

行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局 函

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受文者：本局基隆分局

發文日期：中華民國107年01月03日
發文字號：防檢四字第1071492800號
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附件：如文1071492800-a1~a2

主旨：有關澳大利亞自107年3月1日起實施切花切葉新輸入檢疫規定案，請惠轉知輸出業者配合辦理，請查照。

說明：

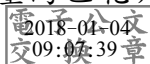
- 一、依據WTO/SPS 106年9月14日G/SPS/N/AUL/435及11月6日G/SPS/N/AUS/435/Add. 1通知文件、澳大利亞農業暨水利部106年9月12日、11月2日、11月30日致本局信函、本局106年9月27日「研商澳大利亞輸入切花及切葉新檢疫規定之因應措施會議」決議(本局10月2日防檢四字第1061494205號函諒達)及行政院農業委員會農糧署106年12月28日農糧生字第1061025321號函(附件1)辦理。
- 二、澳方原訂於106年11月至12月間採行之輸入切花切葉新檢疫規定，延後自107年3月1日起實施，詳細內容及輸出植物檢疫證明書之英文加註內容詳見附件2，摘述如下：
 - (一)應採行無脊椎動物有害生物管理措施(採1.系統性管理措施並加註生產者及(或)包裝場名稱、2.輸出前利用溴化甲烷燻蒸或3.其他經認可之輸出前檢疫處理措施，3選1)。
 - (二)輸出前經檢疫確認未罹染活的有害生物。
 - (三)應以防蟲方式包裝，如有通氣孔應以膠帶封住或包覆防蟲網，防蟲網孔目不得大於1.6mm。
 - (四)去活性處理(如為澳方規定之具繁殖力物種，應採去活性處理)。
- 三、依據本局前揭因應措施會議決議，我國蝴蝶蘭、文心蘭、火鶴、百合、萬代蘭及菊花切花將採系統性管理措施方式輸澳，現正由行政院農業委員會農糧署(及該署委託之台灣區花卉



輸出業同業公會) 建立蝴蝶蘭、文心蘭、火鶴及其他、洋桔梗及菊花等5大項之系統性管理作業規範。請惠轉知轄區相關業者前述新規定，並請其洽台灣區花卉輸出業同業公會辦理生產者及包裝場登錄及查核事宜。

正本：本局基隆分局、本局新竹分局、本局臺中分局、本局高雄分局

副本：臺灣區花卉輸出業同業公會、行政院農業委員會農糧署、本局植物檢疫組



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行政院農業委員會農糧署 函

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受文者：行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局

發文日期：中華民國106年12月28日
發文字號：農糧生字第1061025321號
速別：普通件
密等及解密條件或保密期限：
附件：

主旨：為因應澳洲實施新輸入檢疫規定，請貴公會於107年2月9日前提提供輸澳切花與切葉系統性管理作業規範、審查核可之生產者及包裝場清單，函送行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局俾憑辦理輸出檢疫作業，使我國切花及切葉可順利輸澳，請查照辦理。

說明：

- 一、依據行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局106年12月13日防檢四字第1061419596號函辦理(副本諒達)。
- 二、為利我國切花與切葉於107年3月1日起於澳方新檢疫規定實施後仍可順利輸澳，貴公會已於106年11月16日訂定「輸澳切花切葉系統性管理規範」，請儘速完成符合前揭規範之生產者及包裝場審查作業，俾依限將該等資料及清單送防檢局並副知本署，俾憑辦輸出植物檢疫作業。

正本：臺灣區花卉輸出業同業公會

副本：行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局、本署作物生產組

電子公文
2017-12-28
交14:換15章



澳大利亞輸入切花切葉新檢疫規定及 輸出植物檢疫證明書之英文加註內容

(中文摘譯，原文內容請參考本附件第 3-5 頁)

一、應採行無脊椎動物有害生物管理措施(以下 3 項擇 1 項)：

- (一)採系統性管理措施：依國際植物檢疫措施標準第 14 號 (ISPM 14) 規定採行系統性管理措施，且確保符合澳方規定。植物檢疫證明書應加註：This consignment was produced and prepared for export by [insert name of approved growers and packing houses] under an NPPO approved systems approach and was inspected and found free from quarantine pests.
- (二)輸出前利用溴化甲烷燻蒸：依附表進行溴化甲烷燻蒸，植物檢疫證明書應加註：This consignment was fumigated with methyl bromide as per the attached fumigated certificate and was inspected and found free from quarantine pests.
- (三)其他經認可之輸出前檢疫處理：如輻射照射處理，惟須先經澳方同意。

二、輸出前檢疫確認未罹染活的有害生物。

- (一)經取樣檢查沒有活的有害生物且確認符合澳方規定，若有檢出有害生物不應予以發證。
- (二)檢查程序應包含拍打及搖晃貨物使有害生物落下，且除目視外，並應鏡檢以觀察是否有目視難以檢視之有害生物(如蟎類)。

三、採防蟲包裝：通氣孔應以膠帶封住或包覆防蟲網，防蟲網孔目不得大於 1.6mm。植物檢疫證明書應加註：The consignment was packaged in pest-proof cartons or containers that eliminates the

possibility of entry or egress of insect pests.

四、去活性處理：特定具繁殖力之種類應採行去活性處理，於監督下以嘉磷塞（glyphosate）溶液浸灌 20 分鐘。詳參見 <http://www.agriculture.gov.au/SiteCollectionDocuments/aqis/importing/plants-grains-hort/forms/imported-cut-flower-treatment.pdf>。輸出國簽發之植物檢疫證明書應加註：Devitalisation treatment has been carried out under our supervision at [insert name of accredited treatment facility]. The flower stem has been immersed for 20 minutes in glyphosate solution [insert active ingredient concentration and dosage] to a depth of at least 35cm/ to within 5cm of the flower head/ within 15cm of apex [select the dipping method used].

附表：輸澳切花及切葉溴化甲烷燻蒸處理基準

溫度 (°C)	起始濃度 (g/m ³)	處理時間 (小時)	藥劑殘留率 (%)
21 以上	32	2	80
16-20.9	40	2	80
11-15.9	48	2	80
10-10.9	56	2	80

環境溫度低於 10°C 時不得燻蒸。

To meet the Australia's revised import requirements the NPPO of the exporting country must certify the following on a Phytosanitary Certificate:

- A. One of the three invertebrate pest management options;
- B. Pre-export inspection verifying freedom of live pests;
- C. Pest proof packaging; and if required
- D. Devitalisation treatment (only for certain propagatable species as listed on BICON)

A. Invertebrate Pest Management

Option 1: Produced and prepared for export under an NPPO-approved systems approach

The use of a systems approach offers a preventative risk management alternative to mandatory end-point treatments such as methyl bromide fumigation. The integrated measures making up the systems approach are to be applied throughout the supply chain, and include parties from the grower to the packing house. At least two of the measures must act independently. End-point inspection may be used to verify the efficacy of the systems approach, but should not be one of the independent measures (additional information on measures that could be included in a systems approach can be provided by the department on request).

The NPPO of the exporting country must approve and oversee all entities that use the integrated measures in a systems approach. The International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 14: The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management, should be used as a guide to developing and managing a systems approach for the export of cut flowers and foliage to Australia. Details of the systems approach must be supplied to Australia upon request.

Consignments meeting the requirements of the NPPO approved systems approach must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the following additional declaration:

"This consignment was produced and prepared for export by [insert name of approved growers and/or packing houses] under an NPPO approved systems approach and was inspected and found free from quarantine pests."

We acknowledge that Taiwan has requested the use of a systems approach as an alternative measure to methyl bromide. We would be happy for Taiwan to progress with the use of this measure. Australia will monitor the consignments that have been certified under a systems approach and will provide the inspection results back to Taiwan.

Option 2: Pre-shipment methyl bromide fumigation

Fumigation with methyl bromide must be carried out at one of the following rates:

Temperature	Initial dose rate	Exposure period	Retention rate
21°C and above	32 g/m ³	2 hours	80%
16°C - 20.9°C	40 g/m ³	2 hours	80%
11°C - 15.9°C	48 g/m ³	2 hours	80%
10°C - 10.9°C	56 g/m ³	2 hours	80%

Note: Fumigation is not permitted if the ambient minimum temperature falls below 10°C.

Consignments fumigated in accordance with the above requirements must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate **AND** attached with the relevant fumigation certificate. The phytosanitary certificate must include following additional declaration:

"The consignment was fumigated with methyl bromide as per the attached fumigation certificate and was inspected and found free from quarantine pests"

Option 3. Alternative pre-shipment disinfestation treatments

Australia will accept other NPPO endorsed disinfestation treatments applied to achieve pest mortality. NPPOs must seek approval from the department if they wish to apply alternative treatments designed only to achieve pest sterility e.g. irradiation.

Consignments treated by an alternative method must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate endorsed with details of the treatment, the name of the treatment provider and the following additional declaration:

"The consignment was inspected and found free from quarantine pests"

B. Pre-export phytosanitary inspection

The NPPO must sample and inspect consignments for live pests and ensure that it conforms with Australia's import requirements. A phytosanitary certificate should not be issued if quarantine pests are detected.

Australia recommends using an inspection procedure that includes tapping or shaking to dislodge insect pests. Dislodged material should then be examined under magnification to detect insect pests (e.g. mites) that are difficult to see with the naked eye.

C. Pest proof packaging

All cut flowers and foliage exported to Australia must be packaged in pest proof cartons or containers that eliminates the possibility of pests escaping from or entering into its contents. Ventilation holes on cartons must be covered with plastic (e.g. using tape or shrink wrap) or mesh.

The phytosanitary certificate must include following additional declaration:

"The consignment was packaged in pest-proof cartons or containers that eliminates the possibility of entry or egress of insect pests."

Australia currently accepts mesh with an aperture no greater than 1.6 mm. However, this requirement is currently being reviewed and may be amended if there are continued detections of small sized pests such as thrips and mites.

D. Devitalisation of propagatable species

Some flower and foliage species can be propagated from stem material. Consignments of propagatable species must be devitalised by dipping in glyphosate in accordance with the department's treatment guide: <http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/goods/plant-products/cut-flowers-foliage/treatment-guide#phytosanitary-requirements-for-treated-flowers-and--foliage>

Consignments of propagatable species must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the following additional declaration:

"Devitalisation treatment has been carried out under our supervision at [insert name of accredited treatment facility]. The flower stem has been immersed for 20 minutes in glyphosate solution [insert active ingredient concentration and dosage] to a depth of at least 35cm/ to within 5cm of the flower head/ within 15 cm of apex [select the dipping method used]".