

**i) For countries recognised by MPI as free of *P. ramorum***

The following Additional Declaration shall be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:  
“The plants have been sourced from a “Pest free area”, free from *Phytophthora ramorum*”

Note: The following countries are presently recognised by MPI as free of  
*Phytophthora ramorum*:  
Australia, Israel, Japan, and South Africa.

**ii) For countries with MPI approved programs (see below)**

The following Additional Declaration shall be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:  
“The plants have been sourced from a NZ MPI approved Pest Free Place of Production for *Phytophthora ramorum*”

Note: No countries presently have MPI approved Pest Free Place of Production programmes for  
*Phytophthora ramorum*.

Countries wishing to export *P. ramorum* host material to New Zealand under option ii are required to develop a *P. ramorum* pest free place of production program and present it to MPI for evaluation. Prior to accepting a program MPI Plant Imports will evaluate whether they meet the criteria below:

- systems to establish and maintain pest freedom;
- systems to establish and maintain an appropriate buffer zone (as defined by ISPM 10);
- verification that pest freedom has been attained or maintained. This must include laboratory testing of propagative material, water, soil or other growing media, and other material coming into contact with propagative material; and
- product identity, consignment integrity and phytosanitary security.

**iii) For nursery stock sourced from MPI approved offshore facilities**

Specific measures are detailed in the agreement between MPI and the approved facility.

### **2.2.1.12 Measures for *Xylella fastidiosa***

***The following measures only apply to nursery stock (whole plants, cuttings and dormant bulbs) identified within the schedule of special conditions as hosts of *Xylella fastidiosa*.***

- There is a CTO direction (CTOPlants: 2016004) in place for all nursery stock from Costa Rica.

**i) For countries recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa***

All phytosanitary certificates must be endorsed with the following additional declaration:

**“The plants in this consignment have only been grown in, and exported from, the country of origin [*insert country name*], which is free from *Xylella fastidiosa*”**

**ii) For all other countries**

***‘1. Additional declaration’ AND ‘2. Pre-determined testing in post entry quarantine’ must be met for nursery stock imported under this option.***

### 1. Additional declaration:

All phytosanitary certificates must be endorsed with the following additional declaration:

**“The plants in this consignment have only been grown in, and exported from, a “Pest free area” [insert area name] or “Pest free place of production” [insert place name], which is free from *Xylella fastidiosa*”.**

### 2. Pre-determined testing in post entry quarantine:

**PEQ:** Level 2 (unless a higher level of PEQ is required in the schedule of special conditions)

**Minimum period:** 6 months

The plants must be tested for *Xylella fastidiosa* during the PEQ period, at an MPI approved diagnostic facility, as described below:

- The minimum PEQ period will be 6 months, as this is the time required to complete growing inspections and testing for *Xylella fastidiosa*. For example:
  - For schedules which identify a minimum period of 3 months, the minimum PEQ period will be extended to 6 months
  - For schedules with a minimum period longer than 6 months, the longer period will apply.
- Samples must be collected and tested at the end of the summer (or ‘summer-like’) period;
  - The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1 “Pre-determined testing”
  - Plants shall be sampled from at least four positions; including a minimum of two young, fully expanded leaves at the top of the stem and two older leaves from a midway position
  - The samples must be tested by PCR for *Xylella fastidiosa*
  - All samples must test negative

#### iii) For nursery stock sourced from MPI approved offshore facilities

Specific measures are detailed in the agreement between MPI and the approved facility.

#### **Guidance:**

The following countries are not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*:

- **All countries in Europe, the America’s and the Caribbean**
- **Asia:** India, Taiwan
- **Near East:** Iran

The full list of countries which are not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be viewed on the website: [Xylella fastidiosa](#)

#### 2.2.1.13 Measures for *Phellinus noxius*

***The following measures only apply to whole plants including rooted cuttings (not dormant bulbs or unrooted cuttings), identified within the schedule of special conditions as hosts of Phellinus noxius***

#### i) For countries recognised by MPI as free from *Phellinus noxius*

The following Additional Declaration must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

“The plants have been sourced from a country free from *Phellinus noxius*”

**ii) For all other countries**

One of the following additional declarations must be endorsed on the phytosanitary certificate:

- a) “The plants were raised from seed/cuttings in soil-less rooting media in containers maintained out of contact with the soil”

**OR, for areas approved by MPI**

- b) “The plants have been sourced from a “Pest free area”, [*insert area name*], free from *Phellinus noxius*”.

**Guidance:**

Countries where *Phellinus noxius* is known to be present:

- **Africa:** Angola, Benin, Burkina, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Cote d’Ivoire Democratic Republic of Congo, Faso, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda
- **Asia:** Andaman Islands, China, Islands of China, East Indies, India, Indonesia, Islands of Japan, Malay Peninsula, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nicobar Islands, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Vietnam
- **Central America & Caribbean:** Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba
- **Oceania:** American Samoa, Australia (NSW, Queensland), Fiji, Mariana Islands, New Guinea, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Vanuatu

### 2.2.1.14 Post-Entry Quarantine

Following arrival in New Zealand all nursery stock, unless specified in the schedules of special entry conditions, must undergo a period of post entry quarantine (PEQ) in order to check for the presence of regulated pests and/or diseases.

PEQ will be carried out in a transitional facility registered in accordance with the Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants (MPI.STD.PEQ). The nursery stock must be actively growing throughout the quarantine period. The quarantine period:

- Will be a minimum of 3 months for species with a nursery stock import specification of ‘L2 (Basic)’ as indicated in the Plants Biosecurity Index (PBI); or
- Will be the minimum period stated in the schedule of special entry conditions

The quarantine period may be extended if material is slow growing, pests and diseases are detected, testing or treatments required.

The MPI Inspector has full authority to determine when the plant material may receive biosecurity clearance.

A list of MPI-accredited post entry quarantine facilities is available on MPI’s website: <http://www.mpi.govt.nz/news-and-resources/resources/registers-and-lists/post-entry/>

## 2.2.2 ENTRY CONDITIONS FOR TISSUE CULTURE

### 2.2.2.1 Labelling

Cultures must be clearly identified with their scientific name (genus and species).

### 2.2.2.2 Cleanliness & Tissue Culture Media

Cultures imported in growing media must have been grown in the vessel in which they are imported. The vessel (rigid container, bag or pottle) must be pest proof and transparent. The tissue culture medium must not contain fungicides or antibiotics. Plants in tissue culture must be produced in a facility under conditions that prevent contamination with regulated pests.

### 2.2.2.3 Phytosanitary Certificate

Cultures must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, certifying that the nursery stock has been inspected in the exporting country according to appropriate procedures and conforms with New Zealand's current entry conditions.

For **plantlets recently removed from *in-vitro* tissue culture**, the following additional declaration must be identified upon the phytosanitary certificate:

"These plantlets were removed from the original culture container(s) in which they were grown, not more than 48 hours before export, and have not been in contact with any other growing media".

### 2.2.2.4 Import Permit

An import permit is required when the schedule of special conditions states that:

- An import permit is a required document;
- The cultures require a period of growth in post entry quarantine;
- The cultures must meet the requirements of section 2.2.2.5 "Measures for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture" **and** the tissue cultures will be imported under section 2.2.2.5 part ii (requiring PEQ and pre-determined testing).

### 2.2.2.5 Measures for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture

*The following measures only apply to nursery stock (tissue cultures) identified within the schedule of special conditions as hosts of Xylella fastidiosa.*

#### i) **For countries recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa***

**OPTION 1: Both the tissue cultures AND the mother plants have only been grown in the country of origin, AND this can be certified by the exporting NPPO.**

All phytosanitary certificates must be endorsed with the following additional declaration:

**"The tissue cultures/plants in-vitro in this consignment, and the plants they were derived from, have only been grown in the country of origin, [insert country name], which is free from *Xylella fastidiosa*".**

**Note:** PEQ is not required for tissue cultures imported under this option, unless PEQ is a requirement of the schedule of special entry conditions.

**OPTION 2: *The country of origin of the mother plants is not the same as the country of origin of the tissue cultures.***

The tissue cultures must meet the requirements for tissue cultures from all other countries.

ii) **For all other countries**

*'1. Additional declaration' AND '2. Pre-determined testing in post entry quarantine' must be met for tissue cultures imported under this option.*

**1. Additional declaration:**

All phytosanitary certificates must be endorsed with the following additional declaration:

**“The tissue cultures/plants in-vitro in this consignment, and the plants they were derived from, have only been grown in a “Pest free area” [insert area name] or “Pest free place of production” [insert place name], which is free from *Xylella fastidiosa*”.**

**2. Pre-determined testing in post entry quarantine:**

**PEQ:** Level 2 (unless a higher level of PEQ is required in the schedule of special conditions)

**Minimum period:** 6 months (in the PEQ greenhouse)

The plants must be tested for *Xylella fastidiosa* during the PEQ period, at an MPI approved diagnostic facility, as described below:

- The minimum PEQ period will be 6 months, as this is the time required to complete growing season inspections and testing for *Xylella fastidiosa*. For example:
  - For schedules which identify a minimum period of 3 months, the minimum PEQ period will be extended to 6 months
  - For schedules with a minimum period longer than 6 months, the longer period will apply.
- Samples must be collected and tested at the end of the summer (or ‘summer-like’) period;
  - The unit for testing is defined in section 2.3.2.1 “Pre-determined testing”.
  - Plants shall be sampled from at least four positions; including a minimum of two young, fully expanded leaves at the top of the stem and two older leaves from a midway position.
  - The samples must be tested by PCR for *Xylella fastidiosa*
  - All samples must test negative

iii) **For nursery stock sourced from MPI approved offshore facilities**

Specific measures are detailed in the agreement between MPI and the approved facility.

**Guidance:**

The following countries are not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa*:

- **All countries in Europe, the America’s and the Caribbean**
- **Asia:** India, Taiwan
- **Near East:** Iran

The full list of countries which are not recognised by MPI as free from *Xylella fastidiosa* can be viewed on the website: [Xylella fastidiosa](#)

### 2.2.2.6 Post-Entry Quarantine for tissue cultures

Tissue cultures only require a period of post entry quarantine in order to check for the presence of regulated pests and/or diseases when the schedule of special conditions states:

- The cultures require a period of growth in post entry quarantine; AND/OR
- The cultures must meet the requirements of section 2.2.2.5 “Measures for *Xylella fastidiosa* on tissue culture” **and** will be imported under section 2.2.2.5 part ii (requiring PEQ and pre-determined testing).

Post entry quarantine will be carried out in a transitional facility registered in accordance with the Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants (MPI.STD.PEQ). The nursery stock must be actively growing throughout the quarantine period. The quarantine period:

- Will be the minimum period stated in the schedule of special entry conditions, which may be extended if pre-determined testing is required.
- May be extended if material is slow growing, pests and diseases are detected, testing or treatments required.

Tissue cultures must be deflasked into a PEQ greenhouse for the completion of growing season inspections and testing, unless the schedule of special conditions states that they must be held in a PEQ Tissue culture laboratory:

- For tissue cultures that must be held in a PEQ Tissue culture laboratory for the duration of the PEQ period, the quarantine period will begin when the plants arrive at the PEQ facility and are held under the conditions specified in the schedule of special conditions (e.g. temperature requirements). Sub-culturing during the PEQ period must not occur.
- For tissue cultures that must be grown in a PEQ greenhouse, the quarantine period will begin when the plants are deflasked in the greenhouse. Prior to deflasking tissue cultures into the PEQ greenhouse, individual imported tissue culture plantlets may be sub-cultured to enable multiplication of tissue-cultured plant material during the PEQ period, as described below.
  - At least one sub-culture must be developed to the stage where it can be deflasked and transferred to the glasshouse for the completion of growing season inspections and testing. In cases where only one culture is obtained from the first round of sub-culturing, a culture for deflasking must be taken during the first appropriate multiplication. Traceability must be maintained to the individual imported tissue culture plantlet.
  - Other subcultures derived from the same individual imported tissue culture plantlet may be kept in culture at a PEQ Tissue culture laboratory, and may be multiplied further during the PEQ period. The level of PEQ Tissue culture laboratory must be the same (or higher) as that required for the greenhouse plants; however, a Level 3 tissue culture laboratory is suitable for species which require either a Level 3A or 3B PEQ greenhouse. Provided traceability to the individual imported tissue culture plantlet (and greenhouse plant) is maintained, this progeny may also be given biosecurity clearance.

The MPI Inspector has full authority to determine when the plant material may receive biosecurity clearance.

### 2.2.3 IMPORTATION OF POLLEN

*The schedule of special conditions must list pollen as an approved commodity type for*