



Australian Government
Biosecurity Australia

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PROVISIONAL FINAL IMPORT RISK ANALYSIS REPORT FOR TABLE GRAPES FROM
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

This Biosecurity Australia Advice notifies stakeholders of the release of the *Provisional final import risk analysis report for table grapes from the People's Republic of China*.

The provisional final import risk analysis (IRA) report recommends that the importation of table grapes to Australia from China be permitted subject to a range of quarantine conditions.

This provisional final report takes into account submissions and comments by stakeholders on a draft report released in February 2010. The report is open for appeal to the independent Import Risk Analysis Appeals Panel (IRAAP) until 20 December 2010.

Biosecurity Australia released today the *Draft pest risk analysis report for Drosophila suzukii* for a 60 day stakeholder consultation period.

Biosecurity Australia Advice (BAA) 2008/28 of 18 August 2008 announced the formal commencement of a standard import risk analysis (IRA) under the regulated process to consider a proposal to import table grapes from the People's Republic of China. Comments from stakeholders on the draft IRA report issued on 19 February 2010 were taken into account in preparing the provisional final report.

The provisional final IRA report recommends that the importation of table grapes from all commercial production areas of China be permitted, subject to a range of quarantine conditions.

The provisional final IRA report identifies 22 quarantine pests (17 arthropods and five diseases) that require quarantine measures to manage risks to a very low level in order to achieve Australia's appropriate level of protection (ALOP). It also identifies two sanitary pests that require measures. The arthropods include: kanzawa spider mite, harlequin ladybird, scarab beetles (three species), Oriental fruit fly, grape whitefly, grapevine phylloxera, mealybugs (three species), tortricid moths (four species) and thrips (two species). The diseases include: grape cluster black rot, black rot, spike stalk brown spot, brown rot and grapevine leaf rust. The identified sanitary pests are black widow spider and European black widow spider.

Regional differences were identified for two pests requiring quarantine measures; kanzawa spider mite is a quarantine pest for Western Australia and western flower thrips for the Northern Territory.

The provisional final IRA report recommends a combination of risk management measures and operational systems that will reduce the risk associated with the importation of table grapes from China into Australia to achieve Australia's ALOP, specifically:

- area freedom or cold treatment for Oriental fruit fly
- a systems approach (vineyard control and surveillance, fruit bagging and visual inspection and remedial action) for kanzawa spider mite, grape whitefly, mealybugs, tortricid moths and thrips

- a systems approach (vineyard and packing management, and visual inspection and remedial action) for harlequin ladybird and scarab beetles
- area freedom or sulphur pad treatment for grapevine phylloxera
- area freedom for grape cluster black rot, black rot and spike stalk brown spot
- area freedom or a systems approach for grapevine leaf rust and brown rot
- area freedom or a systems approach for sanitary pests, black widow spiders
- a supporting operational system to maintain and verify the phytosanitary status of consignments. Biosecurity Services Group (BSG) will verify that the proposed phytosanitary measures have occurred. A BSG officer will be present under an off-shore verification arrangement to inspect and verify pest freedom prior to export.

This IRA is being completed under the regulated process according to the *Import Risk Analysis Handbook 2007 (update 2009)*. The release of this provisional final IRA report marks the end of the regulated timeframe for the IRA. The report and information about the regulated IRA process are available from www.daff.gov.au/ba. Printed copies are available on request.

Stakeholders may lodge an appeal in writing to the IRAAP—a body independent of the Biosecurity Services Group. The panel has advised that any appeals must be received by 20 December 2010. The appeal must outline a claim or claims based on the ground that there was a significant deviation from the regulated IRA process that adversely affected the interests of a stakeholder. Each claim must be supported by a statement of reasons.

The panel has 45 days to consider any appeals and report its findings to Australia's Director of Animal and Plant Quarantine and appellants. If there is no appeal, or once any appeals are resolved, the process is complete and policy recommendations will be submitted to the Director of Animal and Plant Quarantine for determination.

Written appeals (by email or post) must be addressed to the IRAAP secretariat, as follows:

Secretariat
 Import Risk Analysis Appeals Panel
 Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
 GPO Box 858
 CANBERRA ACT 2601
 Email: IRAAP@daff.gov.au

Further details on the appeal process can be found in the *Import Risk Analysis Handbook 2007 (update 2009)* at www.daff.gov.au/irahandbook and from the IRAAP secretariat at www.daff.gov.au/iraap.

The assessment for spotted wing drosophila (*Drosophila suzukii*) is being conducted in a separate pest-initiated pest risk analysis. The draft report was released on 21 October 2010 for a 60-day consultation period (BAA 2010/28).



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