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**Adoption of ISPMs - EU written statement on reorganization,
harmonization and minor technical updates of the fruit fly ISPMs**

Agenda item 9.2

Prepared by the European Union its 28 member states

English only

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The EU and its 28 Member States would like to thank the Technical Panel on Pest Free Areas and Systems Approaches for Fruit Flies (TPFF) and the IPPC Secretariat for having reviewed the 13 core ISPMs, annexes and appendices of the suite of fruit fly standards to reorganize them more logically and ensure harmonization and consistency between them.

The EU and its 28 Member States support the proposed reorganization of the suite of fruit fly ISPMs as presented in Figure 2 and in particular the conversion of ISPM 30 (*Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)*) into an annex of ISPM 35 (*Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies*) because fruit fly areas of low pest prevalence (FF-ALPP) cannot be used as a standalone measure to prevent the introduction and spread of fruit flies through international trade.

However, the EU and its 28 Member States consider that two changes should be withdrawn from the list of consistency corrections presented to adoption:

- document CPM 2017/19 Att 01, paragraph 111: “*to identify fruit fly specimens of the target species in an expeditious manner, preferably within 48 hours of trapping.*”, because fruit fly specimens should preferably be identified within 48 hours “of collecting from the trap” rather than “of trapping”;
- document CPM 2017/19 Att 02, paragraph 54: “*The NPPO of the exporting country should approve the method of disposal of rejected host fruit from the eradication area to reduce the risk of spread of the target fruit fly species. Disposal method may include ~~double bagging followed by~~ deep burial or incineration*”, because the change proposed is of substantive nature and is outside the scope of this review. It should be considered when the standard is revised in the future.

In addition, the EU and its 28 Member States do not agree with the substitution of the terms “entry point” (four occurrences), “entrance point” (one occurrence) and “port of entries” (one occurrence) with the Glossary term “point of entry”. We recognize that “point of entry” is mentioned 11 times in Appendix 1 (*Fruit fly trapping*) to ISPM 26 (*Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies*). However, its Glossary definition¹ ties it with the importation of consignments and thus, according to the *General recommendations on use of terms in ISPMs*², “point of entry” should not be used in relation to entrance points into a pest free area (PFA) or an area of low pest prevalence (ALPP). As a consequence, we consider that the six following changes should be withdrawn from the list of consistency corrections presented to adoption:

- document CPM 2017/19 Att 01, paragraph 35: “*points of entry~~points~~*”,
- document CPM 2017/19 Att 01, paragraph 57: “*points of entry~~points~~*”,
- document CPM 2017/19 Att 01, paragraph 123: “*points of entry~~entrance points~~*”,
- document CPM 2017/19 Att 04, paragraph 190: “*~~ports~~ points of entry~~ies~~*”,
- document CPM 2017/19 Att 05, paragraph 47: “*entry points of entry*”,
- document CPM 2017/19 Att 05, paragraph 228: “*entry points of entry*”,

and propose that the SC considers if some occurrences of “point of entry” and “entry point” in the fruit fly standards should be replaced with another appropriate term. This should be done in the future, following the normal procedure for ink amendments.

¹ Point of entry: Airport, seaport, land border point or any other location officially designated for the importation of consignments, or the entrance of persons

² Section 5.2 of the *IPPC style guide for standards and meeting documents*

In conclusion the EU and its 28 Member States would like to congratulate the TPF and the IPPC Secretariat for the completion of this huge work, as well as for the award for exceptional teamwork which was conferred on 26 January 2017 by the FAO-AG Department on the cross-UN agency team consisting of staff from the Joint FAO/ International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture, and staff from the Standard setting unit of the IPPC Secretariat.