

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

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Report Name: Brazil Introduces Additional Import Requirements for Apples and Pears

Country: Brazil

Post: Brasilia

Report Category: Policy and Program Announcements, Agriculture in the News, Fresh Deciduous Fruit

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Report Highlights:

On October 7, 2020, Brazil adopted additional requirements for the import of fresh fruits and materials of plant origin intended for propagation or reproduction into Brazil. Imports will need to have an additional declaration that shipments have been inspected and are free of *Neonectria ditissima*. This requirement will go into effect on November 3rd, 2020 and will impact all U.S. imports of apples and pears into Brazil.

On October 26, 2020, Brazil's Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Supply (MAPA) sent a letter to the APHIS-IS office in Brasilia notifying of a new requirement for an additional certification needed for U.S. apples and pears to enter Brazil. The letter referenced Normative Instruction number 101, issued by the Agricultural Defense Secretariat of the Ministry of Agriculture (MAPA) on October 7, 2020, which establishes new phytosanitary requirements for the import of fresh fruits and materials of plant origin intended for propagation or reproduction related to the pest *Neonectria ditissima*.

As a result of the new requirement, apple and pear imports must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate with the following additional declaration: "The shipment was inspected and is free of the *Neonectria ditissima*". This new requirement will become effective and be enforced on 3 November 2020. U.S. exporters of apples and pears need to update their documentation and procedures to assure their products continue to enter into Brazil.

With this additional requirement, shipments of apples should be accompanied by a health certificate with the following information:

- The shipment was inspected and is free of *Cydia pomonella*, *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, *Gymnosporangium spp.*, *Phyllosticta solitaria*, *Cydia prunivora*, *Tetranychus pacificus*, *Brevipalpus lewisi* and ***Neonectria ditissima***; **AND**,
- The shipment was cold treated to mitigate the *Rhagoletis pomonella* for 40 days at 0.0°C or 55 days at 2.2° or 90 days at 3.3°C.

OR

- The (shipment) does not present quarantine risk regarding *Rhagoletis pomonella* considering the application of the integrated measure system for risk reduction, officially supervised and in accordance with the importing country; **AND**
- The shipment has been treated with chlorine solution at a concentration of 100 ppm or into an acetic acid solution 1M during 1 minute for the control of *Erwinia amylovora*. under official surveillance".

Shipments of pears should be accompanied by a health certificate with the following information:

- The shipment was inspected and is free of *Rhagoletis pomonella*, *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, *Gymnosporangium spp.*, *Phyllosticta solitaria*, *Cydia prunivora*, *Cydia pomonella*, *Tetranychus pacificus* and *Brevipalpus lewisi* and ***Neonectria ditissima***; **AND**

- The shipment has been treated with chlorine solution at a concentration of 100 ppm or into an acetic acid solution 1M during 1 minute **OR** *Sodium ortho-phenyl phenato* (SOPP) at a concentration of 4900 ppm without exceeding 2 minutes for the control of *Erwinia amylovora* under official surveillance.

FAS Brasilia would like to highlight that apples and pears coming from the West Coast of the United States (Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, and Arizona) may only enter Brazil through the Port of Santos, Guarulhos International Airport in São Paulo, the International Airport of Recife/Guararapes Gilberto Freyre, and the Ports of Recife and Suape, both located in Pernambuco state. There are no port restrictions for fruits coming from the East Coast of the United States.

Attachments:

No Attachments.