

**PERU: COUNTRY FREE FROM "CITRUS BLACK SPOT",
"SWEET ORANGE SCAB" AND "CITRUS CANKER"**

Submission by Peru

1. Peru's National Agrarian Health Service (SENASA), in conjunction with domestic citrus producers, launched a citrus survey in April 1996 to confirm the absence of the quarantine pests *Guignardia citricarpa* (citrus black spot), *Elsinoe australis* (sweet orange scab) and *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri* (citrus canker) and thus be able to gain access to various foreign markets, including that of the United States.
2. The survey provided for an overall preparatory phase, followed by sequential field sampling and the respective laboratory diagnoses.
3. The work plan was implemented in accordance with the procedures established in Resolution No. 026 of the General Secretariat of the Andean Community and the Protocol between SENASA, Peru and the United States Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).
4. The results obtained over this seven-year period, which were submitted to APHIS on a regular basis, confirmed that all of Peru's citrus-producing areas were free from the above-mentioned quarantine pests.
5. Peru, through its liaison body, forwarded the technical file of the national citrus survey to the General Secretariat of the Andean Community, with the request that Peru be recognized as free from the above citrus pests.
6. The General Secretariat of the Andean Community circulated the communication from Peru to its Members and, in the absence of comments thereon, on 4 March 2003, issued Resolution No. 703 recognizing Peru as **free from the citrus pests** *Guignardia citricarpa* (citrus black spot), *Elsinoe australis* (sweet orange scab) and *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri* (citrus canker).