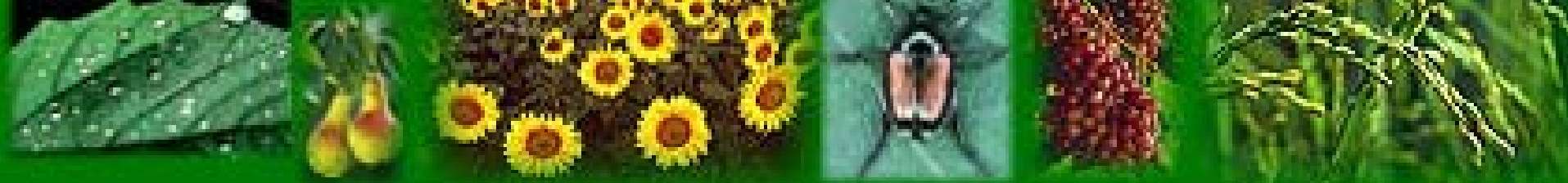


Lessons learnt in PRA

David Nowell and Peter Kenmore

**IPPC Secretariat
Rome, Italy**





Background

Plants and plant products

Conveyances etc.

“Environmental” plants, not only ag. plants

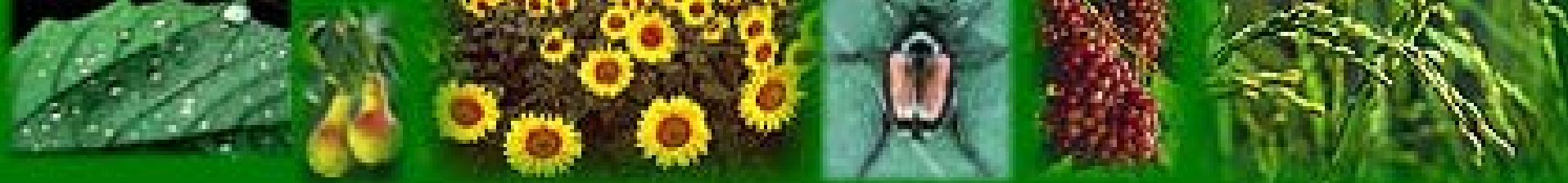
LMOs with pest potential

Biocontrol agents

Potentially beneficial organisms

- e.g. mycorrhiza





Background

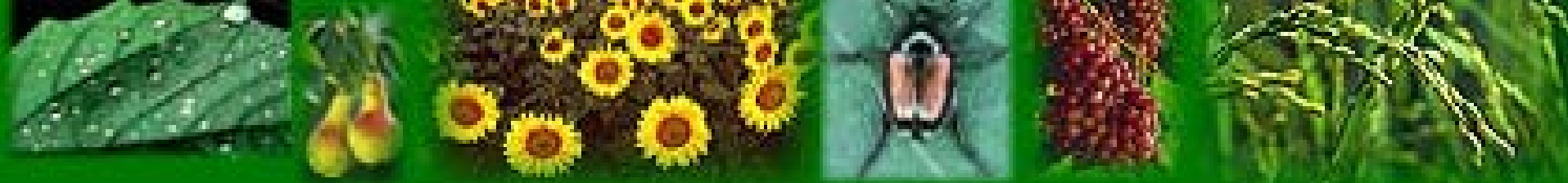
Standards (concept)

- ISPM 02
- ISPM 11
- ISPM 21
- ISPM 03

Codex, OIE and the SPS

- Fundamentally similar
- Different detail e.g. management options





Legal Context

IPPC

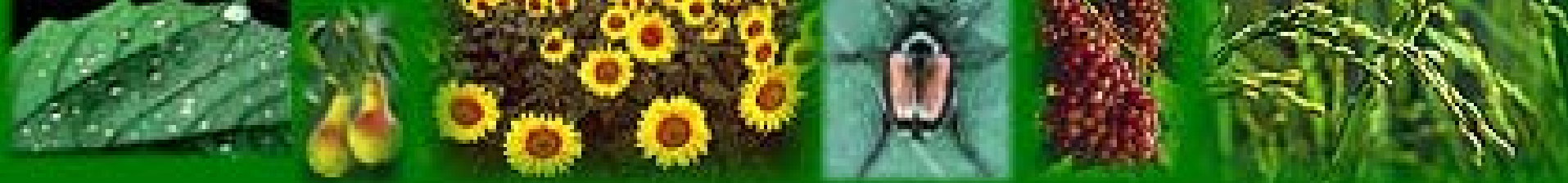
- ISPMs not obligatory

WTO-SPS

- IPPC standard setting body for plant health
- fundamental to the WTO dispute settlement process
- ISPMs indirectly “obligatory”

National legislative authority





Objectives

Standard process and procedures

Guidelines:

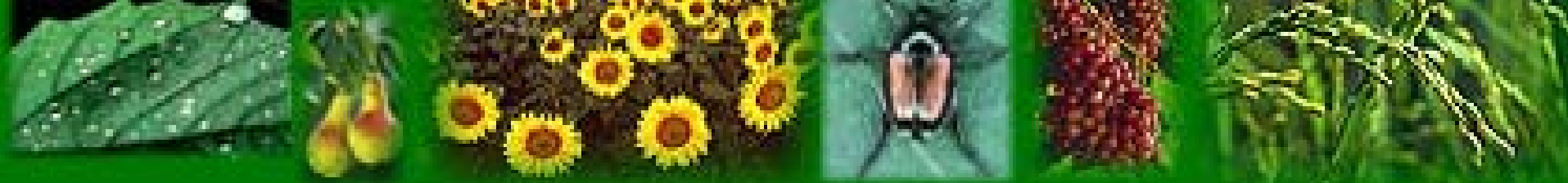
- allows for significant variation
- can take into account national capacity

National interpretation

Transparency

Scientific (technical) justification for measures





Implementation

Variable - capacity

Access to data

Involvement of trading partners

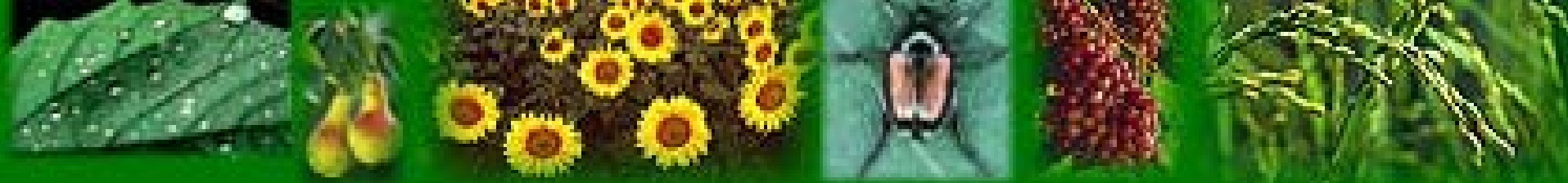
- scientific data
- acceptable management options

Teams (core)

Range of pests & hosts

Complex interaction with environment





Scientific data

Access

Credible data

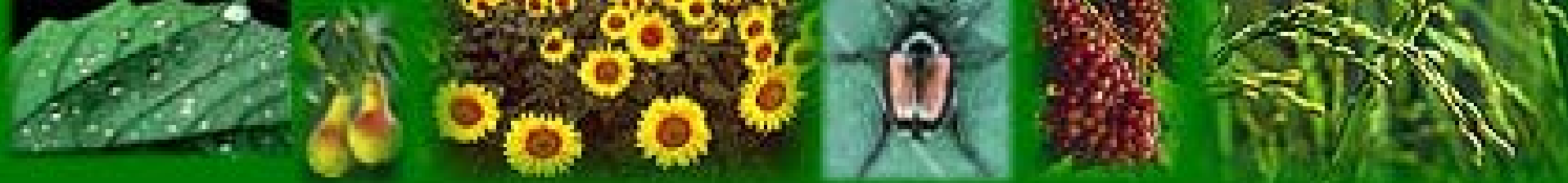
Official NPPO information

Verification

Sources

Capacity to synthesize and analyze





Management Options

Based on science

More options the better

Systems approach

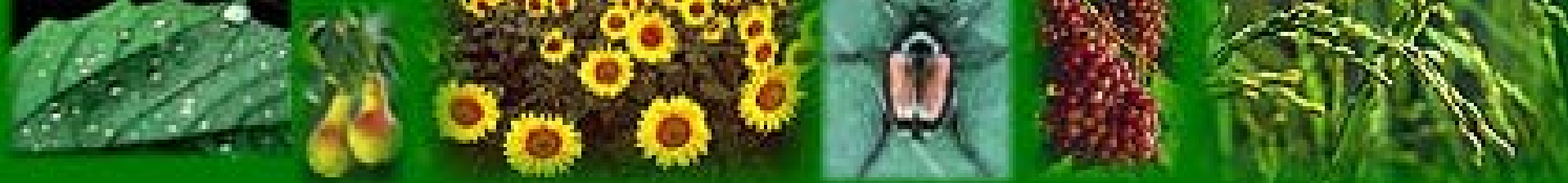
Mitigation factors and equivalence principle

- e.g. PFA, PFPP, PFSP

Trading partners

- bilaterals





Stakeholder Participation

Essential

- improving but not consistent

Common objectives

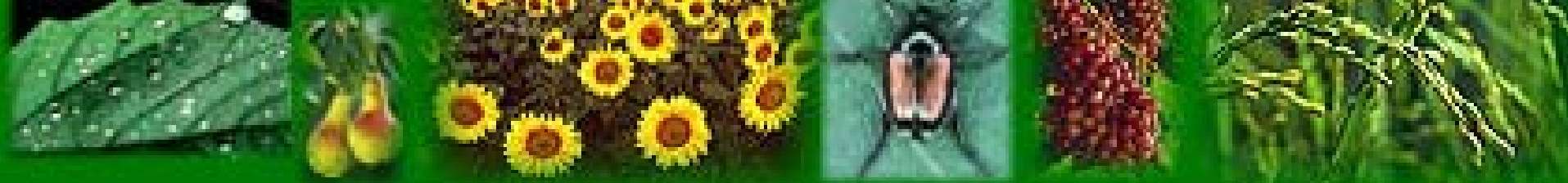
Ownership of decisions and measures

Practical and enforceable

Communication

National consultative process





PRA reviews or updates

Fundamental necessity

New scientific pest data

Climate change

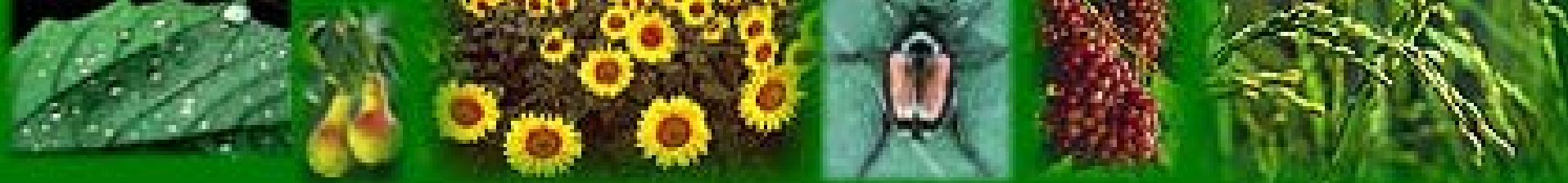
- potentially a big driver

Changes to pathways / trade patterns

Feedback

- interceptions / non-compliance
- auditing





Other Challenges

Modeling

- variable results
- may not be appropriate for all situations or pests
- practical experience sometimes has been shown to be more accurate

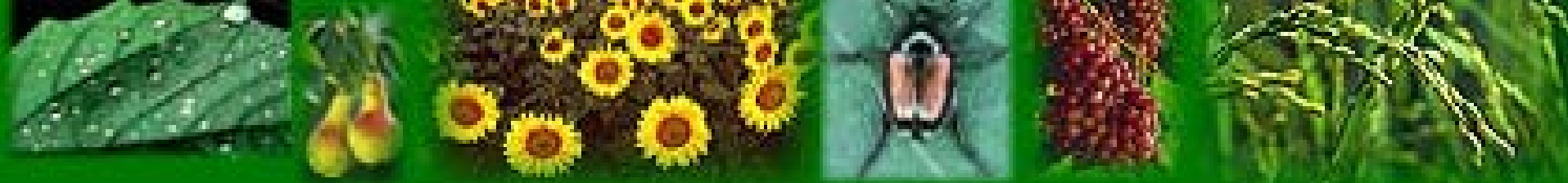
Quantitative vs qualitative

- personal / national choice
- probably not one solution for all

Volume and review

- backlog of PRAs
- periodic review / updating





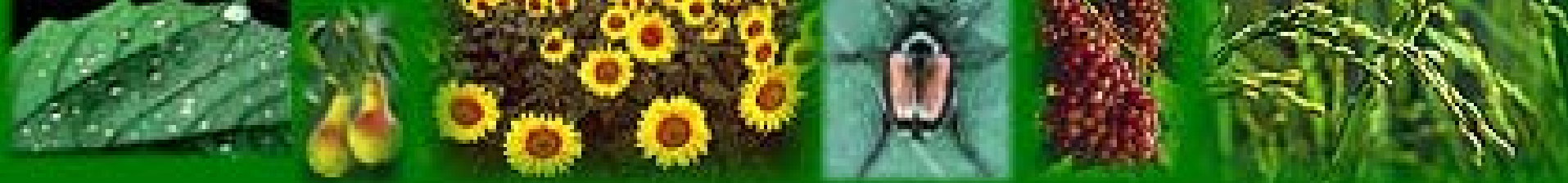
Other Challenges

Transparency

Trust

Cooperation





Future Cooperation

Status of national pest surveillance data

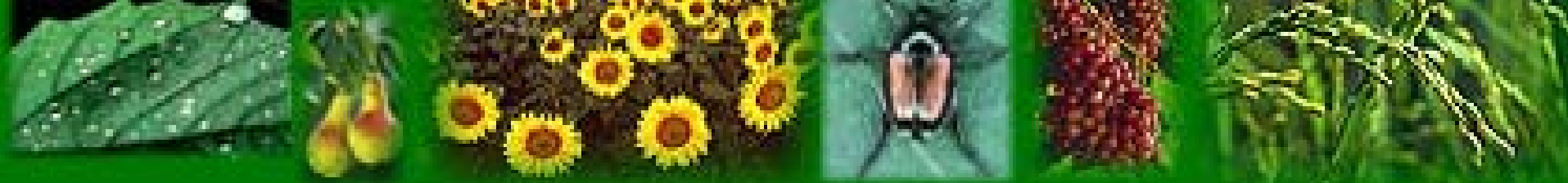
**Availability of appropriate PRA tools for analysis
and decision making**

Information gaps, Uncertainty

Verified data

Pest reporting





Future Cooperation

Time constraints and political interests (importing and exporting country), undue delay

Human resources available and supporting environment

Documentation (complete with references where possible)

