

## Annex 3

# International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)

A brief description of the adopted ISPMs is provided below. The full text of the ISPMs can be found on the IPPC Web site at: [www.ippc.int](http://www.ippc.int) (Core activities – Adopted Standards). ISPMs are published in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. This list is current as of December 2010.

**ISPM No. 01 (2006), *Phytosanitary principles for the protection of plants and the application of phytosanitary measures in international trade***

This standard describes basic phytosanitary principles related to plant protection including those related to the application of phytosanitary measures to the international movement of people, commodities and conveyances, as well as those related to the objectives of the IPPC.

**ISPM No. 02 (2007), *Framework for pest risk analysis***

This standard describes the pest risk analysis (PRA) process within the scope of the IPPC and introduces the three stages of pest risk analysis – initiation, pest risk assessment and pest risk management. The standard focuses on the initiation stage. Generic issues of information gathering, documentation, risk communication, uncertainty and consistency are also considered.

**ISPM No. 03 (2005), *Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms***

This standard provides guidelines for risk management related to the export, transportation, import and release of beneficial organisms. It describes the related responsibilities of contracting parties to the IPPC, NPPOs or other responsible authorities, importers and exporters. The standard considers biological control agents capable of self-replication (including parasitoids, predators, parasites, nematodes, phytophagous organisms, and pathogens such as fungi, bacteria and viruses), as well as sterile insects and other beneficial organisms (such as mycorrhizae and pollinators), and includes those packaged or formulated as commercial products. Provisions are also included for import for research in quarantine facilities of non-indigenous biological control agents and other beneficial organisms. This standard does not include living modified organisms, issues related to the registration of biopesticides, or microbial agents intended for vertebrate pest control.

**ISPM No. 04 (1995), *Requirements for the establishment of Pest Free Areas***

This standard describes the requirements for the establishment and use of pest free areas (PFAs) as a risk management option for phytosanitary certification of plants, plant products and other regulated articles exported from the PFA or to support the scientific justification for phytosanitary measures taken by an importing country for protection of an endangered PFA.

**ISPM No. 05 (2010), *Glossary of phytosanitary terms***

This reference standard is a list of terms and definitions with specific meaning for phytosanitary systems worldwide. It has been developed to provide a harmonized internationally agreed vocabulary associated with the implementation of the IPPC and ISPMs and is being regularly revised.

**ISPM No. 06 (1997), *Guidelines for surveillance***

This standard describes general surveillance and specific surveys, and specifies the components of survey and monitoring systems for the purpose of pest detection and the supply of information for use in pest risk analyses, the establishment of pest free areas and, where appropriate, the preparation of pest lists.

**ISPM No. 07 (1997), *Export certification system***

This standard describes the components of a national system of procedures leading to the issuance of phytosanitary certificates.

**ISPM No. 08 (1998), *Determination of pest status in an area***

This standard describes the content of a pest record, and the use of pest records and other information in the determination of pest status in an area. Descriptions of pest status categories are provided as well as recommendations for good reporting practices.

**ISPM No. 09 (1998), *Guidelines for pest eradication programmes***

This standard describes the components of a pest eradication programme which can lead to the establishment or re-establishment of pest absence in an area.

**ISPM No. 10 (1999), *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites***

This standard describes the requirements for the establishment and use of pest free places of production and pest free production sites as pest risk management options for meeting phytosanitary requirements for the import of plants, plant products and other regulated articles.

**ISPM No. 11 (2004), *Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests including analysis of environmental risks and living modified organisms***

This standard provides details for the use of pest risk analysis (PRA) to determine if pests qualify as quarantine pests and describes the processes to be used for risk

assessment and selection of pest risk management options. It also includes details regarding the analysis of risks of plant pests to the environment and biological diversity, including those risks affecting uncultivated and unmanaged plants, wild flora, habitats and ecosystems contained in the PRA area. It also includes guidance on evaluating the potential phytosanitary risks to plants and plant products posed by living modified organisms (LMOs).

**ISPM No. 12 (2001), *Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates***

This standard describes principles and guidelines for the preparation and issue of phytosanitary certificates and phytosanitary certificates for re-export.

**ISPM No. 13 (2001), *Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action***

This standard describes the actions to be taken by countries regarding the notification of non-compliance of a consignment with phytosanitary import requirements including the detection of specified regulated pests. In addition it outlines when and how an emergency action should be taken when there is a detection of a regulated pest or an organism which may pose a potential phytosanitary threat.

**ISPM No. 14 (2002), *The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management***

This standard provides guidelines for the development and evaluation of integrated measures in a systems approach as an option for pest risk management.

**ISPM No. 15 (2009), *Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade***

This standard describes phytosanitary measures that reduce the risk of introduction and spread of quarantine pests associated with the movement in international trade of wood packaging material made from raw wood. Wood packaging material covered by this standard includes dunnage, but excludes wood packaging made from wood which does not exceed 6mm thickness or processed in such a way that it is free from pests (i.e. plywood).

**ISPM No. 16 (2002), *Regulated non-quarantine pests: concept and application***

This standard describes the concept of regulated non-quarantine pests associated with plants for planting and identifies their characteristics. The standard describes the application and the relevant elements for regulatory systems.

**ISPM No. 17 (2002), *Pest reporting***

This standard describes the responsibilities of and requirements for contracting parties to the IPPC in reporting the occurrence, outbreak or spread of pests in areas for which they are responsible. It also provides guidance on reporting successful eradication of pests and establishment of pest free areas.

**ISPM No. 18 (2003), *Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure***

This standard provides technical guidance on the specific procedures for the application of ionizing radiation as a phytosanitary treatment for regulated pests or articles. This does not include treatments used for: the production of sterile organisms for pest control; sanitary treatments (food safety and animal health); the preservation or improvement of commodity quality (i.e., shelf life extension); or inducing mutagenesis.

**ISPM No. 19 (2003), *Guidelines on lists of regulated pests***

This standard describes the procedures to develop, maintain and make available national lists of regulated pests.

**ISPM No. 20 (2004), *Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system***

This standard describes the structure and operation of a phytosanitary import regulatory system and the rights, obligations and responsibilities which should be considered in establishing, operating and revising such a system.

**ISPM No. 21 (2004), *Pest risk analysis for regulated non quarantine pests***

This standard provides guidelines for conducting pest risk analysis for regulated non-quarantine pests (RNQPs). It describes the integrated processes to be used for risk assessment and the selection of risk management options to achieve a specified pest tolerance level.

**ISPM No. 22 (2005), *Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence***

This standard describes the requirements and procedures for the establishment of Areas of Low Pest Prevalence (ALPP) for regulated pests in an area, and to facilitate export of a commodity, where pests are regulated by an importing country. This includes the identification, verification, maintenance and use of ALPPs.

**ISPM No. 23 (2005), *Guidelines for inspection***

This standard describes procedures for the inspection of consignments of plants, plant products and other regulated articles at import and export. It is focused on the determination of consignment compliance with phytosanitary requirements, based on visual examination, documentary checks, and identity and integrity checks.

**ISPM No. 24 (2005), *Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures***

This standard describes the principles and requirements related to the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures. It also describes a procedure for equivalence determinations in international trade.

**ISPM No. 25 (2006), *Consignments in transit***

This standard describes procedures to identify, assess and manage phytosanitary risks associated with consignments of regulated articles which pass through a country without being imported, in such a manner that any phytosanitary measures applied in the country of transit are technically justified and necessary to prevent the introduction into and/or spread of pests within that country.

**ISPM No. 26 (2006), *Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (*Tephritidae*)***

This standard provides guidelines for the establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies of economic importance, and for the maintenance of their pest free status.

**ISPM No. 27 (2006), *Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests***

This standard provides guidance on the structure and content of the IPPC diagnostic protocols for regulated pests. The protocols describe procedures and methods for the official diagnosis of regulated pests that are relevant for international trade. They provide at least the minimum requirements for reliable diagnosis of regulated pests. As diagnostic protocols for regulated pests are adopted by the CPM they will be annexed to this standard.

**ISPM No. 28 (2009), *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests***

This standard describes the requirements for submission and evaluation of the efficacy data and other relevant information on a phytosanitary treatment that can be used as a phytosanitary measure for the control of regulated pests on regulated articles, primarily those moving in international trade. The adopted treatments provide the minimum requirements necessary to control a regulated pest at a stated efficacy. As phytosanitary treatments are adopted by the CPM they will be annexed to this standard.

**ISPM No. 29 (2007), *Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence***

This standard provides guidance and describes a procedure for the bilateral recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence. It also provides some considerations regarding pest free places of production and pest free production sites.

**ISPM No. 30 (2008), *Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (*Tephritidae*)***

This standard provides guidelines for the establishment and maintenance of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies by an NPPO. These areas may be utilized as official pest risk management measures alone, or as part of a systems approach.

**ISPM No. 31 (2008), *Methodologies for sampling of consignments***

This standard provides guidance to NPPOs in selecting appropriate sampling methodologies (based and not based on statistics) for inspection or testing of

consignments to verify compliance with phytosanitary requirements. It also provides guidance on the definition of an appropriate sample size. This standard does not give guidance on field sampling (for example, as required for surveys).

**ISPM No. 32 (2009), *Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk***

This standard provides criteria for NPPOs of importing countries on how to categorize commodities according to their pest risk when considering import requirements. This categorization should help in identifying whether further pest risk analysis is required and if phytosanitary certification is needed.

The first stage of categorization is based on whether the commodity has been processed and, if so, the method and degree of processing to which the commodity has been subjected before export. The second stage of categorization of commodities is based on their intended use after import. Contaminating pests or storage pests that may become associated with the commodity after processing are not considered in this standard.

**ISPM No. 33 (2010), *Pest free potato (*Solanum spp.*) micropropagative material and minitubers for international trade***

This standard provides guidance on the production, maintenance and phytosanitary certification of pest free potato (*Solanum tuberosum* and related tuber-forming species) micropropagative material and minitubers intended for international trade. It does not apply to field-grown propagative material of potato or to potatoes intended for consumption or processing.

**ISPM No. 34 (2010), *Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants***

This standard describes general guidelines for the design and operation of post-entry quarantine (PEQ) stations for holding imported consignments of plants, mainly plants for planting, in confinement in order to verify whether or not they are infested with quarantine pests.