



**Australian Government**  
**Biosecurity Australia**

24 February 2005

**PLANT BIOSECURITY POLICY MEMORANDUM 2005/04**

**REVISED DRAFT IMPORT RISK ANALYSIS REPORT  
FOR TABLE GRAPES FROM CHILE**

This Plant Biosecurity Policy Memorandum (PBPM) is to notify stakeholders of the release of the revised draft import policy document for table grapes from Chile.

PBPM 2005/03 notified stakeholders that Biosecurity Australia's review of the Import Risk Analysis for table grapes from Chile had been completed and a revised draft would be reissued for a further 45 day period of public comment.

The executive summary including the proposed phytosanitary measures for the importation of table grapes from Chile is attached.

The report is available from the Departmental website at [www.daff.gov.au/plantbiosecurity](http://www.daff.gov.au/plantbiosecurity) or copies can be requested from Technical and Administrative Services.

Comments on the draft import policy should be submitted by 11 April 2005 to the following address:

Technical and Administrative Services  
Plant Biosecurity  
Biosecurity Australia  
GPO Box 858  
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Tel: (02) 6272 5094  
Fax: (02) 6272 3307  
Email: [plantbiosec@daff.gov.au](mailto:plantbiosec@daff.gov.au)

**Confidentiality**

Stakeholders are advised that, subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* and the *Privacy Act 1988*, all submissions received in response to Plant Biosecurity Policy Memoranda will be publicly available and may be listed or referred to in any papers or reports prepared on the subject matter of the memoranda.

The Commonwealth reserves the right to reveal the identity of a respondent unless a request for anonymity accompanies the submission. Where a request for anonymity does not accompany the submission the respondent will be taken to have consented to the disclosure of his or her identity for the purposes of Information Privacy Principle 11 of the *Privacy Act 1988*.

The contents of the submission will not be treated as confidential unless they are marked 'confidential' and they are capable of being classified as such in accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

### **Consultation**

If you wish to suggest inclusion of an additional stakeholder in our distribution list, or if you wish to be removed from the distribution list, please provide details to Technical and Administrative Services.

Information on all IRAs and policy reviews being conducted by Plant Biosecurity is available on the Internet at [www.daff.gov.au/plantbiosecurity](http://www.daff.gov.au/plantbiosecurity).

Dr Brian Stynes  
General Manager, Plant Biosecurity  
Biosecurity Australia

Contact: Technical and Administrative Services  
Tel: 02 6272 5094  
Fax: 02 6272 3307  
Email: [plantbiosec@daff.gov.au](mailto:plantbiosec@daff.gov.au)

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Revised Draft IRA Report – Table grapes from Chile

This revised draft import risk analysis report proposes that table grapes from Chile be allowed entry into Australia subject to phytosanitary measures for Mediterranean fruit fly, Chilean false red mite, weevils, mealybugs, leafrollers, spiders (as contaminating pests) and plant pests. These pests will require the use of risk management measures in addition to Chile's standard commercial production practices. The proposed risk management measures aim to provide a high level of sanitary and phytosanitary protection that will reduce risk to a very low level, consistent with Australia's appropriate level of protection (ALOP).

In December 1998, Australia initiated an import risk analysis (IRA) for the importation of table grapes from Chile following a request from the Chilean Government for market access in 1995.

The risk assessment identified 27 pests and 12 pest plants as requiring risk management measures to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. A combination of risk management measures and operational systems is proposed to reduce the risk associated with the importation of table grapes from Chile to a level acceptable to Australia (meets Australia's ALOP), specifically:

- pest area status for Mediterranean fruit fly;
- pre-shipment fumigation with SO<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> for black widow spider;
- methyl bromide fumigation for Chilean false red mite;
- inspection and remedial action for weevils, mealybugs, and leafrollers; and
- supporting operational systems to maintain and verify phytosanitary status.

Biosecurity Australia circulated the technical issues paper in September 2002 and the draft import risk analysis report in June 2003. Stakeholder comments were considered and, where appropriate, incorporated into this revised draft import risk analysis report.

The *Revised Draft Import Risk Analysis Report* contains the following:

- Australia's framework for biosecurity policy and for import risk analysis, the international framework for trade in plants and plant products; Australia's current policy for importation of table grapes and information on the background to this IRA;
- an outline of the methodology and results of pest categorisation and risk assessment;
- proposed risk management measures;
- draft import conditions for table grapes from Chile;
- further steps in the IRA process; and
- a summary of stakeholder comments received on the draft import risk analysis report and Biosecurity Australia's response.

Detailed risk assessments were conducted for those pests that were categorised as quarantine pests to determine an unrestricted risk estimate for each organism. For those pests for which the unrestricted risk was considered to be above Australia's ALOP, risk management measures have been considered. Consultation with Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero (SAG), and input from stakeholders on the draft import conditions has resulted in a set of proposed risk management measures, including their objectives.

Details on these proposed risk management measures, including their objectives, are provided within this revised draft IRA report. Biosecurity Australia invites comments on the technical and economic feasibility of the proposed risk management measures, in particular, comments on their

appropriateness and any other measures that stakeholders consider would provide equivalent risk management.

To assist the reader in considering this revised draft IRA report, Biosecurity Australia presents the document in two separate parts, Part A and Part B. Part A includes key components of the risk assessment, the proposed risk management measures and a summary of the stakeholder comments on the draft IRA report and generic responses from Biosecurity Australia. Part B contains detailed technical components of the risk assessment.