Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Pineapple, Ananas comosus from Thailand

ISSUED

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Endorsement

Import health standards for plants and plant products imported into New Zealand are a requirement under the Biosecurity Act 1993 and are prepared by the Plants section of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Biosecurity Authority.

This standard was endorsed by the Director Plants Biosecurity, MAF Biosecurity Authority on 22 August 2001.

Richard Ivess Director, Plants Biosecurity

Review and amendment

The NZ MAF Plants Biosecurity import health standards are subject to periodic review and amendment. The next planned review for this standard is 2006.

New Zealand import health standards covering the importation of plants and plant products are updated and republished as necessary with the most recent version published on the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry web site.

Distribution

The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry plant import health standards are distributed by the Plants section of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Biosecurity Authority. They are made available for public access on the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry web site.

INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

This import health standard describes the phytosanitary requirements to be met to enable biosecurity clearance to be given for fresh pineapples (*Ananas comosus*) imported into New Zealand from Thailand.

REFERENCES

Glossary of phytosanitary terms, 1999. ISPM Pub. No 5, FAO Rome Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas, 1996. ISPM Pub. No 4, FAO, Rome

Risk analysis for Quarantine Pests, 2001. ISPM Pub. No. 2, FAO, Rome New revised text of the International Plant Protection Convention, 1997. FAO, Rome MAF Plants Biosecurity Pest Risk Assessment Standard, June 2001 MAF Plants Biosecurity Standard 152.02: Importation of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand

DEFINITIONS ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Certificate	An official document which attests to the
Certificate	Thi official accument which access to the

phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by

phytosanitary regulations.

Contamination Presence in a commodity, storage place, conveyance

or container, of pests or other regulated articles, not

constituting an infestation.

Import health standard Document issued under section 22 of the Biosecurity

Act 1993 that ".....specifies the requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with the importation of risk goods before those goods can be imported, moved from a biosecurity control area, or a transitional facility, or given biosecurity

clearance".

Inspection Official visual examination of plants, plant products

or other regulated articles to determine if pests are

present and/or to confirm compliance with

phytosanitary regulations.

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures

An international standard adopted by the Conference of FAO, the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures or the Commission on Phytosanitary

Measures established under the IPPC.

IPPC Abbreviation for the International Plant Protection

Convention, as deposited in 1951 with FAO in Rome

and subsequently amended.

ISPM Abbreviation for International Standard on

Phytosanitary Measures.

MAF Acronym for the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

which is the New Zealand national plant protection

organisation.

National Plant

Organisation (NPPO)

Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC.

Pest Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal, or

pathogenic agent, injurious to plants or plant products.

Phytosanitary measure Any legislation, regulation or official procedure

having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or

spread of pests.

Quarantine pest A pest of potential economic importance to the area

endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and (is) being

officially controlled.

Regulated non-quarantine pest A non-quarantine pest whose presence in plants for

planting, affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact and is therefore

regulated within the territory of the importing

contracting party.

Regulated pest A quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest.

Transience Presence of a pest that is not expected to lead to

establishment.

OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

This import health standard (IHS) outlines the New Zealand MAF phytosanitary requirements to be met prior to shipment, in-transit and on arrival in New Zealand for fresh pineapple fruit imported from Thailand.

This standard is replicated at the following Internet address:

http://www.maf.govt.nz/Plants/import/fruitvegetables

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS

All New Zealand import health standards are based upon risk analysis, which may assess a commodity or a pest/pathway combination. When conducting risk analyses and applying them in the development of import health standards New Zealand's legislative requirements and international obligations have been taken into account. The format for all New Zealand plant import health standards is aligned with the Biosecurity Act 1993, whilst the international obligations derive principally from the guidelines on risk analysis developed under the auspices of the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures operating within the framework of the International Plant Protection Convention, and the World Trade Organisation Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.

IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD: FRESH FRUIT/VEGETABLES – PINEAPPLE (ANANAS COMOSUS) FROM THAILAND

1 Official contact point (New Zealand National Plant Protection Organisation)

The official contact point in New Zealand for overseas NPPOs is the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. All communication pertaining to this import health standard should be addressed to:

Director, Plants Biosecurity Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry PO Box 2526 Wellington NEW ZEALAND

Fax: 64 4 498 9888

E-mail: plantimports@maf.govt.nz

http://www.maf.govt.nz

2 General conditions for the importation of all plants and plant products

All plants and plant products are **PROHIBITED** entry into New Zealand, unless an import health standard has been issued in accordance with Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993. Should prohibited plants or plant products be intercepted by New Zealand MAF, the importer will be offered the option of reshipment or destruction of the consignment (at their expense).

The NPPO of the exporting country is requested to inform New Zealand MAF of any change of address.

The NPPO of the exporting country is required to inform New Zealand MAF of any newly recorded organisms which may infest/infect any commodity approved for export to New Zealand.

Pursuant to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, proposals for the deliberate introduction of new organisms (including genetically modified organisms) as defined by the Act should be referred to the Environment Risk Management Authority, PO Box 131, Wellington.

Note: In order to meet the Environmental Risk Management Authority's requirements the scientific name (i.e. genus and species) of the commodity must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

3 Explanation of pest categories

New Zealand MAF categorises pests associated with plants and plant products into regulated and non-regulated pests. Measures for the prevention of establishment of regulated pests in New Zealand are developed in accordance with the appropriate FAO ISPMs.

Regulated pests are those pests for which phytosanitary actions would be undertaken if they were intercepted/detected. These will include new organisms as defined by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, regulated non-plant pests, vectors of associated quarantine pests, strains of pests and contaminants. Non-regulated organisms are those organisms for which phytosanitary actions would not be undertaken if they were intercepted/detected.

Pests (including weeds) associated with each commodity will appear on a separate pest list which will be attached to each import health standard as an Appendix.

4 Application of phytosanitary measures

A number of different phytosanitary measures may be applied to pests based on the outcome of pest risk analyses. Required measures may include:

- Surveillance for pest freedom;
- Testing prior to export for regulated pests which cannot be readily detected by inspection (e.g. viruses on propagating material);
- Specific pre-shipment pest control activities to be undertaken by the supply contracting party;
- The application of a pre-shipment treatment;
- Inspection of the export consignment;
- Treatment on arrival in New Zealand.

5 General conditions for fresh fruit/vegetables

Commodity sub-class: fresh fruit/vegetables includes fresh fruit and vegetables for consumption.

Only inert/synthetic material may be used for the protection, packaging and shipping materials of fresh fruit/vegetables.

All host material (fruit/vegetables) of fruit fly species (Diptera: Tephritidae) of economic significance shall only be imported under the terms of a bilateral quarantine arrangement (e.g. agreement, work plan) between the New Zealand MAF Biosecurity Authority's Director, Plants Biosecurity and the head of the supply country's NPPO.

6 Specific conditions for pineapple (commodity sub-class: fresh fruit/vegetables) from Thailand

6.1 PRE-SHIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

6.1.1 Inspection of the consignment

New Zealand MAF requires that the Thailand NPPO sample and inspect the consignment according to official procedures for all the visually detectable regulated pests specified by New Zealand MAF.

6.1.2 Testing of the consignment

Testing of the consignment prior to export to New Zealand for quarantine pests which are not visually detectable is not generally required for fresh pineapples from Thailand.

6.1.3 Documentation

Bilateral quarantine arrangement: Required

Pineapples may only be imported into New Zealand from Thailand under the terms of the bilateral quarantine arrangement.

Phytosanitary certificate: Required.

Import permit/Authorisation to import: Exempt under Gazette Notice: No. AG12, 13 July 1995.

6.1.4 Phytosanitary certification

A completed phytosanitary certificate issued by Thailand NPPO must accompany all pineapples exported to New Zealand.

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, Thailand NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by New Zealand MAF have been undertaken.

The pineapples have:

i) undergone an agreed treatment that is effective against the economic fruit fly species listed in Appendix 1

AND

ii) the pineapples in the consignment have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests specified by New Zealand MAF.

6.1.5 Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the Thailand NPPO must confirm this by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

"The pineapples in this consignment have:

been inspected according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the regulated pests specified by New Zealand MAF, and to conform with New Zealand's current phytosanitary requirements".

NOTE: This additional declaration is not required if the phytosanitary certificate issued by Thailand NPPO is in accordance with the model phytosanitary certificate annexed to the revised (1997) text of the FAO IPPC.

AND

been treated in accordance with Appendix 3 of the Arrangement between New Zealand MAF and the Thailand NPPO concerning the access of host material of fruit fly species of economic significance into New Zealand from Thailand".

6.2 TRANSIT REQUIREMENTS

The pineapples must be packed and shipped in a manner to prevent infestation and/or contamination by regulated pests.

Where a consignment is split or has its packaging changed while in another country (or countries) *en route* to New Zealand, a "Re-export Certificate" is required. Where a consignment is held under bond as a result of the need to change conveyances and is kept in the original shipping container, a "Re-export Certificate" is not required.

6.3 INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL IN NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand MAF will check the accompanying documentation on arrival to confirm that it reconciles with the actual consignment.

New Zealand MAF requires, with 95% confidence, that not more than 0.5% of the units in a consignment are infested with visually detectable regulated pests. To achieve this, New Zealand MAF will sample and inspect 600 units with an acceptance level of zero infested units (or equivalent), from the (homogeneous) lot.

6.4 BIOSECURITY/QUARANTINE DIRECTIVE

The commodity may be directed to a facility for further treatment if required.

6.5 TESTING FOR REGULATED PESTS

New Zealand MAF may, on the specific request of the Director, Plants Biosecurity, test the consignment for regulated pests.

6.6 ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN ON THE INTERCEPTION/DETECTION OF ORGANISMS/CONTAMINANTS

If regulated pests are intercepted/detected on the commodity, or associated packaging, the following actions will be undertaken as appropriate (depending on the pest identified):

- Re-sorting (specific conditions apply) of the consignment;
- Reshipment of the consignment;
- Destruction of the consignment;
- Treatment (where possible) at the discretion of the Director, Plants Biosecurity;
- The suspension of trade (economic species of fruit flies), until the cause of the non-compliance is investigated, identified and rectified to the satisfaction of New Zealand MAF.

Actions for the interception/detection of regulated non-plant pests will be in accordance with the actions required by the relevant government department.

Lots with more than 25 grams of soil per 600 unit sample shall be treated, re-shipped or destroyed.

Lots that are contaminated with extraneous plant material (e.g. leaves, twigs) and/or weed seeds in the 600 unit sample which exceed the specified acceptance level shall be treated or re-shipped or destroyed.

Interception of extraneous plant material (e.g. leaves, twigs) in the 600 unit sample will result in the lot being held until an assessment has been made in comparison with the risk of importing the part(s) of the plant species concerned.

6.7 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

If regulated pests are not detected, or are successfully treated following interception/detection biosecurity clearance will be given.

6.8 FEEDBACK ON NON-COMPLIANCE

The Thailand NPPO will be informed by New Zealand MAF's Director, Plants Biosecurity of the interception (and treatment) of any regulated pests, "unlisted" pests, or non-compliance with other phytosanitary requirements.

7 Contingencies Following Biosecurity Clearance

Should a regulated pest be detected subsequent to biosecurity clearance, New Zealand MAF may implement a management programme (official control programme) in accordance with Part V of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and Part 5 of the Biosecurity Amendment Act 1997.

Appendix 1

Pest List Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Pineapple, *Ananas comosus* from Thailand

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Quarantine Status	Contingency for interception
Brachysporium sp.	fungi		R	Treatment
Cladosporium sp.	fungi	cladosporium mould	R	Treatment
Cochliobolus eragrostidis (anamorph Curvularia eragrostidis)	fungi	leaf spot	R	Treatment
Diplodia sp.	fungi	dieback	R	Treatment
Fusarium sp.	fungi	root and stem rot	R	Treatment
Penicillium funiculosum	fungi	fruitlet core rot	R	Treatment
Phytophthora palmivora	fungi	black rot	R	Treatment
Pythium aphanidermatum	fungi	cottony leak	R	Treatment
Pythium splendens	fungi	basal stem and root rot	R	Treatment
Saccharomyces sp.	fungi	-	R	Treatment
Adoretus sinicus	insect	Chinese rose beetle	R	Treatment
Aspidiotus destructor	insect	coconut scale	R	Treatment
Bactrocera cucurbitae	insect	melon fly	R	reship or destroy - trade suspended
Bactrocera dorsalis	insect	oriental fruit fly	R	reship or destroy - trade suspended
Carpophilus obsoletus	insect	dried fruit beetle	R	Treatment
Dysmicoccus brevipes	insect	pineapple mealybug	R	Treatment
Dysmicoccus neobrevipes	insect	grey pineapple mealybug	R	Treatment
Eudocima fullonia	insect	fruit-piercing moth	R	Treatment
Ferrisia virgata	insect	striped mealybug	R	Treatment
Frankliniella schultzei	insect	flower thrips	R	Treatment
Haplothrips gowdeyi	insect	black flower thrips	R	Treatment
Lasiodactylus pictus	insect	sap beetle	R	Treatment
Leptocorisa acuta	insect	rice bug	R	Treatment
Melanitis leda ismene	insect	rice butterfly	R	Treatment
Monomorium destructor [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	Singapore ant	R	Treatment
Monomorium floricola [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	ant	R	Treatment
Monomorium minutum [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	ant	R	Treatment
Odontoponera sp.	insect	ant	R	Treatment

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Quarantine Status	Contingency for interception
Oryctes rhinoceros	insect	rhinoceros beetle	R	Treatment
Parasa lepida	insect	rose caterpillar	R	Treatment
Paratrechina bourbonica [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	ant	R	Treatment
Paratrechina longicornis [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	crazy ant	R	Treatment
Paratrechina vaga [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	ant	R	Treatment
Pheidole fervens [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	ant	R	Treatment
Pheidole oceanica [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	ant	R	Treatment
Solenopsis geminata [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	fire ant	R	Treatment
Solenopsis geminata rufa [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	fire ant	R	Treatment
Solenopsis sp. [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	-	R	Treatment
Stephanitis typica	insect	banana lace bug	R	Treatment
Tetramorium simillimum	insect	ant	R	Treatment
Unaspis citri	insect	citrus snow scale	R	Treatment
Dolichotetranychus floridanus	mite	pineapple false spider mite	R	Treatment
Histiostoma sp.	mite	mite	R	Treatment
Rhizoglyphus sp.	mite	acarid mite	R	Treatment
Ageratina spp. (except A. adenophora and A. riparia) [contaminant]	weed	-	R	Treatment
Ageratum spp. (except A. houstonianum) [contaminant]	weed	floss flower	R	Treatment
Bartlettina spp. (except B. sordida) [contaminant]	weed	-	R	Treatment
Brachiaria reptans [contaminant]	weed	running grass	R	Treatment
Cenchrus spp. (except C. ciliaris) [contaminant]	weed	grass	R	Treatment
Chloris spp. (except C. gayana and C. truncata) [contaminant]	weed	finger grasses	R	Treatment
Dactyloctenium spp. [contaminant]	weed	crowfoot grass	R	Treatment
Digitaria brownii [contaminant]	weed	crab grass	R	Treatment
Digitaria spp. (except D. aequiglumis, D. ciliaris, D. ischaemum, D. sanguinalis, D. setigera, D. violascens) [contaminant]	weed	grass	R	Treatment
Echinochloa spp. (except E. crus-galli, E. crus-pavonis, E. esculenta, E. telmatophila) [contaminant]	weed	grasses	R	Treatment

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Quarantine Status	Contingency for interception
Eragrostis spp. (except E. brownii, E. cilianensis, E. curvula and E. plana) [contaminant]	weed	love grass	R	Treatment
Eupatoriadelphus spp. [contaminant]	weed	-	R	Treatment
Euphorbia spp. (except E. characias, E. cyparissias, E. exigua, E. glauca, E. helioscopia, E. hirta, E. lathyris, E. maculata, E. nutans, E. peplus, E. platyphyllos, E. segetalis and E. stricta) [contaminant]	weed	spurges	R	Treatment
Imperata spp. (except I. cheesemanii and I. cylindrica var. major) [contaminant]	weed	-	R	Treatment
Ipomoea spp. (except I. alba, I. batatas, I. cairica, I. indica, I. purpurea and I. pes-caprae) [contaminant]	weed	-	R	Treatment
Leptochloa spp. [contaminant]	weed	sprangle tops	R	Treatment
Panicum spp. (except P. capillare, P. dichotomiflorum, P. huachucae, P. maximum var. trichoglume, P. miliaceum, P. schinzii, P. sphaerocarpon) [contaminant]	weed	panic grasses	R	Treatment
Pennisetum spp. (except P. alopecuroides, P. clandestinum, P. latifolium, P. macrourum, P. purpureum, P. setaceum, P. villosum) [contaminant]	weed	-	R	Treatment
Scoparia spp. [contaminant]	weed	-	R	Treatment
Trianthema spp. [contaminant]	weed	-	R	Treatment
Athelia rolfsii (anamorph Sclerotium rolfsii)	fungi	Rolf's disease	NR	No action required
Ceratocystis fimbriata	fungi	canker	NR	No action required
Ceratocystis paradoxa (anamorph Chalara paradoxa)	fungi	ceratocystis rot	NR	No action required
Colletotrichum capsici	fungi	anthracnose	NR	No action required
Corynespora cassiicola	fungi	leaf spot	NR	No action required
Gibberella fujikuroi (anamorph Fusarium fujikuroi)	fungi	fusarium rot	NR	No action required
Lasiodiplodia theobromae	fungi	fruit and stem-end rot	NR	No action required
Phytophthora cinnamomi	fungi	phytophthora crown and root rot	NR	No action required

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Quarantine Status	Contingency for interception
Phytophthora drechsleri	fungi	-	NR	No action required
Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica	fungi	collar and root rot	NR	No action required
Pythium arrhenomanes	fungi	root rot	NR	No action required
Pythium vexans (anamorph Stemphylium botryosum)	fungi	pythium root rot	NR	No action required
Rhizopus stolonifer	fungi	rhizopus soft rot	NR	No action required
Trichoderma viride	fungi	trichoderma rot	NR	No action required
Aonidiella aurantii	insect	California red scale	NR	No action required
Araecerus fasciculatus	insect	coffee bean weevil	NR	No action required
Carpophilus dimidiatus	insect	corn sap beetle	NR	No action required
Coccus hesperidum	insect	brown soft scale	NR	No action required
Cryptolaemus montrouzieri	insect	mealybug destroyer	NR	No action required
Frankliniella occidentalis	insect	western flower thrips	NR	No action required
Locusta migratoria	insect	migratory locust	NR	No action required
Monomorium pharaonis	insect	Pharaoh ant	NR	No action required
Pheidole megacephala [Animals Biosecurity]	insect	big-headed ant	NR	No action required
Planococcus citri	insect	citrus mealybug	NR	No action required
Pseudococcus longispinus	insect	longtailed mealybug	NR	No action required
Rhopalosiphum rufiabdominalis	insect	rice root aphid	NR	No action required
Tetramorium bicarinatum	insect	guinea ant	NR	No action required
Thrips hawaiiensis	insect	Hawaiian flower thrips	NR	No action required
Thrips tabaci	insect	onion thrips	NR	No action required
Typhaea stercorea	insect	hairy fungus beetle	NR	No action required
Tyrophagus putrescentiae	mite	mould mite	NR	No action required
Amaranthus spinosus [contaminant]	weed	spiny amaranth	NR	No action required
Cyperus rotundus [contaminant]	weed	nutgrass	NR	No action required
Digitaria aequiglumis [contaminant]	weed	-	NR	No action required
Digitaria ciliaris [contaminant]	weed	summer grass	NR	No action required
Digitaria ischaemum [contaminant]	weed	summer grass	NR	No action required
Digitaria sanguinalis [contaminant]	weed	crab grass	NR	No action required
Digitaria setigera [contaminant]	weed	-	NR	No action required
Digitaria violascens [contaminant]	weed	-	NR	No action required
Eleusine indica [contaminant]	weed	crowfoot grass	NR	No action required

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Quarantine Status	Contingency for interception
Imperata cylindrica var. major [contaminant] Rhynchelytrum spp. [contaminant]	weed weed	bladey grass	NR NR	No action required No action required

Legend:

R = Regulated

NR = Non-regulated