

Plant Quarantine Import Requirements for Mexican Persian lime

For Import of Mexican Persian lime, *Citrus latifolia*

**National Plant and Animal Health, Food Safety and Quality
Services, the United Mexican States**

&

Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency, the Republic of Korea

**Plant Quarantine Import Requirements for Fresh Persian lime
from Mexico**

1. Areas and plants subject to requirements

Fresh fruits of Persian lime (*Citrus latifolia* Tanaka) commercially produced in Mexico for export to Korea

2. Means of conveyance

Air cargo and ship cargo

3. Registration of export orchards and packinghouses

- A. Orchards growing Persian lime for export to Korea (hereinafter referred to as "export orchards") and packinghouses (hereinafter referred to as "export packinghouses") shall be registered with the National Plant Protection Organization of Mexico, which is Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Inocuidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria (hereinafter referred to as "SENASICA").
- B. SENASICA shall provide Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency of Korea (hereinafter referred to as "QIA") with a list of registered export orchards and packinghouses (including the name and registration number) before commencement of export each year.

4. Field inspection of export orchards

- A. SENASICA shall supervise whether export orchards undertake appropriate surveillance and control in order to prevent incursion of Korea's quarantine pests as listed in [Annex] during growth. SENASICA shall conduct field inspection of each export orchard as follows:

- (1) To conduct field inspection for export orchards every year in order to check the presence of *Nematospora coryli* and keep the inspection records; and to provide QIA with the result of field inspection before commencement of export each year; and
- (2) To conduct field inspection for export orchards every year in order to check the presence of *Amyelois (Paramyelois) transitella* and keep the inspection records; and to provide QIA with the result of field inspection before commencement of export each year; and
- (3) To spray pesticide at least once every year during the adult insect emergence period according to the biology of *Pantomorus cervinus* and keep the inspection records; and to provide QIA with the result of field inspection before commencement of export each year. To conduct fruit inspection focusing on the fruit stalk through random sampling from field immediately before harvest in order to check the presence of *Pantomorus cervinus*.

B. In case of detecting *Nematospora coryli*, *Pantomorus cervinus* and *Amyelois (Paramyelois) transitella* as a result of field inspection, SENASICA shall immediately inform this to QIA and the export of fresh fruits of Persian lime from the relevant export orchards to Korea shall be prohibited for that export season.

C. SENASICA shall keep records of field inspection of each export orchard until the end of export season each year. The records shall be made available to QIA's plant quarantine inspector (hereinafter referred to as "QIA inspector") during his or her on-site survey in Mexico or upon QIA's request.

5. Sorting

- A. SENASICA shall check sanitary conditions of export packinghouses including storages before commencement of export every year and shall oversee and supervise to ensure that the following measures are in place:
- (1) Maintaining cleanliness such as regularly disinfecting packinghouses and storage facilities each year;
 - (2) Taking appropriate measures to prevent pest re-contamination such as installation of insect-proof net or ensuring that there are no space between container loading area and containers; and

(3) Ensuring that fresh Persian lime fruits for export to Korea are not sorted together, or mixed together or loaded together with fruits from non-export orchards or for export to other markets, or with any other fresh fruits.

B. SENASICA shall supervise and oversee the sorting process to ensure that contaminants such as leaves, twigs or soil are removed from the export consignments.

6. Packing and labeling

A. SENASICA shall mark registration numbers of the export orchards and packinghouses, packing date and a label "For Korea" on the outside the export packing cartons or 4 sides of pallets for export to Korea, using the label in the below.

- Export orchard registration number:
- Export packinghouse registration number:
- Packing date:

"FOR KOREA"

B. Each pallet should consist of fruits from the same export orchard and packinghouses.

C. In case the fruits are packed with cartons that have ventilation holes, the cartons shall conform to one of the following requirements:

- (1) All ventilation holes of each carton shall be packed with nets with the mesh size less than 1.6 mm × 1.6mm in diameter; and
- (2) The whole pallets shall be packed or wrapped with nets with the mesh size less than 1.6 mm × 1.6 mm in diameter or be wrapped with poly vinyl.

D. SENASICA shall implement measures to ensure that export consignments that are packed completely are not re-contaminated during storage or conveyance, and shall ensure traceability of export consignment throughout the whole export process.

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B. Each pallet should consist of fruits from the same export orchard and packinghouses.

C. In case the fruits are packed with cartons that have ventilation holes, the cartons shall conform to one of the following requirements:

- (1) All ventilation holes of each carton shall be packed with nets with the mesh size less than 1.6 mm × 1.6mm in diameter; and
- (2) The whole pallets shall be packed or wrapped with nets with the mesh size less than 1.6 mm × 1.6 mm in diameter or be wrapped with poly vinyl.

D. SENASICA shall implement measures to ensure that export consignments that are packed completely are not re-contaminated during storage or conveyance, and shall ensure traceability of export consignment throughout the whole export process.

7. Export inspection and certification

SENASICA shall supervise to ensure that the following measures are implemented:

- A. SENASICA shall carry out export inspection on over 2% samples of packed fruit cartons per each export consignment as below. In case the consignment consists of fresh fruits of Persian lime from more than one export orchard, the sample for export inspection shall be taken evenly from each export orchard.
- (1) To carry out visual target inspection for *Nematospora coryli*, *Pantomorus cervinus* and *Amyelois (Paramyelois) transitella* and inspection through cutting open the fruit; and
 - (2) To carry out inspection particularly focusing on the fruit stalk to check the presence of *Pantomorus cervinus* and inspection through cutting open the fruit to check the presence of *Amyelois (Paramyelois) transitella* inside of fruit.
- B. In case any live *Nematospora coryli*, *Pantomorus cervinus* and *Amyelois (Paramyelois) transitella* is intercepted during export inspection, SENASICA shall immediately inform QIA, and export of the fresh fruits of Persian lime from the relevant export orchards to Korea shall be prohibited for that export season.
- C. In case any of live quarantine pests, other than the three pests (*Nematospora coryli*, *Pantomorus cervinus* and *Amyelois (Paramyelois) transitella*) mentioned in the above, as listed in [Annex] is intercepted during export inspection, consignments from the relevant export consignment shall be rejected by SENASICA. Nevertheless, if pests are completely destroyed or removed, the fresh Persian lime fruits from the export orchards can be approved and SENASICA shall immediately inform QIA of this matter.
- D. Each consignment that passed export inspection shall satisfy the following conditions depending on the means of conveyance.
- (1) In case of a ship cargo transported by containers, each consignment shall be sealed after loading onto containers. The container number and seal number shall be described in the phytosanitary certificate (hereinafter referred to as "PC").
 - (2) In case of an air cargo, each carton or pallet shall be packed or wrapped with nets with the mesh size less than 1.6×1.6mm in diameter or be wrapped with poly vinyl regardless of existence of ventilation holes; and

(3) The packing cartons or pallets of the fresh Persian lime for export to Korea transported by both ship and air cargo shall be sealed using a method approved by SENASICA (such as a sticky tape, sticker and label).

E. SENSAICA shall issue a phytosanitary certificate for each export consignment that passed export inspection and the following shall be described in the PC.

- (1) Registration number of export orchards and packinghouses;
- (2) A description stating that "This consignment is free from *Nematospora coryli*, *Pantomorus cervinus* and *Amyelois (Paramyelois) transitella*"; and
- (3) In case of a ship cargo transported by containers, the container number and seal number of the export consignment.

8. Import inspection

A. Upon arrival of consignments at a port of arrival in Korea, a QIA inspector shall check the following requirements. If any consignments are not in compliance with the following conditions, the whole or a part of the consignment shall be destroyed or returned to Mexico:

- (1) Attachment of a PC with Additional Declaration;
- (2) The label "For Korea", registration number of export orchards and packinghouses and packing date marked on the outside the export packing cartons or 4 sides of pallets; and
- (3) The condition of sealing for the packing cartons or pallets

B. QIA shall conduct import inspection (including visual inspection and detailed lab test) on over 2% sample of the whole packing cartons of each consignment. In case any of live *Nematospora coryli*, *Pantomorus cervinus* and *Amyelois (Paramyelois) transitella* is found during import inspection, the consignment shall be treated and if no treatment is available, the consignment shall be destroyed or returned while export of the fresh fruits of Persian lime from the relevant export orchards to Korea shall be prohibited for that export season.

C. In case any of live *Nematospora coryli*, *Pantomorus cervinus* and *Amyelois (Paramyelois) transitella* is continuously intercepted more than two times either each separately or all together a result of import inspection, QIA shall immediately inform this to SENASICA. QIA and SENASICA shall review the import requirements for fresh fruits of Persian lime, during which the

importation of Persian lime shall be suspended from Mexico. In case of a consignment which has already been shipped and is in transit to Korea, SENASICA shall provide QIA with details of the consignment. QIA shall carry out import inspection on over 4% of samples of the whole packed fruit cartons per each of this consignment in transit at the point of entry in Korea.

- D. In case any of live quarantine pests, other than the above three pests (*Nematospora coryli*, *Pantomorus cervinus* and *Amyelois (Paramyelois) transitella*), as listed in [Annex] are found during import inspection, the consignment shall be treated. In case no treatment is available, the consignment shall be destroyed or returned to Mexico.
- E. In case any new pests that have not been assessed are intercepted or in case Korea's quarantine pests as listed in [Annex] are continuously intercepted, QIA shall conduct pest risk assessment and shall determine necessary measures, based on the result of the assessment. QIA shall immediately inform SENASICA of the result of pest risk assessment.

9. On-site survey

- A. SENASICA shall send QIA an official letter requesting for on-site survey by a QIA inspector at least 30 days before commencement of exportation of the fresh fruits of Persian lime from Mexico and the following information shall be included in the letter from SENASICA:
- (1) The on-site survey period by a QIA inspector and a draft itinerary of on-site survey;
 - (2) Expected export period and region in Mexico and the estimated volume of exportation; and
 - (3) The list and location (the administrative name of the region) of registered export orchards and packinghouses
- B. A QIA inspector shall supervise and manage the whole procedure of exportation, by checking the conditions of registered export orchards and packinghouses, and checking the results of field inspection during the on-site survey period.
- C. In accordance with the Overseas Travel Expense Regulations of Korea, a Mexican exporter shall provide the necessary convenience (such as arrangements

of round-trip air ticket, daily allowances including accommodation and meals, traveler's insurance fee, communication allowance, local transportation, interpretation, etc.) to facilitate the on-site survey carried out by a QIA inspector. SENASICA shall be responsible for ensuring timely provision of all costs associated with the on-site survey in Mexico to a QIA inspector.

- D. The on-site survey shall be carried out at least one year for Veracruz region and three years for other regions in Mexico starting from the first exportation. In case of finding any phytosanitary problems (such as the frequency of incursion of Korea's quarantine pests as listed in [Annex]), after conducting on-site survey for the first one year (for Veracruz region) or three years (for other regions), QIA shall review whether to continue the on-site survey based on the result.
- E. If a new pest is detected, QIA and SENASICA will review the case and will determine necessary measures.

This Import Requirements including [Annex] have been approved:

Date: October 29, 2014

[Annex]

**A List of Korea's Quarantine Pests (36 species) Associated
with the Mexican Persian Lime**

< Pathogens >

<i>Nematospora coryli</i> *	<i>Citrus leprosis virus</i>
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< Pests >

<i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i>	<i>Hemiberlesia rapax</i>
<i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i>	<i>Ischnaspis longirostris</i>
<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	<i>Lepidosaphes beckii</i>
<i>Nipaecoccus jonmartini</i>	<i>Morganella longispina</i>
<i>Nipaecoccus viridis</i>	<i>Mycetaspis personata</i>
<i>Paracoccus marginatus</i>	<i>Parlatoria cinerea</i>
<i>Phenacoccus madeirensis</i>	<i>Parlatoria ziziphi</i>
<i>Planococcus minor</i>	<i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i>
<i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i>	<i>Unaspis citri</i>
<i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i>	<i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> *
<i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i>	<i>Amyelois (Paramyelois) transitella</i> *
<i>Puto mexicanus</i>	<i>Brevipalpus spp.</i>
<i>Coccus longulus</i>	<i>Eotetranychus lewisi</i>
<i>Coccus viridis</i>	<i>E. yumensis</i>
<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>	<i>Eutetranychus banksi</i>
<i>Aonidiella orientalis</i>	<i>Phyllocoptruta oleivora</i>
<i>Hemiberlesia palmae</i>	<i>Tetranychus mexicanus</i>

* The 3 species require specific risk mitigation measures.

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