



# **Relevance of existing ISPMs to the International Movement of Grain**

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# Standards affecting grain

## Principles

- ISPM 1

## Pest Risk Analysis

- ISPM 2, 11, 32

## Pest freedom

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# Standards affecting grain

## Pest Management

- ISPM [6](#), [8](#), [9](#), [14](#), [17](#), 18, [19](#)

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- ISPM [7](#), [12](#), [13](#), [20](#), [23](#), [24](#), [25](#), [31](#)

## Future topics

- Preclearance / PRA plants-seeds [x](#)

# Principles

## *ISPM No 1*

*PHYTOSANITARY PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLANTS AND  
THE APPLICATION OF PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES IN INTERNATIONAL  
TRADE*

### **SCOPE**

This standard describes **phytosanitary principles** for the protection of plants ...in the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) and ....in its International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.

It covers principles related to the **protection of plants, including cultivated and non-cultivated/unmanaged plants, wild flora and aquatic plants,**

those regarding the application of phytosanitary measures to the international movement of people, **commodities and conveyances**, ...



# Pest Risk Analysis

## *ISPM No 2*

### *FRAMEWORK FOR PEST RISK ANALYSIS*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard provides a framework that describes the **pest risk analysis (PRA) process** within the scope of the IPPC.

It introduces the three stages of pest risk analysis – initiation, pest risk assessment and pest risk management. The standard focuses on the initiation stage.

Generic issues of **information gathering, documentation, risk communication, uncertainty and consistency** are addressed.



# Pest Risk Analysis

## *ISPM No 2*

### *FRAMEWORK FOR PEST RISK ANALYSIS*

#### 1.2.1 Plants as pests

.....

Plants as pests may also be introduced unintentionally into a country, for example as **contaminants of seeds for sowing, grain for consumption or fodder**, wool, soil, machinery, equipment, vehicles, containers or ballast water.



## Pest freedom

### *ISPM No 4*

#### *REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PEST FREE AREAS*

#### SCOPE

This standard describes the requirements for the **establishment and use of pest free areas (PFAs) as a risk management option** for phytosanitary certification of plants and plant products and other regulated articles

**exported from the PFA or to support the scientific justification for phytosanitary measures taken by an importing country** for protection of an endangered PFA.



# Pest Management

## *ISPM No 6*

### *GUIDELINES FOR SURVEILLANCE*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard describes the components of **survey and monitoring systems**

for the purpose of **pest detection** and the **supply of information** for use in

pest risk analyses,

the establishment of pest free areas

and, where appropriate, the preparation of pest lists.





# Import and Export

## ISPM No 7

### PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATION SYSTEM

#### SCOPE

This standard contains requirements and describes **components of a phytosanitary certification system** to be established by national plant protection organizations (NPPOs).

Requirements and guidelines for the preparation and issuance of phytosanitary certificates (phytosanitary certificates for export and phytosanitary certificates for re-export) are described in ISPM 12:2011.



# Pest Management

## *ISPM No 8*

### *DETERMINATION OF PEST STATUS IN AN AREA*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard describes the **content of a pest record**, and the use of pest records and other information in the **determination of pest status in an area**.

**Descriptions of pest status categories** are provided as well as recommendations for good reporting practices.



# Pest Management

## *ISPM No 9*

### *GUIDELINES FOR PEST ERADICATION PROGRAMMES*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard describes the components of a pest eradication programme

which can lead to the establishment or reestablishment of pest absence in an area.



# Pest Risk Analysis

## *ISPM No 11*

### *PEST RISK ANALYSIS FOR QUARANTINE PESTS INCLUDING ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS AND LIVING MODIFIED ORGANISMS*

#### **SCOPE**

The standard provides details for the **conduct of pest risk analysis (PRA)** to determine if pests are quarantine pests.

It describes the integrated processes to be used for **risk assessment** as well as the selection of **risk management options**.



## **...ISPM No 11**

### **SCOPE**

S1 It also includes details regarding the **analysis of risks of plant pests to the environment and biological diversity, including those risks affecting uncultivated/unmanaged plants, wild flora, habitats and ecosystems contained in the PRA area.** Some explanatory comments ... are given in Annex.

S2 It includes guidance on evaluating potential phytosanitary risks to plants and plant products posed by **living modified organisms (LMOs).** This guidance does not alter the scope of ISPM No. 11 .. Some explanatory comments ...are given in Annex.



# Import and Export

## ISPM No 12

### *PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATES*

#### SCOPE

This standard provides the requirements and guidelines for the

**preparation and issuance of phytosanitary certificates<sup>1</sup>**

(phytosanitary certificates for export and phytosanitary certificates for re-export).

Specific guidance ...



# Import and Export

## ISPM No 13

### *GUIDELINES FOR THE NOTIFICATION OF NON-COMPLIANCE AND EMERGENCY ACTION*

#### SCOPE

This standard describes the actions to be taken by countries regarding the notification of:

- a **significant instance of failure** of an imported consignment to comply with **specified phytosanitary requirements**, including the detection of specified regulated pests
- a significant instance of failure of an imported consignment to comply **with documentary requirements** for phytosanitary certification



## ...ISPM No 13

### .....ISPM 13

#### SCOPE

- an **emergency action** taken on the detection in an imported consignment of a regulated pest **not listed as being associated with the commodity from the exporting country**
- an emergency action taken on the detection in an imported consignment of organisms **posing a potential phytosanitary threat**.





# Pest Management

## *ISPM No 14*

### *THE USE OF INTEGRATED MEASURES IN A SYSTEMS APPROACH FOR PEST RISK MANAGEMENT*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard provides guidelines for the development and evaluation of **integrated measures in a systems approach**

as an option for pest risk management under the relevant international standards for pest risk analysis

designed to meet **phytosanitary requirements for the import** of plants, plant products and other regulated articles.



# Pest Management

## ISPM No 17

### *PEST REPORTING*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard describes the responsibilities of and requirements for contracting parties

**in reporting the occurrence, outbreak and spread of pests in areas** for which they are responsible. It also provides guidance on reporting successful eradication of pests and establishment of Pest Free Areas.



# Pest Management

## *ISPM No 19*

### *GUIDELINES ON LISTS OF REGULATED PESTS*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard describes the procedures to **prepare, maintain and make available lists of regulated pests.**



# Import and Export

## *ISPM No 20*

### *GUIDELINES FOR A PHYTOSANITARY IMPORT REGULATORY SYSTEM*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard describes the **structure and operation** of a phytosanitary import regulatory system

and the **rights, obligations and responsibilities** which should be considered in establishing, operating and revising the system.

In this standard any reference to legislation.... is a reference to phytosanitary legislation, regulation etc. unless otherwise specified.



## Pest freedom

### *ISPM No 22*

#### *REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AREAS OF LOW PEST PREVALENCE*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard describes the requirements and procedures for the **establishment of areas of low pest prevalence (ALPP)** for regulated pests in an area and, to facilitate export, for pests regulated by an importing country only.

This includes the identification, verification, maintenance and use of those ALPPs.



# Import and Export

## *ISPM No 23*

### *GUIDELINES FOR INSPECTION*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard describes procedures for the **inspection of consignments** of plants, plant products

and other regulated articles at import and export.

It is focused on the determination of compliance with phytosanitary requirements, based on visual examination, documentary checks, and identity and integrity checks.



# Import and Export

## *ISPM No 24*

### *GUIDELINES FOR THE DETERMINATION AND RECOGNITION OF EQUIVALENCE OF PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard describes the principles and requirements that apply for the **determination and recognition** of **equivalence** of phytosanitary measures.

It also describes a procedure for equivalence determinations in international trade.



# Import and Export

## *ISPM No 25*

### *CONSIGNMENTS IN TRANSIT*

#### **SCOPE**

This standard describes procedures to identify, assess and manage phytosanitary risks associated with consignments of regulated articles which **pass through a country without being imported**, in such a manner that any phytosanitary measures applied in the country of transit are technically justified and necessary to prevent the introduction into and/or spread of pests within that country.





## Pest freedom

### ***ISPM No 29***

#### ***RECOGNITION OF PEST FREE AREAS AND AREAS OF LOW PEST PREVALENCE***

#### **SCOPE**

This standard provides guidance and describes a procedure for the **bilateral recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence.**

This standard does not include ....



# Import and Export

## *ISPM No 31*

### METHODOLOGIES FOR SAMPLING OF CONSIGNMENTS

#### SCOPE

This standard provides guidance to National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) in

**selecting appropriate sampling methodologies**

for inspection or testing of consignments to verify compliance with phytosanitary requirements.



# Pest Risk Analysis

## *ISPM No 32*

### CATEGORIZATION OF COMMODITIES ACCORDING TO THEIR PEST RISK

#### SCOPE

This standard provides criteria for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) of importing countries on **how to categorize commodities according to their pest risk** when considering import requirements.

This categorization should help in identifying whether further pest risk analysis is required and if phytosanitary certification is needed.



# Pest Risk Analysis

## *...ISPM No 32*

### SCOPE

The first stage of categorization is based on whether the commodity has been **processed** and, if so, the method and degree of processing to which the commodity has been subjected **before export**.

The second stage of categorization of commodities is based on their **intended use after import**.

.....

**Contaminating pests** or storage pests that may become associated with the commodity after processing are **not** considered in this standard.



# Pest Risk Analysis

## ...ISPM No 32

**May weed seeds in grain may be considered contaminating pest and thereby excluded from ISPM 32?**

### ISPM 2 Section 1.2.1 Plants as pests

Plants as pests may also be introduced unintentionally into a country, for example **as contaminants** of seeds for sowing, **grain for consumption or fodder**, wool, soil, machinery, equipment, vehicles, containers or ballast water.

### ISPM 5 “Glossary”

#### ”contaminating pest”

*A pest that is **carried by a commodity** and, in the case of plants and plant products, **does not infest** those plants or plant products [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]*

#### “infestation (of a commodity)”

*Presence in a commodity of a **living pest of the plant or plant product concerned**. Infestation includes infection [CEPM, 1997; revised CEPM, 1999]*



# Pest Risk Analysis

## ...ISPM No 32

### Section 1.2 Intended use...

.....Some intended uses of the commodity (**e.g. planting**) are associated with a higher probability of a regulated pest establishing than others (**e.g. processing**).

This **may result** in the application of **different phytosanitary measures** for a commodity based on its intended use (**e.g. soybean seed for sowing and soybean grain for human consumption**).

Any phytosanitary measures applied should be proportional to the pest risk identified.

### Requirements .....

This standard **does not apply** to cases of **deviation from intended use** after import (e.g. grain for milling used as seed for sowing).



## Conclusions

- **Many standards** (22/34) address phytosanitary measures that may also be relevant for the “international movement of grain”
- **Only few standards** address directly “grain” (2, 12, 18, 32 few sentences) or provide guidance directly applicable. Some grain issues (deviation from intended use, weed seed contamination) are even specifically excluded from ISPMs (32)
- **No standard** provides specific guidance adjusted to the commodity grain and the specifics of grain production, handling and trade.
- Guidance provided in ISPMs in particular for importing countries is insufficient.



# Thank you!

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