



*REPORT*

Rome, Italy  
31 December 2015

# 2015 National Reporting Statistics



Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations



## **Introduction**

The IPPC National Reporting Obligations (NRO) programme has been active for more than 10 years. Until recently, the NRO programme was a component under the IPPC Information Exchange programme. However, CPM has recently decided to focus on NROs as this component of the information exchange programme needed greater support and emphasis to ensure an improvement in meeting national in NROs.

Section I of this report provides a brief summary of national reporting over the past 10 years and looks at some highlights and achievements, while clearly identifying areas of NROs that need more emphasis. All data in this summary report deals with data provided by IPPC contracting parties through 31 December 2015. Although more can still be done in meeting NROs, it is encouraging to note the continuous growth of information provided by contracting parties through the IPP.

Section II of the report provides a more detailed analysis of the reporting of NROs in 2015 only.

Contracting parties continue to be active in reporting, despite reduced capacity in some countries to meet their NROs. National capacity in the NPPOs is best addressed with general capacity building in technical and staffing capacity of NPPOs as countries cannot meet their NROs without broad support from other phytosanitary disciplines. For this reason, improving meeting NROs by all contracting parties is a longer term activity that will involve all stakeholders in developing national capacity.



# **Part I**

## **Summary NROs statistics:**

### **an eleven year overview**



## ELEVEN YEAR SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR NATIONAL REPORTING

### 2005 – 2015

While contracting parties did start reporting in 2005, the level of reporting was relatively low. However, as more contracting parties were trained in understanding their NROs and how to meeting NROs, so the cumulative number of reports made through the IPP has grown. Overall, the number of NRO reports, both considered as public or bilateral, made available by countries on the IPP has been steadily increasing for the last 11 years (see Figure 1).

A total of out **3 456** reports have been made through the IPP in the past 11 years, covering all NRO categories are shown in tables (Table 1 and 2) and associated graphs (Figure 1 and 2). The NRO categories with the biggest numbers of reports available on the IPP are **Pest reports (509 reports)** and **Legislation: phytosanitary requirements/ restrictions/ prohibitions (383 reports)**.

The next most prolific categories are: **Description of NPPO - 173 reports**; Entry points – **134 reports** and **List of regulated pests – 128 reports**.

NRO categories with dozens of reports are: **Pest status – 31 reports**; **Organizational arrangements** of plant protection – **29 reports**; **Rationale** for phytosanitary requirements – **23 reports** and **Emergency action – 20 reports**.

The least prolific category is **Non-compliance (8 reports)**, however, that NRO is considered to be strictly bilateral and most of the information exchange is carried out between the countries without making it public on the IPP.

**Pest reports** is the category with the most stable improvement tendency each year, which has kept an input of over 50 reports each year since 2012 (namely: 2012: 58 reports; 2013: 54 reports; 2014: 54 reports; 2015: 38 reports).

Another category with the second most stable increase in numbers is **Legislation: phytosanitary requirements/ restrictions/ prohibitions** which has kept an input of over 50 reports each year since 2014 (namely: 2014: 58 reports; 2015: 60 reports).

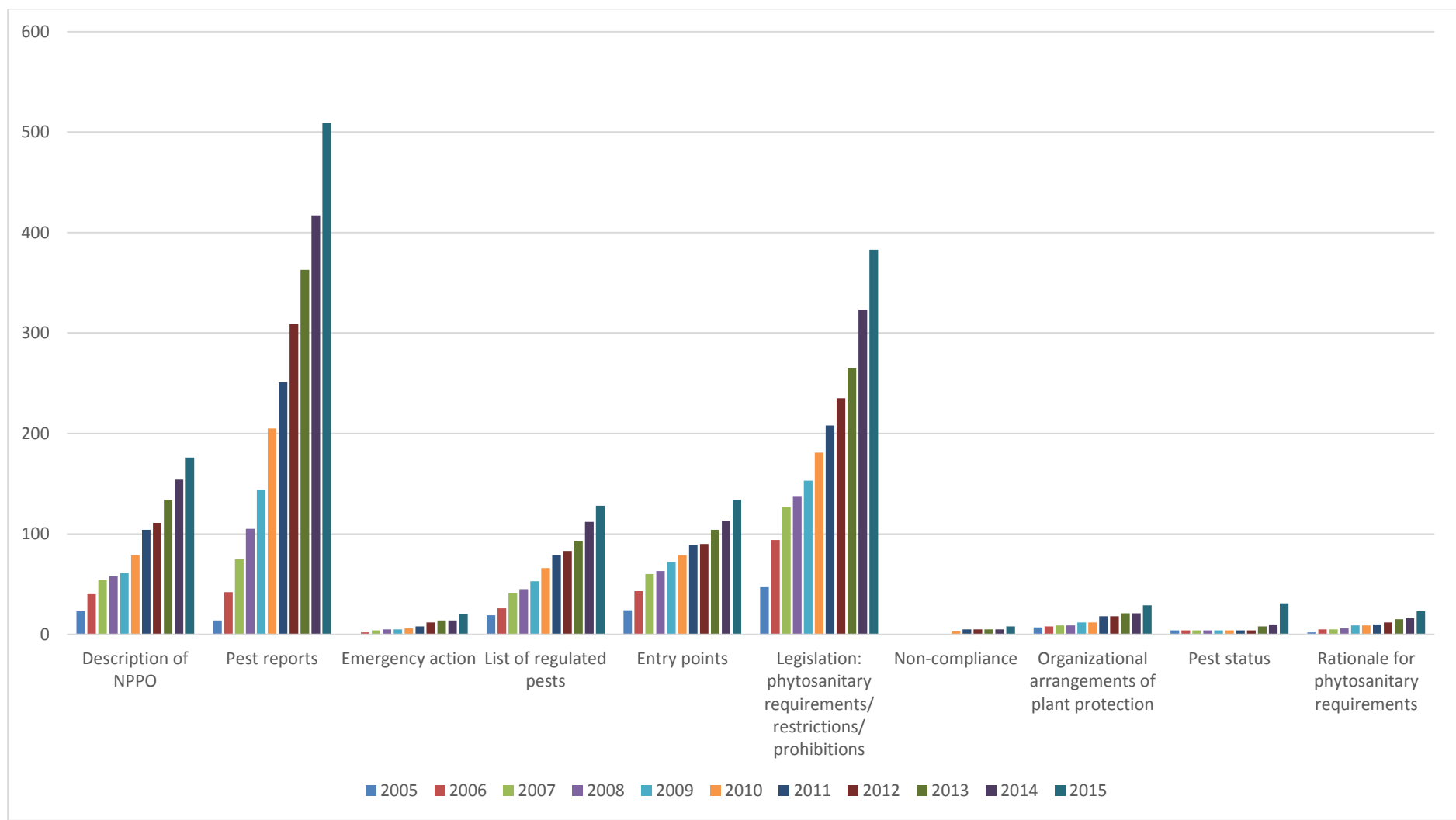


**Table 1.** The cumulative total of NRO reports made available by all contracting parties through the IPP in each NRO category for the years 2005-2015.

Type of NRO	Reporting Year (cumulative totals)										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Description of NPPO</b>	23	40	54	58	61	79	104	111	134	154	<b>176</b>
<b>Pest reports</b>	14	42	75	105	144	205	251	309	363	417	<b>509</b>
<b>Emergency action</b>	0	2	4	5	5	6	8	12	14	14	<b>20</b>
<b>List of regulated pests</b>	19	26	41	45	53	66	79	83	93	112	<b>128</b>
<b>Entry points</b>	24	43	60	63	72	79	89	90	104	113	<b>134</b>
<b>Legislation: phytosanitary requirements/ restrictions/ prohibitions</b>	47	94	127	137	153	181	208	235	265	323	<b>383</b>
<b>Non-compliance</b>	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	5	5	5	<b>8</b>
<b>Organizational arrangements of plant protection</b>	7	8	9	9	12	12	18	18	21	21	<b>29</b>
<b>Pest status</b>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	10	<b>31</b>
<b>Rationale for phytosanitary requirements</b>	2	5	5	6	9	9	10	12	15	16	<b>23</b>



**Figure 1.** The number of NRO reports made available by all countries on the IPP in each NRO category every year (cumulative totals for the years 2005-2015).



**Table 2.** The number of new NRO reports made available by all countries on the IPP in each NRO category every year (2005-2015).

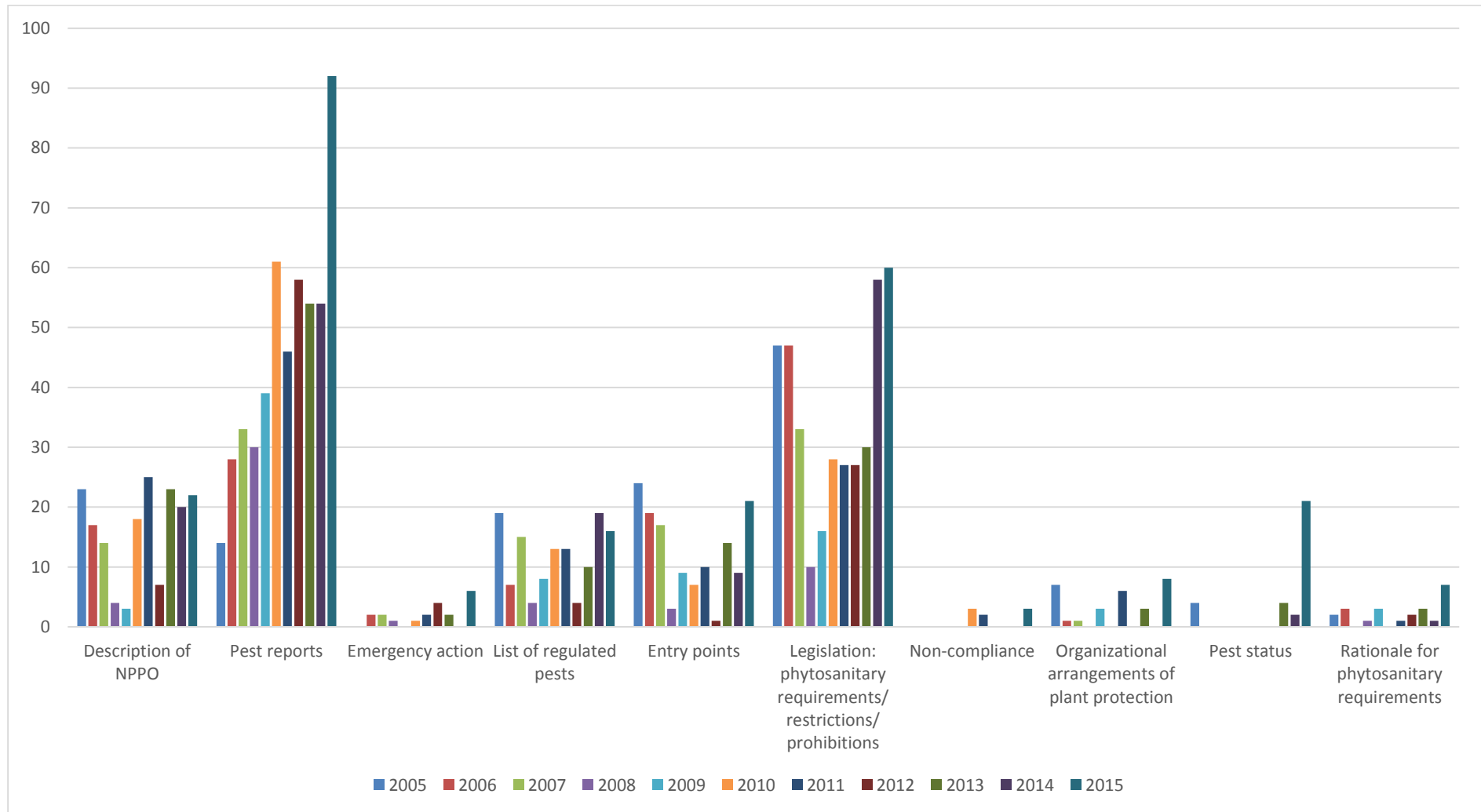
NROs	Reporting Year (actual number per annum)										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Description of NPPO	23	17	14	4	3	18	25	7	23	20	22
Pest reports	14	28	33	30	39	61	46	58	54	54	92
Emergency action	0	2	2	1	0	1	2	4	2	0	6
List of regulated pests	19	7	15	4	8	13	13	4	10	19	16
Entry points	24	19	17	3	9	7	10	1	14	9	21
Legislation: phytosanitary requirements/ restrictions/ prohibitions	47	47	33	10	16	28	27	27	30	58	60
Non-compliance	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	3
Organizational arrangements of plant protection	7	1	1	0	3	0	6	0	3	0	8
Pest status	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	21
Rationale for phytosanitary requirements	2	3	0	1	3	0	1	2	3	1	7

The graph below shows the chart of the above numbers.





**Figure 2.** The number of new NRO reports made available by all countries on the IPP in each NRO category every year (2005-2015).







## **Part II**

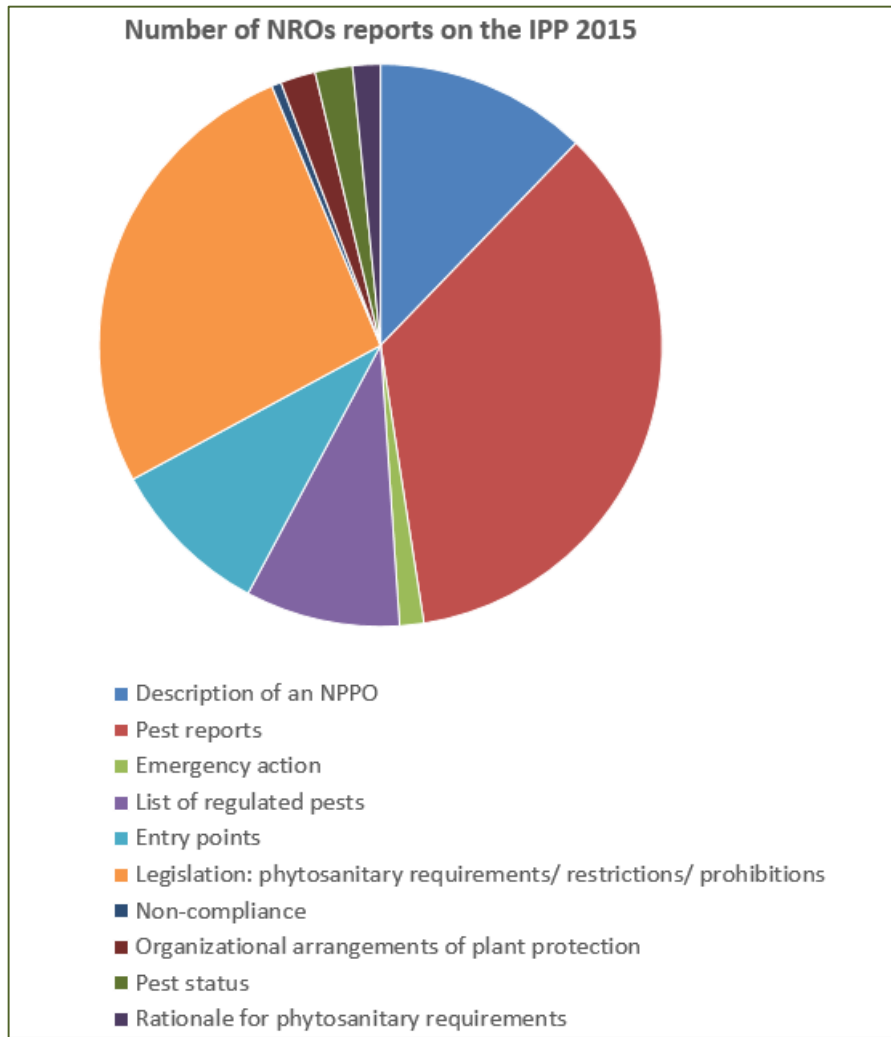
# **Summary NRO Statistics:**

## **Overview for 2015 only**

## NROs FOR 2015 ONLY

The past year has proved to be a relatively active year for providing and maintaining NROs. In 2015, the numbers of new reports made available on the IPP in comparison to 2014 were higher in all apart from one category. Figure 3 clearly indicates the predominance of pest reporting and reporting of phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions.

**Figure 3.** The relative number of reports provided in 2015.



The trends in reporting for 2015 can be seen in Table 3. The Secretariat believes there could be three factors playing a role in this increased activity:

- 1) The monthly NRO Update sent to all IPPC contact points that provides the latest NRO news and provides technical background relating to the provision of NROs i.e. awareness creation and regular reminders;
- 2) There was a concerted effort in 2015 to assist countries in identifying broken links and other erroneous information (e.g. duplications) as an attempt at quality control without providing any technical guidance that resulted in many countries updating some of their reports; and
- 3) The creation of an annual theme and engaging with IPPC contacts more frequently appears to having a positive effect in terms of provision of new IPPC contacts points and activity on the IPP. The pre-

CPM NRO training that took place in 2015 and follow-up awareness activities at the IPPC Regional Workshops were also well received.

**Table 3.** NRO Submission trends for 2015 in comparison to those in 2014.

NRO category	Actual Increase or Decrease	Percentage Increase or Decrease
Pest reports	increase by 38 reports	+9%
Pest status	increase by 19 reports	+190%
Entry points	increase by 12 reports	+10%
Organizational arrangements of plant protection	increase by 8 reports	+38%
Emergency action	increase by 6 reports	+42%
Rationale for phytosanitary requirements	increase by 6 reports	+37%
Non-compliance	increase by 3 reports	+60%
Description of NPPO	increase by 2 reports	+1.2%
Legislation: phytosanitary requirements/ restrictions/ prohibitions	increase by 2 reports	+0.6%
List of regulated pests	decrease by 3 reports	-2.6%

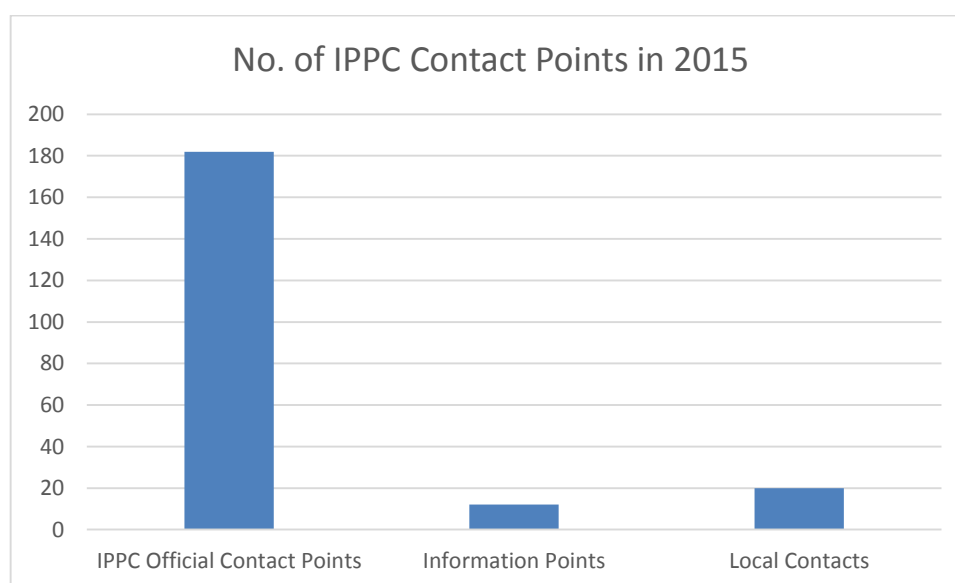
### IPPC Contact Points

In 2015 there were 214 IPPC Contact Points in 3 categories:

- 182 IPPC Official Contact Points (for IPPC Contracting Parties),
- 20 Local contact points (for dependent territories of Contracting Parties), and
- 12 Information points (for non-contracting parties).

For the first time, all IPPC Contracting Parties had officially nominated IPPC Contact Points by the end of 2015. A milestone and something to be encouraged to ensure maintenance of this useful trend.

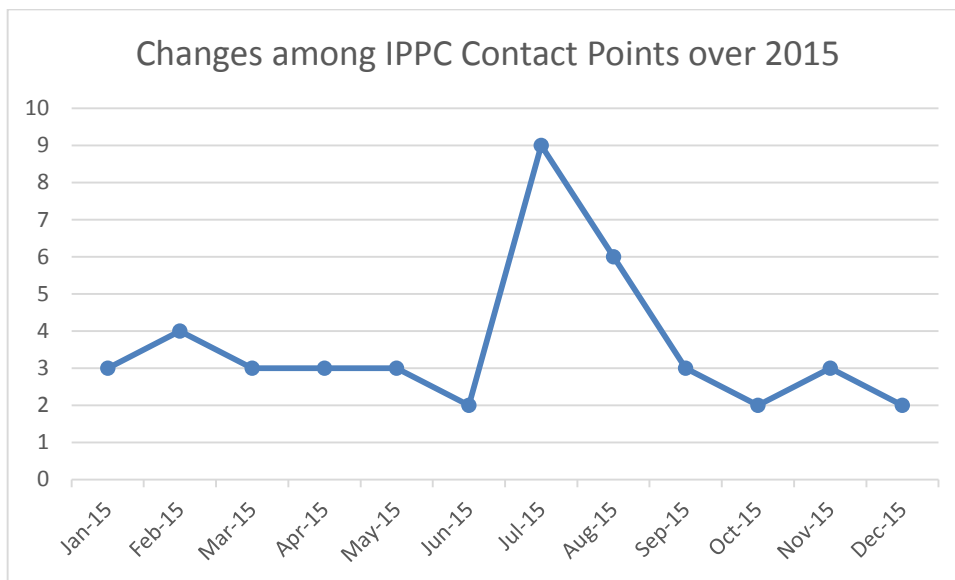
**Figure 4:** Total number of contact points, information points and local contacts.



In 2015, a total 43 IPPC Contact Points changed (i.e. they were officially nominated by countries and registered by the IPPC Secretariat) in comparison 47 in 2014. In 2015, the average number of new nominations for Contact Points received by the IPPC Secretariat was 3.5 per month. 58% of all 2015 nominations were received between July and December 2015, with 2 peak months: July and August (respectively 9 and 6 nominations received). In comparison, in 2014, the average number of new nominations for Contact Points received by the IPPC Secretariat was 3.9 per month. 61% of all 2014 nominations were received between August and December 2014, with 2 peak months: September and October (respectively 7 and 8 nominations received).

Additionally, the IPPC Secretariat kept updating the contact details (such as their email addresses and titles, names of the organizations) of all IPPC Contact Points throughout the year when they changed. However, it must be noted that the *IPPC contact points are able to change all this information except their title* (the Secretariat will do this for them).

**Figure 5:** The number of changes of official contact points per month in 2015.



### The IPP editors

The role of the IPP editor is to manage the country’s information, including uploading of reports concerning the National Reporting Obligations, on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) on behalf of the Contact Point. In 2015 there were 181 editors registered in the IPP in total. *Please do NOT share login and password details as this poses a security risk!*

#### The changes among the IPP editors during 2015

During the summer of 2015 the IPPC Secretariat carried out the “IPP editors’ verification” exercise. In August 2015, IPPC Contact Points who appointed the IPP editor or editors in the past were contacted and requested to confirm their validity. Out of 122 countries contacted, 53 have replied to the request. As a result 20 new editors were registered and 27 outdated editors were deactivated. In comparison, in the period January – July 2015, only 5 new editors were registered and no information was received regarding the outdated editors. Thirty new IPP editors were registered in total in 2015.

The IPPC Secretariat is monitoring both IPPC contact point and editor activity. Initially it was expected that there would be more activity by editors than OCPs (as they are meant to do the work of the OCPs). However, initial indications of such was not obvious. Some OCPs (on average 6.2%) have never logged in to the IPP after their registration by the Secretariat. The regions where such cases are most frequent are: Europe (15% of OCPs) and Africa (12%). The regions with the highest success rate are: South West Pacific, Near East and North America – all OCPs of these regions logged in after the registration. On average 93.8% of OCPs log in to the IPP after their registration by the Secretariat but do not always return after this action. Further study is needed to establish when the inactivity is from OCPs and editors from the same country / NPPO.

It is however disconcerting to note the unexpected level of inactivity in both OCPs and editors in 2015 (Figures Overall 46 % of OCPs did not log in to the IPP throughout the year. The most inactive regions were: Africa and Europe both with 53% of OCPs that did not log in to the IPP in 2015. The most active were: Latin America and Caribbean (61% of OCPs in that region logged in at least once during 2015) followed by Asia (60%).

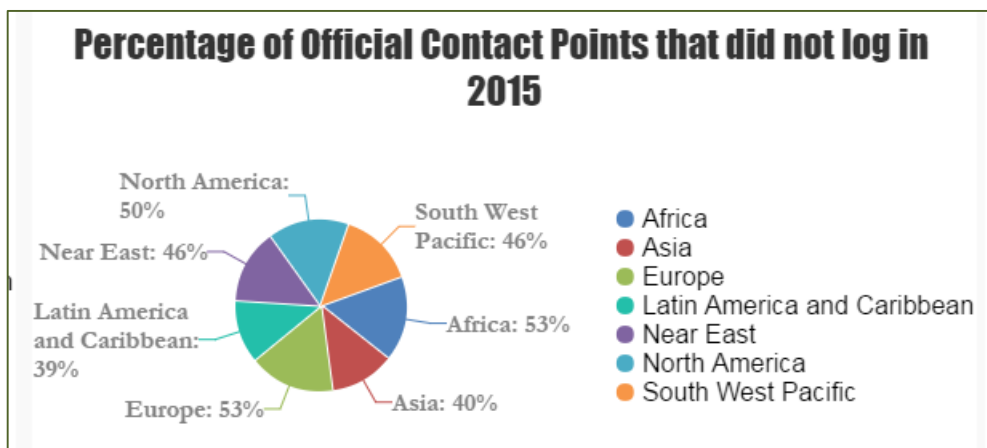
**Table 4:** Activity of IPPC Contact Points and IPP editors on the IPP

REGION	Africa	Asia	Europe	Latin America & Caribbean	Near East	North America	Southwest Pacific	Total number
<b>No. of Contracting Parties:</b>	49	25	45	33	15	2	13	182
OCPs who never <b>logged in</b> to the IPP	6	2	7	3	0	0	0	18
OCPs who did <b>not logged in</b> to the IPP in <b>2015</b>	26	10	24	13	7	1	6	87
IPP Editors who never <b>logged in</b> to the IPP	20	7	9	8	5	0	8	57
IPP Editors who did <b>not logged in</b> to the IPP in <b>2015</b>	18	9	10	14	8	4	6	69

**Figure 6:** The relative percent of contact points that have never logged in before.



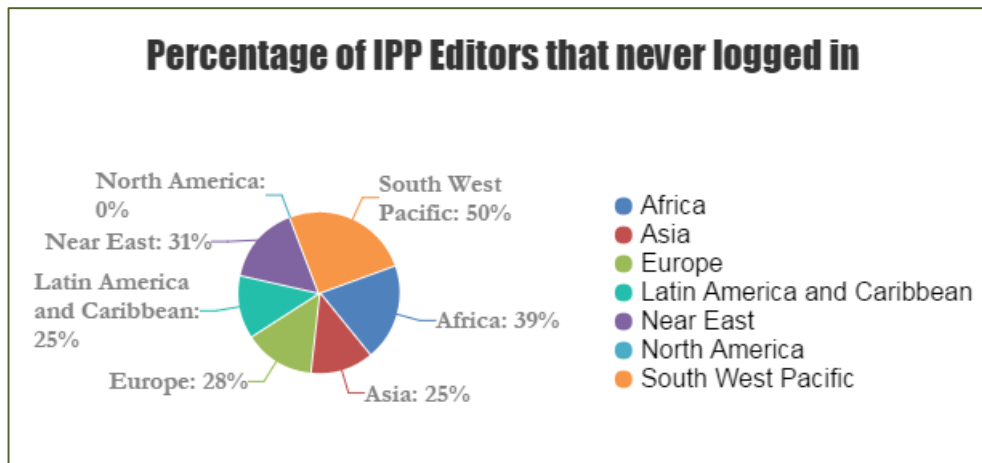
**Figure 7:** The relative percent of contact points that did not login in 2015.



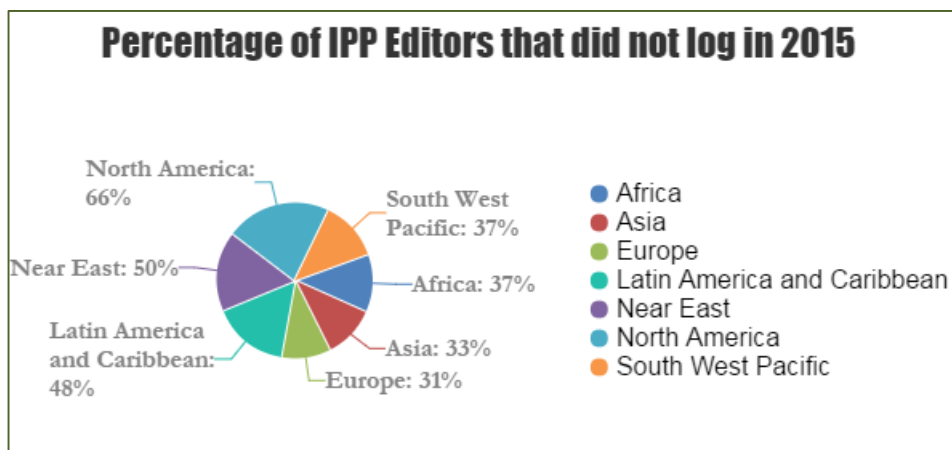
The key role of the IPP editor is to upload and update reports on the IPP on behalf of the OCP for their respective Contracting Parties. The data shows that some (on average 28%) IPP editors never log in to the IPP after their registration by the Secretariat. The regions where such cases are most frequent are: South West Pacific (50% of IPP editors never logged in to the IPP) and Africa (39%). The region with the highest success rate are: North America – all IPP editors of that region logged in after the registration – followed by Latin America and Caribbean – 75% of IPP editors of that region logged in after the registration.



**Figure 8:** The relative percent of IPP editors that had never logged in.



**Figure 9:** The relative percent of IPP editors that did not login in 2015.



Overall 42% of editors in 2015 did not log in to the IPP throughout a year. The most inactive regions were: North America and Near East with respectively 66% and 50% of IPP editors that did not log in to the IPP in 2015 but this can also reflect that editors have moved to a new position. The most active were: Europe (69% of editors in that region logged in at least once during 2015) followed by Asia (67%).

The activity of the editors will be investigated further and will be monitored to see if there are improvements after the recent updating of editors by CPs.

### Detailed statistics for each NRO

The tables below show the detailed breakdown by region of NRO reports made available by countries on the IPP regarding the following National Reporting Obligations:

- Description of the NPPO;
- Pest reports;
- Emergency action;
- List of regulated pests;
- Entry points;
- Legislation: phytosanitary requirements/restrictions/prohibitions;
- Non-compliance;



- Organizational arrangements of plant protection;
- Pest status;
- Rationale for phytosanitary requirements.

Table 5. NRO “Description of the NPPO”: the overall state for 2015 (data valid: December 2015)

<b>Description of the NPPO</b>			
<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of contracting parties</b>	<b>Number of reporting parties</b>	<b>Number of reports</b>
Africa	49	26	38
Asia	25	14	20
Europe	45	32	39
Latin America & Caribbean	33	22	49
Near East	15	3	5
North America	2	2	3
South West Pacific	13	12	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>178</b>

Table 6. NRO “Description of the NPPO”: changes in reporting during 2015

<b>Description of the NPPO</b>	<b>2015</b>	
	<b>New reports</b>	<b>Updated reports</b>
Africa	3	3
Asia	2	2
Europe	2	7
Latin America & Caribbean	5	12
Near East	2	0
North America	0	0
South West Pacific	8	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>

Table 7. NRO “Pest reports”: the overall state for 2015 (data valid: December 2015)

<b>Pest Reports</b>			
<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of contracting parties</b>	<b>Number of reporting parties</b>	<b>Number of reports</b>
Africa	49	12	45
Asia	25	8	40
Europe	45	13	133
Latin America & Caribbean	33	16	81
Near East	15	0	0
North America	2	2	113
South West Pacific	13	9	97
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>509</b>

Table 8. NRO “Pest reports”: changes in reporting during 2015

Pest Reports Region	2015	
	New reports	Updated reports
Africa	3	1
Asia	21	4
Europe	12	10
Latin America & Caribbean	4	9
Near East	0	0
North America	39	6
South West Pacific	13	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>

Table 9. NRO “Emergency action”: the overall state for 2015 (data valid: December 2015)

Emergency action			
Region	Number of contracting parties	Number of reporting parties	Number of reports
Africa	49	2	2
Asia	25	2	4
Europe	45	6	6
Latin America & Caribbean	33	1	1
Near East	15	0	0
North America	2	2	2
South West Pacific	13	3	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>

Table 10. NRO “Emergency action”: changes in reporting during 2015

Emergency action Region	2015	
	New reports	Updated reports
Africa	0	0
Asia	3	0
Europe	2	1
Latin America & Caribbean	0	0
Near East	0	0
North America	0	0
South West Pacific	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>

Table 11. NRO “List of regulated pests”: the overall state for 2015 (data valid: December 2015)

<b>List of regulated pests</b>			
<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of contracting parties</b>	<b>Number of reporting parties</b>	<b>Number of reports</b>
Africa	49	9	9
Asia	25	11	33
Europe	45	29	36
Latin America & Caribbean	33	20	40
Near East	15	4	5
North America	2	2	2
South West Pacific	13	8	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>139</b>

Table 12. NRO “List of regulated pests”: changes in reporting during 2015

<b>List of Regulated Pests</b>	<b>2015</b>	
	<b>New reports</b>	<b>Updated reports</b>
Africa	0	0
Asia	3	2
Europe	4	6
Latin America & Caribbean	5	3
Near East	2	1
North America	0	0
South West Pacific	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>

Table 13. NRO “Entry points”: the overall state for 2015 (data valid: December 2015)

<b>Entry points</b>			
<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of contracting parties</b>	<b>Number of reporting parties</b>	<b>Number of reports</b>
Africa	49	28	36
Asia	25	13	16
Europe	45	24	28
Latin America & Caribbean	33	22	35
Near East	15	4	6
North America	2	2	3
South West Pacific	13	16	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>144</b>

Table 14. NRO “Entry points”: changes in reporting during 2015

Entry points	2015	
Region	New reports	Updated reports
Africa	4	1
Asia	4	0
Europe	5	4
Latin America & Caribbean	2	5
Near East	1	0
North America	0	1
South West Pacific	5	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>

Table 15. NRO “Legislation: phytosanitary requirements/restrictions/prohibitions”: the overall state for 2015 (data valid: December 2015)

Legislation: phytosanitary requirements/restrictions/prohibitions			
Region	Number of contracting parties	Number of reporting parties	Number of reports
Africa	49	25	71
Asia	25	14	94
Europe	45	29	78
Latin America & Caribbean	33	20	114
Near East	15	7	34
North America	2	2	10
South West Pacific	13	9	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>448</b>

Table 16. NRO “Legislation: phytosanitary requirements/restrictions/prohibitions”: changes in reporting during 2015

Legislation: phytosanitary requirements/restrictions/prohibitions	2015	
Region	New reports	Updated reports
Africa	13	1
Asia	4	25
Europe	17	16
Latin America & Caribbean	4	3
Near East	10	5
North America	0	0
South West Pacific	12	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>53</b>

Table 17. NRO “Non-compliance”: the overall state for 2015 (data valid: December 2015)

<b>Non-compliance</b>			
<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of contracting parties</b>	<b>Number of reporting parties</b>	<b>Number of reports</b>
Africa	49	1	1
Asia	25	2	4
Europe	45	0	0
Latin America & Caribbean	33	1	2
Near East	15	0	0
North America	2	0	0
South West Pacific	13	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>

Table 18. NRO “Non-compliance”: changes in reporting during 2015

<b>Non-compliance</b>	<b>2015</b>	
	<b>New reports</b>	<b>Updated reports</b>
Africa	0	0
Asia	2	0
Europe	0	0
Latin America & Caribbean	0	0
Near East	0	0
North America	0	0
South West Pacific	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 19. NRO “Organizational arrangements of plant protection”: the overall state for 2015 (data valid: December 2015)

<b>Organizational arrangements of plant protection</b>			
<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of contracting parties</b>	<b>Number of reporting parties</b>	<b>Number of reports</b>
Africa	49	7	7
Asia	25	4	6
Europe	45	3	3
Latin America & Caribbean	33	4	6
Near East	15	1	1
North America	2	0	0
South West Pacific	13	4	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>29</b>

Table 20. NRO “Organizational arrangements of plant protection”: changes in reporting during 2015

Organizational arrangements of plant protection	2015	
	Region	New reports
Africa	0	1
Asia	4	0
Europe	0	1
Latin America & Caribbean	1	0
Near East	1	0
North America	0	0
South West Pacific	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>

Table 21. NRO “Pest status”: the overall state for 2015 (data valid: December 2015)

Pest status			
Region	Number of contracting parties	Number of reporting parties	Number of reports
Africa	49	2	2
Asia	25	5	16
Europe	45	1	4
Latin America & Caribbean	33	2	4
Near East	15	0	0
North America	2	0	0
South West Pacific	13	4	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>32</b>

Table 22. NRO “Pest status”: changes in reporting during 2015

Pest status	2015	
	Region	New reports
Africa	0	0
Asia	12	2
Europe	3	1
Latin America & Caribbean	3	1
Near East	0	0
North America	0	0
South West Pacific	3	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>

Table 23. NRO “Rationale for phytosanitary requirements”: the overall state for 2015 (data valid: December 2015)

<b>Rationale for phytosanitary requirements</b>			
<b>Region</b>	<b>Number of contracting parties</b>	<b>Number of reporting parties</b>	<b>Number of reports</b>
Africa	49	0	0
Asia	25	3	3
Europe	45	4	6
Latin America & Caribbean	33	3	6
Near East	15	0	0
North America	2	0	0
South West Pacific	13	3	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25</b>

Table 24. NRO “Rationale for phytosanitary requirements”: changes in reporting during 2015

<b>Rationale for phytosanitary requirements</b>	<b>2015</b>	
	<b>New reports</b>	<b>Updated reports</b>
Africa	0	0
Asia	1	0
Europe	1	2
Latin America & Caribbean	4	0
Near East	0	0
North America	0	0
South West Pacific	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>

It is highly encouraging to note the continued upwards trend for countries to meet their NROs. However, while it is difficult to judge what should be updated, the number of updates are a little lower than one would expect at times. Increase emphasis will be placed on the need to review and possibly update information that has already been provided by CPs.

It is believed that the efforts by the Secretariat to improve some of the information on-line has improved the availability of information but this will need to continue, particularly with those countries that have not responded to date.

The Secretariat will continue to provide an annual update on NROs but intends to do this in a way in future that will add value to information that contracting parties have provided. The Secretariat will work with the NROAG and others in the Secretariat to do this.