

Floors 6 & 7, Clive House
70 Petty France
London
SW1H 9EX

18 January 2023

Dear Sezin Şahin Yeşildağ

Amendment to Retained Commission Implementing Regulation 2019/1793

This is further to our emailed letter of April 5th.

Following public consultation, the Food Standards Agency (FSA) and Food Standards Scotland (FSS) have now published legislation that makes the first amendment to retained EU legislation Regulation 2019/1793, which implements checks at the GB Border for certain imported high-risk food and feed not of animal origin commodities as listed in the Regulation.

The Official Controls (Imports of High-Risk Food and Feed of Non-Animal Origin) (Amendment of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793) (England) Regulations 2022 (Statutory Instrument 2022 No. 1933) can be seen [here](#). The equivalent Welsh and Scottish amending legislation can be seen [here](#) and [here](#) respectively. These amendments will come into force on January 17th.

We have advised our Port Health Authorities that any commodities in transit before this date, which will now be controlled by Annex 2 will be allowed entry into GB. Any controlled commodities that are dispatched after 17th January 2023 must comply with our new entry requirements to be placed on the GB market.

The amendments to the REUL for Turkey are as follows:

New listing in Annex I

- Lemons from Turkey at 20% frequency identify and physical checks for pesticide residues.
- Peppers of the Capsicum species (other than sweet) from Turkey at 20% frequency of identify and physical checks for pesticide residues.

New listing in Table 2

- Mixtures of spices under CN code 0910 91

Delisting

- Dried Grapes from Turkey for Ochratoxin A.

Increase

- Increase from 10% to 20% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on oranges from Turkey for pesticide residues.
- Increase from 5% to 20% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on mandarins, clementine, willkings similar citrus hybrids from Turkey for pesticide residues.
- Increase from 10% to 20% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on sweet peppers (Capsicum annum) from Turkey for pesticide residues.
- Increase from 20% to 50% the frequency of identify and physical checks to be performed on vine leave from Turkey for pesticide residues.

Decrease

- Hazelnuts from Turkey moved from Annex II to Annex I at 5% frequency of identify and physical checks for Aflatoxins.

We are committed to ensuring that UK consumers continue to have access to safe imported food and feed, and I am sure you will continue to work with us to meet this aim. Should you wish to discuss any of the above changes please contact us via imported.food@food.gov.uk.

Thank you for your continued support and we look forward to working with you in the future. If at any time you believe new systems will be brought in to ensure imported commodities meet GB food and feed safety requirements in your country, we would be very interested in finding out more about them.

Yours sincerely,

David Lowe

David Lowe
Head of Imports and Exports Strategy
Food Standards Agency



Patrick Smyth
Head of Imports and Exports, FSS
Food Standards Scotland