

2019-012 Guide on Contingency Plan for Outbreaks of Quarantine Pests

Status box

This status box is not an official part of the Guide and will be modified by the IPPC Secretariat	
Topic number	2019-012
Title	Guide on Contingency Planning for Outbreaks of Quarantine Pests
Type of implementation resource	IPPC Guide
Date of this document	2021-06-07
Current document stage	Draft Specification
Major stages completed	<p>2019-11: Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC) recommends adding this topic to the List of Implementation and Capacity Development (ICD) Topics; priority 1</p> <p>2020-11: IC lead identified (Olga LAVRENTJEVA)</p> <p>2021-03: CPM-15 added this topic to List ICD Topics; priority 1</p> <p>2021-04: IC review of draft Specification</p> <p>2021-07: Consultation</p> <p>2021-09: IC revised and approved draft Specification</p>
Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC) lead	<p>2020-11: Olga LAVRENTJEVA (LT)</p> <p>2021-06: Dominique PELLETIER (CA)</p>
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Working Group experts	
Notes	2021-10

1. Title

Guide on Contingency Planning for Outbreaks of Quarantine Pests (2019-012)

2. Type of implementation resource

IPPC Guide.

3. Convention articles, ISPMs and CPM recommendations to be addressed by the proposed implementation resource

International Plant Protection Convention (Article IV.2.(e))

ISPM 4: *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*

ISPM 6: *Surveillance*

ISPM 8: *Determination of pest status in an area*

ISPM 9: *Guidelines for pest eradication programmes*

ISPM 10: *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites*

ISPM 14: *The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management*

ISPM 17: *Pest reporting*

ISPM 22: *Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence*

ISPM 27: *Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests*

4. Scope

This guide aims to provide resources and implementation experiences to national plant protection organizations (NPPOs), regional plant protection organizations (RPPOs) and relevant institutions to develop and implement effective contingency plans to address outbreaks of quarantine pests. Much of this guidance is expected to be of relevance for responding to pests of economic importance.

5. Purpose

According to the IPPC, the NPPO is responsible for the protection of endangered areas and the designation, maintenance and surveillance of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence (Article IV.2(e)).

Although many NPPOs and RPPOs develop contingency plans to address pest incursions and outbreaks, there are currently no IPPC implementation resources to guide Contracting Parties and relevant stakeholders in establishing contingency plans. The 2018 Framework for Standards and Implementation identifies “contingency planning and emergency response” as a priority, and suggests that guidelines for the development of contingency plans are needed. In addition, the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030 identifies the development of a guide and other tools for contingency planning as a priority activity in the development area “Pest Outbreak Alert and Response Systems”.

The purpose of this guide on contingency planning is to provide a harmonized generic outline of what NPPOs and RPPOs in collaboration with relevant stakeholders need to do to identify, contain, eradicate or manage a pest incursion or outbreak.

6. Content for the proposed implementation resource

Proposed tasks for the working group are as follows:

- 1) Describe the scope and key elements of contingency plans and identify relevant terms and definitions.
- 2) Describe the recommended actions to be taken by the NPPO to prepare for pest outbreaks, and to detect and effectively respond when they occur.
- 3) Describe the roles and responsibilities of relevant stakeholders and highlight the importance of collaboration and communication with stakeholders to develop and implement effective contingency plans.
- 4) Describe the operations and governance structures required to effectively respond to pest incursions or outbreaks.
- 5) Consider the national legislative requirements to support contingency planning and emergency response.
- 6) Provide guidance / best practices for risk communication associated with contingency planning and emergency response.
- 7) Provide national and regional case studies and examples by pest type (i.e. insects, fungus, bacteria, viruses) to supplement the information in the guide.
- 8) Consider possible sources of funding to assist NPPOs and RPPOs to prepare contingency plans and develop capacity for emergency response to be included in the guide.
- 9) Outline the key components of a training programme and provide guidance on developing simulation exercises as mechanisms for building capacity for NPPO operations staff.
- 10) Describe the role of continual learning, monitoring and evaluation on improving contingency planning and emergency response.
- 11) Identify existing, relevant and related technical resources that could be made available on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP).

7. Financial and in-kind contributions

This Guide will be developed under the FAO support to Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) Trade Facilitation Programme (GCP/INT/387/COM).

8. Selection criteria for working group experts

A working group should be formed to help develop this Guide, and should be composed of experts with relevant technical and practical expertise in the subject matter. The group should take into account geographical representation from both developing and developed countries to ensure that the material developed is globally applicable. The group should also take account of gender representation.

The following criteria should be used for selecting working group members:

- (1) practical expertise and knowledge in one or more of the following areas:
 - development and implementing contingency plans and emergency responses;

- carrying out pest surveillance activities;
 - pest diagnostics;
 - pest eradication strategies;
 - pest simulation exercises;
 - risk communication;
- (2) knowledge of national, regional and global phytosanitary systems

9. References

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