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ベトナム産赤肉種ドラゴンフルーツの生果実の輸入解禁に係る関係規則案等について

日頃より両国の植物検疫案件への御理解と御協力に感謝いたします。

2016 年 10 月 28 日に両国の担当者間で行われた対面協議においては、格別の御高配を賜り、厚く御礼申し上げます。また、2016 年 11 月 14 日付けの書簡においては、貴国産赤肉種ドラゴンフルーツに関する情報を速やかに御提出いただき、重ねて御礼申し上げます。

現在、当方では、両国でこれまでに行ってきた協議の結果を踏まえ、貴国産赤肉種ドラゴンフルーツの生果実の輸入解禁に必要な関係規則を制定すべく、手続を進めているところです。

つきましては、本手続を迅速に進めていくため、2016 年 10 月 28 日の対面協議の議事概要、貴国との調整が必要と考えられる事項及び日本産なしの検疫措置に係る事項を下記のとおりまとめましたので、速やかにお返事いただくようお願いいたします。

## 記

### 1 2016 年 10 月 28 日の対面協議の議事概要について

10 月 28 日に両国の担当者間で行われた対面協議について、当方より電子メールにて貴国担当者宛てに議事概要 (Summary of Discussion) の案をお送りしておりますが、改めて別添 1 としてお送りいたしますので、内容を御確認の上、速やかに合意の是非につきお返事いただくようお願いいたします。

## 2 我が国の関係規則等について

貴国産赤肉種ドラゴンフルーツの生果実の輸入解禁に必要な関係規則（告示及び実施細則）について、別添2及び3のとおり、貴国産白肉種ドラゴンフルーツの現行規則を修正する形で案を作成しましたので、御確認ください。

また、ワークプラン（WP）についても、貴国産赤肉種ドラゴンフルーツの生果実の輸入解禁を踏まえ、別添4のとおり、現行WPの修正案を作成しておりますので、併せて御確認ください。

いずれも、現行の規則又はWPを最低限必要な範囲で修正しておりますので、特段の問題はないと認識しておりますが、御意見等がございましたら、速やかにお返事いただくようお願いいたします（なお、関係規則の内容については、公聴会での意見等を踏まえ、今後、変更があり得ますので、御承知おきください。）。

## 3 我が国の植物防疫官の派遣について

現在、貴国には、我が国の植物防疫官1名が貴国産白肉種ドラゴンフルーツ及びカッチュー種マンゴウの生果実の消毒等の確認のために派遣されています。今回解禁する貴国産赤肉種ドラゴンフルーツの生果実の消毒等の確認に当たっては、状況が大きく変わらない限りは、当該1名で赤肉種及び白肉種ドラゴンフルーツ並びにマンゴウの生果実の消毒等の確認及び施設能力審査を実施することが可能と考えます。

については、今後の植物防疫官の派遣について、貴国の責任において、日本向け赤肉種及び白肉種ドラゴンフルーツの生果実の輸出関係者（生産者、輸出業者、処理施設等）並びに日本向けカッチュー種マンゴウの生果実の輸出関係者の了解を取り付けた上で、我が国の植物防疫官の派遣に係る必要経費負担等に係る調整を行ってください。また、当該調整が終了次第、速やかに当方にその旨を御連絡ください。

## 4 日本産なしの検疫措置について

10月28日の対面協議及び協議後の貴国担当者との電子メールでのやり取りにより、双方で合意することができました。お忙しいところ御対応いただいた貴殿はじめ貴国関係者に感謝いたします。貴殿にも御報告のあったとおり、上記電子メールでのやり取りの中で合意に至った日本産なしの検疫措置を整理しましたので、内容を御確認の上、速やかにお返事いただくようお願いいたします。

以上につきまして、何か御質問があれば遠慮なくお問い合わせください（電子メールでの連絡可）。今後とも双方の植物検疫案件の手続が速やかに進みますよう、引き続き御協力をお願いいたします。

(Provisional translation in English)

28 Syou-an No. 3698

25 November 2016

Dr. Hoang Trung  
Director General of Plant Protection Department  
Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development  
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

( Via: Mr. Nguyen Trung Dung, Trade Counselor  
Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Japan )

Subject: Revision of regulations related to lifting import ban on fresh fruits of Vietnamese red dragon fruits and other issues

Dear Dr. Trung,

Thank you for consistent understanding and cooperation for bilateral plant quarantine issues.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude for your kind offices during the face-to-face consultation held between the persons in charge from both countries on 28 October 2016. In addition, thank you for promptly submitting the information on Vietnamese red dragon fruits to us by your letter dated 14 November 2016.

Based on the results of the bilateral consultations we have had before, we are proceeding with revision of regulations related to lifting import ban on fresh fruits of Vietnamese red dragon fruits.

In line with this, in an effort to make rapid progress in the procedure, we outlined the summary of discussion during the face-to-face consultation on 28 October 2016, issues which we think we need to coordinate with you, and matters regarding quarantine measures for Japanese pear as follows. Please check them and let us have your reply promptly.

1. Summary of discussion during the face-to-face consultation on 28 October 2016

Though we have sent the summary of discussion for the face-to-face consultation on 28 October 2016 to the person in charge in Vietnam by E-mail, we would like to provide you with the summary again as the Appendix 1. Please confirm it and let us know promptly whether you agree on it or not.

2. Relevant Japanese regulations, etc.

We have prepared a draft for the relevant rules (Notification and Detailed Rules) necessary for lifting import ban on Vietnamese fresh red dragon fruits as shown in the Appendix 2 and 3 by revising the current rules on Vietnamese white dragon fruits. In addition, we have revised the current work plan (WP) as shown in the Appendix 4 in light of lifting import ban on Vietnamese fresh red dragon fruits. Please check them.

We recognize that neither of them has any particular problem because we have made the minimum necessary revisions of the current rules and WP. However, if you have any comments, etc., please let us have your prompt response (It should be noted that the contents of the relevant rules might be changed in the future based on the comments through procedures such as public hearing.)

3. Dispatch of Japanese plant protection officer

A Japanese plant protection officer is dispatching to Vietnam to check on disinfestation, etc., of Vietnamese fresh white dragon fruits and fresh mango fruits (variety of Cat Chu). For the confirmation of disinfestation, etc., of Vietnamese fresh red dragon fruits of which we are about to lift a ban on import, we think the officer can manage the confirmation of disinfestation, etc., of Vietnamese fresh red dragon fruits, white dragon fruits, and mango fruits (variety of Cat Chu) and the examination on facilities' ability for vapor heat treatment.

In line with this, please adjust necessary expense burden, etc., for future dispatch of a Japanese plant protection officer after you secure approval of the burden from those relating to export of fresh red dragon fruits and white dragon fruits for Japan and those relating to export of fresh mango fruits (variety of Cat Chu) for Japan. (producers, exporters, treatment facilities, etc.) Soon after the completion of the adjustment, please inform us accordingly.

4. Phytosanitary requirements for Japanese pear fruit

As you had been reported from your staff, the face-to-face consultation on 28 October 2016 and the exchanges of E-mail between Vietnam and Japan enabled us to come to an agreement. We are grateful to you and the persons concerned for the consultation with us during your busy time. We have put the quarantine measures for Japanese pears we agreed in flowchart. Please confirm Appendix 5 and let us know your comments.

If you have any question, please contact us without hesitation (Contact by E-mail is acceptable). Your continuous cooperation would highly be appreciated so that procedures for plant quarantine issues on both sides could progress promptly in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Kazuhiko Shimada  
Director, Plant Protection Division  
Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau  
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, JAPAN

Main points from the bilateral consultation between Japan and Viet Nam on 28 October 2016

Viet Name side:

- Mr. Le Son Ha, Director of the Plant Quarantine Division, Plant Protection Department, Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development (MARD).
- Dr. Duong Minh Tu, Director of Plant Quarantine Diagnostic centre (PQDC).
- Mr. Nguyen Quang Hieu, Deputy Director of the Plant Quarantine Division, Plant Protection Department, MARD.
- Mr. Le The Anh, Official of the Plant Quarantine Division, Plant Protection Department, MARD.

Japan side:

- Mr. Hiroshi Yokochi (Director for bilateral issues, Plant Protection Divisions (PPD), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF))
- Mr. Takashi Misumi (Deputy Director, PPD, MAFF)
- Mr. Hiraku Ohta (Section Chief, PPD, MAFF)
- Mr. Yukio Yokoi (Director, Research Division, Yokohama Plant Protection Station, MAFF)

1. General points

- 1) Japan and Viet Nam confirmed recent development including dragon fruit experiments (with Japanese expert's technical support), Vietnamese auditing visits to Ibaraki prefecture in September, and a series of letter exchange of the draft import requirements and comments/responses on pears. Both sides reiterated their continuous willingness to make maximal efforts to conclude the two issues (pears and red flesh dragon fruits) by the end of this year.
- 2) Regarding pears, Japan and Viet Nam identified the remaining gaps and further deepened the understandings of technical details, particularly for the two options proposed by Japan in addition to cold treatment as described in the letter dated 28 September 2016.
- 3) As regards dragon fruit, the progress was shared and Japan referred to expected procedural issues on risk communication. Viet Nam expressed its concerns about experiments required for red flesh dragon fruit, which other trade partners do not request in considering lifting the import ban.

## 2. Pears

- 1) Responding to Japan's clarification question on the possibility of higher temperature of cold treatment, Viet Nam mentioned that it could accept different conditions of the treatment with higher temperature but in a longer treatment period.
- 2) Japan explained the two proposed options in detail (one with pest controls based on trap monitoring and the other with installation of mating disruption system together with other measures including orchard inspection, sorting with culled fruit removals, penalty deregistration of the orchards if the high risk pest is detected. While Viet Nam questioned the effectiveness of the two options, it would further study the proposal for possible solution. At the same time, Viet Nam revealed its intention to readily accept the pears from the four orchards in Ibaraki prefecture which its auditing team visited in September. Also, Viet Nam suggested that it would accept the produces from other orchards (from other prefectures as well) if they are associated with proper "fruits bagging" before the harvest.
- 3) Responding the Vietnamese concerns, Japan further explained the effectiveness of the options based on several research results and the experiences with the pear export to Taiwan over ten years, in which no *Carposina sasakii* (seriously concerned and recognized as the only "high risk insect pest" by Viet Nam) has been detected in the export inspection by Japan nor the import inspection by Taiwan. Japan also pointed out that the proposed options (systems approach) would be additional to the phytosanitary measures already agreed with Taiwan and Canada.

## 3. Dragon fruits

- 1) Japan reported the progress of its examination on the final report submitted by Viet Nam for the dragon fruits experiment, indicating that there does not seem serious problem left and that the responding letter is readily available
- 2) Referring to the discussions made on pears, Japan pointed out its concerns that Vietnamese acceptance of only cold treatment (due to regulations of Viet Nam) but not systems approach may lead to the situations difficult to further proceed the necessary risk communication procedure for dragon fruit. There would be the public comments (legally required for 30 days) and public hearing, which Viet Nam was fully aware of.
- 3) Viet Nam expressed its concerns for the required experiments on red flesh dragon fruit, explaining its experiences with other trading partners, in which two types (red and white) are not separately considered while Viet Nam

admitted that the individual countries' requirements may differ.

#### 4. Others

- 1) During the discussions on pears and dragon fruits, both sides mutually understand each team has to convince the decision makers and domestic stakeholders to finalize the issues.
- 2) In the course of the discussions, Viet Nam welcomed the possibility of system approach applications between the two countries, which may be a new way to further discuss the plant quarantine issues.



**Notification of MAFF: Standards Established by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for Fresh Fruits of *Hylocereus undatus* and *Hylocereus undatus* × *Hylocereus costaricensis* Shipped from Vietnam**

(Draft) Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Notification No. xxxx

In line with Appendix 52 of Annexed Table 2 of the Plant Protection Act Enforcement Regulations (Ordinance No. 73 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1950), standards of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for fresh fruits of *Hylocereus undatus* and *Hylocereus undatus* × *Hylocereus costaricensis* shipped from Vietnam shall be established as follows and come into force from the day of promulgation.

dd/mm/yyyy

Minister of MAFF

1. Plants and region

Plants shall be those fresh fruits of *Hylocereus undatus* and *Hylocereus undatus* × *Hylocereus costaricensis* that are produced in Vietnam.

2. Method of transportation

Method of transportation shall be restricted to by sea freight or by air freight.

3. Inspection and certification in the producing country

(1) Fresh fruits shall be accompanied by phytosanitary certificate issued from National Plant Protection Organization of Vietnam stating that the relevant fruits were inspected by Vietnamese National Plant Protection Organization and that they are, as the result of inspection, recognized as being free or believed to be free of any quarantine pests.

(2) The following additional declarations shall be provided in phytosanitary certificate of the preceding (1).

(i) Relevant fresh fruits are free of *Bactrocera dorsalis* species complex or *Bactrocera cucurbitae* (hereinafter referred to as “Fruit flies”).

(ii) Relevant fresh fruits have undergone disinfestation treatment specified in the paragraph 4.

#### 4. Disinfestation in the producing country

A temperature of fruits' inmost center should be reached to 43.0 °C at a steady increasing rate with saturated vapor, and then the temperature of the fruits' inmost center should be further raised to 46.5 °C and maintained at 46.5 °C or above for forty minutes with saturated vapor.

#### 5. Confirmation by plant quarantine officer

It shall be confirmed on-site by plant quarantine officer that the disinfestation treatment specified in 4. and the inspection specified in 3. (1) have been conducted precisely.

#### 6. Package and packing site

- (1) Treated fruits shall be packed with packaging material that has no risk of infestation with Fruit flies.
- (2) Packing operation of the foregoing (1) shall be conducted at the site where there is no risk of contamination with Fruit flies.
- (3) Each individual package or each bundle of packages shall be sealed by Vietnamese National Plant Protection Organization.

#### 7. Labeling

Each individual package or each bundle of packages of fruits that have been treated under 4. and inspected under 3. (1) shall be labeled to indicate that the relevant fruits were pre-cleared by export plant quarantine and that they are destined for Japan.

(Draft)

**Detailed Rules for Administration of Plant Quarantine Relevant to Fresh Fruits of *Hylocereus undatus* and *Hylocereus undatus* × *Hylocereus costaricensis* Produced in Vietnam**

Director-General's Instruction No. xxxx, dd/mm/yyyy,  
Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, MAFF

For the administration of plant quarantine on fresh fruits of *Hylocereus undatus* and *Hylocereus undatus* × *Hylocereus costaricensis* (hereinafter referred to as “fresh fruits”) produced in Vietnam which is stipulated in Annex 52 of Appended Table 2 of ordinance for Enforcement of the Plant Protection Act (Ordinance No. 73 of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1950; Hereinafter referred to as “Regulation”), the following detailed rules shall be applied in addition to the provisions of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Notification No. xxxx, dd/mm/yyyy (hereinafter referred to as “Notification”).

1. Vapor heat treatment facility

Vapor heat treatment facility of Notification 4. shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) An automatic recording thermo-hygrometer is installed.
- (2) Thermometers of the automatic recording thermo-hygrometer is calibrated and is able to measure a temperature of fresh fruits' inmost center loaded at the top, middle and bottom layers (when the vapor heat treatment facility has plural differential pressure units, a temperature of fresh fruits' inmost center means inmost center temperatures of fresh fruits in each unit. the same shall apply hereinafter), as well as temperature in space of vapor heat treatment facility.
- (3) Hygrometers of the automatic recording thermo-hygrometer is calibrated and is able to measure humidity of the space within the chamber.
- (4) Vapor heat treatment facility is able to maintain a temperature of fruits' inmost center to be fixed temperature.

2. Package and packing site

(1) Package

If vent holes are provided to the package specified in Notification 6.-(1), either of the following methods shall be employed:

- (i) Every fruit is wrapped with wrapping material before stuffing into a package (in the case that wrapping material is perforated for aeration, the hole diameter is restricted to 1.6mm or less).
- (ii) A package having vent holes is covered with nets (provided that mesh of the net is restricted to 1.6mm or less; the same shall be applied hereinafter).

(iii) Each package or each bundle of packages is entirely covered with a net.

(2) Packing site

Packing site of Notification 6.-(2) shall meet the following requirements.

- (i) Packing site is installed to be connected to vapor heat treatment facility and has equipment to prevent invasion of Oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsalis*) species complex and Melon fly (*Bactrocera cucurbitae*) by all the openings such as windows, etc. are covered with a net.
- (ii) Packing site is used exclusively for packing of treated fruits.
- (iii) Every year prior to operation, the interior is disinfested with insecticide and, further, disinfestation is conducted at any time as needed.

3. Prior confirmation of packing site

In order to confirm that packing site of Notification 6.-(2) meet the requirements, pertaining to 2-(2), plant quarantine officer shall confirm on-site verification for packing site were undertaken by National Plant Protection Organization of Vietnam, as a rule, once prior to the beginning of use of the site every year, to designated packing site for handling fresh fruits destined to Japan, Provided, however, the officer shall request National Plant Protection Organization of Vietnam to conduct the on-site verification of relevant packing site and confirm the result of that additionally whenever the officer deems it necessary.

4. Confirmation of implementation of treatment operation and inspection

(1) Confirmation of implementation of treatment operation

With regard to confirmation of disinfestation operation of Notification 5., plant quarantine officer shall conduct it to verify that confirmations of followings are properly conducted by National Plant Protection Organization of Vietnam.

- (i) Confirms that a temperature of fruits' inmost center should be reached to 43 °C at a steady increasing rate with saturated vapor, and then the temperature of the fruits' inmost center should be further raised to 46.5 °C and maintained at 46.5 °C or above for forty minutes with saturated vapor..
- (ii) Confirms that the air temperature should be maintained over 46.5 °C in the VHT plant during the holding time of forty minutes.
- (iii) Confirms that measuring point of fruit core temperature was accurate.

(2) Confirmation of implementation of inspection

- (i) With regard to confirmation of inspection of Notification 5., plant quarantine officer shall conduct it to verify that inspections of followings are properly carried out by National Plant Protection Organization of Vietnam with confirming that 5% or more packages of fresh fruits were being no quarantine pests detected with special reference to Oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsalis*) species complex and Melon fly (*Bactrocera cucurbitae*).
- (ii) As the result of (i), in case that Oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsalis*) species complex or Melon fly (*Bactrocera cucurbitae*) is detected, plant quarantine officer shall request National Plant Protection Organization of Vietnam to investigate into the causes and if necessary, jointly investigate with National Plant Protection Organization of Vietnam, whereby suspending further

verification of disinfection treatment until such causes are elucidated and measures to prevent recurrence is established.

#### 5. Phytosanitary certificate

In the case completion of disinfection treatment as per preceding paragraph 4 -(1) and free from quarantine pests as per paragraph 4 -(2)-(i) have been verified, plant quarantine officer shall append his/her name on the margin of phytosanitary certificate or its copy.

#### 6. Labeling

Labels of completion of export quarantine inspection and indication of destination stipulated in Notification 7. shall be the following form and the wording, respectively, which should appear on readily discernible places such as the sides of package, etc. in size enough to be easily confirmable.

##### (1) Label of completion of export quarantine inspection



##### (2) Indication of destination FOR JAPAN

#### 7. Import inspection

- (1) Plant quarantine officer shall conduct import inspection at a port of entry whereby confirming imported fresh fruits and accompanying phytosanitary certificate.
- (2) In case phytosanitary certificate is not attached, or in case confirmation by plant quarantine officer as per Notification 5. has not been done, or sealing as per Notification 6.-(3) is lacking, or labeling of Notification 7. is missing, or in case package is broken or opened, plant quarantine officer shall order the owner or the custodian either disposition or reshipment of the fresh fruits concerned.
- (3) For procedure and method of import inspection other than the preceding (1) and (2), Regulation and Import Plant Quarantine Rules (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 206, July 8, 1950) shall be applied.
- (4) In case Oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsalis*) species complex or Melon fly (*Bactrocera cucurbitae*) is detected, plant quarantine officer shall take the following measures.
  - (i) The officer shall order the owner or the custodian either disposition or reshipment of the total consignment of fresh fruits that are infested with Oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsalis*) species complex or Melon fly (*Bactrocera cucurbitae*).

(ii) The officer requests National Plant Protection Organization of Vietnam to investigate into the causes for contamination with Oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsalis*) species complex or Melon fly (*Bactrocera cucurbitae*) and if necessary, jointly investigate with National Plant Protection Organization of Vietnam and further import inspection shall be suspended until such causes are elucidated and measures to prevent recurrence is established.

## Monitoring Work Plan for Exportation of the fresh fruit from Vietnam to Japan

### I. BASIC PRINCIPLE

- (1) The objective of this work plan is to ensure that the conditions agreed upon by the Japan and Vietnam NPPO (hereinafter, "agreements") are enforced appropriately for the exportation of fresh fruits from Vietnam to Japan, by clarifying the work and relevant steps required for the exportation of the fresh fruits from Vietnam to Japan that Japan have allowed to import, based on the requirements that they have been treated using vapor heat treatment (hereinafter, "VHT") in Vietnam for specified quarantine pests and other conditions.
- (2) The fresh fruits defined in this work plan refer to fruits produced in Vietnam that Japan have allowed to import based on the requirements that they have been treated using VHT for specified quarantine pests and other conditions. Currently, fresh fruits in the following table are referred. Quarantine pests that are subject to treatment for each fruit (hereinafter, quarantine pests subject to treatment) are shown in the right column of each fruit in the following table.

Fresh Fruit	Quarantine Pests Subject to Treatment
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (White dragon fruit)	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (Oriental fruit fly) species complex <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> (Melon fly)
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i> × <i>Hylocereus costaricensis</i> (Red dragon fruit)	
Mangoes (Variety of Cat Chu only)	

- (3) Japan dispatches two plant quarantine inspectors (hereinafter, MAFF inspector) for three terms (a term is four months) a year. The number of MAFF inspector can be decided after consultation with Plant protection division of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Japan and Plant Protection Department of Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development, Vietnam (PPD), if necessary.
- (4) MAFF inspectors are to be assigned to a monitoring role for the disinfestation treatment processes and export inspection of the approved facility listed in a following table. An area where MAFF inspector(s) dispatched should be decided after consultation with MAFF and PPD based on information such as an export plan of each approved facility, geographical distance among facilities, and feasibility of monitoring roles.
- a MAFF inspector(s) is to verify confirmation of such as disinfestation treatments and export inspections in the approved facility. A plan of the verification should be decided by consultation with MAFF inspector(s) and PPD inspector(s). PPD inspector(s) provides MAFF inspector(s) with information about the approved facilities and plan of export. MAFF inspector(s) decides the approved facilities to be verified based on the information.
- b MAFF inspector(s) will confirm the disinfestation treatment and export inspection regularly (at least, in the timing of the sensor calibration) for each of the approved facilities. When facilities where verification are conducted are newly approved or there is necessity in light of the situation about a disinfestation treatment and an export inspection at the facility, MAFF inspector(s) conduct verification intensively in the facilities.

- (5) The expenses related to the MAFF inspector(s)' duties in Vietnam are to be paid to them by the PPD after necessary adjustments with relevant facilities or parties.

Name of approved facility	Location
YASAKA FRUIT Processing Limited Company	Binh Giao Hamlet, Thuan Giao Commune, Thuan An District, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam
GOOD LIFE Company Limited	Lot 1G, Ho Chi Minh City Agricultural Hi-Tech Park, Hamlet, Pham Van Coi Commune, Cu Chi District, Ho Chi Minh City
HOANG PHAT FRUIT Limited Company	Phu Thanh Hamlet, Tam Vu Town, Chau Thanh District, Long An Province, Vietnam.
HONG AN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT IM-EXPORT Company Limited	Hai Thuy Rural, Hai Ninh Commune, Bac Binh Dist., Binh Thuan Province

## II. CONCRETE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE OF CONFIRMATION OF DISINFESTATION TREATMENT AND EXPORTATION INSPECTION

### 1. Confirmation of disinfestation treatment

#### (1) Submission of disinfestation plan by a responsible officer of the facilities to PPD

- a A responsible officer shall submit the plan to PPD at least three days in advance of the preferred date of the disinfestation treatment.

The name of the facility, the name of the production area of the fresh fruit, the quantity of the fruits to be disinfested and the estimated time and date of both the starting and ending time of the disinfestation treatment should be stipulated in the plan.

- b PPD is to send the plan to a MAFF inspector in charge by Fax or email upon receipt of the plan from the facilities.

#### (2) Pre-disinfestation treatment confirmation by the PPD inspectors.

PPD inspectors will confirm if there are any problems in the contents of the disinfestation plan before starting disinfestation treatment and also confirm the setting of disinfestation treatment based on “1. Confirmation items before starting disinfestation treatment” of “Check list of disinfestation treatment” (Attached table 1-1 for *Hylocereus undatus* and/or *Hylocereus undatus* × *Hylocereus costaricensis*, and 1-2 for Mango (Variety: Cat Chu)).

#### (3) Approval of the disinfestation start by a PPD inspector

- a The PPD inspector approves the responsible person of the facilities to start the disinfestation treatment upon there are no problems with the results of (2) (Check whether the operation conditions are the same as those of the running test).

- b Upon confirmation of the starting of the disinfestation treatment, validity of the numerical values on thermo-hydrometer sensor and paper feed precision of the automatic thermo-hydrometer, the PPD inspector is to sign in a starting time column.

#### (4) Duties of PPD inspectors during the disinfestation operation

- a PPD inspectors are to monitor the proper operation of VHT machines and paper feed of thermo-hydrometer sensors during disinfestation treatment is conducting.

- b In case the PPD inspectors are absent during the treatment, PPD inspector has to make sure the followings; the doors of VHT machines are to be either locked or sealed and measures against the falsification of data. PPD inspector should reaffirm the above mentioned check points. Should any abnormality be found, the PPD inspector shall stop the disinfestation treatment through the responsible officer. The operation has to be re-started from the above mentioned procedure “(2) Pre-disinfestation confirmation by PPD inspectors” if responsible



officer of VHT facility wants to restart.

PPD inspector should record the contents of countermeasures during PPD inspector's absence and the detailed results of the confirmation after the inspector return to the facility are to be stipulated according to "2.Confirmation during the treatment" of "Check list of disinfestation treatment" (Attached table 1-1 or 1-2).

- (5) Confirmation of finishing disinfestation treatment by PPD inspector
  - a When the disinfestation treatment is finished, the PPD inspector is to confirm the items in "3. Items to be confirmed after the completion of disinfestation treatment" in the Attached table 1-1 or 1-2 "Check list of disinfestation treatment".
  - b When there is no problem, the PPD inspector is to sign on a ending time column, In case problem is found, the fruits which went through disinfestation treatment shall not be exported to Japan.
  
- (6) Confirmation of the storage conditions of disinfested fresh fruits by PPD inspector  
PPD inspectors are to confirm the storage situation of the disinfested fresh fruits according to "4. Storage of disinfested fresh fruits to be exported to Japan" in Attached table 1-1 or 1-2 of "Check list of disinfestation treatment".
  
- (7) Preparing checklist and delivery by hand by PPD inspector
  - a PPD inspector is to prepare "Check list of disinfestation treatment" (Attached table 1-1 or 1-2)
    - 1) In the presence of MAFF inspector, the checklist is to be signed by both inspectors (MAFF & PPD) and delivered to a responsible officer.
    - 2) In the absence of MAFF inspector, the checklist with PPD inspector's signature and thermo-hygrogram is to be sent to MAFF inspector by Fax or email by PPD inspector. After receiving MAFF inspector's confirmation, PPD inspector hands copy of checklist with MAFF inspector's signature and original checklist with PPD inspector's signature to a responsible officer of the facility.
  - b Responsible officers of facilities are to keep the hand-delivered checklists with sheet of thermo-hydrometer data at least for a year.
  
- (8) Confirmation of the disinfestation treatment by MAFF inspector (In case of the presence of MAFF inspector)
  - a Upon arrival of a MAFF inspector, PPD inspector starts disinfestation treatment according to the procedure "(2)Pre-disinfestation treatment confirmation by PPD inspectors".
  - b After going through the procedure (2) ~ (6), with no problem is found, MAFF inspector is to sign in a checklist prepared and signature by a PPD inspector.
  
- (9) Confirmation of the disinfestation treatment by MAFF inspector (In case of checking documents or other information)
  - a PPD inspector is to send "Check list of disinfestation treatment" (Attached table 1), a checklist mentioned in the above procedure "a" of "(7)", along with sheet of thermo-hydrometer data with his/her signature, to MAFF inspector by Fax or email.
  - b In case no problem is found after checking of the above documents, MAFF inspector is to sign on them and send back; In case problem is found, MAFF inspector asks conditions of disinfestation treatment to the PPD inspector. If MAFF inspector judges disinfestation treatment has not conducted appropriately, MAFF inspector explains the problems and the reasons for the non-compliance.

## 2. Confirmation of exportation inspection

### (1) Request of export inspection by responsible officer to PPD

a Responsible officer of facility shall submit the application form of export inspection to PPD at least 3 days ahead of the export inspection date.

(Items which should describe in the application form of export inspection)

Name of fruit to be exported, Name of facility, reference number of disinfestation treatment, date of disinfestation treatment, origin of fruits, quantity of the fruits to be exported, name of the vessel (or other transportation), expected date of exportation, name of exporting/importing ports, name of Japanese importer and name of the place where the export inspection took place.

\*Checklist of disinfestation treatment and copy of sheet of thermo-hydrometer data are to be attached.

b PPD sends copies of the application form of export inspection which is received from a responsible officer of the facility to MAFF inspector by Fax or email.

### (2) Implementation of export inspection by PPD inspector

a Before starting the inspection, the PPD inspector goes to place of export inspection and confirms the contexts of the application form of export inspection. In case there is no problem, the inspector confirms place of export inspection and target of export inspection based on “1. Confirmation on the place of export inspection” in “Checklist of Export Inspection” (Attached table 2).

b Following the above procedure “a”, PPD inspector conducts export inspection according to “2. Implementation of export inspection” in “Checklist of Export Inspection” (Attached table 2). If any quarantine pests are to be found, the PPD inspector shall not permit the export of the relevant consignments to Japan. Should any fruit fly be found, PPD inspector is to immediately report the detection to MAFF inspector, conduct viability test (To confirm whether eggs or larvae are alive or not, eggs are to be kept at the temperature of 25 degrees Celsius for 46 hours or at 28 degrees Celsius for 34 hours, larvae are to be kept at the room temperature for 3 hours), and report the result to MAFF inspector. In case the eggs, larvae which were detected are alive, PPD shall stop all the exports to Japan after that. The suspension of export shall continue unless Japan side confirms that Vietnam side takes appropriate corrective actions based on the results of joint investigation by Vietnam and Japan.

c After the above procedure “b”, PPD inspector confirm conditions of packages of target of exportation based on “3. Confirmation of labeling and packing conditions” in “Checklist of Export Inspection” (Attached table 2).

### (3) Preparing checklist and submitting a responsible officer by PPD inspector

a PPD inspector gathers “Checklist of Export Inspection” (Attached table 2) and

1) In the presence of MAFF inspector of export inspection, PPD inspector receives the confirmation of MAFF inspector at the same place and both inspector sign on the checklist and hand them to a responsible officer of the facility.

2) In the absence of MAFF inspector, PPD inspector sends the checklist which has signature by PPD inspector by Fax or email. After receiving MAFF inspector’s confirmation, PPD inspector hands copy of checklist with MAFF inspector’s signature and original checklist with PPD inspector’s signature to a responsible officer of the facility.

b Responsible officers of facilities are to keep the hand-delivered checklists with sheet of thermo-hydrometer data at least for one year.

- (4) Phytosanitary Certificate issuance by PPD inspector
- a With the satisfactory result of the above procedure “(2)” to no detection of quarantine pests, proper packing and labeling, PPD inspector issues Phytosanitary Certificate with additional declaration based on the agreement (“THE FRESH FRUIT OF (HYLOCEREUS UNDATUS), (HYLOCEREUS UNDATUS × HYLOCEREUS COSTARICENSIS) or (MANGO (VARIETY: CAT CHU)) IS NOT INFESTED WITH ORIENTAL FRUIT FLY (BACTROCERA DORSALIS SPECIES COMPLEX) AND MELON FLY (BACTROCERA CUCURBITAE)”) between Vietnam and Japan in Additional Declaration column and Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment column (Treatment date, treatment condition (40 minutes, 46.5 degrees centigrade) or (20 minutes, 47 degrees centigrade), treatment).
  - b If a place of issuing Phytosanitary Certificates is different from a place of the export inspection, PPD inspectors follow procedures below;
    - i) The PPD inspector who conducted the export inspection submits the checklist prepared in accordance with (3)-a to PPD inspector who issues Phytosanitary Certificate.
    - ii) The PPD inspector who issues Phytosanitary Certificate issues Phytosanitary Certificate after confirmation of the implementation of the export inspection appropriately in accordance with the checklist.
- (5) Confirmation of the export inspection by MAFF inspectors (In the presence of MAFF inspector)
- a PPD inspectors wait for MAFF inspectors to start the export inspection of (2),
  - b MAFF inspector confirms the implementation of the export inspection conducted by PPD inspector.
  - c In case the Phytosanitary Certificate is to be issued at the site where export inspection conducted, MAFF inspector is to sign on Phytosanitary certificate upon confirmation of the proper implementation of the export inspection.
- (6) Confirmation of the export inspection by MAFF inspector (confirmation by relevant documents)
- a The PPD inspector who issues Phytosanitary Certificate (including the person who is delegated by PPD) hands issued Phytosanitary Certificate and checklist which is related to Phytosanitary Certificate to MAFF inspector and seek confirmation of them from MAFF inspector.
  - b MAFF inspector confirms submitted Phytosanitary Certificate and the checklist. If MAFF inspector confirms implementation of export inspection then MAFF inspector signs on the Phytosanitary certificate and hands it to PPD inspector who is mentioned a).

If it is difficult to hand Phytosanitary Certificate and the checklist to MAFF inspector, PPD inspector can send them to MAFF inspector by FAX or email. In this case, MAFF inspector confirms received Phytosanitary Certificate and the checklist by FAX or email. If there are problems with them, MAFF inspector signs on a copy of the phytosanitary certificate and reply it to PPD inspector by FAX or email.

The export consignments which are related this Phytosanitary Certificate is attached the original Phytosanitary Certificate signed by PPD inspector and the copy of the Phytosanitary Certificate signed by MAFF inspector

### III. POINTS OF ATTENTION

The operational procedures of the duties not mentioned in this work plan are to remain same as routinely been conducted. The obligatory (at least once one year) annual inspections of the performance test of the facilities in the presence of MAFF inspectors are basically to be conducted in April.

**Check list of disinfestation treatment***(Hylocereus undatus and/or Hylocereus undatus × Hylocereus costaricensis)*

Name of Facility:

Date of disinfestation treatment:

Reference number (by Responsible Officer in Facility):

Volume of disinfestation treatment (No. of crates, weight kg)

Origin of treated fruits

ITEMS TO BE CONFIRMED	RESULT	NOTE
1. Confirmation items before starting disinfestation treatment		
1) No other species but <i>Hylocereus undatus</i> and/or <i>Hylocereus undatus</i> × <i>Hylocereus costaricensis</i> are mixed in fresh fruits subject to the disinfestation treatment for exportation to Japan.		
2) Volume of disinfectant is within the limit of absorption rate in the running test. * The following also are to be recorded. - Size of Container ( depth, width, height, cubic capacity in meter ) - Number of Container & Total Volume - Total processable volume of VHT machine - Absorption rate in running test - Absorption rate in actual disinfestation treatment		
3) Thermo-hydrometer sensors are calibrated properly.		
4) Fruit with thermal sensor probes are set as indicated in the location sheet created by inspectors of both countries based on the result of the running test.		
5) Thermal sensor probe is set to larger fruits in treated fruits, inserted into the inmost center of the fruit. * The following also are to be recorded. - Average weight of all fruits subject to treatment and fruits with thermal sensor probe.		
6) No other species but the fresh fruit disinfested for exportation to Japan are mixed in packing facilities; otherwise, the fruit of different species is to be kept aside, for example in refrigerator, to prevent contamination of other fruits.		
2. Confirmation during the treatment In case the PPD inspectors are absent during the treatment, the inspector has to record the followings; the door of the • VHT chamber is to be either locked or sealed • Measures against the falsification of records of Thermo-hydrometer. • Confirmation of the above mentioned measures after returning inspector		

3. Items to be confirmed after the completion of disinfestation treatment		
1) Upon confirmation of thermal sensor probe properly inserted into the fruit, cut open the fruit for reconfirmation of the proper setting of the sensor.		
2) Confirm the followings by sheet of thermo-hydrometer data		
a Immediately after start of treatment, humidity in the chamber swiftly rises to over 90 %.		
b Temperature of fruits' inmost center reached to 43.0 degrees Celsius at a steady rate with saturated vapor.		
c After temperature of fruits' inmost center reached 46.5 degrees Celsius, the humidity is kept so or over for more than 40 minutes with saturated vapor, with humidity over 90 % and temperature over 46.5 degrees Celsius in the plant.		
4. Storage of disinfested fresh fruits to be exported to Japan Disinfested fruits are to be stored in right places as per above pre-treatment confirmation. No other fruits but fruits underwent disinfestation procedures are to be placed in the storage.		

Signature: PPD inspector

MAFF inspector

**Check list of disinfestation treatment (Mango (Variety: Cat Chu))**

Name of Facility:

Date of disinfestation treatment:

Reference number (by Responsible Officer in Facility):

Volume of disinfestation treatment (No. of crates, weight kg)

Origin of treated fruits

ITEMS TO BE CONFIRMED	RESULT	NOTE
1. Confirmation items before starting disinfestation treatment		
1) No other species but Mango (Variety: Cat Chu) are mixed in fresh fruits subject to the disinfestation treatment for exportation to Japan.		
2) Volume of disinfectant is within the limit of absorption rate in the running test. * The following also are to be recorded. - Size of Container ( depth, width, height, cubic capacity in meter ) - Number of Container & Total Volume - Total processable volume of VHT machine - Absorption rate in running test - Absorption rate in actual disinfestation treatment		
3) Thermo-hydrometer sensors are calibrated properly.		
4) Fruit with thermal sensor probes are set as indicated in the location sheet created by inspectors of both countries based on the result of the running test.		
5) Thermal sensor probe is set to larger fruits in treated fruits, inserted into the inmost center of the fruit. * The following also are to be recorded. - Average weight of all fruits subject to treatment and fruits with thermal sensor probe.		
6) No other species but the fresh fruit disinfested for exportation to Japan are mixed in packing facilities; otherwise, the fruit of different species is to be kept aside, for example in refrigerator, to prevent contamination of other fruits.		
2. Confirmation during the treatment In case the PPD inspectors are absent during the treatment, the inspector has to record the followings; the door of the • VHT chamber is to be either locked or sealed • Measures against the falsification of records of Thermo-hydrometer. • Confirmation of the above mentioned measures after returning inspector		
3. Items to be confirmed after the completion of disinfestation treatment		
1) Upon confirmation of thermal sensor probe properly inserted into the fruit, cut open the fruit for reconfirmation of the proper setting of the sensor.		

2) Confirm the followings by sheet of thermo-hydrometer data		
a Immediately after start of treatment, humidity in the chamber swiftly rises to over 90 %.		
b Temperature of fruits' inmost center reached to 43.0 degrees Celsius at a steady rate with saturated vapor.		
c After temperature of fruits' inmost center reached 47 degrees Celsius, the humidity is kept so or over for more than 20 minutes with saturated vapor, with humidity over 90 % and temperature over 47 degrees Celsius in the plant.		
4. Storage of disinfested fresh fruits to be exported to Japan Disinfested fruits are to be stored in right places as per above pre-treatment confirmation. No other fruits but fruits underwent disinfestation procedures are to be placed in the storage.		

Signature: PPD inspector

MAFF inspector

### Checklist of Export Inspection

Name of fruit to be exported

Date of inspection:

Inspection site:

< Information of fruits subject to the inspection >

Name of VHT facility:

Name of production area:

Reference number by responsible officer of facility:

Quantity of fruits to be treated:           kg

Date of treatment:

Expected date of exportation:

Quantity of fruits for export inspection (No. of cartons, kg):

Name of vessel (or other transportation):

Name of exporting port:

Name of exporter:

Expected date of importation:

Name of Japanese importing port:

Name of Japanese importer:

ITEMS TO BE CONFIRMED	RESULT	NOTE
1. Confirmation on the place of export inspection		
1) No other fresh fruits ( possible fruit flies' host )that are subject to inspection are mixed in.		
2) Fresh fruits subject to inspection are treated to prevent re-infestation of fruit flies.		
3) Fresh fruits subject to exportation are treated.		
4) Quantity of fruits subject to exportation inspection is less than that of treated fruits.		
2. Implementation of export inspection Sampling more than 5 % from total cartons to confirm there are no quarantine pests (especially fruit flies). * The following also are to be recorded. • Number of sampling cartons • Presence or absence of detected quarantine pest(s) • Name of detected quarantine pests		
3. Confirmation of labeling and packing conditions		
1) Packing operation is conducted at the site where PPD and MAFF inspector investigates together		



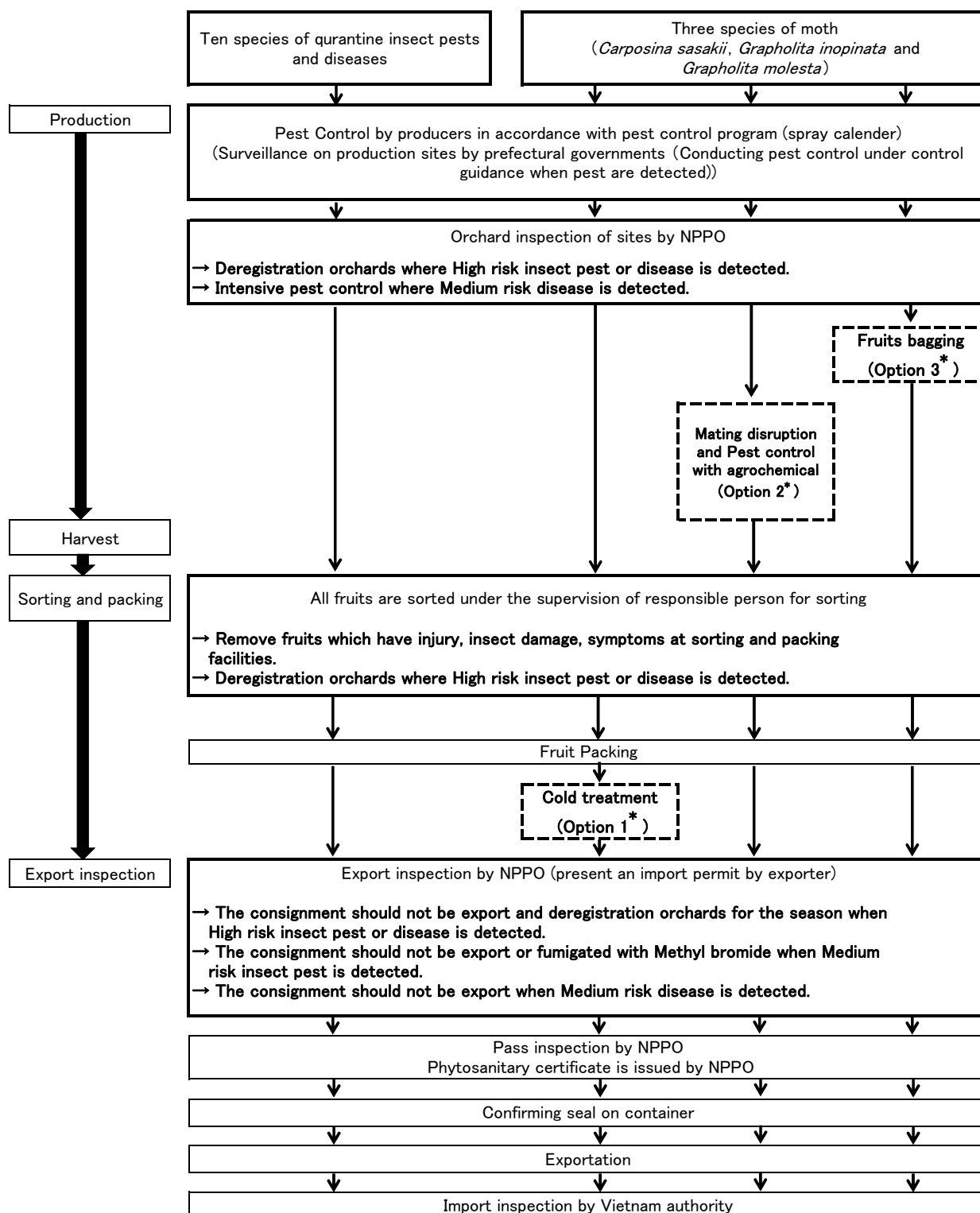
<p>2) Packages are properly labeled as per mutual agreement (clearly seen that they are treated and are to exported to Japan).</p> <p>3) Using materials which prevent reinfestation of fruit flies. If the package has venting hole(s), should take the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each fresh fruit is to wrapped, diameter of a venting hole is smaller than 1.6 mm.</li> <li>• Venting holes on the package are covered by mesh with a mesh size smaller than 1.6 mm.</li> </ul> <p>*Describe actual taking measures</p>		
<p>4) Each package or bundled packages are sealed by PPD inspector.</p> <p>* Describe the actual sealing condition</p>		

Signature: PPD inspector

MAFF inspector

## Phytosanitary requirements for importation of fresh pear fruit

- Thirteen species of plant quarantine insect pests and diseases are target species
- Designated production sites where approved by NPPO
- Designated packing facilities where approved by NPPO
- Responsible person for sorting who is approved by NPPO (NPPO conducts training)



NPPO: Japan's NPPO (Plant protection stations of Japan)

\* Option 1 to 3: At least one of the three options must be applied.

## **Phytosanitary requirements for importation of fresh pear fruit**

### **Phytosanitary measures for three species moths**

At least one of phytosanitary measures of 1) Cold treatment, 2) Installation of mating disruption or 3) Fruit bagging will be chosen and conducted as a measure to three species moths (*Carposina sasakii*, *Grapholita inopinata* and *Grapholita molesta*).

#### 1) Cold treatment

Cold treatment must be used for the control *Carposina sasakii*, *Grapholita inopinata* and *Grapholita molesta*. Fruit will be cold treated at 0 °C or below for at least 40 days. On completion of the required cold treatment fruit will then be transported to the adjoining packing facility (within the same building) and packed into plastic/cardboard cartons. If packaging works in conducted in a facility where is not in the same building of the treatment, the process from treatment to packing must be supervised by the MAFF.

#### 2) Installation of mating disruption

##### a) Mating disruption

Installation method: Set material containing pheromone agent in accordance with the instruction on the label. Minimum area of installation is one hectare.

Timing of installation: a start period of moths flying such as *Carposina sasakii* adult

Pheromone: Synthetic pheromone agent (e.g. Confuser-N) which is effective for mating disruption of fruit moths infesting Japanese pear such as *Carposina sasakii*.

##### b) Pest control

Registered orchards where are installed the mating disruption system must be applied pest control with agrochemical effective to fruit moths such as *Carposina sasakii* at least 5 times (approximately once per month) during a period of moths flying.

#### 3) Fruit bagging

Each pear fruit for export to Vietnam must be bagged to minimize the risk of exposure to fruit moths such as *Carposina sasakii*. Only the fruits that has been bagged right after fruiting at least until 30 days before harvest to minimize the risk of exposure to three species moth can be exported.