

Pre-CPM 11 Training session

Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk - ISPM 32

Sunday, 3 April 2016

14:00 – 17:00

All delegates to the CPM are welcome to join this pre-CPM training session

Background:

The ISPM 32 *Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk* provides criteria for national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) of importing countries to categorize commodities according to their pest risk when considering import requirements.

This categorization helps in identifying whether further pest risk analysis is required, and if phytosanitary certification is needed. The first stage of categorization is based on whether the commodity has been processed and, if so, the method and degree of processing to which the commodity has been subjected before export. The second stage of categorization of commodities is based on their intended use after import.

Contaminating pests or storage pests that may become associated with the commodity *after* processing are not considered by the standard.

Commodities can be categorized into four groups commodities according to their level of pest risk, two for processed commodities and two for unprocessed commodities, as follows:

Category 1: Commodities have been processed to the point where they do not remain capable of being infested with quarantine pests. Hence, no phytosanitary measures should be required and such a commodity should not be deemed to require phytosanitary certification with respect to pests that may have been present in the commodity before the process.

Category 2: Commodities have been processed but remain capable of being infested with some quarantine pests. The intended use may be, for example, consumption or further processing. The NPPO of the importing country may determine that a PRA is necessary.

Category 3: Commodities have not been processed and the intended use is for a purpose other than propagation, for example, consumption or processing. PRA is necessary to identify the pest risks related to this pathway.

Category 4: Commodities have not been processed and the intended use is planting. PRA is necessary to identify the pest risks related to this pathway.

To understand how to categorize commodities, please refresh yourself with the below IPPC terms as defined in ISPM 5:

Commodity: A type of plant, plant product, or other article being moved for trade or other purpose

Pest risk analysis (agreed interpretation): The process of evaluating biological or other scientific and economic evidence to determine whether an organism is a pest, whether it should be regulated, and the strength of any phytosanitary measures to be taken against it.

Regulated article: Any plant, plant product, storage place, packaging, conveyance, container, soil and any other organism, object or material capable of harbouring or spreading pests, deemed to require phytosanitary measures, particularly where international transportation is involved.

Regulated pest: A quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest.

Quarantine pest: A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled

Regulated non-quarantine pest: A non-quarantine pest whose presence in plants for planting affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact and which is therefore regulated within the territory of the importing contracting party.

Training session objectives:

- Identify gaps and challenges of the ISPM 32 implementation
- Exchange experiences among contracting parties (CPs)
- Make recommendations for the better implementation of the ISPM 32.

Participants are kindly requested to read carefully the following documents as well as this handout before coming to the pre CPM 11 training session:

- ISPM 32 - Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk
<https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/587/>
- IRSS study on *Diversion from Intended Use: Consideration of the extent of the issue*
https://www.ippc.int/static/media/uploads/ippc-irss_diversion_from_intended_use.pdf

Activity to be performed prior to coming to the pre CPM 11 training session:

Please review information from your country concerning phytosanitary certificates issued for the commodities under the category 1 and 2.

What commodities are the phytosanitary certificates issued for in these categories?

Please be ready to share this information and your concerns regarding implementation of ISPM 32 with your colleagues during the group work at the pre-CPM 11 training session.

Logistics

During the training event there will be a one hour group session organized by languages (5). When plenary reconvenes, each group will report its findings (each group will have nominated a rapporteur). Each group will have a maximum of 7 minutes to report. These reports will be followed by a general discussion, conclusions and recommendations. Secretariat staff or an identified expert will assist in this process to support each group.

Flipcharts and necessary material will be provided to document the conclusions.

Meeting Room	Group	Facilitator
Red Room	English	Orlando Sosa Leanne Stewart
Gabon A025	French	Sarah Brunel
Canada A357	Spanish	Francisco Gutierrez
India A327	Russian	Ketevan Lomsadze
Pakistan A127	Arabic	Mekki Chouibani

Table 1: repartition by language groups in rooms and with facilitators.

Group Work Activities

Each group should consider the below tasks.

1. EXERCISE1: Understanding categorization of commodities according to pest risk – 15 min

For the plants and plant product commodities listed below, indicate: (1) the category of the commodity according to ISPM 32, (2) which require PRA and the associated rationale, and (3) what is the estimated risk (low, medium or high).

Commodity	Commodity category according to ISPM32 (1,2,3,4)	Estimated pest risk (low, medium, high)	Is PRA needed Y/N (please provide a rationale for your response)
Roasted nuts of different species			
Coffee and tea from different origins			
Ornamental plants			
Different types of sugars and syrups from different species			
Fresh fruits from four different origins			
Preserved fruits			
Pureed frozen fruits of different species			
Tetrapack fruit juices			
Oils of five different plant species			
Cut flowers			
Grapevine rootstocks			
Oat seed			

2. EXERCISE 2: Gaps and Challenges of the implementation of the ISPM 32 - 15 minutes

- A chart will be provided to each group in which 3 main issues for the implementation of ISPM32 have been identified.
- Using the chart provided
 - Discuss and agree on the principal causes of the predefined challenges of the implementation of the ISPM 32.
 - Discuss and agree on the possible consequences of the predefined challenges of the implementation of the ISPM 32.
 - Quickly identify additional challenges of implementation of ISPM32 other than those listed on the chart.

3. Wrap up of the group work - 10 minutes

- Identify and discuss possible recommendations for the improvement of the implementation of ISPM 32 based on the outcomes of exercises 1 and 2.
- Draft recommendations for the group report.

4. Proceed to Plenary for the conclusion of the training session – 60 minutes

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| • Five groups to report on their findings | 35 minutes |
| • General discussion | 15 minutes |
| • Conclusions and recommendations | 10 minutes |