



Integrated measures approach for plants for planting in international trade

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Outline

- Background
- General considerations
- Outline of the standard
- Issues associated with drafting





Background

- This standard has gone through two expert working group meetings, drafting via “Google documents”, SC7 comments (May 2008), redrafting by some members of the EWG, SC comments (May 2009) followed by another redraft by EWG and some SC members and finally resubmitted to the SC and approved for country consultations (April 2010).





General considerations

- The standard introduces a new system whereby, based on PRA, producers of plants for planting take on responsibilities for managing risks as part of an integrated measures approach audited by the NPPO.
- It provides guidance on two types of integrated measures approaches: general and for high-risk situations.





General considerations (cont.)

- It provides requirements for establishing the integrated measures, for authorizing places of production and specific guidance is included on non-compliances in high-risk situations.





Outline of the Standard

Background

- Explains the importance of this standard and why plants for planting may be considered as having higher phytosanitary risks associated with their international trade.
- Explains the advantages of an integrated measures approach.





Outline of the Standard

Requirements - risks

- Section 1 lists the factors that should be taken into account while carrying out a PRA and establishing integrated measures for plants for planting
- It includes pest, plant-related, production and intended use factors that affect risk





Outline of the Standard

Requirements — application of measures

- Section 2 is a short chapeau to emphasize that measures should be consistent to risk identified
- It explains that management options constitute a continuum starting from a single measure to a comprehensive integrated measures approach with numerous elements (as explained in this standard).





Outline of the Standard

Requirements — integrated measures approach

- Section 3.1 explains the general requirements for an integrated measures approach. These are the minimum requirements for a place of production participating in this approach.
- It includes documentation required, record keeping, sanitation, knowing what the export phytosanitary requirements are, traceability etc.





Outline of the Standard

Requirements — integrated measures approach

- Section 3.2 is the major part of the standard and explains the requirements for integrated measures in high-risk situations.
- It introduces the requirements from the place of production such as a manual including a pest management plan, crop specialists, training, plant examinations, packing and transportation, internal audits and record keeping.





Outline of the Standard

Requirements — integrated measures approach

- It also includes a section on how the NPPO should act when critical or non-critical non-compliances are discovered at the place of production.





Outline of the Standard

Requirements — exporting NPPO responsibilities

- Section 4 explains the exporting NPPO responsibilities in establishing the integrated measures approach in their country and in authorizing places of production.
- It explains their role in monitoring or auditing the places of production, export inspections, the issuance of PCs and information exchange.





Outline of the Standard

Requirements — importing NPPO responsibilities

- Section 5 explains the importing NPPO responsibilities in conveying their requirements and in considering reduced inspections.
- The reviewing or auditing of the programme, notifications of non-compliances and traceability.





Outline of the Standard

Appendices

- Appendix 1 has 2 tables that give examples of pest management measures to reduce the phytosanitary risk of plants for planting (based on pest group and by type of plant material).
- Appendix 2 provides two lists of examples of non-compliances (critical and non-critical).





Issues associated with drafting the standard

1. Incorporation of more than one risk situations (not just high risk plants). This included minimum requirements similar to the European plant passport systems (= *general integrated measures approach*) and where a continuum of requirements can be added to this according to risk up to the full scale situation for high risk plants (= *integrated measures for high risk situations*).





Drafting issues (continued)

2. The standard was changed to appear more general rather than guidelines for bilateral agreements.
3. References to a systems approach were removed.
4. Risk categorizations of plants for planting were incorporated from the appendix into the main text.





Drafting issues (continued)

5. Background was watered down and dwelt less on problems with the current situation.
6. The term “phytosanitary manual” was changed to a general term of just “manual” as not all sections can be related directly to phytosanitary issues and the term “crop specialist” was maintained.





Drafting issues (continued)

7. Requirements for export brokers was deleted as was felt that this subject is too onerous on NPPOs to fulfill.





Drafting issues (continued)

8. Although duplicating in part other ISPMs on PRAs, risk factors were amplified and subdivided into categories (pest, plant-related, production and intended use) in section 1 thus providing a more detailed description and explanation to each of the risk factors listed.





Drafting issues (continued)

9. The term “*relevant* pests” rather than “regulated pests” was maintained in order to allow more leverage for NPPO’s setting up such systems.
10. In appendix 1 general possible management packages were added.





Drafting issues (continued)

11. In appendix 2 the section on non-compliances while being somewhat detailed was maintained as a useful reference for NPPOs setting up such systems.

