

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PLANT PROTECTION DEPARTMENT



ATTACHMENT 1

Importation of Seed potatoes (Solanum tuberosum L.) from Scotland into Vietnam

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Agency Contact:

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1. Area and Plant of Application

Seed potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) produced in Scotland (**tubers or mini tuber for sowing**)

2. Mean of Conveyance

Air cargoes or ship cargoes (except hand luggage carried by passengers or post cargoes)

3. Import requirements

- 3.1 An import permit (IP) is required for each consignment before export to Vietnam. The IP must be valid at the time goods are imported.
- 3.2. Every consignent must be accompained by a Phytosanitary certificate issued by Scotland's NPPO or an accredited agency, attesting freedom from Quarantine pest species (Annex 1).
- 3.3. Registration of export production fields/ greenhouse- Potato cultivation procedure required
- 3.3.1. All potato tubers destined for Vietnam must be grown in production fields which are monitored for the presence of pests and diseases by the NPPO (Scotland) Science and Advice for Scottish Agriculture (SASA) during the growing season and must be inspected again after harvest to ensure that they are free from quarantine pests species (Annex 1).
- 3.3.2. All potato tubers intended for use as seed potatoes must be grown on field/greenhouse that is registered with SASA prior to planting. Provision of the field/greenhouse registration list for potato tuber for export to Vietnam must be provided to Vietnam PPD before the commencement of export.
- 3.3.3. Potatoes crops must be monitored by SASA's Government inspectors
- 3.3.4. Interception of the consignment which does not meet requirements where Vietnam's concerned quarantine pests (Annex 1), SASA is required to conduct an investigation and the result will be provided to PPD.

3.4. Registration of packing houses - Standard of operational seed potatoes packing procedure are required

- 3.4.1. All grading facilities for sorting the potato tuber after harvest must be registered with SASA and all potato tubers intended for export as seed potatoes must be inspected by official inspectors.
- 3.4.2. The list of registered packing houses must be provided to Vietnam PPD
- 3.4.3. SASA must undertake periodic supervision of the registered packing houses
- 3.4.4. Packinghouses will be required to identify the individual crop with a numbering system

3.5. Confirmation of Pest free places of production or pest free production sites for potential quarantine pests

- 3.5.1. Pest freedom (Annex 1) in seed potatoes produced in Scotland is confirmed by field testing and post harvest inspection. This will be declared in the additional declaration section of the phytosanitary certificates accompanying the exports
- 3.5.2. SASA is responsible for conducting surveillance programmes to ensure that pest free places/sites of production are maintained. Monitoring must include soil testing for potatoes cyst nematode (PCN) of Annex 1 in the field prior to planting and absence confirmed by SASA must advise PPD of the nominated growing fields within the designated pest free places of production/pest free production sites.
- 3.5.3. These monitoring surveys of pest free places of production or pest free production sites of potential quarantine pests (Annex 1) must be conducted during each year of potato tuber production for each pest free area before consignments are allowed for export to Vietnam.
- 3.5.4. The phytosanitary security of the product for these quarantine pests must be maintained after harvest. Phytosanitary inspection of the harvested seed must be conducted Scottish Government officials.

3.6. Packing and labeling

- 3.6.1. All packages of seed potatoes must be practically free from soil. SASA will supervise the packing in consultation with PPD that all consignments are not infected with quarantine pests
- 3.6.2. Inspection and treated potato tuber must be packed in new bags/boxes. All wood materials used in packaging of seed potatoes must comply with ISPM No 15 (FAO, 2012).
- 3.6.3. All bags/containers of potato tubers intended for use as seed must be labeled with official Government labels which ensure complete traceability of the seed potato tubers to the farm on which they were grown
- 3.6.4. Bags/containers should marked "For Vietnam". The pallets should be securely strapped only after phytosanitary inspection has been carried out following mandatory post-harvest treatments.
- 3.6.5. Standard operating procedures (SOP) for the packing of potato tubers and any related updates will be provided to PPD Vietnam

3.7. Auditing procedures

(Action for pre-export)

- 3.7.1. Registration of greenhouses/orchards and packinghouses includes an audit program conducted by SASA in the initial export season prior to the commencement of exports.
- 3.7.2. In order to ensure pest free status of among quarantine pests (Annex 1), PPD will require SASA to review all procedures at the beginning of each season to ensure that production fields/greenhouses and packinghouses are equipped

- properly to carry out the specified control measures and phytosanitary treatments.
- 3.7.3. An audit is to be conducted prior to registration and then conducted at least once every year.
- 3.7.4. Prior to the first export from Scotland, SASA and Potato Council Ltd should invite an inspection team from Vietnam PPD to Scotland to conduct a joint inspection with the Scottish Government's potato inspectors for audit and confirmation of freedom of potential quarantine pests (Annex 1). This on-site inspection should be carried out at suitable time and the cost should be covered by the exporting country. PPD will visit potato producing areas to assess whether they are pests free production places/sites.
- 3.7.5. Next annual audits would be conducted by SASA. The results, however, must be submitted to PPD before such seasonal exportation.
- 3.7.6. Auditing procedures also comprises monitoring surveys for current treatment practices, sealing practices.

(Action for non-compliance consignments)

- 3.7.7. Where consignments are found to be non-compliant with import requirements at PPD on arrival inspection, the importer will be given the options either to reexport or destroy the consignment.
- 3.7.8. If seed potato tuber consignments continually fail to meet the import requirements, PPD may suspend the export program and conduct an audit of seed potato production and risk management systems that are in place. The audit might include a visit to sites of production at cost-coverd from the exporting country. The program will continue only when PPD is satisfied that appropriate corrective actions have been taken. The non-compliant consignments with quarantine pest detected, in cases of repetitive failure, shall be rejected.

3.8. Sorting

- 3.8.1. SASA will supervise the sorting process in consultation with PPD that all consignments are not infected with quarantine pests.
- 3.8.2. This process will ensure that seed potato tuber are free from all pests of quarantine concern to Vietnam and are free from any contaminant plant materials and practically free from soil.
- 3.8.3. The sorting process must be completed in packinghouses that are registered with, and audited by SASA. Consignments that do not comply with the above requirements will be rejected for export to Vietnam.
- 3.8.4. Records of interceptions made during inspections would be maintained by packing house and made available to PPD as requested. This information will assist the review of this import pathway and consideration of the appropriateness of the phytosanitary measures that have been applied.

3.8.5. This procedure is to verify the effectiveness of greenhouse and packinghouse controls and to ensure that seed potatoes exported to Vietnam do not contain quarantine pests, and to ensure that packing and labeling requirements are met.

3.9. Export inspection and certification

- 3.9.1. The export inspection shall be carried out on at least 2% of random samples from the total consignment by Scotland's potato plant health inspector and a phytosanitary certificate shall be issued once the consignment has passed the export inspection. If one of the quarantine pests (Annex 1) is found as a result of export inspection, the consignment will be rejected and SASA will have to review these procedures as required by PPD.
- 3.9.2. All phytosanitary certificates must include additional declaration specified in the text below:
 - "The seed potatoes in this consignment have been produced in Scotland in accordance with the conditions governing entry of seed potatoes to Vietnam and inspected and found to be free of Vietnam's quarantine pests as well as soil and plant debris";
- 3.9.3. The consignments details include number of bags/containers; to ensure trace back to the places of production and packinghouses in the event that this is necessary.

3.10. Storage and movement

- 3.10.1.Packed products and packaging is to be protected from pest contamination during and after packing, during storage and during movement between locations (e.g. packing house to cool storage/depot, to inspection point, to export point).
- 3.10.2.Seed potato tuber consignments for export to Vietnam that have been inspected and certified by SASA must be maintained in secure conditions that will prevent from mixing with tuber for export to other destinations.
- 3.10.3. Alternatively, packed seed potatoes can be directly transferred at the packinghouse into a shipping container, which is to be sealed and not opened until the container reaches Vietnam.
- 3.10.4. Security of the consignment is to be maintained until release from quarantine in Vietnam.

3.11. Targeted on-arrival quarantine inspection by PPD

- 3.11.1.On arrival, all consignments of seed potatoes must be inspected by Vietnam PPD and documentation examined for consignment verification purposes at the at the port of entry in Vietnam prior to release from quarantine;
- 3.11.2. The consignment must be also practically free from soil, plant debris/leaf; and seed potatoes fruits must be free from quarantine pests (Annex 1). If a live quarantine pest is detected during the import inspection, the consignment shall be destroyed or re-export.

3.12. Audit of protocol and review of policy

PPD reserves the right to review the adopted policy at any time after significant trade has occurred or where there is reason to believe that the phytosanitary status of the exporting country has changed.

ANNEX 1

- 1. Fusarium sulphureum (Fr.) Sacc
- 2. Phytophthora megasperma Drechsler
- 3. Phytophthora drechsleri Tucker
- 4. Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke & Berthold
- 5. Pseudomonas marginalis pv. marginalis (Brown 1918) Stevens 1925
- 6. Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuchn, 1857) Filijev, 1936
- 7. Globodera pallida (Stone, 1973) Behrens 1975
- 8. Globodera rostochinensis (Wollenweder)
- 9. Alfalfa Mosaic Virus (AMV)
- 10. Delia platura Meigen
- 11. Melolontha melolontha Linnaneus
- 12. Phoma foveata Foister
- 13. Polyscytalum pustulans (M.N. Owen & Makef) M.B. Ellis
- 14. Trichodorus viruliferus Hooper, 1963