KVH Snapshot – January 2018

BMSB threat: stricter requirements for sea containers from Italy

KVH is pleased with the changes the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) has made to import requirements for sea containers from Italy.



Sea containers now have the same requirements as vehicles and machinery from Italy for fumigation or heat treatment which must take place before shipping. Documentation must be provided to MPI verifying this.

Read more here.

New Chief Executive announced

KVH has announced the appointment of Stu Hutchings as new Chief Executive. He will take over from Barry O'Neil at the end of March.

Stu is currently a Group Manager at OSPRI (a partnership between primary industries and government to manage the NAIT and TBfree programmes) and has had previous roles as Acting Chief Executive. A veterinarian by trade, he has also held roles within private vet practice.

Read more <u>here.</u>

New Queensland Fruit Fly interceptions

Latest border interception information on fruit flies has been published in the January KVH risk update, showing that our biggest threat – the Queensland Fruit Fly (QFF) – was found twice over the Christmas holiday period.

The first QFF interception of dead larvae was on imported oranges in commercial sea cargo that arrived in Christchurch from Australia. In the second case, three live larvae were found on chillies that were declared by an air passenger.

Read more <u>here</u>.

Latest BMSB finds at the border

Since the start of the high-risk season in September, there have been more than 900 Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs (BMSB) found at the border.

Read more here.

Keeping girdles safe from Psa

Previous Plant & Food Research trials showed that Psa can enter kiwifruit plants via girdles, remain within the girdle for at least five weeks, and move from the girdle point through the plant.

Cleaning and sterilising girdling tools between plants is therefore strongly recommended as best practice to reduce risk of introducing and transferring Psa between plants.

Read more here.

What is GIA and how does it work?

Ensuring we have an effective biosecurity system is a joint effort. All New Zealanders – industries, individuals, government, and other organisations – need to work together and jointly take responsibility for the risks they create or are best placed to manage.

KVH was the first primary industry to sign up to GIA in May 2014. This marked a significant achievement for the kiwifruit industry and government.

Read more here.

Learning more about the spread of myrtle rust

The latest update from the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) has confirmed new sites with myrtle rust in Taranaki, Waikato, Auckland, Wellington and the Bay of Plenty.

Although myrtle rust doesn't affect kiwifruit plants or vines, symptoms may be noticed on other plants in orchards or home gardens.

Read more <u>here</u>.

Growers have the power to protect their investment

Biosecurity threats could affect OGR and have wider ramifications for the local community through loss of productivity and jobs, and potential movement restrictions. For example, Brazilian Wilt, the fungal disease decimating kiwifruit orchards in Brazil is resulting in up to 50% vine loss on some orchards and threatens the viability of their entire kiwifruit industry.

The best way to protect orchards and investment is to have a good understanding of risks, and ensure on-orchard hygiene standards are met.

Read more <u>here</u>.

Measuring Psa weather risk online

Developed as a weather-based decision support system, the online Psa Risk Model helps growers with orchard management in a Psa environment. It includes actual weather station data and weather forecast details to provide disease information and interpretations.

KVH has received a number of queries about the model and has clarified the low Psa risk recently forecast.

Read more <u>here.</u>

Biosecurity risk at a glance

The latest KVH Dashboard is now available, providing a quick overview of biosecurity risk and the work KVH is doing to manage risk for the kiwifruit industry.

The Dashboard is produced to give growers and the industry a view of current biosecurity threat levels and our ability to manage these threats should they arrive here.

Read more <u>here</u>.