

PHYTOSANITARY IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR FRESH APPLE FRUITS (*Malus domestica*) FOR EXPORT FROM CHILE TO VIETNAM

General information

This phytosanitary requirement is developed by the Plant Protection Department (PPD), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Vietnam. Based on results of the Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) report, the pests listed in Annex 1 are concluded as quarantine pests associated with fresh apple fruits imported from the Chile into Vietnam.

Fresh apple fruits imported from Chile into Vietnam shall be complied with following requirements:

1. Registration

a) Orchards, packing houses and treatment facilities for apple fruits exported to Vietnam shall be registered by a unique code and approved by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of Chile-SAG;

b) Packing houses, storage and treatment facilities shall be undergone, on a regular basis, disinfection and phytosanitary inspection by SAG in order to prevent entry and re-infestation of pests;

c) The lists of registered orchards, packing houses, storage and treatment facilities **with unique code** for apple fruits export to Vietnam must be provided to PPD before the commencement of each export season;

d) In the production areas registered by SAG, monitoring and control measures must be carried out in the orchards, in order to keep them free of the quarantine pests of importance to Chile, **under the supervised by SAG**

e) These activities must be recorded in a field notebook or a system that must be available for audits.

f) In case of problem, registration records will be made available for inspection and audit by PPD on request.

2. Pre-harvest pest management

Following conditions are applied for risk management of *Ceratitis capitata*; *Diaspidiotus perniciosus*; *Epidiaspis leperii*; *Hemiberlesia lataniae*; *Pseudococcus calceolariae*; *Pseudococcus viburni*; *Cydia molesta*; *Cydia pomonella*; *Botryosphaeria obtusa*; *Botryosphaeria ribis*; *Monilinia laxa*; *Gibberella avenacea*; *Neonectria galligena*; *Phytophthora megasperma*; *Phlyctema vagabunda* and *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* at pre-harvested stage:

a) Apple fruits must be grown in orchards monitored under supervision of SAG to inspect for symptoms of the diseases and insect pests and ensure that fruits are free all the species mentioned above. Details of the pest control programs must be provided to PPD in case of problem, on request;

b) In case of *Ceratitis capitata*, the monitoring will be carry out by the SAG Fruit Fly Program. SAG shall notify to PPD any fruit fly outbreak that occur in Chile. SAG shall keep informed the PPD about the evolution of the outbreak, until the eradication of the outbreak is achieved. In those areas where Mediterranean fruit fly is known occur, monitoring must be undertaken to demonstrate fruit fly pest free places of production.

3. Post-harvest pest management

Following options are applied for risk management of quarantine pests (Annex 1) at post harvested stage:

3.1. Sorting and packing process

a) In packing houses, fresh apple fruits shall be sorted at least twice before packing, under the supervision of SAG, by packing houses staff who have plant pest training to remove all the deformed or damaged fresh apple fruits;

- First time: before packing process

- Second time: at packing line

b) On the outside of the export packing boxes of apple fruits shall be marked with the name (or registration code) of orchards and packing houses, additionally in each boxes of apple fruits or in each pallet if the fruit is palletized shall be marked "For Vietnam".

c) The containers and accommodation material to be used must be of first use and allow for quarantine fumigation treatments at the destination. Containers or labeled must contain the following minimum information:

Common product name: Apple

Production place code (assigned by SAG)

Packinghouse code (assigned by SAG)

d. The packaging material shall be compliant with ISPM 15.

3.2. Phytosanitary treatment

In order to minimize the risk from introduction of all potential plant quarantine pests associated with fresh apple fruits consignments from Chile into Vietnam, phytosanitary treatment for the commodity should be as follows:

3.2.1. For *Cydia molesta* and *C. pomonella*:

Option 1: Pre-export cold treatment

Pre-export cold treatment must be applied to all apple fruit consignments exported to Vietnam for disinfestation of these two species in Chile on core temperature at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ **or below for at least 40 consecutive days.**

Option 2: In-transit cold treatment

In-transit cold treatment must be applied to all apple fruit consignments exported to Vietnam for disinfestations of these two species on core temperature at $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ **or below for at least 28 consecutive days.**

Pre-export cold treatment and ***In-transit cold treatment*** should be meet the following conditions:

- Treatment parameters should be endorsed on the Phytosanitary certificate in the treatment section.

- For Pre-export cold treatment: Treatment process should be monitored and supervised by SAG.

- For In-transit cold treatment: The original copy of Certificate of calibration record for in-transit cold treatment must accompany the phytosanitary certificate. The temperature

recording system must be capable of recording all temperature sensors at least once every hour, with a resolution of 0.1°C and data of treatment can be archived and verified by PPD.

3.2.2. For *Ceratitidis capitata*: The consignment of apple fruit has been produced in pest free areas for *Ceratitidis capitata* in Chile.

3.2.3. For *Diaspidiotus perniciosus*, *Epidiaspis leperii*, *Hemiberlesia lataniae*, *Pseudococcus calceolariae*, *Pseudococcus viburni*, *Botryosphaeria obtusa*, *Botryosphaeria ribis*, *Monilinia laxa*, *Gibberella avenacea*, *Neonectria galligena*, *Phytophthora megasperma* and *Phlyctema vagabunda*: apple fruits in the consignments prior to shipment were subject to appropriate phytosanitary measures to ensure that the consignments are free of these species.

3.2.4. For *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*: Fresh apple fruits in the consignments prior to shipment should be inspected and subject to appropriate phytosanitary measures to ensure that the consignments are free of the species.

The treated fruits will be sampled in accordance with the agreed sampling plan, for visual inspection by SAG inspectors, who will determine the acceptance or rejection of fruits and found to be free from quarantine pests specified in the Annex 1.

4. Pre-export inspection

a) The import permit will be delivered by PPD to the importer. This import permit will be presented by Chile's exporter to SAG to request a phytosanitary certificate.

b) The consignment must be inspected in accordance with official procedures and be sampled in accordance with the agreed sampling plan, for visual inspection by authorized inspectors, who will determine the acceptance or rejection of fruits and found to be free from quarantine pests specified in the **Annex 1**.

c) If any quarantine pests is detected during SAG inspection, this consignment will be rejected to export to Vietnam, then SAG will remove the orchard from the registered list until the next season.

d) A phytosanitary certificate issued by SAG is required for each consignment. Each phytosanitary certificate must be included the additional declaration, stating in English:

“The consignment of apple fruits has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the phytosanitary import requirements for importation of fresh apple fruits (*Malus domestica*) from Chile into Vietnam”.

e) The consignment must be also practically free from soil, plant debris/leaf.

f) Consignment, whether containers or pallets for air transport, must use a seal from the Chilean phytosanitary authority, whose codes must be included in the Phytosanitary Certificate.

5. Import inspection

Upon arrival in Vietnam, every consignment will be inspected by PPD. If any quarantine pest is detected during inspection, the consignment shall be treated according to Vietnamese phytosanitary regulations.

6. Review policy

PPD reserves the right to review this phytosanitary requirement at any time if quarantine pests are detected and to audit compliance with the requirements agreed upon with SAG. The review and / or audit is also considered when changing the state of the exporting country.

ANNEX 1: LIST OF QUARANTINE PESTS

Ceratitis capitata

Diaspidiotus perniciosus

Epidiaspis leperii

Hemiberlesia lataniae

Pseudococcus calceolariae

Pseudococcus viburni

Cydia molesta

Cydia pomonella

Botryosphaeria obtusa

Botryosphaeria ribis

Monilinia laxa

Gibberella avenacea

Neonectria galligena

Phytophthora megasperma

Phlyctema vagabunda

Pseudomonas syringaepv. syringae