

MAFBNZ Phytosanitary Compliance Programme for the Export of Apples to Taiwan

IVA Module
2009-2010

V1



Version Control

This section captures changes in subsequent version(s) of the document for maintaining record(s) and easy reference.

Document versions are not numbered. Version control is achieved by reference date in the footer of the document.

All programme participants must use and refer to the latest version of the document.

The changes are listed in the table below:

No.	Version date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
1.	29 September 2009	The first final edition	

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PART 1 INTRODUCTION

This document is one of three modules that form the basis of an integrated system's approach to meet Taiwan's phytosanitary requirements. Specifically, this module outlines the requirements to be met by Independent Verifying Agencies (IVAs) checking for compliance and verifying other programme participants' (i.e. growers, packers, pest surveying organisations, coolstores and exporters) adherence to the compliance programme regulating export of New Zealand apples to Taiwan. The other two modules are focussed on the requirements for growers and packers (including MAF approved organisations monitoring growers' compliance to the programme requirements) and for coolstores and exporters.

This compliance programme addresses Taiwan's "Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Apples from Countries or Districts Where Codling Moth Is Known to Occur," and realigns these requirements into an operational sequence to expedite the entry of New Zealand apples into Taiwan.

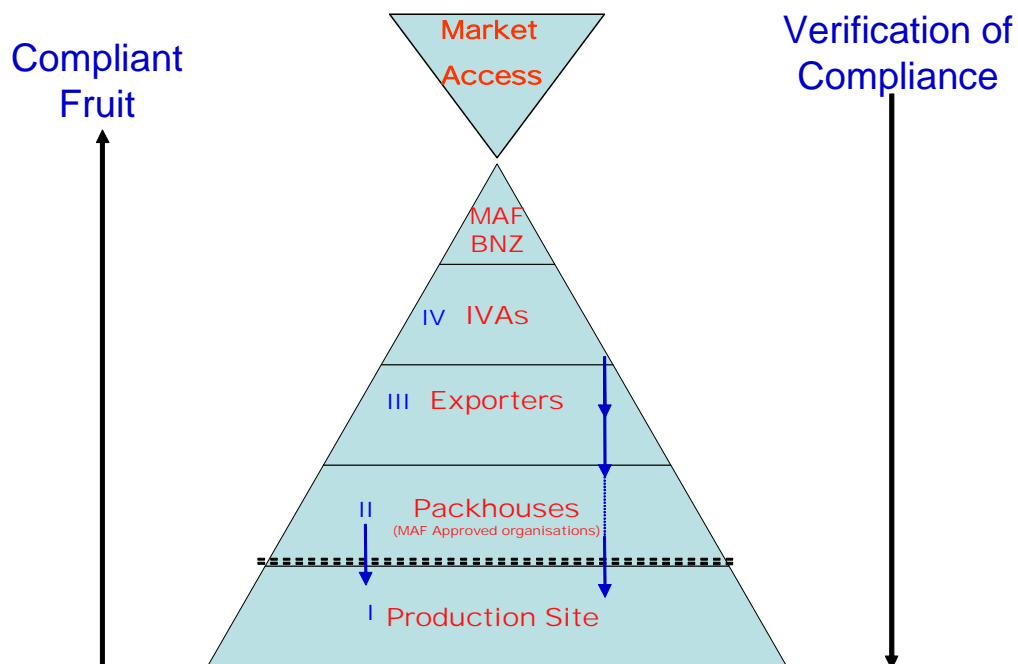
The export of apples from New Zealand to Taiwan is subject to meeting the import phytosanitary requirements for the crop specified by Taiwan.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- This module is to be used in conjunction with other relevant modules that form this programme (growers and packers module; and coolstores and exporters module).**

This compliance programme vertically integrates the production, packing, storage and export phases within the product pathway for export to Taiwan (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Model for the phytosanitary compliance programme for the export of apples to Taiwan from 2007/08 onwards



The following table summarizes type and frequency of verification checks conducted by various programme participants.

Table1: Summary of Verification Checks utilized in the compliance programme

Programme participants	Verification Checks	
	Type	Frequency
Registered Growers	Trap surveys	Weekly
MAF Approved organisations or IVAs	Compliance monitoring of registered growers	At least twice during the season. A proportion (10%) of sites operating in March will have the third audit.
IVAs	Audit of MAF Approved Organisations in the production phase	At least twice during the production phase. A proportion (10%) of organisations monitoring production sites in March will have the third audit.
	Audit of MAF Approved Organisations in the packing/storing/exporting phase	Refer MAF BNZ Export Certification Standard: Organisation Requirements
	System Audit	Refer MAF BNZ Export Certification Standard: Organisation Requirements
MAFBNZ	A verification audit of IVAs services to the programme	At the discretion of MAFBNZ Director Border Standards

Each phase within this programme can only be successfully completed if the previous phase below has been conducted to the highest standard. This method of operating the compliance programme places emphasis on the codling moth pest management where it can be best controlled – the production site. The New Zealand Pipfruit Industry’s Integrated Fruit Production Programme (IFP) forms the technical basis for codling moth pest management.

This revised programme recognises the uniqueness of the integrated approach where IVAs audit an organisation’s overall performance in operating their documented system in compliance with their MAF approved Organisation’s systems. Additionally, in a situation where a grower has not nominated a MAF approved packhouse organisation to monitor their compliance to the programme requirements, IVAs may undertake this compliance monitoring role.

Coolstore and Exporter organisation performance will be addressed in a separate module aimed at ensuring compliance to product security requirements and accuracy of export documentation.

Registers of compliant participating parties within this programme is available on the MAF website:

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/commercial-exports/plant-exports/compliance-programmes/apple-to-taiwan>

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PART 2 MONITORING OF GROWERS' COMPLIANCE

2.1 IVAs monitoring registered growers compliance

Requirement Number	Requirement	Notes:
1.	Where an IVA has been nominated to monitor growers compliance, and the IVA has agreed to accept this responsibility, the IVA must: Comply with the "Grower Monitoring Requirements" specified in Section 3.2 of the Growers and Packers module.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer the Growers and Packers module. The previous season's phytosanitary inspection records determine the risk status of the production site. High risk production sites must use mating disruption (Refer Section 2.8). Those high risk sites not using mating disruption CANNOT register for the Taiwan programme. Any additional monitoring is to be determined by IVA based on their confidence level established in those undertaking the trap surveys & making decisions on pest management.
2.	Update its own IVA system documentation to account for this pest survey verification activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Export Certification Standard: Pest Survey Requirements Refer MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Export Certification Standard: IVA Requirements
3.	Ensure that the grower has completed and signed a "Grower to MAF approved Organisation (e.g. Packhouse) Compliance Agreement for Participation in New Zealand's Apples to Taiwan Export Phytosanitary Compliance Programme".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer Attachment 1 of "Procedure for Monitoring Growers Compliance to Taiwan CM Requirements in 2009/10".
4.	Ensure that codling moth trapping and surveying staff meet the requirements of the section 2.3. of the Growers and Packers module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer section 2.3. of the Growers and Packers module.
5.	(a) Withdraw from the programme any production site found to be in non-compliance with the grower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the MAFBNZ register of production sites is updated whenever a non-

	<p>requirements of growers and packers module; and</p> <p>(b) Provide MAFBNZ with an event report documenting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identifier of the non-compliant grower ○ Description of non-compliance ○ Action(s) taken 	<p>compliant production site has been identified as per procedure in Appendix 4 of this module.</p>
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain on file a copy of completed and signed Agreement; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All records are to be kept at least by the end of the calendar year in which fruit export has occurred (e.g. in 2009/10 export season records are to be kept at least until 31 December 2010).
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain all assessment records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A guideline register of monitoring and production site audit parties will be placed on the PNZI website for all parties to see. A second, comprehensive and editable version will be accessed by IVAs through the PNZI website. This will ensure a record of audit is maintained until placed on the MAFBNZ website after the initial audit. • All records are to be kept at least by the end of the calendar year in which fruit export has occurred (e.g. in 2009/10 export season records are to be kept at least until 31 December 2010).

2.2 IVAs as providers of codling moth trap surveillance services

Requirement Number	Requirement	Notes:
	Where an IVA undertakes codling moth trap surveillance services, the IVA must:	
1.	Comply with the “Traps Surveying and Maintenance” requirements specified in Section 2.6 of the Growers and Packers module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer the Growers and Packers module.
2.	Update its own IVA system documentation to account for this pest survey activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Export Certification Standard: Pest Survey Requirements.
3.	Ensure an internal audit of this activity is undertaken in accordance with section 2.1 of this module.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Export Certification Standard: IVA Requirements.

PART 3 MONITORING OF MAF APPROVED ORGANISATION'S COMPLIANCE

Requirement Number	Requirement	Notes:
	IVAs must:	
1.	Have procedures to manage and maintain the registration of MAF Approved organisations (i.e. packhouses, coolstores pest surveying and/or exporting organisations) operating within this programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Export Certification Standard: Organisation Requirements. • Refer MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Export Certification Standard: Pest Survey Requirements • Refer MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Export Certification Standard: IVA Requirements • A unique 'registration identifier code' is to be assigned to each compliant packhouse and the coolstore (e.g. the last 3 or 4 digits of the MAF Contract of Approval number, those following the "calendar year" part of the number, are unique to a MAF approved organisation or alpha numeric code used in previous years). • If an alpha-numeric code is re-assigned or a new code is assigned that an IVA is to check with the other IVA(s) that assigned code is unique. The copy of the relevant correspondence is to be retained for auditing purposes.
2.	Ensure that audit scope on verifying MAF approved Organisations registered for this programme focus on compliance to the relevant requirements of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ MAF BNZ Export Certification Standard: Organisation requirements and any other applicable standard; and ○ Growers and Packers module; and ○ Coolstores and Exporters module. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of registered MAF Approved organisations will be posted on MAFBNZ website as per process defined in Appendix 4 of this module (to be completed).
3.	1. Audit MAF approved organisations registered for this programme that monitor registered growers for compliance to the programme requirements at least:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of audits required for MAF approved organisations registered for this programme that monitor

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2 or 3 times during the production (apple growing) phase (packhouses and pest surveying organisations); ○ 3 times during the apple packing, storing and exporting phase (packhouses, coolstores and exporters); ○ one annual system audit (all). <p>2. Audit MAF approved organisations registered for this programme that do not monitor registered growers for compliance to the programme requirements at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3 times during the apple packing/storing and exporting phase (packhouses, coolstores and exporters); ○ one annual system audit (all). 	<p>registered growers for compliance will be assessed at the end of 2009/10 export season.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IVAs may extend the scope of the 3rd production phase audit to also include the registration component for the packing phase.
4.	<p>Retain on file a copy of the appropriate completed and signed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “Application for Registration: Packhouses” ○ “Application for Registration: Coolstores” ○ “Application for Registration: Exporters”. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer Appendix 5 of the Growers and Packers module for Packhouses. • Refer Appendix 3 of the Coolstores and Exporters module for Coolstores. • Refer relevant Appendix 4 of the Coolstores and Exporters module for Exporters. • Where the packhouse and the coolstore are on the same site and owned and operated as one business entity, only one registration application is sufficient although they can be registered separately should they select this option. • All records are to be kept at least by the end of the calendar year in which fruit export has occurred (e.g. in 2009/10 export season records are to be kept at least until 31 December 2010)
5.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Withdraw from the programme those MAF approved organisations found to be in non-compliance with the requirements (refer to the above 2.) 2. Provide MAFBNZ with an event report documenting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identifier of the non-compliant MAF approved Organisation ○ Description of non-compliance ○ Corrective Action(s) taken and verified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Export Certification Standard: Organisation Requirements

PART 4 MONITORING OF EXPORTER'S COMPLIANCE

Requirement Number	Requirement	Notes:
	IVAs must:	
1.	Have procedures to verify the registration of exporter organisation(s) operating within this programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exporter registration is coordinated and managed by PNZI on behalf of MAFBNZ. • Records of registered exporters will be passed from PNZI to MAFBNZ for posting on website as per process defined in Appendix 4 of this module (to be completed).
2.	Only verify phytosanitary certificates presented for verification from exporters registered in this programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer section 4 of Part 6 of this module
3.	Verify compliance to PIPS procedures where the exporter is approved for PIPS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Export Certification Standard: Organisation Requirements

PART 5 PROGRAMME CONTINGENCY MEASURES - CODLING MOTH INTERCEPTIONS

Requirement Number	Requirement	Notes:
1.	<p>A New Zealand detection of live codling moth during harvest and post-harvest phytosanitary inspections in apples from a Taiwan production site.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The phytosanitary inspector/approved organisation must notify the appropriate IVA as per section 3.4.8 of the Growers and Packers module. 2. IVA in cooperation with the packhouse organisation (where appropriate) must remove the affected production site from the programme for the remainder of the season 3. IVA must update the register of compliant production sites. 4. IVA must circulate the information to exporter(s) on the removal of the production site from the programme within the same date of the site removal from the programme. 5. The packhouse organisation must establish the location and volumes of apples in the export pathway from the affected production site(s). 6. The appropriate IVA and MAF approved packhouse organisation must jointly conduct a traceback investigation to determine a cause of failure and report investigation findings to the programme management team. 7. The programme management team is to determine if any further contingency measures are warranted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As appropriate, subject to the investigation findings, MAF may withdraw certification for apples from the affected grower's production site(s). • Apples that have been previously inspected and passed inspection for Taiwan may retain certification if loaded into a container, the seal applied and the container admitted to the Port. • The policy on retention or revocation of phytosanitary certificates is subject to MAFBNZ review at any time. • Traceback investigation report must be submitted to MAFBNZ in a form of an event report and must as a minimum include details advised in Appendix 3.
2.	<p><u>A Taiwan detection and notification of live codling moth in apples from</u> New Zealand:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MAF will notify the appropriate packhouse organisation, grower, IVA and the programme management team 2. MAF is to immediately remove the affected production site from the register of compliant production sites for the remainder of the season 3. MAF is to immediately remove the affected packhouse from the register of packhouses eligible to export for the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As appropriate, subject to the investigation findings, MAF may withdraw certification for apples from the affected grower's production site(s). • Packed apples originating from non-affected sites that have been inspected and passed inspection by the affected packhouse may retain certification if loaded into a container, the seal

	<p>remainder of the season and suspend the affected packhouse organisation pending the outcomes of a traceback investigation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. IVA must circulate the information to exporter(s) on the removal of the packhouse and the production site from the programme within the same date of the site and the packhouse suspension/removal from the programme. 5. Conduct the traceback investigation of the packhouse pathway to determine a cause of failure (jointly by the appropriate IVA and MAF) 6. The suspended packhouse organisation must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Cease packing apples for export to Taiwan in all their respective packhouses. ii. Withdraw certification for apples from the affected growers production site(s) and the affected packhouse. iii. Co-operate fully with the MAF co-ordinated investigation of the affected product pathway by providing full access to documentation and key staff iv. Immediately implement all recommended amendments to the approved operating system. v. Allow MAF to verify the implementation and effectiveness of the identified amendments if any 7. MAF, in conjunction with the programme management team, will determine the extent of any further contingency measures that may need to be implemented. 	<p>applied and the container admitted to the Port.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Packed apples originating from non-affected sites that have been inspected and passed inspection by the non-affected packhouse of the suspended packing organisation may retain certification if loaded into a container, the seal applied and the container admitted to the Port prior to or on the day of the site suspension while pending the results of the investigation. These apples may continue to be certified once/if the appropriate authorities have approved all recommended amendments to the MAF approved organisation's system. • Suspended packing organisation may only resume packing of apples for export to Taiwan: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Only in packhouses not directly implicated with the Taiwan detection if the packhouses facility individually registered into the programme prior to detection; and ii) After the appropriate authorities have approved all recommended amendments to the MAF approved organisation's system. • The policy on retention or revocation of phytosanitary certificates is subject to MAFBNZ review at any time.
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PART 6 IVA – Generic Requirements

Requirement Number	Requirement	Notes:
1.	IVAs must: Maintain a register of (for posting on MAFBNZ website): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Compliant production sites ○ Compliant packhouses ○ Compliant coolstores ○ Compliant exporters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The register of production sites is to include all sites being monitored by the IVAs' MAF approved Organisation clients or IVAs themselves. • All records are to be kept at least to the end of the calendar year in which fruit export has occurred (e.g. in 2009/10 export season records are to be kept at least until 31 December 2010).
2.	Follow the MAFBNZ/IVA agreed process for updating the MAFBNZ website of registers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The process is listed in Appendix 4 of this module.
3.	Maintain an inventory of exporter volumes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This inventory is to identify the volume of fruit exported to Taiwan by each registered exporter.
4.	As a component of the certificate verification process, confirm for each export consignment of apples to Taiwan, the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consignment is presented for export by a MAFBNZ registered exporter; • Apples were sourced from MAFBNZ registered and compliant grower(s); • Apples were packed in a MAFBNZ approved and registered packhouse organisation; • Apples were stored in a MAFBNZ approved and registered coolstore organisation. 	

APPENDIX 1: REFERENCES

- Taiwan Quarantine Requirements for the “Importation of apples from countries or districts where Codling Moth is known to occur”
- MAF BNZ Export Certification Standard: IVA Requirements
- MAF BNZ Export Certification Standard: Organisation Requirements
- MAF BNZ Export Certification Standard: Technical Requirements: Pest Survey
- MAF BNZ Export Certification Standard: Phytosanitary Inspection
- ICPR for Taiwan <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/exports/plants/icpr>
- NZ Pipfruit IFP/0809/A, NZ Pipfruit IFP/0108/A2/2, NZ Pipfruit, IFP/0809A1.11-14, NZ Pipfruit IFP/0809/A1.19- 34, NZ Pipfruit IFP/0809/A1.49-50

APPENDIX 2: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

Approved Organisation	An Organisation that has been formally recognised by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand as competent to receive delegated authority to act on its behalf to provide specific phytosanitary activities in accordance with the requirements specified in the relevant MAF Biosecurity New Zealand standard(s).
BAPHIQ	Taiwan Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine
Base	The replaceable sticky base in the floor of delta monitoring TRAPS on which the CAP is placed and moths caught
Block (or Management Area)	A clearly identified planting of trees managed as an entity and may involve one or more varieties but may be discontinuous within a production site (referred to by the industry as a management area and identified as such on their spray diaries and apple packhouse submission records)
BIOFIX	The time to first flight of moths originating from the overwintering pupal population of codling moth
Cap	Pheromone lure (either loaded with codlemone at 1mg or 10mg)
CM	Codling moth, scientific name <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Linnaeus)
CMGV	Codling Moth Granulosis Virus, a species specific entomovirus
GDD	Growing Degree Days
Grower	Producer of apples under the Apples to Taiwan programme
Grower Line	Predefined quantity of apples from a single Taiwan registered production site, from which samples are drawn by a phytosanitary inspector and inspected to determine eligibility for export.
High codling moth pressure site	A production site where the CM traps exceeded the thresholds set out in Section 2.7.1 of this document on four occasions (i.e. where 5 or more chemical interventions for codling moth were made during the season).
High risk production sites	<p>(1) Production sites where codling moth was detected at harvest or post harvest in the previous season</p> <p>(2) Production sites that were removed from the Apples to Taiwan programme in the previous season due to non-compliance with the programme</p> <p>(3) Growers new to the Apples to Taiwan programme AND who do not have a documented history from the previous season of CM management</p>
ICPR	Importing Country Phytosanitary Requirements
IFOAM	International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements

IFP	Integrated Fruit Production
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention
NPPO	National Plant Protection Organisation as defined in the IPPC
IVA	An organisation accredited as meeting ISO/IEC 17020:2000 and its independence criteria type A, and Biosecurity New Zealand supplementary technical requirements, and authorised by Biosecurity New Zealand to carry out services associated with export certification.
Low risk production sites	Production sites where codling moth was not detected at harvest or post harvest in the previous season.
Lure	Pheromone lure - see CAP
MAFBNZ	Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry Biosecurity New Zealand (New Zealand NPPO)
Mating Disruption	A pheromone based crop protection method that relies on high concentration of sex pheromone to disrupt male moths detecting female moths
Organic Production	Production based on internationally certified (IFOAM) practices
PNZI	Pipfruit New Zealand Incorporated – the NZ pomefruit industry body
Production Site	A grower designated and NZ MAF registered property or part of a property with clearly defined and mapped boundaries on which apples are grown for export to Taiwan under this programme. This may be a group of blocks, a single block, or a portion of a block within a property.
Property	A single contiguous area of land, as identified by property valuation numbers(s), on which the apples are grown.
Phytosanitary Inspector	For the purposes of this compliance programme these are the staff members listed in an approved organisation's register of competent phytosanitary staff.
RPIN	Registered Property Identification Number – the unique number assigned to all export orchards linked to the property valuation roll number (R denotes a pomefruit crop)
Taiwan Registered Variety	Apple varieties within a Taiwan registered production site that are grown and managed for the purpose of export to Taiwan. These will be varieties that the grower has identified on their registration form at registration (for example but not limited to: the Pacific series, Royal Gala, Fuji). If a Taiwan registered production site contains more than one variety block of a variety intended for Taiwan registration then all variety blocks of that variety within the production site must be registered and

treated as per the programme requirements for the entire season.

This enables early season CM management across all varieties and specific management in varieties for Taiwan market while protecting market requirements for non-Taiwan varieties also

TCE

Tray carton equivalent

Traps

Delta monitoring traps held in trees that when loaded with a sticky BASE and codlemone pheromone CAP are actively trapping codling moth.

Trapping Records

Weekly records of codling moth pheromone trap catches.

APPENDIX 3: Traceback Investigation

The traceback report must be prepared as per the standard event report. In addition to standard reporting items, the report must reflect on all requirements of the modules and as a minimum on:

- 1) Details of the production site - including location, ownership and CM management details (if different from ownership details); site status (high risk or low risk or organic) and previous history of the site/grower relevant to the programme known to the IVA.
- 2) Relevant compliance records for the season - audit monitoring reports including who was monitoring for compliance (Packhouse or IVA or pest Surveying Organisation), when the audits were conducted, any irregularities found, any corrective action requests (CAR) issued and CAR responses taken, etc.
- 3) Relevant pest monitoring and pest management records - including a quick analysis and suggestion if there has been an anomaly to required/advised pest monitoring and management practices. Obtaining of CM trapping records on neighbouring sites if available to the IVA is highly recommendable.
- 4) IVA's overall conclusion on how/why the interception happened and a clear advice on
 - (a) what measures or practices should be considered/done in the current season to target such sites early on and mitigate risk of apples from such sites reaching Taiwan;
 - (b) what measures or practices should be considered/done in the next season to mitigate risk of this situation occurring in the future.

Once analysed by MAFBNZ the report will be forwarded to PNZI for further technical/scientific analysis and input into end-of-year programme review.

APPENDIX 4: Process for updating MAFBNZ Website Lists of Production Sites, Packhouses and Coolstores Compliant with the Apples to Taiwan Programme

Note: This appendix has been inserted in order to document and define roles and responsibilities of MAFBNZ, IVAs and PNZI with managing lists and registers of the Apples to Taiwan programme participants.

Growers register

- *PNZI on behalf of MAFBNZ collates registration forms from individual growers by 9 September in any year.*
- *PNZI posts the collated registration data on the password protected section of its website in order to provide a visibility to all programme participants on cross-linkages between participants for traceability/auditing/verification purposes. This industry sponsored information is provided as guidance only.*
- *Please note that registers on PNZI website, although providing a good source of guiding information CANNOT be used as an official register of compliant participants.*
- *Only registers hosted on MAFBNZ website CAN be used for official purposes (e.g. certificate verification).*
- *PNZI will provide a full list of growers' registration details to both IVAs and deposit a file copy to MAFBNZ by 30 September in any year. The list will clearly identify which IVA is responsible for each production site (either directly or through a MAF AO).*
- *IVAs will collate their own registers from the original data supplied by PNZI immediately after registration information has been passed to MAFBNZ and IVAs.*
- *IVA registers must as a minimum contain data presented in the template table of Appendix 5.*
- *IVAs will update the initial register following the first audit of production sites (for audits completed by either IVAs themselves or other MAF Approved Organisations connected with IVAs) by 5 December at the latest.*
- *MAFBNZ will publish the register by 10 December (growers and packers are requested to check their details on the MAFBNZ website from 10 December as per the growers and packers module)*
- *IVAs must modify the list of registered production sites on the MAFBNZ website throughout the season as voluntary withdrawals and non-compliances are registered by or notified to the IVAs within the same working day.*
- *IVAs must modify the list of registered production sites on the MAFBNZ website throughout the season as codling moth detections are registered by or notified to the IVAs within the same day. This applies for working as well as for non-working days.*

Packhouses Register

- *IVAs receive registrations from packhouses by 10 October in any year.*
- *IVAs collate information and provide a concluded list of packhouses by 30 October annually.*
- *MAFBNZ publishes the concluded list on its website by 10 November annually.*
- *IVAs update the register as appropriate and within 1 working day of the change becoming required.*

Coolstores Register

- *IVAs receive registrations from coolstores by 10 October in any year.*
- *IVAs collate information and provide preliminary list of coolstores by 30 October annually.*
- *MAFBNZ publishes the preliminary list on its website by 10 November annually.*
- *IVAs update the register as appropriate and within 1 working day of the change becoming required.*

Exporters Register

- *PNZI, on behalf of MAFBNZ, collates expression of interest from Exporters by 23 December in any year. Late expressions of interests are permitted and are in discretion of PNZI.*
- *PNZI provides exporters' registration details to MAFBNZ and copy to IVAs by 10 January in any year.*
- *MAFBNZ publishes the Exporter register by 20 January in any year.*
- *PNZI sends updated register to MAFBNZ and a copy to IVAs whenever a new exporter becomes registered with the programme.*

RPIN	Production Site	Risk Status (H or L)	Grower /Manager	Trapper (person(s) or organisation)	Compliance Monitor (Name of IVA or MAF AO)	Compliance Monitor's IVA (therefore ultimately responsible for the RPIN)	Passed 1st audit (Y/N)	1st audit date	Passed 2nd audit (Y/N)	2nd audit date	Passed 3rd audit (Y/N/NA)	3rd audit date	Eligible for Taiwan (Y/N)	Removed from the programme on (date)	Reason for removal
X *	X *		X *		*	X *							X	X	

X - these columns to be visible on MAFBNZ's public website
 * - these columns to be visible on PNZI's website to all parties