

(申請認定為非我國植物檢疫病蟲害疫區之作業程序)

Procedures for Recognition of Pest Free Areas

(In case of any discrepancy between the Chinese text and the English translation thereof,
the Chinese text shall govern)

The term “pest infested area” used in the Procedures is a country or district where a designated pest occurs and is listed in the “Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Plants or Plant Products into the Republic of China” published by the Council of Agriculture (hereinafter called COA), Executive Yuan.

1. A country may apply for recognition of pest free area and shall submit data and information as follows to the Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine (hereinafter called BAPHIQ) , COA, for review and evaluation.
 - 1.1 Description of the pest free area: information should include, but not be limited to, geographical location, boundary and size of the area, river or creek connecting with the area, record of flooding and dust storm, ecological conditions, degree of isolation, and other information which can support its area freedom status.
 - 1.2 Biology of the pest: information should include, but not be limited to, scientific name, taxonomy, biotype, criteria for diagnosis or identification, host range, life cycle, survival condition and potential, reproductive potential, means and distance of dispersal, sign or symptom of infestation or infection, damage potential and control measures, etc.
 - 1.3 Systems or information to establish pest free area:
 - 1.3.1 The country shall provide official survey data at least for the past 12 months (see attached table). Information required includes, but is not limited to, general surveillance and specific surveys (detection, delimiting, and monitoring). If the above data are not available, the country is required to provide scientific evidence to prove that due to climatic conditions or other factors, the pest is

unable to become established in that area.

1.3.2 The survey data shall be submitted in details and shall follow the guidelines of good surveillance practice as published in the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures Publication No.6 of November 1999 --- Guidelines for Surveillance by the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The data should include the qualification of the personnel involved, appropriate facilities, equipments and instruments, effective and scientifically-valid methodology, expertise in diagnostic and identification services as well as organizational systems of the services, etc.

1.4 Quarantine measures used to maintain status of the pest free area:

1.4.1 Regulatory actions: listing of the pest on a quarantine pest list, specification of quarantine requirements for importation into the country or district, restriction of the movement of certain plants or plant products within areas of the country, establishment of buffer zones and record of enforcement actions taken against violations.

1.4.2 Routine monitoring.

1.4.3 Extension programs for training and educating producers to strengthen plant protection.

1.5 Follow-up inspection and verification of pest free area:

1.5.1 Inspections of each consignment to be exported.

1.5.2 Requirement for researchers, extension workers or inspectors to immediately notify the national plant quarantine authority of any occurrence of the pest.

1.5.3 Monitoring survey.

1.6 Documentation and review:

The aforementioned data and information of periodic review shall be kept on file and, upon request, shall be made available for review by the BAPHIQ.

2. If deemed necessary during the review process, the country may be requested to dispatch appropriate personnel for consultation.
3. After review and evaluation are concluded, inspector(s) of the BAPHIQ will be sent to the country in proper season to conduct on-site inspection for confirmation of pest free status.
4. The expenses for inspection of the pest free status by the inspector(s) of the BAPHIQ shall be borne by the country.

【Attachment】

The duration of survey data required to be submitted with the application for recognition of pest free area.

Pest	Years of survey required [*]
fungi, bacteria, nematodes	5
beetles	3
viruses, viroids, phytoplasmas	2
moths, fruit flies, mites, thrips, whiteflies, scale insects, leaf miners	1

^{*} One to five years of survey data may be required for other pests, depending on their life cycles.