

International Plant Protection Convention

Australia- ASEAN Regional Diagnostics Network (ARDN) Promoting IT solutions for pest surveillance and reporting in the Asia-Pacific

IC PROJECT REPORTING TEMPLATE AS PART OF THE STRATEGY AND PROCESS ON HOW THE IC REVIEWS AND ANALYSES ICD PROJECTS

Project Title: STDF/PG/432: Promoting IT solutions for pest surveillance and reporting in the Asia-Pacific

Reporter (name, position): Carol Quashie-Williams, Assistant Director, Project Coordinator

Project Code (if applicable): STDF/PG/432

1. Project Profile		
Recipient Region(s)/ Countries	Cambodia	
	Lao PDR	
	Malaysia	
	Myanmar	
	Papua New Guinea	
	Philippines	
	Thailand	
	Viet Nam	
Donor/ Resource Partner	Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF)	
Collaboration / Participating Organizations	Recipient NPPOs	
	Australian Department of Agriculture	
	Water and the Environment	
Project Budget (detailed funds and/or in- kind)	Project Value (US\$)	
KIIN)	1,705,455	
	STDF Contribution (US\$)	
	997,595	
Project Timing	2016-12 – 2022-04	

2. Summary of Project (Scope, Relevance to the IPPC, Main outputs, Success and challenges)

The scope of the STDF Pest Surveillance and Reporting Project is to develop a regionally harmonised pest information framework to promote best practice in surveillance planning and implementation, efficient collection and management of surveillance information, and evidence-based reporting on pest status.

This project is a multi-country project addressing the inconsistent approach to pest surveillance in the Asia-Pacific region and the poor standard of reporting of surveillance outcomes. The project coordinates surveillance methodologies across the collaborating countries by the use of:

• mobile devices (iPads) and a customisable smartphone app ('Pest or P-tracker') to record surveillance data in the field; and

• a simple process for importing these surveillance data into a low-cost, flexible, in-house information system, the Surveillance Information Management System (SIMS).

The Project complements the surveillance work program of the Asia-Pacific Plant Protection Commission and provides impetus to usage of the International Plant Protection Convention's 2016 *Plant Pest Surveillance manual* (revised version was published in 2021) and ACIAR's 2005 'best practice' publication, *Guidelines for surveillance for plant pests in Asia and the Pacific*.

This project aligns with the three IPPC Strategic Objectives

- 1. Strategic objective A Enhance global food security and increase sustainable agricultural productivity.
- 2. Strategic objective B Protect the environment from the impacts of plant pests.
- 3. Strategic objective C Facilitate safe trade, development and economic growth.

The project also strongly supports the following UN 2030 sustainable development goals (SDG); SDG 2. Zero Hunger and SDG 12. Responsible Consumption and Production.

The main outputs of the project enabled participating countries to:

- compile credible pest lists to initiate market access to lucrative international markets;
- demonstrate pest status to maintain market access; and
- meet the national reporting obligations of IPPC signatories

Major successes to date include:

Four countries participating in the project (Cambodia, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea and Viet Nam) have completed their nominated surveillance activities. Seven countries (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Philippines, PNG, Thailand and Vietnam) are competent in the use of P-tracker and SIMS. Malaysia has successfully completed surveillance for STDF targets as well as the tomato leaf miner (*Phthorimaea* (previously *Tuta*) *absoluta*) using the project technology, however, they requested further training in report writing. This was given during the virtual webinars presented in late 2021. Promotion of 'second generation' apps as low cost, alternatives to P-tracker for recording of data in the field. Development of plan and protocols for surveillance beyond STDF funding are planned.

The major challenge continues to be the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on international and domestic travel. This has resulted in the widespread suspension of surveillance and many routine activities in the STDF project countries. Since mid-2021, most countries yet to complete their surveillance activities have been able to undertake only limited work in the field and laboratory.

Project Supporting Materials [e.g. hyperlinks] {to be tightend}.

Additional information will be provided by Australian NPPO

4. List project technical resources (i.e. guides, training materials, tools) that could be useful and used by other stakeholders

27 surveillance plans and 29 protocols developed by NPPOs. Training manuals, including planning templates.

Technical surveillance presentations for officers (e.g., diagnostics).

Numerous outreach materials for farmers and general community.

5. Provide a list of project experts that could be recommended to other stakeholders and describe why

Overall project design: Dr Ian Naumann, Director, Project Manager; Carol Quashie-Williams, Assistant Director, Project Coordinator.

Apps: John Paul Maminta, BPI, Philippines.

Surveillance plans and protocols: Ms Laila Saleh, Department of Agriculture, Malaysia.

6. List targeted beneficiaries [i.e. regions, countries, RPPOs, NPPOs and other institutions]		
	0	APPPC
	0	Cambodia
	0	Lao PDR
	0	Malaysia
	0	Myanmar
	0	Papua New Guinea
	0	Philippines
	0	Thailand
	0	Viet Nam