

*Publication N° 5
April 2002*

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

GLOSSARY OF PHYTOSANITARY TERMS 2002



Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Rome, 2002

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Endorsement

International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) are prepared by the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention as part of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization's global programme of policy and technical assistance in plant quarantine. This programme makes available to FAO Members and other interested parties these standards, guidelines, and recommendations to achieve international harmonization of phytosanitary measures, with the aim to facilitate trade and avoid the use of unjustifiable measures as barriers to trade.

This standard was endorsed by the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures in March 2002.

Application

International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures are adopted by contracting parties to the IPPC, and by FAO Members that are not contracting parties, through the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures. ISPMs are the standards, guidelines and recommendations recognized as the basis for phytosanitary measures applied by Members of the World Trade Organization under the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures. Non-contracting parties to the IPPC are encouraged to observe these standards.

Review and amendment

International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures are subject to periodic review and amendment. The next review date for this standard is 2003, or such other date as may be agreed upon by the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures.

Standards will be updated and republished as necessary. Standard holders should ensure that the current edition of this standard is being used.

Distribution

International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures are distributed by the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention to all FAO Members, plus the Executive/Technical Secretariats of the Regional Plant Protection Organizations:

- Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission
- Caribbean Plant Protection Commission
- Comité Regional de Sanidad Vegetal para el Cono Sur
- Comunidad Andina
- European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization
- Inter-African Phytosanitary Council
- North American Plant Protection Organization
- Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria
- Pacific Plant Protection Organization.

GLOSSARY OF PHYTOSANITARY TERMS

INTRODUCTION

Scope

This reference standard is a listing of terms and definitions with specific meaning for phytosanitary systems worldwide. It has been developed to provide a harmonized internationally agreed vocabulary associated with the implementation of the International Plant Protection Convention and International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.

References

Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, 1994. World Trade Organization, Geneva.

Code of conduct for the import and release of exotic biological control agents, 1996. ISPM Pub. N° 3, FAO, Rome

Determination of pest status in an area, 1998. ISPM Pub. N° 8, FAO, Rome.

Export certification system, 1997. ISPM Pub. N° 7, FAO, Rome

FAO Glossary of phytosanitary terms, FAO Plant Protection Bulletin, 38(1) 1990: 5-23.

Guidelines for pest eradication programmes, 1998. ISPM Pub. N° 9, FAO, Rome.

Guidelines for pest risk analysis, 1996. ISPM Pub. N° 2, FAO, Rome.

Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates, 2001. ISPM Pub. N° 12. FAO, Rome.

Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade, 2002. ISPM Pub. N° 15. FAO, Rome.

Guidelines for surveillance, 1997. ISPM Pub. N° 6, FAO, Rome.

Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action, 2001. ISPM Pub. N° 13. FAO, Rome.

International Plant Protection Convention, 1997. FAO, Rome.

Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests, 2001. ISPM Pub. N° 11. FAO, Rome.

Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas, 1996. ISPM Pub. N° 4, FAO, Rome.

Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites, 1999. ISPM Pub. N° 10, FAO, Rome.

Regulated non-quarantine pests: concept and application, 2002. ISPM Pub. N° 16. FAO, Rome.

The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management, 2002. ISPM Pub. N° 14. FAO, Rome.

Outline of reference

This publication of the Glossary supersedes the previous version, Publication N° 5 dated April 2001. Its purpose is to assist National Plant Protection Organizations and others in information exchange and the harmonization of vocabulary used in official communications and legislation pertaining to phytosanitary measures. The present publication incorporates revisions agreed as a result of the approval of the International Plant Protection Convention (1997) and terms added through the adoption of additional International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs).

All elements of this Glossary have been established on the basis that the IPPC (1997) is approved. Where new ISPMs result in the adoption of additional terms or definitions, the text of the ISPMs are to be used as the definitive reference until an updated Glossary is published. Likewise, reports of the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (ICPM) will be

considered the definitive reference for changes, additions, or deletions in terms or definitions agreed by the ICPM but not contained in ISPMs.

Users will note that the single Multilingual Index of Phytosanitary Terms used in the previous publications has been modified and attached separately to each language section of the Glossary. This is done to improve the utility of the index as a cross-reference for each official language. There are also several terms marked with asterisks, indicating that the use of these terms is limited to specific documents. As in previous editions of the Glossary, terms in definitions are printed in bold to indicate their relation to other Glossary terms and to avoid unnecessary repetition of elements described elsewhere in the Glossary.

Every attempt has been made to ensure accuracy, consistency and the best possible translation across languages. It is hoped that this reference will be useful for continued harmonization and to encourage wider usage of internationally agreed phytosanitary terms.

PHYTOSANITARY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Additional Declaration	A statement that is required by an importing country to be entered on a Phytosanitary Certificate and which provides specific additional information pertinent to the phytosanitary condition of a consignment [FAO, 1990]
antagonist *	An organism (usually pathogen) which does no significant damage to the host but its colonization of the host protects the host from significant subsequent damage by a pest [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
area	An officially defined country, part of a country or all or parts of several countries [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; based on the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures]
area endangered	See endangered area
area of low pest prevalence *	An area , whether all of a country, part of a country, or all or parts of several countries, as identified by the competent authorities, in which a specific pest occurs at low levels and which is subject to effective surveillance, control or eradication measures [IPPC, 1997]
authority *	The National Plant Protection Organization , or other entity or person officially designated by the government to deal with matters arising from the responsibilities set forth in the Code [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
bark-free wood	Wood from which all bark excluding the vascular cambium, ingrown bark around knots, and bark pockets between rings of annual growth has been removed [ISPM Pub. N° 15, 2002]
biological control agent *	A natural enemy, antagonist or competitor, and other self-replicating biotic entity used for pest control [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
biological control (biocontrol) *	Pest control strategy making use of living natural enemies, antagonists or competitors and other self-replicating biotic entities [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
biological pesticide * (biopesticide)	A generic term, not specifically definable, but generally applied to a biological control agent, usually a pathogen, formulated and applied in a manner similar to a chemical pesticide, and normally used for the rapid reduction of a pest population for short-term pest control [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
buffer zone *	An area in which a specific pest does not occur or occurs at a low level and is officially controlled , that either encloses or is adjacent to an infested area , an infested place of production , a pest free area , a pest free place of production or a pest free production site , and in which phytosanitary measures are taken to prevent spread of the pest [ISPM Pub. N° 10, 1999]
bulbs and tubers	A commodity class for dormant underground parts of plants intended for planting (includes corms and rhizomes)[FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
certificate	An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]
chemical pressure impregnation	Treatment of wood with a chemical preservative through a process of pressure in accordance with an officially recognized technical specification [ISPM Pub. N° 15, 2002]

* *Indicates terms with specific use*

classical biological control*	The intentional introduction and permanent establishment of an exotic biological agent for long-term pest control [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
clearance (of a consignment)	Verification of compliance with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1995]
Commission*	The Commission on phytosanitary measures established under Article XI [IPPC, 1997]
commodity	A type of plant, plant product , or other article being moved for trade or other purpose [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
commodity class	A category of similar commodities that can be considered together in phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]
commodity pest list	A list of pests occurring in an area which may be associated with a specific commodity [CEPM, 1996]
competitor*	An organism which competes with pests for essential elements (e.g. food, shelter) in the environment [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
compliance procedure (for a consignment)	Official procedure used to verify that a consignment complies with stated phytosanitary requirements [CEPM, 1999]
consignment	A quantity of plants, plant products and/or other articles being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single phytosanitary certificate (a consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
consignment in transit	A consignment that is not imported into a country but passes through it to another country, subject to official procedures which ensure that it remains enclosed, and is not split up, not combined with other consignments nor has its packaging changed [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM 1999; ICPM, 2002 formerly country of transit]
containment	Application of phytosanitary measures in and around an infested area to prevent spread of a pest [FAO, 1995]
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]
contamination	Presence in a commodity , storage place, conveyance or container, of pests or other regulated articles , not constituting an infestation (see infestation) [CEPM, 1997; revised CEPM, 1999]
control (of a pest)	Suppression, containment or eradication of a pest population [FAO, 1995]
controlled area	A regulated area which an NPPO has determined to be the minimum area necessary to prevent spread of a pest from a quarantine area [CEPM, 1996]
control point	A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM Pub. N° 14, 2002]
country of origin (of a consignment of plant products)	Country where the plants from which the plant products are derived were grown [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999]
country of origin (of a consignment of plants)	Country where the plants were grown [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999]

country of origin (of regulated articles other than plants and plant products)	Country where the regulated articles were first exposed to contamination by pests [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999]
cut flowers and branches	A commodity class for fresh parts of plants intended for decorative use and not for planting [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
debarking	Removal of bark from round wood (debarking does not necessarily make the wood bark-free) [FAO, 1990]
delimiting survey	Survey conducted to establish the boundaries of an area considered to be infested by or free from a pest [FAO, 1990]
detection survey	Survey conducted in an area to determine if pests are present [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995]
detention	Keeping a consignment in official custody or confinement for phytosanitary reasons (see quarantine) [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]
devitalization	A procedure rendering plants or plant products incapable of germination, growth or further reproduction [ICPM, 2001]
dunnage	Wood packaging material used to secure or support a commodity but which does not remain associated with the commodity [FAO, 1990; revised ISPM Pub. N° 15, 2002]
ecoarea*	An area with similar fauna, flora and climate and hence similar concerns about the introduction of biological control agents [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
ecosystem*	A complex of organisms and their environment, interacting as a defined ecological unit (natural or modified by human activity, e.g. agroecosystem), irrespective of political boundaries [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
emergency action	A prompt phytosanitary action undertaken in a new or unexpected phytosanitary situation [ICPM, 2001]
emergency measure	A phytosanitary regulation or procedure established as a matter of urgency in a new or unexpected phytosanitary situation. An emergency measure may or may not be a provisional measure [ICPM, 2001]
endangered area	An area where ecological factors favour the establishment of a pest whose presence in the area will result in economically important loss [FAO, 1995]
entry (of a consignment)	Movement through a point of entry into an area [FAO, 1995]
entry (of a pest)	Movement of a pest into an area where it is not yet present, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled [FAO, 1995]
equivalence	The situation of phytosanitary measures which are not identical but have the same effect [FAO, 1995; revised CEPM, 1999; based on the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures]
eradication	Application of phytosanitary measures to eliminate a pest from an area [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly eradicate]
establishment	Perpetuation, for the foreseeable future, of a pest within an area after entry [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997; formerly established]
establishment (of a biological control agent)*	The perpetuation, for the foreseeable future, of a biological control agent within an area after entry [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]

exotic*	Not native to a particular country, ecosystem or ecoarea (applied to organisms intentionally or accidentally introduced as a result of human activities). As the Code is directed at the introduction of biological control agents from one country to another, the term " exotic " is used for organisms not native to a country [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
field	A plot of land with defined boundaries within a place of production on which a commodity is grown [FAO, 1990]
find free	To inspect a consignment, field or place of production and consider it to be free from a specific pest [FAO, 1990]
free from (of a consignment, field or place of production)	Without pests (or a specific pest) in numbers or quantities that can be detected by the application of phytosanitary procedures [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]
fresh	Living; not dried, deep-frozen or otherwise conserved [FAO, 1990]
fruits and vegetables	A commodity class for fresh parts of plants intended for consumption or processing and not for planting [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
fumigation	Treatment with a chemical agent that reaches the commodity wholly or primarily in a gaseous state [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
germplasm	Plants intended for use in breeding or conservation programmes [FAO, 1990]
grain	A commodity class for seeds intended for processing or consumption and not for planting (see seeds) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
growing medium	Any material in which plant roots are growing or intended for that purpose [FAO, 1990]
growing season	Period of the year when plants will actively grow in an area [FAO, 1990]
harmonization	The establishment, recognition and application by different countries of phytosanitary measures based on common standards [FAO, 1995; revised CEPM, 1999; based on the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures]
harmonized phytosanitary measures*	Phytosanitary measures established by contracting parties to the IPPC , based on international standards [IPPC, 1997]
heat treatment	The process in which a commodity is heated until it reaches a minimum temperature for a minimum period of time according to an officially recognized technical specification [ISPM Pub. N° 15, 2002]
hitch-hiker pest	See contaminating pest
host pest list	A list of pests that infest a plant species, globally or in an area [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]
host range	Species of plants capable, under natural conditions, of sustaining a specific pest [FAO, 1990]
Import Permit	Official document authorizing importation of a commodity in accordance with specified phytosanitary requirements [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
Import Permit (of a biological control agent)*	An official document authorizing importation (of a biological control agent) in accordance with specified requirements [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]

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]
inspection	Official visual examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles to determine if pests are present and/or to determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly inspect]
inspector	Person authorized by a National Plant Protection Organization to discharge its functions [FAO, 1990]
intended use	Declared purpose for which plants, plant products , or other regulated articles are imported, produced, or used [ISPM Pub. N° 16, 2002]
interception (of a consignment)	The refusal or controlled entry of an imported consignment due to failure to comply with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
interception (of a pest)	The detection of a pest during inspection or testing of an imported consignment [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996]
intermediate quarantine	Quarantine in a country other than the country of origin or destination [CEPM, 1996]
International Plant Protection Convention	International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited with FAO in Rome in 1951 and as subsequently amended [FAO, 1990]
International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures	An international standard adopted by the Conference of FAO, the Interim Commission on phytosanitary measures or the Commission on phytosanitary measures , established under the IPPC [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]
international standards*	International standards established in accordance with Article X paragraph 1 and 2 of the IPPC [IPPC, 1997]
introduction	The entry of a pest resulting in its establishment [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]
introduction (of a biological control agent)*	The release of a biological control agent into an ecosystem where it did not exist previously (see establishment) [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
inundative release*	The release of overwhelming numbers of a mass-produced, invertebrate biological control agent in the expectation of achieving a rapid reduction of a pest population without necessarily achieving continuing impact [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention , as deposited in 1951 with FAO in Rome and as subsequently amended [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
ISPM	International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures [CEPM, 1996; revised ICPM, 2001]
kiln-drying	A process in which wood is dried in a closed chamber using heat and/or humidity control to achieve a required moisture content [ISPM Pub. N° 15, 2002]
legislation*	Any act, law, regulation, guideline or other administrative order promulgated by a government [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
lot	A number of units of a single commodity , identifiable by its homogeneity of composition, origin etc., forming part of a consignment [FAO, 1990]

mark	An official stamp or brand, internationally recognized, applied to a regulated article to attest its phytosanitary status [ISPM Pub. N° 15, 2002]
micro-organism*	A protozoan, fungus, bacterium, virus or other microscopic self-replicating biotic entity [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
monitoring	An official ongoing process to verify phytosanitary situations [CEPM, 1996]
monitoring survey	Ongoing survey to verify the characteristics of a pest population [FAO, 1995]
National Plant Protection Organization	Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC [FAO, 1990; formerly Plant Protection Organization (National)]
natural enemy*	An organism that lives at the expense of another organism and which may help to limit the population of its host. This includes parasitoids , parasites , predators and pathogens [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
naturally occurring*	A component of an ecosystem or a selection from a wild population, not altered by artificial means [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
non-quarantine pest	Pest that is not a quarantine pest for an area [FAO, 1995]
NPPO	National Plant Protection Organization [FAO, 1990; ICPM, 2001]
occurrence	The presence in an area of a pest officially reported to be indigenous or introduced and/or not officially reported to have been eradicated [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly occur]
official	Established, authorized or performed by a National Plant Protection Organization [FAO, 1990]
official control	The active enforcement of mandatory phytosanitary regulations and the application of mandatory phytosanitary procedures with the objective of eradication or containment of quarantine pests or for the management of regulated non-quarantine pests (see Glossary Supplement N° 1) [ICPM, 2001]
organism*	Biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication, vertebrate or invertebrate animals, plants and micro-organisms [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
outbreak	An isolated pest population, recently detected and expected to survive for the immediate future [FAO, 1995]
parasite*	An organism which lives on or in a larger organism , feeding upon it [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
parasitoid*	An insect parasitic only in its immature stages, killing its host in the process of its development, and free living as an adult [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
pathogen*	Micro-organism causing disease [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
pathway	Any means that allows the entry or spread of a pest [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
pest	Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]

pest categorization	The process for determining whether a pest has or has not the characteristics of a quarantine pest or those of a regulated non-quarantine pest [ISPM Pub. N° 11, 2001]
Pest Free Area	An area in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained [FAO, 1995]
pest free place of production*	Place of production in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained for a defined period [ISPM Pub. N° 10, 1999]
pest free production site*	A defined portion of a place of production in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained for a defined period and that is managed as a separate unit in the same way as a pest free place of production [ISPM Pub. N° 10, 1999]
pest record	A document providing information concerning the presence or absence of a specific pest at a particular location at a certain time, within an area (usually a country) under described circumstances [CEPM, 1997]
Pest Risk Analysis	The process of evaluating biological or other scientific and economic evidence to determine whether a pest should be regulated and the strength of any phytosanitary measures to be taken against it [FAO, 1995; revised IPPC, 1997]
pest risk assessment (for quarantine pests)	Evaluation of the probability of the introduction and spread of a pest and of the associated potential economic consequences [FAO, 1995; revised ISPM Pub. N° 11, 2001]
pest risk management (for quarantine pests)	Evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of a pest [FAO, 1995; revised ISPM Pub. N° 11, 2001]
pest status (in an area)	Presence or absence, at the present time, of a pest in an area , including where appropriate its distribution, as officially determined using expert judgement on the basis of current and historical pest records and other information [CEPM, 1997; revised ICPM, 1998]
PFA	Pest Free Area [FAO, 1995; revised ICPM, 2001]
phytosanitary action	An official operation, such as inspection , testing , surveillance or treatment , undertaken to implement phytosanitary regulations or procedures [ICPM, 2001]
Phytosanitary Certificate	Certificate patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC [FAO, 1990]
phytosanitary certification	Use of phytosanitary procedures leading to the issue of a Phytosanitary Certificate [FAO, 1990]
phytosanitary legislation	Basic laws granting legal authority to a National Plant Protection Organization from which phytosanitary regulations may be drafted [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
phytosanitary measure (agreed interpretation)	Any legislation , regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests , or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests [FAO, 1995; revised IPPC, 1997; ISC, 2001]

The agreed interpretation of the term phytosanitary measure accounts for the relationship of phytosanitary measures to regulated non-quarantine pests. This relationship is not adequately reflected in the definition found in Article II of the IPPC (1997).

phytosanitary procedure	Any officially prescribed method for implementing phytosanitary regulations including the performance of inspections, tests, surveillance or treatments in connection with regulated pests [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001]
phytosanitary regulation	Official rule to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests , or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests , including establishment of procedures for phytosanitary certification [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001]
place of production	Any premises or collection of fields operated as a single production or farming unit. This may include production sites which are separately managed for phytosanitary purposes [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1999]
plant pest	See pest
plant products	Unmanufactured material of plant origin (including grain) and those manufactured products that, by their nature or that of their processing, may create a risk for the introduction and spread of pests [FAO, 1990; revised IPPC, 1997; formerly plant product]
plant protection organization (national)	See National Plant Protection Organization
plant quarantine	All activities designed to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests or to ensure their official control [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
planting (including replanting)	Any operation for the placing of plants in a growing medium , or by grafting or similar operations, to ensure their subsequent growth, reproduction or propagation [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1999]
plants	Living plants and parts thereof, including seeds and germplasm [FAO, 1990; revised IPPC, 1997]
plants for planting	Plants intended to remain planted , to be planted or replanted [FAO, 1990]
plants in vitro	A commodity class for plants growing in an aseptic medium in a closed container [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2002 formerly plants in tissue culture]
point of entry	Airport, seaport or land border point officially designated for the importation of consignments , and/or entrance of passengers [FAO, 1995]
post-entry quarantine	Quarantine applied to a consignment after entry [FAO, 1995]
PRA	Pest Risk Analysis [FAO, 1995; revised ICPM, 2001]
PRA area	Area in relation to which a Pest Risk Analysis is conducted [FAO, 1995]
practically free*	Of a consignment, field, or place of production , without pests (or a specific pest) in numbers or quantities in excess of those that can be expected to result from, and be consistent with good cultural and handling practices employed in the production and marketing of the commodity [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]

pre-clearance	Phytosanitary certification and/or clearance in the country of origin , performed by or under the regular supervision of the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of destination [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
predator*	A natural enemy that preys and feeds on other animal organisms , more than one of which are killed during its lifetime [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
processed wood material	Products that are a composite of wood constructed using glue, heat and pressure, or any combination thereof [ISPM Pub. N° 15, 2002]
prohibition	A phytosanitary regulation forbidding the importation or movement of specified pests or commodities [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
protected area	A regulated area that an NPPO has determined to be the minimum area necessary for the effective protection of an endangered area [FAO, 1990; omitted from FAO, 1995; new concept from CEPM, 1996]
provisional measure	A phytosanitary regulation or procedure established without full technical justification owing to current lack of adequate information. A provisional measure is subjected to periodic review and full technical justification as soon as possible [ICPM, 2001]
quarantine	Official confinement of regulated articles for observation and research or for further inspection, testing and/or treatment [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]
quarantine area	An area within which a quarantine pest is present and is being officially controlled [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
quarantine (of a biological control agent)*	Official confinement of biological control agents subject to phytosanitary regulations for observation and research, or for further inspection and/or testing [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
quarantine pest	A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC 1997]
quarantine station	Official station for holding plants or plant products in quarantine [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly quarantine station or facility]
raw wood	Wood which has not undergone processing or treatment [ISPM Pub. N° 15, 2002]
re-exported consignment	Consignment that has been imported into a country from which it is then exported. The consignment may be stored, split up, combined with other consignments or have its packaging changed (formerly country of re-export) [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001; ICPM, 2002]
refusal	Forbidding entry of a consignment or other regulated article when it fails to comply with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
Regional Plant Protection Organization	An intergovernmental organization with the functions laid down by Article IX of the IPPC [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; formerly plant protection organization (regional)]
regional standards	Standards established by a Regional Plant Protection Organization for the guidance of the members of that organization [IPPC, 1997]

regulated area	An area into which, within which and/or from which plants, plant products and other regulated articles are subjected to phytosanitary regulations or procedures in order to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001]
regulated article	Any plant, plant product , storage place, packaging, conveyance, container, soil and any other organism , object or material capable of harbouring or spreading pests , deemed to require phytosanitary measures , particularly where international transportation is involved [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]
regulated non-quarantine pest	A non-quarantine pest whose presence in plants for planting affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact and which is therefore regulated within the territory of the importing contracting party [IPPC, 1997]
regulated pest	A quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest [IPPC, 1997]
release (into the environment)*	Intentional liberation of an organism into the environment (see introduction and establishment) [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
release (of a consignment)	Authorization for entry after clearance [FAO, 1995]
replanting	See planting
restriction	A phytosanitary regulation allowing the importation or movement of specified commodities subject to specific requirements [CEPM, 1996, revised CEPM, 1999]
RNQP	Regulated non-quarantine pest [ISPM Pub. N° 16, 2002]
round wood	Wood not sawn longitudinally, carrying its natural rounded surface, with or without bark [FAO, 1990]
RPPO	Regional Plant Protection Organization [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
sawn wood	Wood sawn longitudinally, with or without its natural rounded surface with or without bark [FAO, 1990]
Secretary*	Secretary of the Commission appointed pursuant to Article XII [IPPC, 1997]
seeds	A commodity class for seeds for planting or intended for planting and not for consumption or processing (see grain) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
specificity*	A measure of the host range of a biological control agent on a scale ranging from an extreme specialist only able to complete development on a single species or strain of its host (monophagous) to a generalist with many hosts ranging over several groups of organisms (polyphagous) [ISPM Pub. N° 3, 1996]
spread	Expansion of the geographical distribution of a pest within an area [FAO, 1995]
standard	Document established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context [FAO, 1995; ISO/IEC GUIDE 2:1991 definition]

stored product	Unmanufactured plant product intended for consumption or processing, stored in a dried form (this includes in particular grain and dried fruits and vegetables) [FAO, 1990]
suppression	The application of phytosanitary measures in an infested area to reduce pest populations [FAO, 1995; revised CEPM, 1999]
surveillance	An official process which collects and records data on pest occurrence or absence by survey , monitoring or other procedures [CEPM, 1996]
survey	An official procedure conducted over a defined period of time to determine the characteristics of a pest population or to determine which species occur in an area [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996]
systems approach(es)	The integration of different pest risk management measures, at least two of which act independently, and which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of phytosanitary protection [ISPM Pub. N° 14, 2002]
technically justified	Justified on the basis of conclusions reached by using an appropriate pest risk analysis or, where applicable, another comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information [IPPC, 1997]
test	Official examination, other than visual, to determine if pests are present or to identify pests [FAO, 1990]
transience*	Presence of a pest that is not expected to lead to establishment [ISPM Pub. N° 8, 1998]
transit	See consignment in transit
transparency	The principle of making available, at the international level, phytosanitary measures and their rationale [FAO, 1995; revised CEPM, 1999; based on the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures]
treatment	Officially authorized procedure for the killing or removal of pests or rendering pests infertile [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPM Pub. N° 15, 2002]
wood	A commodity class for round wood, sawn wood, wood chips or dunnage, with or without bark [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
wood packaging material	Wood or wood products (excluding paper products) used in supporting, protecting or carrying a commodity (includes dunnage) [ISPM Pub. N° 15, 2002]

MULTILINGUAL INDEX OF PHYTOSANITARY TERMS

English	Français	Español
Additional Declaration	déclaration supplémentaire	Declaración Adicional
antagonist	antagoniste	antagonista
area	zone	área
area of low pest prevalence	zone à faible prévalence d'organismes nuisibles	área de escasa prevalencia de plagas
authority	autorité	autoridad
bark-free wood	bois exempt d'écorce	madera libre de corteza
biological control (biocontrol)	lutte biologique	control biológico
biological control agent	agent de lutte biologique	agente de control biológico
biological pesticide (biopesticide)	pesticide biologique (biopesticide)	plaguicida biológico (bioplaguicida)
buffer zone	zone tampon	zona tampón
bulbs and tubers	bulbes et tubercules	bulbos y tubérculos
certificate	certificat	certificado
chemical pressure impregnation	imprégnation chimique sous pression	impregnación química a presión
classical biological control	lutte biologique classique	control biológico clásico
clearance (of a consignment)	agrément (d'un envoi)	aprobación (de un envío)
Commission	Commission	Comisión
commodity	marchandise	producto básico
commodity class	catégorie de marchandise	clase de producto básico
commodity pest list	liste d'organismes nuisibles d'une marchandise	lista de plagas de productos básicos
competitor	compétiteur	competidor
compliance procedure (for a consignment)	procédure de vérification de conformité (pour un envoi)	procedimientos de verificación (para un envío)
consignment	envoi	envío
consignment in transit	envoi en transit	envío en tránsito
containment	enrayement	contención
contaminating pest	organisme nuisible contaminant	plaga contaminante
contamination	contamination	contaminación
control (of a pest)	lutte (contre un organisme nuisible)	control (de una plaga)
controlled area	zone contrôlée	área controlada
control point	point de maîtrise du risque	punto de control
country of origin (of regulated articles other than plants and plant products)	pays d'origine (d'articles réglementés autres que des végétaux et des produits végétaux)	país de origen (de artículos reglamentados que no sean plantas o productos vegetales)
country of origin (of a consignment of plant products)	pays d'origine (d'un envoi de produits végétaux)	país de origen (de un envío de productos vegetales)
country of origin (of a consignment of plants)	pays d'origine (d'un envoi de végétaux)	país de origen (de un envío de plantas)
cut flowers and branches	fleurs coupées et rameaux	flores y ramas cortadas

debarking	écorçage	descortezado
delimiting survey	prospection de délimitation	encuesta de delimitación
detection survey	prospection de repérage	encuesta de detección
detention	détention	detención
devitalization	dévitalisation	desvitalización
dunnage	bois de calage	madera de estiba
ecoarea	écozone	ecoárea
ecosystem	écosystème	ecosistema
emergency action	action d'urgence	acción de emergencia
emergency measure	mesures d'urgence	medida de emergencia
endangered area	zone menacée	área en peligro
entry (of a consignment)	entrée (d'un envoi)	entrada (de un envío)
entry (of a pest)	entrée (d'un organisme nuisible)	entrada (de una plaga)
equivalence	équivalence	equivalencia
eradication	éradication	erradicación
establishment	établissement	establecimiento
establishment (of a biological control agent)	établissement (d'un agent de lutte biologique)	establecimiento (de un agente de control biológico)
exotic	exotique	exótico
field	champ	campo
find free	trouver exempt	encontrar libre
free from	exempt	libre de
fresh	frais	fresco
fruits and vegetables	fruits et légumes	frutas y hortalizas
fumigation	fumigation	fumigación
germplasm	matériel génétique	germoplasma
grain	grain	grano
growing medium	milieu de culture	medio de crecimiento
growing season	période de végétation	período vegetativo
harmonization	harmonisation	armonización
harmonized phytosanitary measures	mesures phytosanitaires harmonisées	medidas fitosanitarias armonizadas
heat treatment	traitement thermique	tratamiento térmico
host pest list	liste d'organismes nuisibles à un hôte	lista de plagas de un hospedero
host range	gamme de plantes hôtes	rango de hospederos
Import Permit	permis d'importation	Permiso de Importación
Import Permit (of a biological control agent)	permis d'importation (d'un agent de lutte biologique)	Permiso de Importación (de un agente de control biológico)
infestation (of a commodity)	infestation (d'une marchandise)	infestación (de un producto básico)

inspection	inspection	inspección
inspector	inspecteur	inspector
interception (of a consignment)	interception (d'un envoi)	intercepción (de un envío)
intended use	usage prévu	uso propuesto
interception (of a pest)	interception (d'un organisme nuisible)	intercepción (de una plaga)
intermediate quarantine	quarantaine intermédiaire	cuarentena intermedia
International Plant Protection Convention	Convention internationale pour la protection des végétaux	Convención Internacional de Protección Fitosanitaria
International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures	Norme internationale pour les mesures phytosanitaires	Norma Internacional para Medidas Fitosanitarias
international standards	normes internationales	normas internacionales
introduction	introduction	introducción
introduction (of a biological control agent)	introduction (d'un agent de lutte biologique)	introducción (de un agente de control biológico)
inundative release	lâcher inondatif	liberación inundativa
IPPC	CIPV	CIPF
ISPM	NIMP	NIMF
kiln-drying	séchage à l'étuve	secado en estufa
legislation	législation	legislación
lot	lot	lote
mark	marque	marca
micro-organism	micro-organisme	microorganismo
monitoring	suivi	verificación
monitoring survey	prospection de suivi	encuesta de verificación
National Plant Protection Organization	Organisation nationale de la protection des végétaux	Organización Nacional de Protección Fitosanitaria
natural enemy	auxiliaire	enemigo natural
naturally occurring	présent naturellement	presente naturalmente
non-quarantine pest	organisme non de quarantaine	plaga no cuarentenaria
NPPO	ONPV	ONPF
occurrence	présence	presencia
official	officiel	oficial
official control	lutte officielle	control oficial
organism	organisme	organismo
outbreak	foyer	brote
parasite	parasite	parásito
parasitoid	parasitoïde	parasitoide
pathogen	pathogène	patógeno
pathway	filière	vía

pest	organisme nuisible	plaga
pest categorization	catégorisation des organismes nuisibles	clasificación de plagas
Pest Free Area	zone exempte	Área Libre de Plagas
pest free place of production	lieu de production exempt	lugar de producción libre de plagas
pest free production site	site de production exempt	sitio de producción libre de plagas
pest record	signalement d'un organisme nuisible	registro de una plaga
Pest Risk Analysis	analyse du risque phytosanitaire	Análisis de Riesgo de Plagas
pest risk assessment (for quarantine pests)	évaluation du risque phytosanitaire (pour les organismes de quarantaine)	evaluación del riesgo de plagas (para plagas cuarentenarias)
pest risk management (for quarantine pests)	gestion du risque phytosanitaire (pour les organismes de quarantaine)	manejo del riesgo de plagas (para plagas cuarentenarias)
pest status (in an area)	situation d'un organisme nuisible (dans une zone)	situación de una plaga (en un área)
PFA	ZE	ALP
phytosanitary action	action phytosanitaire	acción fitosanitaria
Phytosanitary Certificate	certificat phytosanitaire	Certificado Fitosanitario
phytosanitary certification	certification phytosanitaire	certificación fitosanitaria
phytosanitary legislation	législation phytosanitaire	legislación fitosanitaria
phytosanitary measure (agreed interpretation)	mesure phytosanitaire (interprétation convenue)	medida fitosanitaria (interpretación convenida)
phytosanitary procedure	méthode phytosanitaire	procedimiento fitosanitario
phytosanitary regulation	réglementation phytosanitaire	reglamentación fitosanitaria
place of production	lieu de production	lugar de producción
plant products	produits végétaux	productos vegetales
plant quarantine	quarantaine végétale	cuarentena vegetal
planting (including replanting)	plantation (y compris replantation)	plantar (incluye replantar)
plants	végétaux	plantas
plants for planting	végétaux destinés à la plantation	plantas para plantar
plants <i>in vitro</i>	végétaux <i>in vitro</i>	plantas <i>in vitro</i>
point of entry	point d'entrée	punto de entrada
post-entry quarantine	quarantaine post-entrée	cuarentena posentrada
PRA	ARP	ARP
PRA area	zone ARP	área de ARP
practically free	pratiquement exempt	prácticamente libre
preclearance	pré-agrément	precertificación
predator	prédateur	predador
processed wood material	matériau en bois transformé	material de madera procesada
prohibition	interdiction	prohibición
protected area	zone protégée	área protegida

provisional measure	mesure provisoire	medida provisional
quarantine	quarantaine	cuarentena
quarantine (of a biological control agent)	quarantaine (d'un agent de lutte biologique)	cuarentena (de un agente de control biológico)
quarantine area	zone de quarantaine	área bajo cuarentena
quarantine pest	organisme de quarantaine	plaga de cuarentena
quarantine station	station de quarantaine	estación de cuarentena
raw wood	bois brut	madera en bruto
re-exported consignment	envoi ré-exporté	envío reexportado
refusal	refoulement	rechazo
Regional Plant Protection Organization	Organisation régionale de la protection des végétaux	Organización Regional de Protección Fitosanitaria
regional standards	normes régionales	normas regionales
regulated area	zone réglementée	área reglamentada
regulated article	article réglementé	artículo reglamentado
regulated non-quarantine pest	organisme réglementé non de quarantaine	plaga no cuarentenaria reglamentada
regulated pest	organisme nuisible réglementé	plaga reglamentada
release (into the environment)	lâcher (dans l'environnement)	liberación (en el medio ambiente)
release (of a consignment)	libération (d'un envoi)	liberación (de un envío)
restriction	restriction	restricción
round wood	grume	madera en rollo
RNPQ	ORNQ	PNCR
RPPO	ORPV	ORPF
sawn wood	bois scié	madera aserrada
Secretary	Secrétaire	Secretario
seeds	semences	semillas
specificity	spécificité	especificidad
spread	dissémination	diseminación
standard	norme	norma
stored product	denrée stockée	producto almacenado
suppression	suppression	supresión
surveillance	surveillance	vigilancia
survey	prospection	encuesta
systems approach(es)	approche(s) systémique(s)	enfoque(s) de sistemas
technically justified	techniquement justifié	técnicamente justificado
test	analyse	prueba
transience	situation transitoire	transitoriedad
transparency	transparence	transparencia

treatment

traitement

tratamiento

wood

bois

madera

wood packaging material

matériau d'emballage en bois

embalaje de **madera**

Supplement N° 1

GUIDELINES ON THE INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION OF THE CONCEPT OF OFFICIAL CONTROL FOR REGULATED PESTS**1. Purpose**

The words *officially controlled* express an essential concept in the definition of a quarantine pest. *The Glossary of phytosanitary terms* defines official as "established, authorized or performed by an NPPO" and control as "suppression, containment or eradication of a pest population". However, for phytosanitary purposes, the concept of *official control* is not adequately expressed by the combination of these two definitions. The purpose of this guideline is to describe more precisely the interpretation of the concept of official control and its application in practice.

2. Scope

This guideline refers only to the official control of regulated pests. For the purposes of this guideline, the relevant regulated pests are both quarantine pests, which are present in an importing country but not widely distributed, and regulated non-quarantine pests.

3. Definition

Official control is defined as:

The active enforcement of mandatory phytosanitary regulations and the application of mandatory phytosanitary procedures with the objective of eradication or containment of quarantine pests or for the management of regulated non-quarantine pests.

4. General Requirements

Official control is subject to the "principles of plant quarantine as related to international trade," in particular the principles of non-discrimination, transparency, equivalence and risk analysis.

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), endangered area(s) and protected area(s).

Official control includes:

- eradication and/or containment in the infested area(s)
- surveillance in the endangered area(s)
- measures related to controls on movement into and within the protected area(s) including measures applied at import.

All official control programmes have elements that are mandatory. At minimum, programme evaluation and pest surveillance are required in official control programmes to determine the need for and effect of control to justify measures applied at import for the same purpose. Measures applied at import should be consistent with the principle of non-discrimination (see section 5.1 below).

For quarantine pests, eradication and containment may have an element of suppression. For regulated non-quarantine pests, suppression may be used to avoid unacceptable economic impact as it applies to the intended use of plants for planting.

5. Specific Requirements

5.1 Non-discrimination

The principle of non-discrimination between domestic and import requirements is fundamental. In particular, requirements for imports should not be more stringent than the effect of official control in an importing country. There should therefore be consistency between import and domestic requirements for a defined pest:

- import requirements should not be more stringent than domestic requirements
- domestic and import requirements should be the same or have an equivalent effect
- mandatory elements of domestic and import requirements should be the same
- the intensity of inspection of imported consignments should be the same as equivalent processes in domestic control programmes
- in the case of non-compliance, the same or equivalent actions should be taken on imported consignments as are taken domestically
- if a tolerance is applied within a national programme, the same tolerance should be applied to equivalent imported material. In particular, if no action is taken in the national official control programme because the infestation level does not exceed a particular level, then no action should be taken for an imported consignment if its infestation level does not exceed that same level. Compliance with import tolerance is generally determined by inspection or testing at entry, whereas the tolerance for domestic consignments should be determined at the last point where official control is applied
- if downgrading or reclassifying is permitted within a national official control programme, similar options should be available for imported consignments.

5.2 Transparency

The import and domestic requirements for official control should be documented and made available, on request.

5.3 Technical justification (risk analysis)

Domestic and import requirements should be technically justified and result in non-discriminatory risk management.

5.4 Enforcement

The domestic enforcement of official control programmes should be equivalent to the enforcement of import requirements. Enforcement should include:

- a legal basis
- operational implementation
- evaluation and review
- official action in case of non-compliance.

5.5 Mandatory nature of official control

Official control is mandatory in the sense that all persons involved are legally bound to perform the actions required. The scope of official control programmes for quarantine pests is completely mandatory (e.g. procedures for eradication campaigns), whereas the scope for regulated non-quarantine pests is mandatory only in certain circumstances (e.g. official certification programmes).

5.6 Area of application

An official control programme can be applied at national, sub-national or local area level. The area of application of official control measures should be specified. Any import restrictions should have the same effect as the measures applied internally for official control.

5.7 NPPO authority and involvement in official control

Official control should:

- be established or recognized by the national government or the NPPO under appropriate legislative authority
- be performed, managed, supervised or, at minimum, audited/reviewed by the NPPO
- have enforcement assured by the national government or the NPPO
- be modified, terminated or lose official recognition by the national government or the NPPO.

Responsibility and accountability for official control programmes rests with the national government. Agencies other than the NPPO may be responsible for aspects of official control programmes, and certain aspects of official control programmes may be the responsibility of sub-national authorities or the private sector. The NPPO should be fully aware of all aspects of official control programmes in their country.

References

Report of the ICPM open-ended working group on official control, 22-24 March 2000, Bordeaux, France, IPPC Secretariat, FAO, Rome.