

SUBMISSION AND EVALUATION OF THE CONTROL PLANS ON CONTAMINANTS

(CDR (EU) 2022/931 AND CIR (EU) 2022/932)

By 31 March of each year, the Member States shall submit the control plans referred to in Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 for the current year electronically to the Commission:

- to the functional mailbox: SANTE-MS-CONTAM-PLANS@ec.europa.eu

The Commission shall evaluate the control plans on the basis of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/931 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 shall communicate its evaluation to each Member State, where needed.

The Member States shall consider the Commission's comments when implementing their control plans and when preparing the next submission of their plans. However, where the Commission identifies a major non-compliance of a plan, it may request the concerned Member State to submit an updated plan at an earlier date than 31 March of the following year.

Where a Member State decides not to update its control plans based on the Commission's comments, it shall justify its position.

The control plans consist of: 1 × template MS Excel and 1 × template MS Word



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Information available on:

https://food.ec.europa.eu/safety/chemical-safety/contaminants/sampling-and-analysis_en



CELEX_32022R0931_ EN_TXT.pdf CELEX_32022R0932_ EN_TXT.pdf Guidance on control plans on cor

1. NATIONAL RISK-BASED CONTROL PLAN FOR PRODUCTION IN THE MEMBER STATES

Member States shall prepare a control plan concerning the presence of the contaminants or contaminant groups on food placed on the Union market, other than food of animal origin entering the Union.

This plan shall cover official controls on each Member State's domestic food production, food introduced from other Member States, food of non-animal origin entering the Union, and composite products, even those entering the Union from third countries.

The control plan for food placed on the Union market shall set out:

A) the list of combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups to be controlled as decided by the Member State in accordance with Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/931

1. Mandatory combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups in the following commodity groups

Commodity groups	Halogenated persistent organic pollutants	Metals	Mycotoxins	Other contaminants
Unprocessed bovine, ovine and caprine meat (including edible offal)	x	x		x
Unprocessed porcine meat (including edible offal)	x	x		x
Unprocessed equine meat (including edible offal)		x		x
Unprocessed poultry meat (including edible offal)	x	x		x
Unprocessed meat from other farmed terrestrial animals (*) (including edible offal)		x		
Raw bovine, ovine and caprine milk	x	x	x	x
Fresh hen eggs and other eggs	x	x		x
Honey		x		x
Unprocessed fishery products (**) (excluding crustaceans)	x	x		x
Crustaceans and bivalve molluscs	x	x		x
Animal and marine fats and oils	x	x		x
Processed products of animal origin (***)	x	x		x

(*) Other farmed terrestrial animals as defined in entry 1017000 of Annex I, Part A, to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

(**) Fishery products as defined in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).

(***) Processed products as defined in Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

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2. Member States shall consider all combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups of food of non-animal origin for which maximum levels or other regulatory levels are set under Union legislation.
3. Each Member State shall consider the following criteria for selecting specific combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups to be controlled:
 - a. frequency of the detection of non-compliance in the Member State's samples, in other Member States' samples or in third countries' samples, especially when reported under the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed or the Administrative Assistance and Cooperation System
 - b. availability of suitable laboratory methods and analytical standards
 - c. possible risk for consumers or certain population groups arising from consumption of contaminants present in food, taking into account the relevant information available from the European Food Safety Authority, or in absence of such information, other sources of information such as scientific publications or national risk assessments
 - d. consumption data (dietary exposure patterns)
 - e. as regards food falling within the scope of the control plan for food of animal origin entering the Union as described in Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932, the following criteria shall also be considered, where available:
 - i. the outcome of Commission controls in third countries
 - ii. any information casting doubt on the reliability of guarantees on the compliance of imported food with Union rules
 - iii. information on increased vigilance

B) the sampling strategy as decided by the Member State in accordance with Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/931

Criteria for sampling strategy:

1. For each food business operator to be controlled, the Member State shall consider the following criteria for the selection of the type of food to be controlled:
 - a. history of non-compliance
 - b. shortcomings in the application of Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point and related auto controls
 - c. shortcomings in record keeping addressing requirements as defined in Section III, Part A, of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004
 - d. representative sampling regardless of the size of the food business operator
 - e. emerging situations (changes in consumption patterns, natural disasters or economic problems that cause changes in food trade chains etc.)
2. Each Member State shall consider the following criteria for the selection of slaughterhouses, cutting plants, establishments for the milk production, establishments for the production and placing on the market of fishery products and aquaculture products, establishments for honey and egg and egg packing centres:
 - a. the criteria listed under point (3) of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/931 and under point (1) of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/931
 - b. the respective establishments' share of the Member State's total production volume of the slaughterhouses, cutting plants, establishments for milk production, establishments for production and placing on the market of fishery products and aquaculture products, establishments for honey and egg and egg packing centres

- c. relevant origins of the slaughtered animals, milk, aquaculture products, honey and eggs
3. When taking the samples, efforts shall be made to avoid multiple sampling from one food business operator, unless the operator has been identified on the basis of the criteria included in point 1 or an appropriate justification has been provided in the control plan. The compliance with the planned frequency of checks shall be ensured.
 4. As regards food within the scope of the control plan for food placed on the Union market as set out in Article 4 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932, sampling shall be performed on food placed on the market and on food intended for placing on the market (primary stage, free-range, slaughterhouses, during food processing, storage or sale, etc.).

C) the actual control frequencies as decided by the Member State taking into account the annual minimum control frequencies laid down in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932

1. Food of animal origin
 - a. Member States shall comply with the following minimum control frequencies in the control plan for food placed on the Union market:

	Control frequency
Unprocessed bovine meat (including edible offal)	Minimum 0,02 % of the total number of slaughtered animals
Unprocessed ovine and caprine meat (including edible offal)	Minimum 0,004 % of the total number of slaughtered animals
Unprocessed porcine meat (including edible offal)	Minimum 0,003 % of the total number of slaughtered animals
Unprocessed equine meat (including edible offal)	The number of samples is to be determined by each Member State according to the level of production and the problems identified
Unprocessed poultry meat (including edible offal)	For each category of poultry considered (broiler chickens, spent hens, turkeys and other poultry) minimum 1 sample per 3 000 tonnes of annual production (deadweight)
Unprocessed meat from other farmed terrestrial animals (*) (including edible offal)	The number of samples is to be determined by each Member State according to the level of production and the problems identified
Raw bovine milk	Minimum 1 sample per 110 000 tonnes of annual production of milk
Raw ovine and caprine milk	The number of samples is to be determined by each Member State according to the level of production and the problems identified
Fresh hen eggs and other eggs	Minimum 1 sample per 3 700 tonnes of annual production of eggs
Honey	Minimum 1 sample per 1 300 tonnes of annual production
Unprocessed fishery products (**) (excluding crustaceans)	Minimum 1 sample per 700 tonnes of annual production of aquaculture for the first 60 000 tonnes of production and then 1 sample for each additional 2 000 tonnes For wild caught fishery products, the number of samples is to be determined by each Member State according to the level of production and the problems identified

Crustaceans and bivalve molluscs	The number of samples is to be determined by each Member State according to the level of production and the problems identified
Animal and marine fats and oils	The number of samples is to be determined by each Member State according to the level of production and the problems identified
Processed products of animal origin (***)	The number of samples is to be determined by each Member State according to the level of production and the problems identified

(*) Other farmed terrestrial animals as defined in entry 1017000 of Annex I, part A, to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

(**) Fishery products as defined in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

(***) Processed products as defined in Regulation (EC) No 852/2004.

- b. Member States shall annually perform controls on ‘metals’ in minimum 10 % of the samples taken for each commodity group in accordance to the table of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 with the exception of the commodity groups ‘crustaceans and bivalve molluscs’, ‘animal and marine fats and oils’ and ‘processed products of animal origin’. **As agreed at the meeting of the Working Group on environmental and industrial contaminants on 12 December 2024, the minimum 10% of the samples taken does not apply also to category ‘fresh hen eggs and other eggs’. Until the appropriate change in the relevant legislation is introduced, Member States can already use this exemption from 10% of mandatory controls on metals for fresh hen eggs and other eggs for control plans 2025.**
- c. Member States shall annually perform controls on ‘mycotoxins’ in minimum 10 % of the samples taken for the commodity group ‘raw bovine milk’ and ‘raw ovine and caprine milk’ in accordance to the table of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932.
- d. Within the commodity group ‘unprocessed bovine, ovine and caprine meat (including edible offal)’, Member States shall take samples from all species, taking into account their relative production volume.
- e. Within the commodity group ‘unprocessed poultry meat (including edible offal)’, Member States shall take samples from all species, taking into account their relative production volume.
- f. For the determination of the number of samples for fishery products and bivalve molluscs, Member States shall also take into account the geographical aspects, landing/production volumes and specific contamination patterns in the areas from which they are harvested.
- g. For calculating the minimum control frequencies, Member States shall use the most recent production data available, at least from previous or at maximum from penultimate year, adjusted, if relevant, to reflect known evolutions in production since the data were made available.
- h. In case the control frequency calculated in accordance with these provisions would represent less than five samples per year, sampling may be carried out once per two years.
- i. In case that, within a three years period, the production corresponding to a minimum of one sample is not reached, Member States shall analyse a minimum of two samples once per three years provided that production takes place for that product in their territory.
- j. Samples taken for the purposes of other control plans relevant for analysis on contaminants (e.g. on pharmacologically active substances and residues thereof, on pesticide residues), may also be used for controls on contaminants provided that the requirements concerning the controls on contaminants are complied with.

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2. Food of non-animal origin

Member States shall at least take 100 to 2 000 samples per year depending on their population size. However, where it is necessary on account of the risk, more samples shall be taken to ensure controls remain effective.

Sampling shall be representative for the different contaminants, which may be present in different products on the Member State's market, taking into account also different contaminant patterns in products originating from different regions and the different numbers and sizes of food business operators.

For the purpose of control plans on contaminants, the criteria relevant for food of non-animal origin shall be applied for composite products.

- D) Member States may include in the control plans information on the controls as regards the combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups for which national maximum levels or other regulatory levels are established by national legislation.
- E) A justification for selected combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups, including an explanation on how the criteria listed in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/931 were taken into account, even if no changes were made compared to the plan of the previous year.
- F) In case a plan provides that official controls of certain combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups are not performed annually but within a certain time period, a justification of that decision.
- G) Information about the competent authority/authorities responsible for the implementation of the plans.

2. IMPORTS CONTROL PLAN FOR FOOD OF ANIMAL ORIGIN ENTERING THE UNION

Member States shall prepare a control plan concerning the presence of the contaminants or contaminant groups in food of animal origin entering the Union and intended for placing on the Union market.

This plan shall cover the official controls on food of animal origin entering the Union and intended to be placed on the Union market and on fishery products which are to be carried out on vessels when these call at a port in a Member State.

The control plan for food of animal origin entering the Union shall set out:

A) the list of combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups to be controlled as decided by the Member State in accordance with Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/931

1. Mandatory combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups in the following commodity groups

Commodity groups	Halogenated persistent organic pollutants	Metals	Mycotoxins	Other contaminants
Unprocessed bovine, ovine and caprine meat (including edible offal)	x	x		x
Unprocessed porcine meat (including edible offal)	x	x		x
Unprocessed equine meat (including edible offal)		x		x
Unprocessed poultry meat (including edible offal)	x	x		x
Unprocessed meat from other farmed terrestrial animals (*) (including edible offal)		x		
Raw bovine, ovine and caprine milk	x	x	x	x
Fresh hen eggs and other eggs	x	x		x
Honey		x		x
Unprocessed fishery products (**) (excluding crustaceans)	x	x		x
Crustaceans and bivalve molluscs	x	x		x
Animal and marine fats and oils	x	x		x
Processed products of animal origin (***)	x	x		x

(*) Other farmed terrestrial animals as defined in entry 1017000 of Annex I, Part A, to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

(**) Fishery products as defined in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).

(***) Processed products as defined in Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

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2. Member States shall consider all combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups of food of non-animal origin for which maximum levels or other regulatory levels are set under Union legislation.
3. Each Member State shall consider the following criteria for selecting specific combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups to be controlled:
 - a. frequency of the detection of non-compliance in the Member State's samples, in other Member States' samples or in third countries' samples, especially when reported under the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed or the Administrative Assistance and Cooperation System
 - b. availability of suitable laboratory methods and analytical standards
 - c. possible risk for consumers or certain population groups arising from consumption of contaminants present in food, taking into account the relevant information available from the European Food Safety Authority, or in absence of such information, other sources of information such as scientific publications or national risk assessments
 - d. consumption data (dietary exposure patterns)
 - e. as regards food falling within the scope of the control plan for food of animal origin entering the Union as described in Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932, the following criteria shall also be considered, where available:
 - i. the outcome of Commission controls in third countries
 - ii. any information casting doubt on the reliability of guarantees on the compliance of imported food with Union rules
 - iii. information on increased vigilance

B) the sampling strategy as decided by the Member State in accordance with Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/931

Criteria for sampling strategy (choose the relevant criteria):

1. For each food business operator to be controlled, the Member State shall consider the following criteria for the selection of the type of food to be controlled:
 - a. history of non-compliance
 - b. shortcomings in the application of Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point and related auto controls
 - c. shortcomings in record keeping addressing requirements as defined in Section III, Part A, of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004
 - d. representative sampling regardless of the size of the food business operator
 - e. emerging situations (changes in consumption patterns, natural disasters or economic problems that cause changes in food trade chains etc.)
2. Each Member State shall consider the following criteria for the selection of slaughterhouses, cutting plants, establishments for the milk production, establishments for the production and placing on the market of fishery products and aquaculture products, establishments for honey and egg and egg packing centres:
 - a. the criteria listed under point (3) of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/931 and under point (1) of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/931
 - b. the respective establishments' share of the Member State's total production volume of the slaughterhouses, cutting plants, establishments for milk production, establishments for production and placing on the market of fishery products and aquaculture products, establishments for honey and egg and egg packing centres

- c. relevant origins of the slaughtered animals, milk, aquaculture products, honey and eggs
3. When taking the samples, efforts shall be made to avoid multiple sampling from one food business operator, unless the operator has been identified on the basis of the criteria included in point 1 or an appropriate justification has been provided in the control plan. The compliance with the planned frequency of checks shall be ensured.
 4. As regards food within the scope of the control plan for food placed on the Union market as set out in Article 4 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932, sampling shall be performed on food placed on the market and on food intended for placing on the market (primary stage, free-range, slaughterhouses, during food processing, storage or sale, etc.).

C) the actual control frequencies as decided by the Member State taking into account the annual minimum frequencies laid down in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932

The Member States shall comply with the minimum control frequency as set out in the table below. Controls carried out under Articles 47(1)(d) (reinforced checks) and 47(1)(e) (safeguard measures) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, shall not be counted towards achieving the minimum control frequencies of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932.

Controls carried out under the established emergency measures and the intensified official controls, on the basis of Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and of Article 65(4) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, shall not be counted towards achieving the minimum control frequencies of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932.

Controls of food products from certain third countries listed in Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/2129, with which the Union has concluded agreements of equivalence for physical checks, shall not be counted towards achieving the minimum control frequencies of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932.

For the controls of fishery products carried out in accordance with Article 68 of Regulation (EU) 2019/627, the Member States shall take into account the geographical aspects, landing/production volumes and specific contamination patterns in the areas from which they are harvested.

	Control frequency
Bovine (includes meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat, edible offal, meat preparations and meat products)	Minimum 1 % of the imported consignments
Ovine/caprine (includes meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat, edible offal, meat preparations and meat products)	Minimum 1 % of the imported consignments
Porcine (includes meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat, edible offal, meat preparations and meat products)	Minimum 1 % of the imported consignments
Equine (includes meat, minced meat, mechanically separated meat, edible offal, meat preparations and meat products)	Minimum 1 % of the imported consignments
Poultry (includes meat, minced meat, edible offal, meat preparations and meat products)	Minimum 1 % of the imported consignments
Meat from other farmed terrestrial animals (*) (includes meat, minced meat, edible offal, meat preparations and meat products)	Minimum 1 % of the imported consignments
Milk (includes raw milk, dairy products, colostrum and colostrum-based products of all species)	Minimum 1 % of the imported consignments
Eggs (includes eggs and egg products from all bird species)	Minimum 1 % of the

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	imported consignments
Honey (includes honey and other apiculture products)	Minimum 1 % of the imported consignments
Unprocessed fishery products (*) excluding crustaceans	Minimum 1 % of the imported consignments
Crustaceans and bivalve molluscs (includes muscle meat and muscle meat products)	Minimum 1 % of the imported consignments
Unprocessed animal and marine fats and oils (**)	Minimum 1 % of the imported consignments

(*) Other farmed terrestrial animals as defined in entry 1017000 of Annex I, part A, to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

(**) Fishery products as defined in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

(***) Processed products as defined in Regulation (EC) No 852/2004.

Additional provisions:

1. The control frequency for other processed products of food of animal origin, such as gelatine and collagen, shall be determined by each Member State taking into account the number of imported consignments and the problems identified.
2. For the calculation of the minimum control frequencies listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932, Member States shall use the most recent data of the number of consignments entering the Union through their border control posts, at least from previous or at maximum from penultimate year.
3. In case the number of consignments of food entering the Union and intended for placing on the Union market is lower than the number of consignments corresponding to one sample, Member States may perform the sampling once per two or three years. In case the number of consignments imported over a three years period is lower than the number of consignments corresponding to one sample, Member States shall take at least one sample once per three years.
4. Samples taken for the purposes of other control plans relevant for analysis on contaminants (e.g. on pharmacologically active substances and residues thereof, on pesticide residues, etc.) may also be used for controls on contaminants provided that the requirements concerning the controls on contaminants are complied with.

D) Member States may include in the control plans information on the controls as regards the combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups for which national maximum levels or other regulatory levels are established by national legislation.

E) A justification for selected combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups, including an explanation on how the criteria listed in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/931 were taken into account, even if no changes were made compared to the plan of the previous year.

F) In case a plan provides that official controls of certain combinations of contaminants or contaminant groups and commodity groups are not performed annually but within a certain time period, a justification of that decision.

G) Information about the competent authority/authorities responsible for the implementation of the plans.

SUBMISSION OF DATA BY THE MEMBER STATE

By 30 June of each year, the Member States shall transmit to the European Food Safety Authority ('EFSA') all data gathered under the control plans.

- Tools for reporting Chemical Contaminants Occurrence Data in the SSD2 data model format
- <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3714966>; please check updates regularly
- <https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/sp.efsa.2024.EN-8596>; please check updates regularly
- Support: data.collection@efsa.europa.eu