Xylella fastidiosa & ISPM14 & Beyond Compliance Global Project

Production Chain, Decision Support for Systems Approach

- There are Exporting and Importing (or even Transiting) of Different Agricultural Commodities
- Those Trading Activities have been the main issues among the Contracting Different Parties under the International Plant Protection Convention Canopy
- That Canopy contained of set of Standards they called International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)
- The main Goal of those standards is: the Plant Health (preventing pests to enter, establish & to spread...) and yet...
- Facilitating the Agricultural Different Commodities among the Contracting Parties...







- One of the ISPMs is; ISPM14, "The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for Pest Risk Management"
- Scope

Guidelines for the development and evaluation of integrated measures in a systems approach

as an option for **Pest Risk Management (PRM)** under the relevant international standards for **Pest Risk Analysis (PRA)** designed to meet phytosanitary importing requirements for plants, plant products and other regulated articles.





Outline of Requirements : those being provided by:

ISPM 2 (pest risk analysis) &...

ISPM11 (pest risk analysis for quarantine pests) &...

ISPM 21 (pest risk analysis for regulated non-quarantine pests) &...

ISPM 4 (requirements for the establishment of pest free areas)

&...

ISPM 5 (Glossary of phytosanitary terms)







References;

Codex Alimentarius. 2003, COSAVE. 1998, IPPC. 1997, WTO. 1994.

Pest Risk Analysis
Pest Risk Assessment
Pest risk Management
(ISPM 2, 11, 21, 4, Plus 5)=
ISPM14

ISPM14 =

Systems Approach = "Production Chain, DSSA, CCP"

Facilitating of Agricultural Commodities Trade

Systems Approach:

- May be composed of independent and dependent measures
- Must have at least "Two Independent Measures" acting independently, with a cumulative effect... we can reach the Final Required Results

An independent measure may be composed of several dependent measures

Types of Systems Approaches:

- Simple combination of independent measures
- Critical control point systems

Systems Approach:

Systems approaches range in complexity.

The application of critical control points (CCP) system in a systems approach may be useful to identify and evaluate points in a pathway where specified pest risks can be reduced and monitored

Exporting and importing countries may consult and cooperate in the development and implementation of a systems approach

The decision regarding the acceptability of a systems approach lies with the importing country, subject to consideration of **technical justification**, **minimal impact**, **transparency**, **non-discrimination**, **equivalence**, and operational feasibility

A systems approach is usually designed as an **option** that is **equivalent** to but **less restrictive than other measures**

Challenges

- Describing a system
 - Pest and Control Models implied in Production Chain
 - Equivalence of measures in a system
- How to:
- Organize a system
- Maintain high quality products along the whole system
- Negotiate a system
- Running a system
- How to: find the Management Options that will keep free trade "safe"





Challenges

Yet **How to:**

- reach the Evaluation of Management Options by selecting the Best Phytosanitary Measures or...
- Combine such a Certain Measures, to apply to trade or other pathways to achieve an appropriate level of protection – is often the Weakest Part of the PRA Process
- There has been relatively little support for Capacity Building in the decision-making process for the Pest Risk Management Phase of PRA since the "initiation of the harmonized PRA approach"





Challenges have been Overcome by BCG Project

- Beyond Compliance Global Project is an IPPC project funded by STDF* and implemented with ICL ** proposes:
- to Develop and Test a Decision-Support Tool to apply a Systems Approach to Pest Risk Management, which would:
- directly support Implementation of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) no. 14 (Use of integrated measures in Systems Approach for pest risk management)
- * Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF)
- **Imperial College London (ICL)

Beyond Compliance approach - Five steps

- I. PRA links from assessment to management
 - But often poor connection in PRA
- **II.** Stakeholder interaction frameworks
 - Practices, Options and Performance
- **III.** Production chains
- IV. Decision Support System: Risk Management
- V. Critical Control Points





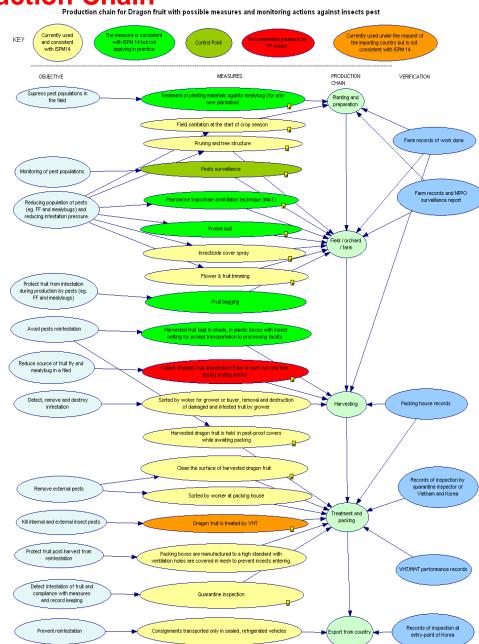
Beyond Compliance Tools - Production Chain

Separate columns:

- Time/place/stage in chain
- Objective of the measure
- Measures
- Verification

Colour coding:

- Official or commercial measures
- Currently applied or potential
- In line with least restrictive, or to be discussed for removal
- For risk reduction or verification

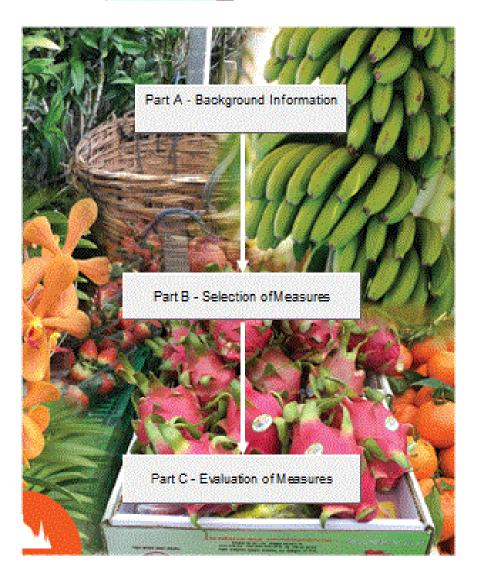


Beyond Compliance tools – Decision Support Systems Approach

Beyond Compliance Global - Decision Support for Systems Approach (DSSA)

Developing a Systems Approach for trade of Grape Plant For Planting from European date: 10/15/2019

Tool is fo Import



All Contributors, References and Resources

Beyo	ond Compliance Global - Decis	ion Support for Sy	stems Approach (DSSA) Back To Main	
	RT YERSION	ping a SA for trade of C	arape Plant For Planting from European Union to Turnsia - targeteu a Part B - Shortlist Measures	t Xylella fastidiosa (All subspecies)
	CONTRIVERSION 12	RELETIVE O BITO I VECOURINGO	MCSSI CO	
	TABLE A1. Basic information		The purpose of this tool is to highlight issues that may impact risk	
M.1.U1I	ldentify the commodity or pathway addressed by this management plan	Grape Plant For Planting	management, drawing from the PRA, and show management options in a clear fashion. Some additional information is requested by the tool, in	
4.1.04	Intended use of the commodity/ pathway	Planting Materials	regard to efficacy and uncertainty as well as more details on measures. Expert judgement will normally suffice to complete these questions. By representing expert judgment as a distribution, for some key variables,	
1. I.U3	Original exporting country (country of origin)	European Union	new data is generated by the tool. It should make the decision more transparent and assist in filling in related questions in the importing	
.1.04	Importing country/countries	Tunisia	country's PRA (section on risk). Equally, it can be used to organise data	
.1.05 j	Regulated pest(s) identified by the importing country that is/are addressed in this management plan	Xylella fastidiosa (All subspecies)	for a request from the exporting country for recognition of equivalence of alternative measures.	
.1.06	Means of entry considered in the PRA (Commercial trade [air, sea, land, post]; Informal trade; Natural spread)	All Probable Pathways for Entry*		
1.011	Declared means of transport covered in this management plan	Not Yet Declared*		
، A.1.08	What part of the importing country is covered by this plan? (Entire country or a defined area?)	Entire Country		
4.1.03	Key host plants in the area covered by this plan	All Xf host plants (mainly olive, citrus and grappes)		
O. I. IVI	Is a specific time period for the pest risk assessed indicated?			
A.1.11	What is the most restricted area for cultivation for the proposed trade?	No restriction		
A.1.12	ls there useful information from similar existing trade?			
A.1.13	What is the initiating driver for this plan?	Change in risk		

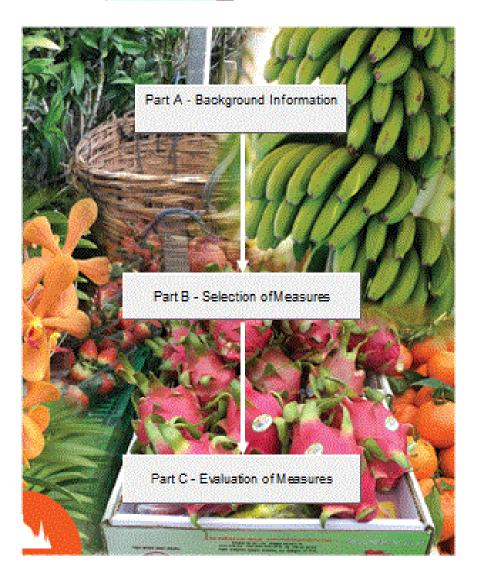
	A B	С	D	E	F G H I							
20												
21												
23		TABLE A2. Key factors to consider	based on the propos	ed commo	dity / pathway							
24		Key Factors	Rating	Uncertainty	Comment							
25	A2.01	Rating-Entry	Very likely	Low								
26	A2.02	Rating - Establishment	Very likely	Low								
27	A2.03	Rating-Spread	Quick	Low								
28	A2.04	Rating-Impact	Very Large	Low								
29			Description	n	Comment							
		How easy is it to detect the key										
		organism(s) on the commodity /										
	A2.05	pathway? For example can you	Very difficult	t	At import regarding asymptomatic plants							
		recognise the symptoms or signs on										
30		the sample?										
		How easy is it to identify the key										
	A2.06	organism(s)? For example, is there an	Easy									
		avalaible, reliable, accurate										
31		technique that has been agreed?										
22	A2.07	How well organised is the sector at	Moderately/somewhat	organised	It depends upon the comodity (Citrus are well organized for instance, Olive sector is less organized)							
32		risk in the importing country? Is there a way (current, feasible										
		measures) to control or eradicate the										
	A2.08	regulated pest if it were to enter the	No Such A w	ay	Exclusionary Measuerments are theUnique and Main Taken Measurements							
33		importing country?										
	A 0 00	Assethase mashanisms to halo out in										
34	A2.09	place measures across the sector?										
35												
36	A2. C	onclusions on key factors relating to risk management measures:										
37												
38												

Beyond Compliance tools – Decision Support Systems Approach

Beyond Compliance Global - Decision Support for Systems Approach (DSSA)

Developing a Systems Approach for trade of Grape Plant For Planting from European date: 10/15/2019

Tool is fo Import



All Contributors, References and Resources

AA	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	terres (J K
1	Beyond Compl	iance Global - De	cision Support f	or Systems App	roach (DSSA)				
2 3 4 5	Part B: Selection of r	measures for developi	ng a SA for trade of G	rape Plant For Plantin	g from European Uni	on to Tunisia - target	Contributors, Refer	ences and Resources	
5	TABLE B1. List of AL	LL POSSIBLE measure	s that could be used	in the production c	hain				
6 7 8 9	Area & farm status	Pre-season	Production	Harvesting	Post-harvest handling - on-farm	Post-harvest handling -	Export	Arrival at importing country	Back To Main
8					-	consolidated		·	Back to Part A
10	Mother plant, Breeders and Nurseries Accredieted and registrated	Soil Good Praparing Practices	Continuing Monitoring	Continuing Monitoring	Continuing Monitoring	Insect Proof	Insect Proof	Official Inspection (sapmling, Analysis)	Part C - Visualise M easures
11	Pest Free Area(s)	Insect Trapping	Insect Trapping	Insect Trapping	Insect Trapping		Consignments Insect Treatments	Consignments Insect Treatments	
12	Vector Mass Trapping	Chemical Control	Chemical Control	Chemical Control	Chemical Control		Consignments Inspection+sampling & Molecular Testing		
13	Annual Survey (in details)		Annual Survey (in details)	Annual Survey (in details)	Thermotherapy Treatments				
	Annual Official	Annual Official	Annual Official	Annual Official	Annual Official	•			
14	Inspection (in Details)	•	Inspection (in Details) Nursery Level All Grades Insect Proof		Inspection (in Details)				
15 16 17		III. Section	maett i fooi	maett i tooi					
18 19									
20 21 22									
23									

TABLE B2. Table of shortlisted measures for evaluation in DSSA - the drop-down lists are drawn from Table B1 of all possible measures identified.

The DSSA does not allow more than 20 measures in a Systems Approach

Area & farm status	Pre-season	Production	Harvesting	Post-harvest handling - on-farm	Post-harvest handling - consolidated	Export	Arrival at importing country
Pest Free Area(s)	linsect frapping	Nursery Level All Grades Insect Proof		Annual Official Inspection (in Details)	Insect Proof	Inspection+sampling &	Official Inspection (sapmling, Analysis)
Mother plant, Breeders and Nurseries Accredieted and registrated	Chemical Control					Consignments Insect Treatments	

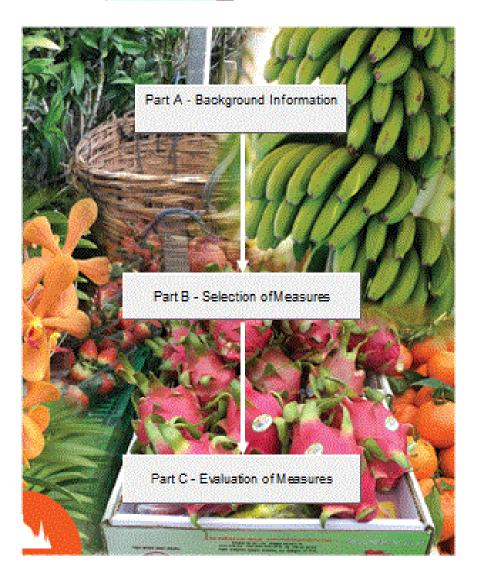
When you have selected the measures for evaluation (max = 20) CLICK here to make a list that will be read into Tables C1 and C2 of Part C.

Beyond Compliance tools – Decision Support Systems Approach

Beyond Compliance Global - Decision Support for Systems Approach (DSSA)

Developing a Systems Approach for trade of Grape Plant For Planting from European date: 10/15/2019

Tool is fo Import

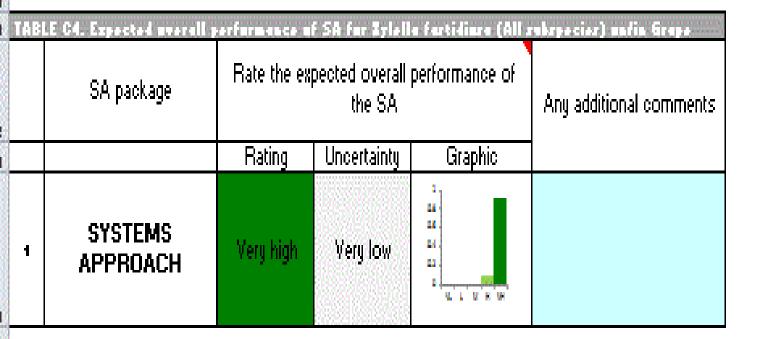


All Contributors, References and Resources

Beyond Compliance Global - Decision Support for Systems Approach (DSSA) Part C: Evaluation of measures for developing a SA for trade of Grape Plant For Planting from European Union to Tunisia Contributors, References and Resources and Res											
					Back To Main Back to Part B - Selection of Measures				Part C - Add	itonal Comments	
TAE	BLE C1. Indicators of	Measures	(Pest risk re	duction and In	nplementati	on standard)		0	tional comments		
	Systems Approach	I	inn to post risk In in ozpostod		I=,	olomontation st	enderd			Obiospina at	
	measures available	Maximum contri	-	roduction achiovablo	Implomentation	n standard of the m	caruro in the field ir:	Interactions with other measures	Any additional comments	Objective of measure	
	(from Part B)	Rating	by the measure i Uncertainty	r: Graphic	Rating	Uncertainty	Graphic				
	Pest Free Area(s)	Very high	Very low	24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 -	High	Low	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2			Indicator Lovol of Post Challomgo and Infostation	
	Mathor plant, Broodors and Nursorios Accrodiotod and rogistratod	High	Medium	24 24 24 24 25 24 25 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	High	Low	24 24 24 25 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25			Evidence of Implementation Measures	
	Inroct Trapping	High	Low	24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 -	Very high	Medium	24 2 2 2 2			Roduco Port Challongo	
	Chomical Cantral	Very high	Very low	24 24 25 24 25 26 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Very high	Very low	24 - 22 - 24 - 25 - 24 - 25 - 25 - 25 -			Provont Port Infortation	
•	Nurrory Lovel All Grader Inrect Proof	Medium	Medium	24 - 24 - 24 - 25 - 24 - 25 - 25 - 25 -	High	Low	24 - 1 W × W			Evidence of Implementation Measures	
	Annual Official Inspection (in Details)	High	Low	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	High	Very low	24 - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C -			Indicator Lovol of Port Challomgo and Infortation	
	Invect Proof	High	Very low	2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	High	Medium	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1			Provent Part Infertation	

TAB	BLE CZ. Indicators of Measures (Ability to verify effect of measures to that CP, Produces Acceptability, Sector acceptability, Sucietal acceptability)													
	Systems Approach measures available	Ability to varify affact of magrarar to that GP			Pr	Praducer acceptability			Sector acceptability			Sucietal acceptability		
	(from Part B)	Ability to we the Control Point to adjust system is:		Acceptability of the measure to producers is:			Acceptability of the measure to the sector is:			Acceptability of the measure to society is:				
		Rating	Uncertainty	Graphic	Rating	Uncertainty	Graphic	Rating	Uncertainty	Graphic	Rating	Uncertainty	Graphic	
	Part Froo Aroa(s)	High	Low	24 - 12 H W	Very high	Low	24 - 25 - 26 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27	Very high	Very low	12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 -	Very high	Very low	12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 -	
	Mathor plant, Broodors and Nussories Accrodicted and requitrated	Very high	Low	2 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02	Very high	Medium	24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 -	Very high	Low	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	High	Low	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	
	Inroct Trappinq	High	Low	24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 -	High	Medium	24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 -	Very high	Very low	1 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	High	Very low	2	
•	Chomical Cantral	High	Very low	24 - 1 V X VX	Very high	Very low	24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 -	High	Very low	1 01 01 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Medium	Low	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
•	Nursory Lovol All Grados Insoct Praaf	High	Medium	24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 -	High	Medium	24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 -	Very high	Low	24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 -	Very high	Very low	24 - 24 - 25 - 24 - 25 - 24 - 25 - 25 -	
	Annual Official Inspection (in Dotails)	Very high	Very low	28 - 28 - 24 - 23 - 24 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25	High	Low	28 - 24 - 22 - 24 - 14 D E	Very high	Low	24 - 23 - 24 - 25 - 24 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25	High	Low	24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 -	
	Inrest Proof	High	Very low	20 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	High	Medium	28 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 -	Very high	Very low	24 - 22 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 -	High	Low	24 - 25 - 26 - 26 - 26 - 26 - 26 - 26 - 26	

TAB	LE C3. Arrombio SA moer	ures for Zyleli	le fertidiere (i	All zuksposios) un	lin Grape Plan	it For Planting	from European V	
	Reference name of proposed SA packages	Measure 1	Measure 2	Measure 3	Measure 4	Measure 5	Measure 6	Measure 7
1		Port Froo Aroa(x)		Annual Official Inspection (in Details)	Control	Carrignments Inspection+sampling & Malecular Testing	Canrignments Insect Treatments	



- The case will be done after the bilateral negotiations between the exporter and the importer...in order to reduce the pest risk and related trade restrictions...
- With the aim to have smooth movement of different agricultural commodities...



Thanks to all for your kind Attention

