

**PROTOCOL ON PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPORT OF FRESH
CHERRIES FROM UZBEKISTAN TO CHINA BETWEEN
THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER RESOURCES OF UZBEKISTAN
AND THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF QUALITY SUPERVISION,
INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

Based on the pest risk analysis, the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Uzbekistan Republic (hereinafter referred to as "MAWR") and the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "AQSIQ") reached an agreement on the phytosanitary requirements for export of fresh sweet cherries (hereinafter referred to as "cherries") produced in Uzbekistan to China as follows:

Article 1 General provision

The fresh cherries (*Prunus avium* L.) exported from Uzbekistan to China shall be from five regions in Uzbekistan: Tashkent, Samarkand, Namangan, Andijon and Fergana, and shall comply with Chinese relevant laws, regulations and safety/sanitary standards, and meet the phytosanitary requirements regulated by the Protocol, and should not carry quarantine pests concerned by the Chinese side (see Annex 1).

Article 2 Registration of Orchard and Packinghouse

The orchards, packinghouse and cold treatment facilities used for the cherries exported to China should be registered by MAWR and jointly approved by AQSIQ and MAWR before the export season. The registration information should include the name, address, origin (region, Tuman) and identification code in order to be able to trace back exactly when export shipment doesn't comply with the provisions of this Protocol.

Before the export season of the first year, MAWR and AQSIQ jointly audit the registered orchards, packinghouses and cold treatment facilities. Before the export season every year, MAWR should provide the information of registered orchards, packinghouses and cold treatment facilities to AQSIQ.

Article 3 Orchard Management

All the registered orchards for export to China should implement Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), including the maintenance of orchard sanitation conditions, the removal of

drop fruit, pruning at the end of the season, etc., and implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including pest monitoring, chemical control, biological control, and agricultural operations. Orchard monitoring is required to the quarantine pests concerned by the Chinese side.

All registered orchards should keep records of pest monitoring and control, which should be provided to AQSIQ on request. The control record should include details of the name, active ingredient, application date and concentration of the chemical used in the growing season.

No other plants should be planted in the cherry orchards for export to China.

The pest monitoring and prevention/control in exported orchards shall be carried out under the instruction by the technical personnel, who should pass the training of MAWR or the training organizations authorized by MAWR.

Article 4 Management Measures for Specific Pests

4.1 Management measures for *Rhagoletis cerasi*:

MAWR will develop a national monitoring and eradication program of *Rhagoletis cerasi*, where MAWR personnel or authorized personnel will monitor *Rhagoletis cerasi*, including setting traps in all cherry producing areas, cherry packinghouses and major cherry trading markets in Uzbekistan (the trap set-time is from the beginning of cherry fruit setting to the end of the harvest); the trap density shall be at least one per hectare, attractant shall be replaced at least once a month during the monitoring period; check the results 4 times a month in summer, and 2 times a month in spring and autumn.

The cherries to be exported to China should be treated coldly. Technical Requirements of cold treatment is: the pulp temperature should be kept at 1°C or below for no less than 16 consecutive days, or at 2.1°C or below for no less than 21 consecutive days. The specific operating procedures shall follow the cold treatment procedures of the Chinese side (see Annex 2).

4.2 Management measures for *Lobesia botrana*

The MAWR personnel or authorized personnel shall monitor *Lobesia botrana* in the registered orchards from the full-bloom stage to the harvest stage with the visual inspection method and the traps; the trap setting density shall be at least 2 per hectare in the registered orchards. The traps must be inspected at least every two weeks.

4.3 Management measures for *Cydia pomonella*

Pest-free production sites: The cherry to be exported to China should come from *Cydia pomonella* pest-free production sites (PFPSs) and take effective measures of prevention and control; the establishment of pest-free production sites should follow the principle of ISPM10. On the request of the Chinese side, MAWR shall provide AQSIQ with relevant information on the maintenance of the pest-free production sites.

Orchard Monitoring: The monitoring and investigation of *Cydia pomonella* shall begin from full-bloom stage until the cherry packaging work ends. The trap is set at a density of 1 per hectare, and an orchard of less than 5 hectares shall have at least 5 traps hanged. The trap core shall be replaced once a month. Check and record the entrapment conditions of the trap every week.

During the monitoring, if *Cydia pomonella* is detected with the trap in the orchard, this orchard should be controlled effectively. Export is not allowed for the orchard without effective control. Before harvesting, at least 600 fruits each hectare shall be sampled and detected, more than 20% of the fruits shall be cut and examined; if *Cydia pomonella* is detected during the examination, the orchard's cherry would not be allowed to export in the coming export season.

4.4 MAWR shall, as required, provide monitoring reports to AQSIQ prior to the annual export season, once *Lobesia botrana*, *Rhagoletis cerasi* are detected, MAWR shall immediately notify AQSIQ. MAWR shall take effective measures and immediately suspend all cherries to be exported to China from the orchards and packinghouses in this Tuman. MAWR shall take effective eradication measures, and then the experts of both sides will determine whether to resume imports.

Article 5 Processing, Packaging and Transporting

The processing, packing, storage and transporting of cherries shall be carried out under the supervision of MAWR staff or its authorized staff.

During the processing and packaging, cherries should be selected, sorted and treated to ensure that the cherries to be exported to China are free from any insects, mite, rotten fruit or any twigs, leaves, roots and soil.

Special packaging lines for exported cherries shall be used, without any other fruit packaged at the same time in order to avoid any pest pollution.

Packaged cherries should be stored separately to avoid re-infection by any pest. On each packing box, the fruit name, place of production (region and Tuman), orchard, packinghouse and its registration No. shall be marked in English. The packing of each export pallet should be marked with quarantine mark confirmed by MAWR. Each packing box and pallet should

be marked “输往中华人民共和国” in Chinese.

The packaging material of cherries should be clean, sanitary and unused, and comply with the relevant phytosanitary requirements of China.

Article 6 Inspection & Quarantine before Exit

Two years before the implementation of the Protocol, the MAWR personnel shall conduct the sampling by a proportion of 2% to each batch of cherries exported to China, and the minimum sampling quantity should not be less than 1200 fruits. The suspicious fruits should be cut and examined. If no quarantine problem is found, the sampling ratio will be reduced to 1% afterwards and the minimum sampling size shall not be less than 600 fruits. If *Lobesia botrana*, *Rhagoletis cerasi* or *Cydia pomonella* are detected during the export inspection and quarantine, Uzbekistan side will suspend the export from this Tuman to China in this export season and notify AQSIQ.

After the completion of inspection and quarantine, the MAWR personnel will issue a Phytosanitary Certificate for each batch of qualified cherry, and note in the attached statement that "The cherry accords with the provisions of the *Protocol on the Phytosanitary Requirements for Export of Cherries from Uzbekistan to China*, and does not carry quarantine pests concern to China.

MAWR shall provide a sample of Phytosanitary Certificates to AQSIQ for confirmation and archiving before the trade is carried out.

Article 7 Entry Inspection and Quarantine

Upon arrival of the cherries at the entry port of China, inspection application should be made to China Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau (CIQ). The inspection and quarantine authority at the entry port will check the Phytosanitary Certificate, Import Permit for Quarantine of Entry Animals and Plants and other relevant documents and signs of the entry cherries, and perform inspection and quarantine.

If the cherries come from unapproved orchards or packinghouses, this shipment of peaches or plums will not be allowed entry.

If any quarantine pests concerned by the Chinese side are detected, consignment will be treated with disinfection treatment, returned or destroyed. If *Lobesia botrana*, *Rhagoletis cerasi* or *Cydia pomonella* are detected, AQSIQ will notify MAWR to suspend the cherry export to China from this Tuman in Uzbekistan; if any other quarantine pests concerned by China are found, AQSIQ will notify MAWR to suspend the cherry export to China from the

relevant orchard or packinghouse during this export season.

If any other quarantine pests are found, the batch of cherries will be treated with the corresponding quarantine treatment in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine Law of the People's Republic of China*.

Article 8 Review and Pre-inspection

Before launching the project, with the assistance of MAWR, AQSIQ will send at least two phytosanitary officers to Uzbekistan to carry out a field trip for surveys on cherry pest monitoring systems and phytosanitary requirements in the producing areas, orchards and packaging related to the cherry exported to China, and confirm the list of producing areas, orchards and packinghouses related to the cherry exported to China according to the survey results.

According to the import inspection and quarantine situation, AQSIQ will decide whether to continue to send the quarantine officers to Uzbekistan for the pre-inspection in the subsequent export seasons. For the pre-inspection, AQSIQ should contact in advance with the MAWR and will implement the pre-inspection at the beginning or during the export season. The relevant parties should provide support for the pre-inspection of AQSIQ officers.

The expenses required for the above field trips in Uzbekistan shall be borne by the Uzbekistan side.

Article 9 Retrospective Examinations

During the process of trade, AQSIQ will develop a risk analysis based on the situation of pest occurrence in Uzbekistan and interceptions of such pests. In consultation with MAWR, the list of quarantine pests and the relevant quarantine measures may be adjusted.

To ensure effective implementation of risk management measures and operational requirements, AQSIQ and MAWR will review and evaluate the implementation of this Protocol in accordance with applicable procedures and regulations.

The Protocol will be implemented on a trial basis for one year. After one year, both sides will make reviews over the implementation of the Protocol and consult on whether amendments should be made to relevant terms and conditions. If neither side request revision or termination two months prior to the expiry of the Protocol, the Protocol will automatically renew for another one year. Afterwards, AQSIQ will carry out further risk assessment based on the situation of pest and interception of the pest in Uzbekistan, and negotiate with the

MAWR to adjust the list of quarantine pests and the corresponding quarantine measures.

The Protocol is signed at Tashkent on July 5th 2017. The Protocol is signed in duplicate and written in Chinese, Russian and English; the three texts have equal standing. In case of discrepancy, the English version will prevail.



**For the Ministry of Agriculture
and Water Resources of the
Uzbekistan Republic**



**For the General Administration
of Quality Supervision,
Inspection and Quarantine of the
People's Republic of China**

Annex 1:

List of Quarantine Pests concerned by the Chinese Side

1. *Rhagoletis cerasi*
2. *Lobesia botrana*
3. *Cydia pomonella*
4. *Verticillium dahliae*
5. *Mercetaspis halli*
6. *Lepidosaphes ulmi*
7. *Scolytus multistriatus*
8. Arabis mosaic virus

Annex 2

Operating Procedures for Cold Treatment of Cherry to be exported to China from Uzbekistan

1. Cold storage type

The cold storage shall have refrigeration equipment that achieves and maintains the required temperature.

2. Recorder type

MAWR should ensure to adopt a suitable combination of temperature probe and temperature recorder:

- 2.1 Probe calibration temperature should be between -3.0°C and $+3.0^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the reading accuracy is limited to $\pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$;
- 2.2 Have a sufficient number of probes;
- 2.3 Can record and store the data of the process;
- 2.4 Record the temperature of all probes at least once per hour, and record accuracy shall meet the requirement of the probe;
- 2.5 Print out the temperature record corresponding to the time and temperature recorded by each probe.

3 Temperature correction

- 3.1 Calibration should be carried out using a standard thermometer approved by MAWR in a mixture of crushed ice made from distilled water and distilled water;
- 3.2 Any probe whose reading exceeds $0^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ should be replaced;
- 3.3 A "fruit temperature probe calibration record" signed and sealed by a MAWR officer should be issued to each cold storage, and the original should be attached to the Phytosanitary Certificate.

4. Temperature probe placement

- 4.1 The packaged fruit should be loaded into cold storage under the supervision of MAWR, cargo stacking should be loose to ensure adequate air space;
- 4.2 Each cold storage should be placed with at least three fruit temperature probes and 2 box-space-temperature probes, and the specific locations are:
 - (a) Probe No. 1 is placed in the top centre at the first row of the cargo in the cold storage;
 - (b) Probe No. 2 is placed in the centre near the cold storage door at half the height of the cargo;

(c) Probe No. 3 is placed on the left side 1.5 m from the cold storage door at half the height of the cargo;

(d) 2 space temperature probes are placed in the air inlet and the air return opening of the cold storage respectively;

4.3 All probes should be placed under the supervision and guidance of MAWR authorized officers;

4.4 Before the implementation of cold treatment, the cherries to be treated shall be stored in the cold room (pre-cooling) until the fruit flesh temperature reaches 4°C or below.

5. Sealing

5.1 Each packing box shall be marked with a coded seal and shall be sealed by an authorized MAWR quarantine officer;

5.2 The seals can only be opened by CIQ officers at the port of entry in China.

6. Phytosanitary Certificate

6.1 The cold treatment temperature, treatment time and identification number should be specified in the Phytosanitary Certificate.

6.2 When the cherry enters into China, it is necessary to provide the Phytosanitary Certificate to CIQ.