



Islamic Republic Of Iran
Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad
Plant Protection Organization
P.O. Box: 4568, Evin, Tabnak Ave.

Tehran, I.R. IRAN



Islamic Republic of Iran

Ref: 12583/730

Date: 24/08/2024

Has Attach: Yes

Mr. Gerald Glenn Panganiban

Director of the Bureau

Bureau of Plant Industry

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Subject: Work plan for importing fresh apples from Iran to Philippine

Dear Mr. Gerald Glenn Panganiban

I am writing in reference to your letter dated 31 Jul 2024 regarding signed work plan for importing fresh apples from the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Philippines. While thanking you for your special attention to this matter, the signed text of the work plan by **Iranian Plant Protection Organization** and **Food and Drug Administration of Iran** is hereby sent to you as an attachment.

It should be noted that the Work Plan has been signed by three authorities, each at different times. As the conclusion time of the Work Plan was initially left blank, the date on which the last of the tripartite signatories (Food and Drug Administration of Iran) signed the document, August 18, 2024, has been recorded as the conclusion date.

Plant Protection Organization of Iran avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Bureau of Plant Industry of Philippines of its highest consideration.

Best regards,

Maryam Jalili Moghaddam

Head of Plant Protection
Organization



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WORK PLAN FOR THE IMPORTATION OF FRESH APPLE FRUITS FROM THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

This work plan is established between the Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI) of the Department of Agriculture (DA), Republic of the Philippines, Iran Food and Drug Administration, and the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

CONDITIONS FOR EXPORT OF FRESH APPLES FROM IRAN TO THE PHILIPPINES

1. SCOPE

This work plan sets the mutually decided sanitary and phytosanitary conditions which apply only to the commercial (unaccompanied) export of fresh apples from Iran to the Philippines.

This includes supplies for foreign embassies in the Philippines, airlines, shipping companies, duty free shops, operators, and other entities.

2. FRUIT SPECIES

Fruits covered by this work plan:

Fresh apples (*Malus domestica*)

3. QUARANTINE PESTS OF CONCERN

Identified Quarantine Pests of Fresh Apples from the Islamic Republic of Iran

1. *Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders)- peach fruit fly
2. *Ceratitis capitata* Wiedemann - Mediterranean fruit fly
3. *Diaspidiotus perniciosus* (Comstock) Cockerel – San Jose scale
4. *Epidiaspis leperii* (Signoret) – European pear scale
5. *Eriosoma lagenarium* (Hausmann) – Woolly aphid
6. *Lepidosaphes malicola* Borchsenius - Armenian comma hard scale, Kirgis comma scale.
7. *Parlatoria oleae* (Colvée)- Olive scale
8. *Cydia pomonella* Linnaeus – codling moth /walnut worm
9. *Erwinia amylovora* (Burill) (Winslow, et al.,) – fire blight
10. *Pseudomonas viridiflava* (Burkholder) Dowson- Bacterial leaf blight
11. *Nectria galligena* Bres/ *Nectria dissitima* Tul. & C. Tul. – branch wilt of apple/apple canker

4. REGISTRATION OF PLACES OF PRODUCTION, STORAGE, PACKING AND TREATMENT FACILITIES

- 4.1 Places of production, storage, packing and treatment facilities shall be registered with and monitored by Ministry of Agriculture – Jahad.

- 4.2 Registration of places of production, storage, packing and treatment facilities must be done prior to commencement of export. The registration details shall include the name, address and registration number for traceability purposes.
- 4.3 Copies of registration records and list of places of production, storage, packing and treatment facilities must be provided to BPI before the commencement of export. BPI shall be notified of any changes in the list of registered places of production, storage packing and treatment facilities.

5. MANAGEMENT OF EXPORT PRODUCTION AREAS

- 5.1 Growers of registered production units must implement Good Agricultural Practices and adequate control measures to ensure that the Philippine's identified quarantine pests are adequately managed. The Ministry of Agriculture - Jihad shall conduct verification of the practices to ensure that the registered production units are compliant with the requirements and quarantine pests are eliminated during the production period and will not be associated with the fruit pathway.
- 5.2 Survey for arthropods population prior to or during fruiting season shall be undertaken and insecticide spray schedules should be followed based on the monitoring survey to be done for a particular pest, as required in Section 3 of this document
- 5.3 Ministry of Agriculture- Jihad shall keep records of inspection and monitoring of quarantine pests regulated for the export of fresh apple fruits to the Philippines (Annex 1) and shall be made available upon request of BPI.
- 5.4 Removal of fallen apple fruits shall be done at least 2 months before harvest until the end of the harvest season. This should be done once every 7 days.
- 5.5 The use of pesticides shall follow standard procedures in apple production areas. Spraying schedules shall ensure that there will be no development of pest resistance, and a particular chemical can be eliminated based on unacceptable residue levels

6. PEST SURVEILLANCE, MONITORING AND CONTROL

6.1. Monitoring and control for *Ceratitis capitata* and *Bactrocera zonata*

- 6.1.1. Registered production units must implement regular trap monitoring for fruit flies. Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad shall keep records of fruit fly catch which shall be submitted to BPI before the commencement of export.
- 6.1.2. Traps set at 2 units / km² using Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad -approved traps and baits shall be maintained at the Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad - registered places of production from at least one year before harvest up to the end of the harvest season. Inspection of the traps shall be done at least once every two weeks.
- 6.1.3. If fruit flies are found during trap inspection, additional traps shall be set to confirm if the species have established in the registered places of production. In such a case, the registered place of production shall be suspended from the export program. Detection of fruit flies must be immediately communicated to BPI and Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad shall implement eradication measures.

Suspension shall be lifted if the cause of infestation has been investigated and the pest has been eradicated.

- 6.1.4. Additional control measures with the use of chemical pesticides, mating disruption or other control options shall be implemented. Management records for the species shall be provided to BPI upon request.

6.2. Monitoring and control for *Cydia pomonella*

- 6.2.1. Monitoring shall be done from flowering to fruit packing period. Pheromone traps shall be set at a density of one (1) trap/ha, with a minimum of 3 traps /place of production. Traps should be replaced regularly and inspected once a week.
- 6.2.2. Detection of *C. pomonella* during monitoring will result to application of an appropriate control measures. Failure to comply with such condition shall cause the suspension of the concerned production areas to export fruits to the Philippines for the duration of the export season.
- 6.2.3. To ensure that fruits for export are free of *C. pomonella*, inspection of fruits shall be done by the Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad or authorized representative prior to harvest. This will involve inspection of 600 fruits/ha and entail cutting of 20% of the fruits. The Ministry of Agriculture - Jihad shall ensure that the infested fruits will not be allowed to be exported to the Philippines, and the concerned registered place of production shall be suspended from the export program in the current export season.
- 6.2.4. Monitoring records and fresh fruit inspection reports shall be provided to the BPI before the commencement of export to verify freedom from *Cydia pomonella*.

6.3. Monitoring and control for bacterial diseases.

- 6.3.1. *Erwinia amylovora*. Places of production shall be monitored by the Ministry of Agriculture - Jihad to detect the presence of the pest. Monitoring shall be done a month after blooming and before harvest. Places of production with pathogen detection shall be rendered ineligible to export fresh apples to the Philippines during the current export season. Monitoring records shall be submitted to BPI on request.
- 6.3.2. *Psuedomonas viridiflava*. Prior to shipment, consignments of fresh apple fruits should be inspected and subject to appropriate phytosanitary measures to ensure freedom from the pathogen. Inspection of the fruits shall be done by Ministry of Agriculture - Jihad inspectors to determine if apple fruits are free of the pest.

6.4. Monitoring and control of other pests

- 6.4.1. Field inspection for the presence of other pests specified in Annex 1 should be done every two weeks from blooming period to harvest time. If pests or symptoms are found, appropriate pest control option should be applied immediately. Relevant information or data shall be provided to BPI on request.

7. MANAGEMENT AT PACKING HOUSES

- 7.1. Packinghouses shall source fresh apple fruits only from Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad registered places of production to facilitate trace back of export fruit. Records of fruit growers for export to the Philippines must be maintained by packinghouses and shall be made available to BPI upon request.
- 7.2. Packinghouses shall be pest-proof with all openings covered with appropriate materials to prevent entry of pests. It shall also be provided with double doors at the entrance of the facility and at interior entrances to the area where fruits are packed.
- 7.3. Packing houses shall be subject to disinfection and phytosanitary inspection by Ministry Agriculture- Jahad on a regular basis.
- 7.4. A well-documented Standard Operating Procedures relative to receiving, handling, grading and packing of fruits shall be maintained in each registered packing facility.
- 7.5. The operations in the packing houses, including the receipt of apple fruits transported from the registered places of production should be done under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture – Jahad officer.
- 7.6. The loading docks shall have necessary fittings to prevent pests' entry during loading.
- 7.7. Packing houses should be equipped with lights, inspection tables and apparatus for the conduct of export inspections by Ministry of Agriculture - Jahad officers.
- 7.8. Packing houses should be kept clean and free from pests, plant parts/debris and other apple fruits intended for export to other countries to prevent mixing of fruits.
- 7.9. Apple fruits shall be subject to the recommended packinghouse/postharvest procedures which should be done only in Ministry Agriculture- Jahad- registered packinghouses.
- 7.10. Fruits with poor quality should be discarded and removed from the lot.
- 7.11. The sorting must follow the commercial packing processes which include water cleansing in order to eliminate pests and contaminants attached on fruit surface
- 7.12. Fresh apple fruits shall be free from quarantine pests

8. PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES AT STORAGE FACILITIES

- 8.1. Apple fruits which have been inspected and found free of identified quarantine pests (Annex 1) shall not be stored together with apples not yet inspected, or

those sourced from non-eligible places of production for export to the Philippines.

- 8.2. Apple fruits for export to the Philippines must be stored in secure conditions that will prevent mixing with fruits for export to other destinations or domestic trade
- 8.3. The quarantine integrity of the commodity shall be maintained during storage and transport

9. PACKING AND LABELING

- 9.1. Fruits shall be packed in new cartons/boxes. Boxes must be free from foreign materials such as soil, sand and contaminating plant materials like leaves, stems, plant debris or other potential carriers of quarantine pests. Fresh fruits shall be transferred immediately in approved warehouses and stored properly to avoid pest reinfestation /reinfection
- 9.2. All boxes shall be properly labeled with packinghouse identity, source of the commodity (places of production, production units, lot or grower's unique number) and have the marking "For the Philippines". Each packed carton for export to the Philippines must also have a seal of the Ministry of Agriculture - Jihad. The label is to be placed on conspicuous areas of the box.
- 9.3. Packed apple fruits should be immediately put in storage /cold room to avoid pest re-infection/ re-infestation.
- 9.4. Prior to loading, all shipping containers shall be inspected by the Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad to ensure freedom from pests
- 9.5. Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad shall verify that all wood packaging materials are compliant with ISPM# 15.

10. TRACEBACK MECHANISM

Each individual carton or box packed for export shall be properly labeled with producer's code, packing house code, registered name and address of exporter, and production date. These information shall be placed in conspicuous area of the box.

11. PRE-EXPORT INSPECTION

- 11.1. Pre-export quarantine inspection in accordance with official procedures shall be conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture - Jihad to ensure freedom from the Philippines' quarantine pests of concern, particularly *Ceratitis capitata*, *Bactrocera zonata*, *Cydia pomonella*, *Diaspidiotus perniciosus*, *Eriosoma lagenarium*, *Lepidosaphes malicola*, *Parlatoria oleae*, *Epidiaspis leperii*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas viridiflava*, *Nectria galligena* and *N. ditissima*. If these pests are detected during inspection and result of laboratory testing showed positive detection of the diseases, consignments shall be rejected and the Ministry of Agriculture - Jihad shall ensure that such shipment shall not be

Ministry of Agriculture - Jahad shall ensure that such shipment shall not be exported to the Philippines. Places of production where fruits were sourced shall be immediately suspended from the export program pending the result of Ministry Agriculture - Jahad investigation. Resumption of the export program may take place upon successful implementation of identified corrective actions.

- 11.2. Sea conveyances with fresh fruit shipments will be sealed at the point of inspection by Ministry of Agriculture – Jahad official or authorized representative and the seal number will be noted on the phytosanitary certificate. In case of air consignment, apple fruits approved for export shall be sealed in each packing cartons using the methods (sticky tape, sticker or label) approved by Ministry of Agriculture – Jahad.

12. PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATION

- 12.1. The Ministry of Agriculture- Jahad shall conduct phytosanitary inspections involving two percent (2%) of the containers (i.e. cartons/boxes in the shipment) which will be randomly sampled and inspected for quarantine pests of concern to the Philippines.

- 12.2. The Ministry of Agriculture- Jahad shall issue Phytosanitary Certificate for every fruit shipment with the following additional declaration:

“Fresh apple fruits are exported in compliance with the conditions stated in the bilateral agreement. These have been inspected by the Ministry Agriculture – Jahad and are found to be free of quarantine pests of concern to the Philippines.”

Fresh fruits have been cold treated at _____ for _____ consecutive days.

- 12.3. Cold treatment certificate number as well as the packing house and treatment facility name or number, place of production and container seal number shall be stated in the accompanying Phytosanitary Certificate

13.PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES DURING HARVEST

- 13.1 Fresh apples from registered places of production shall not be mixed with other varieties and other apple fruits sourced from places of production not approved by Ministry of Agriculture – Jahad.
- 13.2. Harvested fruits shall be placed in trays labeled with the official registration number of the approved place of production for traceability from the places of production to packing houses and throughout the whole export process.
- 13.3. Harvested apple fruits shall be placed separately in a container and covered to prevent pest infestation. Fallen fruits should be excluded from fruits destined to the packing facility.

14. TRANSPORT OF FRUITS FROM APPROVED PLACE OF PRODUCTION TO APPROVED

STORAGE FACILITY AND PACKING HOUSES

- 14.1 Transport of fruits from approved places of production to the approved storage facility and packinghouses shall be done immediately after harvest. The Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad shall ensure that the fruits are protected from fruit flies and with an insect-proof net or any protective material, if transport is not done within the specified time. The fruits shall likewise be protected from fruit flies during transport to the approved packing facility.
- 14.2. Fresh apples shall be kept in cold storage at temperature of -0.5 to +0.5°C.
- 14.3. Fruits due for packing shall remain safeguarded from fruit flies

15. ON-SHORE COLD TREATMENT

- 15.1. The Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*) and peach fruit fly (*Bactrocera zonata*), should be controlled by cold treatment.
- 15.2. Containers to be used for the cold treatment must have a recording device and refrigerated equipment capable of achieving and holding the required temperatures
- 15.3. Fruits should be subjected to on-shore cold treatment and this should be done only at cold treatment /accredited /registered treatment facility registered in Iran by the Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad
- 15.4. The container's temperature recording system must be capable of producing a printout identifying each sensor, time, temperature and identification of the recorder and container's number.
- 15.5. A minimum of three temperature sensors shall be used to monitor the innermost fruit pulp temperature in a container and two temperature sensors for monitoring air temperature inside the container
- 15.6. All sensors must be calibrated prior to every cold treatment. The result of the calibration must accompany the Phytosanitary Certificate
- 15.7. Fruit sensors must be placed at the front, middle and end of the container at the second level from top of each pallet or stack
- 15.8. Temperature regimes are the following:
Innermost fruit pulp (core) temperature and continuous exposure period (consecutive days)
 - 1.11 °C or below for 14 days or more, or
 - 1.67 °C or below for 16 days or more, or
 - 2.22 °C or below for 18 days or more

- 15.9. The infested fruits together with other plant materials such as leaves, stem and soil shall be removed from the consignment prior to the cold treatment procedure.
- 15.10. Treatment shall be monitored by an authorized officer of the Ministry of Agriculture – Jahad. Only an authorized officer approved by the department can supervise placement of temperature sensors and also oversee the completion of the cold treatment.
- 15.11. The fruits shall also be under cold storage condition throughout the transport to the Philippines

16. IMPORT INSPECTION (INSPECTION AT THE PORT OF ENTRY)

- 16.1. Upon arrival of consignment at the port of entry, the Plant Quarantine Officer (PQO) shall verify the authenticity of the accompanying documents (SPS Import Clearance and Phytosanitary Certificate) and check whether the markings of the packed carton include the required information as registration number (or name) of the places of production and the packing house; and the packed carton or pallet is sealed appropriately. In case of non-compliance, the consignment shall be destroyed, re-exported or returned to origin.
- 16.2. Consignments found to be compliant with the required documentation shall be subject to import inspection. A sample size of 2 % of the consignment shall be inspected by the PQO for quarantine pests at the port of entry. The inspection shall include the packaging material used for shipments of apple fruits.
- 16.3. If pests are observed during the ocular inspection, samples shall be obtained and brought to the laboratory for further analysis. Consignment shall not be released while the test is being done.
- 16.4. The presence of any living quarantine pests of concern to the Philippines such as *Bactrocera zonata*, *Ceratitis capitata*, *Cydia pomonella*, *Diaspidiotus perniciosus*, *Eriosoma lagenarium*, *Lepidosaphes malicola*, and *Parlatoria oleae* and positive detection of *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas viridiflava*, *Nectria galligena* and *N. dissitima* during the import inspection, shall result to consignments being destroyed or returned and importation of fresh fruits will be suspended pending the result of Ministry of Agriculture – Jahad investigation. Resumption of the export program may take place upon successful implementation of identified corrective actions. Costs relative to the destruction of shipment shall be borne by the importer
- 16.5. Consignments found to be infested /infected by other quarantine pests identified in this PRA, shall be treated (if treatable), re-exported (at the importer's expense) or destroyed in accordance with the Philippines' PD 1433. The BPI will notify the Ministry of Agriculture – Jahad of the noncompliance and, depending on the circumstances, may temporarily suspend importation from

the place of production. The Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad shall immediately investigate the cause of such incidence and propose corrective actions. Suspension of imports will be lifted only when the cause of non-compliance has been clarified and corrective actions have been implemented to the satisfaction of BPI.

- 16.6. The BPI reserves the right to suspend the export program and shall conduct an audit of Iran's apple management systems in case of continuous interception of quarantine pests and non-compliance of the requirements. The program will resume if BPI is satisfied with the corrective actions undertaken.
- 16.7. In the event that an uncategorized/unknown pest is detected on fresh apple fruits during import inspection, assessment will be required by BPI to determine its quarantine status and the appropriate phytosanitary measures. Detection of any pests of quarantine concern not identified in this PRA may result in remedial action, as appropriate

17. FOOD SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

17.1. PLANT FOOD HAZARDS OF CONCERN

17.1.1. Pesticide residues

17.2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 17.2.1. The export of apples to the Philippines shall comply with the following Philippine National Standards or any equivalent food safety standard, principles, or practices in Iran:
 1. PNS/BAFS 198:2017 Code of Practice for Packaging and Transport of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables;
 2. PNS/BAFS 194:2017 General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins;
 3. PNS/BAFS 49:2017 Codes of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for Fruits and Vegetables.
 4. PNS/BAFS 233:2018 Code of Hygienic Practice for Fruits and Vegetables
 5. PNS/BAFS 292:2020 Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Apples
- 17.2.2. Primary producers engaged in the cultivation of apples destined for export to the Philippines should apply the principles of Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) in handling the commodity of concern.
- 17.2.3. The pesticide residues in apples shall conform to the CODEX Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs). In the absence of CODEX standards, regulatory standards used by Iran may be adopted as provisional standards subject to evaluation by competent authorities.
- 17.2.4. If the pesticide residues exceed the standard for fresh apples, the shipment shall be subjected to appropriate mode of disposition, and the sanctions and penalties under the DA Department Circular No. 6, Series of 2020 shall apply.

17.2.5. The fresh apples shall be sourced from an exporter endorsed by the Ministry of Agriculture- Jihad and the importers in the Philippines are duly licensed by the DA- Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI). The Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad shall provide a list of recognized companies or exporters of apples to the BPI prior to the first shipment.

17.3. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

17.3.1. Pesticide Residues

- A. Prior to the first shipment, the exporter of apples shall submit a Pesticide Management Manual (*see attached document*) from the production to post-harvest stages, accompanied by a Certificate of Analysis from a laboratory accredited by the PPOI, and the Iran Food and Drug Authority (IFDA) indicating that the pesticide residues are compliant to the Philippine or CODEX MRLs.
- B. Upon arrival, monitoring for residue analysis of the pesticide used in postharvest treatment shall be conducted by the BPI - Plant Product and Safety Services Division (PPSSD), for the whole duration of export period. If the pesticide level found on the consignment is not within the standards set for the pesticide level in fruits, the shipment shall be rejected.

18. ENTRY and POST-ENTRY CONDITIONS

BPI-designated officers shall conduct sampling for the analysis of pesticide residues, and potential hazards that may affect human health, at the point of entry for food safety.

19. NON-COMPLIANCE AND RESULTING ACTIONS

- A. In cases of non-compliance, violations of any of the terms and conditions of these requirements, food safety interceptions at the port of entry, and/or a food-borne disease outbreak in origin, lack of necessary documentary attachments, and detection above regulatory limits for pesticide residue shall be considered as valid reasons to suspend the export program and re-examine the implementation of the procedures or amend them following the terms stated in this agreement relative to the implementation of sanitary and phytosanitary measures, in accordance with the provision of the DA Department Circular No. 6, Series of 2020 "*Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation and Exportation of Plant Food*" and DA Department Circular No. 4, Series of 2016 "*Guidelines on the Importation of Plants, Planting Materials, and Plant Products for Commercial Purposes*".
- B. In the event of continuous non-compliances with the requirements as stated in this agreement or a problem or situation of mutual concern is identified, the BPI shall conduct an audit of Iran's food safety regulatory system including the implementation of sanitary measures to ensure that the processing system is within the standard. The export program will resume only when BPI is satisfied with the corrective actions undertaken. This shall be done in coordination with the BPI NPQSD to harmonize with the phytosanitary procedures.

20. MODIFICATIONS

Procedures outlined herein are subject to revisions as the situation warrants. Should any sanitary and phytosanitary concerns arise not covered herein, as identified during the review of the Import Risk Analysis for apples, the BPI reserves the right to revise the requirements, subject to agreement by both parties. However, they will remain in effect until revised.

21. EFFECTIVITY

This work plan will come into effect at the date of signing and will be valid until terminated in writing by either party. Termination of the work plan will be effective three (3) months after the receipt of the notification.

Signed on the 18 day of Aug 2024.

For the Islamic Republic of Iran


MARYAM JALILI MOGHADAM

Head

Plant Protection Organization of the
Ministry of Agriculture – Jihad
Islamic Republic of Iran

For the Republic of the Philippines

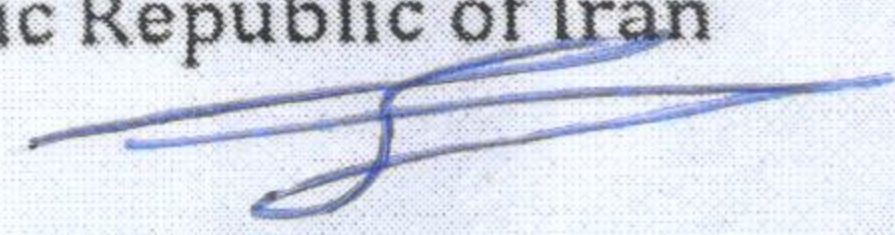

GERALD GLENN F. PANGANIBAN, Ph.D.

Director

Bureau of Plant Industry
Department of Agriculture
Republic of the Philippines

SEYYED HEIDAR MOHAMMADI, Ph.D.

Head

Iran Food and Drug Administration
Islamic Republic of Iran


PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT MANUAL

Exporter:

Address:

LIST OF CHEMICALS

[illegible]

Crop: _____ Variety: _____

Name of Grower
(Signature over printed name)

Farm Manager/Supervisor
(Signature over printed name)

PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT MANUAL

Exporter:

Address:

Date of Application	Procedure (Growth Stage)	Chemical Used	Active Ingredient (AI)	Applied Dosage	Target Pest/Diseases	Responsible Person

Crop: _____ Variety: _____

Name of Grower
(Signature over printed name)

Farm Manager/Supervisor
(Signature over printed name)