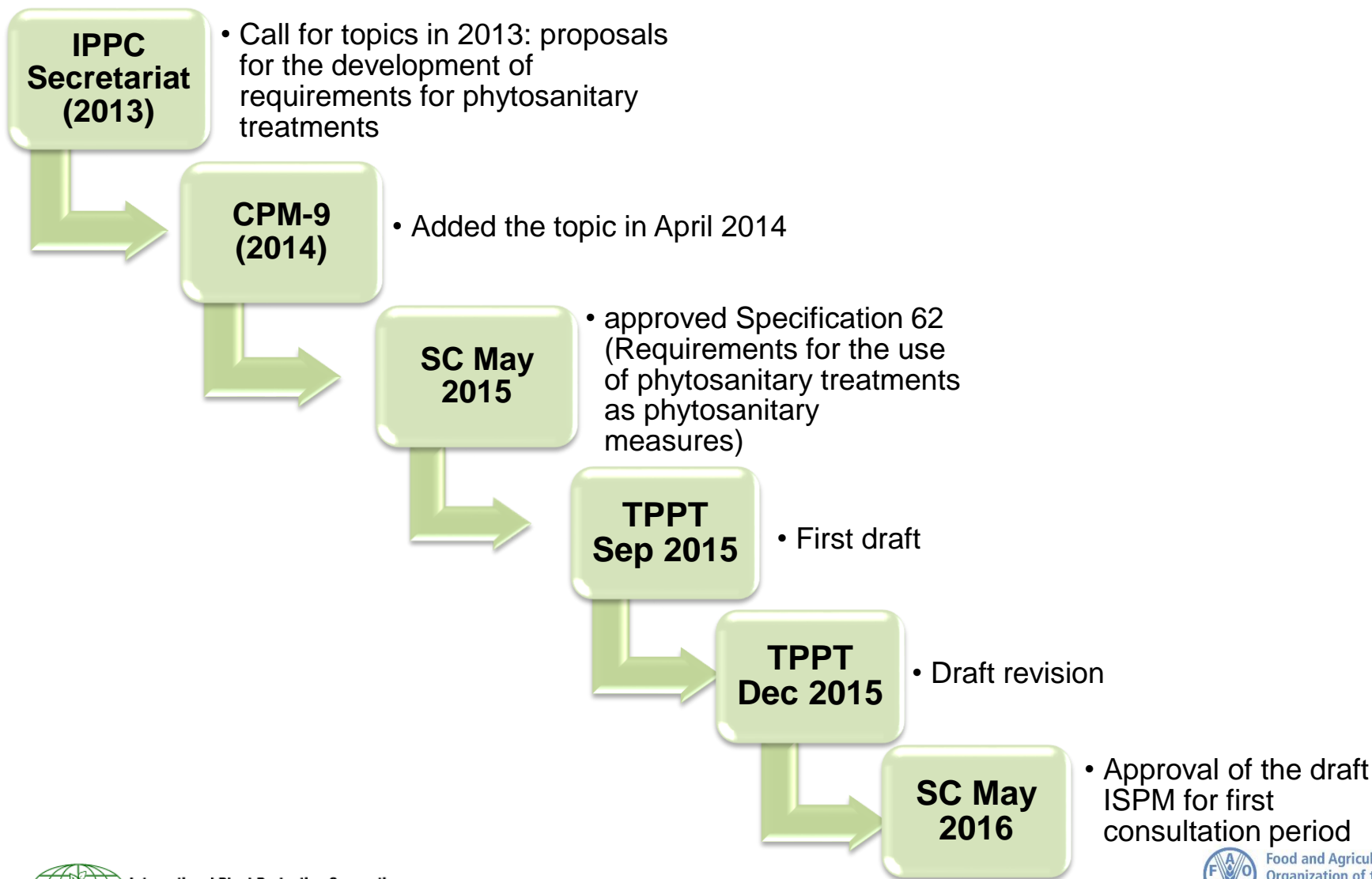


The International Plant Protection Convention

IPPC Regional Workshop 2016

Requirements for the Use of Temperature Treatments as Phytosanitary Measures (2014 – 005)

Background



General Considerations

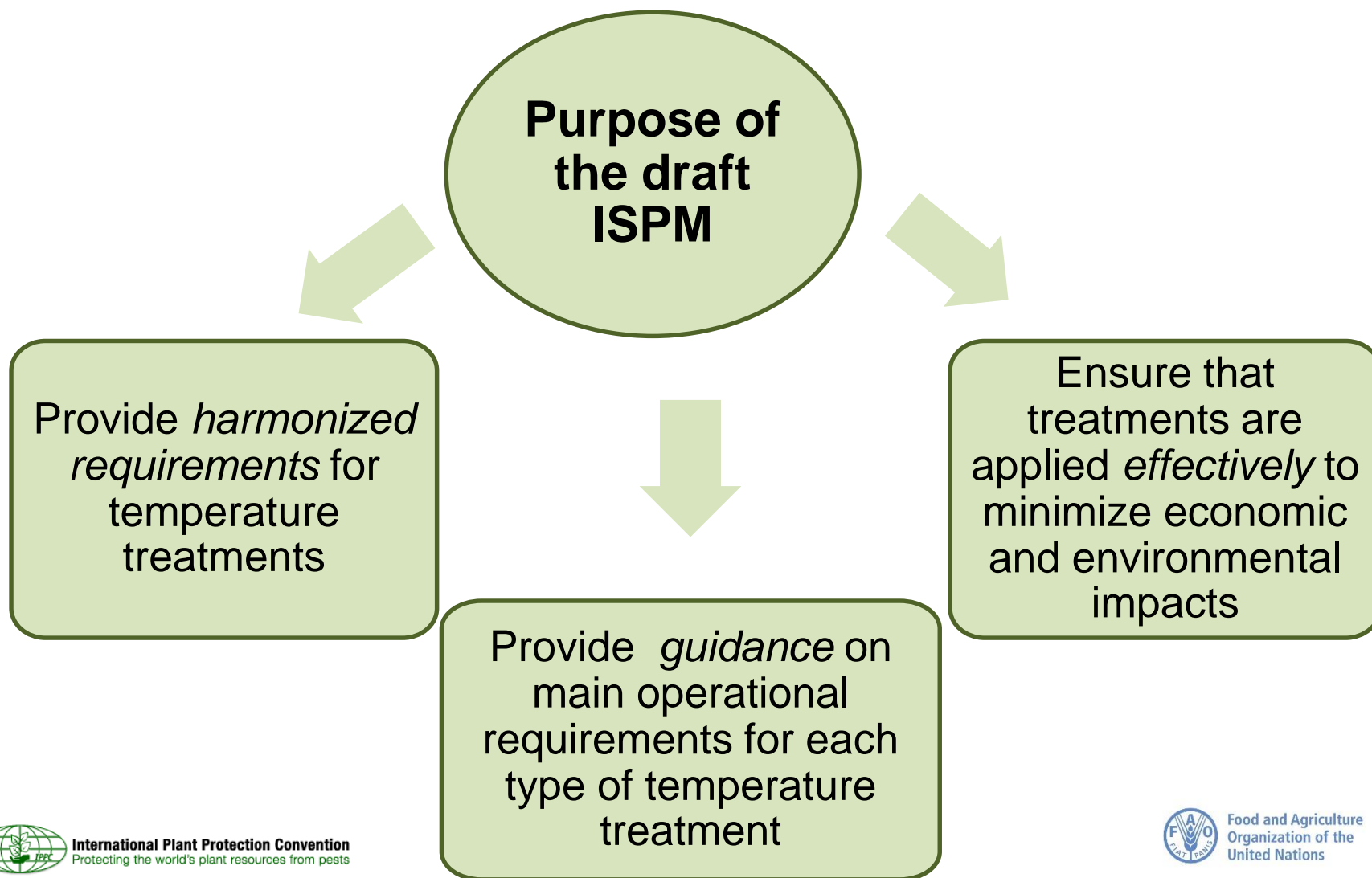
Reason for the ISPM:

There are many temperature treatments used in international trade to prevent the introduction and spread of pests of plants

Temperature treatments adopted under ISPM 28 only state the treatment schedule

There is a need for technical guidance on the application of temperature treatments as phytosanitary measures for regulated pests

General Considerations (cont'd)



Drafting Issues

TPPT included in the scope:

- Cold treatment
- Heat treatments
 - ✓ hot water immersion
 - ✓ vapour heat
 - ✓ dielectric heat
 - ✓ dry heat

TPPT did not included in the scope:

“quick freeze or cryogenic” and “joules-ohmic heating”
as they are not widely used as a phytosanitary measure

Drafting Issues (cont'd)

TPPT and SC discussed the inclusion of the statement that under some circumstances, **live but unviable** target pests may be found after a temperature treatment.

Arguments on both sides: scientifically correct, but there are no examples of countries accepting this.

The SC *agreed* with the inclusion of this statement, as it is scientifically correct.

Other relevant information

Appendix: Guidance for temperature treatment efficacy studies

With information to help with the development of **research protocols**

To support **treatment submissions** for ISPM 28 (*Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*)

Thank you

