

**Priority question for written answer P-001496/2022
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Krzysztof Hetman (PPE)

Subject: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2246

On 15 December 2021, the Commission published Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2246 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries, which entered into force on 6 January 2022. The extremely short adjustment period, alongside the specific circumstances of maritime transport, resulted in importers being unable to comply with the new requirements within the required timeframe and exposed them to very serious losses.

In light of the above:

1. Is it possible to place food products on the EU market without the need to produce the certificate provided for in Article 11, but with the obligation to perform tests to rule out the presence of ethylene oxide in the EU under the supervision of sanitary authorities at a port in the territory of the EU by 31 May 2022?
2. If the answer to the first question is negative, will it be possible to release goods for free circulation in the EU without the required certificate, but with the obligation to perform tests to rule out the presence of ethylene oxide in goods which were dispatched from a third country before 6 January 2022 and which will enter a port of destination within the territory of the EU after 17 February 2022?
3. Is it permissible for the authorities of a third country to issue an certificate pursuant to Article 11 retrospectively for goods that have already been dispatched from that third country (without the certificate having been issued at the time of dispatch) if the certificate will be issued on the basis of reference test samples of those goods which are held by the producer of the goods established in the third country?

Supporters¹

¹ This question is supported by Members other than the author: Jarosław Kalinowski (PPE), Danuta Maria Hübner (PPE)