



Phytosanitary requirements for the importation of Brussels chicory (Cichorium intybus var. foliosum), with origin and provenance from Belgium.

PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES TO APPLY

- 1. The Phytosanitary Certificate (CF), issued by the National Plant Protection Organization of Belgium, must indicate in the following additional declaration:
- "The consignment was inspected and determined to be free of Napomyza cichorii and Ophiomyia pinguis".
- 2. The product must be packaged for export to Mexico in new, clean and closed packages, which must be identified with traceability data (origin and batch number).
- 3. Brussels chicory hearts must be transported in dry, clean and disinfected containers, and come free of soil, leaves, stems or any other plant material other than the product.
- 4. Phytosanitary inspection at the point of entry into Mexico and sampling by official Senasica personnel. During the first year of importation of the product, the samples must be sent to the Official Laboratories of the National Center for Phytosanitary Reference (CNRF), for the phytosanitary diagnosis of the insects referred to in the additional declaration of the CF. The DGSV will evaluate whether it delegates phytosanitary diagnoses to approved laboratories, at the end of the aforementioned period.
- 5. If live pests are detected during the phytosanitary inspection, the shipment must be held at the point of entry until the quarantine status of the pest is defined. In the event that the pest is of quarantine interest for Mexico, the entire shipment must be destroyed, rejected to the country of origin or reexported to another country that accepts it.
- 6. These requirements will be subject to change, upon detection of quarantine pests for Mexico associated with this import route.

Authorized entry point (s): Manzanillo, Col., Altamira, Tamos., Lázaro Cárdenas, Mich., Tuxpan, Ver., Veracruz, Ver

