Submission form for topics for Standards and Implementation

*(Updated by the IPPC Secretariat 2018-04-27)*

Name of Country or Organization\_ \_ China\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Introduction

In Accordance with CPM-13 decision, a combined call for topics for standards and tools for implementation is opened in 2018. IPPC contracting parties and RPPOs are invited to submit proposals for topics to be included as gaps in the Framework for Standards and Implementation for consideration to be put onto the IPPC work programme. Each submission should clearly define the problem needing resolution in sufficient detail to determine how it fits into the Framework for Standards and Implementation and the cost/benefit of the development of the standard or tool. Submitters are requested to consult the current IPPC Framework for Standards and Implementation (<https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/82439/>) to identify areas where the proposal can contribute.

Standards

This form covers submissions for new ISPMs, new components to an existing ISPM and revision or amendments to an ISPM, supplement, annex or appendix, including diagnostic protocols. Please note that a separate call for phytosanitary treatments (PTs) is made, more information on this call is available at <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/calls-treatments/>.

Please refer to the IPPC Standard Setting Procedure Manual[[1]](#footnote-1) for an explanation of the hierarchy of terms for standards (technical area, topic and subject). The list of topics for IPPC standards adopted by the CPM is available at <https://www.ippc.int/core-activities/standards-setting/list-topics-ippc-standards>.

Implementation

This form covers submissions for new IPPC implementation resources for implementation of the Convention, ISPMs and CPM recommendations or for revisions to IPPC implementation resources. Please refer to the IPPC Framework for Standards and Implementation on implementation resources that have been adopted/developed, are under development or are planned to be developed.

Submission

This completed form should be submitted by the IPPC official contact point, preferably via e-mail, to the IPPC Secretariat (ippc@fao.org) no later than **31 August 2018**. Please use one form per topic.

An electronic version of this form is available at <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-and-implementation/call-for-topics-standards-and-implementation/>.

Save and submit the completed submission form as:
2018\_TOPIC\_*[Country or organization name – Proposed title of topic]*.docx.

 (Text in brackets given for explanatory purposes)

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| **Submission form for topics for Standards and Implementation** |
| 1. **Proposed by**: (Name of IPPC Official Contact Point)

China |
| 1. **Contact:** (Contact information of an individual able to clarify issues relating to this submission)

Name: Jianfeng Gu Position and organization: Chief of Plant Quarantine Lab, Professor, Ningbo Customs Mailing address: Room 1402, No. 8 Huikang Road, Yinzhou District, Ningbo city, Zhejiang Province, China.Phone:0086-574-87022839 Fax:0086-574-87022850 E-mail:gujf@nbciq.gov.cn, jeffgu00@qq.com  |
| 1. **Proposed Topic (Choose one box only)**

[X] Standard **(go to 4)** [\_\_] Implementation resource **(go to 5)** |

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| 1. **Standards**
	1. **Type of topic: (Choose one box only)**
 |
| A. New ISPM:[\_\_] Concept[ ] Pest specific[\_\_] Commodity specific[\_\_] Reference | B. New component to an existing ISPM:[\_\_] Supplement[\_\_] Annex[\_\_] Appendix[\_\_] Technical panel (technical area)[X] Diagnostic protocol (subject) | C. Revision/Amendment of:[\_\_] ISPM[\_\_] Supplement[\_\_] Annex[\_\_] Appendix |
| **Draft specification:**  As agreed by CPM-7 (2012) and CPM-11 (2016), submissions in answer to the call for topics (except for draft diagnostic protocols, which are subject to additional criteria, see below) should be accompanied by a draft specification. Proposals for phytosanitary treatments are submitted using a different submission form in a separate call: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/calls-treatments/>.An annotated template for the draft specification for Standards is available on the IPP (<https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/81324/>) in English, French and Spanish. **(go to 6)** |

**OR**

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| 1. **Implementation**
	1. **Type of topic: (Choose one box only)**
 |
| 1. New implementation resource:

[\_\_] Guide (e.g. Manual)[\_\_] Training material (e.g. e-Learning)[\_\_] Awareness material[\_\_] Other (Please specify )  | 1. Revision of implementation resource

[\_\_] Guide (e.g. Manual)[\_\_] Training material (e.g. e-Learning)[\_\_] Awareness material[\_\_] Other (Please specify )  |
| * 1. Featured Convention articles, ISPMs and CPM recommendations in the proposed implementation resource

[\_\_] for Convention articles (Please specify ) [\_\_] for ISPM (Please specify ) [\_\_] for CPM Recommendation (Please specify )  |
| **Draft outline:**  Submissions for topics on implementation should be accompanied by a draft outline of implementation resource defining a scope and purpose, or a draft implementation resource. Commitment for financial/in-kind resources to support the development of the implementation resource may be included in the submission (non-obligatory).**(go to 6)** |

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| **6. Proposed title of document****ISPM27 DP: *Meloidogyne mali*** |
| **7. Proposed priority**  [X] 1 (high) [\_\_] 2 [\_\_] 3 [\_\_] 4 (low) Comments:*Meloidogyne mali* is a polyphagous root-knot nematode originating from Japan, and now it has already been spread to France, Italy, Netherlands and USA. It is spread through infested soil and growing media, plants for planting from countries where *M. mali* occurs in long distance, soil attached to machinery, tools, footwear, or plant products is also another possible pathway for short distance. *M. mali* is a damaging nematode which can produce large root galls on its host plants, interfering with their water and nutrient uptake from the soil and thus reducing their growth. The host range of *M. mali* includes many species which are of economic importance in horticulture (e.g. apple) and forestry (e.g. elm). Once root-knot nematodes have been introduced into new areas, it is in general difficult to control or eradicate them. In its preliminary risk assessment, The high cost of their replacement, either in orchards or in urban environments, was also underlined. With the increasing of the international trade, more plants and seedlings are needed, *M. mali* is possibly spread with soil and growing media. There are more than 20 host plants identified, and more hosts are still under investigation. Now EPPO has listed it in the A2 list, US also pays high attention to its spreading.Since identification of *M. mali* is difficult, morphological methods are not easy, several related species must be carefully compared, and molecular method are not standardized, it is urgent that a standard is established to envisage possible measures to prevent its further spread.The proposer has been studying plant nematodes for more than 20 years in the quarantine lab, *Meloidogyne mali*, *M. camelliae*, *M. suginamiensis* and other four common species are detected repeatedly. Months ago, a new *Meloidogyne* species were detected here in Ningbo port, and a manuscript is preparing.Following are the main papers already published related to *M. mali*:1. Zhou Q., Cai Y., **Gu Jianfeng**., Wang X. & Chen J. Rapid and sensitive detection of *Meloidogyne mali* by loop-mediated isothermal amplification combined with a lateral flow dipstick. Eur. J. Plant. Pathol. 2017,148：755-769. (SCI)
2. **Gu Jianfeng**. \* First Report of the Apple Root-Knot Nematode, *Meloidogyne mali*, Infecting *Crape Myrtle* From Japan. Plant Disease, 2015, 99:893（SCI）
3. Wei Hongyan, Wang Xuan, Li Hongmei, Sun Wenrong & **Gu Jianfeng**. Loop-mediated isothermal amplification assay for rapid diagnosis of *Meloidogyne mali*. Plant Protection (in Chinese)，2016，43（2）：260-266
4. He Jie，Wang Jianling，Chen Xianfeng，Wang Jincheng，**Gu Jianfeng**\*. Morphological and molecular detection methods for six Meloidogyne species. Plant Quarantine (in Chinese)，2014, 28（2）：39-42
5. **Gu Jianfeng**\*, Wang Jianling, Shao Fang, Gao Feifei & Ge Jianjun. Identification of *Meloidogyne mali* detected in Acer palmatum from Japan. Plant Quarantine (in Chinese), 2013, 27(1): 43-49
6. Cai Yi, Zhou Qianjin, **Gu Jianfeng**, Chen Xianfeng & Chen jiong. Rapid and Sensitive Detection of *Meloidogyne camelliae* by LAMP-LFD. Journal of Agricultural Biotechnology (in Chinese). 2016,24(05),770-780
7. **Gu Jianfeng**. Chinese Inspection and Quarantine：Genus *Meloidogyne* (non-Chinese species) quarantine and identification method, SN/T 4723-2016
 |
| **8. Featured outcome of standard/implementation resource** The proposer has already detected *M. mali* in plants from Japan for tens of times, both DNA and permanent slides are preserved, and morphological and molecular identification methods are established. |
| **9. Contribution to filling the gaps of the Framework for Standards and Implementation:** (2 lines max) Now there is no IPPC diagnostic protocol related to genus **Meloidogyne**,which is the most damaging nematodes worldwide. So it’s urgent to establish this standard.  |
| **10. Summary of justification for the proposal** (2 lines max)The proposer has already involved in the IPPC diagnostic protocol of *Bursaphelenchus xylopilus*, he has already been the chief editor of 4 Chinese quarantine standards, 38 new nematode species have been published. |

**Criteria for justification and prioritization of proposed topics[[2]](#footnote-2):**

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| Submissions should address the applicable criteria for justification of the proposal (as listed below). Where possible, information in support of the justification and that may assist in the prioritization should be indicated. All core criteria must be addressed; supporting criteria should be addressed if applicable.Priority will be given to topics with the largest global impact. |
| **Core criteria (must provide information. It is expected that all submissions meet the following core****criteria)** |
| Contribution to the purpose of the IPPC as described in article I.1.*Meloidogyne mali* is only found in Japan, US and several European countries now, and it’s damage to horticulture (e.g. apple) and forestry (e.g. elm) is known to be serious. With the global trade of seedlings and plants, the spread of *M. mali* would be of great risk. So establish the identification protocol of this nematode is necessary. |
| Linkage to IPPC Strategic Objectives (SOs) and Organizational results demonstrated.*Meloigyne* species is the most damaging nematodes worldwide, there is no related IPPC diagnostic protocol till now. So this standard would expand the range of IPPC diagnostic protocol and help stopping the spreading of *M. mali* through international trade. |
| Feasibility of implementation at the global level (consider ease of implementation, technical complexity, capacity of NPPO(s) to implement, relevance for more than one region). To identify *M. mali*, morphological and molecular methods would be suggested. These days, it’s routine task for a lab to implement these methods, the main instruments like microscope and PCR machine are widely used, and the inspector is expected to identify it according the standard. |
| Clear identification of the problems that need to be resolved through the development of the standard or implementation resource.*M. mali* could be separated with related species by it’s second stage juveniles tail length and tail terminus shape, and also the female perineal pattern. The accurate identification can also be helped by species specific PCR and DNA sequencing. So it will be possible for a nematologist or laboratory technician to identify *M. mali* accurately with the help of the standard. |
| Availability of, or possibility to collect, information in support of the proposed standard or implementation resource (e.g. scientific, historical, technical information, experience).The proposer has already detected *M. mali* in plants from Japan for tens of times, both DNA and permanent slides are preserved, and morphological and molecular identification methods are established. The proposer has already involved in the IPPC diagnostic protocol of *Bursaphelenchus xylopilus*, he has already been the chief editor of 4 Chinese quarantine standards, 38 new nematode species have been published. |

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| **Supporting criteria (information may be provided, as appropriate):** |
| **Supporting criteria (Practical)**1. Is there a regional standard and/or implementation resource on the same topic already available and used by NPPOs, RPPOs or international organizations.
2. Availability of expertise needed to develop the proposed standard and/or implementation resource.
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| **Supporting criteria (Economic)**1. Estimated value of the plants protected.
2. Estimated value of trade including new trade opportunities affected by the proposed standard and/or implementation resource (e.g. volume of trade, value of trade, the percentage of Gross Domestic Product of this trade) if appropriate.
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| **Supporting criteria (Environmental)**1. Utility to reduce the potential negative environmental consequences of certain phytosanitary measures, for example reduction in global emissions for the protection of the ozone layer.
2. Utility in the management of non-indigenous species which are pests of plants (such as some invasive alien species).
3. Contribution to the protection of the environment, through the protection of wild flora, and their habitats and ecosystems, and of agricultural biodiversity.
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| **Supporting criteria (Strategic)**1. Extent of support for the proposed standard and/or implementation resource (e.g. one or more NPPOs or RPPOs have requested it, or one or more RPPOs have adopted a standard on the same topic).
2. Frequency with which the issue to be addressed, as identified in the submission emerges as a source of trade disruption (e.g. disputes or need for repeated bilateral discussions, number of times per year trade is disrupted).
3. Relevance and utility to developing countries.
4. Coverage (application to a wide range of countries/pests/commodities).
5. Complements other standards and/or implementation resources (e.g. potential for the standard to be used as part of a systems approach for one pest, complement treatments for other pests).
6. Conceptual standard and/or implementation resource to address fundamental concepts (e.g. treatment efficacy, inspection methodology).
7. Urgent need for the standard and/or implementation resource.
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| **Diagnostic protocols are subject to additional criteria. For proposals for DPs, please elaborate on the following criteria to help the future consideration of the subject proposed:*** Need for international harmonization of the diagnostic techniques for the pest (e.g. due to difficulties in diagnosis or disputes on methodology)
* Relevance of the diagnosis to the protection of plants including measures to limit the impact of the pest.
* Importance of the plants protected on the global level (e.g. relevant to many countries or of major importance to a few countries).
* Volume/importance of trade of the commodity that is subjected to the diagnostic procedures (e.g. relevant to many countries or of major importance to a few countries).
* Other criteria for topics as determined by CPM that are relevant to determining priorities
* Balance between pests of importance in different climatic zones (temperate, tropics etc.) and commodity classes.
* Number of labs undertaking the diagnosis.
* Feasibility of production of a protocol, including availability of knowledge and expertise.
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| **Literature review**[[3]](#footnote-3) (This section will provide a **summary of the topic** based on scientific and technical publications, including a referenced **list of literature reviewed**. This will help provide the scientific basis for the content of the standard/implementation resource to be used by the selected experts during the development of the standard/implementation resource)**.** |

**Send submissions to:** **Address:** IPPC Secretariat (AGDI)

**E-mail:** ippc@fao.org Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN

(Subject line: “Call for topics 2018”) Viale delle Terme di Caracalla

 00153 Rome, Italy

1. IPPC Standard Setting Procedure Manual URL: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/85024/> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. As agreed by CPM-13 (2018) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. As agreed by CPM-7 (2012) and CPM-11 (2016). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)