

El Peruano

Establish phytosanitary requirements of necessary compliance in the importation of in vitro orchid plants of different genera, origin and origin Taiwan

Resolution DiRectoRal no 0008-2018-MinaGRi-senasa-DsV

27 de April 2018

VIEWS:

ARP N ° 065-2017-MINAGRI-SENASA-DSV-SARVF of November 2, 2017, the ARP N ° 066-2017-MINAGRI-SENASA-DSV-SARVF of November 6, 2017, the ARP N ° 068-2017-MINAGRI-SENASA-DSV-SARVF of November 20, 2017, the ARP N ° 001-2018-MINAGRI-SENASA-DSV-SARVF of January 9, 2018 and the ARP N ° 003-2018 - MINAGRI-SENASA-DSV-SARVF of January 16, 2018, which identified and evaluated the potential risk of entry of regulated pests to the country and proposed the adoption of phytosanitary requirements for the importation of in vitro orchid plants of the genera *Paphiopedilum* spp., *Dendrobium* spp., *Oncidium* spp., *Cymbidium* spp. and *Phalaenopsis* spp. respectively, of origin and origin Taiwan, and;

CONSIDERING:

That, the first paragraph of Article 12 of Legislative Decree No. 1059 - General Law of Agrarian Health, the entry into the country as import, international transit or any other customs regime, plant and plant products, animals and products of animal origin, agricultural inputs, beneficial organisms, packaging materials, packaging and packaging, any other material capable of introducing or spreading pests and diseases, as well as the means used to transport them, shall be subject to the provisions established, within the scope of their competence, the National Authority on Agrarian Health;

That, the second paragraph of Article 12 of the Regulation of the General Law of Agrarian Health, approved by Supreme Decree No. 018-2008-AG, establishes that the National Agrarian Health Service - SENASA will publish the phyto and zoosanitary requirements in the Official Gazette El Peruvian and will be notified to the World Trade Organization;

That Article 38 of Supreme Decree N ° 032-2003-AG - Plant Quarantine Regulation establishes that the necessary phytosanitary requirements that must be met for the importation into the country of plants, plant products and other regulated articles will be approved through Resolution of the Competent Line Body;

That, Head Resolution No. 0162-2017-MINAGRI-SENASA, establishes five categories of phytosanitary risk, where plants, plant products and other regulated articles are grouped whose phytosanitary risk increases in ascending order;

That, in view of the interest in importing to our country in vitro orchid plants of different genders of origin and origin Taiwan; the Sub-Directorate for Risk Analysis and Phytosanitary Surveillance of SENASA initiated the respective studies in order to establish phytosanitary requirements for the importation of the mentioned products;

That, as a result of this study, the Subdirectorate of Plant Quarantine has established the phytosanitary requirements necessary to guarantee an adequate level of protection to the country, minimizing the risks in the entry of quarantine pests;

In accordance with the provisions of Legislative Decree No. 1059, Supreme Decree No. 018-2008-AG, Supreme Decree No. 032-2003-AG, Supreme Decree No. 008-2005-AG, Chief Resolution No.

0162-2017- MINAGRI-SENASA and with the visa of the Subdirectorate of Plant Quarantine and of the Office of Legal Advice;

RESOLVED:

Article 1 .- Establish the phytosanitary requirements of necessary compliance in the importation of in vitro plants of orchid of the genera *Paphiopedilum* spp., *Dendrobium* spp., *Oncidium* spp., *Cymbidium* spp. and *Phalaenopsis* spp of origin and origin Taiwan, as follows:

1. The shipment must have the Phytosanitary Import Permit issued by SENASA, obtained by the importer or interested party, prior to certification and shipment in the country of origin or origin.

2. The shipment must be accompanied by an official Phytosanitary Certificate from the country of origin in which it is consigned:

For Phalaenopsis spp.

Additional declaration:

- The in vitro plants come from germplasm banks, laboratories or nurseries registered by the National Organization for Phytosanitary Protection of the country of origin.

- The in vitro plants come from inspected mother plants, which have been evaluated by laboratory analytical techniques and have been found free of: Phalaenopsis chlorotic spot virus, Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae and Dickeya zeae (= Erwinia chrysanthemi pv.zeae)

- The culture medium is free of pests.

For Paphiopedium spp. and Dendrobium spp.

Additional declaration:

- The in vitro plants come from germplasm banks, laboratories or nurseries registered by the National Organization for Phytosanitary Protection of the country of origin.

- The in vitro plants come from inspected mother plants, which have been evaluated by laboratory analytical techniques and have been found free of: Acidovorax avenae subsp. Cattleyae

- The culture medium is free of pests.

For Oncidium spp. and Cymbidium spp.

Additional declaration:

- The in vitro plants come from germplasm banks, laboratories or nurseries registered by the National Organization for Phytosanitary Protection of the country of origin.

- The in vitro plants come from inspected mother plants, which have been evaluated by laboratory analytical techniques and have been found free of: Acidovorax avenae subsp. cattleyae and Dickeya zeae (= Erwinia chrysanthemi pv.zeae)

- The culture medium is free of pests.

3. The containers shall be new, transparent and hermetically sealed, labeled and labeled with the identity of the product.

4. The importer must have his Registry of Importers, places of production and technical managers of material subject to current post-entry quarantine.

5. Phytosanitary inspection at the point of entry into the country.

6. Upon the arrival of the material to the place of production authorized for the follow-up of the post-entry quarantine, the SENASA Inspector will take a sample of the shipment to be sent to the Plant Diagnostic Center for Plant Health. The cost of the diagnosis will be assumed by the importer.

7. The post-entry quarantine process will last four (04) months. During this period, the material installed at the production site will be submitted by SENASA to three (03) mandatory inspections for the post-entry quarantine monitoring, and one (01) final mandatory inspection for the post-entry quarantine survey. The results of which will determine the final destination of the product.

Register, communicate and publish.

MOISES PACHECO ENCISO Director General Directorate of Plant Health National Service of Agrarian Health

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