FRUCOM NEWSLETTER 28/07/2025

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ALL PRODUCTS

EU and US announce a tariffs and trade agreement, no official publication yet on details or next steps

The European Commission announced on Sunday 27 July that an agreement had been reached with the United States on trade and tariffs. In the statement by the President of the European Commission President from that day, she explains that the agreement

reached with the US will mean a single 15% tariff rate for the vast majority of EU exports. Furthermore, for certain agricultural products, the EU and US also agreed on zero-for-zero tariffs, and work will continue to add more products to this list.

In the same statement, the Commission President assures that with regards to steel and aluminium, tariffs will be cut, and a quota system will be put in place. Finally, President von der Leyen adds that the EU "will give better access for American products in our market".

On 28 July during a press briefing, the EU Commissioner for Trade Maroš Šefčovič also clarified that the Commission briefed Member States and the Members of the European Parliament that morning, but did not provide any statements on the Commission's position or next steps with respect to its package of countermeasures just enacted on Thursday 24 July.

At the time of publication of this item by FRUCOM, there has been no publication in the EU Official Journal modifying or suspending the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1470 of 23 July 2025 that was published on 24 July, to combine the EU's countermeasures on steel and aluminium and on reciprocal tariffs.

FRUCOM has called the European Commission's DG AGRI and DG TRADE continuously for clarification and comment, especially given the urgency for the trade to have certainty for imports of goods for which tariffs would otherwise begin 7 August. Earlier today, DG AGRI has replied to FRUCOM is that it is too early to provide details, they are working on practical implementation of the agreement. FRUCOM will be continuing to pursue contacts with Commission officials and other contacts and will notify members through the regular channels of communication on the developments, details, and next steps.

Unofficial and press publication from Monday afternoon have reported that, with respect to the zero-for-zero tariffs, the "list would include nuts, pet food, dairy products and seafood", and that this "list should be published in the context of the finalisation of the joint declaration, which should take place by next Friday, 1 August". This was reported in ABC news, in Il Sole 24 Ore, and The Economic Times. FRUCOM strongly cautions that these are not official sources, and FRUCOM cannot at present corroborate this information.

More information:

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement 25_1915

And https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_25_1919

EU-US tariffs: EU publishes combined countermeasures regulation applying to US imports in response to various US tariff measures, concerns various FRUCOM products

FRUCOM released this information on 25th July.

The European Commission published Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1564 of 24 July 2025 on commercial rebalancing measures concerning certain products originating in the United States of America and certain products exported from the Union to the United States of America, and repealing Implementing Regulations (EU) 2018/724, (EU) 2018/886, (EU) 2020/502 and (EU) 2025/778 in the Official Journal of the European Union on 24 July 2025.

This Regulation combines the EU countermeasures to the US tariffs on Steel and Aluminium and "reciprocal" tariffs.

The Regulation enters into force on 25 July. There are different dates of application of the rebalancing tariffs in the regulation.

FRUCOM is in constant contact with the European Commission as well as with other associations in the EU who affected by the measures.

This notification only concerns the priority products that were identified by the FRUCOM members, but the Regulation also includes and covers various other products within the scope of FRUCOM's activities (e.g. hazelnuts, certain dried fruits such as sultanas, certain processed berry products, certain processed seafood products, etc). Members can find the full list of products concerned in Annexes to the Regulation.

With respect to the FRUCOM priority products, these are the relevant tariffs and dates of application:

- -Peanut butter and processed cranberry products: 25% additional duty to apply from 7 August 2025
- -Almonds: 25% additional duty to apply from 1 December 2025
- -Dried prunes and prune juice, Peanuts: 30% additional duty to apply from 7 September 2025
- -Walnuts, Pistachios, Pecans: 30% additional duty to apply from 7 February 2026

There are no provisions in the Regulation for goods in transit.

In the statements by the Commission's trade spokesperson on 24 July, the European Commission explained that the priority for the EU is to negotiate with the United States for a mutually satisfactory solution, and that the countermeasures will apply only if negotitions with the United States fail.

More information: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2025/1564/oj

ANNEX I of concern to FRUCOM

an additional ad valoremduty of a rate of 10 % or 25 % on imports of products listed in Annex I, as specified therein, from 7 August 2025;

CN 2025 Additional duty

2001 90 30 Vegetables, fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid: – Sweetcorn (Zea mays var. saccharata) 25%

2004 90 10 Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen, other than products of heading 2006: – – Sweetcorn (Zea mays var. saccharata) 25%

2005 80 00 Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen, other than products of heading 2006: – Sweetcorn (Zea mays var. saccharata) . 25%

2008 11 10 Peanut butter 25%

2008 93 91 Cranberries (Vaccinium macrocarpon, Vaccinium oxycoccos); lingonberries (Vaccinium vitis-idaea) – Not containing added spirit: Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content exceeding 1 kg 25%

2008 93 93 Cranberries (Vaccinium macrocarpon, Vaccinium oxycoccos); lingonberries (Vaccinium vitis-idaea) – Not containing added spirit: – Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 1 kg

25%

2008 93 99 Cranberries (Vaccinium macrocarpon, Vaccinium oxycoccos); lingonberries (Vaccinium vitis-idaea) – Not containing added spirit, Not containing added sugar 25%

2009 81 11 — Cranberry (Vaccinium macrocarpon, Vaccinium oxycoccos) juice; lingonberry (Vaccinium vitis-idaea) juice: ——— Of a Brix value exceeding 67: ———— Of a value not exceeding € 30 per 100 kg net weight 25%

2009 81 19 — Cranberry (Vaccinium macrocarpon, Vaccinium oxycoccos) juice; lingonberry (Vaccinium vitis-idaea) juice: ——— Of a Brix value exceeding 67: ———— Other 25%

2009 81 31 — Cranberry (Vaccinium macrocarpon, Vaccinium oxycoccos) juice; lingonberry (Vaccinium vitis-idaea) juice: — Of a Brix value not exceeding 67: — — Of a value exceeding € 30 per 100 kg net weight, containing added sugar 25%

2009 81 59 — Cranberry (Vaccinium macrocarpon, Vaccinium oxycoccos) juice; lingonberry (Vaccinium vitis-idaea) juice: ——— Of a Brix value not exceeding 67:———— With an added sugar content not exceeding 30 % by weight 25%

2009 81 95 — Cranberry (Vaccinium macrocarpon, Vaccinium oxycoccos) juice; lingonberry (Vaccinium vitis-idaea) juice: — — Of a Brix value not exceeding 67————

Not containing added sugar: ---- Juice of fruit of the species Vaccinium macrocarpon 25%

2009 81 99 — Cranberry (Vaccinium macrocarpon, Vaccinium oxycoccos) juice; lingonberry (Vaccinium vitis-idaea) juice: —— Of a Brix value not exceeding 67——— Not containing added sugar: ———— Other 25%

ANNEX V of concern to FRUCOM

an additional ad valorem duty of a rate of 25 % on imports of products listed in Annex V, as specified therein, from 1 December 2025;

CN 2025 Additional duty

0802 11 10 fresh or dried bitter almonds in shell 25%

0802 11 90 fresh or dried almonds (excl. bitter) in shell 25%

0802 12 10 fresh or dried bitter almonds shelled 25%

0802 12 90 fresh or dried almonds (excl. bitter) shelled 25%

ANNEX IX of concern to FRUCOM

an additional ad valorem duty of a rate of 0 %, 7,5 %, 10 %, 14,2 %, 15 % or 30 % on imports of products listed in Annex IX, as specified therein, from 7 September 2025;

CN 2025 Additional duty

0813 20 00 dried prunes 30%

2009 89 99 Prune Juice 30%

1202 41 00 Groundnuts (peanuts) – In shell 30%

1202 42 00 Groundnuts (peanuts) - Shelled, whether or not broken 30%

ANNEX XII of concern to FRUCOM

an additional ad valorem duty of a rate of 0 %, 10 % or 30 % on imports of products listed in Annex XII, as specified therein, from 7 February 2026;

CN 2025 Additional duty

0802 31 00 fresh or dried walnuts, in shell 30%

0802 32 00 fresh or dried walnuts, shelled 30%

0802 51 00 fresh or dried pistachios, in shell 30%

0802 52 00 fresh or dried pistachios, shelled 30%

0802 99 10 fresh or dried pecans 30%

Ukraine: European Parliament International Trade Committee briefing and Discussions in the Agriculture and Fisheries Council

On 14 July, the European Parliament's Committee for international trade (INTA) held an exchange with DG TRADE and DG AGRI from the European Commission to discuss developments concerning the conclusion of the negotiations for the modernisation of the Trade agreement with Ukraine (Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement, DCFTA).

Mr Léon Delvaux, Director in DG TRADE for Neighbouring Countries and Ms Elisabetta Siracusa, Director in DG AGRI for International matters, were present to debrief, explaining that the Commission and Ukraine are still finalising discussions on technical matters.

Concessions are given upfront, from the date of entry, but the Commission retains the right to reverse some or all these concessions if Ukraine's alignment to EU production standards set out in the agreement is not satisfactory upon assessment in 2028, following consultations with Ukraine.

The safeguard in the revised DCFTA can be triggered by either Ukraine or the EU, in the latter case if additional imports cause problems in the EU market or one or another Member State.

The Commission is waiting for technical information from Ukraine, there is a draft text but some outstanding details. The Commission hopes this week to adopt its Decision and present its proposal on the week of 21 July to Council.

MEP Karin Karlsbro (Renew, Sweden), INTA rapporteur on Ukraine, was keen to know how the Commission will respond to Member States taking unilateral restrictive measures against Ukraine. MEP Enikő Győri (Patriots for Europe, Hungary) called for automatically applicable regional safeguard measures. Many MEPs were critical of the unilateral import restrictions and wished to know if the Commission would take legal action against the Member States maintaining these. The Commission hopes that the Member States will withdraw their national bans as the agreement reached allows for that, i.e. through the safeguard.

On the same day (14 July) EU Member State ministers for Agriculture met during the "Agriculture and Fisheries" Council in Brussels. A significant discussion on the modernised EU-Ukraine trade agreement, and a Joint Declaration of the Ministers of agriculture of the frontline Member States (Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia) on the agricultural aspects of the modification of the EU-Ukraine trade agreement was presented by Hungary on behalf of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia. With respect to the TRQs presented by the Commission under the reviewed DCFTA, the Declaration calls for the "gradual phase-in over a specific period of time in order to limit their increase to levels which are safe from the point of view of sensitivity of the sectors concerned", and on safeguard, the Declaration urges "the Commission to implement automatically

applicable regional safeguards for the frontline Member States by setting individual volume-based triggers (quotas) for the most sensitive agricultural products."

More information: https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-11406-2025- INIT/en/pdf

https://multimedia.europarl.europa.eu/en/webstreaming/Committee-on-International-Trade-Ordinary-meeting_20250714-1500-COMMITTEE-INTA?lang=en&audio=or&analytics=true&start=1752507020&end=1752510065

European Parliament committees' hearings with the Danish presidency on priorities for trade, sustainability, agriculture

The various committees of the European Parliament held hearings with Ministers from the government on Denmark on its six-month Presidency of the EU Council which runs from 1 July until the end of 2025.

More information: https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20250714IPR29637/danish-presidency-debriefs-ep-committees-on-priorities

Pesticides: EU's reduction target already met ahead of 2030 deadline

The non-binding EU target to reduce the use and risk of chemical pesticides by 50% by 2030 has now been reached ahead of deadline, according to the latest trends published by the Commission. From the reference period of 2015-2017, the use and risk of chemical pesticides has decreased by 58% by 2023, while the use of more hazardous pesticides fell by 27% over the same period. These figures show progress in meeting the non-binding targets that the Commission set in 2020. These targets were to reduce the use and risk of chemical pesticides by 50% and the use of more hazardous pesticides by 50%, both to be achieved by 2030 compared to the 2015-2017 baseline period.

Under the Sustainable Use of Pesticides Directive, Member States continue to implement their National Action Plans, to reduce risks and impacts of pesticide use on human health and the environment. They are also encouraging the use of integrated pest management and of alternative approaches or techniques, to reduce dependency on the use of pesticides.

More information:

https://food.ec.europa.eu/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides_en https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/sante/items/893202/en

Pesticides: EFSA report on pesticides found in organics

EFSA published it report on the findings of not authorised substances in food and feed certified as organic. The Commission requested EFSA to prepare a technical report on 21 active substances not authorised for use but detected more frequently in organic

food/feed products according to notifications in the EU Organic Farming Information System (OFIS) between 2021 and 2022: fosetyl-Al, glyphosate, cypermethrin, imidacloprid, boscalid, tebuconazole, folpet, pirimiphos-methyl, azoxystrobin, fluopyram, lambda-cyhalothrin, acetamiprid, chlormequat, pendimethalin, spirotetramat, cyprodinil, chloridazon, pyriproxyfen, fludioxonil, difenoconazole and deltamethrin. When residues are quantified in organic products, investigation to confirm/exclude active unauthorised use of the substance is recommended. When phosphonic acid (metabolite of fosetyl and phosphonates), boscalid, fluopyram and difenoconazole are quantified in organic products, analysis of the soil where the plants were grown is recommended. When glyphosate, boscalid, azoxystrobin, fluopyram and spirotetramat are quantified in organic products, analysis of the water used to irrigate the plants is recommended. To confirm/exclude possible drift from conventional crops in the vicinity of organic crops, investigation of pesticide use around the area of the organic production site is recommended.

More information: https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/supporting/pub/en-9524

Pesticides: EFSA review of pendimethalin

EFSA published its conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment for the active substance pendimethalin in light of confirmatory data submitted. The context of the peer review was that requested by the Commission following the submission and evaluation of confirmatory information in the area of ecotoxicology. The conclusions were reached on the basis of the evaluation of the representative uses of pendimethalin as a herbicide on cereals, pulse and carrots. The available evidence indicates that pendimethalin might be considered a persistent (P) bioaccumulative (B) and toxic(T) or PBT substance. The P criterion may be considered fulfilled for soil and potentially for the aquatic environmental compartment sediment using the available reliable data. For the B criteria, the majority of experts at the agreed that the data were indicative of meeting the B criteria but concluded that it cannot be confirmed. The T classification is clear from the available reliable data regarding the toxicity exerted by pendimethalin on aquatic species, particularly to algae.

Pendimethalin has been detected in multiple FRUCOM products, however with no exceedances.

More information:

https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2025.9511

Pesticides: EFSA conclusion on maleic hydrazide

EFSA published its conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance maleic hydrazide. The purpose of this application was to lift the precaution to Member States to ensure, where appropriate, that the label of the treated crops includes the indication that the crops were treated with maleic hydrazide and the

accompanying instructions to avoid exposure of the livestock. The conclusions were reached on the basis of the evaluation of the representative uses of maleic hydrazide as a plant growth regulator on onion, shallot, garlic, potato and carrot. The available information only changes the MRLs for some animal products.

There is only one exceedance of this substance in the FRUCOM database (dried banana).

More information: https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/9522

Pesticides: renewal of the approval of a number of substances

The Commission has published Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1489 of 24 July 2025 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances ametoctradin, Beauveria bassiana strains ATCC 74040 and GHA, buprofezin, clodinafop, copper compounds, cyflumetofen, daminozide, flupyradifurone, Helicoverpa armigera nucleopolyhedrovirus, mandestrobin, mandipropamid, metam, pyraclostrobin, rescalure, Spodoptera littoralis nucleopolyhedrovirus, Streptomyces lydicus strain WYEC 108, Trichoderma asperellum strain T34 and Trichoderma atroviride strain I-1237.

The new deadlines for approval periods of substances present in the FRUCOM database are as follows:

Ametoctradin - 31 May 2028.

Buprofezin - 15 December 2026.

Clodinafop - 31 July 2027.

Copper compounds - 30 June 2029.

Cyflumetofen - 15 October 2027.

Daminozide - 15 September 2026.

Flupyradifurone - 9 June 2029.

Mandestrobin - 9 June 2029.

Mandipropamid - 30 June 2029.

Pyraclostrobin - 15 September 2026.

The Regulation will enter into force on 28 July and is available at

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L_202501489#anx_1

Organics: EU notifies WTO on criteria for the establishment of the list of high-risk third countries and high-risk products

The EU has submitted a WTO notification on a draft Regulation amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1698 as regards certain criteria for the establishment of the list of high-risk third countries and high-risk products.

The draft introduces the possibility to include products that are the subject of suspicions of major, critical or repetitive non-compliances in the list of high-risk products, which are subject to more stringent import control.

All information is available at

https://epingalert.org/en/Search/Index?countrylds=U918&distributionDateFrom=2025-07-13&distributionDateTo=2025-07-28&viewData=%20G%2FTBT%2FN%2FEU%2F1149

Organics: Commission publishes regulation on arrangements for the publication of lists of operators and certificate information

The Commission has published Regulation (EU) 2025/1470 of 23 July 2025 on the arrangements for the publication of the lists of operators and groups of operators and of essential information relating to the certificate provided to operators and groups of operators in accordance with Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council

This Regulation refers such as the creation of a centralised database for Member States, containing all the certified operators exempted from possessing a certificate.

The document also contains measures intended to reduce the administrative burden of operators, particularly with the use of the TRACES platform.

The Regulation entered into force on 27 July is available at

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L_202501470

Additives: Feedback requested on caramel III use and possible concerns

FRUCOM was contacted by EUTECA, the European Technical Caramel Association regarding the conclusions of the Codex Committee on Food Additives.

The Committee proposed the creation of a working group to revise the current specifications for certain use levels/colours in specific food categories, particularly FC 04.2 (Vegetables - including mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera - seaweeds, and nuts and seeds).

Specifically, EUTECA refers to the technological justification and actual use level of caramel III - ammonia caramel (INS 150c) in FC 04.2.2.2 (Dried vegetables (including

mushrooms and fungi, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, and aloe vera), seaweeds, and nuts and seeds).

Please provide any feedback/comments and possible concerns on this subject.

RASFF NOTIFICATION: 2025/30 (21/07/2025 - 27/07/2025)

Please find below a FRUCOM report compiling RASFF notifications of week 2025/30 (21/07/2025 - 27/07/2025).

Information provided in the report is based on RASFF notifications published on the DG SANTE's online database

FRUCOMRASFF2025_Week30

RASFF NOTIFICATION: 2025/29 (14/07/2025 - 20/07/2025)

Please find below a FRUCOM report compiling RASFF notifications of week 2025/29 (14/07/2025 - 20/07/2025).

Information provided in the report is based on RASFF notifications published on the DG SANTE's online database

FRUCOMRASFF2025_Week29

DRIED FRUIT & NUTS

Increased Controls Regulation published (sesamum products from Syria, dried figs from Türkiye).

The Commission has published Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1441 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries.

As addressed in a previous circular, FRUCOM contacted the Commission requesting a suitable transition period for the application of the checks on Ochratoxin A. The Commission responded stating it will inform Member States that they can apply a two-month transition period as from the date of entry in force of the Regulation, providing that the consignments are accompanied by the results of laboratory analyses and the official certificate relating to aflatoxins only (and therefore not to ochratoxin A).

The Regulation was published on 23 July and will enter into force on 12 August.

It is available at

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L 202501441