

Introduction to PM 9 Standards on National regulatory control systems

PM 9/7 (2), PM 9/8 (2), PM 9/31 (1)

1 | APPROVAL

EPPO Standards are approved by the EPPO Council. The date of approval appears in each individual Standard. In the terms of Article II of the IPPC, EPPO Standards are Regional Standards for the members of the EPPO.

2 | REVIEW

EPPO Standards are subject to periodic review and amendment. The next review date for this set of EPPO Standards is decided by the EPPO Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations.

3 | AMENDMENT RECORD

Amendments will be issued as necessary, numbered and dated. The dates of amendment appear in each individual Standard (as appropriate).

4 | SCOPE

EPPO Standards on national regulatory control systems are intended to be used by National Plant Protection Organizations in their capacity as bodies responsible for official control of regulated pests.

REFERENCE

IPPC (2019) *Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms*. ISPM no. 5. Supplement no. 1. Guidelines on the interpretation and application of the concept of official control for regulated pests. IPPC Secretariat, FAO, Rome (IT).

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

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 is present at low levels and which is subject to effective surveillance or control measures.

Containment: Application of phytosanitary measures in and around an infested area to prevent spread of a pest.

Eradication: Application of phytosanitary measures to eliminate a pest from an area.

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.

Monitoring: An official ongoing process to verify phytosanitary situations.

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.

Outbreak: A recently detected pest population, including an incursion, or a sudden significant increase of an established pest population in an area.

Pest-free area: An area in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained.

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.

Phytosanitary procedure: Any official method for implementing phytosanitary regulations, including the performance of inspections, tests, surveillance or treatments in connection with regulated pests.

Quarantine area: An area within which a quarantine pest is present and is being officially controlled.

Suppression: The application of phytosanitary measures in an infested area to reduce pest populations.

Surveillance: An official process which collects and records data on pest presence or absence by survey, monitoring or other procedures.

Survey: An official procedure conducted over a defined period to determine the presence or absence of pests, or the boundaries or characteristics of a pest population, in an area, place of production or production site.

APPENDIX 2 - OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

EPPO Standards on national regulatory control systems describe procedures for official control of individual regulated pests for the purpose of their eradication or containment, or demonstration or maintenance of pest-free areas, pest-free places of production or areas of low pest prevalence. These Standards conform to supplement No. 1 of ISPM no. 5 Glossary of phytosanitary terms (IPPC, 2019).