



Import Health Standard

Draft for Consultation

Fresh Banana for Consumption from the People's Republic of China

Musa spp.

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Fresh Banana for Consumption from the People's Republic of China

COMMENCEMENT

This Import Health Standard comes into force on the date of issue.

REVOCATION

Nil

ISSUING AUTHORITY

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

Dated at Wellington this ... day of 2015

Stephen Butcher
Manager, Import and Export Plants
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director General)

Contact for further information
Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
Regulation and Assurance Branch
Plant Imports
PO Box 2526,
Wellington 6140
Email: plantimports@mpi.govt.nz

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Introduction

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

Background

The New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act) provides the legal basis for excluding, eradicating and effectively managing pests and unwanted organisms.

Each IHS issued under the Act specifies requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with importing goods that may pose a biosecurity threat to New Zealand. This standard includes requirements that must be met in the exporting country, during transit and importation, and post clearance, if specified, before biosecurity clearance can be given.

Additional information to the requirements is included in guidance text boxes.

Who should read this Import Health Standard?

This IHS applies to importers of fresh produce for consumption to New Zealand.

Why is it important?

Importers must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the goods comply with this IHS (section 16B of the Act).

Non-compliance with the IHS may result in clearance not being given and the goods may be treated, reshipped or destroyed. In addition, the pathway may be suspended, depending on the non-compliance.

Equivalence

MPI may consider a pre-export application for an equivalent phytosanitary measure to be approved, different from that provided for in this IHS, to maintain at least the same level of protection assured by the current measures in this IHS. Equivalence will be considered with reference to the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM), Publication No. 24: *Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures*.

Document History

Refer to Appendix 3 for the Amendment Record for this IHS

Part 1: General import requirements for fresh produce

1.1 Application

- (1) This import health standard (IHS) applies to the goods described in section 2.1: Commodity description

1.2 Definitions

- (1) Definitions are listed in Appendix 1.

1.3 Incorporation of material by reference

- (1) The following documents are incorporated by reference under section 142M of the Act;

FAO IPPC - [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPMs\)](#)

MPI's Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC) [\[LINK\]](#)

MPI's Schedule of Regulated (Quarantine) Weed Seeds

- (2) Under section 142O(3) of the Act it is declared that section 142O(1) does not apply, that is, a notice under section 142O(2) of the Act is not required to be published before material that amends or replaces any material incorporated by reference has legal effect as part of those documents.

1.4 General requirements

- (1) Fresh produce (fruit and vegetables) imported into New Zealand must meet the requirements of an IHS before they can receive biosecurity clearance.
- (2) The importer must ensure that a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country's National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO), in accordance with ISPM 7: *Phytosanitary certification system* and ISPM 12: *Phytosanitary certificates* and ISPM 23: *Guidelines for inspection*, accompanies each consignment.
- (3) The phytosanitary certificate must contain information in accordance with the model phytosanitary certificate in ISPM 12: *Phytosanitary certificates*, including the country/place of origin and the requirements listed in Parts 2 and 3 of this standard.
- (4) The importer/import agent must provide MPI with all details of each sea-freight consignment 48 hours prior to arrival.
- (5) All fresh produce consignments must be free from viable regulated pests.
- (6) Only clean, inert/synthetic material may be used for the protection, packaging and shipping materials of fresh fruit/vegetables.
- (7) Fresh produce goods applicable to this standard are imported for consumption and must not be used for other end purposes (such as propagation).

Guidance

- MPI will inspect documentation, and may inspect the consignment in accordance with official procedures.
- A biosecurity clearance, under section 26 of the Act, may be issued when the products meet all the

requirements of this IHS, provided the applicable requirements of section 27 of the Act are met.

- Pests are classified as regulated (quarantine or regulated non-quarantine) or non-regulated by MPI and can be found by searching MPI's BORIC database.
- A phytosanitary certificate should not be issued if viable regulated pest(s) are detected, unless the consignment is treated in order to eliminate these.
- Country/place of origin is defined under IPPC as; country of origin; country where the plants, from which the plant products are derived, were grown or place of origin; where the commodity was grown or produced.
- If any viable regulated pests are intercepted in a sample on arrival in New Zealand, the consignment will be treated, resorted, reshipped or destroyed. In addition, the pathway may be suspended, depending on the regulated pest intercepted. ISPM 13: *Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action* outlines non compliance criteria to which the NPPO of the exporting country is to provide actions to resolve the issue. MPI will provide advice of any non-compliance to the exporting country.
- Actions would not normally be taken if non-regulated pests are intercepted on arrival.
- Consignments without an import permit (if required) or certification, or accompanied by incorrect certification, will be held in a transitional facility until correct documentation is presented.

1.5 Exporting country systems and export plans

- (1) Importers may only import product subject to an IHS and from a country where the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) has provided evidence of the national systems/programmes and standards in the exporting country for regulatory oversight of the export industry in accordance with ISPM 7: *Phytosanitary certification system* to the satisfaction of a CTO.
- (2) Once satisfied, MPI and the NPPO of the exporting country may commence negotiation of a country-specific export plan that demonstrates how the targeted and/or specified measures in Part 3 of this IHS will be achieved. Countries where negotiation of an export plan has been completed will be listed on the MPI website [link]. The export plan is subject to audit by MPI.

Guidance

- Requests from exporting countries to negotiate an export plan for the import of the product into New Zealand will be prioritised according to MPI resources available at the time of application.

1.6 Transport requirements

- (1) All fresh produce must be packaged in insect proof containers and shipped in a manner to prevent contamination by regulated pests.
- (2) If a consignment of fresh produce is either opened, stored, split up or has its packaging changed while in any other country en route to New Zealand, a 'phytosanitary certificate for re-export' in accordance with ISPM 12 is required to accompany each consignment.

Guidance

- A 'phytosanitary certificate for re-export' is not required where a consignment is held under bond, as a result of the need to change conveyances, and is kept in the original shipping/air container and packaging.
- Fresh produce covered by correct documentation may be transhipped within New Zealand provided they are packaged in sealed pest proof containers and transported directly to a MPI approved transitional facility for final MPI clearance.
- Fresh produce in-transit to another country may be off loaded at the international airports and seaports of New Zealand for reloading onto another aircraft or vessel provided that the following conditions are

met:

- The fresh fruit/vegetables are held in pest proof containers.
- The consignment shall be stored separately from other plant material to the satisfaction of an inspector.
- The consignment shall remain at the airport or wharf of arrival.

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Part 2: Phytosanitary certification

2.1 Commodity description

- (1) This IHS specifies the requirements for the importation of fresh banana (*Musa* spp.) for human consumption from the People's Republic of China (PRC).
- (2) Fresh banana for consumption is defined as the commercially produced export grade "hand of bananas" comprising fruit of *Musa* spp. treated in accordance with Part 3 of this IHS. Each "hand" consists of two transverse rows of fruit ("fingers") without stem, leaves, roots or any other plant part; cleaned, packed and transported to New Zealand for consumption.

2.2 Mandatory phytosanitary inspection and certification

- (1) The NPPO must:
 - a) sample and visually inspect each consignment of banana according to official procedures for all the regulated pests specified by New Zealand in Part 3 of this IHS and ensure that the consignment meets this IHS.
 - b) verify that the measures for fruit flies, arthropods and fruit pathogens have been applied as specified in Part 3 of this IHS.
 - c) establish the regulatory status of any organisms found which are not listed in the IHS by:
 - i) Consulting the MPI's BORIC database.

OR

 - ii) Contacting MPI to establish the regulatory status of the organism.
 - d) Verify that the number of packages containing banana fruit is consistent with the number treated, traceability labelling is complete, and that the packaging is insect-proof.

2.2.1 Declarations

- (1) The NPPO must issue a phytosanitary certificate to accompany each consignment of banana exported to New Zealand with the following declarations:
 - i) *"This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by New Zealand and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of New Zealand, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests".*

AND

- ii) *"The plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have undergone the prescribed measures for the management of specified quarantine pests required by New Zealand".*

AND (where applicable)

- iii) *"The plant products described herein have been sourced from {Name of Pest Free Area} recognised as a pest free area for specified pests by New Zealand".*

Guidance

- Quarantine pests that require specific measures specified by New Zealand are found in Part 3 of this IHS.

- (2) Full details of any end point treatments (listed in Part 3) **must** be included in the "Disinfestation and /or Disinfection Treatment" area of the phytosanitary certificate or as an endorsed attachment to the phytosanitary certificate. Details of the treatment including duration and temperature, chemical (active ingredient) and concentration must be recorded.
- (3) Where the consignment is subject to winter window, "Winter Window" must be included in the "Disinfestation and /or Disinfection Treatment" area of the phytosanitary certificate.
- (4) Where the consignment is treated in transit, "Treated in-transit" must be included in the "Disinfestation and /or Disinfection Treatment" area of the phytosanitary certificate.

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Part 3: Pre-export requirements for specified quarantine pests

3.1 Pest list

- (1) The full list of regulated (quarantine, and regulated non-quarantine) and non-regulated pests for New Zealand can be found in BORIC.
- (2) The regulated pest list for specified pests associated with banana from PRC can be found in Appendix 2.

3.2 Targeted measures

- (1) The following pests require targeted measures to be applied as negotiated in the export plan (section 1.5(2)).
- (2) The targeted measures must be applied in addition to the commercial production measures.

3.2.1 *Thrips hawaiiensis*

- (1) Banana must be sourced from a pest free area recognised by New Zealand for this pest;
OR
- (2) Banana must be sprayed with an approved insecticide effective against this pest when the pest appears during production of the fruit (as a component of other in-field pest control activities);
OR
- (3) Banana must be treated with an agreed treatment shown to be efficacious against this pest and recorded in the export plan.

3.2.2 *Tetranychus piercei*

- (1) Banana must be sourced from a pest free area recognised by New Zealand for this pest;
OR
- (2) Banana must be sprayed with an approved insecticide effective against this pest when the pest appears during production of the fruit (as a component of other in-field pest control activities);
OR
- (3) Banana must be treated with an agreed treatment shown to be efficacious against this pest and recorded in the export plan.

3.2.3 *Eutetranychus orientalis*

- (4) Banana must be sourced from a pest free area recognised by New Zealand for this pest;
OR
- (5) Banana must be sprayed with an approved insecticide effective against this pest when the pest appears during production of the fruit (as a component of other in-field pest control activities);
OR
- (6) Banana must be treated with an agreed treatment shown to be efficacious against this pest and recorded in the export plan.

3.3 Specified measures

- (1) The following pests require one (or more) specified measures to be applied prior to export to New Zealand.
- (2) The specified measures are in addition to the commercial production requirements.
- (3) The negotiated export plan must record the agreed procedures used for the application of these measures.

3.3.1 Fruit Flies

- (1) Fruit flies of economic importance to New Zealand that are associated with banana include:
 - *Batrocera dorsalis*
- (2) One of the following specific pre-export phytosanitary measures for fruit flies of economic importance associated with banana is required. No additional measures are required where 'country freedom' status is recognised for the export country.

3.3.1.1 Pest Free Area

- (1) Pest free areas must be managed in compliance with ISPM 26: *Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)*.
- (2) The official operating manual for the management of pest free areas must be reviewed by MPI prior to the export country receiving approval for the export of banana to New Zealand.

Guidance

- The management of the pest free area is subject to audit by MPI.

3.3.1.2 Non-Host Status

- (1) Bananas harvested, packed and shipped in the mature hard green stage are considered as non-host for fruit flies of economic importance to New Zealand.

Appendix 1 – Definitions

Definitions have the same meaning as defined by the Act and ISPM 5: *Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms* (2012), unless set out below:

BORIC

Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities: MPI database which informs on the quarantine status for an organism as either regulated or non-regulated for New Zealand.

Consignment

One or more lots imported by one importer, on one conveyance at one time, and covered by one phytosanitary certificate.

Note 1: Commercial consignments are unaccompanied consignments covered by an airway bill/bill of lading intended for resale.

Note 2: Private consignments are accompanied consignments imported as personal property.

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

IPPC

International Plant Protection Convention.

ISPM

International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (IPPC).

NPPO

National Plant Protection Organisation – the official organisation established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC.

Non-regulated pest

Non-regulated organisms are those organisms for which phytosanitary actions would not be undertaken if they were intercepted/ detected. These may include new organisms which could not establish in New Zealand.

Pathway

A series of activities that, when carried out according to documented procedures, form a discrete and traceable export system.

Pest

Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plant or plant products [IPPC].

Regulated pest

A quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest (ISPM 5: *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*).

Viable

Any organism that is capable of development and/or reproduction, including insects, plants, seeds and other organisms that have not been through a de-vitalisation or sterilisation treatment.

Appendix 2 – Specified regulated pests for bananas from the People's Republic of China

Achatina fulica
Aleurodicus dispersus
Aonidiella orientalis
Aspidiotus destructor
Atherigona orientalis
Bactrocera dorsalis
Basilepta fulvipes
Ceratocystis paradoxa (Thielaviopsis paradoxa)
Ceroplastes rubens
Chrysomphalus aonidum
Chrysomphalus dictyospermi
Dysmicoccus brevipes
Eudocima fullonia
Eutetranychus orientalis
Ferrisia virgata
Guignardia musae
Hemiberlesia palmarum
Latrodectus elegans
Lepidosaphes gloverii
Maconellicoccus hirsutus
Nipaecoccus nipae
Opogona sacchari
Pentalonia nigronervosa
Philicoptus demissus
Philicoptus iliganus
Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli
Pseudococcus comstocki
Solenopsis geminata
Solenopsis invicta
Spodoptera exigua
Tetranychus piercei
Thrips hawaiiensis
Tiracola plagiata
Toxoptera odinae
Unaspis citri

Appendix 3 – Amendment Record

The following table provides a summary of the last amendment to the IHS for Fresh Banana from the People’s Republic of China for Consumption.

Schedule:	Details:	Date:

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