

IPPC's Standards on Pest-Free Areas and Areas of Low Pest Prevalence

Rui Cardoso Pereira

Head of Insect Pest Control (FAO/IAEA)



**International
Plant Protection
Convention**

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Adopted Pest-Free Areas and Areas of Low Pest Prevalence ISPMs
3. Fruit Fly International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)
4. ISPM26 Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)
5. ISPM 35 Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae)
6. Guidelines to Support Implementation
7. Fruit Fly Standards can Help Gain Market Access



Bactrocera dorsalis

1. Introduction

- 47 ISPMs Adopted
(<https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/ispm/>)
- To facilitate the trade, after 2006 a set of fruit fly International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) was adopted by the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM), the governing body of International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
- Those standards were developed by IPPC Technical Panel on Pest Free Areas and Systems Approaches for Fruit Flies (TPFF) and follow the IPPC approval and adoption process.



2. Adopted Pest-Free Areas and Areas of Low Pest Prevalence ISPMs

- ISPM 4 Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas
- ISPM 22 Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence
- ISPM 29 Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence



3. Fruit Fly International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)

- **ISPM26 Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)**
- ISPM 30 (Revoked) Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)
- **ISPM 35 Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae)**
- ISPM 37 Determination of host status of fruit to fruit flies (Tephritidae)
- ISPM27 Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests
- ISPM 28 Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests

4. ISPM26 Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)

- **Scope:** This standard provides guidance for the establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae) of economic importance, and for the maintenance of their pest free status.

- **Outline of Requirements**

The general requirements for establishing a fruit fly pest free area (FF-PFA) include:

- - the preparation of a public awareness programme
- - the management elements of the system (documentation and review systems, recordkeeping)
- - supervision activities.

The major elements of an FF-PFA are:

- - the characterization of the FF-PFA
- - the establishment and maintenance of the FF-PFA

4. ISPM26 Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)

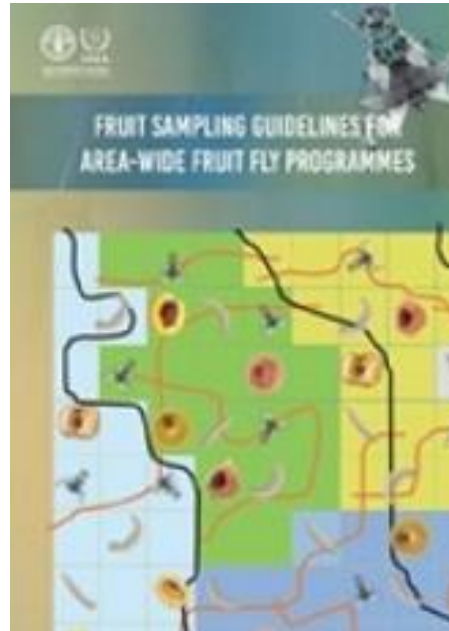
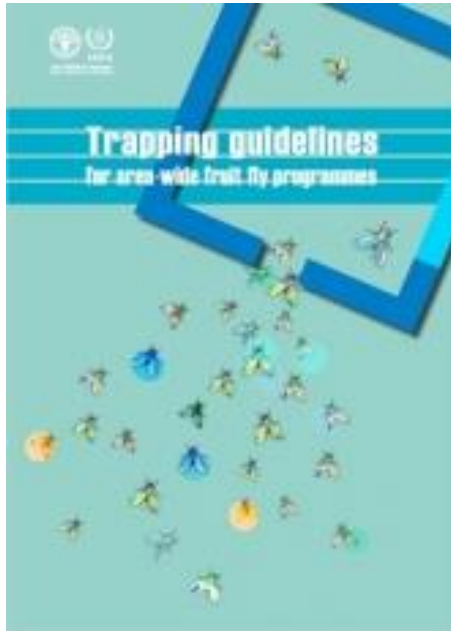
- ANNEX 1: Corrective action plans
- ANNEX 2: Control measures for an outbreak within a fruit fly pest free area
- ANNEX 3: Phytosanitary procedures for fruit fly management
- APPENDIX 1: Fruit fly trapping
- APPENDIX 2: Fruit sampling



5. ISPM35 Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae)

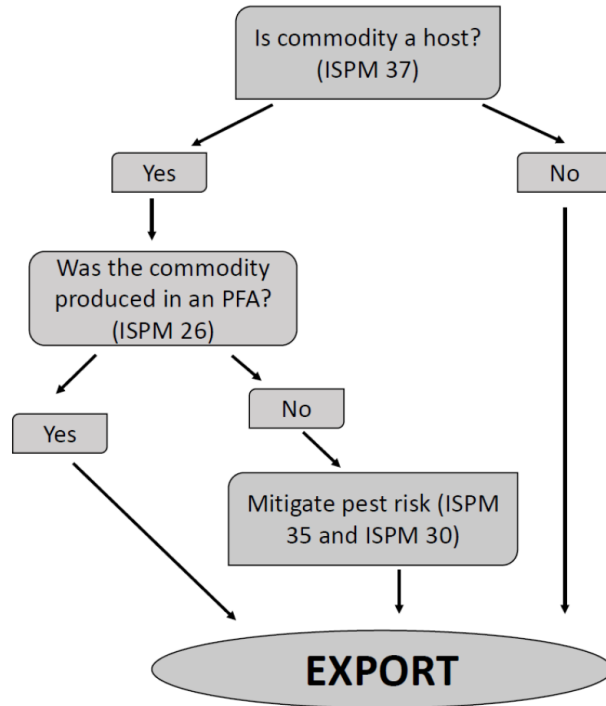
- **Scope:** This standard provides guidance for the development, implementation and verification of integrated measures in a systems approach as an option for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae) of economic importance to facilitate trade of fruit fly host products or to minimize the spread of regulated fruit flies within an area.
- ANNEX 1: Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies
 - APPENDIX 1 OF ANNEX 1: Typical applications of an FF-ALPP
- ANNEX 2: Parameters used to estimate the level of fruit fly prevalence

6. Guidelines to Support Implementation



<https://www.iaea.org/topics/insect-pest-control/ipc-publications>

7. Fruit Fly Standards can Help Gain Market Access



<https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/multimedia/videos/fruit-fly-standards-can-help-gain-market-access>