

[1] DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO ISPM 5: GLOSSARY OF PHYTOSANITARY TERMS

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[3] Members are asked to consider the following proposals for additions, revisions and deletions in ISPM 5. Brief explanations are given for each proposal.

[4] 1. ADDITIONS**[5] 1.1 Confinement**

[6] Background. The term *confinement* was added to the work programme by the Standards Committee (SC) in April 2010 based on the proposal of the Technical Panel on the Glossary (TPG) to develop a definition for *confinement* in relation to ISPM 3:2005 (*Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms*) and ISPM 34:2010 (*Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants*). A draft definition was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011. The following points may be considered:

- [7]**
- *Confinement* is now the term used in ISPM 34:2010. When the draft of that ISPM had been sent for member consultation, some member comments had suggested using *containment*. However, it was recommended that there was a need for the two terms as used in the IPPC context with their current meaning, i.e. *containment* in relation to areas and *confinement* in relation to regulated articles in a facility.
 - *Confinement* of a regulated article is used to retain any pest in a quarantine facility, while *containment* aims at keeping a pest within an area.
 - As in the definition of *containment*, it is the process of *confinement* that is described, not the result.

[8] Proposed addition

[9] confinement (of a regulated article)	Application of phytosanitary measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests
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[10] 2. REVISIONS

[11] For revised terms and definitions, explanations of the changes made to the last approved definition are also given.

[12] 2.1 Absorbed dose

[13] Background. The October 2010 TPG identified this revision when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. This change is not considered a consistency change as described in the report of CPM-4 (2009) so it is proposed as an amendment to the Glossary. The following points may be considered:

- [14]**
- *Absorbed dose* is a physical term with no specific IPPC meaning, which normally would not be part of ISPM 5. It is however recommended to retain it, as it is not easily understood and is of great importance in relation to ISPM 18:2003 (*Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure*) and to treatments in ISPM 28:2007 (*Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*).
 - The term Gray is not required in the definition.

[15] Original definition

[16] absorbed dose	Quantity of radiating energy (in gray) absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target [ISPM No. 18, 2003]
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[17] Proposed revision

<u>[18]</u> absorbed dose	Quantity of radiating energy absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target
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[19] 2.2 Phytosanitary certificate

[20] Background. The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on TPG proposal. A revised definition was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011. The following points may be considered:

- [21]
- The current terms *certificate* and *phytosanitary certificate* are interrelated in the Glossary, *certificate* being used in the definition of *phytosanitary certificate*.
 - *Phytosanitary certificate* is the term of specific IPPC relevance and its definition currently lacks its specific IPPC meaning (currently expressed in the definition for *certificate*), i.e. that it attests that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements. It was therefore proposed to merge the information from *certificate* into *phytosanitary certificate* and then delete *certificate* (as proposed under 3.1).
 - The proposed revision covers phytosanitary certificates in paper form and in electronic form and uses wording from ISPM 12:2011 (*Phytosanitary certificates*). The original wording had to be adjusted as *document* (in the original definition of *certificate*) does not cover electronic phytosanitary certificates. The word *official* is used in both cases to indicate NPPO control.
 - To solve the issue with “pattern” applying to paper and not the electronic version, the TPG proposes to use “consistent with” as in ISPM 12:2011 (section 1.4).
 - Rewording of the last part reflects that the consignment is subject to phytosanitary import requirements and uses wording in line with ISPM 12:2011.

[22] Original definition

<u>[23]</u> Phytosanitary Certificate	Certificate patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC [FAO, 1990]
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[24] Proposed revision

<u>[25]</u> phytosanitary certificate	An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, consistent with the model certificates of the IPPC , attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements
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[26] 3. DELETIONS[27] 3.1 Certificate

[28] Background. The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on a TPG proposal. Deletion was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011.

[29] The current definition of *certificate* limits it to the IPPC context, but *certificate* and *certification* on their own have other meanings that need to be used in ISPMs (e.g. *CITES certificate* in ISPM 12:2011; *treatment documents/certificates*, *certificate of origin* in ISPM 23:2005; *certification of facilities* in ISPM 18:2003). Deletion of the term and definition is therefore proposed so as to not limit the use of the term. The proposed revision of the definition of *phytosanitary certificate* (see 2.2) ensures that the term of specific IPPC relevance is defined.

[30] Proposed for deletion

<u>[31]</u> certificate	An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]
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[32] 3.2 Gray (Gy)

[33] Background: The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on a TPG proposal. Deletion was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011.

[34] It also proposed that the term “gray (Gy)” be removed from the Glossary definition of absorbed dose (see 2.1). Gray as the unit of absorbed dose is defined in the International System of Units (i.e. an SI-unit) and therefore need not be defined in the Glossary.

[35] It is noted that other ISPMs use such technical terms, which are not defined, as in the diagnostic protocols.

[36] Proposed for deletion

[37] gray (Gy)	Unit of absorbed dose where 1 Gy is equivalent to the absorption of 1 joule per kilogram (1 Gy = 1 J.kg ⁻¹) [ISPM No. 18, 2003]
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[38] 3.3 Hitch-hiker pest

[39] Background: The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on a TPG proposal. Deletion was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011.

[40] The current definition (“See contaminating pest”) simply states that hitch-hiker pest should be understood as identical to contaminating pest. The term hitch-hiker pest does not appear in the IPPC or ISPMs. The term is not easily understood by non-native English speakers and difficult to translate in a meaningful way. It need not be defined in the Glossary. However, based on member comments, it is recommended that the definition of “contaminating pest” be reconsidered to more fully reflect the importance of this pathway.

[41] Proposed for deletion

[42] hitch-hiker pest	See contaminating pest
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[43] 3.4 Legislation

[44] Background: The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on a TPG proposal. Deletion was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011.

[45] The term *legislation* appears in the Convention Article II.1 in the definition of *phytosanitary measures*, in the definition of *phytosanitary legislation*, and in ISPMs 3:2005, 5, 12:2011, 18:2003, 19:2003, 20:2004 and 25:2006. Whereas the Glossary terms *phytosanitary legislation*, *phytosanitary measures* and *phytosanitary regulation* are defined with a particular meaning pertaining to the IPPC domain, the term *legislation* is a broadly used and understood term without any specific usage in the ISPMs. It need not be defined in the Glossary.

[46] It is noted that the definitions of *phytosanitary legislation* and *phytosanitary regulation* appropriately cover the concepts previously covered in the definition of *legislation*.

[47] Proposed for deletion:

[48] legislation	Any act, law, regulation, guideline or other administrative order promulgated by a government [ISPM No. 3, 1996]
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[49] 3.5 Plant pest

[50] Background: The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on a TPG proposal. Deletion was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011.

[51] The current definition (“See pest”) states that plant pest should be understood as identical to the term pest, which is defined in the Convention itself. The term plant pest appears in the Convention Articles I.4, VII.5 and VIII.1(a). It also appears in ISPMs 2:2007, 3:2005, 5, 6:1997, 11:2004, 15:2009 and 17:2002. In all cases, the term is correctly used as synonymous to pest. Plant pest could be substituted by pest during revisions of ISPMs for consistency or revision. The use of two synonymous terms should be avoided, and only the term defined in the IPPC used.

[52] However, because *plant pest* is the term used in the IPPC, the TPG suggest that the definition of pest be also modified in the consequential revision of the definition as indicated below.

[53] Proposed for deletion

[54] plant pest	See pest
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[55] Consequential revision of the definition of “pest”

[56] Original definition

[57] pest	Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products .
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[58] Proposed revision

[59] pest	Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products . Note: In the IPPC, plant pest is sometimes used for the term pest .
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[60] Note on other deletions

[61] Deletions proposed in 3.6 to 3.10 below were identified when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. These deletions are not considered consistency changes as described in the report of CPM-4 (2009) so they are proposed as amendments to the Glossary.

[62] 3.6 Antagonist

[63] Background: The October 2010 TPG identified this deletion when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. The following may be considered:

- [64] • This term and definition do not have a specific meaning in the IPPC context, and are not needed in the Glossary.

[65] Proposed for deletion

antagonist	An organism (usually pathogen) which does no significant damage to the host but its colonization of the host protects the host from significant subsequent damage by a pest [ISPM No. 3, 1996]
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[67] 3.7 Competitor

[68] Background: The October 2010 TPG identified this deletion when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. The following may be considered:

- [69] • This term and definition do not have a specific meaning in the IPPC context, and are not needed in the Glossary.
- In addition the term is used in ISPM 3:2005 and ISPM 11:2004 with a different meaning.

[70] Proposed for deletion

competitor	An organism which competes with pests for essential elements (e.g. food, shelter) in the environment [ISPM No. 3, 1996]
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[72] 3.8 Control point

[73] Background: The October 2010 TPG identified this deletion when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. The following may be considered:

- [74] • This term and definition do not have a specific meaning in the IPPC context, and are not needed in the Glossary.
- In addition control points are explained in ISPM 14:2002 (*The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management*).

[75] Proposed for deletion:

control point	A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002]
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[77] 3.9 Dosimeter and dosimetry

[78] Background: The October 2010 TPG identified these deletions when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. The following may be considered:

- [79] • These terms and definitions do not have a specific meaning in the IPPC context, and are not needed in the Glossary.
- The terms are well-known terms in the field of physics and not used in any particular or different way in ISPM 18:2003 and ISPM 28:2007.

[80] Proposed for deletion:

[81] dosimeter	A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003]
[81] dosimetry	A system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system [ISPM No. 18, 2003]

[82] **3.10 Ionizing radiation**

[83] Background. The October 2010 TPG identified this deletion when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. The following may be considered:

- [84] • This is a definition from physics that has no specific meaning for the IPPC, and is not needed in the Glossary.

[85] Proposed for deletion:

[86] ionizing radiation	Charged particles and electromagnetic waves that as a result of physical interaction create ions by either primary or secondary processes [ISPM No. 18, 2003].
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