Fresh mango for human consumption

Case Description

Effective: 14 May 2021

This case describes the requirements for the importation of fresh mango for human consumption.

Import Destination: Australia

Alerts

There are no current alerts applicable to this import case. Users should be aware that alerts can have significant impact on import conditions and, as such, should check this import case on the BICON website regularly.

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Import Scenario Definition

1. Grown in Viet Nam
	1. Import Requirements

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| --- | --- |
| a. | A Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment import permit is not required. |
| b. | The mangoes must be produced in Viet Nam in accordance with the relevant conditions and work plan.To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate:The additional declaration "*The fruit in this consignment has been produced in Viet Nam in accordance with the conditions governing entry of fresh mango fruit to Australia and in accordance with the Work Plan 'Export of Irradiated Fresh Fruit from Viet Nam to Australia'."* |
| c. | Fresh mangoes from Viet Nam must undergo mandatory irradiation with a minimum absorbed dose of 400 Gy at a treatment facility approved (Appendix [1](#Appendix_1_1)) by the relevant Vietnamese authority. The maximum absorbed dose for mangoes must not exceed 1 kGy as per the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (FSC) requirements. The FSC is administered by Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) and a copy of the code can be located on the [FSANZ website](http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/Pages/default.aspx).To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate:

|  |  |
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| i. | 1. the additional declaration *"Irradiation at a minimum 400 Gy"*
2. treatment facility name and number
3. treatment date
4. number of cartons in the consignment
5. container and seal numbers (for sea freight only).
 |

AND You must present the following on an Irradiation treatment certificate:

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| ii. | The minimum and maximum (Dmin and Dmax) irradiation dose for the treatment. |

 |
| d. | An original phytosanitary certificate must accompany each consignment and must be correctly completed, see information on the [International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) website](http://www.ippc.int). |
| e. | The goods must be free from pests and diseases (other than those that will be neutralised by the approved dose of irradiation). The goods must also be free from contaminants, including trash such as leaves, stem material, soil, weed seeds, splinters, twigs and other plant material with the exception of 1-3 cm mango stalk. |
| f. | Consignments must be securely packaged at origin prior to treatment. One of the following secure packaging options must be used:1. Packed in integral (fully enclosed) cartons with boxes having no ventilation holes and lids tightly fixed to the bases.
2. Cartons with ventilation holes must have the holes covered/sealed with a mesh/screen of no more than 1.6 mm pore size and not less than 0.16 mm strand thickness. Alternatively, the vent holes could be taped over.
 |
| g. | The packaging must be synthetic or highly processed if of plant origin. No unprocessed plant material such as straw may be included in the packaging. |
| h. | The following information must be printed on each carton:1. Treatment Facility Code (TFC)
2. Treatment Identification Number (TIN)
 |
| i. | Treated product must be protected from pest contamination at all times during and after packing, treatment, storage and movement between locations. Product inspected and certified by the exporting NPPO must be maintained under secure conditions to prevent mixing with fruit for export to other destinations or for the domestic market. |
| j. | Containers must have been inspected by the Vietnamese authority prior to loading to ensure pest freedom and that the vents are covered to prevent entry of pests. |
| k. | Consignments must be inspected and cleared by biosecurity officers at the first point of entry. No air or land bridging (i.e. movement of consignments by air or land within Australian territory) will be permitted until the fruit has been released from biosecurity control. |
| l. | If any biosecurity risk material is detected which may not have been mitigated by the irradiation treatment, the consignment must be held at the importer's expense and subjected to either:1. appropriate treatment to address the biosecurity risk, or
2. export, or
3. disposal.
 |
| m. | Should any discrepancy be found with the produce or certification (indicating a possible system breakdown), the produce will be detained until the Client Contact Group Canberra (Appendix [2](#Appendix_2_1)) can determine the cause of the breakdown and provide advice on the appropriate remedial action. Remedial action in Australian territory may include further inspection, treatment, export or disposal. |
| n. | Consignments that have a phytosanitary certificate which is not correctly endorsed, or where the original phytosanitary certificate has not been sighted by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, will be held pending presentation of a correctly filled out and original phytosanitary certificate. The department will accept appropriately amended or re-issued phytosanitary certificates (including faxed or scanned copies transmitted directly to the department from the certifying authority). |
| o. | The department may review the import policy any time after trade begins or when the pest and phytosanitary status in Viet Nam has changed. |
| p. | Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2016L00727) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/F2016L00756), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](http://www.agriculture.gov.au/fees/charging-guidelines). |
| q. | In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.  |
| r. | Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/goods/food) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/Pages/default.aspx). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/goods/food/inspection-compliance/inspection-scheme) to verify safety and compliance. Some foods, such as beef and raw milk cheese, are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](https://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/goods/food/inspection-compliance/foreign-government-certification).  |

Appendix 1: List: Approved irradiation facilities for fresh mangoes from Viet Nam

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of facility** | **Address** | **Treatment Facility Code (TFC)** |
| Son SonCorporation | E4/52, Binh Tri Dong B Ward,Binh Tan District, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam | 002 |
| Hanoi Irradiation Centre  | Km 12, Duong 32 Minh Khai Ward, Bac Tu Liem District,Hanoi | 03/IRR-BVTV |

Appendix 2: Department contact details: Client Contact Group Canberra

Client Contact Group Canberra

Phone: 1800 900 090

Email: imports@agriculture.gov.au

Appendix 3: Scientific Names

This appendix provides a list of Scientific Names that are covered by, or excluded from, this case.

Included Scientific Names

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Mangifera* *indica* |  |  |

Appendix 4: Documentation Requirements

The information below describes the requirements for documentation presented to the Department of Agriculture to support the risk assessment of imported goods.

Phytosanitary certificate

A certificate issued by the NPPO of the country of origin to attest that plants, plant products or other regulated articles meet the phytosanitary import requirements of Australia. This certificate is signed by the NPPO (representative from the National Plant Protection Organisation) from the country of origin (or processing) and includes all relevant statements as required by the import conditions.

|  |  |
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| a. | **Complete** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be present and complete. Additional prescribed information below:1. The phytosanitary certificate must comply with information on the [International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) website](http://www.ippc.int).
2. The document must be issued by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) of the issuing country.
3. The document must contain the name of the country of origin of the goods.
4. The name of the importing country must appear on the certificate.
5. The document must contain the name of exporter. The exporter's name combined with the importer's name may be used as the consignment link.
6. The document must contain the address of the exporter. Where applicable it should also include the State or Territory and the postcode.
7. The document must contain consignor details (including name and address).
8. The certificate must contain the number/quantity and description of the packages.
9. Distinguishing marks may be indicated on the certificate.
10. The document must contain the declared means of conveyance. Terms such as "sea, air, road, rail, mail and passenger" should be used.
11. The document must contain the declared point of entry. This should be the first point of arrival in the country of final destination, or if not known, the country name.
12. The document must identify plants and plant products using accepted scientific names, at least to genus level but preferably to species level.
13. The document must include a description and quantity of goods.
14. Additional declarations should only be those containing information required by the importing country and not otherwise noted on the certificate. Additional declarations should be kept to a minimum and be concise.
15. Each certificate must contain a unique identification number.
16. Treatments indicated should only be those which are acceptable to the importing country and are performed in the exporting country or in-transit to meet the phytosanitary requirements of the importing country.
17. The document must include the name of the endorsing officer.
18. The phytosanitary certificate must have been issued no more than six months prior to the date of export, unless otherwise specified.
19. All documents must be signed by a representative of the body issuing the document.
20. Although the preferred language is English, phytosanitary certificates may be accepted in one of the IPPC recognised languages under the ISPM 12.
21. The document must contain the mandatory declaration:

*"This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests."*1. The certificate must contain the official seal, stamp or mark identifying the issuing NPPO.
 |
| b. | **Legible** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be legible. |
| c. | **Valid** - Many documents, such as import permits, are valid for a certain period. Presented documents must comply with the validity requirements specified for that class of document. |
| d. | **In English -** All information required to be on a document must be in English. Exceptions to this rule include:1. company letterheads that do not need to be translated into English but must be in English characters.
2. commercial, transport and government certification that are required to comply with international standard formats.
3. signatures and names of individuals.

Where a document cannot be provided in English, an affidavit will be accepted from either:1. that country’s consulate in Australia.
2. the Australian embassy in the country of origin.
3. a translator accredited by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters Ltd.
 |
| e. | **Free from erasures and alterations** - All prescribed information on the document must be free from erasures and alterations unless endorsed by the issuer of the document. The only acceptable endorsement is a company stamp or seal signed by the company employee (including printed name) or a government stamp or seal signed by a government employee (including printed name) applied adjacent to the alteration.  |
| f. | **Multiple page documents** - Multi page document must:* include individual reference numbers/numerical link on ALL pages of the document.For example, commercial invoices (or similar) must contain the documents individual reference number or numerical link on each page of the document.
* contain an endorsement on the final page of the document, following the information that is being endorsed.

Note: where a document has noted attachments, the attachments can follow the endorsement.  |
| g. | **Endorsed** - All documents must be endorsed by a representative of the organisation or corporation issuing the document. An endorsement must:1. be an acceptable signature or stamp as defined in the Definitions section of this policy
2. appear after the information that the signatory is endorsing.

Where a document has noted attachments, the endorsement can be made before the attachments. |
| h. | **Date of issue -** All documents must identify the date of issue and is to include the day, month and year. Packing declarations may contain vessel/voyage number which can be used in lieu of the date of issue.  |

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|  |  | For further information, please refer to the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/arrival/clearance-inspection/documentary-requirements/minimum-document-requirements-policy)**.****Note:** Government certification received via the e-Cert system for imported cargo is excluded from the documentation requirements outlined in the Minimum Documentary and Import Declaration Requirements Policy and Non-Commodity Information Requirements Policy. |

Irradiation treatment certificate

A certificate for goods that have been irradiated prior to arrival in Australian territory by an approved provider. This document includes the treatment provider’s letterhead, a description and quantity of the items treated and details of the treatment. This document is signed by the treatment provider and links to the consignment being imported.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | **Complete** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be presented and complete. Additional prescribed information listed below:1. The document must include the treatment providers' letterhead including name and physical address.
2. The document must include the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment identification number (AIN) or equivalent.
3. The document must include a description of goods / packaging treated.
4. The document must detail the quantity / volume of goods/packaging treated.
5. The document must include the date of treatment.
6. The document must include any additional specific statements as required by the import conditions for the goods.
7. The document must include the dosage in kGy or Mrad of the treatment.
 |
| b. | **Legible** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be legible. |
| c. | **Valid** - Many documents, such as import permits, are valid for a certain period. Presented documents must comply with the validity requirements specified for that class of document. |
| d. | **In English -** All information required to be on a document must be in English. Exceptions to this rule include:1. company letterheads that do not need to be translated into English but must be in English characters.
2. commercial, transport and government certification that are required to comply with international standard formats.
3. signatures and names of individuals.

Where a document cannot be provided in English, an affidavit will be accepted from either:1. that country’s consulate in Australia.
2. the Australian embassy in the country of origin.
3. a translator accredited by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters Ltd.
 |
| e. | **Free from erasures and alterations** - All prescribed information on the document must be free from erasures and alterations unless endorsed by the issuer of the document. The only acceptable endorsement is a company stamp or seal signed by the company employee (including printed name) or a government stamp or seal signed by a government employee (including printed name) applied adjacent to the alteration.  |
| f. | **Multiple page documents** - Multi page document must:* include individual reference numbers/numerical link on ALL pages of the document.For example, commercial invoices (or similar) must contain the documents individual reference number or numerical link on each page of the document.
* contain an endorsement on the final page of the document, following the information that is being endorsed.

Note: where a document has noted attachments, the attachments can follow the endorsement.  |
| g. | **Endorsed** - All documents must be endorsed by a representative of the organisation or corporation issuing the document. An endorsement must:1. be an acceptable signature or stamp as defined in the Definitions section of this policy
2. appear after the information that the signatory is endorsing.

Where a document has noted attachments, the endorsement can be made before the attachments. |
| h. | **Date of issue -** All documents must identify the date of issue and is to include the day, month and year. Packing declarations may contain vessel/voyage number which can be used in lieu of the date of issue.  |
| i. | **Consignment specific link -** All documents presented to the department for assessment must have a unique consignment-specific link. Examples of consignment identification include: * container numbers
* bill numbers
* commercial invoice numbers
* lot codes
* preferential tariff certificate numbers
* packing list numbers
* letter of credit numbers.

Where a document does not contain one of the accepted forms of consignment identification, a numerical link to another document that does contain appropriate consignment identification must be present.Examples of acceptable numerical links include:* order numbers
* reference numbers
* any other internal reference numbers used by overseas companies
* vessel/voyage references.

Numerical links alone cannot be used as consignment identification links.Unacceptable numerical links are references that could be present in previous or subsequent consignments and relate to a model, type or standardised item number. Examples of unacceptable numerical links include:* number of packages
* weights
* dates
* stockkeeping unit
* item codes.

Annual packing declarations are exempt from having consignment-specific links. |

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|  |  | For further information, please refer to the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/arrival/clearance-inspection/documentary-requirements/minimum-document-requirements-policy)**.** |

Appendix 5: Document Options

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| Context & InclusionsUser Context: External

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| R | Appendix - Annexes | R | Appendix – Scientific Names |
| R | Appendix – Documentation Requirements | T | Element Identifiers |
| T | Appendix - Glossary | R | What’s Changed |
| T | Appendix – Questions and Answers | T | Onshore Management |
| T | Appendix – Rationale | T | Main Processing Path Only |
| T | Appendix – References (Files and URLs) | T | Procedures |
|  |  |  |  |

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| Authoring Aids & OutputsOutput Format: WORD |

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