[PleaseReview document review. Review title: 2022 First Consultation: Draft Specification for ISPM: Revision of ISPM 26. Document title: 2021-010\_DraftSpec\_RevISPM26\_En\_2022-06-30.docx]

***[1]*DRAFT SPECIFICATION FOR ISPM: Revision of ISPM 26 (*Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)*) (2021-010)**

***[2]***Status box

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| ***[3]***This is not an official part of the specification and it will be modified by the IPPC Secretariat after approval | |
| ***[4]*Date of this document** | ***[5]***2022-05-10 |
| ***[6]*Document category** | ***[7]***Draft specification for revision of an ISPM |
| ***[8]*Current document stage** | ***[9]****To* first consultation |
| ***[10]*Major stages** | ***[11]***2022-04 CPM-16 added topic *Revision of ISPM 26 (*Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)*)*, priority 2.  ***[12]***2022-05 Standards Committee (SC) revised and approved for first consultation. |
| ***[13]*Steward history** | ***[14]***2022-05 SC [Joanne WILSON (NZ, Lead Steward) |
| ***[15]*Notes** | ***[16]***This is a draft document  ***[17]***2022-05 Edited |

***[18]***Title

***[19]***Revision of ISPM 26 (*Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)*) (2021-010).

***[20]***Reason for the revision of the standard

***[21]***ISPM 26 should be revised for the following reasons:

* ***[22]***While the purpose of an ISPM is to provide guidance that allows a harmonized approach to international trade, the requirements set out in ISPM 26 are too open and broad and leave too much for interpretation by countries.
* ***[23]***Some key parts of ISPM 26 (e.g. section 2.4) lack sufficient clarity to ensure adequate harmonization and hence need expanding.
* ***[24]***Some aspects of the standard are open to interpretation, particularly by countries that would normally be free from fruit flies. The standard therefore needs further linkages to ISPM 4 (*Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*) and ISPM 8 (*Determination of pest status in an area*) to reduce ambiguity.

***[25]***Scope

***[26]***The revised ISPM 26 should provide guidance for the establishment and maintenance of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae) of economic importance, including requirements that accommodate the needs of both countries with indigenous fruit flies and countries that are free from fruit flies.

***[27]***Purpose

***[28]***The purpose of the revision of ISPM 26 is to:

* ***[29]***ensure consistency between the requirements in ISPM 26 and those in ISPM 4 and ISPM 8;
* ***[30]***provide appropriate criteria for determining whether a pest population constitutes an incursion or an outbreak;
* ***[31]***provide a better description of the criteria for suspension and reinstatement of pest free areas (sections 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 of ISPM 26), considering varying geographical scales and host densities to ensure a more harmonized approach; and
* ***[32]***determine whether the appendices and annexes should remain as part of the ISPM or be removed to implementation material.

***[33]***Tasks

***[34]***The expert working group (EWG) should undertake the following tasks:

1. ***[35]***Revise the current text of ISPM 26 to reduce ambiguity in interpretation by countries that would normally be free from fruit flies.
2. ***[36]***Revise the current text of ISPM 26 so that it is more explicitly linked to ISPM 4 and ISPM 8 to ensure that it provides an effective, cohesive approach to the establishment of pest free areas for tephritid fruit flies. In addition, update the text as appropriate to reflect recent developments in the management of such pest free areas.
3. ***[37]***Review the current text of ISPM 26, annexes and appendices and propose which sections or parts should remain as part of the ISPM and which, if any, should be moved to implementation material.
4. ***[38]***Propose what implementation material needs to be developed in a form that could be more easily updated with new information as it becomes available.
5. ***[39]***Define the criteria for determining whether a pest population constitutes an incursion or an outbreak. In developing these criteria, consider the biology of species, the number of detections, the life stages detected, indicators of population size, and the impacts of time frame, distance between detections, climate, season, generation, surveillance trapping grid, and so on, when appropriate. Take into account current knowledge, modelling, and existing arrangements, contingency protocols or export plans used internationally or agreed bilaterally.
6. ***[40]***Consider whether the ISPM could affect in a specific way (positively or negatively) the protection of biodiversity and the environment. If this is the case, the impact should be identified, addressed and clarified in the draft ISPM.
7. ***[41]***Consider implementation of the ISPM by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and possible recommendations on these issues to the Standards Committee.
8. ***[42]***Review all references to ISPM 26 in other ISPMs to ensure that they are still relevant and propose consequential changes if necessary. Review all references to other ISPMs in the revised ISPM and amend as necessary.

***[43]***Provision of resources

***[44]***Funding for the meeting may be provided from sources other than the regular programme of the IPPC (FAO). As recommended by ICPM-2 (1999), whenever possible, those participating in standard setting activities voluntarily fund their travel and subsistence to attend meetings. Participants may request financial assistance, with the understanding that resources are limited and the priority for financial assistance is given to developing country participants. Please refer to the *Criteria used for prioritizing participants to receive travel assistance to attend meetings organized by the IPPC Secretariat* posted on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) (see [www.ippc.int/en/core-activities](https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/)).

***[45]***Collaborator

***[46]***To be determined.

***[47]***Steward

***[48]***Please refer to the *List of topics for IPPC standards* posted on the IPP (see [www.ippc.int/core-activities/standards-setting/list-topics-ippc-standards](https://www.ippc.int/core-activities/standards-setting/list-topics-ippc-standards)).

***[49]***Expertise

***[50]***Experts with a wide knowledge and experience in the development or maintenance of pest free areas, including:

* ***[51]***at least one person knowledgeable in the biology of tephritid fruit flies;
* ***[52]***at least one person knowledgeable in risk management in trade; and
* ***[53]***at least one expert from a national plant protection organization (NPPO) of a country that is free from tephritid fruit flies (either because such pests have never been recorded or through establishment of PFAs), to ensure that the interests and interpretation of such NPPOs are represented.

***[54]***The participation of a member of the EWG for the revision of ISPM 4 (2009-002) would also be advantageous to ensure alignment with the revised ISPM 4.

***[55]***In addition, a member of the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee should be invited to participate as an invited expert.

***[56]***Participants

***[57]***Seven to nine experts and one invited expert.

***[58]***References

***[59]***The IPPC, relevant ISPMs and other national, regional and international standards and agreements as may be applicable to the tasks, and discussion papers submitted in relation to this work.

***[60]*Clarke, A.R., Powell, K.S., Weldon, C.W. & Taylor, P.W.** 2011. The ecology of *Bactrocera tryoni* (Diptera: Tephritidae): what do we know to assist pest management? *Annals of Applied Biology*, 158: 26–54.

***[61]*Dominiak, B.C. & Fanson, B.G.** 2014. Revised quarantine distances for domestic and international trading. Presentation to the Ninth International Symposium on Fruit Flies of Economic Importance, 12–16 May 2014, Bangkok, Thailand.

***[62]*Dominiak, B.C. & Fanson, B.G.** 2020. Current quarantine and suspension distances are excessive for incipient populations of Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt)) (Diptera: Tephritidae) in southern New South Wales, Australia. *Crop Protection*, 138: 105341.

***[63]*ISPM 4**. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*. Rome, IPPC Secretariat, FAO. [www.ippc.int/en/publications/614](https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/614/)

***[64]*ISPM 8**. *Determination of pest status in an area*. Rome, IPPC Secretariat, FAO. [www.ippc.int/en/publications/612](https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/612/)

***[65]*Kean, J.** 2015. The effective sampling area of traps: estimation and application. In: R.M. Beresford, K.J. Froud, J.M. Kean & S.P. Worner, eds. *The plant protection data toolbox*. Proceedings of a symposium held on 11 August 2014, Taupo, New Zealand. Auckland, New Zealand, New Zealand Plant Protection Society. 176 pp.

***[66]*Meats, A. & Edgerton, J.E.** 2008. Short- and long-range dispersal of the Queensland fruit fly, *Bactrocera tryoni* and its relevance to invasive potential, sterile insect technique and surveillance trapping. *Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture*, 48: 1237–1245.

***[67]*NAPPO (North American Plant Protection Organization)**. 2010. *Guidelines for the establishment, maintenance and verification of fruit fly pest free areas in North America*. Regional Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (RSPM) 17. Ottawa, The Secretariat of the North American Plant Protection Organization. 13 pp.

***[68]*Ormsby, M.D.** 2021. Establishing criteria for the management of tephritid fruit fly outbreaks. *CABI Agriculture & Bioscience*, 2: 23. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43170-021-00043-w>

***[69]*Qin, Y., Paini, D.R., Wang, C., Fang, Y. & Li, Z.** 2015. Global establishment risk of economically important fruit fly species (Tephritidae). *PLoS ONE*, 10(1): e0116424. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0116424>

***[70]*Suckling, D.M., Kean, J.M., Stringer, L.D, Cáceres-Barrios, C., Hendrichs, J., Reyes-Flores, J. & Dominiak, B.C.** 2016. Eradication of tephritid fruit fly pest populations: outcomes and prospects. *Pest Management Science*, 72: 456–465.

***[71]***Discussion papers

***[72]***Participants and interested parties are encouraged to submit discussion papers to the IPPC Secretariat ([ippc@fao.org](mailto:ippc@fao.org)) for consideration by the EWG.