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### **Outline**

- 1. NEPPO
- 2. Activities undertaken
- 3. Overview of cases of surveillance
- 4. Emerging pests
- 5. Opportunities and challenges
- 6. Proposals for international, regional and bilateral cooperation

#### 1- **NEPPO...**



Intergouvernemental organization

**Headquarter**: Rabat

Signed on February 18, 1993

Entered into force in January 2009

Recognized by 7<sup>th</sup> CPM (March 2002)

#### **Members**:

Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Sudan, Syria and Tunisia.

Iran, Mauritania and Yemen signed but not yet ratified

Executive Committee: Algeria, Jordan, Libya, Pakistan, Syria, Tunisia

# **NEPPO** aims to....

- Promote regional cooperation and capabilities of its members through :
  - Preventing the spread and introduction of pests
  - Controlling pests in an appropriate manner









#### By:

- promoting information exchange (Pest status, pest report, regulations, phytosanitary measures, ..);
- 2. harmonizing phytosanitary regulations and measures
- developing regional strategy to face spread and introduction of pests
- 4. enhancing capacity building of NPPO

### Main function...



#### **Phytosanitary Measures**

- Strengthen, evaluate and improve the phytosanitary capabilities to prevent entry and spread of pests (crops, forests, natural environments
- Pest Risk Analysis
- Harmonization of phytosanitary measures (phytosanitary procedures, official controls standards, etc.)



#### **Pesticides**

- International code of conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides
- Harmonization of registration procedures
- Promotion of IPM



#### Information exchange

- Gathering and diffusion of information on plant protection issues:
- status, outbreaks or spread of pests
- national phytosanitary legislation, or other measures affecting trade

# 2- Activities undertaken...

Strenghten building capacities

Pest Risque Analysis

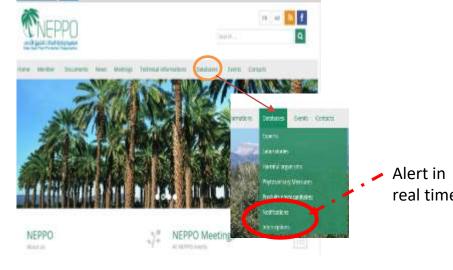




## 2- Activities undertaken... (2)

Dissemination of information in real time and as much as possible

- Website: gather and disseminate official information's
- Establishments of database
- Vigilance



NEPPO Facebook page



## 3- Overview of cases of surveillance

 Surveillance plan of Xylella fastidiosa within the region, as a sustainable activity of the regional project on Xylella fastidiosa.



 Surveillance plan of Red Palm weevil in all the countries. In Tunisia and Morocco, the goal is to contain the pests in the urban area. In Algeria: for early detection and eradication if necessary



 Fall Armyworm: a surveillance plan to detect earlier the pest and to implement the urgent measures to eradicate or contain it.



## **4- Emerging pests**



Xylella fastidiosa

Threaten heavily production, food security and biodiversity

Red Palm Weevil





Fall Armyworm: Spodoptera frugiperda (Photo: Georg Goergen)

80 host plant, 2016: 4 countries infested, 2019: Most of African countries infested, NENA region: Sudan and Yemen.

# 4- Emerging pests (2)



Batrocera dorsalis

Huanglongbing Disease and its vectors

The Mediterranean and most Near East (Except Saudia Arabia and Yemen) area are free from HLB and its vectors (Except Iran, and currently Spain North). Important threat to Citrus Industry.





Solanum eleagnifolium Invasive Alien Species spreaded in all the NENA region

**Prickly pear cochineal:** Dactylopius opuntiae (Photo: Sbagui)

Spreading in Morocco, risk for Algeria



# 5- Opportunities and challenges

#### Opportunities

- Availability of experts on plant health
- RPPOs experience
- IPPC Regional workshops;
- PCE tool
- One Belt, One Road

# 5- Opportunities and challenges (2)

#### Challenges

- High risks of introduction of pests (mainly emerging ones)
- Weakness of the phytosanitary system, regulation and control
- Weak coordination and exchange of information with the country stakeholders (private, Universities, Research)
- Lack of trained and qualified staff (at borders, diagnostic laboratories, etc.)
- Lack of phytosanitary procedures, guidelines, surveillance programme, emergency plan
- Tourist and Citizens residents abroad
- E-Commerce
- Turn over of staff
- Instability in many area which exacerbate the phytosanitary situation

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# 6- Proposals for international, regional and bilateral cooperation

- 1. To be conducted by the IPPC Secretariat
  - PCE: Phytosanitary capacity evaluation: To assist countries in identifying gaps in their phytosanitary system in collaboration with relevant stakeholders and to develop a consequent strategy.
  - Support better implementation of ISPMs

# 6- Proposals for international, regional and bilateral cooperation (2)

- 2. To be conducted by the RPPOs
  - Promotion of harmonization of phytosanitary measures;
  - Facilitation of PCEs
  - Organization of training workshops on ISPMs to strengthen NPPOs capacities
  - Coordination between the NENA representative's at standard
     Committee and the NPPOs; harmonize views to be submitted at the
     SC

# 6- Proposals for international, regional and bilateral cooperation (3)

- 3. To be conducted by the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture
  - Regional workshop of NPPOs decision makers (attending CPM) on the good practices for participation in the bodies and structure of IPPC to enhance their skills;
  - Training workshops for trainers on PRA;
  - Support PCE implementation
  - Support NEPPO in organizing coordinating meetings of the SC representatives prior to the SC meeting to coordinate their positions and follow up collectively on decisions taken.

### **Conclusion**

#### 10 RPPOs:

- Intergovernmental organization acting as coordination body,
- main partner of the IPPC highlighted in the 2020-2030 strategy

#### **NEPPO:**

- promote the implementation of the IPPC and ISPMs; and ensure broad cooperation in plant health
- encourage active participation in the IPPC meetings and bodies
- strengthen building capacities

