

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 for 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) surveillance activities.

Your name: Yap Mei Lai

Country name: Singapore

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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant pests in ornamental plants
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)	Detection surveys for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Candidatus Phytoplasma Palmae in palms Potyvirus in palms Coconut Cadang Cadang Viroid in palms <i>Bursethelenchus cocophilus</i> (Red Ring Nematode) in palms <i>Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus</i> in ornamental plants <i>Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus</i> in ornamental plants

SINGAPORE

	over a defined period of time. – ISPM 6)	<p>Pest free status surveys for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Microcyclus ulei</i> (South American Leaf Blight) • <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> (Khapra Beetle) • <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> (Larger Grain Borer) • <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> (Queensland Fruit Fly) • <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> (Mediterranean Fruit Fly) • <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Golden Nematode) in imported potatoes • <i>Globodera pallida</i> (White Potato Cyst Nematode) in imported potatoes <p>Monitoring surveys for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Bacterial Wilt) in ornamentals and vegetables • <i>Ganoderma</i> species (Basal Rot) in palms • <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Silverleaf Whitefly) in local aquatic plant farm • Plant parasitic nematodes in aquatic plants • <i>Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus</i> in aquatic plants • <i>Thrips palmi</i> (Melon Thrips) in orchid farms • <i>Plutella xylostella</i> (Diamondback Moth) in vegetable farms
3.	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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delimiting survey for <i>Chrysomphalus aonidum</i> (Circular Scale) in Singapore (in response to recent incursions) (Funded nationally) • To put together a handbook for recommended procedures in the event of a quarantine pest incursion (Funded nationally) • To develop a list of high priority plant pests for Singapore to better focus our surveillance activities and efforts (Funded nationally) • Continuation of above surveys (Funded nationally)

SINGAPORE

4.	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey plans & reports – can share • Singapore Plant Host Pest Disease Index – diagnostic records from 1960s to 2000 – can share • Singapore Plant Health Guide (CD) – can share • Use of geographic information system to enhance collection of surveillance data – can share but data viewing require specific programme. • Monthly newsletter for the public (Plant Health Brief) – available for download online – can share
5.	What do you think would help to address the challenges your country has with surveillance programmes?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It would be beneficial to conduct coordinated surveys on a regional level. Important pests of concern for the region could be identified, followed by surveys by member countries to determine the presence or extent of distribution and spread. • Information sharing on the eradication and control of pests of concern for the region. • Details of urban pest surveillance i.e. urban landscape • How to write survey reports. • How to establish sampling rate for imports. • Practical training on surveillance with specific surveys as follow up basing on “Guidelines for surveillance for plant pests in Asia and the Pacific”. • Identified pest priorities of the region for Singapore to incorporate into our programme as Singapore is an entreport • More capacity building activities.