

ANNOUNCEMENT: CPM- 10 CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PRE-CPM TRAINING SESSION, SIDE SESSIONS, MARKET PLACES AND SPECIAL TOPICS**(Updated 11 March 2015)**

A capacity development training session, range of side sessions, market places and special topics will take place during the week of the tenth session of the Commission on the Phytosanitary Measures (16 – 20 March 2015) at FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy.

The training session will take place on the Sunday (15th of March) before the CPM, and the side sessions will take place during the week. A new format of lively and concrete exchanges will be held this year under the form of “Market places” during the week. Additionally, special topics will be offered for the further discussions.

The CPM-10 schedule has been adjusted to allow for a two and a half hour break between the CPM plenary sessions, allowing delegates to participate in the one-hour side sessions and still allowing time for lunch. All CPM-10 side sessions will be held in English only. Further information on each of the sessions, marketplaces, special topics and the CPM -10 schedule is outlined below.

All contracting parties are encouraged to take this opportunity to participate actively in the side sessions during CPM-10.

We look forward to meeting you during CPM-10!

PRE – CPM-10 TRAINING SESSION*Sunday 15 March 2015**Location: Red Room, Building A, 1st floor, FAO headquarters**14:00-17:00***Understanding National Reporting Obligations (NROs)**

A 2014 survey completed by IPPC contracting parties identified information exchange, and specifically National Reporting Obligations (NROs) as the second most important IPPC activity (after standard setting) in the CPM work programme. Nevertheless, many contracting parties are either not consistently meeting their NROs, or in some cases, only complied with the minimal NROs consisting in nominating an IPPC contact point. It is important to note that NROs originate in the IPPC provisions themselves and not as non-binding ISPMs. Therefore, NROs are legally binding national obligations, some of which are further elaborated in specific ISPMs. Hence, the CPM’s request was to revise the information exchange programme, with a particular focus on NROs. This has taken place over the past 2 years.

The training session will address a number of aspects of NROs that will include:

- ✓ An introduction of NROs as provided for in the IPPC
- ✓ NROs during CPM-10 and what countries should prepare & expect
- ✓ Advantages of meeting NROs & consequences of not meeting NROs
- ✓ Exercises to understand national systems needed to support meeting NROs

All members are warmly invited to attend this training session, please note that registration through an online form (

training-session/ is needed no later than 21 February 2015 to grant security access to the building

CPM-10 SIDE SESSIONS

(Times and locations may change and updated information will be provided).

ePhyto

Monday 16 March 2015

17:30-18:30

Location: Iran Room, Building B, 1st floor, FAO headquarters

The purpose of this side session is to familiarize CPM colleagues with the concept of electronic phytosanitary certification and and ePhyto hub for the production and exchange of electronic phytosanitary certificates. Attendees of his side session will receive a presentation of the concept, a demonstration of what a hub for the exchange of electronic phytosanitary certificates would do, as well as the opportunity to ask in-depth questions. Different systems for the production of electronic phytosanitary certificates will be presented.

The emphasis will be to show value of having an electronic phytosanitary certification system that will be available as broadly as possible with minimum technological requirements.

Three Launch sessions for IPPC technical resources

A series of technical resources is being developed to support national-level implementation of the IPPC. The IPPC Capacity Development Committee led the development of these materials to achieve goals set by the CPM-approved IPPC Capacity Development Strategy. The themes for the materials were selected by the CDC based on a needs analysis process, focusing on materials that are not currently available and that emphasize NPPO management.

The materials are intended to be globally-relevant, and available for adaptation for country and regional needs. The Secretariat and CDC encourage national and regional contacts to use these materials as a basis for training materials and workshops that are developed, and to participate as partners by contributing translation and printing of the materials to increase their availability.

These resources are developed under the auspices of the IPPC Secretariat, under the direction of the CDC, with funding from the Standard and Trade Development Facility (STDF) through project STDF 350. These resources will be freely available on the Phytosanitary Resources page (<http://www.phytosanitary.info/>).

1. IPPC Technical Resource: NPPO Management

Tuesday 17 March 2015

13:30-14:30

Location: Iran Room, Building B, 1st floor, FAO headquarters

A set of materials on establishing and operating NPPOs provides information on legal and policy provisions for the establishment of an NPPO structure, mechanisms for financial resources, human resources, cooperation with third parties, and enforcement. It provides a range of options to encourage the establishment and operation of an NPPO that will efficiently achieve the obligations, rights and responsibilities of an NPPO as described by the International Plant Protection Convention. It has been developed and reviewed by a team of experts and reviewed by the Capacity Development Committee.

The session will discuss opportunities for national and regional use of the materials, and opportunities for you to be involved in the next steps.

2. IPPC Technical Resource: Plant Pest and Disease Diagnostic manual

Wednesday 18 March 2015

13:30-14:30

Location: Iran Room, Building B, 1st floor, FAO headquarters

Rapid and accurate diagnosis of plant pests and diseases is the main service of the plant diagnostic laboratories. This manual has been developed in cooperation with Plant Health and Environment Laboratory (PHEL), New Zealand to support NPPOs to develop a plant pest diagnostic laboratory to carry out entomological, bacteriological, mycological, nematological and virological testing of plant pests and diseases.

These materials were developed based on the guidance of the Global Symposium on Surveillance hosted by Republic of Korea and APPPC in 2012.

The session will discuss opportunities for national and regional use of the materials, and opportunities for you to be involved in the next steps.

3. IPPC Technical Resource: Stakeholder relations manual

Wednesday 18 March 2015

18:30-19:30

Location: Iran Room, Building B, 1st floor, FAO headquarters

NPPO work and decisions involve and impact a range of public and private stakeholders. Many NPPOs have expressed the need for support on how to manage the flow of information and role of stakeholders in these processes.

This manual provides guidance on what kind of stakeholder relations NPPOs can establish and how they are maintained.

The session will discuss opportunities for national and regional use of the materials, and opportunities for you to be involved in the next steps.

Expert consultation on phytosanitary treatments in *Bactrocera dorsalis* complex

Tuesday 17 March 2015

18:30-19:30

Location: Iran Room, Building B, 1st floor, FAO headquarters

The side session will outline the outcomes of the *Expert Consultation on Phytosanitary Treatments in Bactrocera dorsalis Complex* held from 1-5 December 2014 in Okinawa, Japan, and will present a list of NPPO or RPPO approved phytosanitary treatments used to control pest species within the *B. dorsalis* complex as one of its immediate outputs.

Developing an early warning system for new and emerging plant pests and diseases:

An International Plant Sentinel Network

Wednesday 18 March 2015

13:30-14:30

Location: Ethiopia Room, Building C, 2nd floor, FAO headquarters

The presence of many exotic plant species within the collections of botanic gardens and arboreta means that they are in a unique position to provide valuable information regarding new and emerging plant pests and pathogens. The International Plant Sentinel Network (IPSN) is being established to facilitate collaboration between botanic gardens and arboreta in Europe and beyond, and crucially, linking them with National Plant Protection Organizations and Plant Health scientists. The IPSN will increase knowledge and awareness of plant pests and diseases among garden staff, seek best practise, develop standardised approaches, share information and provide general training materials and methodologies for monitoring and surveying pests.

This side session will:

- ✓ Introduce the IPSN and provide an overview of progress to date
- ✓ Examine how linkages between botanic gardens and arboreta, NPPOs and Plant Health scientists can be strengthened
- ✓ Discuss future activities and priorities for the network.

The IPSN is being developed as part of a 3 year EUPHRESCO project with partners from the United Kingdom, Germany (Julius Kühn Institut), the Netherlands (Plant Protection Services) and Italy (DiBAF, University of Tuscia). Within the UK the project is funded by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) led by the UK's Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA) and coordinated by Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI).

For more information on the network - <http://www.plantsentinel.org/>

CPM-10 MARKET PLACES

Market Places represent a new forum during CPM to allow lively and concrete discussions as well as practical demonstrations. Three markets places will be organized during the CPM-10: on banana pests, on palm pests and on new diagnostic technologies.

Banana pests

Monday 16 March 2015

18:30-19:30

Location: Ethiopia Room, Building B, 1st floor, FAO headquarters

The situation and practical diagnostic and management activities will be provided on emerging pests affecting banana trees: the *Banana Bunchy Top Virus* and the Banana Xanthomonas Wilt (BXW) (*Xanthomonas campestris*).

Palm tree pests

Monday 16 March 2015

18:30-19:30

Location: Philippines Room, Building A, ground floor, FAO headquarters

The situation and practical diagnostic and management activities will be provided on emerging pests affecting palm trees: the Bayoud or vascular wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *albedinis*) and the lethal yellowing of palm (*Phytoplasma palmae*).

New Diagnostic Technologies Demonstrations

Thursday 19 March 2015

13:30-14:30

Location: Library and Espace Gabon, Building A, ground floor, FAO headquarters

Two hand-on demonstrations will be made on new diagnostic technologies:

- The LAMP (Loop Amplification Mediated Process) Rapid amplification and testing of DNA through LAMP and the GENIE machine These technologies can be used on several pests and have already been developed for *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Liriomyza huidibrensis*, *L. sativae* and *L. trifolii*, PSTVd, *Ralstonia solanacearum*, whitefly transmitted viruses (TOCV, TICV, PYVV, TYLCV, CLCuV), *Xanthomonas arboricola* subsp. *pruni*.

- Automated insect traps with a dedicated camera remotely sending pictures of the catch for monitoring. This technology can be used for fruit flies and wood borers.

Special Topics

Thursday 19 March 2015

15:00-18:00

Location: Plenary Hall,

Building A, 3rd floor, FAO headquarters

EPPO programme on diagnostics

Reliable identification of plant pests and pathogens is one of the key capabilities underlying the work of NPPOs. Since 1998, EPPO has established a specific programme on diagnostics.

This programme covers:

- The development of pest specific diagnostic protocols (over 100 diagnostic protocols have been agreed by EPPO's 50 member countries). This includes not only preparing new protocols on emerging pests, but also the revision of approved diagnostic protocols to follow the development of new technologies (e.g. sequencing, on-site detection). EPPO works closely with the IPPC TPDP and when an international protocol is agreed, the EPPO protocol is revised to align it to the IPPC one.
- Quality assurance and accreditation. Accreditation is being promoted and adopted increasingly among regulatory laboratories however harmonization is needed and plant health has some specificities that need to be recognized and understood. Guidelines specific to plant health have been prepared to assist laboratories applying for accreditation. In addition EPPO encourages laboratories to share information on performance criteria of tests (often called validation data).
- Supporting the sharing/maintenance of expertise on diagnostics within the EPPO region through the organization of conferences and workshops on different topics and the establishment of a database on diagnostic expertise and the collaboration with research teams (e.g. through the Euphresco network).

The EPPO programme on diagnostics will be presented as well as the challenges faced when new technologies become available.

New treatment technologies for phytosanitary applications

USDA APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) is responsible for both safeguarding agriculture from pests as well as ensuring and facilitating safe trade in the US. Treatment

technologies are a fundamental element in developing strategies to address that two pronged mission statement.

Treatments are defined in the IPPC glossary as the “official procedures for the killing, inactivation or removal of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalization”. Thus, treatments are one kind of phytosanitary measure. They are also considered a kind of risk management measure that can be included in systems approaches. Finally, treatments can also be equated with a risk reduction “option”.

Treatment technologies are categorized for the purpose of this presentation as:

- Alternatives to methyl bromide as well as alternatives to conventional chemistries like organophosphates and carbamates, including products that protect the viability of bee populations
- Integrated phytosanitary measures, including “next generation systems approaches” to reduce the use of conventional chemistries and maximize the effectiveness of new technologies.
- The first part of this presentation will describe the latest developments in treatment technology including the use of effective new fumigants, broadcast products, radiofrequency, modified atmospheres and irradiation.
- The second part of the presentation will focus on how to construct integrated phytosanitary approaches and establish formal criteria to evaluate and compare their effectiveness. The discussion will begin with historical linkages to mortality-linked baselines like probit-9 and the evolution towards a focus on prevention of introduction using integrated phytosanitary measures.

Risk-based inspection systems

Inspection systems have multiple objectives. They aim to intercept potentially damaging pests and pathogens on traded commodities, to learn about changes in the abundance of unwanted organisms on pathways, to provide some deterrence against those who wish to circumvent or compromise plant health, and to be alerted to new and emerging threats. In isolation, these objectives could lead to quite different inspection strategies. Data on presence and abundance can be used to guide inspection effort, changes can be used to reallocate effort, and intelligence systems can be used to provide early warning of new and emerging threats. This presentation will outline tools that may be deployed in operational settings to optimise these objectives.