Fresh Bel Leaf (Aegle marmelos) for Human Consumption

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,

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Ministry for Primary Industries Page 1 of 11

Cont	Contents	
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



Ministry for Primary Industries Page 2 of 11

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 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 11

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 guidance document.

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



Ministry for Primary Industries Page 4 of 11

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'**).
- (2) This **IHS** applies to **imports** of **fresh bel leaf** from those countries that meet the requirements in 1.4.

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.
- Some fresh commodities (commercially manufactured and processed fruits and vegetables of specific commercial brands that have undergone pre export assessment by MPI) can be found on the MPI website in <u>"Processed" Fresh Commodities</u>. 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 and private consignments are covered by separate standards.

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

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

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 5 of 11

- (2) In order to obtain **biosecurity clearance** all **consignments** of **fresh bel leaf imported** into New Zealand must:
 - a) meet the specific requirements in Part 2 Specific Requirements;
 - b) be considered free from viable regulated pests, soil and other contamination;
 - c) at the time of export, be commercially produced in accordance with the principles of **Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)** and meet the requirements relating to export quality in 1.4 (3);
 - d) be **packaged** in clean and either new or refurbished material;
 - e) be exported in a secure manner to prevent **contamination**; and
 - f) be accompanied by documentation that meets the requirements of Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements*.
- (3) All consignments of fresh bel leaf must be:
 - a) intact, sound and clean;
 - b) free from:
 - i) rot, signs of shrivelling and dehydration;
 - ii) any visible foreign matter;
 - iii) damage caused by pests affecting the flesh; and
 - iv) abnormal moisture;
 - c) able to withstand transportation and handling.
- (4) Fresh bel leaf must not include flowers, roots or any other plant parts.
- (5) Fresh bel leaf must only be used for human consumption.

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.
- In 1.4 (2) "considered **free from viable regulated pests**" is used as described in Section 5 of **ISPM 12**. *Phytosanitary certificates*.
- The phytosanitary **inspection** by the **NPPO** in Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements* may be used to determine whether the requirements in 1.4 (3) are met.

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 6 of 11

Part 2: Specific Requirements

2.1 Basic Measures

(1) Fresh bel leaf must be sourced from a production site that uses standard commercial cultivation methods that comply with the principles of Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) including pest control, harvesting, sorting, cleaning, inspection and packaging.



Ministry for Primary Industries Page 7 of 11

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 Basic Measures have been applied as outlined in Part 2 Specific Requirements;
 - 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 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:
 - 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 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

• 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 11

Schedule 1: 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.

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/

Commodity

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

Contamination

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

Consignment

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Control

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Chief Technical Officer (CTO)

Definition as per the Act.

Entry

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

Equivalence/equivalent

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Free from

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

Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)

Definition as per **FAO**, 2003. Development of a Framework for Good Agricultural Practices. Retrieved from FAO: http://www.fao.org/3/y8704e/y8704e.htm

Import/imported

Definition as per the Act.

Import health standard (IHS)

Definition as per the Act.

Importation

Definition as per the Act.

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 9 of 11

Importer

Definition as per the Act.

Incidentally imported new organism

Definition as per the Act.

Inspection (of a pest)

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Interception/intercepted

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/.

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.

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

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.

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

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 pests

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.

Ministry for Primary Industries Page 10 of 11



Re-export (consignment)

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Risk goods

Definition as per the Act.

Seed

Definition as per ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms

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**.



Ministry for Primary Industries Page 11 of 11