

# MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

## IMPORTING COUNTRIES PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS

### SINGAPORE

Status: **Approved**

Date: 06 April 2011

## EXPORTERS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM THE PHYTOSANITARY IMPORT REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO EXPORT FROM NEW ZEALAND

### Amendment Record

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of Amendment:	Approved by:
14	20 February 2024	<p>Renamed section 2.6 Post-entry inspection.</p> <p>Removed list of commodities now under section 4.4.1 and added reference to section 4.4.1 under section 3.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing.</p> <p>Updated conditions, additional declarations, and treatment options for commodities under section 3.5 Growing Media.</p> <p>Added conditions for <i>Ananas comosus</i>, <i>Citrus</i> spp. <i>Cocos nucifera</i>, <i>Coffea</i> spp., <i>Elaeis guineensis</i>, <i>Ficus elastica</i>, <i>Gossypium</i> spp., <i>Manihot esculenta</i>, <i>Musa x paradisiaca</i>, Orchidaceae, <i>Oryza sativa</i> and <i>Theobroma cacao</i>, under section 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing.</p> <p>Updated treatment for Mushroom Spawn under section 4.6 Miscellaneous.</p>	AS/HVC

13	22 December 2022	<p>Reformatted Amendment Record table to have most recent amendments at the top of the table.</p> <p>Removed outdated references to Singapore Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority (AVA) and replaced with references to Singapore NPPO National Parks Board (NParks).</p> <p>Added import requirements for personal consignments of plants or plant products arriving via parcel post under section 2.2 Phytosanitary Import Permits.</p> <p>Added 3.4.1 Seeds, Grains, and Nuts for Sowing to the Table of Contents.</p> <p>Clarification of import requirements for sprouted seed under section 3.4.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption.</p>	KE
12	8 April 2015	<p>Changed name to Ministry for Primary Industries to reflect name change.</p> <p>Clarified conditions for plants with growing media, section 3.3. and 3.5</p>	JN
11	06 April 2011	Clarification that an import permit is not required for Seeds, Grains and Nuts for sowing (Section 3.4.1 and Section 4.4.1).	CB
10	12 November 2010	<p>Clarification of import permits. Section 2.2.2</p> <p>Clarification of import requirements for Whole plants (Section 3.3.3), Tissue Culture (Section 3.3.4), Seeds, Grains &amp; Nuts (Section 3.4.1) and Growing Media (Section 3.5).</p> <p>Addition of import requirements for Fresh &amp; Dried Herbarium specimens. Section 4.6</p>	VK
9.	11 August 2010	<p>Clarification of MPL's for listed quarantine pests. MAF</p> <p>Inspection on arrival conditions. AVA 2010</p>	GI
8.	29 July 2010	Addition of the import requirements for <i>Cymbidium</i> spp. accompanied by potting medium. Correspondence AVA June 2010. Refer section 4.31	GI
7.	24 March 2010	Clarification of import conditions for seed for sowing. Singapore Agriculture	GI

		Food and Veterinary Authority (AVA) correspondence 4.3.2010.  Clarification of import requirements for fresh fruit and vegetables and cut flowers and foliage. Singapore AVA regulations 2010 (website).	
6.	17 September 2009	Advice to exporters regarding the conditions under which a consignment may be prohibited or other measures taken. (Amended Control of Plants Act 2007)  Addition of phytoplasmas and weeds to quarantine pest list. (Amended Control of Plants Act 2007)  Addition of non-quarantine pests. (Amended Control of Plants Act 2007)  Update of contact details for Singapore. (Amended Control of Plants Act 2007)  Commodity classes requiring import permits. (Amended Control of Plants Act 2007)  Addition of requirements for organic fertilizers of plant origin. (Amended Control of Plants Act 2007)	GI
5.	27 March 2007	Amendment of MAF contact details Section 1.1	SW
4.	19 February 2005	Amendment of MAF contact details Section 1.1 and 1.2. Minor reformatting of document. Inclusion of requirements for Growing Media, refer Section 3.5	WJH
3.	20 June 2003	Reissue of ICPR	WJH
2.	14 February 2003	Renaming and reformatting of standard. Amendment to Section 2.5 re MPLs.	WJH
1.	7 March, 2001	Issue of EPS.	SCO

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# 1 General Information

## 1.1 For enquires about this standard email the Plant Exports Group:

To help Plant Exports process your email please record in the subject line of your email descriptive keywords which are relevant to your enquiry i.e. ICPR enquiry-Country-specific details.

For urgent enquiries phone, fax or email the Plant Exports Group

- Telephone: + 64 4 894 5693
- Email: [plantexports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:plantexports@mpi.govt.nz)

## 1.2 Scope

The requirements listed in this ICPR apply to product of New Zealand only, unless specifically stated.

As there are no New Zealand legislative requirements for certification of exported plant products, the technical phytosanitary requirements are determined by the importing country for plant produce being imported into their country. In this respect, ICPRs are MPI's summary of the importing country's legal requirements and thus forms a basis upon which export phytosanitary certification is provided.

Where an importing country operates on the basis of issuing import permits to their importers, the import permit conditions take precedence over any technical conditions contained in the MPI ICPR for that country.

This document specifies Singapore's phytosanitary import requirements for plant products being exported from New Zealand. If a commodity or commodity group is not identified within this ICPR exporters should contact:

- Singapore directly to ascertain requirements
- or
- The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) – Plant Exports

Please note, the determination and provision of phytosanitary requirements, for a commodity not identified within an ICPR, is undertaken on a cost recovery basis.

Users of this document are strongly advised to review all sections of the ICPR for the determination of a commodity's phytosanitary requirements.

## 1.3 Phytosanitary Legislation

The following legislation controls the importation of plants and plant materials into Singapore:

- Control of Plants Act - Importation Rules (updated 2007)

## 2 General Requirements

### 2.1 Prohibitions

No commodities are specifically prohibited entry into Singapore from New Zealand.

NOTE: Where a consignment of a regulated product is imported;

- without a phytosanitary certificate
- or the consignment is found to be infested with a non-quarantine pest
- or the consignment is found to be infested with a pest (other than a regulated pest) which is not native to Singapore and is determined to be potentially damaging to plants or plant ecosystems in Singapore

The Singapore authorities may prohibit the consignment or allow entry under terms and conditions determined by the Singapore authorities.

### 2.2 Phytosanitary Import Permits

2.2.1 Singapore has stopped issuing advance hard copy import permits, Permits to entry will be issued on arrival.

2.2.2 The import permit is in the form of the Cargo Clearance Permit (CCP). All the stipulated import health requirements have to be fulfilled before the CCP is approved. The CCP is valid for two weeks and a fee of S\$11 is levied per permit – Current as of 16/11/2010

2.2.3 Phytosanitary import permits are required for the importation of the following commodity classes from New Zealand and will be issued on arrival:

1. All living Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Nematoda and micro-organisms
2. All living modified organisms
3. All biological control agents
4. Organic fertilizers.

2.2.4 Phytosanitary import permits are not required for the importation of the following commodity classes from New Zealand:

- fresh fruit and vegetables
- fresh cut flowers and foliage
- grains, spices and other stored products
- nursery stock
- tissue culture

Phytosanitary import permits and general conditions of import may be requested from:

Singapore National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)  
National Parks Board (NParks)  
Plant Health Services

Website: <https://www.nparks.gov.sg/services/plant-health-services>



**Note:**

All personal consignments of plants or plant products arriving via parcel post require an import permit.

The importer can request an import permit by submitting an online application form via FormSG at least 2 working days prior to expected arrival date of parcel.

FormSG: <https://form.gov.sg/#/!612dc542f888ba00125dd0cb>

## 2.3 Phytosanitary Certificates

2.3.1 Phytosanitary certificates are required to accompany the following commodity classes from New Zealand:

- Nursery stock
- Seed for sowing
- Mushroom spawn
- Tissue culture

All personal consignments of plants or plant products arriving via parcel post require a phytosanitary certificate.

The phytosanitary certificate shall be issued not more than 14 days prior to the date of shipment.

2.3.2 Phytosanitary certificates are not required to accompany the following commodity classes from New Zealand:

- Fresh fruit and vegetables
- Fresh cut flowers
- Grains, spices and other stored products

## 2.4 Quarantine Pests - Regulated Pests and Non-Quarantine Pests Part 1 (Quarantine Pests - Regulated Pests)

### Bacteria

<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> sub. sp. <i>nebraskense</i> = <i>Corynebacteriur nebraskense</i>	Leaf freckles and wilt
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> sub. sp. <i>sepedonicum</i> = <i>Corynebacteriur sepedonicum</i>	Bacteria ring rot
<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> = <i>Corynebacteriurn flaccumfaciens</i>	Bean wilt
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	Leaf spot/blight
<i>Xanthomonas ampelina</i>	Bacterial blight (grapes)
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>cassavae</i>	Cassava bacterial necrosis
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i>	Common bacterial blight

### Fungi

<i>Aecidium cantensis</i>	Deforming rust
<i>Angiosorus solani</i> ( <i>Thecophora solani</i> )	Thecophora potato smut
<i>Ascochyta gossypii</i> ( <i>Ascochyta phaseolorum</i> )	Ascochyta blight
<i>Cercospora elaeidis</i>	Freckle
<i>Claviceps gigantean</i>	Ergot, Horse's tooth

<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i> ( <i>Drechslera zeicola</i> )	Charred ear mould
<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>	Coffee berry disease
<i>Crinipellis perniciosus</i> ( <i>Marasmius perniciosus</i> )	Witches broom
<i>Cryptosporella eugeniae</i>	Dieback
<i>Deuterophoma tracheiphila</i> ( <i>Phoma tracheiphila</i> )	Mal secco
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i>	Stem canker
<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>	Powdery mildew
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>elaedis</i>	Fusarium wilt
<i>Fusarium xylarioides</i> ( <i>Gibberella xylarioides</i> )	Tracheomycosis
<i>Hemileia coffeicola</i>	Powdery rust, grey leaf rust
<i>Marasmiellus cocophilus</i>	Lethal bole
<i>Microcyclus ulei</i>	South American leaf blight
<i>Moniliophthora roreri</i> ( <i>Monilia roreri</i> )	Pod rot, watery pod rot
<i>Mycena citricolor</i> ( <i>Omphalia flavida</i> )	American leaf spot
<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> var. <i>difformis</i>	Black sigatoka
<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>	Blue mould
<i>Phaeolus manihotis</i>	Root rot
<i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>fourata</i> ( <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>exigua</i> )	Gangrene
<i>Phiomopsis theae</i>	Stem canker
<i>Phyrenotrichopsis omnivorum</i>	Texas root rot
<i>Polyscytalium pustulans</i> ( <i>Oospora pustulans</i> )	Skin spot
<i>Puccinia pittieriana</i>	Common rust
<i>Puccinia psidii</i>	Guava rust
<i>Sphaceloma arachidis</i>	Scab
<i>Sphaceloma manihoticola</i>	Super elongation
<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	Black wart, black scab
<i>Trachysphaera fructigena</i>	Trachysphaera pod rot
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	Verticillium wilt
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	Verticillium wilt

## Insects

<i>Acanthosellides obtectus</i>	Bean bruchid
<i>Anastrepha obliqua</i>	West Indian fruit fly
<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i>	South American fruit fly
<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	Mexican fruit fly
<i>Anastrepha</i> spp.	Fruit fly
<i>Antestiopsis</i> spp.	Antestia bug
<i>Antliomomus vestitus</i>	Peruvian cotton boll weevil
<i>Antliomomus grandis</i>	Mexican cotton boll weevil
<i>Aonidomytilus albus</i>	Cassava scale
<i>Bactrocera tyroni</i>	Queensland fruit fly
<i>Bathycoella thalassina</i>	Cocoa bug
<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>	Pea pod weevil
<i>Caliotlirips masculinus</i>	Thrips
<i>Ceratitis rosa</i>	Natal fruit fly
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	Mediterranean fruit fly
<i>Chaetanaphotrips orchidii</i>	Banana rust thrip
<i>Chrysomplialus aonidium</i>	Florida red scale
<i>Coclaenomenodera elaeidis</i>	Leaf miner
<i>Coclaenomenodera elaeidis</i>	Leaf miner
<i>Diatrea abbreviatus</i>	Sugarcane root stalk borer
<i>Distantiella theobroma</i>	Cocoa capsid

<i>Epilaelina varivestis</i>	Mexican bean beetle
<i>Euscepes postfaciatus</i>	West Indian sweet potato weevil
<i>Helopeltis bergrothi</i>	Helopeltis bug
<i>Hercinothrip bicinctus</i>	Banana thrip
<i>Hypsipyla robusta</i>	Stem borer
<i>Rynchophorus phoenicis</i>	African palm weevil
<i>Leguminivora glycinivorella</i>	Soybean pod borer
<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	Colorado potato beetle
<i>Leptopharsa heveae</i>	Lace bug
<i>Leptopharsa gibbicarina</i>	Lace bug
<i>Leucoptera coffeella</i>	Coffee leaf miner
<i>Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus</i>	Rice water weevil
<i>Melittomma insulare</i>	Wood borer
<i>Menalonium</i> sp.	Mirid bug
<i>Noorda albizonalis</i>	Red banded caterpillar
<i>Oryctes boas</i> ( <i>Oryctes monoceros</i> )	Rhinoceros beetle
<i>Pachymerus lacerdae</i>	Kernel borer
<i>Pachymerus nucleorum</i>	Kernel borer
<i>Pimelephila ghesquierii</i>	Palm moth
<i>Planococcus kenyae</i>	Kenya mealy bug
<i>Prostephanus truncatus</i>	Large grain borer
<i>Pseudothraupis wayi</i>	Coreid bug
<i>Quadrastipitatus perniciosus</i>	San Jose scale
<i>Rhynchophorus palmarum</i>	South American palm weevil
<i>Sacadodes pyralis</i>	False pink boll worm
<i>Sahlbergella singularis</i>	Cocoa capsid
<i>Sesamia cretica</i>	Durra/sorghum stalk borer
<i>Sophronica ventralis</i>	Berry borer
<i>Stenomoma decora</i>	Cocoa shoot
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	Khapra beetle
<i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i>	Black twig borer

## Mites

<i>Aceria guerreronis</i> ( <i>Eryophyes guerreronis</i> )	Coconut mite
<i>Monochellus tanajoa</i> ( <i>Ononychellus tanajoe</i> )	Cassava green mite
<i>Oligonychus peruvianus</i> ( <i>Homonychus peruvianus</i> )	Cassava mite

## Nematodes

<i>Anguina agrostis</i>	Seed gall nematode
<i>Anguina graminis</i>	Seed gall nematode
<i>Anguina tritici</i>	Seed gall nematode
<i>Aphasmatylenchus straturatus</i>	
<i>Aphelenchoides arachidis</i>	Testa nematode
<i>Aphelenchoides blastophorus</i>	Stem and bulb nematode
<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i>	Bud & leaf spring dwarf
<i>Aphelenchoides lilium</i>	Bud nematode
<i>Bursaphelenchus lignicolus</i>	Pine wilt nematode
<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>	Potato rot nematode
<i>Ditylenchus myceliophagus</i>	Mushroom nematode
<i>Globodera pallida</i>	Cyst nematode
<i>Globodera rostochienesis</i>	Golden nematode, Potato cyst nematode

<i>Hemicycliophora arenaria</i>	Sheath nematode
<i>Heterodera avenae</i>	Oat cyst nematode
<i>Heterodera cacti</i>	Cactus cyst nematode
<i>Heterodera cajani</i>	Cashew cyst nematode
<i>Heterodera carotae</i>	Cyst carrot
<i>Heterodera cruciferae</i>	Crucifer cyst
<i>Heterodera cyperi</i>	Cyst nematode
<i>Heterodera fici</i>	Fig cyst nematode
<i>Heterodera geottingiana</i>	Pea cyst nematode
<i>Heterodera longicauda</i>	Cyst nematode
<i>Heterodera oryzicola</i>	Rice cyst nematode
<i>Heterodera sacchari</i>	Sugarcane cyst nematode
<i>Heterodera schactii</i>	Sugarbeet cyst
<i>Heterodera sorghi</i>	Sorghum cyst nematode
<i>Heterodera vignae</i>	Pea cyst nematode
<i>Heterodera zeae</i>	Corn cyst nematode
<i>Hirschmanniella miticausa</i>	Taro nematode
<i>Hirschmanniella spinicauda</i>	Rice root tip nematode
<i>Hoplolaimus colombus</i>	Lance nematode
<i>Hoplolaimus indicus</i>	Lance nematode
<i>Hoplolaimus pararobustus</i>	Lance nematode
<i>Longidorus attenuatus</i>	Needle nematode
<i>Macroposthonia xenoplex</i>	Ring nematode
<i>Meloidogyne africana</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne baurensis</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne brevicauda</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne coffeicola</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne decalineata</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne exigua</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne graminis</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne indica</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne inornata</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne mali</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne megadora</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne naasi</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne oteifae</i>	Root knot nematode
<i>Merlinius brevidens</i>	
<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>	False root knot
<i>Pratylenchus fallax</i>	Lesion nematode
<i>Pratylenchus neglectus</i>	California root lesion nematode
<i>Pratylenchus thornei</i>	Thorn's root lesion nematode
<i>Pratylenchus zeae</i>	Corn root lesion nematode
<i>Punctodera punctata</i>	Grass cyst nematode
<i>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</i> (=	Red ring nematode
<i>Bursaphelenchus cocophilus)</i>	
<i>Scutellonema bradys</i>	Yam rot nematode
<i>Trichodorus viruliferus</i>	Stubby root nematode
<i>Xiphinema index</i>	Dagger nematode

## Phytoplasmas

Phytoplasmas of apple	Flat limb
Phytoplasmas of banana	Cameroon marbling disease
Phytoplasmas of cassava	Witches broom

Phytoplasmas of coconut

Phytoplasmas of grape

Phytoplasmas of grape

Phytoplasmas of oil palm

Phytoplasmas of papaya

Phytomonas staheli

Phytomonas sp

Spiroplasma citri

Spiroplasma kunkelii

Lethal yellowing Coconut Awka diseases

Grapevine Flavescence doree

Pierce's disease = *Xylella*

*fastidiosa*

Leaf mottle

Papaya bunchy top

Sudden wither

Maize leaf blight/Leaf scald

Stubborn disease

Corn stunt, Grassy root

## Viruses and virus like organisms

African cassava mosaic virus

Anthocyanosis of cotton

Arabis mosaic virus

Artichoke Italian latent virus

Blister spot virus (coffee)

Brown streak virus of papaya

Cacao swollen shoot virus

Corn and maize stunt virus

Cotton leaf crumple virus

Cotton leaf curl virus

Cotton leaf mosaic virus

Cotton leaf mottle virus

Dwarf virus (rice)

Dwarf virus (sugarcane)

Grapevine chrome mosaic virus

Grapevine corky bark associated virus

Grapevine fanleaf virus

Grape leafroll virus

Grape leaf virus

Rice Hoja blanca virus

Marginal chlorosis virus of groundnut

Mosaic virus (maize)

Mosaic virus (papaya)

Mosaic virus (rubber)

Mosaic virus (sweet potato)

Peach rosette mosaic virus of grape

Phloem necrosis virus (tea)

Rayado fino virus of tea

Rice transitory yellowing virus

Rice yellow mottle virus

Rupestris stem pitting associated virus

Soybean ringspot virus

Stem pitting virus (grape)

Stenosis, small leaf (cotton)

Streak virus (maize)

Sweet potato yellow dwarf virus

Sweet potato feathery mottle virus

Terminal stunt (cotton)

Tomato spotted wilt virus

Waialua disease (papaya)

Wrinkled stunt and witches broom rice virus

Yellow vein banding virus (cocoa)

### Disease of unknown etiology

Awka (coconut)  
Bristle tip (coconut)  
Coconut wilt  
Frog's skin (cassava)  
Head droop (coconut)  
Kerala wilt (coconut)  
Leaf mottle (coconut)  
Leaf scorch (coconut)  
Little leaf (coconut)  
Mango malformation disease  
Thatipaka wilt (coconut)  
Cotton terminal stunt graft transmissible pathogen

### Weeds

<i>Rottboellia</i> spp.	Itchgrass
<i>Striga</i> spp.	Witchweed

## Part II Non-quarantine pests

### Fungi

<i>Cochliobolus eragrotidis</i>	Leaf spot
<i>Coleosporium plumeri</i>	Rust
<i>Cylindrocladium spathiphylli</i>	Root rot
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	Fusarium wilt
<i>Ganoderma boninense</i>	Basal stem rot
<i>Marasmius inoderma</i>	Root rot
<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (= <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> )	Stem & Collar rot, seedling root rot, damping off
<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	Southern blight/wilt, crown and root rot, stem cankers
<i>Ustilina zonata</i>	Charcoal stump rot

### Insects

<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	White fly
<i>Brontispa longissima</i>	Hispid beetle
<i>Contarinia maculipennis</i>	Blossom midge
<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	Hibiscus mealy bug
<i>Neolithocolletis pentadesma</i>	Leaf miner
<i>Oryctes rhinoceros</i>	Rhinoceros beetle
<i>Plesispa reichei</i>	Coconut leaf beetle
<i>Quadrastichus</i> spp.	Gall wasps
<i>Rhesala</i> spp.	Raintree webworm
<i>Thrips palmi</i>	Melon thrips

### Nematodes

<i>Discocriconemella</i> spp.	Ring nematode
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<i>Hemicycliophora</i> spp.	Sheath nematode
<i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Peanut root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne graminicola</i>	Rice root knot nematode
<i>Meloidogyne hapla</i>	Northern root knot nematode
<i>Pratylenchus brachyurus</i>	Lesion nematode
<i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i>	Lesion nematode
<i>Pratylenchus pratensis</i>	Lesion nematode

## **Weeds**

<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.	Dodders
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## **2.5 MPI specified Maximum Pest Limits (MPLs)**

For all commodities exported to Singapore either requiring, or where the exporter elects to request, a MPI phytosanitary certificate, the following levels have been set by MPI to facilitate exports while still meeting the importing country's minimum requirements for specified quarantine pests and soil.

Quarantine pests* specified by Singapore	0.5%
Soil (excluding seed for sowing)	25g/600unit
Soil (seed for sowing)	0.1% by weight

\*Quarantine pests for Singapore include organisms identified within:

- Quarantine pests section of this document
- Additional declarations
- Phytosanitary import permit

## **2.6 Post-entry inspection**

All imported consignments are subject to **post-entry inspection** at premises pre-approved by the National Parks Board (NParks) for the detection of the specified quarantine pests.

## **2.7 Sampling Rates (On arrival)**

Not specified by Singapore.

## **2.8 Ports of Entry**

Not restricted.

## **2.9 Transit Requirements**

Not specified by Singapore.

## **2.10 Wood packaging**

Refer to the Forestry ICPR for Singapore, link below:

<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/law-and-policy/requirements/importing-countries-phytosanitary-requirements/forestry-icprs/>



### 3 Commodity Class Requirements

#### 3.1 Fruit and Vegetables

##### 3.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required unless stated otherwise in section 4.1.

Post-entry inspection – at premises pre-approved by NParks for the following specified quarantine pests;

*Anastrepha fraterculus*

*Anastrepha ludens*

*Anastrepha obliqua*

*Bactrocera tyroni*

*Ceratitis capitata*

*Ceratitis rosa*

*Chrysomphalus aonidium*

*Quadraspidiotus perniciosus*

Note: All quarantine pests, including the quarantine pests listed above, are actionable for Singapore.

Note: Where an exporter elects to request a MPI phytosanitary certificate for fresh fruit & vegetables being exported to Singapore, all quarantine pests (refer section 2.4 Part 1.) are actionable at the 0.5% MPL

##### 3.1.2 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

##### 3.1.3 Dried Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

#### 3.2 Cut Flowers and Foliage

##### 3.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

Post-entry inspection – At premises pre-approved by NParks

##### 3.2.2 Fresh Foliage and Branches

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Post-entry inspection – At premises pre-approved by NParks

##### 3.2.3 Dried Cut Flowers

Conditions:



Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.  
Post-entry inspection – At premises pre-approved by NParks

### 3.3 Nursery Stock

#### 3.3.1 Budwood and cuttings

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required unless specified in section 4.1.  
Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### 3.3.2 Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes etc.

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required unless specified in section 4.1.  
Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### 3.3.3 Whole plants

Plants without growing media

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Post-entry Inspection – At premises pre-approved by NParks.

Plants with growing media

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit is not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration is required. Growing media must be free from plant parasitic nematodes. The growing medium can be analysed in a laboratory and certified free from plant parasitic nematodes **or** treatment options can be carried out as shown below. Post-entry inspection – at premises pre-approved by NParks.

Additional declaration:

“Media is free of plant parasitic nematodes”

Note: Treatment is only undertaken if growing media is tested positive for parasitic nematodes.

Where treatment is required, the details of the treatment must be identified upon the phytosanitary certificate.

Treatment:

Methyl Bromide fumigation at 80 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 48 hours [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 30 cm].  
For temperature requirements contact Plant Exports (PlantExports@mpi.govt.nz)

Or

Dry Heat at 121 °C for 120 minutes (2 hours) [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 13 mm]

Or

Steam Treatment at 121 °C for 30 minutes [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 50 mm]

#### 3.3.4 Tissue culture

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit not required unless specified in section 4.1. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Growing containers must be transparent. Post-entry Inspection – At premises pre-approved by NParks.

Additional declaration:

“Parental stock has been indexed against quarantine viruses” – Singapore will provide the list of viruses.

### 3.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

#### 3.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Post-entry inspection – at premises pre-approved by NParks.

Import permit fee is payable on arrival.

If the seeds are arriving via parcel post, arrange to have the seeds delivered to the office listed below. Upon receipt the seeds will be inspected by Singapore officers and the consignee will pay the import permit fee. Please note that the original phytosanitary certificate must accompany the parcel.

**Office Location:**

Plant Health Centre,  
Sembawang Research Station,  
Lorong Chencharu, Singapore 769194.

**Refer Section 4.4.1.**

#### 3.4.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

Seeds for Sprouting

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate may be required.

Please contact the Singapore National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO).

Please see International Plant Protection Convention website to find Singapore NPPO contact details

<https://www.ippc.int/en/countries/singapore/>

Post-entry inspection – At premises pre-approved by NParks for the following specified quarantine pests;

*Trogoderma granarium*, *Prostephanus truncatus*, *Acanthosellides obtectus*, *Bruchus pisorum*, *Epilachna varivestis*, *Sophronica ventralis*

### 3.4.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing

#### Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

Post-entry inspection – At premises pre-approved by NParks for the following specified quarantine pests;

*Trogoderma granarium*, *Prostephanus truncatus*, *Acanthosellides obtectus*, *Bruchus pisorum*, *Epilachna varivestis*, *Sophronica ventralis*

## 3.5 Growing Media

### 3.5.1 Plants with Growing Media

#### Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit is not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration is required. Growing media must be free from plant parasitic **organisms**. The growing medium can be analysed in a laboratory and certified free from plant parasitic **organisms** or treatment options can be carried out as shown below. Post-entry inspection – at premises pre-approved by NParks.

#### Additional declaration:

“Free **from** plant parasitic **organisms**”

Note: Treatment is only undertaken if growing media is tested positive for parasitic **organisms**.

Where treatment is required, the details of the treatment must be identified upon the phytosanitary certificate.

#### Treatment:

Methyl bromide fumigation at 80 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 48 hours [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 30 cm]. For temperature requirements contact Plant Exports (PlantExports@mpi.govt.nz)

Or

Dry heat at 121 °C for 120 minutes (2 hours) [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 13 mm]

Or

Steam treatment at 121 °C for 30 minutes [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 50 mm]

### 3.5.2 Growing Media for Planting Purposes

#### Sphagnum Moss

#### Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Growing media must be free from plant parasitic **organisms**. The growing medium can be analysed in a laboratory and certified free from plant parasitic **organisms** or treatment options can be carried out as shown below. Product must

be packed into an air permeable bag. Post-entry Inspection – At premises pre-approved by NParks.

Additional declaration:

“Free from plant parasitic organisms”

Note: Treatment is only undertaken if growing media is tested positive for parasitic organisms.

Where treatment is required, the details of the treatment must be identified upon the phytosanitary certificate.

Treatment:

Methyl bromide fumigation at 80 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 48 hours [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 30 cm]. For temperature requirements contact Plant Exports (PlantExports@mpi.govt.nz)

Or

Dry heat at 121 °C for 120 minutes (2 hours) [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 13 mm]

Or

Steam treatment at 121 °C for 30 minutes [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 50 mm]

Bark (excluding bark from *Hevea* spp.)

Conditions

Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Product shall be packed into an air permeable bag. Growing media must be free from plant parasitic organisms. The growing medium can be analysed in a laboratory and certified free from plant parasitic organisms or treatment options can be carried out as shown below. Post-entry Inspection – At premises pre-approved by NParks.

Additional declaration:

“Free from plant parasitic organisms”

Note: Treatment is only undertaken if growing media is tested positive for parasitic organisms.

Where treatment is required, the details of the treatment must be identified upon the phytosanitary certificate.

Treatment:

Methyl bromide fumigation at 80 g/m<sup>3</sup> for 48 hours [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 30 cm]. For temperature requirements contact Plant Exports (PlantExports@mpi.govt.nz)

Or

Dry heat at 121 °C for 120 minutes (2 hours) [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 13 mm]

Or

Steam treatment at 121 °C for 30 minutes [Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 50 mm]

### 3.5.3 Growing Media for Scientific Testing Purposes

#### Sphagnum Moss

##### Conditions:

Requires advance written approval by NParks. Please write in to:  
<https://nparks.gov.sg/feedback>

#### Bark

##### Conditions:

Requires advance written approval by NParks. Please write in to:  
<https://nparks.gov.sg/feedback>

### **3.6 Packing Material**

#### Conditions:

Requirements not specified by Singapore.

### **3.7 Micro-organisms, microbiological and laboratory specimens**

#### Conditions:

Permission for import must be granted by Singapore.

## **4 Commodity Specific Requirements**

### **4.1 Fruit and Vegetables**

#### 4.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

##### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.1.1

#### 4.1.2 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables

##### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.1.2

#### 4.1.3 Dried Fruit and Vegetables

##### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.1.3

### **4.2 Cut Flowers and Foliage**

#### 4.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers

##### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.2.1

#### 4.2.1 Fresh Foliage and Branches

##### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.2.2

#### 4.2.2 Dried Cut Flowers

##### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.2.3

## 4.3 Nursery Stock

### 4.3.1 Whole Plants

#### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.3.1

*Cymbidium* spp.

Orchid

#### Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate required. If accompanied by potting medium, the medium has to be certified free from plant parasitic nematodes and endorsed as such on the phytosanitary certificate.

### 4.3.2 Budwood and Cuttings

#### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.3.2

### 4.3.3 Bulbs, corms, rhizomes and tubers (for propagation)

#### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.3.3

### 4.3.4 Tissue Culture

#### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.3.4

## 4.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

### 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing

#### Conditions:

Refer also to Section 3.4.1

*Ananas comosus*

Pineapple

#### Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### Additional Declaration:

"Free from *Scutellonema bradys* and Yellow spot virus"

#### Treatment:

Nematicide and Insecticide.

*Citrus* spp.

Citrus

#### Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### Treatment:

Nematicide and Insecticide.

*Cocos nucifera*

Coconut

#### Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

#### Treatment:

Insecticide and Fungicide.

*Coffea* spp.

Coffee

#### Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Treatment:  
Insecticide.

*Elaeis guineensis*

Oil Palm

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Treatment:

Fungicide.

*Ficus elastica*

Rubber

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Additional Declaration:

"Free from *Scutellonema bradys*, *Microcylus ulei* and Mosaic virus"

Treatment:

Fungicide and Nematicide.

*Gossypium spp.*

Cotton

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Treatment:

Insecticide.

*Manihot esculenta*

Cassava

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Treatment:

Fungicide and Insecticide.

*Musa x paradisiaca*

Banana

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Treatment:

Insecticide and Fungicide.

Orchidaceae

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Treatment:

Insecticide and Fungicide.

*Oryza sativa*

Rice

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Additional Declaration:

"Free from Rice Dwarf virus, Hoja blanca virus. Rice transitory yellowing virus, Rice yellow mottle virus, wrinkled stunt and witch's broom virus and *Hoplolaimus spp*"

Treatment:

Insecticide and Nematicide.

*Theobroma cacao*

Cacao

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Treatment:

#### **Insecticide and Fungicide.**

##### **4.4.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption**

###### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.4.2

##### **4.4.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing**

###### Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

Post-entry inspection – At premises pre-approved by NParks for the following specified quarantine pests;

*Trogoderma granarium*, *Prostephanus truncates*, *Acanthosellides obtectus*, *Bruchus pisorum*, *Epilachna varivestis*, *Sophronica ventralis*

#### **4.5 Growing Media**

###### Conditions:

Refer Section 3.5

#### **4.6 Miscellaneous**

##### Mushroom spawn

###### Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. Treatment must be identified upon the phytosanitary certificate.

###### Treatment:

Dry heat

Temperature: 121°C

Duration: 2 hours

Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 13mm

Or

Steam

Temperature: 121°C

Duration: 30 minutes

Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 50mm

Or

Methyl Bromide

Dosage: 80 g/m<sup>3</sup>

Duration: 48 hours

Other Conditions: Medium to be spread in layers not more than 30cm

##### Organic fertilisers of plant origin

###### Conditions:

Importers have to seek prior approval from Singapore authorities for the import of organic fertilisers of plant origin. Information on the plant materials used, the endemic pests and diseases associated with these plant materials and the manufacturing process must be provided for Singapore authorities to conduct an Import Risk Analysis (IRA). Permission to import will be granted if the risk is considered acceptable.

##### Fresh & Dried Herbarium specimens

###### *Hevea spp*



Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. Treatment details must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate. Post-entry inspection at premises pre-approved by NParks.

Treatment

Dipping

Chemical: 0.1% a.i. fenamiphos + 0.1% a.i. benomyl + 0.1% a.i. chlorothalonil  
(Other equivalence may also be acceptable)

Duration: 20min

All other plant species of Fresh & Dried Herbarium specimens

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Post-entry - inspection at premises pre-approved by NParks.