

BRAZIL

Table of information provided by non-EU countries on phytosanitary import requirements

Information provided by countries of origin and National Plant Protection Organisms concerning Annex VII of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council I, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 "

✓: information communicated to European Commission
n.a. not applicable

		<i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire		
			36 - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
36	Plants of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L. and <i>Fraxinus</i> * L., other than fruit, pollen, seeds and plants in tissue culture originating in Belarus, Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States * Banned from 14 December 2019 onwards, under Regulation (EU) 2018/2019. Countries that would like to resume exports have to submit a technical dossier according to Regulation (EU) 2018/2018 for EFSA to perform the risk assessment. The EU will decide if and under which conditions the country can export the specified plant, after EFSA has carried out the risk assessment	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Fraxinus</i> L.*	n.a.	

		<i>Grapholita packardii</i> Zeller		
			43 (a) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
43	Plants for planting, other than plants in tissue culture and seeds, of <i>Crataegus</i> L.*, <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Malus</i> Mill.*, <i>Prunus</i> L.*, <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L. originating in Canada, Mexico and United States * Banned from 14 December 2019 onwards, under Regulation (EU) 2018/2019. Countries that would like to resume exports have to submit a technical dossier according to Regulation (EU) 2018/2018 for EFSA to perform the risk assessment. The EU will decide if and under which conditions the country can export the specified plant, after EFSA has carried out the risk assessment	<i>Crataegus</i> L.*	n.a.	
		<i>Cydonia</i> Mill.	n.a.	
		<i>Malus</i> Mill.*	n.a.	
		<i>Prunus</i> L.*	n.a.	
		<i>Pyrus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	n.a.	

<i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i>			
	Plant species	51 - country freedom	Date of latest communication
51	Plants of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl, <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle, <i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour. and <i>Vepris</i> Comm., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in third countries		

<i>Candidatus Liberibacter americanus</i>			
	Plant species	51 - country freedom	Date of latest communication
51	Plants of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl, <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle, <i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour. and <i>Vepris</i> Comm., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in third countries		

<i>Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus</i>			
	Plant species	51 - country freedom	Date of latest communication
51	Plants of <i>Aegle</i> Corrêa, <i>Aeglopsis</i> Swingle, <i>Afraegle</i> Engl, <i>Atalantia</i> Corrêa, <i>Balsamocitrus</i> Stapf, <i>Burkillanthus</i> Swingle, <i>Calodendrum</i> Thunb., <i>Choisya</i> Kunth, <i>Clausena</i> Burm. f., <i>Limonia</i> L., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle., <i>Murraya</i> J. Koenig ex L., <i>Pamburus</i> Swingle, <i>Severinia</i> Ten., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., <i>Triphasia</i> Lour. and <i>Vepris</i> Comm., other than fruit (but including seeds); and seeds of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle and <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids originating in third countries		

		<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al.		
		54(a) - country freedom	54(b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
54	Plants of <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. and <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries		Annex I	July 2020

		<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Constantin et al.		
		54(a) - country freedom	54(b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
54	Plants of <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans. and <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., other than fruits and seeds, originating in third countries		Annex I	July 2020

		<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>aurantifolii</i> (Schaad et al.) Constantin et al.			
		58 (a) - country freedom	58 (b) - pest free areas	58 (d) - post harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
58	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., and their hybrids, originating in third countries		Annex I	Eugenol, sodium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide, calcium oxychloride and peracetic acid	May 2020

		<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv. <i>citri</i> (Hasse) Constantin et al.			
		58 (a) - country freedom	58 (b) - pest free areas	58 (d) - post harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
58	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Microcitrus</i> Swingle, <i>Naringi</i> Adans., <i>Swinglea</i> Merr., and their hybrids, originating in third countries		Annex I	Eugenol, sodium hypochlorite, chlorine dioxide, calcium oxychloride and peracetic acid	May 2020

		<i>Pseudocercospora angolensis</i> (T. Carvalho & O. Mendes) Crous & U. Braun		
		59 (a) - country freedom	59 (b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
59	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, originating in third countries	✓		Dec-2017

		<i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> (McAlpine) Van der Aa		
		60 (a) - country freedom	60 (b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
60	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, other than fruits of <i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. and <i>Citrus latifolia</i> Tanaka, originating in third countries		Acre, Alagoas, Amapá, Ceará, Distrito Federal, Maranhão, Pará, Paraíba, Piauí, Rio Grande do Norte, Roraima, Sergipe, Tocantins	Dec-2017

Tephritidae of point 77 of Annex II, to which fruits of point 61 are known to be susceptible						
		61 (a) - country freedom	61 (b) - pest free areas	61 (d)-systems approach	61(d)-post harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
61	Fruits of <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrids, <i>Mangifera</i> L. and <i>Prunus</i> L., originating in third countries	<i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., and their hybrid				
		<i>Mangifera</i> L.			<500 g: 46.1°C for 75 min, 500-700 g: 46.1°C for 90 min, 700-900 g: 46.1°C for 110 min	June 2019
		<i>Prunus</i> L.				

<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick)									
		62 (a) - country freedom	62 (b) - pest free areas	62(c) - Codes of places of production	62(d)-systems approach + documentary evidence of effectiveness	62(d) - Codes of sites of production	62 (d)-post harvest treatment + documentary evidence of effectiveness	Date of latest communication	
62	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> (L.), <i>Citrus</i> L., other than <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle, <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck, and <i>Citrus sinensis</i> Pers., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Punica granatum</i> L. originating in countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel	Cut flowers of <i>Rosa</i> L. (applicable from 26 April 2025)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
		<i>Citrus</i> L., other than <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle, <i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck. and <i>Citrus sinensis</i> Pers.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
		<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
		<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	

<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> (Meyrick)								
		62.1 (a) - country freedom	62.1 (b) - pest free areas	62.1 (c) - Codes of places of production	62.1 (d)-systems approach + documentary evidence of effectiveness	62.1 (d) - Codes of sites of production	62.1(d)- post harvest treatment + documentary evidence of effectiveness	Date of latest communication
62.1	Fruits of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> Pers., originating in countries of the African continent, Cape Verde, Saint Helena, Madagascar, La Reunion, Mauritius and Israel	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> Pers.	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a.	

		<i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zeller				
		63 (a) - pest free areas	63 (c)-systems approach	63 (c)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication	
63	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Prunus</i> L., <i>Pyrus</i> L. and <i>Vaccinium</i> L., originating in Canada, Mexico and the United States	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	n.a	n.a	n.a	
		<i>Prunus</i> L.	n.a	n.a	n.a	
		<i>Pyrus</i> L.	n.a	n.a	n.a	
		<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	n.a	n.a	n.a	

		<i>Botryosphaeria kuwatsukai</i> (Hara) G.Y. Sun and E. Tanaka				
		64 (a)-country freedom	64 (b) - pest free areas	64 (d)-systems approach	64 (d)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
64	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating in third countries	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	✓			January 2020
		<i>Pyrus</i> L.	✓			January 2020

		<i>Anthonomus quadrigibbus</i> Say				
		65 (a) - country freedom	65 (b) - pest free areas	65 (d)-post-harvest treatment	65 (d)- systems approach	Date of latest communication
65	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. and <i>Pyrus</i> L., originating in third countries	<i>Malus</i> Mill.	✓			January 2020
		<i>Pyrus</i> L.	✓			January 2020

		<i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh)				
		66 (a) - country freedom	66 (b) - pest free areas	66 (d)-systems approach	66 (d)- post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
66	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. originating in third countries	✓				January 2020

		<i>Grapholita inopinata</i> (Heinrich)				
		66 (a) - country freedom	66 (b) - pest free areas	66 (d)-systems approach	66 (d)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
66	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. originating in third countries	✓				January 2020

		<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (Walsh)				
		66 (a) - country freedom	66 (b) - pest free areas	66 (d)-systems approach	66 (d)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
66	Fruits of <i>Malus</i> Mill. originating in third countries	✓				January 2020

		Solanaceae species	<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i> (Sulc.)		
			67 (a) - country freedom	67 (b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
67	Fruits of <i>Solanaceae</i> originating in Australia, the Americas and New Zealand		✓		12.07.2024

			<i>Neoleucinodes elegantalis</i> (Guenée)		
			68 (a) - country freedom	68 (b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
68	Fruits of <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum melongena</i> L., originating in third countries	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.			
		<i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L.			
		<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.			
		<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.			

			<i>Prodioplosis longifila</i> Gagné			Date of latest communication
			68.1 (a) - pest free areas	68.1 (d)-systems approach	68.1(d)-post harvest treatment	
68.1	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. originating in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and United States	<i>Capsicum</i> L.	n.a	n.a	n.a	
		<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	n.a	n.a	n.a	

		<i>Momordica</i> species	<i>Thrips palmi</i> (Sulc.)		
			71 (a) - country freedom	71 (b) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
71	Fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. originating in third countries other than Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Thailand				

		<i>Momordica</i> species	<i>Thrips palmi</i> (Sulc.)		Date of latest communication
			71.1 (a) - pest free areas	71.1(c)(ii) - cultural control measures	
71.1	Fruits of <i>Momordica</i> L. originating in Honduras, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Thailand		n.a	n.a	

		<i>Bactrocera latifrons</i> (Hendel)				
		72.1(a)-country freedom	72.1 (b) - pest free areas	72.1(d)-systems approach	72.1 (d)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
72.1	Fruits of <i>Capsicum</i> L. and <i>Solanum</i> L., originating in the relevant countries of point 72.1 of Annex VII *	<i>Capsicum</i> L.	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
		<i>Solanum</i> L.	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

		<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel)				
		72.2(a)-country freedom	72.2 (b) - pest free areas	72.2(d)-systems approach	72.2 (d)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
72.2	Fruits of <i>Annona</i> L. and <i>Carica papaya</i> L., originating in the relevant countries of point 72.2 of Annex VII *	<i>Annona</i> L.	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
		<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

		<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Hendel)				
		72.3(a)-country freedom	72.3 (b) - pest free areas	72.3(d)-systems approach	72.3 (d)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
72.3	Fruits of <i>Psidium guajava</i> L., originating in the relevant countries of point 72.3 of Annex VII *	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	

		<i>Bactrocera zonata</i> (Saunders)				
		72.3(a)-country freedom	72.3 (b) - pest free areas	72.3(d)-systems approach	72.3 (d)-post-harvest treatment	Date of latest communication
72.3	Fruits of <i>Psidium guajava</i> L., originating in the relevant countries of point 72.3 of Annex VII *	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	

* 72.1 72.2 72.3	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia (only the following parts: Far Eastern Federal District (Dalnevostochny federalnyy okrug), Siberian Federal District (Sibirskiy federalnyy okrug), and Ural Federal District (Uralskiy federalnyy okrug)), Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam and Yemen
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		<i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire		
			87 (a) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
87	<p>Wood of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L. and <i>Fraxinus</i> L., other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and other objects made of untreated wood <p>originating in Belarus, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan and Ukraine</p>	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L.	n.a	
		<i>Fraxinus</i> L.	n.a	

		<i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire		
			87.1 (a) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
87.1	<p>Wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L. other than in the form of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and other objects made of untreated wood. <p>originating in Canada and United States</p>	<i>Fraxinus</i> L.	n.a.	

		<i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire		
			87.2 (a) - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
87.2	Wood of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L., other than in the form of — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, obtained in whole or part from these trees, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, and other objects made of untreated wood originating in Canada and United States	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L.	n.a.	

		<i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire		
			88 - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
88	Wood in the form of chips, particles, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L. and <i>Fraxinus</i> L. originating in Belarus, Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Fraxinus</i> L.	n.a.	

		<i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire		
			89 - pest free areas	Date of latest communication
89	Isolated bark and objects made of bark of <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L. and <i>Fraxinus</i> L. originating in Belarus, Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, Ukraine and United States	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> L.	n.a.	
		<i>Fraxinus</i> L.	n.a.	

ANNEX I

PFAs for <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv <i>citri</i> and <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> pv <i>aurantifolii</i>
Amazonas - AM
Bahia - BA
Distrito Federal - DF
Espírito Santo - ES
Goiás - GO (except the municipalities of Itajá, Jataí e Lagoa Santa)
Minas Gerais - MG (except the municipalities of Carneirinho, Frutal e Planura)
Pará - PA
Paraíba - PB
Pernambuco - PE
Rio de Janeiro - RJ
Rondônia - RO
Sergipe - SE
Tocantins - TO