



28 May 2019

Biosecurity Advice 2019-P06

RELEASE OF THE FINAL REPORT FOR THE REVIEW OF BIOSECURITY IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR FRESH LONGAN FRUIT FROM VIETNAM

This Biosecurity Advice notifies stakeholders of the release of the *Final report for the review of biosecurity import requirements for fresh longan fruit from Vietnam*.

The final report recommends that the importation of fresh longan fruit to Australia from all commercial production areas of Vietnam be permitted, subject to a range of biosecurity requirements.

The final report takes into account comments received from stakeholders on the draft report released on 10 December 2018.

The department announced the formal commencement of this risk analysis on 14 March 2018, via [Biosecurity Advice 2018-03](#), and released the draft report for public consultation on 10 December 2018 ([Biosecurity Advice 2018-31](#)). Comments received from stakeholders on the draft report were taken into consideration in preparing the final report.

This risk analysis was conducted in response to a market access request for fresh longan fruit to Australia from Vietnam. Longan fruit is Vietnam's highest horticultural priority for new market access.

The final report identifies 11 quarantine pests and two regulated articles (regulated thrips) associated with fresh longan fruit from Vietnam that require risk management measures to achieve the appropriate level of protection for Australia. These pests are:

Quarantine pests:

- Fruit flies: guava fruit fly (*Bactrocera correcta*), Oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsalis*)
- Mealybugs: grey pineapple mealybug (*Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*), cocoa mealybug (*Exallomochlus hipidus*), litchi mealybug (*Planococcus litchi*), Pacific mealybug (*Planococcus minor*), coffee mealybug (*Planococcus lilacinus*), intercepted mealybug (*Paracoccus interceptus*), aerial root mealybug (*Pseudococcus baliteus*) and citriculus mealybug (*Pseudococcus cryptus*)
- Borers: litchi fruit borer (*Conopomorpha sinensis*).

Regulated articles:

- Thrips: chilli thrips (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*) and onion thrips (*Thrips tabaci*)
 - These thrips are regulated articles because they can carry and spread orthotospoviruses that are quarantine pests for Australia.

The final report recommends risk management measures, combined with an operational system, to reduce the risks posed by the identified pests, to achieve the appropriate level of protection for Australia. These measures are:

- for fruit flies: area freedom or fruit treatment (such as irradiation or cold disinfestation treatment)
- for mealybugs and thrips: pre-export visual inspection and, if found, remedial action
- for litchi fruit borer: area freedom, fruit treatment (such as irradiation or cold disinfestation treatment) or a systems approach.

The final report and more information about this risk analysis are available on the department's [website](#). Printed copies of the final report are available on request.

The department invites stakeholders interested in receiving information and updates on biosecurity risk analyses to subscribe via the department's online [subscription](#) service. By subscribing to [Biosecurity Risk Analysis Plant](#), you will receive Biosecurity Advices and other notifications relating to plant biosecurity policy, including this risk analysis.

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