



SPECIFICATION 33

Supplement to ISPM 5: Guidelines for the interpretation and application of the phrase *not widely distributed* in relation to quarantine pests

(2006)

Title

Supplement to ISPM 5 (*Glossary of phytosanitary terms*): Guidelines for the interpretation and application of the phrase *not widely distributed* in relation to quarantine pests (2005-008).

Reason for the standard

Pests that are not widely distributed and that are subjected to official control comply with the definition of a quarantine pest and as such may be subjected to phytosanitary restrictions. The status *not widely distributed* of a pest is therefore one of the key criteria for such restrictions if a pest is present in an area. However no guidance on the interpretation of *not widely distributed* is provided in any of the ISPMs and related documentation. This may lead to its interpretation and application in different ways by contracting parties. A common basis for the interpretation and application of this phrase would help to avoid this problem and in particular support the establishment of technically justified phytosanitary import requirements.

Scope and purpose

In order to support transparency and consistency in the application of the phrase *not widely distributed* for quarantine pests, the potential distribution patterns of pests for which this phrase is applicable will be clarified. A consistent approach for this will be developed, based on relevant experiences and the present application of this phrase in different countries, the relevant elements necessary for the determination of a pest status in an area and a thorough analysis of distribution patterns of a wide range of types of pests related to their means of spread as appropriate.

Tasks

The expert working group (EWG) should:

- (1) Identify and categorize the interpretation and application of the present use of the phrase *not widely distributed* for quarantine pests in different countries. Consider the relationship with official control and economic importance.
- (2) Analyze ISPM 8 in this regard and identify areas where further guidance is required for the determination of a pest status of *not widely distributed*. If appropriate, identify situations where the phrase *not widely distributed* is not applicable (e.g. time factors or natural limits to spread).

- (3) Clarify the relationship and provide guidance on the application of the phrase *not widely distributed* to a whole country, regulated area, endangered area and PFA.
- (4) Develop criteria for typical quarantine pest distribution patterns that are applicable to that concept. If appropriate relate these to typical pathways and/or means of spread of the pests of concern e.g. low/high mobility or seasonal activity of the pests or host distribution and cropping patterns, minor crops or protected crops.
- (5) Categorize these situations and as appropriate provide guidance for units by which the status of *not widely distributed* of a pest may be measured. Consider the relevance of surveillance in this context and as appropriate provide guidance on this.
- (6) Provide practical, illustrative examples for such categories to be used when the concept of *not widely distributed* is communicated and applied to such situations in countries.
- (7) Produce a draft supplement to ISPM 5 for the interpretation and application of the phrase *not widely distributed* for quarantine pests.
- (8) Consider looking at how *widely* or *not widely* distributed may be defined.
- (9) The draft supplement should preferably follow the format of Supplement 1 to ISPM 5 on official control and if appropriate may be further clarified by additional technical guidance (e.g. examples) attached as appendices to the supplement.
- (10) Consider whether the standard 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.
- (11) Consider implementation of the standard by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and possible recommendations on these issues to the SC.

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.

Collaborator

To be determined.

Steward

Please refer to the list of topics for IPPC standards posted on the IPP (see <https://www.ippc.int/index.php?id=207776>).

Expertise

Five to seven experts with experience with the technical basis of regulations for pests that are not widely distributed, and/or with the establishment of official control, and/or with the determination and evaluation of pest status.

Participants

To be determined.

References

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.

Publication history

This is not an official part of the specification

2005-04 ICPM-7 added topic 2005-008

2006-05 SC approved specification

2011-11 reformatted

2011-12 applied consistency in line with the decision made by SC May 2009

2012-11 SC replaced task regarding implementation issues

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