
Message from Desk of APPPC Executive Secretary

Dear Colleagues

There are significant progress on the NRO from APPPC member countries in the third quarter of 2017 specifically reporting and update in the phytosanitary legislation that somehow affect trading of agriculture produces. On the other hands, there 8 APPPC countries which did not have any record uploaded in the phytosanitary legislation section and we urged them to upload their present legislation/proclamation as soon as possible to capitalize this reporting in facilitation of trade such as exporting countries could comply with the import requirements in reducing non-compliance, ensuring import requirements sustainability in preventing pests movement and basic in market access negotiation. The secretariat would like to congratulate member countries who consistently update their phytosanitary legislation section. In May and June 2017, 6 countries have update their phytosanitary requirements and 2 new reporting were uploaded from the APPPC member countries. In July-August periods, another 2 update recorded and 2 new reporting on the phytosanitary legislation were uploaded by one of the APPPC country.

We have successfully conduct the 2nd workshop on surveillance programme planning, coordination and delivery on 17-21 July 2017 in Chiang Rai, Thailand. The workshop has expose participants to prioritize the target pests in each country based on their need assessment, funding, manpower and equipment to ensure optimizing resources and meeting the country's needs. The surveillance system planning and delivery was discussed in depth with several hands-on exercise using specific case studies. It was very interesting to show the participants on the actual application of pest surveillance in establishing pest free production site of pomelo orchard again citrus canker that enable export of this fruit to the EU and supporting market access of agriculture produces.

The review on draft ISPMs which is fully funded by the Korea government has been held on 4 - 8 September 2017 in Busan, Republic of Korea. The workshop was participated by 21 APPPC member countries to review 7 draft ISPMs. In addition to the review, the workshop also discuss the emerging pests in the APPPC, progress on the implementation pest surveillance initiative, international year of plant health and achievement of the RPPO and IPPC activities. The secretariat would like to thank the Korea Government for continuously support APPPC member countries in financing the workshop in reviewing the draft ISPMs every year and this is the 18th times.

There are several upcoming activities of the APPPC and the most important one is the 30th Session of the APPPC meeting in Rotorua, New Zealand on 20-24 November 2017 to discuss the progress achievement in the last biennium and preparation of the work plan for the 2018-2019 biennium. The next activity is the global symposium on e-Phyto that will be held in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia on 22-26 January 2018. The objectives are to discuss the progress on the establishment of the Global Hub and piloting of Generic National ePhyto System funded by Australia Government.

Finally, there are several brief news reported and I wish all readers a happy reading.

Best Regards

Dr. Piao Yongfan
Senior Plant Protection
Cum APPPC Executive Secretary

Information Exchange Activities of the Third Quarter 2017

This year the NRO is dedicated to reporting on phytosanitary legislation which will benefit contracting parties by disseminating the minimum information available to safeguard plants and the environment from damage due to movement of invasive pests through trade. The official, accurate and update information will assist exporting countries to comply with the requirements which will reduce the number of non-compliance, ensuring the requirements imposed is sustainable in preventing the incursion, assist in facilitating safe trade and market access and facilitate cooperation and coordination between countries while building trust in bilateral relationship due to transparent communication.

The obligation of contracting parties to report on phytosanitary legislation is refer to the Article VII.2 (b) of the IPPC in which *contracting parties shall, immediately upon their adoption, publish and transmit phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions to any contracting party or parties that they believe may be directly affected by such measures should upload the information in the IPP* regardless of any circumstances.

During May to June, 6 new update have been uploaded by APPPC countries on phytosanitary legislation and 2 news reporting from China. In July-August 2017, another 2 update were reported and 2 new upload by Myanmar were recorded from the IPP. APPPC secretariat encourage countries official contact point to continue their reporting of the NROs.

APPPC Activities Achievement July- September 2017

WORKSHOP ON SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME PLANNING, COORDINATION AND DELIVERY

The workshop on plant surveillance planning, coordination and delivery was held on 17-21 July 2017 in Chiang Rai, Thailand. Thirty-two participants from 19 countries attend the workshop with 3 resources persons from Australia and 3 from FAO Bangkok. This workshop focused on the process in prioritization of commodities or pests, planning, field operation and communication.

Prioritization is the crucial step in developing a successful surveillance program to ensure NPPO select the right commodities or pests to prevent incursion, support market access and basic activities in the issuance of phytosanitary certificate, eradication or control the pest in the country. Prioritization will maximized the limited resources available such as funding, man powers and equipment and also taking into account the production status, food security and social importance.

Proper surveillance planning is an essential to provide guidelines to all stakeholders involves in the implementation of the surveillance system. The surveillance planning and operational plan should at least consists of background, budget, human resource, size and scope of the programme, duration, key stakeholders, implementation schedule and survey products, field and diagnostics technical resources, operational and logistical, information management, survey dependencies, safety risk management and mitigation, governance, survey communications, records management and contingency planning. A well-documented surveillance planning ensure successful delivery during the field implementation.

In implementing the field operation plan, pre-survey briefing should be conducted to ensure survey teams understood their responsibilities including survey preparation, equipment, communication, data requirements

and engagement. The pre-briefing could be summarized in a checklist format. The field operation also required a well define Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) that will provide the surveillance staffs instruction to conduct the field operations correctly and always in the same manner. The SOP will provide consistency and support verification, validation and auditing activities of the field operation and could also be used in reviewing all surveillance activities to ensure the goals will be achieved.

Continuous communication will ensure all stakeholders understanding their task and empower them to assist the implementation of the surveillance system in achieving the intended outcomes. The national programme manager should engage in the communication strategy starting from the initiation of the prioritization process, planning, field operation and public awareness. The communication strategy should take into account the varying information needs of difference stakeholders in their decision making, engagement and improvement of the surveillance outcomes. To ensure surveillance programme is efficient and effective, the national surveillance manager has to determine the information flow for reporting, share experiences and knowledge and provide the platform for feedback and discussion on the implementation problems. There is also an important activity to adequately manage post-survey communication flow in reporting the preliminary survey findings, diagnostic issues and implementation problems encountered during the filed operation such as security risk etc.

A field trip was conduct to pomelo farms at Muang Yai to gain knowledge on the implementation of pest free production area for pomelo canker to fulfil the export requirement of the EU. Surveillance were carryout every two months and leave samples were collected in 25 selected plants in each farm and the asymptomatic samples were sent to DOA Laboratory in Bangkok for PCR identification. Any non-compliance detected will initiate immediate action to destroy the infested plants and suspension of the farm until the farm is declare cleared from the disease. So far no notification have been received from the EU on pomelo export from this area.

Three breakout group discussion sessions were conducted during the workshop to ensure participants could apply the knowledge gained from the presentations. The breakout group discussed: 1) Selecting criteria to prioritize commodities and pests for developing surveillance system, 2) Planning surveillance programme based on the prioritized commodities and pests and, 3) Delivering surveillance field operation surveys and budgeting. The outcomes of the breakout group showed the high level of understanding and also provides the opportunity in sharing of experiences in developing surveillance system in each country. Overall, the workshop was very successful in getting participation from the participant which was orchestrated by expert facilitator from Australia.



Participants of the workshop on Surveillance Planning, Coordination and Delivery - 17-21 July 2017, Chiang Rai Thailand

18th APPPC REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON DRAFT ISPMs

The 18th APPPC regional workshop on draft ISPMs was held on 4-8 September 2017 in Busan, Republic of Korea. The workshop was organized by APPPC Secretariat and supported by the Department of Plant Quarantine of the Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (APQA), Republic of Korea. In this workshop, 21 APPPC member countries participate and 7 draft ISPMs were been review i.e. 3 draft ISPMs for the first consultation and 4 ISPMs for the second consultation. In addition, the workshop has discussed on the progress of the sea container programme conducted by China and New Zealand and noted some of the consideration for future development, the achievement of the IPPC implementation and capacity development committee especially on the capacity development of Pacific Plant Protection Organization, the progress on the implementation of the pilot programme on surveillance, International Year of Plant Health, update on the administrative activities of RPPO and IPPC. The workshop also discussed on the emerging plant health issues in the participating countries.

The regional workshop has collate substantial comments on the draft ISPMs and hope all participants will used them partially or wholly comments as their country comments for submission to the IPPC through the OCS portal. Generally all the participants considered the workshop provide invaluable capacity improvement of NPPOs to actively participate in the development of global and regional phytosanitary standards as well as prepare and consolidate country comments on the draft ISPMs.



Participants of the 18th APPPC Regional Workshop on Review of Draft ISPMs

Up Coming APPPC Activities (October - December 2017)

30TH SESSION OF APPPC MEETING IN NEW ZEALAND

The 30th Session of APPPC meeting will be held in Rotorua, New Zealand on 20-25 November 2017. The meeting will be hosted by the Ministry of the Primary Industry, New Zealand which has prepared an exciting programme for all participate with insertion of a scientific session on seeds movement. A group of 3 officers from each APPPC member countries are encourage to attend in representing their country especially for the half day planning meeting of the 3 Standing Committees on Plant Quarantine, Pesticide Management and Integrated Pest Management in preparation for the next 2018-2019 biennium programme. The meeting will discuss the next biennium work plan for 2018-2019 and possible adoption of new RSPM on heat treatment of mango.

Brief News

GOBAL SYMPOSIUM ON EPHYTO

The global symposium on e-Phyto will be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 22-26 January 2017 with the theme “ePhyto and Trade Facilitation”. The symposium will be organized by FAO, APPPC, IPPC

and NPPO of countries member to the APPPC working group on ePhyto. The symposium will be hosted by the Department of Agriculture, Malaysia. The main objectives of the symposium are to report on the progress of the piloting ePhyto global hub and implementation on the Generic National ePhyto System (GNeS) that will generate e-certificate, send and received ePhyto through the global hub and discuss work plan for the next biennium. All interested APPPC members are welcome to attend the symposium.

INCEPTION WORKSHOP YELLOW SPINED BAMBOO LOCUST IN LAO PDR AND VIETNAM BIOCONTROL PROJECT

FAO had approved an emergency TCP to assist Lao PDR and Viet Nam in establishing a sub-regional network on management of Yellow Spined Bamboo Locust between Lao PDR and Vietnam. The project will focus in harmonizing the surveillance system, build capacity in the locust control with bio-pesticides using protozoa and entomophagous fungi. The inception workshop was successfully held on 18-19 September 2017 to discuss the work plan for the implementation of the project with all stakeholders. Basically, the biocontrol will be conducted using *Nosema locustae* from China and *Metarhizium anisopliae* from Thailand.



Locust egg bed showing nymph hatching suitable for application of biocontrol

MINISTRIAL PROCLAMATION ON THE PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF CASSAVA MOSAIC VIRUS IN CAMBODIA

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery, Cambodia on 8 September 2017 has issue a notification on the prevention and mitigation of Cassava Mosaic Disease (CMD). The notification informed the potential damage cause by the disease on the cassava industry and may also effect the export of cassava products. The notification also listed 6 step to be taken to control the spread of the disease in Cambodia. The notification is in response to the FAO TCP project in strengthening the

capacity of General Directorate of Agriculture officers of Cambodia to conduct detection survey on the spread of the disease using p-tracker and also upgrading the central laboratory to conduct molecular identification of the virus. The project will conduct piloting on the management of the CMD through production of disease free seedling/cutting, sanitation and control of the whitefly vectors. A farmer field school approaches will implemented in some of the selected infested areas to empower farmers leaning by doing and experimenting.



CMD symptom on Cassava leaves