



Fresh Orange (*Citrus sinensis*) from Egypt for Human Consumption

IHS.FP.ORANGE

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Fresh Orange (Citrus sinensis) from Egypt 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, 18 December 2019

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
Plant Imports
PO Box 2526
Wellington 6140

Email: plantimports@mpi.govt.nz

Contents	Page
Introduction	3
Part 1: General Requirements	5
1.1 Application	5
1.2 Incorporation of material by reference	5
1.3 Definitions	5
1.4 General	5
Part 2: Specific Requirements	7
2.1 <i>Basic Measures</i>	7
2.2 <i>Targeted Measures</i>	7
2.3 <i>MPI-Specified Measures</i>	7
Part 3: Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements	9
3.1 Phytosanitary inspection	9
3.2 Phytosanitary certification	9
3.3 Additional declarations	10
Appendix 1: Definitions	11
Appendix 2: Amendment Record	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 fresh orange into New Zealand from Egypt.

Background

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

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

Guidance accompanies an IHS as either a separate document or as guidance boxes throughout the IHS itself. Guidance provides information on how the requirements may be met.

Who should read this?

Anyone who is involved in the process of importing risk goods into New Zealand or who has an interest in importing risk goods into New Zealand should read and be familiar with the relevant IHS.

Why is this important?

It is the responsibility of the importer to ensure that risk goods 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 viable unwanted organisms 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 measures.

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

Refer to Appendix 2 for the Amendment Record for this IHS.

This IHS replaces the requirements for Orange, *Citrus sinensis*, Egypt from the following schedule in the IHS 152.02: *Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand*:

- Lime, Lemon, Grapefruit, Orange, Mandarin/tangerine, Tangelo, Pomelo, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, *Citrus limon*, *Citrus paradisi*, *Citrus sinensis*, *Citrus reticulata*, *Citrus paradisi* x *Citrus reticulata*, *Citrus maxima*, Egypt

Part 1: General Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This Import Health Standard (IHS) applies to fresh *Citrus sinensis* (orange) imported for human consumption ('fresh orange') from Egypt.
- (2) Fresh orange is defined as commercially produced fresh orange fruit which may include calyx and a small amount of stem but does not include leaves, larger twigs or shoots.

Guidance

- Frozen, cooked, pickled, pureed or dried orange may be imported but are covered by MPI IHS BNZ.NPP.HUMAN: Importation into New Zealand of stored plant products intended for human consumption.

1.2 Incorporation of material by reference

- (1) The following documents are incorporated by reference under section 142M of the Act:
 - a) **ISPM 4.** *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - b) **ISPM 5.** *Glossary of phytosanitary terms.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - c) **ISPM 7.** *Phytosanitary certification system.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - d) **ISPM 10.** *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - e) **ISPM 12.** *Phytosanitary certificates.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - f) **ISPM 14.** *The use of integrated measures in a system approach for pest risk management.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - g) **ISPM 23.** *Guidelines for inspection.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - h) **ISPM 26.** *Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (*Tephritidae*).* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - i) **ISPM 28.** *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - j) **ISPM 31.** *Methodologies for sampling of consignments.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
 - k) MPI Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC). Wellington, MPI.
 - l) 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 Appendix 1.

1.4 General

- (1) Importers may only import fresh orange from a country where:
 - a) the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) has provided evidence to the satisfaction of a Chief Technical Officer (CTO) that the exporting country has an exporting country system that complies with **ISPM 7.** *Phytosanitary certification system.* The exporting country system (including programmes and standards) must demonstrate the process used to provide export assurance.

- b) an Export Plan that details the activities and processes established to achieve the *Targeted and MPI-Specified Measures* identified in Part 2 *Specific Requirements* of this IHS has been approved by a CTO.
- (2) Importers may not import from a country where a CTO has:
- a) determined that the *Exporting Country System* no longer meets the requirements of **ISPM 7. Phytosanitary certification system**; or
- b) has revoked approval of the *Export Plan*.
- (3) The scientific name of fresh orange (*Citrus sinensis*) must be included in documentation (specified in Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements*) accompanying the consignment.
- (4) In order to obtain biosecurity clearance all consignments of fresh orange into New Zealand must:
- a) be free of soil and extraneous material, including flowers and leaves of the plant;
- b) be free from viable regulated pests, including viable weed seeds;
- c) be packaged in clean and either new or refurbished material;
- d) be shipped in a secure manner to prevent contamination by regulated pests and other unwanted organisms;
- e) meet the specific requirements in Part 2 *Specific Requirements*; and
- f) be accompanied by documentation that meets the requirements of Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements*.
- (5) Fresh orange must not be used for any purpose, such as propagation or animal feed, other than described in Part 1.1(1).

Guidance

- Countries that meet the requirements in Part 1.4 (1) for fresh orange are listed in [ePest](http://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/food/fresh-fruit-and-vegetables/requirements/epest) (www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/food/fresh-fruit-and-vegetables/requirements/epest).
- A list of pests associated with fresh orange can be found in [ePest](http://mpi.govt.nz/importing/food/fresh-fruit-and-vegetables/requirements/epest) (<http://mpi.govt.nz/importing/food/fresh-fruit-and-vegetables/requirements/epest>).
- The full list of regulated and non-regulated pests and other unwanted organisms for New Zealand can be found in the [Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities](http://mpi.govt.nz/news-and-resources/resources/registers-and-lists/biosecurity-organisms-register-for-imported-commodities/) (BORIC) (<http://mpi.govt.nz/news-and-resources/resources/registers-and-lists/biosecurity-organisms-register-for-imported-commodities/>).
 - BORIC is a Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) database which informs of the quarantine status for an organism as either regulated or non-regulated for New Zealand.
- The [Schedule of regulated \(quarantine\) weed seeds](https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/7111) can be found on the MPI website (<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/7111>).
- If, during an official inspection, the NPPO detects a pest that is not listed in [ePest](http://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/food/fresh-fruit-and-vegetables/requirements/epest) or [BORIC](http://mpi.govt.nz/news-and-resources/resources/registers-and-lists/biosecurity-organisms-register-for-imported-commodities/), Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) should be contacted to establish the regulatory status of the pest.
- Further information can be found in MPI [Guidance Document: Fresh Produce for Consumption](http://mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/13831) (<http://mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/13831>).

Part 2: Specific Requirements

2.1 Basic Measures

- (1) Fresh orange must be sourced from a production site that uses standard cultivation methods for commercial export-quality product; including pest-control, harvesting, sorting, cleaning, inspection and packaging.

2.2 Targeted Measures

- (1) The following pests require *Targeted Measures*:
 - a) *Thrips palmi*
- (2) At least one of the following *Targeted Measures* must be applied in relation to each pest listed above in 2.2(1):
 - a) Country Freedom: a CTO is satisfied that a country has country freedom status in relation to the pest. No additional measures for that pest are required.
 - b) Pest Free Area: the orange is sourced from a pest free area established in accordance with **ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas**. MPI will audit the management of pest free areas for compliance with **ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas**.
 - c) Pest Free Place of Production: the orange 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**. MPI will audit the management of pest free place of production for compliance with **ISPM 10. Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites**.
 - d) Systems Approach: two or more integrated measures are applied in a way that accords with the systems approach described in **ISPM 14. The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management**.
 - e) In-field Pest Controls: pest control activities in-field are undertaken that are effective for managing the pests, consistent with good agricultural practice.
 - f) End-point Treatment: an end-point 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 to New Zealand.
- (3) The specific measure(s) employed by a country in relation to each pest and the supporting activities and processes that relate to that measure must be outlined in the *Export Plan*.

2.3 MPI-Specified Measures

- (1) The following pests require *MPI-Specified Measures*:
 - a) *Bactrocera zonata*
 - b) *Ceratitis capitata*
- (2) At least one of the following *MPI-Specified Measures* must be applied in relation to fresh orange to manage each pest listed in 2.3(1):
 - a) Country Freedom: a CTO is satisfied that a country has country freedom status in relation to the pest. No additional measures for that pest are required.
 - b) Pest Free Area: orange is sourced from a pest free area established in accordance with **ISPM 26. Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)**.
 - c) Cold Disinfestation Treatment: fresh orange is to be treated by cold disinfestation treatment prior to arrival in New Zealand (including in-transit) as set out in tables 1 and 2 below:

Table 1: Cold Disinfestation Treatment for *B. zonata*.

Maximum fruit pulp temperature (°C)	Minimum exposure period (consecutive days)
1.67	18

Table 2: Cold Disinfestation Treatment options for *C. capitata*.

Maximum fruit pulp temperature (°C)	Minimum exposure period (consecutive days)	Reference
2	16	ISPM 28 PT 24: <i>Cold treatment for Ceratitis capitata on Citrus sinensis</i>
3	20	

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

Guidance

- To establish that the commodity is sourced from a pest free area, the phytosanitary measures and officially approved procedures used for the establishment and maintenance of a pest free area should be documented in accordance with **ISPM 26. Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies** (Tephritidae). MPI will review this information before accepting that this measure can be used.
- Cold treatment can be initiated offshore and completed in-transit on-route to New Zealand.

Part 3: Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements

3.1 Phytosanitary inspection

- (1) A sample unit for the purpose of this IHS is considered to be a single fresh orange fruit.
- (2) The NPPO of the exporting country must:
 - a) sample each homogeneous grower lot of fresh orange. 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 Appendix 2 of **ISPM 31. Methodologies for sampling of consignments**;
 - b) visually inspect each sample unit according to official procedures in accordance with **ISPM 23. Guidelines for inspection** and **ISPM 31. Methodologies for sampling of consignments** for all pests and unwanted organisms regulated by New Zealand.
 - c) verify that the *Basic Measure*, *Targeted Measure* and *MPI-Specified Measures* have been applied as outlined in Part 2 *Specific Requirements*;
 - d) reconcile that the number of packages presented for inspection is consistent with documentation;
 - e) verify that traceability labelling is complete; and
 - f) verify that phytosanitary security is maintained for the consignment.
- (3) The NPPO must contact MPI to establish the regulatory status of any pests not listed in [BORIC](#) and found during an inspection.

3.2 Phytosanitary certification

- (1) Each consignment must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO in accordance with **ISPM 12. Phytosanitary certificates** and meeting the specified requirements set out in Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements*.
- (2) The phytosanitary certificate must include:
 - 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 orange (*Citrus sinensis*).
 - c) full details of any end point treatments applied to fresh orange in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” area of the phytosanitary certificate or as an NPPO-endorsed attachment to the phytosanitary certificate.
 - i) All details of the treatment must be recorded including for example, minimum irradiation dose, duration and temperature, chemical (active ingredient) and concentration etc;
 - d) 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.*”
- (3) When the consignment is treated in-transit, the certificate must
 - a) state “Treated in-transit” in the “Disinfestation and /or Disinfection Treatment” area of the phytosanitary certificate; and
 - b) provide evidence of the in-transit treatment record (including temperature and duration).
- (4) If a consignment of fresh orange 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.

Guidance

- A phytosanitary certificate should not be issued if viable regulated pests and viable unwanted organisms are detected, unless an appropriate phytosanitary measure has been applied.

3.3 Additional declarations

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

AND

 - b) “This consignment has been/was [insert name of approved measure] for [name of pest].”
- (2) The declaration 3.3 (1) b) must be repeated for each pest listed in 2.3 (1) and its approved measure.

Guidance

- Recognised pest free areas are listed in ePest (<http://mpi.govt.nz/importing/food/fresh-fruit-and-vegetables/requirements/epest>) and recorded in the *Export Plan*.

Appendix 1: Definitions

Definitions have the same meaning as defined by the Act or **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**, unless set out below:

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

ISPM

International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. The list of ISPMs are available from:
<https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/ispm/>.

NPPO

National Plant Protection Organisation.

Viable

In relation to a pest or unwanted organism, means capable of reproduction and/or development.

Appendix 2: Amendment Record

The following table provides a summary of the last amendment to the IHS for Fresh Orange from Egypt for Human Consumption.

Section(s)	Details	Date