

KCB Quality Inspection Service

Peter Rozenboom – General phytosanitair specialist



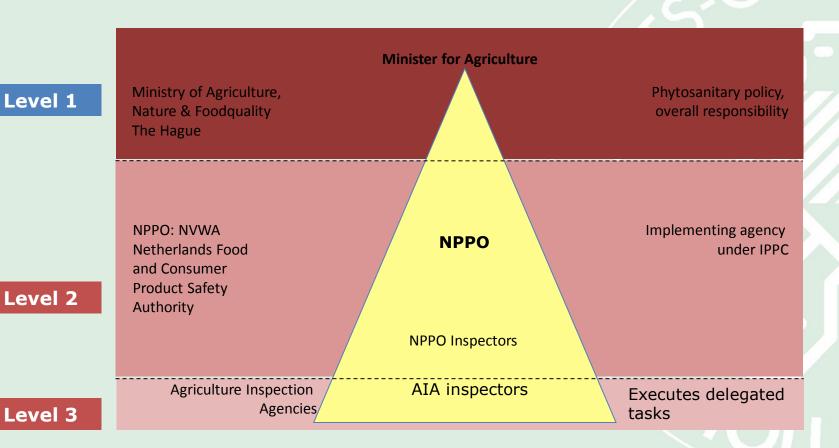
KCB Quality Inspection Service

- Organisation in the Netherlands
- Legislation





The Netherlands phytosanitary system



Agricultural Inspection Agencies

KCB is one of the four Agricultural Inspection Agencies (AlA's) in the Netherlands

- BKD (flowerbulbs)
- Naktuinbouw (propagation material and seeds)
- NAK (seed potatoes, ware potatoes and seeds)
- KCB (fruit and vegetables, flowers, ornamentals)

Why 4 AlA's: historical reason; for specific sector also specific AlA (lot of knowledge/expertise/experience)

The 4 AIA's are appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality



KCB

- Founded in 1924
- Primary task 1924 export inspections quality fresh fruits and vegetables
- Appointed by Government
- Independent
- High level of expertise
- Accreditation ISO 17020 Type A





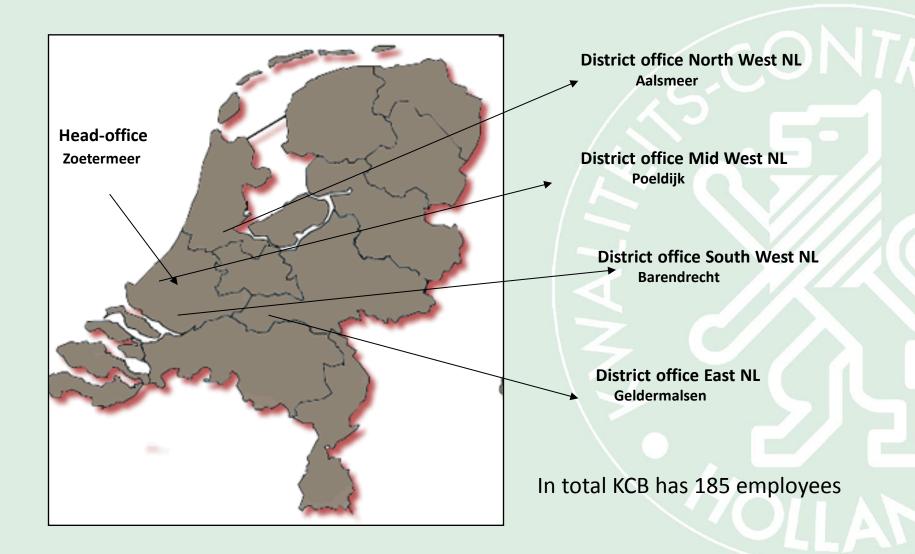


Tasks KCB

- Supervision on regulations on quality of fresh fruits and vegetables (EU-regulation)
 - Import/export inspections, inspections internal market and issuing quality certificates

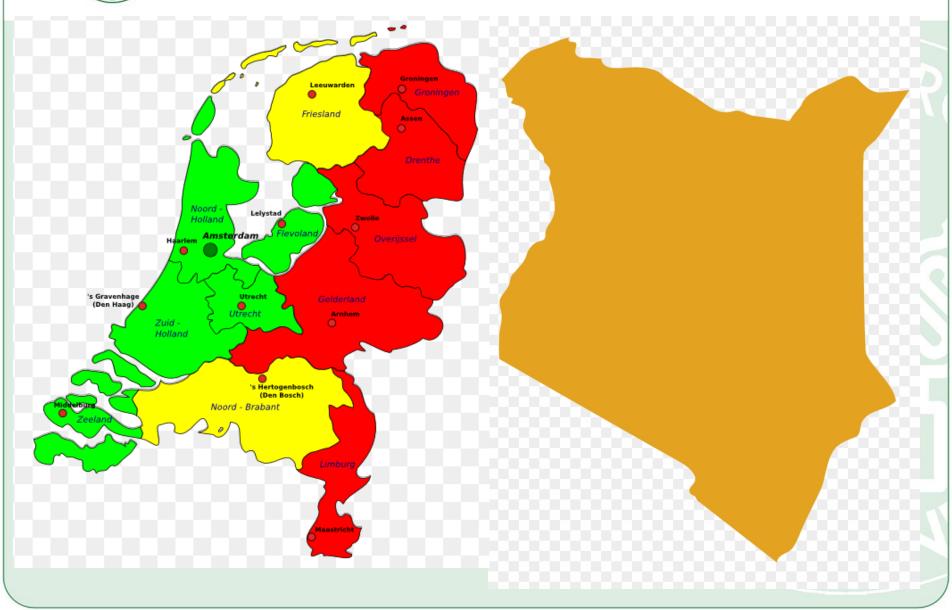
- Phytosanitary inspections
 - → Import: EU-regulation
 - → Export: Demands country of destination



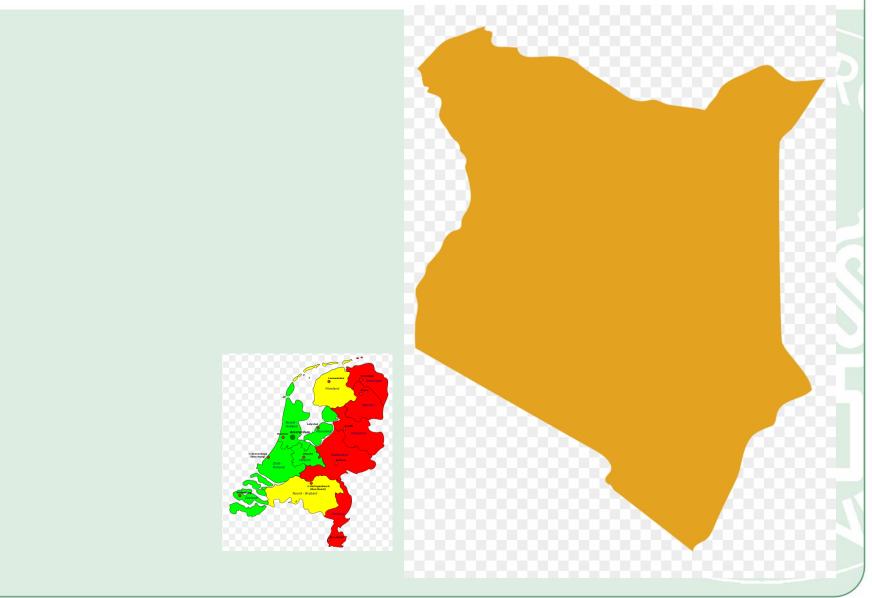




KWALITEITS-CONTROLE-BUREAU









Legislation

DLLA₁₀



KWALITEITS-CONTROLE-BUREAU

Legislation





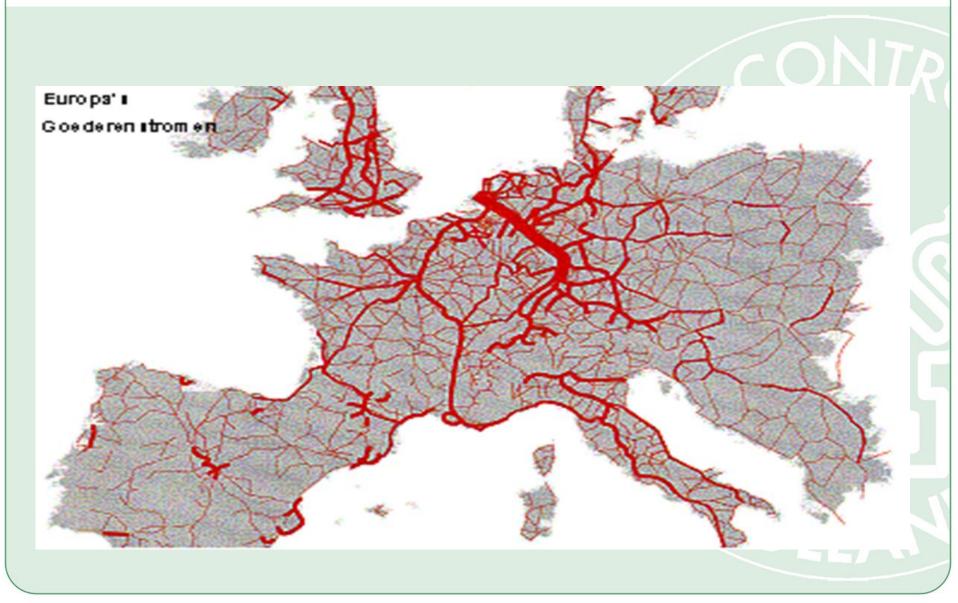


Legislation



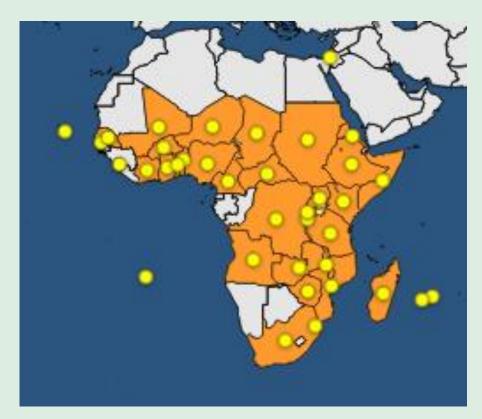


Legislation





Thaumatotibia leucotreta





Thaumatotibia leucotreta

Hostplants

Capsicum annuum	Litchi	Punica granatum	Zea mays
Citrus paradisi	Macadamia	Quercus robur	Phaseolus
Citrus reticulata	Mangifera	Ricinus communis	Theobroma
Citrus sinensis	Persea	Solanum melongena	Abelmoshus
Gossypium	Prunus persica	Vitis vinifera	Sorghum

https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/ARGPLE

- Photo's
- Pest Risk analysis
- Datasheets



2004: Interception of FCM by the USDA in peppers from the Netherlands: fraud! no need for further actions

2009: again: interception of FCM by the USDA in peppers from the Netherlands. USDA prohibit import of all Capsicum from the Netherlands 1 Oct. 2009.

2010: import to USA allowed again for production places meeting stringent monitoring conditions! Monitoring by KCB

2011: Pest Risk Analysis NL finished. Government NL decided: no action

needed

2011 - 2013 EPPO - PRA:

recommended for regulation





2013: During the monitoring for de USA discovered an infestation of FCM at a grower in the Netherlands.

- Decision to regulate FCM on Capsicum for the Netherlands

Glasshouse vegetable	
total	4336 ha
Tomato	1788 ha
Capsicum	1311 ha
Cucumber	563 ha







2014: EU working group Annexes prepared proposal for regulation options

2015: EU SCoPAFF* discussed possible regulation options

2016: Discussion continues

2017: Regulation accepted; effective January 2018

Meanwhile:

Sept. 2015: Capsicum is being subject to Phytosanitairy inspections

* Standing Committee on Plants, Food and Feed







Regulation (1 January 2018)

- IAI (Quarantine pest on all products)
- Additional requirements for (consignments from Africa, Israel)

Capsicum, Citrus, Prunus persica, Punica granatum	Fruits originate from: Pest free country or pest free area or pest free production site or fruits haven been subject to appropriate treatment
Punica granatum	Added to the list of commodities that are subject to a Plant Health inspection.



New Regulation (1 September 2019)

- Additional requirements

The freedom status has been communicated in advance in writing by the NPPO of the third country to the commission.



Questions?

