



## **Review of Submissions:**

EQUIVALENT PHYTOSANITARY TREATMENT FOR REGULATED  
PESTS ASSOCIATED WITH FRESH LYCHEE (*LITCHI CHINENSIS*)  
AND LONGAN (*DIMOCARPUS LONGAN*) FROM THAILAND

**April 2014**

**Ministry for Primary Industries**

Te Manatū Ahu Matua  
Pastoral House  
25 The Terrace  
PO Box 2526  
Wellington  
New Zealand

Telephone: +64 4 894 0100  
Facsimile: +64 4 894 0662  
Internet: <http://www.mpi.govt.nz>

Plants, Food & Environment Directorate  
Standards Branch

**REVIEW OF SUBMISSIONS ON:**

EQUIVALENT PHYTOSANITARY TREATMENT FOR REGULATED PESTS ASSOCIATED WITH  
FRESH LYCHEE (*LITCHI CHINENSIS*) AND LONGAN (*DIMOCARPUS LONGAN*) FROM THAILAND

April 2014

Approved for general release

**Peter Thomson**

Director Plants, Food & Environment  
Ministry for Primary Industries

# Contents

Page

---

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Acronyms used in the document</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Review of submission</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Appendix 1: Copy of submission</b>	<b>3</b>



## Introduction

The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) consulted with interested parties from 21 January 2014 to 21 February 2014, on the import health standard (IHS) for fresh lychee and longan from Thailand in accordance with Section 23 of the Biosecurity Act (1993) and MPI's consultation policy. The proposed amendment was to include the following equivalent phytosanitary treatment option for fruit flies and associated regulated pests with the commodities:

Treatment	Specification	Commodity
Irradiation	Irradiation with a minimum absorbed dose of 250 Gy	Lychee ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> )  Longan ( <i>Dimocarpus longan</i> )

MPI received one submission on the proposed amendment to the IHS from the following stakeholder:

Kevin Nalder	New Zealand Fresh Produce Importer's Association (NZFPPIA)	21 February 2014
--------------	--	------------------

This document summarizes the comments/points raised in the submission and presents MPI's responses.

## Acronyms used in the document

CTO	Chief Technical Officer
dCTO	Deputy Chief Technical Officer
IHS	Import Health Standard
152.02	MPI IHS 152.02: Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand ( <a href="http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/files/ih/152-02.pdf">http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/files/ih/152-02.pdf</a> )
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Vietnam's NPPO)
MPI	Ministry for Primary Industries (New Zealand's NPPO)
NPPO	National Plant Protection Organisation
OAP	Official assurance programme
RMP	Risk management proposal
VHT	Vapour heat treatment

## Review of submission

**Submitter:** Kevin Nalder, Chief Executive Officer, New Zealand Fresh Produce Importer's Association (Inc.)

[Mr Nalder's submission included comments on the proposed amendment to the import health standard (IHS) for mangoes from Viet nam. These comments have been addressed by MPI in a separate "Review of Submissions" document]

- 
1. *RMP for lychee and longan from Thailand – page 5, paragraph 22, Table 5, row 5 (including heading row) column 3, amend to read "Resort and resubmit for phytosanitary inspection. If nil detections, then irradiate at a minimum absorbed dose of 250 Gy OR Irradiate at a minimum absorbed dose of 400Gy*

**MPI response:**

Noted. The import health standard will be amended to reflect this suggestion.

- 
2. *RMP for lychee and longan from Thailand – page 5, paragraph 23. Is paragraph 23 consistent with paragraph 21 (on page 4) which refers to Acarina juvenile lifestages?*

**MPI response:**

Noted and MPI thank NZFPIA for pointing out the duplication in the paragraphs in the RMP.

- 
3. *RMP for lychee and longan from Thailand – page 12 Appendix 1, it is suggested that Bactrocera cucurbitae be removed from the list of fruit flies associated with lychee from Thailand (in the IHS). Allwood et al. (1999) in The Raffles Bulletin of Zoology Supplement No. 7 entitled "Host plant records for fruit flies (Diptera: Tephritidae) in Southeast Asia", only records Bactrocera dorsalis (from extensive field survey work involving fruit collections) from Litchi chinensis.*

**MPI response:**

Waite and Hwang (2002) recognise that lychee fruit is a host of *Bactrocera cucurbitae* and therefore will remain in the pest list from Thailand.

Waite, G.K. and Hwang, J.S. 2002. Pests of Litchi and Longan. Chapter 11. In: Pena, J.E., Sharp, J.L. and Wysoki, M. (eds.) Tropical Fruit Pests and Pollinators: Biology, Economic Importance, Natural Enemies and Control. CABI Publishing, Wallingford, UK, 430 pp.

- 
4. *RMP for lychee and longan from Thailand – page 17 Appendix 3. This proposed amendment of IHS regulated pest lists is commended. However, an additional amendment should be considered (refer point 5 above).*

**MPI response:**

Noted. The removal of *Bactrocera cucurbitae* from the lychee pest list from Thailand has been addressed above.

# Appendix 1: Copy of submission

Submission from: Kevin Nalder, Chief Executive Officer, New Zealand Fresh Produce Importers' Association (Inc.)

21 February 2014

Plant Imports  
Import & Export Standards  
Ministry for Primary Industries  
PO Box 2526  
WELLINGTON 6140

**To whom it may concern**

**Risk Management Proposal: Equivalent phytosanitary treatment for regulated pests associated with fresh mangoes (*Mangifera indica*)**

**Risk Management Proposal: (Equivalence proposal) Irradiation of fresh *Litchi chinensis* (lychee) and *Dimocarpus longan* (longan) for human consumption from Thailand to New Zealand**

On behalf of the New Zealand Fresh Produce Importers' Association (NZ FPIA) I wish to thank the Ministry for the opportunity to comment on the Risk Management Proposals for mangoes from Vietnam, and lychee and longan from Thailand, both dated January 2014.

I wish to convey that in general, NZ FPIA does not take issue with the two Risk Management Proposals (RMPs). However, NZ FPIA does seek clarification on some of the details provided in the RMPs and requests that some points be given consideration when finalising amendments to the IHSs. Specifically, NZFPIA makes the following comments:

1. RMP for mangoes from Vietnam – on page 1 paragraphs 1 and 3, should “Tephritidae” not read “Tephritidae”?
2. RMP for mangoes from Vietnam – on page 1, paragraph 4, should “Plant Quarantine Division” not read “Plant Protection Division” given the acronym used is “PPD”?
3. RMP for mangoes from Vietnam – on page 2, paragraph 11 refers to “the development of efficacious vapour heat treatments for mangoes against *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Oriental fruit fly), *B. cucurbitae* (melon fly), *B. correcta* (guava fly) and *B. carambolae* (carambola fly).” Paragraph 13b) similarly refers to the same four fruit fly species “as representatives of fruit fly species associated with mangoes.” Paragraph 13b) refers to the footnote 1 which indicates that *Bactrocera carambolae* will be included in the proposed amendment, presumably the amendment to the HIS for mangoes from Vietnam. While the efficacy of the treatment for this species is not under question, it should NOT be assumed that *Bactrocera carambolae* occurs in Vietnam (Reference: Drew & Hancock. The *Bactrocera dorsalis* complex of fruit flies (Diptera: Tephritidae: Dacinae) in Asia. Bulletin of Entomological Research Supplement No. 2).

4. RMP for mangoes from Vietnam – page 3, paragraphs 13a) and 14, it is suggested that *Bactrocera tau* be removed from the list of fruit flies associated with mangoes from Vietnam (in the IHS). In White & Elson-Harris (1992), *Mangifera indica* is listed as a “?” host for *B. tau* meaning “Possible or likely host, but only known from old records; not confirmed by any known recent survey or authoritative data source.” More recently, Allwood *et al.* (1999) in The Raffles Bulletin of Zoology Supplement No. 7 entitled “Host plant records for fruit flies (Diptera: Tephritidae) in Southeast Asia”, *Bactrocera tau* is not recorded (from extensive field survey work involving fruit collections) from *Mangifera indica* or any other members of the Anacardiaceae.
5. RMP for lychee and longan from Thailand – page 5, paragraph 22, Table 5, row 5 (including heading row) column 3, amend to read “Resort and resubmit for phytosanitary inspection. If nil detections, then irradiate at a minimum absorbed dose of 250 Gy OR Irradiate at a minimum absorbed dose of 400Gy”.
6. RMP for lychee and longan from Thailand – page 5, paragraph 23. Is paragraph 23 consistent with paragraph 21 (on page 4) which refers to Acarina juvenile lifestages?
7. RMP for lychee and longan from Thailand – page 12 Appendix 1, it is suggested that *Bactrocera cucurbitae* be removed from the list of fruit flies associated with lychee from Thailand (in the IHS). Allwood *et al.* (1999) in The Raffles Bulletin of Zoology Supplement No. 7 entitled “Host plant records for fruit flies (Diptera: Tephritidae) in Southeast Asia”, only records *Bactrocera dorsalis* (from extensive field survey work involving fruit collections) from *Litchi chinensis*.
8. RMP for lychee and longan from Thailand – page 17 Appendix 3. This proposed amendment of IHS regulated pest lists is commended. However, an additional amendment should be considered (refer point 5 above).

The NZ FPIA also notes that an important consideration of the RMPs includes the recognition of existing treatments for non-tested species where there is a body of supporting evidence for related species. The NZ FPIA strongly supports this approach and looks forward to similar considerations in the future.

The NZ FPIA members look forward to the issuance of the revised IHSs and hopes that comments 3, 4, 5 and 7 above are taken into consideration as they are finalised.

Regards

Yours sincerely

Kevin Nalder  
Chief Executive Officer  
New Zealand Fresh Produce Importers' Association (Inc.)