IPP National & Regional Summary Statistics

Under the International Plant Protection Convention (1997) it is the responsibility of contracting parties to engage in the exchange of official phytosanitary information. The Convention clearly identifies that phytosanitary information which contracting parties are obliged to report, and it also lists several optional reporting areas. The Commission on Phytosanitary Measures has established the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP: https://www.ippc.int) as the preferred forum for information exchange by contracting parties and the IPPC Secretariat.

This paper provides an update to and expansion of the IPP statistics provided in CPM 2009/26. These data presented come from the IPP only and are correct as of 25 March 2009¹. Some countries provide links on the IPP to other sites where additional reporting information is maintained, but it is not possible for the IPPC Secretariat to summarise reporting carried out through means other than the IPP.

I. Status of Contact Points and IPP Editors

Table 1 provides a summary of the current status of IPPC contact points of contracting and non-contracting parties. Over the past year, four countries have adhered to the Convention, and there has been a decrease in the number of countries with "unofficial2" contact points. The Secretariat notes that the following contracting parties need to formally notify the IPPC Secretariat who is their official contact point:

- Asia: Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Myanmar
- *Africa:* Seychelles
- Europe: Greece, Italy, Malta
- Latin America & the Caribbean: Bahamas, Barbados, Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Near East: Bahrain, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates
- Southwest Pacific: Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, the Federated States of Micronesia.

Likewise, some contact points have not provided the Secretariat with updated information where official contact point details have changed (including e-mail addresses).

Contracting parties are requested to provide formal notification of new contact points and/or updates to contact information as soon as possible. This contributes substantially to improving communications with the Secretariat and between contracting parties.

Table 1: Summary of the status of NPPO contact points for NPPOs of contracting parties and non-contracting parties.

	Contract	ing parties	Non-contracting parties
Region	Official ³	Unofficial	Information Points
Africa	41	1	8
Asia	18	2	8
Europe	42	3	2
Latin America & Caribbean	30	3	0
Near East	12	3	1
North America	2	0	0
Southwest Pacific	9	4	3
Total	154	16	22
Total no.	1	70	

¹ This information is also available on the following page of the International Phytosanitary Portal: https://www.ippc.int/servlet/CDSServlet?class=org.fao.waicent.cds.RenderStatistics&org.fao.waicent.cds.RenderStatistics.0.va lue=back

² Represents a contracting party which has not complied with the criteria for the designation of an official contact point (e.g. the IPPC Secretariat was not informed of the nomination through someone more senior in the government or more than one person was nominated; the contact point was self-appointed).

³ Represents a contracting party; the IPPC Secretariat was informed of the nomination through official channels; only one person nominated; contact point was not self-appointed.

II. General reporting information available on the IPP

Table 2 below shows the percentage of countries per region with information published on the IPP for each reporting type. Reporting obligations are listed in the New Revised Text of the Convention (1997) and are described in detail in Annex XV of the ICPM-3 Report. A detailed list of the information provided by each country is provided in Table 6 at the end of the document.

Table 2: Percentage⁴ of countries per FAO region with reporting information on the IPP for **A.**) Contracting parties and **B.**) Non-contracting parties.

A. Contracting parties

A. Contracting parties	Africa	Asia	Europe	Latin America & Caribbean	Near East	North America	Southwest Pacific
Basic Reporting:							
Description of the NPPO	40	45	44	52	7	100	38
Entry points	33	25	31	52	20	100	53
List of regulated pests	11	20	42	39	7	100	31
Phytosanitary restrictions	34	45	46	46	27	100	31
Event-driven Reporting:							
Non-compliance	2	10	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency actions	2	0	2	3	0	100	15
Pest report	11	10	17	39	0	0	31
Request-driven Reporting:							
Organizational arrangements of NPPO	7	0	2	9	0	0	15
PRA / rationale for regulations	0	0	9	6	0	0	8
Pest status	0	5	2	3	0	0	15
No. of countries:	42	20	45	33	15	2	13

B. Non-contracting parties

	Africa	Asia	Europe	Latin America & Caribbean	Near East	North America	Southwest Pacific
Basic Reporting:							
Description of the NPPO	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entry points	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
List of regulated pests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phytosanitary restrictions	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Event-driven Reporting:							
Non-compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency actions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pest report	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Request-driven Reporting:							
Organizational arrangements of NPPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRA / rationale for regulations	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Pest status	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of countries:	8	8	2	0	1	0	3

⁴ Percentage = ((no. of countries in a region with one or more documents for a reporting category) / (total no. of countries in the region)) X 100

Over time, information published on the IPP for some reporting categories has remained relatively flat (*e.g.* Lists of regulated pests, Entry points, Descriptions of NPPOs) since 2006 whereas the cumulative number of Phytosanitary restrictions and Pest reports has been steadily increasing (Fig. 1). This may be because some reporting information is more static whereas other categories are more event driven.

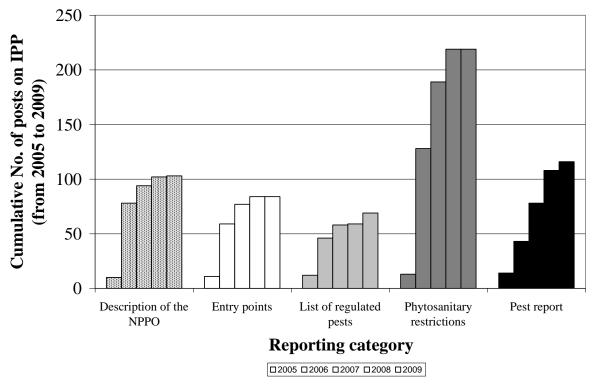


Fig. 1. Cumulative increase in posts per year for each reporting obligation under the IPPC (from 2005 to 2009; data for 2009 includes January through 24 March).

III. Pest reporting

Thirty-three countries have posted a total of 116 official pest reports on the International Phytosanitary Portal. The following ten countries have posted four or more pest reports on the IPP (no. of countries in parentheses): Australia (19), Chile (5), Czech Republic (6), France (6 for French Polynesia), Jamaica (5), Mexico (5), Netherlands (12), Saint Kitts and Nevis (4), Slovenia (5), and the United Kingdom (14).

Ninety-five different pest organisms were addressed in a pest report from one or more countries. The most frequently reported pest species were as follows: *Achatina fulica* (2), *Bactrocera invadens* (2), *Ceratitis capitata* (4), *Homalodisca coagulata* (2), Papaya ringspot virus-P (2), *Phakopsora euvitis* (2), Potato spindle pospoviroid (PSTVd) (3), *Ralstonia solanacearum* (3), *Raoiella indica* (4), *Scirrhia pini* (2), *Scirtothrips dorsalis* (3), *Thrips palmi* (2), Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid (TCDVd) (2), *Wasmannia auropunctata* (3), *Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri* (2). Insects were reported most frequently followed by fungi and viruses (Table 3).

 Table 3. Number of pest reports on the IPP by pest taxonomic grouping.

Type of organism	Number of reports
Bacteria	9
Fungus	16
Insect	37
Mite	3
Mollusc	1
Nematode	3
Oomycte	5
Phytoplasm	1
Virus	17

Weed	1

Plants from over 41 different families were listed as hosts of the reported pests (Table 4), and many pests attacked multiple hosts. Plants of the Solanaceae family were most frequently cited as potential hosts (26) followed by Arecaceae (8), the banana family (8 reports), Roseaceae (6) and citrus (6). In 35 pest reports, the host plants were either not known or not specified.

Table 4. Number of pest reports on the IPP by taxonomic grouping of the host plant / commodity affected.

Plant family	No. Pest reports
Agavaceae (Agave)	1
Alliaceae (Garlic)	1
Amaryllidaceae (Daffodil)	2
Anacardiaceae (Mango)	3
Apiaceae (Parsley)	1
Apocynaceae (Frangipani)	1
Araceae (Taro)	1
Arecaceae (Coconut and other palms)	8
Balsaminaceae (Impatiens)	1
Betulaceae (Hazel)	1
Bignoniaceae	1
Brassicaceae (Oilseed rape)	2
Bromeliaceae (Pineapple)	1
Cannaceae (Canna)	1
Cucurbitaceae (Cucumber)	2
Cupressaceae (Cypress)	1
Cycadaceae (Sago palm)	1
Ericaceae (Blueberries, rhododendron)	2
Euphorbiaceae (Cassava, poinsettia)	2
Fabaceae (Beans)	3
Fagaceae (Beach, oak)	2
Heliconiaceae	1
Lamiaceae (Teak)	1
Malvaceae (Hibiscus)	1
Meliaceae (Mahogany)	1
Musaceae (Banana, plantain, etc.)	8
Myrtaceae (Guava)	1
Oleaceae (Ash)	1
Onagraceae (Fuschia)	1
Pandanaceae	1
Passifloraceae	1
Pinaceae (Fir, pine)	3
Poaceae (Corn, rice, sugar cane, wheat, etc)	5
Rosaceae (Apple, cherry, Cotoneaster, hawthorn,	6
mountain ash, pear, etc)	
Rubiaceae (Coffee)	1
Rutaceae (Oranges, lemons, etc.)	6
Salicaceae (Willow)	1
Sapindaceae (Maple)	1
Solanaceae (Tomato, potato, pepper, etc.)	26
Theaceae (Camellia)	1
Vitaceae (Grape)	4

Summary IPP Reporting Statistics (as of 25 March 2009)

The majority of the reports dealt with pests that were present either in only some parts of the specified area (Table 5). To inform of changes in the status of the pest organism, several countries have either updated the initial report or posted a follow-up report.

Table 5: Pest status and description of status for organisms reported on the IPP.

Pest status	Description of status	No. of reports
Absent		17
	intercepted only	4
	pest eradicated	
	pest no longer present	2
	pest records invalid	
Present		85
	at low prevalence	7
	but managed	1
	except in specified pest free areas	3
	in all parts of the area	5
	in all parts of the area where host crop(s) are grown	2
	only in protected cultivation	3
	only in some areas	41
	subject to official control	7
	under eradication	16
Transient	actionable, under eradication	6
Unknown		14

IV. IPP Usage

Each year, on average, there are 300,000 unique visitors to the IPP who as a group view over 1,600,000 pages (Fig. 2A). Approximately 301% of the IPP visitors spend more than two minutes on the site (Fig. 2B). From year to year, these values have remained relatively constant.

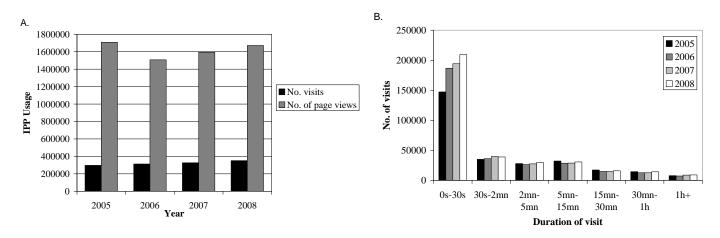


Fig. 2. IPP usage for the period from January 2005 to December 2008: **A.**) Total numbers of site visits and pages viewed per year. **B.**) Average duration of the site visits in each year.

Summary IPP Reporting Statistics (as of 25 March 2009)

Summary IPP Reporting Statistics

(as of 25 March 2009) **Table 6:** The following countries have information on the IPP for the basic reporting obligations. The table is

sorted by FAO region.

O region.						
	Country	Description of the NPPO	Entry points	List of regulated pests	Phytosanitary restrictions	Pest reports
	No. Countries w/ reports:	72	64	48	69	31
AFRICA						
	Algeria	0	0	0	0	0
	Burkina Faso	2	1	0	1	0
	Burundi	1	1	1	1	0
	Cameroon	1	1	0	7	0
	Cape Verde	0	0	0	0	0
	Central African Republic	1	0	0	0	0
	Chad	1	1	0	0	0
	Comoros	1	0	0	0	1
	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0	1	0	0	0
	Côte d'Ivoire	3	0	0	0	0
	Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0
	Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0
	Eritrea	0	0	0	1	0
	Ethiopia	1	0	0	1	0
	Gabon	0	0	0	0	0
	Ghana	0	0	0	0	0
	Guinea	1	1	0	1	0
	Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	0	0
	Kenya	1	1	0	0	0
	Liberia	0	0	0	0	0
	Madagascar	0	1	1	3	0
	Malawi	0	1	0	0	0
	Mali	1	1	1	1	0
	Mauritania	3	1	1	7	0
	Mauritius	0	1	1	4	0
	Morocco	0	0	0	0	0
	Mozambique	0	0	0	0	1
	Namibia	0	0	0	0	0
	Niger	1	1	0	2	0
	Nigeria	1	1	0	1	0
	Rwanda	0	0	0	0	0
	Sao Tome and Principe	0	0	0	0	0
	Sao Tome and Principe Senegal	1	0	0	1	2
	Seychelles	0	0	0	0	0
	Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0
	South Africa	1	0	0	4	3
	Swaziland	0	0	0	0	0
	Swaziiaiiu	0	0	0	0	0
	Tanzania, United Republic					
	Togo	0	0	0	0	0
	Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0
	Uganda	0	0	0	0	0
1	Zambia	1	1	0	0	0

h 2009)		1				
	Country	Description of the NPPO	Entry points	List of regulated pests	Phytosanitary restrictions	Pest reports
ASIA	1					
	Bangladesh	0	0	0	0	0
	Bhutan	0	0	0	0	0
	Cambodia	1	0	3	1	0
	China	1	0	1	1	2
	India	3	1	0	1	0
	Indonesia	1	0	0	2	0
	Japan	1	2	0	2	0
	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0
	Korea, Republic of	0	0	1	0	0
	Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0
	Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	0	0	0	0
	Malaysia	1	1	0	5	0
	Maldives	0	0	0	0	0
	Myanmar	0	0	0	0	0
	Nepal	0	1	0	0	1
	Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0
	Philippines	1	0	0	6	0
	Sri Lanka	0	0	0	0	0
	Thailand	1	1	0	5	0
	Viet Nam	1	0	1	1	0
EUROPE		T				
	Albania	1	1	1	0	0
	Armenia	0	0	0	1	0
	Austria	2	1	1	4	0
	Azerbaijan	0	0	0	1	0
	Belarus	0	0	1 2	1	0
	Belgium	0	1	0	1	0
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	0	1	0	0
	Bulgaria	1	1	1	4	0
	Croatia	1	0	0	0	0
	Cyprus Czech Republic	3	1	1	4	6
	Denmark	1	1	1	2	0
	Estonia	0	0	0	0	0
	European Union	0	0	0	0	0
	Finland	0	1	1	1	0
	France	0	0	0	0	0
	Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
	Germany	0	0	0	1	0
	Greece	1	1	2	1	0
	Hungary	0	1	0	0	0
	Iceland	0	0	0	0	0
	Ireland	0	0	0	0	0
	Israel	0	0	0	0	0
	Italy	0	0	0	0	0

	Country	Description of the NPPO	Entry points	List of regulated pests	Phytosanitary restrictions	Pest reports
	Latvia	1	1	0	0	1
	Lithuania	1	0	0	0	0
	Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0
	Malta	1	1	1	0	0
	Moldova	0	0	0	0	0
	Netherlands	1	1	1	1	12
	Norway	0	0	0	0	0
	Poland	1	1	1	1	1
	Portugal	0	0	0	0	0
	Romania	0	0	0	0	0
	Russian Federation	0	0	0	0	0
	Serbia	1	0	1	2	0
	Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0
	Slovenia	1	2	1	4	5
	Spain	0	0	0	0	0
	Sweden	0	0	0	1	0
	Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0
	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1	0	1	1	0
	Turkey	1	0	2	1	3
	Ukraine	1	0	1	1	0
	United Kingdom	1	0	1	1	14
LATIN A CARIBB	MERICA & THE					
	Antigua and Barbuda	1	1	1	1	1
	Argentina	1	0	1	0	0
	Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0
	Barbados	0	0	0	4	0
	Belize	0	1	0	0	0
	Bolivia	3	1	0	1	0
	Brazil	1	1	0	1	0
	Chile	3	2	1	2	5
	Colombia	0	0	0	0	0
	Costa Rica	2	2	1	2	3
	Cuba	1	1	1	4	0
	Dominica	1	1	0	0	1
	Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	1
	Ecuador	0	0	1	4	0
	El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0
	Grenada	0	0	1	1	2
	Guatemala	2	1	2	18	0
	Guyana	0	0	0	0	0
	Haiti	0	0	0	0	0
	Honduras	1	1	0	0	0
	Jamaica	1	1	0	0	5
	Mexico	0	1	0	12	5
	Nicaragua	1	1	0	0	2
	Panama	2	0	0	0	1
	Paraguay	6	3	6	13	0
1		_1			ı	

11 2009)						
	Country	Description of the NPPO	Entry points	List of regulated pests	Phytosanitary restrictions	Pest reports
	Peru	2	1	1	4	0
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	1	2	2	4
	Saint Lucia	0	1	1	0	0
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	0	0	1	1
	Suriname	2	0	0	0	0
	Trinidad and Tobago	1	0	0	0	3
	Uruguay	0	2	1	3	0
	Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0
NEAR EAS	ST					
	Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0
	Egypt	0	0	0	0	0
	Iran	0	0	0	0	0
	Iraq	0	0	0	0	0
	Jordan	0	0	1	0	0
	Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
	Lebanon	0	3	0	7	0
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0	0	0	0	0
	Oman	0	1	0	2	0
	Qatar	0	0	0	0	0
	Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0
	Sudan	0	0	0	0	0
	Syria	0	0	0	0	0
	United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
	Yemen	1	1	0	3	0
NORTH A	MERICA					
	Canada	2	2	2	8	0
	United States of America	1	1	1	2	0
SOUTHW	EST PACIFIC					
	Australia	1	3	5	6	19
	Cook Islands	0	1	1	0	1
	Fiji	0	0	0	0	0
	Micronesia, Federated States of	0	1	0	2	0
	Nauru	0	0	0	0	0
	New Zealand	1	2	1	2	0
	Niue	1	0	0	0	0
	Palau	1	1	0	0	0
	Papua New Guinea	0	1	1	0	0
	Samoa	0	0	0	4	0
	Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0
	Tonga	0	0	0	0	0
	Tuvalu	0	1	0	0	1
	Vanuatu	1	0	0	0	1