Submission form for topics for Standards and Implementation

*(Updated by the IPPC Secretariat 2018-04-27)*

Name of Country or Organization\_\_\_\_Rep. of KOREA\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Introduction

In Accordance with CPM-13 decision, a combined call for topics for standards and tools for implementation is opened in 2018. IPPC contracting parties and RPPOs are invited to submit proposals for topics to be included as gaps in the Framework for Standards and Implementation for consideration to be put onto the IPPC work programme. Each submission should clearly define the problem needing resolution in sufficient detail to determine how it fits into the Framework for Standards and Implementation and the cost/benefit of the development of the standard or tool. Submitters are requested to consult the current IPPC Framework for Standards and Implementation (<https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/82439/>) to identify areas where the proposal can contribute.

Standards

This form covers submissions for new ISPMs, new components to an existing ISPM and revision or amendments to an ISPM, supplement, annex or appendix, including diagnostic protocols. Please note that a separate call for phytosanitary treatments (PTs) is made, more information on this call is available at <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/calls-treatments/>.

Please refer to the IPPC Standard Setting Procedure Manual[[1]](#footnote-1) for an explanation of the hierarchy of terms for standards (technical area, topic and subject). The list of topics for IPPC standards adopted by the CPM is available at <https://www.ippc.int/core-activities/standards-setting/list-topics-ippc-standards>.

Implementation

This form covers submissions for new IPPC implementation resources for implementation of the Convention, ISPMs and CPM recommendations or for revisions to IPPC implementation resources. Please refer to the IPPC Framework for Standards and Implementation on implementation resources that have been adopted/developed, are under development or are planned to be developed.

Submission

This completed form should be submitted by the IPPC official contact point, preferably via e-mail, to the IPPC Secretariat (ippc@fao.org) no later than **31 August 2018**. Please use one form per topic.

An electronic version of this form is available at <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-and-implementation/call-for-topics-standards-and-implementation/>.

Save and submit the completed submission form as:
2018\_TOPIC\_*[Country or organization name – Proposed title of topic]*.docx.

 (Text in brackets given for explanatory purposes)

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| **Submission form for topics for Standards and Implementation** |
| 1. **Proposed by**: (Name of IPPC Official Contact Point) Rep. of Korea, Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency, Dept of Plant Quarantine, (Young-Gu LEE)
 |
| 1. **Contact:** (Contact information of an individual able to clarify issues relating to this submission)

Name: Kyu-Ock YIM Position and organization: Senior Researcher, APQA Mailing address: Export Management Div. Dept. of Plant Quarantine, Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency 177 Hyeoksin ro, Gimcheon-si Gyungsangbuk-do Rep. Of KoreaPhone: 82-54-912-0627 Fax: 82-54-912-0635 E-mail: koyim@korea.kr  |
| 1. **Proposed Topic (Choose one box only)**

[\_X\_] Standard **(go to 4)** [\_\_] Implementation resource **(go to 5)** |

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| 1. **Standards**
	1. **Type of topic: (Choose one box only)**
 |
| A. New ISPM:[\_X\_] Concept[\_\_] Pest specific[\_\_] Commodity specific[\_\_] Reference | B. New component to an existing ISPM:[\_\_] Supplement[\_\_] Annex[\_X] Appendix[\_\_] Technical panel (technical area)[\_\_] Diagnostic protocol (subject) | C. Revision/Amendment of:[\_\_] ISPM[\_\_] Supplement[\_\_] Annex[\_\_] Appendix |
| **Draft specification:**  As agreed by CPM-7 (2012) and CPM-11 (2016), submissions in answer to the call for topics (except for draft diagnostic protocols, which are subject to additional criteria, see below) should be accompanied by a draft specification. Proposals for phytosanitary treatments are submitted using a different submission form in a separate call: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/calls-treatments/>.An annotated template for the draft specification for Standards is available on the IPP (<https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/81324/>) in English, French and Spanish. **(go to 6)** |

**OR**

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| 1. **Implementation**
	1. **Type of topic: (Choose one box only)**
 |
| 1. New implementation resource:

[\_\_] Guide (e.g. Manual)[\_\_] Training material (e.g. e-Learning)[\_\_] Awareness material[\_\_] Other (Please specify )  | 1. Revision of implementation resource

[\_\_] Guide (e.g. Manual)[\_\_] Training material (e.g. e-Learning)[\_\_] Awareness material[\_\_] Other (Please specify )  |
| * 1. Featured Convention articles, ISPMs and CPM recommendations in the proposed implementation resource

[\_\_] for Convention articles (Please specify ) [\_\_] for ISPM (Please specify ) [\_\_] for CPM Recommendation (Please specify )  |
| **Draft outline:**  Submissions for topics on implementation should be accompanied by a draft outline of implementation resource defining a scope and purpose, or a draft implementation resource. Commitment for financial/in-kind resources to support the development of the implementation resource may be included in the submission (non-obligatory).**(go to 6)** |

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| 1. **Proposed title of document**

**Risk based inspection of imported consignments** |
| **7. Proposed priority**  [X\_] 1 (high) [\_\_] 2 [\_\_] 3 [\_\_] 4 (low) Comments: the concept of risk based inspection is included in the strategic framework for 2020-2030  |
| **8. Featured outcome of standard/implementation resource** **Appendix of ISPM 23(Guideline for inspection)** |
| **9. Contribution to filling the gaps of the Framework for Standards and Implementation:** (2 lines max) Phytosanitary import and export regulatory system: Inspection(57) and Sampling(58) |
| **10. Summary of justification for the proposal** (2 lines max)With technology of data management, risk based inspection can be more feasible and reliable. For efficient staff management and trade facilitation. Developing ISPM will provide strong rationale to NPPO to introduce risk based inspection. |

**Criteria for justification and prioritization of proposed topics[[2]](#footnote-2):**

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| Submissions should address the applicable criteria for justification of the proposal (as listed below). Where possible, information in support of the justification and that may assist in the prioritization should be indicated. All core criteria must be addressed; supporting criteria should be addressed if applicable.Priority will be given to topics with the largest global impact. |
| **Core criteria (must provide information. It is expected that all submissions meet the following core****criteria)** |
| Contribution to the purpose of the IPPC as described in article I.1.IPPC IV 2.c, VII 1.a, VII 2. c.g.h |
| Linkage to IPPC Strategic Objectives (SOs) and Organizational results demonstrated:.Strategic objectives(2012~2019) C. facilitate economic and trade development through the promotion of harmonized scientifically based phytosanitary measuresStrategic objectives(2020~2030)(draft): Operating environment, Structural and operational changes in the way NPPOs work ∙ Border clearance processes will be simplified. . .  ∙ Importing industry participants will increasingly take responsibility for ensuring phytosanitary risks are manages off-shore. . .∙ . . . to find efficiencies in phytosanitary management, e.g. targeted inspection and other risk base interventionsStrategic Objectives A. Facilitate safe trade development and economic growth 2030 Key Result Area A2. . . . exporting countries take more responsibility for managing the pest risk on exports. . .  A3. . . NPPOs have been supported to establish export assurance and certification systems that thave strong integrity and are trusted by trading partners  |
| Feasibility of implementation at the global level (consider ease of implementation, technical complexity, capacity of NPPO(s) to implement, relevance for more than one region).Beneficial for every countries, exporting and importing countriesfeasibility and necessity is already approved by a few countries  |
| Clear identification of the problems that need to be resolved through the development of the standard or implementation resource.Provide justification to implement risk based inspection which lessens the most resinous problem of NPPO including short of resource and staff  |
| Availability of, or possibility to collect, information in support of the proposed standard or implementation resource (e.g. scientific, historical, technical information, experience).* International symposium on risk based sampling by NAPPO (2017)
* Related research
* Implementation experience by NPPOs
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| **Supporting criteria (information may be provided, as appropriate):** |
| **Supporting criteria (Practical)**1. Is there a regional standard and/or implementation resource on the same topic already available and used by NPPOs, RPPOs or international organizations.
2. Availability of expertise needed to develop the proposed standard and/or implementation resource. : yes
 |
| **Supporting criteria (Economic)**1. Estimated value of the plants protected.
2. Estimated value of trade including new trade opportunities affected by the proposed standard and/or implementation resource (e.g. volume of trade, value of trade, the percentage of Gross Domestic Product of this trade) if appropriate.

Volume of trade influence by this ISPM will be significant and will be increasing with broader implementationTrade facilitation with low risk consignment |
| **Supporting criteria (Environmental)**1. Utility to reduce the potential negative environmental consequences of certain phytosanitary measures, for example reduction in global emissions for the protection of the ozone layer.
2. Utility in the management of non-indigenous species which are pests of plants (such as some invasive alien species).
3. Contribution to the protection of the environment, through the protection of wild flora, and their habitats and ecosystems, and of agricultural biodiversity.
* Decreased treatment on arrival with enhanced compliance by introduction of risk based inspection
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| **Supporting criteria (Strategic)**1. Extent of support for the proposed standard and/or implementation resource (e.g. one or more NPPOs or RPPOs have requested it, or one or more RPPOs have adopted a standard on the same topic).: yes
2. Frequency with which the issue to be addressed, as identified in the submission emerges as a source of trade disruption (e.g. disputes or need for repeated bilateral discussions, number of times per year trade is disrupted).: yes
3. Relevance and utility to developing countries: yes.
4. Coverage (application to a wide range of countries/pests/commodities).: yes
5. Complements other standards and/or implementation resources (e.g. potential for the standard to be used as part of a systems approach for one pest, complement treatments for other pests).
6. Conceptual standard and/or implementation resource to address fundamental concepts (e.g. treatment efficacy, inspection methodology).: yes (inspection methodology)
7. Urgent need for the standard and/or implementation resource.: yes
 |
| **Diagnostic protocols are subject to additional criteria. For proposals for DPs, please elaborate on the following criteria to help the future consideration of the subject proposed:*** Need for international harmonization of the diagnostic techniques for the pest (e.g. due to difficulties in diagnosis or disputes on methodology)
* Relevance of the diagnosis to the protection of plants including measures to limit the impact of the pest.
* Importance of the plants protected on the global level (e.g. relevant to many countries or of major importance to a few countries).
* Volume/importance of trade of the commodity that is subjected to the diagnostic procedures (e.g. relevant to many countries or of major importance to a few countries).
* Other criteria for topics as determined by CPM that are relevant to determining priorities
* Balance between pests of importance in different climatic zones (temperate, tropics etc.) and commodity classes.
* Number of labs undertaking the diagnosis.
* Feasibility of production of a protocol, including availability of knowledge and expertise.
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| **Literature review**[[3]](#footnote-3) (This section will provide a **summary of the topic** based on scientific and technical publications, including a referenced **list of literature reviewed**. This will help provide the scientific basis for the content of the standard/implementation resource to be used by the selected experts during the development of the standard/implementation resource)**.** |

**Send submissions to:** **Address:** IPPC Secretariat (AGDI)

**E-mail:** ippc@fao.org Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN

(Subject line: “Call for topics 2018”) Viale delle Terme di Caracalla

 00153 Rome, Italy

**DRAFT SPECIFICATION FOR ISPM: [Risk based inspection of imported consignments] ([Topic no.])**

**Status box**

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| This is not an official part of the specification and it will be modified by the IPPC Secretariat after approval |
| **Date of this document** | [2017-03-13] |
| **Document category** | Draft specification for an ISPM |
| **Current document stage** |  |
| **Major stages** |  |
| **Steward history** |  |
| **Notes** |  |

**Title**

Risk based inspection

**[Reason for the standard] [Reason for the revision of the standard] [Reason for the annex to the standard]**

1. Most of NPPOs are experiencing shortage in resources, especially staff, despite needing increase vigilance because of increase volume of trade and passengers resulting in higher likelihood of pest introduction through new pathways. With development of data management technologies, more detailed and precise analysis of import records is becoming feasible. Technologies now allow systematic and automated analysis of risks taking into consideration commodities, countries, volume, exporters, seasons etc. Risk based inspection may be introduced to the current legal framework for plant protection in some countries but may need more legal and procedural modification in other countries. To encourage and facilitate introduction of risk base inspection to CPs, development of an appendix to ISPM 23 is proposed.

**Scope**

1. Inspection based on risk from accumulated experience of trade.

**Purpose**

1. Efficient and effective management of resource of NPPOs for inspection.

**Tasks**

1. The expert drafting group (EDG) should undertake the following tasks:
2. Identify common practice for inspection and problem and challenges of inspection related to different risk
3. Concept of risk based inspection and its benefit
4. Parameters to analyze risk of consignments
5. Requirement to establish risk based inspection system
6. Different levels of implementation of risk base inspection connecting with implementation of ISPM 32
7. Risk base sampling may reduce treatment (mostly MB fumigation) on arrival
8. For wide understanding and implementation of risk based inspection, some supporting material (such as NAPPO symposium proceedings) can be used and reviewed by IPPC. Global symposium or workshop at regional level can be organized.

**Provision of resources**

Hosting EWG meeting in Rep. of Korea with financial supports

**Collaborator**

1. NAPPO

**Steward**

1. Please refer to the *List of topics for IPPC standards* posted on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) (see https://www.ippc.int/core-activities/standards-setting/list-topics-ippc-standards).

**Expertise**

1. [Five to seven] experts with a wide knowledge and experience in Strategic planning of phytosanitary activites, Experience on management of phytosanitary inspection, data management of inspection result, implementation risk based inspection in their NPPO

**References**

1. ISPM 23 Guideline for inspection, Proceedings form the NAPPO international symposium on risk based inspection

**Discussion papers**

1. Participants and interested parties are encouraged to submit discussion papers to the IPPC Secretariat (ippc@fao.org) for consideration by the EDG.
2. Please refer ‘justification’ submitted by Rep. of Korea below:

Rep. of Korea with supports from NAPPO submits a topic for ISPM, ‘Risk based import inspection’, as appendix to ISPM 23 Guidelines for inspection.

Most of NPPOs are suffered by short of resources especially staff despite increased tasks by increased trade and passengers and increased chance of pest introduction due to climate change and diversified pathways.

To perform mandate of NPPO effectively, NPPO should look for efficient management. A few countries already implement or consider to implement risk based import inspection within their legal frame. With development of data management technology, more detailed and precise analysis of import record is becoming feasible to allow systematic and automated analysis of risk in various matrix of commodity, country, exporters, season etc.

The relevance of risk based inspection to the coming environment of agricultural trade is already recognized in IPPC strategic framework 2020-2030 in the Operating Environment 2020-2030, Structural and operational changes in the way NPPOs work. Risk based inspection is a powerful tool for trade facilitation and is stated in the Strategic objectives of IPPC 2020-2030, A. Facilitate safe trade development and economic growth, A2. exporting countries take more responsibility for managing the pest risk on exports and A3. NPPOs have been supported to establish export assurance and certification systems that have strong integrity and are trusted by trading partners.

The risk based inspection may be introduced within current legal framework for some countries but maybe not easily applicable for some countries.

To encourage and facilitate introduction of risk based inspection to contracting parties in proper ways, development of ISPM as appendix to current ISPM is proposed.

1. IPPC Standard Setting Procedure Manual URL: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/85024/> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. As agreed by CPM-13 (2018) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. As agreed by CPM-7 (2012) and CPM-11 (2016). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)