

ORDINANCE SDA/MAPA 1.640, OF JUNE 30, 2026

Establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the import of rhizomes of peony (*Paeonia spp.*) produced in any origin.

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURAL DEFENSE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK, in the use of the attributions conferred on it by art. 23 and art. 48 of Annex I to Decree No. 12.642, of October 1, 2025, and in view of the provisions of Decree No. 24,114, of April 12, 1934, in Decree No. 1,355, of December 30, 1994, in Decree No. 5,759, of April 17, 2006, in MAPA Ordinance No. 65, of March 30, 2021, in MAPA Normative Instruction No. 25, of April 7, 2020, and what is contained in process no. 21000.020695/2024-00.

RESOLVES:

Art. 1 The phytosanitary requirements for the import of rhizomes (Category 4) of peony (*Paeonia spp.*) produced in any origin are hereby established.

Art. 2 The consignment, consisting of peony rhizomes, must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate, issued by the National Plant Protection Organization – NPPO of country of origin.

Sole paragraph. The Phytosanitary Certificate must contain the following additional declaration(s):

I - "The consignment has been inspected and found free from *Agrotis segetum*."; and

II - "The place of production was inspected during the development of the rhizomes and found free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini* [16SrVII-A], *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* [16SrXII-A], *Citricivirus citri*, *Ditylenchus dipsaci*, *Mycocentrospora acerina*, *Nepovirus cycas*, *Nepovirus rubi*, *Pratylenchus neglectus*, *Pratylenchus pratensis*, *Stralarivirus fragariae*, *Tobravirus tabaci* and *Tylenchorhynchus claytoni*." and "The consignment has been found free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini* [16SrVII-A], *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* [16SrXII-A], *Citricivirus citri*, *Ditylenchus dipsaci*, *Mycocentrospora acerina*, *Nepovirus cycas*, *Nepovirus rubi*, *Pratylenchus neglectus*, *Pratylenchus pratensis*, *Stralarivirus fragariae*, *Tobravirus tabaci* and *Tylenchorhynchus claytoni*, according to the results of the official laboratory analysis No. ()."; or "The rhizomes were produced under phytosanitary procedures approved by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of the

importing country, including the appropriate diagnostic protocol(s) or method(s), and have been found free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma fraxini* [16SrVII-A], *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* [16SrXII-A], *Citricolletus citri*, *Ditylenchus dipsaci*, *Mycocentrospora acerina*, *Nepovirus cycas*, *Nepovirus rubi*, *Pratylenchus neglectus*, *Pratylenchus pratensis*, *Stralarivirus fragariae*, *Tobravirus tabaci* and *Tylenchorhynchus claytoni*."

Art. 3 According to the pest status in its territory, the country of origin may, alternatively, declare for the regulated pests referred to in Article 2.

I - "(pest name) is an absent quarantine pest from (country of origin)."; or,

II - "(pest name) is not present in (country of origin)."

Art. 4 The country of origin must communicate in advance, for approval by the Brazilian NPPO, the additional declarations that will be used in issuing the Phytosanitary Certificate.

§ 1 If there is no prior communication and approval established in the caput, the country of origin must comply with the provisions of art. 2º, being unable to use the alternative additional declarations established in art. 3º.

§ 2 The country of origin must notify the NPPO of Brazil of any change in the pests *status* in its territory.

Art. 5 The consignment is subject to phytosanitary inspection at the point of entry into the country, as well as the collection of samples for phytosanitary analysis in official laboratories or laboratories accredited by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

§ 1 The costs of sending samples and of phytosanitary analysis must be borne by the interested party.

§ 2 At the discretion of the inspection, the interested party may remain as depositary of the remainder of the consignment until the inspection process is completed.

Art. 6 In the case of interception of a quarantine pest or a pest that presents quarantine potential for Brazil, the consignment will be destroyed or returned abroad and the NPPO of the country of origin will be notified.

Sole paragraph. In the case referred to in the caput, the Brazilian NPPO may suspend imports of peony rhizomes until the corresponding Pest Risk Analysis has been reviewed.

Art. 7 The consignment will not be internalized if it fails to comply with the requirements established in this Ordinance.

Art. 8 This Ordinance shall come into force on the date of its publication.

CARLOS GOULART