

1 October 2015

Original: English

(15-5078) Page: 1/1

## **Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**

## NATIONAL PROGRAMME AGAINST FRUIT FLIES

## COMMUNICATION FROM BRAZIL

The following communication, received on 25 September 2015, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of <u>Brazil</u>.

- 1. Among the responsibilities of the National Plant Protection Organizations, as stated in the International Plant Protection Convention, there is the protection of endangered areas and the designation, maintenance and surveillance of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence.
- 2. In this sense, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply of Brazil has established, by means of Normative Instruction N°24, from 8 September 2015, the National Programme against Fruit Flies (NPFF) with the aim of prevention, control and eradication of fruit flies of economic and quarantine importance for Brazil and importing countries.
- 3. Strategies for the NPFF were based on International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) and includes:
  - a. Fruit flies surveillance (ISPM 06);
  - b. Prevention, control and eradication of fruit flies (ISPM 09);
  - c. Establishment and maintenance of fruit flies free areas and areas of low prevalence of fruit flies (ISPM 26 and 30);
  - d. Use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management (ISPM 14 and 35);
  - e. Implementation of contingency plans for quarantine pests (ISPM 09);
  - f. Control of movement of plant and plant products (ISPM 09);
  - g. Establishment and maintenance of phytosanitary protected area;
  - h. Establishment of working groups on phytosanitary emergency for quarantine pests;
  - i. Definition and proposal of research.
- 4. The NPFF will also involve the productive sector gathering thousands of growers starting with phytosanitary instructions and training.
- 5. As results for the NPFF, it is forecast the establishment of new fruit flies free areas or enlargement of existing ones, consequently decrease fruit production costs, multiplication of market access and increase of growers' income.