

# Quarantine requirements for the importation of fresh apples from Canada to Taiwan

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

Promulgated by MOA on June 28, 2024.

1. The importation of fresh apples (*Malus* spp.) from Canada to Taiwan shall be regulated pursuant to the “Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Plants or Plant Products into the Republic of China” along with the regulations in this requirement.
2. Requirements for supplying orchards
  - 2.1 The supplying orchards from Canada to Taiwan shall use one or a combination of the following measures to control codling moth:
    - 2.1.1 Codling moth sex pheromone trapping network: Traps must be installed in the fields of supplying orchards before apple trees reach their full bloom stage. For supplying orchards up to (including) 8 hectares in size, one trap per hectare is required. If an orchard exceeds eight hectares, an additional trap is used for every two additional hectares. Traps are checked on a weekly basis. Pheromone lures are replaced at appropriate intervals. If the codling moth is detected and the population density reaches 3 or more moths per trap per week, the supplemental control measure must be applied.
    - 2.1.2 Codling moth mating disruption: A minimum of one high concentration of pheromone trap is required for each

supplying orchard. The pheromone trap is used to verify the proper functioning of the codling moth mating disruption.

- 2.2 The CFIA (hereinafter referred to as CFIA) or persons approved by the CFIA shall maintain records of codling moth trap catches in each supplying apple orchard and shall provide this information to plant quarantine authority of Taiwan (hereinafter referred to as APHIA) on request.
  - 2.3 Growers shall maintain records of codling moth control activities in the supplying orchards for audit and shall provide this information to CFIA and APHIA on request.
  - 2.4 All grower lots produced in the province of British Columbia shall originate from apple orchards that are under area-wide codling moth management (Sterile Insect Release Program; SIR) by CFIA or persons approved by CFIA.
3. Requirements for packinghouses and cold storage warehouses
    - 3.1 Packinghouses and cold storage warehouses must be registered by the CFIA.
    - 3.2 The CFIA shall provide the list of registered packinghouses and cold storage warehouses to APHIA prior to the export season (from 1 September to 31 August of the following year) each year. The name, registration number and address of the packinghouse / cold storage warehouses (address, city and province) shall be included in this list.
    - 3.3 Before the packing season, packinghouses shall be checked by CFIA inspectors to ensure that all requirements are met. APHIA may send inspector(s) to jointly perform this activity.
    - 3.4 Apples for export to Taiwan must come from supplying orchards

that meet the requirements described in Section 2. If there are apples in the packinghouses or cold storages that come from supplying orchards that do not meet the requirements described in Section 2 then these apples must be kept separate from apples for export to Taiwan.

- 3.5 Packinghouses shall be equipped with insect-proof equipment. Windows or air holes must be covered with a screen of fine meshes with diameter of 1.6 mm or less. Entrances or doors shall be equipped with air curtains (where air is blown downwards), rubber curtains, or other insect-proof equipment.
- 3.6 Packinghouses must be equipped with apple sorting apparatus.
- 3.7 Apples must be sorted prior to packing to remove deformed and damaged apples. Culled apples shall be placed in containers and discarded or destroyed every day.
- 3.8 Packinghouses must have trained personnel available to identify apple fruits infested by codling moth, and carry out the pre-inspection sampling and visual examinations.
- 3.9 Packinghouses shall provide adequate equipment, including lighting, for carrying out visual examinations and other related work.
- 3.10 Appropriate control measures should be taken to eliminate any live quarantine pests inside the packinghouse at the beginning of the export season. If it is deemed necessary, additional sanitation measures should be taken in order to keep the packinghouse clean.
- 3.11 If the boxes used for packaging have air holes, these air holes shall be sealed with a screen of fine meshes having diameters of 1.6 mm or less, or the transport shall be conducted in completely

sealed conditions to prevent pest infestation.

3.12 Measures shall be taken to mitigate the risk of pest contamination when packed apples are transported from the packinghouses to vessels or containers.

3.13 Packing facilities must implement and maintain a traceability system that allows apples to be traced back to the grower lot. The name and/or the registration number of the packinghouse must either be on each carton of fruit or on a pallet tag affixed to each pallet of fruit. In addition, the grower lot and the date when the fruit was packed and/or pre-sized shall be identified on each carton.

#### 4. Pre-inspection procedures

4.1 A random sample of 600 apples per grower lot will be collected either prior to sorting or from the cull bins. Each fruit will be individually examined for signs of codling moth damage or other symptoms caused by pests or diseases (stings, insect holes/tunnels, etc.). All apples with signs of codling moth damage shall be cut and visually examined for the presence of codling moth. A minimum of 60 fruits from the sample are to be cut.

4.2 If two or more apples with codling moth damage or two or more dead codling moths are detected, during the pre-inspection that particular grower lot will be rejected and cannot be exported to Taiwan.

4.3 If any live codling moth are found during the pre-inspection, that particular grower lot will be rejected and cannot be exported to Taiwan. In addition, all apples from the same supplying orchard shall be ineligible for export to Taiwan for the remainder of the

export season.

4.4 Packinghouses shall keep their pre-inspection records for audit and provide these records to the CFIA and APHIA on request.

5. Export inspection procedure

5.1 CFIA officials shall inspect an equivalent of 2 percent of the cartons in a shipment. All fruits in each carton or carton equivalent shall be individually examined for signs of codling moth damage (stings, insect holes/tunnels, etc.). All apples with signs of codling moth damage shall be cut and visually examined for the presence of codling moth, with a minimum of 2 fruits (or 1 percent) per carton or carton equivalent to be cut.

5.2 If more than 0.5 percent of the apples are found with codling moth stings during export inspection, CFIA officials shall not issue the phytosanitary certificate.

5.3 If two or more apples are found with insect holes/tunnels (defined as feeding injury that extends below the skin of the fruit and well into the flesh), or any regulated pests concerned by APHIA are found during export inspection, CFIA officials shall not issue the phytosanitary certificate.

5.4 If any live codling moth are found during the export inspection that particular grower lot will be rejected, and will not be exported to Taiwan. In addition, the CFIA shall immediately terminate the export qualifications of the orchard block that supplied the rejected grower lot for the remainder of the season. All apples produced in the same orchard block as the rejected grower lot will be ineligible for export to Taiwan for the remainder of the export season. CFIA shall conduct an investigation to identify and

address any deficiencies in the system.

5.5 A rejected grower lot will not be reconditioned or resubmitted for inspection.

5.6 Fruit consignments that are not exported within two weeks of the inspection date must be re-inspected by a CFIA official prior to shipping and a new phytosanitary certificate shall be issued.

## 6. Export certification activities

6.1 Apples approved and exported to Taiwan shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by CFIA.

6.2 The name and/or the registration number of the packinghouse and location (city and province) must be included on the phytosanitary certificate.

6.3 The phytosanitary certificate will include an additional declaration stating “The fruit has been inspected and found free from *Cydia pomonella*, *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Frankliniella occidentalis*, *Rhagoletis pomonella*, and *Anarsia lineatella*.” Should the pest list be changed and the quarantine requirements for Canadian apples be revised by APHIA, the additional declaration shall be amended accordingly.

## 7. Safeguarding requirements for transportation

7.1 Apple consignments transiting through third countries or districts must follow the “Quarantine Requirements for Transshipment of Plants or Plant Products through Countries or Districts Where Designated Diseases or Pests Are Known to Occur.”

7.2 During shipping and upon arrival, the lock of the ship’s compartment or seal of the container shall not be unlocked or broken by anyone other than APHIA inspectors or the personnel

of other governmental agencies.

8. Import inspection procedure

- 8.1 Procedures, methods and frequency of import inspection are based on the "Plant Protection and Quarantine Act" and other related regulations.
- 8.2 APHIA will verify that phytosanitary certificates issued by CFIA conform to the requirements described in Section 6.
- 8.3 Consignments, which lack phytosanitary certificates issued by CFIA or fail to meet import inspection requirements, shall be denied entry.
- 8.4 If any live codling moth is found during import inspection at port of entry, the consignment will be re-exported or destroyed.
- 8.5 APHIA will immediately notify CFIA of the detection of codling moth. APHIA will provide all information on the end panel of the carton from which the live codling moth was found and a copy of the phytosanitary certificate(s) issued for that shipment.
- 8.6 When CFIA receives the notification from APHIA, CFIA shall immediately suspend all inspections and phytosanitary certification of fruit from the identified grower lot and packinghouse. The export qualifications of the supplying orchard associated with that particular grower lot shall be terminated immediately for the remainder of the season. Any shipments from the packinghouse that were inspected prior to the date of suspension will remain eligible for export to Taiwan, provided they have a "loaded-on-board date" within 3 days of the suspension date. Shipments from this packinghouse shall be subject to more stringent import inspection. Should any live

codling moth be detected during import inspections of these consignments, Sections 8.4 and 8.5 shall be applied.

8.7 A confirmation of the identity of the packinghouse, location and suspension date shall be provided to APHIA by CFIA.

8.8 Apples from other supplying orchards and packinghouses shall remain eligible to export to Taiwan, but shall be subject to stringent import inspection.

9. If any live codling moth is detected during import inspections of apples from Canada, the following actions shall be applied, in addition to those described in Sections 8.4 to 8.8.

9.1 CFIA should conduct an investigation and implement any necessary corrections within fourteen days of receiving the notification from APHIA. CFIA should provide a written investigation report to APHIA within another fourteen days (28 days after receiving the notification) identifying specific corrective actions taken.

9.2 If the results of the investigation do not indicate any failure of the packinghouse, CFIA should provide APHIA a written investigation report and lift the suspension of the packinghouse simultaneously.

9.3 If the results of the investigation show a failure due to the packinghouse, CFIA should provide APHIA a written report of the corrective actions to be made. The suspension of the packinghouse will be lifted after APHIA reviews and approves the CFIA report and receives verification from CFIA that any necessary actions taken to correct the non-compliance have been implemented.

- 9.4 If the suspended supplying orchard and packinghouse are registered to export apples to Taiwan next year, they are to be inspected by APHIA during the next audit to ensure that the corrections have been implemented.
- 9.5 Detection of codling moth in any shipment of apples originating from the same packinghouse during the same export season will result in the suspension of the packinghouse from the export program for the remainder of the season. Sections 8.4 to 8.8 shall be applied.
- 9.6 If there are subsequent detections of codling moth from different packinghouses, Section 9 and Sections 8.4 to 8.8 shall be applied.
- 9.7 The entire export program of apples shall be suspended, if three packinghouses are disqualified from exporting apples to Taiwan in the same export season.
- 9.8 If the export program is suspended, any apple consignments inspected and certified by CFIA prior to receiving the notification from APHIA remain eligible to export to Taiwan; provided they originate from non-suspended packinghouses and were inspected within 14 days of shipping. The shipments shall be subject to a more stringent import inspection. Should any live codling moths be detected, Section 9 and Sections 8.4 to 8.7 shall be applied.
- 9.9 Upon receipt of the notification of the suspension of the export program, CFIA shall conduct an investigation and make any necessary corrections. CFIA shall invite APHIA to send inspector(s) to join the investigation procedure. Any identified corrective measures should accompany the invitation. All expenses associated with the investigation shall be paid by the

Canadian side. CFIA should report the results of the investigation to APHIA for review. APHIA will provide a written response to the investigation report indicating reinstatement or identifying specific information or corrective action needed.

9.10 If the results of the investigation indicate a system failure and system improvement is required, CFIA shall provide APHIA with a report identifying improvements to be made.

9.11 The suspension of the export program will be lifted immediately after APHIA reviews and approves the CFIA report, and receives the verification from CFIA that the necessary actions taken to correct the non-compliance have been implemented.

9.12 Reinstatement of any suspended packinghouses and supplying orchards will occur no later than the beginning of the next export season.

## 10. Special requirements

10.1 The CFIA shall verify the SIR annually to make sure all the procedures are conducted in accordance with these requirements.

10.2 A minimum of two months prior to the export season each year, CFIA shall provide the list of registered packinghouses to APHIA and invite APHIA quarantine inspector(s) to perform an on-site export inspection jointly with CFIA inspectors.

10.3 CFIA may undertake the on-site inspection on behalf of APHIA based on the following criteria :

10.3.1 All packinghouses for this coming export season were previously audited by APHIA.

10.3.2 There were no serious deficiencies or problems are found, and no detections of live codling moth or other quarantine

pests of concern by APHIA during import inspections the previous export season.

10.3.3 On-site inspection was conducted by APHIA the previous year.

10.4 If the CFIA undertakes the on-site inspection on behalf of APHIA, the CFIA shall provide the report to APHIA within one month after the inspection.

10.5 The expenses associated with on-site inspections shall be paid by the Canadian side.