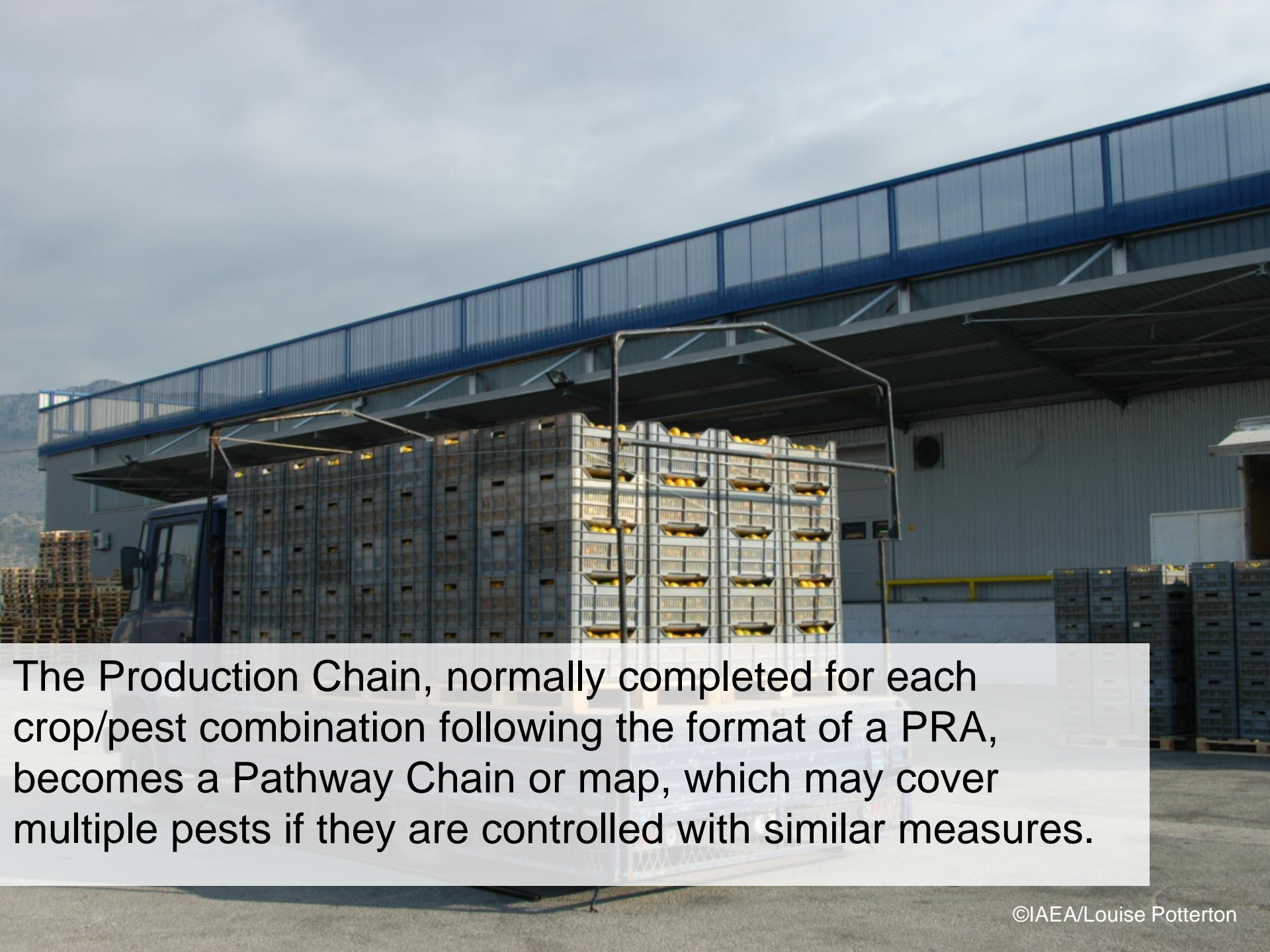




A Systems Approach can be used to manage high risk pathways with a combination of measures. In this case, the Systems Approach online tools can be adapted by renaming the stages (time and places where actions are taken) directly in the Excel-based template you save on your computer.





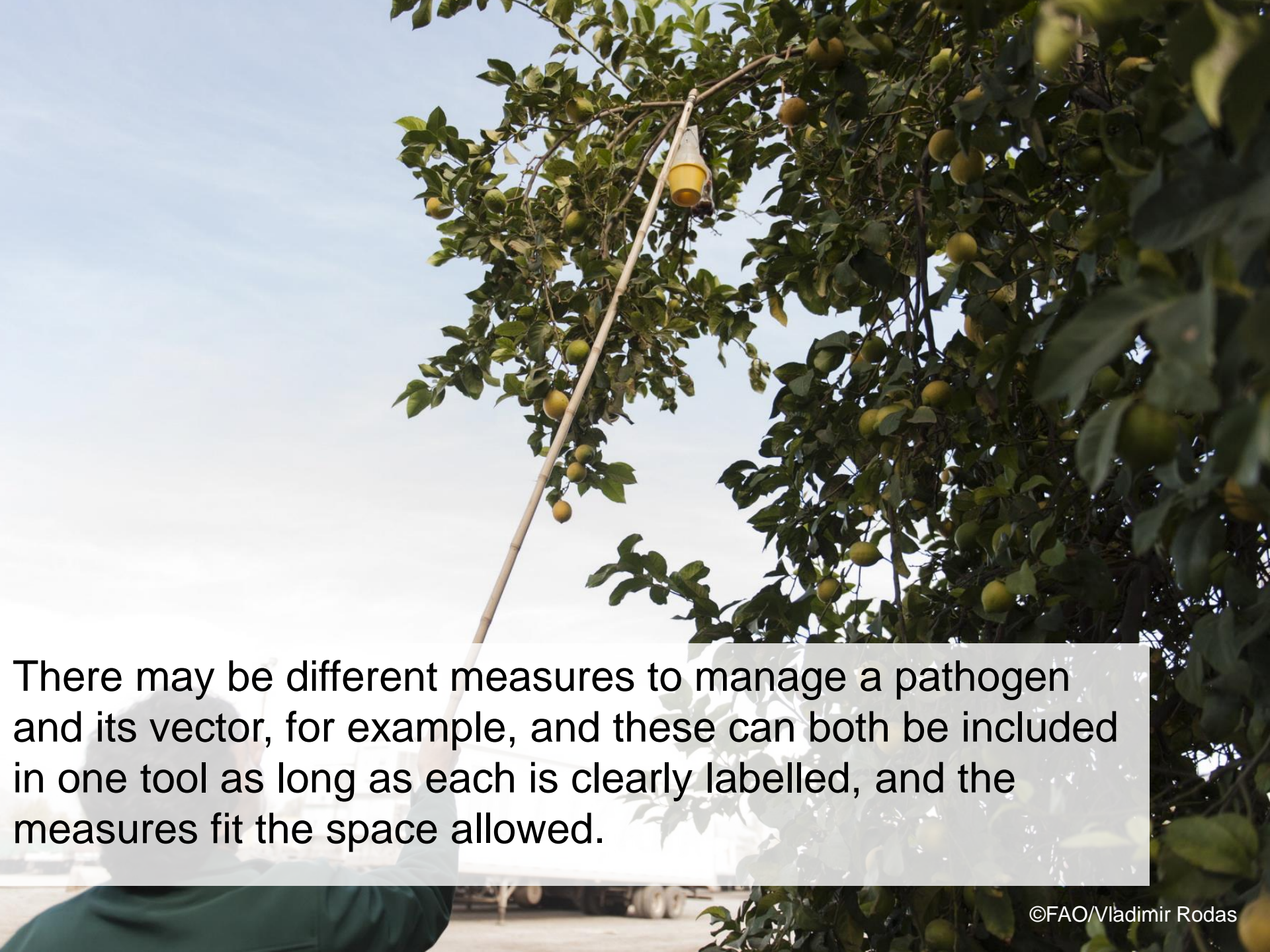
The Production Chain, normally completed for each crop/pest combination following the format of a PRA, becomes a Pathway Chain or map, which may cover multiple pests if they are controlled with similar measures.





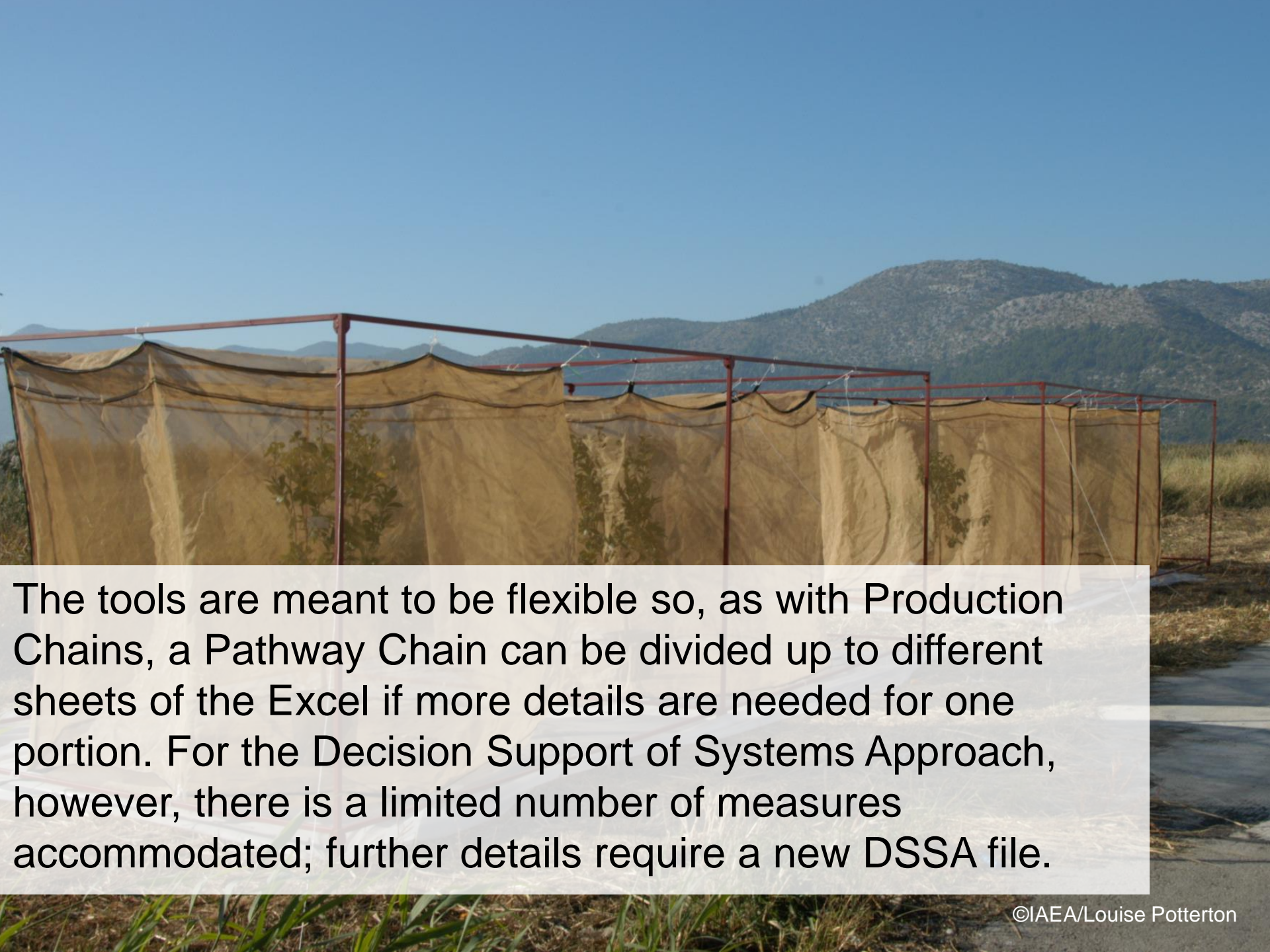
It is important when considering a Pathway to discuss and define which risk you are working on, which then informs the exact objective of each measure.



A person wearing a green long-sleeved shirt is seen from the back, holding a long, thin bamboo pole. The pole is extended upwards into the branches of a large tree. At the end of the pole, there is a yellow, cone-shaped container. The tree is covered in green leaves and many small, round, yellow-green fruits, likely lemons or oranges. The background is a clear blue sky.

There may be different measures to manage a pathogen and its vector, for example, and these can both be included in one tool as long as each is clearly labelled, and the measures fit the space allowed.



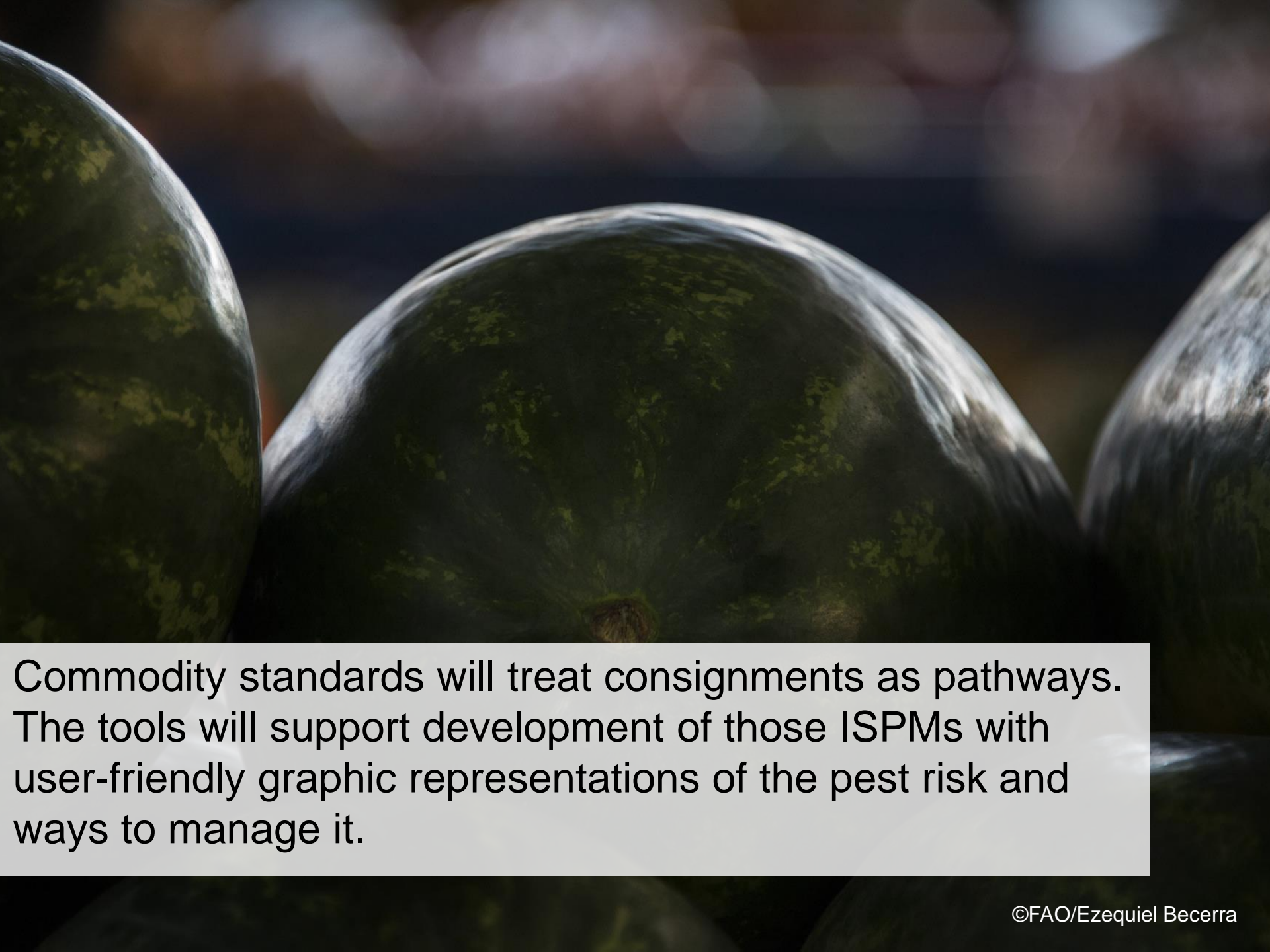


The tools are meant to be flexible so, as with Production Chains, a Pathway Chain can be divided up to different sheets of the Excel if more details are needed for one portion. For the Decision Support of Systems Approach, however, there is a limited number of measures accommodated; further details require a new DSSA file.





The tools have been successfully applied to vehicles, seeds and other planting material, although they are not as easily used to describe managing plants that may become weeds.



Commodity standards will treat consignments as pathways. The tools will support development of those ISPMs with user-friendly graphic representations of the pest risk and ways to manage it.