BMSB
RISK UPDATE

APRIL 2024

The Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB) is considered one of the greatest biosecurity threats to the kiwifruit industry, and many other horticultural industries. Its entry and establishment in New Zealand would result in significant production and lifestyle impacts.

BMSB is native to parts of Asia but has been invading North America and Europe over recent years. It has also been detected in Chile.

Since the start of the high-risk period 1 September 2023 there have been 108 live BMSB detected. Most detections are associated with personal effects, sea cargo, and vehicle transport ships. In the latest reporting period (16 March to 17 April) there were 6 live confirmed BMSB detected, compared to four in the same period the previous season.

REDUCING RISK

Throughout the high-risk season, Biosecurity New Zealand continues to closely monitor BMSB population levels and distribution across the world, as well as interception data. Requirements and import standards will be adapted as necessary to manage any change in risk.

Offshore audits of BMSB treatment providers continue, confirming systems are operating and performing to New Zealand's strict requirements.

PREPAREDNESS

The annual national surveillance programme includes 160 traps at 80 sites (two traps at each site) to provide early warning of incursions. An additional 12 traps at six sites in the Bay of Plenty are funded by KVH.

The lure traps monitor for BMSB throughout the country, on or near specific hosts at high-risk sites (based on previous detections over the past five years, and volumes of high-risk consignments from BMSB countries) and are inspected around every 10 days from mid-November.

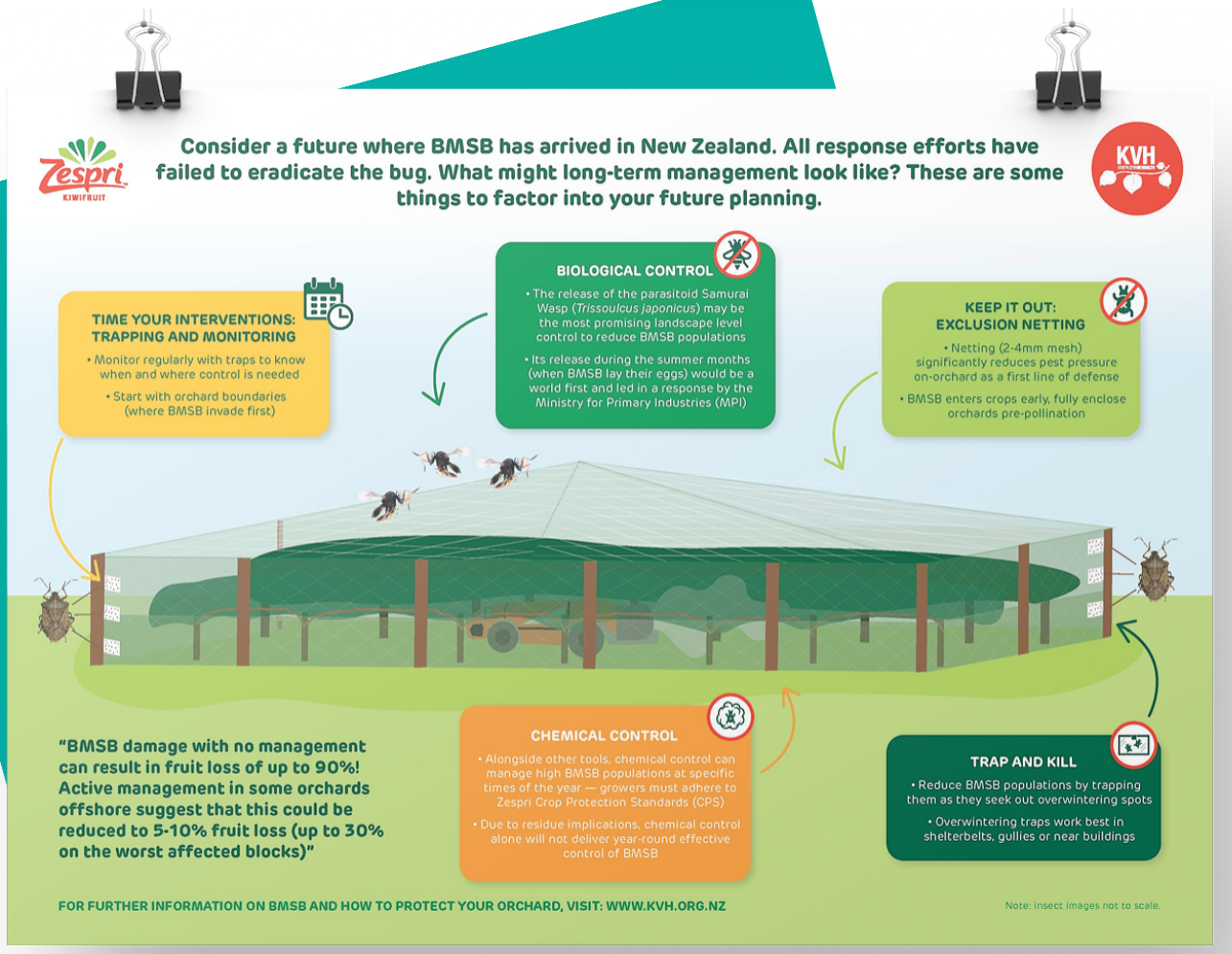
There are also 10 new aerodynamic traps being trialled this season.

PREPAREDNESS CONT.....

These 10 new aerodynamic traps are low hanging tunnel traps self-orientate to the wind and distribute a more concentrated and robust pheromone.

After a successful trial last year, KVH worked this high-risk season with kiwifruit post-harvest organisations on our own industry surveillance network. In January two traps each were installed at 16 major kiwifruit packing facilities across Mount Maunganui and Te Puke, and were checked fortnightly for 12 weeks with no detections.

An infographic from KVH and Zespri encourages growers to think about what long-term management of BMSB might look like on-orchard; factors to consider into future planning; and the times of the year each is most appropriate. View the infographic online at kvh.org.nz (sample below).



REPORT THE UNUSUAL
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BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND 0800 80 99 66

CATCH IT **SNAP IT** **REPORT IT**