



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Canadian Food Inspection Agency



Our vision:

To excel as a science-based regulator, trusted and respected by Canadians and the international community.

Our mission:

Dedicated to safeguarding food, animals and plants, which enhances the health and well-being of Canada's people, environment and economy.

Export Certification of Fresh Blueberries Phytosanitary Considerations

Jan 2025

Canada

Goal:

- To help blueberry producers and packers understand the export requirements for various countries
- Provide a brief overview of the Blueberry Export Markets which need annual registration

Objectives:

- Who is the CFIA?
- CFIA's role for export certification for Fresh Blueberries
- Phytosanitary Certificates (PC) for Different Markets
 - Countries which don't require a phytosanitary certificate
 - Countries which need a PC but don't require registration
 - Countries which require registration
 - India Export Requirements
 - Some Countries to be determined
- CFIA Blueberry Export Program
 - Registration
 - Production and Packing Facility requirements
- Phytosanitary application
 - Process and fees

CFIA : Who are we?

- A Federal Government Agency dedicated to safeguarding food, animals and plants, which enhances the health and well-being of Canada's people, environment and economy.
- For CFIA's Plant Health Group, we are the National Plant Protection Organization of Canada (NPPO)
- NPPOs are signatories to the International Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs), global community dedicated to safeguard global food security, facilitate safe trade and protect the environment.

CFIA's Role in Export Certification:

Issuing Phytosanitary Certificates

- A Phytosanitary Certificate is an official document issued by the national plant protection organization (NPPO : in Canada = CFIA) of the exporting country to the plant protection organization of the importing country.
- CFIA Directive 99-06 is the policy document for the issuance of phytosanitary certificates, including service standards and fees.
- The requirements for a Phytosanitary Certificate and conditions which need to be met for issuance of a Phytosanitary Certificate are set by the NPPO of the Importing Country

Objectives of a Phytosanitary Certificate

The issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates achieves three major objectives:

- it confirms that the plant products or other regulated articles covered by the certificate do not pose an undue risk of introducing quarantine pests from the exporting country into the importing country;
- it informs the plant protection organization of the importing country that the shipment meets its phytosanitary import requirements at the time that the shipment leaves Canada; and
- it facilitates the trade of plants, plant products and other regulated articles between countries.

CFIA's Role in Export Certification:

Facility Registration

- Some Market countries require an annual registration prior to being eligible for obtaining a phytosanitary certificate
- As Canada's NPPO, CFIA is also responsible for oversight and administration of facility registration countries that require a Systems Approach.
- Generate lists of approved facilities which are provided to the other NPPO

Phytosanitary Certificates for Different Markets

Countries which DO NOT require a Phytosanitary Certificate

➤ United States

- No PC required for BC Origin Fruit to enter any state
- For other Origins besides BC, a PC is required to Enter California with Methyl Bromide fumigation (due to plum curculio and blueberry maggot)

➤ Hong Kong

- No PC required but China itself has stringent requirements

Phytosanitary Certificates for Different Markets

Countries which require a Phytosanitary Certificate but no Registration

- Thailand, Japan, Indonesia, Taiwan
 - End product inspection only, including visual inspection and possibly floatation test
 - Inspectors will issue the PC after completing inspection and verifying product meets the requirements for that market

Phytosanitary Certificates for Different Markets

Countries which require annual registration with CFIA

=Blueberry Export Program

=Systems based approach

- China, Korea, EU, UK, Vietnam
 - Requires annual Registration with the CFIA, registration due Feb 14
 - Program requires spraying, monitoring, record keeping and third party Integrated Pest Management
 - CFIA conducts record review and inspection with floatation test before issuing a PC

Phytosanitary Certificates for Different Markets

Countries which require scouting throughout growing season:

- India
 - No registration required but CFIA needs to verify scouting for some pests has occurred through the growing season (Change in requirements happened for 2024 season)
 - This scouting CAN be achieved with registration under the Blueberry Export Program
 - This scouting can also be achieved by the facility conducting their own scouting and maintaining records
 - CFIA conducts record review and inspection with floatation test before issuing a PC

Phytosanitary Certificates for Different Markets

Countries To Be Determined:

- New Market Access is something that has to be negotiated by CFIA and foreign NPPOs
- Importing countries control market access:
 - PRA is initiated to identify pests of potential quarantine concern to the importing country
- Industry Initiates Market Access Request and negotiations can take anywhere from months to years.
 - China and Korea: Market access was initiated 2007 and finalized 2015
 - Mexico: we are currently seeking Market Access
 - Vietnam: Market access fully opened for 2025 season

CFIA Blueberry Export Program

- Systems Based – Means a combination of scouting through the season, registration and end product inspection
- Originally was a China and Korea Program (2015)
- EU/UK was added later (2020)
- Vietnam added to this program 2024, full market access 2025

Blueberry Export Certification Program

- Each Packing facility and Producer will need to be registered by CFIA in order to export;
- Registration is required annually and will include applicants entering into a compliance agreement with CFIA
- Completed applications due on February 14th
- For BC Fruit Only
 - N/A for USA or other parts of Canada



Packinghouse Requirements

- Packers will be required to submit an application to the CFIA each year by Feb 14.
- The application package will include:
 - A signed Packinghouse Compliance Agreement;
 - Proof of GAP certification (e.g. copy of CanadaGAP certificate)
- Packing House Requirements are listed on the Compliance Agreement and failure to meet these requirements will result in suspension from the program

Key packinghouse requirements

- GAP certified (food safety, sanitation & traceability).
- Pest exclusion devices must be in place (e.g. insect screens, air curtains, rubber curtains, plastic curtains, automatic closing doors);
- Fruit identity and traceability systems (field-packinghouse-export);
- All fruit intended for export must be sampled and assessed for quality (SWD) and only high quality fruit may be presented to CFIA for export.
- The packing line must include steps to remove contaminants (blowers, soft sorters, colour sorters, and hand sorters).

Key packinghouse requirements

- Fruit from registered fields must be handled and packed separately and packing lines must be cleaned **prior to handling fruit from registered fields**;
- Clamshells, cartons and pallets are labelled as required by the importing country (clearly identified, traceable);
- Product for export must be safeguarded from pest contamination and from being intermingled with other product.
- CFIA audit of Packing houses happens annually
- In order to request CFIA export inspections, the exporter must submit form CFIA/ACIA 3369 and updated records at least 72 hours in advance.

Producer applicants

- Producers are required to submit an application to the CFIA each year in order to participate in the export program by Feb 14
- The application package will include:
 - A signed Producer Compliance Agreement;
 - The identity of the packing facility (registered) where fruit will be packed;
 - Maps and descriptions of each field;
 - Must identify the 3rd Party IPM Company that will carry out the pest trapping and scouting program.

Key producer requirements

- A system to identify and track harvested fruit from the registered field to the packing house is required.
- A 3rd party commercial pest consultant must carry out pest monitoring as required;
- Only fruit from fields that demonstrate low pest prevalence / pest freedom may be exported;
- Pesticide and pest monitoring records must be maintained;
- MRLs for pesticides must be respected
 - MRL Testing for **Export** is not done by CFIA : Industry led
- Records must be available to CFIA for verification and prior to export certification.

CFIA Procedure Overview

- Assess application packages for completeness
- Verify that early season IPM activities (mummyberry)
- Verification of packinghouse requirements (site visit required, typically in March)
- Verification of producer requirements (record review and site visit later in season)
- Fields visits to verify pest monitoring activities/IPM knowledge (site visit with IPM)
- Finalization of registered field and packinghouse lists (May 31)
- Verification of pest monitoring prior to inspection
- Inspection of consignments prior to export
- Issuance of phytosanitary certificates (PC)

Trapping Requirements by Country

Pest	Trap code	Trap type	Traps must be placed by	Maximum trap/Lure change interval	Trap removal	Trap density	Country required
Cherry fruitworm (<i>Grapholita packardii</i>)	GP	Delta trap/Wing trap and Pheromone	May 1	≤ 30 days for trap bottoms; manufacturer specifications for lures	After harvest of latest maturing variety	1 trap/20 acres	China, Korea, Vietnam, EU & UK
Cranberry fruitworm (<i>Acrobasis vaccinii</i>)	AV	Delta trap/Wing trap and Pheromone	June 1	≤ 30 days for trap bottoms; manufacturer specifications for lures	After harvest of latest maturing variety	1 trap/20 acres	China, Vietnam & Korea
<i>Rhagoletis</i> spp.	RH	Pherocon Apple Maggot traps baited with ammonium acetate	June 15	2- 3 weeks for bait impregnated traps	After harvest of latest maturing variety	1 trap/5 acres. Minimum of 2 traps per field	China, Vietnam & Korea
Orange Tortrix (<i>Argyrotaenia citrana</i>)	AC	Delta trap/Wing trap and Pheromone	June 15 th	≤ 30 days for trap bottoms; manufacturer specifications for lures	After harvest of latest maturing variety	1 trap/20 acres	Korea Only
Oblique-banded leafroller (<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>)	CR	Delta trap/Wing trap and Pheromone	June 15	≤ 30 days for trap bottoms; manufacturer specifications for lures	After harvest of latest maturing variety	1 trap/20 acres	Korea and Vietnam
Three-lined leafroller (<i>Pandemis limitata</i>)	PL	Delta trap/Wing trap and Pheromone	June 15	≤ 30 days for trap bottoms; manufacturer specifications for lures	After harvest of latest maturing variety	1 trap/20 acres	Korea Only
Spotted wing drosophila (<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>)	SWD	Spotted Wing Drosophila trap baited with attractant	Green Berry Stage	Replace attractant as appropriate	After harvest of latest maturing variety	1 trap/20 acres. Minimum of 2 traps per field	China and Vietnam



Mummyberry Requirements by Country

- Note: Mummyberry is a concern for China, Korea and Vietnam and a mummyberry scouting and spray program needs to be followed for those markets.
- First Mummyberry scouting and preventative spray has to occur at the bud break stage (Feb-Mar)
- Failure to implement a mummyberry scouting and spray in the early season will result in disqualification from these markets



Phytosanitary Certification:

- To apply for a phytosanitary certificate we require that applicants submit a CFIA form 3369 and records for review 72 hours (3 working days) prior to export
- Applications must be sent to cfia.bcblueberryexport-exportationdesbleuetscb.acia@inspection.gc.ca
- Record Review : Must be up to date withing 8 days of export
- CFIA will schedule an end product inspection as well as conduct a floatation test
- Note: China has a SWD tolerance for exports but Vietnam exports must have no SWD found during CFIA's floatation test

Fees for 2025

Charge	Cost	HST/GST
Phytosanitary Certificate	\$20.38	\$0.00
Export Inspection <250 Boxes	\$35.98	\$1.80
Export Inspection >250 Boxes	\$95.95	\$4.80
Re-issued Phyto or true copy	\$8.39	\$0.00

How to Obtain Compliance Agreements



Scan the QR Code

to view my Business Card on another
device



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