



# The Menu of Measures

## Glossary of terms

Terms are defined as they are used in the context of The Menu of Measures Resource.

**ALPP.** Area of Low Pest Prevalence.

**Carrier.** In the Menu of Measures, a carrier refers to any regulated article that may serve as a means of transporting a hitchhiker or contaminating pest. Plants and plant products may be both a carrier and a host, depending on the pest, whereas other regulated articles are always carriers.

**Carrier vulnerability.** The propensity of a regulated article to becoming infested (given a specific pest abundance level), and to subsequently physically support the survival of the pest through to the point that the pest can enter and establish in the importing jurisdiction (if the conditions are suitable for establishment).

**Commodity class.** A category of similar commodities that can be considered together in phytosanitary regulations (ISPM 05).

**Commodity unit.** Refers to smallest defined repeatable item in a consignment. For example, pieces of fruit, a grape bunch for table grapes, or a plant. In The Menu of Measures Resource, the term may also cover luggage from individual passengers on a plane, and sea containers on a ship.

**Commodity.** A type of plant, plant product, or other article being moved for trade or other purpose (ISPM 05). For ease of reading, the Menu of Measures Resource uses the term broadly in some cases to include all potentially regulated articles for phytosanitary pests. It therefore covers:

- all commodity classes listed in ISPM 05, including, fresh produce, seeds for planting, plants for planting, cut flowers and branches, bulbs and tubers, etc. (ISPM 05);
- carriers, such as soil, wood or wood products used in packaging, Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment (VME), passengers and their luggage; and
- conveyances, such as trains, trucks, ships and aircraft.

**Consignment.** A quantity of plants, plant products or other articles being moved from one jurisdiction to another, and covered by a single phytosanitary certificate, if required (a consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots) (ISPM 05).

**Contaminating pest.** A pest that is carried by a commodity, packaging, conveyance or container, or present in a storage place and that, in the case of plants and plant products, does not infest them (ISPM 05). Also referred to as a hitchhiker pest in the Menu of Measures Resource.

**Conveyance.** A means of transport for a commodity (ISPM 25), such as trains, trucks, ships and aircraft.

**Dependent measures.** A phytosanitary systems approach must be composed of at least two independent and any number of dependent measures. Dependent measures can act additively to manage risk. In the Menu of Measures Resource dependent or supporting measures address the same [Risk Reduction Objective](#).

**Efficacy (of a treatment).** A defined, measurable, and reproducible effect by a prescribed treatment (ISPM 05). Here we use the term to include both potential efficacy as determined under controlled conditions, and effectiveness under commercial conditions.

**Entry (of a pest).** Movement of a pest into an area where it is not yet present, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled (ISPM 05).

**Establishment (of a pest).** Perpetuation, for the foreseeable future, of a pest within an area after entry (ISPM 05).

**Hitchhiker pest.** See contaminating pest.

**Host.** Any plant or plant product, such as fresh fruit or vegetables, plant cuttings, potted plants, or cut flowers, that is vulnerable to becoming infested, and provides the environmental requirements and nutritional resources to support the survival and/or development of the specified pest.

**Host suitability.** The degree to which a specific host nutritionally supports the survival, development and reproduction of the specified pest. For example, with insects that complete their development on a host, this is sometimes measured as the percentage of eggs that develop through to reproductive adults or the number of insects per kilogram of fruit (when infested by a standardised number of pest individuals).

**Host vulnerability.** The propensity of a host to becoming infested (given a specific pest abundance level) and subsequently sustain the pest through to the point that it can establish in the importing jurisdiction if the conditions are suitable for establishment. Also see carrier vulnerability.

**Independent measures.** A phytosanitary systems approach must, by definition, include at least two independent measures and any number of dependent measures. In the Menu of Measures Resource, independent measures address different [Risk Reduction Objectives](#).

**Infestation (of a commodity).** Presence in a commodity of a living pest of the plant or plant product concerned. Infestation includes infection (ISPM 05).

**Infestation rate.** The proportion of units in which a pest is present in a consignment or other defined sample.

**Inspection.** Official visual examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles to determine if pests are present or to verify conformity with phytosanitary requirements (ISPM 05). In the Menu of Measures inspection can include molecular diagnostic testing for the presence of pests in addition to visual examination.

**International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM).** An international standard adopted by the Conference of FAO, the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures or the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, established under the IPPC (ISPM 05).

**IPDM.** Integrated Pest and Disease Management

**IPPC.** International Plant Protection Convention.

**ISPM.** International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures.

**Measure component.** Any specific activities or requirements that are combined to implement a phytosanitary measure. For example, for a Pest Free Site that might include requirements that relate to, surveillance combined with the setting of corrective action and suspension thresholds, and a consequence (e.g. pest control) if the threshold is exceeded.

**National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO).** Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the International Plant Protection Convention.

**NPPO.** National Plant Protection Organisation

**Packaging.** Material used in supporting, protecting or carrying a commodity (ISPM 20)

**Pathway.** Any means that allows the entry or spread of a pest (ISPM 05). In the Menu of Measures Resource, it applies to a regulated article (as per definition in ISPM 05), the country of origin and takes into consideration standard commercial production practices as described in the scope of the risk analysis. For example, a pathway could refer to citrus that is imported from an exporting country to Australia in sea container. Note that contaminating pests associated with modes of transport are considered separately by DAFF under their contaminating pest policy.

**Pest.** Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products (ISPM 05).

**Pest exposure.** A measure of the prevalence of pest populations at the time when the commodity or carrier is vulnerable to infestation.

**Pest risk analysis.** The process of evaluating biological or other scientific and economic evidence to determine whether an organism is a pest, whether it should be regulated, and the strength of any phytosanitary measures to be taken against it (ISPM 05).

**Pest risk assessment (for quarantine pests).** Evaluation of the probability of the introduction and spread of a pest and the magnitude of the associated potential economic consequences (ISPM 05).

**Pest risk management (for quarantine pests).** Evaluation and selection of options to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of a pest (ISPM 05).

**Pest status (in an area).** Presence or absence, at the present time, of a pest in an area, including where appropriate its distribution, as officially determined using expert judgement on the basis of current and historical pest records and other information (ISPM 05).

**Pest threshold (for corrective action or suspension).** A defined threshold or maximum pest prevalence limit, above which remedial actions are triggered to control the target pest (corrective action) or alter the status of the designated area or site (e.g. suspension from trade). A pest threshold will apply to a specific surveillance design. It may also be referred to as specified pest level or tolerance level.

**PFA.** Pest Free Area.

**PFPP.** Pest Free Place of Production.

**Phytosanitary import requirements.** Specific phytosanitary measures established by an importing country concerning consignments moving into that country (ISPM 05).

**Phytosanitary measure.** Any legislation, regulation or official procedure to prevent the introduction or spread of quarantine pests, or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests (ISPM 05) The minimum requirements for a phytosanitary measure, at least when considered within a phytosanitary systems approach, are that they are: (i) clearly defined; (ii) efficacious; (iii) officially required (mandatory); and (iv) can be monitored and controlled by the responsible NPPO (ISPM 14).

**Phytosanitary systems approach.** A pest risk management option that involves the integration of multiple risk management measures, at least two of which act independently to reduce risk, and which cumulatively achieve the appropriate level of protection against the target pest. The WTO-SPS principles also require that the mix of measures is cost effective and least trade restrictive.

**Post-border (pathway stage).** Includes any storage, transport, handling, treatment or processing of the consignment that occurs after clearance by the NPPO or relevant authority of the receiving country.

**Post-production (pathway stage).** Includes any storage, transport, handling and treatment from the point of harvest or manufacture through to departure from the regulated jurisdiction (country in the case of international trade). This can include transit to the importing jurisdiction.

**PRA.** Pest Risk Analysis.

**Production (pathway stage).** Includes production of fresh produce (“pre-harvest”), nursery products and *in vitro* plants prior to preparation for transport and sale, turf prior to being dug up, wood prior to trees being felled, and the manufacturing of growing media and wood packaging (when considered as a commodity class).

**Propagule pressure.** A measure of the number of pest individuals (propagules) that enter a new area, such as the importing jurisdiction, including the number, quantity and frequency of entry events.

**Quarantine pest.** A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled (ISPM 05).

**Registered site.** In The Menu of Measures the term registered site refers to the designated spatial unit(s) within a premises that are required to be registered for export as determined by the relevant NPPO, and where the phytosanitary risk to be managed occurs and is regulated. In the case of a pest free production site, for instance, the registered site would apply to the designated production sites within a place of production as defined in ISPM 10. Where the same phytosanitary risk management activities are applied to the entire premises, then the registered site is synonymous with a place of production as defined in ISPM 10. Registered site is not necessarily limited to production, and can also include, for example, post-production sites such as processing and packing facilities, storage facilities, treatment facilities, or a sea container yard.

**Regulated article.** Any plant, plant product, storage place, packaging, conveyance, container, soil and any other organism, object or material capable of harbouring or spreading pests, deemed to require phytosanitary measures, particularly where international transportation is involved (ISPM 05).

**Surveillance sensitivity.** The confidence with which the surveillance method is able to detect the presence, or prevalence, of the pest that it is designed to detect.

**Surveillance.** An official process which collects and records data on pest presence or absence by survey, monitoring or other procedures (ISPM 05).

**Trade Pathway.** Refers to the routes and methods, or conveyances, by which plants, plant products, and other regulated articles are transported between jurisdictions through international trade.