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)

Office of Plant Protection, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural of P. R. China |
| 1. **Contact:** (Contact information of an individual able to clarify issues relating to this submission)

Name: Lv Chenchen Position and organization: Shenzhen Huanggang Costoms, Deputy sector chief Mailing address: Huanggang costoms, Futian south road, Futian district, Shenzhen city, Guangdong province, PRC  Phone: +86-15013890300 Fax: E-mail: 616802691@qq.com  |
| 1. **Proposed Topic (Choose one box only)**

[\_√\_] 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)[\_\_] 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)**
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| 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**Guidelines for the management of plants and plant products carried by entry passengers |
| **7. Proposed priority**  [X ] 1 (high) [\_\_] 2 [\_\_] 3 [\_\_] 4 (low) Comments:The phenomenon of illegally carrying the plants and plant products of high risk has increased dramatically, thus posing huge threat to the safety of agricultural production and ecological environment of importing countries and regions. In China alone, since 2009, the authorities have seized the plants and plant products illegally carried and posted into China totalling more than 1.6 million batches, of which more than 150 thousand batches are found with pests and diseases , and the "fruit killer" Mediterranean fruit flies and other harmful organisms have been repeatedly intercepted. |
| 1. **Featured outcome of standard/implementation resource**

China OPPOs have effectively reduced the risk of introduction and dissemination of harmful organisms along with the articles carried by international passengers. Since 2009, the Chinese authorities have seized the plants and plant products illegally carried and posted into China totally more than 1.6 million batches, of which more than 150 thousand batches are found with pests and diseases. The "fruit killer" Mediterranean fruit flies and other harmful organisms have been repeatedly intercepted. |
| **9. Contribution to filling the gaps of the Framework for Standards and Implementation:** (2 lines max) This standard will definite management measures about the articles carried by international passengers, supervise and urge all countries to establish and unify the regulatory philosophy and list of restricted articles. |
| 1. **Summary of justification for the proposal** (2 lines max)

This standard describes the management measures that are designed to reduce the risk of introduction and dissemination of harmful organisms along with the articles carried by international passengers. |

**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.This standard is in line with the objectives and goals of IPPC to develop the phytosanitary measures to reduce the harmful organisms in articles carried by passengers. |
| Linkage to IPPC Strategic Objectives (SOs) and Organizational results demonstrated.As the most influential international cooperation convention covering the widest range in the field of international plant protection, the IPPC has been successful in standardizing the work of risk analysis, introduction of biological control, surveillance and investigation of harmful organisms, etc., and in guiding the member countries to fulfill their obligations and responsibilities of information notification through the establishment of an information exchange forum, etc., and achieved positive results. Therefore, the establishment of phytosanitary measures standard for articles carried by international passengers within the IPPC framework comply with the objectives, work priority and development direction of IPPC. |
| 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). |
| Clear identification of the problems that need to be resolved through the development of the standard or implementation resource.As one of the countries with quite long and winding border lines in the world, China has 15 land bordering neighboring countries and 284 Class I open ports. In 2015, the number of entry and exit passengers of China amounts to 523 million. At the same time, China also has the world's largest internet user base. In 2015, the number of incoming international mails alone reached nearly 700 million in China. Therefore, the Chinese government has accumulated a lot of experience in the management of plants and plant products carried by entry passengers, and we are fully capable of assuming the responsibility of establishing the relevant international standards for phytosanitary measures.China is willing to assume more responsibilities in developing the international standards for phytosanitary measures of plants and plant products carried by entry passengers, including organizing technical expert meetings in China and providing financial support for the necessary technical exchange activities, as well as drafted 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).With the deepening of economic globalization, international exchanges have become increasingly frequent and cross-border e-commerce booming, and international tourist arrivals are growing rapidly. The phenomenon of illegally carrying the plants and plant products of high risk has increased dramatically, thus posing huge threat to the safety of agricultural production and ecological environment of importing countries and regions. In China alone, since 2009, the authorities have seized the plants and plant products illegally carried and posted into China totalling more than 1.6 million batches, of which more than 150 thousand batches are found with pests and diseases , and the "fruit killer" Mediterranean fruit flies and other harmful organisms have been repeatedly intercepted. |

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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)