## 2021 SECOND CONSULTATION

## 1 July – 30 September 2021

## Compiled comments for Draft PT: Cold treatment for Bactrocera zonata on Citrus sinensis (2017-013) with Treatment lead's response

## Summary

Name	Summary
έρρο σ	A comment from the EPPO countries
European Union	The comments on this draft standard have been entered into the OCS by the European Commission on behalf of the EU and its member States.
Singapore	Singapore is supportive of this draft.
South Africa	The National Plant Protection Organization of South Africa is in agreement with this standards.
Venezuela	No tenemos opinión alguna sobre la norma.

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

FAO sequential number	Para	Text	т	Comment	SC responses
1	G	(General Comment)	С	Guyana Guyana has no objection at this time. Category : SUBSTANTIVE	Noted.
2	G	(General Comment)	С	Costa Rica No comment Category : SUBSTANTIVE	Noted.
3	G	(General Comment)	С	<b>Nepal</b> Nepal has no comments on the DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Cold treatment for Bactrocera zonata on Citrus sinensis <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i>	Noted.
4	G	(General Comment)	С	<b>Mexico</b> I support the document as it is and I have no comments <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>	Noted.
5	G	(General Comment)	С	<b>Russian Federation</b> The Russian Federation would like to formally endorse the EPPO comments submitted via the IPPC Online Comment System <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>	See response to EPPO comments (No.18).
6	G	(General Comment)	С	Canada Canada supports the draft Annex to ISPM 28 Category : SUBSTANTIVE	Noted.
7	G	(General Comment)	С	Malawi We support draft annex to ISPM 28: Cold treatment for Bactrocera zonata on citrus sinensis (2017-013)	Noted.

				Category : SUBSTANTIVE	
8	G	(General Comment)	С	Barbados	Noted.
				Barbados agrees with the proposal.	
9	G	(General Comment)	C	Lategory : SUBSTANTIVE	Noted
5	U		C	We supports this treatment and have no further	Noted.
				comments.	
				Category : SUBSTANTIVE	
10	G	(General Comment)	С	Thailand	Noted
				for Bactrocera zonata on Citrus sinensis	
				Category : SUBSTANTIVE	
11	1	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Cold	С	Uruguay	Noted.
		treatment for <i>Bactrocera zonata</i> on		We agree with the document as it is, no comments	
		Citrus sinensis (2017-013)		Category : TECHNICAL	
Treatment de	escription				
12	35	Target regulated articles Fruit of	С	South Africa	CONSIDERED BUT NOT INCORPORATED.
		Citrus cinancia		[7] Stage and condition of Citrus sinensis considered	
				as host of B. zonata	The draft Annex to ISPM 28 ensures that for the
				Category - TECHNICAL	regulated pests of interest, even the most
				Category . TECHNICAL	killed by the application of treatment schedule.
					····/
Treatment sc	hedule				
13	37	Fruit core temperature to be kept at 1.7 °C	Р	Australia	CONSIDERED BUT NOT INCORPORATED.
		or below for 18 continuous days.		Additional text clarifying that it is the fruits core that must	Para [20] of the PT draft clearly states that it is
				air or container temperature.	the fruit core temperature.
				Category : EDITORIAL	
14	38	There is 95% confidence that the	Р	China According to the research reported by Hallman at al	CONSIDERED BUT NOT INCORPORATED.
		treatment according to this schedule kills		2013 In the 18-d confirmatory tests 36 820 B zonata	
		not less than 99. <del>9916% <u>9919%</u> of eggs</del>		larvae were treated in 1,208 navel oranges over 37	TPPT evaluated detailed data submitted by the
		and larvae of Bactrocera zonata.		replicates. And the processing efficiency of the verification	the natural mortality rate of the control group of
				test is 99.9919% with a 95% confidence level.	each replication, the number of test insects
				Category · SUBSTANTIVE	excluding the natural mortality of the treatment
					group of each replication was calculated. As a
					treatment group was 35733 instead of 36820 in
					37 replications. Therefore, the efficacy level was
					calculated to be 99.9916 with a 95% confidence
					level.
Other relever	at inform	ation			level.
Other relevar	nt inform	ation		Colombia	
Other relevar 15	nt inform 43	ation The efficacy of this schedule was	С	<b>Colombia</b> It is not clear when it is said that there is a mortality of	CONSIDERED BUT NOT INCORPORATED.

		larvae treated with no survivors. This number is based on 36 820 larvae, corrected per replicate for control mortality; the average control mortality was 2.06%.		35.733 that would be 100%, when the base number is 36.820. There is a difference of 1,087 individuals, which corresponds to 2.95% (It would be understood as natural mortality) <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>	TPPT evaluated detailed data submitted by the authors as for Hallman et al. (2013). In total of 37 replications, the number of test insects was 36,820, but the actual number of test insects was 35,733 considering the natural mortality rate of each replication based on the detailed data submitted by the authors to the TPPT. The natural mortality rate of the control group varies among the 37 replications and the average control moratlity was 2.06%, not equivarent to 2.95% (=100- (35733/36820×100). Refer to the 2019-07 TPPT meeting report, Appendix 6 efficacy calculation: https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/87681/
16	43	The efficacy of this schedule was calculated based on 35 733 third-instar larvae treated with no survivors. This number is based on 36 820 larvae, corrected per replicate for control mortality; the average control mortality was $21.06\%67\%$ .	P	China According to the research reported by Hallman et al. 2013. The mortality in the untreated control in the large- scale 18-d confirmatory tests with B. zonata was 1.67%. <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i>	<b>CONSIDERED BUT NOT INCORPORATED.</b> Hallman et al. (2013) stated that the mortality rate of the control group was 1.67% as China says, but the authors also mentioned that the total number of survivors and dead of control groups in the total 37 replications was 1786 and 29, respectively. The mortality rate at this time is 1.60% = 29/(29 + 1786) x 100. TPPT evaluated detailed data submitted by the authors as for Hallman et al. (2013). In total of 37 replications, the number of test insects was 36,820, but the actual number of test insects was 35,733 considering the natural mortality rate of each replication based on the detailed data submitted by the authors to the TPPT. The natural mortality rate of the control group varies among the 37 replications and the average control moratlity was 2.06%, not equivarent to 2.95% (=100- (35733/36820×100).Refer to the 2019-07 TPPT meeting report, Appendix 6 efficacy calculation: https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/87681/
References					
17	46	The present annex may refer refers to ISPMs. ISPMs are available on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) at .	Ρ	European UnionThe present annex refers to ISPMs 28 and 42. There is no reason to write "may refer".We understand that this is a general statement for all PTs and this comment may apply to other already adopted PTs.Category : EDITORIAL	CONSIDERED BUT NOT INCORPORATED. (Consistent with other adopted PTs.)

18 46	The present annex refers to ISPMs. ISPMs are available on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) at The present annex may refer to ISPMs. ISPMs are available on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) at .	Ρ	<b>EPPO</b> The present annex refers to ISPMs 28 and 18. There is no reason to write "may refer". We understand that this is a general statement for all PTs and this comment may apply to other already adopted PTs.	<b>CONSIDERED BUT NOT INCORPORATED.</b> (Consistent with other adopted PTs.)
19 51	Mohamed, S.M.A. & El-Wakkad, M.F. 2009. Cold storage as disinfestation treatment against the peach fruit fly, <i>Bactrocera zonata</i> (Saunders), (Diptera: Tephritidae) on Valencia orange. <i>Egyptian</i> <i>Journal of Applied Sciences</i> , 24: 290–301.	С	Category : EDITORIAL South Africa Mohammed E. E. Mahmoud & Samira Abuelgasim Mohamed & Shepard Ndlela & Abdelmutalab G. A. Azrag & Fathiya M. Khamis & Mohamed A. E. Bashir & Sunday Ekesi. 2020.Distribution, relative abundance, and level of infestation of the invasive peach fruit fly Bactrocera zonata (Saunders) (Diptera: Tephritidae) and its associated natural enemies in Sudan Phytoparasitica (2020) 48:589–605	<b>CONSIDERED BUT NOT INCORPORATED.</b> The draft Annex to ISPM 28 ensures that for the regulated pests of interest, even the most suitable fruit conditions for infestation can be killed by the application of treatment schedule. Therefore, it is not necessary to add the document proposed on the left colum.