CPM 2019/CRP/03



联合国 粮食及 农业组织

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture

Продовольственная и сельскохозяйственная организация Объединенных Наций Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura منظمة الأغذية والزراعة للأمم المتحدة

# COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

Fourteenth Session
Rome, 1-5 April 2019
CPM recommendations - Comments on draft CPM Recommendation on "High-throughput sequencing (HTS) technologies as a diagnostic tool for phytosanitary purposes"
Agenda item 8.10
Prepared by Republic of Korea
English only

Republic of Korea would like to suggest some comments on the paper CPM2019/10 attachment 1 (presented in CPM 2019/10\_01) on draft CPM Recommendation "High-throughput sequencing (HTS) technologies as a diagnostic tool for phytosanitary purposes", to align the title and some contents with the intention of the Recommendation.

New text proposals are presented as <u>underlined text</u> and removal of words are presented in <del>strikethrough</del> text presented below.

The CPM is invited to:

1) adopt the proposed draft CPM Recommendation with the below revised text.

# **Proposed adjustments:**

#### 1. Title:

CPM recommendation: <u>Preparing to use</u> High-throughput sequencing (HTS) technologies as a diagnostic tool for phytosanitary purposes

# 2. Background (second paragraph):

High-throughput sequencing (HTS) technologies, also known as next generation sequencing (NGS) or deep sequencing technologies, <u>has potential to provide an are providing a powerful</u> alternative to traditional diagnostic methods for the detection and identification of organisms (e.g. bacteria, fungi, phytoplasmas, viruses, and viroids).

### 3. **RECOMMENDATIONS** (second paragraph):

Before When a contracting party is proposing to use HTS technologies and their results (...).

### 4. **RECOMMENDATIONS** (first indent "a"):

(a) establish guidelines on what phytosanitary actions, if necessary including pest risk analysis, should be taken after detection of an unknown organism (e.g. fungi, bacteria or virus) or detection of non-viable organisms in plant material