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Mexico

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Emergency Regulation for Mediterranean Flies - NOM-EM-042-FITO-2004

2004

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Report Highlights:

Due to an outbreak of Mediterranean flies in Tijuana, Baja California, the Mexican government published an emergency regulation with the purpose of establishing phytosanitary measures to eradicate and stop dissemination of the Med-fly *Ceratitis capitata* from the County of Tijuana in Baja California. This regulation will be effective for six months.

Includes PSD Changes: No Includes Trade Matrix: No Unscheduled Report Mexico [MX1] **Introduction:** This report summarizes an announcement related to an outbreak of Mediterranean flies published in Mexico's "Diario Oficial" (Federal Register) on September 30, 2004.

Disclaimer: This summary is based on a *cursory* review of the subject announcement and therefore should not, under any circumstances, be viewed as a definitive reading of the regulation in question, or of its implications for U.S. agricultural export trade interests. In the event of a discrepancy or discrepancies between this summary and the complete regulation or announcement as published in Spanish, the latter shall prevail.

Title: Emergency Official Mexican Norm – NOM-EM-042-FITO-2004 – to implement the National Emergency Mechanism, in terms of article 46 of the Federal Plant Health Law, with the purpose of eradicating the outbreak of Mediterranean fly in the County of Tijuana in the state of Baja California.

FAS/Mexico's Executive Summary: The Secretariat of Agriculture (SAGARPA) published in the *Diario Oficial* (Federal Register), on September 30, 2004, the Emergency Official Mexican Norm – NOM-EM-042-FITO-2004, with the purpose of establishing phytosanitary measures to eradicate and stop dissemination of the Med-fly *Ceratitis capitata* from the County of Tijuana in Baja California. This regulation applies to vegetable products and organisms host to the Med-fly. The regulation will also apply to vehicles that might transport the Med-fly; urban, suburban and commercial areas; land, maritime and air transportation; their containers and packing material as well as other installations related with Med-fly host products (packing plants, warehouses, commercialization centers).

The County of Tijuana in Baja California is quarantined and all vegetable products host to the Med-fly that are produced, stored or packed in this County are prohibited from movement outside the county. Vegetable products that originate in the Counties of Tecate, Ensenada, Mexicali, and Playas de Rosarito in Baja California may be shipped with a Phytosanitary Certificate for Domestic Mobilization. Shipments of vegetable products host to the Med-fly that transit through the County of Tijuana to the rest of the country, domestic or imported, must be sealed.

SAGARPA will have several verification points in the area and will inspect to ensure that all shipments comply with regulations in place. SAGARPA will also inspect travelers' luggage, bags or packages in buses, private cars, and passengers hand-carried and checked luggage at the international airport. Fruit will be destroyed when found in small bags. Shipments that do not comply with regulations or that do not have a Phytosanitary Certificate will be retained and returned to their place of origin.

Regulated Products. Apples (Malus sylvestris-M. pumila), apricots (Prunus armeniaca), avocados (Persea americana), cherries (Prunus avium, P. cerasus), dates (Phoenix dactylifera), egg plants (Solanum melongena L.), figs (Ficus carica), grapes (Vitis spp), grapefruit (Citrus paradise), lime (Citrus limon, C. limon-reticulata, C. jambhiri), mangoes (Mangifera indica), oranges (Citrus sinensis), olives (Olea europea), papaya (Carica papaya), peach (Prunus persica), chile (Capsicum frutescens, C. annuum), persimón (Diospyros kaki), plum (Prunus domestica), granade (Punica granatum), tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum), prickly pear (Opuntia spp), pear (Pyrus communis), nectarine (Prunus persicae var. nucipersica), cucumber (Cucumis sativus), coffee (Coffea arabica), guaba (Psidium guajava), chirimoya (Annona cherimola), mandarine (Citrus reticulata), sour orange (Citrus aurantium), pomelo (Citrus grandis), calamondin (Citrus mitis), cidra (Citrus medica), litchi (Nephelium litchi), pink apple (Diospyros virginiana), kaki (Diospyros kaki), medlar (Eriobotrya japonica), Feijoa sellowiana, kunquat (Fortunella japonica), Macadamia spp., Mimusops elengi, Spondias purpurea, quince (Cydonia oblonga), Eugenia uniflora, almendro

(Terminalia catappa), anona colorada (Annona reticulata), anona blanca (Annona squamosa), caimito (Chrysophyllum caimito), tejocote (Crataegus pubescens), zapote amarillo (Lucuma salicifolia), star fruit (Averrhoa carambola), kiwi (Actinidia chinensis) and raspberry (Rubus idaeus).

Important Dates

1. Publication Date: September 30, 2004

2. Effective Date: October 1, 2004. This regulation will be in effect for six months.

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Internet Connections

FAS Mexico Web Site: We are available at http://www.fas-la.com/mexico or visit our headquarter's home page at http://www.fas.usda.gov for a complete selection of FAS' worldwide agricultural reporting.

Useful Mexican Web Sites: Mexico's equivalent of the Department of Agriculture (SAGARPA) can be found at www.sagarpa.gob.mx and Mexico's equivalent of the Department of Commerce (SE) can be found at www.economia.gob.mx. These web sites are mentioned for the readers' convenience but USDA does NOT in any way endorse, guarantee the accuracy of, or necessarily concur with the information contained on the mentioned sites.