



**ESTABLISHMENT OF AREAS OF LOW PEST
PREVALENCE FOR FRUIT FLIES
(TEPHRITIDAE)**

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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- **SCOPE**
- **General requirements**
 - Operational plans
 - Determination of FF-ALPP
 - Documentation and record keeping
- **Specific requirements**
 - Establishment of FF-ALPP
 - Phytosanitary procedures
 - Maintenance of FF-ALPP
 - Corrective action plans
 - FF-ALPP pest status
- **Annex I and II**
- **Appendix I and II**





Scope

- The standard provides guidelines for the establishment and maintenance of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies. These areas may then be considered as official pest risk management measures alone, or as part of a system, to facilitate trade of fruit fly host products, or to minimize the spread of regulated fruit flies within a country. This standard applies to fruit flies (Tephritidae) of economic importance





General requirements

- Provisions and concepts of ISPM 22 should be used in conjunction with this standard
- The determination to establish an official area of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (FF-ALPP) should be linked to market access as well as economic and operational feasibility





General requirements cont...

When establishing the FF-ALPP, the following requirements should be met:

- development of **operational plans** that describe main phytosanitary procedures to establish and maintain the specified level of low pest prevalence within the FF-ALPP
- **determination** of the FF-ALPP, include elements such as delimitation of area, climatic and host conditions, target fruit flies, etc.
- **Documentation and record keeping** of procedures used in the determination, establishment, verification and maintenance of an FF-ALPP.
- **Supervision activities** by the NPPO, to ensure effective management is maintained





Specific requirements

- For the **establishment** of an FF-ALPP the main elements include: determination of the specified low pest prevalence level, delimitation, documentation and verification, surveillance activities prior to establishment
- **Phytosanitary procedures** comprise a series of activities aiming the confirmation that the FF-ALPP has been established: surveillance, control methods to reduce pest risk and target pest population, declaration of pest prevalence
- **Maintenance:** once the FF-ABPP has been established it is necessary to continue with the application of phytosanitary procedures in order to preserve the low pest prevalence status
- **A corrective action plan** should be applied if the specified low pest prevalence level is exceeded
- Conditions for **suspension, loss** of target fruit fly low pest prevalence status and **reinstatement** are described.





PARAMETERS USED TO ESTIMATE THE LEVEL OF FRUIT FLY PREVALENCE (Annex)

- Annex I describes how the fruit fly low pest prevalence level parameter is determined.
- The parameter Flies per trap per day (FTD), is the most commonly used. The biology of target fruit fly as well as the environmental conditions play a major role when determining this parameter.



GUIDELINES ON CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS FOR FRUIT FLIES IN AN FF-ALPP (Annex II)

- Annex II provides guidance on the steps or elements required when a corrective action plan is implemented, this is:
 - declaration of loss of status
 - legal framework under which the corrective action plan can be applied
 - time scales for the initial response and follow-up activities
 - delimiting survey (trapping and fruit sampling), and application of the suppression actions
 - identification capability
 - availability of sufficient operational resources
 - effective communication within the NPPO and with the NPPO(s) of the relevant importing country(s), including provision of contact details of all parties involved
 - a detailed map and definition of the suspension area



GUIDELINES ON TRAPPING PROCEDURES

(Appendix I)

- Reference information on trapping procedures is provided



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS OF AREAS OF LOW PEST PREVALENCE FOR FRUIT FLIES (Appendix II)

- Appendix II describes the common uses given to FF-ALPP's and also the requirements for establishment and maintenance
- Typical applications of FF-ALPP
 - For export purposes
 - As buffer zones of pest free areas



Review of presentation

- General and specific requirements for the establishment and maintenance of an area of low pest prevalence for fruit flies are described
- Procedures to be implemented if the specified level is exceeded are indicated in annex 1
- Annex II provides guidance on the determination of the parameter to estimate the low pest prevalence level of target fruit flies
- Appendix II provides information on typical uses of FF-ALPP's



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

