



प्रस्तावना

विरुवा संरक्षण एन २०६४ को दफा २ अनुसारको परिभाषाभिन्न पर्ने जीवित वा मृत वनस्पतिको डाँठ, हागा, गाँठ, कलमि, बोक्रा, जरा, पात,फल, फूल, बीउ र जर्मप्लाज्म समेतका उपजको पैठारी र ओसारपसार गर्दा शत्रुजीवको प्रवेश, स्थापना र फैलावट रोक्न एवं तिनिहरुको प्रभावकारी नियन्त्रण व्यवस्थापन र नियमनको लागि सोहि एनको दफा ७ बमोजिम जुनसुकै प्रयोजनको पैठारि र तत्पश्चातका राष्ट्रिय शर्त तथा बन्देजहरु कायम गर्न तथा एनको दफा ५ (घ) बमोजिमको शत्रुजीवको सुचि तयार गर्न दफा १७ बमोजिम शत्रुजीव जोखिम विश्लेषण गरी सम्बन्धित शत्रुजिवले आक्रमण गर्नसक्ने त्यसका अन्य होष्टहरु समेत गरि जुनसुकै माध्य वाट हुन सक्ने त्यस्ता शत्रुजीवहरुको प्रवेशलाई नेपालको सिमाना भित्र निषेध गर्न बन्दुखनिय भएकोले शत्रुजीव जोखिम विश्लेषणकाको प्राविधिक कार्यलाई सहज बनाउन निम्न फारामहरु स्विकृत गरिएको छ।

फाराम १

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR PEST RISK ANALYSIS FOR IMPORT OF PLANT AND PLANT MATERIALS INTO NEPAL


(To be provided by the prospective EP applicant while requesting or recommending for the EP, Pursuant to Plant Quarantine and Protection Rule 2066 (5))

1. Details of Applicant

- 1.1 Name/ Organisation.....
- 1.2 Address.....
- 1.3 Contact details E-mail

2. PRA General Parameters

- 2.1 Scientific& Common name of the product.....
- 2.2 Country of origin.....
- 2.3 Quantity/ Volume to be imported
3. Product Type (please mark one or more)
- 3.1 Processed/ Non-processed


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- 3.2 Living/ dead
- 3.3 Plant/ Animal (including beneficial insects)
- 3.4 Genetically modified/ non-genetically modified
- 3.5 Seed/ sapling (if sapling, with soil or soilless)
- 3.6 Culture / non-culture
- 3.7 Other (please specify).....
- 4 Product Processing (if applicable)**
 - 4.1 If seed: ground/ kibbled/ whole/ preserved
 - 4.2 If plant: fresh/ dried/ freeze dried/ preserved
 - 4.3 Processing refinement: cooked/ frozen/ pulped/ steamed
 - 4.4 Specify treatment details
- 5. Product Origins (please state if question not relevant)**
 - 5.1 Source location (by country, origin & locality)
 - 5.2 Production method, Certification scheme and / or accreditation type?
- 6 End Use (circle one or more)**
 - 6.1 Human consumption / Processing/ Stock feed/ Pet food/ Fish food/ Seeds for sowing/ Nursery stock/ Multiplication/ pre-entry Quarantine studies/ Therapeutic/ Fertilisers/ In-vivo / In vitro
 - 6.2 Other
- 7 End Destination (circle &/or specify)**
 - 7.1 Rural/ urban
 - 7.2 Multiple locations/ single
 - 7.3 Specify Country, State & / or region (PRA defined area)
- 8 Entry mode (circle one or more):** Ship/ Air/ Ground transport /rail/Other.....
- 9 General Comments (any further general comment or notes that need to be made, please make here).....

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INFORMATION NEEDED TO UNDERTAKE PRA IN NEPAL

(To be provided by the exporting country)

1. Plant and Plant Product Intended to Export in Nepal

1.1 Common name

1.2 Scientific (genus & species/strain/variety/cultivar) name

1.3 Resistant or non-resistant varieties (Provide the name of the pests and the corresponding resistant/non-resistant varieties)

1.4 Other countries that have already imported the proposed product

1.5 Plant part to be imported by Nepal (whole plant/seed/cutting/sapling/
budwood/bulb/fruit/grafted plants)

2.2 Production and Export (tons/year);

3. Cultivation practices

4. Packaging

4.1 Method of packaging

4.2 Inspection procedure

4.3 Post harvest treatment

4.4 Conditions and security of storage place

5. Export program (policy/activity)

5.1 Other trading partners

5.2 Existing procedure for issuing phytosanitary certificates (including additional
declaration).

6. Pest List (separately for all the pests)

6.1. Pest Identity:

- Provide details on taxonomy and nomenclature
- Generally, the taxonomic unit of the pest is the species; the use of higher or lower taxonomic units should be supported by a scientifically sound rationale

6.2. Survey protocol applied

6.3. Regulatory status of the pest

6.4. Provide a summary of the distribution of the pest.


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Describe eco-climatic conditions of the area that is supporting the establishment and spread of the pest (including presence of alternate hosts and vectors where relevant; consider protected conditions as well)

6.5. The detected pathways of pest association in specific commodity

6.6. Specific description

- Occurrence of life stage of pest associated with pathway/commodity
- Seasonal timing of occurrence of pest in the production area
- Duration and vulnerability of different stages of life cycle of pest
- Previous occurrence of the pest in the production area
- Local procedures for pest freedom in the final product
- Field inspection methods and quality control system of the product
- Certification schemes applied by the farm
- Chemical treatment options applied in the field
- Dispersal mechanisms of the pest, including vectors
- Number and name of destinations of the final product
- Intended use of the commodity including by-products and waste
- Collateral and alternate hosts available in the production area
- If transmitted by vectors, explain if the suitable vectors are available in the production area
- Cultural practices e.g. irrigation, planting, harvesting methods their relationship with the pest survival
- If observed any existing natural enemies, explain those.
- Number of generations of pest and host per year
- Reduction records in crop yield or quality

7. Relevant Documents References including URL access link:

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FORMAT FOR PRA OF A PLANT PEST

Name and Contact Details of the Risk Analysts.....

1. Pest name:
2. Suggested title for PRA:
3. PRA start date:
4. PRA due date:
5. PRA area: An officially defined area or the part of country for which the pest risk analysis is being conducted. Define as precisely as possible.
6. Define the scope of PRA
This can include information on:
 - Reason(s) why the PRA is required
 - Details of the pathway
 - Mode(s) of transport

Reason for PRA may be (tick the options):

- There is the pest alert for this species
- There is new information on damage, distribution and biology of pest
- The pest is regulated or damaging else where
- Pest is identified through horizon scanning
- The pest has been intercepted
- The pest has introduced to the new area
- Request has been made to import the organism
- Revision of phytosanitary policy is required.

7. Status of previous PRAs for this pest?

Pest categorization

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- Categorization is a rapid assessment of the pest's identity, distribution and potential impacts to determine whether the pest potentially requires phytosanitary measures
- If the pest does not fulfill criteria to qualify as a quarantine pest, the PRA process can stop.
- If the pest does fulfill the criteria to qualify as a quarantine pest or in the absence of sufficient information, the uncertainties should be identified and the PRA process should continue to the risk assessment stage.

8.1. Pest Identity:

Provide details on taxonomy and nomenclature
Generally, the taxonomic unit of the pest is the species; the use of higher or lower taxonomic units should be supported by a scientifically sound rationale

8.2. Presence or absence of the pest in the PRA area

To qualify as a quarantine pest, the pest must be absent from all or defined parts of the PRA area. If it is likely that the pest is absent from the PRA area as a result of successful regulation, deregulation should not be proposed (note if any.....)

8.3. Regulatory status of the pest

Define if the pest is already regulated or has been previously assessed for the country/area at risk (tick options below):

- Quarantine pest absent from the country
- QP present in the country, but not widely distributed and under official control
- RNQP but whose presence in the plants for planting affects its intended use intensely
- Pest requiring phytosanitary measure (not officially listed)

8.4. Regulatory status of the pest elsewhere

Provide details of the pest's regulatory status in other areas/countries

8.5. Distribution summary

Provide a summary of the global distribution of the pest, the pest's presence in neighbouring countries, areas with similar climates and countries with strong trade and transport links to the PRA area

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8.6. Association with host plants or habitats

Describe host plants, or suitable habitats, that occur in the PRA area (outdoors, in protected cultivation or both)?

.....

8.7. Potential for establishment in the PRA area

Describe eco-climatic conditions in the PRA area that would support the establishment and spread of the pest (including presence of alternate hosts and vectors where relevant; consider protected conditions)

.....

8.8. Potential for economic, social and environmental impact in the PRA area

Provide evidence that the pest has potential to have unacceptable economic, environmental and social impact in the PRA area (see ISPM 5, Supplement 2 for more details).....

.....

8.9. Pest categorization summary

Does the pest potentially require phytosanitary measures? If unsure at this stage, it is advised that the PRA continues to the more detailed risk assessment further.

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9. Risk assessment

9.1. Probability of entry

9.1.1. How might the pest enter the PRA area?

Recognize relevant pathways for introduction. Pathways can represent any means that allow the entry or spread of a pest. Selected pathways will be assessed individually for probability of entry and risk management. The possible pathways might be:.....

9.1.2. Pathway description

9.1.2.1. What is the probability of the pest being associated with the pathway at origin? Factors to consider

- Prevalence of pest in the source area
- Occurrence of life stage able to associate with pathway
- Seasonal timing
- Pest management procedures applied at place of origin

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.1.2.2. What is the probability of the pest surviving during transport?

Factors to consider

- Speed and conditions of transport
- Duration and vulnerability of life cycle
- Previous interceptions of the pest
- Commercial procedures during transport (e.g. refrigeration)

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.1.2.3. What is the probability of the pest surviving or evading existing pest management procedures?

Factors to consider

- Inspection methods and quality control
- Certification schemes
- Chemical treatment

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

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9.1.2.4. What is the probability of transfer to a suitable host or, in the case of potential weeds, habitat?

Factors to consider

- Dispersal mechanisms, including vectors
- Dumber of destinations
- Proximity to suitable hosts/habitats
- Seasonality
- Intended use of the commodity, in the case of a commodity pathway (e.g. for planting, processing, consumption)
- Risks from by-products and waste

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.1.3. Summary of rating and summary of confidence level of above 4 questions

- Do you consider this pathway a major or a minor pathway?.....
.....
- Does this pathway require management measures?.....
.....

Summary on probability of entry

Pathway	Summary rating	Summary confidence level	Major/minor pathway?	Pathway requires management measures?

9.1.4. References:


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9.2. Probability of establishment

9.2.1. What is the probability that suitable hosts or, in the case of potential weeds, habitats are available in the PRA area?

Factors to consider

- Abundance of main hosts and alternate hosts and how they are distributed
- Geographic proximity of hosts/habitats to pathway destinations
- Presence of other suitable plants that could be new hosts

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.2.2. If transmitted by vectors, what is the probability that suitable vectors are available in the PRA area?

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.2.3. What is the probability that climatic conditions and other abiotic factors will allow the pest to establish in the PRA area?

Factors to consider

- Compare the known distribution of the pest with ecoclimatic zones in the PRA area
- Whether hosts are grown in protected cultivation
- Soil factors for soilborne pests

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

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9.2.4. What is the probability that existing control measures for other pests in the PRA area are unable to prevent establishment?

Factors to consider

- Cultural practices e.g. irrigation, planting, harvesting methods etc.
- Pest control programs

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.2.5. What is the probability that existing natural enemies in the PRA area are unable to prevent establishment?

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.2.6. What is the probability that other biological characteristics of the pest will enable establishment?

Factors to consider

- Reproductive and survival strategies
- Genetic adaptability
- Minimum population needed for establishment

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.2.7. What is the probability of establishment under foreseeable climate change conditions?

Factors to consider

- Climate change projection
- Climate change factors that affect the pest's reproduction and survival
- Climate change factors that affect the pest's hosts, vectors or habitats

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

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9.2.8. Summary of probability of establishment

- Summary of rating and confidence level

.....

- Summary note on establishment.....

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9.2.9. References

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9.3. Probability of spread

9.3.1 What is the expected rate of natural spread in the PRA area?

Factors to consider

- Rate and distance of spread elsewhere
- Natural barriers in PRA area

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.3.2. If transmitted by vectors, what is the expected rate of spread by vectors in the PRA area?

Factors to consider

- Rate and distance of spread elsewhere

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.3.3. What is the expected rate of spread with commodities or conveyances in the PRA area?

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.3.4. What is the probability of the pest spreading to an area of higher economic importance than the area of introduction?

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

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9.3.5. If a commodity pathway has been identified as one of the pathways of entry, what is the probability that the intended use of the commodity increases the rate of spread?

Factors to consider

- Whether intended for planting, processing or consumption
- Disposal of waste, by-products
- Number and location of expected destinations

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.3.6. What is the potential rate of spread under foreseeable climate change conditions?

Factors to consider

- Climate change projection
- Climate change factors that affect the dispersal of the pest

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.3.7. Summary of probability of spread

- Summary of rate and Confidence level.....

.....

- Summary note on spread.....

.....

9.3.8. References

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9.0. Potential consequencel. What is the level of economic loss to agriculture, forestry or horticulture associated with this pest in its existing geographic range?

Factors to consider

- Reduction in crop yield or quality
- Reduction in prices or demand, including export markets
- Increase in production costs (including costs of control)
- Vectoring of other pests of economic importance

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.4.2. What is the level of potential economic loss to agriculture, forestry or horticulture in the PRA area?

Factors to consider

- Reduction in crop yield or quality
- Reduction in prices or demand, including export markets
- Increase in production costs (including costs of control)
- Vectoring of other pests of economic importance

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.4.3. What is the level of negative impact on native biodiversity associated with this pest in its existing geographic range?

Factors to consider

- Threat to native species, with special focus on threatened and keystone species
- Changed community structure
- Hybridization with native species

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

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9.4.4. What is the level of potential negative impact on native biodiversity in the PRA area?

Factors to consider

- Threat to native species, with special focus on threatened and keystone species
- Changed community structure
- Hybridization with native species

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.4.5. What is the level of negative impact on ecosystem patterns and processes associated with this pest in its existing geographic range?

Factors to consider

- Physical modifications of habitats
- Changes in nutrient cycling and availability
- Modifications of natural successions
- Changes in trophic and mutualistic interactions

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.4.6. What is the level of potential negative impact on ecosystem patterns and processes in the PRA area?

Factors to consider

- Physical modifications of habitats
- Changes in nutrient cycling and availability
- Modifications of natural successions
- Changes in trophic and mutualistic interactions

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

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9.4.7. What is the level of negative social impact associated with this pest in its existing geographic range?

- Factors to consider
- Unemployment
 - Health effects
 - Recreation, tourism, education or spiritual impacts
 - Aesthetics

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.4.8. What is the level of potential negative social impact in the PRA area?

- Factors to consider
- Unemployment
 - Health effects
 - Recreation, tourism, education or spiritual impacts
 - Aesthetics

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.4.9. What is the level of potential negative impact in the PRA area (for all sectors) under foreseeable climate change conditions?


- Factors to consider
- Climate change projection
 - Climate change factors that affect the pest's reproduction and feeding habits
 - Number of generations per year

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

9.4.10. Summary of potential consequences

- Summary of rate and confidence level.....
- Summary note on potential consequences.....

9.4.11. References

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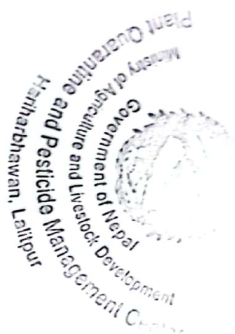
10. Risk Assessment Summary

	Summary Rating	Summary Confidence Level	Major/Minor Pathway?	Pathway Requires Management Measures?
Probability of entry (Pathway/s)				
Probability of Establishment				
Probability of Spread				
Potential Economic, Environmental and Social Consequences				

10.1. Does the pest require Phytosanitary Measure?.....

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11. Risk management



11.1. Pathway of entry

- Does the pathways/ require management?.....
- What are the Management Options at entry?.....

11.2. After entry(In this section the options relate to the pest rather than individual pathways)

- Inspection or testing in post-entry quarantine. Add note
- Requires PEQ Surveillance, containment and eradication. Add note.....
- Restriction on end use or distribution. Add note.....
- Add the pest to the official list of regulated pests. Add note.....
- Initiate risk communication. Add Note.....
- Data deficient, further research needed. Add Note
- Appropriate measures have not been identified. Add Note.....

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11.3. Conclusion of pest risk management.....

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12. Are management options for the assessed pest complete?.....

Next steps

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PEST INFORMATION REPORTING FORMAT FOR NATIONAL PEST DATABASE OF NEPAL

Abstract

A. Background information

1. Introduction

- The survey title and
- Survey team member's/specimen collector's name;
- The reason for surveying;
- Background information on the pest, host and sites surveyed, including discussion of any earlier, related surveys;
- The survey design/methods/protocols, including site selection and sampling timing of the survey, the type of data and specimens collected;
- General findings

2. Process of data analysis and interpretation

3. Define the scope of survey

- Reason for Survey
- Status of previous survey for particular pest
- Possible cause of absence or presence of pest in the survey area

B. Individual pest information

1. Pest Identity:

- a. Provide details on taxonomy and nomenclature
- b. Pest diagnostic protocol, diagnostic/verifying laboratories
- c. Pest diagnostician

2. Regulatory status of the pest

Define if the pest is already regulated or has been previously assessed for the country/area at risk:

- a. Quarantine pest absent from the country
- b. QP present in the country, but not widely distributed and under official control
- c. RNQP but whose presence in the plants for planting affects its intended use intensely
- d. Pest requiring phytosanitary measure (not officially listed)

3. Regulatory status of the pest elsewhere

Provide details of the pest's regulatory status in other areas/countries (Literature review)

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4. Distribution summary

Provide a summary of the global distribution of the pest, the pest's presence in neighboring countries, areas with similar climates and countries with strong trade and transport links to the survey area (Literature review)

5. Association with host plants or habitats

Describe host plants, or suitable habitats, that occur in the survey area (outdoors, in protected cultivation or both)

6. Potential conditions for pest in the survey area

Describe eco-climatic conditions of the survey area that is supporting the establishment and spread of the pest (including presence of alternate hosts and vectors where relevant; consider protected conditions as well)

7. Economic, social and environmental impact in the survey area

Provide evidence that the pest has potential to have unacceptable economic, environmental and social impact in the survey area (Separate survey questionnaire may be designed by the surveyor for the qualitative data)

8. The detected pathways of pest association in specific commodity

Specific description (Please provide quantitative data where relevant)

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- Occurrence of life stage of pest associated with pathway/commodity
- Seasonal timing of occurrence of pest in the survey area and in the surveyed commodity/pathway
- Pest management procedures applied by the local people
- Duration and vulnerability of the stage of life cycle of pest
- Previous occurrence of the pest in the surveyed commodity in the survey area
- Local procedures for pest freedom in the final product, treatment options available in the field
 - Field inspection methods and quality control of the product
 - Certification schemes applied by the farm (if any)
 - Dispersal mechanisms of host and pest, including vectors
 - Number and name of destinations of the final product
 - Proximity of pest to other suitable hosts/habitats
 - Intended use of the commodity including by-products and waste
 - Abundance of main hosts and alternate hosts and how they are distributed
 - Presence of other suitable plants that could be new hosts
 - If transmitted by vectors, explain if the suitable vectors are available in the survey area
 - Explain the observed soil factors for soil borne pests


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- Cultural practices e.g. irrigation, planting, harvesting methods that affect pest survival and spread etc.
- If observed any existing natural enemies, explain those.
- Reproductive and survival strategies of pest (Literature review)
- Genetic adaptability (Literature review)
- Climate change factors that affect the pest's reproduction and survival (Literature review)
- Climate change factors that affect the pest's hosts, vectors or habitats (Literature review)
- Natural barriers for the pest spread in the survey area
- Number of generations of pest and host per year

10. Consequences observed

Quantitative data

- Reduction in crop yield or quality
- Reduction in prices or demand, including export markets
- Increase in production costs (including costs of control)
- Threat to other local species, with special focus on threatened and keystone species
- Hybridization with native species (Literature review on variability)

Qualitative data

- Effect in community structure
- Physical modifications of habitats
- Changes in nutrient cycling and availability
- Changes in trophic and mutualistic interactions
- Unemployment
- Health effects on human and animals
- Recreation, tourism, education or spiritual impacts
- Impact on aesthetics

11. Conclusion and Recommendations

Note: Literature citation, if applicable, must be provided in the body text and at the "references" heading at the end of the report (If the data is extracted from plant clinic or from the JPM field school please provide the photocopy of record sheet). The report should also have a brief abstract at the beginning and should include high resolution photographs, address of voucher specimen library, a glossary of terms and acknowledgments (such as from whom permission and funding were received).

Full
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FORMAT FOR PRODUCT/COMMODITY RISK ASSESSMENT

Importer is required to upload this document while applying for the EP.

Validity of this report until the Date:

1. Product name
2. Importer's track record
3. Exporting country
4. Reason(s) why the import is required (For luxury/ for food security/ for medicine/ for breeding/ multiplication)
5. Model(s) of transport
6. Status of previous entry condition and follow up study on consumption destinations
7. Risk Category (processed/semi processed/raw/finished product for final use)
8. Intended processing step after entry in details and the processing destination
9. Is the commodity devitalized?
10. GMO risk product
11. **Product Identity:**
Provide details on taxonomy and nomenclature
Generally, the taxonomic unit of the product is the species; the use of higher or lower taxonomic units should be supported by a scientifically sound rationale
.....
12. National annual production status of product.
13. National annual consumption pattern of the product
14. Additional Monthly Import Need by volume
15. Regulatory status of the product
16. Regulatory status of the product elsewhere


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17. Existing Marketing problem of local product

18. What is the level of economic loss to agriculture, forestry or horticulture associated

with this product in its existing geographic range?

- Factors to consider
- Reduction effect in local crop yield or quality
 - Reduction in local prices or demand, including export markets
 - Increase in local production costs (including costs of control)
 - Vectoring of other pests of economic importance

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

19. What is the level of negative impact on native biodiversity associated with this product in its existing geographic range?


- Factors to consider
- Threat to native species, with special focus on threatened and keystone species
 - Changed community structure
 - Hybridization with native species

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

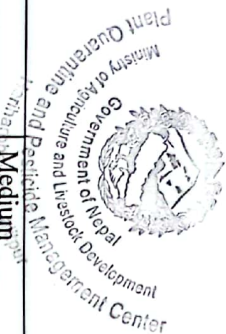
20. What is the level of negative impact on ecosystem patterns and processes associated with this product in its existing geographic range of Nepal?

- Factors to consider
- Physical modifications of habitats
 - Changes in nutrient cycling and availability
 - Modifications of natural successions
 - Changes in trophic and mutualistic interactions

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	


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Medium	Medium
High	High



17 What is the level of negative social impact associated with this product in its existing geographic range?

- Factors to consider
- Unemployment
 - Health effects
 - Recreation, tourism, education or spiritual impacts
 - Aesthetics

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

18 What is the level of potential negative impact in the import area (for all sectors) under foreseeable climate change conditions?

- Factors to consider
- Climate change projection
 - Climate change factors that affect the product's reproduction and feeding habits
 - Number of generations per year

Rating	Judgement	Confidence Level	Judgement
Non Assessed		Non Assessed	
Negligible		Negligible	
Low		Low	
Medium		Medium	
High		High	

19 Summary of potential consequences

- Summary of rate and confidence level.....
- Summary note on potential consequences.....

21 Risk Assessment Summary

- Does the product confirms the rational of import?
- What volume by months of the year?

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- Any additional condition to be followed by prospective importer
- Additional declaration in the EP?

20 References

Filled by PRA Section of Plant Quarantine and Pesticide Management Centre

Special Condition after entry:

1. Product Tracking after entry: Product tracking must answer the following;
 - Which quantity of the product is sold to whom
 - Proven track of well billing
 - Batch or Lot Tracking
 - Quality Control
2. Product Risk Assessment Format must be completely filled prior to next application.

Recommended by: Plant Protection Officer

For importer

I hereby understand the preconditions set and will obey the conditions accordingly.

Signature:

[Handwritten Signature]
16.05.24
Sabitri Baral
Chief




शशुखलव खलषलषणडडड डधडरलत डनतररडखलषुड वखडर डहुंखकु डरुतडडकड डलडल नलवेदन डडड संलग

डरुडने वलवरण

- क. नलरुडत डरुन खडहेकु वलरुवड वड वलरुवडखनलड वरुसुकु डरलखड
- ख. वडरुषलक डतुडडदनकु डरुवृनुतल
- ड. डडनतरलक खडडत
- व. डतुडडदन डरुकुडड
- ड. डुलुड शुरुंखलडकु डुडडडड
- ख. डडडरुतल शुरुंखलडकु डुडडडड
- ड. वरुसुकु गुणरुसुतर तथड गणरुसुतर नलडनुडनणकु तरलकड
- ख. डरुसुतडवलत वडरुषलक नलरुडत डरलडडड
- ड. डडडड डतुडुगकु डुववडडडडडड डुखनन

नलड: डड डनुडडर डुववडडडड वड डडडडडडड संरुसुतडडड वलवरण डरड डडड डनुडसुखल ॡ वडडुखलडकु वलवरणहरु डडडत संलग रडखल तडडर डरलडकु डडरुकुड डडरुसुड डडडडडड डकुडडनुड संगडनले डडडडडडड डुलुकडडड डडडडडडडड नलखरुड नडडडडडडड नलरुनतर खलषलड संखडर डरुने डड।


16.05.024
Sabitri Baral
Chief