



## **SPECIFICATION 68**

### **Supplement on *Guidance on the concept of probability of transfer to a suitable host and establishment as used in a pest risk analysis for quarantine pests* to ISPM 11 (Approved 2018, published 2018)**

#### **Title**

Supplement on *Guidance on the concept of probability of transfer to a suitable host and establishment as used in a pest risk analysis for quarantine pests* (2015-010) to ISPM 11 (*Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*).

#### **Reason for the standard**

ISPM 2 (*Framework for pest risk analysis*) provides the framework for pest risk analysis and ISPM 11 (*Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*) offers more specific information about carrying out pest risk analyses for quarantine pests. Determining probability of transfer to a suitable host and subsequent establishment is a critical step in pest risk analysis, but the guidance provided in ISPMs is sometimes interpreted in different ways. This is particularly important for those situations where broad assumptions are made that any pest's entry will always lead to their establishment. Some countries and regions have recognized and addressed this problem by implementing their own regulations or standards; however, harmonized international phytosanitary guidance is missing.

#### **Scope**

The supplement to the standard will provide guidance, in more detail than is provided in existing ISPMs, on the different elements that should be considered when determining the probability of transfer to a suitable host and establishment. In addition, it may provide guidance on how to better implement existing ISPMs. The role of evidence in supporting the probability of transfer to a suitable host and establishment will be emphasized over the possibility of rare events.

#### **Purpose**

The supplement will help further harmonize guidance on the probability of transfer to a suitable host and establishment as used in a pest risk analysis for quarantine pests. The benefits will include the reduction of trade barriers by the removal of phytosanitary measures that are not technically justified.

## Tasks

The expert drafting group (EDG) should undertake the following tasks:

- (1) Consider whether this guidance should give more detail on the different elements that may be considered when determining the probability of pest transfer to a suitable host and establishment, or whether it would be more useful to explain how the existing guidance in ISPMs can be better implemented.
- (2) Consider existing ISPMs that address the concepts of pest risk assessment, pest risk management and classification of commodities according to their pest risk (e.g. ISPM 2, ISPM 11, ISPM 14 (*The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management*) and ISPM 32 (*Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk*)).
- (3) Review and discuss existing national and regional guidance for assessing the probability of pest transfer to a suitable host and establishment; specifically, consider how the guidance that emphasizes the role of evidence (i.e., relating to pest biology and means of dispersal, pest ecological or climatic requirements, and intended use of the commodity) is implemented.
- (4) Describe key criteria that can be used to evaluate the probability of pest transfer to a suitable host and establishment considering, where necessary, important differences between major groups of pests.
- (5) Consider the different steps that are essential for different pests to make a transfer to a suitable host leading to subsequent establishment, including, as a minimum, presence of suitable hosts or habitats as well as the existence of suitable environmental conditions that result in infestation of this host and in establishment.
- (6) Consider whether the supplement to the ISPM could affect in a specific way (positively or negatively) the protection of biodiversity and the environment. If this is the case, the impact should be identified, addressed and clarified in the draft supplement to the ISPM.
- (7) Consider implementation of this supplement by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and possible recommendations on these issues to the Standards Committee.

## Provision of resources

Funding for the meeting may be provided from sources other than the regular programme of the IPPC (FAO). As recommended by ICPM-2 (1999), whenever possible, those participating in standard setting activities voluntarily fund their travel and subsistence to attend meetings. Participants may request financial assistance, with the understanding that resources are limited and the priority for financial assistance is given to developing country participants. Please refer to the *Criteria used for prioritizing participants to receive travel assistance to attend meetings organized by the IPPC Secretariat* posted on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) (see <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/>)

## Collaborator

To be determined.

## Steward

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

## Expertise

Five to seven experts with a wide knowledge of and experience in pest risk assessment, preferably with a combined knowledge of and experience in pest risk management, entomology, botany, plant pathology, weed science, and phytosanitary regulation.

## Participants

To be determined.

## References

The IPPC, relevant ISPMs and other national, regional and international standards and agreements as may be applicable to the tasks, and discussion papers submitted in relation to this work.

**APPPC** (The Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission). 2007. *Guidelines for pest risk analysis on scale insects associated with commodities for human consumption*. Regional Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (RSPM) 6. Bangkok, APPPC.

**COSAVE** (Comité de Sanidad Vegetal). 2003. *Lineamientos para la evaluación y manejo riesgo de plagas cuarentenarias de baja movilidad en vías de ingreso destinadas al consumo*. Regional Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (RSPM) 3.5. Montevideo, COSAVE.

**ISPM 2**. 2016. *Framework for pest risk analysis*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

**ISPM 11**. 2017. *Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

**ISPM 14**. 2017. *The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

**ISPM 32**. 2016. *Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

**USDA** (United States Department of Agriculture). 2012. *Guidelines for plant pest risk assessment of imported fruit and vegetable commodities*. Raleigh, NC, USDA. Available at [https://www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/plants/plant\\_imports/process/downloads/PRAGuidelines-ImportedFruitVegCommodities.pdf](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/plant_imports/process/downloads/PRAGuidelines-ImportedFruitVegCommodities.pdf) (last accessed 13 April 2016).

## Discussion papers

Participants and interested parties are encouraged to submit discussion papers to the IPPC Secretariat ([ippc@fao.org](mailto:ippc@fao.org)) for consideration by the EDG.

## Publication history

*This is not an official part of the specification*

2015-11 SC recommended topic Draft supplement *Guidance on the concept of the likelihood of establishment component of a pest risk analysis for quarantine pests* (2015-010) to ISPM 11 (*Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*) be added to the work programme

2016 CPM-11 added topic Draft supplement *Guidance on the concept of the likelihood of establishment component of a pest risk analysis for quarantine pests* (2015-010) to ISPM 11 (*Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*), Priority 4

2016-05 SC deferred draft specification to an SC e-decision

2016-09 SC reviewed draft specification via online commenting system and Steward finalized draft

2017-02 SC approved draft specification for consultation (e-decision 2017\_eSC\_May\_06)

2017-07 First consultation

2017-10 Steward revised draft specification based on consultation comments

2017-11 SC deferred the draft specification to an SC e-decision

2018-02 SC decided via an e-decision (2018\_eSC\_May\_04) to discuss the draft specification further at their 2018 May meeting

2018-05 SC decided to expanded the scope of the specification to include the "probability of transfer to a suitable host"

2018-07 The SC approved Specification via e-decision (2018\_eSC\_Nov\_03)

**Specification 68.** 2018.: Supplement on *Guidance on the concept of probability of transfer to a suitable host and establishment as used in a pest risk analysis for quarantine pests* to ISPM 11 (*Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*). Rome, IPPC, FAO.

Publication history last updated: 2018-10