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United Nations



International  
Plant Protection  
Convention

## **REPORT**

# **IPPC-REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR NENA 2022**

**Tunis - Tunisia  
1 - 4 August 2022**

**IPPC Secretariat**

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## INTRODUCTION

- [1] The 2022 IPPC Regional Workshop for the Near East and North Africa region was held from 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> of August 2022 in Tunis, Tunisia. The Workshop was organized in collaboration with the FAO Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa (FAO-RNE), the FAO Sub regional office for North Africa (SNE), the Near East Plant Protection Organization (NEPPO) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries of Tunisia. It was funded by FAO-RNE, FAO-SNE and the IPPC Secretariat. Twenty-nine participants from seventeen Contracting Parties and the West Bank and Gaza Strip, as well as representatives from FAO, NEPPO, US NPPO (APHIS/USDA) and the IPPC Secretariat, participated in the workshop (Annex 1, list of participants).
- [2] The meeting was considered a unique opportunity to update member states on the current activities and achievements of FAO (update on FAO projects in the region), IPPC and NEPPO by gathering opinions from contracting parties on the activities including the standard setting and implementation and capacity development committees. In addition, the annual meeting is also used as a tool for capacity development to train IPPC Official Contact Points on specific tools like Online Comment System (OCS) and National Reporting Obligation (NRO), and other important related issues like evaluation of NPPO Different Activities.

### The Objectives of the IPPC RW and Topics to be discussed were:

- [3] The objective of IPPC RW 2022 in the NENA region is to build capacity in a range of areas related to IPPC. For the year 2022, the IPPC regional workshops focus on phytosanitary innovation for food safety.
- [4] In addition, the IPPC regional workshops are an opportunity for participants to acquire skills on how to analyze draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) and provide productive comments for draft ISPMs and recommendations for consultations in 2022, to build phytosanitary capacity and raise awareness of IPPC-related activities, and finally exchange experiences at the regional level.
- [5] Draft ISPMs to be considered for comments have been announced on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) on the first of July 2022(those included first and second consultations):
- [6] <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/member-consultation-draft-ispms/>
- [7] And on the Online Comment System (OCS) webpage at:  
<https://ocs-new.ippc.int/>
- [8] And the IPPC Official Contact Points were also invited to consider the resource materials on the OCS at:  
<https://www.ippc.int/en/online-comment-system>.

## 1. OPENING OF THE SESSIONS

### 1.1 Welcome Remarks

- [9] The opening session was moderated by Mr. Thaer Yaseen the Regional Plant Protection Officer at the Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. He expressed his appreciation for holding of this face-to-face workshop after a two-year break due to the COVID-19 crisis.
- [10] Then he gave the floor to Mr. Arop Deng, the IPPC Integration and Support Team Leader IPPC secretariat), who started his speech by welcoming all the participants and presented the gratefulness and appreciation to the Republic of Tunisia /Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries for hosting and co-organizing this significant event of the IPPC Regional Workshop 2022. He also presented the appreciation to all whom kindly contributed to conducting that workshop and its success. Mr. Arop highlighted the workshop's overarching goal, which was to develop the phytosanitary

capacities of contracting parties to effectively enforce globally harmonized standards for phytosanitary measures

- [11] Then a recording video for the welcome remarks by the Secretary of the International Plant Protection Convention Mr. Osama was played.
- [12] The floor was given to Mr. Osama EI-Lissy, the Secretary of the IPPC who participated by videoconference.
- [13] Mr. EI-Lissy in his opening speech- has apologized for not being able to reach the workshop for logistical reasons and he repeated his gratitude to the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources, and Fisheries in Tunisia and has explained the particular importance of the annual IPPC regional workshop for presenting a platform for discussions and experience exchanges, in addition to supporting cooperation initiatives in the region.
- [14] Mr. EI-Lissy has emphasized that one of the potentials of this workshop is the NPPOs training on National Reporting Obligations (NROs), Online Comment System (OCS) and other related issues since those important issues are effectively contributed to forming the core activities of IPPC. The data collection and management in standardised way will help to control the pest while enhancing and facilitating the trade among the contracting parties. He also added the importance of investing properly in the digital environment (adoption of e-Phyto solutions), the challenges of COVID19, the good practicing of plant health, since protecting the plant means protecting life, and yet to facilitating safety and secure trade.
- [15] Mr. Abdul Hakim Rajab Al-Waer, FAO Assistant Director-General and Regional Representative for the Near East and North Africa stressed the importance of this event as it would contribute effectively to providing and exchanging information on plant health, updated quarantine measures, and invasive pests management.
- [16] Mr. Al-Waer acknowledged that FAO will continue to technically and financially support member countries, (at the national and the regional level) to face all challenges of invasive pests. Finally, he wished success to this workshop and promised to take up all its results (conclusions and recommendations) and translate them into essential elements of future project proposals.
- [17] Mr. Mekki Chouibani, the Executive Director of the Near East Plant Protection Organization (NEPPO) presented his acknowledgment and appreciation to the Republic of Tunisia for their kind hosting of this workshop, the FAO regional and sub-regional offices, and all the participants.
- [18] Mr. Mekki Chouibani raised the importance of international standards for phytosanitary measures, and the participation of countries in the region in the review of draft ISPMs on (OCS).
- [19] He also highlighted the importance of having collaborative efforts as the challenge of plant pests cannot be solved by national efforts alone, but it is necessary to have a regional strategic plan. He also explained the role of NEPPO as a forum for the exchange of opinions and experiences that strengthens cooperation and coordination of phytosanitary actions.
- [20] Finally, Mr. Chouibani stressed the crucial and significant importance of the adoption and use of the OCS tool by the countries of the region, as this tool can contribute effectively and positively to the production of ISPMs.
- [21] Mr. Mahmoud Elyes Hamza, Minister of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries, in his speech started by saying “On behalf of the Government of Tunisia, I greatly welcome you all and I am honoured to inaugurate this workshop.
- [22] In his opening speech, His Excellency welcomed the participants and thanked the organizer for having chosen Tunisia to host this workshop which will strengthen multilateral cooperation in various fields of agricultural development through numerous projects.

- [23] He said that the widening of the circle of the spread of agricultural diseases and pests and the rapid development of their geographic distribution is the most important cause of crop damage and that future risks are greater than we might expect.
- [24] Smuggling and illegal trade also exacerbate this situation despite the legislative arsenal put in place to limit it.
- [25] On the other hand, phytosanitary control at borders is the first door for international trade, where it ensures phytosanitary guarantees for plants and plant products.
- [26] He added that ensuring the security of plants and crops means ensuring production and productivity, which contributes to an important part in achieving food security and adjusting the trade balance.
- [27] Mr. Hamza also recalled that the International Plant Protection Convention is one of the most important tool at the international level, it is based on coordinated and effective action to prevent the entry of pests through surveillance and control programs, it also provides a framework and forum for international cooperation, coordination and exchange.
- [28] In addition, he pointed out that the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources and Fisheries gave great importance to the phytosanitary sector because of its role in production and productivity.
- [29] Finally, he again welcomed the participants and expressed his wishes for the success of the workshop
- [30]

## **2. Meeting Arrangements**

### **2.1 Election of Chair & the Rapporteur**

- [31] Mr. Mohamed Lahbib Ben Jamâa–Tunisian NPPO Director General, was elected as Chairperson of the workshop and Mr. Lassaad Medhioub–from Tunisian NPPO, was elected as rapporteur of the workshop.

### **2.2 Adoption of the Agenda**

- [32] Participants adopted the agenda that was presented by the Session Chairman

## **3. Administrative Matters**

### **3.1 Participants list (Annex I)**

## **4. Updates on Governance and Strategic Issues**

### **4.1 Governance and strategy (CPM, CPM Bureau)**

- [33] Mr. Ahmed El-Attar/Standards Committee member/ IPPC Secretariat included three important outlines his presentation.
- [34] An overview of the IPPC that included historical evolution from 1881 to 2018. He presented the: Vision as its content of Protecting the global plant resources and facilitate safe trade, Mission that is to ensure that the spreading of plant pests is minimized and their impacts within countries are effectively managed and finally he pointed out the Objectives” that to make all countries have the capacity to implement harmonized measures to reduce pest spread and minimize the impact of pests on food security, trade, economic growth, and the environment.
- [35] He also presented other related issues those including IPPC core activities; standards, implementation and capacity development, communication and international cooperation, trade facilitation/e-Phyto, Governance, and Community; which included all the related committees and commissions and groups under the IPPC governance.
- [36] *Governance and Strategy 2022 Achievements* El-Attar also pointed out in this point the important decisions made and meetings such as: (Meetings and Decisions including *Adoption of: IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030, 9 standards (4 ISPMs, 5 PTs) and 1 CPM IPPC Dispute Settlement Procedure revisions, The revised Implementation and Capacity Development Committee Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure, and Recommendations from the Task Force on Topics*). In addition to the adoption

of the transition of the Implementation Review and Support System (IRSS) to the “IPPC Observatory”. Also, the 2022-2025 Action Plan for the implementation of the development agenda item “Assessment and Management of Climate Change Impacts on Plant Health”.

- [37] Notably, he shed the light to the legacy of the Plant Health in which the International Day of Plant Health (IDPH) we held on 12 May 2022. Also he announced about the International Plant Health Conference (IPHC), which is planned to be held in London on September 21-23, 2022.
- [38] Concerning the Communications Mr. El-Attar added; *Development of a new IPPC Communications Strategy 2022–2030 under the supports of the CPM Focus Group on Communications and Encourage contracting parties to continuously report on national level activities, which may be advertised via the IPPC Secretariat’s communication channels.*
- [39] Finally, he showed *the future plans* and areas of focus such as organizing meetings of governing bodies. This includes, initiating the organization of CPM-17, and organizing 2022 Strategic Planning Group (SPG) in which it is the annual meeting for the perspective to the work of the IPPC and to support in the improvement through the provision of recommendations and advice to the CPM, highlighted the seven CPM Focus Groups and developing new IPPC communication strategy and encouraged the continuation of the partnerships and networking specially at the regional level.

#### 4.2 Update from SC

- [40] Mr. Nader ElBadry/ SC Member/ IPPC Secretariat presented SC up-to-date information. The main information with regards to the standards Committee were; SC has agreed to allow additional representatives from NPPOs to observe SC virtual meetings as “Silent Observers” (that was noted by CPM Bureau), The New Specifications (70, 71, TP6) would effectively lay the ground work for the development of ISPMs and the way of working for the Technical Panel on Commodity Standards (TPCS), and inclusion in future specifications for the development of ISPMs, IC Implementation Review and Support System (IRSS) subgroup and Sea Containers Task Force (SCTF.).
- [41] He showed that the SC work programme had 88 topics in total including DPs, TPPT, TPG and EWGs
- [42] The SC member added the SC reviewing achievements, and he pointed out that the SC has agreed for the participation of IC representations at Expert Working Group (EWG) meetings and including this in future specifications for the development of ISPM.
- [43] Mr. ElBadry finally demonstrated to the attendees the future work plan for the committee, which encompasses *the draft revisions for ISPMs next November with the continuation of discussions resuming the oversight of the current four IPPC Technical Panels. discussing and monitoring the IPPC SF 2020-2030, collaborations with IC and its subgroups, continue discussions, revisions for draft ISPMs and decisions electronically via OCS to ensure the high quality and finally reviewing TFT recommendations from the 2021 Call for topics.*

#### 4.3 Update from IC

- [44] Mr. Ahmed Abdelmottaleb /IC Member/ IPPC Secretariat has occupied the floor to present IC updates. He started his presentation by providing a quick overview on the establishment, membership and roles of IC committee, including the IC subgroups and teams. Mr. Ahmed referred to the IC meetings that were prepared and done virtually. He provided an update on Implementation and Capacity Development list of topics and IPPC Guides and Training Materials including: the risk-based inspection, the authorization of entities for phytosanitary measurements performance, PCE facilitators training kit, Surveillance of *Xylella fastidiosa* and Inspection of consignments for *Xylella fastidiosa* at points of entry and assessing the risk of introduction of pests with seeds.
- [45] Mr. Abdelmottaleb also presented updates on Phytosanitary Systems – component pages focusing on its importance to support the NPPOs to find all the relevant standards, implementation materials and resources on one page.



- [46] Update on some programs was presented, such as NROs, PCE, SCTF, E-commerce, IRSS and Global plant health surveillance programme.
- [47] The most important recommendations pointed out by IC Member during his presentation are included within the Conclusions and Recommendations Table (Section 8).

## 5. Section 1: Discuss Substantive Comments on Draft Standards and Recommendations

### 5.2 – 5.7 Revision of the Required Reviewing ISPMs

- [48] The standards were presented in the form of power points by various participants.
- [49] The comments were made previously using the OCS tool and were presented by Mr. Mekki Chouibani and discussed by the participants. (The revised ISPMs and their comments are provided in Annex 3). This paragraph covers agenda items 5.2 to 5.7.

5.2 **2022 First Consultation:** Draft Annex criteria for evaluation of available information for determining host status of fruit flies (2018-011) to ISPM 37 (Determination of host status of fruit-to-fruit flies (*Tephritidae*).

This standard was presented by Mr. Nader ElBadry, he illustrated the time line since adding this as a topic on CPM-14 and drafting this by EWG in 2022 then approved for first consultation on May 2022. He pointed out the scope for the draft in which it describes the criteria for evaluation of available information for determining host status of fruit to fruit flies. Mr. ElBadry recommended the NPPOs to use the definitions and terms described in the annex, and outline the criteria for assessing information sources to determine host status and to Understanding application of host status concepts in PRA. He expressed the potential implementation issues which include guidance on quality of the source of the available information in IPPC guides and training materials. He highlighted the suggestions of EWG for a focused revision of ISPM 37 to address the definition of “Conditional host” this is for a proper alignment with the Annex.

5.3 **2022 First Consultation:** 2022 Amendments to ISPM 5 (Glossary on phytosanitary terms) (1994-001)[Sub-review]. **This standard was presented by Ms. Maryam Jalili**

5.4 **2022 Second Consultation:** Revision of ISPM 18 (Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure) (2014-007) [Sub-review]. **This standard was presented by Ms. Maryam Jalili**

5.5 **2022 Second Consultation:** Revision of ISPM 4 (Requirements for the establishment of pest-free areas) (2009-002) [Sub-review]. **This standard was presented by M. Mekki Chouibani**

5.6 **2022 Second Consultation:** Use of specific import authorizations (Annex to ISPM 20: Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system) (2008-006) [Sub-review]. **This standard was presented by M. Mohamed Lahbib Ben Jamâa**

5.7 **2022 Second Consultation:** 2022 Amendments to ISPM 5 (Glossary on phytosanitary terms) (1994-001)[Sub-review]. **This standard was presented by Ms. Maryam Jalili**

- [50] There were some important points raised by the participants during discussion within the dedicated time of the session for each topic, as the following.
- All the standards terms should be based on ISPM5, since that standard is considered as the most trustworthy reference to be depended upon,
  - Most of the comments on the above-mentioned ISPMs by using OCS tool were presented by NEPPO, Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa Region, Morocco, Egypt and Iraq.
    - Mr. Mekki Chouibani presented the OCS collected comments by countries for discussion, in order to get the consensus approval on them.

Mr. Chouibani has highlighted the following notes to be recognized and followed by the ISPMs drafts reviewers through OCS:

- The most important category within the fourth OCS reviewing tool (editorial, substantive, technical, translation) are the Substantive and Technical comments since those comments should be based on the ISPM5 as a key reference, the scientific justification, and experts' opinions where it is needed, and should have effective and subjective influence in the whole content of the context of the standard,
- The Editorial and Translation category within the OCS should be corrected later by the skilled and professional linguistics and related experts,
- It is necessary to share the ISPMs drafts within the NPPO different officers, the specialists in the scientific centers and institutes, and even within other relevant stakeholders related buildings under the authority of the involved NPPO.
- Mr. Chouibani, the session chair, and Mr. Thaer Yaseen strongly encouraged the participants to be more involved in the ISPMs draft revisions and in presenting the OCS different criteria comments, since the participation level was poor. The summary of OCS conducting for the required ISPMs drafts are well arranged and provided in (Annex 3).

## 6. SECTION 2: Implementing and raising awareness in the framework of FAO

### 6.1 Regional FAO Phytosanitary Capacity Development Activities.

[51] Mr. Thaer Yaseen – Regional FAO Office/Cairo, RNE – started his presentation on the capacity development activities performed or planned to be executed during 2022. The presentation included all the newly launched projects and programs, the closed projects, and the current running project in the NENA region. These projects are all related to the Red Palm Weevil, Fall Armyworm, *Xylella fastidiosa*, Transboundary Plant Pests and Diseases, and Pesticides Management. Mr. Thaer Yaseen listed all the workshops, conferences, and events organized or participated in by the FAORNE in 2022. He highlighted the FAORNE partnerships and networks at the regional and the international level. The presentation included all the activities carried out to strengthen the capacities of the NENA countries via training programs, experts' visits, and capacity evaluation of national units for biological control. The presentation included the FAORNE efforts in the adaption and adoption of ePhyto Solution in the NENA region. Mr. Thaer Yaseen highlighted the recent updates for Resource Mobilization and all the upcoming and planned activities until the end of 2022.

[52] Mr. Mohamed El Hady Sidatt, presented the activities carried out in the countries of North Africa, he cited the regional project to fight against FAW and its components as well as the activities carried out within the framework of this project, the rodent control project in Mauritania, training day on the control of cross-border pests in Tunisia, including the cactus mealybug and the red palm weevil, support project for official control services in Tunisia, development of organic farming in Tunisia, training session on the use of ePhyto in Algeria,

### 6.2 NEPPO phytosanitary capacity development activities

[53] Mr. Chouibani, Executive Director of NEPPO presented a reminder of the history of the creation of NEPPO and its missions

[54] He also presented the activities carried out by NEPPO concerning the cactus mealybug in the countries concerned, Citrus black spot, the green palm mealybug, the use of biological control against the desert locust, the fight against FAW, the fight against the red palm weevil, collection and dissemination of information relating to plant protection. Regarding *Xylella fastidiosa*, he highlighted the high level meeting held and the Cairo Declaration adopted to face this big threat for the region.

### 6.3 Topics of Interest for the countries in the region

[55] The topics of interest for the NENA region chosen for the 2022 regional workshop are: The regional trust fund for invasive pests in the NENA region (Thaer Yaseen), Innovative technologies, Remote

sensing applications in sanitary plants (Ali El Battay), Resilient actions to mitigate climate change for sustainable development (Jamal Hajjar), Digitization for phytosanitary systems in the NENA region (Titto Caffi), FAO actions in the face of the risk of red palm weevil (Mohamed Ali Bob) and pest surveillance cases in the region: the status of *Xylella fastidiosa* in Morocco (Dris Barik).

- [56] The results of these themes (conclusions and recommendations) were well received by the participants and are included in the table of conclusions and recommendations, which is presented in section 8 of this report.

## **7. Section 3: Moving Together from Ideas to Actions**

- [57] This section consisted of presentations which were prepared and presented by the IPPC secretariat involved in each relevant topic. The presentations were followed by discussion and questions from the participants, and it included the followings:

### **7.1 Plant Health Innovation for Food Security: strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems and e-Commerce**

- [58] Mr. Ahmed Abdelmottaleb presented the new technologies which are an effective tool to face the challenges posed by e-commerce, he gave an idea of the early warning system for the destruction of pests, its components and its different stages.
- [59] He also reviewed the different stages and activities of e-commerce that has developed due to the COVID-19 crisis.
- [60] At the end of his speech, he presented future actions (meeting, improvement of the web page, cooperation with international organizations)

### **7.2 e-Phyto Solutions**

- [61] Ms. Yosra Ahmed presented a general idea of “e-Phyto and showed that the three practical components of e-Phyto solutions are (Hub “system to facilitate e-Phyto exchange among NPPOs”, Generic e -Phyto National System (GeNS) "centralized web-based system to allow countries without their own system to produce, send and receive e-Phyto via the hub, and harmonized messages" format, structure and codes and uniform accompanying lists, where applicable".
- [62] She also gave an idea of the history of the IPPC e-Phyto solution, its advantages, and statistical data on the participating countries and the number of certificates exchanged.
- [63] She reviewed the future projects of the e-Phyto solution such as maintaining allocated funds, translation of certificates, maintenance and updating of the platform.
- [64] Updates of ePhyto solution in the NENA region: For this part, the various speakers presented the situation of e-Phyto in their country
- Egypt is in the process of digitizing its procedures as part of a global project that concerns all phytosanitary procedures. This national system will be connected to the IPPC HUB by the end of 2022.
  - Morocco has a national system for e-Phyto which started in 2019.
  - Algeria is in the advanced phase of testing the IPPC GeNS system
  - Tunisia uses two systems for ephyto TRACES and GeNS and has been issuing ephyto since April 2019.
  - the KSA is in the process of digitizing procedures and is planning to start the ephyto by September 2022
  - Jordan is in the start-up phase with the GeNS system and intends to start in the future phase
  - Iraq, Syria and Lebanon in cooperation with FAORNE submitted a proposal for funding from STDF to adapt and adopt the ePhyto solution.
  - Palestine is in the final phase of the national phytosanitary system and by the end of 2022 the project will be functional.

### 7.3 Specifications on Guides and Training Materials – how to submit topics

[65] Mr. Ahmed Abdelmottaleb, his presentation focused in detail on the IPPC training material guides, the process of their development and updating, their specifications.

[66] He presented the consultation on the draft specifications and guides for the year 2022 as well as the training kit.

### [67] 7.4. Specifications Benefits of conducting Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluations and latest developments

[68] Mr Mekki Chouibani briefed participants about Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation tool developed by IPPC Secretariat and the benefit for countries in implementing such tool. He stressed that the tool helps countries to put in place a sovereign strategy for how they wish to address the gaps identified in their phytosanitary system, to enhance their food security and international trade. He gave some snapshots of PCEs conducted on 2020-2022 highlighting the PCE conducted by Tunisia. He encouraged participants to conduct PCE in their countries to update and reinforce their phytosanitary system.

### 7.5 National Reporting Obligation NROs – Focused session on pest reporting

[69] Mr. Ahmed Abdelmottaleb as IC member, briefed participants about the National Reporting Obligations' Summary of pest report submitted by CPs from (2017-2021). Other statistics related to the same issue for the seven FAO regions. The presentation has also contributed to inform the participants about the past reporting main issues such as the guide to the NRO, the available NRO e-learning courses, the NRO new webpage, and pest reporting bulletin.

[70] He also presented in detail the three NROs work plan in 2022 including activation of the IC Subgroup on NROs. Participants have expressed their interest in the NRO tool since it is significantly important to share and exchange information at the bilateral and multilateral levels.

### 7.6. Emerging pests and Pest Outbreak and Alert Response System (Cases of FAW and Fusarium TR4)

[71] In this section, presentations that relate to various topics have been reviewed. These are:

- Cases of FAW and Fusarium TR4 (Yosra Ahmed),

[72] - Emerging pests and Pest outbreaks in the NENA Region (Ibraheem Al-Juboori),

[73] - Risk of banana Fusarium wilt disease TR4 in the NENA Region (Yosra Ahmed),

### [74] 7.7. IPPC Commodity Standards: the start and some perspectives

[75] Mr. Nader ElBadry showed how important is the IPPC Commodity Standards to maintain the IPPC key elements of protecting agriculture and safeguard the environment and facilitate trade. This offers the efficiency of resources and providing consistency in phytosanitary measures to CPs. He stressed that the adoption of this standards will not alter the sovereign rights and obligations of the country. Regulations will be based on pest risk analysis and scientific justification. Mr ElBadry announced that there is a subsidiary group for drafting this standard called Technical Panel for Commodity Based (TPCS)<sup>1</sup>. The first meeting for this technical group was held virtually end of May 2022, they are expected to draft commodity-specific standards for phytosanitary measures. In parallel, there is a consultation period open for the draft specification on international movement of mango (*Mangifera indica*) fruit, also secretariat has announced for a call for information on mango fruits to develop criteria to include phytosanitary measures in the commodity standards.

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<sup>1</sup> The link to TPCS : <https://www.ippc.int/en/news/the-ippc-technical-panel-on-commodity-standards-tpcs-first-meeting-report-is-now-available/>

## 7.8. The IPPC Observatory

Mr. Nader ElBadry explored the history of the Implementation and Review Support System (IRSS). He announced that this IRSS has transitioned to become IPPC Observatory. Mr. ElBadry illustrated to representatives of NENA region, the process for the transition. This new system is intended to monitoring the implementation of the IPPC, which was mainly conducted through studies and surveys as requested by the IPPC community through the IC IRSS Sub-group. The new name is more reflecting the mission and the vision to be more integrated into the IPPC secretariat.<sup>2</sup>

The IRSS/IPPC Observatory has a decade of successful history full of achievements, since it was initiated, it had performed two general surveys. Also, it had published eight desk studies and approved fifteen. It has experience to support six regional workshops to assist CPs. This is along with the support it provides in IPPC meetings. Mr. ElBadry illustrated that the newly established IPPC Observatory will be targeted in its scope for three main target which they include monitoring the implementation of the IPPC, ISPMs, and CPM Recommendations, also to identify related challenges and best practices, and providing recommendations to CPM for follow-up action. The funding model for the observatory will be dependent on resource mobilization and will have a three-year work plan approved by IC and updated annually, however, the baseline for fixed costs will be allocated from the existing regular programme of the IPPC Secretariat. On this IPPC contracting parties are encouraged to submit topics for studies on the challenges faced in the implementation of the IPPC and ISPMs with funding where possible, and respond to surveys and questionnaires when raised, also to provide. Mr. ElBadry shared the experience in the benefits of CPs from IRSS/IPPC Observatory, which exemplified in the published studies and general survey analysis results which are shared with NPPOs and RPPOs, the component pages where it encompasses all the important IPPC guides, ISPMs and training materials in one place as easily accessible. This would give a better understanding of the IPPC implementation. This mechanism can support the overall understanding of how the IPPC is being implemented at the national, regional and global levels. Also, this supports the identification of ongoing challenges and emerging issues, enabling continuous improvement of phytosanitary system over time.

[76]

[77]

[78]

## 8. Conclusion of the workshop/ Date and Venue of the Next Meeting

| No | Topics         | Conclusions & Recommendations  |
|----|----------------|--|
| 1  | Update from SC | <p>A discussion took place on the participation of experts from the NENA region in the working groups. Mr. Chouibani underlined the importance of communication between NPPO's and RPPO's to coordinate their actions concerning the candidacy of experts in the working groups. He also reminded the IPPC contact points that they can delegate several tasks relating to their function as IPPC CPs, which allows for better dissemination of information.</p> <p>جرت مناقشة حول مشاركة خبراء من منطقة الشرق الأدنى وشمال أفريقيا في مجموعات العمل. وشدد السيد الشويباني على أهمية التواصل بين المنظمات الوطنية لوقاية النباتات والمنظمة الإقليمية لوقاية النباتات بالشرق الأدنى لتنسيق أعمالها فيما يتعلق بترشيح الخبراء في مجموعات العمل. كما ذكر نقاط الاتصال الخاصة بالاتفاقية الدولية لوقاية النباتات بأنه يمكنهم تفويض العديد من المهام المتعلقة بوظيفتهم كنقاط اتصال، مما يسمح بنشر المعلومات على نحو أفضل.</p> |

<sup>2</sup> The link to IPPC Observatory webpage: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/implementation-review-and-support-system/>

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 2 | The Regional Invasive Pest Trust Fund in the NENA region | <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <p>The regional office of the FAO is requested for an official letter addressed to <i>the</i> decision-makers to show the importance of the fund, which facilitates the mission of the managers of the NPPOs to convince the decision-makers to agree to support and contribute with funds.</p> <p>Participants are advised to start communicating at the national level with relevant decision-makers to show the importance of phytosanitary issues in order to establish the pest trust fund</p> <p>الصندوق الإقليمي الائتماني للإدارة المستدامة للآفات العابرة للحدود<br/>التوصية:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• طلب ممثلو الدول من المكتب الإقليمي لمنظمة الأغذية والزراعة تقديم رسالة رسمية موجهة إلى صناع القرار لإظهار أهمية الصندوق، مما يسهل مهمة مديري المنظمات القطرية لوقاية النباتات لإقناع صانعي القرار بالموافقة على الدعم والمساهمة بالأموال.</li> <li>• يوصى المشاركون البدء في التواصل على المستوى الوطني مع صناع القرار المعنيين وعرض أهمية الاهتمام بقضايا الصحة النباتية من أجل إنشاء الصندوق.</li> </ul>   |
| 3 | Pest Surveillance in the Region (Xylella fastidiosa)     | <p>Encourage the exchange of certified plant material (host plants of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>) between the different countries of the region free from the bacterium.</p> <p>تشجيع تبادل المواد النباتية المعتمدة (عوائل <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>) بين مختلف دول المنطقة الخالية من البكتيريا.</p> <p>Standardize the measures to prevent the bacterium <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> between countries in the region</p> <p>توحيد التدابير المتعلقة بالوقاية من بكتيريا <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> ببلدان المنطقة</p>   |
| 4 | Comments on Draft ISPMs, OCS                             | <p><b>Conclusion:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The level of participation of the NENA countries in the revision of the standards and in the application of the OCS and in the discussion; is significantly poor.</li> <li>• Standards discussed and adopted will be automatically accepted by all countries, failure to comment on standards that affect countries may have consequences.</li> <li>• The revision language is a handicap for the countries</li> <li>• مستوى مشاركة بلدان المنطقة في مراجعة المعايير وتطبيق التعليق الإلكتروني وفي المناقشة؛ ضعيف للغاية.</li> <li>• سيتم قبول المعايير التي تمت مناقشتها واعتمادها تلقائياً من قبل جميع البلدان، وقد يكون لعدم التعليق على المعايير التي تؤثر على البلدان عواقب</li> <li>• لغة المراجعة تشكل عائقاً أمام البلدان.</li> </ul> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urgent acts of determination should be prepared by NEPPPO to solve this issue.</li> <li>• ask to allow the revision of the standards in different languages and in particular the Arabic language</li> <li>• Create an Arabic translation working group</li> <li>• Follow up with NPPOs to know whether comments have been made or not.</li> <li>• Recommend that draft standard be submitted to countries in Arabic, English, and French, if possible.</li> <li>• Urging the countries of the region to provide resources (human or financial) for translation into Arabic, or to allocate part of the resources provided annually.</li> </ul> |



|   |                                |   |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
|   |                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inviting the IPPC Secretariat to conclude a cooperation agreement with the Arab Society for Plant Protection in order to translate the draft standard from English into Arabic.</li> <li>A request that the correspondences with countries from the IPPC Secretariat be in at least two languages: Arabic/English, or Arabic/French</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>يجب أن تقوم NEPPO بإعداد إجراءات عاجلة لحل هذا الأمر</li> <li>طلب السماح بمراجعة المعايير بلغات مختلفة وبالأخص اللغة العربية</li> <li>إنشاء مجموعة عمل الترجمة العربية</li> <li>المتابعة مع NEPPO لمعرفة ما إذا كانت التعليقات قد تم الإدلاء بها أم لا.</li> <li>التوصية بتقديم مسودة المعايير إلى البلدان باللغات العربية والإنجليزية والفرنسية، إن أمكن.</li> <li>حث دول المنطقة أن توفر موارد (بشرية أو مالية) من أجل الترجمة للغة العربية، أو تخصيص جزء من الموارد المقدمة سنوياً.</li> <li>دعوة امانة الاتفاقية إلى عقد اتفاقية تعاون مع الجمعية العربية لوقاية النبات من أجل ترجمة مسودات المعايير من اللغة الإنجليزية إلى اللغة العربية.</li> <li>طلب أن تكون المراسلات مع البلدان من امانة الاتفاقية على الأقل بلغتين عربية إنكليزية أو عربية فرنسية.</li> </ul>   |
| 5 | Regional FAO Office activities | <p><b>Conclusion:</b><br/>The lack of sharing of information (legislation, interception, etc.) between the NPPOs and NEPPO.<br/>عدم تبادل المعلومات (التشريعات، والاعتراضات، وما إلى ذلك) بين المنظمات القطرية لوقاية النباتات ومنظمة الشرق الأدنى لوقاية النباتات (NEPPO)</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encouraging the sending of all information relating to legal texts, interception, and disputes to share them with the different countries of the region to collaborate in pest control efforts, transparency between member countries, active participation in CPM meetings, and strengthen cooperation at national and regional level for pest control.</li> <li>Encouraging the countries of the region to identify common themes important to the region in order to present them as a proposal for a new standard. By convening a meeting or forming a working group under the auspices of the Near East Plant Protection Organization (NEPO) and the IPPC Secretariat.</li> <li>Strengthening the role of the Near East Plant Protection Organization (NEPO) to invite countries to submit proposals for new standards to address phytosanitary issues related to the region.</li> <li>Creation of a regional scientific committee to strengthen scientific collaboration that affects plant health in the region.</li> </ul> <p>- تشجيع الدول الأعضاء لإرسال جميع المعلومات المتعلقة بالنصوص القانونية والاعتراضات والمنازعات إلى منظمة الشرق الأدنى لوقاية النباتات من أجل مشاركتها مع مختلف بلدان المنطقة للتعاون في جهود مكافحة الآفات والشفافية بين البلدان الأعضاء والمشاركة الفعالة في اجتماعات هيئة تدابير الصحة النباتية للمؤتمر وتعزيز التعاون على الصعيدين الوطني والإقليمي لمكافحة الآفات.</p> |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- تشجيع دول المنطقة من أجل تحديد المواضيع المشتركة المهمة للمنطقة من أجل تقديمها كمقترح لمعيار جديد. عن طريق عقد اجتماع أو تشكيل مجموعة عمل تحت رعاية منظمة الشرق الأدنى لوقاية النباتات وأمانة الاتفاقية.</li> <li>- تدعيم دور منظمة الشرق الأدنى لوقاية النباتات من أجل دعوة البلدان لتقديم مقترحات لمعايير جديدة لحل مشاكل صحة نباتية خاصة بالمنطقة.</li> <li>- إنشاء لجنة علمية إقليمية لتعزيز التعاون العلمي الذي يؤثر على صحة النبات في المنطقة.</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

## 8. Conclusion of the workshop/ Date and Venue of the Next Meeting

|   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| Proposed date for the IPPC workshop 2023  | 4- 7 September 2023        |
| Proposed venue for the IPPC workshop 2023 | KSA is the first candidate |
|   | Morocco                    |
|   | Algeria                    |

## 9. Online survey: go to the following link

French: <https://forms.office.com/r/6gK8YNLXek>

Arabic: <https://forms.office.com/r/AjRW4HmJH1>

English:

[https://forms.office.com/Pages/DesignPageV2.aspx?subpage=design&token=5b9646f6253e45178350e18ea94a8a94&id=aMQ6Frir0ESB\\_dnbFeOvlnGRcZb\\_NU5BpWqY3hXZC2hUOUFKTFExMkJSM1g2NEsyRDIXT0Y3MUMzTC4u&analysis=false&branchingelementid=r527d39d8bf4740fb8b17d6844f11fade&topview=Preview&preview=%257B%2522ViewModeIndex%2522%3A0%257D&wdlor=cF5344853-406B-4867-AEC2-48667ED5D0D9](https://forms.office.com/Pages/DesignPageV2.aspx?subpage=design&token=5b9646f6253e45178350e18ea94a8a94&id=aMQ6Frir0ESB_dnbFeOvlnGRcZb_NU5BpWqY3hXZC2hUOUFKTFExMkJSM1g2NEsyRDIXT0Y3MUMzTC4u&analysis=false&branchingelementid=r527d39d8bf4740fb8b17d6844f11fade&topview=Preview&preview=%257B%2522ViewModeIndex%2522%3A0%257D&wdlor=cF5344853-406B-4867-AEC2-48667ED5D0D9)

## 10 Adoption of the Report (Procedure to be decided)

## 11. Closing of the meeting

## 12. Technical Visit

The fourth day of the workshop was arranged for a field visit. The participants made a one-day visit to different nurseries that produce certified plant material, as well as to the official virological analysis laboratory of Tunisia.

During this visit, participants were able to follow the different stages of plant certification and official controls.

During the last part of this visit, the participants had the opportunity to have an idea of Tunisia's experience in the fight against citrus black spot disease (actions carried out at the legislative, technical and scientific research levels) and the implementation of the ePhyto solution.



## Annex 1: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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**Annex 2: Agenda**

**AGENDA FOR THE 2022 IPPC REGIONAL WORKSHOP UNDER THE THEME:**  
**PLANT HEALTH INNOVATION FOR FOOD SECURITY**

**1<sup>st</sup> -4<sup>th</sup> August 2022**  
**From 9:00 am -17:30 pm (Tunisia Local Time)**  
**Tunis, Tunisia**

| <b>First Day – Monday 1<sup>st</sup> August 2022</b>   |   |   |                          |
|--|---|---|--------------------------|
|  | 8:00-9:00   | <b>Participants Registration</b>  |                          |
| 1  | 9:00-9:45   | <b>Opening of the Session</b>   |                          |
| 1.1  |   | Welcome Remarks by IPPC Secretariat   | Osama El-Lissy           |
| 1.2  |   | Welcome Remarks by ADG of Regional Office   | Abdul-Hakim Elwaer       |
| 1.3  |   | Welcome Remarks by NEPPO  | Mekki Chouibani          |
| 1.4  |   | Welcome Remarks by the Minister of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries -Tunisia (launching the workshop)   | Mahmoud Elyes Hamza      |
| 2  | 9:45-10:00  | <b>Meeting Arrangements</b>   |                          |
| 2.1  |   | Election of the Rapporteur  | Chair                    |
| 2.2  |   | Adoption of the Agenda  | Chair                    |
| 3  | 10:00-10:10   | <b>Administrative Matters</b>   |                          |
| 3.1  |   | Documents list- Participants list   | Thaer Yaseen             |
|  | 10:10- 10:30  | <b>Coffee Break</b>   |                          |
| 4  | <b>Updates on Governance and Strategic issues</b>   |   |                          |
| 4.1  | 10:30-11:00   | Governance and strategy (CPM, CPM Bureau)   | Ahmed El-Attar           |
| 4.2  | 11:00-11:30   | Update from SC  | Nader El Badry           |
| 4.3  | 11:30-12:00   | Update from IC (including Guides and training material)   | Ahmed Abd El-Moteleb     |
|  | 12:00-13:30   | <b>Lunch Break</b>  |                          |
| 5  | <b>Section 1: Discuss substantive comments on draft standards and recommendations (this session involves presentations, discussion, and questions from the workshop's participants) -IPPC Online Comment System (OCS)</b> |   |                          |
| 5.2  | 13:30- 14:30  | Draft Annex criteria for evaluation of available information for determining host status of fruit to fruit flies (2018-011) to ISPM 37 (Determination of host status of fruit to fruit flies (Tephritidae). | Nader El Badry           |
| 5.3  | 14:30- 15:30  | 2022 Amendments to ISPM 5 (Glossary on phytosanitary terms) (1994-001)  | Maryam Jalili            |
|  | 15:30-16:00   | <b>Coffee Break</b>   |                          |
| 5.4  | 16:00:17:00   | Revision of ISPM 18 (Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure) (2014-007)   | Maryam Jalili            |
| <b>Second Day – Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2022</b> |   |   |                          |
| <b>Continued Section 1:</b>                            |   |   |                          |
| 5.5  | 9:00- 10:00   | Revision of ISPM 4 (Requirements for the establishment of pest-free areas) (2009-002)   | Mekki Chouibani          |
| 5.6  | 10:00- 11:00  | Use of specific import authorizations (Annex to ISPM 20: Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system) (2008-006)  | Mohamed Lahbib Ben Jamaa |
| 5.7  | 11:00-12:00   | 2021 Amendments to ISPM 5 (Glossary on phytosanitary terms) (1994-001)  | Maryam Jalili            |
|  | 12:00 - 12:20   | <b>Coffee Break</b>   |                          |
| 6  | <b>Section 2: Implementing and raising awareness in the framework of FAO/ RPPOs (This section consists of presentations followed by discussion and questions from the participants)</b>                                   |   |                          |

|   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| 6.1   | 12:20- 12:40  | Regional FAO phytosanitary capacity development activities<br><b>(FAO regional office)</b>                       | Thaer Yaseen                             |
|   | 12:40 - 13:00   | Regional FAO phytosanitary capacity development activities<br><b>(FAO sub-regional office)</b>                   | Mohamed Elhadi Sidatt                    |
| 6.2   | 13:00-13:20   | NEPPOs activities  | Mekki Chouibani                          |
|   | 13:30-15:00   | <b>Lunch Break</b>   |  |
| <b>6.3</b>  | <b>Topics of interest for the NENA Region</b>   |  |  |
| 6.3.1   | 15:00-15:20   | The Regional Trust Fund of Invasive Pests in the NENA region   | Thaer Yaseen                             |
| 6.3.2   | 15:20- 15:40  | Innovative technologies, remote sensing applications in plant health   | Ali Elbattay                             |
| 6.3.3   | 15:40-16:00   | Resilient actions to mitigate climate change for sustainable management of emerging pests and diseases           | Jamal Hajjar                             |
|   | 16:00- 16:15  | <b>Coffee Break</b>  |  |
| 6.3.4   | 16:15-16:35   | Digitalization for Plant Health systems in NENA Region   | Titto Caffi                              |
| 6.3.5   | 16:35-16:55   | The FAO's actions toward the risk of red palm weevil   | Mohamed Ali Bob                          |
| 6.3.6   | 16:55-17:15   | A case of Pest Surveillance in the Region: The status of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> in Morocco                    | Dris Barik                               |
| <b>Third-Day Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2022</b>               |   |  |  |
| <b>7</b>  | <b>Section 3: Moving together from ideas to action (facilitated session). This section consists of presentations followed by discussion and questions from the participants</b> |  |  |
| 7.1   | 9:00- 9:30  | Plant Health Innovation for Food Security: strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems and e-Commerce | Ahmed Abd El- Moteleb                    |
| 7.2   | 9:30- 9:45  | ePhyto Solutions (IPPC Secretariat)  | Yosra Ahmed                              |
|   | 9:45-10:00  | Updates of ePhyto Solution in the NENA region  |  |
| 7.3   | 10:00-10:30   | Draft Specifications for new Guides and Training Materials   | Ahmed Abd El- Moteleb                    |
|   | 10:30-10:45   | <b>Coffee Break</b>  |  |
| 7.4   | 10:45-11:30   | Benefits of conducting Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluations and latest developments                                | Mekki Chouibani<br>Ahmed Abd El- Moteleb |
| 7.5   | 11:30- 12:00  | National Reporting Obligations   | Ahmed Abd El- Moteleb                    |
| <b>BREAKS</b>   | <b>Advertising slides and video on guides and training materials and standard-setting process (Video) (10 minutes)</b>  |  |  |
|   | 12:15-13:45   | <b>Lunch Break</b>   |  |
| 7.6   | 13:45- 14:00  | Emerging pests and Pest Outbreak and Alert Response System (Cases of FAW and Fusarium TR4)                       | Yosra Ahmed                              |
| 7.6.1   | 14:00-14:30   | Emerging pests and Pest outbreaks in the NENA Region   | Ibraheem Al-Juboori                      |
| 7.6.2   | 14:30-14:45   | Risk of banana Fusarium wilt disease TR4 in the NENA Region  | Yosra Ahmed                              |
| 7.7   | 14:45- 15:00  | IPPC Commodity Standards: the start and some perspectives  | Nader El Badry                           |
| 7.8   | 15:00- 15:15  | The IPPC Observatory   | Nader El Badry                           |
|   | 15:15-15:30   | <b>Coffee Break</b>  |  |
| 8   | 15:30-15:50   | Conclusion of the workshop/ Date and Venue of the Next Meeting   | Mohamed Lahbib BenJamaa                  |
| 9   | 15:50-16:20   | The online survey of the workshop  | All participants                         |
| 10  | 16:20-16:40   | Adoption of the Report (Procedure to be decided)   | All participants                         |
| 11  | 16:40-17:00   | Close of the meeting   | Chair                                    |
| <b>Fourth Day Thursday (4<sup>th</sup> August 2022) -Field Trip</b> |   |  |  |

**FINAL AGENDA FOR THE TECHNICAL VISIT****4<sup>th</sup> August 2022****From 7:00 am -17:30 pm (Tunisia Local Time)****Tunis, Tunisia**

| <b>Time</b>          | <b>Theme</b>   | <b>Destination</b>               | <b>Speaker</b>  |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| <b>7:00</b>          | Departure from the hotel   |                                  |   |
| <b>8:00 – 9:00</b>   | Virological analyzes for plant certification   | Mornag Virology Laboratory       | Ms. Noura Touati<br>Ms. Basma M'rabet                                   |
| <b>9:30 – 10:15</b>  | Plant fruit nurseries Production of certified plant  | “MABROUKA” nursery               | MABROUKA  |
| <b>10:30 – 11:15</b> | Plant fruit nurseries Production of certified plant  | “AGROMILLORA” nursery            | AGROMILLORA   |
| <b>11:45 – 12:30</b> | Management of the Citrus Black Spot <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strategy of the CBS</li> <li>▪ Citrus growing area</li> <li>▪ ePhyto</li> </ul> | GIFruits                         | Ms. Ahlem Ben Hadj Ali<br>Mr. Snoussi, CITRUMED<br>Mr. Lassaad Medhioub |
| <b>13: 00</b>        | Lunch  | Golden Tulip Taj Sultan Hammamet |   |

### Annex 3: Comments on Draft ISPMs

#### Reconciliation report for 1994-001\_Draft 2022\_Amendments\_to\_ISPM5\_En.docx (1994-001\_Draft 2022\_Amendments\_to\_ISPM5\_En.docx)

##### Summary

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Title</b>         | 2022 First Consultation: 2022 Draft Amendments of ISPM 5 (1994-001) [Sub-review] (Id 1367) |
| <b>Description</b>   |  |
| <b>End Date</b>      | 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM  |
| <b>Review Status</b> | In Progress (Due: 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM; Started: 22 Jul 2022 6:15 PM)                       |

##### Participants

| <b>Name</b>   | <b>Status</b> | <b>Role</b> | <b>Summary</b> | <b>Comments</b> | <b>Last Activity</b> |
|---|---------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Algeria   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Egypt   | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 1               | 2 Aug 2022 1:54 PM   |
| Iraq  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Jordan  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Kuwait  | In Progress   | Reviewer    | ok             | 0               | 1 Aug 2022 1:47 PM   |
| Lebanon   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Libya   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Mauritania  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Morocco   | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 1               | 1 Aug 2022 9:41 AM   |
| Morocco   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| NEPPO   | Review Owner  | Owner       |                | 1               | 3 Aug 2022 8:48 AM   |
| Oman  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Qatar   | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 0               | 2 Aug 2022 11:12 AM  |
| Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa Region | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 0               | 1 Aug 2022 5:03 PM   |
| Saudi Arabia  | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 0               | 25 Jul 2022 10:47 AM |
| Sudan   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Syrian Arab Republic                                      | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |

|                      |             |          |  |   |                     |
|----------------------|-------------|----------|--|---|---------------------|
| Tunisia              | Not Started | Reviewer |  | 0 |                     |
| United Arab Emirates | Not Started | Reviewer |  | 0 |                     |
| Yemen                | Completed   | Reviewer |  | 0 | 24 Jul 2022 8:53 PM |

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

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

| Para | Text              | T | Comment  | S | Author Comment                                  |
|------|-------------------|---|--|---|---|
| G    | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i><br><b>(4) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:43 AM)</b><br>Ok for the changes made to the definition of the two terms   | C | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:47 AM) :</b><br>Rejected |
| G    | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i><br><b>(1) Egypt (24 Jul 2022 11:02 PM)</b><br>Agree with the proposed revision for (Phytosanitary action). Since the addition of "to enable phytosanitary certification" is expanding the meaning to the overall process up to certificate issuance.<br><br>However as for (Phytosanitary procedures). Agreement is only with the newly added meaning (to enable phytosanitary certification) but not in agreement with the deletion of "in connection with regulated pests"! as any applied measure by NPPOs is taking place for Quarantine and regulated pests, so the meaning is still valid to be exist. | C | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:47 AM) :</b><br>Rejected |
| G    | (General Comment) | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(3) NEPPO (29 Jul 2022 10:55 AM)</b><br>No comments. I agree with the new definitions  | A | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:47 AM) :</b><br>Accepted |



## Reconciliation report for 2008-006\_Draft\_Annex\_to\_ISPM20\_2022-06-29.docx (2008-006\_Draft\_Annex\_to\_ISPM20\_2022-06-29.docx)

### Summary

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Title</b>         | 2022 Second Consultation: Draft Annex to ISPM 20: Use of Specific Import Authorizations (2008-006) [Sub-review] (Id 1372) |
| <b>Description</b>   |   |
| <b>End Date</b>      | 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM   |
| <b>Review Status</b> | In Progress (Due: 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM; Started: 22 Jul 2022 6:19 PM)  |

### Participants

| Name  | Status       | Role     | Summary | Comments | Last Activity       |
|---|--------------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------|
| Algeria   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Egypt   | In Progress  | Reviewer |         | 0        | 2 Aug 2022 1:26 PM  |
| Iraq  | In Progress  | Reviewer |         | 0        | 2 Aug 2022 12:30 PM |
| Jordan  | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Kuwait  | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Lebanon   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Libya   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Mauritania  | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Morocco   | In Progress  | Reviewer |         | 7        | 2 Aug 2022 6:13 AM  |
| Morocco   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| NEPPO   | Review Owner | Owner    |         | 8        | 3 Aug 2022 8:50 AM  |
| Oman  | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Qatar   | In Progress  | Reviewer |         | 0        | 2 Aug 2022 12:17 PM |
| Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa Region | In Progress  | Reviewer |         | 0        | 1 Aug 2022 12:47 PM |
| Saudi Arabia  | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Sudan   | In Progress  | Reviewer |         | 0        | 29 Jul 2022 6:58 AM |
| Syrian Arab Republic                                      | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Tunisia   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| United Arab Emirates                                      | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Yemen   | Completed    | Reviewer |         | 0        | 24 Jul 2022 8:55 PM |

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

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

| Para | Text  | T | Comment  | S | Author Comment                                   |
|------|---|---|--|---|--|
| 2.1  | Information requirements  |   |  |   |  |
| 42   | country of origin and country of export or re-export;<br><a href="#">- Place of production</a>  | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(1) NEPPO (31 Jul 2022 6:14 PM)</b><br>The place of production is important to define if it is within a PFA or within the infested area. | A | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 1:24 PM) :</b><br>Accepted  |
| 3.   | Uses of specific import authorizations  |   |  |   |  |
| 67   | articles that are not routinely imported;<br><a href="#">- articles with a high phytosanitary risk and requiring traceability.</a>  | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(10) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:30 PM)</b>   | A | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:30 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 67   | articles that are not routinely imported;<br><a href="#">- articles with a high phytosanitary risk and requiring traceability.</a>  | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i><br><b>(2) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 6:35 AM)</b>   | C | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:30 PM) :</b><br>Revised  |
| 4.1  | The NPPO of the importing country   |   |  |   |  |
| 80   | clearly specifying phytosanitary import requirements in SIAs (where these have been established);<br><a href="#">- separate and identify phytosanitary requirements from other requirements in SIAs ;</a>   | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(11) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:33 PM)</b>   | A | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:33 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 80   | clearly specifying phytosanitary import requirements in SIAs (where these have been established);<br><a href="#">- separate and identify phytosanitary requirements from other requirements in SIAs ;</a>   | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i><br><b>(3) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 6:43 AM)</b>   | C | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:33 PM) :</b><br>Revised  |
| 4.2  | Importers   |   |  |   |  |
| 86   | complying with the requirements of the <a href="#">SIA</a> as per the <a href="#">phytosanitary measures decreed by the NPPO of importing country if the requirements of the SIA are not respected (e.g return of articles, destruction, treatment)</a> ;   | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(13) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:50 PM)</b>   | A | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:50 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 87   | providing the SIA to the exporter within a reasonable period of time according to the period of validity of the SIA;<br><a href="#">- apply the phytosanitary measures decreed by the NPPO of importing country if the requirements of the SIA are not respected (e.g return of articles, destruction, treatment)</a> ; | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i><br><b>(5) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 6:55 AM)</b>   | C | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:45 PM) :</b><br>Rejected |

|                                       |   |   |  |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| 87                                    | providing the SIA to the <del>exporter</del> <u>exporter within a reasonable period of time according to the period of validity of the SIA;</u>   | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(12) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:39 PM) | A | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:39 PM) :<br>Accepted |
| 87                                    | providing the SIA to the <del>exporter</del> <u>exporter within a reasonable time frame according to the period of validity of the SIA;</u>   | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(6) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 7:05 AM)   | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:39 PM) :<br>Revised  |
| 4.3 Exporters                         |   |   |  |   |   |
| 94                                    | submitting a legible SIA to the NPPO of the exporting <del>country</del> <u>country within a reasonable period of time according to the period of validity of the SIA;</u> and              | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(14) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:51 PM)   | A | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:51 PM) :<br>Accepted |
| 94                                    | submitting a legible SIA to the NPPO of the exporting <del>country</del> <u>country within a reasonable time frame according to the period of validity of the SIA;</u> and                  | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(7) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 7:05 AM)   | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 12:51 PM) :<br>Revised  |
| 4.4 The NPPO of the exporting country |   |   |  |   |   |
| 98                                    | <del>obtaining</del> <del>obtaining</del> the SIA; <del>request clarification from the NPPO of importing country regarding phytosanitary requirements if needed;</del>                      | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(16) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 1:24 PM)  | A | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 1:24 PM) :<br>Accepted  |
| 98                                    | <del>requesting</del> <del>obtaining</del> the SIA; <del>if its needed;</del><br>- request clarification from the NPPO of importing country regarding phytosanitary requirements if needed; | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(8) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 7:08 AM) | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 1:24 PM) :<br>Revised   |
| 98                                    | obtaining the SIA; <del>and;</del><br><u>- request clarification from the NPPO of importing country regarding phytosanitary requirements if needed;</u>                                     | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(15) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 1:03 PM)  | A | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 1:03 PM) :<br>Accepted  |
| 98                                    | obtaining the SIA; <del>and;</del><br><u>- request clarification from the NPPO of importing country regarding phytosanitary requirements if needed;</u>                                     | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(9) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 7:16 AM)   | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 1:03 PM) :<br>Revised   |

**Reconciliation report for 2009-002\_Draft\_ISPM\_Rev\_ISPM4\_2022-06-29.docx (2009-002\_Draft\_ISPM\_Rev\_ISPM4\_2022-06-29.docx)****Summary**

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Title</b>         | 2022 Second Consultation: Draft Revision of ISPM 4 (2009-002) [Sub-review] (Id 1375) |
| <b>Description</b>   |  |
| <b>End Date</b>      | 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM  |
| <b>Review Status</b> | In Progress (Due: 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM; Started: 22 Jul 2022 6:21 PM)                 |

**Participants**

| <b>Name</b>   | <b>Status</b> | <b>Role</b> | <b>Summary</b> | <b>Comments</b> | <b>Last Activity</b> |
|---|---------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Algeria   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Egypt   | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 4               | 2 Aug 2022 12:23 PM  |
| Iraq  | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 0               | 2 Aug 2022 11:14 AM  |
| Jordan  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Kuwait  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Lebanon   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Libya   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Mauritania  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Morocco   | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 10              | 1 Aug 2022 10:44 AM  |
| Morocco   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| NEPPO   | Review Owner  | Owner       |                | 8               | 3 Aug 2022 8:54 AM   |
| Oman  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Qatar   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa Region | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 0               | 30 Jul 2022 2:25 PM  |
| Saudi Arabia  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Sudan   | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 0               | 30 Jul 2022 8:52 AM  |
| Syrian Arab Republic                                      | Completed     | Reviewer    |                | 2               | 2 Aug 2022 12:29 PM  |
| Tunisia   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| United Arab Emirates                                      | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Yemen   | Completed     | Reviewer    |                | 0               | 24 Jul 2022 8:56 PM  |

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

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

| Para                    | Text  | T | Comment  | S | Author Comment                            |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| G                       | (General Comment)   | C | Category : EDITORIAL<br>(2) Syrian Arab Republic (30 Jul 2022 5:50 AM)<br>no modifications   | C | NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:53 AM) :<br>Rejected  |
| Scope                   |   |   |  |   |   |
| 33                      | This standard describes the requirements for initiating, establishing and maintaining pest free areas (PFAs) as a phytosanitary measure to support the phytosanitary certification of plants, plant products and other regulated articles exported from the PFA or, if technically justified, as a phytosanitary measure required by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of an importing country for the protection of an endangered area in its territory. | C | Category : EDITORIAL<br>(1) Syrian Arab Republic (30 Jul 2022 5:50 AM)<br>no modifications   | C | NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:53 AM) :<br>Rejected  |
| Outline of requirements |   |   |  |   |   |
| 40                      | A PFA is a phytosanitary measure that may be used to facilitate safe trade and protect plant resources. National plant protection organizations should consider a PFA to be a phytosanitary measure that, when used alone, is sufficient for managing pest risk.  | C | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(20) Egypt (2 Aug 2022 10:39 AM)<br>Replace "is sufficient ..." by "might be sufficient ...."                  | C | NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:53 AM) :<br>Rejected  |
| 40                      | A <u>recognized</u> PFA is a phytosanitary measure that may be used to facilitate safe trade and protect plant resources. National plant protection organizations should consider a PFA to be a phytosanitary measure that, when used alone, is sufficient for managing pest <del>risk</del> <u>risk unless further risks are identified by importing country/</u>  | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(21) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 10:46 AM)   | A | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:05 AM) :<br>Accepted |
| 40                      | A PFA is a phytosanitary measure that may be used to facilitate safe trade and protect plant resources. National plant protection organizations should consider a PFA to be a phytosanitary measure that, when used alone, is sufficient for managing pest <del>risk</del> <u>risk except for priority quarantine pests.</u>  | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(10) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 2:20 AM)  | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 10:46 AM) :<br>Revised  |
| Background              |   |   |  |   |   |
| 43                      | A PFA is recognized as one of the pest risk management options that contracting parties may consider implementing as a phytosanitary measure to protect the plant resources of an area for agricultural, forestry or ecological   | P | Category : EDITORIAL<br>(7) Egypt (31 Jul 2022 11:07 PM)<br>The idea of establishing PFA as a phytosanitary measure is to increase the | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:58 AM) :<br>Rejected |

|              |  |   |  |   |   |
|--------------|--|---|--|---|---|
|              | conservation purposes, <del>this is to</del> facilitate safe trade, <del>or-and</del> increase the market-access opportunities for exporting countries. Pest free areas can offer a cost-effective way for NPPOs and industry in both importing and exporting countries to manage pest risk.   |   | market-access opportunities for exporting countries. So this should be imposed in the explanation. |   |   |
| Requirements |  |   |  |   |   |
| 50           | A PFA should be considered a phytosanitary measure that, when used alone, is sufficient for managing the pest risk associated with a specific <del>pest</del> <u>except for priority quarantine pests</u> . Where a PFA has been established and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this standard, additional phytosanitary measures in relation to the specified pest should not be imposed.   | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(11) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 2:21 AM)  | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:04 AM) :<br>Rejected               |
| 50           | A <u>recognized</u> PFA should be considered a phytosanitary measure that, when used alone, is sufficient for managing the pest risk associated with a specific pest. Where a PFA has been established and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this standard, additional phytosanitary measures in relation to the specified pest should not be <del>imposed</del> <u>imposed unless further risks are identified by importing country</u> | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(22) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:03 AM)   | O |   |
| 50           | A PFA should be considered a phytosanitary measure that, when used alone, is sufficient for managing the pest risk associated with a specific pest. Where a PFA has been established and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this standard, additional phytosanitary measures in relation to the specified pest should not be <del>imposed</del> <u>imposed except for priority quarantine pests</u> .                                     | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(12) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 2:23 AM)  | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:03 AM) :<br>Revised                |
| 61           | measures should be based on the biology of the specified pest, <del>the relevant pathways and the characteristics of the PFA;</del> and its hosts <u>the relevant pathways and the characteristics of the PFA;</u>   | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(23) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:06 AM)   | A | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:06 AM) :<br>Accepted               |
| 61           | measures should be based on the biology of the specified pest, the relevant pathways and the characteristics of the PFA;   | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(5) Egypt (30 Jul 2022 5:57 PM)<br>The importance of accredited diagnostic | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:06 AM) :<br>Closed: Another change |

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|  | <u>- existence of accredited laboratory for pest detection purposes should be in place.</u>  |   | service should be mentioned in PFA related-cases.          |   | was accepted which conflicts with this one |
| 61   | measures should be based on the biology <u>and the hosts</u> of the specified pest, the relevant pathways and the characteristics of the PFA;  | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(13) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 2:30 AM)  | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:06 AM) :<br>Revised   |
| 64   | the <del>support from participation of</del> relevant stakeholders, such as domestic industries and local regulatory bodies; and   | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(24) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:08 AM)   | A | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:08 AM) :<br>Accepted  |
| 64   | the <del>support from implication of</del> relevant stakeholders, such as domestic industries and local regulatory bodies; and   | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(14) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 2:34 AM)  | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:08 AM) :<br>Revised   |
| 1.1 Pest to be controlled                          |  |   |  |   |  |
| 69   | When initiating a PFA, an NPPO should first specify the pest <u>or group of pest</u> that is to be controlled (including its scientific name) and identify valid diagnostic methods and relevant aspects of its biology. In the following sections of this standard, this pest <u>or group of pest</u> is referred to as “the pest”. | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(25) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:09 AM) | A | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:09 AM) :<br>Accepted  |
| 69   | When initiating a PFA, an NPPO should first specify the pest <u>or group of pest</u> that is to be controlled (including its scientific name) and identify valid diagnostic methods and relevant aspects of its biology. In the following sections of this standard, this pest <u>or group of pest</u> is referred to as “the pest”. | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(15) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 2:37 AM)  | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:09 AM) :<br>Revised   |
| 1.2 Identification of the area                     |  |   |  |   |  |
| 72   | Pest free areas may be delimited by natural barriers such as bodies of water, mountains, deserts or other geographical features that prevent pest movement from one area to <del>another</del> <u>another or surrounded by a buffer zone</u> .   | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(17) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 2:48 AM)  | C | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:51 AM) :<br>Rejected  |
| 2.2 Controls on the movement of regulated articles |  |   |  |   |  |
| 90   | inspection of regulated articles, examination of the relevant documentation and, where necessary for cases of non-compliance, the application of appropriate <u>phytosanitary</u> measures.  | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(16) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 2:45 AM)  | A | NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:53 AM) :<br>Accepted  |
| 2.3 Establishment of buffer zones                  |  |   |  |   |  |
| 92   | Where the geographical isolation of the area is not adequate to prevent the natural spread of the pest into it, the establishment of a buffer zone should be considered. The population of the pest in the buffer zone should be   | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br>(3) NEPPO (30 Jul 2022 12:18 PM)   | A | NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:54 AM) :<br>Accepted   |

|  |  |   |  |   |
|--|--|---|--|---|
|  | maintained at or below a specified level, which should be verified by surveillance. The <a href="#">buffer zone should be free from the targeted pest hotspots</a> . The extent of the buffer zone should be determined by the NPPO, based on the distance over which the likely natural spread of the pest population to the area could not occur during the season when hosts are present. The NPPO should describe, with the use of supporting maps, the boundaries of the buffer zone. |   |  |   |
| 3.2 Surveillance for the maintenance of the pest free area |  |   |  |   |
| 101  | <del>The decision about whether general surveillance for the pest is sufficient or specific surveillance is needed should be based on the risk of the pest's entry and establishment in the PFA and depends on the biology of the pest, the relevant entry pathways and the characteristics of the PFA.</del>  | P | Category : EDITORIAL<br><b>(18) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 2:58 AM)</b><br>in contradiction with the following 2 paragraphs.  | C <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:47 AM) :</b><br>Rejected  |
| 4. Verification of pest freedom and regular review         |  |   |  |   |
| 122  | <a href="#">Pest freedom is attained or maintained based on verification from conducting specific surveillance.</a> Once the PFA is established, the performance of the PFA maintenance programme should be regularly reviewed. This review should allow the NPPO to find and correct deficiencies, incorporate any new and relevant information on the pest or associated pathways, and adjust and improve the maintenance programme accordingly.   | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br><b>(26) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:57 AM)</b><br>Revised change by Egypt on 31 Jul 2022 11:14 PM   | A <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:57 AM) :</b><br>Accepted  |
| 122  | Once the PFA is established, the performance of the PFA maintenance programme should be regularly <del>reviewed</del> <a href="#">reviewed (By whom?)</a> . This review should allow the NPPO to find and correct deficiencies, incorporate any new and relevant information on the pest or associated pathways, and adjust and improve the maintenance programme accordingly.   | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br><b>(4) NEPPO (30 Jul 2022 12:26 PM)</b>  | C <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:57 AM) :</b><br>Closed: Another change was accepted which conflicts with this one |
| 122  | <a href="#">Pest freedom is attained or maintained based on verification from conducting specific surveillance.</a> Once the PFA is established, the performance of the PFA maintenance programme should be regularly reviewed. This review should allow the NPPO to find and correct deficiencies, incorporate any new and relevant information on the pest or associated pathways, and adjust and improve the maintenance programme accordingly.   | P | Category : TECHNICAL<br><b>(8) Egypt (31 Jul 2022 11:14 PM)</b><br>The very first verification process when establishing PFA is conducting a specific surveillance. So this is better to start with in this section! | C <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 11:57 AM) :</b><br>Revised   |
| 6. Communication and stakeholder engagement                |  |   |  |   |



|     |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 130 | Information about the establishment and maintenance of the PFA , including information about the methodology, results of surveys and pest diagnostics, and other relevant information supporting the claim of pest freedom, should be made available on request <del>to relevant stakeholders and to</del> other NPPOs. | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i><br><b>(19) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 3:11 AM)</b> | C | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:54 AM) :</b><br>Rejected |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|

## Reconciliation report for 1994-001\_Draft 2021\_Amendments\_to\_ISPM5\_2022-06-29.docx (1994-001\_Draft 2021\_Amendments\_to\_ISPM5\_2022-06-29.docx)

### Summary

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Title</b>         | 2022 Second Consultation: 2021 Draft Amendments of ISPM 5 (1994-001) [Sub-review] (Id 1371) |
| <b>Description</b>   |   |
| <b>End Date</b>      | 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM   |
| <b>Review Status</b> | In Progress (Due: 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM; Started: 22 Jul 2022 6:19 PM)                        |

### Participants

| Name  | Status       | Role     | Summary | Comments | Last Activity       |
|---|--------------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------|
| Algeria   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Egypt   | In Progress  | Reviewer |         | 1        | 2 Aug 2022 2:09 PM  |
| Iraq  | In Progress  | Reviewer |         | 0        | 1 Aug 2022 4:50 PM  |
| Jordan  | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Kuwait  | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Lebanon   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Libya   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Mauritania  | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Morocco   | In Progress  | Reviewer |         | 1        | 2 Aug 2022 7:18 AM  |
| Morocco   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| NEPPO   | Review Owner | Owner    |         | 4        | 3 Aug 2022 8:50 AM  |
| Oman  | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Qatar   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa Region | In Progress  | Reviewer |         | 0        | 1 Aug 2022 12:53 PM |
| Saudi Arabia  | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Sudan   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Syrian Arab Republic                                      | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Tunisia   | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| United Arab Emirates                                      | Not Started  | Reviewer |         | 0        |                     |
| Yemen   | Completed    | Reviewer |         | 1        | 24 Jul 2022 8:55 PM |

T (Type) - B = Bullet, C = Comment, P = Proposed Change, R = Rating  
S (Status) - A = Accepted, C = Closed, O = Open, W = Withdrawn, M = Merged

| Para  | Text   | T | Comment  | S | Author Comment                                  |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| 1.1. "identity (of a consignment)" (2011-001) |  |   |  |   |   |
| 47  | The components of a <b>consignment</b> as <del>covered</del> <u>covered</u> by its <b>phytosanitary certificate</b> , and described in <del>the sections "name of produce and quantity declared", "botanical name of its sections plants" and "place of origin"</del>  | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i><br><b>(10) NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 2:03 PM)</b>  | A | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 2:03 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 47  | The components of a <b>consignment</b> as covered <u>and described</u> by its <b>phytosanitary certificate</b> , <del>and described in the sections "name of produce and quantity declared", "botanical name of plants" and "place of origin"</del>  | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i><br><b>(8) Morocco (2 Aug 2022 7:48 AM)</b>   | C | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 2:03 PM) :</b><br>Revised  |
| 1.2. "general surveillance" (2018-046)        |  |   |  |   |   |
| 62  | An <b>official</b> process whereby data on <b>pests</b> in an <b>area</b> , collected from various sources other than <b>surveys</b> , are analysed and <del>verified</del> <u>verified by NPPO</u> .  | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(2) NEPPO (30 Jul 2022 1:50 PM)</b><br>It is useful to insist on NPPO.   | A | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 2:04 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 2.1. "surveillance" (2020-009)                |  |   |  |   |   |
| 81  | An <b>official</b> process which collects and records data on <b>pest</b> presence or absence by <b>survey</b> , <b>monitoring</b> or other procedures [CEPM, 1996; revised CPM, 2015]   | C | Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i><br><b>(1) Yemen (27 Jul 2022 9:40 AM)</b><br>An official process aims to collect and record data on pest presence or non-presence by survey, monitoring or other procedures. | C | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:50 AM) :</b><br>Rejected |
| 2.4. "emergency measure" (2020-004)           |  |   |  |   |   |
| 139   | <del>An <b>phytosanitary measure</b></del> <u>official rule measure</u> or procedure promptly established <del>as a matter of urgency</del> <u>to prevent the entry, establishment or spread of a pest</u> in a new or unexpected <del>phytosanitary</del> situation <u>not addressed by existing <b>phytosanitary measures</b></u> . An <b>emergency measure</b> may or may not be a <b>provisional measure</b> | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(3) NEPPO (30 Jul 2022 1:55 PM)</b><br>It will be better to change rule by measure   | A | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 2:04 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 2.5. "provisional measure" (2020-008)         |  |   |  |   |   |
| 155   | A <del><b>phytosanitary regulation</b></del> <u>temporary official rule measure</u> or procedure <u>to prevent the entry, establishment or spread of a pest</u> , established without full <del>technical justification</del> <u>owing to</u> because of a current lack of adequate  | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(4) NEPPO (30 Jul 2022 1:58 PM)</b>  | A | <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 2:04 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |

|                        |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|
|                        | information-and-A <del>provisional measure</del> is subjected to periodic review and full <b>technical justification</b> as soon as possible  |   |   |   |
| 2.7. "test" (2021-005) |   |   |   |   |
| 193                    | <del>Official non-visual</del> <b>non-visual (biological)</b> examination of <b>plants, plant products</b> or other <b>regulated articles</b> , <del>other than visual</del> , to determine if <b>pests</b> are present, identify <b>pests</b> or <del>determine compliance</del> <u>verify conformity</u> with specific phytosanitary requirements | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(5) Egypt (30 Jul 2022 5:59 PM)</b><br>The word "biological" is to emphasis that no human interference was exist in the test and it was totally biologically based test | C <b>NEPPO (2 Aug 2022 2:06 PM) :</b><br>Rejected |

## Reconciliation report for 2014-007\_Draft\_Rev\_ISPM18\_2022-06-29.docx (2014-007\_Draft\_Rev\_ISPM18\_2022-06-29.docx)

### Summary

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Title</b>         | 2022 Second Consultation: Draft ISPM: Revision of ISPM 18 (2014-007) [Sub-review] (Id 1373) |
| <b>Description</b>   |   |
| <b>End Date</b>      | 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM   |
| <b>Review Status</b> | In Progress (Due: 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM; Started: 22 Jul 2022 6:20 PM)                        |

### Participants

| Name  | Status       | Role     | Summary   | Comments | Last Activity       |
|---|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------------|
| Algeria   | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| Egypt   | Completed    | Reviewer |           | 1        | 1 Aug 2022 5:49 PM  |
| Iraq  | In Progress  | Reviewer |           | 0        | 1 Aug 2022 5:03 PM  |
| Jordan  | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| Kuwait  | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| Lebanon   | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| Libya   | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| Mauritania  | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| Morocco   | In Progress  | Reviewer |           | 8        | 1 Aug 2022 9:53 AM  |
| Morocco   | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| NEPPO   | Review Owner | Owner    |           | 8        | 3 Aug 2022 8:53 AM  |
| Oman  | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| Qatar   | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa Region | In Progress  | Reviewer |           | 0        | 1 Aug 2022 12:38 PM |
| Saudi Arabia  | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| Sudan   | Completed    | Reviewer | completed | 1        | 30 Jul 2022 8:49 AM |
| Syrian Arab Republic                                      | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| Tunisia   | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| United Arab Emirates                                      | Not Started  | Reviewer |           | 0        |                     |
| Yemen   | Completed    | Reviewer |           | 0        | 24 Jul 2022 8:56 PM |

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

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

| Para                 | Text  | T | Comment  | S | Author Comment                                  |
|----------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| G                    | (General Comment)   | C | <i>Category : EDITORIAL</i><br><b>(1) Sudan (30 Jul 2022 8:49 AM)</b><br>we accept all the reviews   | C | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:51 AM) :</b><br>Rejected |
| G                    | (General Comment)   | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(2) Egypt (30 Jul 2022 5:47 PM)</b><br>However the irradiation facility is present in Egypt but has not utilized up to present in agricultural fresh commodities. In conclusion, Egyptian NPPO is not utilizing irradiation treatment as a phytosanitary measure in which the experience to validate this document may not be provided for the present time. | C | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:51 AM) :</b><br>Rejected |
| G                    | (General Comment)   | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(16) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:44 PM)</b><br>Inspection should come after Monitoring and auditing for more consistency   | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:44 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| G                    | (General Comment)   | C | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(3) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:53 AM)</b><br>In general, in addition to the NPPOs, other national agencies intervene in the field of irradiation. For this purpose, the implication of these agencies is important to assist the NPPOs in order to accomplish their missions.<br><br>The specific comments in this document refer only to this issue.             | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:16 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| <b>4. Validation</b> |   |   |  |   |   |
| 96                   | Installation qualification and operational qualification validate the irradiator and may be performed by the treatment provider with the technology suppliers. National plant protection organizations are typically not involved with installation- or operational-qualification activities, but the treatment provider should inform the NPPO <a href="#">and other related national agencies</a> if major changes have been made to the facility that would require dose mapping to be | P | <i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(11) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:31 PM)</b>  | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:31 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |

|   |   |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
|   | repeated (e.g. replenishment of gamma sources or major changes to conveyor-belt systems or speeds).   |   |  |   |  |
| 96  | Installation qualification and operational qualification validate the irradiator and may be performed by the treatment provider with the technology suppliers. National plant protection organizations are typically not involved with installation- or operational-qualification activities, but the treatment provider should inform the NPPO <a href="#">and other national regulatory agencies</a> if major changes have been made to the facility that would require dose mapping to be repeated (e.g. replenishment of gamma sources or major changes to conveyor-belt systems or speeds).  | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(4) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:54 AM) | C | NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:31 PM) :<br>Revised  |
| 5. Adequate systems for treatment facilities                                  |   |   |  |   |  |
| 100   | The NPPO of the country in which the treatment facility is <del>located</del> <a href="#">located, with the cooperation of other relevant national agencies</a> , is responsible for ensuring that the facility system requirements are met.  | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(12) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:34 PM)  | A | NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:34 PM) :<br>Accepted |
| 100   | The NPPO of the country in which the treatment facility is <del>located</del> <a href="#">located, with the cooperation of other national regulatory agencies</a> , is responsible for ensuring that the facility system requirements are met.  | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(5) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:55 AM) | C | NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:34 PM) :<br>Revised  |
| 5.1 Approval of treatment facilities and authorization of treatment providers |   |   |  |   |  |
| 102   | Treatment facilities should be approved by the NPPO of the country <a href="#">assisted by relevant agencies</a> in which the facility is located before phytosanitary treatments are applied there, with such approval thereby providing authorization to the treatment provider responsible for the facility to conduct treatments according to agreed procedures. This approval should be subsequent to authorization from competent authorities for safety (e.g. radiation safety authority, nuclear regulatory authority) where appropriate and be based on a set of criteria that include both criteria common to all irradiation facilities and those that are specific to the site and commodity (see Annex 1). | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(13) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:37 PM)  | A | NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:37 PM) :<br>Accepted |
| 102   | Treatment facilities should be approved by the NPPO of the country in which the facility is located before phytosanitary treatments are applied there, with   | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(6) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:56 AM) | C | NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:37 PM) :<br>Revised  |

|                             |   |   |  |   |  |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
|                             | such approval thereby providing authorization to the treatment provider responsible for the facility to conduct treatments according to agreed procedures. This approval should be subsequent <a href="#">assistance and</a> to authorization from competent authorities for safety (e.g. radiation safety authority, nuclear regulatory authority) where appropriate and be based on a set of criteria that include both criteria common to all irradiation facilities and those that are specific to the site and commodity (see Annex 1).  |   |  |   |  |
| 103                         | Evaluation of phytosanitary treatment facilities for re-approval should be carried out by the NPPO <a href="#">assisted by relevant national agencies if needed</a> on a regular basis at appropriate intervals.  | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(14) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:42 PM)  | A | NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:42 PM) :<br>Accepted |
| 103                         | Evaluation of phytosanitary treatment facilities for re-approval should be carried out by the NPPO on a regular basis at appropriate intervals. <a href="#">The NPPO may request assistance from other national regulatory agencies.</a>  | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(7) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:56 AM) | C | NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:42 PM) :<br>Revised  |
| 5.4 Monitoring and auditing |   |   |  |   |  |
| 114                         | The NPPO of the country in which the irradiation is conducted should monitor and audit treatment facilities and <del>providers</del> <a href="#">providers providers</a> <a href="#">assisted by other relevant national agencies if necessary</a> . The NPPO should maintain an audit schedule and ensure that such audits are conducted by appropriately trained personnel. Continuous supervision of irradiation by the NPPO should not be necessary, provided treatment procedures are properly designed by the treatment provider and can be verified to ensure a high degree of system integrity for the facility, process and commodity in question. The monitoring and auditing should be sufficient to detect and correct deficiencies promptly. | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(15) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:43 PM)  | A | NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:43 PM) :<br>Accepted |
| 114                         | The NPPO of the country in which the irradiation is conducted should monitor and audit treatment facilities and <del>providers</del> <a href="#">providers providers with the assistance from other national regulatory agencies if its necessary</a> . The NPPO should maintain an audit schedule and ensure that such audits are conducted by appropriately trained personnel. Continuous supervision of  | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(8) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:57 AM) | C | NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:43 PM) :<br>Revised  |



|                     |   |   |  |   |
|---------------------|---|---|--|---|
|                     | irradiation by the NPPO should not be necessary, provided treatment procedures are properly designed by the treatment provider and can be verified to ensure a high degree of system integrity for the facility, process and commodity in question. The monitoring and auditing should be sufficient to detect and correct deficiencies promptly. |   |  |   |
| 6.2 Record-keeping  |   |   |  |   |
| 133                 | The treatment provider should keep appropriate records for each treatment application. These records should be made available to the NPPO <a href="#">and other relevant national agencies</a> of the country in which the treatment facility is located for auditing and verification purposes or when a trace-back is necessary.                | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br><b>(17) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:45 PM)</b>   | A <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:45 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 133                 | The treatment provider should keep appropriate records for each treatment application. These records should be made available to the NPPO <a href="#">and other national regulatory agencies</a> of the country in which the treatment facility is located for auditing and verification purposes or when a trace-back is necessary.              | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br><b>(9) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:58 AM)</b>  | C <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:45 PM) :</b><br>Revised  |
| 8. Responsibilities |   |   |  |   |
| 152                 | The NPPO of the <del>country</del> <a href="#">country, assisted by relevant national agencies if needed</a> , in which the irradiation is conducted is responsible for the evaluation, approval and auditing of the application of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure.   | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br><b>(18) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:46 PM)</b>   | A <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:46 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 152                 | The NPPO of the country in which the irradiation is conducted is responsible for the evaluation, approval and auditing of the application of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure. <a href="#">The NPPO may request assistance from other national regulatory agencies.</a>   | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br><b>(10) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:58 AM)</b> | C <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 5:46 PM) :</b><br>Revised  |

**Reconciliation report for 2018-011\_Draft\_Annex\_ISPM37\_2022-05-18\_En.docx (2018-011\_Draft\_Annex\_ISPM37\_2022-05-18\_En.docx)****Summary**

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Title</b>         | 2022 First Consultation: Draft Annex to ISPM 37 (2018-011) [Sub-review] (Id 1368) |
| <b>Description</b>   |   |
| <b>End Date</b>      | 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM   |
| <b>Review Status</b> | In Progress (Due: 4 Aug 2022 11:45 PM; Started: 22 Jul 2022 6:16 PM)              |

**Participants**

| <b>Name</b>   | <b>Status</b> | <b>Role</b> | <b>Summary</b> | <b>Comments</b> | <b>Last Activity</b> |
|---|---------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Algeria   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Egypt   | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 2               | 1 Aug 2022 5:16 PM   |
| Iraq  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Jordan  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Kuwait  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Lebanon   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Libya   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Mauritania  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Morocco   | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 20              | 1 Aug 2022 9:43 AM   |
| Morocco   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| NEPPO   | Review Owner  | Owner       |                | 7               | 3 Aug 2022 8:49 AM   |
| Oman  | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Qatar   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa Region | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 0               | 1 Aug 2022 3:14 PM   |
| Saudi Arabia  | In Progress   | Reviewer    |                | 0               | 25 Jul 2022 11:03 AM |
| Sudan   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Syrian Arab Republic                                      | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Tunisia   | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| United Arab Emirates                                      | Not Started   | Reviewer    |                | 0               |                      |
| Yemen   | Completed     | Reviewer    |                | 0               | 24 Jul 2022 8:53 PM  |

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

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

| Para | Text              | T | Comment  | S | Author Comment                                  |
|------|-------------------|---|--|---|---|
| G    | (General Comment) | C | <p><i>Category : EDITORIAL</i><br/> <b>(3) Egypt (30 Jul 2022 3:59 PM)</b><br/> Usually NPPOs are relying on various resources of information, these resources sometime can be unreliable even if found in some published work! Regardless the reliability of the information provided, they still can refer to (e.g. for instance, NPPO of South Korea was communicating with Egyptian NPPO for the market access of the Egyptian potatoes (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) to Korea, at some stage Korean side was referring to unreliable published work claiming that "a new record of fruit fly was found in potato fields!!". However potatoes are not known to be fruit fly host at all. The problem exist even when some known resource such as CABI are referring to unreliable information just like that). In all manner this is unfortunately are interpreted in a heterogeneous way which can thus generate disputes, in addition to the problems emerging from the multitude of expressions used. For this reason, this annexes is elaborated to define the criteria to be taken into account, when it comes to defining the host status of fruit based on the information available. We hope this draft annex is a way to eliminate such problems. As a result there is an agreement to adopt this draft.</p> | C | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 3:25 PM) :</b><br>Rejected |
| G    | (General Comment) | C | <p><i>Category : SUBSTANTIVE</i><br/> <b>(2) NEPPO (30 Jul 2022 1:32 PM)</b><br/> In general, researchers should be encouraged to follow these guidance before publishing</p>  | C | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 3:25 PM) :</b><br>Rejected |

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|   |  |   | their data regarding host plant for fruit flies.          |   |  |
| DRAFT ANNEX to ISPM 37: Criteria for evaluation of available information for determining host status of fruit to fruit flies (2018-011) |  |   |   |   |  |
| 1   | <b>DRAFT ANNEX to ISPM 37: Criteria for evaluation of available information for determining host status of fruit <del>to</del> regarding fruit flies (2018-011)</b>  | P | Category : EDITORIAL<br>(8) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:44 AM)  | A | NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:48 AM) :<br>Accepted |
| ANNEX 1: Criteria for evaluation of available information for determining host status of fruit to fruit flies                           |  |   |   |   |  |
| 26  | <b>ANNEX 1: Criteria for evaluation of available information for determining host status of fruit <del>to</del> regarding fruit flies</b>  | P | Category : EDITORIAL<br>(9) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:44 AM)  | A | NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:48 AM) :<br>Accepted |
| 1. Introduction   |  |   |   |   |  |
| 28  | National plant protection organizations (NPPOs) use a variety of published information relating to fruit fly host status when they implement adopted ISPMs related to pest risk analysis (PRA), pest free areas, the design of import and export programmes, eradication, surveillance, pest records, and more. There is considerable inconsistency, however, in the interpretation of published information, and terms used in the literature to describe hosts do not always align with those defined in this standard. This can lead to disputes between NPPOs. This annex promotes harmonization to prevent future trade challenges. It outlines the criteria that should be used when evaluating evidence to determine the host status of fruit <del>to</del> regarding fruit flies (Tephritidae) based on information that already exists, and provides guidance on assessing the uncertainty of the resulting host status determination. It also provides guidance to NPPOs on applying host status determinations in activities such as PRA. | P | Category : EDITORIAL<br>(10) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:44 AM) | A | NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:48 AM) :<br>Accepted |
| 2. Host terminology in available literature and alignment with the host status categories used in this standard                         |  |   |   |   |  |
| 32  | in which the target fruit fly develops completely from egg to viable <del>adult</del> <u>adult or may host a stage that may produce viable adults</u> , starting in attached fruit that is free from any mechanical or natural damage, under natural conditions.   | P | Category : SUBSTANTIVE<br>(29) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:49 PM) | A | NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:48 AM) :<br>Accepted |

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| 32                                     | in which the target fruit fly develops completely from egg to viable <del>adult</del> <u>adult or may host a stage that may produce viable adults</u> , starting in attached fruit that is free from any mechanical or natural damage, under natural conditions.                   | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i><br><b>(11) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:45 AM)</b>   | C | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:49 PM) :</b><br>Revised  |
| 34                                     | that shows evidence of infestation under <b>semi-natural</b> or certain, clearly described natural conditions (including field trials); and  | C | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(13) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:46 AM)</b><br>"semi-natural" must be defined to avoid confusion with the natural in this standard or in ISPM 5 | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:47 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 35                                     | in which the target fruit fly develops completely from egg to viable <del>adult</del> <u>adult or a part of its life cycle that may produce viable adults</u> , starting in attached fruit that is free from any mechanical or natural damage, under clearly described conditions. | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(30) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:51 PM)</b>   | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:51 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 35                                     | in which the target fruit fly develops completely from egg to viable <del>adult</del> <u>adult or may host a stage that may produce viable adults</u> , starting in attached fruit that is free from any mechanical or natural damage, under clearly described conditions.         | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(28) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 3:30 PM)</b>   | C | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:51 PM) :</b><br>Revised  |
| 38                                     | in which the target fruit fly does not develop from egg to viable adult <u>adult or a part of its life cycle that may produce viable adults</u> in field trials, in trials conducted under semi-natural conditions as set out in this standard or in laboratory experiments.       | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(31) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:52 PM)</b>   | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:52 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 38                                     | in which the target fruit fly does not develop from egg to viable adult <u>adult or may host a stage that may produce viable adults</u> in field trials, in trials conducted under semi-natural conditions as set out in this standard or in laboratory experiments.               | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i><br><b>(14) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:47 AM)</b>   | C | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:52 PM) :</b><br>Revised  |
| <b>3.1 General evaluation criteria</b> |  |   |   |   |   |
| 41                                     | When determining host status <u>regarding fruit flies</u> based on available information, NPPOs should assess the completeness, reliability and applicability of the information to establish whether it provides the following:   | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(15) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:48 AM)</b>   | A | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:49 AM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 42                                     | an accurate identification of the plant species (scientific name and authority) or cultivar, with supporting evidence (e.g. references used for plant (including   | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(16) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:49 AM)</b>   | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:54 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |

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|                               | cultivar) identification, verification of plant material by a specialist <del>taxonomist</del> <a href="#">taxonomist or trained specialist</a> , molecular identification, voucher specimens);   |   |  |   |   |
| 43                            | a description of the sampled area (e.g. management practices if in a commercial orchard, presence of other natural or conditional hosts in the area), details of location (e.g. geographic coordinates, climate, growing region, <del>elevation</del> <a href="#">elevation</a> ), <a href="#">details on the nature of the sampling area (e.g. natural site, trials site, open field, greenhouse)</a> and details of collection dates (e.g. early or late season, multiple years); | P | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i><br><b>(17) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:50 AM)</b>  | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:55 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 50                            | an accurate identification of the fruit fly species reared from the fruit together with supporting evidence (e.g. published keys used for fruit fly species identification, verification of fruit fly species by a specialist <del>taxonomist</del> <a href="#">taxonomist or trained specialist</a> , photographs, molecular identification, voucher specimens).   | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(18) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:50 AM)</b>  | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 3:55 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 3.2 Criteria for natural host |   |   |  |   |   |
| 52                            | 3.2 Criteria for natural host   | C | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i><br><b>(7) Egypt (30 Jul 2022 5:42 PM)</b><br>What will be the case: when a natural host (or primary host) is harvested from the field and other species of fruit bearing plants could be growing at the same time in the area that are usually not infested. In the absence of the natural host (preferred, primary), some FF can infest the host that is usually not preferred (natural). This host is therefore, conditional and such conditions occur in the field, implying being natural. Should this terminology be more clarified by EWG? | C | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:34 PM) :</b><br>Rejected |
| 53                            | The information used to determine natural host status should contain evidence of infestation under clearly described <a href="#">natural</a> conditions and evidence of development to viable adults.   | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(32) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:01 PM)</b>  | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:31 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |

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| 53   | The information used to determine natural host status should contain evidence of infestation under <u>clearly described natural</u> conditions <del>and (to be clearly described)and</del> evidence of development to viable adults.  | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(19) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:51 AM)</b>  | C | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:02 PM) :</b><br>Rejected |
| <b>3.3 Criteria for conditional host</b>                             |   |   |  |   |   |
| 58   | The information used to determine conditional host status should contain both evidence of infestation under clearly described conditions and evidence of development to viable adults <b>from either field trials or from trials under semi-natural conditions as set out in this standard, with published methodological details and results.</b>  | C | Category : <i>TECHNICAL</i><br><b>(20) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 9:52 AM)</b><br>In this level, the standard only recognizes the results of field trials or trials under semi-natural conditions.<br>This should be harmonized with the definition at the top where testtrials are only one option among many. | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:03 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| <b>3.4 Criteria for non-host</b>                                     |   |   |  |   |   |
| 67   | If the information on non-host status is derived from field <del>trial</del> trials or from <u>trials conducted under semi-natural conditions</u> , there are no further criteria for evaluation of the information other than the general evaluation criteria listed in section 3.1.   | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(21) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 12:16 PM)</b>   | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:05 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| <b>4. Assessing the uncertainty of the host status determination</b> |   |   |  |   |   |
| 78   | The quality of the information should be assessed based on the <u>criteria mentioned in point 3</u> , design of the method used to determine the type of host, the sample size, the extent of replication, the presentation of results and the expertise of the contributors.   | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(22) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 12:25 PM)</b>   | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:06 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 79   | The completeness of the information should be assessed against the criteria listed in this standard for the determination of host status in relation to the plant species or cultivar and the fruit fly species being evaluated. Of these criteria, NPPOs should consider the key elements for the determination of natural host <u>status, potential host</u> status and non-host status to be the identification of the plant species or cultivar and the fruit fly species by a taxonomist or trained specialist, the deposition of voucher specimens, and the details provided of the fruit origin and condition. | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(23) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 12:27 PM)</b>   | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:07 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 87   | The result of an analysis of host status should be accompanied by a determination of the <u>level</u> and nature of the associated uncertainty.   | C | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(24) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 12:38 PM)</b><br>It is necessary to define the various  | C | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:16 PM) :</b><br>Rejected |

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|  |   |   | levels of uncertainty or to be limited only to two cases: certain and uncertain.  |   |   |
| 87   | The result of an analysis of host status should be accompanied by a determination of the level and nature of the associated uncertainty.  | C | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(33) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:16 PM)</b><br>It will be useful to define the various level of uncertainty | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:16 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| <b>5. Application of the host status of a fruit to a fruit fly</b> |   |   |   |   |   |
| 90   | The host status of a fruit <del>to-regarding</del> a fruit fly should be considered in the initiation stage of PRA; in the evaluation of the probability of introduction and spread and in the assessment of impacts; in the evaluation and selection of pest risk management options to mitigate the pest risk (e.g. pre-inspection, inspection, phytosanitary treatment); and in risk communication (e.g. consultation and sharing of information). | P | Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i><br><b>(25) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 12:40 PM)</b>  | A | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:49 AM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 92   | When a PRA is conducted for import of fruit from a plant species or cultivar categorized as a non-host for a particular fruit fly species, <del>by NPPO of</del> <u>importing country.</u> that fruit fly species should be eliminated from further consideration at the initiation or pest categorization stages.  | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(34) NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:28 PM)</b>   | A | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:28 PM) :</b><br>Accepted |
| 92   | When a PRA is conducted for import of fruit from a plant species or cultivar categorized as a non-host for a particular fruit fly <del>species</del> <u>species taking into account the criterion of uncertainty</u> , that fruit fly species should be eliminated from further consideration at the initiation or pest categorization stages.  | P | Category : <i>SUBSTANTIVE</i><br><b>(27) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 12:51 PM)</b>  | C | <b>NEPPO (1 Aug 2022 4:28 PM) :</b><br>Revised  |
| 94   | The use of the host status of a fruit <del>to-regarding</del> a fruit fly in the establishment and maintenance of pest free areas should be in accordance with ISPM 4 ( <i>Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</i> ) and ISPM 26 ( <i>Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i> ).   | P | Category : <i>EDITORIAL</i><br><b>(26) Morocco (1 Aug 2022 12:45 PM)</b>  | A | <b>NEPPO (3 Aug 2022 8:49 AM) :</b><br>Accepted |