



**RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: CITRUS BLACKSPOT
(EU, REUNION, MAYOTTE, IRAN, MONTENEGRO AND SWITZERLAND)**

**UPDATED FOR USE AND DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA ONLY:
07 March 2023**

This document is intended to be an instruction for the management of all citrus fruit that is harvested from non-Citrus Black Spot free areas. It outlines the roles and responsibilities for all stakeholders that are involved in the citrus value chain and are composed of 3 sections, each dealing with a specific risk component. The sections include “**Section A**” which addresses Responsibilities while “**Section B**” explains the CBS hit system and “**Section C**” lists documents that are linked to the Citrus Black Spot Risk Management System (CBS-RMS).

SECTION A: RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Citrus Growers Association (CGA) responsibilities:

- a) Ensure that member citrus growers are aware of the export requirements, have access to this document and are informed about the need to comply with export requirements.
- b) Provide training and extension services to growers for phytosanitary compliance.
- c) Keep growers abreast of any citrus related matters before, during and after the citrus season.

1.1 Producer/Producer Representative

Registration of a Production Unit (PU) should be justified by well-defined geographical barriers as outlined by the Food Business Operator (FBO) registration guidelines. A blacklisted PU shall **not be split into more PUs and a blacklisted orchard shall not be re-named in addition, renaming of orchards that are already registered for EU is also not allowed.**

1.2 Orchards shall comply with the following:

- a) Application of CBS controls must be according to the Registration of the products used. Usage of an adjuvant with a systemic fungicide in a tank mixture must be as recommended on the product's label. Omission of adjuvants from systemic fungicide applications is a deviation from the Registration and is not in compliance with the CBS-RMS. Orchards not complying during verification will result in PUCs not being approved for export to the listed countries.

- b) Ensure that the fruit are protected from CBS infection from the onset of the fruit infection period until the end of the fruit susceptibility period (as per regionalized spray program by CRI).
- c) Request orchard inspections for orchards that will ripen naturally and orchards that will be degreened. Inspections for orchards that need to be degreened should be conducted when $\geq 30\%$ of the orchard is on color plate 1-6. After the month of May, inspections for orchards that need to be degreened will only be allowed when $\geq 50\%$ of the orchard is on color plate 1-6.
- d) The lemon orchards shall be inspected every 90 days for CBS as from the preceding orchard inspection. However, a lemon orchard will not be considered as registered for export to the EU until the first official orchard inspection. **Lemon orchards whose re-inspection is not conducted (after the 90 days from day of previous orchard inspection) shall be refused the PPECB inspection at the packhouse.**
- e) Fruit shall be harvested **only** from orchards that are free from CBS symptomatic fruit.
- f) Request the regulatory orchard inspection by using the E-Inspect function. The request must be made no later than 3 weeks before the start of harvest and the inspection shall only be conducted **2 weeks or less before the start of harvest** of the concerned orchard/s. From 01 August onwards, Valencia citrus type presented for PPECB inspection, requires an orchard inspection report that is no older than 30 days. At the point of post-packing inspections, PPECB will decline to inspect such fruit more than 7 days beyond the 30-day period.
- g) The producer shall keep retrievable records of all pest risk management activities.
- h) CBS interceptions during regulatory inspections will be recorded as hits if the interception occurs on fruit from an orchard that is registered for EU, irrespective of the market for which the fruit is packed.
- i) Should CBS be intercepted, the producer shall immediately stop supplying/packing fruit from the implicated orchard. (refer to Section B: Hit system)
- j) Orchards that are registered for export to the EU shall have a marking which should indicate an orchard number as minimum if the PU has only one PUC. If the PU has more than one PUC, within a 500m radius or less, a minimum of PUC and orchard number should be indicated on the marking.

1.3 Voluntary Withdrawal Procedure

- a) The producer/ representative shall voluntarily withdraw PU/orchards that pose a CBS risk. Withdrawn PUs/orchards shall be automatically re-instated the following citrus season if the grower included them in the registration form.

- b) **PUs/ Orchards may be withdrawn only on Phytclean by the relevant user.**
- c) Phytosanitary certificates shall not be issued/ certified for packed/ in-transit consignments that contain fruit from orchards withdrawn prior to submission of certification documentation to the relevant regulatory office.
- d) Once a request for withdrawal for a PU or orchard is submitted, it may not be reversed under any circumstance. **Therefore, a withdrawal is valid for the entire season.**

2. Packhouse

- a) Only packhouse managers that have attended the official workshops by the National Plant Protection Organization of South Africa (NPPOZA) and PPECB shall manage packhouses that pack EU fruit.
- b) Packhouses shall facilitate withdrawal of any orchard where CBS symptomatic fruit is identified or suspected. **No CBS tolerances shall be allowed.**
- c) Only approved packaging, as specified in the Citrus False Codling Moth Management System (Citrus FMS) may be used for export of fruit under the CBS RMS. **For lemons and Key limes only** – packaging options as included in the PACKAGING MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND PALLETISATION PROTOCOLS FOR THE 2023 CITRUS EXPORT SEASON may also be used.
- d) Orchard numbers are compulsory on all cartons and should not be part of the date code.
- e) It is the responsibility of the packhouse/ grower to inform exporters, PPECB AND DALRRD **immediately** of CBS hits and orchard withdrawals.
- f) Consignments from orchards that are withdrawn from registration for the EU or not registered for the EU, or rejected for CBS during inspection, but still within the relevant quality standard tolerance allowed, must comply as follows to ensure compliance for re-direction to less CBS stringent/ non- CBS sensitive markets:
 - ✓ The consignment note must be completed using the relevant target market code within the SECOND position of the code - the numeric digit “6” if it will be exported to less CBS stringent markets, OR the numeric digit “8” if it will be exported to non-CBS sensitive markets.
 - ✓ Pallets shall be marked on all four sides with the new target market code, containing the numeric digits “6” or “8”, as applicable. The target market code can be printed on the composite pallet sticker and does not need to be printed on separate labels. The usage of the “6” or “8” in the target market code on pallets and consignment shall be restricted only to consignments from which CBS symptomatic fruits were intercepted, or fruit from orchards that have been withdrawn from registration or not registered for export to the EU due to a risk for CBS.

- ✓ The relevant country code and /or target region code (as applicable) must be completed on consignment notes.
- g) Regulatory inspections (PPECB and/or DALRRD) shall allocate a CBS hit on any carton that has been marked with a target market code with the numeric digit “8” if:
 - ✓ the orchard has not been officially withdrawn from EU registration (Point 1.3).
 - ✓ and one (or more) CBS symptomatic fruit are intercepted in the consignment.
- h) Superimposing of labels on cartons will not be allowed on consignments that are intended for export to countries that are associated with CBS-RMS.
- j) The packhouse manager shall ensure that the packhouse samplers/ inspectors undergo the relevant training and accreditation for fruit inspections and must inform PPECB if new/ additional samplers need to be trained.
- k) The orchard inspection report/ updated electronic status is pre-requisite for packing citrus fruit that is intended for EU.
- l) In the unlikely event that fruit from the non-CBS-free areas is transported for packing to packhouses that are located in the CBS-free areas, the concerned packhouses shall first be required to register with the DIS. Requests for packhouses that are located in the CBS free areas for this purpose shall be forwarded to the DIS regional managers and CC TankisoA@dalrrd.gov.za at any point during the season. These packhouses shall be required to have an in-house SOP for managing traceability and shall be required to have personnel who are trained to identify CBS and to conduct the procedure for sampling and inspection of the 600 fruit per 30 t.
- m) Packhouses that compromise the CBS-RMS shall be suspended from packing fruit for the EU.

3. Inspection points, loading facilities, inland storage facilities, port storage facilities and cold stores

- a) These facilities shall be registered on Phytclean annually to participate in exports to the EU.
- b) A representative of the facilities shall attend the compulsory annual pre-season workshop training on EU regulatory procedures that is offered by the competent authority.
- c) Must comply with requirements for phytosanitary inspections, as per the relevant checklist.
- d) Ensure that consignments that are marked with the numeric digits “6” or “8” in the second position of the target market code are not loaded out to any CBS sensitive markets.
- e) Have systems in place to calculate and monitor the fruit age for compliance purposes.

- f) All “timelines” related requirements in this CBS-RMS, the first day shall be considered as day zero.
- g) The fruit must reach the facility/ cold store and be **under cooling within 6 days from first regulatory inspection in packhouse** under the following maximum delivery air temperatures:
 - ✓ 7°C for lemons and *Citrus aurantifolia* (Key limes, West Indian limes and Mexican limes)
 - ✓ Citrus commodities including *Citrus latifolia* (Bearss limes, Persian limes and Tahiti limes) other than lemons, *Citrus aurantifolia* and kumquats, are subject to storage temperatures as specified in the Citrus FMS.
- h) **EU destined fruit that is under cooling (as per point above):**
 - ✓ shall be exported within 18 days (calculated from first regulatory packhouse inspection until loading time).
 - ✓ older than 18 days up until 28 days, shall require a DALRRD re-inspection for export to the EU.
 - ✓ older than 28 days shall only be exported to markets other than the EU.
 - ✓ Conventional shipping: If pallets are older than 18 days at this point in the cold chain, and the target temperature of 3°C has not yet been reached, they must be re-inspected for CBS. However, once all pallets in the cold room have reached ≤ 3°C they will be deemed as being shipped. No 18- day CBS re-inspection will be required during further cold storage.
- i) Lemons and *Citrus aurantifolia* must be shipped to the EU at maximum 7°C delivery air temperature. All other citrus commodities including *Citrus latifolia* are subject to shipping temperatures as specified in the Citrus FMS.
- j) Use the PO file to exchange consignments.
- k) Inspection points, loading facilities, cold stores and cold storage facilities that compromise the CBS-RMS shall be suspended from handling fruit for the EU.

4. Fresh Produce Exporter’s Forum (FPEF)

- a) Shall ensure that all their member exporters have access to this document.
- b) Shall keep member exporters abreast of citrus updates and related information.
- c) Shall ensure that member exporters participating in the EU citrus program are all registered.
- d) Shall, on request from NPPOZA, conduct investigations on non-compliance of their member exporters and report to the NPPOZA accordingly.

4.1 Responsibilities of Exporters and their Agents

4.1.1 Exporters and their agents shall:

- a) Register annually on Phytclean to participate in the export of citrus to the EU.
- b) Attend a compulsory pre-season workshop training on EU regulatory procedures by the competent authority.

4.1.2 Exporters and/or their agents shall:

- a) **Take all precautions to ensure that fruit to be exported to the EU meets the phytosanitary requirements as set in terms of Citrus Black Spot (CBS), Fruit Fly (FF) and False Codling Moth (FCM).**
- b) Ensure that all loads packed from an orchard that had a CBS status change prior to submission of certification documentation to DALRRD or where a Phytosanitary certificate has not been issued yet, shall be re-directed to markets other than EU in compliance with Point 2 (g).
- c) Ensure that fruit that is destined to CBS sensitive markets is presented for official inspections by DIS.
- d) Ensure that citrus fruit lots from orchards or PUs (as applicable per number of hits reported for CBS) are withdrawn from the EU export program and are not presented for inspection at the respective phytosanitary inspection points for export to other CBS sensitive destinations except where allowed and if marked appropriately.
- e) Ensure that EU destined consignments comply with the cooling and the fruit age protocols and request phytosanitary age re-inspections where applicable.
- f) Communicate any CBS hits that take place at the port to the packhouse and producer.
- g) Avoid loading of any consignments to the EU from orchards that are “**on hold**” (awaiting laboratory results for CBS, FCM and FF)
- h) Immediately when an orchard is intercepted with CBS or when a PUC is implicated with 3 hits, it will stop exporting to the EU.
- i) The mixing of fruit from CBS-free areas with fruit from non - CBS-free areas within the same container for EU destination will be allowed in exceptional circumstances and the use thereof will be closely monitored. Where this is practiced, two phytosanitary certificates with relevant additional declarations will be issued for such a container.
- j) *EU consignments that have been issued phytosanitary certificates are referred to as floating.* Therefore, phytosanitary certificates of floating “consignments” that contain fruit from orchard(s) from a PUC implicated in a CBS interception in SA or the EU shall not be recalled. However, once an orchard is intercepted either in the EU or SA, none of its pallets shall be allowed to enter the EU, although pallets from other orchards/ PUCs that are in the same container with the intercepted PUC shall be allowed to enter the EU “*all other things equal*”.
- k) **Only lemons, limes (*C. aurantifolia*) and kumquats shall be allowed transit through airfreight.**
- l) Exporters that compromise the CBS-RMS shall be suspended from exporting fruit to the EU.

5. Responsibilities of the National Plant Protection Organization of South Africa (NPPOZA)

5.1 Verification for phytosanitary pre-harvest treatments

- a) Conducts the treatment verification for the registration of orchards that intend to export to the EU.

5.2 Orchards Inspection

- a) Conducts phytosanitary inspections on all orchards that are registered for export to the EU. The hit system is applicable to the CBS symptomatic fruit in the orchards as well as **on out of season fruit and sanitation fruit**.
- b) Shall inspect each EU registered orchard for all varieties prior to packing for the EU. No fruit shall leave the PU without at least one prior regulatory orchard inspection, including those that will be de-greened.
- c) Issues inspection reports (valid until 1 **complete** harvest of inspected fruit and in compliance with point 1.2 (e)) at all times to the responsible person at the farm or his /or her representative. However, NPPOZA reserves the right to conduct re-inspections if deemed necessary.

5.3 Symptom expression test of Valencia

- a) All Valencia consignments that are intended for EU destinations shall undergo compulsory CBS symptom expression treatment annually prior to approval for export to the EU.

5.4 Regulatory packhouse inspection (PPECB)

- a) The authorized and accredited samplers shall sample 600 fruits for every 30 tons per lot upon arrival of fruit at the packing facility, prior to processing. The sample must be inspected by the sampler and the findings must be recorded by the packhouse.
- b) PPECB shall inspect 1% of fruit along the line between arrival and packaging and the findings must be recorded by PPECB.
- c) Regulatory packhouse inspections are conducted on a 2% representative basis from every pallet using the latest updated version of the approved PUC and orchard list for the EU.
- d) **In the case of a pallet with mixed PUCs and/ or orchard numbers, all PUCs and/ or orchard numbers that are present in the pallet shall be represented in the inspection sample.**
- e) **An interception of one (or more) CBS lesion(s) on fruit will constitute an INTERCEPTION and the hit system will immediately apply. The regulator shall endorse the consignment note and the packhouse to co-sign. This shall be reported immediately to DPH as a HIT.**
- f) The producer / packhouse representative or exporter may appeal an interception and request an official laboratory test. In this case, the sample needs to be sealed by PPECB or under the supervision of PPECB and the affected consignment/s of the PU or orchard be put on hold (as is relevant per hit) and shall not be exported to the EU pending the results from the lab.

- g) Ensure temperature protocol compliance of all containers of lemons and limes (*C. aurantifolia*) that are loaded inland to the EU.
- h) Shall conduct compliance inspections for all degreened EU destined fruits (with consideration of Point 1.2 C).

5.5 Phytosanitary certification

- a) Fruit lots that required re-inspection because of the time period between the first regulatory packhouse inspection and time of export shall not receive a phytosanitary certificate if the consignment was not re-inspected.
- b) No phytosanitary certificate shall be issued for EU shipments that do not arrive at the port and be placed under cooling within 6 days unless re-inspected by DALRRD. Fruit that is not under cooling within 14 days (or more) from the first regulatory packhouse inspection shall not be allowed export to the EU.
- c) No phytosanitary certificate shall be issued for EU shipments stored under cooling for more than 18 days without re-inspection by DALRRD prior to export and if exported after 28 days of cooling. For conventional shipping refer to Section 3(h).
- d) Applications for Phytosanitary Certification of fruit lots inspected at port due to non-compliance with the 6-day cooling or 18 days' storage period should be accompanied by a copy of a stamped and signed consignment note with the relevant pallet ID's (proof of re-inspection).
- e) Phytosanitary certificates will not be issued for export to the EU for consignments that had a CBS status change. NPPOZA shall also not certify phytosanitary certificates where orchards are withdrawn from registration to the EU prior certification.
- f) The NPPOZA reserves the right to recall consignments that have been issued with phytosanitary certificates or refuse the issuance of phytosanitary certificates for consignments that pose a potential risk of CBS infection.

5.6 Training, audit and investigations

- a) Shall authorize, accredit and audit all the role players that participate in the export of citrus to the EU.
- b) In every season, the first 3 consecutive fruit intercepted by the NPPOZA inspector and identified as CBS by the inspector will be submitted to the DALRRD Diagnostics in Stellenbosch for laboratory confirmation. Once the inspector has correctly identified the CBS lesion he/ she will be accredited and he/ she may identify CBS without laboratory confirmation unless he/ she decides that a laboratory confirmation is required or in a case of a dispute by the producer or representative.
- c) Will conduct investigations (during the year of interception) on the PU obtaining a CBS Hit in South Africa/ EU regardless of the number of hits. Should the implicated orchard be found to have had treatment gaps, the whole PUC shall be blacklisted immediately.

6. **CBS intercepted during fruit age re-inspections or random audit inspections will lead to:**
 - a) Rejection of the lot of pallets of the applicable PU and fruit type as per stock sheet to all CBS sensitive markets (refer Section B - CBS hit system).
 - b) The rejected pallets will be marked and changed on system by the storage facility to the numeric digit “8” target market code.
7. **Countries that are affected by the CBS RMS**
 - a) The technical and administrative prescriptions of the document for CBS are applicable to the official EU member countries, Iran, Mayotte, Reunion, Montenegro and Switzerland.
 - b) **However, additional declarations are only applicable to EU and Switzerland.**

SECTION B: THE CBS HIT SYSTEM EXPLAINED

1. **Hit system for local and EU (combined) CBS interceptions per PUC:**
 - a) **HIT ONE:**
First interception of CBS symptomatic fruit within a PUC. **This hit disqualifies the implicated orchard from exporting to the EU.**
 - b) **HIT TWO:**
Second interception of CBS symptomatic fruit within a PUC. **This hit disqualifies the implicated orchard from exporting to the EU.**
 - c) **HIT THREE:**
Third interception of CBS symptomatic fruit within a PUC. **This hit disqualifies the implicated PUC from exporting to the EU.**

NB: Orchards/ PUCs (based on the number of hits) that are implicated in local and/or EU interceptions under the official inspections will be suspended from export to the EU for the remainder of the current year of interception and the complete consecutive year. Official inspections for CBS are as follows:

- *Orchard inspections*
- *600 fruit per 30 t inspection upon arrival at the packhouse*
- *1% inspection along the line between arrival and packing at the packhouse*
- *2% regulatory packhouse inspection before departure from the packing facility*
- *Fruit age inspection (quality and phytosanitary)*
- *Valencia symptom expression tests*
- *Regulatory Audits*

2. Implications for incurring orchard interceptions for consecutive export seasons
- a) **Orchards that were implicated in local CBS interceptions and EU interceptions in 2023 shall not be allowed to register for export to the EU in 2024.**

SECTION C: Documents that are linked to the CBS RMS.

- a) Re-instatement procedure
- b) Procedure for symptom expression test for the Valencia citrus type

ANNEXURE 1

Citrus types:

- a) **Grapefruit**
- b) **Lemons**
- c) **Limes** - *only Citrus aurantifolia* (Key lime, West Indian lime, Mexican lime) is affected by CBS. *Citrus latifolia* (Bearss limes, Persian limes and Tahiti limes) is not susceptible to CBS and therefore not affected by the CBS-RMS.
- d) **Easy-Peelers/ Soft Citrus**
- e) **Navels**
- f) **Valencias**
- g) **Kumquats**

ANNEXURE 2

Abbreviation Glossary:

CBS: Citrus Black Spot

CGA: Citrus Growers Association

CRI: Citrus Research International

DALRRD: Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development

DIS: Directorate Inspection Services

DPH: Directorate Plant Health

NPPOZA: National Plant Protection Organization of South Africa

EU: European Union

EC: European Commission

FCM: False Codling Moth

FF: Fruit Fly

PH: Pack-house

PPECB: Perishable Products Export Control Board

PU: Production Unit

PUC: Production Unit Code

SOP: Standard Operating Procedure

RMS: Risk Management System

ANNEXURE 3

Registered laboratories (*DD: DIS Nolan Africander to maintain list of registered laboratories*):

- **DALRRD: Stellenbosch**
Dept. of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
Plant Quarantine Station,
Polkadraai Road
Stellenbosch,
7599

- **Incotec Proteios SA (Pty) Ltd**
4 Shortts Retreat Road
Pietermaritzburg,
3201

- **Citrus Research International**
2 Baker Street,
Nelspruit,
1200

ANNEXURE 4:

4.1 CBS free citrus production areas (PFA):

- Western Cape, Northern Cape and Free State
- Two magisterial districts of North West (Christiana and Taung)

4.2 Non-CBS free citrus production areas:

- Limpopo, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu Natal, North West (except for magisterial districts of Christiana and Taung), Gauteng and Eastern Cape

ANNEXURE 5

CONTACT DETAILS OF THE CBS RMS STAKEHOLDERS:

GROUP	NAME	EMAIL	MOBILE	RMS RESPONSIBILITY	ORGANISATION
1	Mr. Ernest Phoku	ErnestP@dalrrd.gov.za	0660190812	Director: Inspection Service	NPPOZA
	Mr. Gilbert Mediroe	Gilbert@dalrrd.gov.za	0609732550	Deputy Director: NPPPIS	NPPOZA
2	Mr. JanHendrik Venter	JanHendrikV@dalrrd.gov.z	0674106098	Director: Plant Health	NPPOZA
	Mr. Mashudu Silimela	MashuduS@dalrrd.gov.za	0827842802	Deputy Director: DPH	NPPOZA
	Mr. Patrick Magadani	PatrickMag@dalrrd.gov.za	0788274821	Scientist	NPPOZA
	Mr. Tshivhidzo Sikhwari	TshivhidzoS@dalrrd.gov.za	0634723177	Scientist	NPPOZA
3	Ms. Joey Coetsee	JoeyC@dalrrd.gov.za	0609732733	Regional Manager: GP (Kempton Park)	NPPOZA
	Ms. Lee-Ann Moodley	Lee-AnnM@dalrrd.gov.za	0788247136	Regional Manager: GP	NPPOZA
	Mr. Preggy Pillay	PreggyP@dalrrd.gov.za	0609738298	Regional Manager: EC	NPPOZA
	Mr. Kuben Naidoo	KubenN@dalrrd.gov.za	0828812262	Regional Manager: KZN	NPPOZA
	Mr. Gcobani Tsako	GcobaniT@dalrrd.gov.za	0663170794	Regional Manager: WC	NPPOZA
	Mr. Tankiso Mpholo	TankisoA@dalrrd.gov.za	0609734536	National Coordinator EU	NPPOZA
	Ms. Esona Seku	EsonaS@dalrrd.gov.za	0609730522	Regional Coordinator EU	NPPOZA
	Ms. Mahlogonolo Lebea	MahlogonoloL@dalrrd.gov.z	0722096927	Regional Coordinator EU	NPPOZA
	Mr. Happy Nyalungu	HappyN@dalrrd.gov.za	0609735155	Regional Coordinator EU	NPPOZA
	Mr. Haswell Mkhize	HaswellM@dalrrd.gov.za	0609735952	Regional Coordinator EU	NPPOZA
	Mr. Jimmy Mogodi	SerageM@dalrrd.gov.za	0609734428	Regional Coordinator EU	NPPOZA
	Ms. Liezl Wentzel	LiezlVr@dalrrd.gov.za	0609730742	Regional Coordinator EU	NPPOZA
	Mr. Khuliso Mulaudzi	KhulisoM@dalrrd.gov.za	0609738081	Training and Investigations	NPPOZA
	Ms. Philile Lukhele	PhilileL@dalrrd.gov.za	0609734233	National Coordinator: Systems	NPPOZA
Ms. Phindile Ngesi	PhindileN@dalrrd.gov.za	0762239055	Ass. Coordinator: Systems	NPPOZA	
4	Mr. Cyril Julius	CyrilJ@ppecb.com	0827725000	PPECB COO	PPECB
	Mr. Vijan Chetty	VijanC@ppecb.com	0824910809	General Manager	PPECB
	Ms. Sinovuyo Matai	SinovuyoM@ppecb.com	0760169456	General Manager	PPECB
	Ms. Natasha Wentzel	NatashaW@ppecb.com	0824143351	Manager Protocols and standards	PPECB
5	Mr. Justin Chadwick	justchad@iafrica.com	0836549591	CGA CEO	CGA
	Mr. Paul Hardman	ph@cga.co.za	0828807933	Industry Affairs Manager	CGA
	Mr. Deon Joubert	DeonJ@cga.co.za	0836753785	Special Envoy	CGA
6	Prof. Vaughan Hattingh	vh@cri.co.za	0218828553	CRI CEO	CRI
	Dr. Elma Carstens	ec@cri.co.za	0824194424	CRI	CRI
7	Mr. Werner van Rooyen	Werner@fpef.co.za	0842308116	Exporters Forum	FPEF