



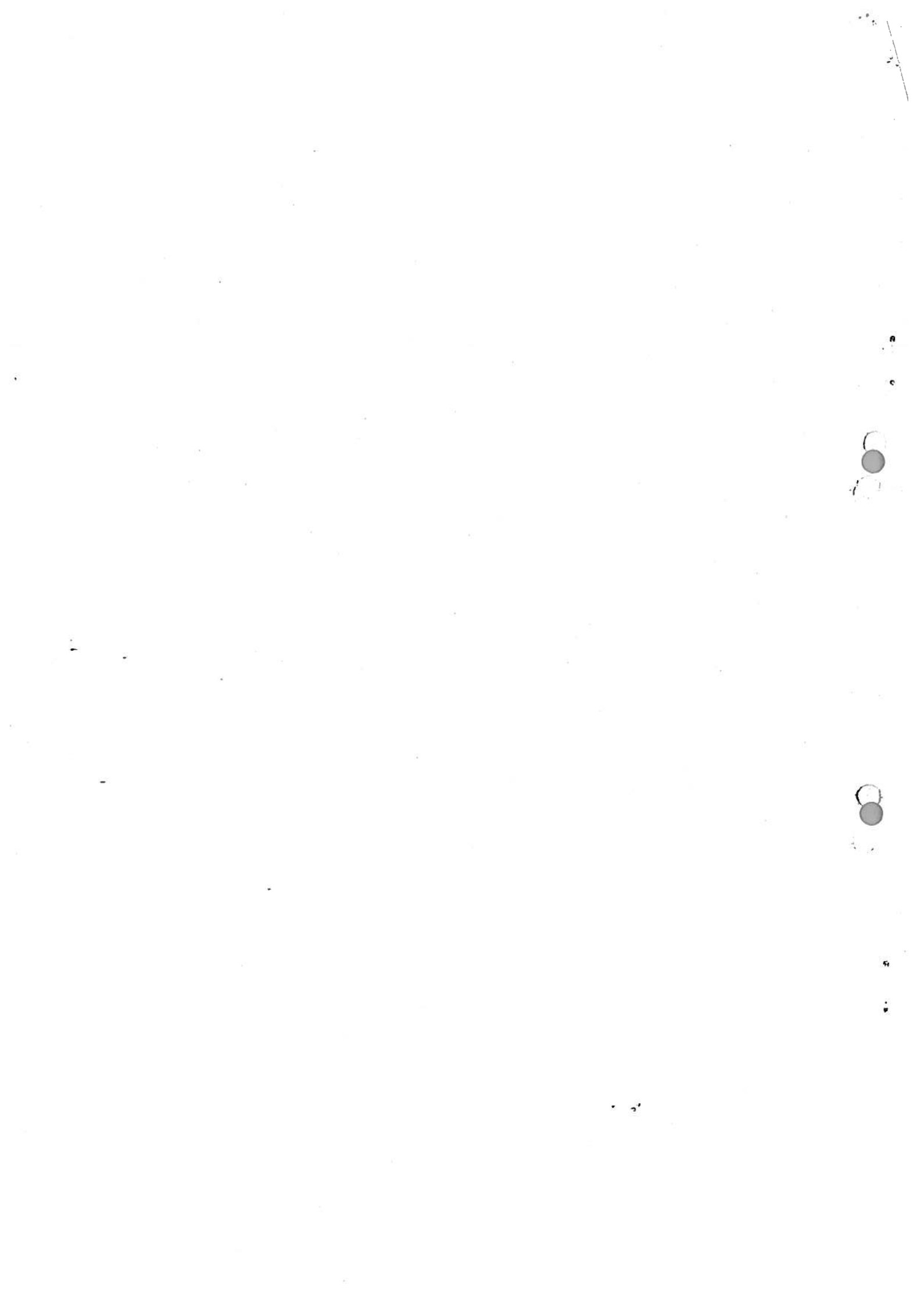
REPORT

Noumea,
New Caledonia,
4-8 September
1995

Seventh technical consultation among regional plant protection organizations



Food
and
Agriculture
Organization
of
the
United
Nations



**Meeting Report
AGP/1995**

**REPORT OF THE SEVENTH TECHNICAL CONSULTATION AMONG
REGIONAL PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATIONS**

Noumea, New Caledonia : 4-8 September 1995



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Rome, 1995

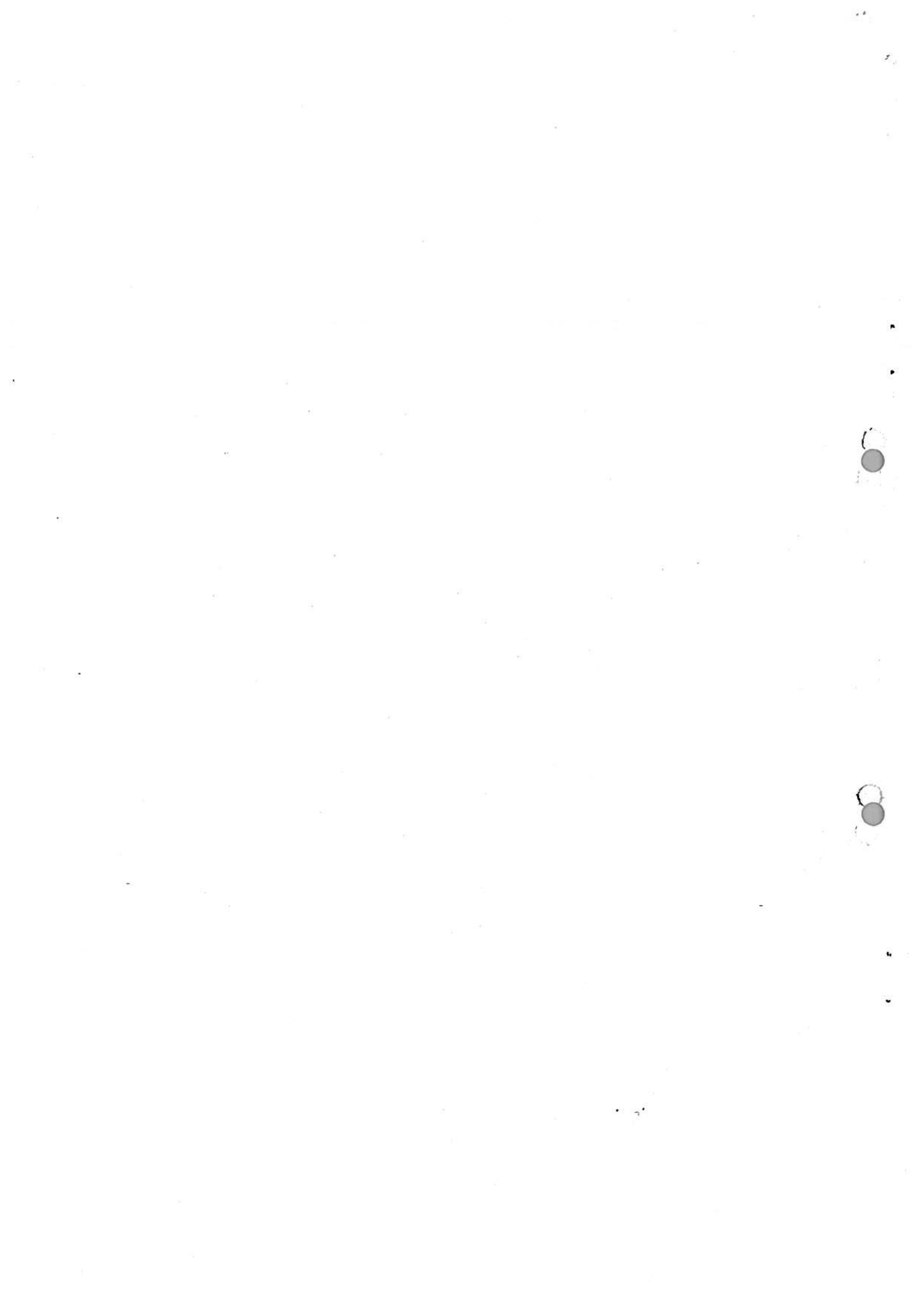


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1. OPENING OF THE CONSULTATION

1.1 List of Participants

Participants (Appendix 1) represented five Regional Plant Protection Organisations (RPPO) as well as the South Pacific Commission, FAO, the European Commission and Japan.

1.2 Welcome Address - S Pone, South Pacific Commission

Mr Semisi Pone, Plant Protection Advisor, Secretariat, South Pacific Commission (SPC) welcomed the delegates to the Seventh Technical Consultation among Regional Plant Protection Organisations (RPPO) and gave a short introduction to the SPC Agriculture Programme, introducing key personnel present. He explained that the SPC Plant Protection Service would also function as the Secretariat to the Pacific Plant Protection Organisation (PPPO) and took the opportunity to introduce various representatives present from Members of the PPPO.

1.3 Welcome Address - Dr N.A. van der Graaff, Chief, Plant Protection Service and Plant Production Division, FAO

Dr N.A. van der Graaff, Chief, Plant Protection Service, FAO welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Director-General of the FAO and thanked the latest member, the Pacific Plant Protection Organisation for the invitation to hold the meeting in Noumea. He wished the PPPO all the best for its future undertakings. He recalled the evolution of the Consultations and its role in the establishment of the standards programme and noted the issues to be discussed in the meeting.

He acknowledged both personally and on behalf of the FAO the way Dr Hedley had established the standards programme and hoped he would be able to continue his involvement with this from his new position in New Zealand.

1.4 Opening Speech - Secretary General, South Pacific Commission

The Seventh Technical Consultation among Regional Plant Protection Organisations was opened by Mr Ati George Sokomanu, Secretary-General, SPC (Appendix 2). Mr Sokomanu thanked the FAO for accepting the invitation to hold the Consultation in the Pacific, which marked the establishment of the Pacific Plant Protection Organisation. It was his pleasure to be able to host the meeting in the new SPC conference centre.

Mr Sokomanu indicated that the Pacific realised the importance of the work undertaken by the RPPOs towards harmonisation of quarantine standards and said that in a world where unjustified quarantine requirements had been used as barriers to trade, the establishment of international standards was of the utmost importance.

1.5 Election of Chair

Ian McDonell, North American Plant Protection Organisation (NAPPO) was elected Chair. Mr S Pone (PPPO) was elected Vice-chair.

1.6 Election of Rapporteur

Richard Ivess (APPPC) was elected Rapporteur.

1.7 Adoption of the Agenda

The Agenda was discussed and adopted with minor modifications (Appendix 3).

2. REPORT ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PACIFIC PLANT PROTECTION ORGANISATION

Mr S Pone, reported on the development of the Pacific Plant Protection Organisation (Appendix 4). He outlined the background to the development of the PPPO saying that originally it was intended that it be in the form of an agreement among SPC Members. However, as difficulties were foreseen in respect of the legal status of member territories as contracting parties to an international agreement, it was considered that the establishment of the PPPO as a resolution of the South Pacific Conference would be more suitable. Accordingly, the Agreement was redrafted with assistance from New Zealand and FAO and modified into a resolution which entered into the SPC approval procedure. Final approval was given for the establishment of a Pacific Plant Protection Organisation at the 34th South Pacific Conference. It was recognised that the SPC Plant Protection Service would act as the Secretariat and that meetings of the PPPO would be held back-to-back with the SPC Regional Technical Meeting on Plant Protection.

3. COORDINATED ACTIVITIES

3.1 Coordinated Development of Data Sheets

The development of data sheets was very expensive and so there was a need to ascertain exactly what pests warranted data sheets. Internationally there was a great deal of duplication in the development of data sheets with many pests (e.g. potato cyst nematode and Queensland fruit fly) appearing over again. It was logical for one organisation such as the IPPC Secretariat to coordinate the development of data sheets, however limited resources made such impossible. The only action possible was a collation of existing data sheets.

3.2 Development of an International Database on Intercepted Pests

During discussion of the topic concerns were expressed relating to the validity of interception data and possible contamination en route. The Technical Consultation expressed significant doubt that this should be undertaken. The Consultation decided to

include the subject in the 1995/96 Work Programme and requested that a paper listing the advantages and disadvantages be prepared for consultation and consideration at the 1996 Technical Consultation.

3.3 Plant Quarantine Solidarity

An EPPO discussion document was presented on the justification for groups of neighbouring countries to agree on common phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of quarantine pests into any part of their combined areas (i.e. action by "Plant Quarantine Solidarity"). Concern had been expressed that such measures may not be justified under the SPS Agreement. As EPPO will be debating this at its annual meeting, Dr Smith agreed to circulate the outcome with a view to discussing this at the next TC.

3.4 Relevancy of A1 and A2 Pest Lists

The interpretation and use of A1 and A2 Pest Lists varied widely between the various RPPOs. Some RPPOs felt it would be difficult to develop a regional Pest List. Concern was expressed by one of the RPPOs of the accuracy and validation of pest records in their A1 and A2 lists.

3.5 Coordination of Improved Contribution to the FAO Plant Quarantine Database

NAPPO suggested the use of side files to enhance the FAO PQ Database. The opportunity would be for countries to add their own data that could be screened by the FAO Secretariat and as appropriate added to the main text of the database. However, the resources for screening the data are not currently available.

3.6 Development of a Phytosanitary Certification Procedures Manual

This was first proposed in 1987 but had not been progressed. The Consultation decided that events (development of standards) had essentially overtaken the project to develop a Manual, albeit at some future date the procedures in the export standards could be consolidated into such a "Manual".

4. REVIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION

The FAO Committee on Agriculture (COAG) had discussed the need for a change to the IPPC, basically to bring it in line with the WTO SPS Agreement. The FAO Secretariat was requested to submit a proposal to Conference (including the budget required) for the IPPC to be amended.

FAO has requested its members to suggest what changes/modifications could be considered. A collation of comments received to date was available to the meeting. A proposal has been submitted to the FAO Conference to review the IPPC in the next biennium with the aim of adopting an amended Convention at the Conference in 1997. The Consultation recognised that the Convention and the SPS Agreement had their own

purposes and both could be implemented in parallel. In particular, the Convention was much broader than the SPS Agreement. The Consultation supported the amendment of the IPPC. The purpose of the amendment should be, in particular to:

- Ensure that the Convention provide for the functions of the IPPC Secretariat as foreseen in the SPS Agreement.
- Consider how far the revised Convention should include new elements of phytosanitary practice introduced in the SPS Agreement.
- Ensure that the Convention provide for the establishment of standard-setting procedures.
- Examine the "Principles of Plant Quarantine as related to International Trade" to determine which and to what extent these should be included in the Convention.
- Examine the scope of the Convention relating to wild flora, forestry and the environment.
- Examine the scope of the Convention relating to plant protection and/or quarantine. The Consultation agreed that the Convention should be wider than plant quarantine only.
- Update definitions of the terms used in the Convention.
- Question whether injurious pests are to be covered by the Convention, particularly in the phytosanitary certificate.
- Clarify the role of RPPOs, cooperation among RPPOs and cooperation of RPPOs with the FAO.
- Examine the necessity for Article III of the IPPC and whether the creation of supplementary agreements carry with them the obligations of the IPPC.
- Examine phytosanitary certification in reference to third party accreditation including clarification of the scope of "under the authority of" and the conditions under which it could be used.
- Examine the use of additional declarations with reference to the frequency and technical justification.
- Examine and clarify the intent of the Convention regarding weeds. The Consultation strongly supported the inclusion of weeds.

- Examine and review the mechanism of revision of the Convention in relation to non contracting parties and contracting parties which are not members of the FAO. The Consultation requested the Secretariat to ensure that all contracting parties participate in the revision.
- Consider the desirability/feasibility of making provision for a body representing Governments within the Convention

5. REPORT ON THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

i. Expanded Roles of Countries/RPPOs in Entering Draft Standards

The Consultation considered how to improve the efficacy and efficiency of entering draft standards into the approval system. Various alternatives were discussed, including assigning the task of the development of a draft standard to an individual and then a panel working on this. Material for standards should be accepted from a number of sources - RPPOs, FAO members and institutes - depending on the level of the standard. There was a detailed discussion of the Framework of ISPM's and a number of issues clarified.

As far as approval was concerned, after one specific standard (e.g. citrus canker surveillance) had passed through the FAO approval system, then maybe COAG or CEPM could approve further specific standards without the need of these going to Conference. As further experience was gained, the procedures for developing new specific standards and approval may change. The need to review standards had also to be built into the system to ensure continuing suitability/appropriateness of a standard.

ii. Preparation of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures

The meeting considered the document Preparation of ISPMs: Record of Activities and Future Programme (Appendix 5) in detail, covering each of the subject areas in turn.

a. Reference Standards

No comments were received for this group of standards.

b. Import Regulations

Consideration would be given to combine the four supplementary PRA standards into one.

Concerning quarantine pest lists these were important in relation to the facilitation of trade (preparation of phytosanitary measures) and there was a need to make available procedures for their development. It was noted that such lists included lists drawn up in an exporting country as a basis for PRA

by an importing country and regulatory lists drawn up in an importing country as a result of PRA.

With regard to the Guidelines for the Code of Conduct for the Import and Release of Exotic Biological Control Agents, the technical guidelines were prepared by CABI. It was recognised that the CEPM had little expertise in this field and would mainly check terms used for their consistency.

c. Export Certification

It was noted that Inspection Methodology and Guidelines to Sampling Systems were linked, however, there were large areas relating to statistical sampling and inspection methods that could be developed as a stand alone document.

Guidelines for Training and Accreditation of Inspectors would probably not go through the whole approved procedure. It was noted that guidelines for inspectors were very important for Africa.

d. Compliance Procedures

It was queried whether the criteria for Pre-clearance differed from that for inspection at a port of entry. It was clarified that a difference did indeed exist.

With regard to the "Outline of Non-compliance Measures" and "Pest Treatment re Non-compliance", the second standard was envisaged to be a collection of treatments for particular pests.

e. Pest Surveillance

The FAO Glossary Working Group would have to give attention to the terms "Survey", "Monitoring" and "Surveillance". With regard to pest-free premises, a premise was recognised as being a particular property that could include an individual glasshouse or field.

f. Exotic Pest Response

The framework for control procedures would essentially refer to programmes of suppression and containment used within a country for the official control of quarantine pests.

g. Pest Management

"Systems approach" was considered to be a concept of two or more phytosanitary measures being combined to gain a particular level of quarantine security.

h. Post-entry Quarantine

Japan indicated a strong interest in the guidelines for PEQ especially for propagative material and suggested a high priority to the development of these guidelines.

6. MATTERS RELATING TO TECHNICAL CONSULTATIONS

6.1 Location and Timing of Technical Consultations

i. Location

The Inter-Americas group had instructed the representative of NAPPO that their preferred option was for meetings to be held in Rome.

Debate followed covering the advantages and disadvantages of the Consultation being hosted by an RPPO or by the FAO in Rome. EPPO invited the Consultation to hold its next session in Paris. It was agreed that the next meeting would be held in Paris, 9–13 September, 1996.

ii. Timing

There was general agreement that September was a suitable date (first half) to hold the meeting of the Consultation as this would enable recommendations made at the Consultation to be considered well in advance of the Committee of Experts on Phytosanitary Measures.

6.2 Function of the Technical Consultations (Refer Appendix 6)

The Consultation agreed on the following proposed functions (subject to agreement at the next TC):

- To formulate position statements on issues relating to phytosanitary matters.
- To review phytosanitary matters of common interest to RPPOs and make recommendations to the contracting parties of the IPPC, to the RPPOs and the FAO as appropriate (and in order to communicate the concern of the Technical Consultation to the appropriate parties or organisation).
- To make recommendations and proposals to the FAO on the policy and work programme of the IPPC Secretariat, including the development of international standards on phytosanitary measures and the operation of the CEPM
- To discuss and resolve general concerns of RPPOs.

- To exchange information and collaborate in the development of global programmes (e.g. training, information management)

6.3 Rules of Procedure

Suggestions for Rules of Procedure included (subject to agreement at the next TC):

- The Consultation shall reach its decisions by consensus
- The Consultation shall have a quorum of five Members

The Consultation shall be conducted in English although other languages may be made available as appropriate.

- The Chair of the current meeting shall be responsible for coordinating the following year's work programme including preparation of the next agenda (in conjunction with the IPPC Secretariat).

6.4 Relationship of the Technical Consultation to the Committee of Experts on Phytosanitary Measures

The Consultation agreed that the annual agenda would include a review of the CEPM programme.

7. WORK PROGRAMME (1995/96)

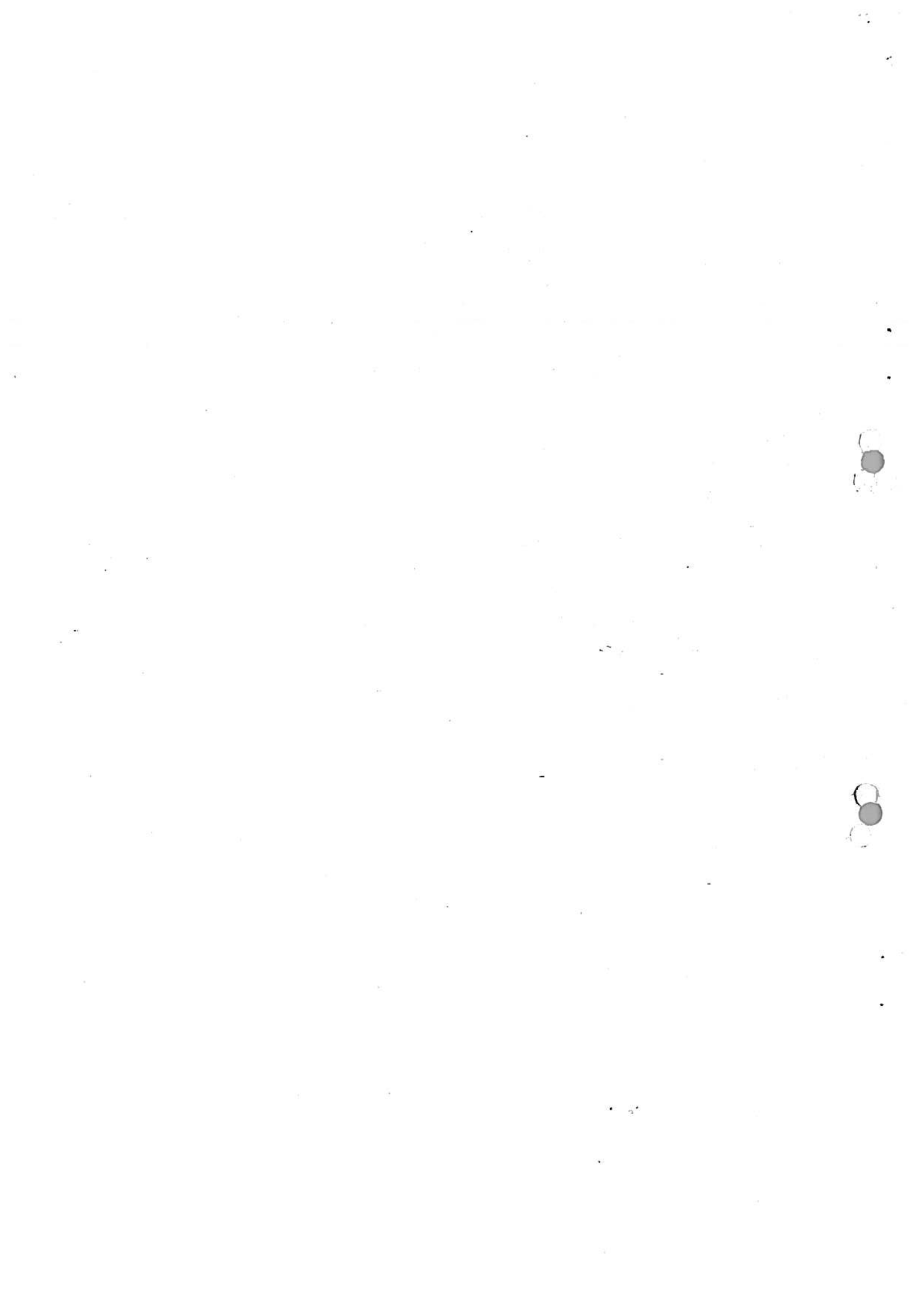
The following actions will be undertaken in the course of the next year:

- **Pest Record Standard:** The APPPC (Australia) agreed to draft a Pest Record Standard for distribution and discussion at the next Technical Consultation with the intent of proposing a draft standard to the IPPC Secretariat.
- **Data Sheets:** Circulation of a document outlining the types and purposes of data sheets for comment and discussion at the next TC by NAPPO (Hopper).
- **International Database on Intercepted Pests:** NAPPO (Hopper) agreed to prepare a paper for distribution and to collate responses for presentation at the next TC.
- **Solidarity:** Paper to be presented at the annual EPPO meeting. Smith to circulate the outcome for information and possible discussion at the next TC.
- **Quarantine Statistics:** Australia (Hood) agreed to circulate the outcomes of the December 1995 workshop in Australia to other RPPOs.

- **Import permits/Licences:** EPPO (Smith) agreed to prepare background paper for distribution and consideration at the next TC.
- **Interpretation of principles of emergency action:** EPPO (Smith) agreed to prepare background paper for distribution and consideration at the next TC.
- **Use of Preclearance:** NAPPO (Hopper) agreed to prepare background paper for distribution and consideration at the next TC.
- **Plant Quarantine Import Requirements Database:** APPPC (Ivess) agreed to give a full presentation of the FAO pilot project (Canada/NZ) at the next TC. EPPO (Smith) agreed to provide a similar demonstration of the system being developed by EPPO.
- **Commission:** FAO (Stein) agreed to produce a short background paper listing the functions and implications of a "Commission for Phytosanitary Measures".
- **Bayer Pest Codes:** EPPO (Smith) agreed to update the next TC whether or not EPPO would become involved in validating new entries on behalf of Bayer.
- **Terms of Reference of TC:** Chair (McDonell) to circulate to RPPOs for comment and presentation to the 1996 TC for agreement.

8. NEXT MEETING

The 1996 meeting will be held in Paris, 9-13 September, 1996.



SEVENTH TECHNICAL CONSULTATION AMONG REGIONAL PLANT
PROTECTION ORGANIZATIONS

Noumea, New Caledonia : 4-8 September 1995

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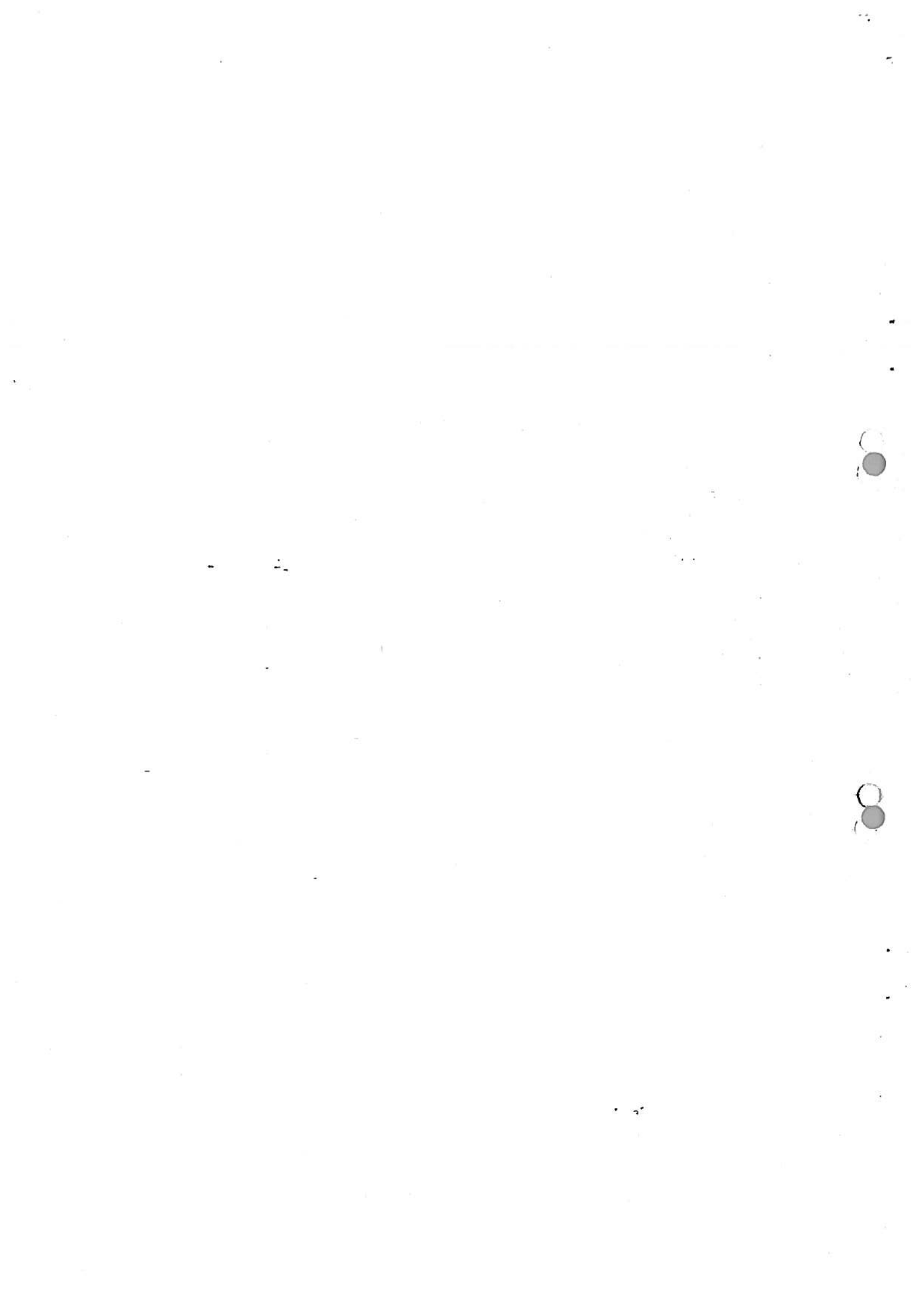
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OPENING ADDRESS BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE
SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION ON THE OCCASION OF THE
SEVENTH TECHNICAL CONSULTATION AMONG REGIONAL PLANT
PROTECTION ORGANIZATIONS

Noumea, New Caledonia, 4-8 September 1995

SALUTATIONS

FAO Representatives
Representatives of various Regional Plant Protection organizations
Country Delegates and Observers
Ladies and Gentlemen

The South Pacific Commission is honoured to host the Seventh Technical Consultation among Regional Plant Protection Organizations (the RPPOs) TO mark the establishment of the Pacific Plant Protection Organisation (the PPPO) as one of the RPPOs under the umbrella of the International Plant protection Convention. We thank the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Dr van der Graaff and his team, and other RPPOs for accepting our invitation to hold your meeting in the Pacific, with SPC as host. I am told that this is the first time this meeting is being held in our region. It is also a particular pleasure to host this important meeting in our new location and in this impressive Conference Centre, although it has not been officially opened. Unfortunately, an earlier meeting of Fisheries scientists on tuna and billfish beat this meeting to it.

The South Pacific Commission is therefore privileged to host this meeting as we realize how important your work is towards harmonising plant quarantine worldwide as well as ensuring that the requirements of the Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures under GATT are met. I am informed that many of you are also members of the Committee of Experts on Phytosanitary Measures which is tasked by FAO with the development of international phytosanitary standards for application worldwide. In a world where unjustified quarantine requirements have been frequently used as barriers to trade, the establishment of international standards is of utmost importance. We in the Pacific have faced this problem among several island nations and recently, the SPC assisted three Pacific countries to overcome these difficulties via the signing of quarantine protocol arrangements.

The establishment of the PPPO has taken several years and we look forward to the inaugural meeting scheduled for early 1996. Although the Pacific has benefited from the association with Asia under the Asia-Pacific Plant Protection Commission, geographical and biological considerations dictated that the Pacific, similar to the Caribbean countries, should have its own RPPO. I wish, therefore, on behalf of the Pacific region to thank FAO and the RPPOs for their support in facilitating in this change. I also wish to mention that the SPC and FAO had good working relations in the past, and it is my sincere hope that such good relationship would develop into mutual collaboration and implementation of projects in the future, to serve our island nations and territories.

The PPPO's establishment is, of course, with the view that we in the Pacific can play our part in the global harmonisation of quarantine standards. The SPC's role in facilitating taking a leadership role in the process for the establishment of the PPPO, recognises the important regional role the Commission has in the Pacific. It is envisaged that the work programme of the PPPO will increasingly take over the Plant Quarantine activities and functions of the SPC's Plant Protection Service, but with the latter providing secretariat functions and support.

It is our hope that your short stay in New Caledonia will give you a feel of the Pacific and the unique problems and situations it faces.

We wish you continued success in your endeavours and in your deliberations this week. I declare this meeting open.

Thank you.

SEVENTH TECHNICAL CONSULTATION AMONG
REGIONAL PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATIONS

Noumea, New Caledonia : 4-8 September 1995

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Opening of the Consultation
2. Report on the Development of the Pacific Plant Protection Organization
(PPPO)
3. Coordinated Activities:
 - Coordinated development of data sheets
 - Development of an international database on intercepted pests.
 - Coordination of improved contribution to the FAO PQ database
 - Development of a Phytosanitary Certification Procedures Manual.
(NAPPO)
4. Review of the International Plant Protection Convention
(APPPC)
5. Report on CEPM - discussions, priorities, progress.
(EPPO)
6. Matters related to the CEPM
 - Timing of Technical Consultations
 - Structure and function of Technical Consultations
 - Relationship of Technical Consultation and CEPM.
(NAPPO)
7. Plant Quarantine Solidarity
(EPPO)
8. Relevancy of A₁ and A₂ lists
(APPPC)

9. Establishment of Regional regulations and agreements in an effort to facilitate the international movement of commodities within an established block of countries regardless of whether they represent all or only part of the member countries of an RPPO .
(OIRSA)
10. Harmonized plant quarantine inspection procedures relating to both national and international flights, especially when a pest risk exists, as well as when only minimal pest risk has been determined.
(OIRSA)
11. Information sources for PRA: validity of pest records.
(APPPC)
12. Any other business.
13. Close of meeting.

PACIFIC PLANT PROTECTION ORGANISATION REPORT
7th Technical Consultation Among Regional Plant Protection Organisations
South Pacific Commission Headquarters
Noumea, New Caledonia
4-8 September 1995

Background

The Pacific Plant Protection Organisation (PPPO) was to be established through an agreement to be signed by the member countries of the South Pacific Commission. However, after several consultations with countries and in view of problems encountered by other regional organisations due to the political status of the SPC member territories, it was considered that a resolution approach would be the best way forward.

The Pacific Plant Protection Agreement, which was drafted with the assistance of the FAO, was then rewritten in resolution language by the secretariat with the assistance of the New Zealand Foreign Affairs Legal Division in early 1994. The final document was completed with the assistance of the FAO legal advisor and submitted for comments at the 8th Regional Technical Meeting in Plant Protection (RTMPP 8) and Eleventh Conference of Permanent Heads of Agriculture and Livestock Production Services (PHALPS 11) held in Noumea, New Caledonia from 21-21 February and 28 February to 3 March, 1994 respectively.

RTMPP 8 and PHALPS 11 endorsed the resolution and placed its establishment as high priority for endorsement by the 19th Committee of Representatives of Governments and Administrations (CRGA) and its recommendation to the 34th South Pacific Conference that it approves the resolution and the establishment of the PPPO.

The 34th South Pacific Conference held in Port Vila, Vanuatu in October 1994 approved the establishment of the PPPO by resolution (Annex 1) and directed the secretariat that it convene a Steering Committee to plan the work programme and budget of the PPPO.

A Steering Committee consisting of delegates from Australia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and Tonga, met in Suva, Fiji from 20-24 March 1995 and drafted a 2 year work programme for the PPPO (Annex 2) which was subsequently endorsed by the 22nd CRGA for recommendation to the 35th South Pacific Conference for approval.

The inaugural meeting of the PPPO is planned for early 1996, to be held "back to back" with RTMPP 9 tentatively scheduled for the 15 - 23 February.

Work Programme

As indicated in Annex 2, the draft Work Programme and Budget of the organisation revolved around the need to establish the organisation with minimal cost to member countries. Once the Regional Technical Board and Executive Committee are established, the organisation can then seek funds for its operation.

The draft Work Programme reflects the major concerns of the Steering Committee as to the emphasis of activities which will be in the following areas:

- Representation at international plant protection meetings
- Implementation of PEACESAT and electronic mail linkages throughout the region
- Training workshops on important plant quarantine principles
- Mechanisms for the harmonisation of phytosanitary measures in the region
- Development of pest surveillance standards
- Pest Monitoring
- Information transfer

Budget

The draft budget of the PPPO as mentioned reflects the need to establish the organisation with minimal cost. The main components of the budget include:

- Meetings
- Hire of consultants to analyse phytosanitary standards in the region and to recommend future action

Notes:

1. The USDA had proposed to fund a PRA workshop in February 1996 to coincide with the 9th Regional Technical Meeting in Plant Protection. However, due to changes in United States legislation, USAID funds cannot be obtained for this purpose. Therefore the US\$ 68,000 proposed by the representative for USDA/APHIS has to be sought from other sources.
2. The TCP for a US\$100,000 proposal to FAO as indicated in the draft budget has yet to be developed.

34th South Pacific Conference Resolution
on the
Establishment of the Pacific
Plant Protection Organisation

The South Pacific Conference :

Noting the steps that have been taken for the establishment and development in other regions of effective regional organisations for cooperation in the prevention and control of the spread and introduction of plant pests and related matters;

Conscious of the significant potential for increased trade in plants and plant products among countries in the Pacific and between the Pacific and other regions;

Recognising the need for cooperation within the Pacific region and with competent international, regional and sub-regional organisations in order to ensure protection for Members from the introduction and spread of quarantine pests;

Bearing in mind that many aspects of plant protection in the Pacific are peculiar to that region, and thus necessitate the consideration and adoption of measures specifically adapted to the Pacific region;

Aware of the need for a strengthened Pacific input into the development of international standards on phytosanitary matters, in accordance with the Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures reached under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;

Bearing in mind that phytosanitary standards will continue to be a vital factor in multilateral trade negotiations, particularly in the context of preventing the use of unjustified plant quarantine measures as barriers to trade;

Considering Articles III, VI, VII and VIII of the Revised Text of the International Plant Protection Convention (Revised IPPC) approved by Resolution 14/79 of the Twentieth Session of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) in November 1979.

Acting under powers given to the South Pacific Commission by Article IV of the Canberra Agreement establishing the Commission, as modified by the resolution adopted by the Twenty-third South Pacific Conference held in Saipan on 7 October 1983, to establish such auxiliary bodies as it considers necessary;

Decides as follows :

To establish the Pacific Plant Protection Organisation (hereinter referred to as the 'Organisation') within the existing structure of the South Pacific Commission and its Plant Protection Services (SPC/PPS), as a supplementary agreement under Article III of the Revised IPPC with authority to make recommendations direct to Members on matters within its area of competence, on the following basis:

Responsibilities

- I. The Organisation shall be responsible for coordinating harmonisation of phytosanitary measures and for fostering cooperation in plant protection and other phytosanitary matters among Members and between them and countries and organisations outside the Pacific region and shall act for the Members in developing contacts with, and where appropriate providing input into, other global and regional organisations that have authority in such matters.

Purpose

- II. The purpose of the Organisation shall be to provide advice on phytosanitary measures in order to facilitate trade without jeopardising the plant health status of the importing Members and countries, and in particular :
- i) to ensure that the views and concerns of Pacific Members are adequately taken into account in the development and implementation of global phytosanitary measures;
 - ii) assist in the development and implementation of effective and justified phytosanitary measures;
 - iii) provide a framework for regional and global co-operation in phytosanitary matters consistent with international principles for trade in plants and plant products;
 - iv) facilitate the flow of information among Members and with other regional plant protection organisations; and
 - v) collaborate with the SPC/PPS on specific issues including pesticides and integrated pest management.



**SEVENTH TECHNICAL CONSULTATION AMONG REGIONAL PLANT
PROTECTION ORGANIZATIONS
Noumea, New Caledonia - 4-8 September 1995**

Framework for ISPMS

Attached is a representation in table form of a framework for international standards for phytosanitary measures. This is based on earlier papers, as noted.

As most of the phytosanitary procedures are closely linked to several others, it is difficult to clearly separate all quarantine procedures into well-defined sections. In fact, there are many ways to divide the area of phytosanitary procedures into sections and all would be partly satisfactory and equally justified.

This presentation is designed to give some idea of the subject areas within plant quarantine and allow us to see what work on standards has been accomplished and what still needs to be done.

*International Plant Protection Convention Secretariat
FAO, Rome*

August 1995

Regulation Construction

International Plant Protection Convention
 Principles of Plant Quarantine as Related to International Trade
 Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms
 Guidelines to Pest Risk Analysis
 PRA: Supplementary Standards
 - Pest Categorisation
 - Economic Impact Assessment
 - Assessment of Probability of Introduction
 - Pest Risk Management
 additional Information for PRA presentation
 - Guidelines for PRAs of different levels
 - Code of Conduct for the Import and Release of Exotic Biological Control Agents
 - Technical Guidelines
 - Documentation for Biological Control Agents
 - Setting up a Biological Control Programme
 - Tests for Specificity
 - Procedures to eliminate hyperparasites and diseases
 - Pest Risk Analysis
 - Quarantine Procedures
 - Import & Export
 Documentation for Biological Control Agents

Availability of Regulations & Procedures

- Preparation of Quarantine Pest Lists
 - Guidelines for Publication of Phytosanitary Regulations concerning
 - pests
 - commodities
 - Guidelines on Publication of NPPO Procedures (eg. compliance procedures)

Certification Systems

Framework for an Export Certification System
 Guidelines for Training & Accreditation of Inspectors
 Inspection Methods
 Inspection Methodology
 Guidelines to Sampling Systems
 Documentation of Certification System
 Specific Inspection Schedules for certain pests &/or for certain commodities

Phytosanitary Procedures associated with Ports of Entry

Guidelines for:
 - clearance of aircraft etc
 - examination of documents, stores, garbage etc
 Cargo, Baggage, Mail Inspection & Audit Systems
 - Inspection Systems (see Export Certification)
 - Guidelines for Inspection re Baggage, Mail, Passengers
 - Special Inspection Systems
 - Preshipment Import Inspection (Pre-clearance)
 Non-Compliance Procedures
 - Procedure for Intercept Identification
 - Guidelines for Non-Compliance Reporting
 - Outline of Non-Compliance Measures
 - Pest Treatment re Non-Compliance

Survey & Monitoring

Guidelines for Survey & Monitoring Systems
 Guidelines for Survey & Monitoring Systems for Specific Pests
 - citrus canker
 Requirements for the Establishment of Pest Free Areas
 Requirements for the Establishment of Pest Free Premises
 Requirements for Specific Pest Free Areas
 - citrus canker
 - apple brown rot

Pest Eradication

Framework for Eradication Procedures
 Eradication Procedures for Specific Pests
 - fruit flies
 Listing of Approved Treatments with Efficacy Ratings
 Guidelines on Research Requirements necessary to accept Treatment Efficacy
 Listing of Approved Treatments with Efficacy Ratings
 Framework for Control Procedures
 Control Procedures for Specific Pests

Guidelines for Post-Entry Quarantine Systems (including High Security PEQ)
 Accreditation of Pre-Entry Quarantine Systems
 Lists of PEQ techniques for:
 - determining the phytosanitary status of propagative material
 - treatment of infected material & re-testing
 - production of plants in tissue culture & their inspection

Specific Technicals for State Movement of Germplasm

- Coconut
- Sugarcane
- Yam
- Musa
- Grapefruit
- Vanilla
- Sweet Potato
- Legumes
- Cocoa
- Citrus
- Cassava
- Edible Aroids
- Grains
- Small Fruits

KEY

Published and/or endorsed by FAO Governing Bodies
 Drafted, not endorsed
 Drafts in Planning Stage

* Based on: (1) The Framework and Format of Standards. (Supplementary Paper to CEPM 1994; from IPPC Secretariat.)
 (2) Introduction to International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. (Distributed with IPPC Secretariat Report Oct-Dec 1994.)

Technical Consultation among Regional Plant Protection Organizations

Purpose

In order to advance the objectives of the IPPC, the Technical Consultation will coordinate specific activities of mutual interest to RPPOs; and to make recommendations on phytosanitary matters to the FAO/IPPC Secretariat, to RPPOs and to governments.

Functions

Formulate policy statements on phytosanitary matters for related international organizations such as the GATT (WTO)

Suggesting the priorities of the IPPC Secretariat with respect to the development of standards.

Discussing and resolving general RPPO concerns.

Gathering, harmonizing and disseminating various objectives of IPPC.

Structure

Regional Plant Protection Organizations

Other countries as observers

Other international organizations as observers (e.g. GATT)

Frequency of Meetings

Annually and at least three months from the CEPM meeting.

Duration of Meetings

Three to five days, depending on the Agenda.

