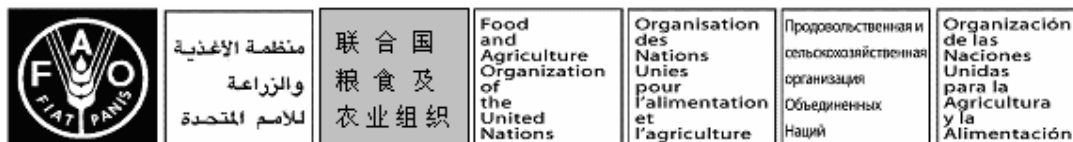


2009 年 2 月



## 植物检疫措施委员会

### 第四届会议

2009 年 3 月 30 日—4 月 3 日，罗马

## 国际植物检疫措施标准中术语使用的一致性

### 暂定议程议题 9.8

1. 对通过的国际植物检疫措施标准（国际植检措施标准）进行审查，以核查术语使用的一致性，在植物检疫措施委员会（植检委）第一届会议（CPM-1，2006 年）列入了其工作计划。工作规范说明于标准委员会 2006 年 5 月份的会上提出（见第 32 号规范说明，国际植检门户网站：<https://www.ippc.int/id/128079?language=en>）。
2. 2008 年，请一名顾问对所通过的国际植检措施标准进行了审查以核实术语的一致性。顾问提出的报告于 2008 年 10 月份由术语技术工作组进行了审议。
3. 术语技术工作组讨论了处理一致性修改以便将修改纳入已通过的标准的方法。建议采用标准制定特别程序的简化形式，可能不需要就一致性修改进行成员磋商。这一程序后由标准委员会（标准委）在 2008 年 11 月进行了讨论。
4. 标准委原则上同意所建议的程序，并请粮农组织法律办公室核查这一程序。2008 年 12 月，法律办建议此类一致性修改为可视为“文字修改”，只要对“一致性”作严格意义上的解释，以致标准的内容不发生变化，并认为所建议的程序适当。
5. 为实现国际植检措施标准术语的一致性建议采用的程序如下：

为尽量减轻粮农组织工作过程对环境的影响，促进实现对气候变化零影响，本文件印数有限。谨请各位代表、观察员携带文件与会，勿再索取副本。  
粮农组织大多数会议文件可从互联网 [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org) 网站获取。

- 术语技术工作组将在表格中原始文本旁边一栏内列出修订文本（句子或段落）中的一致性修改。对一致性的解释严格，因而已通过的标准的內容无任何变化。修改理由也将列入表中。样本见附录 1（注意，附录 1 现仅为英文。适当时将编写其他语言版本及相应的“文字修改”）。术语技术小组可通过个别成员进行案头审查，随后由术语技术工作组召开一次特别会议确认由此提出的表格草案的一致性来开展这项工作；
  - 标准委将对这些表格进行审查，必要时作出修订，并批准一致性修改；
  - 一致性修改的表格将提交植检委。植检委将注意这些“文字修改”；
  - 秘书处应尽快将这些修改插入国际植检门户网站上的有关标准。
6. 建议尽快开展一致性修改，以便所有成员能够在 2009 年或 2010 年获得修正后的术语。
7. 请植检委：
1. 同意使用所建议的程序来实现国际植检措施标准术语的一致性。

## Appendix 1

Example of proposed modifications to ISPM No. 25 *Consignments in transit* to remove inconsistencies in the use of terms and language (prepared by R. Bast-Tjeerde)

Section	Existing text	Proposed new text	Rationale
Scope	This standard describes the procedures to identify, assess and manage phytosanitary risks associated with consignments of regulated articles which pass through a country without being imported, ...	This standard describes the <del>procedures</del> <b>process</b> to identify, assess and manage phytosanitary risks associated with consignments of <del>regulated</del> articles which pass through a country without being imported, ...	Replace ‘procedure’ with ‘process’, to be consistent with ISPM No. 2, 11 and 21, where PRA is described as a process, not a procedure.  Remove ‘regulated’, because consignment is defined as “[a] quantity of plants, plant products and/or other articles ...”
References	<i>Guidelines for pest risk analysis</i> , 1996, ISPM No. 2, FAO, Rome	<i>Guidelines for pest risk analysis</i> , <del>1996</del> , <i>Framework for pest risk analysis</i> , <b>2007</b> , ISPM No. 2, FAO, Rome	To reflect that a revised ISPM No. 2 has been adopted
Outline of requirements, 2 <sup>nd</sup> para	... and are subject to the application of phytosanitary measures, and if so the type ...	... and are subject to the application of phytosanitary measures, and, if so, the type ...	editorial
Background, 5 <sup>th</sup> para	Transit involves the movement of consignments of regulated articles ...	Transit involves the movement of consignments of <del>regulated</del> articles ...	Remove ‘regulated’, because consignment is defined as “[a] quantity of plants, plant products and/or other articles ...”
Background, 8 <sup>th</sup> para	Customs control by itself is not intended to guarantee phytosanitary integrity and security of consignments ...	Customs control by itself is not intended to guarantee phytosanitary <del>integrity and</del> security of consignments ...	Remove ‘integrity and’ because phytosanitary security is defined and includes integrity (Note: definition to be adopted by CPM-4, 2009)

1.2 Risk assessment, 4 <sup>th</sup> indent of 2 <sup>nd</sup> para	phytosanitary security of the conveyance (e.g. closed, sealed, etc.)	<del>phytosanitary security</del> <u>how well potential pests in the consignments are confined</u> (e.g. closed, sealed, etc.)	‘phytosanitary security’ is not consistent with the Glossary definition. The indent deals with preventing pests from escaping from the consignment rather than preventing the consignment from becoming infested in the country of transit
1.3 Risk management, 1 <sup>st</sup> para	Based on risk assessment, consignments in transit may be classified by the NPPO into two broad risk management categories:	Based on risk assessment, consignments in transit may be classified by the NPPO into two broad <u>pest</u> risk management categories:	Although the headings in sections 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 of this standard refer to risk identification, risk assessment and risk management resp., it is consistent with existing concepts and terminology to use ‘pest risk management’ in the paragraph
2. Establishment of a transit system, 1 <sup>st</sup> para	The contracting party may develop a transit system for phytosanitary control of consignments in transit ...	The contracting party may develop a transit system for <del>phytosanitary control of</del> <u>pest risk management for</u> consignments in transit ...	‘phytosanitary control’ is a new term and can be replaced with existing terminology and concepts
7. Documentation, 2 <sup>nd</sup> para	Phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions ...	<u>The rationale for</u> phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions ...	To use terminology which is used in the IPPC in Article VII 2.c.