

ACTION PLAN FALSE CODLING MOTH

EXPORT OF SWEET PEPPERS AND CHILI PEPPERS TO THE USA

1) General Monitoring

- Monitoring is set up to get an overall picture of the presence/absence in the pepper production in the Netherlands;
- Monitoring of pheromone traps over a period of 2 x 6 weeks by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) of the Netherlands;
- This monitoring will be carried out on 125 companies growing sweet peppers (*Capsicum annuum*) and chilli peppers (*Capsicum chinense*).

2) Designated monitoring

The NPPO will carry out independent monitoring (pheromone traps) at designated production facilities. See 5) and 6) for details.

3) Register USA growers and exporters

- The NPPO maintains a register of growers and exporters eligible for export to the USA;
- Growers and exporters are only listed in the register if they meet the following conditions:

GROWERS

4) Separation during production – import at production facilities

- Sweet pepper and chilli pepper growers ensure strict separation between production and import;
- They ensure that there are no imported products (all products) from Sub-Saharan Africa present within the same premises and in the same handling area where cultivation takes place;
- This measure concerns all stages of the trading and processing process, including purchasing, storage, sorting, packing, handling;
- The facilities will be inspected regularly by the NPPO concerning the correct separation of production and import.

5) Cultivation measures

Advice during crop rotation at the end of 2009

- Completely clean and empty greenhouse: remove all plant material, waste and plastic;
- Clean entire greenhouse;
- Disinfect or replace substrate;
- Adequate removal of waste.

During cultivation in 2010

- Monitoring at designated production facilities of sweet peppers and chili peppers by placing 4 pheromone traps per hectare;
- Traps will be replaced every six weeks;
- Inspection of traps to be carried out every three weeks during growing season at production facilities exporting products to the USA;
- Traps will be officially inspected by the NPPO.

EXPORTERS

6) Measures for exporters

Receipt of produce

- Exporters to USA only purchase produce from designated production facilities as listed in the register. This ensures that:
- Growers meet the cultivation conditions and regulations approved by the NPPO;
- Growers meet the obligatory separation of production and import flows.

Measures for handling areas

- All sorting and packing stations place 1 pheromone trap per 2,500 m², with a minimum of 2 traps per location in the handling areas in which the sweet peppers and chilli peppers from Sub-Saharan Africa are stored, packed and/ or traded;
- All USA exporters of sweet peppers and chilli peppers place 1 pheromone trap per 2,500 m² , with a minimum of 2 traps per location in the handling areas in which the products destined for the USA are stored, packaged and/ or traded;
- Traps will be checked by the NPPO prior to every inspection and certification, at a maximum of one time per day. See 9).

Traceability

- Import and export lots must have an identification mark that can be traced back in the administrative records.;
- At import this administration must sufficiently show:
 - grower of the produce;
 - seller or exporter of produce;
 - country of origin of produce;
 - nature of produce;
 - quantity
- At export this administration must sufficiently show:
 - grower of produce;
 - country of origin of produce;
 - receiver of produce;
 - first addressee, if different from receiver;
 - nature of produce;
 - quantity

7) Reporting of findings

- If the false codling moth is found, then the respective grower or exporter must report this to the NPPO.

8) Measures in case of finding

- At designated production facility: immediate suspension from the program. Re-instatement only with concurrence of NPPO, after completion of at least one life cycle and no additional findings;
- At exporting companies: issuance of PC will be suspended for at least one week. Re-instatement only with concurrence of NPPO provided no AFM is detected;
- In product: no PC will be issued, the production facility concerned will be suspended from the program immediately. Re-instatement only with concurrence of NPPO, after completion of at least one life cycle and no additional findings;

9) Export / phytosanitary inspection

- All shipments of Dutch sweet peppers and chilli peppers to the USA will be inspected and provided with a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that the produce has been inspected and has been found to be free of the false codling moth.

10) Information/training

- Growers and trading companies will train staff in recognising the false codling moth and symptoms of damage. Information material will be made available in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature & Food Quality/NPPO.
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