



REPUBLIK INDONESIA

**PROTOCOL OF PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
EXPORT OF DRAGON FRUIT FROM INDONESIA TO
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
BETWEEN
THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
AND
THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF CUSTOMS OF
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

In order to ensure the safety of Indonesian dragon fruit export to China, the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (called henceforth "MOA") represented by Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency (called henceforth "IAQA") and the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (called henceforth "GACC"), on the basis of the principles of WTO/SPS measures and the pest risk analysis, through friendly negotiation, have reached a consensus as follows:

**Article I
General Provisions**

The species of dragon fruit which may be exported from Indonesia to China including three varieties, *Hylocereus costaricensis* (the common name is purple or super red dragon fruit), *Hylocereus polyrhizus* (the common name is red dragon fruit) and *Hylocereus undatus* (the common name is white dragon fruit), which are cultivated in Indonesia. Indonesian dragon fruit exported to China shall comply with the relevant phytosanitary laws, regulations and health and safety standards of China and satisfy the phytosanitary requirements as stipulated herein, and shall be free of the quarantine pests of concern to China (see Annex).

Article II Registration

Dragon fruit orchards, packing houses, related treatment facilities and exporters shall be registered by IAQA to be approved by GACC. The registration information shall include the name, address and identification code for the purpose of accurate traceability in the event of failure of the exported goods to conform to relevant regulations hereof. IAQA shall provide the registration information of dragon fruit orchards, packing houses, treatment facilities and exporters to GACC prior export. In cases the list is adjusted, IAQA shall inform GACC immediately.

Article III Orchard Management

All registered export orchard shall abide by good agricultural practice (GAP), including maintaining the orchard sanitation conditions with management of remaining fruit and pruning at the end of the season, and shall implement the integrated pest management (IPM), including pests monitoring, chemical and biological control, farm operation and other control measures.

Dragon fruit that has fallen on the ground must be removed from the place of production. Harvested dragon fruit must be placed in field unified cartons or containers that are marked to show the place of production so that trace back is possible. Orchards should strengthen hygienic control over harvesting tools, packing boxes, finished product warehouses, transportation tools etc., to avoid the contamination of dragon fruit by rotten fruit, soil, animal corpses and feces, plant or animal residues.

Article IV Control Measures for Specific Pests

Control measures for *Planococcus minor*, *Lopholeucaspis cockerelli*, *Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi*, *Dysmicoccus lepelleyi*, *Pseudococcus viburni*, *Paracoccus marginatus*, *Melanophthalma americana*.

Monitoring orchards, especially in limbs, stems, leaves and fruits, the adults shall be observed. It is required to monitor adults every two weeks by farmers during the fruiting season starting from the flowering phase, and

also to monitor once a month during vegetative phase before its flowering.

Chemical or biological control shall be taken in the orchard, and pest population density shall be effectively controlled.

Article V Processed & Packed for Export

Dragon fruit must be processed and packed in the registered packing house. Packing houses and related treatment facilities should have good hygienic conditions and pest control measures, and be able to grade, package and store fresh dragon fruit.

The whole process of sorting, processing, packaging, storage and transportation of dragon fruit shall be carried out under the supervision of IAQA or IAQA authorized personnel.

During packing, the dragon fruit shall be subject to sorting, grading, fruit cleaning by air or water blasting with high pressure air or water gun and brushing, packing and labeling, to ensure the dragon fruits are free of insects and mites, rotten fruit, twigs, leaves, roots and soil.

The dragon fruit packing materials shall be clean, sanitary and unused in conformity with China's plant quarantine requirements.

The export of dragon fruit to China shall be stored separately from other products to avoid the re-infestation of pests.

Each packing box shall be marked with the variety, country, place of origin (state, city or county) of the fruit, packing house name or its registered number, etc. in Chinese or English. Each pallet shall be marked with "For Export to the People's Republic of China" in English.

Article VI Quarantine Inspection prior to Departure

Before exporting, IAQA or IAQA authorized personnel shall be carrying out quarantine inspection with 2% sampling fraction from each batch of dragon fruits. In cases where live pests of concern by China are detected, the whole consignment shall not be exported to China, and measures shall

be taken to suspend the importation of qualifications from orchards and packing houses to China depending on the circumstance. IAQA or IAQA authorized personnel shall investigate the causes and adopt corrective measures. IAQA shall keep records of the interceptions made during these inspections and make them available to GACC.

A Phytosanitary Certificate shall be issued by IAQA for consignment that fulfills the requirements in this Protocol. Each phytosanitary certification must be included the additional declaration, stating in English: "*The consignment is in compliance with requirements described in the Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of Dragon Fruit from Indonesia to China and is free from quarantine pests concerned by China*".

Article VII Entry Quarantine Inspection

On arrival at the Chinese port of entry, the export of dragon fruits from Indonesia to China shall be reported to China Customs for inspection. Chinese Customs officers will inspect relevant documents and signs such as phytosanitary certificates and carry out inspection and quarantine.

Shipments of dragon fruits from unregistered orchard or packing house shall not be allowed entry.

If any live pests of concern by China (in Annex) are detected during inspection, the consignment shall be rejected or destroyed or treated according to Chinese phytosanitary regulations. GACC will inform IAQA immediately, suspension of the registration qualification of relevant orchards and packaging houses to export dragon fruits to China, or even suspend whole export according to the situation. IAQA shall carry out an investigation to identify the reasons and take corrective measures. GACC will determine when to remove the suspension measures that have been taken according to the evaluation results for the corrective measures adopted by IAQA.

If any other live quarantine pests are detected during inspection, the consignment shall be rejected or destroyed or quarantined pest removal treatment. At the same time, GACC will inform IAQA immediately, IAQA shall carry out an investigation to identify the reasons and take corrective measures.

Article VIII
Auditing and Pre-clearance

Prior to the commencement of trade, GACC will send two technical officials to Indonesia to review the conformity of the quarantine procedures and measures stipulated in this Protocol. Technical officials will monitor and review the management of export orchards and packing house of dragon fruit, the implementation of pest monitoring and control plans, and quarantine inspection prior to departure. In the case of live quarantine pests of concern to China are found during quarantine inspection, the consignment of goods shall not be exported, or shall be subject to relevant quarantine corrective treatment.

All expenses incurred from the above-mentioned audit and pre-clearance visits, including transportation, accommodation and other expenses, shall be covered by the Indonesia side.

Article IX
Retrospective Review

GACC shall, in accordance with updated information on the pest status of dragon fruit in Indonesia and interception information, carry out a further risk assessment, and will consult with IAQA to adjust the list of live pests of concern by China and relevant quarantine measures.

Article X
Effective Date and Amendment

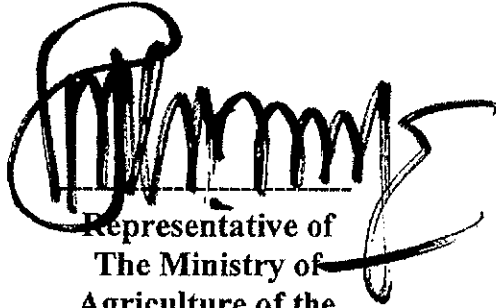
The Protocol shall come into effect from the date of signatures and remain valid for three years from the date of signature. This Protocol may be amended with the written consent of both parties at least two months prior to the expiry date. If neither side gives notice to amend or terminate this Protocol, it will be extended automatically for an additional one year. Any dispute arising from ambiguity and implementation or amendment of these phytosanitary requirements shall be settled by both sides through friendly consultation or negotiation.

Annex

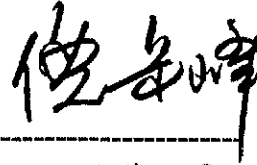
List of Quarantine Pests of Concern to China

- 1 *Planococcus minor* (Maskell)
- 2 *Lopholeucaspis cockerelli* (Grandpr&Charmoy)
- 3 *Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi* Gimpel&Miller
- 4 *Dysmicoccus lepelleyi* (Betrem)
- 5 *Pseudococcus viburni* (Signoret)
- 6 *Paracoccus marginatus* Williams and Granara de Willink
- 7 *Melanophthalma americana*

This Protocol is signed in Beijing on 25 April 2019 and made out in duplicate in Chinese and English both texts being equally authentic. In case of divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.



Representative of
The Ministry of
Agriculture of the
Republic of
Indonesia



Representative of
The General
Administration of
Customs of the
People's Republic of
China