

**NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
NOTICE 235 OF 2017**

SRI/17/17
RAS/GS
31 January 2017

SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR ASSOCIATION

**AMENDMENT TO NOTICE UNDER CLAUSES 77 AND 78 OF THE SUGAR INDUSTRY
AGREEMENT, 2000, PUBLISHED IN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NUMBER 21600:
29 SEPTEMBER 2000: NOTICE 3425 OF 2000**

Notice is hereby given by the South African Sugar Association, in terms of Clause 78 of the Sugar Industry Agreement, 2000, that paragraph (3)(c) and (3)(d) of the Notice Under Clauses 77 and 78 of the Sugar Industry Agreement, 2000, published in Government Gazette No. 21600 dated 29 September 2000 as Notice 3425 of 2000, is hereby replaced with the following:

- (3)(c) If the pest Longhorn beetle (Cerambycid) is found in sugarcane within a grower's land, the following measures shall be taken or caused to be taken by the grower concerned:
- (i) In the event of a heavy infestation as determined by the Committee on the land concerned the crop shall be harvested and the crop sent to the mill by a date determined by the Committee in consultation with the Mill Group Board, where after and by a date specified by the Committee the crop shall be eradicated by ploughing the infested stools such that the entire crop is killed and all evidence of the pest is eliminated. Thereafter, a minimum fallow period of at least one year shall be enforced or until the pest has been completely destroyed.
 - (ii) In the event of light infestations as determined by the Committee, the grower shall remove or cause to remove infested stools from the field or apply a registered insecticide to the field or parts of the field as directed by the Committee.

- iii) No grower shall sell or otherwise use any sugarcane infested with Cerambycid (longhorn beetle) as seedcane unless remedial measures as specified from time to time by the Committee have been applied and approved by the Biosecurity Officer. Where heavy infestations, as determined by the Committee are encountered on a particular farm, the Committee may, at its discretion prohibit the movement of any sugarcane intended to be used as seedcane from the property, irrespective of whether remedial measures have been applied.
- (3)(d) If a disease is found in sugar cane on a grower's land, unless the Committee is satisfied that the level of infestation is such that it does not constitute a hazard, the following measures shall be taken or caused to be taken by the grower concerned:
- (i) In respect of smut all diseased cane and stools shall be removed and destroyed within a period described by the Committee, which shall also prescribe the period during which the affected field or fields shall remain fallow in order to allow all volunteers of the diseased crop to be removed and destroyed by the grower concerned, Only disease-free seedcane of duly approved varieties recommended by the Committee may thereafter be planted on the land concerned.
- (ii) In respect of mosaic all diseased cane and stools shall be removed and destroyed within a period prescribed by the Committee, which shall also prescribe the period during which the affected field or fields shall remain fallow in order to allow all volunteers of the diseased crop to be removed and destroyed by the grower concerned. Only disease-free seedcane of duly approved varieties recommended by the Committee may thereafter be planted on such land.
- (iii) In respect of leaf scald, in the case of sporadic infestation, affected stools shall be removed and destroyed, In the case of heavy infestation, all diseased cane and stools shall be removed and destroyed, In every case the Committee shall determine the degree of infestation and the action which shall be taken and shall prescribe the periods within which the required action shall be performed and, in the case of heavy infestation, the period during which affected fields or parts thereof shall remain fallow in order to allow all volunteers of the diseased crop to be removed and destroyed by the grower concerned, Only disease-free

seedcane of duly approved varieties recommended by the Committee may thereafter be planted on the land concerned.

- (iv) In respect of RSD diseased cane may not be used as seedcane unless the cane concerned is treated in every case in accordance with methods specified by the Committee, which shall also prescribe the period during which affected fields shall remain fallow in order to allow all volunteers of the diseased crop to be removed and destroyed by the grower concerned, The Committee shall determine any preventive treatment to be applied by seedcane producers in order to control the disease in seedcane.
 - (v) In respect of yellow leaf syndrome all diseased cane and stools shall be removed and destroyed within a period prescribed by the Committee, which shall also prescribe the period during which the effected field or fields shall remain fallow in order to allow all volunteers of the diseased crop to be removed and destroyed by the grower concerned. Only disease-free seedcane of duly approved varieties recommended by the Committee may thereafter be planted on such land.
- (3)(e) If a grower fails, within the period prescribed by the Committee, to carry out any measures required to be taken by that grower, the Committee shall have the power to declare the whole of that grower's land, or any specified portion thereof to be quarantined for such period or periods as may be determined by it.