



## SPECIFICATION 76

### Revision of the draft reorganized pest risk analysis ISPM

*(Approved 2024, published 2024)*

#### **Title**

Revision of the draft reorganized pest risk analysis ISPM (2023-037).

#### **Reason for the revision of the draft reorganized standard**

Pest risk analysis (PRA) is a core process within the scope of the IPPC and an important science-based evaluation tool for national plant protection organizations (NPPOs). It is used to identify pests and pathways of concern, determine whether pests qualify as quarantine pests, and identify the options for phytosanitary measures that are appropriate to manage the risk of introduction and spread of these pests in a specified PRA area.

In 2022, the expert working group (EWG) on *Reorganization and revision of pest risk analysis standards* (2020-001) reorganized the ISPMs related to PRA – ISPM 2 (*Framework for pest risk analysis*), ISPM 11 (*Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*) and the draft ISPM on *Pest risk management for quarantine pests* (2014-001) – into one draft overarching ISPM with annexes for each stage of PRA (referred to hereafter as “the reorganized PRA ISPM”). The reorganization removed redundancy in the text without substantial modifications. The reorganized PRA ISPM was reviewed by the Standards Committee (SC) and submitted to a first round of consultation in 2023. It was subsequently revised to take account of the consultation comments (this version being referred to hereafter as “the draft reorganized PRA ISPM”). However, some general comments submitted during the consultation had supported a full, comprehensive revision of the reorganized PRA ISPM. The reasons supporting a comprehensive revision were as follows:

- The reorganized PRA ISPM is based on old versions of ISPMs (i.e. ISPM 2 and ISPM 11) that have not been reviewed in their entirety for several years. ISPM 2 and ISPM 11 were last revised in 2007 and 2013, respectively.
- The reorganized PRA ISPM includes a combination of requirements and detailed guidance on the process of conducting a PRA that still amounts to a considerable volume.
- There is a need to address new challenges identified during the first consultation (e.g. the inclusion of climate-change considerations in PRA, consideration of economic, environmental and social consequences).

#### **Scope**

The standard developed by revising the draft reorganized PRA ISPM (referred to hereafter as “the revised, draft reorganized PRA ISPM”) should outline the core principles and requirements for PRA. The standard should also outline the requirements for a PRA to clearly describe the relationship between the pest risk and phytosanitary measures, and the strength of these measures at managing the pest risk, based on the principles outlined in ISPM 1 (*Phytosanitary principles for the protection of plants and the*

*application of phytosanitary measures in international trade*) and ISPM 24 (*Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures*).

The standard should not include guidance on PRA for regulated non-quarantine pests, which is provided in ISPM 21 (*Pest risk analysis for regulated non-quarantine pests*).

### **Purpose**

The purpose of the revision of the draft reorganized PRA ISPM is to facilitate implementation of the standard by streamlining the text to emphasize the requirements for PRA and by providing greater clarity.

### **Tasks**

The EWG should undertake the following tasks:

- (1) Review the text of the draft reorganized PRA ISPM as developed by the steward of the topic *Reorganization and revision of pest risk analysis standards* (2020-001) after the consultation in 2023 (including the annexes).
- (2) Identify the core principles, steps, requirements and guidance information for PRA.
- (3) Consider recommendations made by the EWG that drafted the reorganized PRA ISPM in 2022, including whether:
  - the requirements relating to environmental and social impacts should be addressed as part of the requirements on economic consequences as described in Supplement 2 of ISPM 5 (*Glossary of phytosanitary terms*); and
  - the requirements relating to the probability of transfer to a suitable host should be located under the section on probability of entry or the section on probability of establishment.
- (4) Consider the steward's notes on the draft reorganized PRA ISPM and the consultation comments received in 2023.
- (5) Revise the text to streamline and clarify the principles, stages and requirements of PRA.
- (6) As part of the streamlining process:
  - review examples of the PRA schemes of NPPOs and regional plant protection organizations to identify elements of best practice; and
  - consider existing standards and guidelines for risk analysis developed by other standard setting organizations named in the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (i.e. World Organisation for Animal Health, Codex Alimentarius Commission) and the WTO principles for the development of international standards (WTO, 2000) to identify elements that could be applied where appropriate to improve the draft standard.
- (7) Formulate a recommendation to the SC on what guidance information removed from the standard by this EWG, if any, should be included in an IPPC guide.
- (8) Consider whether the revision of the draft reorganized PRA ISPM could affect in a specific way (positively or negatively) the protection of biodiversity and the environment. If this is the case, the impact should be identified, addressed and clarified in the draft standard.
- (9) Consider implementation of the revised, draft reorganized PRA ISPM by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and recommendations on possible solutions to these issues to the SC.
- (10) Review all references to PRA in other ISPMs to ensure that they are still relevant and propose consequential changes if necessary. Review all references to other ISPMs in the revised, draft reorganized PRA ISPM and amend as necessary.

### **Provision of resources**

Funding for the meeting may be provided from sources other than the regular programme of the IPPC (FAO). As recommended by ICPM-2 (1999), whenever possible, those participating in standard setting activities voluntarily fund their travel and subsistence to attend meetings. Participants may request financial assistance, with the understanding that resources are limited and the priority for financial assistance is given to developing country participants. Please refer to the *Criteria used for prioritizing participants to receive travel assistance to attend meetings organized by the IPPC Secretariat* posted on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) (see <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities>).

### **Collaborator**

To be determined.

### **Steward**

Please refer to the *List of topics for IPPC standards* posted on the IPP (see <https://www.ippc.int/core-activities/standards-setting/list-topics-ippc-standards>).

### **Expertise**

Members with a combined and wide knowledge and experience in:

- pest risk assessment, with experience in conducting and implementing PRA in accordance with ISPM 2 and ISPM 11;
- the development of PRA methodologies for NPPOs or regional plant protection organizations (desirable);
- pest risk management, including experience in evaluating and selecting pest risk management options; and
- pest risk communication.

Former members of the EWG on *Reorganization and revision of pest risk analysis standards* (2020-001) are encouraged to apply.

### **Participants**

Eight to ten members, with a preference for at least one former member of the EWG on *Guidance on pest risk management* (2014-001) and one former member of the EWG on *Reorganization and revision of pest risk analysis standards* (2020-001).

In addition, a member of the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee should be invited to attend as an invited expert.

### **Bibliography**

The IPPC, relevant ISPMs and other national, regional and international standards and agreements as may be applicable to the tasks, and discussion papers submitted in relation to this work.

### **References**

- ISPM 1.** 2016. *Phytosanitary principles for the protection of plants and the application of phytosanitary measures in international trade*. IPPC Secretariat. Rome, FAO. Adopted 2006. <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/596/>
- ISPM 2.** 2019. *Framework for pest risk analysis*. IPPC Secretariat. Rome, FAO. Adopted 2007. <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/592/>
- ISPM 5.** *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*. IPPC Secretariat. Rome, FAO. <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/622/>
- ISPM 11.** 2019. *Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*. IPPC Secretariat. Rome, FAO. Adopted 2013. <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/639/>

- ISPM 21.** 2021. *Pest risk analysis for regulated non-quarantine pests*. IPPC Secretariat. Rome, FAO. Adopted 2004. <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/601/>
- ISPM 24.** 2021. *Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures*. IPPC Secretariat. Rome, FAO. Adopted 2005. <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/597/>
- ISPM [X].** 2024. Draft. *Reorganization and revision of pest risk analysis standards*. IPPC Secretariat. Rome, FAO.
- WTO (World Trade Organization).** 2000. Principles for the development of international standards, guides and recommendations. In: *WTO*. [www.wto.org/english/tratop\\_e/tbt\\_e/principles\\_standards\\_tbt\\_e.htm](http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/principles_standards_tbt_e.htm)

### **Further reading**

Information to support the development of this standard may be available on the IPP at: <https://www.ippc.int/en/about/core-activities/capacity-development/guides-and-training-materials/>

**COSAVE (Comité de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur).** 2016. *Guía para el desarrollo de Análisis de Riesgo de Plagas (ARP) por plaga*. COSAVE. 15 pp.

<http://www.cosave.org/sites/default/files/resoluciones/anexos/Anexo%20Resoluci%C3%B3n%2020221-%20Guia%20ARP%20por%20plaga%20julio%202016.pdf>

**COSAVE.** 2016. *Guía para el desarrollo de Análisis de Riesgo de Plagas (ARP) por vía*. COSAVE. 16 pp.

<http://www.cosave.org/sites/default/files/resoluciones/anexos/Anexo%20Resoluci%C3%B3n%2020221-%20Guia%20ARP%20por%20v%C3%ADa%20julio%202016.pdf>

**European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization.** 2011. *Guidelines on pest risk analysis – Decision-support scheme for quarantine pests*. PM 5/3(5). 44 pp.

[https://www.eppo.int/media/uploaded\\_images/RESOURCES/eppo\\_standards/pm5/pm5-03-05-en.pdf](https://www.eppo.int/media/uploaded_images/RESOURCES/eppo_standards/pm5/pm5-03-05-en.pdf)

**FAO and World Health Organization.** 2007. *Working principles for risk analysis for food safety for application by governments*. CXG 62-2007. Codex Alimentarius Commission. Rome. 4 pp.

<https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/codex-texts/guidelines/>

**IICA (Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture), COSAVE & McClay, A.** 2018. *Guidelines of procedures for risk assessment of plants as pests (weeds)*. Montevideo, IICA. 42 pp.

<https://repositorio.iica.int/bitstream/handle/11324/7253/BVE19029517i.pdf?sequence=2&isAlloved=y>

**IICA, COSAVE & Schrader, G.** 2019. *Guidelines to assess the economic effects and non-commercial and environmental consequences of the entry of pests*. Montevideo, IICA. 20 pp.

<https://repositorio.iica.int/bitstream/handle/11324/7905/BVE19040206i.pdf?sequence=2&isAlloved=y>

**NAPPO (North American Plant Protection Organization).** 2012. *General guidelines for pathway risk analysis*. Regional Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (RSPM) No. 31. Ottawa. 20 pp.

[https://www.nappo.org/application/files/8615/8352/2976/RSPM\\_31-01-06-12-e.pdf](https://www.nappo.org/application/files/8615/8352/2976/RSPM_31-01-06-12-e.pdf)

**NAPPO.** 2014. *Principles of pest risk management for the import of commodities*. Regional Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (RSPM) No. 40. Ottawa. 28 pp.

[https://nappo.org/application/files/1315/8352/2979/RSPM\\_40-07-28-14-e.pdf](https://nappo.org/application/files/1315/8352/2979/RSPM_40-07-28-14-e.pdf)

**WOAH (World Organisation for Animal Health).** 2010. *Handbook on import risk analysis for animals and animal products – Volume 1, Introduction and qualitative risk analysis*, 2nd edn. Paris. xii + 88 pp.

[https://rr-africa.woah.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/handbook\\_on\\_import\\_risk\\_analysis\\_-\\_oie\\_-\\_vol\\_1.pdf](https://rr-africa.woah.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/handbook_on_import_risk_analysis_-_oie_-_vol_1.pdf)

**WOAH.** 2019. Risk analysis. In: *Terrestrial animal health code – Volume 1, General provisions*, 28th edn, pp. 101–106. Paris. [https://rr-europe.woah.org/app/uploads/2020/08/oie-terrestrial-code-1\\_2019\\_en.pdf](https://rr-europe.woah.org/app/uploads/2020/08/oie-terrestrial-code-1_2019_en.pdf)

**Discussion papers**

Participants and interested parties are encouraged to submit discussion papers to the IPPC Secretariat ([ippc@fao.org](mailto:ippc@fao.org)) for consideration by the EWG.

**Publication history**

This is not an official part of the specification

2023-11 Standards Committee (SC) recommended to CPM-18 that topic *Holistic revision of the draft reorganized pest risk analysis standard (2023-037)* be added to *List of topics for IPPC standards*.

2023-11 SC formed a small working group to develop a draft specification.

2024-04 CPM-18 added topic to *List of topics for IPPC standards*.

2024-05 SC revised and approved for first consultation.

2024-07 Consultation.

2024-11 SC revised and approved the specification.

**Specification 76.** 2024. *Revision of the draft reorganized pest risk analysis ISPM*. IPPC Secretariat. Rome, FAO.

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