China Presentation

WORKSHOP ON BIOSECURITY IMPLEMENTATION OF SOUTH AMERICAN LEAF BLIGHT OF RUBBER IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

12-16 JANUARY 2015

BANGKOK THAILAND

acreages

China is one of the natural rubber producing powers (rubber planting area ranked third in the world, the annual output ranked fourth in 2013), and the total planting acreage in 2013 was 1715.8 ten thousand mus.

distribution



编号：2693591 红动中国 (www.redocn.com) 羊帝香君

mainly in Yunnan Province(831.5 ten thousand mus, yield 426,000 tons), Hainan Province (810.3 ten thousand mus, yield 421,000 tons), Guangdong Province (68.8 ten thousand mus, yield 17,000 tons).

China is also a great power with heavy consumption and importation: the natural rubber consumption surpassed the US to become the world's first consumer in 2001; In 2002, became the world's first importer; importation of NR amounted to 4.01 million tons in 2013; the surge importation was 2.108 million tons at the end of June in 2014 (142 natural rubber, composite 68.8), an increase of 6% than last year.

Existing Steps to prevent entry of SALB

- Laws and Regulations
- Surveillance system
- Diagnostic for SALB

Laws and Regulations

- 《People‘s Republic of China Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine》， October 30, 1991 National People’s Congress Standing Committee to formulate and release.
- 《Regulations for the Implementation People‘s Republic of China Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine》， December 2, 1996 the State Council issued.
- 《Phytosanitary regulations》， May 13, 1992 by the State Council to amend.
- 《Implementing Rules phytosanitary regulations》， November 8, 2007 Revision。

- All the laws and regulations provide that foreign introduction must go through the Plant Quarantine procedures in China.

- Plant Quarantine procedures including quarantine permits, quarantine declaration, field testing, laboratory testing, quarantine treatment and certification, quarantine supervision.

Surveillance system

- 《Guidelines for epidemic monitoring of *Microcyclus ulei (P.henn.) Von Arx.*》
- The regulation,《SALB Monitoring Technical Specifications》, was made by the National Agricultural Technology Extension Service Center in 2012.
- Specification includes SALB monitoring method, suspected samples collection(collected, transport, storage and handling), and suspected samples identification

Monitoring Methods

- 1, Tacha method:

- Between rubber tree new pumping vanes aged and winter defoliating, survey once a year; walking along the rubber woods regular route and observation, if rubber crown a lot of leaves defoliated, collect five leaves these rubber canopy； The symptoms of these leaves will carefully compared with typical symptoms of SALB, and the suspected symptoms lease will subsequently identify in the lab.

Monitoring Methods

- 2, The detailed investigation method:

- Carefully survey the rubber trees with about a kilometer distance from the suspected symptoms locations and the rubber trees Introduced abroad more than one year, a survey every 10 days, 10 leaves each tree, and further selecting 200 middle leaflet to see if there are SALB typical symptoms show up, and scientific identification until the end of the epidemic.

Diagnostic methods

- SALB was mainly diagnosed by the following three aspects :
- 1、Typical symptoms of SALB
- 2、Sexuality features of the Pathogen
- 3、Biological characteristics of the pathogen