



# Risk Management Proposal

## Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Import Health Standards for Human Consumption format update

Prepared for public engagement  
By Horticulture Imports

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<b>Submissions</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1 Purpose</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2 Scope</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3 Part 1: Background</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4 Part 2: Context</b>	<b>4</b>
4.1 Domestic	4
4.2 International	4
4.3 New Zealand's biosecurity system	5
4.4 Importing fresh fruits and vegetables	5
4.5 Format changes	5
4.6 Changes in terminology	6
4.7 Government to government arrangements	7
4.8 Pest lists	8
4.9 <i>Basic Measures</i>	8
4.10 <i>Targeted Measures</i>	8
4.11 <i>MPI-Specified Measures</i>	9
4.12 Certification and verification	10
<b>5 Four representative IHS in new format</b>	<b>11</b>
5.1 Fresh Long Bean ( <i>Vigna sesquipedalis</i> ) for Human Consumption	12
5.2 Fresh Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) for Human Consumption	13
5.3 Fresh Pomegranate ( <i>Punica granatum</i> ) for Human Consumption	14
5.4 Fresh Lychee ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ) for Human Consumption	15
5.5 Summary	17
<b>6 References</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>7 Appendix 1</b>	<b>1</b>



# Submissions

The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) invites comment from interested parties on the new import health standard (IHS) format for all fresh fruits and vegetables for human consumption.

An IHS “specifies requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with importing risk goods, including risks arising because importing the goods involves or might involve an incidentally imported new organism” (section 22(1) Biosecurity Act 1993).

MPI is seeking comment on the new format to ensure the new format is clear on the requirements that must be met for the importation of fresh fruits and vegetables for human consumption into New Zealand. MPI is also seeking comments on the inclusion of relevant annexes of International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests* as alternative phytosanitary treatments. Submitters may also like to comment separately on other aspects of the IHS however, as this engagement is focused on the format of the IHSs and the inclusion of relevant annexes of ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*, MPI will respond to these in due course. MPI also seeks comment on the usability of the accompanying guidance documents.

The following points may be of assistance in preparing comments:

- Wherever possible, comments should be specific to a particular change in IHS format or a question asked in this document (referencing section numbers or commodity names as applicable).
- Where sections of the new IHS format are unclear, comments should refer to relevant section of the relevant IHS.
- Where sections of the accompanying guidance documents are unclear, comments should refer to the relevant section of the guidance document.
- The use of examples to illustrate particular points is encouraged.
- As the requirements for importing specific commodities are generally not changing, comments should not be made regarding current requirements.

MPI encourages respondents to forward comments electronically. Please include the following in your submission:

- The title of the consultation document in the subject line of your email;
- Your name and title (if applicable);
- Your organisation’s name (if applicable); and
- Your address.

Send submissions to: [plantimports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:plantimports@mpi.govt.nz)

However, should you wish to forward submissions in writing, please send them to the following address to arrive by close of business on 19<sup>th</sup> August 2019:

Plant Imports  
Plants & Pathways  
Ministry for Primary Industries  
PO Box 2526  
Wellington 6140  
New Zealand

Submissions received by the closure date will be considered during the development of the final IHS. Submissions received after the closure date may be held on file for consideration when the issued IHS is next revised/reviewed.

## **Official Information Act 1982**

Please note that your submission is public information and it is MPI policy to publish submissions and the review of submissions on the MPI website. Submissions may also be the subject of requests for information under the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA).

The OIA specifies that information is to be made available to requesters unless there are sufficient grounds for withholding it, as set out in the OIA. Submitters may wish to indicate grounds for withholding specific information contained in their submission, such as the information is commercially sensitive or they wish personal information to be withheld.

Any decision to withhold information requested under the OIA is reviewable by the Ombudsman.

# 1 Purpose

1. The purpose of this risk management proposal (RMP) is to:
  - a. Outline the updated format of import health standards (IHS) for all fresh fruits and vegetables for human consumption;
  - b. Explain how import requirements in the current IHSs have been transferred to the new IHS format;
  - c. Explain how current and future government to government arrangements will be managed;
  - d. Seek stakeholder comments on the readability of the new IHS format for all fresh fruits and vegetables for human consumption; and
  - e. Seek stakeholder comment on adoption of phytosanitary measures as outlined in relevant annexes of International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*.

# 2 Scope

2. This RMP lists the information and processes used to develop the new IHS format and discusses four IHSs that are representative of the new IHS format across all commodities.
3. The transfer from the current format to the new format is considered by MPI to be an administrative change as the current import requirements have not been changed. In addition to the format change, the list of phytosanitary measures in the IHS for pests requiring *Targeted* and *MPI-Specified Measures* now includes the relevant annexes of ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests* (see section 4.10 and 4.11). The approved phytosanitary measures captured in the Import Health Standard (IHS) 152.02: *Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand* and 99 individual IHSs that sit outside of IHS 152.02 are still applicable until current government to government arrangements are reviewed.
4. MPI is seeking comment on the new format of the IHSs and the inclusion of phytosanitary treatments as per relevant annexes of ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*. This RMP provides information to support the engagement but is not itself the subject of comment. However, MPI will accept comments and suggestions on the RMP in order to improve future IHS consultations.
5. The RMP is divided into 3 parts:
  - a. Part 1 provides background information on development of the new IHS format.
  - b. Part 2 provides context of the new format change.
  - c. Part 3 discusses four IHSs that are representatives of the new IHS format.
6. As part of this engagement, MPI encourages the readers to comment on:
  - a. the ease of readability of the new IHS format;
  - b. concerns about the new IHS format;
  - c. the ease of readability of the accompanying document titled *Guidance Document: Import of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for Human Consumption*; and
  - d. the inclusion of phytosanitary treatments as per relevant annexes of ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests* to effectively manage pests.
7. Comments on the following will not be considered as part of this engagement, however, MPI will consider these when a technical review of individual fresh fruit and vegetables for human consumption IHSs is undertaken in due course:
  - a. agreed phytosanitary measures listed in the IHS 152.02 and individual IHSs to manage pests on approved commodities; and
  - b. pests listed as being associated with currently approved commodities.

# 3 Part 1: Background

8. MPI is reviewing its internal processes for development of IHSs and administering system improvements.

9. A key system improvement is the standardisation of fresh fruit and vegetable IHSs via a new format. MPI is proposing to replace the current “country: commodity IHSs” format, which contains requirements for a specific commodity from a specific country, with “commodity IHSs” format.
10. The new commodity IHS format will contain import requirements for all countries that have been approved to export a particular commodity to New Zealand.
11. The change in format is an administrative amendment to IHSs and any technical concerns raised as part of this engagement will be considered separately when a technical review is undertaken in due course.
12. As part of this review, MPI is also:
  - a. correcting any administrative inaccuracies such as incorrect references to current Bilateral Quarantine Arrangements (BQA), Official Assurance Programmes (OAP) or other government to government arrangements; and,
  - b. clarifying any ambiguities surrounding current import requirements. The current requirements and phytosanitary measures in the current IHS 152.02 and any individual IHSs have not changed. The new format IHSs now reflect the import requirements only and the clearance and guidance information have been removed from the IHSs.
13. Guidance document, titled *Guidance Document: Import of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for Human Consumption* accompanies the new IHSs and has been provided as part of this engagement. The guidance document should be read in conjunction with the new IHS format. Information on clearance currently in IHS 152.02 will be captured in a separate clearance document which will be issued in due time.
14. MPI would like to assure trading partners and importers that there will be no disruption to existing trade as a result of this format change. All technical and phytosanitary certification requirements will remain unchanged and reflect current agreements (e.g. BQAs, OAPs and other government to government arrangements). Phytosanitary treatments as per relevant annexes of ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests* provide internationally accepted treatments to manage relevant pest; these treatments offer alternative options but the currently agreed phytosanitary measures are still applicable. If the exporting NPPO would like to adopt a measure as per ISPM 28, MPI will still require detailed information on how the measure will be applied and the details will be captured in government to government arrangement.
15. Clearance requirements for trade samples for evaluation and private consignments that are currently captured in the IHS 152.02 will be captured in separate standards that will be issued in due time.

## 4 Part 2: Context

### 4.1 Domestic

16. The New Zealand biosecurity system is regulated through the Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act). Section 22 of the Act describes the meaning of an IHS, and requires that the IHS specifies requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with importing risk goods (which includes plants and plant products) into New Zealand.
17. MPI is the government authority responsible for the effective management of risks associated with the importation of risk goods into New Zealand (Part 3, Biosecurity Act 1993).

### 4.2 International

18. Phytosanitary measures are aligned with international standards, guidelines, and recommendations as per New Zealand’s obligations under Article 3.1 of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement), WTO 1995 and section 23(4)(c) of the Biosecurity Act 1993.
19. Under the new format, MPI will be adopting all phytosanitary measures listed in annexes of ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests* as phytosanitary treatment options available to



manage appropriate risk pests associated with fresh fruits and vegetables prior to export or in transit to New Zealand. If new treatment annexes to ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests* are added in the future then MPI will consult for comment on the suitability of the measure on a specific pathway.

### 4.3 New Zealand's biosecurity system

20. New Zealand operates a biosecurity system for which the phytosanitary aspect (covering plant health) is a key part.
21. No biosecurity system is capable of reducing risk to zero. The objective of the system is to reduce the likelihood of entry and establishment of regulated organisms (including pests, diseases and weeds) to an acceptable level.
22. An organism is 'regulated' by MPI if it could cause unacceptable consequences (i.e. likely to cause unacceptable economic, environmental, socio-cultural or human health impacts) if it were to enter and establish in New Zealand, provided the following conditions are met:
  - a. it is not present in New Zealand; or
  - b. it is present but under official control in New Zealand; and
  - c. it is able to establish and spread in New Zealand.
    - Entry and establishment is defined as 'introduction' by the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC).
23. The New Zealand phytosanitary system focuses on ensuring that the most significant pests, for example economically important fruit flies, are unlikely to ever establish in New Zealand. The system also manages risks associated with all regulated pests.
24. The focus of the IHSs for plant based goods is, wherever possible, to manage unacceptable phytosanitary risks identified as being associated with the goods before arrival/clearance at the New Zealand border. The expectation is that commercial consignments of plants and plant products meet New Zealand's phytosanitary import requirements on arrival (risk is managed off-shore).
25. MPI monitors the pathway performance related to each IHS to ensure it provides the expected level of protection. This is achieved through verification and inspection activities at the border (and where possible, identification of pests detected) and audits of the export systems and critical control points contained in government to government arrangements (such as BQAs, OAPs etc.).

### 4.4 Importing fresh fruits and vegetables

26. Fresh fruits and vegetables can only be imported subject to an IHS applying to that fresh fruit and vegetable commodity, and from a country where MPI has approved the systems, programmes and standards for regulatory oversight by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO). The export system is subject to audit by MPI.
27. Currently, these negotiations between MPI and exporting countries are captured in BQAs, OAPs and/or other government to government arrangements. As part of this review, existing arrangements will be transferred to Export Plans (see section 4.7 of this document). MPI is proposing a three year transitional period (see paragraph 50) to transfer all current BQAs, OAPs and/or other government to government arrangements to Export Plans.

### 4.5 Format changes

28. The current requirements for countries approved to import commodities are set out in the IHS 152.02 and 99 individual IHSs that sit outside of IHS 152.02.
29. Schedules in the IHS 152.02 and individual IHSs that sit outside of IHS 152.02 are in a country:commodity format and contain:
  - a. import requirements that must be met offshore when importing fresh fruits and vegetables into New Zealand, and
  - b. information and guidance on process for biosecurity clearance once the commodities arrive at the New Zealand border.

30. This often creates ambiguity around what requirements must be applied off-shore to import a commodity, what is only guidance information and what is information for how biosecurity clearance can be achieved once the commodity arrives on-shore in New Zealand.
31. The focus of the IHS for plant-based goods is to, wherever possible, manage unacceptable phytosanitary risks identified as being associated with the goods before arrival/clearance at the New Zealand border. The expectation is that commercial consignments of plants and plant products meet New Zealand's phytosanitary import requirements on arrival (risk is managed off-shore).
32. The new format IHSs will only contain import requirements for all countries that have been approved to export a specific commodity to New Zealand. The format will provide clarity around import requirements.
33. Information and guidance currently captured in IHS 152.02 and individual IHSs related to import requirements have been transferred to the accompanying document: *Guidance Document: Import of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for Human Consumption*.
34. Some guidance to explain the requirements are also included in the new format IHS in guidance boxes. However, readers are still encouraged to read the accompanying guidance documents as they provide more thorough guidance than guidance boxes in the new format IHS alone.
35. The new IHS format as a commodity format will not list the countries that are currently approved to import that commodity in the IHS. The new format IHS will direct readers to an [online pest database](#) that can be found on MPI's website, to determine whether a specific country is approved to export a specific commodity to New Zealand (see section 4.8 of this document).
36. The new IHS format will not provide country specific regulated pest lists within the IHS (see section 4.8 of this document). Full pest lists for specific country:commodity combination will be available on the [online pest database](#). In some instances a pest may be listed in the commodity IHS due to its association with the commodity however, if a Chief Technical Officer (CTO) has determined that a country has Country Freedom for that pest, the pest will not be listed on that specific country's pest list on the [online pest database](#).
37. Sections 2.2 and/or 2.3 of the new format IHSs (see section 5 of this document) lists regulated pests of medium risk (pests requiring *Targeted Measures*, see section 4.10 of this document) and high risk (pests requiring *MPI-Specified Measures*, see section 4.11 of this document). These lists include regulated pests that are present in all the countries approved to import that commodity to New Zealand.
38. The new IHS format does not list regulated pests of low risk (pests requiring *Basic Measures*). The [online pest database](#) will provide full pest lists for each country:commodity combination, including pests requiring *Basic Measures*.
39. Within new format IHSs, some terms have been bolded to indicate they have the same meaning as set out and defined by the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO), defined in the Biosecurity Act (the Act), ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms* or as defined in Schedule 1 definitions of the new format IHSs. Schedule 1 of the new format IHS also lists all the terms that have been bolded in the IHS and refers to the original source of definition of the term, i.e. Definition as per the Act or Definition as per ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms* etc.
40. It has always been MPI's expectation that all commodities imported into New Zealand must be of export quality. Section 1.4 (2) and (3) of the new format IHS explicitly specifies how a commodity can meet MPI's expectation of export quality.

## 4.6 Changes in terminology

41. As part of this administrative review, MPI has changed terminology for how regulated pests are referred to in the new IHS format:
  - a. Quarantine Risk Group 1 (RG 1) pests are referred to as pests requiring *Basic Measures*;
  - b. Quarantine Risk Group 2 (RG 2) pests are referred to as pests requiring *Targeted Measures*; and,

- c. Quarantine Risk Group 3 (RG 3) pests are referred to as pests requiring *MPI-Specified Measures*.
- 42. For the purpose of this format change, MPI has made direct transfer of most pests as below:
  - a. Pest previously categorised as RG 1 pests will require *Basic Measures*;
  - b. Pests previously categorised as RG 2 pests will require *Targeted Measures*; and,
  - c. Pests previously categorised as RG 3 pests will require *MPI-Specified Measures*.
- 43. However, as part of any future review of pest lists, the pests categorised using the above direct transfer may change based on updated risk assessment.
- 44. Measures are required for regulated pests (see sections 4.9 to 4.11 of this document) where the 'probability of introduction and spread' on a pathway is unacceptable (i.e. if it is able to enter through the pathway, find a suitable host, and able to establish and spread in New Zealand).
- 45. The strength of the measure required should be no more than necessary to manage the risk the organism poses. MPI has classified measures into three categories of increasing strength: *Basic Measures*, *Targeted Measures* or *MPI-Specified Measures*.
- 46. The strength of measure required depends on the risk posed by the organism on the pathway. This risk is determined by a combination of the consequences the pest may cause if it was introduced into New Zealand and the likelihood that the pest will enter and establish from a pathway. For pests that would result in very high consequences, such as economically important species of fruit fly, *MPI-Specified Measures* are required. This is because these pests would cause significant negative consequences to New Zealand, even if the likelihood of them entering and establishing (risk) a transient population is low.
- 47. The greater the risk of a pest, the greater the level of assurance MPI requires that the pest is not present in a consignment unless the pest has been rendered non-viable (dead or sterile from irradiation). For *Targeted* and/or *MPI-Specified Measure* pests an Export Plan will be required and will be developed with the exporting NPPO. The Export Plan will identify how *Targeted* and *MPI-Specified Measures* will be applied. The Export Plan must be approved by MPI, and is subject to audit and review by MPI.
- 48. Measures of different strengths (*Basic*, *Targeted*, or *MPI-Specified*) are applied according to the risk of entry and establishment posed by a pest on the pathway and reduce the likelihood of introduction to a very low level on a consignment.

#### **4.7 Government to government arrangements**

- 49. MPI is proposing to transfer all current arrangements captured in the current BQAs, OAPs and other government-to-government arrangements (see paragraph 27).
- 50. MPI is proposing a three year transitional period for the transition from BQAs, OAPs and other government to government arrangements to an Export Plan. During the three year period, MPI will work with exporting NPPO to develop the Export Plan.
- 51. Unlike BQAs, which capture agreed measures for high risk pests only, Export Plans will capture agreed measures for both medium (pests requiring *Targeted Measures*) and high risk pests (pests requiring *MPI-Specified Measures*) (see paragraph 47).
- 52. For commodities that have medium risk pests (pests requiring *Targeted Measures*) and in the current format were not included in BQAs will be included in the Export Plan. The measures for management of these pests will not change but the agreed measures will be captured in the Export Plan in the future.
- 53. For future market access requests, in circumstances where regulated pests that would cause significant harm if they became established in New Zealand are associated with the commodity, MPI will require the exporting NPPO to negotiate an Export Plan with MPI. Exports to New Zealand will not be approved to occur until the Export Plan has been agreed by MPI.

## 4.8 Pest lists

54. Currently, lists of regulated pests for specific commodity:country combinations can be found in individual IHSs that sit outside IHS 152.02, additional declarations included in IHS 152.02 schedules, or an [online pest database](#).
55. In the new format IHS, lists of regulated pests for all approved commodities will be transferred to the [online pest database](#) and can be accessed on MPI's website. Using drop down lists, users will be able to select a commodity and the exporting country name and the [online pest database](#) will provide list of regulated pests associated with the commodity:country combination as well as the currently agreed measure to manage a specific pest.
56. Pest lists in the current commodity:country IHSs include list of regulated pests, i.e. actionable pests and, in some cases, list of non-regulated pests, i.e. non-actionable pests. Non-regulated pests listed are associated with the commodity, however, may not pose a risk to New Zealand as these pests may already be present in New Zealand. Under the new format IHSs, lists of non-regulated pests were not transferred to the [online pest database](#) as non-regulated no-actionable pests are captured on Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC).
57. An IHS may exist for a commodity, e.g. Fresh Oranges (*Citrus sinensis*) for Human Consumption, however, only countries listed in the drop down list on the [online pest database](#) are approved to export the commodity to New Zealand.
58. In some instances a pest may be listed in the commodity IHS due to its association with the commodity however, if a CTO has determined that a country has Country Freedom for that pest, the pest will not be listed on that specific country's pest list on the [online pest database](#). MPI utilises the Emerging Risk System to update IHSs of any changes to pest host- range, commodity or country association, and emergence of new pests.
59. Any future technical IHS reviews will include review of current pest lists.

## 4.9 Basic Measures

60. *Basic Measures* are required to manage all organisms that could enter and establish in New Zealand. *Basic Measure* pests are pests identified through risk assessment as possibly being on the pathway. *Basic Measures* include (but are not restricted to) the following required components:

### 4.9.1 Commercial production

61. All fresh fruits and vegetables for export to New Zealand, regardless of the associated pests, must be commercially produced as per the principles of [Good Agricultural Practice](#) (GAP) (FAO, 2003), using a quality system, recognised standard cultivation, pest management, harvest and packaging activities.
62. All fresh fruits and vegetables for export to New Zealand must be of export quality (see paragraph 40) to minimise the likelihood of infested or infected fresh fruits and vegetables entering the export supply chain.
63. For many low risk pests, *Basic Measures* are sufficient to reduce their prevalence in a consignment to a very low level thus limiting their potential to establish and spread in New Zealand if they entered undetected.

## 4.10 Targeted Measures

64. *Targeted Measures* are used to manage the risk of entry and establishment of pests that are unlikely to be sufficiently managed by *Basic Measures* alone.
65. Pests which present a higher risk (consequence and likelihood of introduction) require measures of a greater strength (e.g. *Targeted Measures*) compared with those pests where the risk is lower.
66. An Export Plan is required for all commodities that may be associated with pests identified by MPI as requiring *Targeted Measures*. The components of an Export Plan may differ between countries and commodities because the growing systems and agricultural practices differ but can be similarly effective. The Export Plan provides a description of how the agreed *Targeted Measures*

- will be applied to manage these pests (where required) and is approved by the CTO as part of the negotiation between New Zealand and the individual exporting country NPPO.
67. *Targeted Measures* include a very wide range of options and provide MPI with the assurance that pest populations on the exported product are reduced to a level that will not enable the pest to establish a population in New Zealand.
  68. A *Targeted Measure* may also be efficacious against non-target pests.
  69. The following measures are some that may be considered for managing pests requiring *Targeted Measures*:
    - a. Country Freedom: 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 fruit or vegetable is sourced from a pest free area established in accordance with ISPM 4. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*.
    - c. Pest Free Place of Production: the fresh fruit or vegetable is 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. In-field Pest Controls: in-field pest control activities are undertaken that are effective for managing the pests, consistent with Good Agricultural Practice (GAP).
    - e. Phytosanitary Treatments: 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. Systems Approach: 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. Vector management: management of vector(s) (denoted by [V]) to prevent transmission of vectored organism(s) (denoted by [VO]) using one of the measures listed above.
  70. As part of MPI's obligation under the Act to comply with the SPS Agreement, MPI is adopting internationally agreed phytosanitary measures as per ISPM 28 *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests* as phytosanitary treatment options for effectively managing pests prior to export or in transit to New Zealand (see paragraph 19). These do not replace the currently approved measures in the current IHSs but rather provides alternative phytosanitary treatments that have been accepted internationally to manage relevant pests. If the exporting NPPO would like to adopt a measure as per ISPM 28, MPI will still require detailed information on how the measure will be applied and the details will be captured in the Export Plan. The exporting country is still required to have additional declarations declaring the appropriate phytosanitary measure used to manage the listed pest(s) (see section 4.12 of this document). Readers are encouraged to provide comment on anything that MPI should consider as part of this update.
  71. Wherever possible, MPI uses ISPMs (or regional standards if applicable) to identify the appropriate requirements for imported plant commodities. In some circumstances, measure may have been assessed for their efficacy based on scientific evidence and determined by a CTO of the appropriateness of the measure to manage pest(s), however, the measure may not be captured in an ISPM. In such situations, these measures have been captured in a treatment table under section 2.2 (3) of the new format IHSs (see example, Fresh Lychee (*Litchi chinensis*) for Human Consumption).
  72. *Targeted Measures* are subject to pathway assurance audit by MPI.

#### **4.11 MPI-Specified Measures**

73. An Export Plan is required for all commodities that may be associated with pests identified by MPI as requiring *MPI-Specified Measures*.
74. *MPI-Specified Measures* are required when the consequence of establishment of a pest is very high and where entry and establishment is likely as a result of the pathway.
  - a) the selection of an appropriate *MPI-Specified Measure* is based largely on quantitative data that supports a high level of phytosanitary assurance. Quantitative data may be

supported by qualitative information, especially with respect to approval of a systems approach.

b) a *MPI-Specified Measure* may also be effective against non-target pests.

75. The following measures are some that may be considered for managing pests requiring *MPI-Specified Measures*:

- a) Country Freedom: 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 fruit or vegetable is 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) MPI Non-Host: the fresh fruit or vegetable is considered a non-host for target fruit fly species based on the condition of the commodity such as stage of maturity, cultivar/variety or undamaged state.
- d) Phytosanitary Treatments: the fresh fruit or vegetable is 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 1 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
  - iii. at a facility that is registered or approved by the NPPO in the exporting country or by a CTO.

76. As part of MPI's obligation under the Act to comply with the SPS Agreement, MPI is adopting internationally agreed phytosanitary measures specified in relevant annexes of ISPM 28. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests* (if available) as phytosanitary treatment options to manage pests prior to export or in transit to New Zealand (see paragraph 19). These do not replace the currently approved measures in the current IHSs but rather provide alternative phytosanitary measures that have been accepted internationally to manage relevant pests. If the exporting NPPO would like to adopt a measure as per ISPM 28, MPI will still require detailed information on how the measure will be applied and the details will be captured in the Export Plan. The exporting country is still required to have additional declarations declaring the appropriate phytosanitary measure used to manage the listed pest(s) (see section 4.12 of this document). Readers are encouraged to provide comment on anything that MPI should consider as part of this update.

77. Wherever possible, MPI uses ISPMs (or regional standards if applicable) to identify the appropriate requirements for imported plant commodities. In some circumstances, measure may have been assessed for their efficacy based on scientific evidence and determined by a CTO of the appropriateness of the measure to manage pest(s), however, the measure may not be captured in an ISPM. In such situations, these measures have been captured in a treatment table under section 2.2 (3) or 2.3 (3) of the new format IHSs (see examples, Fresh Green Kiwifruit (*Actinidia deliciosa*) for Human Consumption and Fresh Lychee (*Litchi chinensis*) for Human Consumption, respectively).

78. *MPI-Specified Measures* are subject to pathway assurance audit by MPI.

## 4.12 CERTIFICATION AND VERIFICATION

### *Pre-export inspection and phytosanitary certification*

79. Requirements for pre-export and phytosanitary certification has not changed from the existing system. Similar to the current IHS format, the new IHS format states 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, however, the new format IHSs more explicitly align sampling and inspection as per ISPM 23. *Guidelines for inspection* and ISPM 31. *Methodologies for sampling of consignments*.

80. In addition, the new format IHSs explicitly specify the sampling unit for each commodity in section 3.1 of the IHS.

81. Pre-export inspection and phytosanitary certification by the exporting NPPO of all commercially produced fresh fruits and vegetables for export to New Zealand is required to provide assurances of freedom from visually detectable regulated pests.
82. Assurance is also required that measures for pests that are not visually detectable have been applied as described in the Export Plan (as described in the existing BQAs, OAPs or other government to government documents).
83. The phytosanitary certification process, as the existing process, includes:
  - a) verification that any *Basic*, *Targeted* and *MPI-Specified Measures* required by MPI have been met;
  - b) sampling and inspection to determine pest freedom; and
  - c) any remedial action taken as agreed with MPI.
84. Section 3.2 (2) c) of the new format IHSs states that the certifying statement as per ISPM 12. *Phytosanitary certificates* or a variation approved by a CTO must be included on the phytosanitary certificate.
85. MPI is proposing a three year transitional period for the transition from BQAs, OAPs and other government to government arrangements to an Export Plan. During the three year period, the current additional declarations must be used (as listed in section 3.4 of the new format IHSs) while MPI works with exporting NPPO to develop the Export Plan.
86. Once an Export Plan has been developed and agreed between MPI and the exporting NPPO, more generic additional declarations will be used as per the Export Plan (as listed in section 3.3 of the new format IHSs).

#### *Verification on arrival in New Zealand*

87. The new format IHSs will only contain import requirements for all countries that have been approved to export a specific commodity to New Zealand.
88. Information and guidance currently captured in IHS 152.02 and individual IHSs related to biosecurity clearance, including information on soil, weed and seed tolerances, will be transferred to a separate guidance document in due time.
89. When a consignment arrives in New Zealand, MPI will conduct a documentation check to ensure the phytosanitary certification conforms to the requirements laid out in the IHS.
90. A consignment will normally have a representative sample taken and inspected for the absence of regulated pests. Any reduction in the level of inspection from current on-arrival levels is based on sound evidence of the compliance of a pathway. In a few cases where a pathway is highly compliant, inspections will be conducted on an audit basis to ensure ongoing compliance.
91. When a consignment is found to be infested with live regulated pests on arrival in New Zealand, one of the following risk management activities will be applied:
  - a) reshipment of the consignment;
  - b) destruction of the consignment; or
  - c) treatment of the consignment. Treatment may include:
    - i. re-conditioning to remove infested or infected fruit; or
    - ii. fumigation to kill regulated pests.

## **5 Four representative IHS in new format**

92. There are four representatives of the new IHS format:
  - a. Commodities that only have *Basic Measures*,
  - b. Commodities that have *Basic* and *Targeted Measures*,
  - c. Commodities that have *Basic* and *MPI-Specified Measures*, and;
  - d. Commodities that have *Basic*, *Targeted* and *MPI-Specified Measures*.

93. For the purposes of this engagement, MPI has provided all 121 commodity standards in the new IHS format and we have attempted to provide an illustration of the key changes using the following four commodity standards as representative of the 121 commodity standards:
  - a. Fresh Long Bean (*Vigna sesquipedalis*) for Human Consumption is representative of IHSs with *Basic Measures* only,
  - b. Fresh Coconut (*Cocos nucifera*) for Human Consumption is representative of IHSs with *Basic* and *Targeted Measures*,
  - c. Fresh Pomegranate (*Punica granatum*) for Human Consumption is representative of IHSs with *Basic* and *MPI-Specified Measures*, and;
  - d. Fresh Lychee (*Litchi chinensis*) for Human Consumption is representative of IHSs with *Basic*, *Targeted*, and *MPI-Specified Measures*.
94. The aforementioned four IHSs (discussed below) are representative examples used to explain the format changes made; readers are welcome to compare and read the remaining 117 IHSs. Appendix 1 of this document lists all the current schedules in IHS 152.02 and individual IHSs and the new IHSs that will replace these current schedules and IHSs.
95. MPI encourages anyone interested in importing fresh fruits and vegetables to New Zealand and other interested parties to consider and comment on the usability of the new IHS format.

## 5.1 Fresh Long Bean (*Vigna sesquipedalis*) for Human Consumption

96. Introduction page of the new *Vigna sesquipedalis* (long bean) provides guidance on the new format and has a document history log.
97. Part 1 of the new format IHSs provides general requirements that must be met for fresh commodities imported for human consumption.
98. Section 1.1 of all new format IHSs provides commodity description of the commodity for import, for example leaves and stem, fruit, pods etc. Long bean IHS describes the commodity as: fresh long bean pod (*Vigna sesquipedalis*) imported for human consumption. The guidance box under section 1.1 refers readers interested in importing processed fresh commodities and stored plant products for human consumption to the appropriate standards.
99. Section 1.2 of all new format IHSs lists any international standards and other documents that have been incorporated into the IHS.
100. Section 1.4 of the new format IHS lists the general requirements that the commodity must meet off-shore in order to obtain biosecurity clearance when it arrives in New Zealand. Clauses 1.4 (2) and (3) of the new format IHS state MPI's expectation of commercially produced export quality fresh fruits and vegetables.
101. The guidance box under this section refers readers to the [online pest database](#). Using the drop down list of the [online pest database](#), readers can choose a commodity for import and a second dropdown list will inform readers which countries are currently approved to import that commodity to New Zealand. Currently, only Fiji is approved to import fresh long beans for human consumption to New Zealand.
102. Where no current pest list was available, such as the fresh long bean schedule in IHS 152.02, the [online pest database](#) will list the following under that country:commodity combination "All regulated pests for New Zealand". Under such circumstances, if a pest is intercepted on the commodity during the official inspection, it is expected that the NPPO or the authorised inspector will check BORIC to determine whether the intercepted pest is a regulated pest in New Zealand as is the practice in the current system.
103. Part 2 of the new format IHS that require *Basic Measures* specifies the requirements that must be met as part of *Basic Measures*. All commodities approved for import to New Zealand must meet these *Basic Measures* as a minimum.
104. Part 3 provides details on inspection, verification and documentation requirements. The current schedule for long bean in IHS 152.02 only lists a generic additional declaration that must appear on the phytosanitary certificates accompanying the commodities. Currently, IHSs requiring only *Basic Measures* only require the generic certifying statement (see paragraph 84).



105. This statement can be found in section 3.2 of the new long bean IHS which states the statement as it appears in ISPM 12. *Phytosanitary certificates* but also states that a variation compliant with ISPM 12. *Phytosanitary certificates* that has been approved by CTO will be accepted on the phytosanitary certificate.
106. New format IHSs with *Basic Measures* only do not list regulated pests associated with that commodity (see paragraph 38). The new format IHS directs the reader to check the [online pest database](#) to find a list of regulated pest associated with fresh long bean.
107. Schedule 1 provides definitions for terms used in the IHS.

## 5.2 Fresh Coconut (*Cocos nucifera*) for Human Consumption

108. Introduction page of the new *Cocos nucifera* (coconut) provides guidance on the new format and has a document history log.
109. Part 1 of the new format IHSs provides general requirements that must be met for fresh commodities imported for human consumption.
110. Section 1.1 of all new format IHSs provides commodity description of the commodity for import, for example leaves and stem, fruit, pods etc. Coconut IHS describes the commodity as: fresh coconut fruit (*Cocos nucifera*) imported for human consumption. The guidance box under section 1.1 refers readers interested in importing processed fresh commodities and stored plant products for human consumption to the appropriate standards.
111. Section 1.2 of all new format IHSs lists any international standards and other documents that have been incorporated by reference into the IHS.
112. Section 1.4 of the new format IHS lists the general requirements that the commodity must meet off-shore in order to obtain biosecurity clearance when it arrives in New Zealand. Clause 1.4 (2) c) of the new format IHS states MPI's expectation of commercially produced export quality fresh fruits and vegetables.
113. The guidance box under this section refers readers to the [online pest database](#). Using the drop down list of the [online pest database](#), readers can choose a commodity for import and a second dropdown list will inform readers which countries are currently approved to import that commodity to New Zealand and what pests are associated with that pathway.
114. Currently the following countries are approved to import fresh coconut for human consumption to New Zealand: Cook Islands (page 87 of the IHS 152.02), Fiji (page 119 of the IHS 152.02), Kiribati (page 169 of the IHS 152.02), New Caledonia (page 188 of the IHS 152.02), Niue (page 208 of the IHS 152.02), Papua New Guinea (page 223 of the IHS 152.02), Philippines (page 237 of the IHS 152.02), Samoa (page 252 of the IHS 152.02), Solomon Islands (page 285 of the IHS 152.02), Tokelau (page 309 of the IHS 152.02), Tonga (page 320 of the IHS 152.02), Tuvalu (page 353 of the IHS 152.02) and Vanuatu (page 400 of the IHS 152.02 which can be found on MPI's website <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/1147>).
115. Tuvalu also has an individual IHS titled: Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Coconut (*Cocos nucifera*) from Tuvalu. This IHS sits outside of the IHS 152.02 and is a repetition of the requirements in IHS 152.02 and the schedule (this standard can be found on MPI's website <http://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/1721>).
116. Commodity IHS that have pests requiring *Targeted Measures* will require an Export Plan under the new format (see section 4.7 of this document). The new format IHSs have section 1.5 *Transitional arrangements* which discusses that an Export Plan is required however, there is a three year transitional period to develop and agree on an Export Plan. Under the current IHS format, arrangements for commodities that have medium risk pests (referred to as RG 2 pests in the current system and pests requiring *Targeted Measures* in the new system) are not captured in the BQAs, however are captured in some OAPs and other forms of government-to-government arrangements. During this transitional period, the current arrangements set out in the BQA, OAP, and/or other government to government arrangements will remain valid but will eventually be transferred to an Export Plan.

117. Part 2 of the new format IHSs that require *Basic* and *Targeted Measures* specifies the requirements that must be met as part of *Basic Measures* and/or *Targeted Measures*. Fresh coconut IHS is a case where all countries approved to import fresh coconut to New Zealand only require *Basic Measures*, except for Tuvalu. Fresh coconuts in Tuvalu has medium risk pests associated with the pathway which require *Targeted Measures*.
118. Therefore, for fresh coconut, all countries approved import into New Zealand need to meet the *Basic Measures* as a minimum, however, Tuvalu must meet requirements listed in section 2.1 of the new format IHS for *Basic Measures* and requirements in section 2.2 of the new format IHS for *Targeted Measures*.
119. Countries that require *Targeted Measures* to manage pests on the pathway will need to undertake at least one of the *Targeted Measures* listed in section 2.2 (2) of the new format IHS (see section 4.10 of this document). Details of the *Targeted Measure* that is being undertaken by a country will need to be captured in the Export Plan under the new IHS format.
120. Section 2.2 (1) of the new format IHS lists regulated pests associated with that commodity from all countries approved to import that commodity into New Zealand. In the coconut IHS, regulated pests listed in section 2.2 (1) are currently known to be associated with the fresh coconut pathway from Tuvalu only. The other countries approved to import fresh coconut were assessed as part of risk assessment and it was determined that these countries have Country freedom for the listed pests.
121. Country freedom is a *Targeted Measure* listed under section 2.2 (2) of the new format IHS. When the [online pest database](#) is checked for fresh coconut, pests listed in 2.2 (1) of the fresh coconut IHS will only be listed against Tuvalu. That is, if the pest is not listed on the [online pest database](#), then that pest is not known to be associated with that pathway.
122. Where no current pest lists was available, such as coconut schedules in IHS 152.02 except for Tuvalu schedule, the [online pest database](#) will list the following under that country:commodity combination "All regulated pests for New Zealand". Under such circumstances, if a pest is intercepted on the commodity during the official inspection, it is expected that the NPPO or the authorised inspector will check BORIC to determine whether the intercepted pest is a regulated pest in New Zealand as is the practice in the current system.
123. Part 3 provides details on inspection, verification and documentation requirements.
124. Section 3.3 of the new format IHS lists an additional declaration. Countries are not currently required to use this additional declaration until an Export Plan has been developed and agreed between MPI and the exporting NPPO. During the transitional period, the current additional declarations must be used. These are captured in section 3.4 *Transitional arrangements- Additional declarations* of the new format IHS.
125. All other countries other than Tuvalu that only require *Basic Measures* only require the generic certifying statement on the phytosanitary certificate. This is covered in section 3.2 (2) of the new format IHS.
126. Schedule 1 provides definitions for terms used in the IHS.

### 5.3 Fresh Pomegranate (*Punica granatum*) for Human Consumption

127. Introduction page of the new *Punica granatum* (pomegranate) provides guidance on the new format and has a document history log.
128. Part 1 of the new format IHSs provides general requirements that must be met for fresh commodities imported for human consumption.
129. Section 1.1 of all new format IHS provides commodity description of the commodity for import, for example leaves and stem, fruit, pods etc. Fresh pomegranate IHS describes the commodity as: fresh pomegranate fruit (*Punica granatum*) imported for human consumption. The guidance box under section 1.1 refers readers interested in importing processed fresh commodities and stored plant products for human consumption to the appropriate standards.
130. Section 1.2 of all new format IHSs lists any international standards and other documents that have been incorporated by reference into the IHS.

131. Section 1.4 of the new format IHS lists the general requirements that the commodity must meet off-shore in order to obtain biosecurity clearance when it arrives in New Zealand. Clauses 1.4 (2) and (3) of the new IHS state MPI's expectation of commercially produced export quality fresh fruits and vegetables.
132. The guidance box under this section refers readers to the [online pest database](#). Using the drop down list of the [online pest database](#), readers can choose a commodity for import and a second dropdown list will inform readers which countries are currently approved to import that commodity to New Zealand and what pests are associated with that pathway.
133. Currently, only the United States of America (USA) is approved to export fresh pomegranate for human consumption to New Zealand and the requirements are captured in a schedule on page 381 of IHS 152.02 (IHS 152.02 can be found on MPI's website <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/1147>).
134. Commodity IHS that have pests requiring *MPI-Specified Measures* will require an Export Plan under the new format (see section 4.7 of this document). The new format IHSs have section 1.5 *Transitional arrangements* which discusses that an Export Plan is required however, there is a three year transitional period. During this transitional period, the current arrangements set out in the BQA, OAP, and/or other government-to-government arrangements will remain valid.
135. Part 2 of the new format IHSs that require *Basic* and *MPI-Specified Measures* specifies the requirements that must be met as part of *Basic Measures* and *MPI-Specified Measures*.
136. The [online pest database](#) should be checked to determine what regulated pests are associated with a specific country:commodity combination.
137. Fresh pomegranate is a case where there is only one country that is approved to export this commodity to New Zealand and therefore the pests listed under section 2.2 (1) are for the USA only. In cases, where there are several countries approved to import a commodity and they all have high risk pests that require *MPI-Specified Measures*, the list will list all the high risk pests and the readers will be required to check the [online pest database](#) to determine which pests on the list are associated with their specific country:commodity combination.
138. If a regulated pest is listed in section 2.2 (1) but is not listed on the regulated pest list for a specific country on the [online pest database](#), this means that the CTO has assessed and determined that the country has Country Freedom for that pest.
139. Section 2.2 (1) of the new format IHS lists regulated pests associated with that commodity from all countries approved to import that commodity into New Zealand. In the pomegranate IHS, as currently only United States of America is approved to import pomegranate into New Zealand, the pests listed are associated with this pathway only.
140. Section 2.2 (2) of *Basic* and *MPI-Specified Measures* IHSs will only list *MPI-Specified Measures* that have been agreed between MPI and the exporting NPPO (see section 4.11 of this document).
141. Part 3 provides details on inspection, verification and documentation requirements.
142. Section 3.3 of the new format IHS lists additional declarations. Countries are not currently required to use this additional declaration until an Export Plan has been developed and agreed between MPI and the exporting NPPO. During the transitional period, the current additional declarations must be used. These are captured in section 3.4 *Transitional arrangements-Additional declarations* of the new format IHS.
143. Schedule 1 provides definitions for terms used in the IHS.

## 5.4 Fresh Lychee (*Litchi chinensis*) for Human Consumption

144. Introduction page of the new *Litchi chinensis* (lychee) provides guidance on the new format and has a document history log.
145. Part 1 of the new format IHSs provides general requirements that must be met for fresh commodities imported for human consumption.
146. Section 1.1 of all new format IHSs provides commodity description of the commodity for import, for example leaves and stem, fruit, pods etc. Fresh lychee IHS describes the commodity as: fresh

- lychee fruit (*Litchi chinensis*) imported for human consumption. The guidance box under section 1.1 refers readers interested in importing processed fresh commodities and stored plant products for human consumption to the appropriate standards.
147. Section 1.2 of all new format IHSs lists any international standards and other documents that have been incorporated by reference into the IHS.
148. Section 1.4 of the new format IHS lists the general requirements that the commodity must meet off-shore in order to obtain biosecurity clearance when it arrives in New Zealand. Clauses 1.4 (2) and (3) of the new IHS state MPI's expectation of commercially produced export quality fresh fruits and vegetables.
149. The guidance box under this section refers readers to the [online pest database](#). Using the drop down list of the [online pest database](#), readers can choose a commodity for import and a second dropdown list will inform readers which countries are currently approved to import that commodity to New Zealand and what pests are associated with that pathway.
150. Currently, the following countries have access to export fresh lychee for human consumption to New Zealand: Australia (page 58 of IHS 152.02), New Caledonia (page 199 of the IHS 152.02), Taiwan (page 297 of IHS 152.02) and Thailand (page 305 of the IHS 152.02) (IHS 152.02 can be found on MPI's website <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/1147>).
151. These countries also have individual IHSs that sit outside of IHS 152.02 as follows:
- Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Litchi, (*Litchi chinensis*) from Australia (<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1871>),
  - Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Litchi, (*Litchi chinensis*) from New Caledonia (<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/1872>),
  - Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Litchi, (*Litchi chinensis*) from Taiwan (<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/1874>), and;
  - Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Litchi, (*Litchi chinensis*) from Thailand (<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/1873>).
152. Commodity IHS that have pests requiring *Targeted* and/or *MPI-Specified Measures* will require an Export Plan under the new format (see section 4.7 of this document). The new format IHSs have section 1.5 *Transitional arrangements* which discusses that an Export Plan is required however, there is a three year transitional period.
153. Under the current IHS format, arrangements for commodities that have medium risk pests (referred to as RG 2 pests in the current system and pests requiring *Targeted Measures* in the new system) are not captured in the BQAs, however are captured in some OAPs and other forms of government-to-government arrangements. During this transitional period, the current arrangements set out in the BQA, OAP, and/or other government-to-government arrangements will remain valid.
154. Part 2 of the new format IHS states specific requirements for the commodity. Section 2.2 (1) and 2.3 (1) lists regulated pests that require *Targeted Measures* and *MPI-Specified Measures* respectively. Sections 2.2 (2) and 2.3 (2) list a number of *Targeted Measures* and *MPI-Specified Measures* from which at least one measure must be applied to manage the regulated pests listed in Sections 2.2 (1) and 2.3 (1), respectively (see sections 4.10 and 4.11 of this document).
155. Some pests currently have agreed treatment rates and dosages that are not captured in any ISPMs. In the new format IHSs this is captured in treatment tables under 2.2 (3) and/or 2.3 (3) of the new format IHS. If the treatment details are captured in a relevant ISPM, and the ISPM is referred to in section 2.2 (2), then these details have not been repeated in the treatment tables (see paragraphs 71 and 77). Exporters and those interested in importing fresh commodities to New Zealand should communicate with their NPPO to determine what *Targeted Measures* and/or *MPI-Specified Measures* have been agreed between MPI and the exporting NPPO.
156. Part 3 provides details on inspection, verification and documentation requirements.
157. Section 3.3 of the new format IHS lists additional declarations. Countries are not currently required to use this additional declaration until an Export Plan has been developed and agreed between MPI and the exporting NPPO. During the transitional period, the current additional

declarations must be used. These are captured in section 3.4 *Transitional arrangements- Additional declarations* of the new format IHS.

158. Schedule 1 provides definitions for terms used in the IHS.

## 5.5 Summary

159. MPI is proposing to transfer current import requirements for all fresh fruits and vegetables from the current country:commodity format to commodity format.

160. MPI is encouraging anyone interested in fresh fruits and vegetables to take part in this engagement to ensure that the new IHS format is understood.

161. As part of this engagement, MPI requests that feedback is restricted to the format of the IHS rather than the import requirements captured in the IHS as these import requirements are exactly as they are in the current IHSs.

162. If feedback is received on the current import requirements, MPI will not review these as part of this administrative review but will respond to them in due course.

163. MPI has created 121 commodity IHSs in the new IHS format. This document details four representative types in section 5 of this document. Although readers are able to read these representative examples to gain understanding of the types of format changes, readers are also welcome to read all 121 commodity IHSs and comment on any specific commodity IHS.

164. Guidance document titled *Guidance Document: Import of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for Human Consumption* has also been provided as part of this engagement. It is encouraged that it should be read in conjunction with the new format IHSs as it provides guidance on how the new format works.

165. MPI encourages readers to comment on the readability and usability of the guidance documents along with the new IHS format.

## 6 References

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations [FAO](#)

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

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 4. 2017. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 5. 2010. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 10. 2016. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 12. 2017. *Phytosanitary certificates*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 14. 2019. *The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 26. 2019. *Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 28. 2016. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI), 2019. *Import Health Standard 152.02: Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand*. Wellington, New Zealand.

Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI), 2019. [Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Import Health Standards](#)



## 7 Appendix 1

Table 1: The current schedules in 152.02 and individual IHSs replaced by new IHSs

New IHS	Current schedule in IHS 152.02	Current individual IHS outside of IHS 152.02
IHS with <i>Basic Measures</i> only		
Fresh Banana Leaf ( <i>Musa</i> sp.) for Human Consumption	Leaves, Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) from Samoa	NA
Fresh Basil ( <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> ) for Human Consumption	Basil ( <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> ) from Australia Basil ( <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Beach Bean Leaf ( <i>Vigna Marina</i> ) for Human Consumption	Leaves, Beach bean ( <i>Vigna Marina</i> ) from Samoa Leaves, Beach bean ( <i>Vigna Marina</i> ) from Tonga	NA
Fresh Bel Leaf ( <i>Aegele marmelos</i> ) for Human Consumption	Leaves, Bel ( <i>Aegele marmelos</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Betel Nut ( <i>Areca catechu</i> ) for Human Consumption	Betel nut ( <i>Areca catechu</i> ) from Fiji Betel nut ( <i>Areca catechu</i> ) from Papua New Guinea	NA
Fresh Betel/Paan Leaf ( <i>Piper betle</i> ) for Human Consumption	Leaves, Betel/paan ( <i>Piper betle</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Birds Nest Fern ( <i>Asplenium nidus</i> ) for Human Consumption	Birds Nest Fern ( <i>Asplenium nidus</i> ) from Niue	NA
Fresh Broccoli/flower ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> ) for Human Consumption	Broccoli/flower/Broccoli/Brussel Sprouts/Cabbage/ Cauliflower ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> ) from Australia	NA
Fresh Broccoli ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> ) for Human Consumption	Broccoli/flower/Broccoli/Brussel Sprouts/Cabbage/ Cauliflower ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> ) from Australia	NA
Fresh Brussels Sprout ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> ) for Human Consumption	Broccoli/flower/Broccoli/Brussel Sprouts/Cabbage/ Cauliflower ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> ) from Australia	NA
Fresh Cabbage ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> ) for Human Consumption	Broccoli/flower/Broccoli/Brussel Sprouts/Cabbage/ Cauliflower ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> ) from Australia	NA
Fresh Cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ) for Human Consumption	Cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ) from Cook Islands Cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ) from Fiji Cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ) from Niue Cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ) from Papua New Guinea Cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ) from Samoa Cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ) from Solomon Islands Cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ) from Tonga Cassava ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ) from Vanuatu	NA
Fresh Cauliflower ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> ) for Human Consumption	Broccoli/flower/Broccoli/Brussel Sprouts/Cabbage/ Cauliflower ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> ) from Australia	NA
Fresh Celery ( <i>Apium graveolens</i> ) for Human Consumption	Celery ( <i>Apium graveolens</i> ) from Australia	NA
Fresh Chauria/Choraiya Leaf ( <i>Amaranthus</i> sp.) for Human Consumption	Leaves, Chauria/choraiya ( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Chive ( <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> ) for Human Consumption	Chive ( <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Coriander ( <i>Coriandrum</i> sp.) for Human Consumption	Coriander ( <i>Coriandrum</i> sp.) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Cowpea ( <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ) for Human Consumption	Cow pea/Long beans ( <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> , ( <i>V. sesquipedalis</i> , <i>V. sinensis</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Curry Leaf ( <i>Murraya koenigii</i> ) for Human Consumption	Leaves, Curry ( <i>Murraya koenigii</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Dill ( <i>Anethum</i> sp.) for Human Consumption	Dill ( <i>Anethum</i> sp.) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Dolichos/Hyacinth Bean ( <i>Lablab niger</i> ) for Human Consumption	Bean Dolichos/papdi ( <i>Lablab niger</i> ) from Australia	NA
Fresh Drumstick ( <i>Moringa oleifera</i> ) for Human Consumption	Drumstick ( <i>Moringa oleifera</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Duruka ( <i>Saccharum edule</i> ) for Human Consumption	Daruka ( <i>Saccharum edule</i> ) from Fiji	NA

Fresh <i>Evodia hortensis</i> Leaf for Human Consumption	Leaves <i>Evodia hortensis</i> from Samoa Leaves <i>Evodia hortensis</i> from Tonga	NA
Fresh Fennel ( <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> ) for Human Consumption	Fennel ( <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> ) from Australia	NA
Fresh <i>Ficus obliqua</i> Leaf for Human Consumption	Leaves <i>Ticus obliqua</i> from Samoa Leaves <i>Ticus obliqua</i> from Tonga	NA
<i>Gardenia taitensis</i> Leaf for Human Consumption	Leaves <i>Gardenia taitensis</i> from Samoa Leaves <i>Gardenia taitensis</i> from Tonga	NA
Fresh Giant Taro/Kape/Taamu ( <i>Alocasia macrorrhiza</i> ) for Human Consumption	Giant Taro/Kape/Taamu ( <i>Alocasia macrorrhiza</i> ) from Samoa Giant Taro/Kape/Taamu ( <i>Alocasia macrorrhiza</i> ) from Tonga	NA
Fresh Ginger ( <i>Zingiber officinale</i> and <i>Z. zerumbet</i> ) for Human Consumption	Ginger ( <i>Zingiber officinale</i> ) from Fiji Ginger ( <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> ) from Niue Ginger ( <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> ) from Papua New Guinea Ginger ( <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> ) from Samoa Ginger ( <i>Zingiber officinale</i> ) from Thailand Ginger ( <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> ) from Tonga Ginger ( <i>Zingiber officinale</i> ) from Vanuatu	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Ginger, <i>Zingiber officinale</i> from Thailand Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Ginger, <i>Ginger officinale</i> from Vanuatu
Fresh <i>Glochidion ramiflorum</i> Leaf for Human Consumption	Leaves <i>Glochidion ramiflorum</i> from Samoa Leaves <i>Glochidion ramiflorum</i> from Tonga	NA
Fresh Guar/Cluster Beans ( <i>Cyamopsis tetragonolobus</i> ) for Human Consumption	Beans, Guar/Cluster ( <i>Cyamopsis tetragonolobus</i> ) from Australia Beans, Guar/Cluster ( <i>Cyamopsis tetragonolobus</i> / <i>C. psoraloides</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh <i>Hoya australis</i> Leaf for Human Consumption	Leaves <i>Hoya australis</i> from Tonga Leaves <i>Hoya australis</i> from Samoa	NA
Fresh Indian Mulberry Leaf ( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> ) for Human Consumption	Indian Mulberry Leaves ( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> ) from Niue Indian Mulberry Leaves ( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> ) from Samoa Indian Mulberry Leaves ( <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> ) from Tonga	NA
Fresh Indian Pennywort Leaf ( <i>Centella asiatica</i> ) for Human Consumption	Indian Pennywort Leaves ( <i>Centella asiatica</i> ) from Samoa Indian Pennywort Leaves ( <i>Centella asiatica</i> ) from Tonga	NA
Fresh Island Cabbage Leaf ( <i>Abelmoschus manihot</i> ) for Human Consumption	Island Cabbage Leaves/raukau viti ( <i>Abelmoschus manihot</i> ) from Cook Islands Island cabbage Leaves/pele ( <i>Abelmoschus manihot</i> ) from Fiji Island Cabbage Leaves/lau pele ( <i>Abelmoschus manihot</i> ) from Samoa Island Cabbage Leaves/pele ( <i>Abelmoschus manihot</i> ) from Tonga Island Cabbage Leaves/ailan kapis ( <i>Abelmoschus manihot</i> ) from Vanuatu	NA
Fresh Kava ( <i>Piper methysticum</i> ) for Human Consumption	Kava ( <i>Piper methysticum</i> ) from Fiji Kava ( <i>Piper methysticum</i> ) from Samoa Kava ( <i>Piper methysticum</i> ) from Tonga	NA
Fresh Khatta/Roselle Leaf ( <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> ) for Human Consumption	Khatta/Roselle Leaves ( <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Lemon Grass ( <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> and <i>C. schoenanthus</i> ) for Human Consumption	Lemon Grass ( <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> ) from Australia Lemon grass ( <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> / <i>C. schoenanthus</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) for Human Consumption	Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) from Fiji Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) from New Caledonia	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Lettuce, <i>Lactuca sativa</i> from Fiji
Fresh Lillypilly Leaf ( <i>Syzygium cornocarpus</i> , <i>S. inophylloides</i> ) for Human Consumption	Lillypilly Leaves ( <i>Syzygium cornocarpus</i> ) from Niue Lillypilly Leaves ( <i>Syzygium cornocarpus</i> ) from Samoa Lillypilly Leaves ( <i>Syzygium inophylloides</i> ) from Samoa Lillypilly Leaves ( <i>Syzygium cornocarpus</i> ) from Tonga Lillypilly Leaves ( <i>Syzygium inophylloides</i> ) from Tonga	NA
Fresh Long Beans ( <i>Vigna sesquipedalis</i> ) for Human Consumption	Cow Pea/Long Beans ( <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> , <i>V. sesquipedalis</i> , <i>V. sinensis</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Malay Apple Leaf ( <i>Syzygium malaccense</i> ) for Human Consumption	Malay Apple Leaves ( <i>Syzygium malaccense</i> , from Niue Malay Apple Leaves ( <i>Syzygium malaccense</i> ) from Samoa Malay Apple Leaves ( <i>Syzygium malaccense</i> ) from Tonga	NA
Fresh Mango Leaf ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) for Human Consumption	Mango Leaves ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Mint ( <i>Mentha arvensis</i> ) for Human Consumption	Mint ( <i>Mentha arvensis</i> ) from Fiji	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Okra, <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> from Fiji



Fresh Okra ( <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> ) for Human Consumption	Okra ( <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Oregano ( <i>Origanum</i> sp.) for Human Consumption	Oregano ( <i>Origanum</i> sp.) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Parsley ( <i>Petroselinum crispum</i> ) for Human Consumption	Parsley ( <i>Petroselinum crispum</i> ) from Australia	NA
Fresh Pawpaw Leaf ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) for Human Consumption	Pawpaw Leaves ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from Fiji Pawpaw Leaves ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from Samoa	NA
Fresh Peanut ( <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> ) for Human Consumption	Fresh Peanuts ( <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Pepper Leaf ( <i>Piper graeffei</i> ) for Human Consumption	Pepper Leaves ( <i>Piper graeffei</i> ) from Samoa	NA
Fresh Pigeon Pea ( <i>Cajanus cajan</i> ) for Human Consumption	Pigeon Pea ( <i>Cajanus cajan</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Rocket ( <i>Eruca sativa</i> ) for Human Consumption	Rocket ( <i>Eruca sativa</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Sage ( <i>Salvia</i> sp.) for Human Consumption	Sage ( <i>Salvia</i> sp.) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Salad for Human Consumption	Salad Mix from Australia	NA
Fresh Shiitake Mushroom ( <i>Lentinus edodes</i> ) for Human Consumption	Shiitake Mushroom ( <i>Lentinus edodes</i> ) from Singapore	NA
Fresh Soap Bush Leaf ( <i>Colubrina asiatica</i> ) for Human Consumption	Soap Bush Leaves ( <i>Colubrina asiatica</i> ) from Samoa Soap Bush Leaves ( <i>Colubrina asiatica</i> ) from Tonga	NA
Fresh Sugarcane ( <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> ) for Human Consumption	Sugarcane ( <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> ) from Fiji Sugarcane ( <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> ) from Samoa Sugarcane ( <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> ) from Tonga	NA
Fresh Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) for Human Consumption	Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Cook Islands Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Fiji Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from New Caledonia Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Niue Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Papua New Guinea Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Philippines Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Samoa Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Thailand Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Tonga Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Vanuatu Taro ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Vanuatu	NA
Fresh Taro Bavia ( <i>Colocasia idica</i> ) for Human Consumption	Taro Bavia ( <i>Colocasia indica</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Taro Leaf ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) for Human Consumption	Taro Leaves ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Fiji Taro Leaves ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Samoa Taro Leaves ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) from Tonga Taro Leaves ( <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) Vanuatu	NA
Fresh Tarua ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) for Human Consumption	Tarua ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) from Cook Islands Tarua ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) from Fiji Tarua ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) from New Caledonia Tarua ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) from Papua New Guinea Tarua ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) from Samoa Tarua ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) from Tonga Tarua ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) from Vanuatu	NA
Fresh Tarua Leaf ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) for Human Consumption	Tarua Leaves ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) from Fiji Tarua Leaves ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) from Samoa Tarua Leaves ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) from Tonga Tarua Leaves ( <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> ) from Vanuatu	NA
Fresh Thyme ( <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> ) for Human Consumption	Thyme ( <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Turmeric ( <i>Curcuma longa</i> ) for Human Consumption	Turmeric ( <i>Curcuma longa</i> ) from Fiji	NA
Fresh Vanilla ( <i>Vanilla</i> sp.) for Human Consumption	Vanilla ( <i>Vanilla</i> sp.) from Vanuatu	NA
Fresh Wart Fern Leaf ( <i>Microsorium scolopendria</i> ) for Human Consumption	Wart Fern Leaves ( <i>Microsorium scolopendria</i> ) from Samoa Wart Fern Leaves ( <i>Microsorium scolopendria</i> ) from Tonga	NA
Fresh <i>Wedelia biflora</i> Leaf for Human Consumption	Leaves <i>Wedelia biflora</i> from Samoa Leaves <i>Wedelia biflorai</i> from Tonga	NA

Fresh Wild Coffee Leaf ( <i>Psychotria insularum</i> ) for Human Consumption	Wild Coffee Leaves ( <i>Psychotria insularum</i> ) from Samoa Wild Coffee Leaves ( <i>Psychotria insularum</i> ) from Tonga	NA
Fresh Yam ( <i>Dioscorea</i> sp.) for Human Consumption	Yam ( <i>Dioscorea alata</i> ) from Fiji Yam ( <i>Dioscorea</i> sp.) from Niue Yam ( <i>Dioscorea</i> sp.) from Papua New Guinea Yam ( <i>Dioscorea</i> sp.) from Samoa Yam ( <i>Dioscorea</i> spp.) from Tonga Yam ( <i>Dioscorea</i> sp.) from Vanuatu	NA
<b>IHS with Basic and Targeted Measures</b>		
<b>New IHS</b>	<b>Current schedule in IHS 152.02</b>	<b>Current individual IHS outside of IHS 152.02</b>
Fresh Asparagus ( <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> ) for Human Consumption	Asparagus ( <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> ) from United States of America	
Butter/Green/French Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> sp.) for Human Consumption	Green/French Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> sp.) from Australia Green/French Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> sp.) from Cook Island Papdi Beans ( <i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> ) from Fiji Green/French Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) from Fiji Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) from New Caledonia Bean ( <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) from South Africa Green/French Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> sp.) from Vanuatu Green Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i> sp.) from Zimbabwe	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Green Beans, <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. from Fiji Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Green beans, <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. from New Caledonia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Green beans, <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. from South Africa Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Green Beans, <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. from Zimbabwe
Fresh Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) for Human Consumption	Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Cook Islands Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Fiji Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Kiribati Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from New Caledonia Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Niue Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Papua New Guinea Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Philippines Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Samoa Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Solomon Islands Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Tokelua Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Tonga Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Tuvalu Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Vanuatu	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) from Tuvalu
Fresh Garlic ( <i>Allium sativum</i> ) for Human Consumption	Garlic -bulb, stem and leaves ( <i>Allium sativum</i> ) from China Garlic ( <i>Allium sativum</i> ) from United States of America	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Garlic, <i>Allium sativum</i> from the People's Republic of China
Fresh Onion/Shallot ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ) for Human Consumption	Onion ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ) from Australia Onion ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ) from Japan Onion ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ) from United States of America	Fresh Onion for Consumption Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Onion, <i>Allium cepa</i> from the United States of America
Fresh Green/Snow/Sugar snap Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) for Human Consumption	Green/Snow/Sugersnap Pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) from Australia Green/Snow/Sugar Snap Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) from South Africa Green/Snow/Sugar Snap Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) from United States of America Green/Snow/Sugar Snap Pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) from Zambia Green/Snow/Sugar Snap Pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) from Zimbabwe	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Peas (including sugar snaps and snowpeas) <i>Pisum sativum</i> , from South Africa Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Peas (including sugar snap and snowpeas), <i>Pisum sativum</i> from Zimbabwe
Fresh Sweet Corn ( <i>Zea mays</i> ) for Human Consumption	Sweetcorn ( <i>Zea mays</i> ) from Australia Sweetcorn ( <i>Zea mays</i> ) from South Africa Sweetcorn ( <i>Zea mays</i> ) from Vanuatu Sweetcorn ( <i>Zea mays</i> ) from Zimbabwe	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Sweet Corn, <i>Zea mays</i> , from South Africa Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Sweet Corn, <i>Zea mays</i> from Vanuatu Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Sweetcorn (including Babycorn), <i>Zea mays</i> from Zimbabwe
<b>IHS with Basic and MPI-Specified Measures</b>		
<b>New IHS</b>	<b>Current schedule in IHS 152.02</b>	<b>Current individual IHS outside of IHS 152.02</b>
Fresh Date ( <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> ) for Human Consumption	Dates (fresh) ( <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> ) from United States of America	NA
Fresh Green Kiwifruit ( <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> ) for Human Consumption	Green Kiwifruit ( <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> ) from Italy Green Kiwifruit ( <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> ) from United States of America	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Kiwifruit, <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> from Italy

Fresh Pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> ) for Human Consumption	Pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> ) from Australia Pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> ) from Ecuador Pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> ) from Fiji Pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> ) from New Caledonia Pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> ) from Philippines Pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> ) from Thailand Pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> ) from Vanuatu	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Pineapple, <i>Ananas comosus</i> from Ecuador Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Pineapple, <i>Ananas comosus</i> from Fiji Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Pineapple, <i>Ananas comosus</i> from Thailand Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Pineapple, <i>Ananas comosus</i> from Vanuatu
Fresh Pomegranate ( <i>Punica granatum</i> ) for Human Consumption	Pomegranate ( <i>Punica granatum</i> ) from United States of America	NA
Fresh Strawberry ( <i>Fragaria sp.</i> ) for Human Consumption	Strawberry ( <i>Fragaria sp.</i> ) from Australia Strawberry ( <i>Fragaria sp.</i> ) from New Caledonia Strawberry ( <i>Fragaria sp.</i> ) from United States of America	NA
<b>IHS with Basic, Targeted, and MPI-Specified Measures</b>		
<b>New IHS</b>	<b>Current schedule in IHS 152.02</b>	<b>Current individual IHS outside of IHS 152.02</b>
Fresh Apple ( <i>Malus sylvestris</i> , <i>M. sylvestris</i> var. <i>domestica</i> and <i>M. x domestica</i> ) for Human Consumption	Apple ( <i>Malus sylvestris</i> ) from Chile Apple ( <i>Malus x domestica</i> ) from Japan Apple ( <i>Malus sylvestris</i> var. <i>domestica</i> ) from United States of America (State of California/Washington)	NA
Fresh Apricot ( <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> ) for Human Consumption	Apricot ( <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> ) from United States of America	NA
Fresh Avocado ( <i>Persea americana</i> ) for Human Consumption	Avocado ( <i>Persea americana</i> ) from Australia Avocado ( <i>Persea americana</i> ) from Tonga	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Avocado, <i>Persea americana</i> from Australia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Avocado, <i>Persea americana</i> from Tonga
Fresh Banana/Plantain ( <i>Musa sp.</i> ) for Human Consumption	Banana ( <i>Musa spp.</i> ) from Australia Banana ( <i>Musa acuminata</i> , <i>M. x sapientum</i> ) from Ecuador Banana ( <i>Musa sp.</i> ) from Mexico Banana ( <i>Musa acuminata</i> , <i>M. x sapientum</i> ) from Niue Banana ( <i>Musa acuminata</i> , <i>M. x sapientum</i> ) from Panama Banana ( <i>Musa acuminata</i> , <i>M. x sapientum</i> ) from Philippines Banana ( <i>Musa spp.</i> ) from Samoa Banana ( <i>Musa spp.</i> ) from Tonga Plantain ( <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> ) from Ecuador Plantain ( <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> ) from Fiji Plantain ( <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> ) from Panama Plantain ( <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> ) from Philippines Plantain ( <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> ) from Samoa Plantain ( <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> ) from Tonga	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Bananas, ( <i>Musa spp</i> ) from Australia Fresh Banana for Consumption from the People's Republic of China.
Fresh Breadfruit ( <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> ) for Human Consumption	Breadfruit ( <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> ) from Fiji Breadfruit ( <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> ) from Samoa Breadfruit ( <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> ) from Tonga	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Breadfruit <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> from Fiji
Fresh Butternut ( <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> ) for Human Consumption	Squash/Butternut ( <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> , <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> ) from Tonga	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Squash and Butternut ( <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> and <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> ) from Tonga
Fresh Capsicum ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> ) for Human Consumption	Capsicum ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> ) from Australia Capsicum ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> ) from Netherlands Capsicum ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> ) from New Caledonia	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Capsicum, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> from Australia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Capsicum, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , from Netherlands Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Capsicum, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , from New Caledonia
Fresh Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ) for Human Consumption	Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ) from United States of America (State of California) Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ) from United States of America (States of Idaho, Oregon and Washington)	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Cherries, <i>Prunus avium</i> from the United States of America-States of Idaho, Oregon and Washington
Fresh Chilli ( <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> ) for Human Consumption	Chilli ( <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> ) from Cook Islands Chilli ( <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> ) from Fiji Chilli ( <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> ) from Tonga	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Chilli, <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> from the Cook Islands
Fresh Choko ( <i>Sechium edule</i> ) for Human Consumption	Choko ( <i>Sechium edule</i> ) from New Caledonia	NA
Fresh Cucumber ( <i>Cucumis sativus</i> ) for Human Consumption	Cucumber ( <i>Cucumis sativus</i> ) from Australia Cucumber ( <i>Cucumis sativus</i> ) from New Caledonia Cucumber ( <i>Cucumis sativus</i> ) from Vanuatu	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Cucumber, <i>Cucumis sativus</i> from Australia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Cucumber, <i>Cucumis sativus</i> from Vanuatu
Fresh Dragon Fruit ( <i>Hylocereus sp.</i> ) for Human Consumption		Fresh Dragon Fruit for Consumption, <i>Hylocereus spp.</i>
Fresh Durian ( <i>Durio zibethinus</i> ) for Human Consumption	Durian ( <i>Durio zibethinus</i> ) from Thailand	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Durian, ( <i>Durio zibethinus</i> ) from Thailand

Fresh Eggplant ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> ) for Human Consumption	Eggplant ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> ) from Cook Islands Eggplant ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> ) from Fiji Eggplant ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> ) from New Caledonia Eggplant ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> ) from Samoa Eggplant ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> ) from Tonga Eggplant ( <i>Solanum melongena</i> ) from Vanuatu	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Eggplant, <i>Solanum melongena</i> from Fiji Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Eggplant, <i>Solanum melongena</i> from New Caledonia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Eggplant, <i>Solanum melongena</i> from Samoa Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Eggplant, <i>Solanum melongena</i> from Tonga Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Eggplant, <i>Solanum melongena</i> from Vanuatu
Fresh Grapes ( <i>Vitis labrusca</i> , <i>V. labruscana</i> and <i>V. vinifera</i> ) for Human Consumption	Grape ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> ) from Australia Grape ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> ) from Chile Table grapes ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> ) from China, People's Republic of Grape ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> ) from Italy Table grape ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L., <i>Vitis labrusca</i> L. and <i>Vitis labruscana</i> L.) from Korea Table grapes ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> ) from Mexico Table grape ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> ) from Peru Grape ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> ) from United States of America (State of California)	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> ) from the People's Republic of China Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L., <i>Vitis labrusca</i> L. and <i>Vitis labruscana</i> L.) from the Republic of Korea Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> ) from Mexico Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.) from Peru Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table grapes, ( <i>Vitis vinifera</i> ) from the United States of America- State of California
Fresh Grapefruit ( <i>Citrus paradise</i> ) for Human Consumption	Grapefruit ( <i>Citrus paradisi</i> ) from Australia Grapefruit ( <i>Citrus paradisi</i> , <i>Citrus paradisi</i> x <i>C. maxima</i> ) from United States of America Grapefruit ( <i>Citrus paradisi</i> ) from Vanuatu	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables citrus, <i>Citrus spp.</i> from Vanuatu
Fresh Honeydew melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> ) for Human Consumption	Honeydew Melon/Rockmelon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> ) from Australia Honeydew melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> ) from New Caledonia	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> from Australia
Fresh Lemon ( <i>Citrus limon</i> ) for Human Consumption	Lemon ( <i>Citrus limon</i> ) from United States of America Lemon ( <i>Citrus limon</i> ) from Vanuatu	NA
Fresh Lime ( <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> ) for Human Consumption	Lime ( <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> ) from Australia Lime (other than Tahitian) ( <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> ) from Vanuatu Lime ( <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> ) from United States of America	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables citrus, <i>Citrus spp.</i> from Vanuatu
Fresh Longan ( <i>Dimocarpus longan</i> ) for Human Consumption	Longan ( <i>Dimocarpus longan</i> ) from Thailand	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Longan, ( <i>Dimocarpus longan</i> ) from Thailand
Fresh Lychee ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ) for Human Consumption	Lychee ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ) from Australia Lychee ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ) from New Caledonia Lychee ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ) from Taiwan Lychee ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ) from Thailand	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Litchi, ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ) from Australia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Litchi, <i>Litchi chinensis</i> from New Caledonia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Lychee, <i>Litchi chinensis</i> from Taiwan Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Lychee ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ) from Thailand
Fresh Mandarin/Tangerine ( <i>Citrus reticulata</i> ) for Human Consumption	Mandarin/Tangerine ( <i>Citrus reticulata</i> ) from Australia Mandarin ( <i>Citrus reticulata</i> ) from Japan Mandarin/Tangerine ( <i>Citrus reticulata</i> ) from United States of America Mandarin/tangerine ( <i>Citrus reticulata</i> ) from Vanuatu	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables citrus, <i>Citrus spp.</i> from Vanuatu Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mandarin, <i>Citrus reticulata</i> from Japan
Fresh Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) for Human Consumption	Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Australia Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Cook Islands Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Ecuador Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Fiji Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from India Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Mexico Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from New Caledonia Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Peru Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Philippines Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Taiwan Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Thailand Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Tonga Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from United States of America (State of California) Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Viet Nam	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mango, <i>Mangifera indica</i> from Australia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mango, <i>Mangifera indica</i> from the Cook Islands Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mango, <i>Mangifera indica</i> from Ecuador Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mango, <i>Mangifera indica</i> from Fiji Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mango, <i>Mangifera indica</i> from New Caledonia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mango, <i>Mangifera indica</i> from Peru Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mango, <i>Mangifera indica</i> from the Philippines Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mango, <i>Mangifera indica</i> from Taiwan Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mango, <i>Mangifera indica</i> from Thailand Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mango, <i>Mangifera indica</i> from Tonga Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mango, <i>Mangifera indica</i> from the United States of America – State of California Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mangoes, ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from India Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mangoes ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> ) from Vietnam
Fresh Mangosteen ( <i>Garcinia mangostana</i> ) for Human Consumption	Mangosteen ( <i>Garcinia mangostana</i> ) from Indonesia Mangosteen ( <i>Garcinia mangostana</i> ) from Thailand	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mangosteen ( <i>Garcinia mangostana</i> ) from Indonesia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Mangosteen, ( <i>Garcinia mangostana</i> ) from Thailand
Fresh Nectarine/Peach ( <i>Prunus persica</i> ) for Human Consumption	Nectarine/Peach ( <i>Prunus persica</i> ) United States of America (State of California)	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Peach and Nectarine, <i>Prunus persica</i> , <i>P. persica</i> var. <i>nucipersica</i> from the United States of America – State of California
Fresh Orange ( <i>Citrus sinensis</i> ) for Human Consumption	Orange ( <i>Citrus sinensis</i> ) from Australia Orange ( <i>Citrus sinensis</i> ) from Mexico	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables citrus, <i>Citrus spp.</i> from Vanuatu

	Orange ( <i>Citrus sinensis</i> ) from United States of America (State of California) Orange ( <i>Citrus sinensis</i> ) from Vanuatu	
Fresh Papaya/Pawpaw ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) for Human Consumption	Papaya/Pawpaw ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from Australia Papaya/Pawpaw ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from Cook Islands Papaya/Pawpaw ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from Fiji Papaya/Pawpaw ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from Philippines Papaya/Pawpaw ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from Samoa Papaya/Pawpaw ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from Tonga Papaya/Pawpaw ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from United States of America (State of Hawaii) Papaya/Pawpaw ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from Vanuatu	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Papaya, ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from Australia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Papaya, <i>Carica papaya</i> from Fiji Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Papaya, <i>Carica papaya</i> from the Philippines Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Papaya, <i>Carica papaya</i> from Samoa Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Papaya, <i>Carica papaya</i> from Tonga Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Papaya, ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from the United States of America – State of Hawaii Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Papaya, ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ) from Vanuatu
Fresh Pear ( <i>Pyrus bretschneideri</i> , <i>P. communis</i> , <i>P. sp. nr. communis</i> and <i>P. pyrifolia</i> ) for Human Consumption	Pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> ) from Australia Pear ( <i>Pyrus bretschneideri</i> , <i>Pyrus sp. nr. communis</i> and <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> ) from People's Republic of China	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Korean pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> from the Republic of Korea Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Pear, <i>Pyrus communis</i> from the United States of America-State of California Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Pear, <i>Pyrus communis</i> from the United States of America-State of Idaho Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Pear, <i>Pyrus communis</i> from the United States of America-State of Oregon Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Pear, <i>Pyrus communis</i> from the United States of America-State of Washington Fresh Fruit/Vegetables <i>Pyrus bretschneideri</i> , <i>Pyrus sp. nr. communis</i> and <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> from the People's Republic of China
Fresh Plum ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> ) for Human Consumption	Plum ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> ) from Chile Plum ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> ) from United States of America	NA
Fresh Pomelo ( <i>Citrus maxima</i> ) for Human Consumption	Pomelo ( <i>Citrus maxima</i> ) from United States of America Pomelo (Reinkin variety) ( <i>Citrus grandis</i> ) from Vanuatu	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables citrus, <i>Citrus spp.</i> from Vanuatu
Fresh Pumpkin ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> ) for Human Consumption	Pumpkin ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> ) from Australia Pumpkin ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> ) from New Caledonia	NA
Fresh Rambutan ( <i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> ) for Human Consumption		Fresh Rambutan for Human Consumption
Fresh Rockmelon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> ) for Human Consumption	Honeydew Melon/Rockmelon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> ) from Australia Rockmelon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> ) from New Caledonia	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> from Australia
Fresh Scallopini ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> ) for Human Consumption	Scallopini ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> ) from Australia Scallopini ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> ) from New Caledonia	NA
Fresh Squash ( <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> ) for Human Consumption	Squash ( <i>Cucurbita maxima/pepo</i> ) from New Caledonia Squash/Butternut ( <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> , <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> ) from Tonga Squash ( <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> ) from Vanuatu	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Squash and Butternut, ( <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> and <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> ) from Tonga Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Squash, <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> from Vanuatu
Fresh Tahitian Lime ( <i>Citrus latifolia</i> ) for Human Consumption		Fresh Fruit/Vegetables citrus, <i>Citrus spp.</i> from Vanuatu
Fresh Tangelo ( <i>Citrus reticulata</i> x <i>Citrus paradisi</i> ) for Human Consumption	Tangelo/tangor, <i>Citrus reticulata</i> x <i>Citrus paradise</i> , Vanuatu	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables citrus, <i>Citrus spp.</i> from Vanuatu
Fresh Tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> ) for Human Consumption	Tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> ) from Australia Tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> ) from Tonga	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> ) from Australia Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Tomato, <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> from Tonga
Fresh Watermelon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> ) for Human Consumption	Watermelon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> ) from Australia Watermelon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> ) from New Caledonia Watermelon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> ) from Tonga	Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Watermelon, <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> from Australia
Fresh Zucchini ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> ) for Human Consumption	Zucchini ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> ) from Australia Zucchini ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> ) from New Caledonia	Fresh fruit/vegetables Zucchini ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> ) From Australia