



SUBMITTED BY COUNTRY or ORGANIZATION:	United Kingdom
SUBMISSION NUMBER	2023-024

Submission form for topics for Standards and Implementation

1. General information

Title of Proposal	ISPM 46 Commodity-Based Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, Annex X International Movement of <i>Malus domestica</i> fruit for consumption
Proposed Material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard / <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation resource
Submission supported by: (Country or Organization)	UK National Plant Protection Organisation
Contact Person: (Contact information of an individual able to clarify issues relating to this submission):	Name: Simon Anning Position and organization: Plant health Policy Advisor, Internal Plant Health Policy team, Defra E-mail: simon.anning@defra.gov.uk

2. Summary of proposal

Summary of justification for the proposal (provide an outline of the problem needing resolution in sufficient detail, **250 words max**)

ISPM 46 *Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures* has been adopted by the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) in 2023 as an overarching standard for a series of specific commodity annexes.

Fresh *Malus domestica* fruit (apple) for consumption is a suitable commodity for such an annex to the ISPM because apples are widely traded internationally, and several contracting parties have established and accepted phytosanitary measures to effectively manage pests associated with the traded commodity.

Expected outcome of standard/implementation resource (value of development of proposed material, 2 lines max)

An apple fruit annex to the ISPM 46 *Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures* that will:

- identify major pests associated with the commodity
- provide feasible and internationally accepted options for managing pests of apples in trade;
- harmonise efficacious risk management measures for significant pests;
- assist with guiding systems to support trade and phytosanitary compliance; and
- accelerate trade negotiations and facilitate trade in fresh apples for consumption.

Contribution to filling gaps in the Framework for Standards and Implementation: (2 lines max)

The topic 'Pathways' was identified as a gap in overarching conceptual standards at CPM-14 along with numerous commodity-specific standards that should be developed. CPM adopted the concept standard ISPM 46 (*Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures*) in 2023 and as yet only one annex (mango) has been drafted.

An annex for ‘The international movement of fresh *Malus domestica* fruit’ is proposed as a topic in anticipation of the acceptance of the structure and the adoption of the annex for mango fruit.

3. Type of proposed material:

3.1 Standard (check only one option)

New ISPM or component to an existing ISPM:

- ☐ ISPM
☐ Supplement to ISPM:
☒ Annex to ISPM:
☐ Appendix to ISPM:
☐ Glossary term (subject)

Revision/Amendment of standard:

- ☐ ISPM
☐ Supplement to ISPM
☐ Annex to ISPM
☐ Appendix to ISPM
☐ Glossary term (subject)

3.2 Implementation resource (check only one option)

New implementation resource:

- ☐ Guide (e.g. Manual)
☐ Training material (e.g. e-Learning. Please specify:
☐ Awareness material (e.g. short videos. Please specify:
☐ Other (Please specify:

Revision of existing implementation resource:

- ☐ Please specify:

Convention articles, ISPMs or CPM recommendations to be addressed by the proposed implementation resource

- ☐ Convention articles
☒ ISPM 46
☐ CPM Recommendation

4 LITERATURE REVIEW¹

(In this section submitters are recommended to provide a **summary of the topic** based on scientific and technical publications, including a referenced **list of literature reviewed**. This will help provide the scientific basis for the content of the standard/implementation resource to be used by the selected experts during the development of the standard/implementation resource). **(max 500 words)**

As with the draft Annex to ISPM 46 for the International movement of fresh *Mangifera indica* fruit that was recently developed by the Technical Panel for Commodity Standards (TPCS), the International movement of fresh *Malus domestica* fruit would provide a list of major pests of the commodity and phytosanitary measures to manage them.

A number of countries in the EPPO region import fresh apples for consumption and several have established phytosanitary measures for relevant pests of concern. Details of these pests and measures are included in the attached 'information materials for commodity standards' form developed by the TPCS. The form also includes pests and measures which have been identified from the import regulations of some countries outside of the EPPO region. The full content of the annex will be dependent on the materials submitted by other NPPOs during the call for information if this topic is recommended by the Task Force on Topics and prioritized by the IPPC Standards Committee.

References:

Draft annex to ISPM 46: International movement of fresh *Mangifera indica* fruit (2021-011)

EPPO Global database:- <https://gd.eppo.int/>

ISPM 46, 2022. Commodity-specific standards for phytosanitary measures. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

UK Plant Health Risk Register: - <https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/pests-and-diseases/uk-plant-health-risk-register/>

Plus *Malus* commodity documents provided by the following NPPOs of the following countries:- Canada, Germany, India, Territory of Taiwan, Thailand and New Zealand.

¹ As agreed by CPM-7 (2012) and CPM-11 (2016).

5 CRITERIA FOR JUSTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION OF PROPOSED TOPICS²:

5.1 Core criteria (information must be provided by submitter. It is expected that all submissions meet the following core criteria)

	Core Criteria	Information provided by Submitter
1	Contribution to the purpose of the IPPC as described in article I.1.	The proposed annex meets the purpose of Article I.1 by providing guidance to NPPOs on phytosanitary measures suitable for managing major pests of <i>Malus domestica</i> fruit for consumption to prevent their spread and introduction.
2	Linkage to IPPC Strategic Objectives (SOs) and Organizational results demonstrated.	<p>This proposal links to key result areas for standard setting and; facilitating safe trade, development and economic growth. That is,</p> <p>SS1: Prioritized commodities and pathways are covered by commodity- or pathway-specific ISPMs adopted or being developed by the Commission.</p> <p>SS2: NPPOs base their phytosanitary systems and import requirements on adopted ISPMs.</p> <p>C1: Commodity-specific standards with harmonized phytosanitary measures have facilitated and accelerated trade negotiations and simplified safe trade in plant products</p> <p>The proposed annex will identify effective options for reducing pest risk associated with trade in apple fruit by leveraging currently accepted measures used in trade. This will lead to more efficient development of phytosanitary measures by importing NPPOs and more predictable requirements for exporting NPPOs. Implementation of the Annex will facilitate economic and trade development for all contacting parties and be more efficient for NPPOs with limited resources for determining risk management.</p>
3	Feasibility of implementation at the global level (consider ease of implementation, technical complexity, capacity of NPPO(s) to implement, relevance for more than one region).	The proposed annex will provide options for phytosanitary measures currently used in trade and acceptance will be dependent on ability of an NPPO to implement. That is, if the option cannot be implemented it should not be selected. Measures may be adopted as phytosanitary treatments under ISPM 28 and some measures may be referenced in other ISPMs. Therefore, some measures may already have implementation resources available. The annex will be relevant to any NPPO importing or exporting apple fruit which is a globally traded commodity.

² As agreed by CPM-13 (2018)

	Core Criteria	Information provided by Submitter
4	Clear identification of the problems that need to be resolved through the development of the standard or implementation resource.	Commodity standards are identified in the IPPC strategic framework as a way to advance trade facilitation and harmonize pest risk management options for major pests.
5	Availability of, or possibility to collect, information in support of the proposed standard or implementation resource (e.g. scientific, historical, technical information, experience).	The UK and EPPO have provided information on pests of fresh <i>Malus domestica</i> fruit which are known to be regulated by at least one country as well measures to manage them. Further information could be sourced via a call for information made by the IPPC secretariat.

5.2 Supporting criteria (information may be provided by submitter, as appropriate):

Supporting criteria:	Information provided by submitter																		
<u>Supporting criteria (Practical)</u> 1) Is there a regional standard and/or implementation resource on the same topic already available and used by NPPOs, RPPOs or international organizations. 2) Availability of expertise needed to develop the proposed standard and/or implementation resource.	(1) There is no known regional standard for fresh Malus domestica fruit. (2) The commodity is widely traded and therefore it is likely that there is global expertise available to support the Technical Panel for Commodity Standards to develop the annex if needed.																		
<u>Supporting criteria (Economic)</u> 1) Estimated value of the plants protected. 2) Estimated value of trade including new trade opportunities affected by the proposed standard and/or implementation resource (e.g. volume of trade, value of trade, the percentage of Gross Domestic Product of this trade) if appropriate.	<p>FAO data shows apple production increased from 124.5 million tonnes in 2017 to 139.1 million tonnes in 2021. The countries producing the largest amount of apples in both years were China, the USA and Turkey. Production increased in 59 of the 96 countries covered by the data, most notably in Belgium, Colombia and Georgia, however these countries were still low in terms of their production volume.</p> <p>From FAO Stat</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>Import Quantity million tonnes</th><th>Import Value million USD</th></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>9.8</td><td>8,701</td></tr><tr><td>2021</td><td>8.8</td><td>9,627</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th></th><th>Export Quantity million tonnes</th><th>Export Value million USD</th></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>11.0</td><td>9,303</td></tr><tr><td>2021</td><td>9.5</td><td>9,542</td></tr></table>		Import Quantity million tonnes	Import Value million USD	2017	9.8	8,701	2021	8.8	9,627		Export Quantity million tonnes	Export Value million USD	2017	11.0	9,303	2021	9.5	9,542
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<u>Supporting criteria (Environmental)</u> 1) Utility to reduce the potential negative environmental consequences of certain phytosanitary measures, for example reduction in global emissions for the protection of the ozone layer. 2) Utility in the management of non-indigenous species which are pests of plants (such as some invasive alien species). 3) Contribution to the protection of the environment, through the protection of wild	Commodity standards will provide options for effective risk management for contracting parties to consider when setting phytosanitary measures for limiting the introduction of pests of plants. The commodity standards could be limited to those that have a minimal environmental impact.																		

Supporting criteria:	Information provided by submitter
flora, and their habitats and ecosystems, and of agricultural biodiversity.	
Supporting criteria (Strategic) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Extent of support for the proposed standard and/or implementation resource (e.g. one or more NPPOs or RPPOs have requested it, or one or more RPPOs have adopted a standard on the same topic). 2) Frequency with which the issue to be addressed, as identified in the submission emerges as a source of trade disruption (e.g. disputes or need for repeated bilateral discussions, number of times per year trade is disrupted). 3) Relevance and utility to developing countries. 4) Coverage (application to a wide range of countries/pests/commodities). 5) Complements other standards and/or implementation resources (e.g. potential for the standard to be used as part of a systems approach for one pest, complement treatments for other pests). 6) Conceptual standard and/or implementation resource to address fundamental concepts (e.g. treatment efficacy, inspection methodology). 7) Urgent need for the standard and/or implementation resource. 	<p>(1) The proposed annex is supported by EPPO member countries, including EU member states, Australia and New Zealand (2) The annex is expected to facilitate trade by harmonizing measures which will minimize the likelihood of trade disputes. (3) The annex is globally relevant as apple fruit is traded worldwide. (4) The annex will list a range of pests commonly associated with apple fruit for consumption and measures to manage them. (5) The annex will be complementary to ISPMs for PTs and other ISPMs describing measures and systems approaches. (7) The annex meets the IPPC strategic objectives</p>

6 FINANCIAL/IN-KIND RESOURCES

Commitment for financial/in-kind resources to support the development of the proposed standards or implementation resource (non-obligatory).

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