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1. Opening of the Meeting

- [2] The Chairperson, Ms Lois RANSOM, opened the Task Force on Topics (TFT) meeting. After a round of introductions, she highlighted that during this first meeting the TFT would not only develop recommendations on the submitted topics but should also develop a clear and transparent process for the evaluation of the topic submissions, which would guide the work during future calls for topics.
- [3] The Standard Setting Unit Team Lead of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) Secretariat welcomed participants of the first TFT meeting. He highlighted the importance of the joint Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation, which is intended to build a foundation for effective collaboration between the IPPC committees and within the IPPC Secretariat units. The Secretariat had received 36 submissions from 10 National Plant Protection organisations (NPPOs) and 4 Regional Plant Protection Organisations (RPPOs), including proposals for terms for the Glossary, Diagnostic Protocols, standards and implementation resources¹. He highlighted the fact that several of the submitted topics are related to issues being discussed in other forums within the IPPC, such as the Focus Group on Commodity and Pathway Standards² or the project plan on e-commerce, which will be discussed during SPG 2018³.
- [4] The Secretariat explained that the preliminary assessments provided by the TFT members prior to the meeting should form the basis for discussion and the TFT recommendations to SC and IC. The Secretariat reminded participants about the timeline for the process, including paper submission deadlines for the Standards Committee (SC) and Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC) November 2018 meetings and for CPM-14 (2019).
- [5] The Chairperson highlighted several documents and links to be considered during the discussion, including the draft IPPC Strategic Framework (2020-2030), the Framework for Standards and Implementation and the SC and IC work programmes. She stressed the opportunity to consider the proposals not only within the context of developing standards or implementation resources, but also strategically within a big picture for the IPPC going forward.

2. Meeting Arrangements

2.1 Election of the Vice Chairperson

- [6] Mr Chris DALE (Australia) was elected Vice Chairperson of the TFT.

2.2 Election of the Rapporteur

- [7] Ms Faith NDUNGE (Kenya) was elected Rapporteur of the meeting.

2.3 Review and adoption of the agenda

- [8] The chairperson proposed to review the Framework for Standards and Implementation at the end of the agenda and to review the process of developing the recommendations at the end of the meeting. The TFT agreed and adopted the agenda (Appendix 1).

¹ All topic submissions are publicly available on the Call for Topics webpage: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-and-implementation/call-for-topics-standards-and-implementation/>

² At the time of the finalization of this meeting report, a SPG discussion paper on Key outcomes from Focus Group on Commodities and Pathway standards – October 2018 was available at <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/86544/>.

³ At the time of the finalization of this meeting report, a SPG discussion paper on IPPC e-commerce Project Work plan and budget was available at: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/86475/>

3. Administrative Matters

3.1 Documents lists

- [9] The TFT reviewed the documents list (Appendix 2). The Secretariat informed that the revised IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 after country consultation was not available for this meeting. One late document containing the collated summary assessments of the TFT members for all topics (01_CRP_TFT_2018_Oct) was distributed to the participants.

3.2 Participants lists

- [10] All seven TFT members attended the meeting. The list of participants is detailed in Appendix 3 of the report.

3.3 Local information

- [11] The Secretariat briefed the participants on the local information.

4. Review of TFT ToR and membership

4.1 Review of process of Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation

- [12] The Chairperson briefed the TFT Terms of Reference and noted that the TFT should stay within their mandate. She suggested that one of the products of this meeting should be a transparent and objective prioritization scheme to be used in future calls for topics. This could be based on templates developed by the Secretariat and discussed in agenda item 4.2.
- [13] TFT members provided a review on how they did their preliminary assessments. Some members pointed out that several submissions did not provide sufficient information for evaluation, not sufficiently addressing the core and supporting criteria or the additional criteria required for submissions for DPs, missing draft specifications or draft outlines, or missing literature reviews. The Secretariat noted that submitters were contacted when their submission was deemed incomplete and given the opportunity to provide additional information. The TFT discussed how to analyze incomplete submissions and whether submissions that do not address the required criteria should be accepted for TFT review. They considered different levels of capacity among countries, and agreed to provide recommendations for them where possible and to provide feedback to the submitters. The TFT suggested improving the format of the submission form in order to facilitate the evaluation process and to develop a structured template for a draft outline for implementation resources, similar to the draft specification template used for topics for standards.
- [14] Several TFT members reported on discussions about the call for topics during regional workshops in which they participated. They considered that regional workshops would be a good opportunity to provide information and training to contracting parties and to gather support for topic submissions at regional level, as for example the submission from PPPO (topic 2018-026) had been developed during the Pacific Regional Workshop. Some members reported that regional workshop participants voiced their concern about the timing of the call for topics, as for some regions the workshop was held after the call had already closed. The TFT agreed that the regional workshops in 2019 should have an agenda item on the development of topic proposals in preparation for the 2020 Call for Topics, in order to improve capacity, strengthen regional collaboration and allow for collection of global support for topic submissions. During these discussions NPPOs would also have the opportunity to share knowledge and their nationally or regionally developed materials. The Call for Topics may be developed into a standing agenda item in regional workshops to increase the understanding of the process and develop capacities of contracting parties.
- [15] One member suggested that topics could be presented during CPM during the agenda item successes and challenges of the implementation of the convention.

- [16] Some members expressed concerns on the workload for the SC and IC in the process of the call for topics, considering the number of submissions received. The TFT discussed whether the SC and IC should review in depth all submissions or focus on the ones relevant to their work programmes. They agreed to give clear guidance to the committees in the summary document that would be prepared for the SC and IC November meetings. This would also include a table with the TFT recommendations and serve as a draft for the recommendation to be presented to the CPM-14. The TFT agreed to discuss the SC and IC reviews and comments during a teleconference in January 2019.
- [17] Some members expressed concerns about the impact of the Call for Topics on the current work programmes of the SC and IC. One member noted that the submissions included 23 topics related to standards so the capability of the SC and the IPPC Secretariat as well as the Standard Setting Process should be considered when setting priorities. He also suggested that the TFT should review whether topics for implementation resources are already addressed by implementation materials under development, as outlined in the list of topics for implementation material⁴. The chairperson mentioned a balance should be kept between the resources available and the current work programmes of SC and IC.
- [18] The TFT:
- (1) *suggested* to incorporate a standing agenda item on “Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation” into the IPPC Regional Workshops in 2019
 - (2) *requested* the IPPC Secretariat to improve the format of the submission form for topics for standards and implementation
 - (3) *requested* the IPPC Secretariat to develop a structured template for a draft outline for implementation resources to be used in conjunction with the submission form in the next call for topics.

4.2 Prioritization score scheme for the evaluation of submissions

- [19] The Secretariat explained that in order to make the assessment process as transparent and efficient as possible, they had, with input from the TFT Chairperson, developed assessment forms and a checklist, the format of which should be discussed and evaluated by the TFT during this meeting.
- [20] In their preliminary assessments, each TFT member was assigned a subset of the topic submissions and asked to provide a brief summary on how the submissions addressed the *Criteria for Justification and Prioritization of Proposed Topics*⁵ in the preliminary assessment individual template⁶ (Appendix 4). In addition, each member was asked to assess all topic submissions against three questions for comparative scoring and commenting using the preliminary assessment summary template⁷ (Appendix 5). The questions were: (i) relevance from an IPPC perspective; (ii) relevance from a global perspective; and (iii) adequacy of the material presented. The TFT members were also asked to provide scores between 0 (low) to 5 (high) for each topic submission as their preparatory assessment before the meeting. These assessments were used as a starting point for the TFT discussion.

⁴ 09_TFT_2018_Oct. List of topics for implementation: Appendix 15 of IC May 2018 report, available at https://www.ippc.int/static/media/files/publication/en/2018/06/Report_IC_May_2018_2018-06-07_REV01.pdf

⁵ Criteria for justification and prioritization of proposed topics: <http://www.ippc.int/en/publications/85790/>

⁶ 06_TFT_2018_Oct

⁷ 05_TFT_2018_Oct

- [21] A checklist for evaluating topic submissions⁸ (Appendix 6) comprising a number of questions was proposed to structure the analysis of the topics and TFT discussion, in order to support a consistent and objective approach. The questions addressed the global relevance of the identified problem, whether the proposed solution was clearly outlined and within the IPPC mandate, whether there was linkage with existing material or ongoing work within IPPC or with the Strategic Framework and whether the solution was feasible in terms of technical approach and timeframe. The TFT felt the questions on the checklist were useful to guide the evaluation process in a consistent way. They agreed to use the checklist for topics evaluation during the meeting and to develop it further during an e-forum for use in future calls for topics.
- [22] One member highlighted that the evaluation approach should consider harmonization aspects at global level as recommended topics should have an international perspective. Another member pointed out that only a few submissions had provided support letters from different countries or regions, and suggested that some topics needed a more global perspective in order to gain support.
- [23] One member noted that technical topics could be quite challenging to assess if outside the expertise of the TFT members. Another member mentioned that in some cases not enough data was provided to assess economic impact.
- [24] The TFT agreed to include in their recommendation, as appropriate: 1) what is the problem or impact and what is the solution; 2) is there information available that would assist; 3) is it linked to the work programme, 4) is it a standard/implementation issue, 5) is it within the IPPC mandate. They further agreed that the paper presented to CPM-14 should have a clear outline of the approach undertaken by the TFT during their assessment.
- [25] The TFT:
- (4) *agreed* on an objective approach for evaluating topic submissions, using the checklist (Appendix 6) and preliminary assessments
 - (5) *agreed* on a table format to present their recommendations to SC, IC and CPM
 - (6) *agreed* to review the checklist and develop it as an assessment template for future calls for topics in a TFT e-forum

4.3 Review of current Framework for Standards and Implementation

- [26] The TFT considered the Framework for Standards and Implementation when reviewing submissions. Information on contribution to filling the gaps of the Framework was provided in the submissions and some TFT members suggested additional positions in the Framework for proposed topics during their initial assessments. The TFT noted that the structure of the Framework was under revision by the Framework champions of the SC and IC and did not review recommended positions for the proposed topics as they felt this should only be applied to final recommendations.

5. Review of submissions for new topics

5.1 List of submitted topic proposals and preliminary assessment summary of all proposed topics

- [27] The Secretariat introduced the list of submissions for topics⁹ (Appendix 7) received in response to the Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation, which ended 31 August 2018. The submissions included 10 diagnostic protocols, 13 proposed standards or revisions of standards and 13 proposed

⁸ 08_TFT_2018_Oct

⁹ 04_TFT_2018_Oct

implementation resources. The Secretariat stressed that all submissions were provided through IPPC contact points from NPPOs or RPPOs. She explained that a subset of the submissions were assigned to each TFT member for their detailed preliminary assessment. The assigned members introduced the topics during the following discussions. The TFT member summary assessments for all topics were collated by topic and distributed to participants as conference room paper¹⁰. Where applicable, submissions were grouped thematically for discussion by the TFT.

- [28] The TFT discussed each topic and allocated a score from 0 (low) to 5 (high) based on the assessed merit and fit with the *Criteria for justification and prioritization of proposed topics*, and an indicative priority from 1 (high) to 4 (low) as in the Standard Setting Process, ranking topics on feasibility and urgency.
- [29] TFT recommendations have been summarized under section 6 (Recommendations to the SC and IC) for ease of reference.

5.2 Topics for terms/Glossary (ISPM 5)

2018-005: New term for Glossary: “harmful organism”

- [30] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Sri Lanka¹¹. He pointed out that the proposed term “harmful organism” is generic, does not have phytosanitary significance and should therefore not be used in phytosanitary certification or official documents.
- [31] Some TFT members felt that this topic could be related to a lack of awareness or understanding of what the phytosanitary certification and requirements should be. It was suggested that this issue could be about how to properly use Glossary terms in the implementation of the convention. The Secretariat informed that this term is used in the context of the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD).
- [32] The TFT felt the submission highlighted the issue on the use of terms, especially when dealing with phytosanitary certification. Appropriate use of IPPC glossary terms was encouraged. If there was a problem, the IC may investigate a possible implementation training issue. At this stage, this topic was not considered an issue for ISPM5.

2018-010: Revision of term: “incidence”

- [33] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by the United States of America (with support from Australia, Canada and New Zealand)¹². He indicated the submission highlights that currently the term is not defined in the proper epidemiological context and can be confused with “prevalence”. The submission proposes to revise the definition of “incidence” and to reintroduce the term “prevalence” to ISPM5.
- [34] One TFT member questioned how widespread the issue is and what impact it has as it deals with the use of the term in research as opposed to in phytosanitary measures in ISPMs. The TFT recommended the SC and TPG consider the proposed revision from a glossary perspective on the accuracy of the terms as highlighted in the submission and in relation to the consistent use of the terms in ISPMs.

¹⁰ CRP_01_TFT_2018_Oct

¹¹ 2018-005, 34_TFT_2018_Oct

¹² 2018-010, 36_TFT_2018_Oct

5.3 Topics for Diagnostic protocols (Annexes to ISPM 27)

- [35] The Secretariat provided some background on the Technical Panel for Diagnostic Protocols (TPDP), associated procedures and gaps in the Framework for Standards and Implementation. She highlighted that two of the submitted topics (2018-006 “*Mononychelus tanajoa*” and 2018-025 “*Citrus leprosis virus*”) had already been assessed by the TPDP during an exercise on pests of concerns and have therefore been included in the Framework for Standards and Implementation as gaps by the SC. She further explained that the TPDP did not consider that every pest of concern would need an international diagnostic protocol, and that the TPDP emphasized the need to evaluate the utility and implementation of existing DPs (there are currently 28 annexes to ISPM 27), possibly through a targeted Implementation Review and Support System (IRSS) survey.
- [36] The TFT noted that the submissions for DP topics were variable in the amount of information provided, especially the additional criteria for DPs were not always sufficiently addressed. One member explained that the additional criteria were developed by the TPDP specifically to evaluate the relevance of the pest, need for harmonization and feasibility of the development of an international DP and that they overlapped with some of the core and supporting criteria. The TFT suggested that DPs could have a separate submission form similar to that for Phytosanitary Treatments (Annexes to ISPM 28), and asked the Secretariat to develop it and present it to the TFT for review in an e-forum.
- [37] The TFT also emphasized that the task of the TPDP was not to develop diagnostic methods for regulated pests, but to collect information on validated diagnostic methods and integrate them into a standard to harmonize diagnostics internationally.
- [38] The TFT discussed how the TFT should evaluate DP topic proposals and agreed that their evaluation should focus on the global relevance of the pest for the IPPC community. They identified additional considerations to review and prioritize the submissions, including 1) the significance of the pest and its impact on food security, the environment and economy; 2) the value of harmonizing diagnostic methods; 3) relevance to multiple regions; and 4) whether the pest is regulated in multiple regions. They considered the global impact of the pests as outlined in the assessment process and suggested that the TPDP be involved in the technical evaluation of recommended topics and that the SC discuss topic submissions for further evaluation.
- [39] The TFT stressed that the proposals for DPs are relevant to the IC in terms of the implementation of DPs and that it should be an area for the SC and IC to work on together. They also suggested that the SC and TPDP recommend a final priority for the DP proposals after technical evaluation.
- [40] The TFT discussed the following proposals for pests for Diagnostic protocols in detail:
- 2018-006: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Mononychelus tanajoa*”**
- [41] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by CAHFSA (with support from the Caribbean NPPOs)¹³. He highlighted that *Mononychelus tanajoa* (cassava green mite) is considered a serious pest that is regulated in many countries and may have implications for multiple cassava producing regions.
- [42] The Secretariat explained that this submission was provided from a TPDP member and the SC had already discussed this topic and added it to the Framework for Standards and Implementation as a gap with a priority 2.

¹³ 2018-006, 10_TFT_2018_Oct

- [43] The TFT felt this topic linked to significant food staple crop and significant pest, and harmonization of diagnostics was desirable. Multiple regions considered it as a regulated pest. The TFT assigned a score 5 and priority 1 to the topic.

2018-015: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Cronartium comandrae* Peck”

- [44] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by China¹⁴. He outlined the submission on the pathogen causing pine blister rust disease indicating that a lot of information had been provided, however, the supporting or additional criteria had not been addressed.
- [45] One TFT member questioned whether the NPPO had submitted the topic. The Secretariat clarified that all submissions had been received from IPPC official contact points, but that in some cases, particularly for technical submissions such as DPs, the contact person on the submission form may be a researcher with the relevant expertise.
- [46] The TFT noted that this pest is regulated in some regions and could have an economic and environmental impact, but more on regional, not global, level, thus wondering whether this issue required a global approach. The TFT considered that the issue was not very important, thus assigned a lower priority. They considered that the TPDP should provide an analysis of the technical merit of the submission. The TFT assigned a score 2 and priority 4 to the topic.

2018-016: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Cemueella virgata*”

- [47] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by China¹⁵. She indicated that the Mediterranean white snail could be considered more a contaminating species but that it could be an issue considering the volume of grain traded worldwide.
- [48] The TFT discussed that this pest could have potential environment impact but from the provided information it was not sure whether it is a global risk. One member mentioned that the pest is regulated in his country but he was not sure whether it would be considered as a harmonization issue.
- [49] The TFT felt that having diagnostics of this pest was not as important as highlighting the fact that commodities should not contain contaminating snails and that international harmonization of diagnostics was not necessary for this issue. The TFT did not recommend this topic to the SC or IC and did not assign a score for this submission.

2018-018: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Hylotrupes bajulus*”

- [50] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by China¹⁶. He pointed out that this submission was hard to assess, as no information on the core, supporting or additional criteria was provided in the submission.
- [51] The TFT felt the submission did not provide a link to an impact on food security and no information was provided to consider whether the issue is global. They considered the pest was not significant so harmonization of diagnostics was not deemed necessary. The TFT did not recommend this topic to the SC or IC and did not assign a score for this submission.

¹⁴ 2018-015, 15_TFT_2018_Oct

¹⁵ 2018-016, 16_TFT_2018_Oct

¹⁶ 2018-018, 18_TFT_2018_Oct

2018-019: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Meloidogyne mali*”

- [52] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by China¹⁷. He noted that this nematode species is a regulated pest of fruit and other trees in several regions so it could be a significant pest. He pointed out that it spreads through infested soil and growing media associated with plants for planting.
- [53] One member pointed to the pest’s relevance for non-commodity related pathways (e.g. machinery). The TFT discussed that the scope of the proposal may be too narrow, as there are already ISPMs available covering the relevant pathways (ISPM 36: *Integrated measures for plants for planting*, ISPM 40: *International movement of growing media in association with plants for planting* and ISPM 41: *International movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment*). The TFT suggested that the SC and TPDP evaluate the possibility of developing a DP on the genus level for *Meloidogyne*.
- [54] The TFT considered the topic had an impact on food security and environment, that the pest was significant at global level and regulated in some countries. The TFT noted that supporting and additional criteria were not sufficiently addressed in the submission and recommended that the TPDP should assess the technical aspects of the submission. The TFT assigned a score 3 and priority 3 to the submission.

2018-020: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Neofabraea spp.*”

- [55] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by China¹⁸. She noted that bull’s eye rot of apple is one of the most frequent and damaging postharvest decays in the Pacific Northwest region and also occurs in Europe and other apple growing regions. The pest is regulated in China, however there is a lack of information on how the pest may have an impact on global trade. She noted that in Europe treatment options for apples during the growing period are available to limit the effect of the pest.
- [56] The TFT considered that the pest was not significant for the economy and that the submission did not address a global issue. They again stressed that development of diagnostics methodology was beyond the scope of the TPDP. The TFT did not recommend this topic to the SC or IC and did not assign a score for this submission.

2018-025: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Citrus leprosis virus*”

- [57] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by CAHFSA¹⁹. He noted that the submission was complete with all relevant information on the core, supporting and additional criteria presented. He added that it may be necessary to clarify which species should be addressed, because there are different viruses associated with the disease, and that this should be reflected in the title of the DP.
- [58] The Secretariat highlighted that this topic had already been discussed and evaluated by the TPDP and SC and was included in the Framework for Standards and Implementation as a gap with priority 2.
- [59] The TFT considered that the issue was relevant to global food crop economy and that the pest was significant and regulated in multiple regions so there was value in harmonization. They recommended to modify the title to “*Citrus leprosis viruses*” and the TPDP to evaluate relevant CLV species. The TFT assigned a score 5 and priority 1 to the topic.

¹⁷ 2018-019, 37_TFT_2018_Oct

¹⁸ 2018-020, 45_TFT_2018_Oct

¹⁹ 2018-025, 22_TFT_2018_Oct

2018-030: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Psyllid vectors of Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*”

- [60] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Japan²⁰. She noted that psyllids are widely regulated and vector a number of plant pests, including *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*, for which a DP is available (DP 21). Development of a DP for the disease vector would therefore be useful in terms of the concern of the bacterial disease.
- [61] The Chairperson stressed the need to anticipate problems arising from emerging disease and to recognize the importance of putting measures into place ahead of time. She highlighted that there was a correlation between the vector and the pest, with the vectored pest typically emerging sometime after the vectoring insect has been detected.
- [62] The TFT discussed the scope of the proposed DP and whether it should cover the five species indicated in the submission or whether the genus level should be considered. The Chairperson stressed the feasibility should be considered at technical level. The Secretariat pointed out that the five species of the psyllids provided in the submission could be a starting point for discussion on the scope. It was suggested that the SC could consider the scope of the proposed DP.
- [63] The TFT felt the topic was important to the economy and food security and it was a significant pest. They considered it was a global issue and both the vector and associated bacterial disease were regulated in multiple regions. The TFT assigned a score 5 and priority 1 to the topic.

2018-031: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Pospiviroid species (except Potato spindle tuber viroid DP 7)*”

- [64] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Japan²¹. She noted that the pest is seed transmitted and affects mainly solanaceous plants and added that a diagnostic protocol from the International Seed Federation (ISF) was available for the species.
- [65] The TFT felt that the affected crops were not significant for food economy due to the narrow host range of the virus. However, the TFT considered it a significant pest that is widely regulated in seed trades and has a global impact, therefore the IPPC community would benefit from harmonized diagnostics in seed testing. The TFT assigned a score 4 and priority 2 to the topic.

2018-032: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Acidovorax avenae subsp. citrulli*”

- [66] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Japan²². He noted that the hosts of the pest are economically important cucurbit crops and the pest was regulated worldwide. He highlighted that a regional diagnostic protocol was available and emphasized the value and volume of cucurbit seed and seedling trade.
- [67] The TFT felt the topic was significant for food and economy, and considered the pest as significant, so harmonization would be valuable in terms of volume of seed trade. The pathogen was also regulated in multiple regions. The TFT assigned a score 4 and priority 2 to the topic.

5.4 Topics for new standards/implementation materials

- [68] In general, the TFT reviewed the topic submissions with a view to the IPPC strategic planning within the draft IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 and recognizing the need to balance available resources and the current SC and IC work programmes.

²⁰ 2018-030, 27_TFT_2018_Oct

²¹ 2018-031, 39_TFT_2018_Oct

²² 2018-032, 40_TFT_2018_Oct

- [69] Topics for commodity standards were not considered in detail, pending outcomes from the Focus Group on Commodity and Pathway Standards. These outcomes might also inform consideration of two proposed pathway standards. Similarly, topics addressing issues related to e-commerce were deferred to the ongoing development of a project proposal for e-commerce, which will be presented to SPG 2018.
- [70] The TFT identified synergies between topics, highlighting the value of regional coordination when submitting topics, and the need for collaboration between the Standards setting and Implementation activities of the IPPC.
- [71] For some proposals of topics, the TFT recommended the development of materials other than standard or implementation resource, as those were considered more appropriate or practical to better address the issue raised by the submitter.
- [72] Some topics were not recommended to be considered by the IC or SC, as the TFT felt that they did not fall within the remit of the SC or IC work programmes. Furthermore, the TFT felt that some of the topics could be addressed by bilateral agreements between individual NPPOs and did not require global harmonization.
- [73] Several members noted that for some topics, the proposed guidance material could already be available as regional or national standards or information materials. One member questioned how NPPOs could provide their knowledge on national level as implementation material and how this could be communicated to other IPPC contracting parties. The TFT noted that the IC is discussing how to manage web based implementation and capacity development information that had previously been available on the discontinued Phytosanitary Resources Page. One member suggested that the Framework for Standards and Implementation could be linked with the web based information on the IPP (<http://www.ippc.int>). The TFT also considered the possibility of a flexible approach based on additional information and new developments instead of a rigid recommendation.
- [74] The TFT discussed the following topic submissions in detail:
- 2018-007: Implementation of official control (ISPM 5; Supplement 1) and pest free areas (ISPM 4)**
- [75] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Australia²³. He outlined that the submission articulated the need for an implementation resource that would assist NPPOs to appropriately implement the concepts of official control and pest free areas (PFA). He noted that a *guide on PFA* is currently under development and that the proposed guidance could be included to strengthen the guide in relation to surveillance and PFA.
- [76] The Secretariat provided the outline and progress on the PFA guide under development. The guide includes information on all stages to implement PFAs and contains a number of case studies. She added that the guide was currently in editing process and publication was planned for the end of 2018. She further noted that the IRSS Subgroup of the IC had discussed conducting a survey on PFA to collect more information. The TFT felt it might be too late to include the proposed component regarding official control in the PFA guide.
- [77] One TFT member pointed out that the indicated confusion between official control and pest free area was not clear, as official control is one of the tools to maintain PFA. The TFT noted that official control is described in the ISPM 5 Supplement 1: *Guidelines on the interpretation and application of*

²³ 2018-007, 35_TFT_2018_Oct

the concept of “official control” and “not widely distributed”, which provides sufficient clarity on the concept, but that it may require additional information that could be provided in a guidance material.

- [78] One member suggested that this issue may be more related with ISPM 8 (*Determination of pest status in an area*), which is currently undergoing revision (topic 2009-005) and has been to first consultation in 2018. The TFT noted that the development of a *guide on Pest Status* was included in the list of implementation topics and the concept of this issue could be included in the guide.
- [79] The TFT suggested that the submitter should provide the IC and Secretariat with additional information to clearly identify the issue, which TFT considered was more about the determination of pest status than additional guidance on the concept of official control and differentiation from application of measures in Pest Free Areas. The TFT assigned a score 3 and priority 3 to the topic.

2018-008: Development and implementation of regulations and legislation to manage phytosanitary risks on regulated articles for NPPOs

- [80] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Australia²⁴. He explained that this submission proposed to provide guidance to NPPOs in creating frameworks for managing the risk of non-plant related items in non-commodity pathways. He noted that the proposal clearly outlined the issue and approach, but was unsure whether model legislation would be applicable to all NPPOs.
- [81] One member suggested that the topic title needed clarification as the IPPC glossary definition of “regulated article” includes plant and plant products, whereas the topic proposal addresses regulated articles *other than* plants and plant products (e.g. ships, sea containers etc.).
- [82] The TFT considered that FAO guidance is available on how to develop phytosanitary legislation, and several NPPOs have prepared model legislation on regulated articles together with FAO legal services. The Secretariat added that the Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) tool contains a module on legislation and this could assist NPPOs in filling the gap. She further explained that during PCE lawyers and technical staff should be working together to develop draft legislation.
- [83] One member pointed out that some countries are not fully aware of what regulated articles could be included in their legal framework and that even though many countries had done PCE there were still many gaps in implementing the legislation. The TFT suggested that the proposed implementation resource could provide a list of non-plant regulated articles or blueprints on best practice and case studies in order to assist the practical implementation of the legislation and regulation.
- [84] The TFT noted SC and IC should consider that while the focus of this proposal might be on regulated articles there will be the need for guidance on integrating it into a regulatory framework to be able to address all IPPC pest management requirements. The TFT also noted that the topic is connected to item *PCE Tool, Strategy and policies for implementation* (priority 1) on the list of topics for implementation. The TFT assigned a score 4 and priority 2 to the topic.

2018-009: ISPM 38 International movement of seeds: Annex 1 - Design and use of systems approaches for phytosanitary certification of seeds

- [85] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by NAPPO²⁵. She highlighted that the proposal was supported by a number of NPPOs, RPPOs and by the seed industry²⁶.

²⁴ 2018-008, 11_TFT_2018_Oct

²⁵ 2018-009, 43_TFT_2018_Oct

- [86] One member noted that the ISF presentation during the IPPC regional workshops highlighted that there was a need to understand the systems approach when implementing ISPM 38. One member noted that systems approaches could be considered in different ways and there is a clear need to clarify how to design and develop a systems approach.
- [87] One member noted that seed certification procedures developed by OECD could be useful in the development of this topic as it has some information on systems approaches at different levels. Another member added that NAPPO plans to have an international symposium on implementation of ISPM 38 in early 2019 and pointed out that some stakeholders may not fully understand the concept of systems approach.
- [88] The TFT felt that the proposed topic will help in developing systems approaches and has links to the draft ISPM on *Authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions* (2014-002). It addresses a global problem that will need a global solution, and it fills a gap in the Framework for Standards and Implementation on guidance on systems approaches for commodities or pests. The TFT assigned a score 5 and priority 1 to the topic.

2018-011: Criteria for the determination of host status for fruit flies based on available information (Annex to ISPM 37)

- [89] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by USA²⁷. He outlined the proposal and informed that APPPC has a regional standard and expertise on this issue.
- [90] The TFT discussed the issue and agreed that this specific type of issue should not be addressed through implementation resources, as a standard would be better suited to clarify binding criteria in terms of accountability for NPPOs.
- [91] The TFT felt that an annex to ISPM 37 *Determination of host status of fruit to fruit fly* would be the appropriate place for this topic but noted that because of the availability of an APPPC standard it was not very urgent to be worked on. The TFT assigned a score 4 and priority 3 to the topic.

2018-012: ISPM 15 implementation guidelines for non-compliance

- [92] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by USA²⁸. She explained that the topic proposes to develop harmonized guidance on what should be considered and reported as actual non-compliances for ISPM 15 *Regulation of wood packaging in international trade* and what actions should be taken. The guidance aims to explain the decision-making process supported by examples. This would lead to consistency in proper interpretation and implementation of ISPM 15 and provide data that can be used to accurately measure and track the effect of implementation of this standard.
- [93] The TFT discussed the appropriate approach for this issue. One member questioned whether the problem was more how to report non-compliance (which could be addressed through an annex to ISPM 13 *Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance an emergency action*), or rather how to identify non-compliance (which could be addressed through implementation material). One member shared his experience with some countries who were not always validating the ISPM 15 mark, and noted that a guide could inform how to identify non-compliant wood packaging material.

²⁶ 2018-009A (letters of support from Australia, Chile, USA, CAHFSA, OIRSA, ASTA, ISF, CSTA, SAA)

²⁷ 2018-011, 12_TFT_2018_Oct

²⁸ 2018-012, 44_TFT_2018_Oct

- [94] One member noted that countries sometimes issue non-compliance notification because of a pest of interest for the country that is not always justified. The TFT suggested that a stepwise guidance in form of a checklist for each step could assist countries in giving justification for more consistency. They added that the proposed guide should provide examples of non-compliance and of what type of actions should be taken.
- [95] The TFT noted two guides for ISPM 15 treatments (*Dielectric heat treatments guide*, priority 1, and *Approval and monitoring of Heat treatment and dielectric heat treatment facilities*, priority 1) are included in the list of topics for implementation, but are intended to address aspects of treatment application with different concepts.
- [96] The Secretariat reported that the International Forest Quarantine Research Group (IFQRG) in their concurrent meeting were discussing ISPM 15 implementation. He noted that despite considerable resources being allocated to implement ISPM 15 the treatments were still often not applied appropriately. The TFT noted that non-compliance was not about treatment efficacy but about correct application of treatment and considered that treatment validation should be discussed by the Technical Panel for Phytosanitary Treatments (TPPT).
- [97] The TFT noted potential synergy with topic submission 2018-027 (*Managing non-compliant treated consignments*), submitted by New Zealand and requested SC and IC to review these topics in conjunction. They also suggested considering additional data and information (from NPPOs, TPPT and IFQRG) in the development of this implementation resource. The TFT assigned a score 4 and priority 2 to the topic.

2018-013: Guidelines for designing of plant quarantine laboratories

- [98] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by China²⁹. He noted that no draft specification was included in the submission for the standard, but that it may be better addressed by implementation material.
- [99] The Secretariat noted that a guide on Phytosanitary Diagnostics was available³⁰, which could be covering the issue. The TFT also noted an available ISO standard (ISO/IEC 17025) and that the submitter referenced a monograph “Planting Laboratory Construction and Management” (China Agriculture Press, 2012), which could be considered as external material.
- [100] One member suggested that this issue could be included in PCE to have a comprehensive picture on necessary human resources and facilities in order to improve capacity.
- [101] The TFT noted the proposal as standard but suggested that already available implementation material could address the issue. The TFT assigned a score 2 and priority 4 to the topic.

2018-014: Guidelines for Phytosanitary of International Mail Items

- [102] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by China³¹. He highlighted that this would become a global issue as e-commerce increases, and noted that currently only national standards are available. He also pointed out there would be possible linkage with topic 2018-021 (*Requirement for phytosanitary certificate on cross-border online-shopping plants, plant products and other regulated articles*), also submitted by China.

²⁹ 2018-013, 13_TFT_2018_Oct

³⁰ IPPC Guide to Delivering Phytosanitary Diagnostic Services available at: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/86076/>

³¹ 2018-014, 14_TFT_2018_Oct

[103] The TFT agreed that this topic links with commodity and pathway standards and could be addressed within the context of the project proposal on e-commerce. Some members felt that it may be premature to work on this topic and suggested to wait for CPM decisions on these issues before moving forward. They also noted that the submission was not extensive on the scope of the proposal and did not include a draft specification.

[104] TFT agreed that it is an important topic and recommended considering the submission as well as the appropriate approach in view of discussions on the e-commerce project and Trade facilitation action plan. The TFT agreed that preliminary work would be needed, therefore low priority was assigned. The TFT assigned a score 4 and priority 4 to the topic.

2018-017: Guidelines for the management of plants and plant products carried by entry passengers

[105] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by China³². She noted some similarity with topic 2018-014 (*Guidelines for Phytosanitary of International Mail Items*), submitted by China, on how to address the risk of passengers carrying plants and plant products, which is becoming increasingly difficult to manage.

[106] The TFT agreed that this proposal concerns a global problem but did not think that it can be addressed by a standard. The Secretariat added that some work has been done with the International Air Transport Association (IATA) for air cargo containers and their industry guidelines are similar to those for sea containers, but that it would be more difficult to combine guidelines for air and sea passengers.

[107] One member suggested that awareness raising among passengers should be promoted, similar to the approaches by CITES, OIE, WHO and Codex, which provide a number of materials for airlines and border controls. One member noted that a NPPO had developed a short video for arriving passengers in collaboration with WTO.

[108] The TFT agreed that a solution may need to harmonize a suite of approaches including awareness raising, development of promotional material, IATA standards or other pathways. The TFT suggested that this could be a topic for consideration within the IYPH as a module focusing on awareness raising and encouraged IC and IYPH Steering committee to consider it in this context. The TFT assigned a score 4 and priority 2 to the topic.

2018-021: Requirement for phytosanitary certificate on cross-border online-shopping plants, plant products and other regulated articles.

[109] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by China³³. She noted that the submission proposed to develop a guidance material for ISPM 12 (*Phytosanitary certificates*) specific for online shopping, but that it was unclear how to implement the logistics of ePhytos on online shopping.

[110] One member pointed out this topic was linked to the e-commerce project proposal and topic 2018-014 (*Guidelines for Phytosanitary of International Mail Items*), submitted by China. The TFT agreed that the submission should be considered in this context.

[111] The TFT considered it an important topic, but noted that additional background information is needed. TFT recommended that it be discussed in conjunction with topic for mail pathways (2018-014) and considered with the proposed e-commerce work plan and budget and Trade Facilitation action plan project. The TFT assigned a score 4 but no priority to the topic.

³² 2018-017, 17_TFT_2018_Oct

³³ 2018-021, 19_TFT_2018_Oct

2018-022: Risk based inspection of imported consignments (Appendix to ISPM 23)

- [112] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by the Republic of Korea with support from NAPPO³⁴. She noted that NAPPO had organized an international symposium on this topic in 2017. One member noted that NAPPO was developing a manual on risk-based sampling, which could provide additional reference.
- [113] The TFT discussed the need for harmonization and guidance on how to perform inspection of consignments with different levels of risk and noted that the topic links with multiple ISPMs, including ISPM 23 (*Guidelines for inspection*), ISPM 31 (*Methodologies for sampling of consignments*) and ISPM 32 (*Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk*).
- [114] Some members noted that the allocation of resources for phytosanitary inspection are a big concern for NPPOs and that targeted inspection based on risk analysis would allow for focused and efficient use of resources. They agreed that the frequency of inspection may depend on the history of compliance from specific origins and that this issue addresses risk-based management more broadly. Some members considered that it would be complex to specify different requirements for commodities based on different risk levels.
- [115] The TFT discussed whether the issue could be better addressed through development of a standard or annex or the development of implementation guidance for existing standards. Some members felt implementation material could include a lot of information, examples and data to assist NPPOs in implementation of risk based inspection. Some members noted that providing requirements in a standard or annex could give industry and NPPOs some clarity in this issue, however, they also considered that it would be difficult to formulate associated requirements. The TFT agreed that a joint approach should consider development of an assurance framework for risk management, including inspection and audit, and suggested that additional information (e.g. from NAPPO) should be considered.
- [116] The TFT agreed that this topic was important and that it should be addressed collaboratively by SC and IC. They invited SC and IC to consider the appropriate platform or framework for the proposal, discuss how to jointly address a risk-based inspection process and propose a mechanism and the necessary components for global implementation and harmonization. The TFT assigned a score 4 but no priority was given, as this would depend on the SC and IC proposed approach.

2018-023: Smart phone application to monitor *Xylella fastidiosa* for all relevant stakeholders and a mapping system to follow up on its global distribution

- [117] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Libya³⁵. He pointed out that this unique topic could provide linkage with NRO and the Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International (CABI) pest distribution map. He noted that the submission references the XylApp developed by the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM), which has been used in the APPPC surveillance project.
- [118] The Secretariat pointed out that FAO has a policy on applications as they would need constant updates and maintenance which would require considerable resources. The TFT also noted concerns on who would use the collected data or whether it could be used for official reporting. One member added that it could be developed as a more general surveillance guidance tool rather than a pest specific tool.

³⁴ 2018-022, 2018-022A, 20_TFT_2018_Oct

³⁵ 2018-023, 20_TFT_2018_Oct

- [119] The TFT agreed that the topic addresses an important issue and significant pest, however they did not consider the proposed approach feasible given the scope of the IPPC and the required technical and financial resources. The TFT recommends IC to consider this proposal within the context of the review of the surveillance pilot and strategy and to consider how to use tools developed and maintained outside the IPPC. The TFT assigned a score 3 and priority 4 to the topic.

2018-024: Pest free olive plants (*Olea europaea*) for international trade

- [120] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Libya³⁶. She noted that the submission was incomplete, missing a draft specification, which made it difficult to analyze. She added that it addressed *Xylella fastidiosa* and could be linked to commodity and pathway standards.
- [121] The Secretariat informed that the International Olive Council (IOC) was working on a project proposal concerning movements of young olive trees free from *X. fastidiosa*. One TFT member suggested that the IPPC could consider working together with the IOC on this issue.
- [122] The TFT agreed that the topic is important, dealing with a serious pest of concern and could be linked to commodity standards, a mechanism for which is under development. They noted that a specification is needed for assessment and requested that sufficient information be provided by submitters to identify the problem and potential solution. The TFT assigned a score 3 and priority 4 to the topic pending the outcomes of the discussions on commodity and pathway standards.

2018-026: Safe import of food and other aid

- [123] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by PPPO³⁷. He summarized that the topic submission proposes guidance on how to provide humanitarian aid without compromising phytosanitary security of the receiving country, including providing a list of safe goods, examples of risky goods and educating donor organizations. He noted that this issue had been discussed by CPM-4 (2009) during a scientific session: pest movement through food aid shipments³⁸.
- [124] The TFT felt the problem was clear and it addressed a global challenge, particularly for developing countries affected by extreme weather events and other natural or man-made disasters. Some members highlighted that this issue was about preparedness in an emergency. One member noted that there often is political pressure to release food aid in affected areas without assuring compliance with phytosanitary requirements. One member argued that if regulated articles are imported as part of an aid program, which may be exempt from phytosanitary requirements, other ISPMs do not matter. This may open the most vulnerable IPPC contracting parties to invasive pests with serious long-term implications. One member mentioned the example of the Great Grain borer (*Prostephanus truncates*), which had been introduced to several African countries with food aid and is now a significant storage pest for grain.
- [125] The TFT recognized the necessity for providing clear guidance to receiving NPPOs and for them to have legal leverage so as not to jeopardize food security in the future as a result of introduction of regulated pests with food aid. The TFT agreed that this material should also provide information to donors on how to supply safe food aid, e.g. by providing lists of safe and risky goods as well as offshore treatment options. Some members suggested that the material should cover all regulated articles that can pose phytosanitary risks, not just food aid, and that this should be reflected in the title.

³⁶ 2018-024, 46_TFT_2018_Oct

³⁷ 2018-026, 23_TFT_2018_Oct

³⁸ Report from CPM-4 (2009) available at: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/839/>

- [126] The TFT discussed the best way to address this issue. One member noted that reference to food aid was excluded from the scope of the draft standard on the *International movement of grain* (2008-007) in response to a consultation comment, and questioned whether development of a standard would be feasible. One member suggested that this specific problem may need a political decision instead of being addressed as phytosanitary issue. Some members suggested that it may be better to develop a CPM recommendation on the topic, and invited the submitter to draft a CPM recommendation for CPM-14 (2019). They also proposed that a special session during the 2020 ministerial CPM on the topic of phytosanitary security of food aid could raise awareness of the issue among CPs.
- [127] The TFT recognized the importance of the issue and stressed that the IPPC is the main global body to provide standards and guidance on phytosanitary issues and should address this topic urgently. The TFT recommended that SC and IC consider the appropriate mechanism to advance the topic (e.g. CPM recommendation adopted during ministerial CPM 2020) and also how to raise awareness among donor countries and organizations. The title should reflect that it applies to all regulated articles as defined by the IPPC Glossary. The TFT assigned a score 5 and priority 1 to the topic.

2018-027: Managing non-compliant treated consignments

- [128] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by New Zealand³⁹. He noted that the proposed implementation guidance could be useful for inspectors when dealing with cases when a non-target pest was detected during inspection of consignments after treatment.
- [129] One member expressed concern on using terms such as treatment failure, as efficacy of treatment or non-compliance should not be applied to non-target pests. Some members pointed out that detection of any live pest in a consignment, even non-target pest, could be considered as possible non-compliance in terms of re-infestation or failure of a treatment or its effective application. One member noted that non-target pests were not considered in ISPMs on treatment requirements and that detection of pests that are not specified in a country's import requirements should not indicate non-compliance.
- [130] One member pointed out that some CPs were struggling what should be considered non-compliance and if the consignments should be released so this topic could provide a practical approach for these countries needing assistance.
- [131] The TFT considered that the proposal has merit and that consistency would be useful. The TFT discussed whether in the interest of harmonization it better be developed as a standard/annex (to ISPM 13), as guidance material or both (i.e. implementation guide to elaborate more on the standard). TFT suggested considering together with topic 2018-012 (*ISPM 15 implementation guidelines for non-compliance*), which could be a case study. The TFT assigned a score 4 and priority 2 to the topic.

2018-028: Developing Phytosanitary Security Procedures

- [132] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by New Zealand⁴⁰. She outlined the proposal to provide guidance for NPPO decision making on phytosanitary security procedures to maintain the phytosanitary integrity of consignments after certification.
- [133] The TFT agreed with the global importance of phytosanitary security of consignments after certification, considering re-export scenarios and the inevitable risk of cross contamination during the

³⁹ 2018-027, 24_TFT_2018_Oct

⁴⁰ 2018-028, 25_TFT_2018_Oct

shipping process. They noted that the proposed material could assist NPPOs in exporting countries demonstrate that they have appropriate systems in place.

- [134] Some members noted the reference material provided by New Zealand and suggested the IC should take it into account and examine whether it could be applicable globally. One member noted that this guidance should apply to commodities and conveyances in order to help avoid unnecessary treatments. One member added this could assist in how to handle fraudulent activities.
- [135] The TFT considered that it is a problem of global importance, having regional support (APPPC). A solution has already been proposed by the submitter and the IC could evaluate if it can be adjusted to apply globally. The TFT recommended to consider the existing Export Certification guide⁴¹ and to link with other non-compliance topics. The TFT assigned a score 4.5 and priority 1 to the topic, considering that the material could already be available.

2018-029: Guidelines for field inspection

- [136] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Japan⁴². He noted that some of the tasks identified in the draft specification are similar to requirements in ISPM 23 (*Guidelines for Inspection*) and felt that this topic could be related to several ISPMs, particularly ISPM 38 (*International movement of seeds*) in terms of additional declaration for seeds.
- [137] One member felt the scope was too broad, as the procedure would depend on the types of crops, the climate and other factors, which apply locally, not globally. One member pointed out that field inspection was principally intended for export certification. One member added that the scope could be narrowed by focusing on specific steps for field inspection.
- [138] Some members suggested that it could focus on methodology or procedures to strengthen the inspection process and be better addressed in a guide for inspection or on PFA. One member noted the existence of OECD seed standards or ISTA protocols, which contain information on inspection and should be considered. Some members suggested that it could help NPPOs in the development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- [139] The TFT agreed that this topic could be better addressed as implementation material providing operational considerations and procedures with planning and delivery of reporting and case studies or examples of different commodities or field environments. One member noted the plant pest surveillance guide developed by APPPC was a useful and practical basis for the development of SOPs for surveillance and could serve as a model for this topic.
- [140] The TFT considered that several ISPMs are relevant but the problem was not clearly identified. The TFT considered the problem and scope needed to be clarified and additional information for these be requested. Some resources outside of the IPPC are available for seed certification, which should be considered during resubmission. The TFT did not recommend this topic to SC or IC and assigned a score 2 to the topic, inviting the submitter to resubmit a strengthened proposal during the next call for topics.

⁴¹ Export Certification: A guide to export certification for national plant protection organizations. Available at <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/86042/>

⁴² 2018-029, 26_TFT_2018_Oct, 38_TFT_2018_Oct

2018-033: Symposium on implementation of the Convention and ISPMs

- [141] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Japan⁴³. He noted that it was not clear if a symposium is suitable for the call for topics as implementation material and what the expected outcomes of the proposal are.
- [142] The TFT considered that the proposal is outside of the scope of the IC work programme. Similar symposia are being organised by other contracting parties on topics such as surveillance and PFA, and could perhaps be coordinated, possibly within the activities during the IYPH 2020. The TFT recommended that the proposed symposium is noted but should not be recommended to CPM. They asked CPM together with IPPC Secretariat to consider a place or mechanism for organisation of symposia as part of IPPC Secretariat activities, with the input of SC and IC. The TFT did not recommend this topic to SC or IC.

2018-034: Advocacy materials on ePhyto

- [143] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Japan⁴⁴. She outlined the submission proposed to develop videos promoting ePhyto globally.
- [144] The TFT noted that the ePhyto project and Steering Group do not report to the IC and considered this topic could be outside of the scope of the IC work programme. The TFT noted that it would be a valuable proposal, however, they agreed not to recommend this submission to SC, IC or CPM and referred it to CPM Bureau to recommend to the ePhyto Steering Group meeting.

2018-036: Guidance on assessing the risk of introduction of pests with seeds

- [145] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by EPPO⁴⁵. He outlined the submission proposing development of an implementation guide for ISPM 38 (*International movement of seeds*) focusing on Pest Risk Assessment (PRA).
- [146] The TFT noted that the topic submission 2018-009 (*Design and use of systems approaches for phytosanitary certification of seeds*) was also related to ISPM 38 but that these topics should be separated as the concepts were dealing with different stages, as PRA comes before risk management.
- [147] Some members felt that this implementation material with case studies could link to a Supplement to ISPM 11 (*Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*) currently under development: *Guidance on the concept of probability of transfer to a suitable host and establishment as used in a pest risk analysis for quarantine pest* (topic 2015-010) and suggested that this topic should be jointly discussed by the SC and IC.
- [148] One member noted that this topic was important as it dealt with import requirements in terms of seed-borne or seed transmitted pests and suggested that additional information beyond PRA could be included to make the guidance material more practical.
- [149] TFT considered that the submitted topic clearly addresses a common and widespread problem that has global impact and represents an important challenge. It aligns with the IPPC Strategic Framework and IPPC mandate, links with existing topic 2015-010 (*Supplement to ISPM 11*), for which it could provide case studies. The TFT noted that it would be a good opportunity for SC and IC to work together. The TFT assigned a score 4 and priority 1 to the topic.

⁴³ 2018-033, 28_TFT_2018_Oct

⁴⁴ 2018-034, 47_TFT_2018_Oct

⁴⁵ 2018-036, 30_TFT_2018_Oct, 41_TFT_2018_Oct

2018-037: Guidelines for surveillance of *Xylella fastidiosa*

- [150] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by EPPO⁴⁶. She outlined the submission proposing implementation material to help surveillance activity of *Xylella fastidiosa* on a wide range of host species. The TFT agreed to consider this topic in conjunction with the next topic, as both of them consider implementation material for *X. fastidiosa*.

2018-038: Guidelines for inspection of consignments for *Xylella fastidiosa* at points of entry

- [151] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by EPPO⁴⁷. He outlined the submission focusing on inspection activities of consignments for *X. fastidiosa* including inspection of host plants and sampling of vectors.
- [152] The TFT noted that both surveillance and inspection require the use of molecular methods and highlighted the recently adopted DP 25 for *X. fastidiosa*⁴⁸. They also noted that the implementation topics on surveillance were currently on hold pending review and evaluation of the surveillance pilot project, thus it was unclear at the moment how these topics could be integrated into the work programme of the IC.
- [153] One member suggested that the IC and SC consider grouping topics on high priority pests and referred to a discussion in the CPM Bureau on this within the context of emerging issues. One member suggested to collect and review available materials globally, including national surveillance guidelines developed by NPPOs, the reference materials provided by the submitter and others to see how they could be connected. One member noted that countries in the Americas where *X. fastidiosa* originated can provide guidance and input.
- [154] The Secretariat suggested to work together with EPPO or other organizations to make efficient use of resources and expertise and to leverage them for the global community.
- [155] The TFT agreed that topic submissions 2018-037 and 2018-038 deal with high a priority pest and should be considered within the context of emerging issues in the IPPC. The TFT recommends that EPPO materials be connected with surveillance expertise and available materials globally, consolidated and rebranded as an IPPC recognised guideline from an international point of view. The TFT suggests that an appropriate framework should be developed by SC and IC for high priority pests, which connects information on practical management, the involvement of the IPPC and guidance to the NPPOs. The TFT assigned a score 4 and priority 1 to both topics.

2018-040: IPPC Guide on the development and implementation of programmes for the authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions

- [156] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Canada⁴⁹. She outlined the submission proposing to develop an implementation guide for the draft standard *Authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions* (2015-014), which had been submitted to first consultation this year.
- [157] Some members reported from regional workshops, where the draft standard under consultation was discussed. Most contracting parties agree that it is an important topic, but for some countries the concept was not quite clear and they requested additional information and discussion on what tasks

⁴⁶ 2018-037, 42_TFT_2018_Oct

⁴⁷ 2018-038, 31_TFT_2018_Oct

⁴⁸ DP 25: *Xylella fastidiosa*, available at <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/86498/>

⁴⁹ 2018-040, 33_TFT_2018_Oct

can be delegated by the NPPO. The TFT agreed that these comments highlight the need for advocacy material and implementation material for this particular draft ISPM.

[158] One member pointed out that *Authorization of entities* (2015-014) and *Audit in the phytosanitary context* (2015-014) could be excellent pilots for parallel development of standard and associated implementation material collaboratively by SC and IC. He suggested that the implementation resource could develop examples for general key concepts covered in the standard. One member added that it could be an opportunity to have an IC expert in the Expert Working Group and SC expert in the drafting group of the implementation guide.

[159] The TFT considered that this submission addresses the significant challenge of implementation of an important standard. The TFT considered it a good opportunity for the timely development of an implementation guide for a standard (currently coming from first consultation) and collaboration between SC and IC. The TFT assigned a score 5 and priority 1 to the topic.

5.5 Topics for revisions of standards/implementation materials

2018-035: Revision of ISPM 26: Establishment of Pest Free Areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)

[160] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by Japan⁵⁰.

[161] The TFT felt the problem or concerned scenario was not clear in the submission and considered it not globally recognized. The TFT also felt that PFA for fruit fly was a sensitive issue and the established criteria in ISPM 26 were practical and functional. They considered that the proposed argument was not sufficient to justify revision of the existing standard as it could lead to conflict and misinterpretation. The TFT did not recommend this topic to SC, IC or CPM and assigned a score 1 to the submission.

2018-039: Revision of ISPM 39: International movement of wood

[162] The lead for the preliminary assessment introduced the topic and preliminary assessment sheet for the topic submitted by India⁵¹, which proposed guidance for managing phytosanitary risks associated with the international movement of logs with bark. He noted that ISPM 39 had been criticized for not containing enough requirements in the development process of the ISPM.

[163] Some members considered that the intention of the submission was not clear, noting that bark is considered a high risk material. One member expressed concern that the topic could lead to conflict with ISPM 15, depending on the intended use of logs. The TFT agreed that the IPPC should not endorse movement of a high risk commodity, and that this issue should be dealt with bilaterally.

[164] TFT considered the submission as not a valid topic within the remit of the SC or IC and noted that research needs to be done before the TPPT can consider it. TFT suggested that SC request IFQRG consider the validity/feasibility of the proposal and whether there is research available/ongoing on the topic. At the moment revision of ISPM 39 is not warranted. The TFT did not recommend this topic to SC, IC or CPM and assigned a score 1 to the submission.

6. Recommendations to the SC and IC

[165] The TFT agreed to summarize their recommendations to the SC and IC in a table format with some general recommendations and to present the same document to both committees during their

⁵⁰ 2018-035, 29_TFT_2018_Oct

⁵¹ 2018-030, 32_TFT_2018_Oct

November 2018 meetings⁵². They also agreed that this document would serve as a draft for the final CPM recommendation.

[166] Some members questioned whether the committees should review all topic submissions, since there was limited time allocated for this during their meetings. Several TFT members felt the TFT had conducted an in-depth review to screen the submitted topics against established criteria for justification and prioritization of proposed topics so that the SC and IC could discuss highlighted submitted topics. The TFT agreed that the committees would not be able to discuss all submissions and that the TFT members would focus the discussion on topics highlighted by the TFT. However, they also agreed to not limit the scope of the committee discussions.

[167] The TFT agreed on the following recommendations:

- (7) The TFT recommended the **SC and IC** jointly consider the following topic submissions (with recommended priorities):
 - 2018-026: *Safe import of food and other aid* (recommended priority 1)
 - 2018-027: *Managing non-compliant treated consignments* (recommended priority 2)
 - 2018-022: *Risk based inspection of imported consignments* (Appendix to ISPM 23) (no recommended priority)
- (8) The TFT invited the **SC and IC** to:
 - *review* the submissions to the Call for Topics 2018 and *discuss* the recommendations provided by the TFT
 - *recommend* a priority for topics proposed for inclusion in their respective list of topics
 - *discuss* opportunities for collaboration between the SC and IC to integrate actions on topics with overlapping themes/approaches as highlighted in TFT recommendations
 - *consider* topic 2018-008 (*Development and implementation of regulations and legislation to manage phytosanitary risks on regulated articles for NPPOs*) in relation to developing a regulatory framework to be able to address all IPPC pest management requirements
 - *consider* topic 2018-012 (*ISPM 15 implementation guidelines for non-compliance*) in conjunction with topic 2018-027 (*Managing non-compliant treated consignments*)
 - *consider* the appropriate mechanism to address topics 2018-022 (*Risk based inspection of imported consignments*) and 2018-027 (*Managing non-compliant treated consignments*) and to recommend a relative priority
 - *consider* whether a CPM recommendation could be the appropriate mechanism for topic 2018-026 (*Safe Import of Food and Other Aid*) and to raise awareness among IPPC contracting parties
 - *consider* topic 2018-036 (*Guidance on assessing the risk of introduction of pests with seeds*) in context with existing topic 2015-010 (*Supplement to ISPM 11*).
 - *consider* an appropriate framework for material on high priority pests to make it available for the IPPC global community, using topics 2018-037: *Guidelines for surveillance of Xylella fastidiosa* and 2018-038: *Guidelines for inspection of consignments for Xylella fastidiosa at points of entry*) as examples.
 - *consider* topic 2018-040 (*Guide on authorization*) in context with existing topic 2015-014 (*draft ISPM on Authorization of entities*)

⁵² TFT Recommendations to SC and IC: 11_SC_Nov_2018, 08_IC_Nov_2018

(9) The TFT *recommended* the **SC** consider the following topic submissions (with associated recommended priorities):

- 2018-006: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Mononychelus tanajoa*” (recommended priority 1)
- 2018-015: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Cronartium comandrae* Peck” (recommended priority 4)
- 2018-019: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Meloidogyne mali*” (recommended priority 3) and to evaluate the possibility of developing a DP on the genus level for *Meloidogyne*.
- 2018-025: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Citrus leprosis viruses*” (recommended priority 1)
- 2018-030: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Psyllid vectors of Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*” (recommended priority 1) and to evaluate the scope of the proposed DP
- 2018-031: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Pospiviroid species (except Potato spindle tuber viroid DP 7)*” (recommended priority 2)
- 2018-032: ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Acidovorax avenae subsp. Citrulli*” (recommended priority 2)
- 2018-009: ISPM 38- International movement of seeds: Annex 1 - Design and use of systems approaches for phytosanitary certification of seeds (recommended priority 1)
- 2018-010: *Revision of term: “incidence”* (no recommended priority)
- 2018-011: *Criteria for the determination of host status for fruit flies based on available information* (Annex to ISPM 37) (recommended priority 3)
- 2018-014: *Guidelines for Phytosanitary of International Mail Items* (recommended priority 4)
- 2018-024: *Pest free olive plants (Olea europaea)* for international trade (recommended priority 4)

(10) The TFT invited the **SC** to:

- *consider* topic 2018-014 (*Guidelines for Phytosanitary of International Mail Item*) in view of discussions on the proposed e-commerce project work plan and budget and the IPPC Trade facilitation action plan.
- *consider* topic 2018-024 (*Pest free olive plants (Olea europaea) for international trade*) in view of the outcomes of the discussion on commodity and pathway standards
- *consider* forwarding the topic proposal 2018-039 (*Revision / Amendment to ISPM-39 – International Movement of Wood*) to IFQRG for consideration
- *consider* recommending the following topics to TPDP for technical evaluation:
 - 2018-015 ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Cronartium comandrae* Peck”
 - 2018-019 ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Meloidogyne mali*” - evaluate the possibility of developing a DP on the genus level for *Meloidogyne spp.*
 - 2018-025 ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Citrus leprosis viruses*” – evaluate relevant CLV species
 - 2018-030 ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Psyllid vectors of Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*” – evaluate scope of proposed DP
 - 2018-031 ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Pospiviroid species (except Potato spindle tuber viroid DP 7)*”
 - 2018-032 ISPM 27 Annex DP: “*Acidovorax avenae subsp. Citrulli*”

(11) The TFT *recommended* the **IC** consider the following topic submissions (with associated recommended priorities):

- 2018-007: *Implementation of official control (ISPM 5; Supplement 1) and pest free areas (ISPM 4)* (recommended priority 3)
- 2018-008: *Development and implementation of regulations and legislation to manage phytosanitary risks on regulated articles for NPPOs* (recommended priority 2)
- 2018-012: *ISPM 15 implementation guidelines for non-compliance* (recommended priority 2)
- 2018-013: *Guidelines for designing of plant quarantine laboratories* (recommended priority 4)

- 2018-017: *Guidelines for the management of plants and plant products carried by entry passengers* (recommended priority 2)
- 2018-021: *Requirement for phytosanitary certificate on cross-border online-shopping plants, plant products and other regulated articles* (no recommended priority)
- 2018-023: *Smart phone application to monitor Xylella fastidiosa for all relevant stakeholders and a mapping system to follow up on its global distribution* (recommended priority 4)
- 2018-028: *Developing Phytosanitary Security Procedures* (recommended priority 1)
- 2018-036: *Guidance on assessing the risk of introduction of pests with seeds* (recommended priority 1)
- 2018-037: *Guidelines for surveillance of Xylella fastidiosa* (recommended priority 1)
- 2018-038: *Guidelines for inspection of consignments for Xylella fastidiosa at points of entry* (recommended priority 1)
- 2018-040: *IPPC Guide on the development and implementation of programmes for the authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions* (recommended priority 1)

(12) The TFT invited the **IC** to:

- consider the list of implementation topics currently being worked on by the IPPC Secretariat when reviewing submissions
- consider topic 2018-007 (*Implementation of official control (ISPM 5; Supplement 1) and pest free areas (ISPM 4)*) in context with existing implementation topic *guide on Pest Status* (priority 2) and the ongoing revision of ISPM 8 (*Determination of pest status in an area*, topic 2009-005)
- consider topic 2018-008 (*Development and implementation of regulations and legislation to manage phytosanitary risks on regulated articles for NPPOs*) in context with existing implementation topic *PCE Tool, Strategy and policies for implementation* (priority 1)
- consider what materials and tools could be made available on the IPP and consider a way to make accessible existing implementation materials from external sources through the IPP
- review and discuss the capacity of the IPP to host software and app based guidance materials
- request clear guidance from Bureau whether ePhyto is within the scope of IC

[168] The TFT:

- (13) invited the CPM/Bureau and IPPC Secretariat to consider a mechanism for activities such as symposia (submission 2018-033: *Symposium on implementation of the Convention and ISPMs*) within the IPPC.
- (14) invited the Bureau to recommend topic 2018-034: *Advocacy materials on ePhyto* to the ePhyto Steering group.
- (15) invited the PPPO to develop a draft CPM recommendation for CPM-14 (2019) for topic 2018-026: *Safe Import of Food and Other Aid*

6.1 Discussion on Integrating List of Topics for Standards and Implementation

[169] The Secretariat presented the list of topics for implementation and capacity development currently being worked on⁵³. He explained that the list had been presented to the IC May 2018 meeting and agreed by the IC. He also noted that some of the topics are based on project proposals from contracting parties or partner organizations and the Secretariat wishes to continue working on these topics in order to complete the projects. One member added that the IC was requested to inform the

⁵³ 09_TFT_2018_Oct. List of topics for implementation: Appendix 15 of IC May 2018 report, available at https://www.ippc.int/static/media/files/publication/en/2018/06/Report_IC_May_2018_2018-06-07_REV01.pdf

CPM-14 of these implementation topics currently being worked on. The IC was wondering how to assign priority and how to present the list of topics for implementation.

[170] The TFT noted that reviewing the list of topics for implementation was not included in their mandate, but they agreed to provide some feedback. The TFT felt that additional information on the ongoing projects outlined in the list should be provided and noted that several items seemed to be duplicated on the list. One member suggested that the IC should develop the list as a discussion paper for CPM-14, including background information on active topics and giving higher priority to funded projects. He added that after CPM endorses the work programme, CPs could consider submitting funding proposals for projects on lower priority topics.

[171] The TFT suggested that the IC should review the list, include project descriptions and adjust priorities in alignment with standards that are being developed and in view of ongoing funded projects.

[172] The TFT:

(16) *noted* the list of topics for implementation and capacity development currently being worked on

7. Any other business

[173] The TFT reviewed and evaluated the meeting and process of the evaluation of topic submissions.

[174] The TFT discussed again the need to build capacity in contracting parties to formulate successful submissions. They recognized that each region has countries with different capacities, and that including the call for topics into the agenda of regional workshops would be a great catalyst to prepare submissions ahead of time and to gather regional and global support for these.

[175] The TFT discussed the submission form and recommended revising it to provide more explicit instructions for submitters as some submissions did not provide sufficient information for TFT assessment. The Secretariat agreed to lead the revision of the topic submission forms and to investigate the possibility of using an online form for topic submissions.

[176] The TFT recommended that the checklist be included in the preliminary assessment template form. The Secretariat noted that due to timing issues it had not been available this time, but will be incorporated in the future. The TFT agreed to discuss and review the submission form and preliminary assessment form in an online forum.

[177] The TFT noted that it had become clear that the process of the call for topics needs modification, as the TFT is doing the in-depth review of the topics during their face-to-face meeting. One member noted that the length of the TFT meeting needs to reflect the amount of topic submissions. They agreed to review the process during their virtual meeting in January 2019 and that lessons learned and recommended changes to the process should be included in the final discussion paper to the CPM-14.

8. Date and venue of the next TFT Meeting

[178] The TFT agreed to meet by teleconference on 16 and 17 January 2019 (tbc) to discuss their final recommendations.

9. Closing of the meeting

[179] The Vice Chairperson highlighted the fruitful discussions and noted the potential for continued collaboration between the SC and IC in the TFT and on the recommended topics. The SC members agreed, and noted that they greatly appreciated the implementation perspective during the discussions of the topic submissions. The Secretariat thanked the members for their active participation.

[180] The Vice-Chairperson closed the meeting.

APPENDIX 1: Agenda

Agenda Item		Document No.	Presenter
1.	Opening of the Meeting		
1.1	Welcome by the IPPC Secretariat	--	NERSISYAN
2.	Meeting Arrangements	--	
2.1	Selection of the Vice Chairperson	--	CHAIRPERSON
2.2	Selection of the Rapporteur	--	CHAIRPERSON
2.3	Adoption of the Agenda	01_TFT_2018_Oct	CHAIRPERSON
3.	Administrative Matters	--	
3.1	Documents list	02_TFT_2018_Oct	GORITSCHNIG/ YAMAMOTO
3.2	Participants list	03_TFT_2018_Oct	
3.3	Local information	Link to local information	
4.	Review of TFT ToR and membership	TFT membership list	CHAIRPERSON/ GORITSCHNIG
4.1	Review of process of Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation	Link to ToR of TFT Link to process of Call for topics	
4.2	Prioritization score scheme for the evaluation of submissions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Criteria for justification and prioritization of proposed topics ❖ Preliminary assessment of proposed topics – summary template ❖ Preliminary assessment of proposed topics – individual template 	08_TFT_2018_Oct Link to Criteria for justification and prioritization of proposed topics 05_TFT_2018_Oct 06_TFT_2018_Oct	RANSOM
4.3	Review of current Framework for Standards and Implementation	07_TFT_2018_Oct	YAMAMOTO
5.	Review of submissions for new topics	Link to Submission form	CHAIRPERSON
5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ List of submitted topic proposals ❖ Preliminary assessment summary of all proposed topics 	04_TFT_2018_Oct 01_CRP_TFT_2018_Oct	Secretariat
5.2	Topics for terms/Glossary (ISPM 5) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 2018-005 “harmful organism” ❖ 2018-010 Revision of “incidence” 	2018-005 34_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-010 36_TFT_2018_Oct	RAMARATHNAM RAMARATHNAM

Agenda Item		Document No.	Presenter
5.3	Topics for Diagnostic protocols (Annex to ISPM 27) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 2018-006 “<i>Mononychelus tanajoa</i>” ❖ 2018-015 “<i>Cronartium comandrae</i> Peck” ❖ 2018-016 “<i>Cemuella virgata</i>” ❖ 2018-018 “<i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i>” ❖ 2018-019 “<i>Meloidogyne mali</i>” ❖ 2018-020 “<i>Neofabraea spp.</i>” ❖ 2018-025: “Citrus leprosis virus” ❖ 2018-030: “Psyllid vectors of <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>” ❖ 2018-031 “Pospiviroid species” ❖ 2018-032 “<i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. Citrulli” 	2018-006 10_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-015 15_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-016 16_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-018 18_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-019 37_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-020 45_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-025 22_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-030 27_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-031 39_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-032 40_TFT_2018_Oct	DALE FERRO RANSOM FERRO SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE LAVRENTJEVA SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE RANSOM NDUNGE RAMARATHNAM
5.4	Topics for new standards/implementation materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 2018-007 Implementation of official control (ISPM 5; Supplement 1) and pest free areas (ISPM 4) ❖ 2018-008 Development and implementation of regulations and legislation to manage phytosanitary risks on regulated articles for NPPOs ❖ 2018-009 ISPM 38- International movement of seeds: Annex 1 - Design and use of systems approaches for phytosanitary certification of seeds ❖ 2018-011 Criteria for the determination of host status for fruit flies based on available information (Annex to ISPM 37) ❖ 2018-012 ISPM 15 implementation guidelines for non-compliance ❖ 2018-013 Guidelines for designing of plant quarantine laboratories 	2018-007 35_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-008 11_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-009 2018-009A 43_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-011 12_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-012 44_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-013 13_TFT_2018_Oct	RAMARATHNAM FERRO LAVRENTJEVA DALE LAVRENTJEVA SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE

Agenda Item		Document No.	Presenter
5.4	<p>Topics for new standards/implementation materials (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 2018-014 Guidelines for Phytosanitary of International Mail Items ❖ 2018-017 Guidelines for the management of plants and plant products carried by entry passengers ❖ 2018-021 Requirement for phytosanitary certificate on cross-border online-shopping plants, plant products and other regulated articles. ❖ 2018-022 Risk based inspection of imported consignments (Appendix to ISPM 23) ❖ 2018-023 Smart phone application to monitor <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> for all relevant stakeholders and a mapping system to follow up on its global distribution ❖ 2018-024 Pest free olive plants (<i>Olea europaea</i>) for international trade ❖ 2018-026 Safe import of food and other aid ❖ 2018-027 Managing non-compliant treated consignments ❖ 2018-028 Phytosanitary security ❖ 2018-029 Guidelines for field inspection ❖ 2018-033 Symposium on implementation of the Convention and ISPMs ❖ 2018-034 Advocacy materials on ePhyto ❖ 2018-036 Guidance on assessing the risk of introduction of pests with seeds ❖ 2018-037 Guidelines for surveillance of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> ❖ 2018-038 Guidelines for inspection of consignments for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> at points of entry ❖ 2018-040 IPPC Guide on the development and implementation of programmes for the authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions 	<p>2018-014 14_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-017 17_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-021 19_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-022 2018-022A 20_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-023 21_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-024 46_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-026 23_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-027 24_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-028 25_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-029 26_TFT_2018_Oct 38_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-033 28_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-034 47_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-036 30_TFT_2018_Oct 41_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-037 42_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-038 31_TFT_2018_Oct</p> <p>2018-040 33_TFT_2018_Oct</p>	<p>DALE</p> <p>RANSOM</p> <p>RANSOM</p> <p>NDUNGE</p> <p>DALE</p> <p>LAVRENTJEVA</p> <p>FERRO</p> <p>SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE</p> <p>NDUNGE</p> <p>NDUNGE/ RAMARATHNAM</p> <p>FERRO</p> <p>LAVRENTJEVA</p> <p>SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE/ RAMARATHNAM/</p> <p>NDUNGE</p> <p>DALE</p> <p>NDUNGE</p>

Agenda Item		Document No.	Presenter
5.5	Topics for revisions of standards/implementation materials ❖ 2018-035 Revision of ISPM 26: <i>Establishment of Pest Free Areas for fruit flies</i> ❖ 2018-039 Revision of ISPM 39: <i>International movement of wood</i>	2018-035 29_TFT_2018_Oct 2018-039 32_TFT_2018_Oct	SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE RANSOM
6.	Recommendations to the SC and IC		CHAIRPERSON
6.1	Discussion on Integrating List of Topics for Standards and Implementation	Link to List of topics for IPPC Standards 09_TFT_2018_Oct	GORITSCHNIG LARSON
7.	Any other business		CHAIRPERSON
	❖ Preliminary review and evaluation of TFT process		TFT members
8.	Date and venue of the next TFT Meeting		LARSON/ NERSISYAN
9.	Closing of the meeting - Evaluation of the meeting - Close	Link to survey	IPPC Secretariat/ CHAIRPERSON

APPENDIX 2: Documents list

DOCUMENT NO.	AGENDA ITEM	DOCUMENT TITLE	DATE POSTED /DISTRIBUTED
Topic Submissions (hyperlinked)			
2018-005	5.2	ISPM 5 definition of term "Harmful Organism"	2018-08-31
2018-006	5.3	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Mononychelus tanajoa</i>	2018-08-31
2018-007	5.4	Implementation of official control (ISPM 5; Supplement 1) and pest free areas (ISPM 4).	2018-08-31
2018-008	5.4	Development and implementation of regulations and legislation to manage phytosanitary risks on regulated articles for NPPOs	2018-08-31
2018-009	5.4	ISPM 38- International movement of seeds: Annex 1 - Design and use of systems approaches for phytosanitary certification of seeds	2018-08-31
2018-009A	5.4	Letters of support for NAPPO proposal topic 2018-009	2018-08-31
2018-010	5.2	Amendment to ISPM 5. Revision on the term "Incidence".	2018-08-31
2018-011	5.4	Criteria for the determination of host status for fruit flies based on available information (Annex to ISPM 37).	2018-08-31
2018-012	5.4	ISPM 15 implementation guidelines for non-compliance	2018-08-31
2018-013	5.4	Guidelines for designing of plant quarantine laboratories	2018-09-04
2018-014	5.4	Guidelines for Phytosanitary of International Mail Items	2018-09-04
2018-015	5.3	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Cronartium comandrae</i> Peck	2018-09-04
2018-016	5.3	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Cernuella virgata</i> (Da Costa, 1778)	2018-09-04
2018-017	5.4	Guidelines for the management of plants and plant products carried by entry passengers	2018-09-04
2018-018	5.3	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i>	2018-09-04
2018-019	5.3	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Meloidogyne mali</i>	2018-09-04
2018-020	5.3	ISPM 27 Annex DP: Pathogenic fungus of Bull's-eye rot on apple (<i>Neofabraea</i> spp.)	2018-09-04
2018-021	5.4	Requirement for phytosanitary certificate on cross-border online-shopping plants, plant products and other regulated articles.	2018-09-03
2018-022	5.4	Risk based inspection of imported consignments	2018-09-03
2018-022A	5.4	Letter of support from NAPPO for topic 2018-022	2018-09-03

DOCUMENT NO.	AGENDA ITEM	DOCUMENT TITLE	DATE POSTED /DISTRIBUTED
2018-023	5.4	Smart phone application to monitor <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> for all relevant stakeholders and a mapping system to follow up on its global distribution	2018-09-04
2018-024	5.4	Pest free olive plants (<i>Olea europaea</i>) for international trade	2018-09-04
2018-025	5.3	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Citrus leprosis virus</i>	2018-09-03
2018-026	5.4	Safe Import of Food and Other Aid	2018-09-03
2018-027	5.4	Managing non-compliant treated consignments	2018-09-03
2018-028	5.4	Developing Phytosanitary Security Procedures	2018-09-03
2018-029	5.4	Guidelines for field inspection	2018-09-03
2018-030	5.3	ISPM 27 Annex DP: Psyllid vectors of <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>	2018-09-03
2018-031	5.3	ISPM 27 Annex DP: Pospiviroid species (except Potato spindle tuber viroid (DP 7))	2018-09-03
2018-032	5.3	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. Citrulli	2018-09-03
2018-033	5.4	Symposium on implementation of the Convention and ISPMs	2018-09-03
2018-034	5.4	Advocacy materials on ePhyto	2018-09-03
2018-035	5.5	Revision of ISPM26 : Establishment of Pest Free Areas for Fruit Flies (Tephritidae)	2018-09-03
2018-036	5.4	Guidance on assessing the risk of introduction of pests with seeds	2018-09-03
2018-037	5.4	Guidelines for surveillance of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	2018-09-03
2018-038	5.4	Guidelines for inspection of consignments for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> at points of entry	2018-09-03
2018-039	5.5	Revision/Amendment to ISPM-39 – International Movement of Wood	2018-09-04
2018-040	5.4	IPPC Guide on the development and implementation of programmes for the authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions	2018-09-06

DOCUMENT NO.	AGENDA ITEM	DOCUMENT TITLE	DATE POSTED /DISTRIBUTED
Other Documents			
01_TFT_2018_Oct	2.3	Draft Agenda	2018-09-06, updated 2018-09-21, 2018-09-24, 2018-09-29
02_TFT_2018_Oct	3.1	Documents List	2018-09-21, 2018-09-24, 2018-09-29
03_TFT_2018_Oct	3.2	Participants List	2018-09-29
04_TFT_2018_Oct	4.2	List of submissions and assigned TFT members	2018-09-05 2018-09-06
05_TFT_2018_Oct	4.2	Preliminary assessment template for ALL topics	2018-09-05 2018-09-06
06_TFT_2018_Oct	4.2	Preliminary assessment template for individual topics	2018-09-05
07_TFT_2018_Oct	4.3	Framework for Standards and Implementation (including SC and IC updates 2018)	2018-09-05
08_TFT_2018_Oct	4.2	Prioritization Score Scheme	2018-09-21
09_TFT_2018_Oct	6.1	Topics for Implementation	2018-09-21
10_TFT_2018_Oct	5.3	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-006	2018-09-21
11_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-008	2018-09-21
12_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-011	2018-09-21
13_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-013	2018-09-21
14_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-014	2018-09-21
15_TFT_2018_Oct	5.3	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-015	2018-09-21
16_TFT_2018_Oct	5.3	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-016	2018-09-21
17_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-017	2018-09-21
18_TFT_2018_Oct	5.3	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-018	2018-09-21
19_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-021	2018-09-21
20_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-022	2018-09-21
21_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-023	2018-09-21
22_TFT_2018_Oct	5.3	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-025	2018-09-21
23_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-026	2018-09-21
24_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-027	2018-09-21
25_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-028	2018-09-21
26_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-029	2018-09-21

DOCUMENT NO.	AGENDA ITEM	DOCUMENT TITLE	DATE POSTED /DISTRIBUTED
27_TFT_2018_Oct	5.3	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-030	2018-09-21
28_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-033	2018-09-21
29_TFT_2018_Oct	5.5	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-035	2018-09-21
30_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-036	2018-09-21
31_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-038	2018-09-21
32_TFT_2018_Oct	5.5	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-039	2018-09-21
33_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-040	2018-09-21
34_TFT_2018_Oct	5.2	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-005	2018-09-24
35_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-007	2018-09-24
36_TFT_2018_Oct	5.2	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-010	2018-09-24
37_TFT_2018_Oct	5.3	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-019	2018-09-24
38_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-029	2018-09-24
39_TFT_2018_Oct	5.3	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-031	2018-09-24
40_TFT_2018_Oct	5.3	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-032	2018-09-24
41_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-036	2018-09-24
42_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-037	2018-09-24
43_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-009	2018-09-24
44_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-012	2018-09-24
45_TFT_2018_Oct	5.3	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-020	2018-09-24
46_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-024	2018-09-24
47_TFT_2018_Oct	5.4	Preliminary assessment for topic 2018-034	2018-09-24
01_CRP_TFT_2018_Oct	5.1	Summary assessments from all TFT members	2018-09-29

IPP LINKS:	Agenda item
Link to local information	3.3
Link to the Call for Topics page	4.1
Link to TFT ToR and RoP	4.1
Link to Criteria for justification and prioritization of proposed topics	4.1
Link to Submission form for topics for standards and implementation	4.1
Link to the process of the Call for Topics: standards and implementation	5.1
Link to TFT membership list	5.1
Link to the online List of topics for standards	9.1
Link to the Framework for Standards and Implementation	10
Link to the IPP calendar	14
Link to online survey	17

APPENDIX 3: Participant list**TFT members:**

Region/ Role	Name, mailing address, telephone	Email address
Bureau Representative/ TFT Chairperson	Ms Lois RANSOM Assistant Secretary, Plant Import Operations Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Australia GPO Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601 AUSTRALIA Tel:(+61) 2 6272 3241 Mobile:+61 466 327 114	lois.ransom@agriculture.gov.au; loisransom@yahoo.com
SC Member	Mr Alvaro SEPULVEDA LUQUE Ingeniero Agrónomo / Encargado de Importaciones Servicio Agri-cola y Ganadero Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero División Protección Agrícola y Forestal Av. Bulnes No. 140, 3er. Piso Santiago de Chile Chile Tel:+56 2 2345 1454 Fax:+56 2 2345 1203	alvaro.sepulveda@sag.gob.cl; asepulvedal@hotmail.com
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IC Member	Mr Chris DALE Assistant Director International Plant Health Program / Plant Health Policy Branch / Plant Division Department of Agriculture 7 London Circuit, Canberra ACT 2601 GPO Box 858 Canberra 2601 AUSTRALIA Tel:+61 6272-5192 Mobile:+61 408646281	chris.dale@agriculture.gov.au; christopherjohndale@gmail.com
SC Member	Mr Rajesh RAMARATHNAM Senior Specialist Canadian Food Inspection Agency Government of Canada International Phytosanitary Standards Section Canadian Food Inspection Agency 59 Camelot Drive Nepean, Ontario K1A 0Y9 Canada Tel:613-773-7122	Rajesh.Ramarathnam@canada.ca; mailrajeshr15@gmail.com

Region/ Role	Name, mailing address, telephone	Email address
SC Member	Mr Ezequiel FERRO Ingeniero Agrónomo / Argentina National Plant Protection Organization: National Service for Agrifood Health and Quality (SENASA) Av. Paseo Colon 315, 4° Piso, Oficina 5 Codigo Postal: C1063ACD Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires Argentina Tel:(+5411)41215091	eferro@senasa.gob.ar; dnpv@senasa.gov.ar
IC Member	Ms Faith NDUNGE Head biosafety and phytosanitary servicesKenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services P.O.Box 49592-00100, Nairobi Tel:+254722697674 Mobile:+254722697674	ndungeq@yahoo.com; fndunge@kephis.org

IPPC Secretariat:

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IPPC Secretariat	Ms Masumi YAMAMOTO Phytosanitary consultant Tel:(+39) 06-570-50125	masumi.yamamoto@fao.org

APPENDIX 4: Preliminary Assessment Individual Template

Reviewer:

Date:

Proposed topic:

Instructions: Please provide a brief summary on how the topic addresses the various criteria outlined in the *Criteria for Justification and Prioritization of Proposed Topics*⁵⁴. If necessary, include additional comments for the assessment below.

Criterion	Score	Reasons
Core criteria		
Supporting Criteria:		
Additional Criteria (DPs only)		

Does this submission contribute to filling gaps in the Framework for Standards and Implementation?

Additional comments

Scores	Definitions
0	No value
1	Low
2	
3	Moderate
4	
5	High

⁵⁴ Criteria for justification and prioritization of proposed topics available at: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/85790/>

APPENDIX 5: Preliminary Assessment Template for All Topics

Reviewer:

Date:

Instructions:

This document is aimed at analyzing the problem and options of proposed topics from an IPPC role perspective.

TFT members should not evaluate their own country's submissions!

Please provide a short statement (1-2 sentences) addressing the following questions for each of the submissions within the table!

Is the problem and proposed option relevant from an IPPC perspective? Does it fit within the IPPC vision, mission and mandate? Please elaborate!

Is the topic relevant from a global perspective? Is it a collective priority and what is its impact? Please elaborate!

Is the proposed material adequate? Would it be better addressed by a different type(s) of IPPC output (e.g. Standards, annex, appendix, CPM recommendation, guide, training material, awareness material or other new approach /several approaches)

Score: Please provide a summary score for the proposal between 0 (low) and 5 (high)

No.	Topic No.	Title	Submitter (Support)	Proposed material	Is this problem and the proposed options relevant from an IPPC perspective?	Is this topic relevant from a global impact perspective?	Is the proposed material adequate? If not, how could it be better addressed?	Score (0-5)

APPENDIX 6: Checklist for Evaluating Topic Submissions**- CHECKLIST: TITLE****-**

Publication information

Date of this document	-
Document title	-
Document category	- Submission to Call for Topics: Standard and Implementation
Current document stage	- Checklist
Origin	-
Major stages	-
Notes	-

Evaluation checklist

Criteria for justification and prioritization (preliminary assessment)

Criterion	Score	Reasons
Core criteria		
Supporting Criteria:		
Additional Criteria (DPs only)		
Does this submission contribute to filling gaps in the Framework for Standards and Implementation?		
Additional comments		

Additional considerations:

Criterion	Score	Reasons
Is the problem clearly outlined?		
How widespread or common is the problem?		
What is the impact?		
Does the topic reflect a global challenge?		
Does the topic align with the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030?		
Is it within the IPPC mandate?		

Criterion	Score	Reasons
Is there support from contracting parties?		
Does it link with existing material or other actions within IPPC (Standards or implementation resources)?		
Is there a solution to the problem?		
Is the approach clear?		
Why is it still a problem?		
Does the solution need to apply globally and in a consistent way?		
Does the solution need effective implementation or support?		
Does the solution require preliminary work (e.g. solution on commodity standards or e-commerce)?		
Is the approach feasible?		
Is the proposed material appropriate?		
Could it be addressed outside the IPPC?		
Does it link with other proposed topics?		
Is the proposed time frame appropriate/feasible (considering the length of the Standard Setting Process)?		
Does the proposed topic fill a gap in the Framework for Standards and Implementation?		
Other comments		

Scores	Definitions
0	No value
1	Low
2	
3	Moderate
4	
5	High

APPENDIX 7: List of Submissions for 2018 Call for topics: Standards and Implementation

No.	Topic No.	Title	Submitter (Support)	Proposed material	Assigned TFT member
1	2018-005	ISPM 5 definition of term "Harmful Organism"	Sri Lanka	Glossary term	Rajesh RAMARATHNAM
2	2018-006	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Mononychelus tanajoa</i>	CAHFSa	Diagnostic Protocol	Chris DALE
3	2018-007	Implementation of official control (ISPM 5; Supplement 1) and pest free areas (ISPM 4).	Australia	Implementation (Guide)	Rajesh RAMARATHNAM
4	2018-008	Development and implementation of regulations and legislation to manage phytosanitary risks on regulated articles for NPPOs	Australia	Implementation (Guide)	Ezequiel FERRO
5	2018-009	ISPM 38- International movement of seeds: Annex 1 - Design and use of systems approaches for phytosanitary certification of seeds	NAPPO (Australia, Chile, USA, CAHFSa, OIRSA, ASTA, CSTA, ISF, SAA)	Standard (Annex)	Olga LAVRENTJEVA
6	2018-010	Amendment to ISPM 5. Revision on the term "Incidence".	USA (Australia, New Zealand, Canada)	Glossary term (Revision)	Rajesh RAMARATHNAM
7	2018-011	Criteria for the determination of host status for fruit flies based on available information (Annex to ISPM 37).	USA	Standard (Annex)	Chris DALE
8	2018-012	ISPM 15 implementation guidelines for non-compliance	USA	Implementation (Guide)	Olga LAVRENTJEVA
9	2018-013	Guidelines for designing of plant quarantine laboratories	China	Standard (Reference)	Álvaro SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE
10	2018-014	Guidelines for Phytosanitary of International Mail Items	China	Standard (Pathway specific)	Chris DALE
11	2018-015	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Cronartium comandrae</i> Peck	China	Diagnostic Protocol	Ezequiel FERRO
12	2018-016	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Cernuella virgata</i> (Da Costa, 1778)	China	Diagnostic Protocol	Lois RANSOM
13	2018-017	Guidelines for the management of plants and plant products carried by entry passengers	China	Standard (Pathway specific)	Lois RANSOM
14	2018-018	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i>	China	Diagnostic Protocol	Ezequiel FERRO
15	2018-019	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Meloidogyne mali</i>	China	Diagnostic Protocol	Álvaro SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE
16	2018-020	ISPM 27 Annex DP: Pathogenic fungus of Bull's-eye rot on apple (<i>Neofabraea</i> spp.)	China	Diagnostic Protocol	Olga LAVRENTJEVA
17	2018-021	Requirement for phytosanitary certificate on cross-border online-shopping plants, plant products and other regulated articles.	China	Implementation (guide)	Lois RANSOM
18	2018-022	Risk based inspection of imported consignments	Republic of Korea (NAPPO)	Standard (Concept, Appendix)	Faith NDUNGE
19	2018-023	Smart phone application to monitor <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> for all relevant stakeholders and a mapping system to follow up on its global distribution	Libya	Implementation (other)	Chris DALE
20	2018-024	Pest free olive plants (<i>Olea europaea</i>) for international trade	Libya	Standard (Commodity specific)	Olga LAVRENTJEVA
21	2018-025	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Citrus leprosis virus</i>	CAHFSa	Diagnostic Protocol	Álvaro SEPÚLVEDA

No.	Topic No.	Title	Submitter (Support)	Proposed material	Assigned TFT member
					LUQUE
22	2018-026	Safe Import of Food and Other Aid	PPPO	Standard (Concept)	Ezequiel FERRO
23	2018-027	Managing non-compliant treated consignments	New Zealand	Implementation (Guide)	Álvaro SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE
24	2018-028	Developing Phytosanitary Security Procedures	New Zealand	Implementation (Guide)	Faith NDUNGE
25	2018-029	Guidelines for field inspection	Japan	Standard (Concept)	Rajesh RAMARATHNAM
26	2018-030	ISPM 27 Annex DP: Psyllid vectors of <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>	Japan	Diagnostic Protocol	Lois RANSOM
27	2018-031	ISPM 27 Annex DP: Pospiviroid species (except Potato spindle tuber viroid(DP 7))	Japan	Diagnostic Protocol	Faith NDUNGE
28	2018-032	ISPM 27 Annex DP: <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>Citrulli</i>	Japan	Diagnostic Protocol	Rajesh RAMARATHNAM
29	2018-033	Symposium on implementation of the Convention and ISPMs	Japan	Implementation (other)	Ezequiel FERRO
30	2018-034	Advocacy materials on ePhyto	Japan	Implementation (other)	Olga LAVRENTJEVA
31	2018-035	Revision of ISPM26 : Establishment of Pest Free Areas for Fruit Flies (Tephritidae)	Japan	Standard (Revision)	Álvaro SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE
32	2018-036	Guidance on assessing the risk of introduction of pests with seeds	EPPO	Implementation (Guide)	Rajesh RAMARATHNAM
33	2018-037	Guidelines for surveillance of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	EPPO	Implementation (Guide)	Faith NDUNGE
34	2018-038	Guidelines for inspection of consignments for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> at points of entry	EPPO	Implementation (Guide)	Chris DALE
35	2018-039	Amendment to ISPM 39 to address wooden logs with bark	India	Standard (Revision)	Lois RANSOM
36	2018-040	IPPC Guide on the development and implementation of programmes for the authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions	Canada (USA)	Implementation (Guide)	Faith NDUNGE