



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



International
Plant Protection
Convention



IPPC Global Workshop on Systems Approaches

Santiago, Chile
1 – 4 December 2025

In partnership with:



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

Case study: Systems approach as an equivalent measure for the export of fresh Chilean cherries to Japan

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❖ **SITUATION BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SYSTEMS APPROACH**

❖ **CHARACTERISTICS OF INITIAL STUDIES**

❖ **MAIN MEASURES**

❖ **ORCHARD ACTIVITIES**

❖ **PACKING ACTIVITIES**

❖ **PROCESS SUPERVISION**

❖ **ADVANTAGES AND IMPROVEMENTS**



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SITUATION BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SYSTEMS APPROACH

- Initial requirement: Fumigation with methyl bromide and joint inspection by SAG and MAFF, with a Japanese inspector present throughout the entire cherry export season to Japan.
- Target pest: *Cydia pomonella*.
- Phytosanitary Certificate issued jointly by SAG and MAFF at the packing facility of origin, not at the port of departure.
- High costs associated with having a MAFF inspector in Chile.
- Loss of product quality (cherries) due to fumigation.
- Reduced export volumes.



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CHARACTERISTICS OF INITIAL STUDIES

- Alternative to Methyl Bromide Fumigation.
- Measures at the orchard and packing plant level.
- Research prior to implementation (2008).
- A pilot plan was implemented in 2012.
- 2015 was the first year the activity was carried out.





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MAIN MEASURES

Based on 3 main stages:

1. Monitoring using traps.



2. Inspection of 600 fruits prior to harvest.



3. SAG phytosanitary inspection.





ORCHARD ACTIVITIES

- **Orchard Trap Monitoring.**

- Installed at the beginning of the growing season..
- Traps are checked weekly to verify the insect population level.
- The average number of moths caught across all traps should not exceed 5 per week (population level).
- Traceability

- **Inspección de frutos en huertos**

- 600 fruits per variety.
- Prior to harvest.
- Objective: to verify that the fruit has not been affected by the insect.
- Only orchards that pass this stage will be able to continue in the system.
- Traceability.



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PACKING ACTIVITIES

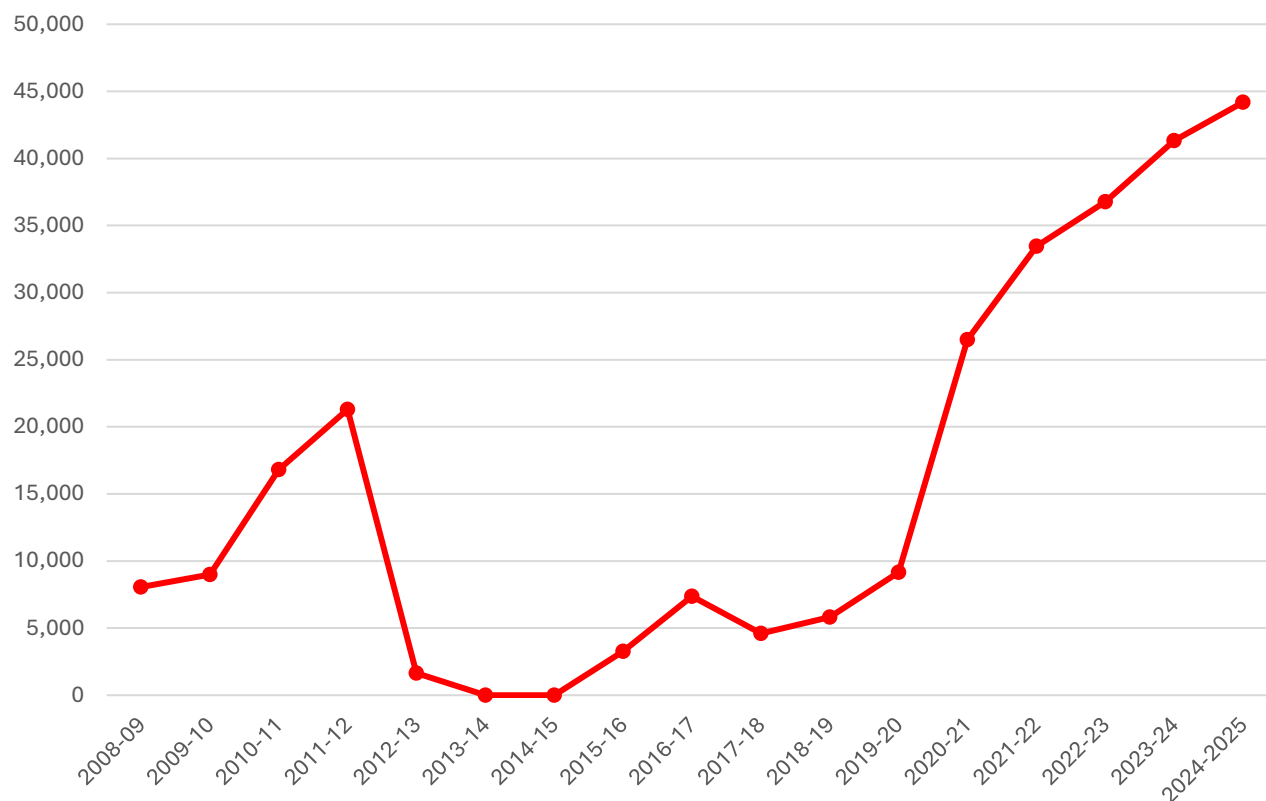
- The packing plant must have safeguards in place throughout the entire flow.
- Phytosanitary inspection conducted by SAG.
- Sample of 2% of the export lot.
- At least 600 fruits to be inspected.
- Only lots with no detection of *C. pomonella* will be authorized by SAG for export to Japan.

PROCESS SUPERVISION





Volume of Boxes of Cherries Exported to Japan per Season



ADVANTAGES AND IMPROVEMENTS

- Elimination of methyl bromide as a quarantine requirement.
- No loss of fruit quality.
- Activities delegated to SAG without the presence of a Japanese inspector.
- Process supervision by MAFF.
- Reduced costs for the production sector.
- Increased export volumes.
- Shipments by sea and air.



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Thank you