# Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for Export of Apples from Poland to China

#### Between

the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Republic of Poland

and

the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China

In order to safely export apples from Poland to China and guarantee the safety of China's agricultural and forestry production, based on the results of pest risk analysis (PRA), the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Republic of Poland (hereinafter referred to as "MARD") and the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "AQSIQ") have reached the agreement on the export of apples from Poland to China as follows through amicable negotiations. Implementation of the requirements related to the protocol will be performed by Polish Plant Protection Organization (hereinafter referred to as "Polish NPPO"):

#### **Article 1 General Provisions**

The apple fruits (Scientific name *Malus domestica*) to be exported to China will come from Poland, and conform to Chinese and Polish related phytosanitary laws and regulations, sanitary safety standards, free of quarantine pests of concern to China (see Annex 1).

### **Article 2 Registration Management**

Orchards, packinghouses and cold storages for apple fruits exported to China will be registered with Polish NPPO. The list of registered orchards, packinghouses and cold storages will be provided by Polish NPPO to AQSIQ. The registration information will include the name, address and registration number so as to trace back when export shipment does not comply with the provisions of this Protocol.

Polish NPPO and AQSIQ will jointly on random basis audit the registered orchards and packinghouses prior to the first export season. Polish NPPO will provide the information on registered orchards and packinghouses to AQSIQ before each export season.

#### **Article 3 Orchard Management**

All registered for export to China orchards will implement the good agricultural practices (GAP), including maintaining phytosanitary condition of orchard, clean-up of fallen fruit, dead leaves and weeds, and implement the integrated pest management (IPM), including pest and disease monitoring, chemical and biological control, farm

operation and other control measures.

Pest monitoring and control in registered for export to China orchards will be carried out under the instruction by trained personnel of registered units. Such trained personnel will receive the appropriate training by Polish NPPO or a relevant training body authorized by Polish NPPO. All registered orchards must maintain the monitoring and control records of pest, which will include the name of pest, details of plant protection product used in the growing season (including active ingredient, application date, concentration and frequency).

Polish NPPO will carry out supervision and management of the use of plant protection products in fields and on random basis carry out pesticide residue testing to ensure the compliance with the Chinese safety and health regulations and standards. This supervision could be also carried out by units authorized by Polish NPPO.

At the request of AQSIQ, Polish NPPO will provide the above mentioned relevant records, pesticides use and test results.

## **Article 4 Management Measures of Specific Pests**

4.1 Management measures for Cydia pomonella (L.)

Pest Free Production Sites (PFPSs): Apples for export to China must be from Pest Free Production Sites for *Cydia pomonella* (L.), following the guidelines of ISPM 10 or from orchards where effective prevention and control measures against *Cydia pomonella* (L.) are implemented. At the request of China, Polish NPPO will timely provide relevant information on maintaining PFPSs.

Orchard control and monitoring: The monitoring of *Cydia pomonella* (L.) will last from the flowering period in spring to the fruit packing period. Trap will be placed in orchards and no less than one trap per 1 ha. At least 5 traps will be hung in each orchard which is less than 5 ha. The lure core will be replaced once a month, and the traps will be checked and recorded every week.

Once Cydia pomonella (L.) is detected on the traps during monitoring, effective prevention and control measures will be taken. The export eligibility of the orchard that fails to take effective control measure will be canceled for forthcoming export season. Before harvest, Polish NPPO or units authorized by Polish NPPO will randomly inspect at least 600 fruits per hectare and cut open over 20% of the fruits for inspection. Once Cydia pomonella (L.) is detected, the fruits from the orchard will be ineligible for export to China during forthcoming export season.

After the inspection is completed, the relevant records and data will be provided to AQSIQ on request.

4.2 Management measures for aphids and scale insects (including Archips rosanus, Eriosoma lanigerum, Epidiaspis leperii, Hoplocampa testudinea, Rhopalosiphum insertum and Lepidosaphes ulmi)

Orchard control and monitoring: In growing orchards, field control measures will

be taken for the three types of pests. Monitoring will be based on IPM techniques and the characteristics of pests. If the above pests are detected, treatments will be applied with plant protection products authorized by Poland. Polish NPPO or units authorized by Polish NPPO will verify that appropriate treatments against these pests have been applied. Growers will keep the relevant records and Polish NPPO will provide them to AQSIQ on request.

Treatment in packing houses: Remove small, infested or deformed fruits, clean fruit surface and calyxes with high pressure water or take other effective measures.

4.3 Management measures for Erwinia amylovora

Pest Free Place of Production: Apples for export to China must be from Pest Free Place of Production for *Erwinia amylovora*, following the guidelines of ISPM No 10.

Polish NPPO will carry out monitoring of *Erwinia amylovora* within the territory of the country at least 3 times yearly in each location, with particular intensity in the area of orchard production. The orchard that export to China will be monitored by Polish NPPO or units authorized by Polish NPPO, and examined at least three times each year for *Erwinia amylovora*, i.e. 30 to 40 days after blooming as the first time; after sprouting as the second time; before harvesting as the third time. A 1000 meter buffer zone will be established around the pest free places of production, all susceptible hosts will be marked in the buffer zones, which will be monitored at least 3 times yearly, if *Erwinia amylovora* was detected in the area in the season preceding the export season. Polish NPPO will provide on request relevant information to the AQSIQ regarding the monitoring. If *Erwinia amylovora* is detected, whether in a place of production or in a buffer zone, the export of apple to China from that place of production will be suspended. After *Erwinia amylovora* is eliminated by Polish NPPO and get approval in AQSIQ, the place of production will be recovered.

4.4 Management measures for fungal diseases (including Neofabraea malicorticis, N. perennans, N. alba, Venturia inaequalis and Monilinia fructicola)

Orchard control and monitoring: Remove fallen leaves, fallen fruits, diseased branches and diseased fruits and destroy their overwintering sites. Carry out IPM, including pest and disease monitoring, chemical and biological control, farm operation and other control measures. All orchards will keep control records, and these records will include the description of plant protection products used in the growing season (including active ingredient, application date, concentration and frequency). All the above operations must be confirmed by the official of Polish NPPO or the units authorized by Polish NPPO. All orchards that export apples to China must apply pre-harvest treatment before harvest with the fungicides approved by Poland, and in case of rain after spraying re-spraying is needed.

Carry out monitoring and regular inspection. The inspection in the dormant period and growing season will focus on checking damages on trunks and barks. Each registered orchard will culture *Neofabraea malicorticis* in the laboratory after picking

the fruits. In case *Neofabraea malicorticis* is detected in an orchard, then the orchard will not be allowed to export its apples to China during forthcoming export season. Polish NPPO will provide on request the monitoring records to AQSIQ.

Neofabraea malicorticis, Neofabraea perennans, Neofabraea alba: A fungicide or alternative treatment effective against postharvest rots must be applied to the apples immediately before harvest or postharvest, then these apples can be sent for storage or packing. In case of postharvest treatment, drench with appropriate product will be applied prior to storage or packing, either alternatively, an atomization with appropriate product may be applied in cold storage within 7 days after the apples entering the cold storage. Polish NPPO will provide relevant information to the AQSIQ in case an alternative treatments are applied.

## **Article 5 Processing and Packing**

The processing, packing, storage and shipping of apples will be carried out under the supervision of Polish NPPO or the personnel authorized by Polish NPPO.

During processing, the apples will be subject to washing, culling, sorting and grading to ensure the fruits are free from insects and mites, rotten fruits, deformed fruits, leaves, roots and soil.

The packing materials will be clean, sanitary, unused and conform to China's plant quarantine requirements. If there are vents in the packing box, they will be covered with insect proof screen to prevent the entry of pests, or the boxes can be placed on pallets and then the entire pallets are covered with insect proof screen or take other effective measures.

The packed apples will be immediately warehoused and stored separately to avoid being re-infested by pests.

Each packing box will be marked with the description of product, country, place of origin (state, city or county) in Chinese and English and the name and registered number of orchard and packinghouse and other information in English. Each pallet will be marked with "输往中华人民共和国" in Chinese. If no pallets are used, as with air freighted consignments, each packing box will be marked with "输往中华人民共和国" in Chinese.

#### Article 6 Inspection & Quarantine before Exit

Inspect 100% of fruit in a sample consisting of 2% of the total cartons in shipment intended for export to China (unless otherwise amended by an Addendum to this protocol). The minimum inspection sample will be 1200 fruits regardless of the size of shipment. In small shipments where the number of samples by ratio sampling is less than 1200 fruits, it still needs to take 1200 fruits. Cartons selected will be representative of each of the grower lots in the shipment. At the same time, at least 60 fruits or suspected fruits during inspection will be cut for inspection, which will not

carry quarantine pests of concerns to China

In case any living quarantine pest of concern to China is detected, the whole consignment will not be exported to China or remedial treatment measures will be taken. Polish NPPO will take measures such as suspending the export of fruits from the relevant orchard and packinghouse according to the actual situation until the causes are identified and corrective actions are taken. Meanwhile, Polish NPPO will keep the records of interceptions and provide them to AQSIQ on request.

For apples that are approved by the quarantine inspection, Polish NPPO will issue the Phytosanitary Certificate, which will indicate the container number and include the following additional statement: "This consignment of apples conform to the Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of Apples from Poland to China and will not carry quarantine pests concerned by China".

If wooden pallets are used, they must undergo treatment according to the "Regulation of Wood Packaging Material in International Trade (ISPM15)", and ISPM15 logo will be identified.

Polish NPPO will, prior to trade, provide the sample of the Phytosanitary Certificate to AQSIQ for filing and auditing.

# **Article 7 Entry Inspection and Quarantine**

When the consignment arrives at the port of entry in China, an application for inspection will be submitted to the entry and exit inspection and quarantine authority (CIQ). Inspection and quarantine personnel will check the Phytosanitary Certificate, the Permit for Quarantine of Entry Animals and Plants and other related documents and marks and conduct inspection and quarantine.

If the apples are found to be sourced from an unauthorized orchard or packinghouse, the consignment of apples will not be allowed to enter China.

If living Cydia pomonella (L.) is detected, the consignment will be returned or destroyed. Meanwhile, AQSIQ will immediately notify Polish NPPO and require suspending the export of apples to China from the relevant orchard and packinghouse, or even suspend the whole project according to the actual situation. Polish NPPO will immediately investigate the situation so as to identify the cause and take corrective actions. According to the results of assessment of corrective actions taken by Polish NPPO, AQSIQ will decide whether to cancel the suspending measure that has been taken.

If living Erwinia amylovora is detected, the whole project is suspended.

If any other quarantine pest of concern to China listed in Annex 1 is detected, the consignment will be treated, returned or destroyed. AQSIQ will notify Polish NPPO to carry out an investigation immediately. AQSIQ will consult with Polish NPPO and take corrective actions deemed necessary, including temporarily suspending the import of apples from the relevant orchard or packinghouse.

If a safety and health item is found non-conforming, the consignment will be returned or destroyed. AQSIQ will timely notify Polish NPPO and start the early warning mechanism. If non-conforming cases appear continuously, each consignment of apples will be detained for inspection, or even the whole project will be suspended.

If any quarantine pest not listed in Annex 1 is detected, the apples will undergo quarantine treatment in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine and its implementation regulations.

## **Article 8 Review & Joint Inspection**

In the first year of start of this project, with the assistance of Polish NPPO, AQSIQ will send two quarantine inspectors to Polish for a 7-10 days on-site visit to inspect pest monitoring and control, packing and cold storage management in the selected orchards that are registered for export of apple fruits to China. AQSIQ will conduct joint inspection for part of the consignments of apples exported to China with Polish NPPO. If any living quarantine pest of concern to China is detected, the consignment will not be exported, or remedial treatment measures will be taken.

Depending on the on-site review and joint inspection, AQSIQ will decide whether to continue to send quarantine officials to Poland for inspection of orchards and packing and cold storages in the second exporting season.

The above expenses required for conducting review and joint inspection in Poland, including travel expenses, board and lodging expenses and allowances, will be borne by Poland.

#### **Article 9 Retrospective Review**

Based on the outbreak and interception of apple diseases and pests in Poland, AQSIQ will carry out further risk assessment and consult with Polish NPPO to adjust the list of quarantine pests and relevant quarantine measures.

This Protocol was signed in Warsaw on June 20, 2016 and will come into effect from the date of signing.

Signed in two originals, each in Polish, Chinese and English languages. In case of any dispute in interpretation, the English text will prevail.

After a written agreement has been reached by both parties, the terms of this Protocol may be amended. If either party wishes to rescind the Protocol, it will notify the other party in writing at least three months in advance. The Protocol will be valid for a period of two years. After this period, every year the validity period will automatically be extended for subsequent one year, if both parties do not propose the requirement for amendment or termination two months before the expiry date. The Protocol will come into force upon signature by both parties.

Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Republic of Poland the General Administration of Quality
Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of
China

# Annex 1

List of quarantine pests of concern to China on apples of Poland for export to China

- 1) Archips rosanus
- 2) Anthonomus rubi
- 3) Cydia pomonella
- 4) Eriosoma lanigerum
- 5) Epidiaspis leperii
- 6) Hoplocampa testudinea
- 7) Lepidosaphes ulmi
- 8) Rhopalosiphum insertum
- 9) Neofabraea malicorticis
- 10) Neofabraea alba
- 11) Neofabraea perennans
- 12) Venturia inaequalis
- 13) Monilinia fructicola
- 14) Erwinia amylovora