



ORGANISATION NORD AMERICAINE POUR LA PROTECTION DES PLANTES
NORTH AMERICAN PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION
ORGANIZACION NORTEAMERICANA DE PROTECCION A LAS PLANTAS
CANADA UNITED STATES MEXICO

NAPPO Regional Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (RSPM)

RSPM No. 5 NAPPO Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms

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Contents

	Page
Review	3
Endorsement.....	3
Implementation.....	3
Distribution	3
Introduction	4
Scope	4
References.....	4
Outline of Requirements.....	4
NAPPO Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms.....	5

Review

NAPPO Standards for Phytosanitary Measures are subject to periodic review and amendment. The next review date for this standard is October 2013. This standard was last reviewed in July 2008. A review of any NAPPO Standard may be initiated at any time upon the request of a NAPPO member country.

Approval

This Standard was approved by the North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO) Executive Committee on August 11, 2008 and is effective immediately.

Original Signed by:

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Implementation

No implementation plan is required for this standard.

Amendment Record

Amendments to this Standard will be dated and filed with the NAPPO Secretariat. The most recent version will be posted on the NAPPO website at: www.nappo.org/stds_e.htm

Distribution

This standard is distributed by the Secretariat of the NAPPO within NAPPO, including Sustaining Associate Members and Industry Advisory Groups, to the FAO IPPC Secretariat and to the Administrative Heads of the Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs).

Introduction

Scope

This standard gives definitions, abbreviations and acronyms currently defined in NAPPO Regional Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. It does not provide any definitions, abbreviations and acronyms which are present in the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, No. 5 Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Definitions from superseded NAPPO standards do not appear in this Glossary.

References

NAPPO Regional Standards.

Outline of Requirements

This NAPPO Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms represents NAPPO's continuing efforts to achieve uniformity and consistency in the use and interpretation of terminology among the National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) within the NAPPO region. The terms and definitions included in this Glossary are for use within NAPPO in the development of NAPPO Standards for Phytosanitary Measures, NAPPO reports and discussion papers, and for recommended use by the NPPOs in the NAPPO region.

The Glossary includes only those terms which have been defined in NAPPO standards and which do not occur in the FAO Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms or in the FAO Glossary of Biotechnology for Food and Agriculture. There is no overlap between the NAPPO Glossary and the FAO Glossaries. Terms appearing in the FAO Glossaries, are not included in this NAPPO Glossary, even if they are defined in a NAPPO standard. The NAPPO Glossary is complementary to the Glossaries. Terms from the glossaries should be used by the NPPOs in the NAPPO region.

From time to time, the NAPPO Executive Committee may decide to supersede a NAPPO standard, because the information is contained in an ISPM or because the standard has become out of date and/or is no longer required. Terms defined in these archived documents will be deleted from the NAPPO Glossary.

A reference is included with each term. The reference shows the abbreviation or acronym for the NAPPO standard or policy paper from which the term originates.

NAPPO Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms

authorization	Official recognition of proficiency resulting in the approval and authority to perform specific tasks or provide specific services in full or partial support of fulfilling official obligations. (RSPM No. 8, Authorization and RSPM No. 9, Accreditation of laboratories).
accreditation body	A person or organization which is employed or acts on behalf of a NPPO and is officially recognized to conduct specific activities in an accreditation process (RSPM No. 9 Accreditation of laboratories).
audit inspection	An examination to determine the reliability of prescribed quarantine procedures. (RSPM No. 2, Preclearance).
authorized certification official (ACO)	A public officer who is authorized by the National Plant Protection organization (NPPO) to issue phytosanitary certificates, who 1) possesses the required education, experience, and training; and 2) has written confirmation of having successfully passed an approved examination. (RSPM No. 8, Authorization).
CCB	Consejo Consultivo de Bioseguridad. (RSPM No. 14, Transgenic plants).
CFIA	Canadian Food Inspection Agency.
coding region	A DNA sequence which when transcribed contributes to the production of the mature RNA, which may or may not be translated to produce a protein. Coding regions can include complete or truncated open reading frames (excluding introns) which may be translated to produce a protein or peptide or which may be intentionally engineered to be untranslatable, for example as with antisense constructs or ribozymes. (RSPM No. 14, Transgenic plants).
commercial arthropod biological control agent (CABCA)	An arthropod natural enemy used for pest control, commercially produced in a rearing facility with a protected environment for at least one complete generation. (RSPM No. 26, Certification of commercial arthropod biological control agents).
conditional host	A fruit or vegetable that is host or a non-host under defined permissive or restrictive conditions, respectively (e.g., stage of maturity, other physiological conditions, physical conditions) (RSPM No. 30, Guidelines for the Determination and Designation of Host Status of a Fruit or Vegetable for Fruit Flies (Diptera: Tephritidae)

confined field release	Release of organisms into the environment under specific conditions and restrictions intended to prevent establishment in, or control the spread into the environment, and/or limit the unintended interaction with the environment, of the organisms and any progeny derived from them (RSPM 27, Transgenic arthropods).
confined release	Release of plants into the environment under specific terms and conditions intended to minimize establishment and spread into, and interaction with the environment of the plants and any progeny derived from them. (RSPM No. 14, Transgenic plants).
containment	The use of physical, chemical, and operational controls, or a combination thereof, within an enclosed building with walls, a floor, and a ceiling or in an area within such a building, to restrict contact of an organism with humans and the environment (RSPM No. 27, Transgenic arthropods).
containment facility	A structure whose purpose is to prevent escape of material held within it, into the environment (RSPM No. 14, Transgenic plants).
contingency plan	Program for control methods and strategies applied in the event that a target pest is detected. (RSPM No. 13 Karnal Bunt PFA, RSPM No. 27, Transgenic arthropods).
counterpart	A plant variety (or varieties) that represents the closest appropriate genotype to the transgenic plant in question and is a suitable control taking into account the breeding history of the transgenic plant. In some instances, it may be appropriate to use a transgenic progenitor plant as a counterpart in addition to, or as a substitute for, a non-transgenic counterpart. (RSPM No. 14, Transgenic Materials).
country/region of production	The country / region where the last complete life cycle of a biological control agent or pollinator occurred prior to final packaging (RSPM No. 26, Certification of commercial arthropod biological control agents, RSPM 29, Guidelines for the Petition for Import and Release of Non- <i>Apis</i> Pollinating Insects into NAPPO Countries)
database citations	Publicly accessible sources of nucleotide or protein sequence information. (RSPM No. 14, Transgenic Materials, RSPM No. 27, Transgenic arthropods).
ELISA	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent Assay (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
entomophagous	Organisms that eat insects. (RSPM No. 12, Biological control of pests).

germplasm	Plants intended for use in breeding or conservation programs. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
grapevine(s)	Vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, rootstock and other plants and plant products of grapevine for vegetative propagation. (RSPM No. 15 Guidelines for importation of grapevines).
host material (for production of commercial arthropod biological control agents)	The prey, host, plant material and substrate that the commercial arthropod biological control agents was produced with, some or all of which may be included in the final product (RSPM No. 26, Certification of commercial arthropod biological control agents).
host-specificity testing	Process by which the range of plants at risk from attack by a biological control agent in the field is determined. (RSPM No. 7, Biological control of weeds).
ISO	Abbreviation of the International Organization for Standardization. (RSPM No. 9, Accreditation of laboratories).
laboratory	A public or private facility that calibrates, tests, identifies or conducts diagnoses. (RSPM No. 9, Accreditation of laboratories)
microplantlet	Plantlet produced <i>in vitro</i> on a defined medium. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
microtuber	A tuber produced <i>in vitro</i> . (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
Minituber	A tuber produced in a protected environment from pathogen-free parent material. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
NAPPO	North American Plant Protection Organization.
NAPPO Executive Committee (EC)	The principle persons or designated alternate, representing the plant protection organization within each of the NAPPO countries. (RSPM No. 6, Development of NAPPO Standards).
NAPPO Industry Advisory Group (IAG)	The group composed of one producer representative in each NAPPO country (RSPM No. 6, Development of NAPPO Standards).
NAPPO Panel	A designated group charged with developing information and recommendations in its specific area of expertise. (RSPM No. 6, Development of NAPPO Standards).
NAPPO Executive Director (ED)	The person appointed by the Executive Committee who is responsible for the financial and administrative operations of NAPPO and direction of the secretariat, panels and the working group (new). (RSPM No. 6, Development of NAPPO Standards).
NAPPO Sustaining Associate Member (SAM)	Individuals or organizations that make financial contributions to support NAPPO activities (RSPM No. 6, Development of NAPPO Standards).

NAPPO Secretariat	The office consisting of the NAPPO Executive Director, the Executive Assistant, the Technical Director, the Translator/Interpreter and such other staff required to achieve the NAPPO objectives as described in the NAPPO Constitution and By-Laws and the annual work plan (new) (RSPM No. 6, Development of NAPPO Standards).
NAPPO Standards Panel	The panel responsible for oversight of standard setting activities within NAPPO. (RSPM No. 6, Development of NAPPO Standards).
NAPPO Working Group (WG)	The group consisting of a person designated by each of the executive committee members from the three NAPPO countries, chaired by the executive director, and responsible to ensure the continuity of NAPPO between annual meetings. (RSPM No. 6, Development of NAPPO Standards).
natural host	A fruit or vegetable that becomes infested by a plant pest in nature (e.g., natural, cultivated and/or unmanaged plants) and the plant pest population is sustained on the fruit or vegetable. (RSPM No. 30, Guidelines for the Determination and Designation of Host Status of a Fruit or Vegetable for Fruit Flies (Diptera: Tephritidae).
natural non-host	A fruit or vegetable that does not become infested by a plant pest in nature (e.g., natural, cultivated and/or unmanaged plants) and the plant pest population is not sustained on the fruit or vegetable. (RSPM No. 30, Guidelines for the Determination and Designation of Host Status of a Fruit or Vegetable for Fruit Flies (Diptera: Tephritidae).
non-coding region	DNA sequences which lie outside of an open reading frame and which are not translated to become part of a protein. These might include DNA sequences that function either in the plant or other hosts to regulate or influence the expression or processing of gene products (e.g., introns or control regions such as promoters, operators, and terminators) or to facilitate replication, transposition, recombination, or cleavage of DNA (e.g., origins of replication or T-DNA borders). Others may be sequences of no known function e.g., plasmid backbone sequences. (RSPM No. 14, Transgenic plants).
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. (RSPM No. 14, Transgenic plants).

paratransgenesis (paratransgenic arthropod)	Use of modern biotechnology to modify the genome of symbiotic or commensal microbes of arthropods to produce products that affect the host arthropod, e.g., production of a protein that blocks pathogen transmission by the host arthropod (RSPM No. 27, Transgenic arthropods).
parent material	<i>In vitro</i> , pathogen-free propagules used to increase a clone of potatoes for production of commercial quantities of microplantlets, microtubers, or minitubers. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
petition	A formal, written application to a regulatory agency seeking approval to release a non-native biological control agent or pollinator into the environment (RSPM No. 7, Biological Control of Weeds, RSPM No. 12, Biological control of pests and RSPM 29, Guidelines for the Petition for Import and Release of Non- <i>Apis</i> Pollinating Insects into NAPPO Countries).
PFPP	Pest free place of production. (RSPM No. 18 PPV).
PFPS	Pest free production site. (RSPM No. 18 PPV).
pollinator rearing and packaging materials	The hive, nest box, pollen, food source, plant material, and substrate that the pollinators were produced with, some or all of which may be included in the final product (shipment), including packaging materials. (RSPM 29, Guidelines for the Petition for Import and Release of Non- <i>Apis</i> Pollinating Insects into NAPPO Countries).
pome fruit	Plants of the genera <i>Malus</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> , <i>Cydonia</i> and <i>Chaenomeles</i> (RSPM No. 25, Pome and stone fruit trees).
potatoes	Any wild or commercially produced plant, tuber, or other part of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , including all closely related species and cultivars. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
propagule	Any plant part used for asexual propagation. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
propagative plant material	Plants or plant parts for planting or multiplication. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
quality assurance system	A planned and regularly monitored framework of controls, based on documented procedures, which is applied to critical operational activities in the production of potatoes or the performance of a service (e.g. diagnostics) or activity (e.g. the conduct of a test) to ensure operational efficiency and reliable compliance with specified quality standards. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).

quality management	All activities of the overall management function that determine the quality policy, objectives, and responsibilities and implement them by means such as quality planning, quality control, quality assurance and quality improvement within the quality system. (RSPM No. 9, Accreditation of laboratories, ISO).
quality system	Organizational structure, procedures, processes and resources needed to implement quality management. (RSPM No. 9, Accreditation of laboratories, ISO).
recipient	The specific arthropod strain into which a transgene is introduced to produce the designated transgenic arthropod strain (RSPM No. 27, Transgenic arthropods).
RFLP	Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
RT-PCR	Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
risk management options	Risk reduction actions that may be selected, alone or in combination, to reduce identified pest risk to an acceptable level. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes, RSPM No. 27, Transgenic arthropods).
SAGARPA	Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fish and Food (RSPM No. 13, Karnal Bunt Pests Free Areas).
screening process	A risk assessment system designed to evaluate the invasive potential of a species prior to importation or introduction into a new ecosystem (RSPM No. 32, Pest Risk Assessment for Plants for Planting as Quarantine Pests)
sPAGE	Sequential Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (RSPM No. 16, Citrus propagative material).
seed potato certification	An officially adopted scheme for the production of potato propagative materials that meet prescribed requirements for potato pest freedom and varietal purity. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
soil	The loose surface material of the earth in which plants grow, in most cases consisting of disintegrated rock with an admixture of organic material. (RSPM No. 3, Potatoes).
standard operating procedure (SOP)	Codified best laboratory practices for handling biological control agents in quarantine or containment. (RSPM No. 7, Biological control of weeds and RSPM No. 12, Biological control of pests).
stone fruit	Plants of the genus <i>Prunus</i> . (RSPM No. 25, Pome and stone fruit trees).

TAG	Technical Advisory Group. (RSPM 29, Guidelines for the Petition for Import and Release of Non- <i>Apis</i> Pollinating Insects into NAPPO Countries).
transgenic plant	A plant in which one or more genes or genetic constructs or traits have been introduced using recombinant DNA techniques, (also known as genetic engineering) which could be considered to include the insertion of genetic material from the same or different species. (RSPM No. 14, Transgenic plants).
transloading	The act of moving commodities from one conveyance to another, excluding the transfer between conveyances of loaded ocean shipping containers (RSPM No. 23, Consignments in transit).
unconfined release	Release of plants that are not isolated either reproductively or physically from managed or un-managed environments, but may be subject to other restrictions. (RSPM No. 14, Transgenic plants).
USDA-APHIS	United States Department of Agriculture-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. (RSPM No. 14, Transgenic plants).
virus-certified stock	Plants for planting and propagation produced under an official virus testing and certification program. (RSPM No. 18, Plum Pox Virus).
voucher specimens	A series of individuals from a specific population deposited in the National Collection(s) of the country. (RSPM No. 12, Biological control of pests).
workplan	An official document specifying the phytosanitary measures agreed to by the National Plant Protection Organizations of both importing and exporting countries, intended to prevent the movement of regulated pests while facilitating trade of plants and plant products. (RSPM No. 19 Bilateral Workplans, RSPM No. 27, Transgenic arthropods).