

**GUIDELINES**  
**PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS AND WORKING PROCEDURES**  
**FOR EXPORT OF GRAPES FROM RSA TO ISRAEL**  
**Updated 7 NOVEMBER 2011**

**(Complete document listing all relevant details is published on DAFF web site)**

**Commodities of grapes allowed**

- All grape fruit types are allowed from all regions

**Export Regions**

- Northern Cape
- Hex Valley
- Berg River - Paarl

**Critical Quarantine Pests**

*Ceratitis capitata* – Mediterranean, fruit fly  
*Ceratitis rosa* - Natal fruit fly  
*Aleurocanthus wooglumi* – *Citrus blackfly*  
*Cryptophlebia leucotreta* – False Codling Moth  
*Gryllus bimaculatus* – Cricket  
*Phlyctinus callosus* – Banded weevil  
*Quadraspidiotus perniciosus* – Pernicious scale  
*Acia lineatifrons* – Leafhopper  
*Aleurocanthus spiniferus* – Orange spinywhitefly  
*Cryptolarynx vitis* – Vine snoutbeetle  
*Eremnus spp.* – Snoutbeetle / Weevil  
*Pseudococcus calceolariae* – Scarlet mealybug  
*Xanthomonas ampelina* – Bacterial blight  
*Guignardia bidwellii* – Black rot  
*Monilinia fructicola* – Brown rot

**Registration requirements with the Department of Agriculture; Forestry & Fisheries**

- Annual registration of production units (PUC's) and Pack houses (PHC)

## **Requirements for the management of pests of quarantine importance (monitoring and control) in the orchards**

- Vineyards should be homogenous in character. Vineyards with other fruit trees or crops present are disqualified for export to Israel.
- The grapes must originate from vineyards free of *Aleurocanthus woglumi* and are free from areas with citrus groves.
- The grapes must originate from vineyards free from *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus* during the last two seasons.
- The vineyards must be monitored and found free from *Ceratitis rosa* for at least three months prior to export
- Mandatory implementation of Good Agricultural Practices (Gaps') for Fruit flies, Mealy bugs, Western flower trips and other listed quarantine pests
- Weekly monitoring of pests of quarantine importance by trained scouts  
Vineyard sanitation
- Detailed and updated records of monitoring and spraying results must at all times be available for verification and audit purposes

## **Marking Requirements for all Cartons in the pack houses**

- The following information must be on the business end of each and every carton:
  - PUC as registered with DAFF & DPH
  - PHC as registered with DAFF & DPH
  - Orchard number as registered with DAFF & DPH
  - Date code

## **Marking Requirements for all Pallets in the pack house**

- Sticker with target market code "NI" ( Not inspected) must be affixed on four side of each pallet
- ISPM 15 – Mark must be legible and permanent
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- No Bark / No Infestation
- Non – compliance will be rejected at pack houses by PPECB and ports by D: IS

## **Consignment Size**

- Consignment size of 5 pallets or **a lot is per grower, vineyard plot and grape variety**
- The samples should be taken in a representative manner from each pallet
- Presence of quarantine pests or diseases disqualifies a lot or consignment and the vineyard from which it was harvest

## **Documentation accompanying the consignments to the phytosanitary inspection points**

- Original sample accompanying and original intake documents (consignment notes)
- No restriction on the number of intake documents (consignment notes) per sample accompanying document
- No intake documents (consignment notes) are allowed to be issued and stamped by PPECB at intake points, ports or phytosanitary inspections points

## **Rejection Principles**

- Consignments will be rejected if any of the quarantine pests are found during the phytosanitary inspection and non complying documentation and marking requirements
- Should *Ceratitis capita* or *Ceratitis rosa* be intercepted the PUC and vineyard shall be deleted from the registration list
- Consignments will be rejected if any inconsistencies are found with the accompanying documentation
- Passed pallets will be marked : **APPROVED FOR ISRAEL**

## **Shipping requirements**

- Pre – cooling storage of -0.6°C for 72 hours is required before cold treatment is started
- Cold treatment may be conducted in- transit in special containers with the pulp temperature @ -0.6° C or below for not less than 22 consecutive days
- Only containers are allowed

## **Phytosanitary certificate**

- A phytosanitary certificate will be issued with an additional declaration and Disinfection Treatment:- AD as per permit
- An In – transit Cold Treatment Certificate issued by PPECB to accompany Phytosanitary Certificate.

