

NATIONAL STANDARD FOR PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

NSPM

GLOSSARY OF PHYTOSANITARY TERMS

Submitted to:
NPQP, Hariharbhawan, Lalitpur

Submitted by:
DEPROSC, Nepal

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Scope.....	1
1.2. REFERENCES	1
1.3 Outline of Reference	4
2. PHYTOSANITARY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	5

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope

This standard consists of terms and definitions with specific meaning for phytosanitary systems. It has been developed to provide a harmonized nationally agreed vocabulary associated with the implementation of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) and International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs). The standard is adoption of ISPM 5 with minor modification and addition of some terms and definitions considering national requirements. Within the context of the IPPC and its ISPMs, all references to plants should be understood to continue to include algae and fungi, consistent with the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants. CBD

1.2. REFERENCES

- CBD.** 2000. *Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity*. Montreal,
- CBD.CEPM.** 1996. *Report of the Third Meeting of the FAO Committee of Experts on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 13–17 May 1996*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.— 1999. *Report of the Sixth Meeting of the Committee of Experts on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, Italy: 17–21 May 1999*. Rome, IPPC, FAO **CPM.** 2007. *Report of the Second Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 26–30 March 2007*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.— 2008. *Report of the Third Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 7–11 April 2008*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.— 2009. *Report of the Fourth Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 30 March–3 April 2009*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.— 2010. *Report of the Fifth Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 22–26 March 2010*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.— 2012. *Report of the Seventh Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 19–23 March 2012*. Rome, IPPC, FAO. **FAO.** 1990. FAO Glossary of phytosanitary terms. *FAO Plant Protection Bulletin*, 38(1): 5–23.

[Current equivalent: ISPM 5]

- ICPM.** 1998. *Report of the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 3–6 November 1998.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- 2001. *Report of the Third Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 2–6 April 2001.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- 2002. *Report of the Fourth Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 11–15 March 2002.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- 2003. *Report of the Fifth Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 07–11 April 2003.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- 2004. *Report of the Sixth Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 29 March–02 April 2004.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- 2005. *Report of the Seventh Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, 4–7 April 2005.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- IPPC.** 1997. *International Plant Protection Convention.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISO/IEC.** 1991. *ISO/IEC Guide 2:1991, General terms and their definitions concerning standardization and related activities.* Geneva, International Organization for Standardization, International Electrotechnical Commission.
- ISPM 2.** 1995. *Guidelines for pest risk analysis.* Rome, IPPC, FAO. [published 1996] [revised; now ISPM 2: 2007]
- ISPM 2.** 2007. *Framework for pest risk analysis.* Rome, IPPC,
- ISPM 3.** 2005. *Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 4.** 1995. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 5.** 1995. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 6.** 1997. *Guidelines for surveillance.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 7.** 1997. *Export certification system.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 8.** 1998. *Determination of pest status in an area.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 9.** 1998. *Guidelines for pest eradication programmes.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 10.** 1999. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM11.** 2001. *Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests.* Rome, IPPC, FAO. [revised; now ISPM 11:2004]

- ISPM 11.** 2004. *Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests including analysis of environmental risks and living modified organisms.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 12.** 2001. *Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates.* Rome, IPPC, FAO. **ISPM 13.** 2001. *Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 14.** 2002. *The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 15.** 2002. *Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade.* Rome, IPPC, FAO. [revised; now ISPM 15:2009]
- ISPM 16.** 2002. *Regulated non-quarantine pests: concept and application.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 18.** 2003. *Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 20.** 2004. *Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 22.** 2005. *Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 23.** 2005. *Guidelines for inspection.* Rome, IPPC, FAO. **ISPM 24.** 2005. *Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 25.** 2006. *Consignments in transit.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 27.** 2006. *Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- ISPM 28.** 2007. *Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
- Plant Protection Act 2007.** Government of Nepal. *An Act Made to Provide for Protection of Plants.*
- Plant Protection Regulation 2010.** Government of Nepal. ?????
- WTO.** 1994. *Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.* Geneva, World Trade Organization.

1.3 Outline of Reference

The purpose of this standard is to assist national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) and others in information exchange and the harmonization of vocabulary used in official communications and legislation pertaining to phytosanitary measures. This NSPM contains terms and definitions of ISPM 5 with minor modification in some of the terms and addition of some terms as national requirement. References in square brackets refer to the approval of the term and definition, .

2. PHYTOSANITARY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

absorbed dose	Quantity of radiating energy absorbed per unit of mass of a specified target [ISPM 18:2003, revised CPM, 2012]
additional declaration	A statement that is required by an importing country to be entered on a phytosanitary certificate and which provides specific additional information on a consignment in relation to regulated pests <u>or regulated articles</u> .
agro-ecology	a scientific discipline that uses ecological theory to study, design, manage and evaluate agricultural systems that are not only productive but also resource conserving.
agro-ecosystem	a conceptual model of an agricultural system (crop, farm or whole economy), relating its functions to its inputs, outputs and environment.
area	An officially defined country, part of a country or all or parts of several countries [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; based on the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (WTO, 1994)]
area endangered	See endangered area
area of low pest prevalence:	An area , whether all of a country, part of a country, or all or parts of several countries, as identified by the competent authorities, in which a specific pest occurs at low levels and which is subject to effective surveillance, control or eradication measures [IPPC, 1997]
bark	The layer of a woody trunk, branch or root outside the cambium [CPM, 2008]
bark (as commodity)	Bark separated from wood
bark-free wood	Wood from which all bark , except ingrown bark around knots and bark pockets between rings of annual growth, has been removed [ISPM 15:2002; revised CPM, 2008]
Beneficial insect	Any insect such as bee, silkworm, lac insect, trichogama or others which are directly beneficial to people or use as bio-control agent.

Biological control agent	Any agent such as parasite, parasitoid, predator, pathogen or competitor which may be used to control pests through biological method; and this term includes viruses, bacteria, fungi and others.
buffer zone	An area surrounding or adjacent to an area officially delimited for phytosanitary purposes in order to minimize the probability of spread of the target pest into or out of the delimited area , and subject to phytosanitary or other control measures, if appropriate [ISPM 10:1999; revised ISPM 22:2005; CPM, 2007]
bulbs and tubers	A commodity class for dormant underground parts of plants intended for planting (includes corms and rhizomes) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
chemical pressure impregnation	Treatment of wood with a chemical preservative through a process of pressure in accordance with an official technical specification [ISPM 15:2002; revised ICPM, 2005]
clearance (of a consignment)	Verification of compliance with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1995]
commodity	A type of plant, plant product , or other article being moved for trade or other purpose [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
commodity class	A category of similar commodities that can be considered together in phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990]
commodity pest list	A list of pests present in an area which may be associated with a specific commodity [CEPM, 1996]
compliance procedure (for a consignment)	Official procedure used to verify that a consignment complies with phytosanitary import requirements or phytosanitary measures related to transit [CEPM,

	1999; revised CPM, 2009]
confinement (of a regulated article)	Application of phytosanitary measures to a regulated article to prevent the escape of pests [CPM, 2012] (???)
consignment	A quantity of plants, plant products or other articles being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single phytosanitary certificate (a consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
consignment in transit	A consignment which passes through a country without being imported, and that may be subject to phytosanitary measures [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM 1999; ICPM, 2002; ISPM 25:2006; formerly country of transit]
Container	A box, bag or similar other good used to transport plants, plant products or other articles.
containment	Application of phytosanitary measures in and around an infested area to prevent spread of a pest [FAO, 1995]
Contaminating pest	A pest that is carried by a commodity and, in the case of plants and plant products , does not infest those plants or plant products [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]
contamination	Presence in a commodity , storage place, conveyance or container, of pests or other regulated articles , not constituting an infestation (see infestation) [CEPM, 1997; revised CEPM, 1999]
control (of a pest)	Suppression, containment or eradication of a pest population [FAO, 1995]
conveyance	Any transportation means such as an aircraft, rail, truck, cart, horse, donkey and other means used to transport plants, plant products or other articles.
corrective action plan (in an area)	Documented plan of phytosanitary actions to be implemented in an area officially delimited for

phytosanitary purposes if a **pest** is detected or a tolerance level is exceeded or in the case of faulty implementation of officially established procedures [CPM, 2009]

country of origin

(of a **consignment** of
plant products)

Country where the **plants** from which the **plant products** are derived were grown [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999]

country of origin

(of a **consignment** of
plants)

Country where the **plants** were grown [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999] (???)

country of origin

(of **regulated articles**
other than **plants** and
plant products)

Country where the **regulated articles** were first exposed to **contamination** by **pests** [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999]

cut flowers and branches

A **commodity class** for fresh parts of **plants** intended for decorative use and not for **regeneration**

Ecosystem:

A community of living organisms (plants, animals and microbes) in conjunction with the nonliving components of their environment (things like air, water and mineral soil), interacting as a system.

endangered area

Any area where ecological factors favor the establishment of pests whose presence in the area results in economic loss to plants or plant products.

establishment (of a **pest**)

Perpetuation, for the foreseeable future, of a **pest** within an **area** after **entry** [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997; formerly established]

field

A plot of land with defined boundaries within a **place of production** on which a **commodity** is grown [FAO,

	1990]
find free	To inspect a consignment, field or place of production and consider it to be free from a specific pest [FAO, 1990]
free from (of a consignment, field or place of production) pest	Without pests (or a specific pest) that can be detected by the application of phytosanitary procedures [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999]
fresh	Living; not dried, deep-frozen or otherwise conserved [FAO, 1990]
fruits and vegetables	A commodity class for fresh parts of plants intended for consumption or processing and not for regeneration
fumigation	Treatment with a chemical agent that reaches the commodity primarily in a gaseous state
germplasm	Plants intended for use in breeding or conservation programmes [FAO, 1990]
grain	Seeds (in the botanical sense) for processing or consumption, but not for regeneration.
growing medium	Any material in which plant or its part is grown or intended for that purpose -
growing period (of a plant species)	Time period of active growth during a growing season [ICPM, 2003]
growing season	Period or periods of the year when plants actively grow in an area, place of production or production site [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2003]
habitat	Part of an ecosystem with conditions in which an organism is naturally present or can establish [ICPM, 2005]
harmonization	The establishment, recognition and application by different countries of phytosanitary measures based on

common **standards** [FAO, 1995; revised CEPM, 1999; based on the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (WTO, 1994)]

harmonized phytosanitary

measures

Phytosanitary measures established by contracting parties to the **IPPC**, based on **international standards** [IPPC, 1997]

heat treatment

The process in which a **commodity** is heated until it reaches a minimum temperature for a minimum period of time according to an **official** technical specification [ISPM 15:2002; revised ICPM, 2005]

host pest list

A list of **pests** that infest a **plant** species, globally or in an **area** [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]

host range

Species capable, under natural conditions, of sustaining a specific **pest** or other **organism** [FAO, 1990; revised ISPM 3:2005]

import permit

Official document authorizing importation of a **commodity** in accordance with specified **phytosanitary import requirements** [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; ICPM, 2005]

inactivation

Rendering micro-organisms incapable of development [ISPM 18:2003]

incidence (of a pest)

Proportion or number of units in which a **pest** is present in a sample, **consignment**, **field** or other defined population [CPM, 2009]

incursion

An isolated population of a **pest** recently detected in an **area**, not known to be **established**, but expected to survive for the immediate future [ICPM, 2003]

infestation (of a commodity)

Presence in a **commodity** of a living **pest** of the **plant** or **plant product** concerned. **Infestation** includes infection [CEPM, 1997; revised CEPM, 1999]

inspection	Official examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles to determine if pests are present or to determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly inspect]
inspector	Person authorized by a national plant protection organization to discharge its Phytosanitary related inspection functions -(modified ??)
integrity (of a consignment)	Composition of a consignment as described by its phytosanitary certificate or other officially acceptable document, maintained without loss, deduction (???), addition or substitution [CPM, 2007]
intended use	Declared purpose for which plants, plant products or other articles are imported, produced or used [ISPM 16:2002; revised CPM, 2009]
interception (of a consignment)	The refusal or controlled entry of an imported consignment due to failure to comply with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
interception (of a pest)	The detection of a pest during inspection or testing of an imported consignment [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996]
intermediate quarantine	Quarantine in a country other than the country of origin or destination [CEPM, 1996]
International Plant Protection Convention	
International Plant Protection Convention	International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited with FAO in Rome in 1951 and as subsequently amended [FAO, 1990]
International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures	
International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures	An international standard adopted by the Conference of FAO, the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures or the Commission on Phytosanitary

	Measures, established under the IPPC [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]
international standards	International standards established in accordance with Article X paragraphs 1 and 2 of the IPPC [IPPC, 1997]
introduction (of a pest)	The entry of a pest resulting in its establishment [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]
Inundate release	The release of large numbers of mass-produced biological control agents or beneficial organisms with the expectation of achieving a rapid effect [ISPM 3:1995; revised ISPM 3:2005]
irradiation	Treatment with any type of ionizing radiation [ISPM 18:2003]
ISPM	International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures [CEPM, 1996; revised ICPM, 2001]
kiln-drying	A process in which any plant product is dried in a closed chamber using heat and/or humidity control to achieve a required moisture content
living modified	
organism (LMO)	Any living organism that possesses a novel combination of genetic material obtained through the use of modern biotechnology [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD, 2000)] This includes Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)
lot	A number of units of a single commodity , identifiable by its homogeneity of composition, origin etc., forming part of a consignment [FAO, 1990]
mark	An official stamp or brand, internationally recognized, <u>applied to a regulated article</u> to attest its phytosanitary status that certain phytosanitary procedures have been applied.
minimum absorbed dose (Dmin)	The localized minimum absorbed dose within the process load [ISPM 18:2003]

modern biotechnology

The application of:

a. in vitro nucleic acid techniques, including recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and direct injection of nucleic acid into cells or organelles; or

b. fusion of cells beyond the taxonomic family, that overcome natural physiological reproductive or recombination barriers and that are not techniques used in traditional breeding and selection. [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD, 2000)]

monitoring

An **official** ongoing process to verify phytosanitary situations [CEPM, 1996]

monitoring survey

Ongoing **survey** to verify the characteristics of a **pest** population [FAO, 1995]

national plant protection

organization

Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the **IPPC** [FAO, 1990; formerly plant protection organization (national)]

natural enemy

An **organism** which lives at the expense of another **organism** in its area of origin and which may help to limit the population of that **organism**. This includes **parasitoids, parasites, predators**, phytophagous organisms and **pathogens** [ISPM 3:1995; revised ISPM 3:2005]

non-quarantine pest

Pest that is not a **quarantine pest** for an **area** [FAO, 1995]

NPPO

National plant protection organization [FAO, 1990; ICPM, 2001]

Non-timber Forest

Products (NTFPs)

Any product of biological origin other than timber or fuel wood derived from forests, other wooded land and trees outside forest (FAO, 1999)

official	Established, authorized or performed by a national plant protection organization [FAO, 1990]
official control	The active enforcement of mandatory phytosanitary regulations and the application of mandatory phytosanitary procedures with the objective of eradication or containment of quarantine pests or for the management of regulated non-quarantine pests [ICPM, 2000]
outbreak	A recently detected pest population, including an incursion , or a sudden significant increase of an established pest population in an area [FAO, 1995; revised ICPM, 2003]
packaging	Material used in supporting, protecting or carrying a commodity [ISPM 20:2004]
parasite	An organism which lives on or in a larger organism , feeding upon it [ISPM 3:1995]
parasitoid	An insect parasitic only in its immature stages, killing its host in the process of its development, and free living as an adult [ISPM 3:1995]
pathogen	Any agent causing disease. This includes fungi, bacteria, viruses, nematodes, mycoplasma, viroid and others
pathway	Any means that allows the entry or spread of a pest [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
pest	Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products or beneficial organisms . Plant pest is sometimes used for the term pest.
pest categorization	The process for determining whether a pest has or has not the characteristics of a quarantine pest or those of a regulated non- quarantine pest [ISPM 11:2001]
pest diagnosis	The process of detection and identification of a pest [ISPM 27:2006]
pest free area	An area in which a specific pest is absent as

	demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained [FAO, 1995]
pest free place of production	Place of production in which a specific pest is absent as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained for a defined period [ISPM 10:1999]
pest free production site	A defined portion of a place of production in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained for a defined period and that is managed as a separate unit in the same way as a pest free place of production [ISPM 10:1999]
pest record	A document providing information concerning the presence or absence of a specific pest at a particular location at a certain time, within an area (usually a country) under described circumstances [CEPM, 1997]
pest risk (for quarantine pests)	The probability of introduction and spread of a pest and the magnitude of the associated potential economic consequences [ISPM 2:2007]
pest risk (for regulated non-quarantine pests)	The probability that a pest in plants for planting affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact [ISPM 2:2007]
pest risk analysis	The process of evaluating biological or other scientific and economic evidence to determine whether an organism is a pest , whether it should be regulated, and the strength of any phytosanitary measures to be taken against it [FAO, 1995; revised IPPC, 1997; ISPM 2:2007]

pest risk assessment (for quarantine pests)	Evaluation of the probability of the introduction and spread of a pest and the magnitude of the associated potential economic consequences [FAO, 1995; revised ISPM 11:2001; ISPM 2:2007]
pest risk assessment (for regulated non- quarantine pests)	Evaluation of the probability that a pest in plants for planting affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact [ICPM, 2005]
pest risk management (for quarantine pests)	Evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of a pest [FAO, 1995; revised ISPM 11:2001]
pest risk management (for regulated non- quarantine pests)	Evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk that a pest in plants for planting causes an economically unacceptable impact on the intended use of those plants [ICPM, 2005]
pest status (in an area)	Presence or absence, at the present time, of a pest in an area , including where appropriate its distribution, as officially determined using expert judgement on the basis of current and historical pest records and other information [CEPM, 1997; revised ICPM, 1998]
phytosanitary action	An official operation, such as inspection, testing, surveillance or treatment , undertaken to implement phytosanitary measures [ICPM, 2001; revised ICPM, 2005]
phytosanitary certificate	An official paper document or its official electronic equivalent, consistent with the model certificates of the IPPC , attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements [FAO, 1990;

revised CPM, 2012]

phytosanitary

certification

Use of **phytosanitary procedures** leading to the issue of a **phytosanitary certificate** [FAO, 1990]

phytosanitary import

requirements

Specific **phytosanitary measures** established by an importing country concerning **consignments** moving into that country [ICPM, 2005]

phytosanitary

legislation

Basic laws granting legal authority to a **national plant protection organization** from which **phytosanitary regulations** may be drafted [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]

phytosanitary measure

(agreed interpretation)

Any **legislation, regulation** or **official** procedure having the purpose to prevent the **introduction** or **spread** of **quarantine pests**, or to limit the economic impact of **regulated non-quarantine pests** [FAO, 1995; revised IPPC, 1997; ICPM, 2002]

phytosanitary

procedure

Any **official** method for implementing **phytosanitary measures** including the performance of **inspections, tests, surveillance** or **treatments** in connection with **regulated pests** [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001; ICPM, 2005]

phytosanitary

regulation

Official rule to prevent the **introduction** or **spread** of **quarantine pests**, or to limit the economic impact of **regulated non-quarantine pests**, including establishment of procedures for **phytosanitary certification** [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001]

phytosanitary security (of a consignment)	Maintenance of the integrity of a consignment and prevention of its infestation and contamination by regulated pests , through the application of appropriate phytosanitary measures [CPM, 2009]
place of production	Any premises or collection of fields operated as a single production or farming unit. This may include production sites, which are separately managed for phytosanitary purposes [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1999]
plant product	any plant product not manufactured for use (including feeds) or any manufactured product that may, by the reason of nature of their processing or otherwise, create a risk for the introduction, establishment and spread of pests. (NG)
plant quarantine	All activities designed to prevent the introduction or spread of quarantine pests or to ensure their official control [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
planting (including replanting)	Any operation for the placing of plants in a growing medium , or by grafting or similar operations, to ensure their subsequent growth, reproduction or propagation [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM,1999]
plants	Living plants and parts thereof, including seeds and germplasm [FAO, 1990; revised IPPC, 1997]
plants for planting	Plants intended to remain planted , to be planted or replanted [FAO, 1990]
plants <i>in vitro</i>	A commodity class for plants growing in an aseptic medium in a closed container [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2002; formerly plants in tissue culture]
point of entry	Airport, seaport, border point or any other location officially designated for the import of consignments or the entrance of persons.

post-entry quarantine	Quarantine applied to a consignment after entry [FAO, 1995]
PRA	Pest risk analysis [FAO, 1995; revised ICPM, 2001]
PRA area	Area in relation to which a pest risk analysis is conducted [FAO, 1995]
practically free	Of a consignment, field, or place of production , without pests (or a specific pest) in numbers or quantities in excess of those that can be expected to result from, and be consistent with good cultural and handling practices employed in the production and marketing of the commodity [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
pre-clearance	Phytosanitary certification and/or clearance in the country of origin , performed by or under the regular supervision of the national plant protection organization of the country of destination [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
predator	A natural enemy that preys and feeds on other animal organisms , more than one of which are killed during its lifetime [ISPM 3:1995]
process load	A volume of material with a specified loading configuration and treated as a single entity [ISPM 18:2003]
processed wood material	Products that are a composite of wood constructed using glue, heat and pressure, or any combination thereof [ISPM 15:2002]
Production site	A defined part of a place of production, that is managed as separate for phytosanitary purpose
prohibition	A phytosanitary regulation forbidding the importation or movement of specified pests or commodities [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
provisional measure	A phytosanitary regulation or procedure established without full technical justification owing to current lack

	of adequate information. A provisional measure is subjected to periodic review and full technical justification as soon as possible [ICPM, 2001]
quarantine	Official confinement of any plants, plant products or other articles in the specified place prescribed by the inspector for the purpose of observing, testing, investigating, inspecting and examining to know whether such plants, plant products or other articles contain any pest or if they are <u>healthy or not and treating them</u> if they are found not to be healthy (NG-modified ?)
quarantine area	An area set aside for plant quarantine procedures (NG)
quarantine pest	A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC 1997]
quarantine station	Official station for holding plants, plants products or other regulated articles , including beneficial organisms, in quarantine .
raw wood	Wood which has not undergone processing or treatment [ISPM 15:2002]
re-exported consignment	Consignment that has been imported into a country from which it is then exported. The consignment may be stored, split up, combined with other consignments or have its packaging changed [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001; ICPM, 2002; formerly country of re-export]
reference specimen	Specimen, from a population of a specific organism , conserved and accessible for the purpose of identification, verification or comparison. [ISPM 3:2005; revised CPM, 2009]
refusal	Forbidding entry of a consignment or other regulated article when it fails to comply with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]

regional plant protection

organization

An intergovernmental organization with the functions laid down by Article IX of the **IPPC** [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; formerly plant protection organization (regional)]

regional standards

Standards established by a **regional plant protection organization** for the guidance of the members of that organization [IPPC, 1997]

regulated area

An **area** into which, within which or from which **plants, plant products** and other **regulated articles** are subjected to **phytosanitary measures** [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001]

regulated article

Any **plant, plant product**, storage place, **packaging**, conveyance, container, soil and any other **organism**, object or material capable of harbouring or spreading **pests**, deemed to require **phytosanitary measures**, particularly where international transportation is involved [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]

regulated non-

quarantine pest

A **non-quarantine pest** whose presence in **plants for planting** affects the **intended use** of those **plants** with an economically unacceptable impact and which is therefore regulated within the territory of the importing contracting party [IPPC, 1997]

regulated pest

A **quarantine pest** or a **regulated non-quarantine pest** [IPPC, 1997]

release (into the environment)

Intentional liberation of an **organism** into the environment [ISPM 3:1995]

release (of a consignment)

Authorization for **entry** after **clearance** [FAO, 1995]

required response

A specified level of effect for a **treatment** [ISPM 18:2003]

round wood	Wood not sawn longitudinally, carrying its natural rounded surface, with or without bark [FAO, 1990]
sawn wood	Wood sawn longitudinally, with or without its natural rounded surface with or without bark [FAO, 1990]
seeds (as a commodity class)	Seeds (in the botanical sense) for regeneration, but not for processing or consumption
spread (of a pest)	Expansion of the geographical distribution of a pest within an area [FAO, 1995]
standard	Document established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context [FAO, 1995; ISO/IEC Guide 2:1991 definition]
sterile insect	An insect that, as a result of a specific treatment, is unable to reproduce [ISPM 3:2005]
sterile insect technique	Method of pest control using area-wide inundative release of sterile insects to reduce reproduction in a field population of the same species [ISPM 3:2005]
stored product	Unmanufactured plant product intended for consumption or processing, stored in a dried form (this includes in particular grain and dried fruits and vegetables) [FAO, 1990]
suppression	The application of phytosanitary measures in an infested area to reduce pest populations [FAO, 1995; revised C]
surveillance	An official process which collects and records data on pest occurrence or absence by survey, monitoring or other procedures [CEPM, 1996] An official process which collects and records data on pest presence occurrence or absence by survey, monitoring or other procedures [CEPM, 1996]

survey	An official procedure conducted over a defined period of time to determine the characteristics of a pest population or to determine which species are present in an area [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996]
systems approach(es)	A pest risk management option that integrates different measures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effect
technically justified	Justified on the basis of conclusions reached by using an appropriate pest risk analysis or, where applicable, another comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information [IPPC, 1997]
test	Official examination, other than visual, to determine if pests are present or to identify pests [FAO, 1990]
tolerance level (of a pest)	Incidence of a pest specified as a threshold for action to control that pest or to prevent its spread or introduction [CPM, 2009]
transience	Presence of a pest that is not expected to lead to establishment [ISPM 8:1998]
transit	See consignment in transit
transparency	The principle of making available, at the international level, phytosanitary measures and their rationale [FAO, 1995; revised CEPM, 1999; based on the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (WTO, 1994)]
treatment	Official procedure for the killing, inactivation or removal of pests , or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalization [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPM 15:2002; ISPM 18:2003; ICPM, 2005]
treatment schedule	The critical parameters of a treatment which need to be met to achieve the intended outcome (i.e. the killing, inactivation or removal of pests , or rendering pests infertile, or devitalization) at a stated efficacy [ISPM 28:2007]

visual examination	The physical examination of plants, plant products, or other regulated articles using the unaided eye, lens, stereoscope or microscope, without testing.
wood (as commodity class)	Commodities such as round wood, sawn wood, and wood waste, with or without bark, excluding wood packaging material and processed wood material.
wood packaging material	Wood or wood products (excluding paper products) used in supporting, protecting or carrying a commodity (includes dunnage) [ISPM 15:2002]