

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/585 of 27 April 2020 concerning a coordinated multiannual control programme of the Union for 2021, 2022 and 2023 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 (Text with EEA relevance)

- Article 1 Member States shall, during the years 2021, 2022 and 2023,...
- Article 2 (1) The lot to be sampled shall be chosen randomly....
- Article 3 Member States shall submit the results of the analysis of...
- Article 4 Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/533 is repealed. However, as regards samples...
- Article 5 This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2021....
- Signature

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ANNEX I

Part A: Products of plant origin to be sampled in 2021, 2022 and 2023

Part B: Products of animal origin<sup>1</sup> to be sampled in 2021, 2022 and 2023

Part C: Pesticide/product combinations to be monitored in/on products of plant origin

Part D: Pesticide/product combinations to be monitored in/on products of animal origin

ANNEX II

Number of samples referred to in Article 1

- (1) The number of samples to be taken for each commodity...
- (2) In addition to the samples required in accordance with point...
- (3) In accordance with point (5), samples from commodities originating from...
- (4) Member States using multi-residue methods may use qualitative screening methods...
- (5) Minimum number of samples per year per commodity:

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/585. (See end of Document for details)

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- (1) [OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1.](#)
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1213/2008 of 5 December 2008 concerning a coordinated multiannual Community control programme for 2009, 2010 and 2011 to ensure compliance with maximum residue levels of and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin ([OJ L 328, 6.12.2008, p. 9.](#)).
- (3) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/533 of 28 March 2019 concerning a coordinated multiannual control programme of the Union for 2020, 2021 and 2022 to ensure compliance with maximum levels of pesticides and to assess the consumer exposure to pesticide residues in and on food of plant and animal origin ([OJ L 88, 29.3.2019, p. 28.](#)).
- (4) European Food Safety Authority; pesticide monitoring program: design assessment. EFSA Journal 2015;13(2):4005.
- (5) Document No. SANTE/12682/2019.  
[https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/plant/docs/pesticides\\_mrl\\_guidelines\\_wrkdoc\\_2019-12682.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/plant/docs/pesticides_mrl_guidelines_wrkdoc_2019-12682.pdf) in its most recent version.
- (6) SANCO/12574/2014, Working Document on the summing up of LOQs in case of complex residue definitions.
- (7) Commission Directive 2002/63/EC of 11 July 2002 establishing Community methods of sampling for the official control of pesticide residues in and on products of plant and animal origin and repealing Directive 79/700/EEC ([OJ L 187, 16.7.2002, p. 30.](#)).
- (8) Commission Directive 2006/141/EC of 22 December 2006 on infant formulae and follow-on formulae and amending Directive 1999/21/EC ([OJ L 401, 30.12.2006, p. 1.](#)).
- (9) Commission Directive 2006/125/EC of 5 December 2006 on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children ([OJ L 339, 6.12.2006, p. 16.](#)).
- (10) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 of 25 September 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the specific compositional and information requirements for infant formula and follow-on formula and as regards requirements on information relating to infant and young child feeding ([OJ L 25, 2.2.2016, p. 1.](#)).

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/585.