



21 August 2014

(14-4821)

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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English

NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY MEASURES

1.	Notifying Member: <u>AUSTRALIA</u> If applicable, name of local government involved:
2.	Agency responsible: The Australian Government Department of Agriculture
3.	Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable): Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> L.) seed for sowing and carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> L.) and celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i>) tissue cultures
4.	Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All trading partners <input type="checkbox"/> Specific regions or countries:
5.	Title of the notified document: Emergency measures to address the risk of the introduction of " <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> " in imports of carrot (seed, tissue cultures) and celery (tissue cultures) from all countries Language(s): English Number of pages: 2
6.	Description of content: Introduction of emergency phytosanitary measures for imports of carrot (seed and tissue cultures) and celery (tissue cultures) into Australia, due to the identified quarantine risk of introducing <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> in imported carrot (seed and tissue cultures) and celery (tissue cultures).
7.	Objective and rationale: <input type="checkbox"/> food safety, <input type="checkbox"/> animal health, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plant protection, <input type="checkbox"/> protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, <input type="checkbox"/> protect territory from other damage from pests.
8.	Nature of the urgent problem(s) and reason for urgent action: Carrot and celery have recently been identified as natural hosts of the quarantine bacterium <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> . The bacterium is also seed borne and seed transmissible in carrot, therefore, carrot (seed) provide a potential pathway for the introduction of this bacterium into Australia. Additionally, carrot and celery tissue cultures also provide a potential pathway for the introduction of this bacterium into Australia. Consequently, imports of carrot (seed and tissue culture) and celery (tissue culture) will now be subject to new import conditions. The emergency measures require that the carrot seed is either heat treated or PCR tested and found free of <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> . The heat treatment of carrot seed or/and Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing of the seed may be conducted offshore or onshore. Currently, carrot (seed and tissue culture) and celery (tissue culture) are permitted entry into Australia from any country without any risk mitigation measures. 1. Phytosanitary certification requirements for carrot seed for sowing: Each consignment must be accompanied by an official government Phytosanitary Certificate endorsed with one of the following additional declarations: – The carrot seed in the consignment was tested for <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> and found to be free of the bacterium by using Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test method on a sample of 20,000 seeds; or

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The carrot seed in the consignment was treated at a minimum temperature of 50°C for at least 20 minutes; - The heat treatment of carrot seed or/and Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing of the seed may also be conducted onshore. <p>2. Phytosanitary certification requirements for carrot and celery tissue cultures: Each consignment must be accompanied by an official government Phytosanitary Certificate endorsed with the following additional declarations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The tissue culture (carrot and celery) in the consignment was tested for <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> and found to be free of the bacterium by using Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test method; - Imported tissue cultures (carrot and celery) must be grown in closed government post entry quarantine facilities and should be subject to pathogen screening using PCR test for <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>.
<p>9. Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Codex Alimentarius Commission (<i>e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (<i>e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number</i>)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Plant Protection Convention (<i>e.g. ISPM number</i>) IPPC Article 7 and IPSM 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:</p>
<p>10. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available: Nil</p>
<p>11. Date of entry into force (dd/mm/yy)/period of application (as applicable): 20 October 2014</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trade facilitating measure</p>
<p>12. Agency or authority designated to handle comments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</p> <p>The Australian SPS Notification Point GPO Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia Fax: +(61 2) 6272 3678 E-mail: sps.contact@agriculture.gov.au</p>
<p>13. Texts available from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Notification Authority, <input type="checkbox"/> National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</p>