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Member consultation 2011

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DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO ISPM 5: GLOSSARY OF PHYTOSANITARY TERMS

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Members are asked to consider the following proposals for additions, revisions and deletions in ISPM 5. Brief explanations are given for each proposal.

[4]

1. Additions

[5]

1.1 Confinement

[6]

Background. The term *confinement* was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on the TPG proposal to develop a definition for *confinement* in relation to ISPM 3:2005 (*Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms*) and ISPM 34:2010 (*Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants*). A draft definition was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011. The following points may be considered:

[7]

- *Confinement* is now the term used in ISPM 34:2010. When the draft of that ISPM had been sent for member consultation, some member comments had suggested using *containment*. However, it was recommended that there was a need for two terms as used in the IPPC context with their current meaning, i.e. *containment* in relation to areas and *confinement* in relation to a facility.
- As in the definition of *containment*, it is the process of *confinement* that is described, not the result.
- Measures are not *phytosanitary measures*. Confinement might have a wider use than for regulated pests. It might also be used as a preventive measure, with no specific pest being directly targeted.
- *Confinement* is used to retain a pest in a quarantine facility or a regulated area, while *containment* aims at keeping it out of an area.
- It is recommended to not mention *regulated pests* or *quarantine* as confinement might have a broader use.

[8] Proposed addition

| | | |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| [9] | confinement | Application of official measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests |
|-----|--------------------|---|

[10] **1.2 Exclusion**

[11] Background. In 2009, the Technical Panel for Fruit Flies (TPFF) developed a proposal for a definition for *exclusion* in the draft ISPM on phytosanitary procedures for fruit fly management. The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on a TPG proposal. The TPFF definition was reviewed and modified by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011. The following points may be considered:

- The definition should be broad as the term has a wider application than only fruit fly management. It is useful to have a definition of this term, in a similar way as there are definitions for *eradication* and *suppression*.
- It is recommended to use *phytosanitary* and not *official* measures. Although *official* might have been more appropriate for such measures applied against pests within a country, the definitions of *eradication* and *suppression* use *phytosanitary measures*, and it is not desirable to introduce inconsistency between the three definitions.
- The term *introduction* (i.e. *entry* and *establishment*) is used and not *entry*. A package of exclusion measures might include measures to prevent *establishment* in cases of transience or incursion.
- As the definition of *introduction* already refers to an area, it is recommended to not refer to an area in the definition.

[13] Proposed addition

| | | |
|------|------------------|--|
| [14] | exclusion | Application of phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a pest |
|------|------------------|--|

[15]

2. REVISIONS

[16] For revised terms and definitions, explanations of the changes made to the last approved definition are also given. It is suggested that any member comments should relate only to the changes proposed.

[17]

2.1 Absorbed dose

[18] Background. The October 2010 TPG identified this revision when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. This change is not considered a consistency change as described in the report of CPM-4 (2009) so it is proposed as an amendment to the Glossary. The following points may be considered:

- *Absorbed dose* is a physical term with no specific IPPC meaning, which normally would not be part of ISPM 5. It is however recommended to retain it, as it is not easily understood and is of great importance in relation to ISPM 18:2003 (*Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure*) and to treatments in ISPM 28:2007 (*Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*).
- The modification corrects a technical error. Gray is the quantity of radiating energy absorbed

per unit of mass, i.e. the unit applies to the entire definition and not to “radiating energy” as in the old definition (the unit of radiating energy is joule).

- It is recommended to retain the unit gray in the definition, although this is not normal practice in a definition. This is a special case as users might not be familiar with it.

[20] Original definition

| | | |
|------|----------------------|--|
| [21] | absorbed dose | Quantity of radiating energy (in gray) absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target [ISPM No. 18, 2003] |
|------|----------------------|--|

[22] Proposed revision

| | | |
|------|----------------------|--|
| [23] | absorbed dose | Quantity of radiating energy absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target (in gray) |
|------|----------------------|--|

[24] **2.2 Consignment in transit**

[25] Background. The revised definition was proposed by the TPG in October 2010, with the purpose of ensuring consistency with the proposed revision of *re-exported consignment* and with the rules for developing definitions. The following points may be considered:

- The proposal brings consistency with the revision of *re-exported consignment* (see 2.5) (the change from *which* to *that* is a simple editorial and is in line with the usual English style in ISPMs).
- The second part of the current definition (*and that may be subject to phytosanitary measures*) expresses requirements. This is not appropriate for a definition, and requirements are explained in ISPM 25:2006 (*Consignments in transit*).

[27] Original definition

| | | |
|------|-------------------------------|---|
| [28] | consignment in transit | A consignment which passes through a country without being imported, and that may be subject to phytosanitary measures [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM 1999; ICPM, 2002; ISPM No. 25, 2006; formerly country of transit] |
|------|-------------------------------|---|

[29] Proposed revision

| | | |
|------|-------------------------------|--|
| [30] | consignment in transit | A consignment that passes through a country without being imported. |
|------|-------------------------------|--|

[31] **2.3 Phytosanitary certificate**

[32] Background. The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on TPG proposal. A revised definition was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011. The following points may be considered:

- The current terms *certificate* and *phytosanitary certificate* are interrelated in the Glossary, *certificate* being used in the definition of *phytosanitary certificate*.
- *Phytosanitary certificate* is the term of specific IPPC relevance and its definition currently lacks its specific IPPC meaning (currently expressed in the definition for *certificate*), i.e. that it attests that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements. It was therefore proposed to merge and further adjust *certificate* into *phytosanitary certificate* (deletion of *certificate* is

proposed under 3.2).

- The proposed revision covers phytosanitary certificates in paper form and in electronic form and uses wording consistent with ISPM 12:2011 (*Phytosanitary certificates*). The original wording had to be adjusted as *document* (in the original definition of *certificate*) does not cover electronic phytosanitary certificates. The word *official* is used in both cases to indicate NPPO control.
- Rewording of the last part reflects that the consignment is subject to phytosanitary import requirements and uses wording in line with ISPM 12:2011.

[34] Original definition

| | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|--|
| [35] | Phytosanitary Certificate | Certificate patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC [FAO, 1990] |
|-------------|----------------------------------|--|

[36] Proposed revision

| | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|--|
| [37] | phytosanitary certificate | An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC , attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements |
|-------------|----------------------------------|--|

[38] 2.4 Quarantine station

[39] Background: Revision was proposed by the TPG (June 2009) and by the SC (November 2009). The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010. A revised definition was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011. The following points may be considered:

- The current definition is too restrictive as quarantine stations might be used to hold in quarantine not only plants or plant products, but also other regulated articles including beneficial organisms. Mention of other regulated articles and of beneficial organisms was added.
- It is recommended to specifically mention beneficial organisms, as it is important in relation to ISPM 3:2005 (*Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms*). It should be noted that ISPM 3:2005 currently uses the words quarantine facilities to refer to the concept of quarantine stations. For consistency in the use of terms, once the revised definition is adopted, ISPM 3:2005 could be adjusted for consistency to use quarantine station.

[41] Original definition

| | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|--|
| [42] | quarantine station | Official station for holding plants or plant products in quarantine [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly quarantine station or facility] |
|-------------|---------------------------|--|

[43] Proposed revision

| | | |
|------|---------------------------|---|
| [44] | quarantine station | Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles, including beneficial organisms, in quarantine |
|------|---------------------------|---|

[45]

3. DELETIONS

[46]

3.1 Certificate

[47] Background: The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on a TPG proposal. Deletion was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011.

[48] The current definition of *certificate* limits it to the IPPC context, but *certificate* and *certification* on their own have other meanings that need to be used in ISPMs (e.g. *CITES certificate* in ISPM 12:2011; *treatment documents/certificates*, *certificate of origin* in ISPM 23:2005; *certification of facilities* in ISPM 18:2003). Deletion of the term and definition is therefore proposed so as to not limit the use of the term. The proposed revision of the definition of *phytosanitary certificate* (see 2.3) ensures that the term of specific IPPC relevance is defined.

[49] Proposed for deletion

| | | |
|------|--------------------|---|
| [50] | certificate | An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990] |
|------|--------------------|---|

[51]

3.2 Gray (Gy)

[52] Background: The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on a TPG proposal. Deletion was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011.

[53] The term “gray (Gy)” appears in the (incorrect) Glossary definition of absorbed dose (see 2.X), in ISPM 18:2003 and in ISPM 28:2007 (all annexes). Gray as the unit of absorbed dose is defined in the International System of Units (i.e. an SI-unit) and therefore need not be defined in the Glossary.

[54] Proposed for deletion

| | | |
|------|------------------|---|
| [55] | gray (Gy) | Unit of absorbed dose where 1 Gy is equivalent to the absorption of 1 joule per kilogram ($1 \text{ Gy} = 1 \text{ J} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$) [ISPM No. 18, 2003] |
|------|------------------|---|

[56]

3.3 Hitch-hiker pest

[57] Background: The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on a TPG proposal. Deletion was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011.

[58] The current definition (“See contaminating pest”) simply states that hitch-hiker pest should be understood as identical to contaminating pest. The term hitch-hiker pest does not appear in the IPPC or ISPMs. The term is not easily understood by non-native English speakers and difficult to translate

in a meaningful way. It need not be defined in the Glossary.

[59] Proposed for deletion

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| [60] | hitch-hiker pest | See contaminating pest |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|

[61] **3.4 Legislation**

[62] Background: The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on a TPG proposal. Deletion was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011.

[63] The term *legislation* appears in the Convention Article II.1 in the definition of *phytosanitary measures*, in the definition of *phytosanitary legislation*, and in ISPMs 3:2005, 5, 12:2011, 18:2003, 19:2003, 20:2004 and 25:2006. Whereas the Glossary terms *phytosanitary legislation*, *phytosanitary measures* and *phytosanitary regulation* are defined with a particular meaning pertaining to the IPPC domain, the term *legislation* is a broadly used and understood term without any specific usage in the ISPMs. It need not be defined in the Glossary.

[64] Proposed for deletion:

| | | |
|-------------|--------------------|--|
| [65] | legislation | Any act, law, regulation, guideline or other administrative order promulgated by a government [ISPM No. 3, 1996] |
|-------------|--------------------|--|

[66] **3.5 Plant pest**

[67] Background: The term was added to the work programme by the SC in April 2010 based on a TPG proposal. Deletion was proposed by the TPG in October 2010 and reviewed by the SC in May 2011.

[68] The current definition (See pest") states that plant pest should be understood as identical to the term pest, which is defined in the Convention itself. The term plant pest appears in the Convention Articles I.4, VII.5 and VIII.1(a). It also appears in ISPMs 2:2007, 3:2005, 5, 6:1997, 11:2004, 15:2009 and 17:2002. In all cases, the term is correctly used as synonymous to pest. Plant pest could be substituted by pest during revisions of ISPMs for consistency or revision. The use of two synonymous terms should be avoided, and only the term defined in the IPPC used.

[69] Proposed for deletion

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| [70] | plant pest | See pest |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|

[71] Note on other deletions

[72] Deletions proposed in 3.6 to 3.11 below were identified when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. These deletions are not considered consistency changes as described in the report of CPM-4 (2009) so they are proposed as amendments to the Glossary.

[73] **3.6 Antagonist**

[74] Background: The October 2010 TPG identified these deletions when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. The following may be considered:

- [75] - This term and definition do not have a specific meaning in the IPPC context, and are not needed in the Glossary.

[76] Proposed for deletion

| | | |
|------|-------------------|--|
| [77] | antagonist | An organism (usually pathogen) which does no significant damage to the host but its colonization of the host protects the host from significant subsequent damage by a pest [ISPM No. 3, 1996] |
|------|-------------------|--|

[78] **3.7 Competitor**

[79] Background: The October 2010 TPG identified this deletion when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. The following may be considered:

- [80] - This term and definition do not have a specific meaning in the IPPC context, and are not needed in the Glossary.
- In addition the term is used in ISPM 3:2005 and ISPM 11:2004 with a different meaning.

[81] Proposed for deletion

| | | |
|------|-------------------|---|
| [82] | competitor | An organism which competes with pests for essential elements (e.g. food, shelter) in the environment [ISPM No. 3, 1996] |
|------|-------------------|---|

[83] **3.8 Control point**

[84] Background: The October 2010 TPG identified these deletions when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. The following may be considered:

- [85] - This term and definition do not have a specific meaning in the IPPC context, and are not needed in the Glossary.
- In addition control points are explained in ISPM 14:2002 (*The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management*).

[86] Proposed for deletion:

| | | |
|------|----------------------|--|
| [87] | control point | A step in a system where specific procedures can be applied to achieve a defined effect and can be measured, monitored, controlled and corrected [ISPM No. 14, 2002] |
|------|----------------------|--|

[88] **3.9 Dosimeter and dosimetry**

[89] **Background.** The October 2010 TPG identified these deletions when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. The following may be considered:

- [90]
- These terms and definitions do not have a specific meaning in the IPPC context, and are not needed in the Glossary.
 - The terms are well-known words of physics and not used in any particular or different way in ISPM 18:2003 and ISPM 28:2007.

[91] Proposed for deletion:

| | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|--|
| [92] | <table border="1"><tr><td>dosimeter</td><td>A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003]</td></tr><tr><td>dosimetry</td><td>A system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system</td></tr></table> | dosimeter | A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003] | dosimetry | A system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system |
| dosimeter | A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device which can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques [ISPM No. 18, 2003] | | | | |
| dosimetry | A system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system | | | | |

[93] **3.10 Ionizing radiation**

[94] **Background.** The October 2010 TPG identified this deletion when reviewing ISPM 5 for the consistency in the use of terms. The following points may be considered:

- [95]
- This is a definition from physics that has no specific meaning for the IPPC, and is not needed in the Glossary.

[96] Proposed for deletion:

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| [97] | <table border="1"><tr><td>ionizing radiation</td><td>Charged particles and electromagnetic waves that as a result of physical interaction create ions by either primary or secondary processes [ISPM No. 18, 2003]</td></tr></table> | ionizing radiation | Charged particles and electromagnetic waves that as a result of physical interaction create ions by either primary or secondary processes [ISPM No. 18, 2003] |
| ionizing radiation | Charged particles and electromagnetic waves that as a result of physical interaction create ions by either primary or secondary processes [ISPM No. 18, 2003] | | |