

Overview of NAPPO RSPM 03

Movement of Potatoes into a NAPPO Member Country

Purpose: The purpose of this standard is to reduce the likelihood that the movement of potato propagative material and potatoes for consumption into a NAPPO country could introduce pests that are not already present in the region.

Contents: The body of the standard addresses general issues related to the movement and control of potatoes for propagation and consumption in the NAPPO region. **Annexes 1-8** address specific issues such as seed potato certification, pest-free production areas, and detection and identification protocols for potato pests of concern. **Appendix 1** lists the status of potato pests in each NAPPO country.

Summary of RSPM 03: The body of the standard addresses phytosanitary measures for managing potato pests¹, such as pest freedom, systems approaches, pre-clearance, and prohibition. It also defines and distinguishes between various potato commodities including germplasm, mini-tubers and micro-plantlets, seed potatoes, and table and processing potatoes.



- **Annex 1** describes requirements for establishing and maintaining production areas that are free of potato cyst nematodes (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *G. pallida*).
- **Annex 2** describes the criteria for seed potato certification.
- **Annex 3** describes approaches for reducing pest risks associated with imported potato germplasm, such as post-entry quarantine, and strict adherence to pre-entry requirements.
- **Annex 4** describes procedures for reducing the pest risks associated with micro-plantlets and mini-tubers, such as propagation from pest-free parental material, and prevention of contamination during propagation, storage and distribution.
- **Annex 5** describes phytosanitary measures used for table and processing potatoes, such as removal of soil and sprout inhibition, compliance agreements, and restricting trade to certain times of year, or to urban areas or regions where pest establishment and spread is unlikely to occur.
- **Annex 6** describes agreed-upon methods for testing seed potato lots and tubers to detect and confirm infection with *Clavibacter michigenensis*, the causal agent of bacterial ring rot of potato.
- **Annex 7** outlines agreed-upon methods for the identification of regulated nematodes (*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, *Globodera rostochiensis*, *G. pallida*, *Ditylenchus destructor*, and *D. dipsaci*).
- **Annex 8** outlines agreed-upon methods for testing seed potato lots and tubers for the presence of *Ralstonia solanacearum*, the causal agent of bacterial brown rot of potatoes.
- **Appendix 1** is a table that includes the pest's (viroid, virus, phytoplasma, bacteria, fungi, nematode, and insects) scientific and common name, lists the pest status in each NAPPO member country, and includes a pertinent reference. Pest status designations conform to IPPC descriptors for pest absence or pest presence.

Please read RSPM 03, for more complete guidance on the movement of potatoes into a NAPPO Country.

Photo by Scott Bauer. <https://www.ars.usda.gov/oc/images/photos/dec00/k9152-1/>

¹ The term pest includes plant pathogens as per ISPM 5