

UIT DIE PEN VAN DIE CEO (28/17)

(Volg my op Twitter justchad_cga)

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“If the only tool that you have is a hammer, you tend to see every problem as a nail”
Abraham Maslow

ONDERSKEPPINGS VAN SKADELIKE ORGANISMES IN DIE EUROPESE UNIE

Elke maand publiseer die EU op hul plantgesondheidswebwerf 'n lys van onderskeppings van invoere wat nie aan die invoervereistes voldoen het nie. Onlangs het hul 'n verslag van 2016 resultate gepubliseer. Hier is die belangrikste van die verklaring deur die Europese Kommissie met vrystelling van die verslag (opgesom deur Freshfel)

- The Commission's latest annual report on the operation of the system in 2016, shows that the number of interceptions made due to the presence of harmful organisms was 1,815, a reduction of 15% compared to 2015. This reflects a continuing downward trend since 2014, with an overall reduction of 25% over the period.*
- Following a range of Commission actions in relation to countries exporting to the EU (bi-lateral dialogue, plant health audits and other targeted measures), interceptions of consignments of some non-EU country commodities (such as Capsicum, Citrus, Solanum and Luffa spp.) showed a marked decrease in 2016.*
- Thirteen non-EU countries were responsible for the majority of interceptions of during 2016, each having more than 50 interceptions. The main non-EU country commodities intercepted due to the presence of harmful organisms were fruit and vegetables (particularly peppers, mango, basil, citrus and various gourds), Wood Packaging Material (WPM), cut flowers and planting material.*
- In addition to its function as a rapid alert system, EUROPHYT-Interceptions is an effective policy support tool for risk assessment and risk management. Based on EUROPHYT data, a Non-EU trade Alert List is published each month on the Commission's Health and Food Safety website. This list is intended to draw the attention of the relevant plant health authorities and other stakeholders to certain trades, for which the EU Member States have identified frequent phytosanitary risks, as a first step in having these risks addressed at source.*

GEPAK EN VERSKEEP

Met byna al die pomelo's gepak en 80% reeds verskeep, is dit interessant om na die posisie tien jaar gelede te kyk. In 2006 het Suider-Afrika 69% van die gepigmenteerde pomelo's gepak. In reaksie op verbruikersaanvraag, het produsente wit pomelo boorde met gepigmenteerde pomelo's vervang - die verhouding is nou 90% gepigmenteerd tot 10% wit. Pomelo uitvoere het van 9,5 miljoen kartonne tot 14.8 miljoen kartonne (15 kg) gestyg - 'n beskeie toename (56%) in vergelyking met ander sektore van die sitrusbedryf. Asië was die dominante mark in 2006 - op 40%; Japan was verantwoordelik vir die meeste. Tien jaar later is Asië nou tweede met 34%, met Suid-Korea wat by Japan aangesluit het as die belangrikste markte in die gebied. Die Europese Unie (uitgesluit VK) ontvang nou 45% van die produk - op van 38% in 2006. Die VK het van hul aptyt vir pomelo's verloor - daal van 12% tot 6%. Met Asië en die EU wat die grootste deel van pomelo-uitvoere (83%) ontvang, is die ander streke klein rolspelers - Rusland het van 4 tot 8% toegeneem, Noord-Amerika van 3 tot 5% en Midde-Ooste van 1 tot 3%. Afrika bly op 1%.

Tot Einde Week 28 Miljoen 15 Kg Kartonne	Gepak	Gepak	Gepak	Verskeep	Verskeep	Aanvanklike Skatting	Nuutste Voorspelling	Finaal Gepak
BRON: PPECB/AGRIHUB	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2017	2017	2016
Pomelo's	14.3 m	12.8 m	14.6 m	10.8 m	11.5 m	15.6 m	15.5 m	13.2 m
Sagte Sitrus	7.3 m	9.3 m	9.4 m	7.9 m	8.5 m	13.2 m	13.6 m	12.2 m
Suurlemoene	12.4 m	12.8 m	16.4 m	11.8 m	14.8 m	17.5 m	16.6 m	15 m
Nawels	19.5 m	22.1 m	17.8 m	19.3 m	16 m	26.3 m	20 m	26.2 m
Valencias	12.7 m	13.4 m	16.3 m	8.3 m	8.8 m	50.1 m	48.5 m	41.8 m
Totaal	66.3 m	70.4 m	74.5 m	58.2 m	59.6 m	122.7 m	114.1 m	108.4 m

DIE CGA GROEP VAN MAATSKAPPYE (CRI, RIVER BIOSCIENCE, XSIT, CGA CULTIVAR COMPANY, CGA GROWER DEVELOPMENT COMPANY & CITRUS ACADEMY) WORD DEUR SUIDER-AFRIKA SE SITRUSPRODUSENTE BEFOND