

NATIONAL STANDARD FOR PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

## **Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms**

**2015**

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# 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 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. The proposed amendment of ISPM 5 is also considered. 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.

## 1.2. References

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**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]
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- 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.
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- ISPM 18.** 2003. *Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure.* Rome, IPPC, FAO.
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### **1.3 Outline of References**

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 per national requirement. References in square brackets refer to the previous 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 or regulated articles.

**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 and insects, such as trichogramma 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]

<b>Bulbs and tubers</b>	A <b>commodity class</b> for dormant underground parts of <b>plants</b> intended for <b>planting</b> (includes corms and rhizomes) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>Chemical pressure impregnation</b>	<b>Treatment</b> of <b>wood</b> with a chemical preservative through a process of pressure in accordance with an <b>official</b> technical specification [ISPM 15:2002; revised ICPM, 2005]
<b>Clearance (of a consignment)</b>	Verification of compliance with <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>Commodity</b>	A type of <b>plant, plant product</b> , or other article being moved for trade or other purpose [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>Commodity class</b>	A category of similar <b>commodities</b> that can be considered together in <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>Commodity pest list</b>	A list of <b>pests</b> present in an <b>area</b> which may be associated with a specific <b>commodity</b> [CEPM, 1996]
<b>Compliance procedure (for a consignment)</b>	<b>Official</b> procedure used to verify that a <b>consignment</b> complies with <b>phytosanitary import requirements</b> or <b>phytosanitary measures</b> related to <b>transit</b> [CEPM, 1999; revised CPM, 2009]
<b>Confinement (of a regulated article)</b>	Application of <b>phytosanitary measures</b> to a <b>regulated article</b> to prevent the escape of <b>pests</b> [CPM, 2012]
<b>Consignment</b>	A quantity of <b>plants, plant products</b> or other articles being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single <b>phytosanitary certificate</b> (a <b>consignment</b> may be composed of one or more <b>commodities</b> or <b>lots</b> ) [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>Consignment in transit</b>	A <b>consignment</b> which passes through a country without being imported, and that may be subject to <b>phytosanitary measures</b>

[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** (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 <b>regeneration</b>
<b>Fumigation</b>	<b>Treatment</b> with a chemical agent that reaches the <b>commodity</b> primarily in a gaseous state
<b>Germplasm</b>	<b>Plants</b> intended for use in breeding or conservation programmes [FAO, 1990]
<b>Grain</b>	Seeds (in the botanical sense) for processing or consumption, but not for regeneration.
<b>Growing medium</b>	Any material in which plant or its part is grown or intended for that purpose.
<b>Growing period</b> (of a <b>plant</b> species)	Time period of active growth during a <b>growing season</b> [ICPM, 2003]
<b>Growing season</b>	Period or periods of the year when <b>plants</b> actively grow in an <b>area, place of production</b> or production site [FAO, 1990; revised ICPM, 2003]
<b>Habitat</b>	Part of an <b>ecosystem</b> with conditions in which an <b>organism</b> is naturally present or can establish [ICPM, 2005]
<b>Harmonization</b>	The establishment, recognition and application by different countries of <b>phytosanitary measures</b> based on common <b>standards</b> [FAO, 1995; revised CEPM, 1999; based on the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (WTO, 1994)]
<b>Harmonized phytosanitary measures</b>	<b>Phytosanitary measures</b> established by contracting parties to the <b>IPPC</b> , based on <b>international standards</b> [IPPC, 1997]
<b>Heat treatment</b>	The process in which a <b>commodity</b> is heated until it reaches a minimum temperature for a minimum period

	of time according to an <b>official</b> technical specification [ISPM 15:2002; revised ICPM, 2005]
<b>Host pest list</b>	A list of <b>pests</b> that infest a <b>plant</b> species, globally or in an <b>area</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]
<b>Host range</b>	Species capable, under natural conditions, of sustaining a specific <b>pest</b> or other <b>organism</b> [FAO, 1990; revised ISPM 3:2005]
<b>Import permit</b>	<b>Official</b> document authorizing importation of a <b>commodity</b> in accordance with specified <b>phytosanitary import requirements</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; ICPM, 2005]
<b>Inactivation</b>	Rendering micro-organisms incapable of development [ISPM 18:2003]
<b>Incidence (of a pest)</b>	Proportion or number of units in which a <b>pest</b> is present in a sample, <b>consignment</b> , <b>field</b> or other defined population [CPM, 2009]
<b>Incursion</b>	An isolated population of a <b>pest</b> recently detected in an <b>area</b> , not known to be <b>established</b> , but expected to survive for the immediate future [ICPM, 2003]
<b>Infestation (of a commodity)</b>	Presence in a <b>commodity</b> of a living <b>pest</b> of the <b>plant</b> or <b>plant product</b> concerned. <b>Infestation</b> includes infection [CEPM, 1997; revised CEPM, 1999]
<b>Inspection</b>	<b>Official examination</b> of <b>plants</b> , <b>plant products</b> or other <b>regulated articles</b> to determine if <b>pests</b> are present or to determine compliance with <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly inspect]
<b>Inspector</b>	Person authorized by a <b>national plant protection organization</b> to discharge its Phytosanitary related inspection functions.
<b>Integrity (of a consignment)</b>	Composition of a <b>consignment</b> as described by its

	<b>phytosanitary certificate</b> or other <b>officially</b> acceptable document, maintained without, deduction, addition or substitution [CPM, 2007]
<b>Intended use</b>	Declared purpose for which <b>plants, plant products</b> or other articles are imported, produced or used [ISPM 16:2002; revised CPM, 2009]
<b>Interception (of a consignment)</b>	The <b>refusal</b> or controlled <b>entry</b> of an imported <b>consignment</b> due to failure to comply with <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>Interception (of a pest)</b>	The detection of a <b>pest</b> during <b>inspection</b> or <b>testing</b> of an imported <b>consignment</b> [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996]
<b>Intermediate quarantine</b>	<b>Quarantine</b> in a country other than the <b>country of origin</b> or destination [CEPM, 1996]
<b>International Plant Protection Convention</b>	
	International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited with FAO in Rome in 1951 and as subsequently amended [FAO, 1990]
<b>International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures</b>	
	An <b>international standard</b> adopted by the Conference of FAO, the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures or the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, established under the <b>IPPC</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999]
<b>International standards</b>	International <b>standards</b> established in accordance with Article X paragraphs 1 and 2 of the <b>IPPC</b> [IPPC, 1997]
<b>Introduction (of a pest)</b>	The <b>entry</b> of a <b>pest</b> resulting in its <b>establishment</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]
<b>Inundate release</b>	The release of large numbers of mass-produced

	<b>biological control agents</b> or <b>beneficial organisms</b> with the expectation of achieving a rapid effect [ISPM 3:1995; revised ISPM 3:2005]
<b>Irradiation</b>	<b>Treatment</b> with any type of <b>ionizing radiation</b> [ISPM 18:2003]
<b>ISPM</b>	<b>International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>Kiln-drying</b>	A process in which <b>any plant product</b> is dried in a closed chamber using heat and/or humidity control to achieve a required moisture content
<b>Living modified organism (LMO)</b>	Any living organism that possesses a novel combination of genetic material obtained through the use of <b>modern biotechnology</b> [Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD, 2000)] This includes Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)
<b>Lot</b>	A number of units of a single <b>commodity</b> , identifiable by its homogeneity of composition, origin etc., forming part of a <b>consignment</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>Mark</b>	An official stamp or brand, internationally recognized, applied to a regulated article to attest its phytosanitary status that certain phytosanitary procedures have been applied.
<b>Minimum absorbed dose (D<sub>min</sub>)</b>	The localized minimum <b>absorbed dose</b> within the <b>process load</b> [ISPM 18:2003]
<b>Modern biotechnology</b>	The application of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. in vitro nucleic acid techniques, including recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and direct injection of nucleic acid into cells or organelles; or</li> </ul>

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]

<b>Official control</b>	The active enforcement of mandatory <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> and the application of mandatory <b>phytosanitary procedures</b> with the objective of <b>eradication</b> or <b>containment</b> of <b>quarantine pests</b> or for the management of <b>regulated non-quarantine pests</b> [ICPM, 200
<b>Outbreak</b>	A recently detected <b>pest</b> population, including an <b>incursion</b> , or a sudden significant increase of an established <b>pest</b> population in an <b>area</b> [FAO, 1995; revised ICPM, 2003]
<b>Packaging</b>	Material used in supporting, protecting or carrying a <b>commodity</b> [ISPM 20:2004]
<b>Parasite</b>	An <b>organism</b> which lives on or in an <b>organism</b> , feeding upon it [ISPM 3:1995]
<b>Parasitoid</b>	An insect <b>parasitic</b> only in its immature stages, killing its host in the process of its development, and free living as an adult [ISPM 3:1995]
<b>Pathogen</b>	Any agent causing disease. This includes fungi, bacteria, viruses, nematodes, mycoplasma, viroid and others
<b>Pathway</b>	Any means that allows the <b>entry</b> or <b>spread</b> of a <b>pest</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>Pest</b>	Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or <b>pathogenic</b> agent injurious to <b>plants</b> or <b>plant products</b> or <b>beneficial organisms</b> . Plant pest is sometimes used for the term pest.
<b>Pest categorization</b>	The process for determining whether a <b>pest</b> has or has not the characteristics of a <b>quarantine pest</b> or those of a <b>regulated non- quarantine pest</b> [ISPM 11:2001]
<b>Pest diagnosis</b>	The process of detection and identification of a <b>pest</b> [ISPM 27:2006]

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

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.

<b>Post-entry quarantine</b>	<b>Quarantine</b> applied to a <b>consignment</b> after <b>entry</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>PRA</b>	<b>Pest risk analysis</b> [FAO, 1995; revised ICPM, 2001]
<b>PRA area</b>	<b>Area</b> in relation to which a <b>pest risk analysis</b> is conducted [FAO, 1995]
<b>Practically free</b>	Of a <b>consignment, field, or place of production</b> , without <b>pests</b> (or a specific <b>pest</b> ) 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 <b>commodity</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>Pre-clearance</b>	<b>Phytosanitary certification</b> and/or <b>clearance</b> in the <b>country of origin</b> , performed by or under the regular supervision of the <b>national plant protection organization</b> of the country of destination [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>Predator</b>	A <b>natural enemy</b> that preys and feeds on other animal <b>organisms</b> , more than one of which are killed during its lifetime [ISPM 3:1995]
<b>Process load</b>	A volume of material with a specified loading configuration and treated as a single entity [ISPM 18:2003]
<b>Processed wood material</b>	Products that are a composite of <b>wood</b> constructed using glue, heat and pressure, or any combination thereof [ISPM 15:2002]
<b>Production site</b>	A defined part of a place of production, that is managed as separate for phytosanitary purpose
<b>Prohibition</b>	A <b>phytosanitary regulation</b> 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 healthy or not and treating them if they are found not to be healthy

**Quarantine area**

An area set aside for plant quarantine procedures

**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 CEPMP, 1996; CEPMP, 1999; ICPM, 2001; ICPM, 2002; formerly country of re-export]

<b>Reference specimen</b>	Specimen, from a population of a specific <b>organism</b> , conserved and accessible for the purpose of identification, verification or comparison. [ISPM 3:2005; revised CPM, 2009]
<b>Refusal</b>	Forbidding <b>entry</b> of a <b>consignment</b> or other <b>regulated article</b> when it fails to comply with <b>phytosanitary regulations</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995]
<b>Regional plant protection organization</b>	An intergovernmental organization with the functions laid down by Article IX of the <b>IPPC</b> [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; CEPM, 1999; formerly plant protection organization (regional)]
<b>Regional standards</b>	<b>Standards</b> established by a <b>regional plant protection organization</b> for the guidance of the members of that organization [IPPC, 1997]
<b>Regulated area</b>	An <b>area</b> into which, within which or from which <b>plants, plant products</b> and other <b>regulated articles</b> are subjected to <b>phytosanitary measures</b> [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999; ICPM, 2001]
<b>Regulated article</b>	Any <b>plant, plant product</b> , storage place, <b>packaging</b> , conveyance, container, soil and any other <b>organism</b> , object or material capable of harbouring or spreading <b>pests</b> , deemed to require <b>phytosanitary measures</b> , particularly where international transportation is involved [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]
<b>Regulated non- quarantine pest</b>	A <b>non-quarantine pest</b> whose presence in <b>plants for planting</b> affects the <b>intended use</b> of those <b>plants</b> with an economically unacceptable impact and which is therefore regulated within the territory of the importing contracting party [IPPC, 1997]

<b>Regulated pest</b>	A <b>quarantine pest</b> or a <b>regulated non-quarantine pest</b> [IPPC, 1997]
<b>Release</b> (into the environment)	Intentional liberation of an <b>organism</b> into the environment [ISPM 3:1995]
<b>Release</b> (of a consignment)	Authorization for <b>entry</b> after <b>clearance</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>Required response</b>	A specified level of effect for a <b>treatment</b> [ISPM 18:2003]
<b>Round wood</b>	<b>Wood</b> not sawn longitudinally, carrying its natural rounded surface, with or without <b>bark</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>Sawn wood</b>	<b>Wood</b> sawn longitudinally, with or without its natural rounded surface with or without <b>bark</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>Seeds</b> (as a commodity class)	Seeds (in the botanical sense) for regeneration, but not for processing or consumption
<b>Spread</b> (of a pest)	Expansion of the geographical distribution of a <b>pest</b> within an <b>area</b> [FAO, 1995]
<b>Standard</b>	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]
<b>Sterile insect</b>	An insect that, as a result of a specific treatment, is unable to reproduce [ISPM 3:2005]
<b>Sterile insect technique</b>	Method of <b>pest control</b> using area-wide <b>inundative release</b> of <b>sterile insects</b> to reduce reproduction in a field population of the same species [ISPM 3:2005]
<b>Stored product</b>	Unmanufactured <b>plant product</b> intended for consumption or processing, stored in a dried form (this includes in particular <b>grain</b> and dried <b>fruits and vegetables</b> ) [FAO, 1990]

<b>Suppression</b>	The application of <b>phytosanitary measures</b> in an infested <b>area</b> to reduce <b>pest</b> populations [FAO, 1995; revised C]
<b>Surveillance</b>	An <b>official</b> process which collects and records data on <b>pest</b> presence or absence by <b>survey, monitoring</b> or other procedures [CEPM, 1996]
<b>Survey</b>	An <b>official</b> procedure conducted over a defined period of time to determine the characteristics of a <b>pest</b> population or to determine which species are present in an <b>area</b> [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996]
<b>Systems approach</b>	A <b>pest risk management</b> option that integrates different measures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effect
<b>Technically justified</b>	Justified on the basis of conclusions reached by using an appropriate <b>pest risk analysis</b> or, where applicable, another comparable examination and evaluation of available scientific information [IPPC, 1997]
<b>Test</b>	<b>Official</b> examination, other than visual, to determine if <b>pests</b> are present or to identify <b>pests</b> [FAO, 1990]
<b>Tolerance level (of a pest)</b>	<b>Incidence</b> of a <b>pest</b> specified as a threshold for action to <b>control</b> that <b>pest</b> or to prevent its <b>spread</b> or <b>introduction</b> [CPM, 2009]
<b>Transience</b>	Presence of a <b>pest</b> that is not expected to lead to <b>establishment</b> [ISPM 8:1998]
<b>Transit</b>	See <b>consignment in transit</b>
<b>Transparency</b>	The principle of making available, at the international level, <b>phytosanitary measures</b> 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)]
<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Official</b> procedure for the killing, <b>inactivation</b> 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]