

**REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION (IPPC)
WORKSHOP 2015: CARIBBEAN REGION
WORKSHOP REPORT**



Hyatt Regency Hotel & Conference Centre, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad
September 29 – October 1, 2015

1.0 OPENING OF THE WORKSHOP



1.1 Welcome/Opening Remarks – *Mr. Gregg C. E. Rawlins, IICA Representative in Trinidad and Tobago and Coordinator on Regional Integration for the Caribbean Region*

The opening ceremony of the workshop was chaired by Mr. Gregg C. E. Rawlins. Mr. Rawlins welcomed members of the head table as well as participants, noting that 12 CARICOM countries were in attendance. He further noted that the Commonwealth of Dominica could not attend as a result of the recent national disaster due to Tropical Storm Erika.

Mr. Rawlins informed that a major part of the funding for the workshop is from the European Union's (EU) 10th European Development Fund (EDF) SPS Project which is being implemented by the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA). He expressed appreciation and asked that this be conveyed to the EU by Mr. Ulrich Thiessen, International Cooperation Programme Manager – Delegation of the European Union to Trinidad and Tobago. Mr. Rawlins urged participants to make the best use of the opportunity which will further serve to strengthen the NPPOs.

1.2 Remarks – *Dr. Lystra Fletcher-Paul: FAO Representative, Trinidad and Tobago & Suriname*

Dr. Fletcher-Paul welcomed all participants to Trinidad and Tobago and brought greetings from Dr. Jose Graziano da Silva (FAO Director General), Dr. Deep Ford (FAO Sub-regional representative for the Caribbean), and Dr. Vyju Lopez (Plant Production and Protection Officer- FAO). She mentioned the relevance of FAO Strategic Objectives 2 and 4 which deal with trade and transboundary pest and disease issues and noted the importance of participation in the standard development process and the contribution of

such participation to ensuring regional food security. In this context, Dr. Fletcher-Paul noted the extreme vulnerability of the region to the entry and effects of pests as upwards of US\$4 billion annually is spent on food imported into the region. She acknowledged the EU SPS Project and IICA for supporting this workshop.

Dr. Fletcher-Paul asked that the discussions continue on the replacement of the Caribbean Plant Protection Commission (CPPC) as the region is now without a Regional Plant Protection Organization (RPPO). She ended by wishing participants fruitful discussions and a successful meeting.

1.3 Remarks - Mr. Ulrich Thiessen, International Cooperation Programme Manager – Delegation of the European Union to Trinidad and Tobago

Mr. Thiessen noted that the SPS Project was one of several CARIFORUM projects under the EU 10th EDF, with an allocation of €46.7 million to afford regional participation in opportunities offered by the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA). Mr. Thiessen encouraged participants to be aware of what was being offered and to participate and partake fully by demanding and ensuring that they receive needed assistance. He further noted that the EU is grateful for the region's participation in this process.

1.4 Remarks – Ms. Deanne Ramroop, Representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries of Trinidad and Tobago

Ms. Ramroop reported that she was representing the Permanent Secretary who was unable to attend, noting that the Permanent Secretary endorses this type of activity and was happy that Trinidad and Tobago was chosen as the venue. The importance of information sharing and regional collaboration were noted.

1.5 Remarks – Ms. Céline Germain, IPPC Secretariat

In her remarks, Ms. Germain expressed her pleasure of being afforded the opportunity to better understand the region's issues as well as to facilitate in resolving these issues with respect to the operation and services of the Secretariat. She ended her remarks by reading a message from the new Secretary of the IPPC Secretariat, Mr. Jingyuan Xia.

1.6 Closing Remarks of the Opening Exercise – Mr. Gregg C. E. Rawlins

In his closing remarks, Mr. Rawlins wished participants a successful and truly rewarding experience. Members of the head table were then invited to take a group photograph.

1.7 Introductory Presentation on Objectives of the Workshop

Ms. Germain gave an overview of the agenda and objectives of the workshop. A brief discussion followed in relation to representation of the Caribbean on the Standards Committee (SC) for the GRULAC Region.

Ms. Germain, in outlining the procedure for representation on this Committee indicated that an invitation for the submission of nominees is normally sent to the chairs of all FAO regional groups. Following its own procedures, each FAO region nominates members and submits them to the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) for

confirmation. A curriculum vitae and a statement of commitment are required to be submitted by nominees.

Ms. Thomas noted that there is a real need for some sort of communication mechanism between Caribbean and Latin American countries, especially in the absence of an RPPO for the Caribbean region, noting that some interim arrangement needs to be put in place.

Jamaica listed the lack of a RPPO and the fact that we do not speak Spanish as two reasons for this apparent disconnect. She, however, noted that we at the national and regional levels must avail ourselves of the opportunities. Barbados added the lack of available funding as an additional drawback.

Ms. Germain recalled that Caribbean countries can participate in the standard setting process in many ways (answering to calls for topics and calls for experts to take part in expert working groups and technical panels, sending comments on the draft standard during member consultation, sending comments to the SC members of the region). Regarding the funding issue, she added that requests for assistance for travel may be made to the IPPC Secretariat, which then follows the agreed Criteria for prioritizing participants to receive travel assistance to attend meetings organized by the IPPC Secretariat.

1.8 Update on Latest IPPC Activities

Ms. Germain reported the following as comprising the latest activities of the IPPC:-

- The 10th Meeting of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM10) was held in March 2015;
- 9 standards were adopted;
- The evaluation enhancement of the IPPC Secretariat was presented and discussed;
- Plans for The International Year for Plant Protection (IYPP) in 2020;
- 9 draft ISPMs were agreed to by the Standards Committee (SC);
- Increased focus on national reporting obligations (NROs) and dispute avoidance;
- Meeting of the Capacity Development Committee;
- Development of a surveillance pilot project;
- 7 IPPC Regional workshops were held around the world;
- Activities planned for the remainder of 2015;
- A semester report (January to June 2015) is to be posted on the IPPC website shortly

2.0 LOCAL & LOGISTICAL INFORMATION AND ARRANGEMENTS

Mr. Michael James of Barbados was nominated as Chair of the meeting. The nomination was unopposed and subsequently unanimously agreed upon by the meeting.

Dr. Janil Gore-Francis of Antigua and Barbuda was nominated as Meeting Rapporteur. The nomination was unopposed and unanimously agreed upon by the meeting participants.

Prior to adoption of the agenda, Ms. Carol Thomas thanked the elected Chair and Rapporteur for their continued support and commendable performance in the respective capacities in the past.

There were no amendments to the agenda and a motion to adopt the agenda was moved by St. Vincent and the Grenadines and seconded by Trinidad and Tobago. The agenda was therefore accepted with no changes (*Appendix I*)

Chairman James invited participants to introduce themselves. Trinidad and Tobago, Suriname, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, Jamaica, Haiti, Guyana, Grenada, Belize, Barbados and Antigua and Barbuda were the countries represented. Personnel from IICA (Costa Rica, Trinidad and Tobago & Barbados Offices), the IPPC Secretariat and the Standards Committee were also present. *The participants' list can be found in Appendix II.*

3.0 SHORT INTRODUCTION TO THE USE OF THE OCS

A short introduction to the use of the Online Comment System (OCS) was given by the IPPC Secretariat.

4.0 ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION ON DRAFT ISPMs

4.1 Draft ISPM: Appendix to ISPM 20 on Arrangements for verification of compliance of consignments by the importing country in the exporting country (2005-003)(Appendix XX)

4.1.1 Mr. Ezequiel Ferro of the IPPC Standards Committee was invited to make an introductory presentation on the draft.

4.1.2 Several comments were made in the ensuing review and discussion as listed below.

4.1.2.1 Barbados questioned whether, once a bilateral arrangement was made, the importing country's only responsibility would be the issuance of phytosanitary certificates. The Secretariat answered in the negative but noted that the idea of the process was to limit the amount of actions needed upon arrival. The importing country may, however, perform other verification procedures at the point of entry (document and identity checks for example).

4.1.2.2 Mr. Ferro noted that actions taken by the importing country in the exporting country should not be repeated in the importing country and advised that the bilateral agreement should cater for unexpected occurrences.

4.1.2.3 The Chair advised that the considerations with respect to the application of the draft appendix should be within the context of ISPM 20.

4.1.2.4 Regarding [51], Ms. Thomas noted that the agreement may include arrangements that are not phytosanitary in nature and this

may dictate the point at which the phytosanitary certificate is issued.

4.1.3 The general comments and proposed changes to the draft are contained in *Appendix III*. Ms. Germain demonstrated (using the OCS) to participants how comments may be verified individually or all at once, shared and/or used to generate a report with the comments.

4.2 Draft ISPM: Revisions to ISPM 15 (Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade) Annex 1 and 2 for inclusion of the phytosanitary treatment Sulphuryl fluoride fumigation of wood packaging material (2006-010A) and the revision of the dielectric heating section in Annex 1 of ISPM 15 (2006-010B)

4.2.1 A summary presentation on this draft revision was made by Mr. Ferro. He noted that dielectric heating (radio frequency waves) as a treatment was proposed four years ago but could not be dealt with until now due to the lack of data on the technology.

4.2.2 Several considerations were noted during the discussion of the draft revisions and are as follows:

4.2.2.1 Several participants indicated interest in the cost considerations in the application of the proposed treatments.

4.2.2.2 Saint Kitts and Nevis noted that the most important consideration is the efficacy of the treatment but we are disadvantaged by not knowing or being privy to such experimental data. The Secretariat informed that the reports of the technical panels on the inclusion of the treatments are publicly available so that the concern could be referenced there.

4.2.3 The comments and proposed changes to the draft are contained in *Appendix IV*.

5.0 SUBMISSION OF FORMAL OBJECTIONS: PROCESS AND JUSTIFICATION

5.1 A presentation on this topic was made by Ms. Germain of the IPPC Secretariat.

5.2 Discussions followed the presentation and the main issues are as indicated below.

5.2.1 Barbados queried whether objections can be submitted by the RPPO and the Secretariat noted that only Contracting Parties can do so although the issues could be discussed at the RPPO level. Further, it was pointed out that regional discussion of the issues is better for the process. Barbados justified his question by stating that there is no information-sharing mechanism between the English and Spanish-speaking countries of the GRULAC region so that issues are generally first noted when being presented at CPM.

- 5.2.2 Trinidad and Tobago wanted to know whether any other options are available to the objecting country if a comment together with good technical information is not accepted by the Standards Committee. Ms. Germain informed the participants that in the past, changes may have been made by the SC and presented to the CPM with no option given for a second objection. There is at least one recent instance when this happened and CPM requested that the matter be sent back to the Standards Committee. Then the SC decided that the modified draft standard be submitted once more to the substantial concerns commenting period so that contracting parties have an opportunity to comment on the changes made. In response to a query by St. Vincent and the Grenadines as to what happens if the SC cannot reach consensus, the Secretariat noted that in such a case, the draft would be blocked as the SC currently takes decisions by consensus. Mr. Ferro noted that the SC strives to reach consensus on issues although it becomes very difficult at times but pointed out that consensus-derived documents are much stronger than those that have to be voted on.
- 5.2.3 Belize suggested that in the absence of an RPPO, CAHFSA (Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency) could be requested to participate in the process of liaising with OIRSA and the other Spanish-speaking countries in the GRULAC region. Ms. Thomas asked Belize to provide information on the meeting dates so that a formal request on the need to share information within the region could be submitted to the OIRSA Chair from the CPHD (Caribbean Plant Health Directors Forum) or CAHFSA.
- 5.2.4 The Chair summarized the discussions by making the point that there is need for a more active role to be played in the ISPM development and review process and advised that we share information prior to the regional meeting to facilitate a better outcome at the face-to-face meetings.

6.0 DISCUSSION OF IPPC-RELATED TOPICS

6.1 Phytosanitary Resources Page and IPPC Technical Resources

- 6.1.1 Ms. Thomas demonstrated the use and content of the Phytosanitary Resources page on the IPPC website after a short exercise was done to give an idea of the usage rate of the page among participants present. The Chair urged participants to follow the presentation online to familiarize themselves with the vast amounts of information available there.
- 6.1.2 Jamaica raised its concern that despite the existence of much knowledge in the region, such knowledge is not generally applied to day-to-day activities nationally. The Chair proposed that perhaps CAHFSA could play a role in resolving this problem, noting that we need to focus more on mentoring staff and/or hosting workshops focused on converting the

theory to practice. Ms. Thomas supported the view expressed by Jamaica and indicated that the human resource shortage is a problem in this regard.

6.1.3 Several comments and observations were made in the ensuing discussion and included the following:

- There are many links to resources that are pertinent to the region.
- The resource page is user-friendly and provides a vast amount of useful information and examples of what other regions are doing in the area of plant protection.

6.2 International Year of Plant Health

6.2.1 A presentation was made by Ms. Germain on the evolution of and plans for the International Year of Plant Health (IYPH) to be observed in 2020 with suggested activities to take place at the international, regional and national levels. She noted that the first International Plant Health Day could take place on December 6, 2020.

6.2.2 Several comments were made in the discussion that followed. These include:

6.2.2.1 Jamaica informed that the first suggestion for a Plant Health Day was suggested by Dominica, represented by Mr. Ryan Anselm at a CPM. She remarked that this illustrated the importance of participation at international meetings.

6.2.2.2 The Chair advised that at the level of the Caribbean Plant Health Directors (CPHD) Forum, we need to continue to address issues including our vulnerability to the entry of pests, the environmental impact of such pests and the effects of these pests on the region's food security. Jamaica agreed, suggesting that an annual or biennial observation would serve to heighten awareness. Grenada reported that it usually has a market day at which farmers are encouraged to report on problems being experienced. On World Food Day (October 16) annually, focus is placed on several specific pests.

6.2.2.3 The meeting agreed that the issue of the IYPH be included as an agenda item for CPHD9 in 2016.

6.3 ISPM 15 Registration: Updated table on situation of countries

6.3.1 Ms. Germain gave a verbal update on a paper on this topic that has been posted on the IPPC website. She noted that a second round of group registration is to be done in late 2015 for 15-20 countries after expressions of interest have been received from among the 66 remaining countries.

6.3.2 In response to a question on the duration of the registration and whether there was any existing facility to assist countries in reimbursing the FAO, Ms. Germain noted that the duration depended on the country and individual agreements made with the FAO. She advised participants to seek further information from the IPPC Secretariat on this issue if needed at ippc@fao.org.

6.3.3 Countries were encouraged to register the symbol.

6.4 WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA): Update and Comments

6.4.1 The Chair introduced the agreement, noting that it was discussed at the 2014 Regional IPPC Workshop. He expressed concern that Customs appears to be the main agency dealing with this issue but that plant health personnel need to ensure that, while trade is being facilitated, the issue of pest movement is not overlooked.

6.4.2 A presentation on this topic was made by Ms. Germain in which she noted the various issues in interpretation of the agreement and its relationship with other trade agreements (including the SPS Agreement and the IPPC).

6.4.3 Participants were urged by the Chair to read the TFA and to identify the synergies and also to liaise with the TFA contact points in their respective countries.

6.5 E-Phyto Update

6.5.1 The Chair reported that the matter was presented at a side meeting and also in plenary at CPM10.

6.5.2 Ms. Germain made a presentation showing the definitions and benefits of the E-Phyto as well as CPM10 decisions on this project. She informed that CPM-11 is to receive a progress report from the CPM Bureau. She noted that use of the hub is voluntary. Links for the E-Phyto were also presented.

6.5.3 Several comments were made in the discussion on the E-Phyto:

6.5.3.1 Trinidad and Tobago reported that it already has a national Single Electronic Window (SEW). The country is currently issuing Import Permits through the system but nothing has been done to date on the E-Phyto.

6.5.3.2 Mr. Ferro noted that the system should not be difficult to use.

6.5.3.3 Trinidad and Tobago noted that the HS-Code system which is internationally harmonized and used by Customs is likely to be the same used for the E-Phyto system.

6.5.3.4 The Chair asked participants to ensure that whatever is being developed nationally is compatible with the proposed E-Phyto and that we should ensure that border control agencies are *au fait* with phytosanitary issues.

6.6 IPPC Dispute Avoidance and Settlement System

- 6.6.1 The Chair advised participants to avail themselves of training in alternative dispute resolution (ADR) and negotiation skills.
- 6.6.2 Ms. Germain presented on the topic, noting that this is a less formal and less expensive way of dealing with disputes as opposed to going before the WTO.

7.0 EXERCISE ON NATIONAL REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

7.1 Exercise on National Reporting Obligations (NROs): Collection, verification and provision of information

- 7.1.1 Ms. Thomas led this exercise and asked participants to familiarize themselves with the handouts provided on NROs as well as the relevant areas on the IPPC website. She also stressed the importance of maintaining updated country information. Mr. Ferro re-enforced this by noting that this is the first place that is normally referenced for contact information and reminded that it is an obligation according to Article 8(2) of the Convention.
- 7.1.2 Countries which have not provided information under the respective NRO areas were urged to do so.
- 7.1.3 Several comments were made in the discussions on this issue:
 - 7.1.3.1 Pests that can affect trade should be reported and pest lists kept current as this comprises the official information of the Contracting Party.
 - 7.1.3.2 In response to queries and uncertainty as to how far back pest reports should go, participants were generally advised that information on new pests should be entered while older occurrences would be covered in pest lists and lists of quarantine and non-quarantine regulated pests.
 - 7.1.3.3 A question was posed as to whether all ports or only those approved for the entry of regulated articles should be entered. It was stated that it would be the latter.
- 7.1.4 Ms. Thomas informed participants that the period April 2015 to March 2016 was designated by the CPM10 as the Year of the NPPO. During this period, different aspects of the NPPO function will be focused on to facilitate Parties in meeting their NROs. Countries that have not yet submitted the NRO exercise were urged to do so. Ms. Thomas further noted that an “after-workshop action plan” template will be circulated to members for completion and submission. A short discussion followed:
 - 7.1.4.1 Mr. Ferro re-emphasized the importance of having updated information of the official contact point and noted that Parties can expect to periodically receive reminders regarding missing

information. He also noted the IPPC was concerned with respect to the paltry response to the call for experts when some countries may have the experts but are deprived of the opportunity because the information is not received due to OCP issues.

7.1.4.2 The Chair advised participants to make a concerted effort to periodically check the NRO information and the IPPC website for updates and related matters.

7.1.4.3 St. Vincent and the Grenadines queried whether more than one person can enter information and the Secretariat informed that this was possible as IPP editors can be appointed to assist in the process. In addition, more than one email can be included in the contact information provided.

7.1.4.4 St. Kitts and Nevis suggested that an institutional email is provided in addition to a personal one.

7.2 Surveillance – Country Experience

7.2.1 Presentations were made on surveillance activities, current and planned, in Trinidad and Tobago, Suriname, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, Jamaica, Haiti, Guyana, Grenada, Belize, Barbados and Antigua and Barbuda.

7.2.2 Several issues were discussed following the presentations and are summarized as follows:-

7.2.2.1 In response to a question to Jamaica from St. Vincent and the Grenadines regarding actions taken to address the issue of fruit fly interceptions in mangoes and the possibilities of trade being affected, Jamaica noted that they relied heavily on monitoring the problem production areas and sensitizing the farmers on the use of baits and cultural methods of management. She noted, however, the additional problem of the prohibitive cost of the bait and the existence of wild mango plants that act as alternative hosts. St. Vincent and the Grenadines suggested the use of Nulure (in conjunction with Malathion) as an alternative to the bait currently used since it is very effective and less expensive. Ms. Thomas pointed out the implications of climate change and global warming which now poses challenges to temperate countries previously not concerned with pests such as fruit flies.

7.2.2.2 St. Vincent and the Grenadines requested information from Belize on the pumpkin variety used in the Pink Hibiscus Mealybug/*Anagyrus kamali* rearing program as it seemed to be very successful in the Belize program.

7.2.2.3 A discussion arose out of a query by Ms. Thomas regarding the usage of the diagnostic tools provided by the USDA since the fact that annual payments are being made for equipment that is under-utilized does not bode well for continued technical assistance to these countries. Trinidad and Tobago informed that the equipment is used.

7.2.2.4 St. Kitts and Nevis sought clarification on whether countries that do not have the CPDN diagnostic equipment could send photos to those countries that have the equipment. Barbados noted that

countries could collaborate if bilateral arrangements are made to facilitate same.

7.2.2.5 Mr. Ferro reminded participants that there is currently a draft CPM recommendation on the importance of pest diagnosis for member consultation ending in November, noting that it was very important to participate in this activity. He further advised that general surveillance is an extremely important type of surveillance and expressed interest in how plant protection personnel interact with other agencies in the country who may generate information pertinent to the surveillance process. Trinidad and Tobago noted that this is not a problem as all parties are well acquainted and interact on a normal basis while St. Vincent and the Grenadines pointed out that the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture are the only persons who collect such information.

7.3 Pilot programme and surveillance, and IPPC surveillance manual

7.3.1 Ms. Germain presented information on the pilot surveillance programme and encouraged countries to participate in the programme, noting that the Bureau has decided that the side events at CPM11 will focus primarily on surveillance. The IPPC surveillance manual is currently being developed and should be available for CPM-11. She added that an expert working group was currently meeting to revise ISPM 6.

7.3.2 A surveillance manual for the region is being developed under the auspices of the CPHD. It is reported that the manual, when finalized, will be published. The participants suggested that the manual could be placed on the IPPC Resources webpage.

7.4 Online evaluation survey of the Regional IPPC Workshop

7.4.1 Participants were invited to complete the online evaluation survey of the workshop.

7.5 Recommendations from Contracting Parties and RPPOs to the IPPC Secretariat

7.5.1 Trinidad and Tobago queried whether the IPPC Secretariat could ensure that information provided to GRULAC filters through to the English-speaking members. The Secretariat noted that there are existing procedures through which communication is made but will investigate. Participants pointed out that the region does not have any representation in Rome.

7.5.2 Guyana noted that at CPM9, a waste disposal standard was proposed and enquired as to what would be the way forward. The Secretariat noted that two calls for experts had been done and the response was very poor. The SC subsequently proposed that it be removed from the list of topics for IPPC standards. The matter is to be put to CPM11 for a decision to be made regarding removal from the list of topics. The Chair noted his concern with the lack of response to the proposal by experts

from other regions as compared to the level of response to other calls. He called on workshop participants to put forward our experts to participate in the process. The Secretariat noted that there is a draft FAO manual on phytosanitary inspection procedures which may address the issue.

- 7.5.3 Trinidad and Tobago wondered whether the IPPC would be able to organize face-to-face diagnostic courses. The Secretariat noted the suggestion but was not sure how it could be organized.
- 7.5.4 The Chair suggested that the IPPC could offer a course on negotiation skills.
- 7.5.5 The Chair suggested that more importance needs to be paid to ornamentals with the increasing occurrence of pests affecting these plants through perhaps the production of manuals and other resources which focus on these issues.
- 7.5.6 The Secretariat noted that it would be okay to submit additional recommendations if they came up after the workshop.
- 7.5.7 The Secretariat suggested that the 2016 Regional IPPC Workshop be held during the week of September 12 – 16. The meeting tentatively agreed to this.

8.0 ADOPTION OF THE REPORT AND CLOSING OF WORKSHOP

- 8.1 The report was reviewed and unanimously adopted by the meeting on a motion moved by St. Kitts and Nevis and seconded by Guyana.
- 8.2 The Chair invited facilitators to say a few words in closing.
 - 8.2.1 Ms. Germain thanked all for their active participation from which she benefited significantly. She further thanked IICA for organizing the workshop, Trinidad and Tobago for hosting the event and Mr. Ferro for representing the Standards Committee. She also expressed gratitude to the workshop chairman and rapporteur.
 - 8.2.2 Mr. Ferro thanked all participants, noting that he learned a lot about how things are done in the region and thought that the Standards Committee needs to maintain contact with the region more than has been done in the past. In light of this, he issued an open invitation for countries to submit comments to the SC as needed.
 - 8.2.3 Ms. Thomas also expressed her gratitude to all participants whose active participation has contributed a great deal to the successful outcome of the workshop. She also expressed thanks to Ms. Madrigal of the IICA office in Costa Rica who has been working prior to and throughout the meeting and also Dr. Harrynanan and the staff of the IICA Office in Trinidad and Tobago for facilitating the workshop.

8.2.4 The Chair thanked his colleagues for their contribution to the workshop's success. He urged persons to maintain contact with each other and wished them safe travels back home. On behalf of the participants, he expressed his appreciation to the Trinidad and Tobago contingent for the excellent hospitality extended and to IICA and the EU for sponsorship. He concluded his comments by expressing his pleasure in having the IPPC Secretariat and the Standards Committee ably represented at the workshop.

8.3 The workshop ended at 4:59 p.m.

APPENDIX I. AGENDA of the Regional IPPC Workshop 2015

DAY 1 - Tuesday September 29, 2015		
Morning Session: 9:00 – 13:00		
Time		Facilitator
8:00-9:00	Registration of the participants	
9:00 -9:40	Opening of the workshop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Welcoming remarks of the organizer and introduction to the workshop (IICA Trinidad Representative) ▪ Host country opening statement ▪ FAO opening statement ▪ EU representative ▪ IPPC opening statement, message from the IPPC Secretary 	
9:40-10:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Introductory presentation on objectives of the workshop ▪ Update on latest IPPC activities 	IPPC Secretariat
10:00– 10:30	Coffee break	
10:30-10:40	Local and logistical information and arrangements	IICA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ election of chair ▪ election of rapporteur ▪ adoption of agenda 	
10:40-11:00	Short introduction to the use of OCS	IPPC Secretariat
Analysis and discussion on draft ISPMs		
11:00-13:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Draft ISPM: appendix to ISPM 20 on Arrangements for verification of compliance of consignments by the importing country in the exporting country (2005-003) (Appendix XX) ▪ Review and Discussion 	Standards Cttee IPPC Secretariat IICA Participants
13:00-14:00	Lunch	
Afternoon Session: 14:00 – 17:00		
14:00-15:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue: Draft ISPM: appendix to ISPM 20 on Arrangements for verification of compliance of consignments by the importing country in the exporting country (2005-003) (Appendix XX) ▪ Review and Discussion 	Standards Cttee IPPC Secretariat IICA Participants
15:30-15:45	Coffee break	
15:45-17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Draft ISPM: revisions to ISPM 15 (Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade) Annex 1 and 2 for inclusion of the phytosanitary treatment Sulphuryl fluoride fumigation of wood packaging material (2006-010A) and the revision of the dielectric heating section in Annex 1 of ISPM 15 (2006-010B) ▪ Review and Discussion 	Standards Cttee IPPC Secretariat IICA Participants
DAY 2 - Wednesday September 30, 2015		
9:00-10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue: Draft ISPM: revisions to ISPM 15 (Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade) Annex 1 and 2 for inclusion of the phytosanitary treatment Sulphuryl fluoride fumigation of wood packaging material (2006-010A) and the revision of the dielectric heating section in Annex 1 of ISPM 15 (2006-010B) ▪ Review and Discussion 	Standards Cttee IPPC Secretariat IICA Participants
10:30-11:00	Coffee break	

11:00-12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue: Draft ISPM: revisions to ISPM 15 (Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade) Annex 1 and 2 for inclusion of the phytosanitary treatment Sulphuryl fluoride fumigation of wood packaging material (2006-010A) and the revision of the dielectric heating section in Annex 1 of ISPM 15 (2006-010B) ▪ Review and Discussion 	Standards Cttee IPPC Secretariat IICA Participants
12:00-13:00	Submission of Formal Objections: Process and justification	IPPC Secretariat
13:00-14:00	Lunch	
Discussion of IPPC-related topics		
14:00-15:00	Phytosanitary Resources Page and IPPC technical resources	IICA/IPPC Secretariat
15:00-15:30	International Year of Plant Health	IPPC Secretariat
15:30-15:45	Coffee break	
15:45-16:00	ISPM 15 Registration: Updated table on situation of countries.	IPPC Secretariat
16:00-16:30	WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement: Update and comments	IICA/IPPC Secretariat
16:30-17:00	E-phyto update	IPPC Secretariat
17:00-17:30	IPPC Dispute avoidance and settlement system	IPPC Secretariat
DAY 3- Thursday October 1, 2015		
Exercise on National Reporting Obligations		
9:00-10:30	Exercise on National Reporting Obligations (NROs): Collection, verification and provision of information	IICA/IPPC Secretariat Participants
10:30-11:00	Coffee break	
11:00-13:00	Continue: Exercise on NROs	IPPC Secretariat Participants
13:00-14:00	Lunch	
14:00-15:30	Surveillance – Country Experience	Participants
15:30-15:45	Coffee break	
15:45-16:15	Pilot program and surveillance, and IPPC surveillance manual	IPPC Secretariat
16:15-16:45	Online evaluation survey of the Regional IPPC Workshop https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/regional_ippc_workshops_2015	Participants
16:45-17:00	Recommendations from Contracting Parties and RPPOs to the IPPC Secretariat	
17:00-17:30	Adoption of the report and Closing of Workshop	

APPENDIX II. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS: Regional IPPC Workshop, Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago; September 29 – October 01, 2015

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APPENDIX III. Comments on 2005-003: Draft Appendix to ISPM 20 – Arrangements for verification of compliance of consignments by the importing country in the exporting country

Comm. no.	Para. no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Status	Language	Author
1.	G	Substantive	<p><u>The draft is good and relevant to the Caribbean. It is also well timed</u></p> <p><u>The standard needs to have a section dealing with emergency situations that might arise</u></p>	The draft is good and relevant to the Caribbean. It is also well timed The standard needs to have a section dealing with emergency situations that might arise	Verified Shared	English	IPPC Regional Workshop Caribbean English**
2.	8	Substantive	The arrangement may only include procedures to verify compliance of consignments in line with ISPM 20 (<i>Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system</i>). Consignments may <u>should</u> not be subjected to these verification procedures again at the point of entry. The NPPO of the importing country may, however, perform other verification procedures, such as <u>inspection</u> , document and identity checks, at the point of entry.	Gives the importing country the option to do some verification at the port of entry	Verified Shared	English	IPPC Regional Workshop Caribbean English**
3.	28	Substantive	The arrangement should be subject to regular review <u>and a mechanism put in place to handle any changes that may arise.</u>	This will allow for handling changes that might occur	Verified Shared	English	IPPC Regional Workshop Caribbean

Comm. no.	Para. no.	Comment type	Comment	Explanation	Status	Language	Author
							English**
4.	76	Editorial	An arrangement should aim for the lowest possible intensity of activities to be carried out by the NPPO of the importing country.	Space between the and NPPO	Verified Shared	English	IPPC Regional Workshop Caribbean English**
5.	84	Editorial	If the reasons for establishing an arrangement are no longer valid (e.g. because of changes in trade logistics between the two countries) or if the arrangement is no longer needed the arrangement should be scaled down (and eventually concluded).	Space between needed and this.	Verified Shared	English	IPPC Regional Workshop Caribbean English**

APPENDIX IV. 2006-010A and B: Draft revisions to ISPM 15 (Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade)

Número de comentario	Número de Párrafo	Tipo de comentario	Comentario	Explicación	Status	Idioma	Autor
1.	G	Sustantivo	<u>The addition of sulphuryl fluoride as a phytosanitary treatment in ISPM 15 is welcome</u>	See comment	Compar-tir-Verifica-do	Engli-sh	IPPC Regional Workshop Caribbean English **
2.	11	Editorial	For methyl bromide and sulphuryl fluoride <u>treatments</u> treatment, the removal of bark must be carried out before treatment as the presence of bark on the wood may affect treatment efficacy. For heat treatment, the removal of bark may be carried out before or after treatment. When a dimension limitation is specified for a certain type of heat treatment (e.g. dielectric heating), any bark must be included in the dimension measurement.	Editorial: need plural for treatments as we have now 2 treatments	Compar-tir-Verifica-do	Engli-sh	IPPC Regional Workshop Caribbean English **
3.	67	Editorial	The fumigation of wood packaging material with sulphuryl fluoride must be in accordance with a schedule that achieves the minimum concentration- time product (CT) in the ambient atmosphere over 24 or 48 hours at the temperature and final residual concentration specified in Table 3. Small increases in the treatment time (e.g. –1-2 hours) may be permitted to achieve the required CT if the minimum final concentration is not reached . The minimum temperature of the wood must be not <u>be</u> less than 20 °C and the minimum exposure time must be not <u>be</u> less than the time stated for each temperature.	for better clarity	Compar-tir-Verifica-do	Engli-sh	IPPC Regional Workshop Caribbean English **
4.	79	Técnico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sulphuryl fluoride treatment is not carried out on wood packaging material exceeding 20 cm in cross-section <u>at its smallest dimension</u>. Wood stacks need separators at least every 20 cm to ensure adequate sulphuryl fluoride circulation and penetration. 	For consistency as per the draft annexes to ISPM	Compar-tir-Verifica-do	Engli-sh	IPPC Regional Workshop Caribbean

Número de comentario	Número de Párrafo	Tipo de comentario	Comentario	Explicación	Status	Idioma	Autor
				28 2007-101A and 2007-101B			English**