

**Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o uplatňovaní sanitárnych a fytozsanitárnych opatrení (SPS WTO)  
6. týždeň roku 2022**

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/ECU/279</a> 07/02/22	Ecuador	<i>Fruta de manzana (Malus domestica)</i> <b>Resolución 0005, que actualiza los requisitos fitosanitarios de cumplimiento obligatorio para la importación de fruta de manzana (Malus domestica) para consumo originaria de Portugal</b> G/SPS/N/ECU/279 Actualización de requisitos fitosanitarios de cumplimiento obligatorio para la importación de fruta de manzana (Malus domestica) para consumo originaria de Portugal	08/04/22
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/ECU/280</a> 07/02/22	Ecuador	<i>Fruta de mandarina (Citrus reticulata) y naranja (Citrus sinensis)</i> <b>Resolución 0006 que establece los requisitos fitosanitarios de cumplimiento obligatorio para la importación de fruta de mandarina (Citrus reticulata) y naranja (Citrus sinensis) para consumo originaria de España</b> G/SPS/N/ECU/280 Requisitos fitosanitarios de cumplimiento obligatorio para la importación de fruta de mandarina (Citrus reticulata) y naranja (Citrus sinensis) para consumo originaria de España	08/04/22
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/EU/543</a> 07/02/22	European Union	<i>All food</i> <b>Draft Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council by laying down rules for the performance of official controls as regards contaminants in food (Text with EEA relevance)</b> G/SPS/N/EU/543 Official controls must be performed by the competent authorities regularly, on a risk basis and with appropriate frequency. This delegated Regulation provides additional requirements based on Article 19(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 to those laid down in implementing Regulation SANTE 11186-2018. This delegated act sets out specific requirements regarding the content of the national control plans for contaminants, such as sampling frequency, range of samples and stage of production, processing and distribution where the samples are to be taken and criteria to be taken into account for the design of the control plans.	08/04/22
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/EU/544</a> 07/02/22	European Union	<i>All food</i> <b>Draft Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) on uniform practical arrangements for the performance of official controls as regards contaminants in food, on specific additional content of multi-annual national control plans and specific additional arrangements for their preparation (Text with EEA relevance)</b> G/SPS/N/EU/544 Official controls must be performed by the competent authorities regularly, on a risk basis and with appropriate frequency. Therefore, this implementing act sets out the general requirements of content of the national control plans for contaminants, while leaving the risk-based design up to the Member	08/04/22

States in line with the general approach of Regulation (EU) 2017/625. These plans substitute the control plans according to repealed Council Directive 96/23/EC. This Regulation is interlinked with the Commission Delegated Regulation which sets out specific requirements such as sampling frequency, range of samples and stage of production, processing and distribution where the samples are to be taken and criteria to be taken into account for the design of the control plans

[G/SPS/N/PER/967](#)  
07/02/22

Peru

*acaros Phytoseiulus persimilis*  
**Proyecto de Resolución Directoral para el establecimiento de requisitos fitosanitarios de necesario cumplimiento en la importación del acaro Phytoseiulus persimilis de origen y procedencia Colombia.** G/SPS/N/PER/967 Se culminó el análisis de riesgo de plagas para acaro Phytoseiulus persimilis de origen y procedencia Colombia, por lo que se sometió a consulta pública la propuesta de requisitos fitosanitarios para su importación al Perú.

08/04/22

[G/SPS/N/RUS/244](#)  
07/02/22

Russian Federation

*Seeds and planting material*  
**Federal Law No. 454-FZ as of December 30, 2021 "On Seed Production"** G/SPS/N/RUS/244 The Federal Law No. 149-FZ as of December 17, 1997 "On Seed Production" (as amended on June 11, 2021) becomes invalid from September 1, 2023 due to the entry into force of the Federal Law No. 454-FZ as of December 30, 2021 "On Seed Production". The latter sets out the requirement for seeds and planting materials to be accompanied with a genetic passport and documents containing data on varietal and sowing (planting) quality indicators, issued by laboratories audited by the Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance. State control (supervision) will be provided at the checkpoints at the state border of the Russian Federation and (or) places of full customs clearance.

[G/SPS/N/SGP/76](#)  
07/02/22

Singapore

*Meat (i.e., carcasses, muscle cuts and offal) belonging to HS 2017 Codes*  
02011000, 02012000, 02013000, 02021000, 02022000, 02023000, 02031100, 02031200, 02031900, 02032100, 02032200, 02032900, 02041000, 02042100, 02042200, 02042300, 02043000, 02044100, 02044200, 02044300, 02045000, 02050000, 02061000, 02062100, 02062200, 02062900, 02063000, 02064100, 02064900, 02068000, 02069000, 02071100, 02071200, 02071300, 02071410, 02071420, 02071430, 02071499, 02072400, 02072500, 02072600, 02072710, 02072799, 02074100, 02074200, 02074300, 02074400, 02074500, 02075100, 02075200, 02075300, 02075400, 02075500, 02076000, 02081000, 02085000, 02089010, 02089090  
**i Draft Food (Amendment No. X) Regulations 2022**  
**ii Veterinary Conditions for Importation of Poultry and Poultry Products**  
**iii Veterinary Conditions for Importation of Pork and Pork Products**  
**iv Veterinary Conditions for Importation of Beef and Beef Products** G/SPS/N/SGP/76 (A) The Singapore Food Agency (SFA) has completed a review

08/04/22

of the Food Regulations and proposes the following amendments concerning Pathogen Reduction Treatments (PRTs):

a) To include a proposed definition for Pathogen Reduction Treatments (PRTs) as follows: "Pathogen reduction treatment" means any antimicrobial substance that when applied on food, reduces the food's microbial load.

b) To allow 21 permitted PRTs to be used on meat subject to maximum levels specified in the Food Regulations:

First column	Second column	Third column	Fourth column
Pathogen reduction treatment	Maximum amount (ppm) for a carcase (the entire carcase of an animal, whether before or after evisceration)	Maximum amount (ppm) for a muscle cut (any meat cut from a carcase)	Maximum amount (ppm) for an offal (a non skeletal muscle organ)
1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	900 (as available bromine)	900 (as available bromine)	900 (as available bromine)
Acetic acid	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice
Acidified sodium chlorite	1,200 (for sodium chlorite) and 30 (for chlorine dioxide)	1,200 (for sodium chlorite) and 30 (for chlorine dioxide)	1,200 (for sodium chlorite) and 30 (for chlorine dioxide)
Ammonium hydroxide	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice
Calcium hypochlorite	50 (as available chlorine)	20 (as available chlorine)	50 (as available chlorine)
Cetylpyridinium chloride solution, with or without propylene glycol	8,000	8,000	8,000
Chlorine Dioxide	3	3	3
Citric acid	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice
Ethyl Alcohol	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice
Hydrochloric acid	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice
Hypobromous acid	900 (as available bromine)	900 (as available bromine)	900 (as available bromine)
Lactic acid	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice
Lactoferrin	13, 20,000	20,000	20,000
Ozone	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice
Peroxyacetic acid and hydrogen peroxide, with or without hydroxyethylidene 1, 1 diphosphonic acid, acetic acid or sulfuric acid or octanoic acid	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice
Potassium hydroxide	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice
Sodium hydroxide	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice
Sodium hypochlorite	50 (as available chlorine)	20 (as available chlorine)	50 (as available chlorine)
Sodium sulphate	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice
Sulphuric acid	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice	Good manufacturing practice

manufacturing practice Good manufacturing practice Trisodium Phosphate Good manufacturing practice Good manufacturing practice Good manufacturing practice c) To specify usage conditions for PRTs: (i) PRTs may only be used on raw meat that has not been salted, marinated, preserved, or undergone any other form of processing (ii) Specifically, for local production, PRTs may only be used by: - a processing establishment licenced under the Wholesome Meat and Fish Act to debone or cut meat; or - a slaughter-house licenced under the Wholesome Meat and Fish Act. (iii) PRTs are applied on the meat as a rinse, dip, spray or wash (iv) PRTs are not used to make contaminated meat fit for human consumption (v) The following details for the use of PRTs needs to be recorded and the records kept for at least 6 months after the date of use: - the type and amount of PRT used. - the stage where the PRT is used in the process flow of the processing establishment or slaughter-house mentioned in paragraph (c)(ii) above. - the date of use. (B) Correspondingly, the Veterinary Conditions for Importation of Poultry and Poultry Products, Veterinary Conditions for Importation of Pork and Pork Products, as well as Veterinary Conditions for Importation of Beef and Beef Products, will be amended to include the following condition: "Pathogen reduction treatments (PRTs) may only be used on raw meat that has not been salted, marinated, preserved, or undergone any other form of processing. The establishment may use only SFA-approved PRTs up to their maximum use levels. PRTs are used in addition to proper hygiene practices and not used to make contaminated meat fit for human consumption."

[G/SPS/N/THA/490](#)  
07/02/22

Thailand

*Aquatic Animals - HS Code: 0301 - Live fish including ornamental fish, freshwater fish, and marine fish; HS Code: 0302 - Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat; HS Code: 0303 - Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat; HS Code: 0306 - Crustaceans, live, fresh, chilled or frozen, in shell; HS Code: 0307 - Molluscs, live, fresh, chilled or frozen, in shell; HS Code: 0106 - Other live animals such as frog, softshell turtle, and crocodile*

**Department of Fisheries Regulation entitled "Procedures for requesting aquatic animal health certificate for exportation B.E. 2564"** G/SPS/N/THA/490 The Department of Fisheries Regulation B.E. 2557 (2014) regarding Procedures for requesting aquatic animal health certificate for exportation, dated 30 June B.E. 2557, has been replaced by the Department of Fisheries Regulation B.E. 2564 (2021) regarding Procedures for requesting aquatic animal health certificate for exportation, dated 7 October B.E. 2564. Therefore, the former Aquatic Animal Health Certificate has been revised to six forms of the Aquatic Animal Health Certificate, as stated below: 1. HC 2: Certify that the aquatic animals are officially recognized as unaffected by the OIE-Listed diseases and come from a farm establishment/zone/country where they are declared free from the OIE-Listed diseases and the aquatic animals also meet general health requirements,

transport and labelling requirements. (This model is used for importing countries that do not require the addition of their own Health Certificate model.) 2. HC 3: Certify that the aquatic animals meet general health requirements, transport and labelling requirements. (This model is used for importing countries that do not require the addition of their own Health Certificate model.) 3. HC 4: Certify that the animals are officially recognized as unaffected by the diseases listed in the importing countries Health Certificate model. (This model is used for importing countries that require the addition of their own Health Certificate model.) 4. HC 5: Certify that the aquatic animals are officially recognized as unaffected by the OIE-Listed diseases and come from a farm establishment/zone/country where they are declared free from the OIE-Listed diseases and the aquatic animals also meet general health requirements, transport and labelling requirements. The family names of aquatic animals will be specified in this model. (This model is used for importing countries that do not require the addition of their own Health Certificate model but require specification the family names of the aquatic animals in the Health Certificate.) 5. HC 6: Certify that the aquatic animals are officially recognized as unaffected by the OIE-Listed diseases and come from a compartment/zone/country where they are declared free from the OIE-Listed diseases and the aquatic animals also meet general health requirements, transport and labelling requirements. (This model is used for certifying disease-free status at compartment or zone or country level(s).) 6. HC 7: Certify that the aquatic animals meet general health requirements, transport and labelling requirements. (This model is used for exporting of aquatic animals intended to research or exhibition or competition.)

[G/SPS/N/USA/3306](#)  
07/02/22

United States of America

*Cottonseed subgroup 20C; Cotton, gin byproduct; Cotton, meal; Rice, grain.*  
**Nitrapyrin; Pesticide Tolerances. Final Rule G/SPS/N/USA/3306** This regulation establishes a tolerance for residues of nitrapyrin in or on cottonseed, crop subgroup 20C; cotton, gin byproducts; cotton, meal; rice, grain; and rice, straw.

[G/SPS/N/USA/3307](#)  
07/02/22

United States of America

*Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 4-16B; Celtuce; Fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk; Kohlrabi; Leaf petiole vegetable subgroup 22B; Leafy greens subgroup 4-16A, except parsley, fresh leaves; Lemon/lime subgroup 10-10B; Sugar apple; Tropical and subtropical, small fruit, inedible peel, subgroup 24A; Vegetable, Brassica, head and stem, group 5-16.*  
**Cyprodinil; Pesticide Tolerances. Final Rule G/SPS/N/USA/3307** This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of cyprodinil in or on multiple crops.

<a href="#">G/SPS/N/USA/3308</a> 07/02/22	United States of America	<p><i>Acer</i> spp. (<i>Acer buergerianum</i>, <i>A. palmatum</i>, and <i>A. pseudosieboldianum</i>) Dwarf Plants</p> <p><b>Importation of <i>Acer</i> spp. (<i>Acer buergerianum</i>, <i>A. palmatum</i>, and <i>A. pseudosieboldianum</i>) Dwarf Plants From the Republic of Korea Into the Continental United States [Docket No. APHIS-2021-0076]</b> G/SPS/N/USA/3308 We are advising the public that we have prepared a pest risk analysis relative to the importation of three <i>Acer</i> spp. (<i>Acer buergerianum</i>, <i>A. palmatum</i>, and <i>A. pseudosieboldianum</i>) dwarf plants from the Republic of Korea into the continental United States. Currently, <i>Acer</i> spp. are included in our lists of taxa of plants for planting whose importation into the United States is not authorized pending pest risk analysis. Based on the findings of the pest risk analysis, we are proposing to remove <i>Acer buergerianum</i>, <i>A. palmatum</i>, and <i>A. pseudosieboldianum</i> dwarf plants from the Republic of Korea from the not authorized pending plant risk analysis lists, thereby allowing the importation of such <i>Acer</i> spp. into the United States, subject to certain conditions. We are making the pest risk analysis available to the public for review and comment. (Federal Register Vol. 87, No. 20; Monday 31 January 2022; pp. 4832-4833</p>	01/04/22
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/PER/968</a> 08/02/22	Peru	<p><i>Rinocerontes procedentes del Reino de Bélgica</i></p> <p><b>Resolución Directoral N°0003-2022-MIDAGRI-SENASA-DSA</b> G/SPS/N/PER/968 Aprobar los requisitos sanitarios de cumplimiento obligatorio para la importación de Rinocerontes procedentes del Reino de Bélgica.</p>	01/04/22
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/AUS/532</a> 09/02/22	Australia	<p><i>Foods in general</i></p> <p><b>Proposal to amend Schedule 20 of the revised <i>Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code</i> (8 February 2022).</b> G/SPS/N/AUS/532 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, Difenconazole, Mesotrione, Methoxyfenozide, Pydiflumetofen, Pyriproxyfen and Sulfoxaflor in specified plant commodities, Tulathromycin in specified animal commodities.</p>	18/03/22

<a href="#">G/SPS/N/TPKM/583</a> 09/02/22	Chinese Taipei	<p><i>fruits, vegetables, cereal grains, nuts, dried beans, edible flowers, spices and herbs</i></p> <p><b>Draft Standards for Pesticide Residue Limits in Foods</b> G/SPS/N/TPKM/583 Revocation of pesticide MRLs for Chlorpyrifos in certain fruits, vegetables, cereal grains, nuts, dried beans, edible flowers, spices and herbs.</p>	10/04/22
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/JPN/929</a> 09/02/22	Japan	<p><i>Live poultry and liquid egg products</i></p> <p><b>Import suspension of live poultry and liquid egg products from the Animal Health Municipalities No. 10, 14 and 16 in the Netherlands</b> G/SPS/N/JPN/929 In order to prevent the introduction of H5N1 high pathogenicity avian influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of live poultry and liquid egg products from the Animal Health Municipalities No. 10, 14 and 16 in the Netherlands, including those shipped through third countries, since 25 January 2022 based on the "Animal Health Requirements for day-old chicks and hatching eggs of poultry to be exported to Japan from the Kingdom of the Netherlands," "Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the Kingdom of the Netherlands" and the articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control."</p>	Emergency measure
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/NPL/33</a> 09/02/22	Nepal	<p><i>Fruits and Vegetables</i></p> <p><b>Proposed Maximum Residue Limits of Pesticides for fruits and Vegetables</b> G/SPS/N/NPL/33 Department of Food Technology and Quality Control, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development has proposed maximum residue limit for different fruits and vegetables with the twin objective of protecting human health by ensuring safety of fruits and vegetables and facilitating trade through harmonization of food standards.</p>	09/04/22
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/RUS/245</a> 09/02/22	Russian Federation	<p><i>Goods (products) subject to phytosanitary control</i></p> <p><b>Draft Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission "On Amendments to Certain Decisions of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission"</b></p> <p>G/SPS/N/RUS/245 This draft provides for the inclusion of sugarbeet wireworm (<i>Limonius californicus</i> (Mannerheim)) to the Common List of Quarantine Pests of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) approved by the Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 30 November 2016 No. 158. The draft also provides for updating the Common Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for Quarantine Products and Quarantine Objects at the Customs Border and in the Customs Territory of the EAEU approved by the Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 30 November 2016 No. 157 for the types of quarantine products which are allowed to be imported to the EAEU despite detection of certain pests.</p>	12/04/22

<a href="#">G/SPS/N/THA/491</a> 09/02/22	Thailand	<p><i>Live poultry and poultry carcasses (HS Code(s): 0105, 0207,0407,0408,0505)</i></p> <p><b>The DLD order on temporary suspension of importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Belgium to prevent the spread of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (Subtype H5N1)</b></p> <p>G/SPS/N/THA/491 Following the reported outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in area of Belgium, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza disease (HPAI) into the country. By the virtue of Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Belgium is temporarily suspended for a period of 90 days after date of publication in the Thai Royal Gazette (31 January 2022).</p>	Emergency measure
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/THA/492</a> 09/02/22	Thailand	<p><i>Live poultry and poultry carcasses (HS Code(s): 0105, 0207,0407,0408,0505)</i></p> <p><b>The DLD order on temporary suspension of importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from France to prevent the spread of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (Subtype H5N1)</b></p> <p>G/SPS/N/THA/492 Following the reported outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in Landes, Gers and Pyrénées-Atlantiques of France, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza disease (HPAI) into the country. By the virtue of Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the importation of live poultry and poultry carcasses from Landes, Gers and Pyrénées-Atlantiques of France is temporarily suspended for a period of 90 days after date of publication in the Thai Royal Gazette (31 January 2022)</p>	Emergency measure
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/THA/493</a> 09/02/22	Thailand	<p><i>Live domestic pigs and their carcasses (HS Code(s): 0103, 0203, 0502.10.00); Wild pigs and their carcasses</i></p> <p><b>The DLD order on temporary suspension of importation of live domestic pigs and wild pigs and their carcasses from Italy to prevent the spread of African Swine Fever.</b></p> <p>G/SPS/N/THA/493 Following the reported outbreak of African Swine Fever in area of Italy, it is necessary for Thailand to prevent the entry of African Swine Fever disease into the country. By the virtue of Animal Epidemics Act B.E. 2558 (2015) the importation of live domestic and wild pigs and their carcasses from Italy is temporarily suspended for a period of 90 days after publication in the Thai Royal Gazette (31 January 2022).</p>	Emergency measure
<a href="#">G/SPS/N/THA/494</a> 09/02/22	Thailand	<p><i>Chocolate and chocolate products (HS code 1806, ICS Code: 67.190)</i></p> <p><i>ICS codes: 67.190 (Chocolate);</i></p> <p><b>Draft Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) Notification, No. ... B.E. .... (....) issued by virtue of the Food Act B.E. 2522 entitled "Chocolate and chocolate products".</b> G/SPS/N/THA/494 The MOPH proposes to revise the MOPH Notification concerning "Chocolate". The draft of MOPH Notification entitled "Chocolate and chocolate products" has been issued for consumer health protection, consumer information or labelling, qualities</p>	



and standards requirements and trade facilitation. Main elements of the draft of MOPH notification are as follows: The MOPH Notification No. 83 (BE. 2527) entitled "Chocolate", dated 15th November B.E. 2527 (1984) and the MOPH Notification entitled " Chocolate (No.2) ", dated 3rd March B.E. 2554 (2011) will be repealed and replaced by this draft of MOPH Notification. Prescribing definition of Chocolate and chocolate products. Prescribing qualities and standards of Chocolate and chocolate products; use of food additives or processing aids or flavouring agents; production processes, production equipment and food storages; usage package or containers; including labelling. Prescribing producers or importers of chocolate and chocolate products for sale, whose permits issued prior to the date of this notification come into force, can prolong to produce or import for sale, including seller can sell the former products, but not exceed two years from the date of this notification come into force. This draft of MOPH notification shall enter into force from the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette. This regulation has been notified as TBT Notification

[G/SPS/N/THA/495](#)  
09/02/22

Thailand

*Cocoa bean products (incl. Cocoa butter, Cocoa mass or Cocoa liquor, Cocoa powder and Cacao powder (HS code(s): 1804, 1805, ICS Code: 67.140.30) ICS codes: 67.140.30 (Cocoa);* 10/04/22

**Draft Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) Notification, No. ... B.E. .... (....) issued by virtue of the Food Act B.E. 2522 entitled "Cocoa bean products"** G/SPS/N/THA/495 The MOPH proposes to establish the draft of MOPH Notification entitled "Cocoa bean products" for the purposes of consumer health protection, consumer information or labelling, qualities and standards requirements and trade facilitation. Main elements of the draft of MOPH notification are as follows: Prescribing definition of Cocoa butter, Cocoa mass or Cocoa liquor, Cocoa powder and Cacao powder. Prescribing qualities and standards of Cocoa bean products (incl. Cocoa butter, Cocoa mass or Cocoa liquor, Cocoa powder and Cacao powder); use of food additives or processing aids or flavouring agents; production processes, production equipment and food storages; usage package or containers; including labelling Prescribing producers or importers of Cocoa bean products for sale, whose permits issued prior to the date of this notification come into force, can prolong to produce or import for sale, including seller can sell the former products, but not exceed two years from the date of this notification come into force. This notification shall enter into force from the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette. This regulation has been notified as TBT Notification.

[G/SPS/N/EU/545](#)  
10/02/22

European  
Union

*HS Code(s): 07, 08*

11/04/22

**Draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as regards requirements for the introduction into the Union of certain fruits of *Capsicum* (L.), *Citrus* L., *Citrus sinensis* Pers., *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Punica granatum* L.** G/SPS/N/EU/545  
Implementing Regulation 2019/2072 contains the list of Union Quarantine pests, Protected Zone Quarantine Pests and Regulated Non-Quarantine Pests (RNQPs). Furthermore, it lays down phytosanitary import and internal movement requirements for plants, plant products and other objects that may pose a phytosanitary risk to the European Union. The draft amendment of Implementing Regulation 2019/2072 stipulates: - Revision of the import requirements for fruits of *Capsicum* (L.), *Citrus*, other than *Citrus aurantiifolia* (Christm.) Swingle *Citrus limon* (L.) Osbeck., *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Punica granatum* L. in relation to the pest *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick).-Specific import requirements for *Citrus sinensis* Pers. in relation to the pest *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick).

[G/SPS/N/JPN/930](#)  
10/02/22

Japan

*Live poultry, poultry meat and egg products*

Emergency  
measure

**Import suspension of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the province of Nova Scotia in Canada** G/SPS/N/JPN/930  
In order to prevent the introduction of H5N1 High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the province of Nova Scotia in Canada, including those shipped through third countries, since 4 February 2022 based on the "Animal Health Requirements for day-old chicks to be exported to Japan from Canada," "Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from Canada" and Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control."