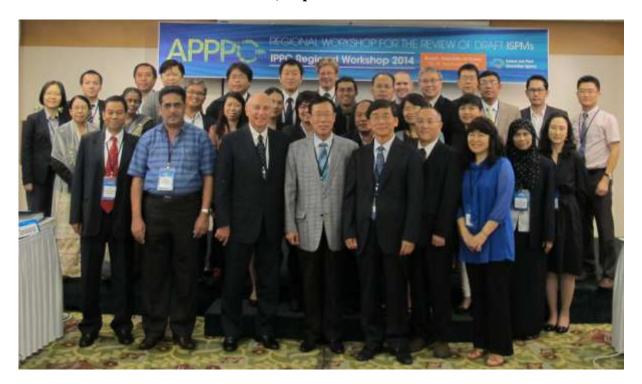
## Highlights of the 15<sup>th</sup> APPPC Regional Workshop for the Review of Draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures

## 15-19 September 2014 Busan, Republic of Korea



The 15<sup>th</sup> APPPC Regional Workshop for the Review of Draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, was organized by the Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission (APPPC), hosted by the Dept. of Plant Quarantine (QIA), Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. The workshop was held in Busan, Rep. of Korea, from 15-19 September 2014.

This workshop allowed members to share their views on the developing standards. It also assisted countries to develop their technical expertise on standards. Four areas were covered in the workshop: the standards, the treatments, the SCCP standards, and lastly IPPC issues.

The workshop was attended by twenty-nine Plant Quarantine officers and experts from 18 countries Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam.

The participants considered the three concept standards in the consultation process: Amendments to ISPM 5: *Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms* (1994-001) *International movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment* (2006-004) *International movement of seeds* (2009-003).

Comments on the amendments to the Glossary concerned some participants proposing the reconsideration of the definitions of seeds and grain with the removal of "in a botanical sense" from the definition and the definition of wood regarding the inclusion or exclusion of "processed wood material (PWM)".

The main proposal, among many comments, on the used vehicles, machinery and equipment draft concerned the insertion of a high risk category of machinery that automatically attracted cleaning and treatment if necessary. The pest risk analysis (PRA) process would then be applied to the risk depending on circumstances category.

Many comments were made by participants on the movement of seed draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs). Participants felt that the draft could be taking more note of the industry requirements than those of National Plan Protection Organizations (NPPOs). More languages were suggested to deal with the situations that could arise with the re-export of seed and the need to additional official phytosanitary information. It was recognized that not all NPPOs would be able to supply this assistance to industry.

Regarding phytosanitary treatments, a few comments were made by the participants. The steward of the technical panel for phytosanitary treatment (TPPT) noted that the APPPC members might consider accepting a wider range of treatments – particularly those with different efficacy levels and those with limited application (to one pest species or one host).

The meeting briefly considered the draft ISPMs within the substantial concerns commenting period (SCCP) consultation. Some comments were made on the draft on phytosanitary procedures for fruit fly management and on the international movement of wood.

Further items include updates on Phytosanitary technical resources and International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) training materials, the ePhyto programme, the implementation programme and the sea container draft standard.

The 16<sup>th</sup> APPPC Regional Workshop for the Review of Draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures will be held in Rep. of Korea in October 2015.





