# Appendix 1: List of Participants, Facilitators and Rapporteurs.

# PARTICIPANTS

IPPC MEMBERS COUNTRIES					
BARBADOS	JAMAICA				
Mr. Michael Philip	Mr. Fitzroy White				
Senior Agricultural Officer	Senior Plant Quarantine Inspector				
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural	Ministry of Agriculture				
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Fax: 501-824-3773	Email: Paanben@hotmail.com				
Email: maigumers@yahoo.com	doastk@caribsurf.com				
GRENADA	ST. LUCIA				
Mr. Bertrand Munro	Mr. Gregory Squires				
Plant Quarantine Officer	Crop Protection Officer				
Pest Management Unit	Crop Protection & Quarantine Unit				
Ministry of Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries &				
St. George's	Forestry				
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pmu@caribsurf.com	Fax: 1-758-450-1185				
-	Email: <u>pegsqu@yahoo.com</u>				
GUYANA	ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES				
Ms. Constance Victorine Kellman	Mr. Marcus Richards				
Technical Manager- Plant Health	Agricultural Officer				
Ministry of Fisheries,	Ministry of Agriculture Forestry &				
Crops and livestock	Fisheries				
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# **IPPC MEMBERS COUNTRIES**

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
Dr. Lilory McComie	Ms. Anjanie Ramlogan
Deputy Director, Research Crops	Agricultural Officer
Research Division	Research Division
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NON-WEWDER COUNTRIES				
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	DOMINICA			
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Plant Protection Officer(Ag.)	Plant Protection & Quarantine Officer			
Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Marine	Plant Protection & Quarantine Services			
Resources & Agro Industries	Ministry of Agriculture			
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Email: <a href="mailto:plantprotection@antigua.gov.ag">plantprotection@antigua.gov.ag</a>	agriquarantine@marpin.dm			
CAYMAN ISLANDS				
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# NON-MEMBER COUNTRIES

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# RAPPORTEURS

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Resources	Resources
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# Appendix 2: Workshop Program

Date	Time	Activity	Responsibility and Documents needed
1st day			
Session I: Opening	g		
Chair: Host institutio	n - IICA-Sanidad	Agropecuaria e Inocuidad de los Alimentos	Maureen Obando
	09:30-10:00	Registration	all participants
	10:00-10:15	Opening: Host institution and / or RPPO	MO (IICA)
	10:15-10:25	Opening: FAO / IPPC	Jan Breithaupt (JB) (FAO-IPPC)
	10:25-10:30	Organizational announcements,	IICA
	I	Nomination of a WS Rapporteur, Chair for Sessions IV+V	
	Tea/Coffe		
Session II: Introdu	ction to Workshop	Programme on Information Exchange Capacity Building	
Chair: Host institutio	n		
	10:45-11:15		all participants (max. 2 minutes/person)
	11:15-11:30	Presentation of the workshop programme (IPPC) – Adoption of Agenda	JB: WS Agenda, (Handout no.1 = HO 1)
	11:30-11:45	Workshop Objectives and expected Outputs (IPPC)	JB (ref. to IPP Workplan 2005)
	11:45-12:30	Introduction to information exchange under the IPPC	JB: IPPC Flowcharts (HO 4),
	Lunc	h	PowerPoint (HO 5/1), (ref. Support Group rep.
Session III: Count	ry Reports on Natio	onal Information Exchange processes within the IPPC Framework	
Chair: IPPC Secreta			
	14:00-17:00	Country Presentations on National Information Exchange Processes	All workshop participants: max. 10 minutes
		-> incl. Pros- and cons about using the IPP in each WS-participating country	presentation per country (e.g. PowerPoints);
			Open discussion
2nd day			
Session IV: Repor	ting obligations un	der the IPPC	
Chair:	J J		
	09:00-10:00	Role of IPPC official contact points ( IPPC Secretariat ) &	JB: IPPC-Strategic Direction 2 (HO2 & 3)
		NPPO information exchange obligations (IPPC Secretariat & RPPO),	PowerPoint (HO 5/1)
		-> Using the IPP to meet Reporting Obligations	JB: PowerPoint (HO 5/2 & HO 8);
			List of NPPOs and RPPOs (HO 9)
	10:00-10:30	Official versus Scientific information	JB: PowerPoint (HO 5/3)
	10:45-11:15	(How does the SPS-notification system fit into this?)	(PowerPoint SPS Agreement (HO 5/4))
	11:20-12:00	Introduction to- and Demonstration of the IPP (IPPC Secretariat)	
Introduction to the		-> Background information on the IPP	JB: online; IPPC/IPP Brochure
	Lunch	<u> </u>	

Session V: Introduct	tion to the IPP		
Chair:	10.45 14.15		
	13:45-14:15	i.Purpose of the IPPii.Layout of the IPPiii.Retrieving informationiv.Data entry	IPP User Guide (HO 6); ISPMs " Data Entry forms-Templates (HO 7)
Session VI: Practica	Sessions (1)		
	14:15-17:00	IPP Navigation & Practical exercises	
		i. NPPO contact points	JB: online, IPP User Guide (HO 6) CD-ROMs
		ii. NPPO information iii. Standards	NPPO lists ISPMs
		iv. News	online, IPP User Guide
		v. Events	online, IPP User Guide
		vi. RPPO information	RPPO lists
		vii. Meeting papers/reports	online, IPP User Guide
		viii. Search	online, IPP User Guide
		ix. Advanced search	
		Demonstration of how to find answers to given Navigation exercises	Questions to practical Navigation exercises
Conclusion: reflection	on key learning poi	ints from Day 2	
3rd day			
Session VII: Practica	al Sessions ( II )		
	09:00-09:30	Summary on retrieving information - Questions-answers - discussion	JB
	10:00-12:30	<b>Data entry</b> – Preparation of information for entry into the IPP using templates	JB
	14:00-17:00	Data entry	Data Entry forms/
		Reporting Obligations (for NPPOs):	Templates (HO 7)
		1. Pest reports (Articles IV 2(b) & VIII 1(a));	New revised Text (NRT: HO 2)
		2. Description of the NPPOs (Article IV 4);	IPP User Guide (Help manual: HO 6)
		3. Phytosanitary restrictions, requirements and prohibitions (Article VII 2(b));	
		4. Points of entry with specific restrictions (Article VII 2(d));	
		5. List of regulated pest (Article VII 2(i));	
		6. Emergency actions (Article VII 6);	
		7. Official contact points (Article VIII 2)	
Conclusion: reflection	on key learning po	ints from Day 3	

4th day							
Session VIII: Practical Sessions continued ( III )							
09:00-09:30	Summary on data entry - Questions-answers - discussion	JB					
10:00-12.30	Data entry and navigation	Data entry templates (HO 7)					
Session IX: Practical Sessions contin	Session IX: Practical Sessions continued (IV)						
14:00-16:00	Presentations of data added by country to the IPP	online					
16:00-17:00	Open discussion: Questions-answers etc. & Workshop Evaluation Form	Workshop evaluation form (HO 10)					
Conclusion: reflection on key learning po	ints from Day 4						
Session X: Closing							
Chair: Host institution							
09:00-09:30	Workshop evaluation	Workshop Evaluation form (HO 10)					
09:30-11.00	Adoption of the report Closing remarks						
	IPPC representative	JB					
-12:00	RPPO representative	MO / IICA					

# ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

# **IPP Training Workshop**

St. Kitts and Nevis

Paul Benjamin

# Official Contact Point

Dr. Jerome Thomas P.O. Box 39 Basseterre St. Kitts

#### Description of NPPO and changes

- The Director of Agriculture is the NPPO
- Paul Benjamin has been nominated for the IPPC training workshop.

# Non- compliance

• St. Kitts & Nevis has not accepted the 1997 amendments.

# List of regulated pest

- Giant African Snail
- Mango Seed Weevil
- Red Imported Fire Ants
- Pink Hibiscus Mealy Bug
- West Indian Fruit Fly

# Pest Reporting

• There are monthly updates by the Plant Quarantine Officer.

#### Exchange of information on plant pests, particularly the reporting of the occurrence, outbreak or spread

- There are monthly updates by the Plant Quarantine Officer at the staff monthly meeting.
- There are reports by the Plant Protection Unit on surveillance exercises.

### Technical and biological information necessary for Pest Risk Analysis (PRA)

- Plant Protection Officer
- Global Positioning System
- Technician for mapping areas
- C.A.B.I Compendium

# Specified Points of Entry

- The airport
- There is importation of fresh fruit, vegetables and cut flowers
- The seaport
- There is importation of fruits, vegetables, roots and tubers from The Commonwealth of Dominica.

### Organizational arrangements for plant protection

- Inspection of airport
- Inspection of seaport
- Inspection of containers
- Weekly farm visits to monitor pest, especially the West Indian Fruit Fly and the Red imported Fire Ants.
- Collaboration with Customs and Port Authority Personnel.
- Collaboration with CARDI and IICA.
- Import and export certification.

# **Emergency Action**

- Emergency Action Plan
- Quarantine

# Phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions

- Certificates must be issued to each importer of agricultural products.
- Prohibition is imposed on the importation of mangoes from the following countries: Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbados, Montserrat, French Guiana, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago.
- Phytosanitary Certificates are issued to exporters of agricultural products

### Phytosanitary requirements

- All agricultural produce must be soil free
- Treated with appropriate chemicals
- Leaves must be dried.
- Containers must be fumigated
- There must be a list of the contents of the containers.

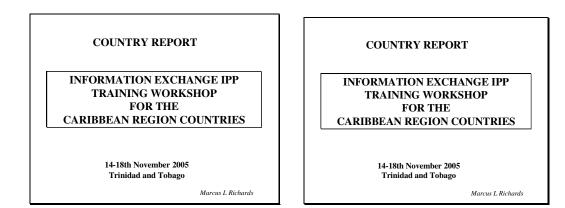
#### Adequate information on pest status

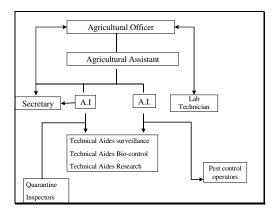
• There is monitoring and surveillance.

#### Rationale for phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and prohibitions

- Certain Caribbean countries have mango seed weevil.
- Tristeza virus is prevalent in some countries eg. Windward islands
- Lethal yellowing is present in Miami.
- Bacteria in Anthuriums from windward islands.

#### ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES





#### **Emergency** action plan

A National plan which involves a broad base committee

#### Use of IPP

There is no previous exposure to the use of the IPP but information is available upon request by countries or any party.

### Information Exchange

In the event that there is an exotic pest introduction, there is a national structure, where after diagnosis is confirmed for the given pest problem, the officer in charge of Plant Health Services, informs the Chief Technical Officer (CTO), who communicates with the Permanent secretary. This information is then passed on to the Minister responsible, who officially informs FAO/IPPC or delegates this responsibility to the CTO.

Trading partners are also informed. PRA

#### Available data

⇒Regulated pest list

**Plant and plant products prohibition list** 

Surveillance data

- **Pest diagnostic records**
- **⊃**Pest interception records

#### Internet Infrastructure

There is a Gov. site managed by a Web Unit. Therefore, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) is on this system through the local intranet.

An officer from the MAFF is currently being trained in using the system and will update relevant information on behalf of the Ministry. While certain information will be updated by the person responsible for updating on behalf of the Ministry, the official contact point for data entry on the IPP will be done by the Head of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Services.

The main office of the Plant Protection and Quarantine unit has broad band internet access while the Ministry operates on High speed ADSL.

#### Phytosanitary database

Information on surveillance activities, especially of the West Indian Fruit Fly is kept in an electronic form using simple excel program. This information is updated on a weekly basis. Also, In the Quarantine regulatory services there is a database which is currently being developed to assist in indicating pest interception All other Phytosanitary information with respect to diagnostics, biological control, pest status and pest control are kept up to date as hard copies or in electronic forms as raw data but not in a structured database

#### Ports of entry

There are numerous ports of entry, more so being a multi-island state. Nevertheless, all call to port must be made at the Main Kingstown sea port for ships.

There are five airports:

Main E.T Joshua airport

Union island, Bequia, Canouan and Mustique airports.

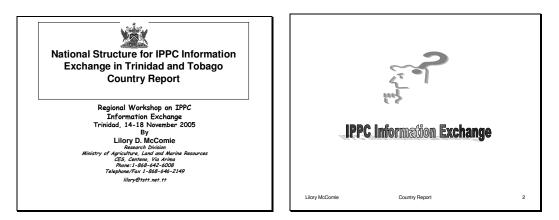
#### **Capacity building needs**

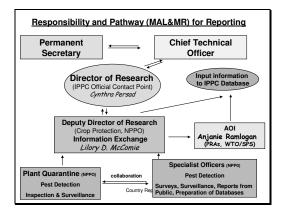
- Training in developing Phytosanitary database and management
- ⇒ Need for greater computer literacy
- **C** Pest collection, Identification and preservation
- Laboratory equipment for more effective and efficient delivery of service.

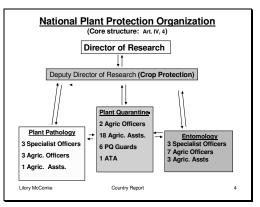
#### Capacity building needs

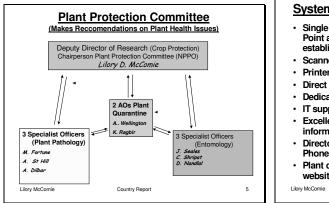
- Training in developing Phytosanitary database and management
- Need for greater computer literacy
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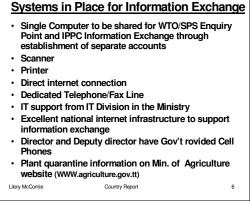
#### TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

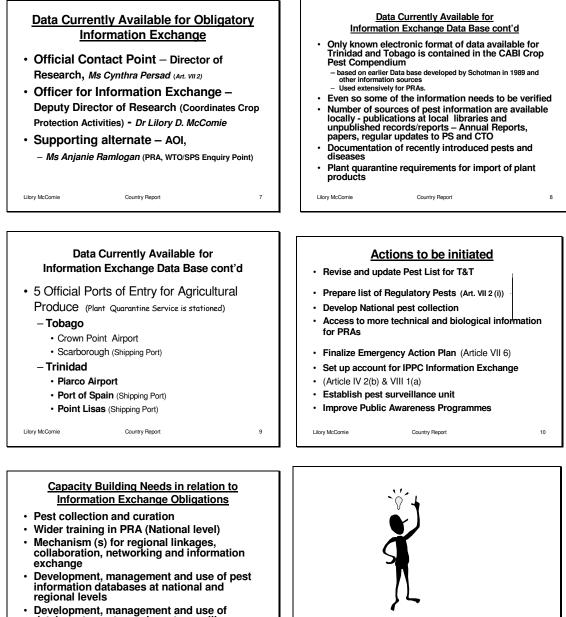












- Development, management and use of database to capture relevant surveillance and quarantine information at national and regional levels
- Training in surveillance techniques
- Lilory McComie Country Report



Lilory McComie

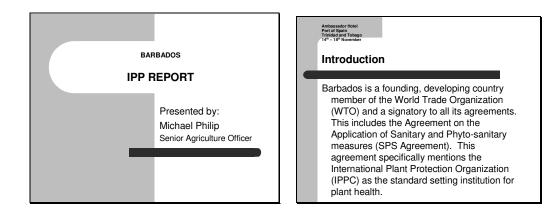
11

PG Information Exchange

Country Report

12

#### BARBADOS



#### Introduction

- Barbados endeavors to be an active, meaningful participant in the activities of the food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) including the IPPC and CPM.
- As such the International Phyto-sanitrary Portal (IPP) provides a mechanism for developing countries like Barbados to fulfill their obligations in the area of plant health

#### Introduction

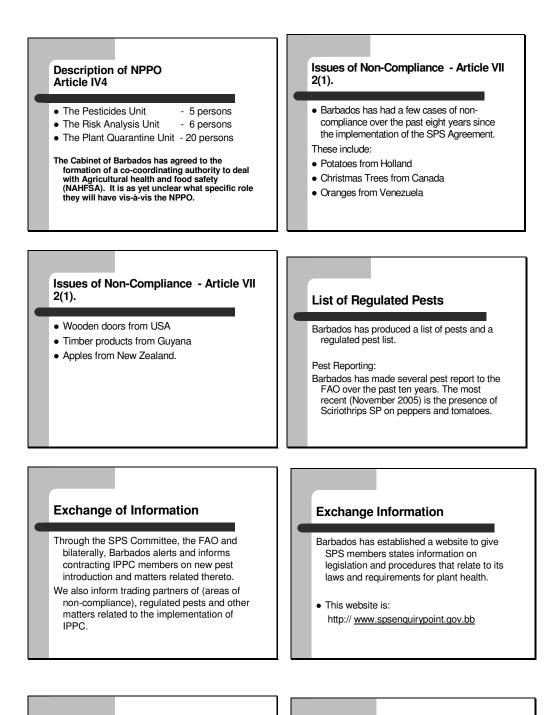
and trade in plants, plant products and other regulated articles.

#### Official Contact Point – Article VII 2 IPPC (NFT)

- Official Contact Point: Article VII 2 IPPC (NFT)
- The official contact point at the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development is Mr. Michael Philip, Senior Agricultural Officer, Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ).

#### Description of NPPO Article IV4

- The National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of Barbados consist of the Plant Protection and Quarantine divisions. They include:
- The Plant Pathology Unit 12 persons
- The Entomology Unit 20 persons
- The Weed Sciences Unit 1 person



#### Pest Risk Analysis

Barbados has established a Pest Risk Analysis Unit (PRA). It is made up of Plant Protection Officials as well as Economist, Statisticians, Agronomist and Ecologist. The unit has already conducted a PRA for the import of various plant products from Suriname and is currently undertaking others from Venezuela and Costa Rica.

#### Points of Entry

- Barbados currently has three designated points of entry for plants and plant products. These are:
- The Grantley Adams International Airport
- The Deep Water Harbour
- The Port Charles Marina

### Point of Entry

Plant Quarantine Stations and staff are placed at each of these facilities. The government has mandated a system to have twenty four (24) hour coverage of all these ports of entry.

#### Organizational Arrangement

The Plant Protection and Quarantine Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MAR) is funded through the IME item dealing with resource protection and development. This department has an animal subvention of US \$2M.

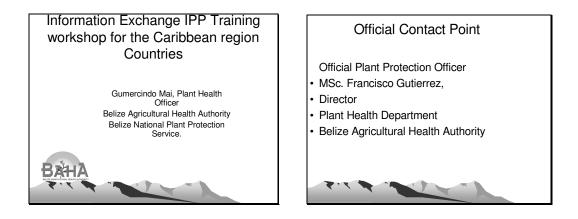
#### **Organizational Arrangements**

As such arrangements are being made to enhance this division's knowledge competence and execution.

#### **Phyto-sanitary Requirements**

• The Government of Barbados has set it's phyto-sanitary requirements under the Plant Pest and Disease (Import Control) Act 1995.

# BELIZE



#### Description of NPPO and changes

- Belize National Plant Protection Services, division within the Belize Agricultural health Authority.
- National Plant Protection Service was formed under the BAHA Act, passed into law in 1999.
- Modernized so as to Equip the plant health and quarantine services of Belize with the necessary resources to meet regulations imposed by WTO, so as to remain competitive in trade in Agricultural commodities.

#### Mision of BNPPS

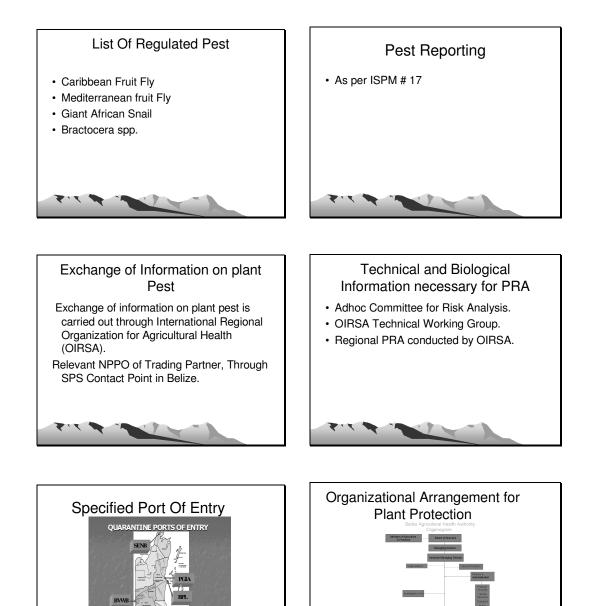
 BNPPS designs, develops, implements plant health programs for the certification of agricultural goods for export, prevention and containment of pest and diseases that can have a significant impact on Belizean Agriculture and provides technical, professional services for the cultivation, importation and certification of Agricultural commodities both for local and Export market.

# Objectives

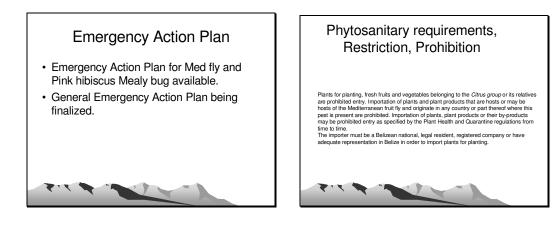
- · The Major objectives of the BNPPS is;
- To Provide prompt and professional services to its user base
   Dravide such continues at a cost, but not comparing
- Provide such services at a cost, but not economic burden, but yet generate sufficient funds to allow the service guaranteed operation in the future.
- Significant impact on local production, to improve the quality and standards of life for Belizeans.
- Ensure Agricultural exports meet necessary standards and requirements as established. By WTO and other international and national bodies.

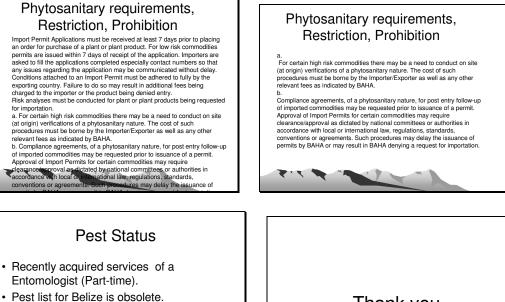
### Present Status

- 1 Director/Plant Pathologist
- 1 Administrative Assistant
- · 2 Plant Health Officers
- 1 Entomologist (part time)



PLACENCIA BIG CREEK INTA GORDA





• Working on the A1 List but not completed as yet.



Thank you

# DOMINICA

### DOMINICA COUNTRY REPORT

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE SERVICES

PRESENTED BY

RYAN ANSELM

# INTRODUCTION

 The Plant Protection and Quarantine Services is the leading institution in the protection of Dominica's Agricultural resource from the introduction of all exotic (invasive specie) Pest and Diseases.

### Mission

Safeguard Agricultural resources by

- prevention and management of exotic pest and diseases.
- Resolve phytosanitary concerns by trading partners related to SPS/WTO issues
- Fulfillment of IPPC obligation (other agricultural agreement)

# National structure for the exchange of information

- There is a national structure presently in existence where
- The Plant Protection Officer (NPPO) has the responsibility for surveillance activities, detection, identification (diagnosis), PRA and management of national pest problems. He then reports to-
- The Chief Technical Officer (CTO), who then analyze the information and informs-
- The Director of Agriculture (DOA), who then communicates with -
- The Permanent secretary-
- This information is then passed on to the Minister of Agriculture, who sends the information out to FAO/IPPC or delegates this responsibility to the Plant Protection Officer.

# System in place for information exchange

- The PPQ Disseminate relevant information when requested (using internet etc)
- A Website is currently being develop for the Division of Agriculture.

### Availability of current data

- Pest reports (Articles IV.2 (b) & VIII.1 (a))
- Description of the NPPO (Article IV.4)
- Phytosanitary restrictions, requirements and prohibitions (Article VII.2 (b))
- Emergency actions (Article VII.6)
- Official contact points (Article VIII.2)
- List of regulated pest lists (Article VII.2 (i))

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE NPPO (ARTICLE IV.4)

- The National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) in Dominica is the Plant Protection and Quarantine Services of the Ministry of Agriculture

### Structure of NPPO

Chief Plant Protection and Quarantine Officer One (1) Senior Plant Protection and Quarantine Officer One (1) Plant Protection and Quarantine Officer One (1 Laboratory Technician

Data entry clerk/Secretary Eight (8) Quarantine Officer

Other players (forestry, livestock, customs and port Authority, IICA and CARDI etc  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{)}}$ 

#### **RESPONSIBILITY AND** FUNCTION OF NPPO

- Provide general import regulation and other phytosanitary information when requested by trading partners
- Identified and established ports of entry (PPQ Act)
- Report occurrence, spread and outbreaks of pest
- Established specific emergency action for specific pest (GAS, Black sigatoka, PHMB)
- Notify interceptions & non-compliance

#### PORTS OF ENTRY

- Two (2) major sea port
- located at Roseau (city) central part of 1. the island
- 2. located at Portsmouth (town) Northern part of the island

Two (2) major airport Cane field and mevillehall

note: there are Quarantine Offices at the Ports of Entry

#### Internal and/or external Phytosanitary database

- Pest Surveillance (distribution) activities on West Indian Fruit Fly, citrus Tristeza Virus, \*Pink Hibiscus Mealy bug\* etc (electronic data base).
- Phytosanitary (Quarantine) data collection, there is an established database where all Quarantine information is recorded. Pest interceptions and contraining information is recorded. -import permits and phytosanitary certificates (re-export) issued (-treatment data)
- Other Phytosanitary information with respect to diagnostics, biological control, pest status and pest control are recorded in a structured database. Information is updated weekly.

#### Internet infrastructure

 There is high speed internet available in the main office of the Plant Protection Unit and in the administrative Government building. There is no internet assess at the guarantine office/Port of Entry.

#### Experience with using the IPP

General search for information:

- PRA
- Quarantine pest
- Regulated pest
- Emergency action plans

#### National data collection for Phytosanitary information

• The Ministry of Agriculture ((NPPO) the Plant Protection and Quarantine Services) is the only national Institute collecting Phytosanitary information

#### Capacity building needs

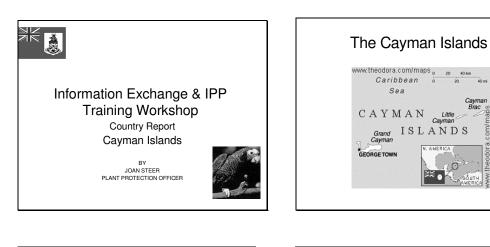
- Human resource development: Training in phytosanitary data collection and management Training in database/website development Pest identification (at least to specie level) More officers train in PRA

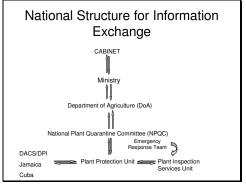
#### Infrastructural development

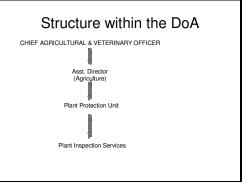
- Intrastructural development

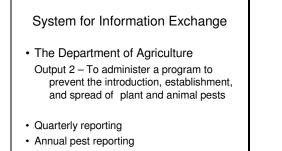
  Development of a Network system (for information exchange)
  Upgrade and/or establishment of quarantine facilities to meet national, Regional and International obligation (IPPC, SPS/WTO)

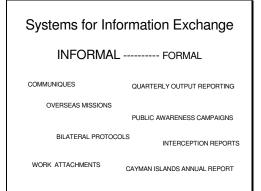
# CAYAMAN ISLANDS











### Current Available Data

- IICA Pest Reports
- Monitoring data for Mealybugs in all three Islands
- List of mealybug species present in the three islands
- List of Whiteflies species in Grand Cayman
- · List of confirmed plant pests

### Phytosanitary Databases

- Legislation (needs revision)
- Regulation
- Procedures & Measures
- Certification
- Pest List in Excel (informal)
- List of confirmed pests
- Limited access to regional & International databases

# Ports of entry

Air - 3 airports

• Sea - 3 ports

### Past/Present Experience in the use of FOA's IPP

None

Hence, the Cayman Islands' participation in this important workshop

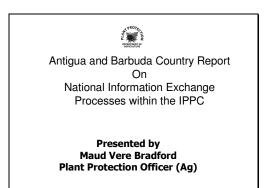
#### Internet Infrastructure

- Internet Broad Band Access;
- A DoA's Webpage
- A Cayman Islands Government Webpage
- No dedicated Web programmer Use Gov. Resources

#### C.I's Most Important Capability Building Needs

- Development of new and appropriate Legislation
- · Greater linkage with IPPC
- Training

# ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA



UWI, Trinidad and Tobago, 14-18 November, 2005

#### National Structure for the Exchange of Information within the IPPC Framework

a. <u>Responsibilities of the National Plant Protection Organization</u> The Plant Protection Unit of the Department of Agriculture carries out two main functions: 1) Plant Quarentime at the variage post of entry and 2) regular of peaks and diseases. The unit is responsible for the prevention of the introduction of plant pesks, protection of plant resources from plant pesks, facilitation of trade in plant and plant products, and the regulation of other matters connected to Plant Protection.

b. The National Pathway of Information Exchange The Plant Protection Unit is the Official Contact Point and the Official Contact Person is the Head of the Plant Protection Unit. There is one entomology assistant who is responsible for three scouls and one spray operator, she reports directly to the PPO. The Protection Unit Street Point Contact Protection Plant Protection Head Contact Plant Plant Protection Contact Plant Plant Plant Plant Agencies etc., to obtain a national position on phytosanitary issues prior to providing this information to other countries. The OCP is also responsible for the distribution of information within the country regarding regulated pests etc.

> UWI, Trinidad and Tobago, 14- 18 November 2005

#### National Information Exchange System

National Information Exchange system utilizes mail, fax, telephone and email to exchange information related to plant protection and phytosanitary matters. Email is the main tool for exchanging relevant information within the IPPC framework.

Antigua and Barbuda Contact details are;

# Contact Address/Tel.& Fax nos. and Email Address The Plant Protection Unit Department of Agriculture Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Marine Resource & Agro Industry Queen Elizabeth Highway P.O. Box 1282 St. John's Antigua Tel.: 1-268-462 - 1213 Fax: 1-268 - 462 - 4962 Email: plantprotection@antigua.gov.ag

UWI, Trinidad and Tobago, 14- 18 November.2005

# Cont'd

Official Contact Person
 Dr. Janil Gore- Francis
 Plant Protection Officer
 The Plant Protection Unit
 Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Marine Resources & Agro Industry
 Queen Elizabeth Highway
 P.O. Box 1282
 St. John's, Antigua
 Tel.: 1- 268- 462 - 1213 /1- 268- 764 -1255
 Fax: 1- 268- 462 - 4962
 Email: plantprotection@antigua.gov.ag\_or\_janikg@yahoo.com

UWI, Trinidad and Tobago, 14- 18 November, 2005

#### Available data as compared to those that are obligatory under IPPC

 There is data available on the official contact points ,description of the Plant Protection Unit, list of quarantine pests, regulated non quarantine pests, technical and biological information necessary for PRA, prescribed ports of entry, commodities and their import requirements, pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence, Organizational arrangements for plant protection, emergency actions, phytosanitary requirements ,restrictions and prohibitions and other information to meet the requirements of information exchange under the IPPC.

> UWI, Trinidad and Tobago, 14- 18 November, 2005

#### **Phytosanitary Database**

 There is no established electronic phytosanitary database; however, records are maintained by reports (monthly, annual) on number of import permits and phytosanitary certificates issued and/or received, surveys conducted and domestic reports received and findings made; information on farm, nurseries, hotel and agricultural stations surveillance is also recorded.

> UWI, Trinidad and Tobago, 14-18 November 2005

#### National Internet Infrastructure

- The Government Information Technology Center is responsible for the implementation of the Government of Antigua and Barbuda's ICT policy, and it is guided by a national Information Technology Strategic Plan.
- Strategic Plan. In general, the Government of Antigua and Barbuda fully supports the use of ICT in every area of government, and as a means of national development. The government developed a comprehensive e-government information and services, and to generally increase the efficiency of interactions between government and its citizens. In addition all government developed as a government and its citizens.
- In addition, all government departments are computerized to ensure that technology infrastructure remains at the leading edge to deliver reliable government services at the lowest cost

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### Experience using IPP

- The IPP is an important tool for providing the exchange of phytosanitary information via a single forum, however, Antigua and Barbuda has little experience in using this tool. Some of the advantages of IPP for Antigua and Barbuda include the fact that it would allow data entry by officially nominated individual (s), facilitate communication and exchange of information between NPPO s and the community at large, provide information in an electronic format, provide a repository for phytosanitary information and increase transparency among countries.
- Some of the disadvantages of using this tool in Antigua and Barbuda is the possibility that hackers may be able to edit information within the unrestricted areas of the website or that some countries requiring information may not have easy access to the Internet.

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#### National data collection for phytosanitary information

- There is no current dedicated/comprehensive database for phytosanitary information nationally. As stated before the Plant Protection Unit is responsible for the collection of phytosanitary information but most of the information is stored in ledgers, work programmes and the like and is not maintained in a dedicated electronic format.
- There are plans to implement in 2006 a Plant Protection Unit web page which would be posted on the government website.

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# **Capacity Building needs**

a. Human Resource development -Training of personnel in web and network management, use of phytosanitary systems, laboratory techniques and other relevant areas.

b. National Standards -Development of national standards and documented systems for major phytosanitary activities.

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#### Cont'd

- c. Upgraded Laboratory At present most of pest identification is done by visual inspection. It is important to note that the Unit has access to Pest Net and Cari pest Net for preliminaryidentification of plant pests and diseases through the provision of electronic photos where
- aceases through the provision or electronic photos where possible. The Unit has from time to time obtained Assistance from USDA, (fruit fly, cotton bollworm and bollweevil trapping supplies and computer system), FAO, IICA and other relevant international and regional agencies. d. General upgrade of plant protection facilities nationally - To be an efficient agencies with ample competences to protect Antigua and Barbuda plant health.
- health. Finalization of act Plant Protection Act was submitted to WTO for international consultation. Upon completion of this process, the act will be amended, if necessary, and then passed on to the Attorney General's office for ratification. Regulations to the Act are still outstanding.
- Acceptance and Implementation of facilities upgrade proposal by government is still outstanding. e. Risk communication systems Development of risk communications systems.

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THANK YOU

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# JAMAICA



#### National structure for the exchange of information, including responsibility and pathway

The Structure includes

- Plant Quarantine Unit
- Research and Development Unit
- Post Quarantine
- Rural Agricultural Development Agency
- National Environmental Protection Agency

# Country Report



Fitzroy White Senior Plant Quarantine Inspector

# What systems are in place for information exchange?

- Presently the P.Q. unit disseminates information to interested parties upon request.
- Information is placed on the M.O.A.'s website on the Plant Quarantine page.
- Information is given via the SPS Enquiry Point.

### What data is currently available, compared to that which is obligatory under the IPPC

Available data

Pest risk analyses (moa.gov.jm click on Plant Quarantine ,go to FYI)

### **Emergency Action Plan**

A plan has been developed using a generic structure that other islands have used. It has been distributed to the relevant stake holders.

#### Summary of country's internal as well as external phytosanitary databases. For either, how many records, what categories, how often updated.

- A monthly report is written on interceptions of pests for imports and exports.
- An access database has been developed to log these informations, it will be in use by February 2006.

#### Summary background internet infrastructure in the country, particularly in the government.

- Internet penetration of over 180,000 users
- A new fiber optic link is being installed which will see an increase in users and data processing ability.
- A number of Government agencies has recently been acquire DSL connectivity.
- There is a very active e-government services now taking place.

Brief summary of (past/present) experience with using the IPP... including the pros- and cons about using the IPP in each WSparticipating country

- A general search for PRAs
- Posting a pest report

#### Is there state/province as well as national data collection for phytosanitary information?

Phytosanitary information is collected at the Plant Quarantine Unit.

The PQ Unit also houses the SPS Enquiry Point which serves as part of the collection mechanism.

A number of government agencies are being linked.

# What are the capacity building needs - in summary?

- Enhancing the pest identification capacity
- Funding for specific surveys (priority)

THIS IS INFORMATION ..EXCHANGE

# ST. LUCIA

### National Information Exchange processes within the IPPC Framework

-SAINT LUCIA-

prepared by; Gregory Squires Crop Protection Officer

# National structure for the exchange of official information

- In the event of a pest/disease outbreak, Crop Protection Unit (CPU) makes first attempt at identification.
- Confirmation is sought from competent authorities.
- CPU reports ? DAS ? P.S. ? Minister
- P.S. informs F.A.O. Regional Office and IICA

#### Systems for Information Exchange

- CPPC Meetings
- Other meetings, workshops, consultations
- Official and or email
- Telephone/fax
- Pest Net and Cari Pest Net
- SRO in St Lucia is attempting to establish a Caribbean Plant Quarantine "e-group". The response has been poor.

#### **Data Currently Available**

- Data is available on some pests/diseases which occur locally
- Fruit fly monitoring
- · Recent pest introductions
- · Biological organisms used in pest control
- Pest list (developing)
- · No specialized databases

#### **Phytosanitary Databases**

- Experimented with coral, but is not operational now
- Needs technical assistance to develop functional databases

#### Internet Infrastructure

- Internet access in St Lucia is improving and spreading steadily – dial-up
- · ADSL available in most government offices
- · CPU has ADSL and can be online all the time

#### **Experience with IPP**

- NPPO contact point has had experience with IPP
- CPU has no experience using IPP

#### **Phytosanitary Information**

- No state/province data collection.
- Basic information on pests/diseases exist at CPU.
- Due to lack of Specialists and professional secretaries in CPU, important information may have been lost or not stored properly.

#### Capacity building needs

- Need Specialists
- Staff Training
- Laboratory Facilities
- Improved Port Facilities

THANK YOU!

# **GUYANA**

Information Exchange IPP Training Workshop Trinidad and Tobago

> Country Report Guyana V. Kellman

# Official contact

• V. Kellman

• Technical Manager, Plant Health Services

#### Description of NPPO and changes

- · Permanent Secretary
- · Chief Crops and Livestock Officer
- Assistant Chief Crops and Livestock Officer
- Technical Manger
- Senior Agricultural Officer
- Agriculture Officer
- Agric. Field Asst.
- · Plant Quarantine Inspectors

#### Others

- National Agriculture Research Institute has a Plant Protection Department – Entomology, Plant Pathology, Virology and Weed Science.
- National Plant Protection Committee

#### Non-compliance

- · Potatoes from Holland
- · Fruit and Vegetables from Brazil

# Pest Reporting

• Pest(s) identified by the PHS is passed on to the PS, who has the responsibility to froward same to FAO.

#### Specified points of entry

- Cheddi Jagan International Airport
- · Sea Port Georgetown
- Moleson Creek border with Suriname
- Lethem border with Brazil
- Ogle airport

#### Emergency Action Plan

• There is an Emergency Action Plan

#### Phytosanitary Requirements

- These are found in the Plant Protection Act Chapter 68:03 in the Laws of Guyana.
- There is also a draft Plant Protection Act which is now engaging the attention of the Attorney General Chambers.

#### Capacity building needs

- Training in PRA one officer was recently trained in Canada.
- Training in data base management
- Training in Plant Quarantine Treatments
- Training in pests identification.

# Technical and biological information necessary for PRA

 Information needed for PRA is obtained from the country of export, CABI and newsletters etc. National structure for the exchange of information

• There is no definite structure for information exchange. The responsibility for information with regards to Phytosanitary issues is the Plant Health Services internally, but the PS for dissemination externally (internationally).

# Country's internal as well as external phytosanitary databases

- There is no computer database on phytosanitary matters.
- All information is stored in hard copies (files).
- THANK YOU FOR LISTENING.

# GRENADA



### Official Contact Point

Pest Management Unit Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Forestry, Fisheries, Public Utilities and Energy Phone: 1 473 440 0019 (not active since 11/9/04) Fax: 1 473 440 8866 Email: <u>pmu@caribsurf.com</u> Contact person: Paul Graham, PMO

#### <u>NPPO</u>

- The National Protection Organization in Grenada is the Pest Management Unit of the Ministry Plant of Agriculture.
- Commissioned in 1985.
- Implements Plant Protection Act (1986) CAP 242. (Model Act under review)
- Permanent staff of 13; Unestablished: 20
- Fulfills all obligations outlined in Article IV.2



#### NON COMPLIANCE

- Non Compliance issues addressed directly and bilaterally with exporting country members.
- Positive results with approach used e.g. St. Vincent with roots and tuber export to Grenada.

# REGULATED PESTS

- Surveillance for pests of quarantine significance is continuous process in Grenada (Zoning of country)
- IICA Plant Quarantine database updated once new quarantine pest is positively identified.
- Two pests of quarantine significance present in Grenada viz: MSW and A. obliqua : Citrus Black Fly not reported after Hurricane Ivan. (Show Pest List)



# PEST REPORTING

Island-wide Surveillance conducted by PQ Officers (island zoned for purpose) Pest Status reported on weekly basis especially where urgent action is necessary. E.g. After Hurricane Ivan: outbreaks of Armyworm, Fruit Piercing Moth, Pigeon Pea Leaf Hopper.

\* Reluctance in Officers to submit data for Official recording.



# Information Exchange

- Grenada is very conscious about its commitments as a signatory to the IPPC. As a consequence:
- Information on new quarantine pests are promptly reported to IPPC and major trading partners. (Case of A. obliqua)
- 2. Infected hosts are withdrawn from exports to prevent spread of the pest.



# Conduct of PRA

Risk Analysis Team in PMU consists Of five (5) staff members. More Scientific approach taken to determining import status of a commodity 20 years

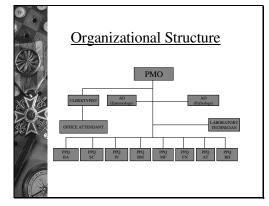
ago. Resources limited to use of Crop Protection Compendium.

Grenada grateful for training offered by FAO and IICA to develop its capability to conduct PRA's.

# Points of Entry

Major Ports of Entry: (in terms of volume handled) • St. George's Sea Port

- Point Salines International Airport
- Grenville Sea Port
- (used primarily by Inter Island Schooners (Grenada /Carriacou) and Regional Trade (Grenada/Trinidad)



# EMERGENCY ACTION

Grenada has in the past taken Emergency Action to manage the spread of Quarantine Pests: PMB, MSW, *A. obliqua* and to control cosmopolitan pests infesting consignments at ports of entry.

# Information on Pest Status

- Pest Status determined by the results of island-wide surveillance.
- Pest List developed (1990's) and updated periodically. (Show List)
- Pests categorized as either major or minor

Rationale for Requirements, Restrictions and Prohibitions

(See Import Schedule)



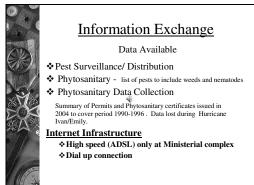
#### Import Status of Commodities

- Import status of a commodity is determined by the process of PRA and only after all available scientific information becomes available. (show schedule)
- Phytosanitary requirements, restrictions and Prohibitions are prescribed on the basis of the nature of the risk posed by the pest.
- Import Schedule is being prepared for review and gazetting before circulation.

# **Information Exchange**

Pest occurrence, Outbreak, Spread

- ✓ Surveillance PMU/Extension/ Agronomy (field diagnosis)
- ✓ Laboratory Diagnosis Internal ✓ Submission For Confirmation External agency (identification)
- ✓ Pest Notification to Membership Quarantine pest (Cabinet notification)
- ✓ Declaration Of Pest (to include action to Nation) ✓ Notification To Trading Partners

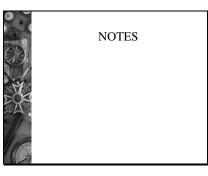


# **Use Of IPP**

 Introduced in March 2004 – Hurricane in September Limitation To Use Because Of Dial Up Networking

#### Capacity Building Needs

- Training in Data collection, storage, presentation etc.
   Access to information on IPPC, IPP, SPS etc. by all Officers (PPQ)
   Unlimited access to internet



# *Appendix 4:* Documents on <u>CD folders</u> prepared during the workshop and List of <u>Handouts - Binders</u> provided to workshop participants

Fold	ler name		Contents
Country Reports		i.	17 participating countries (Caribbean); (see Appendix 2 above)
Workshop presentations		i.	Flow-chart explaining information exchange and document
* *			dissemination under the IPPC
		ii.	Information exchange and the IPPC
		iii.	Role of IPPC Official Contact Points
		iv.	[SPS Notification System]
		v.	[ The role and relationship of scientific and official information ]
Practical	Handouts	i.	Workshop Agenda (= HandOut no. 01)
sessions			IPPC Brochure
			IPP CD-ROMs
			relevant ISPMs (no. 8, 13, 17, 19 and 21)
		ii.	Annex XV of the Report of the Third Session of the ICPM
			(Information Exchange/Reporting Obligations)
		iii.	Report on Strategic Direction 2: Information Exchange
		iv.	Flow charts on IPPC Information exchange (5)
		v.	PowerPoint presentations (5):
		•	Workshop objectives and expected outputs
		•	Introduction to information exchange under the IPPC (PowerPoint-Handout 5/1 & HO 4)
			NPPO information exchange obligations
		•	Role of IPPC official contact points (PowerPoint-HO 5/2)
		•	Presentation on official versus scientific information (PowerPoint-HO 5/3)
		•	SPS Notification System (SPS Agreement-IPPC/WTO) (PowerPoint-HO 5/4)
		•	Country Reports on National Information Exchanges processes within the IPPC Framework
		•	Benefits of using electronic communications (Country Reports)
		•	Introduction to the IPP (online)
		vi.	IPP User Guide (= Help manual)
		vii.	Templates = Data entry forms $(9)$
		viii.	Role and function of Contact Points
			List of NPPO contact points
		ix.	Role of RPPOs
			List of RPPO Contacts
		x.	List of member countries Workshop Evaluation form
		л.	IPP workplan 2005
			Final report of IPP-Support Group meeting (January 20-23, 2004)
			List/Contacts of members
	Templates for	i.	Calendar
	NPPO forms	ii.	Contact
		iii.	News Article
		iv.	Official Pest Report
		v.	Optional Reporting
		vi.	Publication
		vii.	Reporting obligation
		viii.	Technical project
		ix.	Website
		17.	11 00010

User manual	i.	About the IPP
	ii.	All help document
	iii.	Calendar
	iv.	Contacts
	v.	Data entry in the IPP
	vi.	FAQs
	vii.	Help text for data entry forms
	viii.	IPP subtitle help manual
	ix.	IPP help manual
	х.	Navigation and browsing the IPP
	xi.	News
	xii.	Optional reporting
	xiii.	Organization of information in the IPP
	xiv.	Pest report
	xv.	Project
	xvi.	Publications
	xvii.	Reporting obligation
	xviii.	Websites

# Appendix 5: Workshop Evaluation Form

Please enter a rating of 1 - 5, (5 for highest rating) for each of the boxes provided:

1. Agenda topics and Workshop Program

# 1.1 How relevant were the following presentations to the IPP?

Торіс	Rating		
Presentation of the workshop program			
Workshop objectives and expected outputs			
Introduction to information exchange under the IPPC	4.1		
Official vs. optional provision of information			
SPS agreement			
NPPO information exchange obligations			
Role of IPPC official contact points			
Country Reports on National Information Exchanges processes within the IPPC Framework			
Introduction to the IPP			

# 1.2 Please list other workshop topics that should be included in the facilitators' presentations:

No.	Suggested topics
1	More information on WTO/IPPC
2	RPPOs participating in IPPC
3	Data collection, analysis and presentation
4	Introduction to Website design
5	Definitions of roles of and links between SPS and Enquiry Point
6	Handouts of all Plant Protection Organizations that each is a member of
7	Implications of IPPC
8	WTO/SPS Agreements

		Rating
1.3	Did you find the handouts useful?	4.3
1.4	Suggestions, additional comments in relation to agenda topics:	

# 2. <u>Practical Sessions</u>

		Rating
2.1	Was the duration of the practical sessions sufficient?	4.4
	Suggest a suitable practical sessions duration:	
2.2	hours/days/weeks	
2.3	Was the equipment provided sufficient?	4.6
2.4	Was the venue of the workshop suitable?	4.2
2.5	Were the facilities provided satisfactory?	3.7
2.6	After this workshop, how confident do you feel in your capacity to manage the NPPO information in the IPP?	4.3
General comments on the practical sessions:		
<ul> <li>Practical sessions very good</li> <li>Presenter excellent</li> <li>More time needed to practice and increase confidence in use of IPP</li> </ul>		

# 3. Problems/ limitations of the workshop

3.1 Please list the problems and limitations you encountered during the workshop:

No.	Problems/ limitations
1	No telephone access
2	Computer log-in
3	Most participants did not have prior knowledge of IPP
4	Slow internet connectivity
5	Too little to prepare; invitations to attend workshops should be sent earlier
6	More resource personnel needed
7	No pagination of workshop of manual. Difficulty in following manual content
8	Computers should be loaded with required programs e.g. Pdf
9	The need for permission to enter information
10	Information not in electronic form

3.2 Please list the strengths and weaknesses of the workshop:

strengths	Weaknesses
Excellent practical sessions	Low per diem
IPP information adequately covered	Lack of information from Official
Good administrative staff	Contact Point (OCP)
Informative	Limited time for practicals
Excellent interaction between facilitator and	Lack of incorporation of manual
participants	information into presentations
Good coordination/ logistical arrangements	More discussion needed on IPPC as an
Suitable venue	entity not just in relation to information
Good lectures/presentations	exchange
Facilitator highly knowledgeable and	No time to experience culture of the
experienced	country
Adequate and appropriate equipment	
Adequate time for data entry practicals	
Use of practice questions	
Punctual and efficient ground transport	
arrangements	
Adequate communications before workshop	
Good IT support	

# 4. Internal arrangements

Please comment on the following:

		Rating
4.1	Accommodations	3.5
4.2	Meals	3.5
4.3	Social events	4.0
General comments on the internal arrangements: - Excellent workshop - Internal arrangements very good-helpful administrative staff - Social activity should be planned by participants		

# Appendix 6. List of Acronyms

AHFS	Agriculture Health and Food Safety
CAHFSA	Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency
CARDI	Caribbean Agriculture Research and Development Institute
CEPM	Committee of Experts on Phytosanitary Measures
COTED	Council for Trade and Economic Development
CPPC	Caribbean Plant Protection Commission
CPM	Commission on Phytosanitary Measures
EUREGAP	European Good Agriculture Practices
EWG	Expert Working Group
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization
FAOSLAC	Food and Agriculture Organization's Regional Office for the
THOOLINE	Caribbean
GAS	Giant African Snail
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
GMO	Genetically Modified Organism
GRULAC	Group Latin America and Caribbean
IAS	Invasive Alien Species
ICPM	Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures
ICPP	International Conference for Plant Protection
IPFSAPH	International Portal on Food Safety, Animal and Plant Health
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
IPP	International Phytosanitary Portal
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention
ISPMS	International Standards on Phytosanitary Measures
NAHFSA	National Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency
NARI	National Agriculture Research Institute
NPPO	National Plant Protection Organization
NRT	New Revised Text
OCP	Official Contact Point
PRA	Pest Risk Analysis
PVS Tool	Performance, Vision and Strategy
RPPO	Regional Plant Protection Organization
SC	Standards Committee
SD	Strategic Direction
SPS Agreement	Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement
TCP	Technical Cooperation Panel
TP	Technical Panel
WP	Work Program
WTO	World Trade Organization