as ethylene oxide).
- (8) Residues of dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS2, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram) and metrafenone.
- (9) Residues of dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS2, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram), Phenthoate and Quinalphos.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

# Table 2 Compound food referred to in Article 1(1)(b)(ii)

Compound food containing any of the individual products listed in Table 1 of this Annex due to risk of contamination by aflatoxins in a quantity above 20% of either a single product or as the sum of products listed.

CN Code (1)	Description
ex 1704 90	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa, other than chewing gum, whether or not sugar-coated.
ex 1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa.
ex 1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products.
0910 91	Mixtures of spices (2). "

- (1) Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked 'ex'.
- (2) Mixtures of two or more of the products of different headings are to be classified in heading 0910.

#### SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 2(4)

Annex to be substituted for Annex 2a to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793

### "ANNEX 2a

Food and feed from certain third countries subject to suspension of entry into Great Britain referred to in Article 11a

Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code (1)	TARIC sub- division	Hazard
Nigeria (NG)	Food	0713 35 00		Pesticide residues
	consisting of	0713 39 00		
	Consisting of	0713 90 00"		
	dried beans			
	(Food)			

<sup>(1)</sup> Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked 'ex'.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend, in relation to Wales, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries ("Regulation 2019/1793").

Regulation 2 substitutes, with amendments, Annexes 1, 2 and 2a to Regulation 2019/1793. The substitution of Annex 1 is made using powers in Articles 47(2)(b) and 54(4)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products. The substitution of Annexes 2 and 2a is made using powers in Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety and Article 54(4)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

Annex 1 contains the list of food and feed of non-animal origin that is subject to a temporary increase in official controls at border control posts or at control points in Great Britain. The changes being made to Annex 1 are as follows.

- The frequency of checks on black pepper from Brazil (for Salmonella) is increased from 20% to 50%.
- The entry for groundnuts (peanuts) and associated products from Brazil (for aflatoxins) is transferred into Annex 1 (from Annex 2, Table 1). There is no change to the prescribed frequency of checks, which remains at 10%.
- A new entry for groundnuts (peanuts) and associated products from Brazil (for pesticide residues). The frequency of checks is prescribed at 20%.
- The entry for goji berries from China (for pesticide residue) has been removed.
- The entry for groundnuts (peanuts) and associated products from China (for aflatoxins) is transferred into Annex 1 (from Annex 2, Table 1). The frequency of checks is decreased from 20% to 10%.
- The entry for sesamum seeds from Ethiopia (for Salmonella) has been removed (the entry is transferred into Annex 2, Table 1).
- The frequency of checks on hazelnuts and associated products from Georgia (for aflatoxins) is decreased from 50% to 20%.
- The frequency of checks on okra from India (for pesticide residues) is increased from 10% to 20%.
- The entry for peppers of the *Capsicum* species (sweet or other than sweet) from Sri Lanka (for aflatoxins) has been removed (the entry is transferred into Annex 2, Table 1).
- The frequency of checks on jackfruit from Malaysia (for pesticide residues) is increased from 20% to 50%.
- A new entry for food containing or consisting of betel leaves (*Piper betle*) from Thailand (for Salmonella). The frequency of checks is prescribed at 10%.
- The frequency of checks on peppers of the *Capsicum* species (other than sweet) from Thailand (for pesticide residues) is increased from 10% to 20%.

- The entry for dried grapes (including dried grapes cut or crusted into a paste without further treatment) from Turkey (for Ochratoxin A) has been removed.
- The entry for hazelnuts and associated products from Turkey (for aflatoxins) is transferred into Annex 1 (from Annex 2, Table 1). There is no change to the prescribed frequency of checks, which remains at 5%.
- A new entry for lemons from Turkey (for pesticide residues). The frequency of checks is prescribed at 20%.
- The frequency of checks for mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementine, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids from Turkey (for pesticide residues) is increased from 5% to 20%.
- The frequency of checks on oranges from Turkey (for pesticide residues) is increased from 10% to 20%.
- The frequency of checks on sweet peppers ( *Capsicum annum*) from Turkey (for pesticide residues) is increased from 10% to 20%).
- A new entry for peppers of the *Capsicum* species (other than sweet) from Turkey (for pesticide residues). The frequency of checks is prescribed at 20%.
- The frequency of checks on peppers of the *Capsicum* species (other than sweet) from Uganda (for pesticide residues) is increased from 20% to 50%.
- The entry for pistachios and associated products from the United States (for aflatoxins) has been removed.

Annex 2, Table 1, contains the list of food and feed of non-animal origin for which special conditions are prescribed governing their entry into Great Britain. The changes being made to Annex 2, Table 1, are as follows.

- A new entry for food containing or consisting of betel leaves (*Piper betle*) from Bangladesh (for Salmonella). The frequency of checks is prescribed at 50%.
- The entry for groundnuts (peanuts) and associated products from Brazil (for aflatoxins) has been removed (the entry is transferred into Annex 1).
- The entry for groundnuts (peanuts) and associated products from China (for aflatoxins) has been removed (the entry is transferred into Annex 1).
- The entry for sesamum seeds from Ethiopia (for Salmonella) is transferred into Annex 2, Table 1 (from Annex 1). There is no change to the prescribed frequency of checks, which remains at 50%
- The entry for betel leaves ( *Piper betle*) from India has been amended as follows.
  - The scope of the entry is extended to include food containing betel leaves.
  - The TARIC sub-division has been removed.
- The frequency of checks on groundnuts (peanuts) and associated products from India (for aflatoxins) is increased from 10% to 50%.
- The TARIC sub-division for guar gum from India has been removed.
- The entry for peppers of the *Capsicum* species (sweet or other than sweet) from Sri Lanka (for aflatoxins) is transferred into Annex 2, Table 1 (from Annex 1). There is no change to the prescribed frequency of checks, which remains at 50%.
- The frequency of checks for sesamum seeds from Sudan (for Salmonella) is increased from 20% to 50%.
- The entry for hazelnuts and associated products from Turkey (for aflatoxins) has been removed (the entry is transferred into Annex 1).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

• The frequency of checks on vine leaves from Turkey (for pesticide residues) is increased from 20% to 50%.

Annex 2, Table 2, contains a list of compound food containing any of the food listed in Table 1 to Annex 2 due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins in a quantity above 20% of either a single product or as the sum of those products. The change being made to Table 2 of Annex 2 is to add a new entry for mixtures of spices.

Annex 2a contains the list of food and feed of non-animal origin that is prohibited from entering Great Britain. The entry in Annex 2a for food containing or consisting of betel leaves (*Piper betle*) from Bangladesh (for Salmonella) has been removed (but see the new entry for this in Annex 2, Table 1).

The Welsh Ministers' Code of Practice on the carrying out of Regulatory Impact Assessments was considered in relation to these Regulations. As a result, it was not considered necessary to carry out a regulatory impact assessment as to the likely costs and benefits of complying with these Regulations.