



## SPECIFICATION 44

# Pest risk analysis for plants as quarantine pests

(2007)

### Title

Pest risk analysis for plants as quarantine pests (2005-001).

### Reason for the standard

The movement of plants in international trade, for growing, is increasing as opportunities for international trade have increased. This has resulted in the potential for increased movement of plants as pests. Additionally, there is an increased awareness of the potential pest risks associated with this movement. This has resulted in the need for the development of guidance on determining the pest potential of a plant proposed for importation into the territory of a country or otherwise into an area where it is not yet present.

### Scope and purpose

This standard will provide guidance to NPPOs in determining the pest potential of a plant, proposed for movement into an area where it is not yet present, to be regulated as a quarantine pest and other steps of a PRA, if appropriate. The scope does not include contaminating pests (e.g. weed seeds in bulk seed consignments).

### Tasks

The expert working group should:

- (1) Provide, in the form of a new annex and, if appropriate, new supplemental text for the body of ISPM 11:2004 (*Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests including analysis of environmental risks and living modified organisms*), and provide guidance on how to determine the pest risk associated with a plant proposed for movement into an area where it is not yet present (for example, through international trade).
- (2) Examine and provide descriptions of any relevant unique risk assessment tools being utilised to determine the pest potential of plants moving in international trade that are not yet present in the territory of the importing country or regulating movement within a country.
- (3) Identify desirable information requirements for determining the potential of a plant to be a pest, including:
  - . key characteristics (for example, ecological, biological, botanical, etc.) that may enhance the potential of a plant to become a pest
  - . the relevance of historical information on the pest status of a plant species introduced into a similar environment in determining the pest potential of a plant.

- (4) Discuss and provide as necessary any appropriate guidance for the further steps in the PRA process.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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

A working group of five to eight phytosanitary and/or plant pest (weed/invasive alien plants) experts.

### 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.

- . The Convention on Biological Diversity
- . Australia's Weed Risk Assessment tool
- . The Procedures for weed risk assessment (FAO).

### Discussion papers

Participants and interested parties are encouraged to submit discussion papers to the IPPC Secretariat ([ippc@fao.org](mailto:ippc@fao.org)) for consideration by the expert drafting group.

### Publication history

*This is not an official part of the specification*

2005-04 ICPM-7 added topic Pest risk analysis for plants as quarantine pests (2005-001)

2006-01 MC

2007-05 SC approved specification

2010-04 SC revised title and reapproved specification

2011-11 reformatted

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

2012-11 SC replaced task regarding implementation issues

**Specification 44.** 2007. *Pest risk analysis for plants as quarantine pests*, Rome, IPPC, FAO.

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