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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 23628-2009

**Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest
prevalence**

建立有害生物低发生率地区的要求

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This revised standard adopts the International Phytosanitary Measures XXII International Standard (hereinafter unified. ISPMNo.22) "on the establishment of a Pest asked to rate the area of low incidence "(2005, in English).

This standard is made editorial changes, in Appendix B gives a list of editorial differences and the reasons for the reference.

The Standard Appendix A, Appendix B is an informative annex.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee on plant quarantine and centralized.

Introduction

"Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures," "the International Plant Protection Convention" and the World Trade Organization mentioned areas of low pest prevalence concept. Establish a low pest prevalence area is a method for controlling pest for causing an area of pest populations Maintained or reduced below a specific level. Area of low pest prevalence or contribute to the promotion of export restrictions in the area of pest influences.

Determining a specific pest at a low level, relevant national plant protection agencies should consider the establishment of a program (hereinafter referred to as the official count Plan) to achieve or maintain the level of comprehensiveness and economic viability, as well as to

achieve the establishment of a region of low pest prevalence purposes.

In determining the area of low pest prevalence, the relevant national plant protection organization should indicate areas or countries involved. At the same time the State Related Plant Protection Organization but also because of the requirements of an importing country and to establish and maintain low pest prevalence areas of the importing country concerned.

Shall be in accordance with appropriate procedures pest monitoring related. Establish and maintain a low pest prevalence areas may require additional Phytosanitary procedures.

Measures of low pest prevalence area, once established, should continue to use its established and documented and the necessary verification procedures to be maintained. In most cases, the relevant national plant protection agencies need to improve an implementation plan, specify the desired plant inspection Phytophthora program. If the area of low pest prevalence conditions change, we should implement a corrective action plan.

Requirements for the establishment of low pest prevalence areas

1 Scope

This standard specifies the pests as pests in an area and to facilitate the export of only an importing country to establish Requirements and procedures of low pest incidence rate areas.

This standard applies to the determination of low pest prevalence areas, verification, maintenance and use.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 20478 phytosanitary terms Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (1994, World Trade Organization) International Plant Protection Convention (1997, FAO) ISPMNo. 6 Guidelines for surveillance (1997, FAO) ISPMNo. 11 quarantine pest risk analysis (2004, FAO) ISPMNo. 14 integrated measures for pest risk management systems (2002, FAO) ISPMNo. 16 non-quarantine pests. concept and application (2002, FAO) ISPMNo. Pest reporting 17 (2002, FAO) ISPMNo. 20 Entry Phytosanitary Management System Guidelines (2004, FAO) ISPMNo. 21 non-quarantine pests risk analysis (2004, FAO)

3 Terms and Definitions

Terms and definitions GB/T 20478 apply to this standard established.

4 General requirements

OK 4.1 low pest prevalence areas the establishment of low pest prevalence area is a pest management program for causing the pest population in an area or holding down Below a certain level. It can be used to promote regional occurrence of a commodity from the pest flow to other areas did not occur, thereby reducing or Limit pest impact in the area, such as export or domestic liquidity. Also under general ambient conditions it has a wide host range of harmful Biological building blocks of low pest prevalence areas, while establishing low pest prevalence areas should also consider the biological characteristics of the pest and characteristics of the area. Area of low pest prevalence may vary due to purpose-built, so the scale of low pest prevalence areas and said Depending on the purpose for which should be bright.

According to the standard situation, by the relevant national plant protection organizations to establish low pest prevalence areas are.

- For the production of export products;
- It is implementing a plan to eradicate or suppress the plan area;
- As a buffer to protect non-infected areas;
- Changes in the inner state of PFAs and emergency measures in the areas under the program;
- Defined as non-quarantine pests as part of official control (see ISPMNo.16);
- Is that within the infested area of production and whose products bound for another area of low pest prevalence areas.