



Notification of Department of Agriculture
Re: Conditions for Import of Mango Fruit from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam
B.E. 2559 (2016)

The Department of Agriculture has completed pest risk analysis for commercial importation of fresh mango fruit for consumption from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

By virtue of the provisions of Section 8 (2) and Section 10 of the Plant Quarantine Act B.E. 2507 (1964) amended by the Plant Quarantine Act (No. 3) B.E. 2551 (2008), The Director-General of Department of Agriculture through the recommendation of the Plant Quarantine Committee, hereby announces the conditions that have to be met in order to commercially import fresh mango fruit from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam as follows.

1. This notification shall be called “Notification of Department of Agriculture, Re: Conditions for Import of Mango Fruit from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam B.E. 2559 (2016)”.
2. This notification shall enter into force a day after the date of its proclamation in the Government Gazette.
3. **Permitted Plant Species**
 - 3.1 Fresh mango (*Mangifera indica*) fruit
 - 3.2 The mangos permitted to import to the Kingdom of Thailand are with fruiting stems that must not exceed 0.5 centimeters in length.
4. **Responsible Organizations**
 - 4.1 Kingdom of Thailand: Department of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as DOA).
 - 4.2 Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Plant Protection Department designated as an official National Plant Protection Organization of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as NPPO).
5. **Import Permit**

Import permit issued by DOA is required.

6. Means of Conveyance

Mango fruit must be imported from a port in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to a designated port in the Kingdom of Thailand by land cargo, sea cargo or air cargo.

7. Requirements for Orchard

- 7.1 Orchards approved for the export of mango fruit to the Kingdom of Thailand must be commercial orchards and registered by the NPPO or under a NPPO-approved system. Copies of the registration records must be made available to DOA upon request. The NPPO is required to register export orchards prior to commencement of export.
- 7.2 Growers of registered orchards must implement good agricultural practices (GAPs). This includes maintaining of orchard sanitation and the implementation of integrated pest management or other pest control measures to ensure that pests of mango are adequately managed.
- 7.3 NPPO must provide information on the management program undertaken for mango fruit throughout the growing season when required by DOA.

8. Requirements for Packinghouse

- 8.1 Packinghouses involved in the export of mango fruit to the Kingdom of Thailand must be registered with and monitored by the NPPO. Copies of the registration records must be made available to DOA upon request. The NPPO is required to register packinghouses prior to commencement of exports.
- 8.2 Packinghouses are required to source mango fruit only from the NPPO registered commercial orchards to facilitate trace back of export fruit. Records of growers supplying mango fruit for export to the Kingdom of Thailand must be maintained by packinghouses and made available to DOA upon request.
- 8.3 Packinghouses are required to have well-documented standard operating procedures (SOPs), which describes in detail all processes related to grading, handling and packing.
- 8.4 An audit must be conducted by the NPPO prior to registration of packinghouses and then done at least annually. Packinghouses must be responsible for maintaining all documentation.
- 8.5 Inspection of fruit must be done within the registered packinghouses or the NPPO approved phytosanitary inspection facility.

9. Requirements for Packing and Labeling

- 9.1 Packing material may be made of corrugated fiber-board, plastic or wooden crates which can be manufactured either from recycled material or virgin material. Where cartons are used, they must be clean and new.

- 9.2 Mango fruit must be packed in a closed packaging, which is free from soil, sand and contaminating plant materials e.g. leaves, twigs, plant debris or other potential carriers of quarantine pests. In addition, they must be placed in a closed container of the transport vehicle or completely covered.
- 9.3 The package must have necessary information to facilitate traceability. However, it is required that, at least, the following information in English must appear on each package.
- Country of origin
 - Name of exporting company
 - Name of fruit (common name)
 - Packinghouse registration number
 - Orchard registration number
- 9.4 If mango fruit are exported to the Kingdom of Thailand in loose cartons, the following information “EXPORT TO THAILAND” must appear on each carton. However, if they are exported to the Kingdom of Thailand on pallets, it is allowable to have the following information “EXPORT TO THAILAND” appearing on each side.
- 9.5 All consignments destined to the Kingdom of Thailand using solid wood packing material must comply with relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs).

10. Export Inspection

The consignment must be inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures.

11. Phytosanitary Certification

A phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by the NPPO is required. The original copy must accompany every consignment to the Kingdom of Thailand and bear the following additional declaration:

“The consignment of mango fruit has been produced and prepared for export in accordance with the conditions for import of mango fruit from Vietnam to Thailand.”

12. Import inspection

- 12.1 When the consignments arrive at the point of entry in the Kingdom of Thailand, the import inspection must be conducted after confirming the respective documents accompanying the consignments concerned.
- 12.2 All consignments must be free of live pests on arrival in the Kingdom of Thailand. If live pests are found, samples will be sent for laboratory identification and the consignments will be held pending the results.

- 12.3 A representative sample of the consignments will be randomly selected, at the inspector's discretion, and examined to determine whether pests are present. For consignments of fruit of less than 1000 units, the sample size is either 450 units or 100% of consignment. For consignments of fruit of greater than or equal to 1000 units, then 600 units are to be sampled.
- 12.4 If any live organism of potential quarantine concern to the Kingdom of Thailand is found, the consignment must be treated with an appropriate treatment (if available), re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expense. DOA reserves the right to impose a temporary suspension of import until a risk assessment of intercepted organisms is determined.
- 12.5 DOA reserves the right to have fruit re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expense, if the importation does not meet import conditions.

13. Audit of Export Procedures

- 13.1 DOA reserves the right to dispatch officer (s) to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for the audit of export certification procedures prior to the permission of commercial importation into the Kingdom of Thailand. The costs of such visits must be borne by the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.
- 13.2 In the event of a suspension of import, DOA may audit export certification procedures in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam prior to a decision being taken on resumption of import. Where DOA has determined that such audits are necessary, the costs of these audits must be borne by the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

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Suwit Chaikiattiyos

Director-General
Department of Agriculture

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- The Government Gazette: Vol. 133, Special Part 306 ngor, Page 32-35, Date 26 December B.E. 2559 (2016)
 - UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION
 - This is an English translation. In case of any difference in meaning between the Thai text and the English translation, the Thai text shall be applied.