Import Health Standard

Fresh Grapes (*Vitis labrusca*, *V. labruscana* and *V. vinifera*) for Human Consumption

GRAPES-IHS.FP

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Fresh Grapes (Vitis labrusca, V. labruscana and V. vinifera) for Human Consumption

COMMENCEMENT

This Import Health Standard comes into force on date of signing.

REVOCATION

This Import Health Standard revokes and replaces the following:

- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Grape, Vitis vinifera from Australia.
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, (*Vitis vinifera*) from the People's Republic of China.
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table Grapes, *Vitis vinifera*, from Italy.
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh fruit/vegetables Table grapes, (*Vitis vinifera L., Vitis labrusca L., and Vitis labruscana L.*) from Korea.
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, (Vitis vinifera) from Mexico.
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh fruit/vegetables Table grapes, (Vitis vinifera L.) from Peru.
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, (Vitis vinifera) from the United States of America State of California.

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Import Health Standard is issued under section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Dated at Wellington,

Stephen Butcher
Principal Adviser, Plants & Pathways
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

Contact for further information Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) Biosecurity New Zealand Plants & Pathways PO Box 2526 Wellington 6140

Email: plantimports@mpi.govt.nz

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 1 of 20

Cont	Page Introduction		
Introdu			
Part 1:	General Requirements	5	
1.1	Application		
1.2	Incorporation by reference	5	
1.3	Definitions	5 5 6 6	
1.4	General requirements for fresh grapes	6	
1.5	Transitional arrangements	7	
Part 2:	Specific Requirements	8	
2.1	Basic Measures	8	
2.2	Targeted Measures	8	
2.3	MPI-Specified Measures	10	
Part 3:	Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements	13	
3.1	Phytosanitary inspection	13	
3.2	Phytosanitary certification	13	
3.3	Additional declarations	14	
3.4	Transitional arrangements - Additional declarations	14	
Schedu	le 1: Definitions	17	

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 2 of 20

Introduction

This introduction is not part of the **Import Health Standard (IHS)**, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

An **IHS** specifies the requirements for **importing risk goods** into New Zealand from all countries. This **IHS** specifies the requirements that must be met when **importing fresh grapes** into New Zealand.

Background

An IHS issued under the New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act) specifies the requirements to be met to effectively manage biosecurity risks associated with importing risk goods, including the risks from incidentally imported new organisms. IHSs include measures that must be applied in the exporting country before the risk goods are exported. IHSs also include requirements that must be met by importers during importation, including while the risk goods are in transit to New Zealand and held in a transitional facility, before biosecurity clearance can be given.

Post-clearance conditions may also be specified in an IHS.

Who should read this?

This **IHS** should be read by anyone involved in the process of **importing fresh grapes** into New Zealand (or who has an interest in **importing fresh grapes**).

Why is this important?

It is the responsibility of the **importer** to ensure that **risk goods** (i.e. **fresh grapes**) comply with the requirements of the relevant **IHS**. **Risk goods** that do not comply with the requirements of an **IHS** may not be **cleared** for **entry** into New Zealand and may be directed for **treatment**, re-shipment, destruction or further action deemed appropriate by a **Chief Technical Officer** (**CTO**). The **pathway** may be suspended if certain types of **viable regulated pests** or weed seeds are **intercepted** on the **consignment**.

Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

Equivalence

A **CTO** may consider an application for an **equivalent phytosanitary measure** to be approved, different from that provided for in this **IHS**, to maintain at least the same level of protection assured by the current measure(s).

Equivalence will be considered with reference to the **International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 24.** *Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures.*

Document History

This **IHS** replaces the following schedules in the revoked **Import Health Standard** 152.02: *Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand:*

- Grape, Vitis vinifera, Australia
- Grape, Vitis vinifera, Chile
- Table grapes, Vitis vinifera, China, People's Republic of
- Grape, Vitis vinifera, Italy

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 3 of 20

- Table grape, Vitis vinifera L., Vitis labrusca L. and Vitis labruscana L., Korea
- Table grapes, Vitis vinifera, Mexico
- Table grape, Vitis vinifera, Peru
- Grape, Vitis vinifera, United States of America (State of California)

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
XX July 2019	All	New document

Other information

Guidance boxes are included within this **IHS** for explanatory purposes. The guidance included in these boxes is for information only and has no legal effect.

Guidance Document: *Import of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for Human Consumption* provides information to assist with meeting the requirements of an **IHS** for **fresh fruits and vegetables** and should be read in conjunction with this **IHS**. **Biosecurity clearance** of **fresh fruits and vegetables** will be covered by a separate guidance document.

Within this **IHS**, terms printed in bold have the same meaning as that set out and defined by the **FAO**, in **ISPM** 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*, **the Act** or in this **IHS**.



Ministry for Primary Industries Page 4 of 20

Part 1: General Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This **Import Health Standard (IHS)** applies to **fresh grape** berries (*Vitis labrusca, V. labruscana* and *V. vinifera*) **imported** for human consumption ('fresh grapes').
- (2) This **IHS** applies to **imports** of **fresh grapes** from those countries that meet the requirements in 1.4.

Guidance

- Fresh grapes may include pedicel and peduncle.
- Hybrids between species can be imported but only when each species is an approved commodity, i.e.
 an IHS exists for each species. The hybrid should meet the requirements specified in the IHS for each
 species in the hybrid.
- Some fresh commodities (commercially manufactured and processed fruits and vegetables of specific commercial brands that have undergone pre export assessment by MPI) can be found on the MPI website in <u>"Processed" Fresh Commodities</u>. These commodities are not considered to be risk goods and do not need to comply with the requirements of this IHS. To apply to have a processed fresh commodity assessed to be listed, contact Plantimports@mpi.govt.nz.
- Frozen, cooked, pickled, pureed or dried **commodities** for human consumption are covered by **Import Health Standard:** *Stored Plant Products for Human Consumption*.
- Import requirements for trade samples for evaluation and private consignments are covered by separate standards.

1.2 Incorporation by reference

- (1) The following documents are incorporated by reference under section 142M of the Act:
 - a) **ISPM 4.** Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - b) **ISPM 5.** Glossary of phytosanitary terms. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - c) **ISPM 7.** Phytosanitary certification system. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - d) **ISPM 10.** Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - e) ISPM 12. Phytosanitary certificates. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - f) **ISPM 14.** The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - g) ISPM 18. Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - h) **ISPM 23.** Guidelines for inspection. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - i) **ISPM 26.** Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae). Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - j) **ISPM 28.** Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - k) **ISPM 31.** Methodologies for sampling of consignments. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - I) ISPM 42. Requirements for the use of temperature treatments as phytosanitary measures. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - m) MPI Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC). Wellington, MPI.
 - n) MPI Schedule of Regulated (Quarantine) Weed Seeds. Wellington, MPI.
- (2) Under section 142O(3) of **the Act** it is declared that section 142O(1) does not apply, that is, a notice under section 142O(2) of **the Act** is not required to be published before material that amends or replaces any material incorporated by reference has legal effect as part of those documents.

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 5 of 20

1.3 Definitions

(1) Definitions are listed in Schedule 1.

1.4 General requirements for fresh grapes

- (1) **Importers** may only **import fresh grapes** from a country where:
 - a) the NPPO has provided evidence to the satisfaction of a CTO that the exporting country has a phytosanitary certification system that complies with ISPM 7. Phytosanitary certification system. The phytosanitary certification system (including programmes and standards) must demonstrate the process used to provide export assurance.
 - b) an **Export Plan** that details the activities and processes established to achieve any *Targeted Measures* and *MPI-Specified Measures* identified in Part 2 *Specific Requirements* has been approved by a **CTO**.
- (2) In order to obtain **biosecurity clearance** all **consignments** of **fresh grapes imported** into New Zealand must:
 - a) meet the specific requirements in Part 2 Specific Requirements;
 - b) be considered free from viable regulated pests, soil and other contamination;
 - c) at the time of export, be commercially produced in accordance with the principles of **Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)** and meet the requirements relating to export quality in 1.4 (3);
 - d) be **packaged** in clean and either new or refurbished material;
 - e) be exported in a secure manner to prevent **contamination**; and
 - f) be accompanied by documentation that meets the requirements of Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements*.
- (3) All consignments of fresh grapes must be:
 - a) intact, sound and clean;
 - b) free from:
 - i) rot, signs of shrivelling and dehydration;
 - ii) any visible foreign matter;
 - iii) damage caused by pests affecting the flesh; and
 - iv) abnormal moisture;
 - c) able to withstand transportation and handling.
- (4) **Fresh grapes** must not include flowers, leaves, roots or any other plant parts.
- (5) **Fresh grapes** must only be used for human consumption.

Guidance

- Countries that meet the requirements in 1.4 (1) and are approved to trade **fresh grapes** are listed in an online pest database.
- A list of **pests** associated with **fresh grapes** can be found in the online pest database.
- The full list of **regulated** and non-**regulated pests** for New Zealand can be found in **BORIC** and the Schedule of regulated (quarantine) weed seeds. These databases can be found on the MPI website.
- In 1.4 (2) "considered **free from viable regulated pests**" is used as described in Section 5 of **ISPM 12**. *Phytosanitary certificates*.
- The phytosanitary **inspection** by the **NPPO** in Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements* may be used to determine whether the requirements in 1.4 (3) are met.

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 6 of 20

1.5 Transitional arrangements

- (1) If a Bilateral Quarantine Arrangement (BQA), Official Assurance Programme (OAP) or other approved government to government arrangement exists on [date of issue]:
 - a) An Export Plan is not required; and
 - b) The **phytosanitary certificate** must include the **additional declarations** specified in 3.4 Table 3 that are relevant to the exporting country (instead of the **additional declaration** required by 3.3).
- (2) Clause 1.5 (1) expires on the date that an **Export Plan** for the relevant country is approved by a **CTO** or 3 years after [date of issue] (whichever is the earlier).

Guidance

 MPI is replacing all current BQAs, OAPs and other approved government to government arrangements with Export Plans. An Export Plan is not required during the transitional period identified in 1.5 (2) because BQAs, OAPs and other approved government to government arrangements are considered equivalent to an Export Plan during the transitional period.



Ministry for Primary Industries Page 7 of 20

Part 2: Specific Requirements

2.1 Basic Measures

(1) Fresh grapes must be sourced from a production site that uses standard commercial cultivation methods that comply with the principles of Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) including pest control, harvesting, sorting, cleaning, inspection and packaging.

2.2 Targeted Measures

- (1) The following **pest**(s) require *Targeted Measures*:
 - a) Adoxophyes orana
 - b) Cheiracanthium inclusum
 - c) Chrysomphalus dictyospermi
 - d) Circurina spp.
 - e) Clubonia spp.
 - f) Conogethes punctiferalis
 - g) Euryopis spp.
 - h) Ferrisia virgata
 - i) Gea heptagon
 - j) Guignardia bidwellii
 - k) Homalodisca coagulata [V]
 - I) Latrodectus geometricus
 - m) Latrodectus hasselti
 - n) Latrodectus hesperus
 - o) Latrodectus mactans
 - p) Lobesia botrana
 - q) Lycosa spp.
 - r) Maconellicoccus hirsutus
 - s) Monilinia fructigena
 - t) Oradrassus assimilis
 - u) Phidippus johnsoni
 - v) Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
 - w) Scaphoideus titanus [V]
 - x) Stathmopoda auriferella
 - y) Tetranychus kanzawai
 - z) Thrips palmi
 - aa) Xylella fastidiosa [VO]
- (2) At least one of the following *Targeted Measures* must be applied in relation to **fresh grapes** to manage each of the **pest**(s) listed in 2.2 (1):
 - a) <u>Country Freedom</u>: a **CTO** is satisfied that a country has country freedom status in accordance with **ISPM 4**. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas in relation to the **pest**.
 - b) <u>Pest Free Area</u>: the **fresh grapes** are sourced from a **pest free area** established in accordance with **ISPM 4.** Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas.
 - c) <u>Pest Free Place of Production</u>: the fresh grapes are sourced from a pest free place of production established in accordance with ISPM 10. Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites.
 - d) <u>In-field **Pest Controls**</u>: in-field **pest control activities** are undertaken that are effective for managing the **pests**, consistent with the principles of **GAP**.



- e) <u>Phytosanitary Treatments</u>: a phytosanitary treatment that is effective for managing the **pests** in accordance with the **efficacy** requirements of **ISPM 28**. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests* is applied prior to export or **in transit** to New Zealand.
- f) <u>Systems Approach</u>: two or more independent measures listed above are applied in a way that accords with the **systems approach** described in **ISPM 14.** The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management.
- g) <u>Vector management:</u> management of **vector(s)** (denoted by [V]) to prevent transmission of vectored organisms (denoted by [VO]) using one of the **phytosanitary measures** listed above.
- (3) Table 1 contains the approved *Targeted Measures* for **pest**(s) listed in 2.2 (1) which are not currently specified in a relevant annex of **ISPM 28.** *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*.

Table 1: Approved Targeted Measures.

Pest	Type of Measure	Treatment
Cheiracanthium inclusum Circurina spp. Clubonia spp. Euryopis spp. Gea heptagon Latrodectus geometricus Latrodectus hesperus Latrodectus mactans Lycosa spp. Oradrassus assimilis	SO ₂ /CO ₂ Fumigation	SO ₂ /CO ₂ (1:6%) fumigation at a minimum of 16 °C or above for 30 minutes
Phidippus johnsoni Conogethes punctiferalis	Irradiation	Irradiated with a minimum dose of 289 Gy
Latrodectus hasselti	SO ₂ /CO ₂ Fumigation	SO2/CO2 (1:6%) fumigation at a minimum of 18 °C or above for 30 minutes
Lobesia botrana	Cold Disinfestation	The core temperature of the fruit to be held continuously at one of the following temperature/time combinations before export or in transit: 0.00 °C or below for 10 days 0.55 °C or below for 11 days 1.11 °C or below for 12 days
Lobesia botrana	Methyl Bromide Fumigation	Methyl bromide fumigation at one of the following rates: 16 g/m³ for 2 hrs at 32 °C and above 24 g/m³ for 2 hrs at 28-32 °C 32 g/m³ for 2 hrs at 21-28 °C 40 g/m³ for 2 hrs at 16-21 °C 48 g/m³ for 2 hrs at 11-16 °C

(4) Detailed activities and processes that relate to the measure(s) must be outlined in the **Export Plan** and approved by a **CTO**.

Guidance

• To prevent transmission of **vectored organism**(s) [VO] to susceptible **commodities** in New Zealand, it is necessary to prevent the **entry** of their **vector**(s) [V]. If **vectored organisms** are present in the exporting country, a **vector** will be categorised as **pests** requiring *Basic Measures* even if the **vector** is

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 9 of 20

- present in New Zealand. If the **vectored organism** is not present in the exporting country, then the associated **vector**(s), if present in New Zealand, will be categorised as a non-regulated non-quarantine **pest**(s).
- On some pathways, vectored organism(s) are listed as pests requiring Basic Measure(s) as good commercial production practices can manage the transmission to commodities for export to New Zealand. However, the associated vector may be a pest requiring Targeted Measure(s) as, in addition to being a vector, it is also a regulated quarantine pest in New Zealand. Check the online pest database to determine whether the associated vectored organism is present on a specific pathway.
- MPI will audit the management of **pest free areas** for compliance with **ISPM 4**. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas.
- MPI will audit the management of the **pest free place of production** for compliance with **ISPM 10**.

 Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites.
- **ISPM 14.** The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management provides guidelines for the development and evaluation of integrated measures in a **systems approach** as an option for **pest risk management**.
- **ISPM 18.** Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure sets the requirements for the application of **irradiation** as a **treatment**. **Irradiation treatment** facilities are approved by the exporting country's **NPPO** and are subject to audit by MPI.
- **ISPM 42.** Requirements for the use of temperature treatments as phytosanitary measures sets the requirements for the application of various temperatures as a **treatment**. Temperature **treatment** facilities are usually approved by the exporting country's **NPPO** and are subject to audit by MPI.
- During the transitional period identified in 1.5 (2), the requirements for an Export Plan can be met by BQAs, OAPs, or other approved government to government arrangements.

2.3 MPI-Specified Measures

- (1) The following **pest**(s) require *MPI-Specified Measures*:
 - a) Fruit flies of economic importance, including:
 - i) Anastrepha fraterculus
 - ii) Bactrocera dorsalis
 - iii) Bactrocera neohumeralis
 - iv) Bactrocera tryoni
 - v) Ceratitis capitata
 - vi) Drosophila suzukii
- (2) At least one of the following *MPI-Specified Measures* must be applied in relation to **fresh grapes** to manage each of the **pest**(s) listed in 2.3 (1):
 - a) <u>Country Freedom</u>: a **CTO** is satisfied that a country has country freedom status in accordance with **ISPM 4**. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas in relation to the **pest**.
 - b) Pest Free Area: the fresh grapes are sourced from a pest free area established in accordance with ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas and, if applicable, ISPM 26. Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae).
 - c) Phytosanitary **Treatments**: the **fresh grapes** are **treated**:
 - i) in accordance with the **treatment** for the **pest** specified in the relevant annex of **ISPM 28**. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests* or if an annex is not available, a *MPI-Specified Measure* as set out in Table 2 below;
 - ii) prior to export to New Zealand, or **in transit** to New Zealand if approved by a **CTO** and recorded in the **Export Plan**; and
 - at a facility that is registered or approved by the **NPPO** in the exporting country or by a **CTO**.

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 10 of 20

- d) **Systems Approach**: two or more separate measures are applied in a way that accords with the **systems approach** described in **ISPM 14.** The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management.
- (3) Table 2 contains the approved *MPI-Specified Measures* for **pest**(s) listed in 2.3 (1) which are not currently specified in a relevant annex of ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*.

Table 2: Approved MPI-Specified Measures.

Pest	Type of Measure	Treatment
Anastrepha fraterculus Ceratitis capitata	Cold Disinfestation	The core temperature of the fruit to be held continuously at one of the following temperature/time combinations:
		1.11 °C or below for 15 days or 1.67 °C or below for 17 days
Bactrocera dorsalis	Cold Disinfestation	The core temperature of the fruit to be held continuously at one of the following temperature/time combinations:
		0.99 °C or below for 17 days or 1.38 °C or below for 20 days
Bactrocera neohumeralis Bactrocera tryoni Ceratitis capitata	Cold Disinfestation	The core temperature of the fruit to be held continuously at one of the following temperature/time combinations immediately before export or in transit.
		0 °C or below for 13 days or 1 °C (± 0.6 °C) for 16 days
Drosophila suzukii	Methyl Bromide Fumigation	Methyl bromide fumigation at 40 g/m³ at a fruit pulp temperature of 15.5 °C or above, for 2 hours
Drosophila suzukii	SO ₂ /CO ₂ Fumigation and	SO ₂ /CO ₂ (1:6%) fumigation at a minimum of 16 °C or above for 30 minutes
	Cold Disinfestation	AND
		The core temperature of the fruit to be held continuously at -0.5°C (± 0.7 °C) for 6 days before or during transit to New Zealand
		OR
		The core temperature of the fruit to be held continuously at 0.9 °C (± 0.7 °C) for 12 days before or during transit to New Zealand

(4) Detailed activities and processes that relate to the measure(s) must be outlined in the **Export Plan** and approved by a **CTO**.

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 11 of 20

Guidance

- New Zealand is free from all economically important fruit fly species which are recognised as
 quarantine pests. Economically important fruit fly species will be added to the pest list for fresh
 grapes as and when they are identified.
- MPI will audit the management of **pest free areas** for compliance with **ISPM 4.** Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas and, if applicable, **ISPM 26.** Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae).
- **ISPM 14.** The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management provides guidelines for the development and evaluation of integrated measures in a **systems approach** as an option for **pest risk management**.
- **ISPM 42.** Requirements for the use of temperature treatments as phytosanitary measures sets the requirements for the application of various temperatures as a **treatment**. Temperature **treatment** facilities are usually approved by the exporting country's **NPPO** and are subject to audit by MPI.
- During the transitional period identified in 1.5 (2), the requirements for an **Export Plan** can be met by BQAs, OAPs or other approved government to government arrangements.



Ministry for Primary Industries Page 12 of 20

Part 3: Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements

3.1 Phytosanitary inspection

- (1) A sample unit for the purpose of this **IHS** is an individual **bunch** of **fresh grape** berries.
- (2) The **NPPO** of the exporting country must:
 - a) sample each homogeneous grower **lot** of **fresh grapes**. The minimum sample size for **inspection** must be based on a 95% confidence level that not more than 0.5% of the units in the **lot** are **infested** as set out in **ISPM 31**. *Methodologies for sampling of consignments* Appendix 2;
 - visually inspect each sample unit according to official phytosanitary procedures in accordance with ISPM 23. Guidelines for inspection and ISPM 31. Methodologies for sampling of consignments for all regulated pests required by New Zealand;
 - c) verify that the *Basic Measures*, *Targeted Measures* and *MPI-Specified Measures* have been applied as outlined in Part 2 *Specific Requirements*;
 - reconcile that the number of packages presented for **inspection** is consistent with documentation;
 - e) verify that traceability labelling is complete; and
 - f) verify that **phytosanitary security** is maintained for the **consignment**.
- (3) The **NPPO** must contact MPI to establish the regulatory status of any **pests** not listed in **BORIC** and found during an **inspection**.

3.2 Phytosanitary certification

- (1) Each **consignment** must meet the requirements set out in Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements* and be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the **NPPO** in accordance with **ISPM 12**. *Phytosanitary certificates*.
- (2) The **phytosanitary certificate** must include the following where applicable:
 - Sufficient detail to enable identification of the consignment and its component parts. Information must include country/place of origin.
 - b) The scientific name of **fresh grapes** (*Vitis labrusca*, *Vitis labruscana*, and/or *Vitis vinifera*).
 - c) Full details of any phytosanitary treatments applied to fresh grapes in the "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment" section of the phytosanitary certificate or as an NPPO-endorsed attachment to the phytosanitary certificate.
 - i) All details of the **treatment** applied must be recorded, e.g. minimum **irradiation** dose, duration and temperature, chemical (active ingredient) and concentration.
 - d) The following certifying statement, or a variation that is compliant with **ISPM 12.** *Phytosanitary certificates* and has been approved by a **CTO**:
 - i) "This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests."
- (3) When the **consignment** is **treated in transit**:
 - the phytosanitary certificate must state "Treated in transit" in the "Disinfestation and / or Disinfection Treatment" section of the phytosanitary certificate; and

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 13 of 20

- b) the **importer** must provide evidence of the **in transit treatment** record (including temperature and duration).
- (4) If a **consignment** of **fresh grapes** are stored in another country **in transit** to New Zealand or opened, split up or has its **packaging** changed prior to when it **arrives in New Zealand**, a **phytosanitary certificate** for **re-export** is required from the transiting country, in accordance with **ISPM 12**.

 Phytosanitary certificates, and must accompany each **consignment**.

Guidance

- Phytosanitary certificates should only list the scientific name(s) of the species of fresh grapes that is being imported in a particular consignment.
- If viable regulated pests are detected, a phytosanitary certificate should not be issued unless appropriate phytosanitary measures have been applied.

3.3 Additional declarations

- (1) Unless Country Freedom (2.2 (2)(a) or 2.3 (2)(a)) applies to all **pests** listed in 2.2 (1) and 2.3 (1), the **phytosanitary certificate** must also include the applicable **additional declarations** when *Targeted* or *MPI-Specified Measures* are required:
 - a) "This consignment was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the agreed Export Plan."

AND

- b) "This consignment [insert name of approved measure] for [name of pest]."
- (2) The **additional declaration** 3.3 (1) b) must be repeated for each **pest** listed in 2.3 (1) and its approved measure as outlined in the **Export Plan**.

Guidance

• An example of the **additional declaration** 3.3 (1) (b) is as follows: This consignment was irradiated for *Bactrocera cucumis*.

3.4 Transitional arrangements - Additional declarations

(1) Table 3 specifies the **additional declarations**, relevant to the exporting country, which must be used instead of the **additional declarations** required by 3.3 during the transitional period identified in 1.5 (2).

Table 3: Additional declarations relevant to the exporting country.

Country	Additional declaration
Australia	The grapes in this consignment have:
	(a) undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against: Conogethes punctiferalis Maconellicoccus hirsutus
	OR
	been sourced from an area free (verified by an official detection survey) from the following:

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 14 of 20

Country	Additional declaration		
	Conogethes punctiferalis Maconellicoccus hirsutus		
	AND		
	(b) undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against: Latrodectus hasselti		
	AND		
	(c) treated in accordance with the Appendix 2, 5 or 12 of the Arrangement between the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries and the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service concerning the access of host material of fruit fly species of economic significance into New Zealand from Australia.		
Chile	The grapes in this consignment have been:		
	(a) treated in accordance with Appendix 1 of the Arrangement between the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries and the Chile Servicio Agricola y Ganadero concerning the access of host material of fruit fly species of economic significance into New Zealand from Chile.		
	AND		
	(b) treated in accordance with the measures specified by MPI Ministry for Primary Industries for the access of host material of Lobesia botrana and Drosophila suzukii from Chile.		
China	The table grapes in this consignment have:		
	(a) undergone agreed pest control activities that are effective against Conogethes punctiferalis, Guignardia bidwellii, Monilinia fructigena,		
	Tetranychus kanzawai and Latrodectus mactans in accordance with the Official Assurance Programme		
	AND		
	(b) been treated in accordance with Section 3.1 or 3.2 of the Official Assurance Programme between Ministry for Primary Industries and the General Administration for Quality Supervision and Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).		
Korea	(a) "The table grapes in this consignment have undergone pest control activities that are effective against Adoxophyes orana, Chrysomphalus dictyospermi, Conogethes punctiferalis, Drosophila suzukii, Monilinia fructigena, Stathmopoda auriferella, Tetranychus kanzawai and Thrips palmi in accordance with the Official Assurance Programme"		
	AND		
	(b) The table grapes in this consignment have been sourced from an area free (verified by an official detection survey) from the following: Guignardia bidwellii		
	AND		

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 15 of 20

Country	Additional declaration
	(c) "The Republic of Korea is free of fruit fly species of economic significance associated with fresh table grapes verified in accordance with the Official Assurance Programme"
Mexico	(a) The table grapes in this consignment have undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against <i>Homalodisca coagulata</i> , <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> , <i>Guignardia bidwellii</i> and <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> .
	AND
	(b) The table grapes in this consignment have been treated in accordance with Appendix 6 of the Arrangement between the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries and the Mexico Secretaría de Agricultura Ganaderia y Desarrollo Rural, concerning the access of host material of fruit fly species of economic significance into New Zealand from Mexico.
	AND
	(c) The table grapes in this consignment have been treated in accordance with Appendix 2.1; or 2.2; or 2.3 of the Official Assurance Programme between New Zealand's Ministry for Primary Industries and Mexico Secretaría de Agricultura Ganadería y Desarrollo Rural for the access of host material of <i>Drosophila suzukii</i> from Mexico.
Peru	(a) The table grapes in this consignment have undergone pest control activities that are effective against <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> , <i>Ferrisia virgata</i> , <i>Latrodectus geometricus</i> , <i>Latrodectus mactans</i> and <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> in accordance with the Official Assurance Programme
	AND
	(b) The table grapes in this consignment have been treated in accordance with Section 3.1 of the Official Assurance Programme, between the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries and the Peruvian Ministerio de Agricultura Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agraria, concerning the access of host material of economically significant fruit fly species from Peru to New Zealand.
United States of America (State of California)	The table grapes in this consignment have:
(2.5.00)	(a) been treated in accordance with Appendix 1 (b) of the Workplan between New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries and USDA APHIS.
	AND
	(b) been treated in accordance with the measures specified by the Ministry for Primary Industries for the access of host material of <i>Drosophila suzukii</i> from the United States of America.

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 16 of 20

Schedule 1: Definitions

Definitions have the same meaning as defined by **FAO**, **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms* or **the Act** unless set out below. Derived forms of terms set out in the aforementioned sources, e.g. *inspect* from *inspection*, are considered to have the same meaning as the defined term.

Additional declaration

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Arrives in New Zealand

Definition as per the Act.

Biosecurity clearance/cleared

Definition as per the Act.

Biosecurity Organism Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC)

MPI database which identifies the **quarantine** status for an **organism** as either **regulated** or non-**regulated** for New Zealand. **BORIC** is available at:

https://www.mpi.govt.nz/news-and-resources/resources/registers-and-lists/biosecurity-organisms-register-for-imported-commodities/

Bunch

A sample unit for fresh grapes; consists of a single peduncle with several pedicels and berries.

Commodity

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Contamination

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Consignment

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Control

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Chief Technical Officer (CTO)

Definition as per the Act.

Economically important fruit flies

Those regulated fruit flies which, on **entry** into New Zealand, would cause a major disruption to market access for a wide range of New Zealand **commodities** and/or have significant economic impacts on their production and/or have significant economic impacts on the environment.

Efficacy

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Entry

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Equivalence/equivalent

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Export Plan

An **Export Plan** is a document negotiated between MPI and the **NPPO** of the exporting country that details how the exporting country will meet the **import** requirements (*Targeted Measures* and/or *MPI-Specified Measures*) for New Zealand.

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Free from

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 17 of 20

Fresh

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Fruits and vegetables

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)

Definition as per **FAO**, 2003. *Development of a Framework for Good Agricultural Practices*. Retrieved from FAO: http://www.fao.org/3/y8704e/y8704e.htm

Import/imported

Definition as per the Act.

Import health standard (IHS)

Definition as per the Act.

Importation

Definition as per the Act.

Importer

Definition as per the Act.

In transit

Refers to **risk goods** (**consignments**) in the process of being shipped to New Zealand, for example **risk goods** in sea containers on board a vessel. These **risk goods** or **consignments** may have **treatments** applied (for example, cold **treatment**) while the **risk goods** are en route to New Zealand.

Incidentally imported new organism

Definition as per the Act.

Infestation/infested

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Inspection/inspect

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Interception (of a pest)

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM)

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*. The list of **ISPMs** are available from: https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/ispms/.

Irradiation

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Lot

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Monitoring

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Official/officially

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Official detection survey

An **official** process which collects and records data on **pest** occurrence or absence by **survey**, **monitoring** or other procedure.

Organism

Definition as per the Act

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 18 of 20

Packaging/packaged

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Pathway

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Pedicel

The stem of the infructescence (collection of fruits).

Peduncle

The stem that holds a group of **pedicels**.

Pest

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Pest control activities

Activities for the purpose of **pest** control including **phytosanitary measures** such as those listed in Part 2.2 *Targeted Measures* and Part 2.3 *MPI-Specified Measures*, e.g. **pest free area**, in-field **controls**, phytosanitary **treatment**.

Pest free area

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Pest free place of production

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Pest risk management

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Phytosanitary certification/phytosanitary certificate

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Phytosanitary measure

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

Phytosanitary procedure

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Phytosanitary security

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Plants

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Place of production

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Production site

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Quarantine

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Quarantine pests

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Regulated pest

A pest that is identified as a regulated pest in **BORIC** or the **Schedule** of regulated (quarantine) weed seeds.

Re-export (consignment)

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Risk goods

Definition as per the Act.



Ministry for Primary Industries Page 19 of 20

Survey

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Seed

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Systems approach

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Transitional facility

Definition as per the Act.

Treatment/treated

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Vector (denoted by [V] in the IHS)

An **organism** which is able to transmit disease causing **regulated pests** onto susceptible **fresh fruits and vegetables** in New Zealand.

Vectored organism (denoted by [VO] in the IHS)

Disease causing **regulated pests** that are able to **enter** New Zealand via a **vector** associated with the **imported commodities**.

Viable regulated pest

Any **regulated pest** that is capable of reproduction and development, including insects, **plants**, **seeds** and other **organisms**.



Ministry for Primary Industries Page 20 of 20