

2020 FIRST CONSULTATION

1 July – 30 September 2020

Compiled comments for Draft PT Irradiation treatment for *Sternochetus frigidus* (2017-036)

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.
Viet Nam	Viet Nam would like to support agreement with this draft

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

FAO sequential number	Para	Text	T	Comment
1	G	(General Comment)	C	Guyana Guyana has no reservation regarding the draft document at this point. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
2	G	(General Comment)	C	Australia Australia has reviewed this phytosanitary treatment and is supportive of this treatment and the respective text. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
3	G	(General Comment)	C	Costa Rica no comment <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
4	G	(General Comment)	C	European Union The comments by the EU are provided without prejudice to the European Union food safety legislation imposing limitations on the acceptance of irradiated goods. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
5	G	(General Comment)	C	Paraguay Paraguay agrees with Cosave's comments <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
6	G	(General Comment)	C	Slovenia Slovenia would like to formally endorse the EPPC comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
7	G	(General Comment)	C	Argentina We have no comments on this phytosanitary treatment <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
8	G	(General Comment)	C	OIRSA No momentous comments for this document. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>

9	G	(General Comment)	C	Barbados Barbados has no changes to make to this draft ISPM. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
10	G	(General Comment)	C	Korea, Republic of Republic of Korea does not support to adopt this standards because 1) percentage of oviposition not less than 99.88684 is low 2) the number of pests to be experimented(2274 adult female) is too small. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
11	G	(General Comment)	C	Mexico Mexico supports the DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> (2017-036) <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
12	G	(General Comment)	C	Myanmar Agree with the document <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
13	G	(General Comment)	C	Uruguay We agree with the document as it is <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
14	G	(General Comment)	C	Qatar We don't have any comment <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
15	G	(General Comment)	C	Malawi We agree with annex <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
16	G	(General Comment)	C	United States of America The US supports this treatment, see note in line 43. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
17	G	(General Comment)	C	Singapore Singapore is supportive of this ISPM. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
18	G	(General Comment)	C	Venezuela La parte técnica del Organismo Fitosanitario de Venezuela, al analizar el proyecto de NIMF: concluyo estar de acuerdo con lo planteado por el Grupo de debate sobre normas <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
19	G	(General Comment)	C	Myanmar Agree with the document <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> (2017-036)				
20	1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> (2017-036)	C	Nepal We have no comment on the document <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
21	1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for	C	Viet Nam Viet Nam would like to support agreement with this draft <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>

		<i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> (2017-036)		
22	13	2018-05 Standards Committee (SC) added the topic Irradiation treatment for Sternochetus frigidus <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> (2017-036) to the TPPT work programme with priority 2.	P	European Union Typo: in italics. Category : EDITORIAL
23	13	2018-05 Standards Committee (SC) added the topic Irradiation treatment for <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> (2017-036) to the TPPT work programme with priority 2.	P	EPPO Typo: in italics. Category : EDITORIAL
24	20	2019-07 Mr Walther ENKERLIN (AT)(IAEA)	P	European Union Please see draft phytosanitary treatments 2015-015 and 2017-026. Category : EDITORIAL
25	20	2019-07 Mr Walther ENKERLIN <i>(AT)(IAEA)</i>	P	EPPO Please see draft phytosanitary treatments 2015-015 and 2017-026. Category : EDITORIAL
26	21	2008-03 SC Mr Andrew PARKER (AT)(IAEA)	P	European Union Please see draft phytosanitary treatments 2015-015 and 2017-026. Category : EDITORIAL
27	21	2008-03 SC Mr Andrew PARKER <i>(AT)(IAEA)</i>	P	EPPO Please see draft phytosanitary treatments 2015-015 and 2017-026. Category : TECHNICAL
28	27	This treatment describes the irradiation of fruit of <i>Mangifera indica</i> at 165 Gy minimum absorbed dose to prevent oviposition of <i>Sternochetus</i>	C	China Suggest to express the criteria for efficacy evaluation more clearly. The evaluating criterion of this standard is to prevent <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> females from laying eggs, which is only for females but not for males. Category : SUBSTANTIVE

		<i>frigidus</i> at the stated efficacy ¹ .		
Treatment schedule				
29	36	Minimum absorbed dose of 165 Gy to prevent oviposition in <u>any female <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> that may emerge from irradiated fruit.</u>	P	PPPO The suggested change would give more clarity on the expected outcome – that is prevention of ovipositing ability in any F1 generation adult females that may emerge from irradiated fruit. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
30	36	Minimum absorbed dose of 165 Gy to prevent oviposition in <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> .	C	Egypt Referring to a scientific review would be a good credit for reliability of the data provided <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
31	37	There is 95% confidence that the treatment according to this schedule prevents oviposition in not less than 99.88684% of <u>young-aged</u> adult females of <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> .	P	China young-aged female adults were used for conducting tests according to the research reports. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
32	37	There is 95% confidence that the treatment according to this schedule prevents oviposition in not less than	C	South Africa We suggest that this should be at the Probit 9 level i.e. 99.9968%? <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>

		99.88684% of adult females of <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> .		
33	39	This treatment should not be applied to fruit of <i>Mangifera indica</i> stored in a modified atmosphere because the modified atmosphere may affect the treatment efficacy.	P	PPPO Modified Atmospheric Packaging (MAP) that ensure low oxygen conditions are banned by IPPC for irradiated produce. But this doesn't seem to have enough scientific evidence, as per Follett & Neven 2018. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>
Other relevant information				
34	41	Because irradiation may not result in outright mortality, inspectors may encounter live but non-viable <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> (eggs, larvae, pupae or adults) during the inspection process. This does not imply a failure of the treatment.	C	Thailand Thailand has no objection on the proposed draft irradiation treatment for <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> . However, we would like to seek more clarification on the treatment schedules and Other relevant information as follows: 1. Treatment schedule indicates that this treatment is aimed to prevent oviposition in <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> and other relevant information states that adult of <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> may be encountered. This will cast doubt on inspector whether a pest risk of this pest has been managed at an appropriate level of protection or not. Although, the efficacy of this treatment has already been demonstrated in a reference but in practical term, how we can ensure that this pest will not be establish further. 2. We would like to suggest to use a term "fertile" instead of a term "viable" in this paragraph. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>
35	42	The Technical Panel on Phytosanitary	P	European Union For consistency with the other phytosanitary treatments. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>

		Treatments based its evaluation of this treatment on the research reported by Obra <i>et al.</i> (2014), which determined the efficacy of irradiation as a treatment for this pest on <i>Mangifera indica</i> <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> fruit in mangoes.		
36	42	The Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments based its evaluation of this treatment on the research reported by Obra <i>et al.</i> (2014), which determined the efficacy of irradiation as a treatment for this pest on <i>Mangifera indica</i> <i>Sternochetus frigidus</i> fruit in mangoes.	P	EPPO For consistency with the other phytosanitary treatments. <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>
37	43	The efficacy of this schedule was calculated based on a total of 2 274 adult females	C	United States of America We propose adding a note here that this is unpublished data. This data is not found in Obra et al 2014. <i>Category : TECHNICAL</i>

		treated with no egg production; the control egg production was 397 eggs per female.		
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