



Government of Samoa

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD
FOR OLIVE TREES (*Olea europaea* L.)
FROM NEW ZEALAND

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Samoa

IHS N^o 3 – 9 June 2005

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PART A. INTRODUCTION

ENDORSEMENT

This Import Health Standard for Olive Trees (*Olea europaea* L.) from New Zealand was prepared by the Technical Policy section of the Quarantine Division, Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Samoa.

This standard was endorsed by the Assistant Chief Executive Officer, Quarantine Division, MoA, Samoa on June 2005.

Assistant Chief Executive Officer
Samoan Quarantine Service
(acting under delegated authority)

DISTRIBUTION

Import Health Standards are distributed by the Technical Policy Section of the Ministry of Agriculture Quarantine Division. They are made available for public access on the Samoan Quarantine Service web site: <http://www.samoaquarantine.gov.ws>

INTRODUCTION

1 SCOPE

This Import Health Standard describes the requirements to be met to enable biosecurity clearance to be given for the import of Olive Trees (*Olea europaea* L.) into Samoa from New Zealand.

2 COMMODITY DEFINITION

In this Import Health Standard, nursery stock is defined as all plants, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings and grafts, scions and buds that are grown or kept for or capable of propagation, distribution or sale, and that are not intended for direct human consumption.

3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

The phytosanitary terms used in this document conform to those officially recognised under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). The taxonomic terms and naming conventions used follow the International Code on Zoological Nomenclature, the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature and the Bacterial Code.

Additional declaration	Annotation on phytosanitary certificate by the exporting country NPPO or authorised agent to confirm that specific pre-shipments activities have been met.
Area	An officially defined country, part of a country or all or parts of several countries.
Basic	The basic conditions with which all consignments must comply.
Commodity	A type of plant, plant product or other article being moved for trade or other purpose.
Consignment	A quantity of plants, plant products and/or other articles being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single phytosanitary certificate (a consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots).
Endangered area	An area where ecological factors favour the establishment of a pest whose presence in the area will result in economically important loss.
Entry (of a pest)	Movement of a pest into an area where it is not yet present, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled.
Entry potential	Likelihood of the entry of a pest.
Establishment	The perpetuation, for the foreseeable future, of a pest within an area after entry.
Establishment potential	Likelihood of the establishment of a pest.
Equivalence	Acceptance by MoA that the circumstances relating to the importation of a consignment are such that the health status of the consignment is equivalent to the health status of a consignment that complies with the requirements of the Import Health Standard.
Exporting country	A country from which commodities are sent to another country.
Importing country	A country that is the final destination to which commodities are sent.
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).
Introduction	Entry of a pest resulting in its establishment.
Introduction potential	Likelihood of the introduction of a pest.
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited in 1951 with FAO in Rome and as subsequently amended.
National Plant Protection	

Organization (NPPO)	Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC.
Nursery stock	Whole plant or parts of plant imported for growing purposes, e.g. cuttings, scions, budwood, marcots, off-shoots, roots division bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes.
Official	Established authorized or performed by a National Plant Protection Organization.
Pathway	The route by which a pest could enter an importing country. Eg, via an imported commodity.
Pest	Any species, strain or biotype of plant or animal, or any pathogenic agent, injurious to plants or plant products.
Pest categorisation	The process for determining whether a pest has or has not the characteristics of a quarantine pest or those of a regulated non-quarantine pest.
Pest free area (PFA)	An area in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained.
Pest free production site	A defined portion of a place of production in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained for a defined period and that is managed as a separate unit in the same way as a pest free place of production.
Pest risk analysis (PRA)	The process of evaluating biological or other scientific and economic evidence to determine whether a pest should be regulated and the strength of any phytosanitary measures to be taken against it.
Pest risk assessment	Evaluation of the probability of the introduction and spread of a pest and of the associated potential economic consequences.
Pest risk management	Evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of a pest.
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.
Phytosanitary measure	Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of pests.

Phytosanitary regulation	Official rule to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests, or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests, including establishment of procedures for phytosanitary certification.
Post-entry Quarantine	A period of containment in Samoa to verify that the consignment is free of exotic pests and diseases.
PRA area	Area in relation to which a pest risk analysis is conducted.
Prohibition	A phytosanitary regulation forbidding the importation or movement of specified pests of commodities.
Quarantine Act	The <i>Quarantine (Biosecurity) Act 2003</i> .
Quarantine inspector	As defined by the Quarantine Act.
Quarantine pest	A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled.
Spread	Expansion of the geographical distribution of a pest within an area.
Spread potential	Likelihood of the spread of a pest.
Transit country	A country through which commodities destined for an importing country are transported or in which a stopover is made at a border post.
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.

PART B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE

4 IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD

- 4.1 Obtaining biosecurity clearance for each consignment of Olive Trees (*Olea europaea* L.) imported into Samoa from New Zealand is dependent upon the consignment meeting the requirements of this Import Health Standard.
- 4.2 This Import Health Standard may be reviewed, amended or revoked if there are changes in Samoa's import policy or the health status of the originating country, or for any other lawful reason, at the discretion of the Assistant Chief Executive Officer of the Quarantine Division.

5 IMPORTER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 5.1 The costs of the Samoan Quarantine Service in performing functions relating to the importation of Olive Trees (*Olea europaea* L.) from New Zealand may be recovered upon arrival.
- 5.2 All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity direction and /or biosecurity clearance shall be borne by the importer or agent.
- 5.3 In order to facilitate clearance of the imported nursery stock at the border, documentation that enables an Inspector to determine that the consignment complies with the conditions outlined in this Import Health Standard should accompany the consignment.

6 EQUIVALENCE

- 6.1 It is expected that the nursery stock will meet the conditions of this Import Health Standard in every respect. If the consignment does not comply with the requirements, an application for equivalence may be submitted to the Samoan Quarantine Service for consideration. Detailed information supporting the application for equivalence must be forwarded to the Samoan Quarantine Service for a decision prior to the importation of the nursery stock.

7 IMPORT CONDITIONS

- 7.1 The importer must obtain an import permit from the Samoa Quarantine Service prior to importation.
- 7.1.2 The following MUST be certificated on an International Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the NPPO from the country of export
- 7.1.3 The consignment is free from soil, visually detectable pests and diseases, and any other contamination;
- 7.1.4 The consignment is labelled according to scientific name and variety;
- 7.1.5 Only inert/synthetic material is used for the protection, packaging, and shipping material of the consignment.

7.2 Treatments

- 7.2.1 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.
- 7.1.6 Packed, protected and shipped in new and clean packaging and labelled with scientific name(s).

7.3 Additional Declarations

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

- 7.3.2 The Olive trees (Plants) were obtained from areas free of Olive knot disease (*Pseudomonas savastanoi* pv *savastanoi*) and Olive leaf spot disease (*Spilocaea oleaginea*).
- 7.1.7 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".
 - The Samoan Quarantine Service requires that the New Zealand's NPPO sample and visually inspect the consignment according to official procedures for all quarantine pests specified in this Import Health Standard prior to exportation, and ensure that the product conforms to import requirements outlined in this Import Health Standard.
- 7.4 Each consignment must have the original packaging still intact upon arrival in Samoa.
- 7.5 Each consignment must be free of live insects, contaminant seed, soil, mud, clay, animal material (such as faeces), extraneous contamination (such as straw, twigs, leaves, roots, bark) and other debris upon arrival in Samoa.
- 7.6 The consignment is subject to quarantine inspection upon arrival in Samoa by the Samoa Quarantine Service.

8 DOCUMENTATION

- 8.1 Each consignment must be accompanied by an appropriately completed International Phytosanitary Certificate that meets the requirements of the following certificate model (appendix 1).
- 8.2 A Phytosanitary Certificate should only be issued if live quarantine pest(s) are not detected, or if the consignment is successfully treated in order to eliminate these pests. If pests are found which are not listed in this Import Health Standard, the New Zealand NPPO must ensure that the pest is not of quarantine concern to Samoa. This information can be gained by contacting the Samoa Quarantine Service. The certificate must be signed by a person authorised by the competent authority and bear an impression of the official stamp on each page.
- 8.3 The International Phytosanitary Certificate must state the origin of the products, as well as details of any treatments, such as chemical, active ingredient, time and method used.
- 8.4 Products certified on the International Phytosanitary Certificate must be:
- Identifiable as the same plant species that this Import Health Standard has been written for;
 - Obtained from plants that were grown in and sourced from the PRA area relevant for this Import Health Standard.

9 TRANSIT REQUIREMENTS

- 9.1 The Olive Trees (*Olea europaea* L.) must be packed and shipped in a manner to prevent possible post-inspection/treatment infestation and/or contamination by quarantine pests. Where a consignment is split or has its packaging changed

while in another country (or countries) *en route* to Samoa, the Samoa Quarantine Service must be contacted and informed.

10 INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL IN SAMOA

- 10.1 The Samoa Quarantine Service will check the accompanying documentation on arrival to confirm that it is correct and reconciles with the actual consignment.
- 10.2 The Samoa Quarantine Service requires, with 95% confidence, that not more than 0.5% of the units in a consignment are infested with visually detectable, quarantine pests. To achieve this, the Samoa Quarantine Service will sample and inspect 600 units with an acceptance level of zero infested units (or equivalent), from the (homogeneous) lot.
- 10.3 The consignment may be directed to a Samoa Quarantine Service approved facility for further treatment if required.

11 ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN ON THE INTERCEPTION/DETECTION OF PESTS/CONTAMINANTS

- 11.1 If regulated pests, extraneous plant material or trash are intercepted/detected with the commodity, or associated packaging, the following actions will be undertaken as appropriate (depending on the pest identified):
 - Re-sorting (specific conditions apply) of the consignment;
 - Reshipment of the consignment;
 - Destruction of the consignment;
 - Treatment for those pests for which specific pre-export pest control activities are required;
 - The suspension of trade on the detection of pests for which a pest free areas has been implemented.
- 11.2 If an organism is intercepted/detected, the consignment will be held (or equivalent) until an assessment is undertaken to determine the organism's quarantine status and appropriate measures developed if required.
- 11.3 Consignments that are contaminated with extraneous material and/or trash in the 600 unit sample will result in the consignment being held until an assessment has been made in comparison with the risk of importing the part(s) of the plant species concerned.

12 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

- 12.1 Upon entry the plants shall be kept at an approved Post Entry Quarantine facility for a minimum period of 3 months, at the expenses of the importer.
- 12.2 Samoa Quarantine Service has full authority to determine when the plant material may receive biosecurity clearance
- 12.2 The Samoa Quarantine Service reserves the right to audit all processes that are undertaken offshore for high impact pests.

13 FEEDBACK ON NON-COMPLIANCE

- 13.1 The New Zealand's NPPO will be informed by the Samoan Quarantine Service Assistant Chief Executive Officer of the interception (and treatment) of any

quarantine pests or non-compliance with measures specified in this Import Health Standard.

APPENDIX 1. 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

APPENDIX 2. MODEL PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATION

COMMODITY:

CERTIFYING AUTHORITY:

Agency:

Department:

Country:

I. ORIGIN OF THE CONSIGNMENT

(i). Name/s and address/es of nursery:

(ii). Nursery registration number (if applicable):

II. CONSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION

(i). The commodity contained in this consignment is (describe form and packaging):

(ii). Amount (in kgs and/or counts) of the consignment:

III. DESTINATION OF THE CONSIGNMENT

(i). Name and address of Samoan importer:

IV. PHYTOSANITARY INFORMATION

This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those of regulated non-quarantine pests.

They are deemed to be practically free from other pests.

V. ADDITIONAL DECLARATION

(i) Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment

Date.....Treatment.....Chemical (active ingredient).....

Duration and temperature.....

Concentration.....

Additional information.....

(ii) Additional Declarations

Signature of Authorised Officer:

Date:

Name and Address of Office:

Note: Official stamp of the government authority of the exporting country must be applied to all pages of the Phytosanitary Certification.