**International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) country report by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of South Africa: Eradication of *Bactrocera invadens* in the Nwanedi area, Limpopo Province, South Africa**

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| **Pest**  | *Bactrocera invadens* |
| **Status of pest** | Absent: Pest Eradicated |
| **Host or articles concerned** | *Citrus* spp and other commodities including mango, guava, tomato, pepper (*Capsicum* spp) and several wild African fruits that are exported and considered hosts of this pest and produced or present in this area in South Africa are no longer under threat.  |
| **Geographic distribution** | One exotic fruit fly specimen was detected in a Methyl Eugenol baited fruit fly trap in the Nwanedi area of the Limpopo Province, approximately 20 km from the Zimbabwe border. |
| **Nature of immediate or potential danger** | Nature of immediate or potential danger of *Bactrocera invadens* has been prevented by successful eradication. |
| **Summary** | On the 22 June 2011 one exotic fruit fly specimen was detected in a Methyl Eugenol baited fruit fly trap in the Nwanedi area of the Limpopo Province, approximately 20 km from the Zimbabwe border. The NPPO of South Africa initiated a delimiting survey in accordance with the South African *Bactrocera invadens* Action Plan. Subsequently, two further specimens were collected on the 29 September 2011, in a separate Methyl Eugenol baited trap within 1 km from the first detection site. The fruit fly specimens were identified as *Bactrocera invadens* by the nominated local fruit fly expert and reported to Directorate Plant Health, Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in accordance with the relevant legislation and National Action Plan. Subsequently this identification was confirmed on the 18 October 2011 by an internationally recognised fruit fly taxonomist. A risk assessment was conducted and phytosanitary actions were implemented to control the movement of fruit from the area under delimitation. Eradication which includes the application of weekly protein bait sprays and the deployment of male annihilation blocks in the quarantine area was initiated on 10 October 2011. Ground applied male annihilation treatments and air/ground applied protein bait treatments were implemented in the area for a period of at least 8 weeks. Monitoring for the fly continued in the area thereafter to determine eradication success. There were no detections of *B. invadens* for more than 12 weeks, or three life cycles, after the last fruit fly was detected in the quarantine area. The status of the pest in this area is: Eradicated. |