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منظمة  
الأغذية والزراعة  
للأمم المتحدة

# COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

**Sixteenth Session**

**Virtual Meeting, 5, 7 and 21 April 2022**

**Written reports from international organizations - CABI Updates**

**Agenda item 16.2**

**Prepared by CAB International**

**English only**

## Written reports from international organizations - CABI Updates

### Overview

1. CAB International (CABI) is a global, intergovernmental, not-for-profit organisation, owned and run by its 50-member countries. By providing information and applying scientific expertise to solve problems in agriculture and the environment, CABI's work contributes to the objectives of the IPPC, particularly in the areas of value chains and trade, invasive species management, knowledge management and development, and communication and extension.
2. The contributions in the reporting period were made under various CABI's programmes and projects through activities that support phytosanitary capacity development and provide technical assistance relating to the overall implementation of the IPPC and its standards. In some of these activities CABI used its information resources and tools such as the Crop Protection Compendium, Horizon Scanning Tool and Pest Risk Analysis tool to train personnel from National Plant Protection Organizations. In many cases work was undertaken collaboratively, such as with FAO sub-regional offices in Africa and Asia, the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF), COLEACP, RPPOs, as well as contracting parties' NPPOs and other public and private sector partners.

### Outline of the activities

3. As a member of the IPPC Technical Working Group on FAW, CABI contributed to the production of the "Prevention, preparedness and response guidelines for *Spodoptera frugiperda*" and in delivery of a series of global webinars on the topics covered by the guidelines. Contributions were made particularly in the area of communication and information. In a FAO webinar conducted on June 23, 2021 CABI presented a background to the PRISE project with focus on the FAW model. CABI also commented on an FAO draft concept note "*Global Platform for Fall Armyworm Migration Monitoring and Early Warning System*" in September 2021, drawing from outcomes of the PRISE project.
4. CABI participated as a member of the CPM Focus Groups established to address the IPPC's Development Agenda item on Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems. The report of the Focus Group's findings and recommendations have been presented to CPM16. The CABI led project PRISE was invited to present to the Focus Group as part of the group's deliberations.
5. With funding EDF 11, CABI worked with FAO, SADC Secretariat, Imperial College London, Rothamsted Research, COLEACP & other organizations to deliver three webinars on the requirements and feasibility of ISPM 14 (*The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management*) on July 6, 2021 attended by 78 participants from 15 SADC Member States. Eight participants from NPPOs of Egypt, Kenya and Uganda also participated.

6. CABI also conducted a webinar on ISPM 4 (*Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*) and ISPM 10 (*Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites*) in specific connection to compliance with changing plant health regulations conducted on July 27, 2021. This was attended by 76 participants from eleven 11 SADC Member States.
7. CABI coordinated a webinar on obligations of IPPC contracting parties for phytosanitary measures in relation to market access that was held on September 8, 2021 which was attended by 69 participants from 10 SADC Member States.
8. CABI conducted training of 24 staff from nine African NPPOs on pest risk analysis using the PRA tool and the horizon scanning tool under initiatives funded by FAO; 57 staff from NPPOs in the SADC region from June 14 - 18, 2021 on theoretical aspects of PRA with follow on PRA trainings for Angola, Mozambique and Botswana from November 8-12, 2021. Through member country support CABI supported PRA training of 37 representatives of NPPOs of 11 countries from ECOWAS region from December 13 – 17, 2021.
9. As part of its collaboration with COLEACP, CABI also trained 15 staff from five African NPPOs from May 24 - June 22, 2021 on phytosanitary official controls. CABI also trained nine staff from four NPPOs (Fiji, Zambia, Malawi, Eswatini) in the concept and applications of pest free areas in phytosanitary compliance from November 1-26, 2021. CABI also worked with COLEACP in the pilot implementation of the R-SAT tool in Uganda and Zimbabwe from May 7 – December 31, 2021. A significant component of the tool deals with capacity for good national phytosanitary management.
10. As part of activities for management of emerging invasive pests, CABI assisted Kenya's national programme to introduce *Acerophagus papayae*, a biological control agent of papaya mealybug, *Paracoccus marginatus*, in the country's coastal region, in accordance with ISPM 3 (Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms) following the completion of risk assessments and efficacy testing under quarantine. Assessment of post release developments and impact is continuing in 2022.
11. In the project STDF 543, Facilitating Uganda's Horticulture Export Sector, co-funded by the Royal Netherlands Embassy (RNE) in Kampala, with the overall goal of improving market access to the European Union (EU), other high-end and regional markets for Ugandan fresh fruits and vegetables (FFVs), CABI has provided coordination that is now showing improved compliance of Uganda's FFVs with international phytosanitary standards with increased preparedness do reduce interceptions in the EU. The main outcome of this project has been the improved coordination of activities, collaboration and capacity for phytosanitary compliance among public (Department of Crop Inspection and Certification (DCIC), Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives (MTIC), Uganda Export Promotion Board (UEPB), National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO) and private sector (producers and exporter associations) stakeholders.
12. CABI is currently collaborating with AU-IAPSC and AU-DARBE, with funding from USDA, in a project to provide technical support to the RPPO and the member country

NPPOs in various work areas of the IPPC (e.g. best practices in Pest Risk Analysis (PRA, pest surveillance, inspection, certification and other official controls for market access) including capability to implement electronic phytosanitary certification system (e-phyto) besides support to the implementation of certain phytosanitary aspects of the Continental Plant Health Strategy, once it is ratified by the AU member states.