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منظمة
الأغذية والزراعة
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COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

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Adoption of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures - Formal Objections to draft ISPMs presented for adoption by CPM-10 (2015)
Agenda item 8.2
Prepared by the IPPC Secretariat
<i>English only</i>

I. BACKGROUND

1. The IPPC Standard setting procedure¹ states if a formal objection is received at least 14 days prior to the Commission meeting, the draft standard is returned to the Standards Committee (SC) for their consideration.

II. FORMAL OBJECTIONS

2. The IPPC Secretariat received formal objections on the following draft ISPMs:
 - Draft ISPM on the *International movement of growing media in association with plants for planting* (2005-004), available in document CPM 2015/06_02.
 - Draft ISPM on the *International movement of wood* (2006-029), available in document CPM 2015/06_03.
3. The details of the formal objections are in Attachment 1 listed by draft ISPM.

¹ See section 2, IPPC Standard setting procedure: <https://www.ippc.int/core-activities/governance/ippc-procedure-manual>

III. CONSULTATION TO LIFT FORMAL OBJECTION

4. The IPPC Standard setting procedure states that “In exceptional circumstances, not including DPs and PTs, there should be an opportunity for the CPM Chair, in consultation with the SC Chair and the Secretariat, to propose a discussion of the formal objection at the CPM meeting with the aim that the formal objection can be lifted and the ISPM be adopted.”
5. For the draft ISPMs in question, this consultation has taken place and it has been determined the issues raised in the formal objections are complex and should be addressed by the SC.

Attachment 1**Formal objections received 14 days prior to CPM-10 (2015)****Draft ISPM on *the International movement of growing media in association with plants for planting* (2005-004)****Formal objections received from Uruguay supported by Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Peru.**

1. Uruguay hereby express formal objection to the draft standard *International movement of growing media in association with plants for planting* (2005-004), supported by the CPM-8 decision regarding Criteria to help determine whether a formal objection is technically justified.
2. This draft is mainly focused in risk assessment and pest risk management options applied to *plants for planting* (PFP). It makes the draft confused because its real purpose is to “*provide guidance for the assessment of the pest risk of growing media in association with plants for planting and to describe phytosanitary measures to manage the pest risk of growing media associated with plants for planting in international movement*”, stated in the scope of this draft.
3. So the draft makes special emphasis in measures for pest risk management applied to PFP that generally are not applied to the growing media (e.g., systems approach, pest free area) and besides such measures are well developed in other ISPMs (e.g., 2, 11, 21 and 36).
4. PFP are commonly produced in a growing media different from that ones used for international movement, so another problem of this draft is that recommended measures are mainly related to pest risk management in the growing media used in the production of these PFP and not for the growing media that will be associated with the plants for planting during the international movement.
5. Uruguay disagree with Post-entry quarantine (PEQ) as pest risk management for growing media option because PEQ is an option to manage pest risk of plants for planting and, in addition, PEQ is a phytosanitary measure that should result from a PRA and not a means to verify if phytosanitary import requirements are being met.
6. The content of paragraph 73 seems to refer to the concept of “zero risk” and we consider that it should be not included because it is not compatible with the principle of managed risk (ISPM 1).
7. Taking account the above mentioned, there are some inconsistencies along the draft that could cause problems with its implementation.
8. Finally Uruguay wishes to express that this formal objection is being presented with the aim of improving the revision of the current draft text.

Draft ISPM on *the International movement of wood* (2006-029)

Formal objection received from New Zealand.

10. New Zealand believes that the document submitted as a draft standard does not contain the constituents of a normal ISPM and is thus inconsistent with existing ISPMs. The present document contains information on different types of wood (round wood, sawn wood etc) and pest groups that likely to be associated with them. It also offers a general introduction to a wide range of phytosanitary measures for dealing with pests of wood.

11. Apart from a tolerance specified for debarked wood, the standard has no requirements. It does not supply any procedures that NPPOs can refer to for procedures that require repeated use or which make descriptions or PRAs unnecessary. This document is an information document not an ISPM.

12. The information supplied is of use to NPPOs and should be made available by some other means. For example, as this information is primarily useful for PRAs and pest management, it could be formulated as an appendix to ISPM 11 or presented on the Phytosanitary Resources page.

13. New Zealand recommends that CPM request the Standards Committee re-examine this draft ISPM. It may be appropriate for the Standards Committee to consider drafting criteria for the formulation of commodity standards or reviewing guidelines prepared by the Standards Committee (see Report of the Standards Committee, November 2005) on the formatting and content of commodity specific ISPMs.