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# COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

**Fourteenth Session**

**Rome, 1-5 April 2019**

**Report of the Standards Committee (SC)**

**Agenda item 10.1**

**prepared by SC Chairperson, Mr Ezequiel FERRO, with inputs from  
IPPC Secretariat**



## I. Introduction

1. This report provides a record of the activities of the Standards Committee (SC) in 2018 as well as an insight into the work that is on the horizon for the SC and consequently for the contracting parties. Detailed reports supporting this information are available on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP)<sup>1</sup>.
2. The SC has completed a fruitful year with five International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) adopted by CPM-13 (2018) and five diagnostic protocols (DPs) adopted by the SC on behalf of the CPM. The SC has also recommended two ISPMs for adoption by CPM-14 (2019). The SC has also been engaged in various other works, highlights are the ongoing discussion on how to approach commodity and pathway standards, the evaluation of new topics from the 2018 Call for Topics: standards and implementation, and continuing to improve the cooperation between the SC and the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC). The SC also considered the SC Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure.
3. Progress in the SC's work on the development of ISPMs depends entirely on the commitment and technical input from experts from all regions of the world. This includes contracting parties, regional plant protection organizations (RPPOs) and international organizations, which all helped in the work on standards. The commitment of contracting parties to provide experts as members of the Standards Committee is essential for the functioning of the Committee and allows the IPPC to fulfil its mission as the standard setting organization in plant health. In addition to the valuable comments received from contracting parties, RPPOs and international organizations the SC has also utilized their help and specific technical input with organizing some of the meetings. The SC would like to recognize the support from the contracting parties in providing SC members and experts to participate in the standard setting process.
4. This report highlights the significant input provided by the SC, technical panel and expert drafting group members and the stewards of draft ISPMs. Over 70 of the 100 topics on the *List of topics for IPPC standards*<sup>2</sup> have progressed, and this has required considerable input from all involved, i.e. the SC, technical panels, experts, contracting parties, RPPOs, other organizations and the IPPC Secretariat.
5. The work of the Standards Committee relies on the commitment, professionalism and dedication of the staff of the Standard Setting Unit (SSU) of the IPPC Secretariat. Their constant support for the work of the SC cannot be over appreciated. And in 2018 we welcomed a new IPPC Secretariat structure to help deliver our work plan. In spite of a significant workload and resource constraints, the SC continued to strive to meet the CPM expectations, but could not do this without their commitment and team work.
6. A new year is coming and new challenges are ahead. The SC will continue its activities and commitment towards the CPM and the IPPC community to develop a meaningful, transparent and inclusive work.

## II. ISPMs adopted by the Standards Committee (SC) on behalf of CPM and Specifications approved by the SC

7. The SC adopted the following five diagnostic protocols (DPs) on behalf of the CPM in August 2018:

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<sup>1</sup> Standard Setting web page: <https://www.ippc.int/core-activities/standards-setting>

<sup>2</sup> *List of topics for IPPC standards*: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/list-topics-ippc-standards/list>

- 1) DP 2: Revision of diagnostic protocol for *Plum pox virus* (2016-007), Annex to ISPM 27 (*Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests*)
- 2) DP 25: Diagnostic protocol for *Xylella fastidiosa* (2004-024), Annex to ISPM 27
- 3) DP 26: Diagnostic protocol for *Austropuccinia psidii* (2016-018), Annex to ISPM 27
- 4) DP 27: Diagnostic protocol for *Ips* spp. (2006-020), Annex to ISPM 27
- 5) DP 28: Diagnostic protocol for *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (2013-002), Annex to ISPM 27

8. The SC approved the following specifications enabling a call for experts and drafting of the standard:

- 1) Specification 67: Focused revision of ISPM 12 (*Phytosanitary certificates*) in relation to re-export – priority 2
- 2) Specification 68: Supplement on Guidance on the concept of probability of transfer to a suitable host and establishment as used in a pest risk analysis for quarantine pests to ISPM 11 (*Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*) (2015-010) – priority 4
- 3) Specification 69: Use of systems approaches in managing the pest risks associated with the movement of wood (Annex to ISPM 39: *International movement of wood*) – priority 3.

### III. Cooperation between Standard Setting and Implementation

9. The interaction between Standard Setting and Implementation activities has increased substantially since the SC and IC have included joint tasks in their agendas (see section VII E of this report). The new IPPC strategy requires a greater articulation of both areas on which both Committees has been working. In the last year of 2018 two examples of stronger cooperation were:

#### 10. Call for topics: Standards and Implementation and the Task Force on Topics (TFT):

11. After the 2018 Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation, the Task Force on Topics (TFT) met to jointly address the topics submitted during the call (see section VII B of this report). It was an enriching experience and an important work undertaken under a broader vision to address the IPPC topics.

#### 12. Surveillance pilot project review:

13. CPM-13 (2018) requested the SC and IC to review the completed actions from the work plan and the implementation pilot on three priority pests and report back to CPM-14 (2019). The SC and IC conducted a joint evaluation of these activities and made a recommendation to the CPM (see CPM-14 agenda item 9).

14. In all cases the SC keeps the expectation of achieving further progress under this joint work.

### IV. Consultations

15. The draft ISPMs, Specifications and diagnostic protocols (DPs) listed in this section have been considered and revised by the SC, the Standards Committee Working Group (SC-7), the Technical Panel for the Glossary (TPG), the Technical Panel on Diagnostic Protocols (TPDP) or the Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments (TPPT).

16. The following four draft ISPMs were submitted for consultation for the first time in 2018:

- 1) Draft 2018 Amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary of phytosanitary terms (1994-001)
- 2) Draft Revision of ISPM 8: Determination of pest status in an area (2009-00)
- 3) Draft ISPM: Authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions (2014-002)

- 4) Draft ISPM: Requirements for the use of modified atmosphere treatments as phytosanitary measures (2014-006)
17. The following two draft ISPMs were submitted for consultation for the second time:
- 1) Draft 2017 Amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary of phytosanitary terms (1994-001)
  - 2) Draft ISPM Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure (2014-004)
18. The following draft Specification was submitted for consultation (from 1 July to 31 August 2018)<sup>3</sup>:
- 1) Draft Specification: Use of systems approaches in managing the pest risks associated with the movement of wood commodities (2015-004)
19. During the DP notification period from 1 July to 15 August 2018<sup>4</sup> contracting parties were notified of the following six draft DPs presented for adoption:
- 1) Draft DP for *Xylella fastidiosa* (2004-024)
  - 2) Draft DP for *Austropuccinia psidii* (2006-018)
  - 3) Draft DP for *Ips* spp. (2006-020)
  - 4) Draft DP for *Bactrocera dorsalis* complex (2006-026)
  - 5) Draft DP for *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (2013-002)
  - 6) Revision of DP2: *Plum pox virus* (2016-007)
20. The IPPC Secretariat has received an objection<sup>5</sup> to the draft DP: *Bactrocera dorsalis* complex (2006-026). As outlined in the Standard Setting Procedure, the TPDP discussed the objection and proposed a solution. The SC approved the TPDP responses to the objection and approved the revised draft DP for *Bactrocera dorsalis* (2006-026) for adoption.
21. During the DP notification period from 5 January to 20 February 2019 contracting parties were notified of the following draft DP presented for adoption (*note*: by the time this CPM paper was developed, the DP notification period was still open):
- 1) Draft DP for *Bactrocera dorsalis* (2006-026)

## V. Recommendation of draft ISPMs to CPM-14 (2019) for adoption

22. The SC at its November 2018 meeting agreed that the following two draft ISPMs be recommended to CPM-14 (2019) for adoption (see also CPM 2019/03 and attachments):
- 1) Draft 2017 amendments to ISPM 5 (Glossary of phytosanitary terms (1994-001)
  - 2) Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure (2014-004).

## VI. Contracting parties' support for the standard setting activities

23. As in the previous years, contracting parties and international organizations continued their support for the activities related to the IPPC standard setting.

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<sup>3</sup> Consultation on draft specifications for ISPMs: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/member-consultation-draft-specifications-ispms/>

<sup>4</sup> DP notification period: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/notification-period-dps/>

<sup>5</sup> Objection to DPs: <http://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/notification-period-dps/objection-to-adoption-of-dps/>

24. Special thanks should be directed to countries that supported the standard setting-related meetings and for providing in-kind staff support for the Secretariat:

- European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO) for providing financial support and hosting the meeting of the Technical Panel on Diagnostic Protocols (TPDP)
- Malta for hosting and the European Union for providing financial support for the meeting of the Expert Working Group (EWG) for the development of the ISPM on *Guidance on pest risk management* (2014-001)
- China for providing financial support and hosting the meeting of the Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments (TPPT)
- Italy – for hosting the meeting of the Technical Panel for the Glossary (TPG)
- France, United Kingdom and the IAEA Joint FAO Division for providing in-kind staff support for the Standard Setting Unit (SSU) of the IPPC Secretariat.

25. We greatly value these contributions, and we look forward to their continuation in the future. We would also like to thank in advance those who have already made such arrangements for 2019.

## **VII. Other issues discussed by the SC**

### **A. Commodity and Pathway Standards**

26. In November 2018, the SC considered and discussed the main outcomes of the Focus Group on Commodities and Pathways Standards. Many SC members welcomed the proposals from the Focus Group and considered that they represented a great step forward.

27. The SC discussed that commodity and pathway standards might provide a minimum level of protection but countries would still need to do a PRA to regulate pests and provide technical justification for the strength of measures.

28. It was considered valuable to share information on pests associated with commodities and pathways and the measures used by countries. Moreover, it was proposed to start with regional standards, and to determine if existing measures are globally applicable.

29. The SC discussed the proposed governance structure and process for the development of commodity standards, and whether the proposed Technical Panel for Phytosanitary Measures (TPPM) would draft the commodity or pathway standards instead of EWGs. The SC considered that the panel could oversee the production of the standards, rather than drafting them. It was acknowledged that it would not be possible for a panel to have sufficient expertise to consider all commodities/pathways and it was suggested that there could be a core group with additional experts invited when needed.

30. It was queried whether it was appropriate for the already existing Technical Panel for Phytosanitary Treatments (TPPT) to be a subcommittee of the “new” TPPM because the TPPT develops treatments based on the criteria in ISPM 28 that includes efficacy data. It was noted that the TPPT would also need to work on draft PTs other than those being developed by the TPPM. The SC discussed that if treatments are an option for managing risks for commodities, then the TPPT should evaluate them. However, it was also noted that the commodity and pathway standards would in part rely on measures used in existing trade, or treatments based on historical information, which may not include efficacy data.

31. The SC discussed that systems approaches might need to be included for commodity standards as options if there are not sufficient treatments, particularly generic ones, available, but that agreement on these and other measures used by contracting parties for a commodity may be difficult.

32. The SC noted that there are still issues to be addressed, but considered that it was important to test the new approach and see what the outcomes are. The SC considered that the side session at CPM-14 (2019) on the issue will be a good opportunity to share experiences and clarify the main points.

### **B. Task Force on Topics**

33. At their November 2018 meeting the SC confirmed the representatives to the Task Force on Topics (TFT) and selected two alternate representatives on the TFT.

34. The SC discussed the TFT recommendations on the submissions in response to the 2018 Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation. There were 36 submissions from ten contracting parties and four RPPOs, including 23 topics for standards. The SC agreed with most of the recommendations made by the TFT and had additional comments on some topic submissions. The final recommendation is presented to the CPM-14 by the TFT under Agenda item 9.

35. The SC discussed the process of operation of the TFT and considered that the normal standard setting procedures should still apply regarding the SC's responsibility for decisions on addition or amendment of subjects (glossary terms, DPs and Phytosanitary Treatments (PTs)) to the work programme.

36. SC members were impressed by the high number of submissions for the first joint call and considered they had been evaluated thoroughly. The need to balance available resources with the current SC and IC work programmes was also recognized. The SC noted that several submissions did not provide enough information or clarity to enable the TFT to make a recommendation. The SC agreed that it would be helpful for contracting parties to increase their capacity for the preparation of high quality submissions and proposed that a side session be held at CPM on submission of topics.

### **C. International Year of Plant Health**

37. The SC members on the IPPC International Year of Plant Health (IYPH) Steering Committee updated the SC on the progress on proclaiming the International Year of Plant Health in 2020. Two SC members were nominated as the SC representative and alternate SC representative on the IYPH Steering Committee.

38. SC members were encouraged to engage within their countries and regions to advocate for the IYPH 2020 using the information package developed by the IPPC Secretariat, and the branding and the IYPH communications guidelines as they become available. SC members were invited to consider how their countries and regions could participate in the global IYPH activities and events, including supporting efforts such as setting-up national IYPH steering committees, participating in regional activities and encouraging the Secretariat to carry out an analysis of resources for the support of the IYPH global skeleton of events as proposed during CPM-13 (2018).

### **D. IPPC Regional Workshops**

39. The SC have been updated on the 2018 IPPC Regional Workshops. It was appreciated that at least one SC member was present at each workshop. The SC agreed that they would aim to have at least one SC member participating in 2019 workshops as well.

40. It is anticipated that the 2019 IPPC Regional Workshops will include discussions on draft ISPMs, preparation for the next call for topics, emerging pests (depending on progress) and IYPH. The SC suggested that pest risk management might be a valuable topic for discussion to gather information from countries. The Secretariat noted that this is a cross-cutting issue because it is also a topic on the IC work programme for development of an implementation guide.

### **E. Collaboration between SC and IC**

41. In November 2018, the SC nominated two SC members as representative and alternate representative on the IC for 2019.
42. The SC also designated two of its members to take part in the work of the Sea Containers Task Force (SCTF) as SC representative and alternate representative.
43. The SC continues to consider comments on potential implementation issues collected during the consultations of draft ISPMs and forwards them to the IC for their consideration. The draft Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) strategy developed by the IC was presented to the SC along with the draft Strategy and Process for the Development of Guides and Training Materials and the SC provided input.
44. The SC felt that the interactions between the SC and IC are progressing well and will evolve as the IC procedures and activities develop.

### **F. Standards Committee Working group (SC-7)**

45. The Standards Committee Working group (SC-7) considered the comments to the following two draft ISPMs, submitted during the 2016 consultation:
- 1) Draft 2017 amendments to ISPM 5: Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms (1994-001)
  - 2) Draft ISPM: Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure (2014-004)
46. The SC-7 approved both draft ISPMs for a second consultation.

### **G. Summary of e-Decisions**

47. To expedite the development of ISPMs, Specifications, and the large number of draft DPs and PTs, and to decide other pending issues, the SC has been using decisions via electronic means (forums and polls).
48. In 2018 the SC conducted the following 19 e-decisions:
- 1) six to approve draft DPs for adoption
  - 2) four to approve draft specifications for ISPMs
  - 3) four to approve the selection of experts
  - 4) five on other matters (IYPH promotional paper, Implementation issues, term “inspection”. Strategic Framework 2020-2030, proposal for the Implementation Review and Support System (IRSS)).

### **H. TPs & EWGs**

49. The SC oversees the work of the technical panels and expert working groups (EWGs). A summary of their work is presented below.

#### ***Technical Panel for Diagnostic Protocols (TPDP)***

50. The Technical Panel for Diagnostic Protocols (TPDP)<sup>6</sup> is comprised of eight members<sup>7</sup> and has a work programme with six disciplines or topics, and as of January 2019 with 13 draft DPs under various

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<sup>6</sup> TPDP webpage: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/expert-drafting-groups/technical-panels/technical-panel-diagnostic-protocols/>

<sup>7</sup> TPDP membership list: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/81560/>

stages of development. Six of the DPs on the List of topics for IPPC standards<sup>8</sup> (LoT) are drafted; however, one DP is pending the development of validated molecular tools for the identification of fruit fly larvae. Seven subjects that were submitted during the Call for Topics have been added to the LoT by the SC during their November 2018 meeting. The TPDP evaluated several pests for which DPs would be useful and which have been included as gaps in the Framework for Standards and Implementation. The panel oversees the work of over 40 authors in various countries<sup>9</sup>, to help ensure quality and consistency of the DPs.

51. The number of draft DPs at various stages of development over the years is shown in Figure 1. Seven draft DPs progressed in 2018, including five being adopted by the SC on behalf of the CPM. It is projected that four draft DPs will flow through the standard setting process in 2019.

52. The TPDP's work programme was delivered through consultations (see section IV entitled Consultations, above), four TPDP e-forums and one face-to-face meeting, which was held in February 2018 in Paris, France hosted by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO). The report from the meeting is available on the IPP<sup>10</sup>.

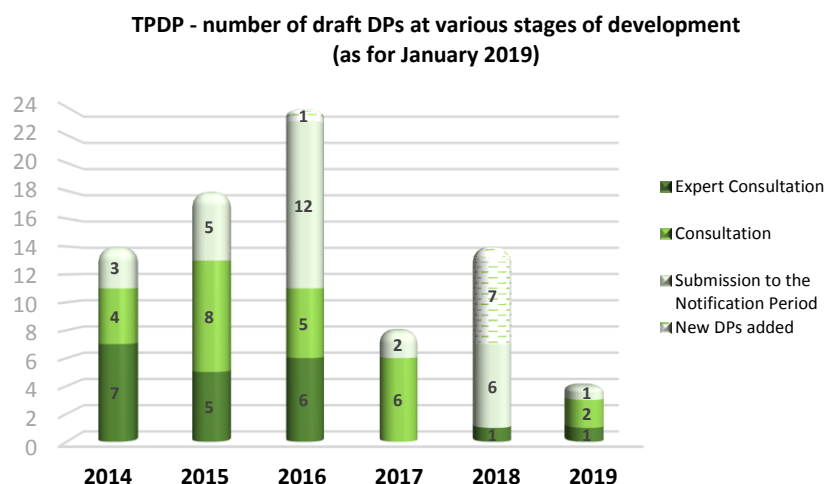


Figure 1: IPPC Technical Panel on Diagnostic Protocols (TPDP) progress in diagnostic protocols (DPs) development and projection for 2019.

### ***Technical Panel for Phytosanitary Treatments (TPPT)***

53. The TPPT is composed of 8 members<sup>11</sup>. The TPPT members are committed and engaged for the development of quality ISPMs and PTs that meet the requirements outlined in ISPM 28 (*Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*).

<sup>9</sup> List of topics for IPPC standards: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/84405/>

<sup>9</sup> IPPC DPs drafting groups: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/2582/>

<sup>10</sup> Reports of the TPDP meetings: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/expert-drafting-groups/technical-panels/technical-panel-diagnostic-protocols/>

<sup>11</sup> TPPT membership list: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/81655/>



54. The TPPT work programme comprises 25 draft PTs and four draft ISPMs (on requirements for the following types of treatments: chemical, fumigation, irradiation, and modified atmosphere)<sup>12</sup>. PT 32: Vapour heat treatment for *Bactrocera dorsalis* on *Carica papaya* (2018) was adopted by CPM-13 (2018). To note that the other draft PT Heat treatment of wood using dielectric heating (2007-114) received an objection to its adoption prior to CPM-12 (2017) and the SC put the PT on pending status until further information is provided.

55. This year the TPPT held one face-to-face meeting in June in Shenzhen, China, hosted by the Shenzhen Academy of Inspection and Quarantine, and four virtual meetings (January, February, March and December). The reports from the meetings can be found on the IPP<sup>13</sup>.

56. The call for phytosanitary treatments is still open<sup>14</sup>. Contracting parties and RPPOs may submit phytosanitary treatments to be adopted as annexes to ISPM 28 or posted as contributed resources. The call remains open, so treatments can be submitted at any time. 31 submissions<sup>15</sup> were received so far, three of them in 2018. The assigned TPPT leads evaluated the submissions against the *Criteria for justification and prioritization of proposed topics*<sup>16</sup> and the requirements of ISPM 28 and recommended 24 to be further developed. All submissions received by 30 January 2018 were assessed by the TPPT at their meetings and the SC agreed with all TPPT recommendations.

57. During their January, February, March and December virtual meetings, the TPPT discussed the evaluation of eleven submissions, one ISPM, one objection and some other issues.

58. At the June 2018 face to face meeting fourteen submissions were reviewed by the TPPT. The TPPT agreed to recommend two of them for inclusion in the work programme as subjects, recommended eight draft PTs based on previously evaluated submissions for approval for consultation, recommended two subjects to be removed from the work program due to insufficient supporting data and requested further information from the submitters on seven submissions. The TPPT will continue the assessment of the submissions received since their last meeting, and continue working on the 25 subjects on their work program.

59. The number of draft PTs and draft ISPMs on the requirements of treatments as phytosanitary measures at various stages of development over the years is shown in Figure 2.

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<sup>12</sup> *List of topics for IPPC standards*: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/list-topics-ippc-standards/>

<sup>13</sup> Reports of the TPPT meetings: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/expert-drafting-groups/technical-panels/technical-panel-phytosanitary-treatments/>

<sup>14</sup> Call for Phytosanitary Treatments: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/calls-treatments/>

<sup>15</sup> Call for treatments and all submissions: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/calls-treatments/>

<sup>16</sup> *Criteria for justification and prioritization of proposed topics*: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/2367/>

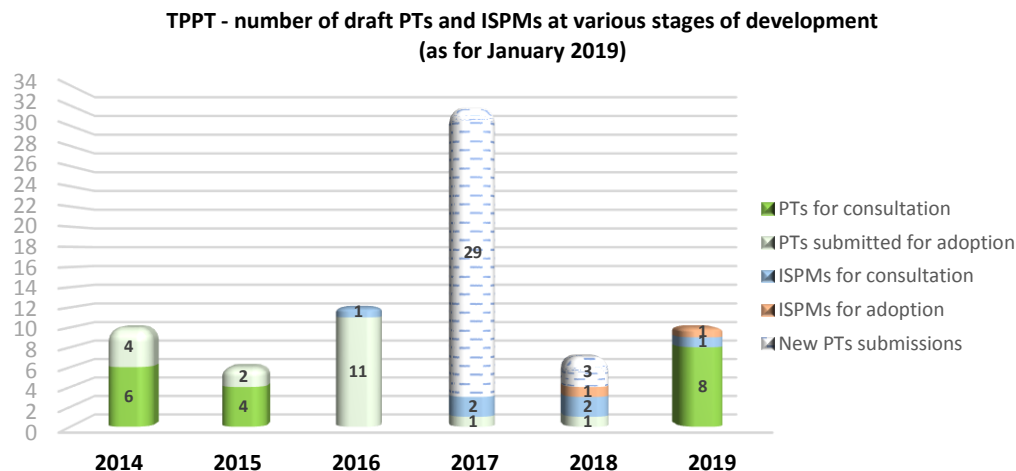


Figure 2: IPPC Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments (TPPT) progress in its work program and projection for 2019.

### ***Technical Panel for Forest Quarantine (TPFQ)***

60. The Technical Panel for Forest Quarantine (TPFQ) is composed of eight members<sup>17</sup> and deals with technical matters regarding quarantine issues relating to the pests of wood, wood packaging material and tree species. The TPFQ also works closely with the TPPT in developing guidance related to treatments for wood commodities and ISPM 15 treatments. TPFQ's primary function is reviewing relevant technical and scientific information to provide guidance to the SC on development, amendment and revision of standards relating to forest quarantine. The TPFQ also provides input into the assessment of draft phytosanitary treatments for pests of tree species or wood, when requested by the SC.

61. The TPFQ have not met in 2018 as the topics on their work program are pending the availability of further information.

### ***Technical Panel on Pest free Areas and Systems Approaches for Fruit Flies (TPFF)***

62. The main task of the Technical Panel on Pest free Areas and Systems Approaches for Fruit Flies (TPFF), the reorganization of the suite of fruit fly ISPMs, was presented for noting to CPM-13 (2018), and finalized during the year. As all fruit fly standards have been adopted and reorganized, the TPFF has completed all pending work.

63. The SC decided to recommend to the CPM to disestablish the TPFF and to call an Expert Working Group (EWG) for the drafting of new fruit fly standards if needed. The SC thanked the panel for their extensive work.

### ***Technical Panel for the Glossary (TPG)***

64. The Technical Panel for the Glossary (TPG) is composed of eight experts<sup>18</sup> with knowledge of phytosanitary systems who together represent all FAO languages. There are currently 24 terms on the TPG work programme.

<sup>17</sup> TPFQ membership: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/1191/>

<sup>18</sup> TPG membership list: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/8069/>

65. The TPG held one face-to-face meeting in December 2018, hosted by the Italian NPPO in Rome, where they reviewed consultation comments on the draft 2018 Amendments to the Glossary and modified the draft Amendments accordingly. They also discussed comments on four draft ISPMs from first consultation in relation to the use of terminology, consistency and translation issues that may affect the draft standard. The TPG discussed five Glossary terms, conducted a consistency review of “commodity class” across ISPMs and continued their work on general recommendations on consistency, which contains a list of terms published in the IPPC Style guide<sup>19</sup> that facilitate the drafting of standards.

66. The TPG also discussed the definition of “emerging pest” as agreed by the SC and requested by the Regional Plant Protection Organizations to define the term in order to better harmonize corresponding criteria. The draft definition for the term will be considered by the SC early 2019.

***EWG on the development of draft ISPM on Guidance on pest risk management (2014-001)***

67. The meeting of the EWG for the development of ISPM on *Guidance on pest risk management* (2014-001) was held in Qawra, Malta, in March 2018.

68. The draft standard provides guidance on pest risk management for quarantine pests associated with the international movement of regulated articles. It describes the processes for the identification of pest risk management options, including the basis for decisions in the pest risk management process, evaluation of options for their effectiveness, feasibility and impact. It outlines the selection of appropriate phytosanitary measures, the determination of documentation needed (related to evaluation and selection of phytosanitary measures for pest risk management) and the monitoring and re-evaluation of options. It provides guidance on assessing the quality and reliability of pest risk management options.

69. The draft standard was briefly discussed at the meeting of the SC in November 2018, and the SC agreed that a small SC group will continue developing the draft ISPM on *Guidance on pest risk management* (2014-001) considering the stage 3 of ISPM 11 (*Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*) with an intent to present it back to the SC May 2019 meeting.

## **VIII. Decisions**

70. The CPM is invited to:

- 1) *note* the report on the activities of the Standards Committee in 2018.

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<sup>19</sup> The IPPC Style guide: [https://www.ippc.int/static/media/files/publication/en/2016/02/IPPCStyleGuide\\_2016-02-11\\_vwpAclH.pdf](https://www.ippc.int/static/media/files/publication/en/2016/02/IPPCStyleGuide_2016-02-11_vwpAclH.pdf)