



Notification of Department of Agriculture
Re: Conditions for Import of Apple Fruit from Canada
B.E. 2555 (2012)

The Department of Agriculture has completed pest risk analysis for commercial importation of apple fruit from Canada.

By virtue of the provisions of Section 8 (2) and Section 10 of the Plant Quarantine Act B.E. 2507 (1964) amended by the Plant Quarantine Act (No. 3) B.E. 2551 (2008) with particular provisions that may restrict the right and freedom of any person in which Section 29 together with Section 32, Section 33, Section 41 and Section 43 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand permits by virtue of the law. The Director-General of Department of Agriculture through the recommendation of the Plant Quarantine Committee, hereby announces the conditions that have to be met in order to import apple fruit from Canada as follows:

1. This notification shall be called “Notification of Department of Agriculture, Re: Conditions for Import of Apple Fruit from Canada B.E. 2555 (2012)”.
2. This notification shall enter into force thirty days after the date of its proclamation in the Government Gazette.

3. Plant Species

Apple fruit (*Malus domestica*)

4. Quarantine Pests of Concern

A list of quarantine pests of current concern to the Kingdom of Thailand for apple fruit from Canada is given in **Attachment**.

5. Responsible Organizations

- 5.1 Kingdom of Thailand: Department of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as DOA)
- 5.2 Canada: Canadian Food Inspection Agency (hereinafter referred to as CFIA)

6. Import Permit

Import permit issued by DOA is required.

7. Means of Conveyance

Apple fruit must be imported from a port in Canada to a designated port in the Kingdom of Thailand by sea cargo or air cargo.

8. Production Areas

8.1 Apple fruit must be produced and sourced from commercial orchards in Canada registered by CFIA or under a CFIA-approved system, where the CFIA designated as production areas for export to the Kingdom of Thailand and the DOA has approved prior to export.

8.2 Apple fruit produced in the following provinces in Canada are permitted to import to the Kingdom of Thailand.

8.2.1 British Columbia

9. Requirements for Orchard

9.1 All orchards in designated production areas involved in the export of apple fruit to the Kingdom of Thailand must be registered by CFIA or under a CFIA-approved system. CFIA must verify that these orchards are monitored and that fruit is produced free of quarantine pests. Copies of the registration records must be made available to DOA upon requested. CFIA is required to verify orchard registration prior to commencement of exports.

9.2 Growers of registered orchards must implement good agricultural practice (GAP). This includes maintaining of orchard sanitation and the implementation of integrated pest management or other pest control measures to ensure that quarantine pests of concern to the Kingdom of Thailand are adequately managed.

9.3 CFIA must provide information on the management program undertaken for apple fruit throughout the growing season when required by DOA.

10. Requirements for Packinghouse

10.1 All packinghouses involved in the export of apple fruit to the Kingdom of Thailand must be registered with and monitored by CFIA. Copies of the registration records must be made available to DOA upon requested. CFIA is required to register packinghouses prior to commencement of export.

- 10.2 Packinghouses are required to source apple fruit only from CFIA registered commercial orchards in designated production areas to facilitate trace back. Records of growers supplying apple fruit for export to the Kingdom of Thailand must be maintained by packinghouses and made available to DOA upon request.
- 10.3 Packinghouses are required to have a well documented Standard Operation Procedures (SOP), which describes in detail all processes related to grading, handling and packing of apple fruit.
- 10.4 An audit must be conducted by CFIA prior to registration of packinghouses and then done at least annually. Packinghouses must be responsible for maintaining all documentation.
- 10.5 Inspection of fruit for freedom from quarantine pests must be done within the registered packinghouses.

11. Requirements for Packing and Labeling

- 11.1 Packing material may be made of corrugated fiber-board which can be manufactured either from recycled material or virgin material. Only clean, new cartons are allowed.
- 11.2 Apple fruit must be packed in a carton which is free from soil, sand and contaminating plant materials e.g. leaves, stem, plant debris or other potential carriers of quarantine pests.
- 11.3 If apple fruit is shipped to the Kingdom of Thailand in loose cartons, the following information “EXPORT TO THAILAND” must be appeared on each carton. However, if apple fruit is shipped to the Kingdom of Thailand on pallets, it is allowable to have the following information “EXPORT TO THAILAND” appearing on each side.
- 11.4 All consignments of apple fruit destined to the Kingdom of Thailand using solid wood packing material must comply with ISPM No. 15: *Regulation of Wood Packaging Material in International Trade*.

12. Export Inspection

- 12.1 The consignment must be inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free from any quarantine pest specified in **Attachment**.
- 12.2 In case of quarantine pests as specified in **Attachment** are found, the consignment must be exported to the Kingdom of Thailand after disinfection/disinfestations or removing all of the pests.

13. Phytosanitary Certification

- 13.1 A phytosanitary certificate (PC) issue by CFIA is required. The original copy must accompany every consignment to the Kingdom of Thailand and bear the following additional declaration:

“The consignment of apple fruit was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of apple fruit from Canada to Thailand”

- 13.2 The common name and scientific name of the apple fruit and container and seal numbers (for sea freight) must be recorded on the phytosanitary certificate.

14. Import Inspection

- 14.1 When the consignments arrive at the point of entry in the Kingdom of Thailand, the import inspection must be conducted after confirming the respective documents accompanying the consignments concerned.
- 14.2 A representative sample of the consignments will be randomly selected, at the inspector’s discretion, and examined to determine if pests are present. If live pests are found, samples will normally be sent for laboratory identification, and the consignments held pending the results.
- 14.3 For consignments of fruit of less than 1,000 units, the sample size is either 450 units or 100% of consignment. For consignments of fruit of greater than or equal to 1,000 units, then 600 units are to be sampled.
- 14.4 In case of quarantine pests of the Kingdom of Thailand concern as stipulate in **Attachment** are found during import inspection, the consignment must be either destroyed or re-exported or treated with appropriated treatment (if available) at the importer’s expenses.
- 14.5 If any live organism of potential quarantine concern to the Kingdom of Thailand not listed in **Attachment** is found, the consignment shall be re-exported, destroyed or treated with appropriated treatment (if available) at the importer’s expenses. The DOA reserved the right to temporary suspension of import from the identified pathway until a risk assessment of intercepted organisms is determined.

15. Audit of Export Procedures

- 15.1 The export of apple fruit from production areas indicated in Section 8 in Canada to the Kingdom of Thailand shall only initiate after the DOA has already audited export certification procedures. The costs of such audits must be borne by Canada.

- 15.2 In the event of a suspension of import, DOA may audit export certification procedures in Canada prior to a decision being taken on resumption of import. Where DOA has determined that such audits are necessary, the costs of these audits must be borne by Canada.

Issued on 18 May B.E. 2555 (2012)

Mr. Jirakorn Kosaisevi

Director-General
Department of Agriculture

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- The Government Gazette: Vol. ..., Special Part .. , Page .., Date
 - UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION
 - This is an English translation. In case of any difference in meaning between the Thai text and the English translation, the Thai text shall be applied.

List of Quarantine Pests of Apple Fruit from Canada
Attached to Notification of Department of Agriculture
Re: Conditions for Import of Apple Fruit from Canada B.E. 2555 (2012)

Scientific name	Common name
Insects	
Order Coleoptera	
Family Curculionidae	
<i>Pantomorus cervinus</i>	Fuller's rose beetle
Order Hemiptera	
Family Coccidae	
<i>Parthenolecanium corni</i>	European fruit lecanium
Family Diaspididae	
<i>Diaspidiotus ostreaeformis</i>	pear oyster scale
<i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i>	oystershell scale
Family Pseudococcidae	
<i>Phenacoccus aceris</i>	apple mealybug
Order Lepidoptera	
Family Noctuidae	
<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	pearly underwing moth
<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>	fall armyworm
Mites	
Family Tenuipalpidae	
<i>Brevipalpus obovatus</i>	scarlet tea mite
Family Tetranychidae	
<i>Tetranychus pacificus</i>	pacific spider mite
Plant pathogens	
Fungus	
<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>	brown rot of fruit