



SPECIFICATION 23

Guidelines for surveillance for specific pests: *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri* (citrus canker)

(2004)

Title

Guidelines for surveillance for specific pests: *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri* (citrus canker) (2002-001).

Reason for the standard

Phytosanitary measures related to citrus canker often use area freedom or low pest prevalence. Claims about area freedom or low pest prevalence need to be based on surveillance and detection methodologies that have a sound technical and statistical base.

Scope and purpose

This standard provides specific guidelines on options for the surveillance and detection of citrus canker with a view to improve risk management decisions and facilitate the movement of citrus fruit.

The standard will provide a range of surveillance options relevant to area freedom and low pest prevalence. A range of detection methodologies will be provided including methodologies suitable for application by developing countries. Efficacy levels and confidence limits of the different options will be provided.

Tasks

The Expert Working Group (EWG) should:

- (1) Consider existing ISPMs, regional standards and other relevant documents produced by international organizations (see under References). Relevant import requirements or export certification schemes of individual countries may also be considered.
- (2) Consider and recommend relevant detection methodologies.
- (3) Draft a standard that incorporates sound statistical principles for surveillance and appropriate detection technology for *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri*.
- (4) Consider whether the standard 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 standard.

- (5) Consider implementation of the standard by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and possible recommendations on these issues to the SC.

Provision of resources

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.

Collaborator

To be determined.

Steward

Please refer to the list of topics for IPPC standards posted on the IPP (see <https://www.ippc.int/index.php?id=207776>).

Expertise of EWG

Five to seven participants comprised primarily of surveillance and citrus canker detection experts and to include practical expertise in phytosanitary measures and the statistical basis of surveillance.

Participants

To be determined.

References

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.

Publication history

This is not an official part of the specification

2004-04 ICPM-6 added topic Surveillance for citrus canker (*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri*) (2002-001)

2004-07 WG reviewed draft text

2004-11 SC approved specification

2011-11 SC added new tasks regarding implementation issues and reformatted

2011-12 applied consistency in line with the decision made by SC May 2009

2012-11 SC replaced task regarding implementation issues

Specification 23. 2004. *Guidelines for surveillance for specific pests: xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *Citri* (*citrus canker*). Rome, IPPC, FAO.

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