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منظمة
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COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

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Adjustments to the List of topics for IPPC standards

Agenda item 9.4.1

Prepared by the United States

Request to the CPM to change the Revision of ISPM 6: 1997 Guidelines for Surveillance (2009-004) from priority 2 to priority 1 and recommendation to draft this standard in 2015

1. Surveillance is a basic activity of National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs). By conducting pest surveillances, NPPOs are able to provide information for pest listing, identification of pest status, pest reporting, pest categorization, and for conducting pest risk analyses.
2. In 2004, the IPPC approved ISPM 6:1997 *Guidelines for surveillance* as the basis to assist NPPOs for implementing this fundamental activity. In 2011, the Standards Committee (SC) selected ISPM 6:1997 for revision. The SC generally agreed on the need for guidance on surveillance for specific pests or groups of pests. Because the creation of annexes on surveillance for specific pests would be a long-term task, the SC supported the creation of a new Technical Panel on Surveillance.
3. At the request of the SC, the Implementation Review and Support System (IRSS) developed a questionnaire and launched a series of regional workshops, including a symposium in Korea. The IRSS gathered information on implementation challenges faced by NPPOs and will make recommendations to the expert working group (EWG) revising ISPM 6:1997 and to identify manuals that would be needed to assist NPPOs in the implementation of ISPM 6:1997. The IRSS also gathered global examples of best practices so that appropriate training material and manuals could be prepared under the Capacity Development program of the IPPC.
4. At CPM-8 (2013), New Zealand presented a paper on the implementation of the IPPC and ISPMs to raise the opportunity for contracting parties to focus on the implementation of standards. Further information prepared by New Zealand was shared and discussed at the Bureau and Strategic Planning Group (SPG) meetings in 2013. The Bureau concluded that the CPM should initially focus on 1 or 2 priority areas for implementation and suggested two options for pilot subject areas: surveillance or national reporting obligations. The SPG agreed that surveillance would be the best option for a pilot because of the work already underway in this area and that there is already a need acknowledged by many contracting parties.

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5. Taking into consideration the importance of this topic for NPPOs and the work of the IPPC completed to date, the United States proposes a change of priority for the revision of the standard ISPM 6: 1997