

Report of the 2nd meeting of the technical panel on pest free areas and systems approaches for fruit flies (TPFF), San Jose, Costa Rica, 19-24 September 2005

Present:

Jane Chard	UK (IPPC Secretariat)
Walther Enkerlin	Joint FAO/IAEA Division, Austria
Jose Fernandes	Portugal (Chair)
Jaime Gonzalez	Chile
Magda Gonzalez Arroyo	Costa Rica (Steward ALPP-FF)
Jesus Reyes	Guatemala (invited expert)
Odilson Ribeiro e Silva	Brazil (Steward TPFF)
Alies van Sauers-Muller	Suriname
Tan Keng Hong	Malaysia
John C Stewart	Costa Rica (Host)
José Luis Zavala López	Mexico

The technical panel was welcomed by the director of plant health for Costa Rica. Jose Fernandez was elected as chair for the meeting. Four of the participants visited the Mediterranean fruit fly free area in the north of Costa Rica, which is an area that is normally naturally free from medfly because it is surrounded by large areas of natural forest and has a low density of dwellings (and associated fruit trees). However there are over 10,000 hectare of citrus orchards and it has a potential for growing guava and mango.

Draft standard on pest free areas for fruit flies (country consultation)

The TPFF discussed the draft standard on FF-PFA that was currently out for country consultation. Several participants had taken part in the regional workshop on standards for Latin America and the panel discussed the comments on the standard that had arisen from this meeting. The panel advised on the proposals and made suggestions for improvements to the text. In particular, the panel recommended that the tables in Annex 2 and Appendix 1 should be deleted because lists of fruit fly pest species are very difficult to agree and keep up to date. The panel noted that the tephritid workers database (www.tephritid.org) has a list of fruit fly pests and more than 500 subscribers. This should provide a mechanism for up to date scientific literature on a wide-range of aspects related to tephritid fruit flies including economic pests and their hosts.

It was pointed out to the panel that some *Bactrocera* species are pollinators for orchids, so eradication of certain fruit flies could have an environmental impact. It was considered important to stress in the standard that such species should not be eradicated at their centre of origin.

The steward considered that the discussion had been helpful for resolving problems with the draft standard and recommended that, where timing permitted, technical panels should assist with the review of comments on draft standards.

Areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies

A consultant (Jesus Reyes) had been contracted during the early part of 2005 to produce a draft standard on ALPPs for fruit flies. The steward for this standard (Magda Gonzalez Arroyo) outlined the specification and Jesus Reyes made a presentation on the draft standard explaining the sources of information he had used for this work (experts in US, Mexico, Central America, Brazil and protocols from Europe, North Africa, Mexico, South and Central

America), the types of ALPPs for fruit flies and general background to the concepts used in the draft standard.

The panel revised the document and produced a draft ISPM for submission to the Standards Committee for their meeting in April 2006. The TPF identified general requirements for FF-ALPP. The critical elements were: definition of a parameter to measure low pest prevalence; establishing a value for low pest prevalence in the ALPP, and undertaking surveillance to establish whether the value had been met. The panel will produce a table of fruit fly low pest prevalence values that have been used in international trade and include it in an Annex to the standard. The panel also identified the specific requirements for two types of FF-ALPP (FF-ALPPs as buffer zones for pest free areas and pest free places of production and production sites, and FF-ALPPs for export).

Issues discussed included:

- The need to ensure that the standard was applicable for all types of fruit fly ALPPs and to refer generally to bilateral arrangements, rather than to have references throughout the standard.
- The fact that fruit flies cannot be regulated non quarantine pests because RNQPs are regulated on plants for planting.
- Additional measures are usually required when commodities are exported from an ALPP, for example as part of a systems approach. However, there may be cases where no additional measures are required, for example, where commodities are exported from one ALPP to another ALPP with the same pest status.
- Different types of FF-ALPPs were identified, including an:
 - ALPP surrounding a place of production with low (fruit fly) pest prevalence;
 - ALPP which is a buffer zone for a PFA;
 - ALPP as a buffer zone surrounding a fruit fly free place of production
 - ALPP as a component of a systems approach for export of a commodity.
- The TPF considered that when a fruit fly ALPP was acting as a buffer zone for a fruit fly free place of production it would be inappropriate for “suspension” of the ALPP to occur, ALPP status should be lost. The pest free place of production status would be suspended, but this is not covered in the FF-ALPP standard. The reason is because in this case the integrity of the ALPP is essential for its function as a buffer zone. [If commodities were exported from the ALPP, this activity could be suspended.]

Topics for new standards

The TPF discussed the priorities for new standards related to PFAs and systems approaches for fruit flies. The panel discussed the international guidelines that had been produced by the IAEA/FAO Joint Division. They noted that some guidelines needed updating and that none of them had gone through official country consultation which is part of the IPPC standard-setting process. However, the panel considered that the content of the documents was useful for contracting parties and recommended that there should be a mechanism for them to be considered as IPPC reference documents.

The panel therefore recommended that there should be formal co-operation between the IPPC and the FAO/IAEA Joint Division so that the technical documents produced by the Joint Division can be recognized by the IPPC as official reference documents. The panel proposed

a procedure for this, which included reviewing the existing documents, amending them if necessary, and then submitting them for adoption through the normal standard setting process.

The panel agreed the following should be proposed to the Standards Committee as priority standards for fruit flies (in order of priority):

- systems approaches for fruit flies (already on the work programme)
- pest free places of production for fruit flies
- trapping guidelines (review and updating of the IAEA trapping guidelines to include guidelines for fruit flies from Asia and Oceania and some other concepts)
- guidelines for suppression and eradication of fruit flies (with corrective action plans).

Treatment standards.

The panel considered the priorities for treatments that had been recommended by the technical panel on phytosanitary treatments and agreed with the priorities. They proposed that hot water treatment for mangoes should also be placed high on the priority list.

Diagnostic protocols.

Regarding diagnostic protocols, the panel recommended that high priority should be given to production of a protocol for:

- *Bactrocera dorsalis* complex (*B. dorsalis* and *B. papayae* should be recognised as the same species and *B. phillipinensis* as a sibling species).

They also recommended that diagnostic protocols should be produced for the following fruit flies of regional importance (*Anastrepha fraterculus* (Brazil and Central America), *B. tau* complex (Asia-Pacific region), *A. ludens* (Colombia, Panama)).

Glossary definition

The panel recommended that the glossary group reconsider the definitions of buffer zone and area of low pest prevalence as they apply to fruit flies because they are not necessarily appropriate for fruit flies.

Work programme

The panel agree to consider the draft standard on fruit fly ALPPs and send comments to the steward. The work programme is outlined in Annex 1.

Next meeting

The panel was invited to hold its next meeting from 4-8 September 2006 in Bahia in Brazil. This is the week before the International Fruit Fly Symposium. Many fruit fly experts would be going to the international meeting and it may mean that systems approach specialists could be invited to attend the TPDF to help with discussions on the draft ISPM on systems approaches for fruit flies.

Recommendation from the TPDF:

There should be formal co-operation between the IPPC and the FAO/IAEA Joint Division so that the technical documents produced by the joint division can be recognized by the IPPC as official reference documents. A mechanism for doing this was proposed by the TPDF.

Technical Panel on pest free areas and systems approaches for fruit flies

PROPOSED WORK PROGRAMME 2005-6

(as at 2005-09-23)

2005	
Sept	30 – ORS to ask for specifications (FFF-POP/PS, Trapping manual, suppression/eradication) to be put on agenda of SC, propose a new steward for FF-SA
Oct	15 – IPPC Secretariat to circulate draft ISPM FF-ALPP 15 – WE to circulate draft specifications (trapping manual and suppression/eradication) to panel members 15 – MGA to circulate draft FFF-POP/PS specification 15 – WE/JR to send Annexes 1 and 2 to TPF 23 – TPF to send comments to WE and MGA 31 – WE to send specifications to ORS 31 – JR to modify discussion paper SA-FF and send to IPPC Secretariat for posting on the IPP
Nov	31 Oct - 4 Nov - SC7 7-11 - SC meeting 30 – TPF to send comments on draft ISPM FF-ALPP and annexes to MGA
Dec	
2006	
Jan	15 Draft ISPM FF-ALPP due to IPPC Secretariat to be considered by SC in April
Feb	
Mar	
April	3-7 - ICPM 24-28 - SC meeting – consider draft ISPM FF-ALPP
May	
June	
July	31 Date for submission of topics and priorities for standards
Aug	
Sept	4-8 Proposed meeting of the TPF (JR to be invited) Agenda items: FF-SA discussion document Trapping guidelines – discussion on major gaps and revisions and propose strategy 10-15 International Fruit Fly Symposium, Brazil
Oct	

**Participants TPF meeting, San Jose, Costa Rica
19-24 September 2005**

TPFF Members:

<p>Walther Enkerlin Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture Wagramer Strasse 5 P.O. Box 100 A-1400 Vienna, Austria</p> <p>Tel: +43-1-2600-26077 Fax: +43-1-26007 Email: w.enkerlin@iaea.org</p>	<p>Jose Fernandes Direcção General da Protecção das Culturas (DGPC) Divisão de Inspeção Fitossanitária (DIF) Tapada da Ajuda Edifício 1 1349-018 Lisbon Portugal</p> <p>Tel: +351-21-361-3285 Fax: +351-21-361-3277 E-mail: Josefernandes@dgpc.min-agricultura.pt</p>
<p>Jaime Gonzalez Av. Bulnes 140 Santiago Chile</p> <p>Tel: +56 2 6961339 (office), +56 2 4935900 (home)</p> <p>E-mail: Jaime.gonzalez@sag.gob.cl</p>	<p>Alies van Sauers-Muller National Coordinator National Program for the Carambola Fruit Fly in South America Agricultural Experiment Station Letitia Vriesdelaan 8 Paramaribo Suriname</p> <p>Tel: +597-425632 (Work) Mobile: +597-(0)8863814 Fax: +597-475919 E-mail: cffsur@sr.net or aliesmuller@yahoo.com</p>
<p>Tan Keng Hong 20, Jalan Tan Jit Seng Hillside Tanjong Bungah Penang Malaysia</p> <p>Tel: +604-8905737 Mobile +6016-4320155 Fax: +604-8921123 Email: tan_kh@tm.net.my; khtan@thhonline.com.my</p>	<p>José Luis Zavala López 11 y 12 Abasolo # 617 Zona Centro, CP 87000 Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas, México</p> <p>Tel: +52-834-310-0014; Fax: +52-834-315-1537 Email: joseluiszavalalopez@yahoo.com.mx; moscadir@prodigy.net.mx</p>

Other participants

<p>Odilson Ribeiro e Silva (Steward) Plant and Animal Protection Secretariat Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply Esplanada dos Ministerios – Bloco D, Anexo B, Sala 1/22, Brasilia – DF 70.043-900 Brazil</p> <p>Tel: +55-61-2182308 Fax: +55-61-2243995 Email: odilson@agricultura.gov.br</p>	<p>Jane Chard (IPPC Secretariat) Scottish Agricultural Science Agency 82 Craigs Road East Craigs Edinburgh UK</p> <p>Tel: +44-(0)131-244-8863 Fax: +44-(0)131-244-8940 Email: Jane.Chard@sasa.gsi.gov.uk</p>
<p>Magda Gonzalez Arroyo (Steward ALPP-FF) Genencia Técnica de Exportaciones Servicio Fitosanitario del Estado Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia P.O.Box 70-3006 Barreal de Heredia Costa Rica</p> <p>Tel: +506 260 6721 Fax: +506 260 6721 Email: mgonzalez@proteconet.go.cr</p>	<p>Jesus Reyes (invited expert) MOSCAMED 16 calle 3-38. Zona 10 Ciudad de Guatemala. 01010 Guatemala C. A.</p> <p>Fax: +502 2366 4604 Phone: +502 2367 2084 E-mail: jreyes@medflygt.com</p>
<p>John C Stewart (Host) USDA APHIS International Services Area Manager San Jose Costa Rica</p> <p>Tel: 506-290-4545 Fax: 506-296-3556 John.C.Stewart@APHIS.USDA.GOV</p>	

Unable to attend:

<p>Robert Duthie Senior Policy Officer Plant Biosecurity, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Australia</p> <p>Tel 02 6272 5564 Fax: 02 6272 3307 Email: robert.j.duthie@affa.gov.au robert.j.duthie@daff.gov.au</p>	<p>Mike Holtzhausen (Steward, SA-FF) Manager, National Plant & Plant Product Inspection Services, South African Agricultural Food, Quarantine Inspection Service Department of Agriculture Private Bag X 385 Pretoria 0001 South Africa</p> <p>Tel: +27 12 319 6100 Fax: +27 12 319 6350 Mobile: 082 787 7788 E-mail: mikeh@nda.agric.za</p>
--	--