

17 September 2014

(14-5207)

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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

ERADICATION OF CYDIA POMONELLA

COMMUNICATION FROM BRAZIL

The following communication, received on 16 September 2014, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of <u>Brazil</u>.

In accordance with Article 7 of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and paragraph 3(b) of Annex B, Brazil announces the eradication of *Cydia pomonella* (*C. pomonella*) from its territory, as issued by Normative Instruction N°10 published in the Diário Oficial da União (Brazilian Official Journal) on 8 May 2014.

The codling moth *C. pomonella* is a very important pest that attacks orchards of stone fruits such as apples, pears and walnuts. It increases production costs, reduces fruit quality and yield, and consequently leads to income losses for the fruit industry.

To achieve its eradication, the National Plant Protection Organization of Brazil followed the pertinent IPPC standards and involved the public and private sectors for more than 10 years on coordinated actions. Hundreds of thousands of plants were eradicated and millions of dollars were invested to reach the current phytosanitary status.

As of November 2011 there has not been any detection of *C. pomonella* on the national pest surveillance system, and the phytosanitary authorities have declared Brazil as a country free of this pest. Consequently, Brazil has implemented actions to maintain this phytosanitary status, and will review the phytosanitary import requirements of regulated articles from countries where *C. pomonella* is not considered a quarantine pest. Also, in accordance with the provisions of the SPS Agreement, it is imperative that importing countries remove requirements concerning *C. pomonella* to allow imports of products from Brazil.