

Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Host Fruits of Peach Fruit Moth (*Carposina sasakii*) from Japan

Promulgated by BAPHIQ on February 3, 2006.

Amended by COA on July 29, 2008, August 3, 2010 and by MOA on July 31, 2024.

(In case of any discrepancy between the Chinese text and the English translation thereof, the Chinese text shall govern.)

1. The importation of fresh fruits of *Malus* spp. (apples), *Pyrus* spp. (pears), *Prunus persica* (peaches) and *Prunus americana*, *P. domestica* and *P. salicina* (plums) (referred to as “fresh fruits” in the following sections) from Japan to Taiwan must be in compliance with the following requirements. Other fresh host fruits of peach fruit moth (*Carposina sasakii*) are prohibited to export to Taiwan.
2. Requirements for supplying orchards
 - 2.1 The pest control center of each fruit production (metropolis/to, circuits/do, prefectures/fu, prefectures/ken—all referred to as “prefectures” in the following sections) in Japan shall monitor the infestation of peach fruit moth, and provided the infestation reports and appropriate pest control methods to supplying orchards for their reference. The pest control measures or control calendar shall be provided to the inspector(s) of Japanese pest control authorities and the plant quarantine authority of Taiwan (hereinafter referred to as APHIA) during annual on-site inspection for reference.
 - 2.2 Supplying orchards shall conduct the pest control measures of peach fruit moth under the direction of pest control authorities in prefectures and keep the pest control records.
 - 2.3 Supplying orchards in compliance with the aforementioned requirements shall be registered by respective prefectures. The prefectures shall provide a list of the registered code, address, type of fruits produced, and name of producers for verification.
3. Requirements for packinghouses
 - 3.1 Apparatus of packinghouses
 - 3.1.1 Fresh fruits for export to Taiwan shall be stored in appropriate apparatus that prevents the infestation of peach fruit moth during delivery from supplying orchards to packinghouses from April to October every year.
 - 3.1.2 Non-sex pheromone traps (such as sticky boards or lights traps) shall be set up in

the fruits entering area, sorting area, packing area and storage area during the packing process from April to October every year. If any peach fruit moth is found, all pests must be eliminated and pest control measures of packinghouses shall be implemented.

3.1.3 Packinghouses must be equipped with sufficient lights and appropriate sorting apparatus for performing selections and inspections of fresh fruits.

3.1.4 All packinghouses shall have at least one qualified technician who is capable of identifying the infestation of peach fruit moth and trained by Japanese pest control authorities. The technician must fully participate in the sorting process, examine and remove any fresh fruit with possible infestation. The documents of the technician's trainings and qualifications shall be kept by the packinghouse for verification.

3.2 Packinghouse Procedures

3.2.1 All fresh fruits for export to Taiwan shall be from supplying orchards mentioned in provisions 2 of this requirement. From April to October every year, if fresh fruit from non-approved orchards are to be stored in the same packinghouse, complete separation is required, and the packing shall not be conducted simultaneously.

3.2.2 Packinghouses must be cleaned up before sorting and packing every day, pesticide spray shall also be conducted, if necessary.

3.2.3 During the sorting process, infested fresh fruits shall be removed from packinghouses and destroyed.

3.2.4 Only packinghouses that have registered by Japanese pest control authorities and have strict pest control equipments are allowed to conduct packing in the nighttime during April to October every year.

3.3 Packinghouses shall keep the records of the supplying orchards and pest control of peach fruit moth, and shall provide the records to the inspectors of Japanese pest control authorities and APHIA during annual on-site inspection for verification.

3.4 Requirements for packing materials

3.4.1 Fresh fruits shall be packed by using new packing material.

3.4.2 Each package shall be labeled the names of the fruits, production site (prefectures) and the names or registered codes of packinghouses.

3.5 Cartons containing fresh fruits shall be closely packed. If fresh fruits are not closely packed, the following measures shall be taken to prevent pest infestation.

3.5.1 Packed fresh fruits shall be stored in closed warehouses and separated from fresh fruits that have not been packed.

3.5.2 Packed fresh fruits shall be transported by closed vehicles to ports or airports from April to October every year.

3.6 Packinghouses meeting the aforementioned requirements shall register by Japanese pest control authorities and provide a list (including the names, registered codes, addresses, types of packed fresh fruits, and if conduct packing in the nighttime) of packinghouses to APHIA before annual on-site inspection for verification.

3.7 If there are any newly registered packinghouses after annual on-site inspection, Japanese pest control authorities shall renew the original list and send it to APHIA. Inspectors from APHIA shall be dispatched to Japan for inspection and approval if necessary.

4. On-site inspection

4.1 In April every year, Japanese pest control authorities shall formally invite APHIA to send quarantine inspector(s) to Japan to perform on-site inspection of supplying orchards of peaches and plums and packinghouses. All necessary expenses shall be borne by Japan.

4.2 In July every year, Japanese pest control authorities shall formally invite APHIA to send quarantine inspector(s) to Japan to perform inspection of supplying orchards of apples and pears and packinghouses. All necessary expenses shall be borne by Japan.

4.3 The exporting season of Japanese fresh fruits is from January 1 to December 31 each year. The dates will be calculated based upon on-board-date.

5. Export Inspection

5.1 Japanese pest control authorities shall ensure fresh fruits do not been infested by peach fruit moth during export inspection.

5.2 Japanese pest control authorities shall ensure fresh fruits imported to Taiwan are packed by registered packinghouses.

5.3 Japanese pest control authorities shall take the following measures to ensure that the fresh fruits infested by peach fruit moth are not exported to Taiwan.

5.3.1 Random sampling and inspection according to the type of fresh fruit and individual packinghouses.

5.3.2 At least 2% of the consignments more than 5,000 fresh fruits shall be inspected. Consignments less than 5,000 fresh fruits shall be inspected at least 100 fresh fruits.

- 5.4 Japanese pest control authorities shall issue the phytosanitary certificate after fresh fruits passed the export inspection, and states that the fresh fruits have been inspected and found free from peach fruit moth and other quarantine pests designated by APHIA. On the phytosanitary certificate, the production sites (prefectures), the date of export inspection and the names or code numbers of packinghouses shall also be declared.
- 5.5 If any living peach fruit moth is found during export inspection, Japanese pest control authorities shall take the following measures.
- 5.5.1 The consignment shall be denied entry to Taiwan and is not allowed to apply for re-inspection.
- 5.5.2 The packinghouse shall suspend packing of fresh fruits that are exported to Taiwan. Fresh fruits that have already been packed are also denied to export to Taiwan. Fresh fruits passed export inspection and obtained phytosanitary certificate are allowed to export to Taiwan.
- 5.5.3 The packing of fresh fruits exported to Taiwan shall be resumed only after the cause of infestation clarified and effective measures to improve the situation are taken by Japanese pest control authorities.
- 5.5.4 Japanese pest control authorities shall notify APHIA of the occurrence, investigation, and conditions of improvement of previous situations.
- 5.6 If fresh fruits passed export inspection are not exported to Taiwan immediately, they shall be stored in appropriate apparatus that prevents the infestation of pests. Fresh fruits not exported within 14 days after passing the export inspection must be re-inspected before exportation and a new phytosanitary certificate shall be issued. If fresh fruits packed by the suspended packinghouse passed the export inspection but not exported within 14 days, the consignment could not be applied for re-inspection.
6. Requirements for transshipment
- Fresh fruits transshipped through other countries or districts shall meet the requirements of the “Quarantine Requirements for Transshipment of Plants or Plant Products through Countries or Districts Where Designated Diseases or Pests Are Known to Occur.”
7. Import inspection
- 7.1 Procedures, methods, and sampling of import inspection are based on the “Plant Protection and Quarantine Act” and other related quarantine regulations.
- 7.2 If the consignment is not accompanied with the phytosanitary certificate issued by Japanese pest control authorities, or if the phytosanitary certificate fails to comply with this requirement, the consignments shall be denied entry.
- 7.3 If the packing labels of the consignments fail to comply with this requirement, the

consignments shall be denied entry.

7.4 If any living peach fruit moth is found at airports or ports during import inspection, the consignments shall be destroyed or returned.

7.5 If peach fruit moth is found by APHIA during import inspection, APHIA shall immediately notify Japanese pest control authorities and provide a copy of the phytosanitary certificate, information on packing, pictures of pests and identification report.

8. Suspending and resuming exportation

8.1 After receiving the first notice of the infestation by peach fruit moth from APHIA, Japanese pest control authorities shall immediately suspend the export inspection and stop issuing phytosanitary certificates to packinghouses at the production sites (prefectures).

8.2 Fresh fruits from that suspended production sites (prefectures) that have passed export inspection and obtained a phytosanitary certificate prior to the suspension date shall be loaded on board traveling to Taiwan within 7 days and undergo stricter import inspection.

8.3 Fresh fruits from that suspended production sites (prefectures) that have passed export inspection and obtained a phytosanitary certificate but not yet exported within 14 days are not allowed to apply for export re-inspection after the suspension date.

8.4 The packinghouse and supplying orchard of the infested consignment shall be withdrawn for export to Taiwan for the remainder of the export season, and are not allowed to reapply for exportation until the next export season. Fresh fruits from that supplying orchard cannot be packed by other packinghouses and exported to Taiwan.

8.5 Japanese pest control authorities shall conduct an investigation, make necessary corrections and report the results of the investigation to APHIA. Suspension of exportation will be cancelled only after APHIA has approved of the report done by Japanese pest control authorities.

8.6 If live peach fruit moth is detected again from the fresh fruits export to Taiwan, APHIA will take measures according to provision 7.5 of this requirement. All importation of Japanese fresh fruits shall be fully suspended. Measures shall be taken according to provision 8.3 and 8.4 of this requirement.

8.7 Fresh fruits that have passed export inspection and obtained a phytosanitary certificate prior to the suspension date shall be loaded on board traveling to Taiwan within 7 days and undergo stricter import inspection.

8.8 Japanese pest control authorities shall conduct an investigation and make necessary

improvements after receiving the notice of fully suspended. The results of the investigation shall be sent to APHIA.

- 8.9 If the results of the investigation indicate a system failure and system improvement is required, Japanese pest control authorities shall provide APHIA with a report to ensure the results of correction. APHIA may send inspector(s) to conduct on-site verification of the correction measures. All necessary expenses shall be borne by Japan.
- 8.10 The suspension will be lifted only after APHIA reviews and approves the report sent by Japanese pest control authorities and (or) the on-site verification of any necessary actions taken to correct non-compliance.