

Quarantine requirements for the importation of fresh carrots from areas where burrowing nematode (*Radopholus similis*) is known to occur in Australia

Promulgated by COA on January 16, 2012.

Amended 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 carrots (*Daucus carota* L.) from areas where burrowing nematode (*Radopholus similis* and *R. citrophilus*) is known to occur in Australia (New South Wales, Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia) must follow the “Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Plants or Plant Products into The Republic of China” and comply with this requirements.
2. Requirements for the designated production sites :
 - (1) Producers of each designated carrot production site must register with the Australian Department of Agriculture (DA) or organisations approved by DA (hereinafter referred to as “DA”). DA should issue a registration number to each designated production site.
 - (2) The designated production site must have clear delimitations with recognisable boundaries and be distinguishable from other carrot production areas. The nominated production site may be an entire farm, or blocks which are clearly defined within a farm; the exact location, boundaries and areas must be identified on a map. If the designated production site is for an entire farm, the land should be contiguous.
 - (3) DA must conduct an annual survey on the pest status of burrowing nematode in the designated production sites. If a soil testing survey was not conducted during the past 12 months or before sowing in the current production season, soil testing must be conducted before the harvest to confirm that the area is free of burrowing nematode.
 - (4) DA must conduct an audit annually to ensure compliance of the designated production sites with these quarantine requirements.
3. Benchmarks for soil testing
 - (1) If the designated production site is less than or equal to 10 hectares, 100 sampling positions should be selected; for each additional hectare, 10 more positions are to be sampled. Each sampling core should be 15 cm deep and contain a minimum of 10g soil.

- (2) Each soil sample should consist of mixed soil cores from a maximum of 200 sampling positions.
 - (3) Soil samples should be numbered and submitted to an Australian approved laboratory for nematode testing.
 - (4) Where carrots or other plants are growing in the designated production sites, the sampling positions should be chosen as close to the roots of these plants as possible.
 - (5) If nematodes in the genus *Radopholus* (*Radopholus* spp.) are found in the soil samples, the species of the nematodes should be identified.
 - (6) The producer must keep a record of the soil sample testing for reference.
4. Requirements on the operation of designated production sites
- (1) Producers should manage and control the pests that are of concern to Taiwan including burrowing nematode, stem nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci*) and white fringed beetle (*Naupactus leucoloma*).
 - (2) Producers should maintain a production diary with details of carrot varieties, sowing area, dates of sowing, control measures for pests and diseases and implementation dates, and including management measures for the movement and entry of machinery, vehicles, other equipment and people for the designated production site.
 - (3) If machinery, vehicles, other equipment and people arrive from areas where soil samples were not taken for the confirmation of absence of the burrowing nematode, they must have any soil removed or have been washed clean before they can enter into the designated production sites.
 - (4) Producers should maintain their production diary and DA should be responsible for auditing.
5. Requirements for harvest, packing and storage operation
- (1) During harvesting time, producers should keep records of the dates of harvest, the variety and the weight harvested or the number of field harvest containers used.
 - (2) After carrot harvesting, each field harvest container should be labelled with its designated production site registration number to ensure traceability of the product from harvest through to export.
 - (3) Carrots should only be packed and stored in establishments approved by DA. Managers of the packing or storage facilities

should maintain an operation diary to be made available for audit purposes.

- (4) After harvesting and during processing and packing, soil attached to the outer surface of the carrots should be removed.
- (5) Carrots from non-designated production sites should not be packed with carrots from the designated production sites at the same time; and should be stored separately.
- (6) Each export package should be clearly labelled with the designated production site registration number, packing run number or date and the establishment identification number for traceability purposes.

6. Confirmation of quarantine operation

- (1) DA should provide a list of designated production sites, packing and storage establishments to the plant quarantine authority of Taiwan (hereinafter referred to as APHIA). APHIA should be notified immediately should there be withdrawal or amendments to the designated production sites, packing or storage establishments.
- (2) In the first two years of trade of carrots under these quarantine requirements, DA should invite APHIA to conduct an audit on the operation of carrots for export to Taiwan annually. An invitation should be provided two months prior to the proposed audit dates. APHIA may send inspectors to conduct the audit. All costs associated with the audit visit should be borne by Australia.
- (3) If the Australian side have implemented the relevant measures set accordingly in these quarantine requirements to maintain its burrowing nematode pest free production areas, and when the following conditions are met, the audit may be conducted by DA on behalf of APHIA in that year, provided that DA should invite APHIA to conduct an audit at least once in every three years:
 1. The producers have been audited and approved by APHIA at least once within the past three years;
 2. Significant volume of trade has occurred in the previous year. The trade volume is enough for making an assessment that the production and export operations are in line with these quarantine requirements.
 3. There are no detections of burrowing nematode or other

APHIA designated quarantine pests during import quarantine inspection in the previous year.

(4) DA should inform APHIA immediately should there be any changes to the pest status of the burrowing nematode in Australia.

7. Export quarantine inspection procedures

(1) Export quarantine inspection should be conducted in packing or storage establishments approved by DA.

(2) DA should ensure that carrots for export to Taiwan meet the following requirements:

1. Carrots were sourced from designated production sites and in compliance with the relevant operation requirements.
2. Carrots were packaged in an approved packing establishment.
3. Carrots were stored in an approved storage establishment.

(3) Carrots that pass quarantine inspection should be accompanied with a phytosanitary certificate issued by DA with an additional declaration that the carrots have been inspected and found free of burrowing nematode and other APHIA designated quarantine pests.

8. Import Quarantine Inspection Measures

(1) The phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration issued by DA should comply with these quarantine requirements.

(2) Import quarantine procedure, measures, sampling and inspection should follow the “Plant Protection and Quarantine Act” and related regulations of Taiwan.

(3) If the contents listed on the phytosanitary certificate do not meet these quarantine requirements or other related regulations, the certificate should be re-submitted with correct information, or the consignment will be returned, re-exported or destroyed.

(4) Any quarantine pests other than burrowing nematode are detected in the carrots, the consignment will be treated in accordance with Taiwan’s relevant quarantine regulations and APHIA will inform the matter to DA immediately. DA should conduct an investigation and take appropriate corrective actions within seven days and report to APHIA.

(5) A carrot consignment would be prohibited into Taiwan if any of the following situations occur:

1. Carrots are sourced from non-designated carrot production sites.
2. The consignment is not accompanied with a phytosanitary

certificate issued by DA.

3. Soil is attached to the carrots.

- (6) If burrowing nematodes are detected in the imported carrots, APHIA will immediately inform Australia to suspend temporarily the export of carrots from the areas regulated by these quarantine requirements to Taiwan. The consignment is prohibited into Taiwan and will be returned or destroyed.
- (7) DA should immediately suspend the export of carrots from the areas regulated by these quarantine requirements to Taiwan. Carrot consignments from the pathway that completed export quarantine inspection and were issued with a phytosanitary certificate prior to the date of suspension could still be exported to Taiwan under more strict import quarantine inspection conditions.
- (8) DA should conduct an investigation on the cause for the presence of burrowing nematode and provide a report with improved measures to APHIA for approval. APHIA will review the relevant report submitted by DA and may send inspectors to Australia on an audit visit of the proposed corrective actions. All expenses associated with the visit will be borne by Australia.
- (9) Temporary export suspension could be lifted after APHIA has approved the corrective actions.