



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



International
Plant Protection
Convention



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

Commodity based International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures

Collaboration, transparency and harmonisation

London, 21 – 23 September 2022

International Plant Health Conference



International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)

- Adopted under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
- The only international phytosanitary standards recognised by the WTO-SPS agreement
- One purpose is to harmonise phytosanitary measures used in trade
- 46 ISPMs have so far been adopted, plus
 - 31 Diagnostic Protocols (as annexes to ISPM 27)
 - 44 Phytosanitary Treatment (as annex to ISPM 28)



Credit: IPPC Explanatory document for ISPM 15



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International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)

ISPMs can be roughly grouped into four categories

Reference Standards

ISPM 5 Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms

Conceptual Standards

ISPM 2 Framework for pest risk analysis

Specific Standards

ISPM 8
Determination of pest status in an area

Commodity Specific Standards

New concept for 2022

Commodity Specific ISPMs

- New approach to standard setting
- ISPM 46 is the over-arching standard under which will be commodity specific annexes
- Annexes will be narrow in scope and clearly describe what is covered, e.g.
 - Fresh mango fruit for consumption
- Will include lists of
 - Pests known to be associated with the commodity
 - Measures which have been shown to effectively mitigate the risk posed by those pests



Benefits of Commodity Standards

- Facilitation of safe trade
- Expedite market access negotiation
- Provide new opportunities for trade
- Enhance phytosanitary security
- Promotion of the concept of equivalence
- Improve transparency between trading partners



Credit:

<https://agroecology.ucsc.edu/resources/publications/grower-guides/pdf-downloads/cut-flowers.pdf>

Benefits of Commodity Standards

- Support harmonisation of phytosanitary measures
- Provide support and assistance to developing countries e.g.
 - To set a minimum/baseline level of phytosanitary protection
 - Support market access requests
- Optimise use of resources
- Identification of gaps in available and effective measures
- Contribute to UN SDG 2030



What Happens Next

- First annex will be Fresh Mango Fruit for Consumption
- Based on APPPC Regional Standard: International Movement Of Fresh Mango
- Drafting begins January 2023
- Annex adopted: April 2025?
- NPPOs and RPPOs to submit proposals for further annexes



Credit: FAO/ Vyacheslav Oseledko



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Thank-you for your attention

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Samuel Bishop

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