

**CONSOLIDATED GLOSSARY OF PHYTOSANITARY TERMS - 2005**  
**(CONTAINS GLOSSARY 2004 AND TERMS APPROVED IN 2005)**  
(prepared by the IPPC Secretariat, July 2005)

<b>absorbed dose</b>	Quantity of radiating energy (in <b>gray</b> ) absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>Additional Declaration</b>	A statement that is required by an importing country to be entered on a <b>Phytosanitary Certificate</b> and which provides specific additional information on a <b>consignment</b> in relation to <b>regulated pests</b> [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2005]
<b>antagonist</b>	An <b>organism</b> (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 <b>pest</b> [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>area</b>	An <b>officially</b> 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]
<b>area endangered</b>	See <b>endangered area</b>
<b>area of low pest prevalence</b>	An <b>area</b> , 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 <b>pest</b> occurs at low levels and which is subject to effective <b>surveillance, control or eradication</b> measures [IPPC, 1997]
<b>authority</b>	The <b>National Plant Protection Organization</b> , or other entity or person officially designated by the government to deal with matters arising from the responsibilities set forth in the Code [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>bark-free wood</b>	<b>Wood</b> from which all bark excluding the vascular cambium, ingrown bark around knots, and bark pockets between rings of annual growth has been removed [ISPM N° 15, 2002]
<b>beneficial organism</b>	Any <b>organism</b> directly or indirectly advantageous to <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> , including <b>biological control agents</b> [ISPM No. 3, 2005]
<b>biological control</b>	<b>Pest control</b> strategy making use of living <b>natural enemies, antagonists, competitors</b> or other <b>biological control agents</b> [ISPM No. 3, 1996; revised ISPM No. 3, 2005; formerly <b>biological control (biocontrol)</b> ]
<b>biological control agent</b>	A <b>natural enemy, antagonist or competitor</b> , or other <b>organism</b> , used for <b>pest control</b> [ISPM N° 3, 1996; revised ISPM No. 3, 2005]
<b>biological pesticide (biopesticide)</b>	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 <b>pest</b> population for short-term <b>pest control</b> [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>buffer zone</b>	An <b>area</b> in which a specific <b>pest</b> does not occur or occurs at a low level and is <b>officially controlled</b> , that either encloses or is adjacent to an infested <b>area</b> , an infested <b>place of production</b> , an <b>area of low pest prevalence</b> , a <b>pest free area</b> , a <b>pest free place of production</b> or a <b>pest free production site</b> , and in which <b>phytosanitary measures</b> are taken to prevent <b>spread</b> of the <b>pest</b> [ISPM No. 10, 1999; revised ISPM No. 22, 2005]

<b>bulbs and tubers</b>	A <b>commodity class</b> for dormant underground parts of <b>plants</b> intended for <b>planting</b> (includes corms and rhizomes) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>certificate</b>	An <b>official</b> document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any <b>consignment</b> affected by <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>chemical pressure impregnation</b>	<b>Treatment of wood</b> with a chemical preservative through a process of pressure in accordance with an official technical specification [ISPM N° 15, 2002; revised ICPM, 2005]
<b>classical biological control</b>	The intentional introduction and permanent <b>establishment</b> of an exotic biological agent for long-term <b>pest control</b> [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>clearance (of a consignment)</b>	Verification of compliance with <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>Commission</b>	The Commission on <b>phytosanitary measures</b> established under Article XI [IPPC, 1997]
<b>commodity</b>	A type of <b>plant, plant product</b> , or other article being moved for trade or other purpose [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>commodity class</b>	A category of similar <b>commodities</b> that can be considered together in <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>commodity pest list</b>	A list of <b>pests occurring</b> in an <b>area</b> which may be associated with a specific <b>commodity</b> [CEPM, 1996]
<b>competitor</b>	An <b>organism</b> which competes with <b>pests</b> for essential elements (e.g. food, shelter) in the environment [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>compliance procedure (for a consignment)</b>	<b>Official procedure</b> used to verify that a <b>consignment</b> complies with stated phytosanitary requirements [CEPM, 1999]
<b>consignment</b>	A quantity of <b>plants, plant products</b> and/or other articles being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single <b>phytosanitary certificate</b> (a <b>consignment</b> may be composed of one or more <b>commodities</b> or <b>lots</b> ) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>consignment in transit</b>	A <b>consignment</b> 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 <b>country of transit</b> ]
<b>containment</b>	Application of <b>phytosanitary measures</b> in and around an infested <b>area</b> to prevent <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>contaminating pest</b>	A <b>pest</b> that is carried by a <b>commodity</b> and, in the case of <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b> , does not infest those <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]
<b>contamination</b>	Presence in a <b>commodity</b> , storage place, conveyance or container, of <b>pests</b> or other <b>regulated articles</b> , not constituting an <b>infestation</b> (see <b>infestation</b> ) [CEPM, 1997; revised CEPM, 1999]
<b>control (of a pest)</b>	<b>Suppression, containment</b> or <b>eradication</b> of a <b>pest</b> population [FAO, 1995]
<b>control point</b>	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 N° 14, 2002]
<b>controlled area</b>	A <b>regulated area</b> which an <b>NPPO</b> has determined to be the minimum <b>area</b> necessary to prevent spread of a pest from a <b>quarantine area</b> [CEPM, 1996]
<b>country of origin</b> (of a consignment of <b>plant products</b> )	Country where the <b>plants</b> from which the <b>plant products</b> are derived were grown [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999]
<b>country of origin</b> (of a consignment of <b>plants</b> )	Country where the <b>plants</b> were grown [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999]
<b>country of origin</b> (of <b>regulated articles</b> other than <b>plants</b> and <b>plant products</b> )	Country where the <b>regulated articles</b> were first exposed to <b>contamination</b> by <b>pests</b> [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999]
<b>cut flowers and branches</b>	A <b>commodity class</b> for fresh parts of <b>plants</b> intended for decorative use and not for <b>planting</b> [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>debarking</b>	Removal of bark from <b>round wood</b> ( <b>debarking</b> does not necessarily make the <b>wood</b> bark-free) [FAO, 1990]
<b>delimiting survey</b>	<b>Survey</b> conducted to establish the boundaries of an <b>area</b> considered to be infested by or <b>free from a pest</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>detection survey</b>	<b>Survey</b> conducted in an <b>area</b> to determine if <b>pests</b> are present [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995]
<b>detention</b>	Keeping a <b>consignment</b> in <b>official</b> custody or confinement, as a phytosanitary measure (see <b>quarantine</b> ) [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2005]
<b>devitalization</b>	A procedure rendering <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> incapable of germination, growth or further reproduction [ICPM, 2001]
<b>dose mapping</b>	Measurement of the <b>absorbed dose</b> distribution within a <b>process load</b> through the use of <b>dosimeters</b> placed at specific locations within the <b>process load</b> [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>dosimeter</b>	A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to <b>absorbed dose</b> in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>dosimetry</b>	A system used for determining <b>absorbed dose</b> , consisting of <b>dosimeters</b> , measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system's use [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>dunnage</b>	<b>Wood packaging material</b> used to secure or support a <b>commodity</b> but which does not remain associated with the commodity [FAO, 1990; revised ISPM N° 15, 2002]
<b>ecosystem</b>	A dynamic complex of <b>plant</b> , animal and micro-organism communities and their abiotic environment interacting as a functional unit [ISPM N° 3, 1996; revised ICPM, 2005]
<b>efficacy (treatment)</b>	A defined, measurable, and reproducible effect by a prescribed <b>treatment</b> [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>emergency action</b>	A prompt <b>phytosanitary action</b> undertaken in a new or unexpected

	phytosanitary situation [ICPM, 2001]
<b>emergency measure</b>	A <b>phytosanitary measure</b> established as a matter of urgency in a new or unexpected phytosanitary situation. An emergency measure may or may not be a <b>provisional measure</b> [ICPM, 2001; revised ICPM, 2005]
<b>endangered area</b>	An <b>area</b> where ecological factors favour the <b>establishment</b> of a <b>pest</b> whose presence in the <b>area</b> will result in economically important loss [FAO, 1995]
<b>entry (of a consignment)</b>	Movement through a <b>point of entry</b> into an <b>area</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>entry (of a pest)</b>	Movement of a <b>pest</b> into an <b>area</b> where it is not yet present, or present but not widely distributed and being <b>officially controlled</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>equivalence (of phytosanitary measures)</b>	The situation where, for a specified pest risk, different <b>phytosanitary measures</b> achieve a contracting party's appropriate level of protection [FAO, 1995; revised CEPM, 1999; based on the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures; revised ISPM No. 24, 2005]
<b>eradication</b>	Application of <b>phytosanitary measures</b> to eliminate a <b>pest</b> from an <b>area</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly <b>eradicate</b> ]
<b>establishment</b>	Perpetuation, for the foreseeable future, of a <b>pest</b> within an <b>area</b> after <b>entry</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997; formerly <b>established</b> ]
<b>establishment (of a biological control agent)</b>	The perpetuation, for the foreseeable future, of a <b>biological control agent</b> within an <b>area</b> after <b>entry</b> [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>exotic</b>	Not native to a particular country, <b>ecosystem</b> or <b>ecoarea</b> (applied to <b>organisms</b> intentionally or accidentally introduced as a result of human activities). As the Code is directed at the <b>introduction of biological control agents</b> from one country to another, the term “ <b>exotic</b> ” is used for <b>organisms</b> not native to a country [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>field</b>	A plot of land with defined boundaries within a <b>place of production</b> on which a <b>commodity</b> is grown [FAO, 1990]
<b>find free</b>	To <b>inspect</b> a <b>consignment, field</b> or <b>place of production</b> and consider it to be <b>free from</b> a specific <b>pest</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>free from (of a consignment, field or place of production)</b>	Without <b>pests</b> (or a specific <b>pest</b> ) in numbers or quantities that can be detected by the application of <b>phytosanitary procedures</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]
<b>fresh</b>	Living; not dried, deep-frozen or otherwise conserved [FAO, 1990]
<b>fruits and vegetables</b>	A <b>commodity class</b> for <b>fresh</b> parts of <b>plants</b> intended for consumption or processing and not for <b>planting</b> [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>fumigation</b>	<b>Treatment</b> with a chemical agent that reaches the <b>commodity</b> wholly or primarily in a gaseous state [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>germplasm</b>	<b>Plants</b> intended for use in breeding or conservation programmes [FAO, 1990]
<b>grain</b>	A <b>commodity class</b> for <b>seeds</b> intended for processing or consumption and not for <b>planting</b> (see <b>seeds</b> ) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>gray (Gy)</b>	Unit of <b>absorbed dose</b> where 1 Gy is equivalent to the absorption of 1 joule

	per kilogram (1 Gy = 1 J.kg <sup>-1</sup> ) [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>growing medium</b>	Any material in which <b>plant</b> roots are growing or intended for that purpose [FAO, 1990]
<b>growing period</b> (of a <b>plant</b> species)	Time period of active growth during a <b>growing season</b> [ICPM, 2003]
<b>growing season</b>	Period or periods of the year when <b>plants</b> actively grow in an <b>area, place of production</b> or production site [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2003]
<b>habitat</b>	Part of an <b>ecosystem</b> with conditions in which an <b>organism</b> naturally occurs or can establish [ICPM, 2005]
<b>harmonization</b>	The establishment, recognition and application by different countries of <b>phytosanitary measures</b> based on common <b>standards</b> [FAO, 1995; revised CEPM, 1999; based on the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures]
<b>harmonized phytosanitary measures</b>	<b>Phytosanitary measures</b> established by contracting parties to the <b>IPPC</b> , based on <b>international standards</b> [IPPC, 1997]
<b>heat treatment</b>	The process in which a <b>commodity</b> is heated until it reaches a minimum temperature for a minimum period of time according to an <b>official</b> technical specification [ISPM N° 15, 2002; revised ICPM, 2005]
<b>hitch-hiker pest</b>	See <b>contaminating pest</b>
<b>host pest list</b>	A list of <b>pests</b> that infest a <b>plant</b> species, globally or in an <b>area</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]
<b>host range</b>	Species capable, under natural conditions, of sustaining a specific <b>pest</b> or other <b>organism</b> [FAO, 1990; revised ISPM No. 3, 2005]
<b>Import Permit</b>	<b>Official</b> document authorizing importation of a <b>commodity</b> in accordance with specified phytosanitary import requirements [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; ICPM, 2005]
<b>Import Permit</b> (of a <b>biological control agent</b> )	An <b>official</b> document authorizing importation (of a <b>biological control agent</b> ) in accordance with specified requirements [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>inactivation</b>	Rendering micro-organisms incapable of development [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>incursion</b>	An isolated population of a <b>pest</b> recently detected in an <b>area</b> , not known to be established, but expected to survive for the immediate future [ICPM, 2003]
<b>infestation</b> (of a <b>commodity</b> )	Presence in a <b>commodity</b> of a living <b>pest</b> of the <b>plant</b> or <b>plant product</b> concerned. <b>Infestation</b> includes infection [CEPM, 1997; revised CEPM, 1999]
<b>inspection</b>	<b>Official</b> visual examination of <b>plants, plant products</b> or other <b>regulated articles</b> to determine if <b>pests</b> are present and/or to determine compliance with <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly <b>inspect</b> ]
<b>inspector</b>	Person authorized by a <b>National Plant Protection Organization</b> to discharge its functions [FAO, 1990]
<b>intended use</b>	Declared purpose for which <b>plants, plant products</b> , or other <b>regulated</b>

	<b>articles</b> are imported, produced, or used [ISPM N° 16, 2002]
<b>interception</b> (of a <b>consignment</b> )	The <b>refusal</b> or controlled <b>entry</b> of an imported <b>consignment</b> due to failure to comply with <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>interception</b> (of a <b>pest</b> )	The detection of a <b>pest</b> during <b>inspection</b> or <b>testing</b> of an imported <b>consignment</b> [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996]
<b>intermediate quarantine</b>	<b>Quarantine</b> in a country other than the <b>country of origin</b> or destination [CEPM, 1996]
<b>International Plant Protection Convention</b>	International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited with FAO in Rome in 1951 and as subsequently amended [FAO, 1990]
<b>International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures</b>	An <b>international standard</b> adopted by the Conference of FAO, the Interim Commission on <b>phytosanitary measures</b> or the Commission on <b>phytosanitary measures</b> , established under the <b>IPPC</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]
<b>international standards</b>	International <b>standards</b> established in accordance with Article X paragraph 1 and 2 of the <b>IPPC</b> [IPPC, 1997]
<b>introduction</b>	The <b>entry</b> of a <b>pest</b> resulting in its <b>establishment</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]
<b>introduction</b> (of a <b>biological control agent</b> )	The release of a <b>biological control agent</b> into an <b>ecosystem</b> where it did not exist previously (see <b>establishment</b> ) [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>inundative release</b>	The release of large numbers of mass-produced <b>biological control agents</b> or <b>beneficial organisms</b> with the expectation of achieving a rapid effect [ISPM N° 3, 1996; revised ISPM No. 3, 2005]
<b>ionizing radiation</b>	Charged particles and electromagnetic waves that as a result of physical interaction create ions by either primary or secondary processes [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>IPPC</b>	<b>International Plant Protection Convention</b> , as deposited in 1951 with FAO in Rome and as subsequently amended [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>irradiation</b>	Treatment with any type of <b>ionizing radiation</b> [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>ISPM</b>	<b>International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>kiln-drying</b>	A process in which <b>wood</b> is dried in a closed chamber using heat and/or humidity control to achieve a required moisture content [ISPM N° 15, 2002]
<b>legislation</b>	Any act, law, regulation, guideline or other administrative order promulgated by a government [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>living modified organism</b>	Any living organism that possesses a novel combination of genetic material obtained through the use of <b>modern biotechnology</b> [ <i>Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity</i> , 2000]
<b>LMO</b>	<b>living modified organism</b> [ISPM No. 11, 2004]
<b>lot</b>	A number of units of a single <b>commodity</b> , identifiable by its homogeneity of composition, origin etc., forming part of a <b>consignment</b> [FAO, 1990]

<b>mark</b>	An <b>official</b> stamp or brand, internationally recognized, applied to a <b>regulated article</b> to attest its phytosanitary status [ISPM N° 15, 2002]
<b>micro-organism</b>	A protozoan, fungus, bacterium, virus or other microscopic self-replicating biotic entity [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>minimum absorbed dose (D<sub>min</sub>)</b>	The localized minimum <b>absorbed dose</b> within the <b>process load</b> [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>modern biotechnology</b>	The application of: a. in vitro nucleic acid techniques, including recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and direct injection of nucleic acid into cells or organelles; or b. fusion of cells beyond the taxonomic family, that overcome natural physiological reproductive or recombination barriers and that are not techniques used in traditional breeding and selection. [ <i>Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity</i> , 2000]
<b>monitoring</b>	An <b>official</b> ongoing process to verify phytosanitary situations [CEPM, 1996]
<b>monitoring survey</b>	Ongoing <b>survey</b> to verify the characteristics of a <b>pest</b> population [FAO, 1995]
<b>National Plant Protection Organization</b>	<b>Official</b> service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the <b>IPPC</b> [FAO, 1990; formerly <b>Plant Protection Organization (National)</b> ]
<b>natural enemy</b>	An <b>organism</b> which lives at the expense of another <b>organism</b> in its area of origin and which may help to limit the population of that <b>organism</b> . This includes <b>parasitoids, parasites, predators</b> , phytophagous organisms and <b>pathogens</b> [ISPM N° 3, 1996; revised ISPM No. 3, 2005]
<b>naturally occurring</b>	A component of an <b>ecosystem</b> or a selection from a wild population, not altered by artificial means [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>non-quarantine pest</b>	<b>Pest</b> that is not a <b>quarantine pest</b> for an <b>area</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>NPPO</b>	<b>National Plant Protection Organization</b> [FAO, 1990; ICPM, 2001]
<b>occurrence</b>	The presence in an <b>area</b> of a <b>pest</b> <b>officially</b> recognized to be indigenous or <b>introduced</b> and/or not <b>officially</b> reported to have been <b>eradicated</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; ISPM No. 17; formerly <b>occur</b> ]
<b>official</b>	Established, authorized or performed by a <b>National Plant Protection Organization</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>official control</b>	The active enforcement of mandatory <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> and the application of mandatory <b>phytosanitary procedures</b> with the objective of <b>eradication</b> or <b>containment</b> of <b>quarantine pests</b> or for the management of <b>regulated non-quarantine pests</b> (see Glossary Supplement N° 1) [ICPM, 2001]
<b>organism</b>	Any biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication in its naturally occurring state [ISPM No. 3, 1996; revised ISPM No. 3, 2005]
<b>outbreak</b>	A recently detected <b>pest</b> population, including an <b>incursion</b> , or a sudden significant increase of an established <b>pest</b> population in an <b>area</b> [FAO, 1995; revised ICPM, 2003]
<b>packaging</b>	Material used in supporting, protecting or carrying a <b>commodity</b> [ISPM No. 20, 2004]

<b>parasite</b>	An <b>organism</b> which lives on or in a larger <b>organism</b> , feeding upon it [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>parasitoid</b>	An insect parasitic only in its immature stages, killing its host in the process of its development, and free living as an adult [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>pathogen</b>	<b>Micro-organism</b> causing disease [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>pathway</b>	Any means that allows the <b>entry</b> or <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>pest</b>	Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]
<b>pest categorization</b>	The process for determining whether a <b>pest</b> has or has not the characteristics of a <b>quarantine pest</b> or those of a <b>regulated non-quarantine pest</b> [ISPM N° 11, 2001]
<b>Pest Free Area</b>	An <b>area</b> in which a specific <b>pest</b> does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being <b>officially</b> maintained [FAO, 1995]
<b>pest free place of production</b>	<b>Place of production</b> in which a specific <b>pest</b> does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained for a defined period [ISPM N° 10, 1999]
<b>pest free production site</b>	A defined portion of a <b>place of production</b> in which a specific <b>pest</b> 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 <b>pest free place of production</b> [ISPM N° 10, 1999]
<b>pest record</b>	A document providing information concerning the presence or absence of a specific <b>pest</b> at a particular location at a certain time, within an <b>area</b> (usually a country) under described circumstances [CEPM, 1997]
<b>Pest Risk Analysis</b>	The process of evaluating biological or other scientific and economic evidence to determine whether a <b>pest</b> should be regulated and the strength of any <b>phytosanitary measures</b> to be taken against it [FAO, 1995; revised IPPC, 1997]
<b>pest risk assessment (for quarantine pests)</b>	Evaluation of the probability of the <b>introduction</b> and <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b> and of the associated potential economic consequences [FAO, 1995; revised ISPM N° 11, 2001]
<b>pest risk assessment (for regulated non-quarantine pests)</b>	Evaluation of the probability that a <b>pest</b> in <b>plants for planting</b> affects the <b>intended use</b> of those <b>plants</b> with an economically unacceptable impact [ICPM, 2005]
<b>pest risk management (for quarantine pests)</b>	Evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk of <b>introduction</b> and <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b> [FAO, 1995; revised ISPM N° 11, 2001]
<b>pest risk management (for regulated non-quarantine pests)</b>	Evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk that a <b>pest</b> in <b>plants for planting</b> causes an economically unacceptable impact on the <b>intended use</b> of those <b>plants</b> [ICPM, 2005]
<b>pest status (in an area)</b>	Presence or absence, at the present time, of a <b>pest</b> in an <b>area</b> , including where appropriate its distribution, as <b>officially</b> determined using expert judgement on the basis of current and historical <b>pest records</b> and other information [CEPM,



	1997; revised ICPM, 1998]
<b>PFA</b>	<b>Pest Free Area</b> [FAO, 1995; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>phytosanitary action</b>	An <b>official</b> operation, such as <b>inspection, testing, surveillance</b> or <b>treatment</b> , undertaken to implement <b>phytosanitary measures</b> [ICPM, 2001; revised ICPM, 2005]
<b>Phytosanitary Certificate</b>	<b>Certificate</b> patterned after the model <b>certificates</b> of the <b>IPPC</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>phytosanitary certification</b>	Use of <b>phytosanitary procedures</b> leading to the issue of a <b>Phytosanitary Certificate</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>phytosanitary import requirements</b>	Specific <b>phytosanitary measures</b> established by an importing country concerning <b>consignments</b> moving into that country [ICPM, 2005]
<b>phytosanitary legislation</b>	Basic laws granting legal authority to a <b>National Plant Protection Organization</b> from which <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> may be drafted [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>phytosanitary measure</b> (agreed interpretation)	Any <b>legislation, regulation</b> or <b>official</b> procedure having the purpose to prevent the <b>introduction</b> and/or <b>spread</b> of <b>quarantine pests</b> , or to limit the economic impact of <b>regulated non-quarantine pests</b> [FAO, 1995; revised IPPC, 1997; ISPM, 2002]
<i>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).</i>	
<b>phytosanitary procedure</b>	Any <b>official</b> method for implementing <b>phytosanitary measures</b> including the performance of <b>inspections, tests, surveillance</b> or <b>treatments</b> in connection with <b>regulated pests</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001; ICPM, 2005]
<b>phytosanitary regulation</b>	<b>Official</b> rule to prevent the <b>introduction</b> and/or <b>spread</b> of <b>quarantine pests</b> , or to limit the economic impact of <b>regulated non-quarantine pests</b> , including establishment of <b>procedures</b> for <b>phytosanitary certification</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001]
<b>place of production</b>	Any premises or collection of <b>fields</b> 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]
<b>plant pest</b>	See <b>pest</b>
<b>plant products</b>	Unmanufactured material of <b>plant</b> origin (including <b>grain</b> ) and those manufactured products that, by their nature or that of their processing, may create a risk for the <b>introduction</b> and <b>spread</b> of <b>pests</b> [FAO, 1990; revised IPPC, 1997; formerly <b>plant product</b> ]
<b>plant protection organization (national)</b>	See <b>National Plant Protection Organization</b>
<b>plant quarantine</b>	All activities designed to prevent the <b>introduction</b> and/or <b>spread</b> of <b>quarantine pests</b> or to ensure their <b>official control</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>planting</b> (including <b>replanting</b> )	Any operation for the placing of <b>plants</b> in a <b>growing medium</b> , or by grafting or similar operations, to ensure their subsequent growth, reproduction or propagation [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1999]

<b>plants</b>	Living plants and parts thereof, including <b>seeds</b> and <b>germplasm</b> [FAO, 1990; revised IPPC, 1997]
<b>plants for planting</b>	<b>Plants</b> intended to remain <b>planted</b> , to be <b>planted</b> or <b>replanted</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>plants in vitro</b>	A <b>commodity class</b> for plants growing in an aseptic medium in a closed container [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2002; formerly <b>plants in tissue culture</b> ]
<b>point of entry</b>	Airport, seaport or land border point <b>officially</b> designated for the importation of <b>consignments</b> , and/or entrance of passengers [FAO, 1995]
<b>post-entry quarantine</b>	<b>Quarantine</b> applied to a <b>consignment</b> after <b>entry</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>PRA</b>	<b>Pest Risk Analysis</b> [FAO, 1995; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>PRA area</b>	<b>Area</b> in relation to which a <b>Pest Risk Analysis</b> is conducted [FAO, 1995]
<b>practically free</b>	Of a <b>consignment</b> , <b>field</b> , or <b>place of production</b> , without <b>pests</b> (or a specific <b>pest</b> ) 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 <b>commodity</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>pre-clearance</b>	<b>Phytosanitary certification</b> and/or <b>clearance</b> in the <b>country of origin</b> , performed by or under the regular supervision of the <b>National Plant Protection Organization</b> of the country of destination [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>predator</b>	A natural enemy that preys and feeds on other animal <b>organisms</b> , more than one of which are killed during its lifetime [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>process load</b>	A volume of material with a specified loading configuration and treated as a single entity [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>processed wood material</b>	Products that are a composite of <b>wood</b> constructed using glue, heat and pressure, or any combination thereof [ISPM N° 15, 2002]
<b>prohibition</b>	A <b>phytosanitary regulation</b> forbidding the importation or movement of specified <b>pests</b> or <b>commodities</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>protected area</b>	A <b>regulated area</b> that an <b>NPPO</b> has determined to be the minimum <b>area</b> necessary for the effective protection of an <b>endangered area</b> [FAO, 1990; omitted from FAO, 1995; new concept from CEPM, 1996]
<b>provisional measure</b>	A <b>phytosanitary regulation</b> or procedure established without full <b>technical justification</b> owing to current lack of adequate information. A <b>provisional measure</b> is subjected to periodic review and full technical justification as soon as possible [ICPM, 2001]
<b>quarantine</b>	<b>Official</b> confinement of <b>regulated articles</b> for observation and research or for further <b>inspection</b> , <b>testing</b> and/or <b>treatment</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]
<b>quarantine area</b>	An <b>area</b> within which a <b>quarantine pest</b> is present and is being <b>officially controlled</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>quarantine pest</b>	A <b>pest</b> of potential economic importance to the <b>area endangered</b> thereby and

	not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being <b>officially controlled</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC 1997]
<b>quarantine station</b>	<b>Official</b> station for holding <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> in <b>quarantine</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly <b>quarantine station or facility</b> ]
<b>raw wood</b>	<b>Wood</b> which has not undergone processing or <b>treatment</b> [ISPM N° 15, 2002]
<b>re-exported consignment</b>	<b>Consignment</b> 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 <b>country of re-export</b> ) [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001; ICPM, 2002]
<b>reference specimen(s)</b>	Individual specimen(s) from a specific population conserved in a reference culture collection and, where possible, in publicly available collection(s) [ISPM No. 3, 2005]
<b>refusal</b>	Forbidding <b>entry</b> of a <b>consignment</b> or other <b>regulated article</b> when it fails to comply with <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>Regional Plant Protection Organization</b>	An intergovernmental organization with the functions laid down by Article IX of the <b>IPPC</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; formerly <b>plant protection organization (regional)</b> ]
<b>regional standards</b>	<b>Standards</b> established by a <b>Regional Plant Protection Organization</b> for the guidance of the members of that organization [IPPC, 1997]
<b>regulated area</b>	An <b>area</b> into which, within which and/or from which <b>plants</b> , <b>plant products</b> and other <b>regulated articles</b> are subjected to <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> or <b>procedures</b> in order to prevent the <b>introduction</b> and/or <b>spread</b> of <b>quarantine pests</b> or to limit the economic impact of <b>regulated non-quarantine pests</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001]
<b>regulated article</b>	Any <b>plant</b> , <b>plant product</b> , storage place, packaging, conveyance, container, soil and any other <b>organism</b> , object or material capable of harbouring or spreading <b>pests</b> , deemed to require <b>phytosanitary measures</b> , particularly where international transportation is involved [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]
<b>regulated non-quarantine pest</b>	A <b>non-quarantine pest</b> whose presence in <b>plants for planting</b> affects the <b>intended use</b> of those <b>plants</b> with an economically unacceptable impact and which is therefore regulated within the territory of the importing contracting party [IPPC, 1997]
<b>regulated pest</b>	A <b>quarantine pest</b> or a <b>regulated non-quarantine pest</b> [IPPC, 1997]
<b>release (into the environment)</b>	Intentional liberation of an <b>organism</b> into the environment (see <b>introduction</b> and <b>establishment</b> ) [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>release (of a consignment)</b>	Authorization for <b>entry</b> after <b>clearance</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>replanting</b>	See <b>planting</b>
<b>required response</b>	A specified level of effect for a <b>treatment</b> [ISPM N° 18, 2003]
<b>restriction</b>	A <b>phytosanitary regulation</b> allowing the importation or movement of specified <b>commodities</b> subject to specific requirements [CEPM, 1996, revised CEPM, 1999]

<b>RNQP</b>	<b>Regulated non-quarantine pest</b> [ISPM N° 16, 2002]
<b>round wood</b>	<b>Wood</b> not sawn longitudinally, carrying its natural rounded surface, with or without bark [FAO, 1990]
<b>RPPO</b>	<b>Regional Plant Protection Organization</b> [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>sawn wood</b>	<b>Wood</b> sawn longitudinally, with or without its natural rounded surface with or without bark [FAO, 1990]
<b>Secretary</b>	<b>Secretary</b> of the <b>Commission</b> appointed pursuant to Article XII [IPPC, 1997]
<b>seeds</b>	A <b>commodity class</b> for seeds for <b>planting</b> or intended for planting and not for consumption or processing (see <b>grain</b> ) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>SIT</b>	<b>sterile insect technique</b> [ISPM No. 3, 2005]
<b>specificity</b>	A measure of the host range of a <b>biological control agent</b> 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 <b>organisms</b> (polyphagous) [ISPM N° 3, 1996]
<b>spread</b>	Expansion of the geographical distribution of a <b>pest</b> within an <b>area</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>standard</b>	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]
<b>sterile insect</b>	An insect that, as a result of a specific treatment, is unable to reproduce [ISPM No. 3, 2005]
<b>sterile insect technique</b>	Method of <b>pest control</b> using area-wide <b>inundative release</b> of <b>sterile insects</b> to reduce reproduction in a field population of the same species [ISPM No. 3, 2005]
<b>stored product</b>	Unmanufactured <b>plant product</b> intended for consumption or processing, stored in a dried form (this includes in particular <b>grain</b> and dried <b>fruits</b> and <b>vegetables</b> ) [FAO, 1990]
<b>suppression</b>	The application of <b>phytosanitary measures</b> in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce <b>pest</b> populations [FAO, 1995; revised CEPM, 1999]
<b>surveillance</b>	An <b>official</b> process which collects and records data on <b>pest occurrence</b> or absence by <b>survey</b> , <b>monitoring</b> or other procedures [CEPM, 1996]
<b>survey</b>	An <b>official</b> procedure conducted over a defined period of time to determine the characteristics of a <b>pest</b> population or to determine which species <b>occur</b> in an <b>area</b> [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996]
<b>systems approach(es)</b>	The integration of different risk management measures, at least two of which act independently, and which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against <b>regulated pests</b> [ISPM No. 14, 2002; revised ICPM, 2005]
<b>technically justified</b>	Justified on the basis of conclusions reached by using an appropriate <b>pest risk analysis</b> or, where applicable, another comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information [IPPC, 1997]
<b>test</b>	<b>Official</b> examination, other than visual, to determine if <b>pests</b> are present or to

	identify <b>pests</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>transience</b>	Presence of a <b>pest</b> that is not expected to lead to <b>establishment</b> [ISPM N° 8, 1998]
<b>transit</b>	See <b>consignment in transit</b>
<b>transparency</b>	The principle of making available, at the international level, <b>phytosanitary measures</b> and their rationale [FAO, 1995; revised CEPM, 1999; based on the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures]
<b>treatment</b>	<b>Official</b> procedure for the killing, <b>inactivation</b> or removal of pests, or for rendering <b>pests</b> infertile or for <b>devitalization</b> [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPM No. 15, 2002; ISPM No. 18, 2003; ICPM, 2005]
<b>visual examination</b>	The physical examination of plants, <b>plant products</b> , or other <b>regulated articles</b> using the unaided eye, lens, stereoscope or microscope to detect <b>pests</b> or <b>contaminants</b> without <b>testing</b> or processing [ISPM No. 23, 2005]
<b>wood</b>	A <b>commodity class</b> for round wood, sawn wood, wood chips or dunnage, with or without bark [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>wood packaging material</b>	<b>Wood</b> or wood products (excluding paper products) used in supporting, protecting or carrying a <b>commodity</b> (includes <b>dunnage</b> ) [ISPM N° 15, 2002]