

Kiwifruit Industry Fruit Fly Readiness Programme 2017



Readiness Programme Purpose



- Kiwifruit industry wants to be ready and minimise impacts in the event of a fruit fly incursion in a kiwifruit growing region.
 - Zespri will become the MAO for the cOAP FF programme. Key areas include:
 - Eligibility of Fruit
 - Traceability and Phytosanitary security
 - Logistics
 - Verification and Reporting
 - Zespri has developed a programme of work relating to:
 - Crisis management
 - Legal, Commercial, Insurance implications
 - Communication Programme
 - Supply Chain - planning and supply, quality, technical, market access, logistics and shipping
 - Customer impacts – optimisation and impacts on inventory
 - Growers – communication and support
 - The wider kiwifruit industry including Growers, Post Harvest, Transport Operators and other suppliers are consider the impacts and taken appropriate preparatory actions to respond to risk

MPI Official Assurance Program for Fruit Fly (cOAP FF)



MPI delivered the cOAP standard in **March 2017**

Zespri Key areas of work are:

The completion of updating Zespri System Phyto Specifications against cOAP

- Zespri Fruit fly management specifications – are now with MPI for approval
 - Zespri Audit specifications - issued to Post Harvest
 - Zespri Generic Procedures for Pre and Post Harvest Management – issued to Post Harvest
- Post Harvest implementing into quality systems
- Imperative part of market access negotiations is our OAP and this will assist greatly in assisting both the negotiations and being able to operate in the event of an incursion.

Market Access Implications

- The market access implications will depend on the species of fruit fly found. However, regardless of the species, it will affect market access to Zespri markets.
- In an incursion, there will be Export Restriction Zones (ERZ) put in place by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) in agreement with our export markets.
- These may vary in size depending on the species of fly, the area in which it is found and the importing markets' risk.
- In the case of the pest establishing in a fruit production area, it is expected that additional cold disinfestation procedures will need to be put in place and approved by export markets before fruit can be exported.

MPI/PMAC Update as at Sept 2017

To minimise the impact of a future Fruit Fly incursion on exports, MPI is pre-negotiating with key markets on how it will manage trade during a Fruit Fly incursion to ensure our exports are free of fruit fly.

- Key areas of work:
 - Negotiations with Trading Partners
 - Proposed agreement was provided in Dec 16 to first group of countries (Australia, USA, Taiwan and Japan).
 - Is taking time to work through as significant for all parties
 - Real value has been that the essence of this agreement was utilized during the 2015 fruit fly incursion to support continued trade.
 - It will be used again if an incursion occurs before agreements are completed.
 - Countries, even if they had signed the agreement, if in doubt of the efficacy of the programme, could still seek additional information and assurances in the case of an incursion.
 - Increasing the number of treatments that can be used to allow movement/export out of the ERZ
 - assessment of options and efficacy
 - treatment could be used to move fruit out of the ERZ and allow it to be used domestically
 - An important criteria to consider is also acceptability of the treatment for the same fruit fly host material when imported in New Zealand