

## **NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION Nº 25, OF APRIL 7, 2020**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FOOD SUPPLY, using the powers conferred on her by art. 87, sole paragraph, item II, of the Constitution, in view of the provisions of Decree Nº 24.114, of April 12, 1934, Decree Nº. 1.355, of December 30, 1994, Decree Nº. 5.741, of March 30, 2006, in Decree nº 5.759, of April 17, 2006 and what appears in Process nº 04165.000019/2019-42, resolves:

**Art. 1. The authorization to import plant species, their parts, products and by-products, and other regulated articles is subject to the definition of the specific phytosanitary requirements established through Pest Risk Analysis - PRA, in accordance with the International Convention for the Protection of Vegetables , in the form of this Normative Instruction and its Annex.**

Single paragraph. The specific phytosanitary requirements referred to in the caput will be published in Normative Instruction of the Secretary of Agricultural Defense of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply.

**Art. 2. The PRA and the authorization to import plant species, their parts, products and by-products, and other regulated articles covered by this Normative Instruction are under the responsibility of the Department of Plant Health and Agricultural Inputs - DSV/SDA.**

§ 1. The DSV/SDA technical area, responsible for the PRA, may use a report prepared by a natural or legal person, entity or company, public or private, as a technical subsidy, according to guidelines established by the DSV/SDA.

§ 2. The PRAs will be carried out preferably by plant species, or by other taxonomic groups, as long as they are technically justified.

§ 3. The opening of the PRA process will obey the procedures described in the Annex of this Normative Instruction.

§ 4. The priority of the analysis of the PRA processes may be defined based on the strategic interests of Brazil and in negotiations with third countries.

§ 5. Phytosanitary import requirements may be defined without the need to perform a PRA, considering risk mitigation measures recommended by international organizations for the movement and trade of regulated articles or risk mitigation measures established in national normative acts.

§ 6. Regulated articles whose importation is made occasionally and on specific manner may be exempted from PRA, through analysis and prior authorization from the DSV/SDA.

§ 7. For the purposes of applying this standard, occasional and specific imports are understood to be imports without commercial value or use intended for use and consumption in cultural, sporting, religious and diplomatic events and international fairs/exhibitions. (Included by REGULATORY INSTRUCTION MAPA No. 71, OF DECEMBER 29, 2020)

**Art. 3. The regulated articles that are not capable of being infected or infested by quarantine pests will be exempted from the PRA.**

§ 1. The risk categorization that dispenses the PRA, based on the method and degree of processing and the expected end use of regulated articles, as defined in a specific rule, will be determined by the Federal Agricultural Inspector at the point of entry or by the Plant Quarantine area of the DSV/SDA.

§ 2. The regulated articles provided for in the caput are subject to inspection at the point of entry and are exempted from the requirement of Phytosanitary Certificate.

**Art. 4 It is authorized the importation of hybrids, their parts, products and by-products whose parental plant species have import authorization.**

Single paragraph. The phytosanitary requirements for the hybrid will be the set of individual phytosanitary requirements defined for each parent plant species, and if different phytosanitary measures are prescribed for the same pest, these will be considered alternatives.

**Art. 5. Is authorized the importation of regulated articles, of any specie or origin, when destined for quarantine, if such importation complies with conditions established in the specific rule.**

**Art. 6. The regulated articles with authorized importation are subject to inspection at the point of entry into the country.**

§ 1. The DSV/SDA may establish specific criteria for physical inspection and for the collection of samples of regulated articles.

§ 2. The samples collected will be sent to an official laboratory or a laboratory accredited by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply for phytosanitary diagnosis.

§ 3. In case of a small quantity, the entire consignment may be sent to the laboratory that must carry out all the required analyses, and the remainder of the consignment may be returned to the interested party.

§ 4. The cost of phytosanitary analyses, as well as the cost of sending samples, will be borne by the interested party.

§ 5. The interested party, at the discretion of the inspection, may remain as depository of the consignment until the conclusion of the tests and the final release, which may be done by the Federal Agricultural Inspector of the plant health technical area of the Federal Superintendence of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply of the Federation Unit where the consignment is deposited.

§ 6. In the case of the interception of a quarantine pest or a pest that presents quarantine potential for Brazil, established by technical opinion of the competent area of the DSV/SDA, emergency measures must be taken in relation to the consignment.

§ 7. In the case of interception of regulated pests for Brazil, the DSV/SDA will notify the National Plant Protection Organization - NPPO of the exporting country and may suspend the import authorization for that product and origin.

§ 8. For the purposes of applying this standard, a pest that presents quarantine potential for Brazil is understood to be a species absent in the country with potential for economic damage if introduced into

the country and that is not yet regulated as a Quarantine Absent Pest - PQA. (Included by REGULATORY INSTRUCTION MAPA No. 71, OF DECEMBER 29, 2020)

**Article 7. The DSV/SDA may at any time promote the regulation or review of phytosanitary import requirements of regulated articles, establishing phytosanitary measures, expanding or reducing the intensity of these measures, according to the identified phytosanitary risk.**

**Article 8. The DSV/SDA will maintain a database of regulated articles, their parts, their intended uses and countries of origin whose importation is authorized, available at the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply's website.**

**Art. 9. The regulated articles whose importation is authorized will have this condition maintained when this Normative Instruction comes into force.**

**Art. 10. The following norms are revoked:**

- I - Normative Instruction N° 6, of May 16, 2005;
- II- Normative Instruction N° 10, of March 10, 2011;
- III - Normative Instruction N° 31, of August 24, 2016;
- IV - Normative Instruction SDA N° 14, of May 5, 2005; and
- V - Normative Instruction SDA N° 22, of October 30, 2014.

**Art. 11. This Normative Instruction takes effect on May 4, 2020.**

TEREZA CRISTINA CORREA DA COSTA DIAS

## **ANNEX**

### **PROCEDURES FOR FORMALIZATION OF PEST RISK ANALYSIS PROCESS**

The procedures contained in this Annex apply to the process of a Pest Risk Analysis - PRA, aimed at establishing or reviewing phytosanitary requirements for the import of plant species, their parts, products and by-products, and other regulated articles.

#### **1. PRA application:**

The PRA request and basic information must be filed at the Federal Superintendence of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply at the Federation Unit where the interested party is established or directly in the competent area of the Plant Health Department - DSV/SDA.

#### **2. Basic information for the PRA request:**

##### **2.1. Interested Party Data:**

- Name of individual / institution / company / diplomatic representation or NPPO
- Name of the legal representative
- CPF / CNPJ (does not apply to Diplomatic Representations and NPPOs)

- Complete address
- Telephone
- E-mail

## 2.2. Vegetable product object of the PRA:

- Scientific name
- Taxonomic classification
- Synonyms
- Common name
- Variety / cultivar
- Vegetable part to be imported (fruit, seed, plant, cuttings, etc.)
- Intended use (propagation, consumption, processing, etc.)
- Means of presentation and packaging to be used
- Identification of production areas or regions
- Means of transport planned for Brazil

## 3. PRA process:

3.1. To prepare the PRA report, the DSV/SDA may request the NPPO of the exporting country the information identified below:

- Information on pests associated with the crop occurring in the exporting country:
  1. Scientific name and synonyms
  2. Type of organism
  3. Taxonomic classification
  4. Common name
  5. Affected parts of the plant
  6. Distribution in the exporting country
  7. List of other hosts
  8. Culture stage susceptible to attack
  9. Control methods
  10. Economic impact and other impacts
  11. Ability to act as a vector for another pest
  12. Bibliographic references
- Post-harvest management information:
  1. Processing / packaging methods
  2. Inspection procedures
  3. Post-harvest treatments / disinfestations
  4. Storage conditions
  5. National/international transport conditions
- General information:
  1. List of importing countries
  2. Regulated pests for other importing countries
  3. Quarantine treatments for pests
  4. Description of the Surveillance and Monitoring System
  5. Official control programs

6. Certification Programs
7. Description of the Official Phytosanitary Certification System (field inspection; sampling; additional declaration)
8. Description of the Risk Mitigation System
9. Pest-free areas and locations
10. Areas of low pest incidence and eradication programs
11. Full address, telephone and e-mail address of the official or private research institution in the country of origin that works with the product covered by the PRA.