

Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o uplatňovaní sanitárnych a fytosanitárnych opatrení (SPS WTO)
28. týždeň roku 2026

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
G/SPS/N/ISR/15 06/07/2026	Israel	<i>Food additives (ICS code(s): 67.220.20)</i> Public Health Protection Notice (Food) (Application of Changes to the Annex to European Union Directives) (Regulation 1334/2008 - Food flavoring substances and certain food ingredients with flavoring properties for use in food and on food (Amendment No. 2), 5786-2026. Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 regarding Food flavoring substances and certain food ingredients with flavoring properties for use in food and on food, replacing Council Directives 1601/91 (EEC), 2232/96 (EC), 110/2008 (EC) and EC/2000/13, was adopted in Israel as part of Amendment No. 10 to the Public Health Protection (Food) Law, 5776-2015 (hereinafter - the Law/Food Law), and appears in Item 11 of Appendix II A to the Law. Regulation 1334/2008 was fully applied in Israel on 1 January 2025, with the expansion stated in column C in Item 11 of Appendix II A to the Law, in addition to the exceptions as stated in Section 3A(a1) to (a5) of the Law. To date, notices have been published in the Official Gazette (Reshumot), that included changes that took place in the European Union in Regulation 1334/2008, and which were applied in Israel (updates), with the most recent being published on 17 August 2025, being the Public Health Protection (Food) Notice (Application of Changes in the Annex to the European Union Directives) (Regulation 1334/2008 - Food flavoring substances and certain food ingredients with flavoring properties for use in food and on food)(Amendment), 5785-2025, signed by the director of Health Regulation Directorate (Food, Alcoholic Beverages and Cosmetics) at the Ministry of Health. The latest updated consolidated version, adopted and published on the Food Service website following the publication of the aforementioned notice, is the version valid in European legislation as it stood on 25 June 2025. It is now proposed to implement in Israel the changes that took place in the European Union in Regulation 1334/2008, as will be detailed extensively below, without modifications, conditions, exceptions, or expansions, while integrating them into the text of Regulation 1334/2008, as adopted today. The essence of the changes relates to the addition of flavoring substances and updating CAS numbers. The changes included in this proposed amendment combine the following EU Regulations amending various Annexes of Regulation (EC) 1334/2008, after Item No. 4: - Item 5 - Commission Regulation (EU) 2026/172 of 26 January 2026. amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the inclusion of 3-[3-(2-isopropyl-5-methyl-cyclohexyl)-ureido]-butyric acid ethyl ester in the union list of flavorings and correcting certain CAS numbers: 1. Add the reference in Annex I regarding 3-[3-(2-isopropyl-5-methyl-cyclohexyl)-ureido]-butyric acid ethyl ester. Explanation: The regulation approves the addition of	04/09/2026

the flavoring substance 3-[3-(2-isopropyl-5-methyl-cyclohexyl)-ureido]-butyric acid ethyl ester (FL 16.136) to the list. This substance is intended to provide technological flavoring properties. The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) conducted a comprehensive risk assessment and determined that the use of this substance does not raise any safety concerns (including the absence of genotoxicity concerns), provided that its use is limited to specific food categories and maximum permitted levels (MPL). In light of this conclusion, no additional safety restrictions are required.

2. Replace the CAS numbers in 4 references in Annex I part A item 2. Explanation: For reasons of transparency and scientific accuracy, the regulation corrects the CAS numbers (chemical registry numbers) of four flavoring substances already approved for use (FL numbers: X, Y, Z, W): FL No 08.017 – The number in the third column will be replaced with number 97-67-6; FL No 08.127 – The number in the third column will be replaced with number 13794-15-5; FL No 16.041 – The number in the third column will be replaced with number 150436-68-3; FL No 16.132 – The number in the third column will be replaced with number 67604-48-2. It should be emphasized that this is a technical-administrative correction only, intended to align the regulation with the updated international registry, that has no impact on the safety profile of these substances or on the conditions of their use.

• Item 6 - Commission Regulation (EU) 2026/175 of 26 January 2026, amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the inclusion Hesperetin Dihydrochalcone in the Union list of flavourings:

1. Add the reference in Annex I, part A, item 2, Table 1, regarding Hesperetin Dihydrochalcone. Explanation: Regulation 2026/175 amends the list of permitted flavoring substances in the European Union and approves the addition of the substance hesperetin dihydrochalcone (FL number 16.137). The approval of this substance is intended to provide the food industry with an additional technological alternative for flavoring, while ensuring that its use does not mislead consumers. The arrangement is based on an opinion from the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) from October 2024, which unequivocally determined that the use of this substance is completely safe. Furthermore, the examination confirmed that even cumulative exposure to this substance together with flavoring substances with similar structures does not pose any health risk, and therefore no stricter restrictions are required beyond those established. In order to ensure proportionality and consumer protection, a strict and uniform maximum use level of 10 mg/kg has been established. The use has been limited to specific food categories only, including dairy products and their substitutes, savory crackers, beverages, and fruit and vegetable-based products.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/315](#)
06/07/2026

Nicaragua

Shatavari (Asparagus racemosus) seeds

Resolución 226-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de semilla de Shatavari (Asparagus racemosus) origen India (Resolution No. 226-2026-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of

04/09/2026

Shatavari (*Asparagus racemosus*) seeds originating in India)

The notified Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of Shatavari seeds coming from India.

1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate, indicating that the seeds have been inspected by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the country of origin;
2. The shipment must be free from soil and any foreign material or contaminants;
3. The contents must be presented in new, first-use packaging, completely free of foreign material or contaminants;
4. The shipment will be subject to a phytosanitary inspection and sampling for phytosanitary diagnosis at the agricultural quarantine post upon entry into the country.

Shipments will be subject to phytosanitary checks by plant quarantine inspectors from the Institute for Agricultural and Livestock Protection and Health, who will verify compliance with the phytosanitary requirements and decide whether or not to authorize importation, on the basis of the accompanying documents.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/316](#)
06/07/2026

Nicaragua

Bibhitaki (Terminalia bellirica) seeds

04/09/2026

Resolución 225-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de semilla de Bibitaki (*Terminalia bellirica*) origen India (Resolution No. 225-2026-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of bibhitaki (*Terminalia bellirica*) seeds originating in India)

The notified document establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of bibhitaki seeds originating in India.

1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate, indicating that the seeds have been inspected by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the country of origin;
2. The shipment must be free from soil and any foreign material or contaminants;
3. The contents must be presented in new, first-use packaging, completely free of foreign material or contaminants;
4. The shipment will be subject to a phytosanitary inspection and sampling for phytosanitary diagnosis at the agricultural quarantine post upon entry into the country.

Shipments will be subject to phytosanitary checks by plant quarantine inspectors from the Institute for Agricultural and Livestock Protection and Health, who will verify compliance with the phytosanitary requirements and decide whether or not to authorize importation, on the basis of the accompanying documents.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/317](#)
06/07/2026

Nicaragua

Haritaki (Terminalia chebula) seeds

04/09/2026

Resolución 224-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de semilla de Haritaki (*Terminalia chebula*) origen India (Resolution No. 224-2026-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of haritaki (*Terminalia chebula*) seeds originating in India)

The notified document establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of haritaki seeds originating in India.

1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate, indicating that the seeds have been inspected by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the country of origin;
2. The shipment must be free from soil and any foreign material or contaminants;
3. The contents must be presented in new, first-use packaging, completely free of foreign material or contaminants;
4. The shipment will be subject to a phytosanitary inspection and sampling for phytosanitary diagnosis at the agricultural quarantine post upon entry into the country. Shipments will be subject to phytosanitary checks by plant quarantine inspectors from the Institute for Agricultural and Livestock Protection and Health, who will verify compliance with the phytosanitary requirements and decide whether or not to authorize importation, on the basis of the accompanying documents.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/318](#)
06/07/2026

Nicaragua

Amla (Phyllanthus emblica) seeds

04/09/2026

Resolución 223-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de semilla de Amla (Phyllanthus emblica) origen la India (Resolution No. 223-2026-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of amla (Phyllanthus emblica) seeds originating in India)

The notified document establishes phytosanitary requirements for the importation of amla seeds originating in India.

1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate, indicating that the seeds have been inspected by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the country of origin;
2. The shipment must be free from soil and any foreign material or contaminants;
3. The contents must be presented in new, first-use packaging, completely free of foreign material or contaminants;
4. The shipment will be subject to a phytosanitary inspection and sampling for phytosanitary diagnosis at the agricultural quarantine post upon entry into the country. Shipments will be subject to phytosanitary checks by plant quarantine inspectors from the Institute for Agricultural and Livestock Protection and Health, who will verify compliance with the phytosanitary requirements and decide whether or not to authorize importation, on the basis of the accompanying documents.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/319](#)
06/07/2026

Nicaragua

White maize (corn) (Zea mays) grains

04/09/2026

Resolución 222-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de grano blanco de maíz (Zea mays) origen México (Resolution No. 222-2026-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of white maize (corn) (Zea mays) grains originating in Mexico)

The notified Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of white maize (corn) grains originating in Mexico.

1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate, which certifies that the grains

have been inspected by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the country of origin and have been found free of: *Trogoderma variabile*, *Pantoea stewartii*, *Abutilon theophrasti*, *Parthenium hysterophorus*;

2. The shipment will be subject to a phytosanitary inspection and sampling for phytosanitary diagnosis at the agricultural quarantine post upon entry into the country. Shipments will be subject to phytosanitary checks by plant quarantine inspectors from the Institute for Agricultural and Livestock Protection and Health, who will verify compliance with the phytosanitary requirements and decide whether or not to authorize importation, on the basis of the accompanying documents.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/320](#)
06/07/2026

Nicaragua

Grano de linaza (Linum usitatissimum)

04/09/2026

Resolución 171-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de grano de linaza (Linum usitatissimum) origen Canadá.

Este documento establece los requisitos fitosanitarios de importación de grano de linaza origen Canadá.

1. El envío debe venir acompañado de un Certificado Fitosanitario Oficial, emitido por la ONPF del país de origen, e indicar en la declaración adicional que el grano ha sido inspeccionado oficialmente y encontrado libre de: *Chenopodium murale*, *Cirsium vulgare*, *Cirsium arvense*, *Alternaria linicola*, *Colletotrichum linicola*, *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. lini, *Convolvulus arvensis*, *Fallopia convolvulus*, *Artemisia biennis*, *Avena fatua*.

2. El envío será sujeto a inspección fitosanitaria y muestreo para diagnóstico fitosanitario en el puesto de cuarentena agropecuaria a su ingreso al país. 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/321](#)
06/07/2026

Nicaragua

Rice (Oryza sativa) seeds

04/09/2026

Resolución 189-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de grano de arroz (Oryza sativa) origen Paraguay (Resolution No. 189-2026-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of rice (Oryza sativa) grains originating in Paraguay)

The notified Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of rice grains originating in Paraguay.

1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate, indicating that the grains have been inspected by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the country of origin;

2. The shipment will be subject to a phytosanitary inspection and sampling for phytosanitary diagnosis at the agricultural quarantine post upon entry into the country. Shipments will be subject to phytosanitary checks by plant quarantine inspectors from the Institute for Agricultural and Livestock Protection and Health, who will verify compliance with the phytosanitary requirements and decide whether or not to authorize importation, on the basis of the accompanying documents.

[G/SPS/N/JPN/1416](#)
08/07/2026

Japan

Live cattle (Bos taurus), live water buffalo (Bubalus spp., Syncerus spp.), live dogs (Canis lupus familiaris), live rabbits (Leporidae), animals for export, pet food (non-edible), designated quarantine items, designated prohibited items or pathogen of "livestock infectious diseases" (please refer to the attachment for further details)

Revision of the Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control and the relevant regulations.

The Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control and the relevant regulations were revised. The following is a brief summary of the revision. Please refer to the attachment for further details. No additional requirements are imposed on overseas Members.

Firstly, lumpy skin disease in cattle has been added to the list of domestic animal infectious diseases. Accordingly, animals affected by or suspected of the disease are subject to slaughtering, and their carcasses are required to be incinerated or buried. Secondly, the sale of items imported in violation of Articles 36 or 37 of this Act, as well as their processing, use, preparation, storage, or display for the purpose of sale, is prohibited and livestock quarantine officers are authorized to conduct on-site inspections of stores, offices, business establishments, warehouses, and other locations and, as a result of such inspections, to take measures including the disposal of things imported in violation of Articles 36 or 37 of the Act.

[G/SPS/N/GBR/132](#)
08/07/2026

United
Kingdom

Pistachios (0120100), grapes (0151000), table olives (0161030), kaki/Japanese persimmons (0161060), lettuces (0251020), Roman rocket/rucola (0251060), baby leaf crops (including brassica species) (0251080), spinaches (0252010), chervil (0256010), chives (0256020), celery leaves (0256030), parsley (0256040), sage (0256050), rosemary (0256060), thyme (0256070), basil and edible flowers (0256080), laurel/bay leaves (0256090), tarragon (0256100), others - herbs (0256990), beans (without pods) (0260020), cardoons (0270020), celeries (0270030), Florence fennels (0270040), globe artichokes (0270050), rhubarbs (0270070), and olives for oil production (0402010)

New GB MRLs for mefentrifluconazole amending the GB MRL Statutory Register.

Mefentrifluconazole is an approved active substance in Great Britain. An application was received by the Health and Safety Executive requesting new MRLs for the commodities listed in section 3. Following assessment, new MRLs have been adopted to accommodate an import tolerance for mefentrifluconazole in various commodities. The Evaluation Report/Reasoned Opinion supporting the new MRLs is available at the following link:

The evaluation of new MRLs for mefentrifluconazole in or on various commodities

The residue levels arising in food from the notified uses result in consumer exposures below the toxicological reference values. As the residue levels exceed the current MRLs in force, new MRLs have been adopted.

[G/SPS/N/BRA/2506](#)
09/07/2026

Brazil

Brassica rapa

Draft. Establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the import of Brassica rapa seeds produced in any origin.

07/09/2026

Draft Ordinance aiming to establish the phytosanitary requirements for the import of seeds (Category 4) of Brassica rapa produced in any origin. For this Draft Ordinance, Brassica campestris is considered synonymous with Brassica rapa subsp. sylvestris, Brassica campestris var. pekinensis is considered a synonym of Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis and Brassica campestris var. chinensis is considered a synonym of Brassica rapa subsp. Chinensis, and the phytosanitary requirements for the Brassica rapa species cover all its subspecies. The consignments of Brassica rapa seeds must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate, as detailed on the Draft Ordinance.

G/SPS/N/BRA/2507 09/07/2026	Brazil	<i>Dracaena sanderiana</i> Ordinance SDA/MAPA No. 1,658 of 6 July 2026. Establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of lucky bamboo (<i>Dracaena sanderiana</i>) seedlings and cuttings produced in the People's Republic of China. Ordinance establishing the phytosanitary requirements for the import of seedlings and cuttings (Category 4) of lucky bamboo (<i>Dracaena sanderiana</i>) produced in the People's Republic of China. The consignments must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate, issued by the National Plant Protection Organization – NPPO of the People's Republic of China, as detailed on the Draft Ordinance.	08/09/2026
G/SPS/N/BRA/2508 09/07/2026	Brazil	<i>Olea europaea</i> Ordinance SDA/MAPA No. 1,654 of 6 July 2026. Updates the phytosanitary requirements for cuttings and seedlings of olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>) produced in the Argentine Republic. Ordinance updating the phytosanitary requirements for the import of olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>) cuttings and seedlings (Category 4) produced in the Argentine Republic. The consignments must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate, issued by the National Plant Protection Organization – NPPO of the Argentine Republic, as detailed on the Draft Ordinance.	08/09/2026
G/SPS/N/BRA/2509 09/07/2026	Brazil	<i>Ricinus communis</i> Ordinance SDA/MAPA No. 1,655 of 6 July 2026. Updates the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of castor beans grains (<i>Ricinus communis</i>) produced in the Republic of Paraguay. Ordinance updating the phytosanitary requirements for the import of grains (Category 3) of castor beans grains (<i>Ricinus communis</i>) produced in the Republic of Paraguay. The consignments must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate, issued by the National Plant Protection Organization – NPPO of the the Republic of Paraguay, as detailed on the Draft Ordinance.	08/09/2026
G/SPS/N/BRA/2510 09/07/2026	Brazil	<i>Torenia fournieri</i> Ordinance SDA/MAPA No. 1,657 of 6 July 2026. Establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of <i>Torenia fournieri</i> seeds produced in the Republic of Guatemala. Ordinance establishing the phytosanitary requirements for the import of seeds (Category 4) of <i>Torenia fournieri</i> produced in	08/09/2026

the Republic of Guatemala. The consignments must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate, issued by the National Plant Protection Organization – NPPO of the Republic of Guatemala, as detailed on the Draft Ordinance.

G/SPS/N/BRA/2511 09/07/2026	Brazil	<i>Celosia</i> spp. Ordinance SDA/MAPA No. 1,653 of 6 July 2026. Establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of <i>Celosia</i> spp. seeds produced in the Kingdom of Thailand. Ordinance establishing the phytosanitary requirements for the import of seeds (Category 4) of <i>Celosia</i> spp. produced in the Kingdom of Thailand. The consignments must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate, issued by the National Plant Protection Organization – NPPO of the Kingdom of Thailand, as detailed on the Draft Ordinance.	08/09/2026
G/SPS/N/EU/963 09/07/2026	European Union	<i>Cereals (HS Codes: 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008), foodstuffs of animal origin (HS Codes: 0201, 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0208, 0209, 0210) and certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables</i> Draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No. 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for diazinon in or on certain products (Text with EEA relevance). The proposed draft Regulation aims at lowering maximum residue levels (MRLs) for diazinon, which is an active substance no longer approved in the EU in plant protection products but with some uses authorised in veterinary medicinal products. EFSA concluded that the TRVs cannot be confirmed since the data available were insufficient to meet the most recent data requirements. A stakeholder consultation was launched by EFSA allowing stakeholders to submit supporting information to confirm the TRVs. No relevant information was submitted. Therefore, as no TRVs could be set and consumer risk assessments could not be carried out, this draft Regulation proposes to lower to the Limit of quantification (LOQs) the MRLs in or on plant and animal commodities, except for some animal commodities in which MRLs are already set in Regulation (EU) 37/2010, based on authorised veterinary uses in the EU.	08/09/2026
G/SPS/N/IND/354 10/07/2026	India	<i>Food</i> Draft Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2026. The Draft Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Amendment Regulations, 2026 is related to New Group standards for Minor seed oils (Chilli seed oil, Muskmelon seed oil, Okra seed oil and Tomato seed oil); New standards for edible seeds; and use of potassium polyaspartate in the food category 14.2.3 (Grape Wines).	08/09/2026
G/SPS/N/NIC/322 10/07/2026	Nicaragua	<i>Planta enraizada de Fuchsia encliandra</i> Resolución 190-2026-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de planta enraizada de Fuchsia encliandra con sustrato inerte, origen Costa Rica.	08/09/2026

Este documento establece los requisitos fitosanitarios para la importación de planta enraizada de Fuchsia encliantra con sustrato inerte, origen Costa Rica.

1. El envío deberá estar acompañado de un Certificado Fitosanitario Oficial, indicando que la planta ha sido inspeccionada oficialmente por la ONPF del país de origen y encontrada libre de: Xylella fastidiosa.

2. El envío será sujeto a inspección fitosanitaria y muestreo para diagnóstico fitosanitario en el puesto de cuarentena agropecuaria a su ingreso al país.

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/SGP/92](#)
10/07/2026

Singapore

Livestock feed containing meat (HS Codes: 04021041, 04021049, 04021091, 04021099, 04022120, 04022190, 04022920, 04022990, 04041019, 05119990, 15030010, 15030090, 15041090, 15042010, 15042090, 15060000, 23011000, 23012010, 23012020, 23012090, 23099011, 23099012, 23099013, 23099019, 23099020, 23099090)

08/09/2026

(Revised) Import Requirements For Importing Animal Feed Containing Meat Or Meat Products Into Singapore.

Singapore has completed a review of the import conditions for animal feeds containing meat and will be standardising import requirements across all countries including the removal of source and product accreditation. Animal disease attestations have been aligned to the latest World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) guidelines, as part of trade facilitative measures while ensuring human health protection. The revised health certificate attestation has been separated by meat types to tailor specific requirements is listed below.

A. For Animal feed containing beef

1. the bovines from which the meat were derived were identified through an animal identification system; AND
2. they have been subjected to an ante-mortem inspection with favourable results; AND
3. the bovines were born and kept in:

1. a country, zone or compartment posing a negligible Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk; OR
2. a country, zone or compartment posing a controlled BSE risk after the date from which the risk of BSE agents being recycled within the bovine population has been demonstrated to be negligible; OR
3. a country, zone or compartment posing a controlled BSE risk before the date from which the risk of the BSE agents being recycled within the bovine population has been demonstrated to be negligible, and the fresh meat and meat products:

1. were derived from bovines not subjected to a stunning process with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process, or to any other procedure that can contaminate blood with nervous tissue, prior to slaughter; and
2. the meat products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with:

1. Distal ileum from bovines of any age; skull, brain, eyes, vertebral column and spinal cord from bovines that were at the time of slaughter over 30 months of age, or any commodity contaminated by them, which originate from a country, zone or compartment posing:

1. an undetermined BSE risk;
2. a controlled BSE risk if they are derived from bovines born before the date from which the risk of BSE agents being recycled within the bovine population has been demonstrated to be negligible.

2. Mechanically separated meat from the skull or from the vertebral column of bovines over 30 months of age. OR

1. a country or zone posing an undetermined BSE risk and:

1. bovines from which the meat were derived have never been fed protein meal derived from ruminants; and
2. bovines were not subjected to a stunning process with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process, or to any other procedure that can contaminate blood with nervous tissue, prior to slaughter; and

3. the meat products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with:

1. Distal ileum from bovines of any age; skull, brain, eyes, vertebral column and spinal cord from bovines that were at the time of slaughter over 30 months of age, or any commodity contaminated by them, which originate from a country, zone or compartment posing:

1. an undetermined BSE risk;
2. a controlled BSE risk if they are derived from bovines born before the date from which the risk of BSE agents being recycled within the bovine population has been demonstrated to be negligible.

2. Mechanically separated meat from the skull or from the vertebral column of bovines over 30 months of age.

2. For animal feed containing Meat and Bone Meal (MBM) of bovine origin/ bovine-derived protein meal,

1. the bovines from which the protein meal was derived were identified through an animal identification system; AND

2. were born and kept in a country, zone or compartment posing negligible BSE risk, AND

3. Either:

1. They were born after the date from which the risk of BSE agents being recycled within the bovine population has been demonstrated to be negligible; OR

2. The protein meal was processed in accordance with the WOA's guidelines in Terrestrial Animal Health Code Article 11.4.19

B. Animal feed containing beef or mutton Removal of Rinderpest declaration as it has been eradicated since 2011 and is no longer relevant and treatment process is sufficient to inactivate Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) virus according to WOA's guidelines

C. Animal feed containing poultry Requirement for certificate of country freedom from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) and Newcastle Disease (ND) OR; Certification of the manufacturing process, and declaration that the treatment process is sufficient to inactivate HPAI and ND viruses according to WOA's guidelines

D. Animal feed containing pork Certification of country freedom from FMD, African Swine Fever (ASF) and Classical Swine Fever (CSF); OR Certification of the manufacturing process, and declaration that the treatment process is sufficient to inactivate FMD, ASF or CSF virus according to WOAHP guidelines

The health attestation conditions are updated to the recommendations in relevant chapters (see Section 8) of the WOAHP Terrestrial Animal Health Code. Other existing conditions, as listed below, for the importation of animal feed containing meat will continue to apply.

- Importer name and address, and telephone contact (if any)
- Manufacturer name and address
- Manufacturing plant approved by veterinary administration of the exporting country
- Manufacturing plant number (if any) and full address of manufacturing plant
- Manufacturing process e.g. heat treatment at minimum 70°C for 30 minutes
- Brand name
- Batch information of the products (must include manufacturing date/s)
- Clear description of product details, including species information (cattle, poultry, swine etc), type of food (wet or dry), packaging information (pouch, can, bag)
- Certification that the end product was packed in the plant in new and sterilised packaging and precautions were taken to prevent contamination