## **Preclearance Programme**

The Jamaica PreClearance Programme was initiated in 1984 to certify agricultural produce entering into the United States. The programme has been co-sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries in conjunction with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Jamaica Exporters' Association (JEA) for the periods 1984-1995 and 1995-2001 respectively. Since April 2001, the Ministry has independently funded the programme.

A preclearance list of 52 horticultural commodities has subsequently been formulated and revised. Fruits, vegetables, root crops, and flowers are inspected and/or treated to ensure that they are pest/soil/disease free for export.

## **Preclearance Process**

- 1. Present washed and packaged produce in new, clean, adequately labelled bags and/or boxes for inspection at the two export complexes, <u>One Stop shops</u>. (Goods must be packaged in approved packing houses).
- Items are inspected by Jamaica's Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).
- 3. Commodities undergo necessary treatment(s) as recommended by the Inspectorate. This may involve fumigation which is offered at both export complexes.
- 4. Items are stamped treated and approved for release by Jamaica's Plant Quarantine Officers or USDA.
- Produce are loaded, containerized and sealed by APHIS, the US Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

## **Rejected Export Produce**

In the event that commodities are denied clearance for export, a form is issued stating the issues of concern, reasons for denial, as well as the action to be taken by the exporter and/or the Plant Quarantine unit. The exporter may be advised to implement any of the following measures:

- 1. Recondition the items, by either cleaning or reprocessing; then return the products.
- 2. Dispose the goods. Exporter is responsible for the removal and disposal costs.

The Plant Quarantine unit creates a log of all rejections. The company, quantity, and origin of goods, as well as the frequency of rejections faced by a company are noted. This will determine whether field and/or packaging inspection is required.