

**Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o uplatňovaní sanitárnych a fyto-sanitárnych opatrení (SPS WTO)
05. týždeň roku 2026**

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
G/SPS/N/CAN/1630 26/01/2026	Canada	<p><i>Pesticide sedaxane in or on various commodities (ICS codes: 65.020, 65.100, 67.040, 67.080)</i></p> <p>Proposed Maximum Residue Limit: Sedaxane (PMRL2026-01).</p> <p>The objective of the notified document PMRL2026-01 is to consult on the listed maximum residue limits (MRLs) for sedaxane that have been proposed by Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA).</p>	05/04/2026
G/SPS/N/JPN/1385 26/01/2026	Japan	<p>•<i>Live plants and plant parts for planting (excluding seed and underground parts) and cut flowers, cut branches and fruits of plants for consumption and ornament of the following plants: Cucurbitaceae</i></p> <p>•<i>Fresh fruits of the following plants: Adenia hondala, African custard-apple (Annona senegalensis), Ficus erecta, black nightshade (Solanum nigrum), common bean (kidney bean) (Phaseolus vulgaris), Ficus pumila, Mexican husk tomato (Physalis philadelphica (syn. Physalis ixocarpa)), cashew (Anacardium occidentale), Capsicum frutescens, pigeon pea (Cajanus cajan), Solanum capsicoides (syn. Solanum aculeatissimum), passion fruit (Passiflora edulis), tamarillo (Cythomandra betacea(syn. Pionandra betacea), Solanum betaceum, Solanum insigne), carambola (Averrhoa carambola), cowpea (Vigna unguiculata(including Vigna unguiculata var. sesquipedalis)), sweet orange (Citrus sinensis), Strychnos spinosa, scarlet eggplant (Solanum aethiopicum), African eggplant (Solanum anguivi), Solanum sessiliflorum, Solanum trilobatum, Solanum macrocarpon, Solanum linnaeanum, Solanum mauritianum, Solanum pseudocapsicum, Tetrastigma leucostaphylum (syn. Tetrastigma lanceolarium), sweet pepper (chili pepper, Shishito pepper, bell pepper) (Capsicum annuum), tomato (including Lycopersicon esculentum (syn. Solanum lycopersicum), Solanum arcanum, Solanum cheesmaniae, Solanum chilense, Solanum galapagense, Solanum peruvianum, Solanum pimpinellifolium), eggplant (Solanum melongena), jujube (Ziziphus jujuba (syn. Ziziphus vulgaris, Ziziphus sativa)), papaya (Carica papaya, guava (Psidium guajava), hyacinth bean (Lablab purpureus (syn. Dolichos lablab)), Singapore almond (Terminalia catappa), Solanum erianthum (syn. Solanum verbascifolium), Hylocereus (excluding yellow pitahaya (Hylocereus megalanthus (syn. Selenicereus megalanthus)), Mangifera, Cucurbitaceae</i></p> <p>The emergency measure to mitigate the risk of introducing Bactrocera cucurbitae.</p> <p>To prevent the introduction of Bactrocera cucurbitae into Japan, MAFF has taken the emergency measure to prohibit the import of host plants of B. cucurbitae (specified in Item 3. of this notification) originated in the United Arab Emirates based on examination of the relevant documents listed in Item 10.</p>	

G/SPS/N/MDA/33 26/01/2026	Moldova, Republic of	<p><i>Meat and edible meat offal (HS code(s): 02); Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included (HS code(s): 05); Preparations of meat, of fish, of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, or of insects (HS code(s): 16) in particular the following HS codes: 1601, 1602, 0207, 0504</i></p> <p>Order No. 48 from 26 January 2026 on the temporary suspension of imports of poultry meat, poultry by-products and products containing poultry meat from Ukraine.</p> <p>The notified measure provides for the temporary suspension of imports of poultry meat, poultry by-products and products containing poultry meat originating from Ukraine into the territory of the Republic of Moldova. The suspension applies at border inspection posts and will be reviewed based on guarantees and information provided by the competent veterinary authority of Ukraine, as requested by the National Food Safety Agency.</p>	
G/SPS/N/CAN/1631 28/01/2026	Canada	<p><i>Pesticide 1-methylcyclopropene in or on various commodities (ICS codes: 65.020, 65.100, 67.040, 67.080)</i></p> <p>Proposed Maximum Residue Limit: 1-Methylcyclopropene (PMRL2026-02).</p> <p>The objective of the notified document PMRL2026-02 is to consult on the listed maximum residue limits (MRLs) for 1-methylcyclopropene that have been proposed by Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA).</p>	11/04/2026
G/SPS/N/MEX/461 28/01/2026	Mexico	<p><i>Semilla de chile (Capsicum annuum) para siembra</i></p> <p>Propuesta de requisitos fitosanitarios para la importación a México de semilla de chile (Capsicum annuum) para siembra, de origen y procedencia de Portugal.</p> <p>De conformidad con el Acuerdo sobre la Aplicación de Medidas Sanitarias y Fitosanitarias, se comunica que el SENASICA determinó la propuesta de requisitos fitosanitarios para la importación a México de semilla de chile (Capsicum annuum) para siembra, de origen y procedencia de Portugal.</p>	29/03/2026
G/SPS/N/MEX/462 28/01/2026	Mexico	<p><i>Fruto fresco de granada (Punica granatum L.) para consumo</i></p> <p>Propuesta de requisitos fitosanitarios para la importación a México de fruto fresco de granada (Punica granatum L.) para consumo, originario y procedente de Perú.</p> <p>De conformidad con el Acuerdo sobre la Aplicación de Medidas Sanitarias y Fitosanitarias, se comunica que el SENASICA determinó la propuesta de requisitos fitosanitarios para la importación a México de fruto fresco de granada (Punica granatum L.) para consumo, originario y procedente de Perú.</p>	29/03/2026
G/SPS/N/BRA/2467 29/01/2026	Brazil	<p><i>Brassica juncea</i></p> <p>Draft - Establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the import of Brassica juncea seeds produced in any origin.</p> <p>Draft Ordinance aiming to establish the phytosanitary requirements for the import of seeds (Category 4) of Brassica juncea produced in any origin.</p>	30/03/2026

G/SPS/N/COL/411 29/01/2026	Colombia	<p><i>Plantas in vitro de Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria spp.)</i> (código(s) del SA: 060290)</p> <p>Proyecto de resolución del Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario "Por medio de la cual se establecen los requisitos fitosanitarios para la importación a Colombia de plantas in vitro de Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria spp.) de origen y procedencia Kenia, para ensayo, uso comercial y/o siembra".</p> <p>La medida busca establecer los requisitos fitosanitarios para la importación a Colombia de plantas in vitro de Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria spp.) de origen y procedencia Kenya, para ensayo, uso comercial y/o siembra. Estas disposiciones serán aplicables a todas las personas naturales o jurídicas que importen a Colombia plantas in vitro de Alstroemeria (Alstroemeria spp.) de origen y procedencia Kenya, para ensayo, uso comercial y/o siembra.</p>	30/03/2026
G/SPS/N/EU/911 29/01/2026	European Union	<p><i>This proposal amends a broad range of legislations with their various product coverages, as indicatively listed below:</i>•Food and feed obtained using genetically modified organisms, as covered by Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003•Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, as covered by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003•Live animals as covered by Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009•Maximum residue levels for pesticides in food and feed, as covered by Regulation (EC) No 396/2005•Live animals and certain commodities (bovine collagen and gelatine), as covered by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001•Biocidal Products, as covered by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012•Plants, plant products and other objects referred to in Article 47(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 [only for the amendment of Article 50(3)]•Plant protection products, as covered by Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009</p> <p>Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 1829/2003, (EC) No 1831/2003, (EC) No 852/2004, (EC) No 853/2004, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1099/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 528/2012, (EU) 2017/625 as regards the simplification and strengthening of food and feed safety requirements (Text with EEA relevance).</p> <p>Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001: the proposal will make Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 more flexible to ensure that the control measures of that disease can be updated in a swifter and more proportionate manner to enable that it becomes more science-based and more aligned with the relevant Chapter 11.4 of the WOAH Terrestrial Code. Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003: clarification of legal status of food and feed obtained using genetically modified organisms. Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003: the draft act provides for 1/ unlimited duration of authorisation of feed additives (except coccidiostats and histomonostats) accompanied by safety safeguards, 2/ simplification and clarification of procedures for modification of feed additives authorisations and 3/ allowing digital labelling of feed additives and premixtures for certain non-safety information. Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009: this part of the proposal removes the obligation in Article 18(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 for Member States to submit a separate annual report on depopulation operations. Information on compliance with</p>	30/03/2026

animal welfare requirements during depopulation activities will instead continue to be reported through the existing annual reports under Regulation (EU) 2017/625 on official controls. Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005: the proposed regulation allows for more flexible transitional measures in cases where Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) are lowered, allows the setting of permanent MRLs based on monitoring data, aligns the terminology "limit of quantification (LOQ)", and introduces the possibility on a case-by-case basis to set MRLs at the LOQ for the most hazardous pesticides (substances with mutagenic, carcinogenic, or reprotoxic properties as well as endocrine disruptors that may cause adverse effects in humans and in non-target organisms, persistent organic pollutants (POP), persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) and very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) substances). Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009: the draft Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 proposes a number of changes to lower administrative burden and allow for faster market access, without reducing the existing protection standards for health and the environment. The proposal aims to accelerate access to innovative biocontrol solutions. This will be achieved by, among others, tackling procedural inefficiencies, defining biocontrol substances, allowing provisional authorisations of products containing biocontrol substances, and reallocating or increasing resources in Member State authorities and the European Food Safety Authority. The possibility for certain active substances to have unlimited approval periods is proposed, alongside new provisions to allow for the renewal or targeted reassessment of those substances. Existing provisions concerning derogation from the approval criteria and grace periods are also amended. The proposal also intends to expand market access for plant protection products through stronger mutual recognition of product authorisations between Member States and strengthened support for minor uses. In addition, the proposal intends to clarify provisions related to basic substances, seed treatment and data protection to increase harmonisation of implementation across Member States. Amendment to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012: the draft Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 proposes to extend the data protection of data of existing active substances still under evaluation in the review programme due to delays in the completion of the review programme. Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2017/625: two amendments are proposed on the official controls Regulation (OCR): (a) Article 50(3) is amended to provide the possibility to competent authorities of border control posts to split the consignments of plant and plant products before completing the official controls on the entirety of the consignment, in order to release the parts for which official controls have been finalised while other parts still need further controls. (b) Articles 41, 93, 100 and 144 are amended so that the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts concerning the cases where, and the conditions under which, laboratories may be designated as official laboratories, national reference laboratories and EU reference laboratories, while operating

and being accredited in accordance with similar laboratory standards to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and/or not being accredited for all the methods they use for official controls or other official activities.

[G/SPS/N/EU/912](#)
29/01/2026

European
Union

Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (HS code(s): 2309)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2026/85 of 14 January 2026 concerning the authorisation of tartrazine as a feed additive for its use in baits for freshwater food-producing finfish (Text with EEA relevance).

This Regulation authorises for the first time in the European Union and for a period of ten years tartrazine as a feed additive belonging to the category 'sensory additives' and in the functional group 'colourants, (i) substances that add or restore colour in feedingstuffs' for its use in baits for freshwater food-producing finfish. This authorisation is based on the favourable conclusions of a scientific assessment of the dossier submitted by the applicant, conducted by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA). The terms of the authorisation are detailed in the Annex to the Act.

[G/SPS/N/EU/913](#)
29/01/2026

European
Union

Multiple commodities

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2026/194 of 28 January 2026 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Text with EEA relevance).

Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 lays down rules concerning the temporary increase of official controls upon entry into the Union on certain food and feed of non-animal origin from certain third countries (in Annex I); special import conditions for certain food and feed from certain third countries due to the contamination risk by mycotoxins, including aflatoxins, pesticide residues, and microbiological contamination (in Annex II - increased official border controls and official certificate accompanied by the results of sampling and analysis in the third country).

This Implementing Regulation amends Annexes I and II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 by introducing the following changes:

•Inclusion in Annex I:

o Strawberries from Egypt due to the risk of pesticide residues (frequency set at 20%).

•Decrease in the frequency of identity and physical checks laid down in Annex I for:

o Oranges from Egypt (pesticide residues from: 20% to 10%);

o Lemons from Türkiye (Citrus limon, Citrus limonum) (pesticide residues from: 30% to 20%).

•Increase in the frequency of identity and physical checks laid down in Annex I for the following commodities:

o Seem beans and helmet beans (Lablab purpureus) from Bangladesh (pesticide residues: from 20% to 30%);

o Palm oil from Côte d'Ivoire (Sudan dyes: from 20% to 30%) and limit official controls only for packed products for direct human consumption;

- o Peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from Rwanda (pesticide residues: from 30% to 50%);
- o Peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from Thailand (pesticide residues: from 30% to 50%);
- o Sesamum seeds from Türkiye (Salmonella: from 20% to 30 %).
- Removal from Annex II and inclusion in Annex I for the following commodities:
 - o Peppers of the genus *Piper*, dried or crushed or ground fruit of the genus *Capsicum* or of the genus *Pimenta* from India (ethylene oxide – frequency of checks staying at 20%);
 - o Calcium carbonate from India (ethylene oxide – frequency of checks staying at 30%).
- Decrease in the frequency of identity and physical checks laid down in Annex II for:
 - o Black pepper (*Piper nigrum*) from Brazil (Salmonella: from 50% to 30 %);
 - o Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids from Türkiye (pesticide residues from: 20% to 10%);
 - o Oranges from Türkiye (pesticide residues from: 30% to 20%).
- Increase in the frequency of identity and physical checks laid down in Annex II for the following commodities:
 - o Pistachios, mixtures and products produced from pistachios originating from Türkiye, (aflatoxins: from 30% to 50 %);
 - o Pistachios, mixtures and products produced from pistachios originating from the United States and dispatched to the Union from Türkiye (aflatoxins: from 30% to 50 %).
- Delisting from Annex I (and thus, from the Regulation) of the following commodities:
 - o Rice from India (aflatoxins and Ochratoxin A (rice remains listed for pesticide residues));
 - o Nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*) from India (aflatoxins);
 - o Vanilla from India (ethylene oxide);
 - o Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems) from India (ethylene oxide);
 - o Turnips (*Brassica rapa* ssp. *rapa*) from Lebanon (Rhodamine B);
 - o Mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum from Malaysia (ethylene oxide);
 - o Grapefruits from Türkiye (pesticide residues);
 - o Mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum from Türkiye (ethylene oxide);
 - o Okra from India (ethylene oxide (okra remains listed for pesticide residues)).

[G/SPS/N/NPL/49](#)
29/01/2026

Nepal

Gundruk

30/03/2026

Proposed standard for Gundruk.

The Department of Food Technology and Quality Control, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, Nepal, has proposed a standard for Gundruk. This quality standard will apply to Gundruk produced for human consumption and prepared for sale and distribution purposes.

Gundruk is a traditional indigenous food of Nepal, and the Codex Alimentarius Commission has not yet developed a standard for Gundruk.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/246](#)
29/01/2026

Nicaragua

Arroz granza (Oryza sativa)

30/03/2026

Resolución 117-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de arroz granza (Oryza sativa) origen Brasil.

Este documento establece los requisitos fitosanitarios para la importación de arroz granza procedente de Brasil.

1. El envío deberá estar acompañado de un Certificado Fitosanitario Oficial, indicando en la declaración adicional que el grano ha sido inspeccionado oficialmente por la Organización Nacional de Protección Fitosanitaria del país de origen y encontrada libre de: *Oryza rufipogon*, *Oryza punctata*, *Chenopodium murale*, *Chenopodium album*, *Liposcelis entomophila*.

2. El envío deberá estar libre de suelo y de cualquier material extraño o contaminante.

3. El envío será sujeto a inspección fitosanitaria y muestreo para diagnóstico fitosanitario por inspectores de la Dirección de Cuarentena, en el Puesto de Cuarentena Agropecuario de ingreso al país, para la aplicación de la medida fitosanitaria que corresponda.

Los envíos serán sometidos a control fitosanitario por los inspectores de cuarentena vegetal del Instituto de Protección y Sanidad Agropecuaria, quienes verificarán el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios y con base a la documentación que respalda el envío, resolverán la solicitud de autorización de importación.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/247](#)
29/01/2026

Nicaragua

Semilla de nancitón (Hyeronima alchornoides)

30/03/2026

Resolución 118-2026-IPSA Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de semilla de nancitón (Hyeronima alchornoides) origen Costa Rica.

Este documento establece los requisitos fitosanitarios para la importación de arroz granza procedente de Brasil.

1. El envío deberá estar acompañado de un Certificado Fitosanitario Oficial, indicando en la declaración adicional que el grano ha sido inspeccionado oficialmente por la Organización Nacional de Protección Fitosanitaria del país de origen.

2. El envío deberá estar libre de suelo y de cualquier material extraño o contaminante.

3. El envío deberá presentarse en empaques nuevos de primer uso, completamente libres de materiales extraños o contaminantes.

4. El envío será sujeto a inspección fitosanitaria y muestreo para diagnóstico fitosanitario por inspectores de la Dirección de Cuarentena, en el Puesto de Cuarentena Agropecuario de ingreso al país, para la aplicación de la medida fitosanitaria que corresponda.

Los envíos serán sometidos a control fitosanitario por los inspectores de cuarentena vegetal del Instituto de Protección y Sanidad Agropecuaria, quienes verificarán el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios y con base a la documentación que respalda el envío, resolverán la solicitud de autorización de importación.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/248](#)
29/01/2026

Nicaragua

Fruta fresca nectarina (Prunus persica var. nucipersica)

30/03/2026

Resolución 119-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de fruta fresca nectarina (Prunus persica var. nucipersica) origen Chile.

Este documento establece los requisitos fitosanitarios para la importación de fruta fresca nectarina procedente de Chile.

1. El envío deberá estar acompañado de un Certificado Fitosanitario Oficial, indicando en la declaración adicional que el producto vegetal ha sido inspeccionado oficialmente por la Organización Nacional de Protección Fitosanitaria del país de origen y encontrado libre de: *Grapholita molesta*.

2. El envío será sujeto a inspección fitosanitaria y muestreo para diagnóstico fitosanitario por inspectores de la Dirección de Cuarentena, en el Puesto de Cuarentena Agropecuario de ingreso al país, para la aplicación de la medida fitosanitaria que corresponda.

Los envíos serán sometidos a control fitosanitario por los inspectores de cuarentena vegetal del Instituto de Protección y Sanidad Agropecuaria, quienes verificarán el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios y con base a la documentación que respalda el envío, resolverán la solicitud de autorización de importación.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/249](#)
29/01/2026

Nicaragua

Fruta fresca pera (Pyrus communis)

30/03/2026

Resolución 120-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de fruta fresca pera (Pyrus communis) origen España.

Este documento establece los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación de fruta fresca pera procedente de España.

1. El envío deberá estar acompañado de un Certificado Fitosanitario Oficial, indicando en la declaración adicional que el producto vegetal ha sido inspeccionado oficialmente por la Organización Nacional de Protección Fitosanitaria del país de origen y encontrado libre de: *Grapholita molesta*, *Adoxophyes orana*, *Diplodia seriata*, *Monilinia fructigena*, *Podosphaera leucotricha*, *Cydia pomonella*, *Pseudococcus viburni*.

2. El envío será sujeto a inspección fitosanitaria y muestreo para diagnóstico fitosanitario por inspectores de la Dirección de Cuarentena, en el Puesto de Cuarentena Agropecuario de ingreso al país, para la aplicación de la medida fitosanitaria que corresponda.

Los envíos serán sometidos a control fitosanitario por los inspectores de cuarentena vegetal del Instituto de Protección y Sanidad Agropecuaria, quienes verificarán el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios y con base a la documentación que respalda el envío, resolverán la solicitud de autorización de importación.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/250](#)
29/01/2026

Nicaragua

Madera aserrada teca (Tectona grandis)

30/03/2026

Resolución 121-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de madera aserrada teca (Tectona grandis) origen El Salvador.

Este documento establece los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación de madera aserrada teca procedente de El Salvador.

1. El envío deberá estar acompañado de un Certificado Fitosanitario Oficial, indicando que la madera ha sido inspeccionada oficialmente por la Organización Nacional de Protección Fitosanitaria del país de origen.

2. El envío será sujeto a inspección fitosanitaria y muestreo para diagnóstico fitosanitario por inspectores de la Dirección de Cuarentena, en el Puesto de Cuarentena

		<p>Agropecuaria de ingreso al país, para la aplicación de la medida fitosanitaria que corresponda.</p> <p>Los envíos serán sometidos a control fitosanitario por los inspectores de cuarentena vegetal del Instituto de Protección y Sanidad Agropecuaria, quienes verificarán el cumplimiento de los requisitos fitosanitarios y con base a la documentación que respalda el envío, resolverán la solicitud de autorización de importación.</p>
G/SPS/N/PHL/537 29/01/2026	Philippines	<p><i>Other live mammals (includes cats and dogs) (HS code: 0106.19); Other live animals (HS code: 0106); Animal products and by-products (HS codes: 0504 - 0511); Meat, meat products and other animal produce (ICS code: 67.120)</i></p> <p>International Veterinary Health Certificates for Dogs and Cats.</p> <p>This notification is to share and inform each of the trading countries that the Philippines has revised its International Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Pets (Dogs and Cats), Animal Products and By-Products, and Live Animals.</p>
G/SPS/N/PHL/538 29/01/2026	Philippines	<p><i>Fish and fishery products (ICS code: 67.120)</i></p> <p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 273, Series of 2025 - Rules and Regulations Governing the Exportation of Fish and Fishery/Aquatic (FFA) Products Intended for Human Consumption.</p> <p>This order lays down specific hygiene rules of primary and post-harvest stages of fish and fishery/aquatic (FFA) products to be compiled by all fishery and aquaculture business operators (FABO) intending to export fish and fishery/aquatic (FFA) products for human consumption regardless of country of destination.</p>
G/SPS/N/PHL/539 29/01/2026	Philippines	<p><i>Fish and fishery products (ICS code: 67.120)</i></p> <p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 275 - Rules and Regulations Governing Food Safety and Traceability on Importation of Fish and Fishery/Aquatic Products for Human Consumption.</p> <p>This order establishes the guidelines as well as food safety controls and inspection of importation fish and fishery/aquatic products into the Philippines for the purpose of canning or processing and importations certified as necessary.</p>
G/SPS/N/GTM/77 30/01/2026	Guatemala	<p><i>Animales vivos, productos de origen animal y material genético de las especies animales susceptibles a la peste porcina africana (código del SA: 0103.10.00.00, 0203.11.00.00, 0203.12.00.00, 0203.19.00.00, 0203.21.00.00, 0203.22.00.00, 0203.29.00.00, 0206.30.10.00, 0206.30.90.00, 0206.41.00.00, 0206.49.00.00, 0206.49.90.00, 0206.80.00.00, 0206.90.00.00, 0209.10.10.00, 0209.10.20.00, 0209.90.00.00, 0210.11.00.00, 0210.12.00.00)</i></p> <p>Ley de Sanidad Vegetal y Animal, Decreto número 36-98 del Congreso de la República de Guatemala (artículos 6, 20 y 21); y el Reglamento de la Ley de Sanidad Vegetal y Animal, Acuerdo Gubernativo número 745-99 (artículos 12, 25, 26, 27 y 43).</p> <p>Con el fin de preservar la situación sanitaria de Guatemala, se suspenden temporalmente las importaciones originarias de los países listados en el numeral 4, de animales vivos, productos y subproductos de origen animal y material genético de las especies animales susceptibles a la Peste</p>

Porcina Africana, hasta que ese país recupere el estatus de libre de Peste Porcina Africana reconocido por la Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal (OMSA).

[G/SPS/N/MYS/72](#)
30/01/2026

Malaysia

Live Shrimp (including Broodstock and Postlarvae)

31/03/2026

The notice of the implementation of biosecurity inspection at foreign hatcheries that wish to export live shrimp (including Broodstock and Postlarvae) to Malaysia.

The Department of Fisheries Malaysia (DoF) intends to implement biosecurity inspection and verification visits at foreign hatcheries that wish to export live shrimp (including broodstock and post-larvae) to Malaysia. This measure is introduced to strengthen assurance of compliance with Malaysia's aquatic animal health and biosecurity requirements, and to prevent the introduction of serious transboundary aquatic animal diseases, in alignment with the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) Aquatic Animal Health Code. The inspection will be conducted on a risk-based and transparent basis, in consultation with the competent authority of the exporting country, and consistent with the principles of equivalence and mutual recognition under the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement).