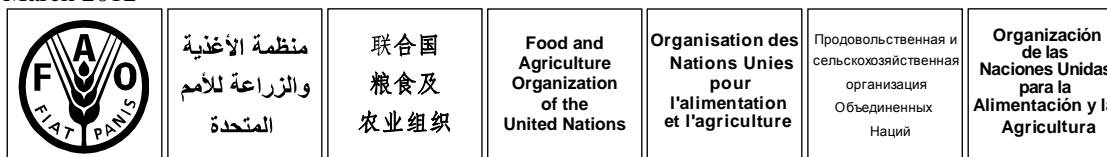


March 2012



COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

Seventh Session

Rome, 19 - 23 March 2012

Compiled member comments on : Draft revision of supplement 1 to ISPM 5
Glossary of phytosanitary terms

Agenda item 8.1.2 of the Provisional Agenda

1. The Secretariat compiled a total of 10 member comments received 14 days prior to CPM-7 on the draft revision of supplement 1 to ISPM 5 *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*, presented to the CPM-7 as document CPM 2012/04/Attachment03, from the following 14 members:

Argentina
Armenia
Belarus
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Chile
COSAVE
EPPO
European Union and its 27 Member States
Japan
Paraguay
Peru
United States of America
Uruguay

COMPILED MEMBER COMMENTS - 14 DAYS PRIOR TO CPM-7
Draft revision of supplement 1 to ISPM 5 *Glossary of phytosanitary terms* (2005-008)
(CPM 2012/04/Attachment03)

Comment #	Para #	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country
1.	G	Editorial	no comments		United States of America
2.	G	Substantive	<p>"Official control" is the terminology which is used for both quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests. "Not widely distributed" is the terminology which is used only for quarantine pests.</p> <p>However, there are some sections in which these differences are not adequately addressed.</p> <p>(For example, in section 1.3 "Decision to apply official control", it covers only quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests are not covered.)</p> <p>From the point of view, it may be better for clear and lucid explanation that those two terminologies are defined separately in future.</p>		Japan
3.	G	Translation		"Not widely distributed" should be translated into Spanish as "No ampliamente distribuido"	Paraguay Peru COSAVE Chile Uruguay Bolivia Argentina Brazil
4.	31	Editorial	<p>In the case of a quarantine pest that is present but not widely distributed, and where appropriate in the case of certain regulated non-quarantine pests, the importing country should define the infested area(s) <u>and</u>, endangered area(s) and protected area(s). <u>When a quarantine pest is considered not widely distributed, this means that the pest is limited to parts of its potential distribution and there are areas free from the pest that are at risk of economic loss from its introduction or spread. These endangered areas do not need to be contiguous but may consist of several distinct parts. In order to justify the statement of a pest being not widely distributed, a description and delimitation of the</u></p>	<p>In 2nd sentence: Clearer wording: '...loss from ITS introduction...'. In 3rd sentence: delete first word 'These', because the grammatical reference is ambiguous and the word unnecessary.</p>	EPPO Belarus Armenia

Comment #	Para #	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country
			<u>endangered areas should be made available if requested. There is a degree of uncertainty attached to any categorization of distribution. The categorization may also change over time.</u>		
5.	31	Editorial	<u>In the case of a quarantine pest that is present but not widely distributed, and where appropriate in the case of certain regulated non-quarantine pests, the importing country should define the infested area(s) and, endangered area(s) and protected area(s). When a quarantine pest is considered not widely distributed, this means that the pest is limited to parts of its potential distribution and there are areas free from the pest that are at risk of economic loss from its introduction or spread. These endangered areas do not need to be contiguous but may consist of several distinct parts. In order to justify the statement of a pest being not widely distributed, a description and delimitation of the endangered areas should be made available if requested. There is a degree of uncertainty attached to any categorization of distribution. The categorization may also change over time.</u>	In 2nd sentence: Clearer wording: '...loss from ITS introduction...'. In 3rd sentence: delete first word 'These', because the grammatical reference is ambiguous and the word unnecessary.	European Union
6.	32	Editorial	<u>The area in which the pest is not widely distributed should be the same as the area for which the economic impact applies (i.e. the endangered area) and where the pest is under or being considered for official control.</u> <u>The decision that a pest is a quarantine pest, including consideration of its distribution, and placing that pest under official control, is typically made with respect to an entire country. However, in some instances it may be more appropriate to regulate a pest as a quarantine pest in parts of a country rather than in the whole country. It is the potential economic importance of the pest for those parts that has to be considered in determining phytosanitary measures. Examples of when this may be appropriate are countries whose territories include one or more islands or other cases where there are natural or artificially created barriers to pest establishment and spread, such as large countries in which specified crops are restricted by climate to well-defined areas.</u>	Inserted 'However', to introduce a clearer link between the second and the third sentences. Also propose to split paragraph into two, because current sentence 1 provides one substantial message, whereas the remaining text provides a separate substantial message.	EPPO European Union Belarus Armenia
7.	36	Editorial	<u>The specific requirements to be met relate to pest risk analysis, technical justification, non-discrimination, transparency, technical justification, enforcement, mandatory nature of official control, area of application, and NPPO authority and involvement in official control.</u>	"Pest risk analysis" is redundant with "technical justification", and that should appear first to follow the order of paragraphs 2.1 (Technical justification) to 2.7 (NPPO authority and involvement in official control). With that correction, the specific requirements quoted correspond to the titles of sections 2.1 to 2.7.	EPPO European Union Belarus Armenia

Comment #	Para #	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Country
8.	39	Editorial	<u>Application of the definition of a quarantine pest requires knowledge of potential economic importance, potential distribution and official control programmes (ISPM 2:2007). The categorization of a pest as present and widely distributed or present but not widely distributed is determined in relation to its potential distribution. This potential distribution represents the areas where the pest could become established if given the opportunity, i.e. its hosts are present and environmental factors such as climate and soil are favourable. ISPM 11:2004 provides guidance on the factors to be considered in assessing the probability of establishment and spread when conducting a pest risk analysis for a quarantine pest. In the case of a pest that is present but not widely distributed, the assessment of potential economic importance should relate to the areas where the pest is not established.</u>	For improving clarity, the wording "pest risk analysis" should appear explicitly in the section about "Technical justification", even if ISPM 2 and 11 which deal with PRAs are quoted in the paragraph.	EPPO European Union Belarus Armenia
9.	40	Editorial	<u>Surveillance should be used to determine the distribution of a pest in an area as a basis for the further consideration of whether the pest is not widely distributed.</u>	Paragraphs 40 and 41 could be merged because they both deal with surveillance. It would make the text clearer.	EPPO European Union Belarus Armenia
10.	41	Editorial	<u>ISPM 6:1997 provides guidance on surveillance, and includes provisions on transparency. Biological factors such as pest life cycle, means of dispersal and rate of reproduction may influence the design of surveillance programmes, the interpretation of survey data and the level of confidence in the categorization of a pest as not widely distributed. The distribution of a pest in an area is not a static condition. Changing conditions or new information may necessitate reconsideration of whether a pest is not widely distributed.</u>	Paragraphs 40 and 41 could be merged because they both deal with surveillance. It would make the text clearer.	EPPO European Union Belarus Armenia