Prunus Plants for Planting

MPI.IHS.PRUNUS.PFP

[Document Date]

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Prunus Plants for Planting

COMMENCEMENT

Clause 2.3.1(3) of this Import Health Standard comes into force on <36 months after date of issue> [Effective Date]

The rest of the Import Health Standard comes into force on <date of issue> [Effective Date]

ISSUING AUTHORITY

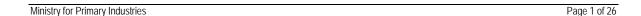
This Import Health Standard is issued under section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Dated at Wellington, [Document Date]

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Introduction

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

Purpose

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

Background

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

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

Who should read this?

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

Why is this important?

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

Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

Equivalence

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

Equivalence will be considered with reference to the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 24. Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures (2011).

Document History

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
TBA	All	Import requirements for <i>Prunus</i> plants for planting

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Other information

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

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

The commencement information in regards to clause (3) of Part 2.3.1 is intended to allow existing **quarantine greenhouses** sufficient time to make any operational and structural changes that are needed to allow a **facility operator** to reliably apply the high humidity conditions required in **post entry quarantine**. **Consignments cleared** before <insert date 36 months after issue> do not need to comply with these requirements.



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Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This **Import Health Standard (IHS)** applies to species and hybrids of *Prunus* plants for planting that are listed in the <u>MPI Plants Biosecurity Index (PBI)</u> with an import specification for nursery stock of "see MPI.IHS.PRUNUS.PFP".
- (2) The following types of *Prunus* plants for planting are eligible for **import** from all countries under this standard:
 - a. dormant cuttings;
 - tissue cultures.

Guidance

- The IHS applies to all members of the *Prunus* genus (including apricot, cherry, peach, plum, nectarine
 and ornamental cultivars) that are listed in the <u>PBI</u> with an import specification of "see
 MPI.IHS.PRUNUS.PFP".
- Interspecific hybrids are eligible for **import** provided that every species in the parentage is identified with the full botanical name (genus and species) and is listed as eligible in the <u>PBI</u>.

1.2 Incorporation by reference

- (1) The following documents are incorporated by reference under section 142M of the Act:
 - a) ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas. Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - b) ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms. Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - c) ISPM 7. Phytosanitary certification system. Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - d) ISPM 8. Determination of pest status in an area. Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - e) **ISPM 10.** Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites. Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - f) **ISPM 12**. *Phytosanitary certificates*. Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - g) ISPM 23. Guidelines for inspection. Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - h. **ISPM 24.** Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures. Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - i. **ISPM 27.** Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests. Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - j. ISPM 36. Integrated measures for plants for planting. Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - k. MPI Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC). Wellington, MPI;
 - I. MPI Plants Biosecurity Index (PBI). Wellington, MPI;
 - m. MPI Schedule of Regulated (Quarantine) Weed Seeds. Wellington, MPI.
- (2) Under section 142O(3) of **the Act** it is declared that section 142O(1) does not apply, that is, a notice under section 142O(2) of **the Act** is not required to be published before material that amends or replaces any material incorporated by reference has legal effect as part of those documents.

1.3 Definitions

Definitions are listed in Schedule 5.

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1.4 General requirements for *Prunus* plants for planting

- (1) **Importers** may only **import** *Prunus* **plants for planting** from a country where:
 - a) the NPPO has provided evidence to the satisfaction of a CTO that the exporting country has a phytosanitary certification system that complies with ISPM 7. *Phytosanitary certification system*. The phytosanitary certification system (including programmes and standards) must demonstrate the process used to provide export assurance.
- In order for *Prunus* plants for planting to obtain authorisation for movement to a transitional facility approved to the MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants, *Prunus* plants for planting must:
 - a. meet the requirements of Parts 1.5 *Import permit* and 1.6 *Options for import*;
 - b. meet the requirements of Part 2.1 Dormant cuttings or Part 2.2 Tissue cultures;
 - c. be accompanied by documentation that meets the requirements of Part 3: *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements*; and
- (3) In order to obtain biosecurity clearance into New Zealand, all *Prunus* plants for planting must:
 - a. meet the requirements of Parts 2.3 Screening for regulated pests and 2.4 Post entry quarantine;
 - b. be free from viable regulated pests, soil and other contamination.

Guidance

- The list of **regulated pests** for which specific disease screening is required is given in Schedule 1: Regulated pest list.
- The full list of regulated and non-regulated pests for New Zealand can be found in <u>BORIC</u> and the <u>Schedule of regulated (quarantine) weed seeds</u>. In order for a *Prunus* plant for planting to obtain biosecurity clearance, it must be free from all regulated pests, not just the pests listed in Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 of this IHS. Schedules 1 and 2 list the pests for which specific phytosanitary measures must be applied in post entry quarantine.

1.5 Import permit

- (1) An import permit is required for all consignments of *Prunus* plants for planting.
- (2) The **import permit** will identify the following:
 - a. the **regulated pests** for which screening is required in New Zealand;
 - b. the minimum **post entry quarantine** period, based on those **regulated pests** for which screening is required;
 - c. the level of quarantine greenhouse and/or quarantine tissue culture laboratory in which consignments must be held, based on those regulated pests for which screening is required.

1.6 Options for import

- (1) All *Prunus* plants for planting must be produced using one of the following options:
 - a. produced under an **Export Plan** as described in Part 1.6.1; or
 - b. produced at an offshore facility as described in Part 1.6.2; or
 - c. produced in any way other than listed above as described in Part 1.6.3.

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1.6.1 Prunus plants for planting produced under an Export Plan

- (1) Importers may import *Prunus* plants for planting produced under an Export Plan from a country where an Export Plan has been approved by a CTO. The Export Plan will detail the activities and processes established to achieve the measures identified in clause 1.6.1(2).
- (2) **Prunus plants for planting** must meet one of the following measures to manage the risk in relation to each **regulated pest** identified in the **Export Plan**:
 - a. <u>Country freedom</u>: The *Prunus* plants for planting are sourced from a country that has country freedom from the pest in accordance with ISPM 4. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*:
 - b. <u>Pest free area</u>: The *Prunus* plants for planting are sourced from a pest free area established in accordance with ISPM 4. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*;
 - c. <u>Pest free place of production</u>: The *Prunus* plants for planting are sourced from a pest free place of production established in accordance with ISPM 10. Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites;
 - d. <u>Integrated measures for plants for planting</u>: The *Prunus* plants for planting are sourced from a production site that uses integrated measures for plants for planting in accordance with ISPM 36. *Integrated measures for plants for planting*.
- (3) A phytosanitary measure for any regulated pest listed in Schedule 1: Regulated pest list that is not identified in the Export Plan, must be applied on arrival in New Zealand as described in Parts 2.3 Screening for regulated pests and 2.4 Post entry quarantine.

1.6.2 *Prunus* plants for planting produced at an offshore facility

- (1) Importers may import *Prunus* plants for planting produced at an offshore facility.
- (2) All *Prunus* plants for planting produced at an offshore facility must meet all of the phytosanitary measures described in Part 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests* in relation to each regulated pest listed in the agreement between MPI and the offshore facility.
- (3) A phytosanitary measure for any regulated pest listed in Schedule 1: Regulated pest list that is not applied at the offshore facility, must be applied on arrival in New Zealand as described in Parts 2.3 Screening for regulated pests and 2.4 Post entry quarantine.

1.6.3 *Prunus* plants for planting produced in any other way

(1) For *Prunus* plants for planting that are not produced under an Export Plan or at an offshore facility, all phytosanitary measures described in Parts 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests* and 2.4 *Post entry quarantine* must be applied for each regulated pest on arrival in New Zealand.

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Part 2: Specific requirements

- (1) All **dormant cuttings** must meet all requirements described in Part 2.1 *Dormant cuttings*.
- (2) All tissue cultures must meet all requirements described in Part 2.2 *Tissue cultures*.
- (3) All *Prunus* plants for planting must be screened in New Zealand for each regulated pest listed in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list*, as described in Part 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests*, unless:
 - a. phytosanitary measures in relation to a regulated pest have been applied in accordance with an agreed Export Plan or at an offshore facility. In this case the import permit will identify the regulated pests for which phytosanitary measures must be applied on arrival in New Zealand.
- (4) All *Prunus* plants for planting that require phytosanitary measures to be applied on arrival in New Zealand must be held in a transitional facility approved to the MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants as described in Part 2.4 *Post entry quarantine*.

2.1 Dormant cuttings

- (1) Prior to export, all **dormant cuttings** must be:
 - a. free from soil and other regulated articles;
 - b. clearly labelled with the full botanical name (genus and species) of all plants;
 - c. **treated** for insects and mites prior to export using one of the **treatment** options listed in Schedule 3 and Schedule 4, respectively.
 - i) Insect and mite treatments must be applied a maximum of 48 hours prior to shipment.
 - d. shipped in packaging that:
 - i) is clean and free from soil, visible regulated pests and other regulated articles;
 - ii) prevents the **plant** material from becoming **contaminated** with **regulated pests** or other **regulated articles**.
 - e. accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate as described in Part 3.3 Phytosanitary certification;

2.2 Tissue cultures

- (1) Prior to export, all **tissue cultures** must be:
 - a. derived from aerial plant parts;
 - b. grown in a **pest** proof and transparent vessel, with a maximum of one **plant** per vessel;
 - c. grown in a medium free from fungicides, antibiotics and charcoal;
 - d. grown in the vessel in which they will be exported for at least 14 days prior to shipment;
 - e. free from visible fungal or bacterial **contamination**;
 - f. accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate as described in Part 3.3 Phytosanitary certification.

2.3 Screening for regulated pests

- (1) To ensure freedom from regulated pests all *Prunus* plants for planting must be screened for each regulated pest listed in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list*, on arrival in New Zealand as described in this Part unless:
 - a. **phytosanitary measures** for a particular **pest** have been applied as described under an agreed **Export Plan**, or at an **offshore facility**. In this case, the **import permit** will identify the requirements of this Part that must be applied on **arrival in New Zealand**.

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2.3.1 Environmental conditions

- (1) Specific environmental conditions must be applied in the first and the second growing seasons, as follows:
 - a. a continuous four month period of spring-like conditions in the first growing season, and three month period of spring-like conditions in the second growing season. The daytime temperature range must be between 18°C and 21°C, with a night time temperature below 18°C;
 - a continuous four month period of summer-like conditions. The daytime temperature range must be between 21°C and 25°C, and a night time temperature range above 18°C (except where otherwise stated);
 - i) A continuous 28 day period with a daytime temperature of 25°C to 30°C and a night time temperature above 20°C must be incorporated into the four month period of summer-like conditions in both growing seasons.
 - c. a continuous two month period of autumn-like conditions, with a daytime temperature range between 15°C and 18°C. Lower temperatures may be applied at night;
- (2) Plants must be held dormant for at least two months between the first and second growing season.
 - a. Temperatures and procedures that will be applied during dormancy must be described in the facility operating manual and approved by MPI before use.
- (3) The following additional environmental conditions must be incorporated into the four month period of summer-like conditions in the first growing season:
 - a. a continuous 28 day period at a minimum relative humidity of 75% (±5%) while **plants** are held between 21°C and 25°C (daytime) and above 18°C (night time);
 - b. a continuous 28 day period with a minimum relative humidity of 75% (±5%) while **plants** are held between 25°C and 30°C (daytime) and above 20°C (night time).
- (4) The operating manual for the quarantine greenhouse must describe the environmental conditions that will be applied during each growing season, and during dormancy, and how these will be monitored, maintained and recorded.

Guidance

- Specific environmental conditions are required to increase the likelihood of detecting regulated pests listed in Schedule 1: Regulated pest list.
- Plants may be transferred to a refrigerated room that is part of the quarantine greenhouse in order to
 provide optimal temperatures (for example between 2°C and 7°C) for plant chilling during the two
 month dormancy period.
- As noted in the Commencement clause of this IHS, an implementation period applies with regards to
 humidity requirements set out in clauses 2.3.1(3)a and 2.3.1(3)b. These requirements must be
 implemented within 36 months of < date of issue of final standard>. Any consignments cleared prior
 to this date do not need to comply with these requirements.

2.3.2 Testing for regulated pests

(1) All testing must be done at a transitional facility approved to the MPI Standard 155.04.03: A standard for diagnostic facilities which undertake the identification of new organisms, excluding animal pathogens.

2.3.2.1 Diagnostic testing

(1) When a **pest** is found, or signs or symptoms of a **pest** are observed by the **facility operator**, the MPI **inspector** must be informed within 24 hours of detection.

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Guidance

- Diagnostic testing may be undertaken when disease symptoms become evident on a plant in post entry quarantine to verify the regulatory status of the organism causing the symptoms.
- Depending on the type of symptoms, samples may be tested for the presence of various classes of disease organism, including bacteria, fungi, oomycetes, phytoplasmas, viroids and viruses.
- The exact diagnostic **test**(s) that will be done will be decided on by the MPI **Inspector**, and by staff at the diagnostic facility. This will depend on the type of disease symptom(s) that are present.
- Procedures that must be followed when the presence, or symptoms, of any pests or diseases are
 observed by the facility operator are given in the MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for
 Plants.
- All diagnostic **testing** will be done at the importers expense.

2.3.2.2Mandatory testing

- (1) All *Prunus* plants for planting must be tested for all regulated pests identified in Schedule 2, regardless of whether or not the plant is showing signs or symptoms of pests or disease (mandatory test).
- (2) Samples for a **mandatory test** must be collected during the first and second growing seasons according to the timetable shown in Schedule 2.
- (3) Each *Prunus* plant in a quarantine greenhouse must be individually labelled and tested, with the following exception:
 - a. for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) **testing**, samples taken from up to five **plants** of the same species can be combined to form a single composite sample for **mandatory testing**.

Guidance

- Mandatory testing is targeted testing that must be done for specified regulated pests (identified in Schedule 2 of the IHS), regardless of whether or not the plant is showing signs or symptoms of pests or disease.
- Mandatory testing is required in addition to growing season inspection to provide additional assurance that a consignment is free from specified high risk regulated pests. Mandatory testing may also be required when there is evidence that using growing season inspection under conditions described in this IHS as the sole method for disease screening may not effectively manage the risk. For example this may apply when it is known that a particular regulated pest has a prolonged latent period, meaning that infected plants are unlikely to show symptoms in post entry quarantine.
- All mandatory testing will be done at the importers expense.

2.3.3 Inspection

- (1) All **plants** must be **inspected** for signs and symptoms of **regulated pests** by the **facility operator** at least twice per week during periods of active growth and once per week during dormancy.
- (2) All **plants** must be **inspected** for signs and symptoms of **regulated pests** by the MPI **Inspector** according to the timetable shown in Schedule 2.

Guidance

- The first inspection by an MPI **Inspector** will not be completed until **quarantine greenhouse plants** are in a state of **active growth**.
- In cases where some **plants**, or some individual buds on **plants** grafted with buds taken from **imported dormant cuttings**, do not enter a state of **active growth** in the first (or a subsequent) growing season, this should be discussed with the MPI **Inspector** in regards to the growth status of each plant.

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- More information about plant inspections by the facility operator is included in the MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants
- As stated in the MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants, if plants are bagged and held
 in cool storage during dormancy, weekly plant health inspections by the facility operator are not
 required over this period. However, all plants must be thoroughly inspected when returned to the
 quarantine greenhouse.
- All inspections by the MPI inspector will be done at the importers expense.

2.4 Post entry quarantine

- (1) For all **Prunus** plants for planting, all requirements must be applied as described in this Part, unless:
 - a. **phytosanitary measures** for a particular **pest** have been applied as described under an agreed **Export Plan** or at an **offshore facility**. In this case, the **import permit** will identify the requirements of this Part that must be applied on **arrival in New Zealand**.
- (2) Prunus plants for planting must be quarantined into a transitional facility approved to the MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants. The type and level of transitional facility will be specified on the import permit unless:
 - a. plants are imported under Part 1.6.3 of this **IHS**, in which case the minimum period of post entry quarantine will be 21 months, of which at least the first ten months must be in a Level 3B **quarantine greenhouse**.
- (3) The **post entry quarantine** period for *Prunus* plants for planting:
 - a. begins after imported plants held in a quarantine greenhouse have started active growth.
 - i) for plants derived from **imported dormant cuttings**, **active growth** begins when all buds grafted from the **imported dormant cuttings** have developed fully expanded leaves;
 - ii) for plants imported as tissue cultures, active growth begins after the plants have been deflasked into a quarantine greenhouse.
 - b. must be a minimum of 21 months;
 - must include two distinct growing seasons, the first of at least ten months long, and the second of
 at least nine months long, with a two month dormancy period in between the first and second
 growing seasons (as described in Part 2.3.1).

Guidance

- For any Prunus plants for planting imported under Parts 1.6.1 or 1.6.2 of this IHS (i.e. under an Export Plan or from an offshore facility), the level of quarantine greenhouse and the length of the post entry quarantine period will depend on the specific regulated pests for which phytosanitary measures have been applied prior to export. This will be different for each Export Plan or offshore facility. The CTO will identify the level of quarantine greenhouse and the length of the post entry quarantine period on the import permit. This information will also be made available on the MPI website at the time an Export Plan or offshore facility is approved by a CTO.
- For any *Prunus* plants for planting imported under Part 1.6.3 of this IHS (i.e. from a source that is not approved by MPI), the import permit may give the option for plants to be transferred to a Level 3A quarantine greenhouse for the second growing season (after a minimum of ten months in a Level 3B quarantine greenhouse). Transfer to a Level 3A quarantine greenhouse will only be considered if all mandatory testing required in the first growing season has been completed with negative test results returned, and provided that plants were effectively treated for any regulated pests detected during the first growing season. For all plants imported under Part 1.6.3, the import permit will specify that the total post entry quarantine period will be a minimum of 21 months.

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- 21 months is the minimum period a *Prunus* plant for planting imported under Part 1.6.3 of this IHS must be in quarantine. A *Prunus* plant for planting may be in quarantine for longer than 21 months especially if it does not meet the requirements of this IHS. For example, a *Prunus* plant may be in quarantine for longer if the material is slow growing, pests and disease are detected, or if additional testing or treatment is required. MPI inspectors are responsible for determining when biosecurity clearance is given.
- (4) All **dormant cuttings** must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for a minimum period of 2 minutes on arrival at the **quarantine greenhouse**.
- (5) If **tissue cultures** are sub-cultured in a **quarantine tissue culture laboratory** before they are transferred to a **quarantine greenhouse**, the following requirements must be met:
 - a. at least one sub-culture from each **imported tissue culture plant** must be developed to the stage where it can be deflasked into the **quarantine greenhouse** and screened for **regulated pests** as described in Part 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests*:
 - this sub-culture should be taken during the first round of multiplication after tissue culture plants arrive in New Zealand;
 - ii) if only one plant is obtained during the first round of multiplication, further rounds of multiplication may be undertaken. In this case, a sub-culture for transfer to the quarantine greenhouse must be taken from the first round of multiplication where more than one plant is obtained.
 - b. surplus sub-cultures that are produced as described in clause (5)a above may be retained at a Level 3 quarantine tissue culture laboratory throughout the post entry quarantine period:
 - i) these plants may be sub-cultured and multiplied during the post entry quarantine period;
 - ii) these **plants** may also be considered for **biosecurity clearance** provided that traceability is maintained.
 - c. only sub-cultures that can be directly traced back to both the original **imported tissue culture plant**, and the **plant** that has been transferred to the **quarantine greenhouse**, will be considered for **biosecurity clearance**.

Guidance

- The operator of the post entry quarantine transitional facility should ensure that the MPI Inspector is notified:
 - i) when plants enter a quarantine greenhouse;
 - ii) when plants start active growth at the start of both the first and second growing season;
 - iii) before the environmental conditions described in clause 2.3.1(1) and 2.3.1(2) are applied
- If the inspector is not notified this may lead to delays in the inspector doing growing season inspections and/or collecting samples for mandatory testing. This could result in delays to plants being cleared.

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Part 3: Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements

3.1 Inspection

- (1) The **NPPO** of the exporting country must:
 - visually inspect each sample unit according to official phytosanitary procedures and in accordance with ISPM 23: Guidelines for Inspection for all visually detectable pests that are regulated by New Zealand;
 - b) reconcile that the number of units presented for **inspection** is consistent with documentation;
 - c) verify that traceability labelling is complete; and
 - d) verify that **phytosanitary security** is maintained for the **consignment**.
- (2) A sample unit for the purpose of this **IHS** is an individual **dormant cutting** or an individual **tissue culture plant**.
- (3) If **pests** are found which are not listed in Schedule 1 *Regulated pest list*, or in <u>BORIC</u>, the NPPO must contact MPI to establish their regulatory status before issuing the **phytosanitary certificate**.

3.2 Verification

- (1) For **dormant cuttings**, the **NPPO** must verify that the **plants** comply with all requirements set out in Part 2.1 *Dormant cuttings*.
- (2) For **plants** in **tissue culture**, the **NPPO** must verify that all **plants** comply with all requirements set out in Part 2.2 *Tissue cultures*.
- (3) For any *Prunus* plants for planting produced under an Export Plan, the NPPO must verify that they are:
 - a) free from regulated pests described in the Export Plan; and
 - b) held in a manner to ensure that **infestation/reinfestation** does not occur following **inspection** and certification.
- (4) For any plants produced at an offshore facility, the NPPO must verify that they are:
 - a) free from regulated pests described in the agreement between MPI and the offshore facility;
 and
 - b) held in a manner to ensure that **infestation/reinfestation** does not occur following **inspection** and certification.

3.3 Phytosanitary certification

- (1) Each **consignment** must meet the requirements set out in Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements* and be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the **NPPO** in accordance with **ISPM 12**. *Phytosanitary certificates*.
- (2) The **phytosanitary certificate** must include the following:
 - a. sufficient detail to enable identification of the **consignment** and its component parts. Information must include country/place of origin;
 - b. the botanical name (genus and species) of all *Prunus* plants for planting in the consignment;
 - c. all relevant additional declaration(s) as described in Part 3.4 Additional declarations;

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- d. full treatment details in the "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment" section of the
 phytosanitary certificate (applies to dormant cuttings only, as described in Part 2.1 Dormant cuttings);
- e. the following declaration, or a variation that is compliant with **ISPM 12**. *Phytosanitary certificates* and has been approved by a **CTO**:
 - (i) "This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests."
- (2) If a **consignment** of *Prunus* plants for planting is stored in another country in transit to New Zealand or opened, split up or has its **packaging** changed prior to when it **arrives in New Zealand**, a **phytosanitary certificate** for **re-export** is required from the **transiting** country, in accordance with ISPM 12. *Phytosanitary certificates*, and must accompany each **consignment**.

3.4 Additional declarations

- (1) The NPPO must include the following additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate:
 - a) for all *Prunus* plants for planting produced under an agreed Export Plan (produced under Part 1.6.1 of the IHS):
 - (i) "This consignment was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the agreed Export Plan."
 - b) for all *Prunus* plants for planting produced at an offshore facility (produced under Part 1.6.2 of the IHS):
 - (i) "This consignment was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the agreement between MPI and [list name of approved offshore facility]."

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Schedule 1: Regulated pest list

Regulated pest Mandatory testing requirements¹

Bacteria

Pseudomonas amygdali Pseudomonas cerasi

Pseudomonas syringae pv. avii Pseudomonas syringae pv. cerasicola

Spiroplasma citri PCR (both growing seasons)

Xanthomonas prunicola

Xylella fastidiosa PCR (both growing seasons)

Fungi

Apiosporina morbosa Blumeriella jaapii

Ceratocystis variospora PCR using genus specific primers (both growing seasons)

Monilinia fructigenaPCR or plating onto suitable isolation mediumMonilinia kusanoiPCR or plating onto suitable isolation mediumMonilinia mumeicolaPCR or plating onto suitable isolation mediumMonilinia polystromaPCR or plating onto suitable isolation mediumMonilinia yunnanensisPCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium

Naganishisa usbekistanensis Passalora circumscissa

Phaeoacremonium parasiticum Phaeoacremonium minimum

Phomopsis vexans Podosphaera clandestina Taphrina communis Polystigma rubrum PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium

Oomycetes

Phytophthora drechsleri PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium

Phytophthora palmivora Phytophthora parsiana

Phytophthora ramorum PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium

Phytophthora tropicalis

Viruses

American plum line pattern virus Herbaceous indexing², PCR
Apple stem grooving virus [Prunus-infecting Herbaceous indexing

strain]

Apricot latent virus Herbaceous indexing

Apricot latent ringspot virus

Carnation Italian ringspot virus Herbaceous indexing

Cherry-associated luteovirus

Cherry Hungarian rasp leaf virus Herbaceous indexing

Cherry leaf roll virus [strains not in New Zealand] Herbaceous indexing, PCR

Cherry mottle leaf virus Herbaceous indexing, PCR

Cherry rasp leaf virus Herbaceous indexing, PCR

Cherry rusty mottle associated virus (and related

Betaflexiviridae viruses)

Cherry twisted leaf associated virus Herbaceous indexing

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Little cherry virus-2 PCR

Myrobalan latent ringspot virus Herbaceous indexing

Nectarine stem pitting-associated virus

Peach enation virusHerbaceous indexingPeach mosaic virusHerbaceous indexing, PCRPeach rosette mosaic virusHerbaceous indexing, PCR

Petunia asteroid mosaic virus PCR Plum bark necrosis stem pitting-associated virus PCR

Plum pox virus Herbaceous indexing, PCR (both growing seasons)

Prunus necrotic ringspot virus (almond calico P

and cherry rugose mosaic strains)

Raspberry ringspot virus Herbaceous indexing, PCR Sowbane mosaic virus Herbaceous indexing

Stocky prune virus PCR

Tomato bushy stunt virus Herbaceous indexing, PCR Tomato ringspot virus Herbaceous indexing, PCR

Viroids

Apple scar skin viroid PCR
Hop stunt viroid (strains not present in New PCR

Zealand)

Phytoplasmas

'Candidatus Phytoplasma' spp. (species not present in New Zealand)

Diseases of unknown aetiology

Amasya cherry disease
Cherry chlorotic rusty spot disease
Cherry necrotic crook agent
Cherry short stem agent
Cherry spur cherry agent
Peach red marbling agent

Peach stubby twig agent

Sour cherry pink fruit agent

PCR using universal phytoplasma primers

- Mandatory testing requirements identified in Schedule 1 are specific testing requirements that must be completed in addition to growing season inspection, which is required for all regulated pests.
- The following indicator species must be used for herbaceous indexing:

Chenopodium quinoa

Cucumis sativus

Nicotiana benthamiana

Nicotiana occidentalis

At least two **plants** of each herbaceous indicator species must be used in each **test**. **Tests** must be carried out using new season's growth from **plants** growing under spring-like conditions in a **quarantine greenhouse** in the first growing season. **Plants** must be sampled from at least two positions on every **plant** including a young, fully expanded leaf at the top of each **plant** and an older leaf from a midway position.

Guidance

• Schedule 1 identifies all priority regulated pests of *Prunus* plants for planting, and any regulated pests that require specific disease screening in post entry quarantine to verify their absence.

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- A full list of regulated pests is identified in <u>BORIC</u>; if detected in <u>imported Prunus plants for planting MPI will identify the causal agent of disease symptoms, and confirm regulatory status by reference to BORIC.
 </u>
- If an organism is detected that is not listed in <u>BORIC</u>, the CTO will make a decision on the regulatory status of that organism, and will update <u>BORIC</u> accordingly.
- The full **pest** list will eventually be listed in the new PIER (Plant Import and Export Requirements) tool, currently being developed by MPI.
- Mandatory testing (as identified in Schedule 1) is specific testing that is required in addition to other disease screening measures identified in Part 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests*.
- The required herbaceous indicator species are based on information in the MPI *Prunus* (stonefruit) post entry quarantine testing manual. Recommended protocols for herbaceous indexing and a description of symptoms produced by each of the regulated mechanically transmissible viruses on herbaceous indicators are described in the testing manual.



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[Document Date]

Schedule 2: Schedule of inspections and mandatory testing requirements

Season		Timing of inspection by	Mandatory testing requirements				
		MPI Inspector	Timing of sample collection	Sample type	Regulated pest	Type of test	
growing season	for four months as described in clause	Inspection 1 Within the first 14 to 28 days of plants starting active growth in the quarantine greenhouse. Inspection 2 Within the last 14 days of the spring-like growth period.	Sample set 1 Leaves must be collected from the first flush of new spring growth.	 Leaf Collected from at least two positions on each stem of each plant, including: A young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem. An older leaf from a midway position. Leaf petioles and mid veins to be used for testing. 	 Viruses The virus species for which testing is required are identified in Schedule 1: Regulated pest list. 	The type of test required for each species is identified Schedule 1: Regulated pest list.	
First g	conditions	Inspection 3 Within the final 14 days of growth between 21°C to 25°C at 75% (±5%) relative humidity.	'	 Stem/shoot Collected from at least two positions on each stem of each plant, including: One shoot at the base of the stem One shoot in the middle section of the stem 	 Fungi and oomycetes C. variospora Monilinia spp. Phaeoacremonium spp. Phytophthora spp. 	PCR or culture based identification The type of test required for each species is identified Schedule 1: Regulated pest list	

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	2.3.1(1)b and clause 2.3.1(2)	Inspection 4 Within the final 7 days of growth at 25°C to 30°C, or within 7 days following the completion of this period, see clause 2.3.1(1)b.i) and 2.3.1(2).	Sample set 3 Within 14 days of completing growth between 25°C and 30°C (i.e. the same time as sample set 2).	 Leaf Collected from at least 2 positions on each stem, including: A young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem An older leaf from a midway position Leaf petioles and mid veins to be used for testing. 	Bacteria, phytoplasmas and viroids S. citri X. fastidiosa 'Candidatus phytoplasma' spp. Apple scar skin viroid Hop stunt viroid	PCR
	'Autumn- like' conditions for two months as described in clause 2.3.1(1)c	Inspection 5 Within the last 28 days of the period of autumn-like conditions.				
			Tv	wo month dormancy as described in cl	lause 2.3.1(2)	
Second growing season	as described	Inspection 6 Within the first 14 to 28 days of plants coming out of dormancy. Inspection 7 Within the last 14 days of the spring growth period.	Sample set 4 Leaves must be collected from the first flush of new spring growth.	Leaf Collected from at least two positions on each stem of each plant, including: A young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem. An older leaf from a midway position. Leaf petioles and mid veins to be used for testing.	Viruses • Plum pox virus	PCR
Sec	'Summer- like' conditions	Inspection 8	Sample set 5 Within 14 days of completing	Stem/shoot Collected from at least two positions on each stem of each plant, including:	Fungi ■ C. variospora	PCR

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as described in clause 2.3.1(1)b	Within the first 14 to 28 days of the summer growth period.	growth between 25°C and 30°C.	 One shoot at the base of the stem One shoot in the middle section of the stem 		
	Inspection 9 Within the final 7 days of growth at 25°C to 30°C, or within 7 days following the completion of this period, see clause 2.3.1(1)b.i).	Sample set 6 Within 14 days of completing growth between 25°C and 30°C (i.e. the same time as sample set 5).	 Leaf Collected from at least 2 positions on each stem, including: A young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem An older leaf from a midway position Leaf petioles and mid veins to be used for testing. 	Bacteria S. citri X. fastidiosa	PCR
'Autumn- like' conditions as described in clause 2.3.1(1)c	Inspection 10 Within the last 28 days of the autumn growth period				

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Schedule 3: Approved insecticide treatments – *Prunus* dormant cuttings

(1) One of the treatment options listed below must be applied as described in Part 2.1 *Dormant cuttings*.

Treatment	Specification					
Methyl bromide	Temperature (°C)	Rate (g/m³)	Minimum duration			
(option 1)	28-32	28	2 hours			
	21-27	32	2 hours			
	16-20	40	2 hours			
	10-15	48	2 hours			
Hot water treatment followed by chemical treatment (option 2)	 All treatments must be applied in the following order: Immersion in water at a minimum continuous temperature of 24°C for a minimum period of 2 hours; Immersion in water at a minimum continuous temperature of 45°C for a minimum period of 3 hours; Dipping (with agitation) for a minimum of two minutes in chlorpyrifos dip (2.4 g active ingredient per litre, or label rates) containing a non-ionic surfactant. If bubbles are present on the plant surface after the initial two minute period, the immersion period must be extended to a minimum of five minutes. 					
Chemical treatment (option 3)	All plant material must be either sprayed, or dipped (with agitation), in a solution containing two active ingredients, one from the organophosphorous chemical group and the second from one of the other approved groups listed below;					
	Chemical group	Active ingredient	Minimum immersion period			
	Organophosphorous	Chlorpyrifos (0.8 g active ingredient per litre)	2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant			
		Pirimiphos-methyl (0.475 g active ingredient per litre)	required for dips)			
	Carbamate	Carbaryl (label rate)	2 minutes			
	Diacylhydrazine	Tebufenozide (label rate)	2 minutes			
	Spinosyns	Spinosad (label rate; treatment must be applied at room temperature)	2 minutes			
	Pyrethroid	Deltamethrin (label rate)	15 minutes			
		Fenvalerate (label rate)	15 minutes			
		on the plant surface after the initi be extended to a minimum of fiv				

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Schedule 4: Approved miticide treatments – *Prunus* dormant cuttings

(1) One of the treatment options listed below must be applied as described in Part 2.1 *Dormant cuttings*.

Treatment	Specification						
Methyl bromide (option 1)	Temperature (°C)		Rate (g/m³)			Minimum duration	
(option 1)	28-32		28			2 hours	
	21-27		32			2 hours	
	16-20		40			2 hours	
	10-15		48			2 hours	
Chemical treatment (option 2)	tment All plant material must be either sprayed, or dipped (with agitation) for two minutes, using either option 1 or option 2 described below.						
	Chemical	Chemical Gr	oup	Active ingredie	nt	Minimum immersion for dips	
	Option 1	Averme	ectin	Abemectin (0.009 g acti ingredient per litr		2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant required for dips)	
	Option 2	Chemical Organophosphoro		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant	
				Pirimiphos-methyl (0.475 active ingredient per litr		required for dips)	
		Chemic Organochlo		Dico	fol	2 minutes	
				nt surface after the initial ed to a minimum of five			

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Schedule 5: Definitions

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

Active growth

A plant on which at least two fully expanded leaves, which have developed from dormant buds in the current growing season, are present

Additional declaration

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Arrives in New Zealand

Definition as per the Act.

Biosecurity clearance/cleared

Definition as per the Act

Biosecurity Organism Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC)

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

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

Consignment

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Contamination

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Cutting

A plants for planting commodity sub-class for propagation material from the stem only (no roots)

Chief Technical Officer (CTO)

Definition as per the Act

Dormant

Temporarily inactive/suspended growth (cuttings of deciduous species should have no leaves; bulbs should have no leaves or roots)

Entry (of a consignment)

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Entry (of a pest)

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Equivalence/equivalent

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Export Plan

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

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Facility operator

Definition as per the Act

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Free from

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Import/imported

Definition as per the Act

Import health standard (IHS)

Definition as per the Act

Import permit

Official document issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries that authorises import of a commodity in accordance with specified phytosanitary requirements

Importation

Definition as per the Act

Importer

Definition as per the Act

In transit

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

Incidentally imported new organism

Definition as per the Act

Infestation/infested

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Inspection/inspect

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Inspector

Definition as per the Act

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM)

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

Mandatory testing

Specific testing for pests and diseases as stated in the IHS

National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Official/officially

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

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Offshore facility

A production site approved by MPI to the MPI standard PIT-OS-TRA-ACPQF: Accreditation of Offshore Plant Quarantine Facilities and Operators (or any subsequent version of that standard) for the export of *Prunus* plants for planting to New Zealand

Organism

Definition as per the Act

Packaging/packaged

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Pathway

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Pest

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Pest free area

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Pest free place of production

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Phytosanitary certification/phytosanitary certificate

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Phytosanitary measure

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Phytosanitary procedure

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

Phytosanitary security

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Planting

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Plants

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Plants Biosecurity Index

MPI database that lists **plant** species that have been approved for **import** into New Zealand as **plants for planting** or seed for sowing. The **PBI** is available at https://www1.maf.govt.nz/cgi-bin/bioindex/bioindex/bioindex.pl

Plants for planting

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Plants in vitro

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Place of production

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Post entry quarantine

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

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Production site

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Quarantine

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Quarantine greenhouse

A greenhouse that is approved by MPI as a transitional facility under the MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants for the purpose of holding hold any plant material imported as plants for planting or seed for sowing that requires post entry quarantine before the plants can be given a biosecurity clearance

Quarantine pests

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Quarantine tissue culture laboratory

A tissue culture laboratory that is approved by MPI as a transitional facility under the MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants for the purpose of holding hold any plants imported as tissue cultures that require post entry quarantine before the plants can be given a biosecurity clearance

Re-export/re-exported

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Regulated article

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Regulated pest

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

Risk goods

Definition as per the Act

Seed

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Test

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Tissue culture

Plants in vitro that have been prepared as tissue culture from one parent by asexual reproduction (clonal techniques) under sterile conditions

Transitional facility

Definition as per the Act

Treatment/treated

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Viable regulated pest

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

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