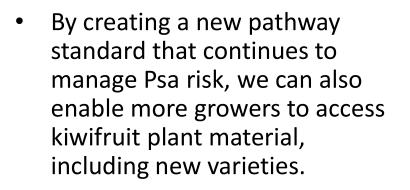


Pathway for plant material to Exclusion & Containment Regions

A plant pathway for all regions



 The standard will provide a robust, and strictly controlled pathway that allows material from Recovery regions to be moved to Exclusion or Containment regions, with little to no increase in Psa risk.



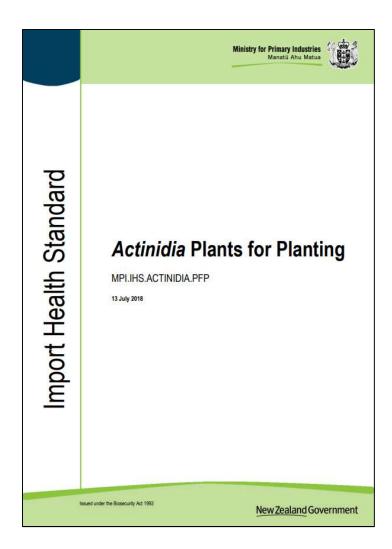
Why the change and why now?

• Regional boundaries are important to protect areas with little or no Psa and manage risk from new or evolving forms of the bacteria.



- Growers have told us they want fairer and more equitable access to new cultivars or plant material.
- Movement of plant material from Recovery to Containment and Exclusion Regions prohibited under the NPMP
- KVH can introduce new controls only if consistent with National Psa-V Pest Management Plan
- Pathway must be robust and present a negligible increase in risk
- The standard uses the latest science and policy findings to provide growers with the access they want, while ensuring little to increase in risk.
- KVH has presented an earlier draft of this pathway previously with good grower support

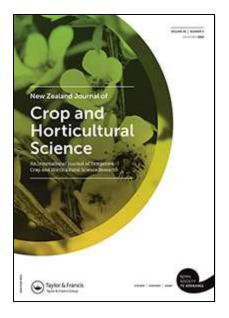
Import Health Standard for Actinidia plants



- Actinidia plant imports closed since 2013
- Reopened July 2018, new IHS
- Allows import of tissue culture material from any country, provided requirements are met
- Two year quarantine process
- Robust measures to mitigate risk of all potential threats including Psa
- Provides model to manage risk with tissue culture plants

Publication of peptone screening method





NEW ZEALAND JOURNAL OF CROP AND HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE, 2017 https://doi.org/10.1080/01140671.2017.1414064



Check for updates

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Survival, growth and detection of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* in *Actinidia in vitro* cultures

Joy L. Tyson ^(D)^a, Michelle J. Vergara^a, Ruth C. Butler ^(D)^b, John F. Seelye^c and Ed R. Morgan ^(D)^c

^aThe New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Limited (PFR), Auckland, New Zealand; ^bThe New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Limited (PFR), Christchurch, New Zealand; ^cThe New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Limited (PFR), Palmerston North, New Zealand

KVH Peptone (3g/L) Standard Media Hort 16A С D Hayward

Psa is easily visible on peptone

Low risk of repeat false negatives



		A. chine	nsis var. o	hinensis '	'Hort16A'	1	A. delicios	a 'Haywar	ď		A. pol	ygama	
inoculum conc.	plant section	cfu/0.1 mL (means of 5 plants)				cfu/0.1 mL (means of 5 plants)				cfu/0.1 mL (means of 5 plants)			
(cfu/mL)		day 0	day 2	day 7	day 14	day 0	day 2	day 7	day 14	day 0	day 2	day 7	day 14
BS control	Тор	8	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	20 - 23	0	0	0
	Middle		0	0	0	-	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Base	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 ²	Тор	8 8	11	3201	1830	1.00	4	2141	800	0.000	0	0	3
	Middle		3	3200	2401	-	0	2438	800		0	0	343
	Base	0	3	3200	2403	0	1	1777	800	0	0	64	576
104	Тор		802	4000	4000	1.00	1	1673	3200	2000	0	911	1349
	Middle		179	4000	4000	-	186	1849	3200	24.45	3	1077	1984
	Base	35	2083	4000	4000	13	125	2430	4000	1	800	3423	4000
10 ⁶	Тор	8 0	1343	4000	4000		1607	585	3832		2	14	346
	Middle		2351	4000	4000	-	2834	2070	3994		6	857	2128
	Base	1172	4000	4000	4000	494	2814	4000	4000	213	1759	4000	4000
10 ⁸	Тор		4000	4000	4000	1.00	2104	4000	4000	2000	68	2664	364
	Middle	2	4000	4000	4000	-	4000	4000	4000	12	355	3312	2610
	Base	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000

- Psa grows quickly, even if only extremely low levels are present
- Therefore while a false negative is possible, repeat negative results are extremely unlikely
- "Once inoculum levels risk above c. 30 cu/ sample, the probability of getting a false negative is close to zero" (Tyson et al. 2017)

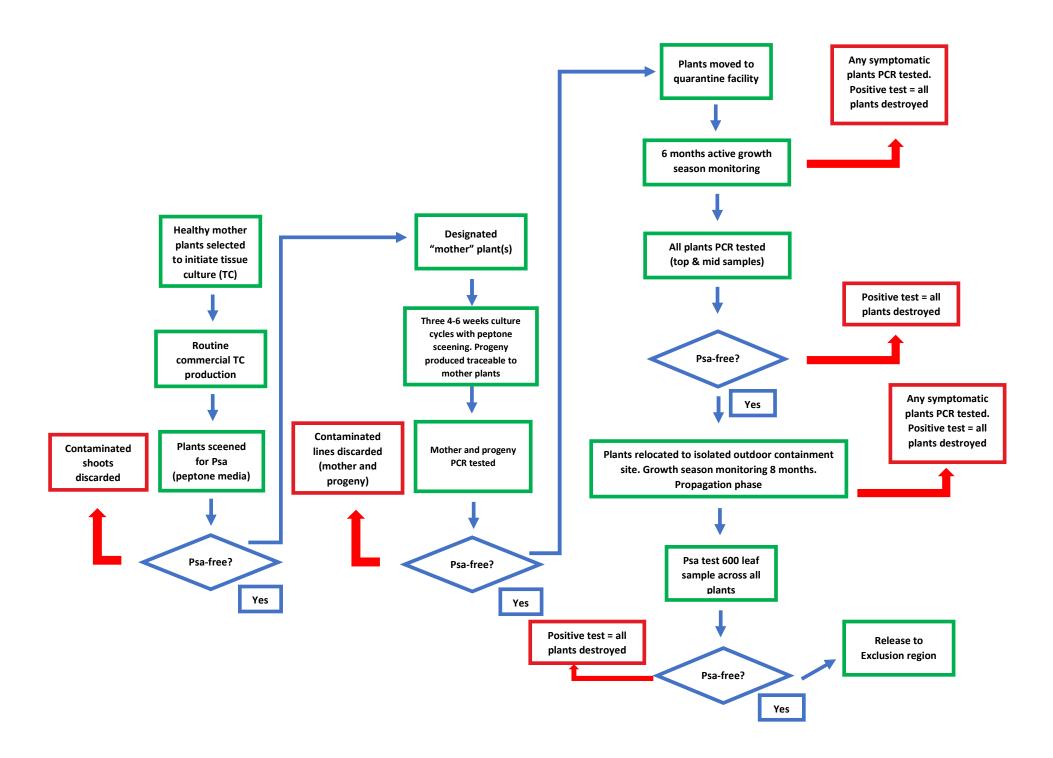
Psa risk significantly reduced by the following:

- Three rounds of peptone screening
- PCR testing
- Any infected lines are discarded

And then for additional confidence:

- Quarantine glasshouse for 6 months
- More PCR testing
- Outdoor containment monitoring
- More PCR testing
- If any Psa is found at this point all plants are destroyed and we start again





Independent review

Conclusion

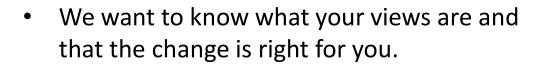
"The proposed protocol is thorough and meticulous containing multiple checks and backup reinforcement stages. It is concluded that the procedure outlined in the draft protocol reduces the risk of spreading Psa to a negligible level."





Pathway	Movement controls	How could Psa enter?
Wind	N/A	Unlikely given more than >20km from other growing regions, severe spring storm?
Plant material	All plant material prohibited	Accidental or illegal movement possible
Machinery	Require cleaning and permission	Accidental or illegal movement possible
Beehives	Can't move direct from Recovery orchard to Exclusion	Accidental or illegal movement possible
Tools	Require cleaning and permission	Accidental or illegal movement possible
People, clothing and footwear	No KVH controls. Grower's manage orchard boundaries	Low, infected plant material could be transported this way
Fruit bins	Dedicated bins or closed loop	Low, system failure could result in spread
Proposed tissue culture pathway	Range of screening, testing and mitigation measures	Low, fraudulent practices or systemic failures in system not detected at audit possible

Take the opportunity to have a say





- Speak to myself or any of the team, email or phone us, or check the KVH website.
- Consultation closes Friday 2 November 2018.
- Based on the feedback we receive the changes will come into effect from **Monday 12 November 2018.**



REPORT THE UNUSUAL CALL KVH 0800 665 825