

Appendix 2:

Outline for RPPOs Report at the IPPC High-level Symposium on Cooperation of the Phytosanitary Measures among the Chinese Initiative “One Road” Countries to be held 25-28 September 2018 in Nanning, Guangxi, China

<p>Please provide by the 1st of September 2018 the below information as a word document to Ms. Xiaonan Li, Implementation Facilitation Unit Associate of the IPPC Secretariat (Xiaonan.Li@fao.org) with copy to Ms Sarah Brunel, Implementation Facilitation Officer (Sarah.Brunel@fao.org)</p>
<p>1. Background information on the RPPO (less than 200 words) Please provide general information: member countries, history, budget and main activities of the RPPO.</p> <p><i>The Pacific Plant Protection Organization (PPPO) consist of 26 member countries in the South West Pacific (SWP). The Executive Secretariat is based in the Land Resources Division (LRD) in the Pacific Community (SPC). The PPPO Constitution was enacted in 1994 and was amended and revised in 2006. In the constitution there is a PPPO Executive Committee (PPPO ExCo) that consist of 2 member countries from the 3 sub-regions, members from Australia, New Zealand, FAO with an elected PPPO Chairman and a Vice Chairman. The PPPO Full board committee members meet every 3 years whereas the PPPO ExCo meets annually or as when needed and reports back to the PPPO members through the PPPO Executive Secretariat. There is also a 5 year, PPPO work plan and this work plan is prioritized by the PPPO members and activities are carried out accordingly. Funding for the PPPO activities are managed through member contributions and projects that cover activities in the 26 member</i></p>
<p>2. Activities are undertaken by the RPPO on regulated pests to ease the work of the member countries ((less than 100 words)</p> <p><i>Some of the activities that are done by the Pacific Plant Protection Organization (PPPO):</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><i>1. Establishing a framework for regional and global cooperation in Phytosanitary matters for the trade of plants and plant products.</i><i>2. Developing and implementing effective and scientifically justified Phytosanitary measures to protect plant health and life for the PPPO member countries.</i><i>3. Facilitate the flow of information among members of the organization and with other regional plant protection organizations, including</i><ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>- Providing information concerning Phytosanitary measures, including prohibitions, restrictions and specifications for entry of plants and plant products and means of deriving particular specifications, and the operational procedures used, if requested</i><i>4. Reporting as soon as practicable to the Secretariat for communication to other members the existence, outbreak and spread of economically important pests of plants and plant products in their countries.</i>
<p>3. Overview of cases of surveillance, non-compliance and control of regulated pests (less than 100 words) Please provide notable case studies related to surveillance activities, non-compliance and control of regulated pests in the member countries of the RPPO.</p>

Appendix 2:

Plant Health Team of LRD, SPC continues to carry out General Plant Pest and Disease surveys for the SPC, PPPO member countries in collaboration with the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) contact points. All collected field samples are processed and send to certified laboratories for identification and authentication. Results obtained from these surveys are placed into the regional Pest List Database (PLD) that can be accessed by PPPO member countries. The PLD is holistically used by members to carry out Import Risk Assessments (IRA's) or to submit potential export pathways for different agricultural commodities.

As for incursions/outbreaks of regulated pests the Secretariat with the LRD, SPC Biosecurity team coordinates technical support to the NPPO's on Early Warning Systems (EWS's) as well as surveillance. A good example of inclusion response and eradication was in Cook Islands. This was on the response and eradication of the Oriental Fruit fly. This was done in collaboration with LRD, SPC and the Cook Is NPPO. This was successful and Oriental Fruit fly was eradicated from Cook Is.

4. Information on emerging issues on Phytosanitary Measures (less than 100 words)

Emerging issues in Phytosanitary Measures are issues which are new, unexpected or can cause change in the status quo in Phytosanitary Measures. Please quote emerging issues (including emerging pests) in plant health for the countries which are members of the RPPPO

For the PPPO there is a concern on the trans-boundary risks on exotic plant pests and diseases. Here are some of the concerns relating to PPPO member countries:

Regulated pest of concern: Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle – Guam Strain (CRB-G). Currently only present in Guam, PNG, Solomon Is, Hawaii, etc..

Taro leaf blight – currently only present in Samoa, PNG and Solomon Is.

Taro Bobone and Alomae Virus diseases – currently only present in Solomon Is and PNG.

Citrus psyllid – Currently only present in Samoa – a vector for citrus greening/ Huanglongbing disease.

Cassava bacterial blight – only present in Solomon Is.

Banana Panama disease – exotic to the PPPO member countries.

Citrus Huanglongbing disease – exotic to the PPPO member countries.

Lethal yellowing disease on palms – exotic to the PPPO member countries.

5. Identification of opportunities and challenges in Phytosanitary Measures (less than 100 words)

Please provide a macro conclusion in several point about your concern on opportunities and obstacles to promote the RPPPO's member countries' capability on implementation of IPPC and Phytosanitary Measures.

Opportunities for the PPPO members:

- 1. Ongoing collaboration and networking with other RPPPO's on regulated pests and disease incursions as a early warning system to our SWP region.*
- 2. Potential for the PPPO secretariat to get good funding support from various donor agencies based on our PPPO work plan and the good work that will be carried out collaboratively with the various NPPO's of the region in the pre-border, border and post-border.*
- 3. Potential for the PPPO secretariat to tap on the vast technical expertise present in the various RPPPO's and opportunities to share these experts' capacities through technical trainings for our PPPO members.*

Challengers for the PPPO members:

- 1. Funding is always a concern for the PPPO given that we are small PICT's and our levies are not much to cover the work in our PPPO work plan. Need funding and opportunities to sell our PPPO work plan.*
- 2. Technical expertise in the PPPO region is not much thus need help on capacity building of various NPPO's and again narrows down to funding.*
- 3. Proper diagnostic equipment and facilities for the NPPO's to carry out their work at the pre-border, border and post-border.*

6. Suggestions on international, Regional and bilateral cooperation in Phytosanitary Measures among the Chinese Initiative “the Belt and Road” countries (less than 200 words)

Please identify areas for cooperation in Phytosanitary Measures:

- **To be conducted by the IPPC Secretariat**

1. The IPPC Secretariat to continue to offer the PPPO members an opportunity to be part of Technical Working Groups; Standards Setting Bodies, take part in the CPM. Also thank the IPPC secretariat on draft ISPM's and the PPPO members to comment on these.

- **To be conducted by the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture**

1. The opportunity for PPPO members that are selected through the PPPO Secretariat to attend and learn from technical workshops on Biosecurity/ Plant Protection that is run and conducted by the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture.
2. Potential new Early Warning Systems (EWS) to detect plant pests and disease that have been developed by the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture and for these new innovations to be shared with the PPPO Secretariat and its PPPO members.
3. If there is opportunity for the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture to look at the PPPO Work plan for the next 5 years and if there opportunity to fund some of this work.

- **To be conducted by the One Road One Belt countries and related RPPOs**

1. Potential Technical expert workshops/ meetings in this One Road One Belt where the Secretariat of the PPPO can also attend and have these rolled out to the PPPO members.
2. Sharing of technical knowledge and EWS's from the various RPPO's and opportunity to also share success stories relating to incursions, early response systems and collective collaboration on technical and logistics to eliminate these biosecurity threats.