



The list of National Reporting Obligations as provided by the IPP Convention

	National Reporting Obligation	The International Plant Protection Convention text (<i>quotation</i>)	References in the IPPC
1.	Designate an Official Contact Point (OCP) for the exchange of information	<i>Each contracting party shall designate a contact point for the exchange of information connected with the implementation of this Convention.</i>	Article VIII 2
2.	Submit a description of NPPO and its changes	<i>Each contracting party shall submit a description of its official national plant protection organization and of changes in such organization to the Secretary.</i>	Article IV 4
3.	Publish and transmit phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions	<i>Contracting parties shall, immediately upon their adoption, publish and transmit phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions to any contracting party or parties that they believe may be directly affected by such measures.</i>	Article VII 2(b)
4.	Publish specified points of entry for plants or plant products	<i>If a contracting party requires consignments of particular plants or plant products to be imported only through specified points of entry, such points shall be so selected as not to unnecessarily impede international trade. The contracting party shall publish a list of such points of entry and communicate it to the Secretary, any regional plant protection organization of which the contracting party is a member, all contracting parties which the contracting party believes to be directly affected, and other contracting parties upon request.</i>	Article VII 2(d)
5.	Establish and update lists of regulated pests	<i>Contracting parties shall, to the best of their ability, establish and update lists of regulated pests, using scientific names, and make such lists available to the Secretary, to regional plant protection organizations of which they are members and, on request, to other contracting parties.</i>	Article VII 2(i)
6.	Reporting of the occurrence, outbreak or spread of pests	<i>The responsibilities of an official national plant protection organization shall include (...): the surveillance of growing plants, including both areas under cultivation (inter alia fields, plantations, nurseries, gardens, greenhouses and laboratories) and wild flora, and of plants and plant products in storage or in transportation, particularly with the object of reporting the occurrence, outbreak and spread of pests, and of controlling those pests, including the reporting referred to under Article VIII paragraph 1(a).</i> <i>The contracting parties shall cooperate with one another to the fullest practicable extent in achieving the aims of this Convention, and shall in particular (...) cooperate in the exchange of information on plant pests, particularly the reporting of the occurrence, outbreak or spread of pests that may be of immediate or potential danger, in accordance with such procedures as may be established by the Commission.</i>	Article IV 2(b) Article VIII 1(a)
7.	Provide a description of organizational arrangements for plant protection	<i>A contracting party shall provide a description of its organizational arrangements for plant protection to another contracting party, upon request.</i>	Article IV 4
8.	Make available the rationale for phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions	<i>Contracting parties shall, on request, make available to any contracting party the rationale for phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions.</i>	Article VII 2(c)



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9.	Inform of significant instances of non-compliance with phytosanitary certification	<i>Importing contracting parties shall, as soon as possible, inform the exporting contracting party concerned or, where appropriate, the re-exporting contracting party concerned, of significant instances of non-compliance with phytosanitary certification.</i>	Article VII 2(f)
10.	Report the result of its investigation regarding significant instances of non-compliance with phytosanitary certification	<i>The exporting contracting party or, where appropriate, the reexporting contracting party concerned, should investigate and, on request, report the result of its investigation to the importing contracting party concerned.</i>	Article VII 2(f)
11.	Develop and maintain adequate information on pest status and make such information available	<i>Contracting parties shall, to the best of their ability, conduct surveillance for pests and develop and maintain adequate information on pest status in order to support categorization of pests, and for the development of appropriate phytosanitary measures. This information shall be made available to contracting parties, on request.</i>	Article VII 2(j)
12.	Immediately report emergency action	<i>Nothing in this Article shall prevent any contracting party from taking appropriate emergency action on the detection of a pest posing a potential threat to its territories or the report of such a detection. Any such action shall be evaluated as soon as possible to ensure that its continuance is justified. The action taken shall be immediately reported to contracting parties concerned, the Secretary, and any regional plant protection organization of which the contracting party is a member.</i>	Article VII 6
13.	Cooperate in providing the technical and biological information necessary for pest risk analysis	<i>The contracting parties shall cooperate with one another to the fullest practicable extent in achieving the aims of this Convention, and shall in particular (...) cooperate, to the extent practicable, in providing technical and biological information necessary for pest risk analysis.</i>	Article VIII 1(c)