

## Phytosanitary Import Conditions for Import of Coffee Bean in Pakistan for Processing or Human Consumption Effective: 29 October 2020

### Import Conditions

Import conditions define the biosecurity requirements which must be met for your import.

1. Prior to importation of coffee beans in Pakistan, a valid import permit is required from the Department of Plant Protection, Ministry of National Food Security & Research, Govt. of Pakistan.
2. An import permit should be obtained from the office of Department of Plant Protection by submitting prescribed application and fees.
3. The goods must be clean and free of contaminant seed, soil, and plant debris and other biosecurity risk material prior to arrival in Pakistan territory.
4. All coffee beans must be free of fruit pulp before arrival in Pakistani territory.
5. Each consignment of goods must be packed in clean and new packaging.
6. All consignments may be subject to inspection and treatment if necessary before release.
7. If evidence of coffee bean borer (*Hyphthenemus hampei*), i.e. holes and frass, is found, then a small subset of the beans will be dissected to check for the presence of larvae. If larvae are detected, the beans will be treated with methyl bromide (40g/m<sup>3</sup> for 3 hours at 21°C and above) or cold storage at -18°C for 7 days.
8. If live insects (excluding khapra beetle) are found, then the produce is to be fumigated with methyl bromide (32g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hours at 21°C and above<sup>1</sup>). Release of the consignment may only occur after re-inspection to ensure that the treatment has been effective.

### Warnings and Information Notices

Using the dosage of 32g/m<sup>3</sup> for a 24 hour exposure period, the compensation dosage rate:

- (i) between 16°C and 20.9°C is 40g/m<sup>3</sup>
- (ii) between 11°C and 15.9°C is 48g/m<sup>3</sup>
- (iii) between 10°C and 10.9°C is 56g/m<sup>3</sup>.

The department does not allow dosage compensation where the ambient temperature is above 21°C or below 10°C, unless otherwise specified.

9. If khapra beetle/s are detected, the goods, packaging and container require fumigation with methyl bromide at the khapra beetle rate (80g/m<sup>3</sup> for 48 hours at 21°C or above<sup>1</sup> with an end point concentration at 48 hours of 20 g/m<sup>3</sup>) or as advised by the Department. Release from biosecurity control may be considered only after re-inspection to ensure that the treatment has been effective.

### Warnings and Information Notices

Using the dosage of 80g/m<sup>3</sup> for a 48 hour exposure period, the dosage:

- (i) at 21°C and above is 80g/m<sup>3</sup>
- (ii) between 16°C and 20.9°C is 88g/m<sup>3</sup>
- (iii) between 11°C and 15.9°C is 96g/m<sup>3</sup>

(iv) between 10°C and 10.9°C is 104g/m<sup>3</sup>

The department does not allow dosage compensation where the ambient temperature is above 21°C or below 10°C unless otherwise specified.

10. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival.
11. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to ensure that all *imported food* complies with the Provincial Food Safety Regulations.

**What happens next?**

When you are importing into Pakistan a departmental authorized officer will assess the risk posed by your import and determine the appropriate outcome to apply. The likely outcome may be biosecurity clearance, holding of consignment for pending documents, further examination, testing, phytosanitary treatment, voluntary disposal, partially disposal and partial commodity export to country of origin for this particular import scenario. Please be aware that the assessment conducted may result in an outcome that is not listed.