



कृषि और प्रसंस्कृत खाद्य उत्पाद  
निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण  
(वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)

Advisory

Agricultural and Processed Food Products  
Export Development Authority  
(Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India)

## Conclusion of Trial period and Revision of Phytosanitary import requirements for fresh Grapes from India to Canada

05-12-2017

Canada has granted market access for fresh grapes subject to initial Trial shipment period during which Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) was inspected 100% of the consignment of Grapes entering in Canada.

In the recent communication received from CFIA, it has been informed that the trial importation period for fresh grapes from India will be concluded. Further, it has been informed that ***effective October 11, 2017 a permit to import fresh grapes from India will no longer be required and import inspection rates will be reduced to standard levels of CFIA.*** The CFIA will revise the Phytosanitary import requirements for grapes from India. For summery of the same [Click Here](#). However, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has allowed the export of Grapes from Indian subject to the following applied conditions:

- a) Vineyards and Pack houses must be registered with APEDA.
- b) Traceability must be maintained.
- c) Pest freedom must be ensured.
- d) NPPO must inspect minimum 2% of the packed fruit cartons.
- e) The PSC, issued by the NPPO of India, must include an additional declaration **"The fruits in this consignment was produced under systems approach and was inspected and**



CANADA  
FFV-2013-14-000038  
Dated: 05.12.2017

**found free from *Coniella diplodiella*, *Conogethes punctiferalis*, *Monilina fructigena* and *Nippoptilia vitis*".**

All the interested exporters are advised to strictly adhere the other regulatory and labelling requirements of Canadian Authority for export of grapes to Canada.

*This has been approved by the Competent Authority.*

Dr. Sudhanshu  
Deputy General Manager

Date: 05.12.2017  
Place: New Delhi



Canadian Food  
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne  
d'inspection des aliments

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September 8, 2017

Mr. Ashwani Kumar  
Joint Secretary Government of India  
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare  
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare  
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001  
India

Dear Mr. Kumar,

**SUBJECT: Conclusion of trial period and revision of phytosanitary import requirements for fresh grapes (*Vitis* spp.) from India**

I am writing to inform you that the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has collected sufficient data to assess the efficacy of the phytosanitary import requirements for fresh grapes from India. The results from the trial period were very good and the CFIA is pleased to inform you that the trial importation period for fresh grapes from India will be concluded.

Effective October 11, 2017, a permit to import fresh grapes from India will no longer be required and import inspection rates will be reduced to standard levels. The CFIA will update the Automated Import Reference System ([www.inspection.gc.ca/airs](http://www.inspection.gc.ca/airs)) and Plant Protection Directive D-95-08: *Phytosanitary import requirements for fresh temperate fruits and tree nuts* (<https://goo.gl/TqzUwV>), accordingly.

Also effective October 11, 2017, the CFIA will revise the phytosanitary import requirements for grapes from India. The revisions are described below and a summary of the import requirements is attached for your reference.

1. The CFIA will require that fresh grapes from India be certified free from *Nipoptilia vitis* (Sasaki). Shipments of grapes must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the following additional declaration:  
"The fruit in this consignment was produced under a systems approach and was inspected and found free from *Coniella diplodiella*, *Conogethes punctiferalis*, *Monilinia fructigena* and *Nipoptilia vitis*."

Canada

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2. Grower lots found infested by the pests listed in the additional declaration must be rejected for shipment to Canada, and fruit from the corresponding production vineyard must be prohibited from exporting grapes to Canada for the remainder of the shipping season.
3. Minor amendments have been made to wording describing how vineyards must control pests to prevent their occurrence in grapes destined for export to Canada.

Should any new pests of grape emerge in India, please inform the CFIA so that a pest risk analysis may be initiated.

We trust that the October 11, 2017, date will provide adequate time for your exporters to prepare for the 2018 shipping season. I look forward to future collaboration as we continue to advance files of mutual interest.

Yours sincerely,



Darlene Blair,  
Chief Plant Health Officer  
Director Plant Protection Division

Attachment (1):

1. Phytosanitary import requirements for fresh grapes (*Vitis* spp.) from India

Canada

## Phytosanitary import requirements for fresh grapes (*Vitis* spp.) from India

The following phytosanitary import requirements will enter into effect **October 11, 2017**, and be published in Appendix 2.8 of Plant Protection Directive D-95-08 (<https://goo.gl/TqzUwV>).

The grapes must be commercially produced.

The vineyards and packing houses must be registered by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of India to export fresh grapes to Canada.

Traceability must be maintained throughout production, grading, packing and shipping. The NPPO of India must be able to trace any non-compliant shipment back to the registered packing house and registered production vineyard.

The grapes must originate from vineyards in India approved to export to Canada by the NPPO of India, where cultural practices and chemical controls are carried out to ensure freedom from the following regulated pests:

- *Coniella diplodiella* (Speg.) Petr. & Syd.
- *Conogethes punctiferalis* Guenée
- *Monilinia fructigena* (Aderh. & Ruhl.)
- *Nippoptilia vitis* (Sasaki)

Indian stakeholders involved in producing, grading, packing and shipping grapes to Canada must be familiar with Canada's import requirements and have processes in place to ensure that grapes from non-registered vineyards are not shipped to Canada and that exported grapes are free of the pests regulated by Canada.

Adequate pest exclusion measures should be implemented to prevent contamination of the grapes by quarantine pests during harvest, post-harvest handling and shipping.

A minimum of 2% of the packed fruit cartons must be inspected by the NPPO of India in order to certify fruit for export to Canada.

Grower lots found infested with the pests listed above must be rejected for shipment to Canada, and the corresponding production vineyard must be prohibited from exporting grapes to Canada for the remainder of the shipping season.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is required and must include the following additional declaration:

**"The fruit in this consignment was produced under a systems approach and was inspected and found free from *Coniella diplodiella*, *Conogethes punctiferalis*, *Monilinia fructigena* and *Nippoptilia vitis*."**

Canada