

**PROTOCOL OF PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS
FOR EXPORT OF TURKISH CHERRIES TO CHINA
BETWEEN
THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
AND
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF CUSTOMS OF THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

In order to safely export Turkish cherries to China, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Turkey (hereinafter referred to as "MAF") and General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "GACC") on the basis of pest risk analysis (PRA), reached the consensus through friendly consultations as follows:

Article 1

General Provisions

The Turkish cherries (*Prunus avium L.*) to be exported to China shall comply with the relevant phytosanitary laws and regulations of Turkey and China and shall be free from any quarantine pests of concern to China (see Annex 1).

For the cherries produced in the areas free of the Mediterranean fruit fly except the coastal areas of the Mediterranean and the Aegean region, the pest free areas (PFAs) shall meet the requirements of the international standards for phytosanitary measures ISPM 26 and accepted by experts from both sides. Before being accepted by experts from both sides, the cherries shall be treated in the same way as cherries produced in the epidemic areas of Mediterranean fruit fly are treated. The cherries produced in the epidemic areas of Mediterranean fruit fly must undergo cold treatment or fumigation treatment.

Article 2

Registration of orchards and packinghouses

The orchards the packaging plants, the cold treatment and fumigation treatment company of the fresh cherries exported to China, must be registered with MAF and jointly confirmed by GACC and MAF. The registration information must include the name, address and identification code so as to exactly trace the source when the export goods fail to conform to the relevant regulations of the Protocol.

Before the export season, MAF shall provide to GACC the list of orchards, packinghouses, the cold treatment and fumigation treatment company lists for cherries exporting to China.

Article 3

Orchard management, pest monitoring and treatment

Under the guidance of MAF official or authorized official, effective prevention and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) measures shall be taken to avoid or reduce the occurrence of quarantine pests of concern to China and to maintain plant health status of the designated production areas. At the request of GACC requirements, MAF shall provide pest and disease prevention and IPM measures to GACC, particularly the relevant materials on IPM measures for quarantine pests of concern to China.

No other plants shall be planted in the cherry orchards from which cherries are sourced for export to China.

According to the requirements of the international standards for phytosanitary measures ISPM 26, MAF official or authorized official will monitor the Mediterranean fruit fly. This monitoring system includes the placement of traps in all the cherry production areas except the coastal areas of the Mediterranean and the Aegean region and post-harvest treatment zones, the trap placement density shall be at least one per square kilometer, the attractant shall be replaced at least once a month during the monitoring

period, and the trapping results shall be checked four times a month in summer, twice a month in spring and autumn and once a month in winter.

MAF shall provide the fruit fly monitoring report to GACC each year, once the Mediterranean fruit fly or any other quarantine fruit fly is detected, MAF shall immediately notify GACC, and GACC will suspend the PFA status. MAF shall take effective measures and carry out monitoring in accordance with the requirements of ISPM 26, and then the experts from both sides will determine whether to restore the PFA status.

Cherry exports to China will be carried out by seaway or airway. The cherries produced in the epidemic areas of Mediterranean fruit fly must undergo cold treatment or fumigation treatment. Cold treatment of cherry by seaway may be carried out before shipment or during transportation. Cold treatment or fumigation treatment of cherry by airway must be carried out before shipment. Cold treatment shall be carried out at 1 °C or below for 16 consecutive days, and the specific procedures must accord with China's cold treatment procedures (see Annex 2).

Technical requirement for fumigation is as follows:

Chemical name	Dosage (g/m ³)	Temperature (°C)	Duration	Minimum gas concentration after gas injection		Pressure
				After 30 min	After 3 hr.	
Methyl bromide	145	20~22	3 hrs.	131	106	Normal atmosphere

Article 4

Processing, packing and transportation

The processing, packaging, storage and shipping of cherries shall be conducted under supervision of MAF quarantine official or authorized official.

Before packing, the cherries shall be selected, sorted and treated to ensure that the cherries to be exported to China are free of any insect or mite and without rotten fruits, branched, leaves, roots and soil.

A dedicated packing line shall be used for packing the cherries to be exported to China, and no other fruits shall be packed on the dedicated line to avoid contamination by pests.

The packing materials for cherries shall clean and unused and meet the relevant Chinese phytosanitary requirements.

Packed cherries shall be stored separately to avoid re-contamination by pests. The packing boxes of cherries shall be marked in English with the type of fruit, the place of origin (region), the name or the corresponding registration number of cherry orchard and packinghouse (see Annex 3). The pallet shall the international standards for phytosanitary measures ISPM 15 and the English words indicating that "Export to the People's Republic of China".

Article 5

Issuance of phytosanitary certificate

Two years before the implementation of the Protocol, the MAF official shall carry out export inspection and quarantine for the cherries to be exported to China based on the sampling proportion of 2%, with the minimum sampling rate no less than 1.200 fruits, and cut open the suspicious fruit for inspection. If no quarantine problem is found, the sampling proportion can be reduced to 1%, with the minimum sampling rate no less than 600 results.

Upon completion of inspection and quarantine, MAF personnel will issue the phytosanitary certificate for each batch of phytosanitary qualified cherries and indicate in the attached statement "This Batch of Cherries meet the Requirements of the Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for Export of Turkish Cherries to China and are free of Quarantine Pests of Concern to China".

The phytosanitary certificate should indicate the cold treatment temperature and treatment time if the cherries were treated coldly. The phytosanitary certificate should indicate the fumigation dosage, treatment temperature and treatment time if the cherries were fumigated. In the phytosanitary certificate additional declaration should indicate the treatment company registration code.

MAF shall provide the sample of phytosanitary certificate to GACC prior to trade for confirmation and recording.

Article 6

Entry quarantine

When the cherries to be exported to China arrive at the point of entry, China Customs will examine the relevant documents and labels and implement the appropriate inspection and quarantine.

If the cherries are found to be sourced from a non-designated orchard or packinghouse, the batch of cherries will not be allowed to enter China.

If any quarantine pest of concern to China is detected, the batch of cherries will undergo disinfection treatment or be returned or destroyed. If the Mediterranean fruit fly is detected, GACC will notify MAF to suspend the export of Turkish to China; if any other quarantine pest of concern to China (see Annex 1) is detected, GACC will notify MAF to suspend the export of the cherries from the relevant orchard and/or packinghouse to China in this season.

If any other quarantine pest is detected, the batch of cherries shall undergo the appropriate quarantine in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine* and its implementing regulations.

If shipment being cold treated and being identify as invalid cold treatment, this shipment will be treated at point of entry (should be treated in the same container), returned or destroyed.

Article 7

Visit

Before the project begins, with the assistance of MAF, GACC will send two quarantine officials to pay a field visit to Turkey for inspecting the fruit fly monitoring system and checking whether the relevant production areas, orchards, packinghouses, cold treatment and fumigation treatment company for cherries exporting to China meeting the phytosanitary requirements and determine the list of production areas, orchards, packinghouses, cold treatment and fumigation treatment company for cherries exporting to China according to the inspection results.

After the project starts, if necessary, GACC will consult with MAF and send its quarantine officials to implement further inspection. The costs for the visit to Turkey, including travel expenses and accommodation and living expenses, shall be borne by the Turkish side.

Article 8

Review and examination

In the course of trade, GACC will carry out further risk assessment according to occurrence dynamics and interception of Turkish cherry epidemic situation and consultation with MAF to timely adjust the list of quarantine pests and relevant quarantine measures.

To ensure the effective implementation of the risk management measures and operational requirements, GACC and MAF will review and assess the implementation of this Protocol according to the relevant procedures and regulations.

This Protocol shall enter into force from the date of signing and shall be valid for three years. If both sides do not require to amend or terminate the Protocol in writing within two months before the expiration, the validity period will automatically be extended for one year.

Done in on in two copies, each in Turkish, Chinese and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. If any differences arise concerning the interpretation of the provisions of this Protocol, the text in the English language shall prevail.

For
the Ministry of Agriculture and
Forestry of the Republic of Turkey

For
General Administration of Customs of
the People's Republic of China

Annex 1

List of quarantine pests of concern to China

1. *Ceratitis capitata*
2. *Rhagoletis cerasi*
3. *Archips rosanus*
4. *Hedya nubiferana*
5. *Lobesia botrana*
6. *Epidiaspis leperii*
7. *Mercetaspis halli*
8. *Lepidosaphes ulmi*
9. *Eulecanium tiliae*
10. *Myzus cerasi*
11. *Pterochloroides persicae*
12. *Erwinia amylovora*
13. *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *morsprunorum*
14. *Phytoplasma mali*
15. *Phytoplasma prunorum/candidatus phytoplasma prunorum*
16. *Spiroplasma citri*
17. *Plum pox virus*

Annex 2

Operation Procedures for Cold Treatment of Turkish Cherries Exported to China during Transportation

1 Type of container

Containers must be self (packaged) refrigerating shipping containers and equipped with refrigerating equipments to achieve and maintain the desired temperature.

2 Type of logger

MAF shall ensure to use a proper combination of temperature probe and temperature recorder:

- 2.1 Probe temperature shall be between -3.0°C to $+3.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ accurate to $\pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$;
- 2.2 There are a sufficient number of probes;
- 2.3 The logger shall be able to record and store the processing procedure data;
- 2.4 The logger shall at least record the temperature of all probes once per hour and the record display shall meet the required accuracy of the probes;
- 2.5 The printed temperature records shall correspond to the time and temperature recorded by each probe and the number of logger and container number shall be indicated.

3 Temperature probe calibration

- 3.1 Calibration shall be conducted in crushed ice and distilled water mixture with a Standard thermometer approved by MAF;
- 3.2 Any probe with reading exceeding $0^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ must be replaced;
- 3.3 A "Fruit Temperature Probe Calibration Record" signed and sealed by a MAF official must be issued for each container, and the original shall be attached to the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the goods;
- 3.4 When the fruits arrive at a point of entry in China, customs will calibrate and check the fruit temperature probe.

4 Temperature probe placement

- 4.1 The packed fruits shall be loaded into shipping containers under the supervision of MAF and the packing boxes shall be loosely stacked to ensure adequate airflow gap;
- 4.2 At least 3 fruit temperature probes and 2 cabinet space temperature probes shall be placed in each container, and their specific locations are as follows:
 - (a) No. 1 probe is placed in the central position on the top layer of the first row of goods in the container;
 - (b) No. 2 probe is placed in the middle position 1.5 m (40 ft container) or 1 meter (20ft container) from the container door from of central and half the height of the goods;

(c) No. 3 probe is placed on the left side that is 1.5 m away from the container door and half the height of the goods;

(d) 2 spatial temperature probes were placed in the container into the air and back to the outlet;

4.3 All probes must be placed under the supervision and guidance of MAF's authorized official;

4.4 Before loading, the fruits shall stored in a refrigerator (pre-cooling) until the pulp temperature reaches 4⁰C or less.

5 Container sealing

5.1 The containers into which goods have been loaded shall be sealed by MAF's authorized quarantine official with a coded seal;

5.2 The seal shall only be opened by the district customs official at the point of entry in China.

6 Temperature recording and confirmation

6.1 Cold treatment during transportation refers to the cold treatment during the period from the time the containers into which cherries have been shipped leave the exporting country to the time they arrive at the first port in China.

6.2 Recording can start at any time, but only when all the fruit temperature probes have reached the desired temperature can the calculation of treatment time officially start;

6.3 The shipping company shall unload the cold temperature records should and submit them to the customs at the entry point.

6.4 In some sea voyages, cold treatment may complete on the way before the ship arrives at the port in China, and it is allowed to download the treatment records on the way and transmit them to customs for review. However, upon request, prior to the completion of recalibration of temperature probes by customs, the treatment shall not be considered valid. Therefore, whether old treatment is suspended before reaching China (such as gradually increasing temperature during transport) is a business decision.

6.5 Customs will verify whether the treatment records comply with the relevant treatment requirements and determine whether the treatment is valid according to the results of probe calibration.

7 Phytosanitary certificate

7.1 Cold treatment temperature, treatment time and container number, seal number, registration number of cold treatment company must be indicated in the phytosanitary certificate.

7.2 When the cherries enter China, phytosanitary certificate, cold treatment report and fruit temperature probe calibration records shall be provided to customs.

Annex 3

Package Labelling

The type of fruit

Place of origin (production area)

Name or registration number of orchard

Name or registration number of packinghouse