



**TUNISIA FACES THE RISK OF XYLELLA  
FASTIDIOSA (X.f), REACHING APPROPRIATE  
LEVEL OF PROTECTION WITHOUT  
RESTRICTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE**  
**Production Chain framework**

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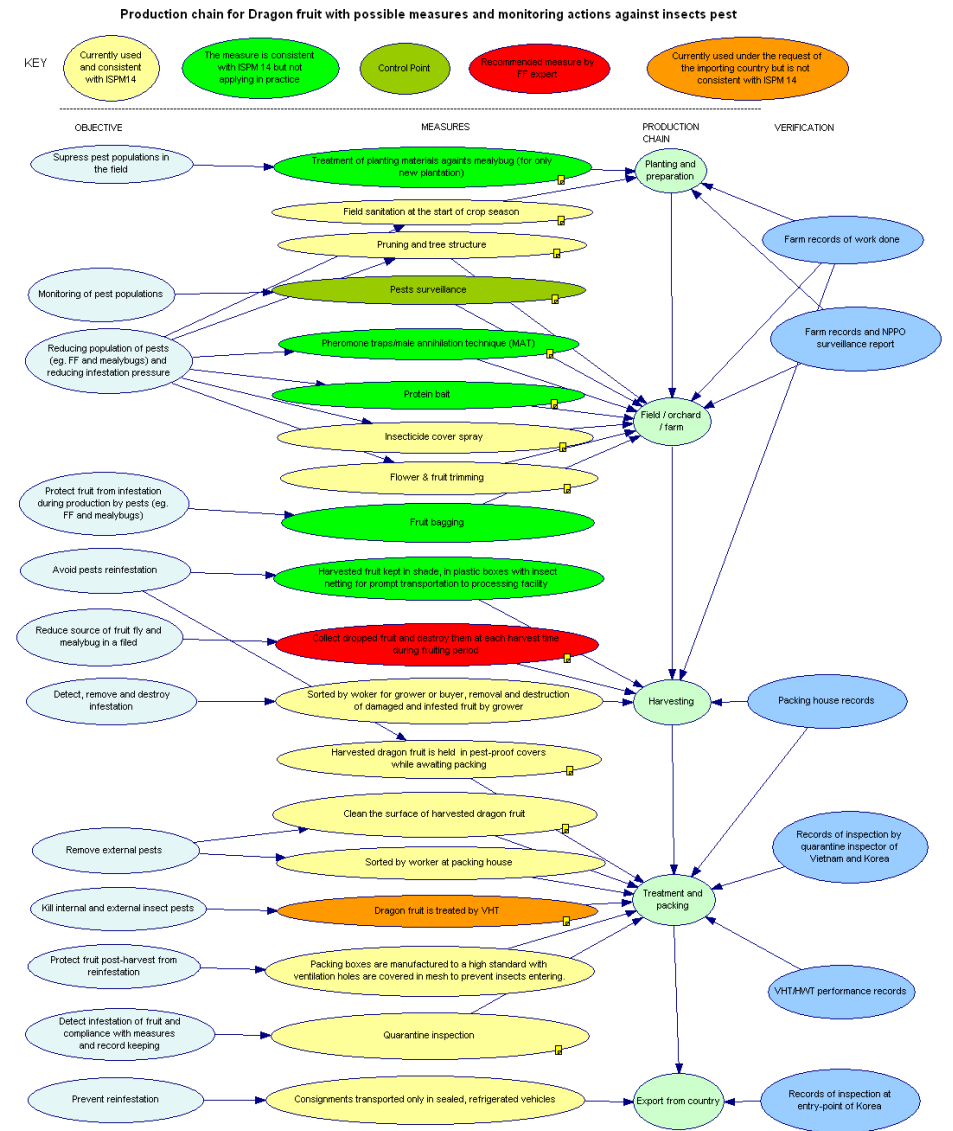
# The Beyond Compliance **Production Chain** concept

**The Production Chain** is

- **As a tool:** the **framework** for **pest risk management**
- a **map of actions** taken **at various points** along the **time sequence** of production of a plant product, generally going from planting to harvest. It may start before planting, if necessary.
- a **graphic** representation of **actions taken** in relation to a **featured** crop (plant product), shown **at the stage** where and when taken, and **coded by objective** (in terms of risk – reduction of infestation, reduction of pest population in the production area, verification of performing a measure, etc.) and **legal status** of the action (phytosanitary measure, commercial activity, etc.).

# Objective of the tool

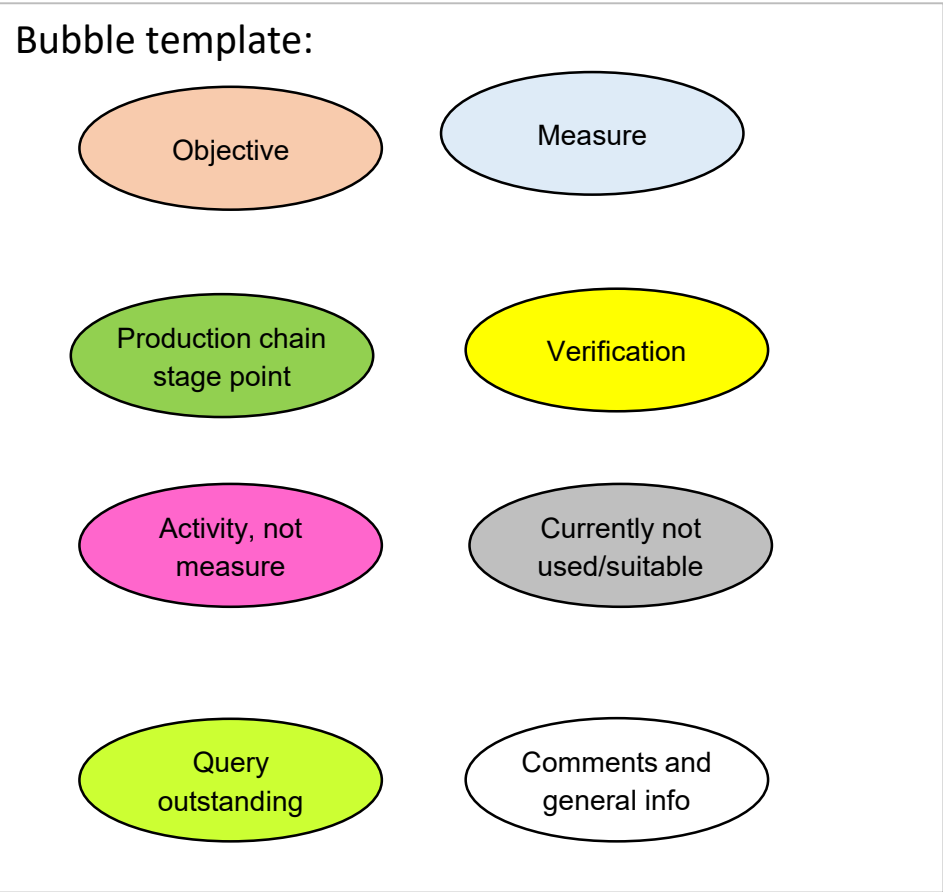
To clarify **thinking about** and **understanding** of the trade case's pest risk **through** the development of **a set** of graphical flow-charts that show **what actually happens** over the **course** of production of the commodity of interest, **or** what **could** actually happen.



# The BC Production Chain uses the general production chain concept

1. The key stages in the commodity production chain (Stage)	A stage is a place and time along the production chain. The location normally is a single place (e.g. the field or the packing house), but the time may be a time period (e.g. pre-planting, post-harvest) or phase of production (e.g. flowering, which could be sequential or clustered to the same brief time period).
2. The objective of the potential phytosanitary measure(s), by stage or individual measure (Objective)	This relates to the purpose of the actions in relation to the pest risk. It could be to reduce the pest population in the vicinity, reduce the possibility of infestation, kill pest already infesting the crop, etc. Although measures may fulfil the same objective for various types of pests, it is recommended to develop Production Chains by pest species or guild, rather than grouping too many associated pests into one Production Chain
3. For each of the objectives, available or preferred measures (Measures)	Actions taken to control or manage the pest of concern are illustrated as measures. These may be the ones in actual use, or those which could be used, or those proposed for use in a new Systems Approach plan. Further discussion below shows that, depending on the purpose of the specific Production Chain, these measures do not have to be restricted to official measures, although that was the original plan.
4. Monitoring or verification activities that check the extent to which any measures used have been effective (Verification)	Monitoring and verification activities may not be available for each measure or stage. However, the concept of checking what actually occurs in the risk management system, versus simply relying on the predicted outcome, is at the heart of the BC approach. Verification may confirm or measure directly the pest population/infestation, or may confirm or measure the implementation or performance of a phytosanitary measure. The performance relates to how well the measure achieved what it was designed to do.

# Colour-coding to distinguish 8 different categories



# Suggested objectives that may be used to describe the purpose of a measure

Indicates level of pest challenge/infestation
Reduces pest challenge
Prevents pest infestation
Reduces pest infestation
Evidence of measure implementation
Verifying implementation performance
Prevents re-infestation
Traceability

# Import of grape planting material from EU

Tunisian case



Courtesy Olivier Yobregat



# Background

- **Outbreak** of *Xylella fastidiosa* (*X.f*) in **Italy, France, Spain** and Portugal
- Tunisia implemented **restricted phytosanitary measures** (**Circular of the Minister of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries No. 307 of 26 -12-2016**) and **banned** the importation of plant for planting from **infested area**.

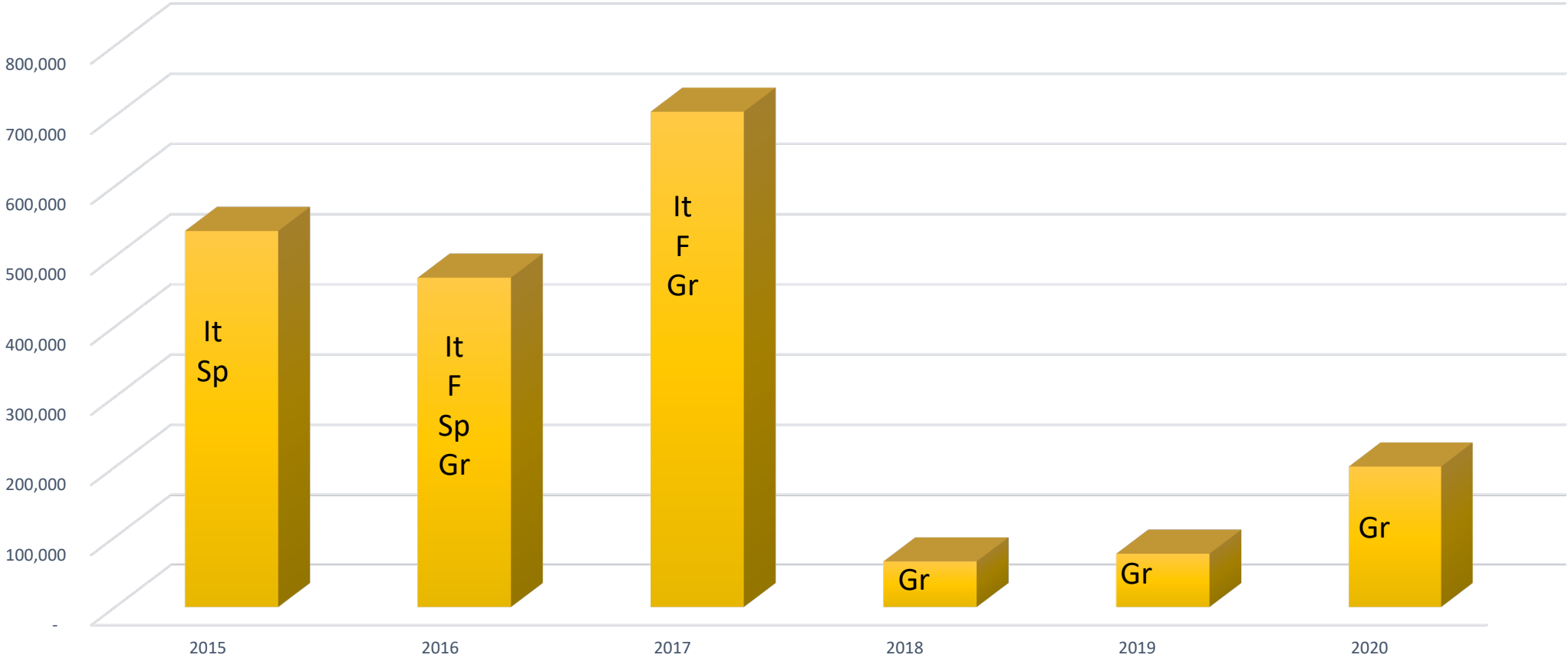


Through Beyond Compliance Global, which phytosanitary measures requirement sounding more scientific should be implemented to prevent the introduction of *X.f* in Tunisia without holding back trade

# Quantity of plant for planting imported by Tunisia



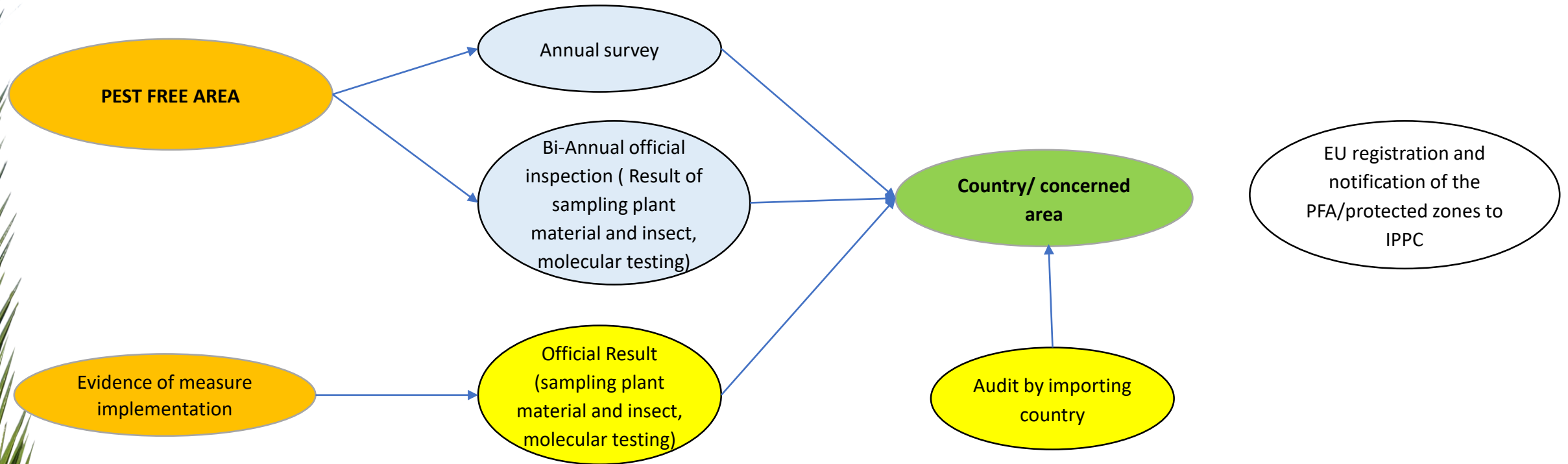
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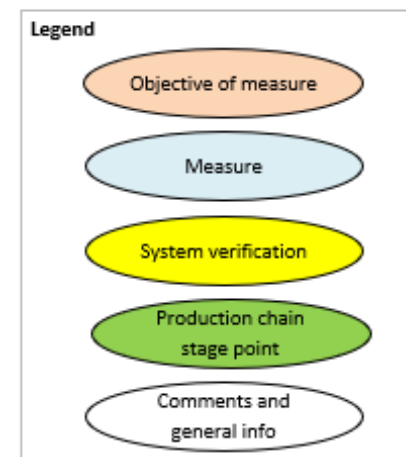
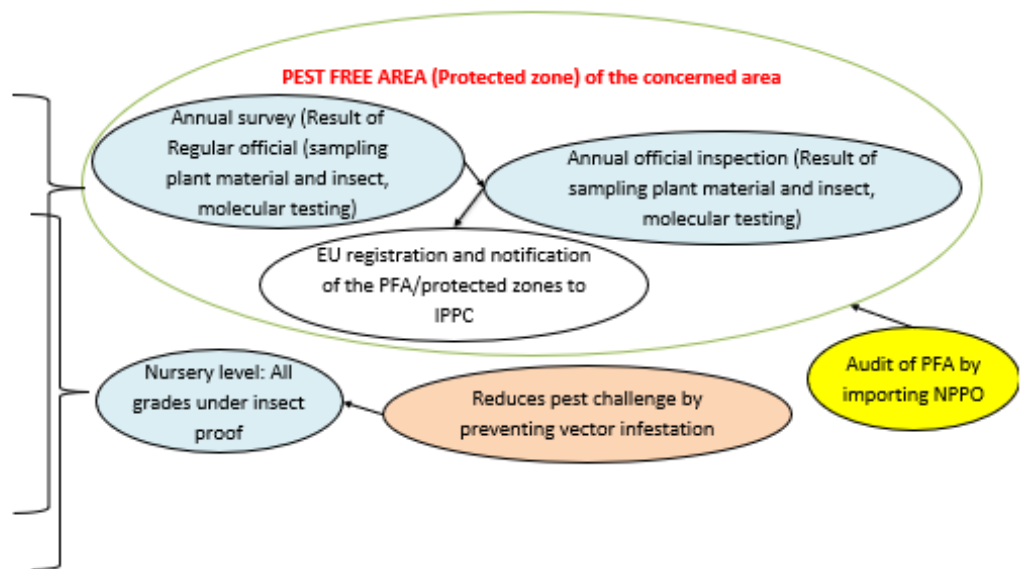




# Framework: Pest free area (ISPM 4)

An **area** in which a specific **pest** is absent as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being **officially** maintained [ISPM 5]





# Discussion

- The measures presented are they sufficient to meet Tunisian appropriate level of protection?
- Which measures could be suggested to prevent better the entry of *Xylella fastidiosa* in Tunisia?
- In your opinion, could we adopt the concept to your country? If yes, how?
- How do you appreciate the implication of stakeholders to develop a better structured framework?

**Thanks**  
**Any question....**

