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Alimentación

COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

Second Session

Rome, 26 – 30 March 2007

**Additional Comments on Draft ISPMs in CPM 2007/2
from Indonesia, Mauritania and Zambia**

Agenda Item 9.2

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Additional comments on standards in CPM 2007/2

Annex 1 - Amendments to the Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms

	1. Term and definition	2. Country	3. Type of	4. Location	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation
1.	phytosanitary security (of a consignment)	Indonesia		definition	Maintenance of the integrity of a consignment and prevention of its infestation/reinfestation and contamination/recontamination by the application of appropriate phytosanitary measures	
2.		Mauritania			ISPM No. 5 should become ISPM No. 1 to facilitate reading of the book	

Annex II - Revision of ISPM No. 2 – framework for pest risk analysis

	1. Section	2. Country	3. Type of comment	4. Location	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation
1.	title	Mauritania			maintain « guidelines » instead of « framework »	
2.	DEFINITIONS	Mauritania		Definition for “pest risk assessment (for quarantine pests)”	<i>Strength of phytosanitary measures should be taken into account in pest risk assessment and not pest risk analysis</i> La sévérité ne doit pas être tenue en compte dans la phase d’analyse du risque phytosanitaire mais elle doit être étudiée dans la phase d’évaluation du risque phytosanitaire.	
3.	DEFINITIONS	Mauritania	Editorial	Definition for “pest risk assessment (for quarantine pests)”	<i>Do “potential economic consequences” cover phytosanitary measures</i> Est-ce que les conséquences économiques incluent les mesures phytosanitaires ?	
4.	DEFINITIONS	Mauritania		“pest risk (for regulated non-quarantine pests)”	<i>Wood is not taken into account but should be since it is not intended for planting and can transport pests</i> Le bois n’est pas tenu en compte alors que ça ne doit pas être le cas car le bois n’est pas destiné à la plantation mais il peut véhiculer des organismes nuisibles	
5.	DEFINITIONS	Mauritania			<i>Need to define “initiation”</i> Nécessité de donner une définition de “mise en route”	

Annex III - Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests

	1. Section	2. Country	3. Type of comment	4. Location	5. Proposed rewording	6. Explanation
1.	1. Purpose and use	Zambia		paragraph 3, bullet 3	NPPOs are not obliged to use these treatments and may.... Clarification required: in the current market access protocols, exporting countries are given a set of treatments to be followed for continued market access. Does the present bullet proposes that exporting countries will not need to require to follow the set treatments for continued market access	
2.	3.3 Feasibility and applicability	Mauritania		Definition	<i>The definition of treatment schedule mentions the “parameters of a treatment” that are not mentioned clearly in the text. It is proposed to change title of 3.3 to “Parameters of a treatment”</i> La définition de programme de traitement parle de paramètres d’un traitement qui ne sont pas cités clairement dans le texte. Proposition: changer le titre 3.3 par Paramètres de traitement	
3.	5. treatment review and re-evaluation	Indonesia			We would like to include the transition period after the adoption of the standard. - at present some NPPO and RPPO may have established some common standardized treatments. Harmonization and adoption of the present treatment in NPPO and RPPO should be considered as the consequences of the implementation of standard. Adoption of some common standard of treatment should be automatically without waiting for the submission from NPPO and RPPO. - some standard of treatment may be subject of evaluation of the technical panel on phytosanitary treatments. While waiting for the adoption of treatment by CPM, we suggest the present treatment can be applied in order to avoid the lack of available treatment which can cause an emergency action such as refusal and destruction of the consignment - the absence of the suitable adopted treatment must have some alternative solution in order to facilitate the international trade, otherwise this absence can be used as an instrument for refusal or destruction or prohibition to import	