

Subcommittee on Plant Health Diagnostics

SPHD Reference Standard No. 1 (SPHD RS No. 1)

Glossary of Terms

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope

The *Glossary of Terms* (SPHD RS No.1) is a SPHD Reference Standard listing terms, definitions and abbreviations with specific meaning for Australian plant health systems. It has been developed to provide a harmonised, nationally agreed vocabulary associated with all aspects of the development and implementation of National Diagnostic Procedures and Protocols for EPPs in Australia. It also provides cross-references, where necessary, to explain the interpretation and application of certain terms.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this Reference Standard is to increase clarity and consistency in the use and understanding of terms and definitions for official emergency phytosanitary situations in Australia which are used by government agencies/jurisdictions and industry.

The *Glossary of Terms* occurs in conjunction with the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) terms and definitions stated in the *ISPM No. 5 Glossary on Phytosanitary Terms (2012)*, and definitions included in the *Government and Plant Industry Cost Sharing Deed in Respect of EPP Responses*, referred to as the EPPRD.

1.3 Review

Review and updating of the *Glossary of Terms* is to be done every five years or earlier if required, by the Executive Officer for SPHD through the Diagnostic Protocol Working Group (in consultation with the Subcommittee) for expert input. The Glossary and changes to the *Glossary of Terms* are subject to the approval of SPHD members for adoption, and endorsement by Plant Health Committee. Terms and/or definitions for review may be identified by SPHD members, working groups or the Executive Officer.

1.4 Reference Standards

All of the SPHD Reference Standards can be found on the SPHD website
<http://www.plantbiosecuritydiagnostics.net.au/work/subcommittee-on-plant-health-diagnostics/>

1.5 References

IPPC. 2012. ISPM No. 5 Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms. FAO, Rome.

PHA. 2011. PLANTPLAN, Australian EPP Response Plan, Version 1 November 2011. Plant Health Australia, Canberra.

PHA 2011. EPPRD. The *Government and Plant Industry Cost Sharing Deed in Respect of EPP Responses*, referred to as the EPPRD. Plant Health Australia, Canberra.

2. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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| CCEPP | Consultative Committee on Emergency Plant Pests |
| DAWR | Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources |
| DPWG | Diagnostic Protocol Working Group of SPHD |
| EDP | Emergency Diagnostic Procedure/Protocol |
| EPP | Emergency Plant Pest |
| EPPO | European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation |
| EPPRD | <i>Government and Plant Industry Cost Sharing Deed in respect of EPP Responses. Also known as EPP Response Deed (EPPRD)</i> |
| IPPC | International Plant Protection Convention |
| ISPM | International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures |
| NATA | National Association of Testing Authorities |
| NDP | National Diagnostic Protocol |
| NMG | National Management Group |
| NPPP | National Priority Plant Pests |
| PaDIL | Pest and Disease Image Library |
| PHA | Plant Health Australia |
| PHC | Plant Health Committee |
| PLANTPLAN | Australian Emergency Plant Pest Response Plan |
| SPHD | Subcommittee on Plant Health Diagnostics |

3. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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| Accreditation | Recognition by the accreditation body (NATA) of technical competency resulting in the approval and authority to perform specific tasks or provide specific services in full or partial support of official obligations. |
| Assay | Synonymous with any test or test method e.g. ELISA, PCR. |
| Assessment Panel | A working group of plant health professionals appointed by SPHD and responsible for the assessment of a diagnostic procedure/protocol through the approval process outlined in SPHD RS No.3. Also called assessment group. |
| Australian EPP Response Plan (PLANTPLAN) | A document which provides a set of nationally consistent guidelines covering management and response procedures for EPP incursions affecting the Australian plant industries. |
| Author/Applicant | The person or organisation that has written or submitted a diagnostic procedure/protocol to SPHD for approval. |
| Batch | All vaccine, antigen, antisera, enzymes, kit components or other reagents derived from the same homogeneous bulk and identified by a unique code number. |
| Consultative Committee on EPPs (CCEPP) | The key technical body for coordinating national responses to EPP incidents in Australia. It assesses the technical feasibility of eradication of EPP incursions in Australia and provides that advice to NMG. |
| Contingency Plan | A document which, under the umbrella of PLANTPLAN, recommends actions based on the known biology, behaviour and host range of an EPP and recommends the roles and responsibilities of organisations involved in biosecurity or EPP response strategies in Australia. |
| Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR) | The Australian Government department responsible for, amongst other things, Australian plant health. |
| Diagnostic Procedure | A technical procedure or method for diagnosis or detection of a specific plant pest or group of plant pests. |

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| Diagnostic Protocol | Any document that contains detailed information about a specific plant pest or group of plant pests relevant to its diagnosis. A diagnostic protocol will include diagnostic procedure/s and data on: the pest, its biology and taxonomy, detection, identification, acknowledgements, references, and contact information for expert/s. |
| Diagnostic Protocol Working Group (DPWG) | A working group of SPHD responsible for facilitating the production, approval and review of National Diagnostic Procedures/Protocols for EPPs, NPPPs and preparing technical advice for PHC. |
| Emergency Diagnostic Procedure (EDP) | A technical procedure developed for the diagnosis or detection of an EPP for use in an emergency response event, where a National Diagnostic Procedure is not available or found to be not suitable. The EDP will be submitted to SPHD for endorsement. |
| Emergency National Diagnostic Procedure | A SPHD endorsed EDP. |
| EPP | A plant pest that is included in Schedule 13 (of the EPPRD) or which meets the EPP definition defined in the EPPRD |
| Emergency Response Event | The sequence of events put into place if an EPP is discovered. |
| European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) | An intergovernmental organisation responsible for European plant health. |
| Expert Review Panel | A group of Plant Health Experts selected by SPHD to review an evaluation report submitted by an Independent Laboratory for the approval of a diagnostic procedure/protocol in accordance to SPHD Reference Standard No. 3: <i>Guidelines to the Development and Approval Processes for National Diagnostic Protocols</i> . |
| Government and Plant Industry Cost Sharing Deed in respect of EPP Responses | Also referred to as the EPP Response Deed or the Deed. It is a formal legally binding agreement between Plant Health Australia (PHA), the Australian Government, all State and Territory Governments and plant industry signatories covering the management and funding of responses to EPP Incidents. The Deed can be viewed on the PHA website: www.planthealthaustralia.com.au/epprd |

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| Independent Laboratory | A public or private laboratory whose personnel are not directly involved with developing or submitting the diagnostic procedure/protocol for assessment and do not use the same equipment (if possible) or supplies. The laboratory should be one where the type of assay in question is done on a routine basis. |
| Independent Expert | A specialist in diagnosing or identifying the EPP, who did not participate in the development or writing of the diagnostic protocol relating to that EPP. |
| 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. |
| National Diagnostic Protocol (NDP) | <p>A PHC endorsed Australian document containing detailed information about a specific plant pest or group of plant pests relevant to its diagnosis. A diagnostic protocol will include diagnostic procedure/s and data on: the pest, its hosts, taxonomic and contact information; detection, identification, acknowledgements and references.</p> <p>The NDP is developed for the accurate taxonomic identification of the organism.</p> |
| National Priority Plant Pests (NPPPs) | A list of priority pests that are exotic to Australia, under eradication, or have limited distribution, developed through DAWR and endorsed by PHC. |
| Pest and Disease Image Library (PaDIL) | A website storage space for high quality colour diagnostic images and biosecurity information. It can be found at www.padil.gov.au |
| Peer Review | A process by which an Independent Expert approved by SPHD, reviews the accuracy and currency of the introduction, taxonomic information (4.2 and 4.3 from SPHD RS No.2) and any other information requested by SPHD provided in the submitted diagnostic protocol. |
| Performance | The efficiency with which a test or procedure reacts under certain conditions or fulfils its intended purpose. |

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| Plant Health Australia (PHA) | A not-for-profit company with members including representatives from the Australian Government, all State and Territory Governments and a range of Plant Industry organisations. PHA is the peak national coordinating body for plant health in Australia. |
| Plant Health Committee (PHC) | A Standing Committee of the National Biosecurity Committee. PHC develops national health policy, capacity and capability in Australia. SPHD is a subcommittee of PHC. |
| Plant Health Expert/ Expert | A plant health professional recognised by SPHD, PHC, CCEPP and/or NMG who has expertise in <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diagnostics;• Surveillance;• Management; and/or• Response to EPP(s). |
| Plant Pest Detection | The process of finding an organism either in symptomatic or asymptomatic plant material. |
| Plant Pest Identification | A process of ascertaining the taxonomic identity of a plant pest. |
| Reliability | The ability of a protocol to detect an EPP with a specific degree of confidence. |
| Reproducibility | Ability of a test method to provide consistent results when applied to the organism/sample tested under different conditions. |
| Review of National Diagnostic Procedures/Protocols | The process involved in maintaining and updating protocols/procedures for the diagnosis of EPPs. (SPHD RS No. 3) |
| Sample | Material that is derived from a specimen and used for testing purposes. |
| Sampling Technique | A systematic procedure by which a scientific task (sampling) is accomplished. |
| Sensitivity | Smallest detectable amount of the target (target may include live organisms, antibodies, or nucleic acids). |

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| Specificity | Characteristics of a test as concerns its performance with regard to cross-reactions with non-target (false positives) or lack of reaction with target (e.g. subgroups or individuals of the pest) (false negatives). |
| Specimen | Material submitted for testing. |
| SPHD Reference Standard | A PHC endorsed document produced by SPHD stipulating the agreed principles, terms and conditions for the production of EPP related documents. Usually referred to as SPHD RS No.X |
| Subcommittee on Plant Health Diagnostics (SPHD) | A subcommittee of PHC. SPHD works to enhance Australia's capacity for dealing with EPPs and NPPPs. |
| Validation | Validation is a process to determine the fitness of a procedure/protocol for a particular use and includes procedure optimisation and demonstration of performance characteristics and evaluation of sensitivity and specificity. |
| Vector | A carrier of an infectious agent. |
| Verification | A process by which an Independent Laboratory demonstrates that the diagnostic procedures can be followed and if necessary, identifies critical improvements in the methods described. |