Guide for Australian Mango growers and exporters



Export market requirements

Introduction

Australian mango growers export to more than 25 countries throughout the world. Four of these countries account for 80% of our exports. These four countries are Hong Kong, Singapore, New Zealand and the United Arab Emirates.

Each of these markets has it own requirements with regard to varieties, quality and maximum residue limits (MRL's) but overlying these requirement are the quarantine or market access requirements of each country/market.

There are essentially two types of markets –markets with phytosanitary protocol requirements ('phyto' markets) and markets with no phytosanitary protocol requirements (open markets).

Examples of open markets are Hong Kong and Singapore. Mangoes exported to these markets do not need any specific treatments by the grower or exporter. Other markets have no specific treatment but do require a phytosanitary certificate to attest that the consignment has been checked ad is free of pests and other extraneous material (e.g. dirt, weed seeds).

'Phyto' markets are those that have specific condition on mango exporting, for example, the United Arab Emirates has a phytosanitary protocol which requires a cut test to demonstrate consignment freedom from mango seed weevil, or Japan which requires a vapour heat treatment for fruit fly.

Markets and requirements

Australian growers and exporters export fresh Australian mangoes to over 25 countries throughout the world. Some markets have phytosanitary protocols that have specific requirements for the fruit. These phytosanitary markets each have specific requirements. Growers and exporters interested in supplying these markets should become familiar with the protocols and work plans for these markets. These are available through the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources DAWR MICOR website: http://micor.agriculture.gov.au/Pages/default.aspx.

Some content in MICoR requires a username and password to access. To obtain a logon to MICoR you must complete the 'apply for access' form on the DAWR commodity home page.

Before you export

Before you export – understand the destination countries requirement. Either check with DAWR, or contact AMIA. The DAWR MICOR (Plants) website contains information about the conditions to export fresh mangoes from Australia. It is a simple and convenient reference tool detailing the requirements for Import Permits, Phytosanitary Certificates, Additional Declarations and/or treatments, and also any other relevant export information and documentation, such as protocols.

Exporters must meet both the requirements of the Export Control Act (1982) and its subordinate legislation and any importing country quarantine requirements for the DAWR to provide the necessary documentation to enable products to be exported. The Australian Government is a signatory to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), and strongly supports international cooperation in controlling pests of plants and plant products through science based quarantine measures that will prevent the unintended spread of pests to other countries through imported products.

If importing country requirements of a particular country or commodity are not contained in MICoR Plants website, exporters should seek information regarding any specific quarantine requirements of the importing country from DAWR or AMIA

Phytosanitary certificates

Many importing countries require you to include proof of the pest-free status of the produce or other information about the product, such as treatment. You may have to supply additional documents to demonstrate this. Some countries will only accept an electronic phytosanitary certificate.

The Phytosanitary Certificate guarantees that Australian plants or plant products:

- have been inspected and tested using appropriate procedures
- are considered to be free from quarantine pests and practically free from other injurious pests
- conform to current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country.



Table 1. Australian mango export destinations

(Some of these exports are small volumes and do not occur each season) - In alphabetic order.

| Country | Status | Country | Status | |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|--|
| Bahrain | Phyto cert required | Maldives | Open | |
| Bangladesh | Phyto certificate + import permit | Nauru | Phyto certificate + import permit | |
| Brunei Darussalam | Protocol market | New Caledonia | Open | |
| Canada | Open – check MRL's | New Zealand | Protocol market – see table 2 | |
| China (People's Republic of China) | Protocol market – see table 2 | Oman | Phyto certificate + MSW freedom | |
| Germany | Phyto certificate | Papua New Guinea | Open | |
| Hong Kong | Open | Qatar | Phyto certificate | |
| Indonesia | Protocol market – see table 2 + import permit | Russia | No current access | |
| Italy | Phyto certificate | Saudi Arabia | Phyto certificate + 2% destructive sampling for seed weevil | |
| Japan | Protocol market – see table 2 | Singapore | Open | |
| Korea South | Protocol market – see table 2 – check MRL's | Spain | Phyto certificate | |
| Kuwait | Phyto certificate | Switzerland | Phyto certificate | |
| Lebanon | Phyto certificate | United Arab Emirates | Phyto certificate + 2% destructive sampling for seed weevil | |
| Macau | Phyto certificate | United States | Protocol market – see table 2 check MRL's | |
| Malaysia | Protocol market – see table 2 | Vietnam | Access halted 1 Jan 2015 | |

| Open |
|---|
| Phyto certificate and in some, import permit required – check MICoR |
| Protocol market |
| Access halted |

The information in this table is a guide only. Please check the current status of each market on the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources Micor website prior to export. http://micor.agriculture.gov.au/Plants

Please be aware of each countries requirements with regard to MRL'S

A summary of phytosanitary market protocol requirements is included in table 2.

Table 2 Phytosanitary requirements – key markets

| Country | Orchard/pack house approval by DAWR (approved annually) | Approved crop monitoring program (approved annually) | Vapour Heat Treatment (Fruit Fly) | Irradiation (Fruit Fly and other arthropod pests) | Mango Seed Weevil (Freedom) |
|--|---|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Indonesia (subject to accessing Import permit)* | | | yes | yes | |
| Japan | | | Yes | Yes | |
| Malaysia New Zealand | | | | Yes | |
| People's Republic of China | Yes | Yes | Yes | | Yes |
| Republic of Korea | Yes | Yes | Yes | | Yes |
| United States of America | Yes | Yes | | Yes | |
| United Arab Emirates | | | | | Yes |

Being prepared for export – Protocol markets

These three markets have specific requirement, including orchard approval, crop monitoring requirements as well as specific inspections and end point treatments

People's Republic of China/Korea/USA

1. Go to the DAWR Micor website, apply for a username and password, and once you have these, download a copy of the operating work plan (OWP) for each market **Please note**: It will take several days to receive a user name and password, so please do this early.

MICoR website: http://micor.agriculture.gov.au/Pages/default.aspx .

Make sure you download a copy and read the OWP for each country you plan to export to. If you are unclear on any issues, seek clarification before the season

- 2. Apply for Orchard approval from the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources prior to flowering (depending upon your region, this could be May, June, July). The appropriate forms will be available from AMIA. Make sure you have the correct ones as they may change each year. You may also need to apply for pack house approval (USA)
- 3. Ensure the person who undertakes your crop monitoring (pest scout) undertakes the crop monitor training and passes the test at the end of the training. Make sure their name is on the

- approved list held by DAWR. Training is specific for each market so make sure their name is on each list. From 2017, training can be undertaken online. Contact AMIA for details
- 4. Make sure your crop is being monitored in accordance with the OWP by the approved crop monitor
- 5. Make sure your crop monitor records **the presence** and importantly **the absence** of any of the pests and diseases of quarantine concern on forms in line with DAWR requirements. AMIA has templates available
- 6. If pests or diseases of quarantine concern are present, take the appropriate management action. See the OWP plus follow good agricultural practice (i.e. only use products registered for mangoes and for the control of the pest or disease of concern)
- 7. Be prepared for a DAWR audit prior to the season commencing During the audit, you may need the following;
 - Crop monitoring records by an approved person (who has completed the training course)
 - Spray diary
 - Management of seed weevil Cut test (or systems approach) how you worked out how many fruit need to be cut etc, from size of orchard etc
 - Ensure copy of current OWP on hand and stipulate source i.e. Industry body, Micor etc
 - Accurate farm map
 - Must have crop monitor person from approved list also should be present at audit
 - Farm records from flowering onwards with pest monitoring for all species and remedial action taken
 - Harvest hygiene protocols
 - Fruit receival and inspection records
 - Daly program for removal of damaged fruit
 - Traceability from harvest to VHT facility
 - Separation procedures for export fruit
 - Method of securing unused packing material from vermin and bait records
 - Packing line cleaning process and records

(Much of this information would be recorded in your existing QA program documents)

- 8. Be prepared to pay for the DAWR audit. Following the audit you will receive an invoice. Costs are based on the time spent on the audit, plus some travel time
- 9. Make sure you or your exporter has commercial access to a VHT facility (China/Korea) or irradiation facility (USA) for the end point treatment process. **Do this well before the season**
- 10. **For the USA.** Makes sure your cartons and other packing material is stored in a clean pest free environment. 'Hitchhiker' insects may hold up or prevent export.
- 11. For USA, get a copy of the 'Guide for growers and exporters'. These are available from AMIA
- 12. Make sure you understand the requirements for each market with regard variety and quality

- 13. Make sure are aware of issues pertaining to MRL's in each country. This is especially important for **Korea** and **USA**
- **14.** For **USA**, understand the packaging requirements, including tray design and netting. Trays sizes must conform to those approved by DAWR/APHIS. Also, for pallet nets, these must conform to the approved net apertures and sourced from the appropriate supplier (see Guide for growers and exporters).
- 15. In 2017, the USA is implementing new security arrangements for a US bound air freight. Australia's Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development's Office of Transport Security has been advising industry to prepare for the enforcement of new security requirements by the US's Transportation Security Administration (TSA) for all air cargo entering the US on passenger aircraft. These requirements are mandatory 100% piece level examination (physical, X-Ray or ETD examination) of all air cargo on passenger flights to be performed by a registered examination facility prior to export to the USA OR being a Known Consignor. Measures to meet these requirements are expected to be implemented by 1 July 2017. Please refer to https://infrastructure.gov.au/security/air-cargo/us-bound-air-cargosecurity-arrangements.aspx.

Japan

- 1. Understand which varieties can be exported to Japan
- 2. Make sure you or exporter has commercial access to a VHT facility for the treatment process. **Do this well before the season**
- 3. Know the packaging requirements
- 4. Know DAWR and Japanese MAFF requirements
- 5. Understand the market requirements varieties and quality

UAE

1. Destructive sampling of 2% of consignment to demonstrate freedom from mango seed weevil

Malaysia/New Zealand

1. Irradiation for insect/arthropod control

Indonesia

1. End point treatment options of ether VHT, irradiation or methyl bromide fumigation. Applying for and receiving an import permit may be challenging

Key Contacts

As of December 2016 there are only two operating and approved (approved by DAWR) Vapour Heat Treatment facilities in Australia.

Vapour Heat Treatment facility operators

Diamond Star Australia

P: +61 (0)7 4093 4448 F: +61 (0)7 4093 4449 M: +61 (0)487 934 448

http://diamondstaraus.com.au

Manbulloo

Phone: +61 (0)7 3860 6990 E. reception@manbulloo.com

As of December 2016 there is only one operating and approved (approved by DAWR) irradiation facility in Australia.

Irradiation facility operator

Steritech

T +61 (0)7 3385 8400 F. +61 (0) 7 3293 1544 grobertson@steritech.com.au

Other contacts:

DAWR - Department of Agriculture & Water Resources

GPO Box 858

Canberra ACT 2601

P. +61 (0)2 6272 3933

http://www.agriculture.gov.au/export/controlled-goods/plants-plant-products

AMIA - Australian Mangoes

PO Box 376, Brisbane Markets, Qld, 4106

P. + 61 (0)7 3278 3755

F. + 61 (0)7 3278 4761

E. IDM@mangoes.net.au

Web: http://www.industry.mangoes.net.au

AHEA – Australian Horticulture Exporter's Association

P. + 61 (0)7 3379 4983

F. +61 (0)7 3101 9886

E. admin@ahea.com.au

Web: http://www.ahea.com.au

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