

APPENDIX 3 - BANANAS (UNACCOMPANIED CONSIGNMENTS ONLY)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The primary purpose of this Appendix is to ensure that the Mediterranean Fruit Fly (*Ceratitis capitata*) does not appear in New Zealand as a result of the importation of possibly infested bananas from Mexico.

This Appendix also includes details of inspections carried out at the time of packing and loading for quarantine pests (other than Fruit Flies).

1.2 Scope

This appendix applies only to unaccompanied (i.e. commercial) consignments of bananas (*Musa acuminata* and *M. X sapientum* var.). It does not apply to other *Musa* spp. produce.

1.3 Treatment

The treatment to satisfy New Zealand's Maximum Pest Limit (MPL) for fruit flies (see Section 7.) will be shipment of bananas in an unripe (mature green) condition. This treatment will be verified by a harvesting, packing and inspection system carried out under the auspices of the Direccion General de Sanidad Vegetal (DGSV) of Mexico.

2. COMPONENTS OF THE HARVESTING, PACKING AND INSPECTION SYSTEM

2.1 On Farm Production

2.1.1 Bananas for export to New Zealand will be harvested at the mature hard green stage.

2.2 Packing Station

2.2.1 The exporter/buyer's representative will identify each Packing Station that will be used to supply bananas to New Zealand by the use of a designated unique number. These Packing Station numbers will be recorded by the exporter/buyer's representative, and bananas for export to New Zealand will only be sourced from these designated Packing Stations.

- 2.2.2 On arrival at the Packing Station, each stem of bananas will be inspected and tested for ripeness/maturity. Any stem found to be other than in a mature hard green state and/or having bananas showing any yellow colour will be rejected for export to New Zealand.
- 2.2.3 All bananas will be graded after de-handing and any banana(s) or clusters of bananas showing any yellow colour will be rejected for export to New Zealand.
- 2.2.4 Each carton of bananas will be stamped with the name or code of the exporter and the unique number of the packing station where it was packed.
- 2.2.6 The exporter/buyer's representative will monitor the packing process. An extension supervisor under the control of, and/or employed by, the exporter/buyer's representative, will visit each Packing Station within their designated area at least once per day when the Packing Station is packing bananas for export to New Zealand. The extension supervisor will ensure that the requirements detailed in this Section (2.) of this Appendix are complied with.
- 2.2.7 The packing station quality controller and the exporter/buyer's representative quality controller will inspect a minimum of 600 clusters of bananas from each days pack (the 'lot'). This sample must meet the following requirements:
- 0 fruit flies;
 - 0 clusters showing any yellowing;
 - 0 clusters infested with live quarantine pests (refer Addendum I).

This sample will be made up by inspections carried out by the packing station quality controller inspecting a sample of 30 cartons per 'lot', and the exporter/buyer's representative quality controller inspecting a sample of 10 cartons per 'lot'.

Any 'lot' which fails to comply with the requirements listed above will not be exported to New Zealand.

Records will be maintained for each inspection and will include the date, packing station number, number of cartons sampled and details of any rejections for yellowing and/or quarantine pest infestation.

2.3 The Mexico DGSV Inspection

2.3.1 Inspection will be carried out on a consignment¹ basis at the time of loading for export to New Zealand.

2.3.2 The Mexico DGSV will inspect 600 clusters of bananas from each consignment. This sample must meet the following requirements:

- 0 fruit flies;
- 0 clusters showing any yellowing;
- 0 clusters infested with live quarantine pests (refer Addendum I).

2.3.3 The Mexico DGSV will record details of each inspection, including:

- date;
- number of clusters inspected;
- packing station number;
- ripening fruit/quarantine pests found;
- phytosanitary certificate number.

2.3.4 Consignments that meet these requirements (ie. those that are within the MPL set by New Zealand) will be cleared for shipment to New Zealand.

2.4 Monitoring of Exporters

The Mexico DGSV will monitor the grading and packing operations of each packing station at least once per week to ensure they are complying with the requirements of this Appendix.

¹ A consignment is the quantity of bananas covered by one phytosanitary certificate.

3. PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE ENDORSEMENT

- 3.1 All consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which is to be endorsed in English as follows:

"This produce has been treated in accordance with the agreement between the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Mexico Direccion General de Sanidad Vegetal concerning the access of bananas into New Zealand from Mexico".

and

"Shipped in an unripe condition".

- 3.2 The unique number(s) of each packing station supplying bananas for each consignment will be included on the phytosanitary certificate, along with the number of cartons supplied by each packing station.

4. CONTINGENCY PLANS - WITHIN MEXICO

4.1 On Farm Production

- 4.1.1 The exporter/buyer's representative will suspend exportation to New Zealand from any producer who fails to comply with the requirements of this Appendix. However, the exporter/buyer's representative may remove the suspension when it is satisfied that the requirements of this Appendix can again be met.

4.2 Packing Station

- 4.2.1 Any Packing Station that does not comply with the conditions of this appendix will be suspended by the exporter/buyer's representative from packing bananas for export to New Zealand until such time as the exporter is satisfied the requirements of this Appendix can again be met.

4.3 Exporters

- 4.3.1 The Mexico DGSV will not issue a phytosanitary certificate for export of bananas to New Zealand to an exporter/buyer's representative which has not been approved by the Mexico DGSV.

- 4.3.2 Should an approved exporter/buyer's representative fail to comply with the conditions of this Appendix, the Mexico DGSV will suspend that exporter/buyer's representative until such time as the Director General DGSV is satisfied the exporter/buyer's representative will again comply with the requirements of this Appendix.

4.4 Detection of Fruit Fly in New Zealand

On receipt of advice from New Zealand of the detection of fruit fly in a consignment of bananas from Mexico, the Mexico DGSV will not issue phytosanitary certificates for any export of bananas to New Zealand until the systems have been checked, and the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Chief Plants Officer is satisfied that New Zealand's requirements are again met.

5. **CONTINGENCY PLANS - WITHIN NEW ZEALAND**

5.1 Inspection on Arrival in New Zealand

- 5.1.1 The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries will examine a minimum of 600 units in every consignment on arrival in New Zealand.
- 5.1.2 The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries will reship or destroy any bananas brought to New Zealand as accompanied (e.g. passengers and crew) consignments.

5.2 Action Taken on Detection of Fruit Fly

The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries will take action as described in Section 7 of the Bilateral Quarantine Agreement.

5.3 Other Quarantine Pests

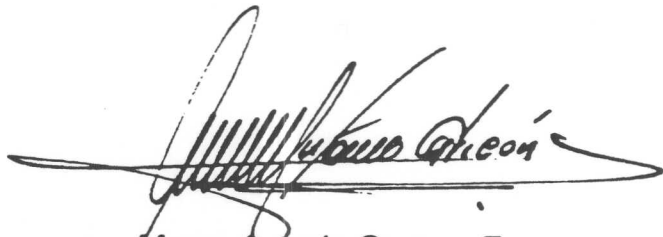
Any detection of live pests, diseases and/or weed seeds (see Addendum I) in a 600 unit sample will result in the consignment being treated and the Mexico DGSV notified. Where a treatment is not available (eg. seeds and diseases) the importer will have the option of having the consignment sorted, reshipped or destroyed at the importers expense. Continued detection of quarantine pests may result in further action being taken by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

6. THE MEXICO DGSV QUALITY SYSTEMS AUDIT

- 6.1 The Mexico DGSV accepts the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries right to conduct random audits of the Mexico DGSV Quality System.
- 6.2 Should these audits identify a critical non compliance with the stated system the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries will suspend the importation of bananas until the Chief Plants Officer is satisfied that the system is again operational.



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**ADDENDUM 1- PEST LIST: BANANA *Musa acuminata*, *M. X sapientum* var.
(MEXICO)**

1. MAXIMUM PEST LIMITS (MPLs)

1.1 Quarantine Pests

The following MPLs will apply to the "pests" and soil listed below:

MPL = 5 pests per million units

Ceratitis capitata (Mediterranean fruit fly)

MPL = 0.5%, i.e. 1 Infested unit in 200

Pests

Aleurocanthus woglumi (citrus blackfly)
Cactophagus validirostris (weevil)
Castniomera humboldti (banana stem borer)
Cataenococcus larai (mealybug)
Chaetanaphothrips signipennis (banana rust thrips)
Chrysomphalus aonidum (purple scale)
Colaspis hypochlora (banana fruit-scarring beetle)
Cosmopolites sordidus (banana weevil)
Dysmicoccus alazon (mealybug)
Dysmicoccus bispinosus (mealybug)
Dysmicoccus brevipes (pineapple mealybug)
Dysmicoccus neobrevipes (pineapple mealybug)
Ecpantheria icasia (tiger moth)
Ferrisia virgata (striped mealybug)
Frankliniella parvula (flower thrips)
Geococcus coffeae (coffee root mealybug)
Ischnaspis longirostris (black line scale)
Megalopyge defoliata (flannel moth)
Nipaecoccus nipae (nipa mealybug)
Oligonychus zeae (corn spider mite)
Pentalonia nigronervosa (banana aphid)
Phenacoccus parvus (mealybug)
Planococcus citri (citrus mealybug)
Platynota rostrana (leafroller)
Pseudococcus elisae (mealybug)
Rhizoecus americanus (mealybug)
Trialeurodes floridensis (Florida whitefly)
Trigona spp (fruit-scarring bees)

Seeds*Baccharis halimifolia**Cenchrus* spp [except *C. ciliaris*]*Chondrilla juncea* (skeleton weed)*Eragrostis curvula* (African love grass)*Lycium* spp [except *L. barbarum* , *L. ferocissimum*] (boxthorn)*Pennisetum alopecuroides* (Chinese pennisetum)*Pennisetum macrourum* (African feather grass)*Pennisetum polstachyon* (mission grass)*Phragmites* spp*Solanum elaeagnifolium* (silverleaf nightshade)*Sorghum x almum* (Columbus grass)*Sorghum halepense* (Johnson grass)*Tribulus* spp (caltrop)*Xanthium* spp [except *X. spinosum*] (burr)Diseases*Ceratocystis paradoxa* (finger rot)*Cercospora hayi**Cordana musae**Deightoniella torulosa**Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* (Panama disease)*Mycosphaerella fijiensis* var. *difformis* (black sigatoka)*Mycosphaerella musae* (speckle)*Mycosphaerella musicola* (sigatoka)*Pseudomonas solanacearum* (mecca disease)**MPL = 25 grams per 600 unit sample**

Soil Contamination

1.2 Non-Quarantine Pests

Spiders (other than venomous), predatory mites, vinegar flies.

- 1.3 Note:** If, on inspection of the produce in New Zealand, any pest is found which is not listed in sections 1.1 or 1.2, it will be identified and classified as "quarantine" or "non-quarantine" and appropriate action will be taken. Any pest found that cannot be readily identified will initially be classified as "quarantine" with an MPL of 0.5% until it can be identified and formally categorized.

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