

**THE PROTOCOL OF PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR  
THE EXPORT OF BANANA FROM CAMBODIA TO CHINA  
BETWEEN  
THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES OF  
THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA  
AND  
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF CUSTOMS OF THE PEOPLE'S  
REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

In order to safely export fresh Musa fruit from Cambodia to China, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of The Kingdom of Cambodia (called henceforth "MAFF") and General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (called henceforth "GACC"), on the basis of the pest risk analysis, have agreed as follows through amicable negotiations:

**Article 1**

The species of musa fruit which may be exported from Cambodia to China is *Musa sapientum*, the common name is banana (called henceforth "banana"). The bananas shall be immature and harvested within 10~11 weeks after flowering, while the mature bananas or bananas with cracked skin are forbidden to export to China.

**Article 2**

The bananas shall comply with the relevant phytosanitary laws and regulations of China and Cambodia, and be free of quarantine pest of concern to China (See Annex) and branch, foliage and soil, and enter into China from the designated ports.

The residues of the Agrochemicals and other toxic substances within the bananas shall not exceed the legal maximum residue levels (MRL) stipulated by Chinese laws.

**Article 3**

The bananas shall come from orchards and packinghouses registered by MAFF, and approved by GACC. The registered documents shall include the name, address and registration code for assuring the traceability in case the unqualified bananas are exported to China. MAFF shall provide GACC with the list of registered packinghouses prior to the beginning of the exportation season.

**Article 4**

Banana orchards should implement the orchards management program set out and supervised by MAFF, and gradually promote the implementation of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), take integrated pest management, to avoid and minimize the occurrence of quarantine pests of concern to China, and to assure the phytosanitary safety required by China, including inspect the occurrence of pests regularly, and take corresponding measures to control the pests; safely use agrochemicals; fruit bagging at the fruit growing period; harvest before fruit mature.

*aw*

#### **Article 5**

The registered packinghouses shall be clean and tidy, and have facilities for cleanout, pesticide immerses etc., and the packaged bananas shall be stored exclusively under low temperature condition. The packaging materials shall be new and clean.

Each packing box shall be marked with the name of product, place of origin (province, state), name of packinghouse or its registered code, etc. in English. Each lot shall be marked with “输往中华人民共和国” in Chinese.

The shipment for the bananas shall be in compliance with the sanitary requirement and free from the quarantine pests concerned by China as well as free of branch, foliage and soil, etc..

#### **Article 6**

MAFF shall supervise the process of growing, packaging, storage and transportation of bananas exported to China.

Before exportation of packaged bananas, MAFF must carry out phytosanitary inspection by 2% packages. If mature bananas or bananas with cracked skin or quarantine pests concern to China were found, the consignment shall not be exported to China.

For consignments in compliance with Chinese requirement, MAFF shall issue a Phytosanitary Certificate according to ISPM12, give the container number, name of packinghouse or its registered code, as well as the following additional declaration: 'The consignment accords with the Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for the export of bananas from Cambodia to China and free of quarantine pests concern to China'.

MAFF shall provide sample of Phytosanitary Certificate to GACC in order to put on record and confirmation.

#### **Article 7**

Once the bananas arrive to the entry port of China, the GACC authorized will carry out inspection and quarantine.

If bananas from non-approved packinghouses are detected, or the bananas are mature or cracked or with branch or foliage or soil, etc., the consignment will be refused.


If any quarantine pest listed in ANNEX 1 or other quarantine pest of concern to China is intercepted, the consignment will be rejected or destroyed or effectively disinfested.

If found the quarantine pest, GACC will notify the detection to MAFF including the species of pest, the number of phytosanitary certificate, the registered code of packinghouse and the number of container. The bananas from this orchard and/or packinghouse shall be suspended according to the actual conditions. MAFF will investigate and supervise the rectification until appropriate actions have been taken and recognized by the GACC.

If the residues of agrichemicals and other toxic substances exceed to the MRL, the consignment will be rejected or destroyed. GACC will notify the detection to MAFF. The bananas from this orchard and/or packinghouse shall be suspended according to the actual conditions. MAFF will investigate and supervise the rectification until appropriate actions have been taken and recognized by the GACC.

#### **Article 8**

Prior to the beginning of trade, GACC will send inspectors to Cambodia, to verify and evaluate the management of growing, packaging, storage and transportation of bananas, traceability, and the effectiveness of exit-inspection system of MAFF; inspect the facilities of packinghouses.



ANNEX:

**The List of Quarantine Pests Concerned By China**

1. *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel)
2. *Bactrocera dorsalis* species complex
3. *Chaetanaphothrips signipennis* (Bagnall)
4. *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes* (Beardsley)
5. *Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi* Gimpel & Miler
6. *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *cubense* ( non-Chinese races )
7. *Mycosphaerella musicola* R. Leach
8. *Ralstonia solanacearum* race 2

All expenses, including transportation, accommodation and living expenses in Cambodia will be paid by exporters. MAFF shall provide life and technical assistance for the inspectors of GACC. If necessary, GACC and MAFF may establish inspection team.

#### Article 9

GACC will develop further risk analysis based on the new occurrence of pest in Cambodia and the pest interceptions at Chinese entry port, and in consultation with MAFF, adjust the list of quarantine pests and the relevant quarantine measures.

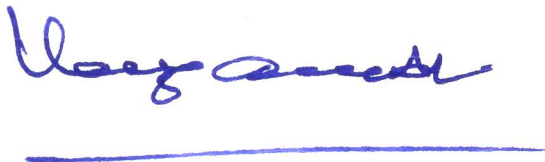
Both sides agree that any dispute arising from the implementation of the protocol shall be settled amicably through consultation.

This Protocol will enter into force on the date of signatures and remain in force for three years. It will be automatically extended for a further period of three years, if neither side gives notice to amend or terminate this agreement at least six months prior to the expiry date.

The Protocol is signed in Phnom Penh on... 02 August 2018..., in Cambodian, Chinese and English languages, in duplicated copies; each party will have a copy of the three texts. All texts are equally authentic. In case of divergence of interpretation, the English text will prevail. *me*

*The Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and  
Fisheries of the Kingdom of Cambodia*

*Minister*



*General Administration of Customs  
of the People's Republic of China*

*Representative*

