



STANDARDS *and* TRADE  
DEVELOPMENT FACILITY

## F<sup>3</sup>: “FRUIT FLY FREE”

Establishment and maintenance of fruit production areas free and under low prevalence of fruit fly pests in Southern Africa

The main objective of this project is to establish and develop a framework for maintenance of areas free and under low prevalence of fruit fly (Tephritidae) pests in South Africa and Mozambique.

The Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) supports developing countries in building capacity to implement international sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) standards, guidelines and recommendations. This project aims specifically at developing a regionally harmonised framework for development, implementation and recognition of Pest Free Areas (PFA) and Areas of Low Pest Prevalence (ALPP) for regulated fruit fly pests of commercial fruit commodities in southern Africa (i.e. South Africa and Mozambique) following the directives of the relevant International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs), as approved by the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC).

A number of fruit fly species are insect pests which restrict export of fruit from many regions of the world including Africa and southern Africa. Countries importing fresh fruit and fresh fruit products require that these commodities be free of fruit fly pests. Pre-harvest and post-harvest measures form part of control packages for fruit fly pests in fruit production systems. However, these measures perform less efficiently at high pest pressure. Many fruit production systems with local fruit fly pests in Africa are also at risk of introduction of invasive exotic fruit fly pests due to increasing trade and movement of people within Africa and between Africa and the rest of the world. Establishment of pest free areas in fruit production regions would entail early detection and exclusion measures for exotic fruit fly pests. Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for local fruit fly pests would render an effective fruit fly management system and would enable the implementation of a systems approach for managing fruit fly risk in commercial fruit in particular for those fruit types which are less susceptible to fruit fly infestation.



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Outputs:

1. Established PFA areas in South Africa and Mozambique for target fruit fly species
2. Scientifically based evidence for specified low fruit fly prevalence levels for target fruit fly pests
3. Established ALPP areas in South Africa and Mozambique for target fruit fly species
4. Operational database platform for determination of fruit fly status in different regions in South Africa and Mozambique
5. Identification protocol and service for rapid and unambiguous recognition of target fruit fly pests and related taxa
6. Financial model for maintenance of PFA and ALPP for target fruit fly pests

It is envisaged that the results of the project could act as a model and lead to replications of development of PFA or ALPP for target fruit flies in other, neighbouring, countries or within South Africa and Mozambique for other regulated pests and diseases.



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