Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

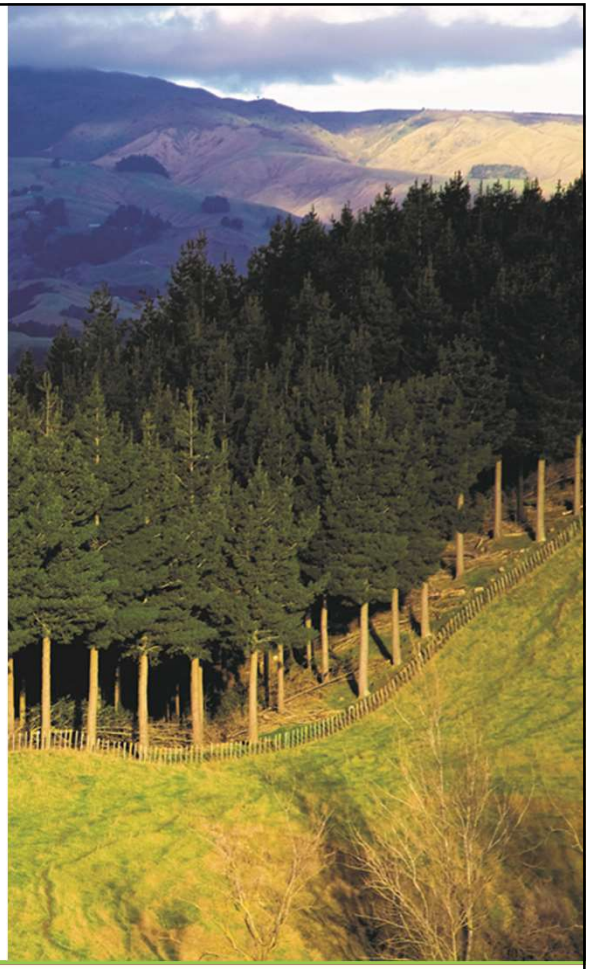
APPPC Regional Workshop Strategic Planning Member Survey Result Summary

NZ Ministry for Primary Industries
Lihong Zhu

13 December 2021

Member Survey Introduction

- Survey designed to explore subject matter of importance on future direction from members
- Six key themes
- Open and closed ended questions
- Six NPPPOs responded
- More ideas from this workshop
- Incorporate results from survey and workshop into APPPC Strategy 2022-2028



1. Dev measures for plant protection

Q1.1: How much does your country agree or disagree with the following statement?

Our efforts as a region to produce RSPMs are worthwhile.

- Strongly agree – 2; Agree – 3; Neutral – 1

Please explain why your country feels this way about RSPMs?

- Consistency, harmonisation, accelerate PRA and trade negotiation, benefit developing countries, improve plant protection ability, contribute to ISPM, actively leading RSPM dev.

Summary: RSPM dev worthwhile

1. Dev measures for plant protection

**Q1.2: Is your country prepared to lead the development of an RSPM on pests or measures?

- Yes – 4; No – 1 (not to lead but willing to participate); Unsure – 1 (focused on ISPM)

If yes, which pests, measures, phytosanitary procedures, or other plant protection activities are you open to leading?

- BMSB, Drosophila suzukii, fruit fly
- Diagnostics protocols of Fusarium TR4、wheat blast

Summary: NPPOs prepare to lead or participate in RSPM dev. Should take into account ISPM work programme

Q: ISPM vs RSPM; Candidate pests and measures

1. Dev measures for plant protection

**Q1.3: Does your country want to continue to develop commodity RSPMs?

- Yes – 4; No – 1 (IPPC workplan); Unsure – 1 (lack of expertise)

If yes, which commodity or commodities?

- Grain
- Commodities with high volume of trade within the Asia Pacific region as candidate for the development of commodity based RSPM, e.g., coconut, banana and pineapple

Q: RSPM vs ISPM; Candidates

1. Dev measures for plant protection

**Q1.4: Is your country developing any phytosanitary treatments for bi-lateral, regional, or international approval?

- Yes – 4; No – 2 (IPPC workplan)

If yes, which phytosanitary treatments?

- Cold treatment: Bactrocera cucurbitae, Bactrocera tau, Bactrocera dorsalis, D.suzukii, etc.

Q: RSPM vs ISPM; Candidates

1. Dev measures for plant protection

**Q1.5: The Commission has been promoting action to respond to recent pest introductions. Is your county able to use area, provincial, national, regional, or international response systems for pests (eg FAW)?

- Yes – 4; No – 1

If yes, which outbreak systems?

- China Crop Pest Management Information System to respond the recent pest introductions
- National response system and provincial response system (RoK)
- Singapore national system involves a close collaboration between related agencies. E.g. alert system for FAW with related agency and local farms.

Q: Regional vs international system; How?

1. Dev measures for plant protection

Q1.6: Does your country want to support the development of an action plan by the Commission for the reduction/mitigation of climate change impacts on plant health?

- Yes – 5; Unsure – 1

If yes, should this be with the IPPC and if so, how would this best work?

- Should work with IPPC
- Climate change is a global issue; ensure coherence and support from all member countries
- IPPC should initiate the action plan with support from related organisations on behalf of all NPPOs. The implementation could then be passed on to RPPO or selected support party

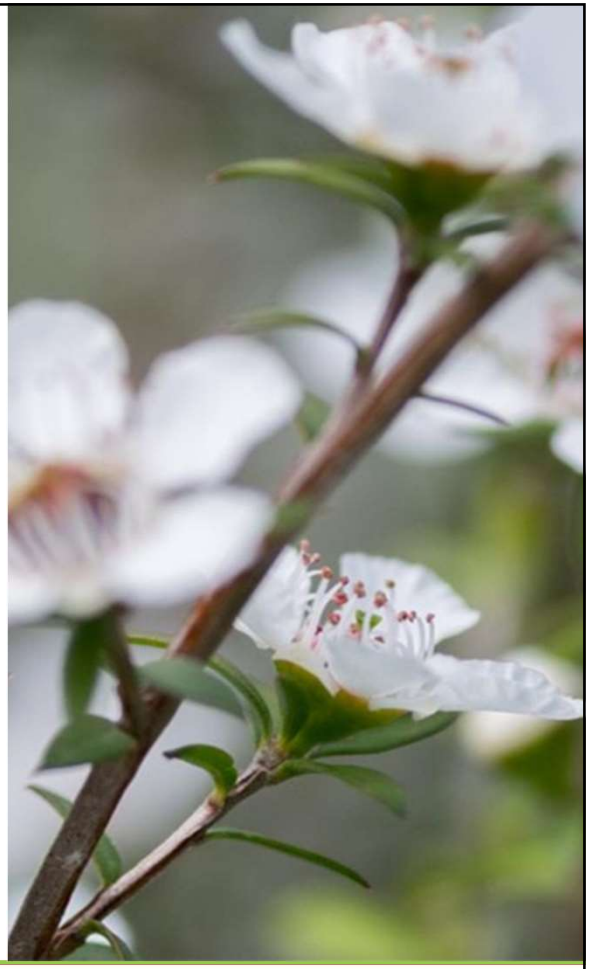
Summary: Following IPPC action plan; Implementation by RPPO and NPPO

2. Sharing pest management information

Q2.1: Would your country wish to be part of a regionally coordinated surveillance network?

Yes – 5

Summary: supportive of regionally coordinated surveillance network



2. Sharing pest management information

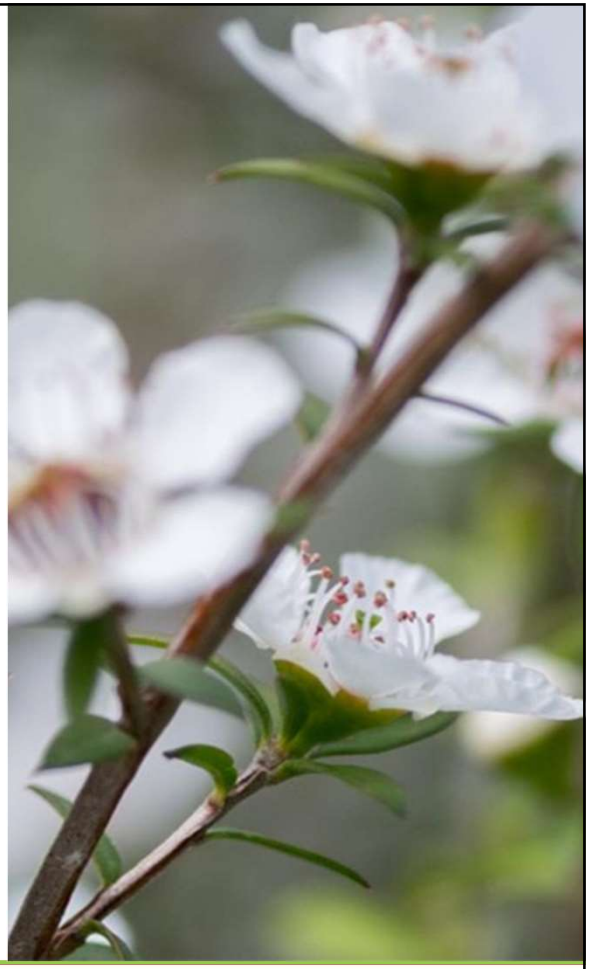
Q2.2: Do you think your country would benefit from having access to the pest incidence/distribution records of neighbouring countries?

Yes – 5

If yes, what would be the benefits?

- Accessing sufficient and up-to-date information, PRA, Pest alert system
- Promoting forecasting accuracy and time-efficiency
- Plan for preventive measures and take emergency action against incursion of exotic or trans boundary pest
- Help members without sufficient resources

Summary: benefits of timely info; forecasting; action planning



2. Sharing pest management information

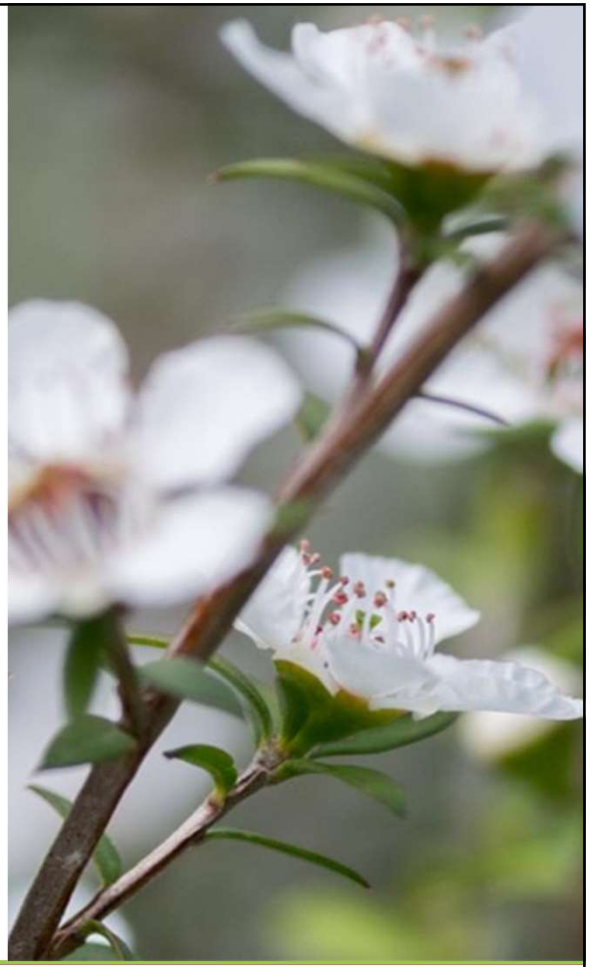
**Q2.3: Will your country share ongoing changes in pest distribution of existing pests with other APPPC members?

- Yes – 5

If yes, what would you share?

- Distribution of existing pests
- Distribution of cross-border pests, such as Brown Plant hopper, White-backed Plant hopper, Rice Leaf Folder, Fall Army Worm.
- Pest list (published) and new detection through IPPC report
- Pests with survey plans in place or updated pest status.

Desire to learn equivalent information of cross-border pests from related countries, especially original countries.



Q: existing vs cross-boundary pest distribution info; which system

2. Sharing pest management information

**Q2.4: Will your country share seasonal pest distribution surveillance information with other APPPC members? e.g. sharing information on seasonal outbreaks with your neighbours.

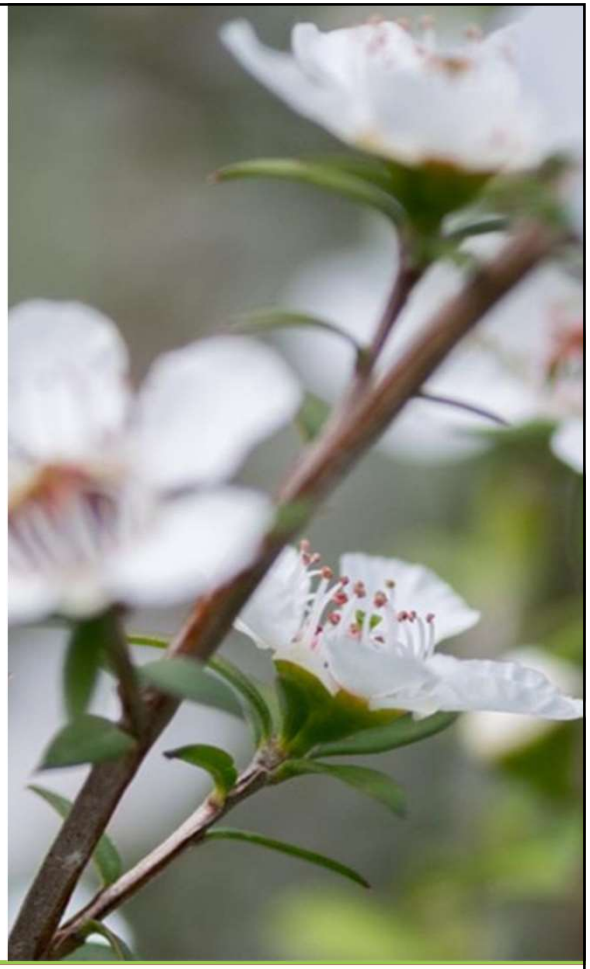
- Yes – 5

If yes, what would you share?

- Limited seasonal crop e.g. rice paddy
- Seasonal distribution information with relative neighbours of common concern, such as Brown Plant hopper, White-backed Plant hopper, Rice Leaf Folder, Fall Army Worm,
- FAW, some migrants pest
- pest status reports

Summary: supportive of sharing and receiving seasonal outbreak info

Q: is there a system in place? International vs national?



2. Sharing pest management information

**Q2.5: How much does your country agree or disagree with the following statement?

Setting up a regional pest alert system for NPPO verified new introductions would be worthwhile. This could have areas of restricted access.

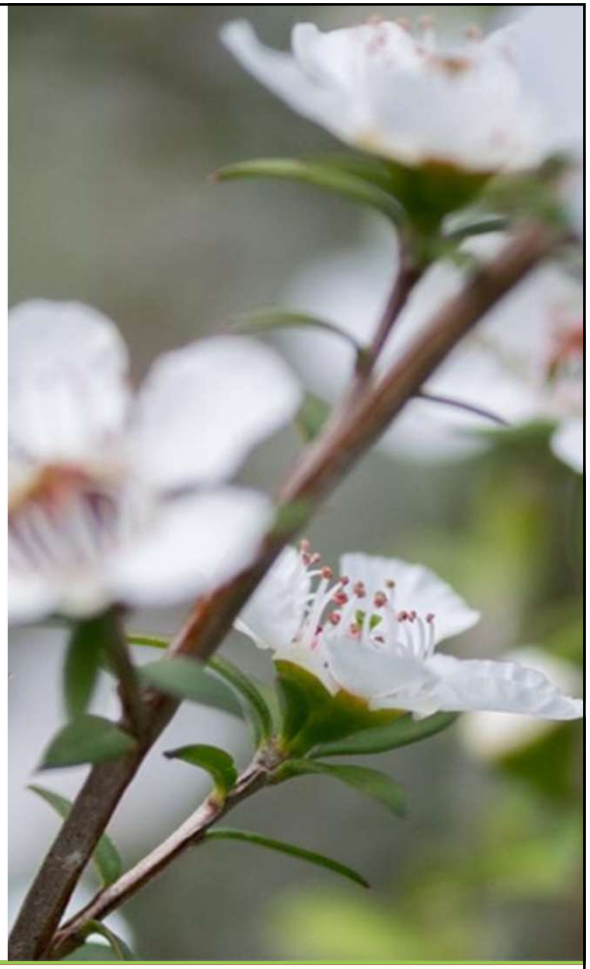
- Strongly agree – 1; Agree – 3; Neutral – 1

If you disagree or strongly disagree, could you explain why you think it not be worthwhile?

- Only selected pest which are current emerging such as FAW.

Summary: regional pest alert system is worthwhile but for selected pests only.

Q: is there a regional system in place? How should it run?



2. Sharing pest management information

**Q2.6: Is your country interested in working on the management of e-commerce and courier mail pathways to avoid pest introduction?

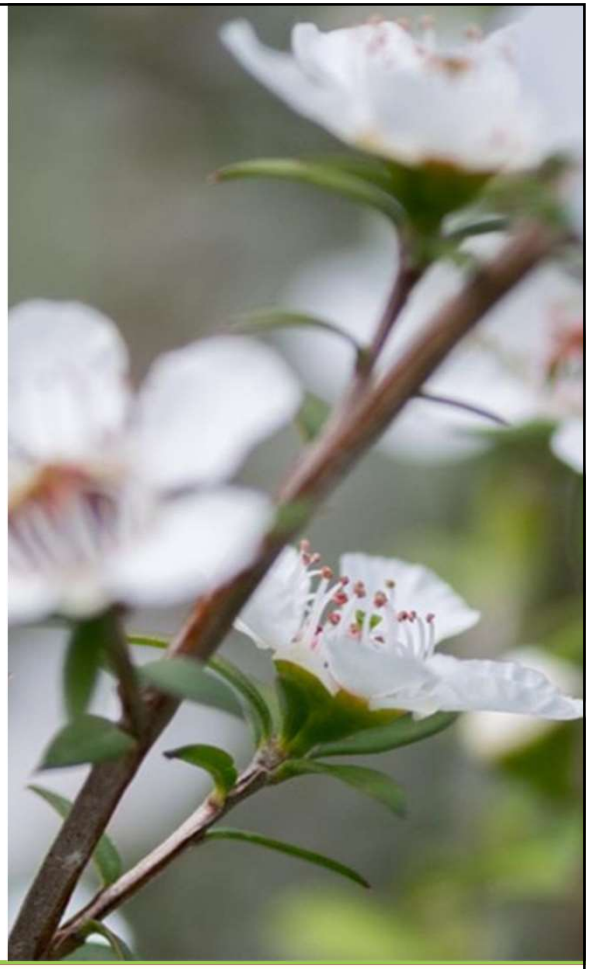
- Yes – 6

If yes, which area would you be interested in working on and how would you prefer to do this?

- Methods, tools, measures, e.g. working with big e-commerce companies and e-commerce platform
- Capacity building for identification and minimization of risk
- Development of harmonized national system

Summary: supportive of managing e-commerce, courier and mail pathway. Measures and tools to be developed and capacity built

Q. Regional vs international; how?



2. Sharing pest management information

**Q2.7: Would your country be prepared to work collaboratively to develop a regional diagnostic network, or support those already existing, or share their diagnostic capacity and expertise with other countries of the region

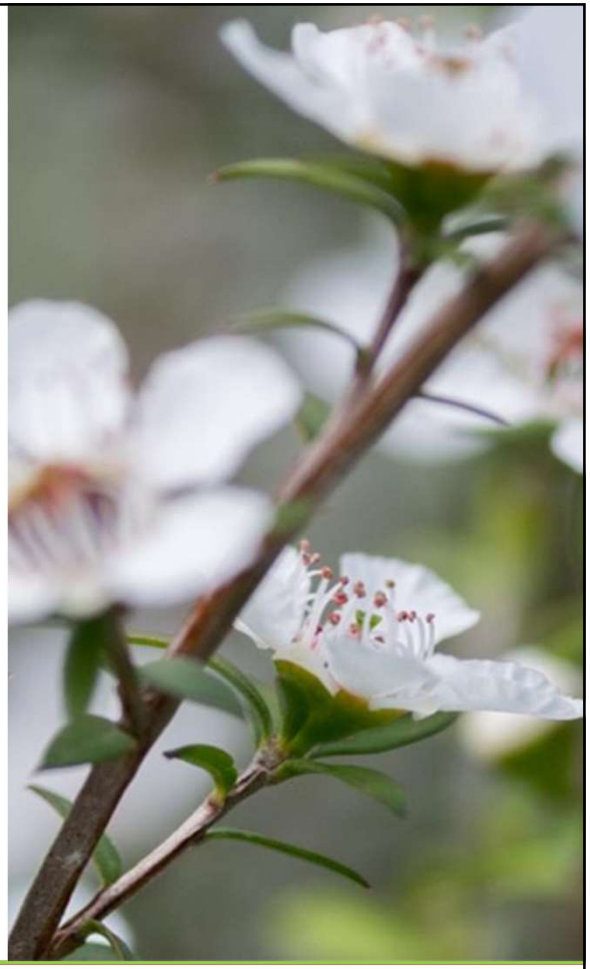
- Yes – 5

If yes, please explain how you could help? e.g. does your country have any particular areas of expertise?

- Pest dentification through ASEAN Regional Diagnostic Network program
- Sharing national lab contact, diagnostic capacity and expertise with other countries of APPPC.
- Experience in laboratory accreditation for a quality management system for diagnostic testing, e.g. system of document management, competencies, proficiency.

Summary: supportive of regional network; ultilising ASEAN programme; sharing contact, expertise and capacity within the region

Q: how?



2. Sharing pest management information

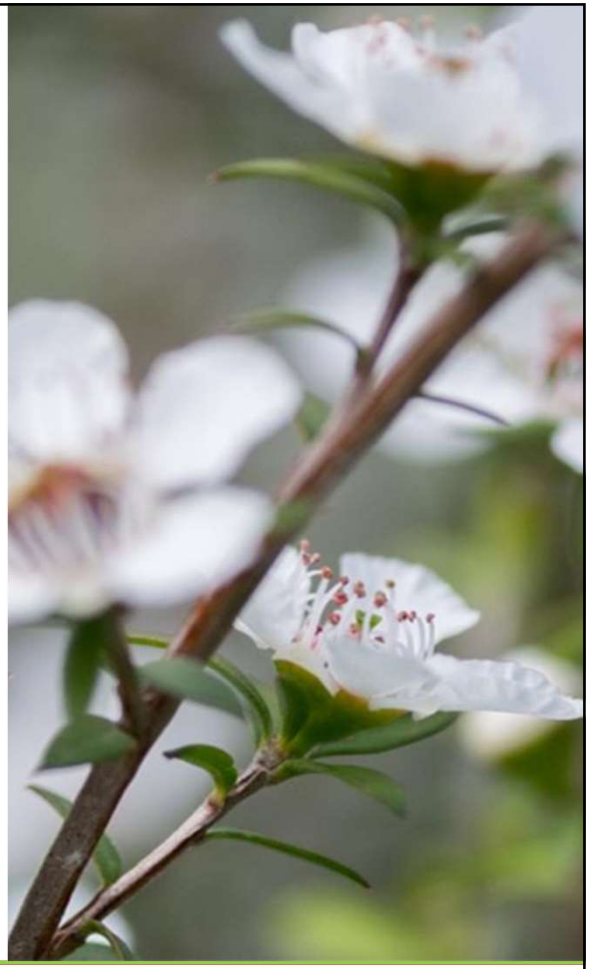
Q2.8: Would you like the APPPC to develop common information sharing protocols for the region? Common information sharing protocols might cover e.g. new introduction, distribution of new pests, outbreaks, new regulations, new treatment, new plant health programmes. Such systems may need to incorporate certain official assurances.

- Yes – 1; No – 1; Unsure – 3

If no, please tell us the reasons why you don't need this information at this time.

- Implementation may not be feasible
- Existing IPPC portal, though not fully utilised
- Bilateral joint border monitoring and communication plans through agreements or projects on pest of common concern.
- Information sharing at APPPC Session.

Summary: Dev of APPPC info sharing protocol is not supported with good reasons.



2. Sharing pest management information

Q2.9: Would you be prepared to share your pesticide management information with APPPC members? e.g. national targets, list of banned/prohibited pesticides, status of management of obsolete pesticides. Would it be possible to include provincial, district level usage?

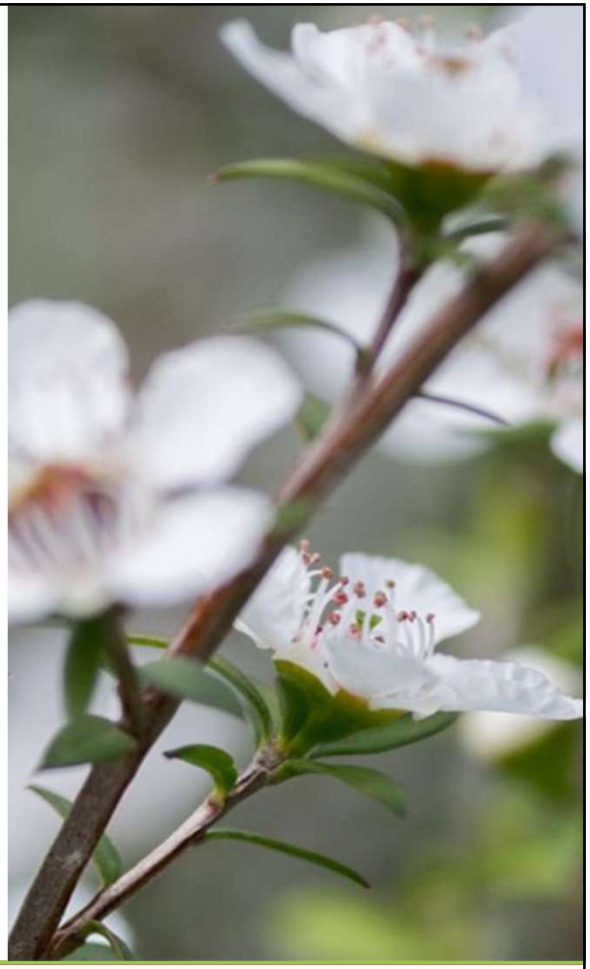
- Yes – 4; No – 1

If yes, what information would you be prepared to share and how often?

- List of banned/prohibited pesticides; at APPPC Session

If no, please tell us the reasons why you would prefer not to share this information at this time.

- It takes years for trials and risk assessment to ban; Usage not monitored; Info maintained by other gov agency; Relevant international organization would be more efficient



Summary: keep info sharing at APPPC session without further action

3. Capacity development incl. coordination and training

**Q3.1: Are there new or emerging pests which your country believes should be the subject of a major APPPC training programme?

Yes – 3; Unsure – 2 (no new or agreed emerging pests in APPPC);

If yes, which pests do you think warrant attention?

- Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV)
- Banana bacterial disease (MOKO and banana blood disease), Fusarium oxysporum TR4 (panama disease), Bacterial panicle blight disease of rice

Summary: APPPC to decide agreed emerging pests for training

Q: emerging pests require training for your NPPO

3. Capacity development incl. coordination and training

**Q3.2: Are there pest response/management programmes that your country would like to see the Commission run training programmes for?

Yes – 4; Unsure – 1 (no agreed or new emerging pests);

If yes, which programme?

- Fruit flies
- Training on monitoring and controlling of new or emerging pests such as FAW
- Banana bacterial disease (MOKO and banana blood disease), Fusarium oxysporum TR4 (panama disease), Bacterial panicle blight disease of rice

Summary: supportive of training on emerging pest response/management

Q: agree on emerging pests for APPPC training

3. Capacity development incl. coordination and training

**Q3.3: What areas would your country like to have support in for capacity development? For example, ePhyto, diagnostic, surveillance, inspection, or something else.

Yes – 3; No – 1; Unsure – 1;

If yes, which areas of capacity development require support?

- E-Phyto; Surveillance - planning, design, execution and reporting, joint surveillance in border area; Inspection – sampling; Early warning; Diagnostic - from traditional to advanced levels; Quarantine treatment

Summary: supportive and training areas proposed

Q: international vs regional; how to utilise IPPC training programme/materials? Priority areas for APPPC training

3. Capacity development incl. coordination and training

**Q3.4: What topics on IPM would your country like to be considered by the Commission?

Yes – 4; Unsure – 1;

If yes, which topics should be considered? Please put your topics in order of priority.

- Technical standard of sex pheromone entrapment
- Establishing economic threshold for specific pest
- Detection and monitoring of pest for farm management
- Control measures for pest management
- Participatory program

Summary: supportive and priority areas proposed

Q: Other IPM areas to consider? how can APPPC help?

3. Capacity development incl. coordination and training

**Q3.5: What topics on pesticide management training would your country like to be considered by the Commission? For example, pesticide risk reduction, phasing out highly hazardous pesticides, or something else.

- Yes – 4; No – 1

If yes, which topics should be considered? Please put your topics in order of priority.

- Pesticide risk reduction
- Phasing out highly hazardous pesticides - principle
- Pesticide registration – policy and application
- Recycling of waste packaging of pesticides
- Quality control and expiry date of products
- Recent status on pesticide application by unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV)

Summary: there are needs, areas proposed

Q: inter-agency, inter-organisation collaboration

3. Capacity development incl. coordination and training

Q3.6: Do you have any comments or suggestions about capacity development including the coordination and training of staff?.

- e-learning (website-based learning tools similar to WTO portal), webinar with interactive sub-group discussion (e.g. breakout room in Zoom apps), pre-recorded video for hands-on learning
- Provision of APPPC capacity development training with utilizing already developed capacity development material by IPPC , NPPOs, or other regions would be efficient
- The e-learning modules under IPPC could be further improved – issue with accessibility and lack of response

Summary: utilise already developed materials; e-learning with interactive function; IPPC e-learning module to be improved.

4. Input into international systems

Q4.1: Is your country content to continue the present country and regional input into ISPM development? e.g. ISPM regional workshops

- Yes – 6

If yes, any improvement should be made?

- Focus on the draft ISPMs of interest to the region – allocate more time for discussion and collation of regional inputs to draft ISPMs
- Encourage active participation and consistency - more members to submit their country comments before the RW for productive discussion. More active participation and consistency,
- OCS should be improved for members of multiple RPPOs to enter one set of submission for RPPO RW discussions.
- Hosting and supporting workshop

Summary: active participation, more time for ISPM discussion; improve OCS

4. Input into international systems

Q4.2: Is your country willing to participate or contribute (e.g. staff, financial) to the implementation of the development agenda items in the IPPC strategic framework 2020-2030?

- Yes – 5; Unsure – 1

If yes, which development agenda item(s) can you contribute to and how can you contribute (staff, financial)?

- Commodity specific standards; ePhyto; ecommerce; third party entities; diagnostic lab networking; pest outbreak response systems; climate change
- China/IPPC South-South cooperation program

Summary: leading or participating 7 IPPC SF DAIs except global research coordination

4. Input into international systems

Q4.3: Is your country interested in widening the scope of the regional workshops? E.g. scientific session, training session, discussion with another RPPO, introductory session with an IPPC Secretariat member or Focus Group chairperson, introduction to an associated international organization.

- Yes – 3; Unsure – 3 (should focus on draft ISPMs)

If yes, where should the scope be widened?

- Regional issues and work programme progress review
- Updates from IPPC focus groups; scientific session; training session; discussion with other RPPO-especially for any related or similar issues on pest management and/ or any mitigation technique
- Other topic can be added depending on current issues

Summary: focus on draft ISPMs; current issues can be added; regional work programme review

4. Input into international systems

Q4.4: Does your country want the Commission to extend their input into the other international treaties or organisations (e.g. CBD, WCO, IMO, IPCC, WTO SPS, etc)?

- Yes – 3; Unsure – 3

Please note your suggestions below

- Lack of secretariat resource – should prioritise engagement
- Engagement at IPPC level more beneficial
- Depending on issues – e.g. CBD for climate change and invasive species, plant pest mitigation and management

Summary: not ready; should prioritise engagement beneficial to the region; engagement at IPPC level

4. Input into international systems

Q4.5: Do you have the resources or capacity to provide experts and/or materials to support the IPPC core activities? For example, SC, IC, expert working groups, technical panels, focus groups, etc.

- Yes – 5; Unsure – 1

If yes, please tell us the areas you can support below.

- SC, IC, FG, TP, EWG et

Summary: members actively supporting wide range of IPPC core activities by providing experts and materials

5. Effective operation of regional system

**Q5.2: Does your country use the ePhyto system?

- Yes – 4; No – 2

Do you need help to use the ePhyto system? What type of support (technical, training) would you require?

- Yes – 1; No – 1

Do you have a national certification system?

- Yes – 4

What system do you use? e.g. Hub, GeNS

- IPPC Hub – 3

Summary: different level of ePhyto implementation; more info needed

Q: uptake of ePhyto by members; what are the barriers; what assistant is required

5. Effective operation of regional system

**Q5.3: Did your country accept the 1999 amendments to the Plant Protection Agreement?

- Yes – 3; No – 3

If no, would your country like to start the procedures to do so?

- Yes – 1; Unsure – 1

If yes, do you need support and what type of support do you need? E.g. FAO legal section assistance.

- Legal support

Summary: acceptance of 1999 amendments varies; legal support is required

Q: what are the barriers if not accepting the 1999 amendments; what type of legal support is required

5. Effective operation of regional system

Q5.4: Does your country use 3rd party entities to perform phytosanitary actions (e.g. for inspection)?

- Yes – 5; No – 1

If no, could you please explain why not?

- No provision in existing legislation

If it is because of the lack of appropriate legislation, do you think your country will institute legislation that will allow this?

- Yes, because the need for third parties entity to perform phytosanitary action due to increase of trade volume

Summary: accepted and necessary practice; some members require legislation change

Q: what type of training and assistant may be required?

5. Effective operation of regional system

**Q5.5: Would your country like to see more sharing of information via profiles and digital systems – e.g. with the harmonization of electronic data exchange i.e. ePhyto?

- Yes – 5; No – 1

If yes, what information would you like to see being shared?

- Phytosanitary certification information; Pest interception information/data; Pest management activities; commodities intended use

If no, could you please explain what your hesitations are concerning the sharing of information?

- Multilateral and bilateral channels and mechanisms exist for the information sharing and exchange; uncertainties of costs and input workload for development and maintenance of new systems

Summary: digital systems may be useful for information sharing; should utilise existing systems; uncertainty of cost and workload

Q: what info can be shared by ePhyto apart from normal certification info? E.g. compliance info? Inspection info?

5. Effective operation of regional system

Q5.6/5.7: Would your country like to see more sharing of information on pest reporting/pest alert and outbreak?

- Yes – 4; Unsure – 2

If yes, how should we best link with the IPPC pest reporting/pest alert and outbreak system?

- If a relevant pest detected in the region, neighbouring countries enhance surveillance and share results

If no, why do you think this is not required?

- Pest reporting on IPPC portal is sufficient for sharing information
- Members to update pest report on IPP portal

Summary: reporting under NRO on IPP is sufficient without a regional reporting system; members should update pest report on IPP in a timely manor.

5. Effective operation of regional system

Q5.8: Would your country like to see more sharing of information on pest surveillance?

- Yes – 4; Unsure – 2

If yes, how should we best link to the current international/regional/national pest surveillance programmes?

If no, why do you think this is not required?

- Specific pest surveillance info may be shared
- Important but there needs to be commitment and clarification, e.g. trigger for reporting, is it every identification of a potential pest or does it occur post-risk analysis?
- Current IPPC reporting is sufficient

Summary: views vary; commitment and clarification required

Q: is a regional surveillance info sharing system required? How to link to existing surveillance programmes? Cost/benefit?

5. Effective operation of regional system

Q5.9/5.10: Would your country like to see greater use made of the sub-Commissions as allowed for in the 1999 amendments to deal with programmes or projects if this was limited to a geographic area (e.g. to deal with emerging pests)?

- Yes – 2; Unsure – 3

If yes, what areas should this focus on and how would it work?

- Reduction in bureaucracy and support for local solutions to local/regional problems
- Support rapid response to emerging pests in regions without the bureaucratic overhead as much as possible.

Summary: there are benefit for sub-committee dealing with sub-regional problems without in a timely manor without bureaucracy

5. Effective operation of regional system

Q5.11: Would your country like to see commercial businesses, or organisations representing them, participate in Commission sessions, regional workshops and expert working groups?

- Yes – 2; No – 3; Unsure – 1

If yes, what firms or commercially representative organisations might be suitable?

- Their involvement in decision-making session could be restricted; e.g. Association of Natural Rubber Producing Country (ANRPC)
- Depending on topic

If no, could you please explain why not

- Commercial drivers may be considerably different to those of the APPPC, potential for conflicts of interest to arise
- Should limit to NPPO officials only

Summary: views on involvement of commercial organisations vary; concerns are conflict of interest and APPPC decision-making process being compromised.

6. General Questions

**Q6.1: Do you think Sections 1 to 5 of this survey are the right priorities for the APPPC to address for the next 6 years (2022 – 2028)?

- Yes – 6

If yes, please rank them from highest to lowest priority.

- No.1: 3x The effective operation of the regional system (1x No.2)
- No.2: 2x Capacity development including the coordination and training of staff (1x No.1; 1x No.3)
- No. 3: 1x The development of measures for plant protection (1x No. 1; 1x No.4; 1x No.5)
- No. 4: 3x Sharing pest management information (1x No.3)
- No. 5: 2x Input into international systems (1x No. 1)

Summary: agreement on strategic areas; regional system operation, capacity development and measures for plant protection ranked higher than pest info sharing and input into international systems

Q: rank the 5 areas in order of priority and post in chat box

6. General Questions

Q6.2: Do you think the APPPC is a useful organisation if you are a member?

- Yes – 6

Please tell us the reason for your answer.

Effectively improve the level of plant protection in APPPC region:

- Cooperation platform - sharing pest information, management measures and technical methods
- Cooperation and capacity development - organizing relevant meetings and training workshops
- Linking countries and conducting strong implementing programmes

Summary: APPPC is a useful organisation

6. General Questions

Q6.4: Would you recommend your country join the APPPC if you were not already a member?

- Unsure – 1

Please tell us the reason for your answer.

- The stance of APPPC members on the latest amendments particularly on the removal of SALB requirements should be made clear to potential members. There seemed to be still reluctant to accept these amendments with technical justifications.

Summary: acceptance of 1999 amendments and removal of SALB requirements are barrier to new members joining APPPC

6. General Questions

Q6.5: How satisfied are you with each of the following? Why were you satisfied or dissatisfied?

- The Secretariat: Dissatisfied – 2; Neutral – 2; Satisfied – 2
    - Lack of leadership; loss of corporate knowledge in trnsaction
- The Standing Committees (Plant Quarantine, IPM, Pesticide Management): Neutral – 2; Satisfied – 4
    - Plant quarantine standing committee activity is useful
- The Standards Committee: Satisfied – 5; Neutral – 1
    - Contribution to countries is good but participation should be improved
- APPPC processes: Satisfied – 6
    - Should be more flexible than IPPC; Not too bureaucratic is an advantage of APPPC
- APPPC processes: Satisfied – 5
    - Revised APPPC should be adopted ASAP to widen participation and relevance

Summary: generally satisfied; leadership should be improved; process should be simpler; 1999 APPPC amendments needs to be accepted by members

6. General Questions

Q6.6: Do we need to create new committees or panels to support the APPPC's work? i.e. to formalise the current Working Group as a Secretary Advisory Committee to support the Secretariat.

- Yes – 3; Unsure – 2

Decision-making body is needed

Summary: Decision-making and leadership improvement require a strong Secretary Advisory body to support the performance of APPPC

6. General Questions

Q6.7: Should APPPC members put more effort into supporting the APPPC?

- Yes – 6

If yes, where in the APPPC is the extra effort required?

- Creating trust fund
- More actively participate in APPPC related activities
- Participation in more program related to International Day of plant health

Summary: trust fund - budgeting and financial reporting; more active participation by members

6. General Questions

Q6.8: Do you think it would be useful to have other international organisations (e.g. WTO SPS Committee, APEC, regional CBD) participating in regional meetings?

- Yes – 2; No – 1; Unsure – 3

If yes, which regional meetings and international organisations and why?

If not, please tell us why not.

- Other international organization is invited to attend the meeting according to issue(s) discussed or matter raised but not on regular basis

Summary: Relevant international organisation may be invited depending on issues, but not on regular basis

Next Steps

- NPPO feedback on member survey (by 31 Dec 2021)
-
- Draft APPPC Strategic Plan (2022-2028) for member consultation (by end of February 2022)
-
- Final APPPC Strategic Plan (2022-2028) for adoption at 32nd APPPC Session (xx days before Session)

Thank You