

CENTRO DE NAVEGACIÓN

CONTAMINANT PLAGUE RELATED TO FOREIGN TRADE BY VESSEL “LYMANTRIA DISPAR” – ASIAN AND JAPANESE BREED

-GYPSY MOTH-

The National Phytosanitary System in Argentina applied by SENASA (National Service for Health and Agrifood Quality) through the National Department of Plant Protection has reported a high risk in the insertion into the country of the **“Lymantria Dispar” Plague Asian (PGRA) and Japanese (PGRJ) breed** through the entry of vessels that shall call in our ports, with a possible high cost and economic and environmental impact if it occurs.

In order to prevent and minimize the environmental risk of insertion and/or spread of this particular plague, native of certain **areas of Eastern Russia, Northeastern China, Korea and Japan**, the Competent Authority (SENASA) has developed a standard draft on the control of vessels similar to that already implemented by other countries, applying measures on those vessels that have sailed or remained in areas with plague during the last 24 months, counting from the arrival of the vessel at Argentine ports.

Regulated vessels shall be protected by a **Certificate of Vessel Free of Gypsy Moth - Asian or Japanese Breed**, issued by the Phytosanitary Authority of the country or other body exercising official control. This Certificate ensures it has been inspected and it is free of PGRA or PGRJ, corresponding to the last port of departure of the vessel in areas with plague during the flight periods of female moth, which generally extend between the months of May and September.

Native regions of this plague are spread out in the Northeast and extreme East of Asia, between 60° and 20° North Latitude.

All those vessels that have remained and sailed in areas with plague, in a period different to the time of female moth's flight, shall be exempt from presenting the aforementioned Certificate.

All international shipping vessels arriving in the country shall inform 72 hours in advance to the arrival at the Argentine Port through their Ship Agency, basic information (Identification of transport, flag, IMO or Registration Number, Ship Agency) and answer a simple questionnaire to determine if it has been in ports under risk. Such data shall be used to prepare the risks matrix.

Vessels that were not in regions with plague during the previous 24 months or were there but outside the period in question, shall not be subject to assessment. Those vessels that were there during that period or occasionally in very close dates shall be subject to the risk assessment process and the Control Authority shall inform the user of its decision according to the following alternatives:

- a) **Without inspection** (it allows free navigation and operations through ports within the country)
- b) **With inspection** (it requires physical inspection of the vessel, prior to the beginning of operations). In this case, the Maritime Authority and Port Terminal shall be informed.

If from the result of the inspection it is observed that it is necessary to apply phytosanitary measures or treatments, the Captain of the vessel, the Ship Agent and other Authorities shall be notified of the restriction to operate until authorized and registered companies shall carry out the most appropriate treatment to the observed findings. Subsequently, the vessel shall be re-inspected to verify the effectiveness of the procedure.

A descriptive table of countries/areas – ports – Plague flight period, commonly known as **Gypsy Moth**, is added.

Country / Area	Port	Flight Period
Eastern Russia	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy; Vanino; Nevelsk; Kholmsk; Korsakov; Kozmino; Slavyanka; Posiet; Zarubino; Vostochny; Nakhodka; Vladivostok.	From July 15th to September 15th
China	All Chinese ports.	From June 1st to September 30th
Korea	Busan; Jinhae; Masan; Tongyeong; Jangseongpo; Okpo; Gohyeon; Incheon; Pyeongtaek-Dangjin; Daesan; Taean; Donghae-Mukho; Okgye; Hosan; Ulsan; Pohang; Gwangyang; Hadong; Samcheonpo; Yeosu; Gunsan; Mokpo; Boryeong.	From June 1st to September 30th
Northern Japan	Aomori, Fukushima, Hokkaido, Iwate, Miyagi	From July 1st to September 30th
Western Japan	Akita, Ishikawa, Niigata, Toyama, Yamagata	From June 25th to September 15th
Eastern Japan	Aichi, Chiba, Fukui, Ibaraki, Kanagawa, Mie, Shizuoka, Tokyo	From June 20th to August 20th
Southern Japan	Ehime, Fukuoka, Hiroshima, Hyogo, Kagawa, Kagoshima, Kochi, Kumamoto, Kyoto, Miyazaki, Nagasaki, Oita, Okayama, Osaka, Saga, Shimane, Tokushima, Tottori, Wakayama, Yamaguchi	From June 1st to August 10th
Extreme Southern Japan	Okinawa	From May 25th to June 30th

The issuance of the stated rule shall be informed in due course. Its validity is expected to begin 90 days after its publication in the Official Bulletin.