



Pacific
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PACIFIC PLANT PROTECTION ORGANISATION (PPPO)

IPPC REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR THE SOUTH WEST PACIFIC REGION

21/ 25 - 28 AUGUST 2020

‘Facilitated virtually via Zoom’

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PACIFIC PLANT PROTECTION ORGANISATION (PPPO)

**VIRTUAL REGIONAL WORKSHOP TO REVIEW DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR
PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES (ISPM)**

THEME: INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PLANT HEALTH (IYPH) LEGACY

21/ 25 - 28 August 2020

1. Introduction

The 2020 IPPC Regional Workshop for the South West Pacific (SWP) region was held from the 21 to the 28 August 2020 on a zoom virtual platform. The workshop was organized through collaboration between the IPPC Secretariat, the PPPO Executive Committee and the Pacific Community (SPC), which holds the role of the PPPO Secretariat. Sixteen member countries were represented at the workshop including representatives from FAO, observers from other regional plant protection organizations (RPPO) and the IPPC Secretariat.

The workshop provided an opportunity to update on new developments related to IPPC activities. The virtual workshop provided participants with the opportunity to comment on the standards and also raise priority biosecurity issues.

The workshop was chaired by Nacanieli Waqa from New Zealand who is the current Vice Chairman for the PPPO.

2. Objectives of the workshop

The objectives of the workshop were presented by the Chair as follows:

- Analyse and prepare comments on the following draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs):
 - Audit in the phytosanitary context
 - Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures
 - 2019 and 2020 Amendments to ISPM 5 (Glossary of phytosanitary terms)
 - Focused revision of ISPM 12 (Phytosanitary certificates) in relation to re-export
- Build phytosanitary capacity and raise awareness on various activities of the IPPC Community, including:
 - To provide a forum to exchanging experience and ideas at the regional level
 - Discuss regional issues and updates
 - Discuss Working Group updates

Agenda of the workshop ([Annex 1](#))

3. Opening Session in-country

The PPPO agreed to facilitate the opening session of the workshop differently as a consequence to the restrictions to travel due to COVID-19. It was decided to separate the opening component of the workshop from the actual ISPM discussions considering the internet unreliability in some of the countries and time should still be allowed for participants to attend to their country activities and responsibilities.

The opening also provided an opportunity to further exhibit the work of the IPPC to a much wider audience in the countries than just those who usually attend the face to face regional workshops. The approach anticipated the inclusion and participation of more technical officials within the country NPPOs and also outside with relevant stakeholders including private sector.

The workshop opening session was held by individual countries and members planned and organize their own openings at their own convenience. Country participants were encouraged to record and share their opening sessions with the members through the PPPO Secretariat. The country opening sessions included the following recorded videos which were played as part of their opening session presentations:

- IPPC Secretariat Welcome Remarks
- International Year of Plant Health Legacy
- Remarks from FAO Regional Office
- SWP Bureau representative Handing over
- Governance and Strategy by CPM Bureau member
- Updates from SC and IC

3.1 ISPM Review Workshop Session – DAY 1

3.1.1 Introductory remarks by Mr Peter Thompson (PPPO CPM Bureau representative for the South West Pacific)

Mr Thomson began by congratulating the PPPO member countries who hosted their in-country opening of the 2020 IPPC workshop. He stated that this is one of the many adaptations that members would have to deal with as they cope with the COVID19 pandemic. Although challenging, Mr Thomson was hopeful that perhaps meetings like the IPPC workshop, would enhance the ability of the PPPO to meet more often in these type of setting rather than waiting for a face to face meeting.

As the PPPO faces difficulties and challenges such as having to meet virtually, Mr Thomson was adamant that the organisation would be able to come up with new solutions and approaches. He added that if countries worked together with additional effort to make things work, they could make a real difference in ensuring that members are kept connected during this trying times.

Mr Thomson reminded members that despite the small size of the PPPO member countries and its limited resources, the best resource that members could use in the next few days were their knowledge, experiences and the expertise that each individual could contribute during the week.

Countries are dependent on each other in so many ways and Mr Thomson stated that the ISPMs developed provide a common platform in the trade for plants and plant products. They present a common approach and basis that when adopted and properly implemented, will provide a platform to support effective, beneficial and safe trade.

As signatories to the IPPC, he reminded members of their responsibility to contribute to the standard setting development process. Mr Thomson added that when the standards are adopted at the next CPM session, members can be assured that the interest of the Pacific has been taken into consideration, in its development. This, he highlighted was the primary objective of the workshop, to have the Pacific's voice heard and views expressed, so they could be considered during the standard setting process.

In addition, he stated that the workshop will also include discussions on how the PPPO members could improve their capacity and properly implement ISPMs. Furthermore, there will be discussions on the various initiatives happening in the PPPO space and opportunities for members to be involved.

He encouraged participants to learn from each other's experiences and expertise, adding that the workshop will require members' full participation and commitment to the anticipated discussions. Mr Thomson pleaded with members to focus on matters relevant and of priority to the region and encouraged participants to take the time to contribute strongly to these important issues.

Mr Thomson echoed earlier sentiments by outgoing CPM member, Dr Stephen Butcher, reiterating to members that they are the IPPC and that their contribution matters. He encouraged new members to ask questions to help them contribute more in future IPPC workshops.

In conclusion, Mr Thomson announced and confirmed the funding approval of the new “Enhanced Partnership of Biosecurity and Market Access Program” by the New Zealand government. The project is in collaboration with the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) and reinforces New Zealand’s ongoing commitment to support improved biosecurity and safe trade in the Pacific.

Mr Thomson acknowledged the PPPO’s support in his role as their CPM Bureau member and assured members of his commitment to the role in ensuring that the PPPO is well represented in the CPM forum. He wished everyone a successful week of workshop.

3.1.2 Vote of Thanks and Acknowledgement- PPPO Chairman, Dr Glen Dulla

Dr Dulla acknowledged New Zealand for their continuing support, adding that the new MFAT/ MPI funding would play a crucial role in safeguarding plant health for the Pacific by funding the PPPO operations for the next five years. In this changing time, he noted that the funding would be crucial to ensuring the success of facilitating meetings such as this and the execution of the long awaited phytosanitary capacity evaluation and the review of the phytosanitary capacity systems for the PPPO member countries.

4. Section 1: Substantive comments on draft standards and recommendations

[Agenda item 3.0]

The session started with the Chairman asking the forum if there were countries who needed help in commenting online via the Online Commenting System (OCS). The Heads of NPPOs for the following countries responded and confirmed their request for assistance by the IPPC and PPPO Secretariat:

- Tonga
- Vanuatu
- Marshall Islands
- Kiribati
- FSM
- Tuvalu

The countries’ request was noted by the PPPO Secretariat.

Action Point

The Secretariat will be in contact with the six countries regarding the assistance required for using and accessing the OCS.

4.1 Online Commenting System- Dr Joanne Wilson (New Zealand, Minister for Primary Industries(MPI)

This was a new session included into the agenda by the meeting Chairman as he deemed it necessary to create awareness on the process to countries especially those with new heads of NPPO. The details for the session and Online Commenting System (OCS) was presented by Dr Wilson, highlighting the availability of the guide on the IPPC website on how to log into the OCS, input comments, publish comments and actions for before, during and after regional workshops. The participants were also made aware of the availability of instructions on how to use the system, which is an extra resource which can

be accessed on

https://www.ippc.int/static/media/files/publication/en/2019/10/IPPC_OCS_UserManual_e_2019-07-01.pdf

4.2 Draft ISPMs for analysis and discussion

The following draft ISPMs were reviewed:

- Audit in the phytosanitary context (2015-014)
- Focused revision of ISPM 12 (Phytosanitary certificates) in relation to re-export (2015-011)
- Draft 2019 and 2020 Amendments to ISPM 5 (1994-001)
- Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures (2019-008)

Participants had been requested to enter their comments before the regional workshop in order to save time and to allow the group to efficiently go through the standards.

The workshop participants discussed and commented on the above-mentioned draft ISPMs with the comments submitted through the OCS via the PPPO sub-review. Country comments entered into the OCS prior to the workshop were revisited for verification and validation as the participants discussed the individual standards during the workshop. All IPPC contact points were requested to review the comments after the workshop and to add individual country comments or accept the comments generated during the regional workshop.

Agreed comments on each draft ISPM imported from the OCS are presented in [Annex 2](#).

4.2.1 Audits in the phytosanitary context – Dr Sophie Peterson [*Agenda item 3.2*]

The background on the standard and the process of the Audits in the phytosanitary context standard was briefly presented to the group by Dr Sophie Peterson. The standard specifically describes the purpose and procedures for audit in the phytosanitary context while considering the elements that were in the specification for that expert working group.

Dr Peterson emphasized the need for contracting parties, regional plant protection organizations and other relevant organizations to comment and suggest possible implementation issues that could address concerns raised.

Actions and Recommendations

- Given that it's the first consultation for the draft ISPM, IC member Dr Chris Dale encouraged members to begin contemplating any needed guidance and implementation material(s) which should be forwarded to the IC members for support once the standard is implemented. Dr Dale further confirmed that there are ongoing projects and programs in the region such as Australian Fumigation Accreditation Scheme (AFAS), which could be accessed to provide support in this regard.
- The Secretariat to liaise with countries in collating available materials for submission to the IC members.
- FSM requested ongoing support from SPC in terms of the annual biosecurity trainings usually conducted by SPC for the Northern Pacific Biosecurity officers. The request was noted by the Secretariat for further discussions with FSM.
- PPPO members to include comments into the draft and raise implementation issues (if any) with SC/IC members or the PPPO Secretariat.

ISPM Review Workshop Session – DAY 2

4.2.2 Focused revision of ISPM 12 (“re-export”) – Dr Sophie Peterson *[Agenda item 3.3]*

Dr Peterson provided a brief background presentation of the standard and the reasons for its revision. She also referenced ISPM 12 (Phytosanitary certificates) which she confirmed provides the requirements and format of phytosanitary certificates, as well as for the preparation and issuance of phytosanitary certificates by national plant protection organizations.

Dr Peterson further informed that in 2011, the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) adopted a revision of ISPM 12 that had, as its main objective, the provision of more detailed requirements for preparing and issuing phytosanitary certificates in re-export situations.

However, upon adoption of the revised ISPM 12, the CPM requested that a definition be considered for “identity (of a consignment)”. In addition, after adoption, several contracting parties pointed out that the revised ISPM 12 contained some self-contradictory and unclear text on re-export issues.

A slight review of ISPM 12 is therefore proposed to provide a clearer and more comprehensive description of re-export issues, with a correct use of terminology and in particular, if necessary, of the terms “identity”, “phytosanitary security” and “integrity”.

In May 2015, Dr Peterson confirmed that the Standards Committee (SC) decided that the proposed changes to ISPM 12 should be carried out through the regular Standard setting process and asked the Technical Panel for the Glossary (TPG) to propose the revision of ISPM 12 as a topic at the 2015 call for topics, for a focused revision in relation to sections that would be affected by the terms.

4.2.3 Draft 2020 Amendments to ISPM 5 (Glossary on phytosanitary terms)- Dr Sophie Peterson *[Agenda item 3.4]*

The presentation by Dr Peterson reconfirmed the statement that the Glossary is constantly being updated. This can involve additions, revisions or deletions.

As a result of this process, participants were reminded to make sure they only use the latest version of the Glossary which is available on IPP, under adopted standards page: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/ispms/> .

In the Draft 2019 and 2020 Amendments to ISPM 5, the proposals are: no addition, one deletion and three revisions.

The Technical Panel for the Glossary (TPG) proposed the 2019 amendment on “detection survey” in December 2018 and the 2020 amendments on the other terms in November 2019.

As the 2019 amendments to ISPM 5 contain only one proposed term (“detection survey”), the Secretariat had suggested that in this case, and at the discretion of the SC, consultation of the 2019 amendments may be delayed to 2020

The SC approved the 2019 amendments for first consultation at its May 2019 meeting. The SC revised the 2020 amendments via the Online Comment System in April 2020 (to replace the cancelled 2020-05 SC meeting) and approved them for first consultation via e-decision in May 2020.

4.2.4 Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures (2019-008) – Dr Joanne Wilson *[Agenda item 3.6]*

The presentation on commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures delivered by Dr Wilson, highlighted the background and requirements of the standard. This standard provides guidance on the purpose, use, content and publication of commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures. Such standards, presented as annexes to this overarching concept standard, apply to commodities being moved in international trade and identify pests associated with these commodities and options for relevant phytosanitary measures to be considered by CPs.

The scope of this standard and its annexes doesn't include consideration of contaminating pests or diversion from intended use. Dr Wilson further stated that these standards may serve to facilitate the evaluation of such measures in PRA (or other comparable examination and evaluation) and may also be useful during market access discussions. She emphasized that the inclusion of a measure in this ISPM does not create any obligation for a contracting party to approve it, register it or adopt it for use in its territory.

4.2.5 Standards Specifications and Phytosanitary Treatment for country consultations- Dr Sophie Peterson [Agenda item 3.5]

The presentations for the consultations were presented by Dr Peterson. Members were invited to consider the following:

- Are there concerns with the scope or purpose?
- Do any tasks need revising or others added?
- Are there experts within your countries or region that should be considered for nomination when the export working group is called?
- Are there any issues with the efficacy of the treatments?

Actions and Recommendations

- Members to consider nominating members of NPPOs who meet the criteria for the Expert Working Groups (EWG) and have expertise in draft specifications that may be important for the Pacific.
- IC Member, Dr Joanne Wilson, stated the relevance of having a nomination from the Pacific in the EWG for the Draft Specification, Annex to ISPM 37 on Determination of host status of fruit to fruit flies (2018-011). Members were encouraged to reach out to SC members for assistance in filling out EWG nomination forms.
- Outgoing CPM Bureau Member, Dr Stephen Butcher stressed the importance of considering the organisation's influence on shaping standards that directly impact the Pacific. He referred to the Technical Panel for Commodity Standards whose objective is to provide support to developing countries without the capacity to do the necessary research to support international trade.
- PPPO Secretariat take the lead in informing members of the Call for Expert Working Groups (EWG). The Secretariat will work with members in identifying appropriate member personnel with expertise in certain specifications and submitted as and when they are required.
- Members to review phytosanitary treatments out for consultation, providing comments or any issues concerned with the efficacy of the treatments through the OCS for the Technical Panel's consideration. The consultation for Specifications end on the 29th of August.

ISPM Review Workshop Session – DAY 3

4.2.6 Draft CPM Recommendation: Safe provision of food and other aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation (2018-026) - Dr Sophie Peterson

[Agenda item 3.7]

Dr Peterson delivered the Safe Aid presentation. She highlighted that the requirements of a CPM recommendation requires that they are relevant to the needs of the contracting parties or at least a majority of the parties. Additionally, the recommendation should offer guidance that is not possible or appropriate to offer, at the moment in the form of a standard.

Members were briefed on the process for developing and adopting CPM recommendations and the 3 appendices of the recommendation.

Actions and Recommendations

- Members noted the progress of the ongoing work with IPPC on the request for an ISPM with the parallel work on a potential RSPM.
- SWP IC member, Dr Chris Dale, raised the recognition of the recommendation by smaller countries especially in terms of receiving aid while recognising the need to uphold and enforce biosecurity measures and requirements. He added that the SC and IC recognise the importance of the recommendation and have committed to looking into materials that can be provided to members to implement and support the initiative.

5. Sea Container Taskforce (SCTF) *[Agenda item 3.8]*

Dr Dale delivered the presentation on Sea Container Taskforce. Sea containers also known as Cargo Transport Units (CTUs)) to a varying degree may carry contamination, in particular in the form of interior and exterior presence of seeds, snails, slugs, soil, spiders and other biosecurity risk items that may pose a pest risk. As with all pest contaminations and pathways - once introduced, pests are very difficult and expensive to control or eradicate. He presented the purpose of the taskforce and its composition noting the complex nature of the issue. Furthermore, Dr Dale stated the tasks of the SCTF and the way forward for the Taskforce.

Actions and Recommendations

- Dr Peterson raised awareness on the recent detections of Khapra Beetles in Australia noting that there has been findings in empty containers from Pacific countries. Members to indicate if countries are experiencing a spike Khapra beetle detections either commodities or as a contaminant in containers.
- NPPOs and RPPOs are invited to:
 - Consult with the results of the Questionnaire on Monitoring of Sea Container Cleanliness to understand the current status of the sea containers risks and associated management issues
 - Make use of different guidance documents developed by the SCTF

6. Preparation of Topics – reports from the Working Groups *[Agenda item 3.9.1]*

Report from the Working Groups (WG) Chairman:

- (WG1) on Safe Provision of food and other aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation
- (WG2) on International Year of Plant Health (IYPH)

6.1 The following updates were presented by WG1 Chairperson, Mr Nacanieli Waqa:

- i. WG1 members to review the document on Submission form for topics for Standards and Implementation and submit comments to the Secretariat by the 13th of November. Comments will be collated and a clean draft to be developed for sharing with RPPOs for their inputs and comments.
- ii. WG1 sub regional reps to coordinate and discuss with sub region members on the submission of comments.

- iii. WGI members to draft a proposal to the PPPO Executive Committee (ExCo) proposing to adopt the recommendations (a-f) on the draft standard from lines 26 to 34. This will be further submitted to the Full PPPO Board upon approval by the ExCo.
- iv. The PPPO Secretariat to work on developing the draft proposal to the ExCo, circulate to WG1 members for comments and inputs and collate and finalize the proposal for submission to the ExCo

6.2 WG2 Chairperson, Ms Siutoni Tupou presented the following WG2 meeting updates:

- i. Incorporating the awareness of IYPH into educational programs that can be rolled out as part of the school curriculum and production of awareness materials such as postcards and t-shirts.
- ii. Integrating IYPH activities into work included in national budgeted activities
- iii. Countries to consider incorporating activities and dedicating IYPH into the celebration of World Food Day on Oct 16th.
- iv. Making use of country pest incursion awareness as an opportunity to advocate for IYPH. E.g. PNG's awareness on Fall Army Worm could be a platform used for advocating IYPH.
- v. The group to draft a letter to the IPPC indicating PPPO's support for the proposed International Day of Plant Health (12th May).
- vi. The Secretariat to develop and update a list of activities that could be implemented at national and regional levels.

Actions and Recommendations

- PPPO members to provide a letter of support from the PPPO signifying support for the IDPH proposed for the 12th of May. Assistance on writing the letter of support would be provided by Australia.
- APPPC have shown great interest on the topic and have agreed to invite PPPO representatives to participate in the discussions on this topic at the APPPC regional workshop on the 7th of September, 2020.
- New Zealand and APPPC representative, Dr Lihong Zhu, noted that while they were not considering developing a standard on the Safe Provision of Food and Aid, the APPPC was keen to hear from the PPPO on the developments on the topic in the Pacific region.

7. Section 2: Moving together from ideas to action- Regional Activities and Partner Coordination

7.1 Regional FAO phytosanitary capacity development activities- Dr Francesca Mancini [Agenda item 4.2]

FAO Sub-Regional Office representative, Dr Francesca Mancini delivered the presentation briefly stating an overview of their key areas of work and their updates. FAO promotes an ecosystem approach to crop production and protection that combines different management strategies and practices to grow healthy crops and minimize the use of pesticides. The following were updates provided on the activities under each key area:

- Biosecurity
 - o Revision of biosecurity regulations
 - o Climate change and trans-boundary pests
- Pesticide risk reduction
 - o Implementing the FAO/WHO International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management
 - o Revision of pesticide legislation and regulations
- Ecological pest management and good agricultural practices that preserve ecosystem services

- Phasing out Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs)

7.2 Regional Pesticide Registration Scheme for the Pacific- Dr Francesca Mancini [Agenda item 4.3.7]

Dr Mancini provided background on the program, highlighting its objective and benefits. An efficiently regulated and managed pesticide registration scheme is a pre-requisite for ensuring that pesticides used in a country could control pests without compromising the health of human lives and the environment around them.

Participants were informed of the institutional set up of the Scheme and the legislative framework under which it will operate. Five (5) countries are in the process to initiate internal consultations to facilitate the signature of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). FAO and SPC will work to develop a capacity building plan for the implementation of the scheme.

FAO is currently working with 2 countries in the revision of their biosecurity legislations and are reviewing FSM's request for assistance. Members are encouraged to contact FAO if they request technical assistance in the review of their biosecurity legislations.

FAO confirmed that the availability of the mentioned assistance also include the French Territories and was happy to discuss this assistance with New Caledonia and Tonga.

IPPC Secretariat highlighted that countries consider the Countries Programming Framework to ensure that their requests are included and aligned to FAO's country priorities.

7.3 Regional Plant Protection Organisation (RPPO) Activities

7.3.1 Regional Standard Setting Procedure- Dr Sophie Peterson [Agenda item 4.3.1]

Dr Peterson provided a brief update, informing participants that the IC members are continuing to work on developing the standard setting procedures for the PPPO. She highlighted similar work previously carried out in the PPPO, involving the development of a sand and gravel draft which would have been developed, following procedures similar to that being used by APPPC. Dr Peterson assured members that the SWP IC members anticipate to circulate a draft to the PPPO ExCo before the year ends.

The members noted the update provided by Dr Peterson.

7.3.2 Update from NZ MPI on the MPI/MFAT Biosecurity/Market Access project for the Pacific [Agenda item 4.3.2]

Market Access Component- Ms Karen Pugh

Ms Pugh provided an update on the market access component of the project, Enhanced Pacific Biosecurity Market Access Partnership. MPI will be partnering with NPPOs to co-develop a country's export system to enable sustainable trade and enable each country to develop their own export plans. The intention is to design and test a new approach to strengthen the export systems of the countries to achieve sustainable trade between New Zealand and the Pacific.

The approach taken will be different from the previous bilateral quarantine arrangements (BQA) between New Zealand and their trading partners, where countries were not involved in the development of the BQAs. This new approach will ensure that the countries will work together to identify the parts of the export system to be included into the export plan so all players will be held responsible for their different roles in the export system and ultimately identify areas needing improvement.

The project is divided into two phases with the first phase earmarked to be the inception phase. It will take a holistic approach by looking at the whole supply chain in the export system and is anticipated to eventually assist in increasing the number of trade by enabling importing countries to meet trade requirements.

Biosecurity Component- Dr Lalith Kumarasinghe

This biosecurity program has been implemented as a pilot project in Fiji for the last 3 years and this will be extended to other selected Pacific Island countries. The aim of the program is to enhance NPPOs' functional capability and capacity to set and use phytosanitary measures to enhance decision making. The program will include various components which include:

- Border clearance
- Surveillance
- Incursion investigation
- Response Management
- Diagnostic and Quality System

Actions and Recommendations

- In response to a comment on the relevance of networking widely with collaborating partners and agencies, New Zealand stated the significance of coordination and networking in the project. They noted the importance of coordinating the anticipated work with relevant organisations and stakeholders to share information and learn from experiences and work that has been undertaken. Furthermore, a big part of the first year of the project will involve linking up with organisations and regional agencies involved in similar work to ensure that activities are coordinated to achieve the enhancement of trade in the Pacific.
- NZMPI to liaise with USDA-APHIS concerning new MPI MFAT Project for the Pacific in the interest of members from the Northern Pacific.
- The review of the phytosanitary certification system of countries is one of the components under the MPI/MFAT Project that countries are expected to benefit from and while the project may be restricted to a few countries, the learnings are anticipated to be extended to all other PPPO member countries.
- Members encouraged to consider how the ePhyto system could provide feedback on consignments into countries and how countries could use the data to better manage and improve the different components of their export system.

7.3.3 Emerging Plant Pest Risks/Preparedness and Response Update- Dr Chris Dale [Agenda item 4.3.3]

Regional representative in the Technical Working group on the Fall Armyworm (FAW), Dr Dale, delivered the presentation on emerging plant pest risks in the region. Participants were informed of the regional pest notification systems available and the regional and global pest databases that they could access for pest information in the region.

Dr Dale highlighted the following work currently being done on the regional emergency response and preparedness initiatives:

- The Technical Working Group on Fall Army Worm looking at the prevention and preparedness of FAW
- ACIAR funded project in collaboration with the University of Queensland looking at "Responding to emerging pest and disease threats to horticulture in the Pacific Islands.
- Review commissioned by DFAT on Regional Biosecurity Operational Preparedness and Response Project
- IPPC EU-funded project on Pest Outbreak Alert and Response Systems

Emerging regional pests highlighted include:

- *Spodoptera frugiperda* (FAW)
- *Trogoderma granarium* (Khapra Beetle)
- *Oryctes rhinoceros* (Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle (CRB))
- *Xylella fastidiosa*
- *Halyomorpha halys* (Brown Marmorated Stink Bug)

Actions and Recommendations

- Dr Dale and Dr Viliami Kami, who are regional representatives in the Technical Working Group on the FAW will continue to update the ExCo members on the Global Frame work on FAW collaboration work with IPPC as well as on country preparedness.
- Members encouraged to visit FAO website to access a variety of information on emerging pest risks and similarly contact Dr Dale and Dr Kami for any FAW issues they wish to raise.
- Members advised of the anticipated communication between FAO and countries' Ministry of Agriculture on the nomination of a country focal point for collaboration on FAW activities. They were encouraged to follow up on the progress of the nomination process with their Ministries on the nomination process to ensure the selection of a fitting candidate.

7.3.4 Regional ePhyto implementation update- Mr Peter Neimanis [Agenda item 4.3.4]

The ePhyto update presentation delivered by Mr Peter Neimanis from the Australia Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (DAWE) covered the following:

- Country participation in the Hub and GeNS
- Countries actively exchanging ePhytos
- Countries currently testing
- Online video trainings for GeNS provided by IPPC
- Brief update on ePhyto GeNS implementation in the Pacific
- What's next with ePhyto?

Members were informed that the ePhyto system is designed to store data in the United Nations International Computing Centre (UNICC), keeping the GeNS as very small data packages with low IT bandwidth.

Actions and recommendations

- PPPO Secretariat to remind member countries on the need to submit their Pacific Readiness Assessment Documents
- Members to provide ePhyto documents requested from the Secretariat to support the implementation of the ePhyto Regional project.
- Mr Neimanis to provide countries with information regarding the minimum IT requirements for countries to get on board, preparation packages and a checklist for adopting the ePhyto system.

ISPM Review Workshop Session – DAY 4

7.3.5 Preparation for 2021 Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation -Dr Chris Dale [Agenda item 3.9]

Dr Chris Dale delivered the presentation on the 2021 Call for Topics. Call for topics is the first step of the process to develop IPPC Standards and Implementation Resources. It identifies the phytosanitary

issues of global relevance and address them through developing international standards or implementation resources that can be used globally. Submissions are reviewed by the Task Force on Topics, SC and IC. TFT prepares final recommendations and CPM review and adopt them. Adopted topics will be added to IPPC work plan.

Challenges identified at the last call for topics include:

- A lack of global relevance
- A lack of Draft specification of standards or Draft outline of implementation resources

Participants were informed on the key elements of a successful proposal. In addition to submission form, submitters are encouraged to gain support from other contracting parties and/or RPPOs and get support letters to show a broader need for the proposed topic. These letters are considered when the topic will be reviewed in terms of global relevance of the topic.

Participants were reminded of the importance of having the details completed for a full draft specification completed as part of the call. The IPPC Secretariat has provided a lot of guidance materials on information concerning the strengthening of the details in the Call for Topics materials so members were encouraged to make use of this resource.

The next Call for Topics open in 2021 and will be initiated in May 2021. Members were encouraged to start discussions at a regional and national level to allow for preparation to the lead up of the Call for Topics. The IPPC's Framework for Standards and Implementation, which serves as a database of existing standards, topics and other reference materials, was recommended by Dr Dale, as a guidance to identifying gaps that can be addressed with the topic proposed.

Actions and Recommendations

- Members reminded that Call for Topics is not restricted to the traditional IPPC documents and resources, but also considers more broadly, technologies and opportunities such as submissions for workshops, seminars, eLearning modules and symposiums.
- Participants invited to visit the website to review submissions from the last call for topics and Task Force on Topics recommendations in order to get an overview which topics were recommended to CPM by the Task Force on Topics and why.
- Participants can reach out to Dr Dale if they require assistance in putting together proposed topics.
- In reference to the Safe Aid Recommendation, Dr Peterson stated the need for the PPPO to submit a new proposal in 2021 that clearly identifies the problem and how a standard would solve the problem. Furthermore, she added that references which include reports by agencies that mention safe aid should also be collated as part of the proposal.
- Samoa raised whether there has been any discussions around topics relating to the international discharge of waste from ships and planes noting that this is an issue for the Pacific given the limited resources available to address the matter. Members requested to contact IC members on international waste management.

7.3.6 National Reporting Obligations (NRO)- Dr Chris Dale [Agenda item 5.2]

Dr Dale presented on NROs highlighting the following:

- General review of NROs
- NROs recent achievements
- NROs new webpage
- Guidance on NROs reporting processes.

There are various guidance materials available on the IPPC website around national reporting obligations and members are encouraged to access this materials.

Countries are required to maintain their national reporting obligations as this is the platform that enables other countries to be notified of important trade issues.

Members can contact the SWP IC representatives for any queries or assistance they might require regarding national reporting obligations.

7 Review and adoption of Workshop Resolution and Action Points

Due to the limited time of the session, participants agreed to review the workshop resolutions and actions points from the workshop. The agreed regional comments and the full draft meeting report would be circulated to participants for their comments before the finalization of the report. The workshop resolutions and action points were moved by New Caledonia and seconded by Samoa.

8 Online Survey of the Workshop

A workshop poll was launched for participants to complete and submit their evaluation of the workshop. A survey monkey will be sent out to all participating members later to allow participants to provide comments, recommendations and suggestions for improvements to the workshop.

9 Conclusion of the Workshop

9.1 Talanoa Presentation- PPPO Chairman, Dr Glenn Dulla

A short presentation by Dr Dulla proposed the idea of a monthly “Talanoa Session”. Virtual platforms look to be the new norm for future PPPO engagements and the Chairman recommended the session as an opportunity for members to virtually meet to share and discuss PPPO related issues once a month.

The PPPO members endorsed the talanoa session for the last Friday of every month. The 25th of September, 2020 has been agreed as the 1st talanoa session for the PPPO.

9.2 IPPC Secretariat- Mr Descartes Koumba

Mr Descartes acknowledged the successful achievement of the completing the workshop and encouraged participants to take note of all recommendations and implement the action points agreed.

Members were encouraged to promote IYPH as it provides an opportunity to create awareness on the importance of Plant Health and to support the initiative for the International Day of Plant Health.

9.3 Remarks by SWP CPM Bureau member- Mr Peter Thomson

Mr Thomson congratulated participants for having completed the first ever IPPC virtual workshop and achieving the outcomes set out for the workshop. He noted that in the spirit of working together, members have set precedence for other RPPOs despite having stepped out of their comfort zones. Members were congratulated for their time, effort and attention which ensured that the Pacific voice was heard.

Mr Thomson expressed his anticipation in the implementation of the “talanoa session” adding that it would ensure that members’ relationships are maintained during this times. New Zealand’s commitment and ongoing participation and contribution to the PPPO was reaffirmed by Mr Thomson and he acknowledged their bilateral and regional partners for their unwavering support and assistance. Furthermore, he proposed a way forward for the PPPO, encouraging members to focus on country capacity building programs, which are fostered by the support of bilateral, regional and international partners that complement these programs. In addition, Mr Thomson encouraged the PPPO members to be

proactive and prepared for future changes, noting that the paradigm shift proposed could be the way forward for members.

In conclusion, members were encouraged to take the learnings and resolutions from the week and discuss these with fellow officers.

9.4 Concluding Remarks by LRD Acting Director- Ms Karen Mapusua

Ms Mapusua thanked everyone for their contributions and deliberations during the workshop. She acknowledged the partners who have continued to collaborate with SPC and the PPPO Secretariat in delivering and facilitating assistance to member countries.

SPC LRD reconfirmed its commitment to the role of the Secretariat to the PPPO in ensuring that resources are available to facilitate administrative and technical roles required by the organisation. Additionally, LRD will continue to support the organisation's objective in providing advice on phytosanitary measures to facilitate trade in member countries.

In conclusion, Ms Mapusua acknowledged the PPPO members in continuing to heed the call, of protecting the Pacific's plants and plant resources. She noted that LRD remained appreciative to the continued support to the PPPO Secretariat, adding that the past few days was a testament of this support. She wished all participants an enjoyable weekend.

9.5 Official Closing Remarks

PPPO Chairman, Dr Dulla, congratulated members for a successful workshop despite having to meet on a virtual foreign platform. He acknowledged the PPPO Secretariat and the IPPC Secretariat for all the coordination behind the scenes to ensure that the workshop was a success. Additionally all speakers were acknowledged for their support throughout the meeting. Dr Dulla reminded members that they need to be continuously involved and engaged in the formulation of ISPM standards to ensure that the Pacific voice is heard. Dr Dulla wished the members well adding that he looked forward to seeing everyone again at the next PPPO "talanoa session".

-----End of workshop-----

Appendices

Appendix 1- Workshop Agenda

**PACIFIC PLANT PROTECTION ORGANISATION (PPPO)
VIRTUAL REGIONAL WORKSHOP TO REVIEW DRAFT INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDS FOR PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES (ISPM)**

THEME: INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PLANT HEALTH (IYPH) LEGACY

21/25 - 28 August 2020

FINAL Agenda

(Updated 14-08-2020)

	Agenda Item	Presenter	Platform	Presenter / Facilitator	
DAY 1: FRIDAY 21 st August (Approx. – Decided by each country)					
1.	Time (min)	Opening of the Meeting (facilitated in-country by country NPPOs for PPPO)			
Start time to be decided by each member country		Prayer Acknowledgement of Country		NPPO (MC)	
		Introduction: - Welcome		Country Head of NPPO	
		- International Year of Plant Health Legacy	Dr Viliami Kami	Video	Country Head of NPPO
		- IPPC Secretariat (review workshop – what & why)	IPPC Secretary – Dr Jingyuan Xia	Video	Country Head of NPPO
		- ADG of Regional Office / FAOR	Ms Eriko Hibi	Video	FAO Sub-Regional Coordinator for the Pacific
		Official Opening Address	Chief Guest (coordinated by each country NPPO)	Live	Country Head of NPPO
2	Updates on Governance and Strategic Issues				
2.1	20	SWP Bureau Representative Handing over & introduction of new SC and IC reps	PPPO V/Chairman (for Chairman & Exco)	Video	Head of NPPO
2.2	20	Governance and Strategy (CPM Bureau)	Mr Peter Thomson CPM Bureau Member (SW Pacific)	Video	Country Head of NPPO

	Agenda Item		Presenter	Platform	Presenter / Facilitator
2.3	20	Update from SC	Dr Sophie Peterson/ Dr Joanne Wilson/ Mr David Tenakanai	Video	SC member (SWP)
2.4	15	Update from IC	Dr Chris Dale/ Dr Lalith Kumarasinghe/ Mr Nilesh Ami Chand	Video	IC member (SWP)
	Closing				
2.5		Closing Remarks	Country Head of NPPO	Live	Country Head of NPPO
2.6		Group photo (case by case – depending on the situations)			
		End of programme			
DAY 2: TUESDAY 25 th August (Approx. 2hrs: 55mins)					
3.0	Section 1: Discuss the substantive comments on draft standards and recommendations <i>This section will consist of presentations followed by discussion and questions from the workshop participants</i>				
3.1	Start time (11:00 am Fiji Time) 25	Prayer Acknowledgement of Country Opening Remarks Introduction to the workshop series – hopes and expectations, meeting etiquette, use of ZOOM, etc	Mr. Nacanieli Waqa Mr. Peter Thompson	Live on Zoom	PPPO V/Chairman CPM Bureau Member (SW Pacific) PPPO V/Chairman
3.2	30	Audits in the phytosanitary context	Dr Sophie Peterson/ Dr Joanne Wilson/ Mr David Tenakanai		SC member (SWP) PPPO V/Chairman
3.3	30	Focused revision of ISPM 12 (“re-export”)	Dr Sophie Peterson/ Dr Joanne Wilson/ Mr David Tenakanai		SC member (SWP) PPPO V/Chairman
3.4	30	Draft 2020 Amendments to ISPM 5 (Glossary on phytosanitary terms)	Dr Sophie Peterson/ Dr Joanne Wilson/ Mr David Tenakanai		SC member (SWP) PPPO V/Chairman

		Agenda Item	Presenter	Platform	Presenter / Facilitator
3.5		<u>Standard specifications</u>			
	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Specification: Annex to ISPM 38 (International movement of seeds) (2018-009) 	Dr Sophie Peterson/ Dr Joanne Wilson/ Mr David Tenakanai		
	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Specification: Annex to ISPM 37 (Determination of host status of fruit to fruit flies (2018-011) 			
	30	<u>Phytosanitary treatment for country consultations</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft annex to ISPM 28: Cold treatment for <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> on <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (2017-023A) Draft Annex to ISPM 28: Cold treatment for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> on stone fruit (2017-022B) Draft annex to ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for the genus <i>Anastrepha</i> Draft annex to ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Carposina sasakii</i> (2017-026) Draft annex to ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> (2017-015) Draft annex to ISPM 28: Cold treatment for <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>, stone fruit (2017-022A) Draft annex to ISPM 28: Cold treatment for <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> on <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (2017-023B) 	Dr Sophie Peterson/ Dr Joanne Wilson/ Mr David Tenakanai	Live on Zoom	SC member (SWP) PPPO V/Chairman
DAY 3: WEDNESDAY 26TH August (Approx. 2hrs: 55 mins)					
	Start time (11:00 am Fiji Time)				
	5	Prayer	Mr Nacanieli Waqa	Live on Zoom	PPPO V/Chairman
	5	Acknowledgement of Country			
3.6	60	Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures (2019-008) - Overview	Dr Joanne Wilson/ Dr Sophie Peterson/ Mr David Tenakanai		SC member (SWP) PPPO V/Chairman

	Agenda Item		Presenter	Platform	Presenter / Facilitator
3.7	50	Draft CPM Recommendation: Safe provision of food and other aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation (2018-026) Relation to FAW, ASF and COVID 19 & natural Disasters for the region	Dr Sophie Peterson/ Dr Joanne Wilson/ Mr David Tenakanai		SC member (SWP) PPPO V/Chairman
3.8	15	Sea Container Taskforce	Dr Chris Dale/Ms Sina Waghorn/Mr Rama Karri/ Dr Dave Nendick	PPT – Voice recorded	IC member (SWP)/NZ MPI/Aust DAWE PPPO V/Chairman
3.9	20	Preparation for 2021 Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation	YAMAMOTO/ Dr Chris Dale	Live on Zoom	SC member/ IC member (SWP) PPPO V/Chairman
3.9.1	20 (10 mins per WG)	Preparation of Topics – report back from the working groups <ul style="list-style-type: none">International Year of Plant Health (IYPH)Safe Provision of food and other aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation	Ms. Siutoni Tupou Mr. Nacanieli Waqa		WG Leads/ Heads/ PPPO Secretariat/ PPPO V/Chairman WG Leads/ Heads/ PPPO Secretariat/ PPPO V/Chairman
DAY 4: THURSDAY 27TH August (Approx. 3hrs)					
Section 2: Moving together from ideas to action (Facilitated session) <i>This section will consist of presentations followed by discussion and questions from the workshop participants</i>					
4.0 Regional Activities and Partner Coordination					
4.1	10	Prayer Acknowledgement of Country	Mr Nacanieli Waqa		PPPO V/Chairman
4.2	30	Regional FAO phytosanitary capacity development activities	Dr Francesca Mancini		FAO PPPO V/Chairman

		Agenda Item	Presenter	Platform	Presenter / Facilitator
4.3	60 (10mins/presentation followed by 2mins questions/comments)	<u>RPPO Activities</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Standard Setting Procedure Update from NZ MPI on the MPI/MFAT Biosecurity/MA project for the Pacific (I) Emerging risks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional ER System Fall Army Worm Regional ePhyto implementation update Regional Pesticide Registration Scheme for the Pacific 	Dr Sophie Peterson Dr Lalith Kumarasinghe / Mr Nacanieli Waqa Dr Chris Dale/ Dr Viliami Kami/ PPPO Secretariat Dr Peter Neimanis PPPO Secretariat Dr Francesca Mancini	Live on Zoom	Aust DAWE PPPO V/Chairman NZ MPI PPPO V/Chairman Aust DAWE/ PPPO Secretariat PPPO V/Chairman Aust DAWE/ PPPO Secretariat PPPO V/Chairman FAO / PPPO V/Chairman
4.4	80 (20 mins per recap of draft ISPM)	Recap on issues discussed (Zoom share screen); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focused revision of ISPM 12 ("re-export") Draft 2020 Amendments to ISPM 5 (Glossary on phytosanitary terms) Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures (2019-008) Draft CPM Recommendation: Safe provision of food and other aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation (2018-026) 	PPPO Secretariat	Live on Zoom	PPPO Secretariat PPPO V/Chairman
DAY 5: FRIDAY 28TH August (Approx. 1hr: 55mins)					

		Agenda Item	Presenter	Platform	Presenter / Facilitator
Section 3: Conclusion and Confirmation on the way forward (Facilitated session)					
5.0	5 5	Prayer Acknowledgement of Country	Mr Nacanieli Waqa	Live on Zoom	PPPO V/Chairman
5.1	30	Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures (2019-008) - Overview	Dr Joanne Wilson/ Dr Sophie Peterson/ Mr David Tenakanai		SC member (SWP) PPPO V/Chairman
5.2	20	Preparation for 2021 Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation	YAMAMOTO/ Dr Chris Dale		SC member/ IC member (SWP) PPPO V/Chairman
5.3	20	National Reporting Obligations – If specific topics to present.	YANG/ Dr Chris Dale		IC member (SWP) PPPO V/Chairman
5.4	30/40	Adoption of Workshop Resolutions and Action points (Zoom share screen and review by participants)	PPPO Secretariat		All participants/ PPPO V/Chairman
5.5	10	Online survey of the workshop	PPPO Secretariat		All participants PPPO V/Chairman
5.5	Conclusion of the workshop				
5.5.1	10	Talanoa Session ppt	Dr Glenn Dulla		PPPO Chairman PPPO V/Chair PPPO Secretariat
5.5.2	10	Remarks by SWP CPM Bureau member	Mr. Peter Thompson		CPM Bureau Member (SWP)
5.5.1	10	Concluding Remarks	PPPO Secretariat (SPC DDG/ D-LRD)		PPPO V/Chairman
5.5.2	10	Official Closing Remarks	Dr. Glenn Dulla	Live on Zoom	PPPO Chairman
5.5.3	5	Date and Venue of next meeting	Mr Nacanieli Waqa		PPPO V/Chairman
5.5.4	5	Acknowledgement and Vote of Thanks			
5.5.5	5	Closing Prayer			

Appendix 2- Images and stories from countries' opening sessions and the IPPC virtual sessions.

Fiji



Niue



Video link to [Opening remarks of Niue Head of NPPO](#)

Vanuatu

Excerpt from the [Vanuatu Daily Post](#) on Vanuatu NPPO's IPPC opening



The Department of Biosecurity (DoB) has already begun its activities to commemorate the virtual International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) Regional Workshop scheduled from August 25 to 28, next week.

The aim of the regional event is to review draft international standards for phytosanitary measures to protect sustainable agriculture and enhance global food security, protect environment, forests and biodiversity and facilitate economic and trade development.

In her speech to open the IPPC Regional Workshop in Vanuatu yesterday, Director of Biosecurity, Meriam Seth Toalak, said everyone has a role to play in keeping plants healthy.

“Prevention of pests and diseases is critical to avoid the devastating impact on agriculture, on livelihoods and food security,” she said.

“Protecting plants from pest and disease is more cost effective than dealing with plant health emergencies. Plant pest and diseases are often impossible to eradicate once they have established themselves.

“Managing plant pest and diseases can also be time consuming and expensive. A classic example for Vanuatu is the incursion of Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle (CRB) which has caused the government over Vt20million in containment and management measures in 2019 and still an ongoing work.

“A lot of farmers in Vanuatu depend on kava, again, if they are not careful, their kava can be affected by kava dieback disease, a main cause of kava production loss in the south Pacific.

“Other important cash crop plant and timber as coffee, cocoa, vanilla and sandal wood should be well protected as they are the country’s exports.

“Apart from export crops, domestic market crops have been greatly affected by impacts of trade and unregulated movement of people and products.”

According to Director Toalak, it is estimated that 40% of the global food crop production is lost every year due to plant pest and diseases, apart from climate change and unwise human activities.

In Vanuatu, 80% if the population depends entirely on subsistence agriculture. The other 20% are based in rural areas but still rely on agricultural products from market centres.

According to the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), international travel and trade has tripped in volume in the last decade.

This contributes to the rapid spread of pest and diseases around the the world, causing great damage to native plants and the environment.

To raise awareness about the importance of plants for achieving zero hunger and sustainable development goals, the UN General Assembly held in Italy last year declared 2020 as the International Year of Plant Health.

‘Healthy plants, healthy food on your kitchen table’ is the theme of Vanuatu Biosecurity commemoration of International Year of Plant Health.

Samoa

The Official Opening Ceremony of the Pacific Plant Protection Organisation (PPPO) Virtual Regional Workshop to Review Draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) – Theme: “International Year of Plant Health Legacy”.



The first virtual regional workshop on Pacific Plant Protection Organisation to review the Draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures was a collaboration between the Pacific Community, the Secretariat of the Pacific Plant Protection Organisation (PPPO) and the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). Due to the COVID-19 global crisis, Samoa hosted its five-day regional workshop that was held at the Quarantine conference room on Friday, 21st August 2020.

ACEO Quarantine Division- Ms Segalii Marie Malaki, CEO of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries-Mr Tilafono David Hunter, Quarantine Principal Officer-Ms Talei Fidow-Moors and Quarantine Senior Management Staff

The senior management of the Quarantine Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries attended the official opening dedicated as a show of support to the *International Year of Plant Health (IYPH)*. The virtual meeting was opened with a warm welcoming address by the Chief Executive Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mr Tilafono David Hunter. The CEO highlight that agriculture is a major contributor to the economies of our small Pacific Island countries. In this COVID-19 environment where we cannot rely on the income from tourism and hospitality sector, agriculture will form a critical part of our economic recovery. One of the potential consequences of this global pandemic is the disruption in international trade compromising our access to a stable supply of imported food for our food security, since some of the food items we have been relying on cannot be grown on our islands due our different agro-climatic conditions. Therefore, ensuring a stable supply of fresh and nutritious food and protecting our crops from pests and diseases are now more important than ever.

This COVID-19 environment is showing us all that adopting preventative measures is essential to protect our small fragile islands, from the intrusion and spread of devastating human diseases, and this applies not only to the health of humans, but also to the health of animals and plants, especially those that we rely on for our food security.

Additionally, the challenges of climate change cannot be ignored and require a global response. For many of our Pacific nations, the effects of climate change are an acute threat. Climate Change coupled with the dramatic increase in international trade, has amplified the risks of introducing invasive plant pests and diseases into our islands, and may become established on our shores permanently. Even now, we are already seeing an increase in the introduction of pests and diseases, and no country on its own can limit their spread. Preventing, managing and eliminating biosecurity threats, is therefore, vital to maintain and advance our economic and social wellbeing. And this requires a strong integrated systems approach that is owned and managed by all the people: producers, public, consumers, and us officials. Prevention is very much an international undertaking that requires the collaboration of all countries, and collectively, we can strengthen the national, regional and international resolve to combat the pests and diseases affecting plant health.

Prevention must be at the heart of plant health considerations. Despite being accustomed to dealing with indigenous pests and diseases, the exotic pests and diseases, the ones that have not yet arrived on our shores, are of grave concern to us all, because they may have potentially devastating impacts when introduced into new ecosystems. It is precisely those pests and diseases whose spread we must collaborate to prevent. By preventing the introduction of such pests, we not only protect our agriculture and forestry resources, but also our valuable biodiversity, and of course, our economies and livelihoods.

Rather than spending a fortune on combating introduced pests and diseases, we should be spending a fraction of it to establish proper integrated systems approach to prevent their introduction in the first place; some of which include but are not limited to establishing strong plant health infrastructure and legislation, and better international cooperation and information policies.

It is imperative to raise national, regional and global awareness about plant health and its beneficial effects on food security, poverty reduction and environmental protection. With a better awareness of the importance and benefits of plant health, we should be able to strengthen national, regional and international plant health initiatives for the benefit of us all.

This workshop is an important proceeding for the region, allowing participants to be introduced to the draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, whilst acquiring new knowledge and understanding of the national and regional impacts of these proposed standards, and providing a basis for the development and submission of national comments.

This workshop provides the opportunity and forum for Pacific Island countries to contribute to the International Plant Protection Convention standard setting process, and highlights the importance of these draft standards to our Pacific island countries' trading operations.

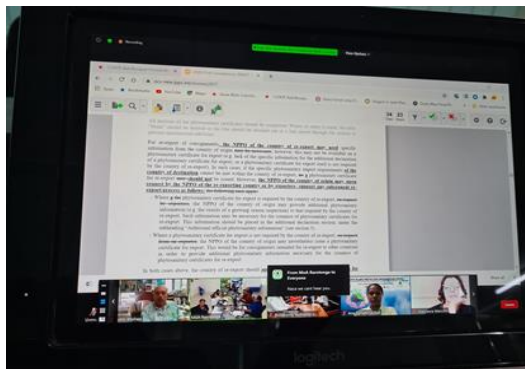
Guam



[Video](#) link to IPPC opening remarks from Guam's Director of Agriculture.

IPPC Virtual Session







Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique



Appendix 3—Reconciliation Reports

Reconciliation report for 2015-014_Draft_ISPM_Audit_2020-06-20.docx (2015-014_Draft_ISPM_Audit_2020-06-20.docx)

Summary

Title	2020 First Consultation: Draft ISPM Audit in the phytosanitary context (2015-014) [Sub-review] (Id 815)
Description	
End Date	29 Sep 2020 23:45
Review Status	In Progress (Due: 29 Sep 2020 23:45; Started: 3 Jul 2020 4:35)

Participants


Name	Status	Role	Summary	Comments	Last Activity
Australia	In Progress	Reviewer		0	10 Jul 2020 5:53
Cook Islands	In Progress	Reviewer		2	20 Aug 2020 23:31
Elisapeta Sualevai	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Fiji	Completed	Reviewer		0	25 Aug 2020 0:45
Guam	Completed	Reviewer		5	24 Aug 2020 4:06
Kiribati	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Matio Lonalona	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Micronesia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Nauru	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Caledonia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Zealand	In Progress	Reviewer		23	1 Sep 2020 23:14
Niue	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Northern Mariana Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Palau	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Papua New Guinea	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
PPPO	Review Owner	Owner		14	9 Sep 2020 4:18
Republic of Marshall Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Samoa	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Solomon Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Territoires français du Pacifique	In Progress	Reviewer		0	30 Jul 2020 7:02
Tokelau - Mikaele Fatia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

Tonga	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tuvalu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Vanuatu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Wallis and Futuna	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating

S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

Para	Text	T	Comment	S	Author Comment
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (8) New Zealand (12 Aug 2020 23:57) We suggest keep consistency when use the term audit, currently “audit”, “audits”, “the audit”, “auditing” etc are being used throughout the text.</p>	A	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:15) : Accepted
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (7) New Zealand (12 Aug 2020 23:56) A common theme throughout this document is the ambiguity of many NPPO statements. it is not clear whether NPPO refers to exporting or importing country, or both. We suggest specify importing or exporting NPPO where possible.</p>	A	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:15) : Accepted
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (2) New Zealand (11 Aug 2020 2:52) Potential implementation issue.</p> <p>Guidance on language would be useful. E.g. The audit should be conducted in a language as agreed at the time of notification of intent to do the audit. The provision of translation services should be mutually agreed.</p>	A	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:14) : Accepted
G	(General Comment)	C	<p><i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (47) Cook Islands (24 Aug 2020 23:23) Cook Islands need to further discuss within its NPPO before submission of comments on the draft due to other factors in which one area is the current legislation in terms of the auditing the entity.</p>	C	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:12) : Rejected

G	(General Comment)	C	Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i> (59) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 3:21) "This standard was drafted (with the understanding by the EWG) that the Authorisation Standard had been through two rounds of country consultation and was to be proposed to the CPM 15 for adoption. If the Authorisation Standard is not to be adopted, significant text will need to be included in this draft Audit Standard, to ensure coverage of the issues that the Authorisation Standard was to address"	A	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:03) : Accepted
2	DRAFT ISPM: Audit in the phytosanitary context (2015-014)	C	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i>  Cook Islands (46) Cook Islands (24 Aug 2020 23:17) Cook Islands general comments, need sufficient time to revisit the Draft ISPM Audit in the phytosanitary context for further internal consultations with NPPO before submitting comments by end of due date.	C	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:01) : Rejected: The PPPO agreed that Cook Islands will resolve this internally.
Scope					
29	Audit in the phytosanitary context is a systematic and objective examination of a process or system to determine whether it the process or system conforms with the phytosanitary requirements set by a national plant protection organization (NPPO). This standard covers audits in the phytosanitary context conducted by the NPPO in its own territory, or with and in the territory of another NPPO, and audits conducted by entities that have been authorized by the NPPO to conduct audits on its behalf in its territory.	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (9) New Zealand (13 Aug 2020 0:01) The definition of audit is targeted towards phytosanitary requirements, which narrows the wider meaning of an audit. However, as with all audits, it should not exclude the necessary incorporation of objectivity and system, as even phytosanitary measures operate under systems as well as processes. Note, the reference to systems is made in 41 and 46 so it makes sense to include it in the definition.	A	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:18) : Accepted
Outline of Requirements					
35	The standard describes the purpose and procedures for audit activities in the phytosanitary context. This includes the circumstances that may trigger an audit and the criteria and procedures for planning, preparing for and for , performing audits, and reporting on them . The elements to be considered depend on the type of audit and its purpose, scope and objectives.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (10) New Zealand (13 Aug 2020 0:04) An essential part of the audit 'process' is reporting on the results of the audit in a structured and meaningful way. This should be described, even in broad terms, in the document.	A	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:19) : Accepted

Background					
38	National plant protection organizations have a number of obligations and responsibilities under the IPPC, such as surveillance, inspections, establishment of phytosanitary import requirements, phytosanitary certification, conduct or supervision of treatments, conduct of pest risk analysis, and training of staff. To help them fulfil these obligations effectively, NPPOs are increasingly using audits to provide confidence that phytosanitary systems and procedures achieve their objectives.	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (49) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 1:52) The intention of the audit process, whether it is performed on an aspect of the plant export or import system, is to ensure the activities are undertaken in accordance to the NPPO standards and to determine individuals or organisations (domestic or overseas) are meeting phytosanitary requirements imposed through legislation, standards and agreements and in some instance, international standards. the additional paragraph proposed for the background is similar to what is already in the scope of the document. Suggest that we compare the two.	C	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 2:59) : Rejected: This was agreed by the PPPO to be entered by Samoa into the "Scope" as a country comment.
38	National plant protection organizations have a number of obligations and responsibilities under the IPPC, such as surveillance, inspections, establishment of phytosanitary import requirements, phytosanitary certification, conduct or supervision of treatments, conduct of pest risk analysis, and training of staff. To help them fulfil these obligations effectively, NPPOs are increasingly using audits to provide confidence that phytosanitary systems and procedures achieve their objectives.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (48) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 1:48) Deletion of "of" and propose a new paragraph.	A	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:23) : Accepted
38	National plant protection organizations have a number of obligations and responsibilities under the IPPC, such as surveillance, inspections, establishment of phytosanitary import requirements, phytosanitary certification, conduct or supervision of treatments, conduct of pest risk analysis, and training of staff. To help them fulfil these obligations effectively, NPPOs are increasingly using audits to provide confidence that phytosanitary systems and procedures achieve their objectives.	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (50) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 1:54) In order to use consistent tense, suggest first paragraph could read: ..."such as surveillance, inspections, establishment of phytosanitary import requirements, phytosanitary certification, conducting or supervising treatments, conducting pest risk analysis, and training of staff".	A	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:23) : Accepted
41	Audit <u>An audit</u> is a documented process to gain assurance and trust in assess conformance of phytosanitary systems and procedures <u>procedures against phytosanitary requirements, or identify issues relating to non-conformance</u> . Objective evidence is collected on whether the outcomes of the system or procedure, including associated activities, conform with the relevant requirements of the NPPO and whether these requirements are implemented effectively to achieve phytosanitary objectives.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (32) New Zealand (23 Aug 2020 23:15) Re-word to define what an audit is for in the phytosanitary context.	A	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:25) : Accepted
1. Purpose of Audit					
45	1. Purpose of <u>An</u> Audit	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (28) New Zealand (14 Aug 2020 10:42)	A	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:25) : Accepted

50	In addition, the NPPO of an importing country may conduct an audit to verify the systems and procedures of the NPPO of an exporting country country in agreement with the exporting NPPO. The arrangement of such audit should be agreed by the exporting and importing NPPOs in accordance with this ISPM.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (35) New Zealand (24 Aug 2020 0:05) To emphasize an audit between to members should be mutually agreed and follow the ISPM.	A	PPPO (8 Sep 2020 1:28) : Accepted
2. Types of Audit					
57	A verification audit is a comprehensive review of particular elements of a system or procedure to indicate its effectiveness and conformity with established phytosanitary requirements. It may be conducted periodically (at either regular or random intervals) or non-periodically (as a result of certain triggers). Verification audit(s) may be complementary to a systems audit. The scope of a verification audit may include specified operational components which could support the desired outcomes.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (36) New Zealand (24 Aug 2020 1:02) Adding a new paragraph on relationship of systems and verification audits, further discussing the scope of a verification audit and how it supports the systems audit.	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:06) : Accepted
3. Triggers					
69	complaints	C	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (41) Guam (24 Aug 2020 3:43) this is very vague... aren't non-compliance and nonconformities that are reported already complaints?	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:09) : Accepted
69	complaints	C	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (51) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 2:10) proposal to delete unless there is a specific technical issue that has been identified in this document.	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:09) : Accepted
69	complaints	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (62) PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:08) proposal to delete unless there is a specific technical issue that has been identified in this document.	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:08) : Accepted
4.2 Responsibilities of the NPPO					
83	reach an agreement, with the NPPO of the exporting country, to conduct the audit, this agreement	P	Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i> (14) New Zealand (13 Aug 2020 1:10)	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:10) : Accepted
84	when nonconformities are identified, agree with the NPPO of the exporting country what corrective measures are required required and time-frames for addressing the corrective actions.	P	Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i> (4) New Zealand (11 Aug 2020 3:49) To align with section 4.4 (last bullet) which refers to agreeing a time for addressing nonconformities.	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:10) : Accepted
4.3 Responsibilities of the auditor					

86	The following are general responsibilities of the auditor that should apply, regardless of whether the auditor is an NPPO or an authorized entity. The auditor should:	C	Category : EDITORIAL (43) Guam (24 Aug 2020 3:52) is this "should" or "may"? the section below suggests not all these may be applicable and thus "should" is confusing	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:11) : Accepted
86	The following are general responsibilities of the auditor that should apply, regardless of whether the auditor is an NPPO or an authorized entity. The auditor should:	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (53) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 2:20) Proposal to include additional text for clarification.	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:10) : Accepted
95	maintain confidentiality of information gained through the audit <u>audit (see section 8)</u> .	P	Category : TECHNICAL (3) New Zealand (11 Aug 2020 3:47) To refer to section '8. Confidentiality' of the draft standard which goes into more details about exactly what confidentiality involves. Important for authorised entities as they need to share information with NPPO which authorises them.	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:11) : Accepted
4.3.1 Specific responsibilities of entities authorized to conduct an audit					
97	The entity authorized to conduct an audit <u>Entities conducting audit on behalf of an NPPO, as an authorised entity should also meet the relevant requirements following requirements, in addition to those set out in section 4.3 and should in addition:</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (63) PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:40) Replace line 97 with the suggested sentence	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:45) : Accepted
97	The entity authorized to conduct an audit should meet the <u>relevant requirements</u> set out in section 4.3 and should in addition:	C	Category : EDITORIAL (42) Guam (24 Aug 2020 3:49) if 4.3 are "requirements" that auditors "should" do, these specific responsibilities can be combined into one section of just responsibilities of auditor	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:22) : Accepted
97	The entity authorized to conduct an audit should meet the relevant requirements set out in section 4.3 and should in addition: <u>Entities conducting audit on behalf of an NPPO, as an authorised entity should also meet the following requirements, in addition to those set out in section 4.3</u>	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (61) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 3:32) Replace with text	C	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:21) : Rejected: the draft will be retained as it is
97	The entity authorized to conduct an audit should meet the relevant <u>the</u> requirements set out in section 4.3 and should in addition:	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (54) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 2:23) remove relevant	C	PPPO (25 Aug 2020 2:24) : Rejected
99	immediately notify the authorizing NPPO of any critical nonconformities <u>nonconformities as defined in section 13</u> .	P	Category : EDITORIAL (44) Guam (24 Aug 2020 3:57)	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:46) : Accepted
4.4 Responsibilities of the auditee					
101	The auditee may be <u>be</u> : • an NPPO auditing itself; • an NPPO of an exporting country audited by the NPPO of the importing country;	P	Category : EDITORIAL (15) New Zealand (13 Aug 2020 1:13)	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:47) : Accepted

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an entity authorized by an NPPO, or <u>or</u>; • any other participant in the phytosanitary system that is being audited. <p>The auditee should:</p>		As this is originally a complex, long list, we suggest a bullet point list for clarity.		
103	provide access to information, facilities, records and personnel as required <u>required for the specific audit/audits</u> .	P	Category : EDITORIAL (58) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 2:57) addition of text	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:47) : Accepted
6. Frequency of Audit					
111	An audit (or Audits) may be conducted periodically or non-periodically. National plant protection organizations should determine the frequency of audits of the system or procedure being audited when they set up an audit programme, and review this as appropriate. The audit frequency may be influenced by:	P	Category : EDITORIAL (18) New Zealand (13 Aug 2020 1:24) For clarity, we suggest removing a part of the sentence we find redundant.	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:48) : Accepted
111	Audit An audit (or Audits) may be conducted periodically or non-periodically. National plant protection organizations should determine the frequency of audits of the system or procedure being audited when they set up an audit programme, and review this as appropriate. The audit frequency may be influenced by:	P	Category : EDITORIAL (17) New Zealand (13 Aug 2020 1:23) grammar	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:48) : Accepted
113	the pest risk associated with relevant pests or pathways	P	Category : EDITORIAL (19) New Zealand (13 Aug 2020 1:26)	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:49) : Accepted
7. Conflicts of Interest					
118	In order to maintain the integrity of the audit system, the NPPO should be impartial. The auditor NPPO should identify and manage the potential, perceived or actual conflict of interest. The auditee should declare any possible conflicts of interest relating to the auditor of which they are aware. The parties concerned should develop guidance on this matter, as appropriate.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (56) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 2:47) replace the auditor with the NPPO	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:52) : Accepted
118	In order to maintain the integrity of the audit system, the auditor NPPO should be impartial. The auditor should verify-identify and manage the absence of potential, perceived or actual conflict of interest. The auditee should declare any possible conflicts of interest relating to the auditor of which they are aware. The parties concerned should develop guidance on this matter, as appropriate.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (33) New Zealand (23 Aug 2020 23:41) This is a confusing sentence, since it is in the requirements, there may not always be an absence of conflicts of interests so the original sentence can create a "paradox" especially since an NPPO can audit itself as mentioned above. We suggest changes to better handle cases with conflicts of interest. NZ submitted a paper on management of conflicts of interest to the CPM15.	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:52) : Accepted
8. Confidentiality					
120	The parties concerned should consider and manage confidentiality <u>and private and commercially sensitive information</u> in order to maintain the integrity of the audit system and private and commercially sensitive informationsystem . They should develop guidance on this matter, as appropriate.	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (39) New Zealand (24 Aug 2020 1:09) Management of confidentiality and integrity are two topics worth further guidance	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:55) : Accepted

9. Financial Arrangements				
123	Financial arrangements should be discussed in advance and agreed upon by the parties concerned before commencement of the audit.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (57) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 2:53) addition of "in advance" into text	A PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:56) : Accepted
11.1 Planning				
134	identifying the auditor or auditors auditor and the auditee or auditees auditee	P	Category : EDITORIAL (29) New Zealand (14 Aug 2020 10:44) Plurals are covered under 4.1 and do not require repeating	A PPPO (9 Sep 2020 4:02) : Accepted
11.1.1 Scheduling of audits				
137	The scheduling of periodic audits (i.e. the date and time of the audit performance step (section 11.3)) should be announced before the performance of the audit, with an advance equal to or greater than the agreed minimum notice. Non-periodic audits should be scheduled by an NPPO or an authorized entity. The scheduling of an audit may be unannounced in some situations (e.g. nonconformities, complaints). For periodic audits, the auditor and auditee should agree the minimum notification period required prior to performing an audit (see section 11.3), and the auditee should be notified accordingly. The auditor should also supply the auditee with an audit schedule. The audit schedule may also serve as prior notification.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (22) New Zealand (13 Aug 2020 1:53) Suggestion of new wording. Some jargon clouds the message of this sentence. Specifically, "performance" and "advance" as they haven't been described.	A PPPO (9 Sep 2020 4:16) : Accepted
11.2 Preparation				
141	preparing audit tools, such as checklists, reference materials, equipment and list of possible questions to ask, to facilitate the gathering of evidence in support of the audit	P	Category : EDITORIAL (23) New Zealand (13 Aug 2020 1:55) Suggest deletion for consistency reason. Justification is given at the end of this sentence and only this sentence out of the 5 points given. It is inconsistent and if justification must be given, can probably be explained after the points are given. We do not think justification is required in this situation.	A PPPO (9 Sep 2020 4:17) : Accepted
13. Types of Nonconformity				
173	13. Types of Nonconformity	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (45) Guam (24 Aug 2020 4:05) Are these already defined in ISMP 5?	A PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:57) : Accepted
176	"Other nonconformity" is a nonconformity that does not directly or immediately impact the integrity of and trust in the NPPO's phytosanitary system or its elements and is not considered a critical nonconformity by the auditing NPPO. Other nonconformity requires corrective actions to be taken within a specified time frame.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (31) New Zealand (14 Aug 2020 10:49) More descriptive	A PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:57) : Accepted
14. Follow-Up				

182	Potential implementation issues	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (40) New Zealand (24 Aug 2020 1:12) Guidance would be helpful on the following issues: - language - depth of an audit - conflict of interest - confidentiality	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:56) : Accepted
183	<p>This section is not part of the standard. The Standards Committee in May 2016 requested the Secretariat to gather information on any potential implementation issues related to this draft. Please provide details of potential implementation issues and proposals on how to address them.</p> <p>Examples of Potential Implementation Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of trained personnel to confidently conduct thorough audits - Appropriate entities other than the NPPO may not exist - NPPOs may not have the legal or regulatory framework necessary to support authorization of entities other than the NPPO to perform audits 	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (60) PPPO (25 Aug 2020 3:24) addition of examples of potential issues	A	PPPO (9 Sep 2020 3:56) : Accepted

Reconciliation report for 2015-011_Rev1_Draft_ISPM_12_PCs_reexport_02-06-2020.docx (2015-011_Rev1_Draft_ISPM_12_PCs_reexport_02-06-2020.docx)

Summary

Title	2020 First Consultation: DRAFT ISPM: Focused revision of ISPM 12 in relation to re-export (2015-011) [Sub-review] (Id 817)
Description	
End Date	29 Sep 2020 23:45
Review Status	In Progress (Due: 29 Sep 2020 23:45; Started: 3 Jul 2020 4:38)

Participants

Name	Status	Role	Summary	Comments	Last Activity
Australia	In Progress	Reviewer		0	10 Jul 2020 5:49

Cook Islands	In Progress	Reviewer		0	24 Aug 2020 23:26
Elisapeta Sualevai	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Fiji	Completed	Reviewer	Need to consider the validity of a Phytosanitary certificate on which a re-export certificate is issued.	0	26 Aug 2020 1:19
Guam	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Kiribati	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Matio Lonalona	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Micronesia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Nauru	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Caledonia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Zealand	In Progress	Reviewer		9	2 Sep 2020 1:26
Niue	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Northern Mariana Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Palau	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Papua New Guinea	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
PPPO	Review Owner	Owner		1	26 Aug 2020 4:04
Republic of Marshall Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Samoa	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Solomon Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Territoires français du Pacifique	In Progress	Reviewer		0	30 Jul 2020 7:06
Tokelau - Mikaele Fatia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tonga	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tuvalu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Vanuatu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Wallis and Futuna	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating

S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

Para	Text	T	Comment	S	Author Comment
Outline of requirements					
43	Special consideration is given to situations of re-export, particularly when <u>the country of re-export does not require the issuance of a phytosanitary certificate for importing the commodity</u> export is not required by the country of re-export and/or when <u>the country of destination requires</u> specific phytosanitary measures need to be conducted <u>implemented</u> in the country of origin.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (4) New Zealand (14 Aug 2020 3:14) these are two separate situations, re-export is considered for either or both.	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:36) : Accepted
1.2 Types and forms of phytosanitary certificates					

60	A phytosanitary certificate for re-export may be issued by the NPPO of the re-exporting country in the case where the commodity in the consignment was not grown or processed to change its nature in that country and only where an original phytosanitary certificate for export or a certified copy is available. The phytosanitary certificate for re-export provides the link to a phytosanitary certificate issued in a country of export and takes into account any changes in <u>phytosanitary status</u> that may have occurred in the country of re-export, <u>e.g. exposure of the consignment to infestation or contamination to pest risks, or phytosanitary security compromised</u> .	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (13) New Zealand (24 Aug 2020 1:31) Disagree with changing "phytosanitary status" to "pest risk". Phytosanitary status covers a wider range of situations including but not limited to pest risk, such as phytosanitary security, treatment, and consignment integrity. Proposed new addition provides clarification.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:46) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
5. Guidelines and Requirements for Completing Sections of a Phytosanitary Certificate for Export					
163	If a commodity is repacked, stored or moved, its phytosanitary status may change over a period of time as a result of its new location through the possible <u>was moved from the place of origin to a new location-place where it was repacked or stored, and thereby where it was possibly exposed to infestation or contamination by regulated pests, this other-new place should also be declared under the section "place of origin"</u> . Phytosanitary status may also be changed by <u>Similarly, if a commodity was moved from the place of origin to a new location-place where it was processed, disinfected or treated, thereby a commodity that results in removing possible infestation or contamination, this other-new place should also be declared under the section "place or origin"</u> . Thus a commodity may gain its phytosanitary status from more than one place. In such cases, each country and place, where necessary, should be declared with the initial place of origin in brackets, <u>for example e.g. declared as "country X of export (country Y of origin)"</u> .	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (15) New Zealand (2 Sep 2020 0:58) Offers more consistency and clarity	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:14) : Accepted
225	When a consignment is imported into a <u>country (if not imported into the country, see section 7: Transit)</u> , then exported to another ³ , the NPPO of the country of re-export, <u>on request from exporters may issue a phytosanitary certificate for re-export³ (see model in Annex 2) only if all of the following requirements are met:</u>	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (7) New Zealand (14 Aug 2020 10:04) Provides direct link if consignment is not directly imported. Could be a footnote too.	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:24) : Accepted
6.1.2 Repacking, storing, splitting or combining consignments					
241	<u>A Re-export phytosanitary certificate for re-export</u> is may still be <u>issued</u> performed if the consignment has been <u>repacked, reloaded</u> , stored, split up, <u>or</u> combined with other <u>imported</u> consignments or repackaged , provided that it has not been exposed to infestation or contamination by pests. <u>If a possible risk of infestation or contamination is identified, an additional inspection or test should be carried out to verify that the consignment has not been exposed to infestation or contamination by pests.</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (1) New Zealand (12 Aug 2020 6:22) If the consignment was tested rather than inspected, an inspection would not be additional to the inspection attested to in the certifying statement. The certifying statement attests to the plants, plant products or other regulated articles being "inspected or tested".	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:25) : Accepted
6.1.3 General considerations					
246	<u>Additional declarations on phytosanitary certificates for re-export where required should be based on the activities of the NPPO of the country of re-export. Additional declarations from the original phytosanitary certificate or certified copies should not be transferred to phytosanitary certificates for re-export.</u>	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (3) New Zealand (12 Aug 2020 6:37) Inconsistent with last sentence of 6.2. See comment on[253]. The two paragraphs should be	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:25) : Accepted

			aligned regarding transfer of Additional Declaration.		
6.2 Considerations for issuing a phytosanitary certificate for export in certain re-export cases					
251	Instead, the The NPPO of the country of re-export, on request by exporters, may carry out <u>inspection, testing, treatment or another</u> appropriate phytosanitary action, procedures and if the NPPO is confident that the phytosanitary import requirements <u>for the country of destination</u> are met, it should issue a phytosanitary certificate for export. The country place of origin (<u>issuing the phytosanitary certificate for export</u>) should still be indicated in brackets <u>in the place of origin section of</u> on the phytosanitary certificate for export.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (10) New Zealand (14 Aug 2020 10:13) Provides more clarity	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:25) : Accepted
253	<u>Additional declarations from the original phytosanitary certificate or its certified copy may be transferred to the phytosanitary certificate for export to attest compliance with phytosanitary import requirements of the country of destination (e.g. growing season inspection, soil testing) that cannot be met by the country of re-export. Documents such as the original phytosanitary certificate or its certified copy may be attached to the phytosanitary certificate for export if they contain information from the country of origin that was used to complete the phytosanitary certificate for export.</u>	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (2) New Zealand (12 Aug 2020 6:34) Paragraph 246 should be changed to allow for transfer of additional declarations onto re-export certificates. It is not clear why it would be acceptable to transfer Additional Declarations for standard phytosanitary certificates, and not acceptable to do this for re-export certificates. For consistency, transfer from a phytosanitary certificate produced by the country of origin should either be allowed or disallowed in both cases. See also paragraph 246.	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:31) : Accepted
6.3 General considerations for re-export situations					
254	<u>6.3 General considerations for re-export situations</u>	C	Category : EDITORIAL (12) New Zealand (14 Aug 2020 10:17) This should be moved to 6.1. General considerations should come first and should be all combined in one paragraph/point	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:31) : Accepted
6.2 7. Considerations for Transit					
256	6.2 7. <u>Considerations for consignment in</u> Transit	P	Category : EDITORIAL (14) PPPO (26 Aug 2020 2:12)	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:31) : Accepted

Reconciliation report for ND095_2015-011_Draft_ISPM12_PCs_reexport_Es.docx (ND095_2015-011_Draft_ISPM12_PCs_reexport_Es.docx)

Summary

Title	2020 First Consultation: DRAFT ISPM: Focused revision of ISPM 12 in relation to re-export (2015-011) [Sub-review] (Id 817)
Description	
End Date	29 Sep 2020 23:45
Review Status	In Progress (Due: 29 Sep 2020 23:45; Started: 3 Jul 2020 4:38)

Participants

Name	Status	Role	Summary	Comments	Last Activity
Australia	In Progress	Reviewer		0	10 Jul 2020 5:49
Cook Islands	In Progress	Reviewer		0	24 Aug 2020 23:26
Elisapeta Sualevai	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Fiji	Completed	Reviewer	Need to consider the validity of a Phytosanitary certificate on which a re-export certificate is issued.	0	26 Aug 2020 1:19
Guam	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Kiribati	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Matio Lonalona	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Micronesia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Nauru	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Caledonia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Zealand	In Progress	Reviewer		0	2 Sep 2020 1:26
Niue	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Northern Mariana Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Palau	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Papua New Guinea	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
PPPO	Review Owner	Owner		0	26 Aug 2020 4:04
Republic of Marshall Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Samoa	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Solomon Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Territoires français du Pacifique	In Progress	Reviewer		0	30 Jul 2020 7:06
Tokelau - Mikaele Fatia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tonga	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tuvalu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

Vanuatu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Wallis and Futuna	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating

S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

no comments to show.

Reconciliation report for 2015-011_Draft_ISPM12_PC_s_reexport_Fr .docx (2015-011_Draft_ISPM12_PC_s_reexport_Fr .docx)

Summary

Title	2020 First Consultation: DRAFT ISPM: Focused revision of ISPM 12 in relation to re-export (2015-011) [Sub-review] (Id 817)
Description	
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Australia	In Progress	Reviewer		0	10 Jul 2020 5:49
Cook Islands	In Progress	Reviewer		0	24 Aug 2020 23:26
Elisapeta Sualevai	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Fiji	Completed	Reviewer	Need to consider the validity of a Phytosanitary certificate on which a re-export certificate is issued.	0	26 Aug 2020 1:19
Guam	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Kiribati	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Matio Lonalona	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Micronesia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Nauru	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Caledonia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Zealand	In Progress	Reviewer		0	2 Sep 2020 1:26
Niue	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Northern Mariana Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Palau	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Papua New Guinea	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
PPPO	Review Owner	Owner		0	26 Aug 2020 4:04
Republic of Marshall Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Samoa	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Solomon Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Territoires français du Pacifique	In Progress	Reviewer		0	30 Jul 2020 7:06
Tokelau - Mikaele Fatia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tonga	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tuvalu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

Vanuatu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Wallis and Futuna	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating

S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

no comments to show.

Reconciliation report for ND085_1994-001_Amendments_2020_ISPM5_es.docx (ND085_1994-001_Amendments_2020_ISPM5_es.docx)

Summary

Title	2020 First Consultation: Draft 2019 and 2020 Amendments to ISPM 5 (1994-001) [Sub-review] (Id 814)
Description	
End Date	29 Sep 2020 23:45
Review Status	In Progress (Due: 29 Sep 2020 23:45; Started: 3 Jul 2020 4:34)

Participants

Name	Status	Role	Summary	Comments	Last Activity
Australia	In Progress	Reviewer		0	10 Jul 2020 5:54
Cook Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Elisapeta Sualevai	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Fiji	Completed	Reviewer	Agree with the proposed deletion and amendments in the glossary.	0	26 Aug 2020 3:02
Guam	Completed	Reviewer	no comments	0	24 Aug 2020 4:31
Kiribati	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Matio Lonalona	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Micronesia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Nauru	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Caledonia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Zealand	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Niue	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Northern Mariana Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Palau	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Papua New Guinea	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
PPPO	Review Owner	Owner		0	3 Jul 2020 4:33

Republic of Marshall Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Samoa	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Solomon Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Territoires français du Pacifique	In Progress	Reviewer		0	30 Jul 2020 7:02
Tokelau - Mikaele Fatia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tonga	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tuvalu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Vanuatu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Wallis and Futuna	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

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no comments to show.

Reconciliation report for 1994-001_Draft_2019-2020_AmendmentsISPM5_En_2020-06-08_Clean.docx (1994-001_Draft_2019-2020_AmendmentsISPM5_En_2020-06-08_Clean.docx)

Summary

Title	2020 First Consultation: Draft 2019 and 2020 Amendments to ISPM 5 (1994-001) [Sub-review] (Id 814)
Description	
End Date	29 Sep 2020 23:45
Review Status	In Progress (Due: 29 Sep 2020 23:45; Started: 3 Jul 2020 4:34)

Participants

Name	Status	Role	Summary	Comments	Last Activity
Australia	In Progress	Reviewer		0	10 Jul 2020 5:54
Cook Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Elisapeta Sualevai	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Fiji	Completed	Reviewer	Agree with the proposed deletion and amendments in the glossary.	4	26 Aug 2020 3:02
Guam	Completed	Reviewer	no comments	0	24 Aug 2020 4:31
Kiribati	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Matio Lonalona	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Micronesia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Nauru	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Caledonia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Zealand	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Niue	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Northern Mariana Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Palau	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Papua New Guinea	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
PPPO	Review Owner	Owner		0	3 Jul 2020 4:33
Republic of Marshall Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Samoa	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Solomon Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Territoires français du Pacifique	In Progress	Reviewer		0	30 Jul 2020 7:02
Tokelau - Mikaele Fatia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tonga	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tuvalu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

Vanuatu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Wallis and Futuna	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

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Para	Text	T	Comment	S	Author Comment
1 DELETIONS					
34	<i>Proposed deletion</i>	C	Category : TECHNICAL (1) Fiji (25 Aug 2020 22:31) Agree	O	
2.1 “emergency action” (2018-044)					
55	A prompt phytosanitary official <u>control action</u> operation undertaken in a new or unexpected phytosanitary situation	P	Category : TECHNICAL (2) Fiji (25 Aug 2020 22:36)	O	
2.2 “clearance (of a consignment)” (2018-045)					
69	<i>Proposed revision</i>	C	Category : TECHNICAL (3) Fiji (25 Aug 2020 22:37) Agree	O	
2.3 “detection survey” (consequential to 2015-013 “survey”)					
85	Survey conducted to determine presence <u>or absence</u> of pests in an <u>area, place of production or production site</u> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]	C	Category : TECHNICAL (4) Fiji (25 Aug 2020 23:13) Agree	O	

Reconciliation report for ND085_1994-001_Amendments_2020_ISPM5_Fr.docx (ND085_1994-001_Amendments_2020_ISPM5_Fr.docx)

Summary

Title	2020 First Consultation: Draft 2019 and 2020 Amendments to ISPM 5 (1994-001) [Sub-review] (Id 814)
Description	
End Date	29 Sep 2020 23:45
Review Status	In Progress (Due: 29 Sep 2020 23:45; Started: 3 Jul 2020 4:34)

Participants

Name	Status	Role	Summary	Comments	Last Activity
Australia	In Progress	Reviewer		0	10 Jul 2020 5:54
Cook Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Elisapeta Sualevai	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Fiji	Completed	Reviewer	Agree with the proposed deletion and amendments in the glossary.	0	26 Aug 2020 3:02
Guam	Completed	Reviewer	no comments	0	24 Aug 2020 4:31
Kiribati	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Matio Lonalona	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Micronesia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Nauru	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Caledonia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Zealand	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Niue	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Northern Mariana Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Palau	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Papua New Guinea	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
PPPO	Review Owner	Owner		0	3 Jul 2020 4:33
Republic of Marshall Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Samoa	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Solomon Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Territoires français du Pacifique	In Progress	Reviewer		0	30 Jul 2020 7:02
Tokelau - Mikaele Fatia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tonga	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tuvalu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

Vanuatu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Wallis and Futuna	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

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S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

no comments to show.

Reconciliation report for 2019-008_DraftISPM_CommodityStandard_En_2020-02-08.docx (2019-008_DraftISPM_CommodityStandard_En_2020-02-08.docx)

Summary

Title	2020 First Consultation: Draft ISPM: Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures (2019-008) [Sub-review] (Id 816)
Description	
End Date	29 Sep 2020 23:45
Review Status	In Progress (Due: 29 Sep 2020 23:45; Started: 3 Jul 2020 4:37)

Participants

Name	Status	Role	Summary	Comments	Last Activity
Australia	In Progress	Reviewer		0	10 Jul 2020 5:52
Cook Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Elisapeta Sualevai	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Fiji	Completed	Reviewer		0	26 Aug 2020 22:58
Guam	Completed	Reviewer		0	28 Aug 2020 1:39
Kiribati	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Matio Lonalona	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Micronesia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Nauru	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Caledonia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Zealand	In Progress	Reviewer		32	2 Sep 2020 6:08
Niue	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Northern Mariana Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Palau	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Papua New Guinea	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
PPPO	Review Owner	Owner		6	3 Jul 2020 4:36
Republic of Marshall Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

Samoa	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Solomon Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Territoires français du Pacifique	In Progress	Reviewer		0	30 Jul 2020 7:03
Tokelau - Mikaele Fatia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tonga	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tuvalu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Vanuatu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Wallis and Futuna	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

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S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

Para	Text	T	Comment	S	Author Comment
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (8) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 9:53) Recommend using 'commodity-based standards' or 'commodity standards' consistently throughout the document.	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 0:39) : Accepted
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (7) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 9:52) Recommend adding a definition for 'commodity-based standards' or 'commodity standards' (whichever is used) to clearly explain the concept and scope. For example, would inanimate commodities that may harbour plant pests be within the scope. If not, suggest clearly indicate in the scope to exclude inanimate commodities, e.g. vehicles and machinery.	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 0:38) : Accepted
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (49) PPPO (28 Aug 2020 1:51) Proposal to replace "measures" with "options for phytosanitary measures" where applicable, throughout the text.	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 0:38) : Accepted
G	(General Comment)	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (52) New Zealand (2 Sep 2020 4:04) New Zealand supports the development of the commodity standards. The comments we provide aim to improve the	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 0:38) : Accepted

			structure and texts, provide clarification and suggestion so that the concept, rationale and structure of commodity standards could be better understood by contracting parties		
38	<p><u>Commodity standards should be considered by contracting parties when developing phytosanitary import requirements. Such standards contain lists of pests and corresponding options for phytosanitary measures for commodities being moved in international trade. The lists of pests include those known to be associated with the specified commodity and intended use. Commodity standards may also include information on pests known to be associated with the plant species but not necessarily with the commodity being traded. The measures listed are those that satisfy minimum criteria for inclusion in the standard</u></p> <p>Commodity standards should be considered by contracting parties when developing phytosanitary import requirements. Such standards contain lists of pests and corresponding options for phytosanitary measures for commodities being moved in international trade. The lists of pests include those known to be associated with the specified commodity and intended use. Commodity standards may also include information on pests known to be associated with the plant species but not with the commodity being traded. The measures listed are those that satisfy minimum criteria for inclusion in the standard¹, and are categorized according to confidence in the phytosanitary measures. The lists of pests and options for phytosanitary measures are not intended to be exhaustive and are subject to review and amendment.</p>	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (11) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 10:20) provides clarity</p>	C	<p>PPPO (15 Sep 2020 12:10) : Rejected: This will be entered by NZ as a country comment.</p>
38	<p>Commodity standards should be considered by contracting parties when developing phytosanitary import requirements. Such standards contain lists of pests and corresponding options for phytosanitary measures for commodities being moved in international trade. The lists of pests include those known to be associated with the specified commodity and intended use. Commodity standards may also include information on pests known to be associated with the plant species but not with the commodity being traded. The measures listed are those that satisfy minimum criteria for inclusion in the standard¹, and are categorized according to confidence in the <u>phytosanitary</u> measures. The lists of pests and options for phytosanitary measures are not intended to be exhaustive and are subject to review and amendment.</p>	P	<p>Category : EDITORIAL (45) PPPO (26 Aug 2020 3:41) proposal to include "phytosanitary" into text</p>	A	<p>PPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:00) : Accepted</p>
38	<p>Commodity standards should be considered by contracting parties when developing phytosanitary import requirements. Such standards contain lists of pests and corresponding options for phytosanitary measures for commodities being moved in international trade. The lists of pests include those known to be associated with the specified commodity and intended use. Commodity standards may also include information on pests known to be associated with the plant species but not with the commodity being traded. The measures listed are those that satisfy minimum criteria for inclusion in the standard¹, and are categorized according to <u>confidence in the measures</u>. The lists of pests and options for phytosanitary measures are not intended to be exhaustive and are subject to review and amendment.</p>	C	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE (10) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 10:17) Suggest to consider adding more rationale upfront about why 'confidence' is used over 'efficacy' so that the concept of commodity standard is better understood.</p>	A	<p>PPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:00) : Accepted</p>
39	<p>The inclusion NPPOs of a measure in this ISPM does not create any obligation for a contracting party importing countries should recognise the effectiveness of these measures to approve it manage the</p>	P	<p>Category : SUBSTANTIVE (55) New Zealand (2 Sep 2020 6:04)</p>	A	<p>PPPO (15 Sep 2020 12:46) : Accepted</p>

	target pest/pests or, register it or adopt it for use in its territory provide technical justification to support alternative measures.		Obligation of this ISPM worth further discussion and clarification. If this ISPM does not create any obligation, why makes it into an ISPM? shouldn't it be a guidance document if no obligation for contracting parties? Suggest to re-word. APPPC RSPM for mango fruit uses similar wording to what we propose above.		
PRINCIPLES					
47	PRINCIPLES	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (13) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 10:25) These are not all principles (e.g. para 52 is already mentioned in scope), therefore the title of the section is incorrect. Suggest either renaming the section or incorporating the contents into appropriate sections, e.g. background, outline of requirements, scope etc.	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 12:17) : Accepted
1. Purpose and Use of Commodity Standards					
65	identifying and increasing awareness of measures available to minimize-manage pests commonly associated with the movement of commodities in international trade. - Identifying and increasing awareness of pests of the commodity commonly managed by NPPOs.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (16) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 10:29)	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:02) : Accepted
65	identifying and increasing awareness of measures available to minimize pests associated with the movement of commodities in international trade. - Identifying and increasing awareness of pests of the commodity commonly managed by NPPOs.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (17) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 10:30) Suggest an addition bullet on 'pest' given the previous bullet is about measures, although it is noted that these are examples only	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:02) : Accepted
2. Content of Commodity Standards					
77	The content of these sections is described below, together with the basis on which pests (section 2.3) and options for phytosanitary measures (sections 2.4 and 4) are included in the standards.	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (47) PPPO (28 Aug 2020 1:40) addition of text	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:02) : Accepted
2.1 Scope					
79	A commodity standard clearly describes the specific commodity and its intended useuses , and covers a discrete set of pests and related options for phytosanitary measures.	P	<i>Category : TECHNICAL</i> (18) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 10:32) Suggest removing 'specific'. If 'specific' is used then there is potential for confusion with varieties or grade standards etc.	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:02) : Accepted
2.3 Pests					

85	This section may also include information (but not measures) on pests known to be associated with the plant species but, based on available scientific information, known not to be associated with the traded commodity described (e.g. pests associated with <i>Mangifera indica</i> for propagation but not with the traded commodity, mango fruit).	P	Category : EDITORIAL (46) New Zealand (27 Aug 2020 22:08) Adding text to avoid confusion, e.g. the example in the text, or those pests associated with other parts of the plant (e.g. leaf), but may not be associated with the plant part being traded (e.g. fruit). Such pests will not require measures.	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:02) : Accepted
2.4 Options for phytosanitary measures					
89	Although commodity standards only present options for phytosanitary measures that may be applied up to the point of import, post-entry measures may also be considered by contracting parties, as described in ISPM 20 (<i>Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system</i>).	P	Category : EDITORIAL (48) PPPO (28 Aug 2020 1:47) addition of text- countries can only be provided with options of phytosanitary measures to use.	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:02) : Accepted
90	The list or lists of listed measures are not intended to be exhaustive but rather to give countries options for consideration.	P	Category : EDITORIAL (21) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 10:38) Simplify text	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:02) : Accepted
4. Criteria for Inclusion of Measures in Commodity Standards					
96	4. Criteria for Inclusion of Measures in Commodity Standards	C	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (25) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:02) Suggest to change the criteria for 'inclusion' to 'exclusion' (second para onward in this section). Such that the first para of this section describes the criteria for inclusion of measures i.e. measures used in trade, adopted ISPMs, and regional standards. Second para onward describe the criteria for exclusion of measures. Structuring this section in this way will broaden the range of measures that could be included in a commodity standard. Essentially this means you only exclude measures with evidence of not being effective. This is particularly important for including measures used in trade.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 12:58) : Rejected: NZ to enter as country comment
97	A measure is considered for inclusion in a commodity standard when-when: - it is, or has been, set as a phytosanitary import requirement by at least one contracting party (and hence in operation between at least two contracting parties -parties), or - when included in at least one bilateral arrangement- Inclusion in -, or - adopted ISPMs exist that are relevant to the standard is further supported if one-pests or more of the following criteria-commodities, or - regional standards exist that are not-relevant to the pests or commodities .	P	Category : SUBSTANTIVE (53) New Zealand (2 Sep 2020 5:13) This para describes the criteria for inclusion of measures. It also incorporates the last two bullet points of 4. into this paragraph on inclusion of measures.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 12:59) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment

98	Experience from use in trade indicates that the measure is <u>not</u> effective. For example:	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (26) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:09) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 12:59) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
98	<u>Exclusion of measures will be supported if:</u> Experience from use in trade indicates that the measure is effective. For example:	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (44) New Zealand (26 Aug 2020 0:45) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 12:59) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
99	interception data indicate that the measure is <u>not</u> effective	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (27) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:09) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included. Also note interception data is an indicator of whether a measure has been applied correctly, not necessarily an indicator of effectiveness.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:00) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
100	the measure is, or has <u>been, not been</u> used extensively	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (28) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:10) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:00) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
101	the measure has <u>not</u> been successfully used to manage non-compliant consignments	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (29) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:10) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:00) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
102	information from plant health certification schemes indicate that the measure is <u>not</u> effective.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (30) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:11) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:00) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
103	Experience from domestic use indicates that the measure is <u>not</u> effective. For example:	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (31) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:11) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:00) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment

104	the measure has been used extensively in relation to domestic movement of commodities <u>commodities and not been effective</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (32) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:12) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:01) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
105	the measure has been used successfully in outbreak management and suppression <u>suppression and not been effective</u>	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (33) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:13) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:01) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
106	results from eradication programmes indicate that the measure is <u>not</u> effective	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (34) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:13) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:01) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
107	information from plant health certification schemes indicate that the measure is <u>not</u> effective	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (35) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:13) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:01) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
108	best management practices for the measure are <u>not</u> available.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (36) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:14) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:01) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
109	Experimental evidence indicates that the measure is <u>not</u> effective. For example:	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (37) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:14) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:02) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
110	private or public sector research indicates that the measure is <u>not</u> effective.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (38) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:15) Change to indicate what would result in a measure that is currently in use not being included.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:02) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
111	Information from PRAs (pest risk management options) or, where applicable, from another comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information, indicates that the measure is <u>not</u> effective.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (39) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:15) Change to indicate what would result in a	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:02) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment

			measure that is currently in use not being included.		
112	Adopted ISPMs exist that are relevant to the pests or commodities.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (40) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:16) Delete from here and move to [97] as indicated above.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:02) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
113	Regional standards exist that are relevant to the pests or commodities.	P	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (41) New Zealand (25 Aug 2020 11:16) Delete from here and move to [97] as indicated above.	C	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 13:02) : Rejected: NZ to submit as country comment
5. Confidence in Measures					
115	5. Confidence in Measures	C	<i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i> (54) New Zealand (2 Sep 2020 5:49) Please see comment above re. confidence vs efficacy. The three categories also worth further description or clarification so that contracting parties could better understand.	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 12:33) : Accepted
115	5. Confidence in <u>Phytosanitary</u> Measures	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (50) PPPO (28 Aug 2020 2:05) addition of text	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 1:04) : Accepted
7. Review and Re-evaluations					
134	<p>This section is not part of the standard. To allow the Secretariat to gather information on any potential implementation issues related to this draft, please provide details of potential implementation issues and proposals on how to address them</p> <p><u>Decision on prioritising commodities for which there is common interest between countries.</u></p> <p><u>Possible high costs associated with development of standards due to high diversity of commodities and group of commodities of interest to contracting parties.</u></p>	P	<i>Category : EDITORIAL</i> (51) PPPO (28 Aug 2020 2:11) addition of two paragraphs	A	PPPO (15 Sep 2020 12:40) : Accepted

Reconciliation report for NC478_2019-008_DraftISPM_CommodityStandard_Es_2020-02-08.docx (NC478_2019-008_DraftISPM_CommodityStandard_Es_2020-02-08.docx)

Summary

Title	2020 First Consultation: Draft ISPM: Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures (2019-008) [Sub-review] (Id 816)
Description	
End Date	29 Sep 2020 23:45
Review Status	In Progress (Due: 29 Sep 2020 23:45; Started: 3 Jul 2020 4:37)

Participants

Name	Status	Role	Summary	Comments	Last Activity
Australia	In Progress	Reviewer		0	10 Jul 2020 5:52
Cook Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Elisapeta Sualevai	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Fiji	Completed	Reviewer		0	26 Aug 2020 22:58
Guam	Completed	Reviewer		0	28 Aug 2020 1:39
Kiribati	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Matio Lonalona	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Micronesia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Nauru	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Caledonia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Zealand	In Progress	Reviewer		0	2 Sep 2020 6:08
Niue	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Northern Mariana Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Palau	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Papua New Guinea	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
PPPO	Review Owner	Owner		0	3 Jul 2020 4:36
Republic of Marshall Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Samoa	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Solomon Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Territoires français du Pacifique	In Progress	Reviewer		0	30 Jul 2020 7:03
Tokelau - Mikaele Fatia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tonga	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tuvalu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Vanuatu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

Wallis and Futuna	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
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T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating

S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

no comments to show.

Reconciliation report for NC478_2019-008_DraftISPM_CommodityStandard_Fr_2020-02-08.docx (NC478_2019-008_DraftISPM_CommodityStandard_Fr_2020-02-08.docx)

Summary

Title	2020 First Consultation: Draft ISPM: Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures (2019-008) [Sub-review] (Id 816)
Description	
End Date	29 Sep 2020 23:45
Review Status	In Progress (Due: 29 Sep 2020 23:45; Started: 3 Jul 2020 4:37)

Participants

Name	Status	Role	Summary	Comments	Last Activity
Australia	In Progress	Reviewer		0	10 Jul 2020 5:52
Cook Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Elisapeta Sualevai	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Fiji	Completed	Reviewer		0	26 Aug 2020 22:58
Guam	Completed	Reviewer		0	28 Aug 2020 1:39
Kiribati	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Matio Lonalona	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Micronesia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Nauru	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Caledonia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
New Zealand	In Progress	Reviewer		0	2 Sep 2020 6:08
Niue	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Northern Mariana Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Palau	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Papua New Guinea	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
PPPO	Review Owner	Owner		0	3 Jul 2020 4:36
Republic of Marshall Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Samoa	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Solomon Islands	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Territoires français du Pacifique	In Progress	Reviewer		0	30 Jul 2020 7:03
Tokelau - Mikaele Fatia	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tonga	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Tuvalu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
Vanuatu	Not Started	Reviewer		0	

Wallis and Futuna	Not Started	Reviewer		0	
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T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating

S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

no comments to show.

