

# ISPM #17-Pest Reporting



# Scope of Standard

Describes the responsibilities of and requirements for contracting parties in:

- reporting the occurrence, outbreak and spread of pests in areas for which they are responsible.
- reporting successful eradication of pests and establishment of Pest Free Areas.



# National Responsibilities

NPPOs should make provision to ensure the collection, verification, and analysis of domestic pest reports

*-surveillance*

*-sources of information*

*-verification and analysis*

*-motivation for domestic reporting*



# Purpose of pest reporting

1. To communicate immediate or potential danger
  - immediate danger -one that has already been identified (pest already regulated) or is obvious on the basis of observation or previous experience
  - potential danger- identified as the result of a PRA.
2. To communicate change in pest status
3. Provide information on other pests



# uses of pest reporting

## Pest reporting:

- allows countries to adjust as necessary their phytosanitary requirements and actions to take into account any changes in risk.
- provides useful current and historical information for operation of phytosanitary systems.
- facilitates technical justification of measures
- helps to minimize unjustified interference with trade



# Initiation of Reports

- **Occurrence** - where the presence of a pest is newly determined, and is known to be a regulated pest by neighbouring countries or trading partners
- **Outbreak** - a recently detected pest population (*transient or expected to be established*)
- **Spread** - an established pest that expands its geographical distribution
- **Successful eradication/ PFA** - an established or transient pest is eliminated from an area and the absence of that pest is verified.



# Content of reports include

- The identity of the pest with scientific name (where possible, to the species level, and below species level, if known and relevant)
- the date of the report
- host(s); status of the pest
- geographical distribution of the pest
- the nature of the immediate or potential danger, or other reason for reporting.
- the phytosanitary measures applied or required, their purpose.



# Timing of reporting

Should be provided without undue delay.

*(the processes of verification and analysis, require a certain time, but this should be kept to a minimum).*





# Mechanism of reporting and destination of reports

Should be made by NPPOs using at least one of the following three systems:

- direct communication to official contact points (mail, facsimile, or e-mail)
- publication on an openly available, official national website (may be designated as part of an official contact point)—precise information on the website access address to the pest reports should be made available to other Countries, or at least to the Secretariat
- the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP).



# Other reporting issues

Language- no specific obligation under the IPPC,

Confidentiality- pest reports should not be confidential.

Review- NPPOs should undertake periodic review of their pest surveillance and reporting systems

Documentation- National pest reporting systems should be adequately described, documented and made available to other countries on request



# ISPM #19 Guidelines on Lists of Regulated Pests



# Scope

This standard describes the procedures to prepare, maintain and make available lists of regulated pests.



# Basis for Lists of Regulated Pests

## Explicit obligation of Contracting parties to the IPPC

Article VII.2i of the IPPC (1997) states:

*Contracting parties shall, to the best of their ability, establish and update lists of regulated pests, using scientific names, and make such lists available to the Secretary, to regional plant protection organizations of which they are members and, on request, to other contracting parties.*



# Basis for Lists of Regulated Pests

The certifying statement of the Model Phytosanitary

Certificate annexed to the Convention refers to:

- quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party;
- phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.



# Basis for Lists of Regulated Pests

The IPPC requires that:

- pests meet the defining criteria for quarantine or regulated non-quarantine pests to be regulated (Article II—“regulated pest”);
- only regulated pests are eligible for phytosanitary measures, (Article VI.2);
- phytosanitary measures are technically justified, (Article VI.1b); and
- PRA provides the basis for technical justification, (Article II—“technically justified”).



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# Purpose Lists of Regulated Pests

- Assist in preventing the introduction and/or spread of pests
- Facilitate safe trade through transparency by making known to the exporting contracting party those pests for which phytosanitary measures are required for particular imported commodities
- Provides basis for harmonizing of phytosanitary measures where several contracting parties with similar and shared phytosanitary concerns agree on pests that should be regulated by a group of countries or a region.



# Preparation of Lists of Regulated Pests

Lists of regulated pests are established and maintained by the importing contracting party.

The pests to be listed are those determined by the NPPO to require phytosanitary measures:

- regulated non-quarantine pests.
- quarantine pests, including pests which are the subject of provisional or emergency measures; or



# Information on Listed Pests

## Required Information

- *Name of pest* – The **scientific name** of the pest is used for listing purposes, at the taxonomic level which has been justified by PRA (see also ISPM No. 11 Rev. 1: *Pest Risk Analysis for quarantine pests including analysis of environmental risks*).
- The **authority** (where appropriate) and be complemented by a **common term for the relevant taxonomic group** (e.g. insect, mollusc, virus, fungus, nematode, etc.).



# Information on Listed Pests

## Required Information

- *Categories of regulated pests* (pest lists organized under these headings)
- *Association with regulated article(s)* – The host commodities or other articles that are specified as regulated for the listed pest(s).

