



Submission Form

Information Materials for Commodity Standards

(Agreed by the Standards Committee in May 2022)

Name of Country/RPPO: China

[Click here](http://www.ippc.int) to find the IPPC Procedure Manual for Standard Setting on the IPP (www.ippc.int), where you can download this form.

Submission number 2023-036:

Complete the following form, preferably in electronic format, and submit by e-mail to the IPPC Secretariat (ippc@fao.org).

Please use one form per commodity. An electronic version of this form is available on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) at <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-and-implementation/call-for-topics-standards-and-implementation/> and <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/member-consultation-draft-ispms/>. Incomplete submissions will be returned. Please save the completed submission form with the following file name: COUNTRY or RPPO NAME –Title of commodity.doc, prior to submitting to the IPPC Secretariat via e-mail.

(Text in brackets given for explanatory purposes)

Name and description of Commodity	<i>(Provide enough detail to identify the commodity including the botanical name, authority, part of the plant for trade and its intended use)</i> Fresh bananas (<i>Musa</i> spp.) for consumption.
--	--

<p><u>Submitted by:</u> <i>(Name of national or regional plant protection organization)</i></p> <p>China NPPO.</p>
<p><u>Contact:</u> <i>(Contact information of an individual able to clarify issues relating to this submission, including pest risk assessment, phytosanitary measures, interception data related to measure etc.)</i></p> <p>Name: Sun shuangyan</p> <p>Position and organization: China customs</p> <p>Mailing address: Building 3, No. 20 Hepingli East Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China</p> <p>Phone: 8610 13161202758 Fax: 8610 57954651</p> <p>E-mail: Sunshyan2008@163.com</p>

List of regulated pests associated with the commodity for trade

(Only include pests that are regulated by your national and are associated with the plant or plant part traded (e.g. if only fruit is traded then do not include pests that are only associated with leaves)). Also consider including pests regulated by other countries, especially for those instances in which your NPPO export the commodity.)

Pest type	Family	Species (include authority)	Link to pest risk assessment (if available)
Mealybugs (Hemiptera)	Pseudococcidae	<i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> (Cockerell)	
Mealybugs (Hemiptera)	Pseudococcidae	<i>Dysmicoccus grassi</i>	
Mealybugs (Hemiptera)	Pseudococcidae	<i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i> Beardsley, 1959	
Mealybugs (Hemiptera)	Pseudococcidae	<i>Ferrisia virgata</i>	
Mealybugs (Hemiptera)	Pseudococcidae	<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>	
Mealybug (Hemiptera)	Pseudococcidae	<i>Nipaecoccus nipae</i>	
Mealybugs (Hemiptera)	Pseudococcidae	<i>Planococcus minor</i>	
Mealybugs (Hemiptera)	Pseudococcidae	<i>Pseudococcus affinis</i>	
Mealybugs (Hemiptera)	Pseudococcidae	<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>	
Mealybugs (Hemiptera)	Pseudococcidae	<i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsley</i>	
Diaspididae	Diaspididae	<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>	
Diaspididae	Diaspididae	<i>Aonidiella citrina</i>	
Diaspididae	Diaspididae	<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i>	
Diaspididae	Diaspididae	<i>Aspidiotus excisus</i>	
Diaspididae	Diaspididae	<i>Diaspis echinocacti</i>	
Diaspididae	Diaspididae	<i>Parlatoria pergandei</i>	
Diaspididae	Diaspididae	<i>Hemiberlesia lataniae</i>	
Diaspididae	Diaspididae	<i>Temnaspidotus excisus</i>	
Fruit flies (Diptera)	Tephritidae	<i>Bactrocera musae</i>	
Fruit flies (Diptera)	Tephritidae	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	
Fruit flies (Diptera)	Tephritidae	<i>Bactrocera tau</i>	
Fruit flies (Diptera)	Tephritidae	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> (Wiedemann, 1824)	
Fruit flies (Diptera)	Tephritidae	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	
Weevil	Curculionidae	<i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>	
Weevil	Curculionidae	<i>Odoiporus longicollis</i>	
Ant	Formicidae	<i>Tetramorium guineense</i>	
Ant	Formicidae	<i>Solenopsis geminata</i>	

Pest type	Family	Species (include authority)	Link to pest risk assessment (if available)
Aphid	Aphididae	<i>Pentalonia nigronervosa</i>	
Moth	Hieroxestidae	<i>Opogona sacchari</i> (<i>Coleoptera:Curculionidae</i>)	
Fungi	Phyllostictaceae	<i>Macrophoma musae</i>	
Fungi	Botryosphaeriaceae	<i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i>	
Fungi	Botryosphaeriaceae	<i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i>	
Fungi	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>	
Fungi	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum bresvisporum</i>	
Fungi	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum capsici</i>	
Fungi	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>	
Fungi	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum falcatum</i>	
Fungi	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> (Penz.) Penz. & Sacc.	
Fungi	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum musae</i>	
Fungi	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum panacicola</i>	
Fungi	Glomerellaceae	<i>Gloeosporium musarum</i> Cooke & Massee, 1887	
Fungi	Nectriaceae	<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>	
Fungi	Nectriaceae	<i>Fusarium equiseti</i>	
Fungi	Nectriaceae	<i>Fusarium lateritium</i>	
Fungi	Nectriaceae	<i>Fusarium solani</i>	
Fungi	Nectriaceae	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	
Fungi	Aspergillaceae	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	
Fungi	Aspergillaceae	<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>	
Fungi	Aspergillaceae	<i>Penicillium expansum</i>	
Fungi	Aspergillaceae	<i>Penicillium copicola</i>	
Fungi	Aspergillaceae	<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	
Fungi	Rhizopodaceae	<i>Rhizopus nigricans</i>	
Fungi	Rhizopodaceae	<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>	
Fungi	Pleosporaceae	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	
Fungi	Pleosporaceae	<i>Alternaria tabacina</i>	
Fungi	Pleosporaceae	<i>Curvularia lunata</i>	
Fungi	Massarinaceae	<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp.	
Fungi	Capnodiaceae	<i>Capnodium citri</i>	

Pest type	Family	Species (include authority)	Link to pest risk assessment (if available)
Fungi	Sacrotheciaceae	<i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i>	
Fungi	Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	
Fungi	Pythiaceae	<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>	
Fungi	Dipodascaceae	<i>Geotrichum candidum</i>	
Fungi	Nectriaceae	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i>	
Bacteria	Burkholderiaceae	<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 2	
Fungi	Mycosphaerellaceae	<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> Morelet	
Fungi	Mycosphaerellaceae	<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i> R. Leach	
Virus	Potyviridae	<i>Banana bract mosaic virus</i>	
Virus	Caulimoviridae	<i>Banana streak virus</i>	
Mollusk	Achatinidae	<i>Lissachatina fulica</i> (Bowdich, 1822)	

List of Measures (*Please repeat this part for each measure proposed*)

Name and Description of Measure	
Name of Measure	<i>systems approach</i>
Measure Type	<i>physical</i>
Active Ingredient	
Schedule	<p>Fly traps should be set up within one kilometer around orchards and packaging house, and no flies should be detected.</p> <p>The exported fresh bananas should be unripe bananas, any mature bananas or bananas with peel cracking are forbidden to export. (Ripe bananas may cause live flies to enter the bananas.)</p>
Target Pest	<p><i>Include the regulated pests and life stages that the measure manages. Pests should be included in the list of pests (above)</i></p> <p><i>Bactrocera musae, Bactrocera dorsalis, Bactrocera tau, Ceratitis capitata</i> (Wiedemann, 1824) , <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i></p>
Reference	<i>Include any available reference or website link</i>

Name and Description of Measure	
Name of Measure	<i>systems approach</i>
Measure Type	<i>Physical</i>
Active Ingredient	
Schedule	<p>For all the scale: The scale monitoring shall be carry out at least every 15 days from flowering to harvest. If the scale insects is found in the monitoring procedure, the necessary measures shall be taken immediately, including chemical control, physical control or biological control, etc., and ensure that banana are free of quarantine pests.</p> <p>For <i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i>, <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> and <i>Planococcus minor</i>, Irradiation treatment: Minimum absorbed dose of 231 Gy to prevent the reproduction of adult females of <i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i>, <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> and <i>Planococcus minor</i> (PT 19: Irradiation treatment for <i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i>, <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> and <i>Planococcus minor</i>) .</p> <p>For <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> Irradiation treatment: Minimum absorbed dose of 166 Gy to prevent development to the second-instar nymph stage of progeny from mature adult females of <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i>. (PT 45: Irradiation treatment for <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i>)</p>
Target Pest	<p><i>Include the regulated pests and life stages that the measure manages. Pests should be included in the list of pests (above)</i></p> <p><i>Mealybugs</i></p>
Reference	<i>Include any available reference or website link</i>

Name and Description of Measure	
Name of Measure	<i>PFPP</i>
Measure Type	<i>physical</i>
Active Ingredient	
Schedule	For <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 2 and <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i> , the export country shall established the pest free place of production (PFPP), following International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures 10 (ISPM 10), and the status of the PFPP shall be approved jointly by exported country and imported country. If <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i> is found, the relevant PFPP status will be suspended.
Target Pest	<p><i>Include the regulated pests and life stages that the measure manages. Pests should be included in the list of pests (above)</i></p> <p><i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 2 and <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i></p>
Reference	<i>Include any available reference or website link</i>

Other information <i>(Please complete as many fields as possible)</i>
<p>Is there quantitative or qualitative evidence to indicate the measure is effective?</p> <p>The is qualitative evidence to indicate the measure is effective. For example ,some measures are used in bananas import into China.</p>
<p><i>Where possible, provide published references or experimental data to support the measure.</i></p>
<p>Does experience from use in international trade indicate that the measure is effective?</p> <p>YES</p>
<p><i>Describe the countries that use the measure in trade (e.g. importing country – exporting country) and the number of years the measure has been used (e.g. year regulations were set). Include information on volume of trade and relevant pest interception data where possible.</i></p> <p>China-Philippines,China-Vietnam,China- Sri Lanka,China- Cambodia.</p> <p>China has intercepted some pests, such as <i>Dysmicoccus grassi</i> , <i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i> Beardsley, 1959 . We have listed the pests that China intercepted.</p>
<p>Has the measure been successfully used to manage non-compliant consignments?</p> <p>Yes</p>
<p><i>Describe the circumstances for use and how often the measure is used to manage non-compliant consignments.</i></p>
<p>Has the measure been successfully used to effectively manage pest risk domestically?</p>
<p><i>Describe the circumstances for domestic use of the measure e.g. the measure has been used extensively in relation to domestic movement of commodities; the measure has been used successfully in outbreak management and eradication programmes; information from domestic plant certification schemes indicates that the measure is effective; best management practices for the measure are available.</i></p>
<p>Has the measure been used successfully by the private sector or authorized entities?</p>
<p>Has the measure has been identified as an effective pest risk management option based on a PRA or comparable technical evaluation?</p>

Please provide PRAs or comparable evaluations that identify the measure as being effective.

<http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/302266/302267/4696699/index.html>

<http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/302266/302267/5093807/index.html>

<http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/302266/302267/4689705/index.html>

<http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/302266/302267/4689705/index.html>

<http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/302266/302267/2746130/index.html>

<http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/302266/302267/1986833/index.html>

Is the measure, relevant to the pest, adopted in an ISPM or regional standard?

ISPM28

Please provide reference to ISPM or a regional standard

Send submissions to:

E-mail: ippc@fao.org
(preferred)

Mail: IPPC Secretariat (AGPP)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla,
00153 Rome, Italy