





IPPC first consultation 1 July to 30 September 2023

2023 IPPC Regional Workshops





Background

- Mango fruit as an Annex to ISPM 46 was proposed as a topic and added to the work programme as priority 1 in 2021
- The specification [73] for mango fruit was a pproved by the IPPC Standards Committee in 2022
- The draft Annex was developed by the Technical Panel for Commodity Standards (TPCS) in January 2023
- The draft Annex was developed from 9 information papers received during the IPPC call for information and from the Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission (APPPC) regionals tandard for mango fruit
- The draft Annex is structured as described in ISPM 46









Description of the commodity and its intended use

The Annex applies to:

- Fruit of all cultivars and varieties of M. indica
 - The TPCS only included pests and measures that could be applied to all cultivars and varieties.
- Fresh whole M. indica fruit, with or without a small section of fruit stalk attached but without leaves or stem
- Fruit that has been 'produced for trade' and is intended for consumption or processing
 - The standard <u>does not</u> apply to processed fruit (e.g. sliced, dried, frozen, canned) as the pest risk is different from mangoes for consumption.



Photo by J. Wilson, NZ





Pests associated with fresh Mangifera indica fruit

- The list of pests includes 58 pests regulated by at least one contracting party. The list is not exhaustive
 - The TPCS do not make assessments of pest risk.
 - The inclusion of a pest in the annex does not constitute technical justification for regulation. PRA or other comparable evaluation is required.
 - Pests were only included in the Annex if there was a specific measure identified to manage them.
- 30 pests are fruit flies (Diptera: Tephritidae)
- Pests are arranged by type (order), family and species



Photo by J. Wilson, NZ



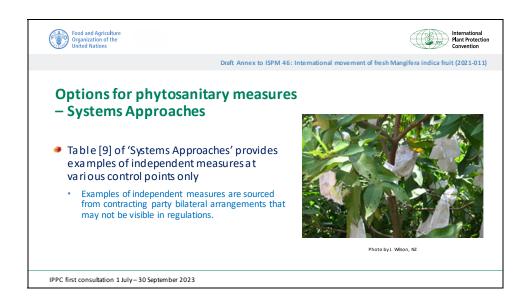


Options for phytosanitary measures

- The options for measures indude general and pest-spedfic measures
- General measures include those that may be relevant to all pests, for example, PFA, PFPP
- Pest-specific options are presented as codes against each pest, for example HWIT - Hot water immersion treatment, VHT - Vapour heat treatment, SA -Systems approaches and correspond to tables of schedules
 - 'Coding' shows the range of measures available to manage each pest



Photo by J. Wilson, NZ



There was discussion at the Standards Committee about whether the table for systems approaches should be included given these are poorly described and are not visible in regulations. Contracting parties can provide information about independent measures to manage pests that may not have been included in the draft annex and for future proposals for commodity standards.





References

- References are not included for lists of pests
- References for measures included:
 - ISPMs (for phytosanitary measures relevant to all pests)
 - ISPM PTs: Annexes to ISPM 28 (developed based on pest-specific research data assessed by the IPPC Technical Panel for Phytosanitary Treatments)

ISPMs are bolded to denote their status

- Regional Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (RSPMs): (based on effective use in trade and research data where available)
- Published literature (peer reviewed international journals)
- Contracting party regulations (based on effective use in trade)





Thank you

IPPC Secretariat

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

ippc@fao.org | www.ippc.int

