DRAFT SPECIFICATION FOR ISPM: Annex Criteria for determining host status of fruit to fruit flies based on available information (2018-011) to ISPM 37

Status box

This is not an official part of the specification and it will be modified by the IPPC Secretariat after approval.

Date of this document: 2020-03-13

Document category: Draft specification for an annex to an ISPM

Current document stage: To first consultation

Major stages

2018-08 Topic proposed.
2019-10/2019-11/2019-01 Task Force on Topics, SC and Implementation and Capacity Development Committee recommended topic to be added to the SC work programme.
2019-08 Steward revised the draft specification.
2020-01 SC reviewed via e-forum and Steward revised the draft.

Steward history

2019-05 Ms Marina ZLOTINA (US, Lead Steward)
2019-05 Ms Mariangela CIAMPITTI (IT), Ms Sophie PETERSON (AU) (Assistant Stewards)

Notes

2019-08 Steward made minor editorial change to title
2020-03 Edited

Title

Annex Criteria for determining host status of fruit to fruit flies based on available information (2018-011) to ISPM 37 (Determination of host status of fruit to fruit flies (Tephritidae)).

Reason for the annex to the standard

A variety of published information on fruit fly host status is used by national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) to implement existing International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) related to pest risk analysis, pest free areas, the design of import and export programmes, eradication, surveys, pest records, and more. There is considerable inconsistency in the interpretation of published information, which can lead to disputes between NPPOs. Nearly 30 terms describing host status can be found in the literature, examples including preferred host, rare host, field host, primary host, secondary host, experimental host and reproductive host. Instead of using multiple ambiguous and inconsistent terms, it would be better to harmonize them, aligning them with the terms in ISPM 37. Consistent and transparent criteria for listing fruit fly hosts and for determining host status based on available information need to be developed. This will be crucial for preventing future trade challenges over whether a particular fruit fly should be regulated by NPPOs on different hosts.

Scope

This annex should outline criteria for the determination of host status of fruits and vegetables to fruit flies based on information that already exists, and should provide guidelines for the consistent application of these criteria. This annex should apply to all commodities in global trade that can potentially be hosts for fruit flies.
[29] **Purpose**

The annex will provide conceptual guidance and consistent criteria for evaluating information that is already available (e.g. scientific literature, NPPO reports, pest records) to determine the host status for fruit flies without conducting new experiments. These harmonized criteria will improve consistency in decision-making and will align multiple terms broadly used for host status assessments with those adopted in ISPM 37.

[31] **Tasks**

The expert working group (EWG) should undertake the following tasks:

1. Examine existing documentation related to determination of host status for fruit flies (see references).
2. Identify different types of fruit fly–host interactions and related terminology used in scientific and regulatory literature (e.g. host, non-host, conditional host, natural host, non-natural host, reproductive host, alternate host).
3. Identify the most relevant types of fruit fly–host interactions and specific conditions that determine host status (e.g. conditions related to conditional hosts, non-hosts, natural hosts) and align those with the categories in ISPM 37; propose new categories if appropriate.
4. Describe key criteria that can be used to evaluate fruit fly–host interactions based on published evidence (e.g. what specific information is needed to determine whether a species or cultivar is a host for a particular fruit fly).
5. Drawing upon the outcomes of tasks 3 and 4, recommend specific criteria and terminology for describing hosts in regional standards, NPPO documents (e.g. pest risk analyses, surveillance protocols), and phytosanitary regulations.
6. Consider whether the annex 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 annex.
7. Consider implementation of the annex by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and possible recommendations on these issues to the Standards Committee.

[40] **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. 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 https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/).

[42] **Collaborator**

To be determined.

[44] **Steward**

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

[46] **Expertise**

The participants should have expertise in pest risk analysis and entomology with an emphasis on Diptera: Tephritidae and have experience in developing lists of hosts of fruit flies for various reasons (e.g. pest risk analysis, surveillance, inspection, development and implementation of national, regional or international standards on host status).
Participants
Six to eight experts.

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.


ISPM 37. 2018. Determination of host status of fruit to fruit flies (Tephritidae). Rome, IPPC Secretariat, FAO.


Discussion papers
Participants and interested parties are encouraged to submit discussion papers to the IPPC Secretariat (ippc@fao.org) for consideration by the EWG.