# The International Plant Protection Convention

## IPPC Regional Workshop 2016

Draft revision of ISPM 6: National surveillance systems (2009-004)

IPPC Consultation Period

1 July to 30 September 2016

# Background

**SC**
- Recommended topic in November 2009

**CPM-5 (2010)**
- Added the topic to the List of topics

**SC**
- IRSS inputs on ISPM 6 in 2012-2014
- Approved Specification 61 in May 2014

**EWG**
- Drafted ISPM in September/November 2015

**SC**
- Approved draft for First consultation in May 2016

# Background (cont'd)

Current ISPM 6 (Guidelines for surveillance) describes:

The components of surveillance and monitoring systems for the purpose of pest detection and the supply of information for use in pest risk analysis

Used for the establishment of pest free areas

Where appropriate, provides the basis for the preparation of pest lists

# Background (cont'd)

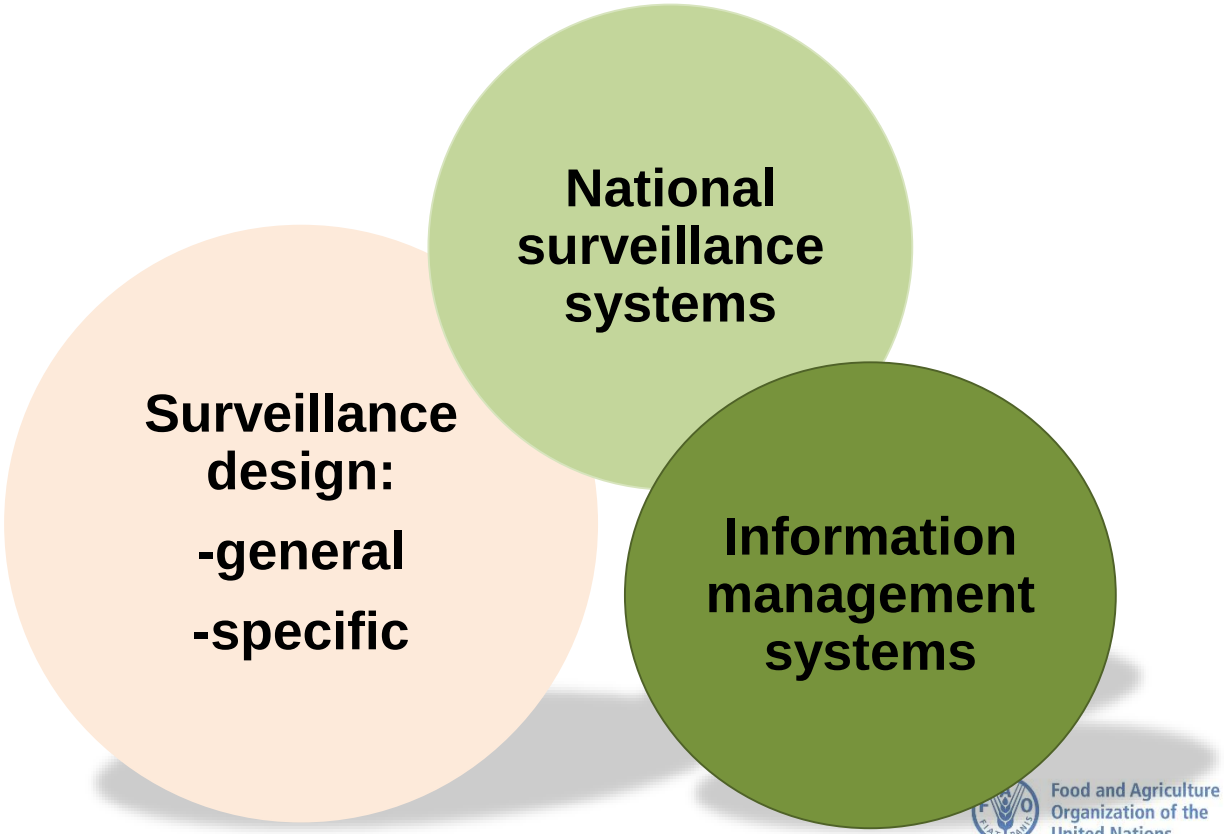
The EWG took into account:

1) The tasks outlined in the Specification 61
2) The findings for the IRSS questionnaire and workshops
3) Discussion papers provided by EWG members
4) The greater knowledge of available surveillance methodologies
5) Experiences with implementation of the standard

# General Considerations (cont'd)

Title changed from "Guidelines for surveillance" to "National surveillance systems".

**Main sections in revised ISPM 6:**



# Drafting Issues

1. Essential elements of a National Surveillance System were discussed and agreed to. Some of these elements were described in greater detail.

2. Details were added to provide guidance to NPPOs on the establishment of dynamic and efficient pest surveillance systems.

3. Use of national committees for developing surveillance programmes, setting priorities and planning was discussed but not deemed to be a requirement.

# Drafting Issues

4. In the section on Surveillance Design, the differences between General and Specific Surveillance was described in greater detail

5. Better explanations were given on how and why to perform general or specific surveillance

6. The use of the term survey was restricted and mostly refers to surveys carried out during specific surveillance.

7. Guidance on information management systems were modernized

# Drafting Issues

8. More details on the collection, consolidation, management and validation of data was added and the importance of this information to all types of surveillance was emphasized.

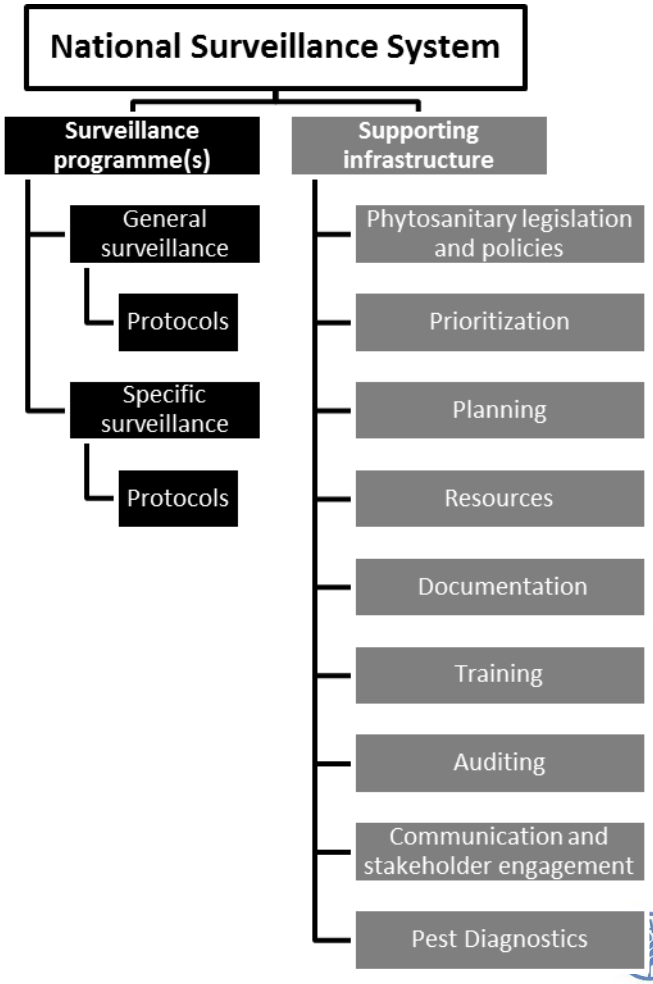
9. The experts agreed that having a harmonized global database would be very useful but they did not believe it would be possible to get all countries to agree

10. The EWG did not offer specific guidance on conducting off shore surveillance

11. Harmonized survey protocols for specific pest groups was discussed but the EWG felt this might be too detailed for an ISPM.

# 1. National Surveillance Systems - Components

National systems should be comprised of surveillance programmes and the capacity and infrastructure required to implement them



# 2. Surveillance Design

## 2.1 General surveillance

- General surveillance is more passive.

- NPPOs utilize various sources of pest information distribution

including: national or local government agencies, research institutions, universities, scientific societies, producers, the general public, scientific and trade journals, etc.

- *Components*:

- incentives to report,
- mechanisms for reporting,
- help ensure quality of reporting,
- establish ways to consolidate,
- analyse and report the information gathered

# 2. Surveillance Design

## 2.2 Specific surveillance

NPPOs actively gather pest distribution information in structured programmes.

Includes surveys and uses surveillance protocols.

*Elements*: Purpose, Scope, Target, Timing, Area or site selection, Statistical design, Data collection, Biosecurity and sanitation, Sample handling.

## 3. Information Management Systems:

- repository or centralized national database;
- surveillance data and information collected in a uniform manner;
- develop and implement data sets for use across surveillance programmes.

# 3. Information Management Systems:

***Surveillance records:***

- ***Minimum information***
- ***Desired information***

Minimum: Pest scientific name, pest family and order, host scientific name, locality, collection date and name of collector, identification date, method of identification and name of identifier, etc.

***Analysis and reporting***

Tools used to manage surveillance data and their reporting, such as spatial mapping.

## Potential implementation issues

Consultation will gather information on any possible implementation issues contracting parties might foresee.

# Thank you