

# RISK BACKGROUND

## Fresh wampee for human consumption

### Overview



(Image: Earth100, (2012), *Seedless Wampee*, [Seedless Wampee JPG](#) (CC BY 3.0))

Fresh wampee (*Clausena lansium*) for human consumption do not require an import permit but must be:

- grown in New Zealand (NZ)
- subject to pre-export inspection
- accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate
- securely packaged (i.e. insect proof)
- inspected on-arrival.

The department has not developed import conditions for wampee imported from countries other than New Zealand.

Importers and department staff should ensure that the BICON conditions are met and that fruit is free from biosecurity risks, as well as the key risks described below.

### Key risks

#### Fruit flies

Fresh wampee fruit may introduce exotic fruit flies such as, the papaya fruit fly (*Bactrocera papayae*) and the Caribbean fruit fly (*Anastrepha suspensa*). Fruit flies are [national plant priority pests](#) for Australia as they are highly invasive with a wide host range and potential to enter, establish and spread through the movement of infected fruit. Eggs are laid below the skin of host fruit where larvae feed and develop. Some necrosis may occur around the puncture site on affected fruit. As NZ is free of fruit flies of biosecurity concern to Australia, risk management measures are not required to manage these pests.

#### Huanglongbing

Wampee is a host of the Asiatic strain of [Huanglongbing](#) (HLB), caused by a *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*. HLB is a [national plant priority pest](#) as well as a high priority pest for Australia's citrus, nursery and garden industries. This is due to the impact on host species including causing ill forming fruit and premature fruit drop. This pathogen is vectored by psyllid insects such as Asian citrus psyllid (*Diaphorina citri*) and African citrus psyllid (*Trioza erytreae*). As NZ is free of this pathogen and its vectors, risk management measures are not required to manage these pests.

#### Other pathway risks

Imported fresh wampee may harbour a range of biosecurity risk material including other live insects, disease symptoms, and contaminants such as weed seeds, non-permitted plant parts, hitchhiker pests and trash. These risks are managed through the import conditions outlined above.