Fresh Bel Leaf (Aegle marmelos) for Human Consumption Consultation

LEAF-BEL-IHS.FP

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Fresh Bel Leaf (Aegle marmelos) for Human Consumption

COMMENCEMENT

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

ISSUING AUTHORITY

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

Dated at Wellington,

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

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

Email: plantimports@mpi.govt.nz

Consultation

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 1 of 12

Cont	Page	
Introduction		3
Part 1:	General Requirements	5
1.1	Application	5
1.2	Incorporation by reference	5
1.3	Definitions	5
1.4	General requirements for fresh bel leaf	5
Part 2:	Specific Requirements	7
2.1	Basic Measures	7
Part 3:	Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements	8
3.1	Phytosanitary inspection	8
3.2	Phytosanitary certification	8
Schedu	le 1: Definitions	q

Draft for Consultation

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 2 of 12

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. This **IHS** specifies the requirements that must be met when **importing fresh bel leaf** into New Zealand..

Background

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

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

Who should read this?

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

Why is this important?

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

Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

Equivalence

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

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

Document History

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

Leaves, bel, Aegele marmelos, Fiji

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 3 of 12

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

Other information

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

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

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

Draft for Consultation

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 4 of 12

Part 1: General Requirements

1.1 Application

(1) This **Import Health Standard (IHS)** applies to **fresh bel leaves** and stem (*Aegle marmelos*) **imported** for human consumption (**'fresh bel leaf'**).

Guidance

- Hybrids between species can be imported but only when each species is an approved commodity, i.e. an IHS exists for each species. The hybrid should meet the requirements specified in the IHS for each species in the hybrid. For example, pluots (*Prunus domestica* x *P. armeniaca*) should meet the requirements specified in the IHS for plum (*P. domestica*) and apricot (*P. armeniaca*).
- Some fresh commodities (commercially manufactured and processed fruits and vegetables of specific commercial brands that have undergone pre export assessment by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)) can be found on the MPI website in "Processed" Fresh Commodities. These commodities are not considered to be risk goods and do not need to comply with the requirements of this IHS. To apply to have a processed fresh commodity assessed to be listed, contact Plantimports@mpi.govt.nz.
- Frozen, cooked, pickled, pureed or dried **commodities** for human consumption are covered by **Import Health Standard:** Stored Plant Products for Human Consumption.
- **Import** requirements for trade samples for evaluation are covered by **Import Health Standard**: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Trade Samples for Evaluation.
- Import requirements for importing private consignments for fresh fruits and vegetables are covered by Import Health Standard: Private Consignments of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables for Human Consumption.

1.2 Incorporation by reference

- (1) The following documents are incorporated by reference under section 142M of the Act:
 - a) ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - b) **ISPM 7.** Phytosanitary certification system. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - c) **ISPM 12.** Phytosanitary certificates. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - d) ISPM 23. Guidelines for inspection. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - e) ISPM 31. Methodologies for sampling of consignments. Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - f) MPI Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC). Wellington, MPI.
 - g) 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

(1) Definitions are listed in Schedule 1.

1.4 General requirements for fresh bel leaf

(1) **Importers** may only **import fresh bel leaf** from a country where the **NPPO** has provided evidence to the satisfaction of a **CTO** that the exporting country has a **phytosanitary certification** system that

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 5 of 12

complies with **ISPM 7.** Phytosanitary certification system. The **phytosanitary certification** system (including programmes and standards) must demonstrate the process used to provide export assurance.

- (2) Consignments of fresh bel leaf imported into New Zealand must:
 - a) meet the specific requirements in Part 2 Specific Requirements;
 - b) be **free from contamination** and other extraneous material;
 - c) be **packaged** in clean and either new or refurbished material;
 - d) be secured in a manner to prevent **contamination**; and
 - e) be accompanied by documentation that meets the requirements of Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements*.
- (3) A **consignment** of **fresh bel leaf** may receive a **biosecurity clearance** if the **fresh bel leaf** meets the requirements of this **IHS**.

Guidance

- Countries that meet the requirements in 1.4 (1) and are approved to trade **fresh bel leaf** are listed in an **online pest database**.
- A list of pests associated with fresh bel leaf can be found in the online pest database.
- The full list of **regulated** and non-**regulated pests** for New Zealand can be found in **BORIC** and the Schedule of regulated (quarantine) weed seeds. These databases can be found on the MPI website.

Draft for Consultation

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 6 of 12

Part 2: Specific Requirements

2.1 Basic Measures

(1) Fresh bel leaf must be sourced from a production site that uses standard commercial production methods.

Draft for Consultation

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 7 of 12

Part 3: Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements

3.1 Phytosanitary inspection

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

3.2 Phytosanitary certification

- (1) Each **consignment** must meet the requirements set out in Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements* and be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the **NPPO** in accordance with **ISPM 12.** *Phytosanitary certificates*.
- (2) The **phytosanitary certificate** must include the following where applicable:
 - a) Sufficient detail to enable identification of the **consignment** and its component parts. Information must include country/place of origin.
 - b) The scientific name of **fresh bel leaf** (Aegle marmelos).
 - c) The following certifying statement, or a variation that is compliant with **ISPM 12.** *Phytosanitary certificates* and has been approved by a **CTO**:
 - i) "This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests."
- (3) If a **consignment** of **fresh bel leaf** is opened, split up or has its **packaging** changed prior to when it **arrives in New Zealand**, a **phytosanitary certificate** for **re-export** is required from the transiting country, in accordance with **ISPM 12**. *Phytosanitary certificates*, and must accompany each **consignment**.

Guidance

• If viable regulated pests are detected, a phytosanitary certificate should not be issued unless appropriate phytosanitary measures have been applied.

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 8 of 12

Schedule 1: Definitions

Definitions have the same meaning as defined in **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.

Arrive in New Zealand

Definition as per the Act.

Biosecurity clearance (including 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/

Chief Technical Officer (CTO)

Definition as per the Act.

Commercial production

Process (system) where activities, such as in-field monitoring, in-field **pest control activities**, harvesting, cleaning, sorting, and grading have been undertaken to produce a **commodity** that is free from defects such as broken skin, rot and damage. Depending on the systems in place, these activities can be undertaken at any stage from the point of planting to the point of export.

ultation

Commodity

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Consignment

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Contamination

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Entry (of a **consignment**)

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Equivalence

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Free from (of a consignment, field or place of production)

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

Fresh

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

Fruits and vegetables

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

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 9 of 12

Import

Definition as per the Act.

Import health standard (IHS)

Definition as per the Act.

Importation

Definition as per the Act.

Importer

Definition as per the Act.

In transit

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

Incidentally imported new organism

Definition as per the Act.

Inspection

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

Interception (of a **pest**)

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM)

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

IPPC

International Plant Protection Convention.

Lot

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

National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Official

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

Online pest database

MPI database that lists which countries are approved to export a specific **commodity** to New Zealand, the **pests** associated with specific country:**commodity** combinations and the **phytosanitary measures** that have been agreed between MPI and the **NPPO** of the exporting country to manage those **pests**. The **online pest database** is available at: https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/food/fresh-fruit-and-vegetables/requirements/epest

Organism

Definition as per the Act

Packaging

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

ultation

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 10 of 12

Pathway

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

Pest

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

Pest control activities

Activities such as cultural, chemical, biological, physical, genetic, behavioural for the purpose of **pest** control including **phytosanitary measures** such as **pest free area**, in-field pest controls, phytosanitary **treatment**.

Phytosanitary certificate

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Phytosanitary certification

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

Place of production

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Plants

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Production site

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Quarantine

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Quarantine pest

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Re-export (consignment)

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.

ultation

Risk goods

Definition as per the Act.

Seeds

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

Transitional facility

Definition as per the Act.

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 11 of 12

Treatment

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**.

Draft for Consultation

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 12 of 12