

**These notes relate to the slides used in the PsIP presentation to members of the CRP held at the IAEA. Presentation given by Paul Wynne iia Chairman**

1. PsIP was created by iia to provide mechanism to connect with and bring together a diverse community of interest groups. These groups include scientists, regulators, service providers, growers, import/export and retailers. PsIP reflects the iia's desire to support the uses and applications of irradiation. PsIP's was formed in response to changes that were taking place in the industry and the fact that one of the iia team (Yves Henon) was a subject matter expert in this area. I have to thank Peter Roberts, Ben Reilly, Arved Deecke and Ariadne Rivendeneira without whom this initiative would have stalled after Yve's retirement.
2. The iia's mission is to support the safe and beneficial use of irradiation. A key focus is Education, Advocacy and Communication. The iia is an NGO of the IAEA with a history that dates back to the mid 1970's. The iia's current strategy focuses on promoting the Uses and Applications of irradiation with two supporting pillars – Technology and Science/Education. This image highlights the diverse reach of the irradiation industry.
3. The PsIP builds on the foundations of the Chapman Forum that was held annually until about 2017/18. It focuses specifically on phytosanitary irradiation. The iia was involved in organising the first international Chapman Forum in Bangkok in 2018. This coincided with PsIP being formed. A follow-up meeting in Melbourne was interrupted by Covid and held alongside the 2022 IMRP meeting in Bangkok. Another meeting was recently held in Costa Rica.
4. The PsIP has a dedicated website which endeavours to act an information hub for the community. A variety of subject headings are given on this slide. The information hub is WIP.
5. PsIP has a number of webinars which have proved to be a very effective way to connect with the disparate audience. Access to these recordings is available via the PsIP website.
6. Our latest workshop, at IMRP 2024, recognised that there are two key drivers for phytosanitary irradiation – the desire for trade and the need to ensure biosecurity.
7. PsIP recognises a number of key stakeholder groups including – Industry, Research and Government.
8. PsIP members have identified 3 hard barriers to trade. Standards, Protocols and Facilities. These are interrelated and all must be aligned before trade can commence. In practice this means coordination between 2 Govt Departments Health and Agriculture and Industry.

9. Food Standards. These are required to enable the treatment to be applied.
10. Protocols. Different from standards protocols are required to enable the treatment to be applied and the routine processing and movement of produce to commence.
11. Facility operators make a substantial investment in the required infrastructure and are experts in facility operations that enable compliance with standards and protocols.
12. Facilities. Aligning trading requirements with biosecurity regulations and requirements is complex and presents particular challenges when investment decisions are being evaluated.
13. Irradiation as a solution provider. The market (trade) exists but demand can be seasonal and trading timelines can be uncertain further enhancing the investment in facilities challenge.
14. Confidence on the efficacy of irradiation relies on three pillars – research, process and post treatment safeguards. Not all NPPO's fully understand irradiation and the solution offered.
15. Significant trade routes are developing but with two key approaches to monitoring and control - Audit & Supervision works well for high volume, single destination ie Mexico / USA (Limitation – Inspector availability and cost). Audit & Systems works well for mixed volumes, multiple destinations ie Australia / Asia / Pacific. (Limitation – Increased reliance on local authority's systems and expertise)
16. Soft barriers to trade are becoming less important, in some markets.
17. No go areas. Japan, South Korea, EU. The reasons are complex.
18. Activities such as the work of this CRP is valuable. Industry recognises the value of generic doses.
19. The growth trend in Australia.
20. Key trade routes in Asia pacific. In Australia >80 crops treated annually. Processing 52 weeks a year at 2 sites. 54 export protocols. 6 export markets. The domestic market has been unlocked and is growing.
21. Summary

End