



2025/2246

10.11.2025

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2025/2246
of 7 November 2025
amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 as regards minimum control frequencies
(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 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, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 19(3), first subparagraph, points (a) and (b), thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In the framework of the control plan on contaminants for food placed on the Union market, Member States are required to comply with the rules laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 ⁽²⁾, as regards the minimum control frequency for various commodities.
- (2) The minimum control frequencies laid down in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 are determined on the basis of risk. Experience gained since its application show that minimum control frequencies are not appropriate for certain products.
- (3) In particular, data gathered by Member States shows that unprocessed bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and poultry meats raise a low risk of non-compliance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/915 ⁽³⁾. The minimum control frequency for those meats, including edible offal, set in point 1(a) of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 should therefore be lowered.
- (4) Data gathered by Member States also shows that eggs raise a low risk of non-compliance with Regulation (EU) 2023/915. For metals in eggs, a maximum residue level is established in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾. Therefore, the minimum control frequency for fresh hen eggs and other eggs set in point 1(a) of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 should be lowered and the requirement of a minimum sampling frequency of 10 % laid down in point 1(b) of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 for controls on various metals should not apply to the category 'fresh hen eggs and other eggs'.
- (5) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 should, therefore, be amended accordingly.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/625/oj>.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 of 9 June 2022 on uniform practical arrangements for the performance of official controls as regards contaminants in food, on specific additional content of multi-annual national control plans and specific additional arrangements for their preparation (OJ L 162, 17.6.2022, p. 13, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2022/932/oj).

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/915 of 25 April 2023 on maximum levels for certain contaminants in food and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 (OJ L 119, 5.5.2023, p. 103, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/915/oj>).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2005/396/oj>).

- (6) As the rules laid down in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 are related to the relevant calendar year, the amendments to be made to that Implementing Regulation by this Regulation should apply for the first time to the plan for the year 2026. This Regulation should, therefore, apply from 1 January 2026.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2026.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 November 2025.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/932 is amended as follows:

(1) in point 1(a), the table is amended as follows:

- (a) the entries for ‘unprocessed bovine meat (including edible offal)’, ‘unprocessed ovine and caprine meat (including edible offal)’, and ‘unprocessed porcine meat (including edible offal)’ are replaced by the following:

‘Unprocessed bovine meat (including edible offal)’	Minimum 0,01 % of the total number of slaughtered animals
Unprocessed ovine and caprine meat (including edible offal)	Minimum 0,002 % of the total number of slaughtered animals
Unprocessed porcine meat (including edible offal)	Minimum 0,0015 % of the total number of slaughtered animals’

- (b) the entry for ‘unprocessed poultry meat (including edible offal)’ is replaced by the following:

‘Unprocessed poultry meat (including edible offal)’	For each category of poultry considered (broiler chickens, spent hens, turkeys and other poultry), minimum 1 sample per 5 000 tonnes of annual production (deadweight)’
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- (c) the entry for ‘fresh hen eggs and other eggs’ is replaced by the following:

‘Fresh hen eggs and other eggs’	Minimum 1 sample per 5 000 tonnes of annual production of eggs’
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(2) point 1(b) is replaced by the following:

- ‘(b) Member States shall annually perform controls on “metals” on a minimum of 10 % of the samples taken for each commodity group in accordance with the table in this Annex, with the exception of the commodity groups “fresh hen eggs and other eggs”, “crustaceans and bivalve molluscs”, “animal and marine fats and oils” and “processed products of animal origin”.’.