26th Session of the Technical Consultation among Regional Plant Protection Organizations

Antigua, Guatemala 10-14 Nov. 2014

APPPC Update

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Inputs to the Development of ISPM

- ► 15th APPPC Regional Workshop (IPPC Regional Wrokshop Asia) for the Review of the Draft ISPM in 2014 (15-19 Sept., Korea): 18 countries
- Commented on 3 drafts
- -Briefed and commented on phytosanitary treatments
- -Shared comments on drafts ISPMs within the SCCP consultation
- -Update /discuss on Phytosanitary technical resources, IPPC training materials, ePhyto program, implementation program and sea container draft standard
- >APPPC pre-CPM9 in Rome (31 March 2014)



II. Development of RSPMs

- Two RSPMs were adopted by the 28th Session of APPPC in 2013
 - -"Approval of Irradiation Facilities" and "Approval of Fumigation Facilities"
 - "Minimizing pest movement by machinery moved in international trade"

"Approval of Irradiation Facilities"

Provides guidelines to the NPPO for the facilities irradiating commodities for phytosanitary purposes

"Approval of Fumigation Facilities"

- Provide a guidelines on managing the requirements for fumigation facilities
- Describe the roles and procedures that need to be in place for effective fumigation and provide guidance to the NPPO on the regulatory systems

M. Implementation of ISPMs

- WP of APPPC (2014-2015) adopted by the 28th Session of APPPC, 23-27 Sept. 2013
- CD for implementation of ISPM6, 12, 14 and 15
 - -Regional workshop on surveillance information/data management, 2-6 June 2014, Malaysia
 - -An APPPC-NAPPO joint workshop on implementation of ISPM 15, China in 10-14 June 2014
 - An APPPC workshop on e-Phyto certification, 29-31 Oct. 2014, Thailand



Regional workshop on surveillance information/data management 2-6 June 2014, Malaysia

Aims at strengtheninig surveillance capabilities to promote the capacity in impl of ISPM6

-training in using P-tracker with GeoJox software for field data collection and processing

training in Plant pest data integrity, consistency and currency across countries







APPPC/NAPPO joint workshop on implementation of ISPM 15

- Share experiences and lessons in implementation of ISPM 15
- ➤ Identified constraints, issues and challenges
- A number of recommendations

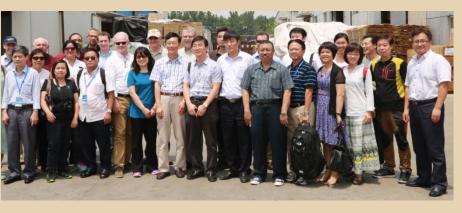
It associated with:

- ✓ improvement of guidance
- ✓ harmonisation of best management practices for NPPOs
- ✓ request the CPM to provide documentation with indicting the authority of NPPOs for the proper use of the mark including the symbol
- revise the ISPM15 to add the security elements which may provide additional traceability
- ✓ organize an international workshop on ISPM15 to improve harmonised implementation and compliance
- develop a harmonised format and electronic exchange system on the IPP for transfer and receipt of the notification of non-compliance

Recommendations from the Joint workshop on ISPM15.docx









APPC workshop on e-Phyto certification 29-31 Oct. 2014, Thailand

- Previewed the country status of phyto-certification (PC) systems
- Update on devlmt/harmst. of PC and future opportunities for e-data exchange
- improved common understanding of ePhyto concepts, regul./technical issues
- hared and reviewed countries' current capacities, needs and plans
- identified areas of uncertainty including where further information is required
- > understand concerns that may be a barrier to countries participating in future edata exchange
- identified specific common issues that need to be addressed at various levels
- >Id. opportunities to work together and next steps for moving forward by countries

Recommendations from the workshop on e-Phyto

> Action recommendations at a country level

- •Each country to make the policy decision to pursue ePhyto
- •Defining user needs and system functionality (industry and NPPO)
- •Increase awareness across all stakeholders-public/industry/Politicians/ govert
- •Review IT systems so they are able to support ePhyto needs
- •Review legislation to ensure it supports implementing ePhyto
- •Estimate costs/benefits to gain funding approval/Consider cost recovery mechanisms
- Build, test and implement

Recommendations from the workshop on e-Phyto (Cnt'd)

>Action recommendations to CPM

- Countries (representatives to the CPM10) to express continued support for ePhyto activities
- •Countries to support hub development and generic web based system at CPM

>Action recommendations to IPPC ePhyto steering group

- •Provide and disseminate the global timetable of activities
- •Coordinate the developing of guidelines for ePhyto at country level
- •Define criteria for participation in Hub pilot





Recommendations from the workshop on e-Phyto (Cnt'd)

- Action recommendations at a Regional/APPPC level
 - •Establish a regional ePhyto working group to coordinate activities
 - •Seek agreement at the next APPPC biennial session for ePhyto work plan and funding

Australia (lead country), Korea (support), Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, etc. (to be finalized at next session of APPPC);

The group will start work on coordination of activities concerned





III. Information Exchange among APPPC Members

- ➤ Quarterly based monitoring on update status of country page (reporting obligation)
- Summary of update status of each country were sent to members for their reference and reminder to accelerate follow up actions for update countries' web pages



IV. Emerging pest

A new species of coconut scale insect in Philippines

Used to be considered as Aspidiotus destructor, a minor pest in 2011

Now it is identified as Aspidiotus rigidus Reyne, 2014

The mixed species quickly invaded broad areas

1st report in 2010 in a small barangay in only one community in Batangas (Tanauan City)

The infestation has been expended several Southern Taglog provinces in Luzon & Basilan Island in Mindano







Management strategy of the country

Emergency action in 2014:

15 million US \$ has been allocated-a 6-month program with a strategy of the control

- Pruning of affected leaves
- Spraying of plant based oils
- Release of coccinellid preadators
- > Trunk injection of a neonicotinoid insecticide in outbreak areas
- An indigenous field population of a parasitoid was discovered and identified as Comperiella unifasciata (80% of parasitization)

It is now being seriously validated and hopefully will lead to the full recovery from this devastating malady



Details of the tactic

The protocol established by the CSI Task Force is as follows:

PRUNING



TRUNK INJECTION OF SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE (day 1)



SPRAYING OF ORGANIC PESTICIDE (30 to 60 days after)



RELEASE OF BIOCON AGENTS (2 wk after)



FERTILIZATION







Thank you

