

**PROTOCOL BETWEEN
THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF QUALITY
SUPERVISION, INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE OF THE
PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
AND THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CHILE
ON PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPORT OF
CHILEAN FRESH AVOCADOS TO CHINA**

For the safe export of Chilean fresh avocados (*Persea americana* Mills) to the People’s Republic of China, on the basis of a pest risk analysis and upon exchanging opinions, the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People’s Republic of China (hereinafter called the “AQSIQ”) and the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Chile, represented by the Agriculture and Livestock Service (hereinafter called the “SAG”) have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1 – General Information

Chilean fresh avocados for export to China (hereinafter called “avocados”) must come from areas free from the Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*). They must meet all laws, applicable phytosanitary regulation, food safety and health standards defined by the People’s Republic of China, as well as the requirements stipulated herein, and must be free from any of the pests listed by China as being of quarantine concern (**Appendix**) and from soil or plant debris.

The Chinese party commits to render the clause specified in the preceding paragraph ineffective in areas free from the Mediterranean fruit fly whenever one of the following situations occurs: a) progress is made in recognizing that Hass avocado is not a host of this fly, or b) quarantine restrictions against this pest are lifted in any given area.

ARTICLE 2 – Orchard and Packaging-Plant Records

All orchards and packaging plants wishing to export avocados to China must register with the SAG for the latter's approval and so that their information is forwarded to the AQSIQ.

This registry shall include the name, code and location (region and district) of orchards and packaging facilities, so as to identify with certainty the concerned orchard and packaging plant whenever a shipment not meeting the requirements hereof were detected.

This registry must be communicated to the AQSIQ by the SAG for the former's approval prior to the beginning of the export season.

ARTICLE 3 – Orchard Management and Pest Control

All avocado orchards registered for export to China must have implemented a program of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including monitoring of pests of interest to China, as well as their chemical or biological control, as needed. IPM measures approved by SAG should be provided to AQSIQ.

A pesticide residue analysis program must be implemented in all orchards to verify compliance with Chinese regulation regarding pesticide residue in fruit.

All registered orchards must keep monitoring records of the pests of quarantine importance for China specified in Appendix , as well as those of any chemical or biological control programs implemented when necessary. All these records shall be available for supervision by SAG and AQSIQ inspectors. Pest monitoring in exporting orchards must be carried out by each company's specially trained technical personnel, paying a particular attention to pests of quarantine interest to China.

For scale insects, weevils and *Oligonychus yothersi*, orchards must be monitored basically to check if there are any adult insects on trunks,

stems and leaves. In case of those pests or corresponding symptoms detected during monitoring, biological or chemical control measures shall be adopted.

For *Verticillium dahliae*, orchards must be monitored, sampling any suspicious symptoms for laboratory analysis. When necessary, chemical control measures shall be adopted.

ARTICLE 4 – Fruit Packaging and Transportation

The process of avocado packaging, storing and transportation for shipment shall be supervised by SAG inspectors.

During the fruit selection and packaging process, avocados must be selected and sorted to prevent the presence of any pests of quarantine concern to China. Should any of these pests be detected, the affected batch may not continue its processing for export to China and the establishment must immediately notify the SAG.

All packaging materials must be clean, hygienic and first use. Packed avocados shall be immediately stored in preservation chambers to prevent any subsequent contamination.

Fruit for export must bear a label in English, stating the type of fruit (species), export country, growing location (Region), orchard name or registration number, packing facility name or registration number, and exporter.

Each pallet must be marked “Exported to the People’s Republic of China” in Chinese: 输往中华人民共和国.

The same mark must be stamped on each package when boxes are not palletized or if they are forwarded by air freight.

ARTICLE 5 – Phytosanitary Inspection at Origin

During the first two years of the effective date hereof, the sample size for phytosanitary inspection by SAG officers shall be 2% of each

export batch, with at least 1,200 avocados sampled in each thereof. If no quarantine problems are detected during this period, the sample size shall be reduced to 1%, sampling at least 600 avocados per export batch.

Should any live specimens of pests of quarantine importance to China be detected during the SAG phytosanitary inspection, the entire batch may not be exported to China. Depending on the situation, exports from affected orchards or packinghouses may be suspended until the SAG or personnel authorized by the latter has found the cause and adopted measures to prevent any further cases. Records of all detections must be kept by the SAG, and provided to the AQSIQ upon request.

The SAG shall issue a Phytosanitary Certificate for produce meeting the requirements hereof and having been approved for export. The following additional declaration must be included in the Phytosanitary Certificate: "This consignment is in compliance with the requirements specified in the Protocol on Phytosanitary Requirements for Export of Chilean Fresh Avocados to China and is free from quarantine pests of concern to China". The container number must be clearly identified for sea shipments.

Although container numbers shall not be required in the Phytosanitary Certificate of produce forwarded as air freight, both the orchard and packinghouse identification codes, the acronyms of which are respectively CSG and CSP, must be included in the section thereof called "Additional Statement".

ARTICLE 6 - Phytosanitary Inspection at Destination

On arrival to a Chinese entry port, avocados must be inspected by officers of the China Inspection and Quarantine (CIQ) port office. These officers shall review the Phytosanitary Certificate.

Any shipments containing avocados from unauthorized orchards or packaging plants shall not be allowed entry.

Whenever *Ceratitis capitata* were detected, the affected shipment shall be returned or destroyed. Concurrently, the AQSIQ shall immediately inform the SAG, which shall in turn suspend Chilean avocado exports. The SAG must conduct an in-depth investigation to find the cause of the situation and implement measures to prevent its occurrence.

Based on the assessment of the improvement measures implemented by the SAG, the AQSIQ shall make a decision on whether to resume fruit entry or keep the suspension in effect.

If any other pests of quarantine concern to China were detected, affected shipments shall be returned, redirected to other markets, destroyed or treated with quarantine measures at destination.

Any such situation shall be informed by the AQSIQ to the SAG, so that it may conduct an investigation to find the cause and implement any necessary measures intended to prevent occurrence of such events.

Chilean avocados may entry through any of the ports and airports authorized by the AQSIQ for entry of Chilean fruit.

ARTICLE 7 – Agreement Review

While this Protocol is in effect and as needed, the AQSIQ shall perform a supplementary risk analysis on the basis of detections occurred during inspections at destination. The list of quarantine pests and pertinent quarantine measures may be adjusted in consultation with the SAG.

To ensure full compliance of the requirements hereof, five years after the beginning of exports, the AQSIQ shall conduct a retrospective review of avocado inspection and quarantine requirements, including a field inspection. This Protocol shall be amended as needed by mutual agreement of the parties on the basis of the outcome of this inspection.

APPENDIX 1

PESTS OF QUARANTINE IMPORTANCE TO CHINA

1. *Ceratitis capitata* (Diptera: Tephritidae)
2. *Hemiberlesia lataniae* (Hemiptera: Diaspididae)
3. *Hemiberlesia rapax* (Hemiptera: Diaspididae)
4. *Naupactus xanthographus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)
5. *Pseudococcus longispinus* (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae)
6. *Pseudococcus viburni* (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae)
7. *Pantomorus cervinus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)
8. *Oligonychus yothersi* (Acarina : Tetranychidae)
9. *Vertillium dahliae*

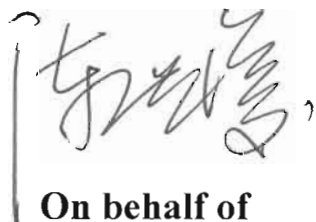
ARTICLE 8 – Inspection and Pre-Inspection

Before exports hereunder begin, the AQSIQ shall send two quarantine inspectors to Chile to complete a field visit in conjunction with the SAG.

All costs associated with this verification and pre-inspection visit (including travel, food, accommodation and other expenses) shall be borne by the Chilean party.

Initialed in Beijing on July 7 , 2014 in Chinese, Spanish and English, all texts having equal standing. In the event of any interpretation discrepancies, the translation into English shall prevail. This Protocol shall be effective as of the date of signature.

This Protocol shall be effective for two years. If neither party notifies the other of any amendment or termination hereof at least two months in advance of the expiry date, the Protocol shall be automatically extended by successive one-year terms.



**On behalf of
The General Administration for
Quality Supervision, Inspection
and Quarantine of the
People's Republic of China**



**On behalf of
The Ministry of Agriculture
of the Republic of Chile**