

**PMAC weekly update 4th to 11th June**

1. **Government agencies**: ICPR changes; Meeting on OPI withdrawal and CBIS implementation; Precautionary biosecurity seizure of plant material from the United States; WTO Notifications; China Customs Regulation No 56 Advance Manifest Requirements; Tariff amendment - WTO Information Technology Agreement; Tariff amendment - WTO Information Technology Agreement; WCO3 mandatory date - only one month to go; CCA and Location of Goods Code lists updated.
2. **New Zealand News:**  EU charm offensive; Horticulture New Zealand supports action plan for water quality; Overseas Investment Office rejects Craigmore application to buy orchard; Opotiki kiwifruit growers recognised for sustainable growing; Avocado orchardist may take water from Aupouri aquifer.
3. **International news:** GAIN reports; GMO labelling laws; China says door is still open to trade talks with US; USDA and FDA streamline produce safety requirements; Mexican avocado producers seek to export to Australia and New Zealand; EU prohibits three Neonicotinoids – except in greenhouses; Monsanto no more; Sales of Dutch Onions; South Australian Hepatitis A death; Broccoli lattes could be a thing; Your next potato chip could come from a 3-D printer.

***Editors Comments***

*This week we have a lot of news from Customs with a raft of changes to information and processes. The MPI section also has two weighty items . One on a meeting between MPI and DAWR to deal with the phase out of the OPI programme in New Zealand. A number of exporters and Industry representatives will be visiting Australia next week to talk with importers and DAWR about the issues this is causing. The other item – the seizure of 55,000 trees by MPI while perhaps justified is a concern and will impact the relevant sectors for decades. Having the right varieties has been fundamental to the growth of our kiwifruit , apple and cherry ( to name a few) sectors over the last two decades .*

*In the New Zealand section the article on the EU charm offensive is a timely reminder that we are one of only 200 countries who are trying to get the best possible access to the EU and also make the most of Brexit.*

*Internationally I’d like to draw your attention to two articles. Firstly the alignment between the USDA and FDA to reduce the number inspections growers are required to have. The two departments are also planning to work in tandem to use data collected by one to assist the other to target inspections to areas that are most needed. The other article is the Sales of Dutch Onions. The breadth of markets names and the markets that the Dutch have identified as growth markets has a few surprises.*

1. **Agency news**



* 1. **ICPR changes**

Japans ICPR have been updated with the removal of leek as a commodity that requires pest proofing under transit requirements in section 2.8

* 1. **Meeting on OPI withdrawal and CBIS implementation**

MPI and the Australian Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (the department) met on 15 May 2018 in Canberra. MPI raised NZ concerns relating to the transition from Offshore Pre-shipment Inspection (OPI) to on-arrival inspection. In particular, delays at the Australian border and implementation of CBIS on horticultural fresh produce. The department has listened to these concerns and recognises that there are issues that require addressing in the transition away from OPI.

As a consequence MPI and the department released a joint communique last week and identified the following action points that it will work on together:

1. The department will produce an agreed pest list for avocados from NZ in consultation with MPI. This may be followed by actions to enhance on-arrival pest identification.
2. The department will provide information to NZ exporters on Australia’s import processes and procedures. How the system works, what the export industry needs to be aware of when non-compliance is detected, and what options are available at stages in the process
3. MPI will undertake a review of avocado supplier operations with the participation of the department.
4. The department will provide regular non-compliance reporting to assist both MPI and the department identify improvement opportunities.
5. The department will consider an increase in OPI officers for the final year of OPI.

Both MPI and the department have committed to ongoing review and enhancements of systems and processes throughout the transition. [The full communique is available here](http://www.pmac.co.nz/advice-for-exporters.html)

* 1. **Precautionary** **biosecurity seizure of plant material from the United States**

MPI is taking precautionary action to protect New Zealand from a potential biosecurity risk by ordering the seizure of plant material at 5 affected apple and stone fruit nurseries across the country. The move follows an MPI audit in March which uncovered incomplete and incorrect record keeping at United States (US) facility, Clean Plant Centre Northwest – Fruit Trees. This facility is responsible for screening apple and stone fruit plant cuttings before they are imported.

MPI put an immediate stop to imports from this facility, and it stood up an investigation to trace all known consignments which were imported to New Zealand from 2013 onwards. Around 55,000 plants have been traced, including budwood and commercial trees. As a consequence last week the 5 affected nurseries and a small number of growers will be instructed to seize and hold this material.

There is no evidence at this stage that any of the material is infected with pests or diseases of concern, but MPI is taking a precautionary approach.

It will have an impact on nurseries and growers it has to take action to deal with potential risks to maintain our biosecurity system and to protect our horticultural industry from potential biosecurity risks.

Managing biosecurity risk is MPI’s top priority, but it will also be working with the affected nurseries, growers and with industry, to retain the highest value material if it is possible to do so. However, it is likely that many of the imported cultivars will need to be destroyed.

MPI is also working with US authorities to gather further information on the health status of the 'mother plants' from which the imported material was derived. US authorities have treated the matter seriously, and are conducting their own investigation into how this occurred, and they are working closely with MPI to address issues raised by the audit.

MPI believes this is an isolated case, but to provide additional assurances, MPI will be reviewing its auditing processes of all offshore facilities to ensure they are fit for purpose. It is MPI understanding that New Zealand is the only country that audits this type of offshore facility. As an extra layer of protection against biosecurity threats, MPI conducted its own audits of the facility in 2006, 2011, and 2018. The facility is 1 of 4 accredited by MPI to conduct offshore disease screening of apple and stone fruit cuttings for regulated pests for New Zealand. [Full article available here](http://mpi.govt.nz/news-and-resources/media-releases/precautionary-biosecurity-seizure-of-plant-material-from-the-united-states/)

# *New Zealand seizure of fruit trees would be unlawful* The New Zealand Plant Producers Incorporated,(NZPPI) which represents commercial plant producers, is challenging MPI’s intention to use section 116 of the Biosecurity Act to seize fruit trees that have been caught up in the US quarantine issue.

Matt Dolan, chief executive of NZPPI says “… we strongly disagree with MPI’s decision to use a seizure notice under the Biosecurity Act because of the uncertainty about how the seizure notice can be reversed. … There are other more appropriate mechanisms available under the Biosecurity Act that provides certainty to the owners of the material.”

“This is a massive blow to nurseries that risk losing the value of their trees and stalling the release of new varieties. Commercial fruit growers will also be affected as these new plant varieties are important for the future growth and value of the industry. The seized plant material represents ten years of investment in new variety development. The affected nurseries are committed to biosecurity and have cooperated fully with MPI. They were able to quickly track and locate all the plant material in question, even years after it was imported.” [Full article available here](http://www.freshplaza.com/article/195938/New-Zealand-seizure-of-fruit-trees-would-be-unlawful)

* 1. **WTO Notifications**

Please find attached the most recent WTO notifications from countries that are considering changes to their plant import requirements for specific products. If you have any concerns about the notifications being presented please contact [Plant.exports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:Plant.exports@mpi.govt.nz) so that they can potentially make a submission to the notifying country. Changes notified over the last week include:

* Brazil , Canada, EU – MRL’s

The embedded files for the last week (which has links through to the original notifications) is available here 

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | * 1. **China Customs Regulation No 56 Advance Manifest Requirements**   As at 1 June 2018, logistics operators must provide advance electronic manifest data to China Customs for inbound and outbound sea and airfreight shipments to China. The regulation applies to all import, export and transhipped cargo via China Ports (except Hong Kong) and will allow for pre-arrival/departure cargo screening.  The Advance Manifest Data submission times for cargo bound for China is as follows;  ***Sea***  Data is required 24hrs prior to loading onto vessels (containers)  Data is required 24 hours prior to first port of destination in China (non-container)  ***Air***  Data is required 4 hours prior to arrival at first port of destination in China.  The air or sea carrier is responsible for providing the mandatory data to China Customs.  [Full article available here](https://www.customs.govt.nz/china-customs-announcement-regulation-no.-56-advance-manifest-requirements/)   * 1. **Tariff amendment - WTO Information Technology Agreement**   The Tariff ([World Trade Organization Information Technology Agreement) Amendment Order 2018](https://www.customs.govt.nz/globalassets/documents/legal-documents/tariff-world-trade-organization-information-technology-agreement.pdf) amends a number of technical errors in the New Zealand Tariff. These errors were inadvertently introduced in 2017 when New Zealand’s commitments under the World Trade Organization Information Technology Agreement were transferred from Part II Concessions to Part I, the main body of the New Zealand Tariff. The amendments come into force on 1 July 2018.   * 1. **WCO3 mandatory date - only one month to go**   The 1 July 2018 mandatory date for adopting the WCO3-format cargo reporting and clearance messages is now less than 1 month away. Customs Service Delivery officers are contacting as many Cusweb Users and Declarants as possible who aren't yet “onboarded” to remind them of what they need to do in preparation for the deadline.    ***Important:*** Declarants must be linked to their organisation to submit lodgements. You can check your link is complete by logging into TSW and scrolling to the bottom of the page under Organisation Links. To learn more please refer to the [Registering to Use TSW](https://govt.us11.list-manage.com/track/click?u=5bcebe8ff41247a98e67420c5&id=f48dbae8f2&e=e76458644d) and [Administrator of Organisation](https://govt.us11.list-manage.com/track/click?u=5bcebe8ff41247a98e67420c5&id=e9c94bb456&e=e76458644d) fact sheets   * 1. **CCA and Location of Goods Code lists updated**   Custom publishes a list of all Customs-controlled areas (CCAs) and 'Location of Goods' codes for approved premises in each port region on its website.   CCAs are secure, controlled areas where we monitor or conduct activities. The Location of Goods codes are valid codes that must be entered in an Import Declaration. These lists have now been updated to June 2018. [For more details see](https://www.customs.govt.nz/business/excise/customs-controlled-areas/) | | |



1. **New Zealand News**

**General**

* 1. **EU charm offensive**

New Zealand is keeping pressure on the EU as formal talks to set an agenda for negotiating a free trade agreement are a few weeks away. Trade Minister David Parker has been to France for an OECD meeting, for WTO talks and for discussions in France and Germany on the pending EU/NZ FTA. Meanwhile, EU Trade Commissioner Cecilia Malmström will visit NZ on June 20 to formally launch the negotiations with Parker. And officials from the EU and NZ will meet to set the agenda for a formal detailed meeting in Brussels in July.

Agriculture, in particular reduced tariffs on dairy products, will be a high priority for the NZ negotiators. Also in Europe now is NZ’s agricultural trade envoy Mike Petersen on a two-week trip building relationships between NZ, the EU and the UK ahead of the trade talks. Petersen is in talks in Wales, which he says is important because when Brexit Petersen says his visit, like others, is designed to protect NZ’s trading position with the EU and UK. NZ is not looking to make gains because of Brexit, rather just to protect our existing trading position. Petersen says while NZ is well known in Europe as a friendly country that has stood by many EU countries for years, it is still up against stiff competition. “We need to remember that about 200 countries are travelling to Europe to try to protect their position and look for opportunities out of Brexit. We need to work hard to protect our current position and then new build on that with the EU and the UK.” [Full article available here](https://www.ruralnewsgroup.co.nz/rural-news/rural-general-news/eu-charm-offensive?utm_source=Rural+News+Group+Weekly+E-Newsletter&utm_campaign=db7fb25ec6-Rural_News_Group_Bulletin_16_January_2018_COPY_02&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_fb79f8bfe8-db7fb25ec6-59798541&ct=t(Rural_News_Group_Bulletin_16_January_2018_COPY_02))

* 1. **Horticulture New Zealand supports action plan for water quality**

With the communication tools available today, consumers are able to access to information about the origin of their food and make buying decisions based on how food producers show responsible and sustainable farming practices, Horticulture New Zealand chief executive Mike Chapman says.  
  
"It is important for our fruit and vegetable growers to show they are using best practice when managing their properties and that they are offering healthy food. So we support today’s launch of the Good Farming Practice Action Plan for Water Quality, on World Environment Day." *This article gives an overview of the frameworks in place to ensure that growers are working responsibly to minimise their effects on water quality* Mike Chapman is on the Good Farming Practice Governance Group that developed the Good Farming Practice Action Plan for Water Quality. [Full article available here](http://www.freshplaza.com/article/195937/Horticulture-New-Zealand-supports-action-plan-for-water-quality)

**Industry news**

* 1. **Overseas Investment Office rejects Craigmore application to buy orchard**

Craigmore Permanent Crop Limited Partnership Chief Executive, Che Charteris, said its application had been caught up in Government changes to foreign land ownership in light of its rebuff from the Overseas Investment Office to its application to buy a kiwifruit and avocado orchard. He added every government had the right to set new rules, and they were working with the OIO to see how the new rules would work. The application was to buy freehold land which was green kiwifruit and avocados. The investment would have provided one full time job and some additional export receipts. Mr Charteris said New Zealanders controlled the governance of the company. He noted it was not like some investors who had one or two kiwis on their boards, and they controlled its investors were not allowed to make operational decisions. The OIO said for consent to be granted, Ministers needed to be satisfied the acquisition of the land would benefit New Zealand. [Full article available here](https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/farming/104406452/overseas-investment-office-rejects-craigmore-application-to-buy-orchard)

**Crop news**

* 1. **Opotiki kiwifruit growers recognised for sustainable growing**

Kiwifruit growers Mark and Catriona White are the new National Ambassadors for Sustainable farming and growing. The New Zealand Farm Environment Trust (NZFET) distributes the Ballance Farm Environment Awards and announced the Recipients of the Gordon Stephenson Trophy at an awards function at Te Papa in Wellington on Thursday night. The couple was chosen from 11 regional supreme winners gathered from throughout the country.

Ten years ago, the Whites embarked on a quest to find an improved lifestyle for their family away from the city and found it on a bare block of land near Opotiki. Their work and passion has transformed a 5.85 ha section of a former organic dairy farm into the Coastal Kiwis Orchard it is today. [Full article available here](http://www.freshplaza.com/article/196119/NZ-Opotiki-kiwifruit-growers-recognised-for-sustainable-growing)

* 1. **Avocado orchardist may take water from Aupouri aquifer**

Independent commissioners have granted a group of 17 Far North avocado growers resource consent to collectively take more than two million cubic metres of water a year from a deep shell bed layer of the Aupouri aquifer to irrigate their avocado orchards.

The applications were notified on a limited basis to more than 1000 owners/occupiers of adjacent properties in late October last year, with 57 submissions received; 42 opposed, eight in support and seven neutral. Essentially, opponents’ concerns fell into eight broad categories; the volume of the proposed water take, its effect on existing bores, water quality, ecological, salt water intrusion, lack of consultation, inadequacy of assessment and monitoring and cultural issues.

A panel of two independent commissioners David Hill (chair) and Peter Callander heard the applications on behalf of the Northland Regional Council, including three days at Kaitaia in late March, with the hearing officially closing early last month. In their decision, issued recently, the commissioners noted that as the aquifer was the sole source of groundwater for local communities, submitters had expressed a reasonable concern its safety and security of supply be safeguarded. However, based on technical information from the applicant and council experts, “there is agreement that the amount of recharge to the aquifer can comfortably sustain the level of groundwater abstraction that is proposed”. After balancing all consideration they found that consent for the proposed activities should be granted…Their full decision –including conditions– is available online at [www.nrc.govt.nz/consentdecisions.](https://www.nrc.govt.nz/consentdecisions)  [Full article available here](http://www.freshplaza.com/article/196076/New-Zealand-Avocado-orchardist-may-take-water-from-Aupouri-aquifer)



1. **International news**

**Comment**

* 1. **GAIN reports**

Gain reports are from the “Global Agricultural Information Network” and are produced by the USDA. They are designed to provide timely information on the economy, products and issues in foreign countries that are likely to have an impact on United States agricultural production and trade. The information in them is written for USA exporters but the majority is equally relevant to New Zealand. With regard to import regulations for a particular market New Zealand exporters should first check the countries ICPR on MPI’s web site. These are collated specifically for New Zealand product. However the Gain reports often provide additional information that is useful e.g. on grading and labelling, economic profiles. This week see:

1. **EU- 28 New EU Organic Regulation formally approved** The EU Council formally adopted the text of the new Regulation on organic production and labelling of organic products.  The Council had already agreed upon the text in November of 2017 and by the European Parliament in April 2018.  The Regulation is now expected to be published in the EU's Official Journal and it will apply from January 1, 2021.   [New EU Organic Regulation formally approved\_Brussels USEU\_Belgium EU-28\_5-29-2018](http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/New%20EU%20Organic%20Regulation%20formally%20approved_Brussels%20USEU_Belgium%20EU-28_5-29-2018.pdf)
2. **Israel Retail Foods 2017** Israel is a net importer of all major categories of food products. The retail food market faces slow growth, limited competition, and high prices. Israeli food prices are 19 percent higher than the OECD average; Israeli citizens spend more than 16.7 percent of their income on food and beverages.  [Retail Foods\_Tel Aviv\_Israel\_5-25-2018](http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/Retail%20Foods_Tel%20Aviv_Israel_5-25-2018.pdf)
3. **Morocco Food Labeling Requirements |** This report contains an unofficial translation of Morocco’s Decree #2-12-389 on food labelling to address articles 16-20 of Law #28-07 on food safety. [Food Labeling Requirements\_Rabat\_Morocco\_6-4-2018](http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/Food%20Labeling%20Requirements_Rabat_Morocco_6-4-2018.pdf)

**Regulatory**

* 1. **GMO labelling laws**

A map, marking out GMO labelling laws. [Click here for a larger image.](http://www.freshplaza.com/2018/0605/GMOMapBIG.jpg)

* 1. **China says door is still open to trade talks with US**

One day after Beijing warned that any trade and business deals reached with Washington would be void if the United States implemented tariffs, the country’s Foreign Ministry said China is always open to negotiations. The latest round of discussions has not released a public statement

Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying referred questions to the country’s Commerce Ministry when asked at a regular news briefing when and where a next round of talks might occur, and if Liu was preparing to go to the United States. “China is sincere in wanting to “appropriately resolve” the problem via talks, she said, without elaborating. China’s State Council Information Office and the Commerce Ministry did not reply to Reuters request for comment on the issue. [reuters.com](https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-trade-china/china-says-in-principle-door-is-open-to-trade-talks-with-u-s-idUSKCN1J00PP)

* 1. **USDA and FDA streamline produce safety requirements**

As part of the USDA and FDA’s ongoing effort to make the oversight of food safety stronger and more efficient, the USDA and FDA announced the alignment of the USDA Harmonized Good Agricultural Practices Audit Program (USDA H-GAP) with the requirements of the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act’s (FSMA’s) Produce Safety Rule.  
  
Secretary Perdue said. “Specialty crop farmers who take advantage of a USDA Harmonized GAP audit now will have a much greater likelihood of passing a FSMA inspection as well. This means one stop at USDA helps producers meet federal regulatory requirements. While the requirements of both programs are not identical, the relevant technical components in the FDA Produce Safety Rule are covered in the USDA H-GAP Audit Program. The aligned components include areas such as biological soil amendments; sprouts; domesticated and wild animals; worker training; health and hygiene; and equipment, tools and buildings.

The announcement will help FDA and states better prioritize our inspectional activities by using USDA H-GAP audit information to prioritize inspectional resources and ultimately enhance its overall ability to protect public health. Inspections are key to helping to ensure that produce safety standards are being met, but they only provide a snapshot in time. Leveraging the data and work being done by USDA will provide it with more information so that they can develop a clearer understanding of the safety and vulnerabilities on produce farms as well as concentrate their oversight and resources where they are most needed.”  
  
The USDA Harmonized GAP Audit Program is an audit developed as part of the Produce GAP Harmonization Initiative, an industry-driven effort to develop food safety GAP standards and audit checklists for pre-harvest and post-harvest operations. The Initiative is a collaborative effort on the part of growers, shippers, produce buyers, audit organizations and government agencies, including USDA. The USDA Harmonized GAP audit, in keeping with the Initiative’s goals, is applicable to all fresh produce commodities, all sizes of on-farm operations and all regions in the United States. For more information visit: [www.ams.usda.gov](http://www.ams.usda.gov). [Full article available here](http://www.hortidaily.com/article/43818/USDA-and-FDA-streamline-produce-safety-requirements)

* 1. **Mexican avocado producers seek to export to Australia and New Zealand**

The Broad and Progressive Agreement of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), also known as the TPP-11, has allowed Mexican avocado producers to set their sights on the markets of Australia and New Zealand. The two countries are important avocado producers in that region, but they have a very marked seasonal crop and, therefore, are complementary markets, said  Ramon Paz Vega, the strategic adviser of the Association of Producers and Packers Exporters of Avocado in Mexico (APEAM).

Even though it’s difficult to enter these two markets because of the strict phytosanitary measures they have, Mexico has already started some negotiations in order to enter them.

According to the Ministry of Economy (SE), Mexico will obtain significant and immediate access to 90 percent of the block's market. This will allow it to diversify its economy by opening preferential access to six new markets -Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore and Vietnam - and deepen its access to the Japanese agricultural market. [Full article available here](http://www.freshplaza.com/article/195910/Mexican-avocado-producers-seek-to-export-to-Australia-and-New-Zealand)

* 1. **EU prohibits three Neonicotinoids – except in greenhouses**

When scientists of the European Food Safety Authority EFSA reassessed the active ingredients Imidacloprid, Thiamethoxam and Clothianidin, the risk for wild bees, bumblebees, solitary bees and honey bees was once again confirmed.  
  
A majority of members of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, representing all EU member states, has now approved a proposed EU Commission ordinance prohibiting further use of these three active ingredients in open field crops. Agricultural pesticides containing active ingredients Imidacloprid, Thiamethoxam and Clothianidin may therefore “in future be used only in permanent greenhouses and for the treatment of seeds cultivated in greenhouses. The relevant plants may not be planted out into open fields but must remain in the greenhouse until harvested or used.”

The three active ingredients will enter into force 20 days from publication in the EU gazette. The member states must thereafter either withdraw approvals of agricultural pesticides containing these active ingredients within three months or adapt them accordingly. [Full article available here](http://www.floraldaily.com/article/15818/EU-prohibits-three-Neonicotinoids-except-in-greenhouses)

**Business**

* 1. **Monsanto no more**

Bayer plans to complete the acquisition of Monsanto on June, 7, following the receipt of all required approvals from regulatory authorities. “The acquisition of Monsanto is a strategic milestone in strengthening our portfolio of leading businesses in health and nutrition. said Werner Baumann, Chairman of the Board of Management of Bayer AG.   
  
Bayer announced its intention to acquire Monsanto in May 2016 and signed an agreement with the U.S. Company for 128 U.S. dollars per share in September 2016. Currently that corresponds to a total cost of approximately 63 billion U.S. dollars taking into account Monsanto’s debt outstanding as of February 28, 2018.

In connection with the comprehensive regulatory approval process, Bayer has agreed to the divestiture of businesses which generated 2.2 billion euros in sales in 2017 for an aggregate base purchase price of 7.6 billion euros. Including Monsanto and taking the divestitures into account, the health and agriculture businesses would have been roughly equal in size in 2017, with total pro forma sales of around 45 billion euros including combined Crop Science sales of around 20 billion euros. In 2017, both companies together employed approximately 115,000 people, accounting for the divestments.  
  
Bayer will become the sole shareholder of Monsanto on June 7. According to the conditional approval from the United States Department of Justice, the integration of Monsanto into Bayer can take place as soon as the divestments to BASF have been completed. This is expected to be in approximately two months. “Bayer will remain the company name. Monsanto will no longer be a company name. The acquired products will retain their brand names and become part of the Bayer portfolio.[Full article available here](http://www.hortidaily.com/article/43736/Monsanto-no-more) and  [Full article available here](http://www.hortidaily.com/article/43891/Bayer-closes-Monsanto-acquisition)

* 1. **The sale of Dutch onions**

The total amount of exported Holland Onions by week 19 is currently at 1.028.000 tons and is expected to end up well above 1, 1 million tons of net export. They have added new export destinations such as Myanmar and Madagascar, even though their volumes are still very small. The island state of Sri Lanka is also on the list this year, where, out of nowhere, they consumed no less than a million kilograms of Holland Onions this season.

The largest consumers of the season can once again be found on the African continent with old, familiar countries on the West-coast such as Senegal, Ivory Coast, Mauritania, Guinea and Mali, but also a couple of new destinations such as Tunisia, Namibia and Somalia. Given the growing prosperity and strongly increasing world population the East African coast will become more and more interesting as a market for the Holland Onion.  
  
Vietnam and Taiwan imported more Holland Onions again this season and in the Middle East we still have the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman as new and developing export destinations offering a lot of potential.

The British market remains a strong market Holland would like yo retain after Brexit. On the American continent we see a continuing growth in Guatemala, Panama and El Salvador. And it appears that the United States is also becoming a regular customer. In South America Brazil have been knocking on our doors again, particularly the last couple of weeks, and importing 31.000 tons.. [Full article available here](http://www.freshplaza.com/article/195924/Magic-boundary-of-one-million-tons-breached)

 **Food safety**

* 1. **South Australian Hepatitis A death**

South Australian Health chief medical officer and chief public health officer Paddy Phillips revealed a 64-year-old woman died last Wednesday after "some time" in hospital. She died after contracting hepatitis A from a frozen pomegranate product. There have been 24 cases linked to the product nationally. According to [abc.net.au](http://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-06-05/death-linked-to-pomegranate-recall/9836910), the Creative Gourmet 180g frozen pomegranate arils, which are sold at Coles supermarkets, were first recalled in April after a hepatitis A outbreak in New South Wales. In May, SA Health again reminded people to throw away the product, made by Entyce Food Ingredients, after 11 linked hepatitis cases. [Full article available here](http://www.freshplaza.com/article/195881/South-Australian-Hepatitis-A-death)

  **Health**

* 1. **Broccoli lattes could be a thing**

Nutrient-rich coffees may be on the horizon after researchers have developed a powder that is made from imperfect-looking broccoli that would otherwise have been cast aside during processing. Being delivered through Hort Innovation for Australian vegetable growers and led by Australia’s national science agency, CSIRO, the new product packs a healthy punch with approximately one serve of broccoli in every two tablespoons of powder.

The 100 per cent broccoli powder is made from whole broccoli, and produced using a combination of selected pre-treatment and drying processes to retain the natural colour, flavour and nutrient composition of fresh broccoli. Lead researcher Mary Ann Augustin said the broccoli is high in protein and fibre, and health-promoting bioactive phytochemicals, making it an ideal candidate for powder development. [Full article available here](http://www.freshplaza.com/article/195956/Broccoli-lattes-could-be-a-thing)

 **Innovation**

* 1. **Your next potato chip could come from a 3-D printer**

3D printing is no longer a curiosity. It has become a part of the entire product life cycle. 'Additive manufacturing' -the formal name for 3-D printing- is increasingly used at various life stages of an item, as well as in new industries

Additive manufacturing is providing value for industries outside the bounds of what may have traditionally been considered suitable for 3-D-printable products. “Frito-Lay uses the lowest-cost printers to print prototype potato chip geometries. “They claim that getting these plastic potato chips in their customers’ hands gives them more confidence in scaling up their production tooling.” While Frito-Lay will likely stick with prototyping, companies like Bugatti and Chanel have begun 3-D-printing their final products. Hart foresees fully automated 3-D-printing facilities in the next three to five years. [Full article available here](http://www.freshplaza.com/article/195846/Your-next-potato-chip-could-come-from-a-3-D-printer)

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