



Notification of Department of Agriculture
Re: Conditions for Import of Coconuts from the Republic of Indonesia
B.E. 2554 (2011)

The Department of Agriculture has completed pest risk analysis for commercial importation of coconut from the Republic of Indonesia.

By virtue of the provisions of Section 8 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 coconuts from the Republic of Indonesia as follows:

1. Plant Species

Coconuts (*Cocos nucifera*) covered by this notification are:

- 1.1 Mature dehusked coconuts
- 1.2 Copra (dried meat)

2. Responsible Organizations

- 2.1 Kingdom of Thailand: Department of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as DOA)
- 2.2 Republic of Indonesia: Agency for Agricultural Quarantine (hereinafter referred to as AAQ)

3. Import Permit

- 3.1 Import permit issued by DOA is required.
- 3.2 Applicants who are eligible to apply for permit to import coconuts must operate coconut processing plant.

4. Means of Conveyance

Coconuts must be imported from a port in the Republic of Indonesia to a designated port in the Kingdom of Thailand by sea or land cargo.

5. Requirements for Import

5.1 Mature dehusked coconuts

5.1.1 Almost all of fibrous husk must be removed from coconuts. Only a small part of fibrous husk is remained on the fruit. Picture of allowable mature dehusked coconuts is shown in **Attachment 1**.

5.1.2 Coconuts must not have parts of “entire” leaves (without leaflets) and young shoot.

5.1.3 Coconuts must be subjected to methyl bromide fumigation at specified dosages prior to export in order to destroy germination.

Temperature	Dosage rate (gram/cu.m)	Exposure period (hour)
21 ° C or over	32	24
16-20 ° C	40	24
11-15 ° C	48	24
10 ° C	56	24

5.1.4 A fumigation certificate issued by AAQ-registered fumigation companies must accompany every consignment of coconuts exporting to the Kingdom of Thailand.

5.2 Copra (dried meat)

Exporting dried coconut meat must be packed only in AAQ-registered packinghouses which are certified good manufacturing practice (GMP). Packinghouses are required to have a well documented standard operation procedure (SOP), which describes in detail all processes related to grading, handling and packing of coconut meat.

6. Requirements for Packing

6.1 Coconuts must be packaged in bags that are new, clean and closed after packing.

6.2 Coconuts must be packaged in bags free from soil, sand and contaminating plant materials e.g. leaves, stems, plant debris or other potential carriers of quarantine pests.

7. Export Inspection

- 7.1 The consignment must be randomly inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free from pests
- 7.2 In case of mature dehusked coconuts, the consignment must be undergone treatment specified in Section 5.1.3.

8. Phytosanitary Certification

- 8.1 A phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by AAQ is required. The original copy must accompany every consignment to the Kingdom of Thailand.
- 8.2 For mature dehusked coconuts, 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.
- 8.3 The common name and container and seal numbers must be recorded on the phytosanitary certificate.

9. Import Inspection

- 9.1 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 with the consignments concerned.
- 9.2 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.
- 9.3 For consignments of mature dehusked coconuts of less than 1000 units, the sample size is either 450 units or 100% of consignment. For consignments of greater than or equal to 1000 units, then 600 units are to be sampled.
- 9.4 If any live organism of potential quarantine concern to the Kingdom of Thailand is found, the consignment shall be re-exported, destroyed or treated with appropriated treatment (if available) at the importer's expenses. DOA will notify AAQ on non-compliance and, depending on the circumstances, may temporary suspension of import.
- 9.5 For mature dehusked coconuts, if the "entire" leaves (without leaflets) and young shoot are detected during import inspection, the consignment must be either re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expenses.

- 10.** This notification shall enter into force a day after the date of its proclamation in the Royal Gazette.

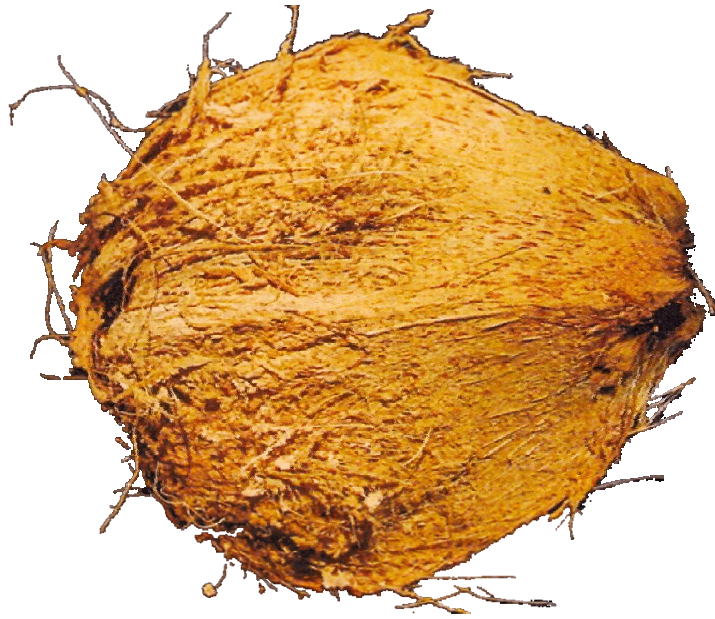
Issued on 27 April B.E. 2554 (2011)

Mr. Jirakorn Kosaisevi

Director-General
Department of Agriculture

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- 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.

Picture of Mature Dehusked Coconuts
Attached to Notification of Agriculture
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Mature dehusked coconuts with a small part of fibrous husk