****

### **HELLENIC MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD**

**GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE**

**DIRECTORATE OF PLANT PRODUCE PROTECTION**

**DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS**

#### **150, SYGROU AVE.**

**176 71, ATHENS**

**Hellas**

**HELLENIC MULTI ANNUAL CONTROL PROGRAMME FOR PESTICIDE RESIDUES**

**MONITORING 2023-2025**

[**http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/en/citizen-menu/foodsafety-menu**](http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/en/citizen-menu/foodsafety-menu)

TABLE .OFCONTENTS

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Page |
| 1. Introduction
 | 3 |
| 1. Criteria applied in drawing up the programme
 | 4 |
| 1. Number, products of plant and animal origin to be sampled and pesticides to be analysed
 | 5 |
|  |  |

**1. INTRODUCTION**

The Multi Annual National Control Plan for pesticide residues (Monitoring) 2023-2025 has been established in accordance with the relevant provisions of EU law relating to official controls for food and feed (Regulation (EU) 2017/625, Regulation (EC) 396/2005, Regulation (EU) 2021/1355, Regulation (EU) 2021/2244). This plan does not include the samples to be taken in accordance with Regulation on Import Controls (Regulation (EU) 1793/2019).

The Hellenic Ministry of Rural Development and Food (MRDF) (Directorate of Plant Produce Protection of the General Directorate of Agriculture) is the national authority responsible for coordinating the implementation of Regulation (EC) 396/2005 (national law 4036/2020, GG8/2012, as applicable).

The General Directorate of Agriculture of the MRDF is the Central Competent Authority for the implementation of article 1 paragraph 3 of Regulation (EC) 2017/625 for pesticides residues (products entering the Union or to be exported from the Union) and of article 4 paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) 2017/625 for pesticide residues of plant origin food and non processed products as defined in Regulation (EC) 852/2004. For the processed products the responsible authority is EFET (Hellenic Food Authority). The central competent authorities are specified in national law 4691/2020 (GG108/2020). The contrοls of pesticide residues in wine are organised by the General Chemical State.

The programme is risk-based and the distribution of the samples intends to ensure that the results are representative of the market. It aims at assessing consumer exposure and compliance with current legislation in order to achieve a high level of protection and application of good agricultural practice in all stages of production and harvest of agricultural products.

The Multiannual National Control Programme takes into account Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/741 of 13 May 2022 to ensure compliance with maximum residue levels of pesticides and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin, has been incorporated in the multiannual national control programme for 2023-2025.

Updates of the multiannual national control programme for pesticide residues will be submitted annually.

Sampling strategy will be based on “from the farm to the fork” rationale, taking into account the specificities of each region of the country. The sampling methods, necessary for carrying out such controls of pesticide residues, are those provided for in JMD 91972/2003 (Directive 2002/63/EC) and in additional circulars issued which are published at the official web site of the Hellenic Ministry of Rural Development and Food (<http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/el/for-farmer-2/crop-production/fytoprostasiamenu/elenxoifitoprostateytikonmenu/527-odigies-ele-arxes/879-katefintiriesarxes>).

Samples will be taken by domestic production and imports, proportionally, covering points of collection, storage, packing and trade of products of plant origin (retailers, wholesalers, packaging, customs, manufacturers, etc). For feed, sampling and analysis is carried out according to Regulation (EC) 152/2009/EC as amended.

The official laboratories analysing samples for pesticide residues which are the Laboratory of Pesticides Residues of Benaki Phytopathological Institute (BPI), the Laboratory of Pesticide Residues of the Regional Centre of Plant Protection and Quality Control of Thessaloniki (RCPP&QC), and the General Chemical State Laboratory (GCSL) are accredited and participate in the Community Proficiency Tests. The methods of analysis used by the laboratories comply with the criteria set out in relevant EU law provisions and other adopted technical guidelines.

Effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions, predicted in national legislation, will be imposed in any case of infringement of the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. (<http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/el/for-farmer-2/crop-production/fytoprostasiamenu/elenxoifitoprostateytikonmenu/745-apotelesmata-elegxon>).

The control programs for pesticide residues and the report of results of the national residue monitoring are published on the official web site of the Hellenic Ministry of Rural Development and Food on an annual basis (<http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/el/for-farmer-2/crop-production/fytoprostasiamenu/ypoleimatafyto>).

**2. CRITERIA APPLIED IN DRAWING UP THE PROGRAMME**

Based on a risk approach, the criteria and factors applied in drawing up the programme include:

* Number of samples (domestic and imported) for each product
* Agricultural produce
* Cultivation area per culture
* Expected imports
* Results from previous years’ monitoring programmes and EFSA’s recommendations
* Dietary intake contribution of each product
* Sampling location
* Pesticides used in practice by the farmers
* Pesticides-product combinations considering the respective Com’s working document of
* Community control programme
* Relevant RASFF notifications for pesticide residues
* Personnel and analytical capacity of the official laboratories

**3. NUMBER, PRODUCTS OF PLANT AND ANIMAL ORIGIN TO BE SAMPLED AND PESTICIDES TO BE ANALYSED**

1) Based on the above mentioned criteria, the products of plant and animal origin to be sampled during 2023, 2024 and 2025 are mentioned in detail in the attached excel file.

****

2) The number of analytes presented in the attached file is increased annually based on a priority list which is prepared taking into account the latest EFSA Scientific report on pesticide residues in food, the detections of analytes in the EU, RASFF Notifications, the scope of the laboratories, the new authorizations of plant protection products in the country, import tolerances and Com’s working document (SANTE/12745/2013 as applicable).