



**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
PLANT PROTECTION DEPARTMENT**



FINAL DRAFT

**Importation of fresh strawberry fruit
(*Fragaria ananassa* Duchense)
from The Republic of Korea into Vietnam**

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1. Area and Plant of Application

Fresh strawberry fruits (*Fragaria ananassa* Duchense) commercially produced in the Republic of Korea

2. Mean of Conveyance

Air cargo or ship cargo

3. Registration of export greenhouses and packing facilities

3.1 All greenhouses and packing facilities designated production areas involved in the export of strawberry fruit to Vietnam must be registered. QIA shall implement a monitoring program which includes field inspection against Vietnam's quarantine pests in strawberry production areas for export to Vietnam.

3.2 QIA is required to verify greenhouses registration prior to commencement of exports and audit at least once per year.

3.3 All export greenhouses and packing facilities registered with QIA shall be managed in accordance with "A guidelines for standard management of export orchards"

4. Certification of pest free fruits for export

4.1 QIA shall perform fruit cut inspection and lab test of fruits produced in export greenhouses for export to Vietnam before export to certify the freedom from pests

4.2 The QIA must advise PPD of the nominated greenhouses within the designated pest free places of production/pest free production sites. The QIA must notify PPD of any pest detected during routine monitoring and surveys conducted during the production season.

5. Sorting

5.1 QIA shall oversee, when sorting fresh fruits, to ensure that contaminants including infected fruits, pests, soil, and plant debris are removed.

5.2 The QIA will supervise that all consignments are not infected with quarantine pests through the packing and sorting process in consultation with PPD. The sorting process will ensure freedom from actionable quarantine pests (annex 1).

6. Pre-export treatment

6.1 If quarantine pests (Annex 1) are found during the pre-export inspection, the consignment will be rejected. However, if an exporter wishes to export consignment after fumigation treatment, the consignment can be inspected and then exported after implementing the fumigation according to the schedule as specified in Annex 2. QIA officers must monitor surveys for onsite fumigation practices; confirm that correct dosage is applied and specially minimum concentration reading records are taken during the whole fumigation process; in order to make sure that the fumigation is completely successful. These records must be included on the phytosanitary certificate. Nevertheless, sealing test of fumigation facilities shall be conducted once every year.

6.2 Fumigation treatment for pre-shipment disinfestations of quarantine pests must be conducted within the registered packinghouses or registered export establishments. All treatments must be documented and kept in at least 2 years for audit at any time.

6.3 Inspection of fruit for freedom from quarantine pests (annex1) must be done within the registered packinghouses or registered export establishments.

7. Packing and labeling

- 7.1 Inspection and treated fresh strawberry fruits will be required to be packed in new boxes which are free from soil, sand and contaminating plant materials e.g. leaves, stem, plant debris or other potential carriers of quarantine pests.
- 7.2 All boxes will be labeled “For Vietnam” with the greenhouse registration number and packinghouse registration number for the purposes of trace back in the event that this is necessary. The fruits that have undergone treatment and export inspection shall be packed and measures shall be implemented to place the fruits safely without damage.
- 7.3 All wood materials used in packaging of fresh strawberry fruit must comply with ISPM No 15 (FAO, 2011).

8. Storage and movement

- 8.1 Packed product and packaging is to be protected from pest contamination during and after packing, during storage and during movement between locations (e.g. packinghouse to cool storage/depot, to inspection point, to export point).
- 8.2 Product for export to Vietnam that has been inspected and certified by the QIA must be maintained in secure conditions that will prevent from mixing with fruit for export to other destinations.
- 8.3 Security of the consignment is to be maintained until release from quarantine in Vietnam.

9. Export inspection and Phytosanitary certification

- 9.1 All consignments must be accompanied with a phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by QIA after being passed the export inspections
- 9.2 The export inspection shall be carried out on 2% of random samples from the total consignment by QIA inspectors. If any quarantine pest of Vietnam (Annex 1) is found as a result of export inspection, the consignment will be rejected and QIA will have to review these procedures as required by PPD.
- 9.3 A phytosanitary certificate issued by QIA is required for each consignment. Each phytosanitary certificate must be included the additional declaration, stating in English: “*The consignment was inspected in Republic of Korea and found to be free quarantine pest of Vietnam as well as soil and plant debris/leaves*”;
- 9.4 Details of fumigation must be inserted in the appropriate sections of the phytosanitary certificate. The original copy of the fumigation certificate must accompany with the phytosanitary certificate.

10. Import inspection

- 10.1 The consignment shall obtain import permit issued by PPD of Vietnam
- 10.2 On arrival, all consignment of fresh strawberry fruit must be inspected by Vietnam PPD and documentation examined for consignment verification purposes at the at the port of entry in Vietnam prior to release from quarantine.
- 10.3 The consignment must be also practically free from soil, plant debris/leaf; and fresh strawberry fruits must be free from quarantine pests (Annex 1). In case a live quarantine pest is detected during the import inspection, the consignment shall be destroyed or returned.
- 10.4 If any live quarantine pest listed in Annex 1 is intercepted, the consignment will be rejected or destroyed.

- 10.5 If any live organism of potential quarantine concern to Vietnam not listed in Annex 1 is found, the consignment shall be re-exported, destroyed or treated with appropriated treatment (if available) at the importer's expenses. The PPD reserved the right to temporary suspension of import from the identified pathway until a risk assessment of intercepted organisms is determined.
- 10.6 Where consignments are found to be non-compliant with import requirements at PPD on arrival inspection, the importer will be given the option either to re-export or destroy the consignment.
- 10.7 If product continually fails inspection, PPD will suspend the export program and conduct an audit of the fresh strawberry fruit risk management systems that are in place to be cost covered from the exporting country. The program will continue only when PPD is satisfied that appropriate corrective actions have been taken

11. Auditing procedures

- 11.1 Registration of greenhouses and packinghouses includes an audit program conducted by QIA in the initial export season prior to the commencement of exports.
- 11.2 In order to ensure pest free status of among 03 species of quarantine pest (annex 1), PPD will require the QIA to review all procedures at the beginning of each season to ensure that greenhouses and packinghouses are equipped properly to carry out the specified control measures and phytosanitary treatments.
- 11.3 An audit is to be conducted prior to registration and then conducted at least once every year.
- 11.4 This will be audited by PPD for compliance with PPD requirements in the first export season before the commencement of exportation, next annual audits would be conducted by QIA. Nevertheless, the list of registered facilities may be submitted to PPD of Vietnam upon request.
- 11.5 Duration for doing on-site survey may take from 1-2 weeks before exportation of the first consignment of fresh strawberry fruit to Vietnam (depend on the number of registered greenhouses and the works at the lab). The quarantine inspectors of Vietnam may participate this on-site survey.
- 11.6 All costs of such audits or doing on-site survey must be borne by Korean side.
- 11.7 If product continually fails inspection, PPD will suspend the export program and conduct an audit of the fresh strawberry fruit risk management systems that are in place to be cost covered from the exporting country. The program will continue only when PPD is satisfied that appropriate corrective actions have been taken.

12. Review of policy

PPD reserves the right to review the adopted policy at any time after significant trade has occurred or where there is reason to believe that the phytosanitary status of the exporting country has changed.

ANNEX 1

NEMATODES	
APHELENCHIDA	
Aphelenchoididae	
1	<i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhrer
TYLENCHIDA	
Anguinina	
2	<i>Ditylenchus acris</i> (Thorne)
3	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuhn) Filipjev

ANNEX 2

2.1. In chambers or tarpaulin

Air pressure: atomospheric.

Chemicals: methyl bromide (CH₃Br 100% or CH₃Br with 2% Chloropicrine)

Chemical	Dosage (g/m ³)	Duration (hr)			Temperature (°C)
Methyl bromide (CH ₃ Br)	48	2	38	29	10.0 - 15.0
	40	2	32	24	15.0 - 21.0
	32	2	26	19	21.0 - 26.0
	24	2	19	14	Over 26.9

(Resouce: QIA, 2014)

2.2. Under gas-proof sheets on dockside, or in ship's hold

Gas: methyl bromide (CH₃Br 100% or CH₃Br with 2% Chloropicrine)

Temperature, Initial Dosage and Exposure Time:

Chemical	Dosage (g/m ³)	Duration (hr)	Temperature (°C)	Air pressure
Methyl bromide (CH ₃ Br)	48	3.5	10.0 - 15.0	Normal
	40	3.5	15.0 - 21.0	
	32	3.5	Over 21.0	

(Resouce: QIA, 2010)