

2020 SECOND CONSULTATION

1 July – 30 September 2020

Compiled comments for Draft PT: Irradiation treatment for the genus *Anastrepha* (2017-031)

Summary of comments

Name	Summary
Cuba	No hay comentarios al documento propuesto.
European Union	The comments have been introduced by the European Commission on behalf of the European Union and its Member States.
Myanmar	Agree with the document
OIRSA	Revisión Completa
Singapore	Singapore is supportive of this.

T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating

FAO sequential number	Para	Text	T	Comment
1	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (28) Guyana (30 Sep 2020 10:04 PM) Guyana has no reservation regarding the draft document at this point.
2	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (27) Australia (30 Sep 2020 12:59 PM) Australia has reviewed this phytosanitary treatment and is supportive of this treatment and the respective text.
3	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (26) Costa Rica (29 Sep 2020 8:33 PM) No comment
4	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (22) European Union (29 Sep 2020 5:15 PM) The comments by the EU are provided without prejudice to the European Union food safety legislation imposing limitations on the acceptance of irradiated goods.
5	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (21) Paraguay (29 Sep 2020 3:28 PM) Paraguay agrees with Cosave's comments
6	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (20) Slovenia (29 Sep 2020 1:58 PM) Slovenia would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System.
7	G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (19) Argentina (29 Sep 2020 1:42 PM) We have no comments on this phytosanitary treatment

8	G	(General Comment)	C	Category : TECHNICAL (18) OIRSA (28 Sep 2020 7:15 PM) No momentous comments for this document.
9	G	(General Comment)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (17) Barbados (28 Sep 2020 6:28 PM) Barbados has no changes to make to this draft ISPM.
10	G	(General Comment)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (13) Korea, Republic of (25 Sep 2020 2:34 AM) Republic of Korea does not support to adopt this standards because according to the annex 03 of ISPM28(<i>Anastrepha serpentina</i>), minimum absorbed dose of gray to prevent the emergence of adults of <i>Anastrepha serpentina</i> was stipulated as 100Gy so 70Gy is not appropriate.
11	G	(General Comment)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (15) PPPO (27 Sep 2020 11:27 PM) We fully understand the treatment schedule is based on research available and across a range of hosts. 70 Gy seems a very low rate compared with the target irradiation for other fruit fly species. E.g., Fruit flies irradiated with a minimum dose rate of 150 Gy for Mangoes. The dose of Gy for imported mangoes varies depending on the targeted fruit fly species. For <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. the dose is relatively low compared to other species. Mangoes are very attractive host for multi-species of fruit flies. A more comprehensive generic treatment for Mangoes would have advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an assurance should other pest fruit fly species occur i.e., during early stages of establishment before notification to trading partners can be fulfilled. • A higher dose may be also be more effective against other regulated invertebrates that Mangoes may host.
12	G	(General Comment)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (14) Mexico (26 Sep 2020 5:37 AM) I support the document as it is and I have no comments
13	G	(General Comment)	C	Category : TECHNICAL (9) Uruguay (22 Sep 2020 5:18 PM) We agree with this document as it is
14	G	(General Comment)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (4) Qatar (9 Sep 2020 9:43 AM) we don't have any comment
15	G	(General Comment)	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (3) Thailand (2 Sep 2020 10:36 AM) Thailand has no objection on the proposed draft Irradiation treatment for the genus <i>Anastrepha</i> .
16	G	(General Comment)	C	Category : TECHNICAL (1) Venezuela (18 Aug 2020 12:39 AM) La parte técnica del Organismo Fitosanitario de Venezuela, al analizar el proyecto de NIMF: normas para medidas fitosanitarias para productos,

				concluyo estar de acuerdo con lo planteado por el Grupo de debate sobre normas
17	1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for the genus <i>Anastrepha</i> (2017-031)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (16) Nepal (28 Sep 2020 7:58 AM) We have no comments on draft annex
18	13	2018-05 SC-Standards Committee (SC) added topic <i>Irradiation treatment for the genus Anastrepha</i> (2017-031) to the TPPT work programme with priority 1.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (23) European Union (29 Sep 2020 5:16 PM) Acronym to be developed for its first use.
19	13	2018-05 SC-Standards Committee (SC) added topic <i>Irradiation treatment for the genus Anastrepha</i> (2017-031) to the TPPT work programme with priority 1.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (5) EPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:31 PM) Acronym to be developed for its first use.
20	19	2020-06 SC approved for second consultation vie-via e-decision (2020_eSC_May_23)	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (24) European Union (29 Sep 2020 5:16 PM) Typo.
21	19	2020-06 SC approved for second consultation vie-via e-decision (2020_eSC_May_23)	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (6) EPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:31 PM) Typo.
22	37	Minimum absorbed dose of 70 Gy to prevent the emergence of adults of <i>Anastrepha</i> spp.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (2) Egypt (28 Aug 2020 5:19 PM) This line of information needs a reference to refer to for reliability
23	40	This irradiation treatment should not be applied to fruit and vegetables stored in modified atmospheres because modified atmospheres may affect the treatment efficacy.	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (10) China (23 Sep 2020 8:44 AM) Revise this sentence to allow the irradiation using on commodity in MAP; Add reference : Zhan G., Zhao J., Ma F., Liu B., Zhong Y., Song Z., Zhao Q., Chen N. and Ma C. Radioprotective Effects on Late Third-Instar Bactrocera dorsalis (Diptera: Tephritidae) Larvae in Low-Oxygen Atmospheres. Insects 2020, 11, 526; doi:10.3390/insects11080526 Modified atmospheres packaging (MAP) may affect irradiation treatment efficacy. This effect was studied in the added references, which can be used for treatment efficacy evaluation.
24	40	This irradiation treatment should not be applied to fruit and vegetables stored in modified atmospheres because modified atmospheres may affect the treatment efficacy.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (8) Japan (21 Sep 2020 9:03 AM) According to the report on the TPPT meeting in July 2019, TPPT members concluded that no difference in survival of four Tephritid fruit fly species was found whether stored in low oxygen before and during irradiation or not. The TPPT invited the SC to consider the study on the effects of low oxygen on irradiation efficacy and the recommendation of the TPPT to remove the restriction form irradiation PTs for Tephritidae fruit flies.
25	45	Extrapolation of treatment efficacy to all fruits and vegetables was based on knowledge and experience that radiation dosimetry systems measure the actual radiation dose absorbed by the target pest independent of host commodity, and evidence from research studies on a variety of pests and	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (25) European Union (29 Sep 2020 5:20 PM) Typos for consistency with the other phytosanitary treatments.

		<p>commodities. These include studies on the following pests and hosts: <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (<i>Eugenia uvalha</i>, <i>Malus pumila</i> and <i>Mangifera indica</i>), <i>Anastrepha A. ludens</i> (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>, <i>Mangifera M. indica</i> and artificial diet), <i>Anastrepha A. obliqua</i> (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>, <i>C. sinensis</i> and <i>Psidium guajava</i>), <i>Anastrepha A. suspensa</i> (<i>Averrhoa A. carambola</i>, <i>C. paradisi</i> and <i>Mangifera M. indica</i>), <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (<i>C. sinensis</i>, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>, <i>Malus M. pumila</i>, <i>Mangifera indica M. indica</i>, <i>Persea americana</i> and <i>Prunus avium</i>), <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (<i>Cucurbita</i> sp. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Tribolium confusum</i> (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>, <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> and <i>Zea mays</i>), <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (<i>Malus M. pumila</i> and artificial diet) and <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (<i>Malus M. pumila</i> and artificial diet) (Bustos <i>et al.</i>, 2004; Gould and von Windeguth, 1991; Hallman, 2004a, b2004b, 2013; Hallman and Martinez, 2001; Hallman <i>et al.</i>, 2010; Jessup <i>et al.</i>, 1992; Mansour, 2003; Tuncbilek and Kansu, 1996; von Windeguth, 1986; von Windeguth and Ismail, 1987; Zhan <i>et al.</i>, 2016). It is recognized, however, that treatment efficacy has not been tested for all potential fruit and vegetable hosts of the target pest. If evidence becomes available to show that the extrapolation of the treatment to cover all hosts of this pest is incorrect, the treatment will be reviewed.</p>		
26	45	<p>Extrapolation of treatment efficacy to all fruits and vegetables was based on knowledge and experience that radiation dosimetry systems measure the actual radiation dose absorbed by the target pest independent of host commodity, and evidence from research studies on a variety of pests and commodities. These include studies on the following pests and hosts: <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> (<i>Eugenia uvalha</i>, <i>Malus pumila</i> and <i>Mangifera indica</i>), <i>Anastrepha A. ludens</i> (<i>Citrus paradisi</i>, <i>Citrus sinensis</i>, <i>Mangifera M. indica</i> and artificial diet), <i>Anastrepha A. obliqua</i> (<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>, <i>C. sinensis</i> and <i>Psidium guajava</i>), <i>Anastrepha A. suspensa</i> (<i>Averrhoa A. carambola</i>, <i>C. paradisi</i> and <i>Mangifera M. indica</i>), <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (<i>C. sinensis</i>, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>, <i>Malus M. pumila</i>, <i>Mangifera indica M. indica</i>, <i>Persea americana</i> and <i>Prunus avium</i>), <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (<i>Cucurbita</i> sp. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), <i>Tribolium confusum</i> (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>, <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> and <i>Zea mays</i>), <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (<i>Malus M. pumila</i> and artificial diet) and <i>Grapholita molesta</i> (<i>Malus M. pumila</i> and artificial diet) (Bustos <i>et al.</i>, 2004; Gould and von Windeguth, 1991; Hallman, 2004a, b2004b, 2013; Hallman and Martinez, 2001; Hallman <i>et al.</i>, 2010; Jessup <i>et al.</i>, 1992; Mansour, 2003;</p>	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (7) EPP0 (15 Sep 2020 1:31 PM) Typos for consistency with the other phytosanitary treatments.</p>

		Tuncbilek and Kansu, 1996; von Windeguth, 1986; von Windeguth and Ismail, 1987; Zhan <i>et al.</i> , 2016). It is recognized, however, that treatment efficacy has not been tested for all potential fruit and vegetable hosts of the target pest. If evidence becomes available to show that the extrapolation of the treatment to cover all hosts of this pest is incorrect, the treatment will be reviewed.		
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