

NATIONAL REPORTING OBLIGATION

Reporting of the occurrence, outbreak or spread of pests, and of controlling those pests

References in the IPPC:

Article IV.2(b):

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).

Article VIII.1(a):

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.

Type: Event driven¹

Method: Public²

Responsible entity: NPPO and Contracting party

Languages (Article XIX of the IPPC): Article XIX.3(d) sets forth that notes giving bibliographical data and a short summary of relevant documents on information provided according to Article VIII paragraph 1(a) shall be in at least one of the official languages of FAO.

Reason:

- ◆ It forms a basis for cooperation among Contracting Parties.
- ◆ It contributes towards the identification of phytosanitary risks.
- ◆ As mentioned in the preamble of IPPC, avoidance of spread and introduction of pests of plants.

Remarks:

- ◆ Political commitment to pest reporting is required. The awareness on this issue should be increased to achieve this goal.

1/ Type:
Basic = an obligation regardless of circumstances
Event-driven = triggered by a specific event
On request = triggered by a request
2/ Method:
Public = reported via the International Phytosanitary Portal (www.ippc.int)
Bilateral = reported in direct communication between countries

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CPM adopted procedures:

- ◆ Art. VIII 1(a) sets out that the reporting of pests will be undertaken "...in accordance with such procedures as may be established by the Commission...". The responsibilities of and requirements for Contracting Parties in reporting the occurrence, outbreak and spread of pests in areas for which they are responsible are set out in ISPM No.17: Pest reporting, as adopted by ICPM-4 in 2002.
- ◆ All reporting requirements established under ISPM 17: Pest reporting are fully met when pest reports are published through the IPP.
- ◆ Pest reports can also be made through existing RPPOs on condition that a CP signs an appropriate form to satisfy the legality of that action and the technical mechanism exists for the exchange of such data.
- ◆ A pest report should contain important information that allows Contracting Parties to adjust as necessary their phytosanitary import requirements and to take actions taking into account any changes in pest risk.
- ◆ When in doubt as to the qualification of a pest as a "pest of immediate or potential danger" and therefore its reporting, the reporting of any pest is desirable.



International Plant Protection
Convention (IPPC)

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