

NATIONAL REPORTING OBLIGATION

Immediately report emergency action

References in the IPPC: Article VII.6:

Nothing in this Article shall prevent any contracting party from taking appropriate emergency action on the detection of a pest posing a potential threat to its territories or the report of such a detection. Any such action shall be evaluated as soon as possible to ensure that its continuance is justified. The action taken shall be immediately reported to contracting parties concerned, the Secretary, and any regional plant protection organization of which the contracting party is a member.

Type: Event driven¹

Method: Public²

Responsible entity: Contracting party

Receiving entity: Contracting parties concerned, Secretary, RPPOs of which the contracting party is a member.

Languages (Article XIX of the IPPC): Article XIX.3(e) sets out that requests for information from contact points as well as replies to such requests, but not including any attached documents, shall be in at least one of FAO Languages.

Reason:

- ◆ Report new phytosanitary challenges that may affect the national phytosanitary status and those of partner / neighbouring countries.

Remarks:

- ◆ Based on ISPM No. 5: the Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms, "emergency action" is "a prompt phytosanitary action undertaken in a new or unexpected phytosanitary situation". The Glossary defines "phytosanitary action" as "an official operation, such as inspection, testing, surveillance or treatment, undertaken to implement phytosanitary regulations or procedures".
- ◆ Information on emergency actions are often included in pest reports.

CPM adopted procedures:

- ◆ ISPM No. 13 Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action contains partial (connected only to non-compliance of imported consignments) guidelines for the notification of emergency actions.
- ◆ When fulfilling the reporting obligation set out in Article VII.6, both emergency measures and emergency actions should be addressed.
- ◆ It is suggested that one of FAO languages is to be used in reporting to facilitate transparency and communication.

1/ Type:
Basic = an obligation regardless of circumstances
Event-driven = triggered by a specific event
On request = triggered by a request

2/ Method:
Public = reported via the International Phytosanitary Portal (www.ippc.int)
Bilateral = reported in direct communication between countries



International Plant Protection
Convention (IPPC)

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