

**PROTOCOL OF PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPORT
OF FRESH DURIANS FROM THE PHILIPPINES TO CHINA
BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OF THE
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE GENERAL
ADMINISTRATION OF CUSTOMS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
CHINA**

In order to safely export fresh durians from the Philippines to China, on the basis of a pest risk analysis, the Department of Agriculture of the Republic of the Philippines (hereinafter called the "DA") and the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter called the "GACC"), exchanged views and reached consensus as follows:

Article 1 Characteristics

Fresh durian fruits (*Durio zibethinus*) exported from Philippines to China (hereinafter called the "durian" or "durians"), shall comply with Chinese relevant laws and regulations and safety and applicable phytosanitary sanitary standard, and with the requirements stated herein, and be free of quarantine pests of concern to China (Annex).

This protocol pertains only to phytosanitary requirements. Other standards and requirements such as those regarding human health (e.g., China's national food safety standards), not included in this protocol may also apply to Philippine durians.

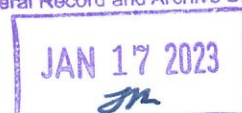
Article 2 Registration

All orchards, as well as packing houses that wish to export durians to China, must be registered by DA, and approved by both GACC and DA. Registration shall include name, address and code, so that, whenever any product is detected as non-compliant with the requirements herein, it can be traced back to the establishment with certainty. The list of registered orchards and packing houses shall be forwarded by DA to GACC for approval prior to the first export consignment, and then regularly update. GACC will publish the list on its website. If the list is adjusted, DA must notify GACC immediately.

Article 3 Orchard Management

Under the supervision of DA, all orchards registered for export to China shall establish quality management system and traceability system, and apply Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and keep good sanitary conditions, e.g., maintaining good fruit production environment far away from pollution source, eliminating the dropped and rotten fruits promptly. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs shall also be implemented, including pest monitoring, physical, chemical or biological control and agricultural handling, etc.

According to International standards for phytosanitary measures 6 (ISPM 6), DA shall operate a management scheme to organize orchard monitoring activity for the quarantine pests of concern to China (Annex) throughout the year. If any target species



or their corresponding symptoms are detected, the necessary measures including physical, chemical and biological integrated methods shall be applied immediately, so as to control the pest population or maintain an area of low prevalence.

All orchards must keep a record of pest monitoring and control, which must be delivered to GACC by DA upon request. The pest chemical control record must indicate specific information, including name of agrochemical, active ingredient, date of application and dosages applied during growth.

Pest monitoring and control activities in orchards producing for export must be performed under the guidance of technical personnel knowledgeable in phytosanitary aspects, and the technical personnel should be trained by DA or DA authorized institutions.

Article 4 Control Measures for Special Pests

For *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*, *Exallomochlus hispidus*, *Planococcus lilacinus*, *Planococcus minor*, *Pseudococcus jackbeardsley* and *Icerya pulchra*, all registered orchards shall be monitored regularly at least every 15 days from the flowering to harvest to check if there are any mealybugs on fruits, branches, stems and leaves. In addition to visual inspection, several physical or chemical methods shall be used at branches and stems to monitor pests, and effective prevention and control shall be carried out if the pests or their corresponding symptoms are found.

For *Albonectria rigidiuscula*, all registered orchards shall be monitored and controlled during the growing season. Proper farm cultivation and cultural practices must be implemented to prevent occurrence of this pest. Pre-harvest control may be employed or protection by spraying with protectant fungicide may be done.

For *Rhizopus artocarp*i and *Rigidoporus lignosus*, all registered orchards shall be monitored and controlled during the early stages of durian growing season since it infects young or immature fruits. If it is observed in fruits during harvest or postharvest, the infected fruits may be culled out during routine inspection.

Comprehensive control measures for the above pests must be approved by DA, and provided to GACC by DA upon request before the trade starts.

Article 5 Packaging and Processing

The procedures of packing and processing, storage and shipment of durians for the export to China will be supervised by DA or DA authorized personnel.

The packaging houses with hardened ground shall be clean and sanitary, and have raw material area and finished product warehouse.

The storage, processing, treatment, storage and other functional areas of durians exported to China are relatively independent, reasonably arranged, and separated from

the living area.

During the packaging process, durians shall be selected, sorted and cleaned to remove diseased, infested, rotten or deformed fruits, leaves, stems or other plant debris and soil. The surface of the fruits shall be brushed or cleaned up using high pressure air gun, to effectively remove scale insects, eggs, pathogenic spores on the surface of the fruits. If necessary, the surface may be wiped manually with soft and clean cotton cloth, especially the fruit handle and other parts. If necessary, insecticide treatment shall be carried out in the packaging house.

Packaging material must be clean, hygienic, unused and compliant with Chinese plant health and sanitary requirements. Wood packaging material must comply with international standards for phytosanitary measures 15 (ISPM 15).

Packaged durians shall be immediately stored in a chamber only with durians of the same phytosanitary condition, separated from others to prevent secondary pest infestation. Each box must be labeled in English with the fruit name, exporting country, production place, orchard name or code, name or code of packing facility, etc. The following text must be marked in Chinese or English on each box and pallet: "Exported to the People's Republic of China" (输往中华人民共和国).

Containers in which the durians are loaded for export to China shall be checked for their cleanliness at the time of loading. The container shall be sealed and its sealing shall remain intact upon arrival at the Chinese port of entry.

The registered packing houses shall establish traceability system to ensure that the durians to be exported to China can be traced back to the registered orchards, including the record of the date of processing and packing, the sourcing orchard name or its registration number, the quantity of durians, the date of export, the quantity of export, the country of destination, the container number and other information.

Article 6 Pre-Export Inspection and Quarantine

During the first two years following the effective date hereof, the size of the sample taken from packaged durians for phytosanitary inspection by DA officials shall be 2%. In case of suspected infestation or presence of other insects, a sample may be cut. If no quarantine problems are detected during the two-year period, the sample size will be reduced to 1%.

If any live organisms of quarantine pests of concern to China, leaves, or soil were found, the consignment shall not be exported to China. The relevant orchards or/and packing houses cannot export durians to China during the remaining season in some cases. DA shall find the cause and take preventive measures for betterment. At the same time, the detection record shall be kept, and delivered at the request of GACC.

JAN 17 2023

LUIS R. REBAGODA
Signing Officer

Upon completing an inspection, DA shall issue a Phytosanitary Certificate for the approved batch in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures 12 (ISPM 12), noticed with registration name or code of orchards and packing houses. The following text shall be stated in the additional declaration: "This consignment complies with requirements specified in the Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for Export of Fresh Durians from Philippines to China, and is free from the quarantine pests of concern to China."

Before the first consignment is exported, the format of Phytosanitary Certificate to be used for durian consignments shall be verified by both sides.

Article 7 Entry Inspection and Quarantine

Entry ports for Philippine durians are all Chinese ports authorized for fruit entry by GACC.

Upon arrival of durians at the entry port in China, China Customs shall examine the relevant documentation and records of identification, and shall complete the inspection and quarantine process.

Shipments of durians from unauthorized orchards or packing houses shall not be allowed entry.

If any live organism of quarantine pests listed in Annex or other quarantine pests newly reported in the Philippines was detected, or if soil or leaves were detected, the shipment shall be returned, destroyed or treated.

If inconformity with China's national food safety standards is found, the durians shall be returned or destroyed.

GACC will inform DA of the non-compliance, and suspend the import of durians from the relevant orchards and/or packing houses in the remaining season in some cases. DA shall investigate the cause and take measures to prevent recurrence of these events. Based on the outcome of evaluating the improvement measures adopted by DA, GACC shall decide whether or not to cancel the suspension.

Article 8 Compliance Inspection

In the first year of implementation of this Protocol, with the assistance of DA, GACC may carry out a compliance inspection by the way of on-site or remote investigation on the production areas of Philippine durians, to confirm whether or not the management system of the durians to be exported to China is consistent with the requirements of this Protocol.

Any costs relating to the aforesaid on-site investigation, including international traveling, accommodation expenses, shall be borne by the Philippine side.

Article 9 Retrospective Review

GACC will complete an additional risk analysis based on the actual presence of pests in the Philippines and pest interception. The list of quarantine pests and relevant quarantine measures may be adjusted as agreed with DA. If necessary, GACC may send experts to the Philippines for retrospective review, including on-site investigation.

Any costs relating to the aforesaid investigation, including international traveling, accommodation expenses, shall be borne by the Philippine party. The protocol shall then be amended as required based on the outcome of this inspection and with the agreement of both parties.

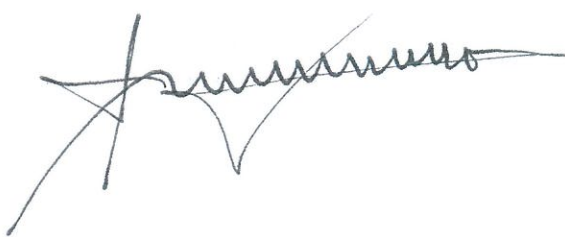
Article 10 Implementation of the protocol

After a written agreement has been reached by both sides, the terms of this Protocol may be amended via mutual consultation. If either side wishes to rescind the Protocol, it will notify the other side in writing at least 6 months in advance.

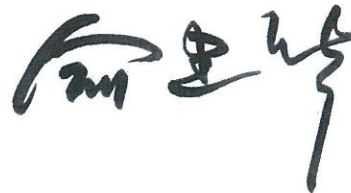
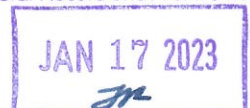
This protocol shall be effective for three years. Unless any of the parties notifies the other of its intention to amend or terminate it at least six months ahead of the intended expiry date, it shall be automatically and consecutively renewed for additional three-year terms.

This Protocol is signed in _____, on _____, by two counterparts in English and Chinese language versions, and shall come into effect on the date of execution hereof. Both texts are equally authentic, and any dispute between the parties arising from disagreement shall be settled through friendly consultation or negotiation.

For
The Department of Agriculture of
the Republic of the Philippines



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



Annex

List of Quarantine Pests of Concern to China

1. *Albonectria rigidiuscula*
2. *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*
3. *Exallomochlus hispidus*
4. *Icerya pulchra*
5. *Planococcus lilacinus*
6. *Planococcus minor*
7. *Pseudococcus jackbeardsley*
8. *Rhizopus artocarp*
9. *Rigidoporus lignosus*

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
General Record and Archive Division



LUIS R. REBAGODA
Signing Officer

**菲律宾共和国农业部
与中华人民共和国海关总署
关于菲律宾鲜食榴莲输华植物检疫要求的议定书**

为使菲律宾鲜食榴莲安全输往中华人民共和国，根据有害生物风险分析结果，菲律宾共和国农业部（以下简称“DA”）与中华人民共和国海关总署（以下简称“GACC”），经友好协商，达成一致意见如下：

第一条 总则

菲律宾输华鲜食榴莲（*Durio zibethinus* Murr.）（以下简称“榴莲”），应符合中国植物检疫有关法律法规和安全卫生标准，并满足本议定书规定的植物检疫要求，不得带有中方关注的检疫性有害生物（见附件）。

本协议仅涉及植物检疫要求。其他标准和要求，如关于人类健康（如中国的食品安全国家标准），也适用于菲律宾榴莲。

第二条 注册登记

输华榴莲果园、包装厂须经过 DA 备案，并经 DA 和 GACC 共同批准注册。注册信息包括名称、地址及注册号，以便在出口货物不符合本议定书相关规定时准确溯源。在贸易开始前，DA 应向 GACC 提供注册名单，经 GACC 审核批准后，GACC 将在官方网站公布该注册名单并定期更新。名单如有调整，DA 须立即向 GACC 通报。

第三条 果园管理

所有输华榴莲果园应在 DA 监管下建立完善的质量管理体系

系和溯源体系，实施良好农业操作规范（GAP），维持果园卫生条件，如周围无影响水果生产的污染源、及时清理落果、烂果等；并实施有害生物综合治理（IPM），包括定期开展有害生物监测调查；物理、化学或生物防治有害生物；以及农事操作等控制措施。

DA 应按国际植物检疫措施标准第 6 号（ISPM 6）的要求针对中方关注的检疫性有害生物（见附件）制定管理计划，全年组织实施果园监测。如在监测中发现有害生物或其相应症状，采取包括化学、物理或生物防治在内的综合管理措施，以确保输往中国的榴莲不携带中方关注的检疫性有害生物。

输华果园应保留有害生物监测记录及防治记录，并在需要时由 DA 向 GACC 提供。防治记录应包括生长季节使用的化学药剂名称、有效成分、使用剂量及时间等信息。

有害生物的监测与防治应在专业技术人员指导下实施。技术人员应当接受 DA 或者其授权机构培训。

第四条 检疫性有害生物管理措施

针对新菠萝灰粉蚧 *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*、甘蔗簇粉蚧 *Exallomochlus hispidus*、南洋臀纹粉蚧 *Planococcus lilacinus*、大洋臀纹粉蚧 *P. minor*、杰克贝尔氏粉蚧 *Pseudococcus jackbeardsley* 和冬青吹绵蚧 *Icerya pulchra* 等介壳虫，输华果园应从开花期至收获期，每 15 天进行一次有害生物监测，检查果实、茎、枝和叶上是否有介壳虫发生。除视觉检查外，还应在枝条、茎干处采用多种物理或化学方法监测有害生物，一旦发现应进行有效防治。

针对可可梢枯蠕孢丛赤壳菌 *Albonectria rigidiuscula*，输华果园应在生长期定期开展监测和防治，实施适当的农场耕作和

栽培技术，以防止该病菌的发生。收获前还需采取防治措施，或喷洒杀菌剂进行防治。

针对木菠萝软腐病菌 *Rhizopus artocarp*i 和木硬孔菌 *Rigidoporus lignosus*，鉴于这两种病菌会感染幼嫩或未成熟的果实，输华果园应在榴莲生长季节早期定期监测和控制病害发生，并在采收时及时剔除病果。

上述有害生物综合管理措施必须由 DA 批准并在贸易开始前，应要求由 DA 向 GACC 提供。

第五条 加工和包装管理

输华榴莲的加工、包装、储藏和装运过程，须在 DA 或其授权人员检疫监管下进行。

输华榴莲的包装厂应整洁卫生，地面需硬化，且有原料场和成品库。

输华榴莲的存放、加工、处理、储藏等功能区相对独立、布局合理，且与生活区采取隔离措施并有适当的距离。

输华榴莲在包装过程中，应经人工挑选、分级和清洁等工序，剔除病果、虫果、烂果、畸形果、枝叶或其他植物残体及土壤等，并采用高压气枪或水枪吹喷和刷洗等有效措施清洁果实表面，必要时可用细软干净的棉布对榴莲外表进行手工擦拭，以有效去除果实表面附着的介壳虫、虫卵、病原孢子等，如有需要，在包装厂内进行杀虫剂处理。

包装材料应干净卫生、未使用过，符合中国有关植物检疫要求。如使用木质包装，须符合国际植物检疫措施标准第 15 号 (ISPM15) 要求。

包装好的榴莲如需存储，应当立即入库并单独存放，避免受到有害生物再次感染。

每个包装箱上必须用中文或英文标注水果种类、品种、国家、产地、果园名称或其注册号、包装厂名称或其注册号等信息。每个包装箱和托盘需用中文或英文标出“输往中华人民共和国”或“Exported to the People’s Republic of China”。

装有出口中国榴莲的集装箱必须在装箱时检查是否具备良好的卫生条件。集装箱应加施封识，抵达中国入境口岸时其封识应完好无损。

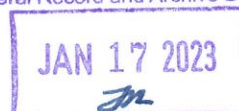
注册包装厂应建立溯源体系以保证输华榴莲可追溯至注册果园，记录加工包装日期、来源果园名称或其注册号码、数量、出口日期、出口数量、输往国家、集装箱号码等信息。

第六条 离境前检验检疫

出口前，DA 应按照每批货物 2%的比例对输华榴莲进行抽样检查。如发现疑似有害生物危害状或存在其他昆虫，可进行剖果检查。如两年内没有发生植物检疫问题，抽样比例降为 1%。

如发现中方关注的检疫性有害生物、枝叶或土壤，整批货物不得出口中国，并视情况暂停本出口季相关果园、包装厂榴莲输华。DA 应查明原因，并采取改进措施。同时，保存查获记录，应要求提供给 GACC。

经检疫合格的，DA 应按国际植物检疫措施标准第 12 号 (ISPM 12) 出具植物检疫证书，注明果园和包装厂名称或代码，并在附加声明中注明：“This consignment of durian fruits complies with the requirements specified in the Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for Export of Fresh Durians from The Philippines to China, and is free from quarantine pests of concern to China.”（该批货物符合菲律宾鲜食榴莲输华植物检疫要求的议定书，不带中方关注的检疫性有害生物。）



在贸易开始前，双方应核实榴莲货物的植物检疫证书格式。

第七条 进境检验检疫

菲律宾榴莲应从 GACC 允许进口水果的口岸进境。

榴莲到达中国进境口岸时，中国海关人员将验核有关单证和标识，并实施检验检疫。

如发现来自未经中方认可的果园、包装厂，则该批榴莲不准进境。

如发现中方关注的检疫性有害生物或新发生的其他检疫性有害生物活虫，或发现土壤、植物残体等，则对该批榴莲作退回、销毁或除害处理。

如发现不符合中国食品安全国家标准的，则对该批榴莲作退回或销毁处理。

发现上述不符合要求情况，GACC 将向 DA 通报，并视情形暂停本出口季剩余时间相关果园或包装厂的榴莲进口。DA 应查明不符合的原因，督促相关果园或包装厂进行整改，直到相关整改措施得到有效执行并被 GACC 认可。

第八条 符合性审查

本议定书执行的第一年，在 DA 的协助下，GACC 将派专家对菲律宾输华榴莲产区进行实地考察或远程视频检查，确保其符合本议定书中规定的相关要求。

以上赴菲律宾实地评估所需费用，包括差旅、食宿等费用由菲方承担。

第九条 回顾性审查

根据菲律宾榴莲有害生物发生动态及进境口岸截获情况，

GACC 将作进一步的有害生物风险评估，并与 DA 协商，以调整中方关注的检疫性有害生物名单及相应检疫措施。

为确保有关风险管理措施和操作要求的有效落实，GACC 将在贸易开始后定期对上述要求执行情况进行回顾性审查，包括派专家赴菲律宾进行考察。根据考察情况，经双方同意，对本议定书进行修订。

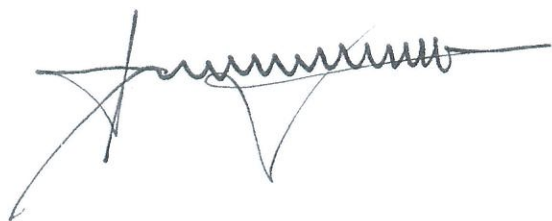
第十条 议定书执行

双方达成书面协议后，可以对协议的条款进行修改。如果任何一方希望取消协议，至少提前 6 个月书面通知对方。

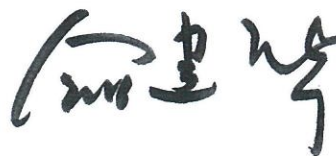
本议定书自签署之日起生效，有效期为 3 年，如任一方未在有效期满之前 6 个月内提出修订或终止要求，则有效期自动顺延 3 年。

本议定书于 在 签署，
自签署之日起生效，以中文、英文两种文字写成，一式两份，
双方各执一份。两种文本同等有效。双方因歧义或执行议定书
产生的任何争议，将通过友好协商或谈判予以解决。

菲律宾共和国
农业部
代表



中华人民共和国
海关总署
代表



附件

中方关注的检疫性有害生物名单

1. 可可花癭病菌 *Albonectria rigidiuscula*
2. 新菠萝灰粉蚧 *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*
3. 甘蔗簇粉蚧 *Exallomochlus hispidus*
4. 冬青吹绵蚧 *Icerya pulchra*
5. 南洋臀纹粉蚧 *Planococcus lilacinus*
6. 大洋臀纹粉蚧 *Planococcus minor*
7. 杰克贝尔氏粉蚧 *Pseudococcus jackbeardsley*
8. 木菠萝软腐病菌 *Rhizopus artocarpi*
9. 木硬孔菌 *Rigidoporus lignosus*

