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COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

Eighth Session

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Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

Agenda item 12.2.4

Prepared by IAEA (English Only)

- 1. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), through its Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture, has been actively supporting the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) for the last nine years to develop and review International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) and to improve phytosanitary capacity of IPPC Contracting Parties.
- 2. The Joint FAO/IAEA Division has participated in the development of six adopted ISPMs, as follows:
 - ISPM 3. 2005. Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms
 - ISPM 18. 2003. Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure
 - ISPM 26. 2006. Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)
 - ISPM 28. 2007. Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests
 - ISPM 30. 2008. Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)
 - ISPM 35. 2012 Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae)
- 3. The Joint FAO/IAEA Division is also contributing to the development of the following draft ISPMs:
 - Determination of host status of fruits and vegetables to fruit fly (Tephritidae) infestation (2006-031)
 - Phytosanitary procedures for fruit fly (Tephritidae) management (2005-010)
 - Establishment of fruit fly quarantine areas within a pest free area in the event of an outbreak (for inclusion as Annex 1 of ISPM 26) (2009-007)

2 CPM 2013/INF/14

4. The Joint FAO/IAEA Division has organized and funded the last five annual meetings (2007-2011) of the IPPC *Technical Panel on Pest Free Areas and Systems Approaches for Fruit Flies* (*TPFF*).

- 5. In support of the IPPC *Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments (TPPT)*, the Joint FAO/IAEA Division has provided technical expertise and helped review supporting data to facilitate the successful adoption of 14 irradiation phytosanitary treatments for pests of quarantine importance as part of ISPM 28 2007. *Phytosanitary Treatments for Regulated Pests*.
- 6. The Joint FAO/IAEA Division is continuing its Coordinated Research Project on the Development of Generic Irradiation Doses for Quarantine Treatments. The Third Research Coordination Meeting under this project was hosted by the Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica (CNEA) and Estación Experimental Agroindustrial Obispo Colombres in Buenos Aires, Argentina from 15 19 October 2012. This research network is determining generic and specific treatment doses for pests and pest groups of quarantine importance (29 insect species from 13 arthropod families). Research and collaboration is generating technical information and data in support of the development of further phytosanitary treatments that will help reduce technical barriers and facilitate international trade in agricultural produce. Members of the network provided two specific irradiation treatments and two generic irradiation treatments to the TPPT in 2012 in response to their call for treatment submissions.
- 7. Guidelines for the Audit and Accreditation of Irradiation Facilities used for Sanitary and Phytosanitary Treatment of Food and Agricultural Products have been produced by the Joint FAO/IAEA Division through an FAO/IAEA Asia and Pacific Regional Technical Cooperation Project on Enhancing Sanitary and Phytosanitary Treatment of Regional Products for Export by Irradiation. These Guidelines were considered by the Standards Committee of the Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission (30 July 3 August 2012, Bangkok Thailand) and are being developed as a regional standard so as to help facilitate trade in irradiated products by providing a common approach to official approvals of food irradiation facilities.
- 8. In terms of development of technical materials to support the implementation of the ISPMs, the Joint Division upon the request of Member States during 2012-2013 is developing the "FAO/IAEA Trapping Guidelines for Area- Wide Fruit Fly Progammes". These guidelines will be aligned with the ISPM 26:2006. Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae).
- 9. In terms of capacity building, the Joint FAO/IAEA Division has devoted part of its technical assistance delivery to the implementation of the ISPMs in developing countries through regional workshops and technical meetings.
- 10. In 2012, three FAO/IAEA regional training courses on "Quarantine and Pest Risk Analysis", "Fruit fly surveillance, taxonomy and identification", and "Fruit fly detection" were held. In early 2013, a FAO/IAEA regional training course on "Area-Wide Integrated Fruit Fly Suppression, including MAT and SIT in West Africa" was held.
- 11. For the rest of 2013, an FAO/IAEA interregional course on "Use of the Sterile Insect and Related Techniques for the Area-wide Integrated Pest Management of Native and Exotic Insect Pests" and three FAO/IAEA regional training courses are scheduled on "Fruit Fly Detection for Balkans and Eastern Mediterranean", "Quarantine and International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures for the Indian Ocean", and "Area-Wide Integrated Fruit Fly Suppression, including MAT and SIT for Balkans and Eastern Mediterranean".
- 12. Additionally, the FAO/IAEA Joint Division supports every year regional fruit fly training courses in Latin America (Mexico and Brazil) which include lectures on the regulatory aspects of fruit commercialization and implementation of area-wide insect pest control programmes.