

Regional IPPC Workshops 2015

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: Richard Bakridi

Country name: Suriname

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)	Mentioned activities take place: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When conducting PRA we use the process of general surveillance to gather information of the pest of concern.• When compiling commodity or host pest list

2.	<p>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)</p>	<p>I can mention some specific pest surveys that has been taken place in Suriname:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is the Carambola fruitfly monitoring surveys. This program is also used as detection surveys for the Medfly. • Detection survey on the Giant African Snail • Detection survey on the cotton seed bug, <i>Oxycarenum hyalinipennis</i>. • Reconnaissance survey on the <i>Thrips palmi</i>, <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>, and <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>. • Reconnaissance survey on <i>Planococcus minor</i> and the <i>Crypticeria genisteae</i>
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>In the planning is a national surveillance project for the update of the current pest list.</p>
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>It is on this point namely resources of the Carambola fruit fly monitoring program.</p>
5.	<p>What do you think would help to address the challenges your</p>	<p>Financial resources from the national budget and international donors. Having dedicated and skilled personnel Having good infrastructure to conduct pest surveillance be it general or specific.</p>

	country has with surveillance programmes?	Training in survey techniques.
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