



HELLENIC MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF SUSTAINABLE PLANT PRODUCE
DIRECTORATE OF PLANT PRODUCE PROTECTION
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS AND BIOCIDES
150, SYGROU AVE.
176 71, ATHENS
Hellas

HELLENIC MULTI ANNUAL CONTROL PROGRAMME FOR PESTICIDE RESIDUES

MONITORING 2016-2018

<http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/en/citizen-menu/foodsafety-menu>

<http://www.minagric.gr/index.php/el/for-farmer-2/crop-production/fytoprostasiamenu/ypoleimatafyto>

According to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament
and the Council

TABLE OFCONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1. Introduction	3
2. Criteria applied in drawing up the programme	4
3. Products of plant and animal origin to be sampled	5
4. Number of samples	8
5. Pesticides to be analysed	13

1. INTRODUCTION

Multiannual national control programme for pesticide residues (Monitoring) 2016-2018 has been established according to terms and conditions of Articles 26-35 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and the Council, of 23.02.2005.

The planned controls on pesticide residues, consisting of sampling and laboratory analysis, will be carried out in order to enforce compliance with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 in accordance with the relevant provisions of EU law relating to official controls for food and feed.

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 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 Community Control Programme according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2015/595, of 15th of April 2015, concerning a Coordinated Multiannual Community Control Programme for the years 2016, 2017 and 2018 to ensure compliance with maximum levels of and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin, have been incorporated in the multiannual national control programme for 2016-2018.

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-odiqies-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 152/2009/EC as amended by Reg. 691/2013 /EC.

The official laboratories, analysing samples for pesticide residues 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.

The control programmes 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.

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
- Dietary intake contribution of each product
- Sampling location
- Pesticides used in practice by the farmers
- Community control programme
- Relevant RASFF notifications for pesticide residues
- Personnel and analytical capacity of the official laboratories

3. PRODUCTS OF PLANT AND ANIMAL ORIGIN TO BE SAMPLED

Based on the above mentioned criteria, the products of plant and animal origin to be sampled during 2016, 2017 and 2018 according to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, are:

2016	2017	2018
apple	apple	almond
apricot	apricot	apple
asparagus	asparagus	apricot
aubergine (egg plant)	aubergine (egg plant)	asparagus
avocado	avocado	aubergine (egg plant)
banana	banana	avocado
bean (with pods)	bean (with pods)	banana
broccoli	broccoli	bean (with pods)
Brussels sprouts	Brussels sprouts	broccoli
cabbage	cabbage	Brussels sprouts
carrot	carrot	cabbage
cauliflower	cauliflower	carrot
cherry	chickpeas	cauliflower
chestnut	cherry	chickpeas
chickpeas	chestnut	cherry
courgette	chickpeas	chestnut
cucumber	corn	chickpeas
fig	courgette	corn
grapes (table and wine)	cucumber	courgette
grapefruit	fig	cucumber
herbs (various)	grapes (table and wine)	fig
herbal infusions from flowers (chamomile)	grapefruit	grapes (table and wine)
kiwi	herbs (various)	grapefruit
leek	herbal infusions from flowers (chamomile)	hazelnuts
lemon	kiwi	herbs (various)
lettuce	leek	herbal infusions from flowers (chamomile)
mandarin	lemon	kiwi
melon	lentils	leek
okra	lettuce	lemon

olive oil	mandarin	lentils
onion	melon	lettuce
orange	okra	mandarin
orange juice	olive oil	melon
parsley	onion	mushrooms
peach/nectarine	orange	okra
pear	orange juice	olive oil
peas without pod (fresh/frozen)	parsley	onion
pepper	peach/nectarine	orange
plum	pear	orange juice
pomegranate	peas without pod (fresh/frozen)	parsley
potato	pepper	peach/nectarine
quince	plum	pear
rice	pomegranate	peas without pod (fresh/frozen)
rocket (similar leafy)	potato	pepper
rocket-radish	quince	plum
rye flour	rice	pomegranate
spinach	rocket	potato
strawberry	rocket-(similar leafy)	quince
table olives	spinach	rice
tea, herbs	strawberry	rocket
tomato	table olives	rocket-(similar leafy)
sweet corn	tea, herbs	spinach
vine leaves	tomato	strawberry
watermelon	sweet corn	table olives
wheat grain	vine leaves	tea, herbs
organic products of plant origin	watermelon	tomato
baby food of plant origin	wheat grain	sweet corn
feed of plant origin	organic products of plant origin	vine leaves
swine fat	origin	watermelon
cows milk	baby food of plant origin	wheat grain
processed products nuts- wine- various juices	feed of plant origin	organic products of plant origin
	poultry fat	origin
	liver (bovine and other ruminants, swine and poultry)	baby food of plant origin
		feed of plant origin

	processed products nuts- wine-various juices	butter chicken eggs processed products nuts- wine-various juices
--	---	---

4. NUMBER OF SAMPLES

The distribution of the number of samples per product is analysed on the following tables:

Year 2016

Product of plant/animal origin	Number of samples
apple	82
apricot	61
asparagus	20
aubergine (egg plant)	74
avocados	5
banana	27
bean (with pods)	42
broccoli	13
brussels sprouts	5
cabbage	29
carrot	46
cauliflower	20
cherry	56
chestnut	6
courgette	65
cucumber	88
figs	10
grapes (table)	84
grapes (wine)	47
grapefruit	7
herbs (various)	5
herbal infusions from flowers (chamomile)	5
kiwi	52
leek	15
lemon	35
lentils	0
lettuce	77
mandarin	55
melon	57
okra	8
olive oil	180
onion (fresh)	10
orange	71
parsley	5
peach/nectarine	77
pear	71
peas without pods (fresh/frozen)	20
pepper	91
plum	28

pomegranate	23
potato	73
quinces	2
rocket (similar leafy)	14
rice	19
rye flour (or rye grains)	15
spinach	61
strawberry	48
table olives	15
tomato	93
sweet corn	5
vine leaves	13
watermelon	19
wheat grains	9
organic products of plant origin	57
orange juice	5
baby food of plant origin	10
feed of plant origin	10
processed products-nuts-various juices-wine	120-150
swine fat	15
cows milk	15

Year 2017

Product of plant/animal origin	2017
apple	78
apricot	51
asparagus	20
aubergine (egg plant)	89
avocados	5
banana	27
bean (with pods)	47
broccoli	13
brussels sprouts	5
cabbage	19
carrot	47
cauliflower	20
cherry	66
chestnut	6
chickpeas	10
corn	10
courgette	75
cucumber	89

figs	10
grapes (table)	84
grapes (wine)	42
grapefruit	7
herbs (various)	5
herbal infusions from flowers (chamomile)	5
kiwi	53
leek	3
lemon	35
lentils	10
lettuce	72
mandarin	65
melon	47
okra	8
olive oil	180
onion (fresh)	10
orange	71
parsley	5
peach/nectarine	72
pear	67
peas without pods (fresh/frozen)	20
pepper	91
plum	28
pomegranate	23
potato	83
quinces	2
rocket (similar leafy)	14
rice	34
spinach	56
strawberry	43
table olives	15
tomato	88
sweet corn	5
vine leaves	13
watermelon	19
wheat grains	9
organic products of plant origin	67
orange juice	5
baby food of plant origin	10
feed of plant origin	10
processed products-baby food-nuts-various juices-wine	120-150
poultry fat	15
liver (bovine and other ruminants, swine and poultry)	15

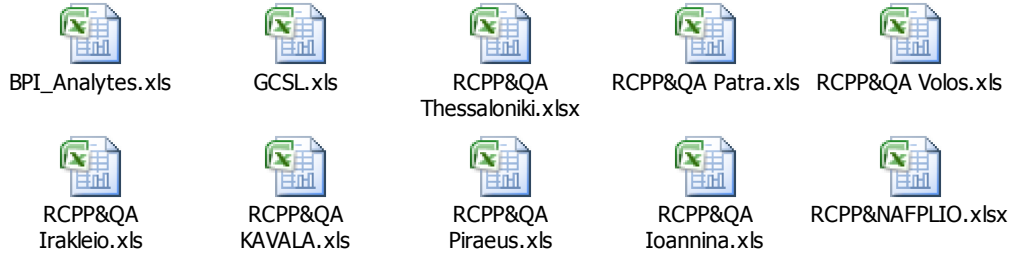
Year 2018

almonds	10
apple	83
apricot	51
asparagus	20
aubergine (egg plant)	89
avocados	5
banana	37
bean (with pods)	32
broccoli	15
brussels sprouts	5
cabbage	9
carrot	47
cauliflower	20
cherry	66
chestnut	6
chickpeas	10
corn	10
courgette	65
cucumber	90
figs	10
grapes (table)	80
grapes (wine)	36
grapefruit	7
hazelnuts	10
herbs (various)	5
herbal infusions from flowers (chamomile)	5
kiwi	54
leek	3
lemon	35
lentils	10
lettuce	77
mandarin	65
melon	57
mushrooms	10
okra	8
olive oil	180
onion (fresh)	10
orange	61
parsley	5
peach/nectarine	73
pear	83

peas without pods (fresh/frozen)	20
pepper	91
plum	28
pomegranate	23
potato	95
quinces	2
rocket (similar leafy)	14
rice	19
spinach	51
strawberry	43
table olives	15
tomato	88
sweet corn	5
vine leaves	13
watermelon	19
wheat grains	24
organic products of plant origin	67
orange juice	20
baby food of plant origin	10
feed of plant origin	10
processed products-baby food-nuts-various juices-wine etc	120-150
butter	15
chicken eggs	15

5. PESTICIDES TO BE ANALYSED

a) The pesticides to be analyzed, depending on the product and the laboratory are presented in the excel tables below.



b) The number of analytes is increased annually based on a priority list which was prepared taking into account the latest EFSA Scientific report on pesticide residues in food, the detections of analytes in the EU, the scope of the laboratories as well as the new authorizations of plant protection products in the country.



Priority List for the annual increase of pe