



INTRA - ASEAN GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPORTATION OF *Mangifera indica* FRUIT (FOR CONSUMPTION)

RISK MANAGEMENT

The guiding principle for risk management should be to manage risk to achieve the required degree of safety that can be justified and is feasible within the limits of available options and resources. Pest risk management (in the analytical sense) is the process of identifying ways to react to a perceived risk, evaluating the efficacy of these actions, and identifying the most appropriate options (ISPM 11 2005). The effectiveness of any risk management measures depends on our perception and understanding of the disease and the risk pathways. Phytosanitary measures drawn up on the basis of science and practicality are essentially easy to implement, have minimal economic impact and are discriminating.

A. INTRODUCTION

Common Name : Mango
Scientific Name : *Mangifera indica*
Type of Commodity : Fruit
Intended Use of the Commodity : Consumption
Production Areas : ASEAN Member State(not re-export)

B. QUARANTINE PESTS OF CONCERN

Table 52. List of quarantine pest of concern

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>	black spot of strawberry
<i>Phenacoccus solenopsis</i>	cotton mealybug
<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>	red scale

C. REQUIREMENTS

I. PRE-EXPORT REQUIREMENT

1. Requirement of import permit for the importation of mango fruit from ASEAN member countries will depend on the legislations and regulations of member countries;
2. Production area may be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country;
3. Processing facility may be registered by the NPPO of the exporting country;
4. To mitigate the risk associated with pests, the following procedures may be followed:
 - a. Mango fruits may be grown in an area of Pest Free Production Site (PFPS) to mitigate the risk of pests;
 - b. for *Phenacoccus solenopsis* and *Aonidiella aurantii* as target pest, mango fruits may be treated with the recommended treatment (e.g.

- Fumigation, Vapor Heat Treatment, Hot Water Treatment, Thorough Cleaning) and inspection;
- c. Fruit may not be free from fungi, but treatment may be conducted to mitigate the risk of *Colletotrichum acutatum* (e.g. hot water treatment) and inspection;
 - d. Specific maturity level for mango fruit to be harvested to prevent infection or pest contamination;
 - e. Post-harvest processing: sorting (culling of damaged/diseased fruits), grading (grouping the sorted fruit based on size and uniformity).

II. ENTRY REQUIREMENT

Mango fruit from ASEAN member countries may be:

- a. Accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate from the country of origin to ensure that consignment has been inspected and certified free from pests by the authority of the exporting country;
- b. Imported through the designated point of entry;
- c. Notified and presented to Plant Quarantine Officer at point of entry for plant quarantine purposes;
- d. Subjected to quarantine inspection at the entry point to ensure that the consignment is free from pests of concern.

III. PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

1. Quarantine pests that are free from consignment may be declared in Additional Declaration as required by importing country;
2. Treatment may also be stated on Phytosanitary certificate.

Note:

- These guidelines are not mandatory but should be followed to facilitate trade within the ASEAN Community.
- Member States may not be obliged to follow these guidelines in case where there is change in the pest status of the exporting country or in the event of emergencies.