

Surveillance: Working together to strengthen implementation

The CPM agreed for an increased emphasis on surveillance in the next several years. This will take place through an Implementation Pilot Programme on Surveillance, which will be a coordinated effort with active participation from contracting parties and RPPOs. These efforts will build on the efforts made since your participation in the IRSS survey on ISPM 6 (Surveillance) in 2012.

The Regional IPPC Workshops are an opportunity to share experiences with surveillance activities such as: current status, upcoming plans, and successes and challenges of surveillance activities within your country.

Please submit this completed form in advance of the workshop and prepare a five-minute presentation on current and upcoming (next 2-5 years) of surveillance activities.

Your name: Chhabi Hari Das

Country name: Bangladesh

Surveillance: An official process which collects and records data on pest presence or absence by survey, monitoring or other procedures (ISPM 5)

	Question	Answer
1.	What general surveillance activities take place in your country? (General surveillance is a process whereby information on particular pests which are of concern for an area is gathered from many sources, wherever it is available and provided for use by the NPPO – ISPM 6)	The following general surveillance activities were conducted: In each Upazilla 5 Blocks were selected for conducting the surveillance activities. Twenty hectares of crop land has been selected as Unit. From the unit 50 decimal of crop land has been selected as surveillance Plot. Then the surveillance activities were conducted in the selected plot. Collection of pest infestation information was recorded in weekly basis.
2.	What specific surveillance programmes (detection, delimiting or monitoring surveys for specific pests) take place in your country? (Specific surveys are procedures by which NPPOs obtain information on pests of concern on specific sites in an area over a defined period of time. – ISPM 6)	(i) To detect the Fruit fly species detection surveys were conducted to determine the status of pests' infestation situation in the fruit growing zones. (ii) The delimiting surveys were practiced to establish boundaries of infestation or non-infestation areas for the presence of Mango stone weevil. (iii) Monitoring surveys were conducted for infestation incited by Thrips in vegetable crops to verify the characteristics of pest population with a view to manage the pest.

3.	<p>What current or upcoming surveillance projects, workshops or improvements are planned in your country for the next five years? Please include surveillance projects of any kind (for example funded domestically, through regional or international programmes, etc.). <u>Plan to present this information at the workshop in 5 minutes or less so we can exchange ideas and updates in the region.</u></p>	<p>Current surveillance related projects includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Safe crop production through IPM project funded domestically. (ii) Increased Crop Production Programs through Surveillance, Early warning and Forecasting.
4.	<p>What resources do you have to share related to surveillance (manuals, standard operating procedures, public outreach materials, etc)? Please list and identify if you are willing to share them.</p>	<p>Instruction Guide on Pest surveillance, Early warning and Forecasting.</p>
5.	<p>What do you think would help to address the challenges your country has with surveillance programmes?</p>	<p>To develop competency regarding surveillance we need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Capacity building training programs. (ii) Strengthening international co-operation and co-ordination. (iii) Harmonization of pest detection and surveillance procedures. (iv) Exchange of information regarding surveillance Manual and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).