Implementation pilot project on surveillance

Background

1. The pilot project on surveillance aims to draw together pest surveillance managers and experts to exchange experiences, discuss challenges, showcase best practices and coordinate the development of pest surveillance products that are globally relevant and valuable. The pilot project will leverage past and existing surveillance work, and intends to initiate new and more integrated processes to provide useful information on emerging pests and ultimately prevent the introduction and spread of plant pests (see <https://www.ippc.int/static/media/files/publication/en/2016/05/15_CPM_April_2015_Implementation_pilot_surveillance-2016-01-12_rXulCt9.pdf>).

**Advances during CPM-11**

1. During CPM-11, the Secretariat presented the concept note developed for the pilot on surveillance. The Secretariat recalled that CPM-10 had delegated management of the implementation pilot to the IPPC Secretariat, under the oversight of the Bureau and had urged contracting parties and regional plant protection organizations (RPPOs) to commit to an increased emphasis on plant pest surveillance and contribute resources
2. During CPM-11, a small group met to discuss starting limited activities under the implementation pilot using three example pests for which information would be collated through a call for technical resources. The three examples pests are:

* *Xylella fastidiosa*
* *Bactrocera dorsalis* complex
* *Invasive ants*

1. A discussion, with experts, on the use of these resources was agreed to be organized in June 2016.

**Call for technical resources**

1. The call for technical resources to support this project was issued by the Secretariat (<http://phytosanitary.info/page/call-technical-resources-support-international-plant-protection-convention-ippc-implementation>) to gather the following technical resources on the 3 example pests:

* Ongoing and past projects;
* Manuals/guidance, case studies, standard operational procedures, factsheets, websites and  databases;
* Software applications - including mobile apps for identification, diagnosis, surveillance and other activities related to surveillance and targeting different audiences;
* Risk communication resources  - targeting different stakeholders, promoting and explaining pest management decisions, information and education programmes, different risk communication strategies e.g. during emergency, outbreaks and non-emergency conditions, outreach and citizen scientist programmes.

Informal working group on the IPPC Implementation Pilot Project on Surveillance (Bangkok, Thailand, 11-12/06/2016)

1. An Informal Working Group on the IPPC Implementation Pilot Project on Surveillance was held in Bangkok, Thailand, on 11th – 12th of June 2016, and attended by 13 plant pest surveillance experts. This meeting was organized by the APPPC with the cooperation of the Republic of Korea, and brought together representatives from Australia, Brazil, Japan, The Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Thailand, EPPO, CIHEAM, the FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, and the IPPC Secretariat.
2. During this meeting, participants agreed that the three selected pests were relevant to the pilot project. The group also determined the champions for each pest, to take an active role in undertaking activities with the IPPC Secretariat providing overall coordination to ensure coherence and wide dissemination of outputs:

* For *Xylella fastidiosa*, CIHEAM and EPPO are the champions.
* For *Bactrocera dorsalis* complex, the group considered useful working on this example pest although the taxonomy is complex. The Republic of Korea is the champion, with help from Australia, Brazil, Japan and Thailand. The Chair suggested that the work on the *Bactrocera dorsalis* complex could be undertaken on a longer time frame. The champion would set up a committee to review the most appropriate material and to develop a roster of experts. This work would be undertaken in collaboration with the IAEA.
* For invasive ants, Australia is the champion.

1. Participants came to the meeting having previously collected and reviewed information and resources like manuals, case studies, standard operating procedures, etc. regarding the proposed pests.  
   Working Group participants reviewed materials and identified gaps and tools in surveillance for each of the three pests.
2. This group agreed that:

* a page on the [phytosanitary.info webpage](http://www.phytosanitary.info/) that will publish the most relevant resources for each of the three selected pests;
* a factsheet for each pest, to be available electronically and distributed during CPM-12;
* events related to surveillance to be advertised on [the event section of the Phytosanitary.info website](http://www.phytosanitary.info/events);
* for *Xylella fastidiosa*, the development of a training module on survey and diagnostic methods as well as advocacy material to be provided to regions and countries.

1. The report of the meeting is available at <https://www.ippc.int/en/news/working-towards-a-stronger-focus-on-ippc-implementation-the-working-group-on-the-pilot-project-on-surveillance-convened/>

Revision of ISPM 6 “Guidelines for surveillance”

1. ISPM 6:*Guidelines for surveillance* was revised in 2015 and the draft standard was sent for a first consultation in 2016. This draft standard was presented and discussed during 2016 IPPC Regional Workshops.

Session on the implementation pilot on surveillance during 2016 IPPC Regional Workshops

1. An interactive session on emerging pests and surveillance projects in the various FAO regions was organized during the 2016 IPPC Regional Workshops. During these sessions, feedback was provided to each region on the outcome of the 2015 questionnaire on surveillance. Information aggregated represents important material to contribute to the implementation pilot on surveillance. NPPO and RPPOs were invited to make suggestions on their possible contributions to the implementation pilot on surveillance.

The presentations and reports from each of the 2016 IPPC Regional Workshops are available at <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/regional-ippc-workshops/>.

Collaboration with IAEA on fruit fly work

1. The Secretariat has been in dialogue with the IAEA on possible collaboration on technical guidance on fruit flies. Besides further support to the Technical Panel on Pest Free Areas and Systems Approaches for Fruit Flies (TPFF), the IAEA has indicated interest in developing guidance to implement existing fruit fly standards in 2017 (if CPM-12 approves the reorganization). The proposal is in its infancy, but the idea is to prepare a technical guide on prevention of fruit fly incursions, eradication and management following the outline established for the small working group which met in Thailand from 11-12/06/2016. This would involve working with IAEA technical staff as well as some members of the TPFF. The IAEA has already began working on the development of some possible communications tools such as a 2-3 minute animated video similar to the animated Infographic (see SIT and Mosquito one at: <http://www-naweb.iaea.org/nafa/ipc/ipc-multimedia.html>). The Secretariat is awaiting a proposal from the IAEA on the details of the work proposed.
2. The TC-RPPOs are invited to:

* *Take note* of the advances of the implementation pilot on surveillance
* *Suggest* how the CDC can contribute to the implementation of the planned activities.

1. The TC-RPPOs is invited to:

* *Take note* of the advances of the implementation pilot on surveillance
* *Brainstorm* on how the RPPOs can actively contribute to the implementation of the planned activities and of the project.