

IMPORT RISK ANALYSIS

Nursery Stock:

Olive Trees (*Olea europaea* L.) from New Zealand

1. REASON

The IRA was carried out in response to an application from the Samoa Trade Commissioner to import olive trees (*Olea europaea* L.) into Samoa from New Zealand. Olive trees have never been imported into Samoa before.

2. RELEVANT LEGISLATION

The Plants Act 1984

10 (b), Prohibiting or restricting the introduction into Samoa, either generally or from any specified in the regulations as being likely to introduce any disease or pest into Samoa.

10 (c), Prohibiting or restricting the introduction into Samoa of any disease or pest.

10 (d), Prescribing conditions for introducing plant material into Samoa, either generally or from any specified region, country, or place of origin.

10 (J), Providing for the inspection, observation, disinfection, treatment, destruction, reshipment, or disposal of any introduced plant material and the provision of any introduced plant material or any soil, package, or other things.

3. DEFINITIONS

Additional declaration: Annotation on phytosanitary certificate by the exporting country NPPO or authorized agent to confirm that specific pre-shipment activities have been met.

Basic: The basic conditions with which all consignments must comply.

Import Permit: Official document authorizing importation of a commodity in accordance with specified phytosanitary requirements (Note: Permits for imports into Samoa are issued by Samoa Quarantine Service).

Nursery Stock: Whole plants or parts of plants imported for growing purposes, e.g. cuttings, scions, budwood, marcots, off-shoots, root divisions, bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes.

Phytosanitary Certificate: Certificate patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC [FAO, 1990]. The certificate must follow the pattern set out in the model phytosanitary certificate, ISPM Pub. No. 12, 2001, "Guidelines for phytosanitary certificate". The certificate is issued by the exporting country's NPPO, in accordance with the requirements of the IPPC, to verify that the requirements of the relevant import health standard have been met.

Post-entry Quarantine: A period of containment in Samoa to verify that the consignment is free of exotic pests and diseases.

Quarantine Pests (Regulated Organisms): Quarantine pests (regulated organisms) are those pests (organisms) for which phytosanitary actions would be undertaken if they were intercepted/detected.

Treatment: Annotation on phytosanitary certificate by the exporting country NPPO or authorized agent to confirm that specific pre-shipment treatments and/or post-treatment security arrangements have been met for the consignment.

4. PEST CATEGORIZATION AND PATHWAY

Pest	In Samoa	In NZ	Pathway	Economical importance	Establishment and Spread	Quarantine Pest Y/N
Olive leaf spot (<i>Spilocaea oleagina</i>)	no	yes	Leaves and fruit	Can reduce growth and yield	Prefers wet season	Y
Phytophthora (fungus)	yes	yes	roots	-	-	N
Olive tip die-back (New Zealand native weevil)	no	yes	Soft growing tips	leaves	Plant material	Y
Olive knot <i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>savastanoi</i>	no	yes	Leaves and stem	Reduces plant productivity	Readily spread by water	Y

5. EXPLANATIONS

5.1 The consignment is free from soil, visually detectable pests and diseases, and any other contaminant

The consignment is free from soil.

Definition of soil: The upper layer of earth in which plants grow, a black or dark brown material typically consisting of organic remains clay and rock particles (Plants Act, 1984).

Quarantine concern: Soil is a habitat for soil borne pests. It is also critical for the survival and is included in the life cycle of non-soil borne pests. Soil is also an effective camouflage and carrier for pests. Only inert/synthetic material may be used for the protection, packaging, and shipping material. Some examples of inert material include vermiculite, polystyrene foam, and damp paper. Consignments contaminated with soil shall be treated, reshipped, or destroyed.

The consignment is free from pests.

Definition of pests: A destructive insect or other animal that attacks crops, food or livestock (Pearsall Judy, 2001).

Pest includes the living stage of any insect, mite or other invertebrate animal, which may directly or indirectly cause an unhealthy condition in any plant material or beneficial organism; and includes any such condition caused by any pest.

Quarantine concern: Prevent the introduction of quarantine (regulated) pests entering the country that may damage our environment. Special concern in this importation request is the New Zealand native weevil that is associated with olive tip die-back

The consignment is free from diseases

Definition of disease: a disorder of structure or function in a human, animal or plant, especially one that produces specific symptoms or that affects a specific part (Pearsall Judy, 2001).

Disease means any disease declared by the Minister by notice published in the gazette or in the Savali, to be a disease affecting plant material.

Quarantine concern: Prevent the introduction of quarantine (regulated) diseases entering the country that may damage our environment. Special concerns in this importation request are Olive knot disease (*Pseudomonas savastanoi* pv *savastanoi*) which occurs in the North Island and Marlborough region (ICMP database records), and Olive leaf spot disease (*Spilocaea oleaginea*) currently known to occur in Northland, Auckland, and Waikato (PDD database records).

The consignment is free from any other contaminant.

Definition of contaminant: To make impure by exposure to or addition.

Quarantine concern: Introduction of contaminants that will aid the introduction of pests and diseases, such as weed seeds, leaf matter, faeces, etc.

5.2 The consignment is labeled according to scientific name and variety;

This is to assist the Quarantine border officers identify the Quarantine items.

5.3 Additional Declaration

The additional declarations reduce the possibility of accidental introduction of pests of concern to Samoa that are not visually detectable.

5.4 All consignments are subject to Quarantine Inspection and decision on entry on arrival

Standard procedure to ensure that the importer meets all Quarantine requirements

5.5 Importer to meet costs associated with this import

This includes research required for a new Import Health Standard, inspection, treatments, and any post-entry quarantine requirements.

6. IMPORT REQUIREMENTS for Import Permit

6.1 Basic conditions

The following MUST be certificated on an International Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the NPPO from the country of export

- The consignment is free from soil, visually detectable pests and diseases, and any other contamination;
- The consignment is labeled according to scientific name and variety;
- Only inert/synthetic material is used for the protection, packaging, and shipping material of the consignment.

6.2 Treatments

- The consignment shall be treated for quarantine (regulated) pests and diseases within 7 days prior to shipment and held in a manner to ensure that infestation/reinfestation does not occur following certification.

6.3 Additional Declarations

The following additional declarations MUST be notated on an International Phytosanitary certificate.

- The Olive trees (Plants) were obtained from areas free of Olive knot disease (*Pseudomonas savastanoi* pv *savastanoi*) and Olive leaf spot disease (*Spilocaea oleaginea*).
- For whole plants the phytosanitary certificate must have the following declaration:
 - "The plants were raised from seed/cuttings in soil-less rooting media in containers maintained out of contact with the soil".

OR

- "The roots of the plants have been dipped in fenamiphos at 1.6g a.i. per litre of water for 30 minutes".

6.4 Post-Entry Quarantine

- Upon entry the plants shall be kept at an approved Post-Entry Quarantine facility for a minimum period of 3 months, at the expense of the importer. Samoa Quarantine Service has full authority to determine when the plant material may receive biosecurity clearance.

7. REFERENCES

ICMP (International Collection of Micro-organisms from Plants) 2005. ICMP records for *Pseudomonas savastanoi* pv *savastanoi*. <http://nzfungi.landcareresearch.co.nz/> [Accessed June 2005]

PDD Herbarium 2005. PDD Herbarium records for *Spilocaea oleaginea* . <http://nzfungi.landcareresearch.co.nz/> [Accessed June 2005]