

Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o uplatňovaní sanitárnych a fytosanitárnych opatrení (SPS WTO)
31. týždeň roku 2022

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
<u>G/SPS/N/SAU/470</u> 01/08/2022	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	<p><i>Poultry meat, eggs and their products</i></p> <p>Notice of Administration Order of Saudi Food and Drug Authority Ref. No. 30229 dated 23 July 2022 entitled "Temporary ban on importation of poultry meat, eggs and their products originating from Wielkopolskie in Poland".</p> <p>Following the WOAH Report dated 19 July 2022, a Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus (HPAI) outbreak has occurred in Wielkopolskie, Poland. In compliance with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), Terrestrial Animal Health Code Chapter 10.4, it is deemed necessary for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to prevent the entry of HPAI into the country. Therefore, the import of poultry meat, eggs and their products (with the exception of processed poultry meat and egg products exposed to either heat or other treatments that ensure deactivation of avian influenza viruses) from Wielkopolskie, Poland to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is temporarily suspended.</p>	
<u>G/SPS/N/USA/3344</u> 01/08/2022	United States of America	<p><i>Multiple commodities</i></p> <p>Isofetamid; Pesticide Tolerances. Final Rule.</p> <p>This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of isofetamid in or on multiple commodities.</p>	
<u>G/SPS/N/BDI/9</u> 02/08/2022	Burundi	<p><i>Other vegetables (HS code(s): 071080); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh cassava leaves</i></p> <p>DEAS 780: 2022, Fresh cassava leaves -Specification, Second Edition.</p> <p>This Draft East Africa Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh cassava leaves of <i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz, or <i>Manihot glaziovii</i>, for preparation before human consumption. Note: This Draft East Africa Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.</p>	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/BDI/10</u> 02/08/2022	Burundi	<p><i>Other (HS code(s): 070190); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Ware potato tuber</i></p> <p>DEAS 775: 2022, Production and handling ware potato tuber -Code of practice, Second Edition.</p> <p>This Draft East African Standard provides recommended practices for the production, storage, packaging and transportation of ware potato tuber (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.) intended for human consumption. This code focuses upon issues that are specific to the primary production and packaging of ware potato tuber in order to produce a quality, safe and wholesome product. This code addresses Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Good Hygiene Practices (GHPs) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) that will help control microbial, chemical and physical hazards associated with all stages of the production of ware potato tuber from primary production to packaging. Particular attention is given to minimizing damage and deterioration of ware potato tuber before marketing. This code does not provide detailed information which is considered to be</p>	01/10/2022

generally applicable to all fruits and vegetables or food products in general. Such provisions are available in other codes. As such, this code should be used in conjunction EAS 39 and CAC/RCP 53, Code of hygienic practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.

<u>G/SPS/N/BDI/11</u> 02/08/2022	Burundi	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh cassava root</i> DEAS 776: 2022, Production and handling of fresh cassava root -Code of practice, Second Edition. This Draft East African Code provides recommended practices for the production, storage, packaging and transportation of fresh cassava root Manihot esculenta Crantz intended for human consumption. This code focuses upon issues that are specific to the primary production and packaging of fresh cassava root in order to produce a quality, safe and wholesome product. This code addresses Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Good Hygiene Practices (GHPs) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) that will help control microbial, chemical and physical hazards associated with all stages of the production of fresh cassava root from primary production to packaging. Particular attention is given to minimizing damage and deterioration of fresh cassava root before marketing. This code does not provide detailed information, which is considered to be generally applicable to all fruits and vegetables or food products in general. Such provisions are available in other codes. As such, this code should be used in conjunction EAS 39 and CAC/RCP 53, Code of hygienic practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. Note: This Draft East African Code was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/BDI/12</u> 02/08/2022	Burundi	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh bitter cassava roots</i> DEAS 778: 2022, Fresh bitter cassava roots — Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh roots of varieties of bitter cassava, Manihot esculenta Crantz for preparation before human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/BDI/13</u> 02/08/2022	Burundi	<i>Sweet potatoes (HS code(s): 071420); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh sweet potato</i> DEAS 771: 2022, Fresh sweet potato -Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lam). to be supplied fresh and either packaged or sold loose for human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/BDI/14</u> 02/08/2022	Burundi	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh sweet cassava</i>	01/10/2022

DEAS 738: 2022, Fresh sweet cassava roots - Specification, Second Edition.

This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for varieties of fresh sweet cassava roots of *Manihot esculenta*Crantz intended for human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.

[G/SPS/N ISR/10](#)

02/08/2022

Israel

Wheat (TriticumL.) for human consumption or animal feed Requirements for the import of wheat (Triticum L.) into the State of Israel from all sources.

Wider global sources for wheat imported to Israel have necessitated the revision of the import requirements for wheat grain. The revision is effective immediately. This measure is to prevent the entry of *Tilletia indica*, which was not specifically required until now in the import of wheat grain. According to the revision, wheat grain consignments imported to Israel must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, asserting compliance with the import requirements. Wheat grain should be imported from countries that are free from *Tilletia indica*, or otherwise the grains should originate from areas that are free from the fungus based on official surveys and with sampling and testing of consignments prior to export, according to standard procedures. Revision of import requirements to prevent the entry of *Tilletia indica* into Israel and its region by way of imported wheat grain from countries where the fungus is present, in order to protect the cultivation of wheat and other host crops in the region.

30/09/2022

[G/SPS/KEN/161](#)

02/08/2022

Kenya

Other vegetables (HS code(s): 071080); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh cassava leaves

DEAS 780: 2022, Fresh cassava leaves -Specification, Second Edition.

This Draft East Africa Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh cassava leaves of *Manihot esculenta*Crantz, or *Manihot glaziovii*, for preparation before human consumption. Note: This Draft East Africa Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.

01/10/2022

[G/SPS/N KEN/162](#)

02/08/2022

Kenya

Other (HS code(s): 070190); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Ware potato tuber

DEAS 775: 2022, Production and handling ware potato tuber -Code of practice, Second Edition.

This Draft East African Standard provides recommended practices for the production, storage, packaging and transportation of ware potato tuber (*Solanum tuberosum*L.) intended for human consumption. This code focuses upon issues that are specific to the primary production and packaging of ware potato tuber in order to produce a quality, safe and wholesome product. This code addresses Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Good Hygiene Practices (GHPs) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) that will help control microbial, chemical and physical hazards associated with all stages of the production of ware potato tuber from primary production to packaging. Particular attention is given to minimizing damage and deterioration of ware potato tuber before marketing. This code does not provide detailed information which is considered to be

generally applicable to all fruits and vegetables or food products in general. Such provisions are available in other codes. As such, this code should be used in conjunction EAS 39 and CAC/RCP 53, Code of hygienic practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.

<u>G/SPS/N/KEN/163</u>	Kenya 02/08/2022	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh cassava root</i> DEAS 776: 2022, Production and handling of fresh cassava root -Code of practice, Second Edition. This Draft East African Code provides recommended practices for the production, storage, packaging and transportation of fresh cassava root Manihot esculenta Crantz intended for human consumption. This code focuses upon issues that are specific to the primary production and packaging of fresh cassava root in order to produce a quality, safe and wholesome product. This code addresses Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Good Hygiene Practices (GHPs) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) that will help control microbial, chemical and physical hazards associated with all stages of the production of fresh cassava root from primary production to packaging. Particular attention is given to minimizing damage and deterioration of fresh cassava root before marketing. This code does not provide detailed information, which is considered to be generally applicable to all fruits and vegetables or food products in general. Such provisions are available in other codes. As such, this code should be used in conjunction EAS 39 and CAC/RCP 53, Code of hygienic practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. Note: This Draft East African Code was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/KEN/164</u>	Kenya 02/08/2022	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh bitter cassava roots</i> DEAS 778: 2022, Fresh bitter cassava roots — Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh roots of varieties of bitter cassava, Manihot esculenta Crantz for preparation before human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/KEN/165</u>	Kenya 02/08/2022	<i>Sweet potatoes (HS code(s): 071420); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh sweet potato</i> DEAS 771: 2022, Fresh sweet potato -Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lam). to be supplied fresh and either packaged or sold loose for human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/KEN/166</u>	Kenya 02/08/2022	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh sweet cassava</i>	01/10/2022

<u>G/SPS/RWA/2</u> 02/08/2022	Rwanda	DEAS 738: 2022, Fresh sweet cassava roots - Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for varieties of fresh sweet cassava roots of Manihot esculentaCrantz intended for human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.
<u>G/SPS/N/RWA/3</u> 02/08/2022	Rwanda	<i>Other vegetables (HS code(s): 071080); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh cassava leaves</i> DEAS 780: 2022, Fresh cassava leaves -Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East Africa Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh cassava leaves of Manihot esculentaCrantz, or Manihot glaziovii, for preparation before human consumption. Note: This Draft East Africa Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.
<u>G/SPS/N/RWA/4</u> 02/08/2022	Rwanda	<i>Other (HS code(s): 070190); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Ware potato tuber</i> DEAS 775: 2022, Production and handling ware potato tuber -Code of practice, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard provides recommended practices for the production, storage, packaging and transportation of ware potato tuber (<i>Solanum tuberosumL.</i>) intended for human consumption. This code focuses upon issues that are specific to the primary production and packaging of ware potato tuber in order to produce a quality, safe and wholesome product. This code addresses Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Good Hygiene Practices (GHPs) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) that will help control microbial, chemical and physical hazards associated with all stages of the production of ware potato tuber from primary production to packaging. Particular attention is given to minimizing damage and deterioration of ware potato tuber before marketing. This code does not provide detailed information which is considered to be generally applicable to all fruits and vegetables or food products in general. Such provisions are available in other codes. As such, this code should be used in conjunction EAS 39 and CAC/RCP 53, Code of hygienic practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.
<u>G/SPS/N/RWA/4</u> 02/08/2022	Rwanda	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh cassava root</i> DEAS 776: 2022, Production and handling of fresh cassava root -Code of practice, Second Edition. This Draft East African Code provides recommended practices for the production, storage, packaging and transportation of fresh cassava root <i>ManihotesculentaCrantz</i> intended for human consumption. This code focuses upon issues that are specific to the primary production and packaging of fresh cassava root in order to produce a quality, safe and wholesome product. This code addresses Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Good Hygiene Practices (GHPs) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) that will help control microbial, chemical and physical hazards associated with all stages of the

		production of fresh cassava root from primary production to packaging. Particular attention is given to minimizing damage and deterioration of fresh cassava root before marketing. This code does not provide detailed information, which is considered to be generally applicable to all fruits and vegetables or food products in general. Such provisions are available in other codes. As such, this code should be used in conjunction EAS 39 and CAC/RCP 53, Code of hygienic practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. Note: This Draft East African Code was also notified to the TBT Committee.	
<u>G/SPS/N/RWA/5</u> 02/08/2022	Rwanda	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh bitter cassava roots</i> DEAS 778: 2022, Fresh bitter cassava roots — Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh roots of varieties of bitter cassava, Manihot esculentaCrantz for preparation before human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/RWA/6</u> 02/08/2022	Rwanda	<i>Sweet potatoes (HS code(s): 071420); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh sweet potato</i> DEAS 771: 2022, Fresh sweet potato -Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh sweet potato (Ipomoea batatas(L.) Lam). to be supplied fresh and either packaged or sold loose for human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/RWA/7</u> 02/08/2022	Rwanda	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh sweet cassava</i> DEAS 738: 2022, Fresh sweet cassava roots - Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for varieties of fresh sweet cassava roots of Manihot esculentaCrantz intended for human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/TZA/193</u> 02/08/2022	Tanzania	<i>Other vegetables (HS code(s): 071080); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh cassava leaves</i> DEAS 780: 2022, Fresh cassava leaves -Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East Africa Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh cassava leaves of Manihot esculentaCrantz, or Manihot glaziovii, for preparation before human consumption. Note: This Draft East Africa Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/TZA/194</u> 02/08/2022	Tanzania	<i>Other (HS code(s): 070190); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Ware potato tuber</i> DEAS 775: 2022, Production and handling ware potato tuber -Code of practice, Second Edition.	01/10/2022

This Draft East African Standard provides recommended practices for the production, storage, packaging and transportation of ware potato tuber (*Solanum tuberosum*L.) intended for human consumption. This code focuses upon issues that are specific to the primary production and packaging of ware potato tuber in order to produce a quality, safe and wholesome product. This code addresses Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Good Hygiene Practices (GHPs) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) that will help control microbial, chemical and physical hazards associated with all stages of the production of ware potato tuber from primary production to packaging. Particular attention is given to minimizing damage and deterioration of ware potato tuber before marketing. This code does not provide detailed information which is considered to be generally applicable to all fruits and vegetables or food products in general. Such provisions are available in other codes. As such, this code should be used in conjunction EAS 39 and CAC/RCP 53, Code of hygienic practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.

[G/SPS/N/TZA/195](#) Tanzania 01/10/2022
02/08/2022

Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh cassava root
DEAS 776: 2022, Production and handling of fresh cassava root -Code of practice, Second Edition.

This Draft East African Code provides recommended practices for the production, storage, packaging and transportation of fresh cassava root intended for human consumption. This code focuses upon issues that are specific to the primary production and packaging of fresh cassava root in order to produce a quality, safe and wholesome product. This code addresses Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Good Hygiene Practices (GHPs) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) that will help control microbial, chemical and physical hazards associated with all stages of the production of fresh cassava root from primary production to packaging. Particular attention is given to minimizing damage and deterioration of fresh cassava root before marketing. This code does not provide detailed information, which is considered to be generally applicable to all fruits and vegetables or food products in general. Such provisions are available in other codes. As such, this code should be used in conjunction EAS 39 and CAC/RCP 53, Code of hygienic practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. Note: This Draft East African Code was also notified to the TBT Committee.

[G/SPS/N/TZA/196](#) Tanzania 01/10/2022
02/08/2022

Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh bitter cassava roots

DEAS 778: 2022, Fresh bitter cassava roots — Specification, Second Edition.

This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh roots of varieties of bitter cassava, *Manihot esculenta*Crantz for preparation before human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was notified to the TBT Committee.

<u>G/SPS/N/TZA/197</u> 02/08/2022	Tanzania	<i>Sweet potatoes (HS code(s): 071420); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh sweet potato</i> DEAS 771: 2022, Fresh sweet potato -Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas(L.) Lam.</i>) to be supplied fresh and either packaged or sold loose for human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/TZA/198</u> 02/08/2022	Tanzania	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh sweet cassava</i> DEAS 738: 2022, Fresh sweet cassava roots -Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for varieties of fresh sweet cassava roots of <i>Manihot esculentaCrantz</i> intended for human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/UGA/203</u> 02/08/2022	Uganda	<i>Other vegetables (HS code(s): 071080); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh cassava leaves</i> DEAS 780: 2022, Fresh cassava leaves -Specification, Second Edition. This Draft East Africa Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh cassava leaves of <i>Manihot esculentaCrantz</i> , or <i>Manihot glaziovii</i> , for preparation before human consumption. Note: This Draft East Africa Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/UGA/204</u> 02/08/2022	Uganda	<i>Other (HS code(s): 070190); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Ware potato tuber</i> DEAS 775: 2022, Production and handling ware potato tuber -Code of practice, Second Edition. This Draft East African Standard provides recommended practices for the production, storage, packaging and transportation of ware potato tuber (<i>Solanum tuberosumL.</i>) intended for human consumption. This code focuses upon issues that are specific to the primary production and packaging of ware potato tuber in order to produce a quality, safe and wholesome product. This code addresses Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Good Hygiene Practices (GHPs) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) that will help control microbial, chemical and physical hazards associated with all stages of the production of ware potato tuber from primary production to packaging. Particular attention is given to minimizing damage and deterioration of ware potato tuber before marketing. This code does not provide detailed information which is considered to be generally applicable to all fruits and vegetables or food products in general. Such provisions are available in other codes. As such, this code should be used in conjunction EAS 39 and CAC/RCP 53, Code of hygienic practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022

<u>G/SPS/N/UGA/205</u>	Uganda 02/08/2022	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh cassava root DEAS 776: 2022, Production and handling of fresh cassava root -Code of practice, Second Edition.</i> This Draft East African Code provides recommended practices for the production, storage, packaging and transportation of fresh cassava root Manihot esculenta Crantz intended for human consumption. This code focuses upon issues that are specific to the primary production and packaging of fresh cassava root in order to produce a quality, safe and wholesome product. This code addresses Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Good Hygiene Practices (GHPs) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) that will help control microbial, chemical and physical hazards associated with all stages of the production of fresh cassava root from primary production to packaging. Particular attention is given to minimizing damage and deterioration of fresh cassava root before marketing. This code does not provide detailed information, which is considered to be generally applicable to all fruits and vegetables or food products in general. Such provisions are available in other codes. As such, this code should be used in conjunction EAS 39 and CAC/RCP 53, Code of hygienic practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. Note: This Draft East African Code was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/UGA/206</u>	Uganda 02/08/2022	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh bitter cassava roots DEAS 778: 2022, Fresh bitter cassava roots — Specification, Second Edition.</i> This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh roots of varieties of bitter cassava, Manihot esculenta Crantz for preparation before human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/UGA/207</u>	Uganda 02/08/2022	<i>Sweet potatoes (HS code(s): 071420); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh sweet potato DEAS 771: 2022, Fresh sweet potato -Specification, Second Edition.</i> This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lam). to be supplied fresh and either packaged or sold loose for human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/UGA/208</u>	Uganda 02/08/2022	<i>Manioc (cassava) (HS code(s): 071410); Vegetables and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.20); Fresh sweet cassava DEAS 738: 2022, Fresh sweet cassava roots - Specification, Second Edition.</i> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for varieties of fresh sweet cassava roots of Manihot esculenta Crantz intended for human consumption. Note: This Draft East African Standard was also notified to the TBT Committee.	01/10/2022

<u>G/SPS/N/GBR/19</u> 02/08/2022	United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mushrooms and derived products thereof falling within CN codes 0709 51 00, 0709 59, 0710 80 61, 0710 80 69, 0711 51 00, 0711 59 00, 0712 31 00, 0712 32 00, 0712 33 00, ex 0712 39 00, 2003 10, 2003 90 and ex 2005 99 80; •Fish and fishery products 0302, 0303, 0304, 0305, 0308, 1504 10, 1504 20, 1604, with the exception of the commodity codes listed in Annex I to the retained Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/6; •Araliaspp. and derived products thereof falling within CN codes ex 0709 99, ex 0710 80, ex 0711 90 and ex 0712 90; •Bamboo shoot (<i>Phyllostacys pubescens</i>) and derived products thereof falling within CN codes ex 0709 99, ex 0710 80, ex 0711 90, ex 0712 90, ex 2004 90 and 2005 91 00; •Koshiabura (shoot of <i>Eleuterococcus sciadophylloides</i>) and derived products thereof falling within CN codes ex 0709 99, ex 0710 80, ex 0711 90 and ex 0712 90; •(Japanese) persimmon (<i>Diospyros sp.</i>) and products derived thereof falling within CN codes 0810 70 00, ex 0811 90, ex 0812 90 and ex 0813 50; •Bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) and derived products thereof falling within CN codes ex 0709 99, ex 0710 80, ex 0711 90 and ex 0712 90; and •Compound products containing more than 50% of the products listed above. <p>The Food and Feed (Fukushima Restrictions) (Revocation) (England) Regulations 2022; The Food and Feed (Fukushima Restrictions) (Revocation) (Wales) Regulations 2022; The Food and Feed (Fukushima Restrictions) (Scotland) Revocation Regulations 2022.</p> <p>The purpose of this legislation is to revoke retained Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/6 of 5 January 2016 that imposed special conditions governing the import of feed and food originating in or consigned from Japan following the accident at the Fukushima nuclear power station with respect to Great Britain.</p>
<u>G/SPS/N/SAU/471</u> 04/08/2022	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	<p><i>Poultry meat, eggs and their products</i></p> <p>Notice of Administration Order of Saudi Food and Drug Authority Ref. No. 261 dated 2 August 2022 entitled "Lifting Temporary ban on the importation of poultry meat, eggs and their products originating from Loir-et-Cher, Dordogne, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Landes, Morbihan, Mayenne in France".</p> <p>Based on a WOAH report dated 15 July 2022, Loir-et-Cher, Dordogne, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Landes, Morbihan, Mayenne in France are free from HPAI. In compliance with the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code, Chapter 10.4, the risk of importing poultry meat, eggs and their products from Loir-et-Cher, Dordogne, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Landes, Morbihan, Mayenne in France is negligible.</p>
<u>G/SPS/N/BRA/2059</u> 05/08/2022	Brazil	<p><i>Environment. Health protection. Safety (ICS code(s)): 13</i></p> <p>Draft Resolution number 1105, 28 July 2022.</p> <p>This draft resolution is regarded as the proposal for inclusion of active ingredient D58: Doryctobracon areolatus on the Monograph List of Active Ingredients for Pesticides, Household Cleaning Products and Wood Preservers, published by Normative Instruction number 103 - 19 October 2021 on the Brazilian Official Gazette (DOU – Diário Oficial da União).</p>

<u>G/SPS/N/BRA/2060</u>	Brazil 05/08/2022	<i>Environment. Health protection. Safety (ICS code(s): 13)</i> Draft Resolution number 1106, 29 July 2022. This draft resolutionis regardedthe proposal for inclusion of active ingredient A68: Aminocyclopyrachlor on theMonograph List of Active Ingredients for Pesticides, Household Cleaning Products and Wood Preservers, published by Normative Instruction number 103 -19 October 2021 on the Brazilian Official Gazette (DOU –Diário Oficial da União).	25/09/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/BRA/2061</u>	Brazil 05/08/2022	<i>Pansy seeds (Viola x Wittrockiana)</i> Ordinance SDA No. 632, of 1 August 2022 -Establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importationof pansy seeds (Viola x Wittrockiana) from Chile. Establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of pansy seeds (Viola x Wittrockiana) from Chile.	
<u>G/SPS/N/CAN/1447</u>	Canada 05/08/2022	<i>Green tea extract (EGCG/catechins) as a supplemental ingredient</i> Health Canada's proposal to enable the use of green tea extract (EGCG/catechins) as a supplemental ingredient in foods. Health Canada's Food Directorate has assessed green tea extract for use as a supplemental ingredient. This is one of the ingredients the Food Directorate previously identified for further assessment since it was an ingredient that was present in product(s) that were previously eligible to transition to the food regulatory framework under Temporary Marketing Authorizations.Green Tea extract has a history of safe use as a flavouring in food. The continued use of green tea extract as afood flavouring ingredient is the responsibility of the food seller to ensure that the sale of a food containing green tea extract does not contravene section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.For food sellers who choose to use green tea extract as a supplemental ingredient, the Food Directorate concluded that information related to the safety of standardized green tea extract supports its safe use in supplemented foods provided levels of use do not exceed intakes equivalent to 300 mg epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG) and 600 mg total catechins per day, do not exceed 100 mg EGCG and 200 mg total catechins per serving, and that certain other compositional and labelling requirements are met; as set out in the table below. Therefore, Health Canada proposes to enable the use of green tea extract (EGCG/catechins) by adding the entry to the List of Permitted Supplemental Ingredients.	03/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/CAN/1448</u>	Canada 05/08/2022	<i>Buxusspp.</i> • <i>Foliage, branches -Fresh -Other species (HS code: 06.04. 20)</i> • <i>Other tree species -Dried foliage, branches and wreaths < 1.5 cm in diameter (HScode: 06.04.90)</i> • <i>Other propagative material -Rooted plants, miscellaneous (HS code: 06.02.90)</i> RMD-22-02: Pest risk management proposal for the regulation of Cydalima perspectalisin Canada. The Risk Management Document provides an assessment of risk management options to regulate Cydalima perspectalis (Box tree moth) in Canada.Cydalima perspectalis, box tree moth (BTM), is native to East Asia and has become a serious invasive pest of Buxusspp. plants in Europe. In 2018,	

three moths were reported in Ontario, Canada, and pest presence was confirmed by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) in November that same year. *C. perspectalis* is not currently a regulated pest in Canada. Although *Buxusspp.* plants are not native to North America, they are widely distributed in North American nurseries, gardens, and parks as an important ornamental shrub and thus, the establishment and spread of *C. perspectalis* in North America is a concern to the landscape and nursery industries. The risk management document includes a summary of CFIA's risk assessments on *C. perspectalis* and presents three pest risk management options for the pest in Canada under the authority of the Plant Protection Act:

- Option 1 Status quo: No specific phytosanitary measures for *C. perspectalis*.
- Option 2 Federal regulation of the pest: Creation of a localized regulated area in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and Niagara peninsula (municipalities with positive detections in 2021).
- Option 3 Federal regulation of the pest: Creation of a regulated area for all of Ontario (recommended).

Under Option 3, import restrictions for *Buxusspp.* would be implemented, including prohibition of imports of *Buxusspp.* from the infested area in New York State, United States of America and other countries where *Cydalima perspectalis* is known to occur. Domestic movement controls for *Buxusspp.* moving out of the regulated area will be implemented requiring facilities producing *Buxusspp.* to implement a system to prevent pest spread (e.g., pest module) and obtain a written authorization from CFIA if they want to move or sell *Buxusspp.* outside the regulated area. Feedback received will inform the CFIA's regulatory approach for managing the pest risk posed by box tree moth (*Cydalima perspectalis*) in Canada.

[G/SPS/N/CAN/1449](#) Canada
05/08/2022

All plants and plant parts that are hosts of Epiphyas postvittana (light brown apple moth). Commodity classes currently regulated by Canada include rooted and unrooted plants with leaves, fresh cut flowers, cut foliage, decorative branches, fresh fruits and fresh vegetables.

04/10/2022

RMD-22-01: Risk management document –proposed amendments to risk management of light brown apple moth (Epiphyas postvittana).

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) is evaluating its regulatory approach to *Epiphyas postvittana* (light brown apple moth). A risk management document has been prepared discussing:

- background information related to the pest;
 - a summary of risk assessments;
 - pest management considerations; and
 - proposals related to Canada's regulatory approach to the pest.
- The risk management document presents two options for managing the risk to Canada posed by *E. postvittana*. The approach recommended by the CFIA is to continue regulating the pest by applying phytosanitary import requirements to commodities that present the greatest risk of introducing the pest to Canada. Stakeholders will have an opportunity to provide comments on the proposals. Comments will be taken into consideration by the CFIA when making the risk

management decision. Once a risk management decision has been finalized, the document will be revised to include information related to the decision, and any resulting next steps for changes to phytosanitary import requirements. The finalized document will be notified as an addendum to this notification.

<u>G/SPS/N/SAU/472</u> 05/08/2022	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	<i>Bovine and sheep meat</i> Notice of Administration Order of Saudi Food and Drug Authority Ref. No. 121 dated 1 August 2022 entitled "Lifting temporary ban on the importation of bovine and sheep meat originating from Kazakhstan". Based on a WOAH report, Kazakhstan is free from foot and mouth disease. In compliance with the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code, Chapter 8.8, the risk of importing bovine and sheep meat from Kazakhstan is negligible.	
<u>G/SPS/N/SAU/473</u> 05/08/2022	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	<i>Poultry meat, eggs and their products</i> Notice of Administration Order of Saudi Food and Drug Authority Ref. No. 123 dated 1 August 2022 entitled "Lifting temporary ban on the importation of poultry meat, eggs and their products originating from Kuwait". Based on a WOAH report dated 24 June 2022, the State of Kuwait is free from HPAI. In compliance with the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code, Chapter 10.4, the risk of importing poultry meat, eggs and their products from the State of Kuwait is negligible.	
<u>G/SPS/N/UKR/178</u> 05/08/2022	Ukraine	<i>Veterinary medicines</i> Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On approval of the Regulation on state registration of veterinary medicinal products". The draft Resolution is developed in accordance with part four and part ten of Article 54 of the Law of Ukraine of 4 February 2021 No. 1206 "On Veterinary Medicine" that establishes new requirements for state registration of veterinary medicinal products. Today, the basis for the circulation of medicines in most countries is state registration, which is a prerequisite for the placement of medicinal product on the market legally. The purpose of such registration is to provide the manufacturer with information allowing to evaluate the benefit/risk balance for each product in order to resolve the issue of its admission into circulation. The draft Resolution provides for the approval of the Regulation on state registration of veterinary medicinal products. The state registration procedure provides for scientific evaluation of a veterinary medicinal product by the National Institute of Veterinary Medicine of Ukraine. Services for the scientific evaluation of a veterinary medicinal product are chargeable. The objective of the draft Resolution is to define the procedure for state registration of veterinary medicinal products and to implement the requirements of EU legislation into Ukrainian legislation.	04/10/2022
<u>G/SPS/N/UKR/179</u> 05/08/2022	Ukraine	<i>Agricultural products of plant origin</i> Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 22 July 2022 No. 818 "On Amendments to the Procedure of inspection, survey, phytosanitary	

examination, repeated phytosanitary (arbitration) examination (analyses), supervision, examination, monitoring, disinfection of regulated objects, issuance of certificates in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Plant Quarantine", control of inspections in terms of sampling and selective control over the conduct of phytosanitary examination".

Resolution is developed to implement the Law of Ukraine of 12May 2022 No. 2246 "On amendments to some laws of Ukraine on uninterrupted production and supply of agricultural products during martial law" in order to improve phytosanitary measures for movement of agricultural products of plant origin through the territory of Ukraine and for the export of these products.The Resolution provides for bringing the existing procedures in accordance with the requirements of the aforementioned law in terms of:

1)issuance of quarantine certificate as to decrease of cases when such certificate is obligatory for movement of agricultural products of plant origin and seeds through the territory of Ukraine. In particular, the requirement to obtain a quarantine certificate for the movement of cargo with imported seeds was abolished; a quarantine certificate is obligatory only for the export of plant products from the quarantine zone and provided that such products may spread a quarantine organism subject to quarantine regime;

2)simplification of the procedure of reissuing phytosanitary certificates required for export of agricultural products of plant origin, namely:for the reissuance of these certificates, the conclusion of phytosanitary examination (analyses) is not always required, but only if the country of destination of the cargo changes, provided that the phytosanitary measures of such country require the absence of pests for which phytosanitary examination (analyses) has not been conducted;

3)issuance of phytosanitary certificate and phytosanitary certificate for re-export in electronic form, and not exclusively in paper form, as it is today.