

Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o uplatňovaní sanitárnych a fytosanitárnych opatrení (SPS WTO)
41. týždeň roku 2025

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
G/SPS/N/AUS/622 06/10/2025	Australia	<i>Foods in general</i> Proposal to amend Schedule 20 of the revised Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (30 September 2025) This Proposal seeks to amend the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code to align the following maximum residue limits (MRLs) for various agricultural and veterinary chemicals so that they are consistent with other national regulations relating to the safe and effective use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals: Acetamiprid, Chlorantraniliprole, Cyflufenamid, Cyfluthrin, Difenconazole, Isocycloseram, Pyriproxyfen and Trichlorfon in specified plant commodities; Chlorantraniliprole in specified animal commodities.	05/12/2025
G/SPS/N/CRI/334 06/10/2025	Costa Rica	<i>Fresh potatoes, for consumption (HS code: 0701)</i> Resolución No DSFE-022-2025, EL SERVICIO FITOSANITARIO DEL ESTADO, DIRECCIÓN EJECUTIVA. MODIFICA LA RESOLUCIÓN No DSFE-002-2025 QUE ESTABLECE LOS REQUISITOS FITOSANITARIOS PARA LA IMPORTACIÓN DE tubérculos frescos de papa (Solanum tuberosum) para consumo, Estados Unidos de América (Cualquier Estado), y deja sin efecto esa resolución. Las medidas fitosanitarias establecidas previamente se mantienen. San José, a las 14:00 horas del día 02 de octubre de 2025 (Resolution No. DSFE-022-2025 State Phytosanitary Service, Executive Directorate, amending Resolution No. DSFE-002-2025 establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of fresh potato tubers (Solanum tuberosum) for consumption, United States of America (any state), and rendering that resolution without effect. The previously established phytosanitary measures are maintained. San José, at 2 p.m. on 2 October 2025) 1. The notified Resolution renders Resolution No. DSFE-0002-2025, done at 8:15 a.m. on 5 May 2025, without legal or technical effect. 2. The following phytosanitary measures have been maintained for the importation of fresh potato tubers (Solanum tuberosum) for consumption, originating in the United States (any state). Resolution No. DSFE-022-2025 amends the following sections: BACKGROUND. Background paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were added. 3. Whereas, in response to the request made by the Executive Directorate of the State Phytosanitary Service (SFE) to verify the certification systems for shipments of potatoes originating in the United States, Technical Report No. 117-2015-ARP-SFE was issued on 23 December 2015. 4. Whereas, on 15 January 2026, the SFE Executive Directorate issued Resolution No. DSFE-12-2016 "Phytosanitary measure establishing phytosanitary requirements G/SPS/N/CRI/334- 2 - for the importation of potato tubers (Solanum tuberosum)" for the importation of potatoes for industry, originating in the United States of America. 5. Whereas, on 24 November 2022, the SFE Phytosanitary Risk Analysis Unit issued Technical Report No. 469-2022-NR-ARP-SFE. 6. Whereas, on 5 May 2025, the SFE	

Executive Directorate issued Resolution No. DSFE-002-2025 establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of fresh potato tubers (*Solanum tuberosum*) for consumption, originating in the United States of America.⁷ Whereas the SFE Regional Operations Department issued, on 24 July 2025, a technical report concerning the current situation of the pests potato psyllid (*Bactericera cockerelli*) and Zebra chip (*Candidatus liberibacter solanacearum*), concluding that neither of the above-mentioned organisms has been detected within Costa Rican territory. RECITALS. Recital 2, on technical matters, was added. The above amendments have been made with the aim of providing the scientific basis for technical report No. 469-2022-NR-ARP-SFE concerning the current situation of the pests potato psyllid (*Bactericera cockerelli*) and Zebra chip (*Candidatus liberibacter solanacearum*), concluding that neither of the above-mentioned organisms has been detected within Costa Rican territory. Further details can be found in the document attached to this notification.

[G/SPS/N/EU/889](#)
06/10/2025

European
Union

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

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1915 of 25 September 2025 concerning the authorisation of L-tryptophan produced with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80346 as a feed additive for all animal species (Text with EEA relevance)

This Regulation authorises for the first time in the European Union and for a period of ten years L-tryptophan produced with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80346 as a feed additive belonging to the additive category 'nutritional additives' and in the functional group 'amino acids, their salts and analogues'. 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/890](#)
06/10/2025

European
Union

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

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1928 of 25 September 2025 concerning the authorisation of a preparation of lutein-rich extract of *Tagetes erecta* L. as a feed additive for turkeys for fattening (Text with EEA relevance)

This Regulation authorises for the first time in the European Union and for a period of ten years lutein-rich extract of *Tagetes erecta* L. as a feed additive belonging to the additive category 'sensory additives' and in the functional group 'colourants (ii), substances which, when fed to animals, add colours to food of animal origin'. 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/NIC/184](#)
06/10/2025

Nicaragua

*Ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) rhizomes*

Resolución 067-2025-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de rizomas de jengibre (*Zingiber officinale*) origen y procedencia Guatemala

05/12/2025

(Resolution No. 067-2025-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of ginger (Zingiber officinale) rhizomes originating in and coming from Guatemala)

The notified Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of ginger (Zingiber officinale) rhizomes originating in and coming from Guatemala.1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate, stating in the additional declaration that the plant product has been officially inspected by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin and found free of: Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum and Phytophthora vexans.2. The shipment will be subject to phytosanitary inspection and sampling for phytosanitary diagnosis by inspectors from the Quarantine Directorate at the agricultural quarantine facility at the point of entry into the country, for the application of appropriate phytosanitary measures. 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/185](#)
06/10/2025

Nicaragua

Ginger (Zingiber officinale) rhizomes

05/12/2025

Resolución 066-2025-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de rizomas de jengibre (Zingiber officinale) origen Chile, procedencia Guatemala (Resolution No. 066-2025-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of ginger (Zingiber officinale) rhizomes originating in Chile and coming from Guatemala)

The notified Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of ginger (Zingiber officinale) rhizomes originating in Chile and coming from Guatemala.1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of provenance and stating in the additional declaration that the plant product has been inspected and found free of Phytophthora vexans.2. The shipment will be subject to phytosanitary inspection and sampling for phytosanitary diagnosis by inspectors from the Quarantine Directorate at the agricultural quarantine facility at the point of entry into the country, for the application of appropriate phytosanitary measures. 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/186](#)
06/10/2025

Nicaragua

Cut flowers of rice flower (Ozothamnus diosmifolius)

05/12/2025

Resolución 065-2025-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de flores de corte de flor de arroz (Ozothamnus diosmifolius) origen y procedencia Ecuador (Resolution No. 065-2025-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of cut flowers of rice flower (Ozothamnus diosmifolius) originating in and coming from Ecuador)

The notified Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of cut flowers of rice flower (*Ozothamnus diosmifolius*) originating in and coming from Ecuador.1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin.2. The shipment will be subject to phytosanitary inspection by inspectors from the Quarantine Directorate at the agricultural quarantine facility at the point of entry into the country, for the application of appropriate phytosanitary measures. 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/187](#)
06/10/2025

Nicaragua

Curly dock (Rumex crispus) foliage

05/12/2025

Resolución 064-2025-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de follaje de acedera rizada (*Rumex crispus*) origen y procedencia Ecuador (Resolution No. 064-2025-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) foliage originating in and coming from Ecuador)

The notified Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) foliage originating in and coming from Ecuador.1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin.2. The shipment will be subject to phytosanitary inspection by inspectors from the Quarantine Directorate at the agricultural quarantine facility at the point of entry into the country, for the application of appropriate phytosanitary measures. 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/188](#)
06/10/2025

Nicaragua

Sawn wood of pine (Pinus oocarpa)

05/12/2025

Resolución 063-2025-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de madera aserrada de pino (*Pinus oocarpa*) origen y procedencia Estados Unidos (Resolution No. 063-2025-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of sawn wood of pine (*Pinus oocarpa*) originating in and coming from the United States)

The notified Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of sawn wood of pine (*Pinus oocarpa*) originating in and coming from the United States of America.1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate confirming that the sawn wood has been officially inspected by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin and stating in the additional declaration that it is free of: *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* and *Sphaeropsis sapinea*.2. The shipment will be subject to phytosanitary inspection by inspectors from the Quarantine Directorate at the agricultural quarantine facility at the point of entry into the country, for the application of appropriate phytosanitary measures. 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/PER/1096 06/10/2025	Peru	<i>Horses for sports competitions, exhibitions or fairs</i> Resolución Directoral No D000017-2025-MIDAGRI-SENASA-DSA (Directorial Resolution No. D000017-2025-MIDAGRI-SENASA-DSA) The notified Resolution approves the sanitary requirements for the temporary entry of horses coming from Spain for sports competitions, exhibitions or fairs.	
G/SPS/N/PER/1097 06/10/2025	Peru	<i>Frozen bovine semen</i> Resolución Directoral No D000018-2025-MIDAGRI-SENASA-DSA (Directorial Resolution No. D000018-2025-MIDAGRI-SENASA-DSA) The notified Resolution approves the sanitary requirements for the entry of frozen bovine semen into the country.	
G/SPS/N/SAU/573 06/10/2025	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	<i>Poultry meat, eggs and their products</i> Notice of Administration Order of Saudi Food and Drug Authority Ref. No. 13644 dated 30 September 2025 entitled “Temporary ban on importation of poultry meat, eggs and their products originating from Warmińsko-Mazurskie in Poland” Following the WOAHP report dated 22 September 2025, a Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) virus outbreak has occurred in Warmińsko-Mazurskie in Poland. In compliance with the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH), Terrestrial Animal Health Code Chapter 10.4, it is deemed necessary for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to prevent the entry of the HPAI virus into the country. Therefore, the import of poultry meat, eggs and their products from Warmińsko-Mazurskie in Poland to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is temporarily suspended (with the exception of processed poultry meat and egg products exposed to either heat or other treatments that ensure deactivation of the HPAI virus, as long as it conforms with the approved health requirements, and standards, with a health certificate issued by the official bodies in Poland prove that the product is free from the virus).	Emergency notifications (SPS)
G/SPS/N/THA/798 06/10/2025	Thailand	<i>Monkeys and other animals belonging to the order Primates</i> The DLD order on temporary suspension of importation or transit of monkeys and other animals belonging to the order Primates from the Democratic Republic of the Congo to prevent the spread of Ebola virus disease (EVD) The World Health Organization (WHO) has reported an outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD) in the area of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Therefore, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of Ebola virus disease into the country. By the virtue of the Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the importation or transit of monkeys and other animals belonging to the order Primates from the Democratic Republic of the Congo has been temporarily suspended.	Emergency notifications (SPS)
G/SPS/N/PER/1098 07/10/2025	Peru	<i>In vitro anthurium (Anthurium andraeanum) plants (HS code: 060290)</i>	06/12/2025

		Proyecto de Resolución Directoral que establece los requisitos fitosanitarios de cumplimiento obligatorio para la importación al Perú de plantas in vitro de anturio (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>) de origen y procedencia Panamá (Draft Directorial Resolution establishing the mandatory phytosanitary requirements governing the importation into Peru of in vitro anthurium (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>) plants originating in and coming from Panama) The draft Directorial Resolution establishing the phytosanitary requirements governing the importation into Peru of in vitro anthurium (<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>) plants originating in and coming from Panama is being submitted for public consultation, based on a pest risk analysis.	
G/SPS/N/GBR/110 07/10/2025	United Kingdom	<i>Dogs (HS code: 0106.19.00.00)</i> Declaration of special measures, Romania: The Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011(SI 2011/1197)The Trade in Animals and Related Products (Scotland) Regulations 2012 (S.S.I. 2012/177)The Trade in Animals and Related Products (Wales) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 2011/2379 This notification concerns a declaration of special measures necessary to prevent the further incursion of <i>Brucella canis</i> B. canis) to Great Britain (GB).The measures require mandatory pre-importation testing for B. canis for all commercially imported dogs entering Great Britain which originate in or are dispatched from Romania. A commercially imported dog is 'any movement which has as its aim either the sale or transfer of ownership of a pet dog'. This includes dogs being moved for the purpose of rescue and rehoming.All commercial imports of dogs originating in or dispatched from Romania must obtain a negative test result for B. canis from the UK approved laboratory 'the Animal and Plant Health Agency Surveillance & Laboratory Services Department' in Weybridge. The importer must provide evidence of the negative laboratory report which must be uploaded into Import of Product, Food and Feed System (IPAFFS) and checked by the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) before the animal can enter Great Britain.The measures are necessary to protect animal and human health from disease.The special measures do not apply in relation to the non-commercial movement of pet animals, nor to the importation of commercial consignments which have been pre-notified via IPAFFS and approved by APHA for travel on or before the date the declaration is made.	Emergency notifications (SPS)
G/SPS/N/COL/402 08/10/2025	Colombia	<i>Balanced animal feed for salmonidae, originating in and coming from Spain</i> Proyecto de resolución del Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario - ICA "Por medio de la cual se establecen los requisitos sanitarios para la importación a Colombia de alimento balanceado para salmónidos originario y procedente de España, para consumo animal" (Draft Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA) Resolution establishing sanitary requirements for the importation into Colombia of balanced animal feed for salmonidae, originating in and coming from Spain) The notified draft Resolution establishes the sanitary requirements for the importation into Colombia of balanced	07/12/2025

animal feed for salmonidae, originating in and coming from Spain.

[G/SPS/N/COL/403](#)
08/10/2025

Colombia

Plumed cockscomb (Celosia argentea L.) seeds for testing, commercial use and sowing 07/12/2025

Proyecto de resolución del Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario - ICA "Por medio de la cual se establecen los requisitos fitosanitarios para la importación a Colombia de semillas de Celosia (Celosia argentea L.) originarias de Tailandia y procedentes de Estados Unidos, para ensayo, uso comercial y siembra" (Draft Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA) Resolution establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation into Colombia of plumed cockscomb (Celosia argentea L.) seeds originating in Thailand and coming from the United States, for testing, commercial use and sowing)

The notified draft Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation into Colombia of plumed cockscomb (Celosia argentea L.) seeds originating in Thailand and coming from the United States, for testing, commercial use and sowing.

[G/SPS/N/NZL/786](#)
08/10/2025

New Zealand

Vegetables, fruit, animal products, and other food products 07/12/2025

Proposals to Amend the New Zealand (Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds) Food Notice

The document contains technical details on proposals to amend the current Notice issued under the Food Act 2014 that lists the maximum residue levels (MRLs) for agricultural compounds in New Zealand. MPI proposes the following amendments to the Notice: The amendment of existing MRL entries for the following compounds and commodities: Dicamba: 0.01(*) in eggs, 0.02 mg/kg in poultry meat, 0.04 mg/kg in poultry fat, and 0.07 mg/kg in poultry offal; Lasalocid, to revise the compound name to lasalocid sodium and marker residue definition to 'Lasalocid A', to remove the MRLs for eggs and poultry offal, and to set new MRLs at 0.02 mg/kg in cattle fat, 0.02 mg/kg in cattle kidney, 0.1 mg/kg in cattle liver, 0.01(*) mg/kg in cattle meat, 0.02 mg/kg in goat fat, 0.02 mg/kg in goat kidney, 0.1 mg/kg in goat liver, 0.01(*) mg/kg in goat meat, 0.005(*) mg/kg in milk, 0.6 mg/kg in poultry kidney, 1.2 mg/kg in poultry liver, 0.6 mg/kg in poultry skin/fat, and 0.4 mg/kg in poultry meat; Myclobutanil: to change the reference to 'cucurbits (inedible peel)' to 'Cucurbits – Melons, Pumpkins, and Winter Squashes' to align with Codex crop grouping 11B; Proquinazid, to change the reference to 'cucurbits (inedible peel)' to 'Cucurbits – Melons, Pumpkins, and Winter Squashes' to align with Codex crop grouping 11B, and to change the reference cucurbits (edible peel)' to 'Cucurbits – Cucumbers and summer squashes to align with Codex crop grouping 11A; Quinoxifen, to change the reference to 'cucurbits (inedible peel)' to 'Cucurbits – Melons, Pumpkins, and Winter Squashes' to align with Codex crop grouping 11B; Trifloxystrobin, to change the reference to 'cucurbits (inedible peel)' to 'Cucurbits – Melons, Pumpkins, and Winter Squashes' to align with Codex crop grouping 11B. (*) indicates that the maximum residue level has been set at or about the limit of analytical quantification. Removal of MRL entries for the following compound: Hydrocortisone aceponate, as a specific analytical method is not currently available. The addition of one new entry in Schedule 3 for

veterinary medicines for which no maximum residue level applies: Ethanol, when used in a dairy animal teat wipe.

[G/SPS/N/NIC/189](#)
08/10/2025

Nicaragua

Cacao (Theobroma cacao) cuttings

07/12/2025

Resolución 062-2025-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de varetas de cacao (Theobroma cacao) origen y procedencia Ecuador (Resolution No. 062-2025-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of cacao (Theobroma cacao) cuttings originating in and coming from Ecuador)

The notified Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of cacao (*Theobroma cacao*) cuttings originating in and coming from Ecuador.1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate, stating in the additional declaration that the propagating material has been officially inspected by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin and found free of: *Moniliophthora perniciosa*, *Ceratocystis cacaofunesta* and *Albonectria rigidiuscula*.2. The shipment will be subject to phytosanitary inspection and sampling for phytosanitary diagnosis by inspectors from the Quarantine Directorate at the agricultural quarantine facility at the point of entry into the country, for the application of appropriate phytosanitary measures. 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/190](#)
08/10/2025

Nicaragua

White jasmine rice (Oryza sativa) grain

07/12/2025

Resolución 061-2025-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de grano blanco de arroz jazmín (Oryza sativa) origen y procedencia Tailandia (Resolution No. 061-2025-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of white jasmine rice (Oryza sativa) grain originating in and coming from Thailand).

The notified Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of white jasmine rice (*Oryza sativa*) grain originating in and coming from Thailand.1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate, stating in the additional declaration that the white rice grain has been officially inspected by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin and found free of: *Leptochloa chinensis*, *Oryza rufipogon*, *Pontederia vaginalis*, *Borreria latifolia* and *Striga asiatica*.2. The shipment will be subject to phytosanitary inspection and sampling for phytosanitary diagnosis by inspectors from the Quarantine Directorate at the agricultural quarantine facility at the point of entry into the country, for the application of appropriate phytosanitary measures. 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/191](#)
08/10/2025

Nicaragua

White rice (Oryza sativa) grain

07/12/2025

Resolución 060-2025-IPSA, Establecimiento de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la Importación de grano blanco de arroz (Oryza sativa) origen y procedencia México (Resolution No. 060-2025-IPSA establishing phytosanitary requirements for the importation of white rice (Oryza sativa) grain originating in and coming from Mexico)

The notified Resolution establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of white rice (*Oryza sativa*) grain, originating in and coming from Mexico.1. The shipment must be accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate, indicating in the additional declaration that the white rice grain has been officially inspected by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin and found free of: *Oryza rufipogon*, *Chenopodium murale*, *Borreria latifolia*, *Trogoderma variabile*, *Leptochloa fusca* and *Eragrostis unioides*.2. The shipment will be subject to phytosanitary inspection and sampling for phytosanitary diagnosis by inspectors from the Quarantine Directorate at the agricultural quarantine facility at the point of entry into the country, for the application of appropriate phytosanitary measures. 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/CAN/1616](#)
09/10/2025

Canada

Fruits and vegetables

Safe Food for Canadians Regulations

The Government of Canada is committed to reducing red tape. In support of this commitment, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has made the following amendments to the Safe Food for Canadians Regulations (SFCR) to remove outdated and unnecessary rules. Removed prescriptive labelling requirements for fresh fruit and vegetables (FFV) The CFIA has removed various prescriptive labelling requirements for FFV from the SFCR. These include: exempting certain consumer prepackaged FFV from the requirement to provide the net quantity on a label; exempting FFV packaged in a clear protective wrapper or bag from mandatory labelling requirements; amending the minimum font size for mandatory information to 1.6mm for both consumer packaged FFV and FFV packaged for shipping; and making size designation statements optional for FFV labels. In addition, the CFIA has amended the Units of Measurement for the Net Quantity Declaration of Certain Foods document (which is incorporated by reference into the SFCR) to allow certain prepackaged and consumer packaged FFV (such as ears of fresh sweet corn) to be declared by weight, volume, or numerical count. The objectives of the labelling amendments are to reduce regulatory burden, without compromising food safety or consumer protection. The amendments do not trigger any mandatory labelling changes and are consistent with the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex) labelling standards. Modernized Canada's approach to FFV grades The CFIA has modernized the approach to FFV grades by transferring the responsibility for maintaining and updating Canada's FFV grades (except for onions, potatoes, apples) from the CFIA to the Fruit and Vegetable Dispute Resolution Corporation (DRC). These FFV grades will be included in a new document

incorporated by reference into the SFCR entitled the “Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grade Requirements”. This will allow Canada’s FFV grades to be more responsive to industry needs, new innovations, and enable market competitiveness. The CFIA will establish a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the DRC to set appropriate terms regarding maintaining the grade standards. The CFIA will be responsible for providing a final analysis of the updates to ensure conformity with the SFCR and trade obligations and will continue to be responsible for enforcing the grades. The CFIA will continue to maintain the grade standards for onions, potatoes, and apples given that the grading import requirements for these FFV support trade. They will continue to be maintained in the “Canadian Grade Compendium: Volume 2 – Fresh Fruit or Vegetables” incorporated by reference document. The CFIA will also maintain the grade standards for imports prescribed in the “Canadian Grade Compendium: Volume 9 – Import Grade Requirements” and the “Grade Standard Requirements for Fresh Fruits or Vegetables Imported from the United States”. The CFIA has also removed the mandatory grading requirement for FFV to be manufactured, processed, or preserved (e.g., apples used in apple juice or fruit used in purees in pastries and yogurt cups). This will reduce regulatory burden and provide increased flexibility for industry.

[G/SPS/N/CAN/1617](#)
09/10/2025

Canada

Live animals and animal products

Health of Animals Regulations

The Government of Canada is committed to reducing red tape. In support of this commitment, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has amended the Health of Animals Regulations (HAR) to remove outdated requirements and implement modern regulatory tools. Ambulatory Incorporation by Reference of the Import Reference Document Canada’s Import Reference Document (IRD) sets out conditions for importing animals and germplasm into Canada to mitigate any potential risks and is incorporated by reference into the Health of Animals Regulations (HAR). Incorporated by reference documents have the same force as the regulation into which it is incorporated. The CFIA changed the incorporation by reference of the IRD in the HAR from a static to an ambulatory basis to allow updates to be made in accordance with Canada’s incorporation by reference policies rather than requiring a regulatory amendment. This will create a more responsive Canadian import framework, enabling quicker alignment with international standards and emerging science. Updates to the IRD have also been made to respond to Canadian stakeholder requests to streamline conditions and align them with domestic requirements. This includes: Updating import conditions for veal feeder calves imported from the United States (US) to: increase the maximum timeframe that feeder calves must be slaughtered after import from 36 to 40 weeks; increase the minimum age at import from eight days to nine days to align with domestic transport of animal requirements under the HAR; and increase the maximum age at import from 14 days to 21 days. Updating Salmonella Enteritidis (SE) testing requirement for hatching eggs imported from the US and destined to a Canadian licenced hatchery to align with domestic requirements.

[G/SPS/N/NZL/787](#)
09/10/2025

New
Zealand

Plant species eligible for import under the import health standard: Plants for Planting (155.02.06) (formally Importation of Nursery Stock

02/12/2025

Plants for Planting 155.02.06

The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) is proposing amendments to the Plants for Planting Import Health Standard (155.02.06). The proposed amendments will add 28 pests to the pest lists on 24 host plant genera. To manage the risk these pests pose to New Zealand, MPI is proposing to add phytosanitary requirements for each affected host genera. These updates include options for: Testing requirements in post entry quarantine; Extended duration of post entry quarantine; Requirements for pest free declarations on phytosanitary certificates. These amendments are intended to address the risks associated with specific pest-host associations and to revise the relevant requirements, thereby enabling the continued safe trade of these plants. See the risk management proposal for details on the justification for the proposed amendments.

[G/SPS/N/VNM/172](#)
10/10/2025

Viet Nam

Terrestrial animals and terrestrial animal products

09/12/2025

Draft Circular Regulations on quarantine of terrestrial animals and animal products by the Minister of Agriculture and Environment

This Draft Circular will fully replace the following legal instruments: Circular No. 25/2016/TT-BNNPTNT dated 30 June 2016; Circular No. 35/2018/TT-BNNPTNT dated 25 December 2018; Circular No. 09/2022/TT-BNNPTNT dated 19 August 2022; Circular No. 04/2024/TT-BNNPTNT dated 1 April 2024; Circular No. 28/2025/TT-BNNMT dated 24 June 2025. Additionally, it will annul Article 22 of Circular No. 09/2025/TT-BNNMT dated 19 June 2025.