



NAPPO PANEL REPORTS FOR 2007 - 2008

**ACCREDITATION PANEL
2007 - 2008**

Panel Members: Mike Ward, Chairperson, USA
 Robert Bailey, USA
 Steve Côté, Canada
 Toni-Lynn DeHaan, Canada
 Brian Double, Canada
 David Gutierrez, Mexico

The panel meets from 12 - 14 May 22, 2008 in Mexico City, Mexico

Assignment 1

Conduct an in-depth audit of the Mexican adherence to RSPM N° 8.

Results

The panel used the checklist that was developed in 2006 and used to perform the audits of the United States and Canada. The panel audited the adherence of Mexico to RSPM N° 8 and developed an audit report. The audit team found no major or minor non-compliances with the Mexican systems. However the team did make three recommendations which were listed in the final report.

Assignment 2

Review recommendations made in the audit report of the Canadian adherence to RSPM N° 8.

Results

Canada provided an update to the panel measures that were taken to implement the audit recommendations from 2007.

Assignment 3

Make necessary adjustments to RSPM N° 8 as a result of audits.

Results

The panel reviewed the current version of RSPM-8 and made several recommendations to the standard based on the three audits of NAPPO members adherence to RSPM N° 8

Assignment 4

Collaborate with the Plants for Planting Panel to review auditor standards section of the draft RSPM N° 28 Certification Standard. (This assignment was given to the Plants for Planting Panel.)

Results

The two panels discussed the auditor standards section of the draft standard and numerous comments were offered and will be incorporated into the draft revision. Other sections of the standard that were not discussed at this meeting will be reviewed at the next meeting of the Certification Panel to be held next year.

BIOLOGICAL CONTROL PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members: Hugo Cesar Arredondo, Chairperson, Mexico
 Peter Mason, Canada
 Doug Parker, Canada
 Barbara Peterson, Canada
 John Goolsby, USA
 Kenneth Bloem, USA
 Robert Tichenor, USA

Assignment 1

Discussion and development of guidelines for the release of non-*Apis* pollinating insects into NAPPO member countries.

Results

After discussions regarding developing the guidelines, it was agreed that it is necessary to have a framework to validate commercial products. The three NAPPO member countries agreed to establish a harmonized regulation among them. The title of the standard will be: Guidelines on the petition for import and release of non-*Apis* pollinating insects into NAPPO countries. This standard focuses on preventing the entry of potentially harmful organisms to pollinators, including diseases and parasitoids. It also allows pest risk analysis from other commercial pollinators that may pose a problem to native species. Therefore, information regarding the reasons for petition, region of production of pollinator, and environmental and economic impacts are requested for the release. This standard intends to assist reviewers and regulators in assessing the risk associated with the importation, movement and release of pollinating insects. It also mentions that the decision to release pollinators will have to go through a petition process and risk analysis to be reviewed by a Technical Advisory Group that includes representatives of each of the three NAPPO member countries. Finally, it mentions that each country may decide if the petition may or may not be accepted.

Assignment 2

Share information on biological control activities in NAPPO countries.

Results

Each NAPPO member country provided a detailed report of the main biological control programs presently implemented in each country, as well as information relevant to research development in this area of applied entomology. Phytosanitary issues were also mentioned, which can arise in the future and that are of concern to each country. The panel has a broad summary mentioning the activities carried out by the three members, available upon request to the chairperson.

Assignment 3

Develop a list of approved biological control agents that can move within NAPPO member countries.

Results

Industry is concerned that these standards might inhibit use of biological control because of the petition process and the amount of information that is needed to prepare a petition.

NAPPO member countries tend to require additional pest risk assessments prior to approving new importations. Therefore, NAPPO member countries developed an independent list of species as approved biological control agents that can move within NAPPO countries, in order to improve transparency and avoid multiple petitions for the same organism. This is in relation to Canada approving some biological control agents not approved by Mexico due to specific concerns, for instance, some omnivore insects may cause damages to plants, concerns about closely related native species, species that can not establish in Canada, but may do it in Mexico, among other issues. One of the criteria is that new organisms must pass through the petition process (RSPM N° 12) in order to be added to the list. Country lists will be included as Appendices to RSPM N° 26.

Assignment 4

Discussion on progress on the implementation of RSPM N° 26 Guidelines for certification of commercial arthropod biological control agents moving into NAPPO members countries.

Results

For Mexico, the plan for the adoption and implementation of RSPM N° 26 is underway and will probably be completed by 2009. Canada will revise the policy on living organisms to include requirements of RSPM N° 26 and RSPM N° 12, 7, 22, and should be able to meet 2009 deadline. United States has not indicated specific dates, but stated that the policy for importations will be published in the next months.

BIOTECHNOLOGY PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members: Terri Dunahay, Chairperson, USA
Michael Watson, USA
Hong Chen, Canada (through July 2008)
Francisco Garcia, Mexico
Juan Jose Jiménez, Mexico (through August 2008)
Philip Macdonald, Canada
Nataliya Dormann, Canada, New Member

The work of the Biotechnology Panel was limited in 2007-2008 due to changes in representation on the panel by Mexico and Canada and other obligations by Panel members. The panel met April 30-May 1 2008, and also by phone September 12 to discuss the Assignments and options for future work projects by the Panel. The next Panel meeting is scheduled for October 26 in Guadalajara.

Assignment 1

Revise RSPM N° 14 *Importation and Release into the Environment of Transgenic Plants in NAPPO Member Countries* by consolidating Modules 1-3 into a single standard that provides clear guidance on risk assessment for transgenic plants for any intended use (e.g. movement, confined release, unconfined release, and non-propagative use).

Results

The Panel has agreed that consideration should be given to revising RSPM N° 14, in light of the adoption of language in ISPM N° 11 and ISPM N° 2 related to PRA for living modified organisms (LMOs) and work underway in technical trilateral discussions with respect to the information elements for PRA of transgenic plants that are included in RSPM N° 14. The Panel is considering revision of RSPM N° 14 to produce more general guidance on principles of LMO risk assessment in the context of PRA for “plants as pests”, possibly linked to ISPM N° 11 and draft standard RSPM N° 32. Discussions on revision of RSPM N° 14 will continue in 2009.

Assignment 2

Develop a discussion paper on emerging issues related to transgenic products that could pose a risk to plant health, (e.g., pharmaceutical plants/trees and other perennials) and determine the feasibility of developing regional standards.

Results

No work has been done on this assignment in 2007-08 in the context of the Biotechnology Panel, although the three countries held substantial discussions on regulation of genetically engineered pharmaceutical and industrial plants at a meeting of the North American Biotechnology Initiative in January 2008.

Assignment 3

Develop a detailed proposal for a NAPPO workshop on biotechnology in 2008/2009.

Results

The Biotechnology Panel has submitted a proposal to the NAPPO Executive Committee to develop a symposium on Living Modified Organisms (LMOs) and Plant Health, for the NAPPO Annual Meeting in October 2009. The symposium would cover pest risk analysis of living modified organisms, LMOs as tools for plant protection, and the use of biotechnology to combat new and emerging pest threats.

CITRUS PANEL 2007- 2008

Panel Members:	Hector Sanchez, Chairperson, Mexico Pedro Robles, Mexico Marie-Pierre Mignault, Canada Ted Boratynski, USA Jose Hernandez, USA Gregorios Vidalakis, USA Robert Krueger, USA David Lowe, USA Walther Enkerlin, NAPPO
Industry Representatives	Chuck Orman, Sunkist Growers, USA Juan Lorenzo Palau, Comité Estatal de Sanidad Vegetal del Estado, NL, Mexico Jose Luis Rodríguez, Asociación Nacional de Viveristas de Mexico, Mexico Luis Angel Villareal, SAGARPA NL, Mexico

The Citrus Panel held two meetings to address the assignments given by the Executive Committee. The first meeting was held in Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, March 4-8, 2008 and the second in Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico, on May 6th, 2008. In addition, from May 7-9, the Citrus Panel members participated in the International Workshop on Huanglongbing (citrus greening) and its vector, the Asian citrus psyllid.

Assignment 1

Convene a NAPPO workshop on citrus greening (huanglongbing disease) inviting participation of regional and international experts to exchange the latest research and regulatory information.

Results

The workshop was held within the NAPPO framework. The workshop was organized by the Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fish and Food (SAGARPA), National Service for Agri-Food Health, Safety and Quality (SENASICA), Plant Health Directorate (DGSV), the Sonora State Secretary of Agriculture, Sonora Plant Health State Committee (CESAVESON), the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and NAPPO.

There were 244 participants from 11 countries: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Chile, USA, Jamaica, Mexico, Dominican Republic, Paraguay and Uruguay and thirteen speakers, most of them from countries where HLB is already established (Brazil and EE UU), and from countries which are actively preparing to prevent its introduction (Australia and Mexico). They presented research results and practical experiences for monitoring, control and pest prevention activities. The issues included: 1) aspects on the pest biology and epidemiology, 2) aspects on pest monitoring and control including biological and chemical control of the psyllid, 3) preventive control measures such as production of plants for planting in greenhouses, regulating movement of host material and contingency plans, 4) diagnostic methods and 5) economic impact.

Considering that most of the citrus producing regions of the American Continent are still pest free, including the states of Arizona, California and Texas in the US, and Mexico, it is necessary to focus resources towards a prevention strategy to contain the pest movement and prevent its introduction and spread to free areas. Scientists predict that it is not feasible to contain the pest movement. However, the application of preventive measures will provide valuable time to continue developing effective methods and technology for detection, monitoring and control, as well as time to continue strengthening the necessary phytosanitary systems to face this pest possible introduction and establishment.

To implement these prevention and control strategies some main actions have been identified:

1. Insure availability of national and regional standards for phytosanitary measures to regulate the movement of host material within and among countries.
2. Provide the appropriate facilities for diagnostic including laboratories and qualified staff.
3. Establish a surveillance network that includes intensive and extensive early pest detection. Sampling must focus on high risk areas. The sentry states for Mexico may be Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon in the north-eastern, and Quintana Roo and Campeche in the south-eastern.
4. A pathway risk analysis must be prepared to focus precisely on sampling and control efforts. This analysis will clearly identify the entry pathways and pathway critical points where the surveillance and control resources must be centered.
5. Develop the facilities for the production of HLB free plants in greenhouses.
6. Insure that the effort is agreed upon among the federal and state governments and the industry.
7. Invest a large number of human and financial resources for technological research and development in pest detection, monitoring and control.
8. Implement an outreach campaign for the general public and another for interest groups.
9. Encourage and strengthen international collaboration among national plant protection organizations as well as regional and international plant protection organizations.

These actions must be integrated with an active participation from the federal and state governments, and industry, including producers, traders and carriers. The most effective way to apply actions is not at the local but at the regional level, including not only a country's citrus producing areas, but a group of counties being affected or on risk of being affected by the pest. In this regional approach, regional plant protection organizations, such as NAPPO, may have a significant role in preparing or reviewing regional standards for phytosanitary measures to regulate movement of host material as well as in capacity building organizing training workshops and disseminating information.

Assignment 2

Continue to exchange technical information on other quarantine pests of citrus, including phytosanitary measures taken to prevent their spread.

Results

The USDA-PPQ, SAGARPA-DGSV and other NPPOs are often in contact to keep informed on the status of citrus quarantine pests that are present or absent, as well as for the actions been implemented to avoid pest spread.

Assignment 3

Continue staff training activities for disease monitoring and identification of quarantine pests (e.g. CVC, canker, HLB).

Results

An average of 90 participants attended four training events for technical staff responsible for monitoring citrus quarantine diseases.

The topics included HLB and its vector, for the USDA staff doing monitoring activities in northern Mexico. This workshop was held in McCallen, Texas. Another workshop on geographic information systems for technical staff in Mexico that is working on the campaign for citrus quarantine pests. This workshop was held in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. An additional event to recognize technical staff responsible for certified citrus producing units held in Veracruz, Veracruz and on citrus quarantine diseases to grant recognition as authorized phytosanitary experts to those technicians working on this campaign. This event was held on Villahermosa, Tabasco.

Assignment 4

Review RSPM N° 16, Guideline for the importation of citrus propagative material into a NAPPO member country. Update annexes as needed.

Result

The panel reviewed the content of RSPM N° 16, for an improved understanding and proper application, the website for the references were included; definitions were revised to be consistent with the FAO and NAPPO glossaries; implementation plans were developed for Mexico and the United States, and the technical appendices were updated.

Assignment 5

Evaluate and recommend NAPPO diagnostic protocols.

Results

The Panel prepared a Diagnostic Protocol for Virus Tristeza Citrus which will be presented to the NAPPO Executive Committee for approval.

Assignment 6

Evaluate and recommend NAPPO treatment protocols.

Results

The panel prepared and developed protocols for thermotherapy and micro-grafting, which were sent to the NAPPO Executive Committee.

ELECTRONIC PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATION PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members: Patrice Sinave, Chairperson, Canada
Christian B. Dellis, USA
Craig Southwick, USA
Daniel Valderrábano, Mexico

Technical Panel: Jason Dittrich, Chairperson, USA
Corinne Balasa, Canada
Roberto Betanzos, Mexico

Assignment 1

Exchange information as National Plant Protection Organizations of NAPPO countries complete their systems (e.g. security, documentation) to receive electronic phytosanitary certificate information.

Results

The Panel successfully presented at the NAPPO annual meeting in Newfoundland, a proof of concept that demonstrated the feasibility of exchanging Phytosanitary certificate data over the Internet in an efficient manner. By doing this demonstration, the Panel has established that there are no technical issues related to the project. The only technical remaining question was about the security protocols to be put in place, but the Technical Advisory Group has inform the Panel that they have work out this issue and have found a solution that is feasible.

The TAG has also updated the Vision document and incorporates in it a complete workable XML Schema that can be use as an electronic version of the Phytosanitary certificate, as well as Re-Export Phytosanitary certificate.

The Panel is now waiting for the three countries to complete their back end systems that will produce the Phytosanitary certificate data to be sent under the XML schema as well as each country receiving site.

The group had a change in membership and our esteemed colleague, Edmundo Esparragoza, from Mexico, left the panel after very valuable contributions. Also, the panel welcomes Roberto Betanzos Fuentes as our new TAG Mexican participant.

The Panel also initiates the work on an International Workshop on Electronic certification to be held in Ottawa, Canada during February 2009.

Assignment 2

Participate in other international fora on electronic certification (e.g. UN/CEFACT, IPPC, other countries/regions developing systems).

Results

The Chair of the Panel attended the Stockholm and the Mexico UN/CEFACT meetings in order to continue the works with the E-Cert broader group lead by Australia and New Zealand.

The leader has made all the effort possible to maintain both working groups coordinated but the complexity of the task to consider Electronic certification under an SPS certificate, the complexity of the UNCEFACT process as well as its very slow speed, has instigated concerns to the NAPPO Panel about the achievement of the project in a reasonable time frame period. Representative from the US side met with officials from Viet Nam, Chile, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru and demonstrated the US PCIT system and the NAPPO Panels work towards electronic exchange of phytosanitary certificates.

The Panel has been informed that the Group working on the revision of ISPM N° 12 has the intention to incorporate the Schema that will be adopted by the E-cert Panel as an annexe in the new version of ISPM N° 12.

Assignment 3

Initiate the pilot project for electronic phytosanitary certification within the NAPPO region (depends on the progress of the 3 NPPO's on Assignment 1).

Results

That assignment is heavily dependant of the development of country systems and will only be possible when real systems will be available in NAPPO countries.

FORESTRY PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members:	Shane Sela, Chairperson, Canada Eric Allen, Canada Jean-Luc Poupart, Canada Francisco García García, Mexico Juan Jose Jimenez Zacarias, Mexico John Jones II, USA Michael Simon, USA Kerry Britton, USA
Industry Representatives	Nils Larson, Canada (Retired March 2008) Chris Lee, Canada Brian Zak, Canada Tom Searles, USA John McDaniel, USA Alan Sereno Muñoz, Mexico Jacob Podlivsky, Mexico
NGO	Faith Campbell, USA Edgar Deomano, USA

Assignment 1

Draft a NAPPO standard on preventing the entry of Asian gypsy moth (AGM) to North America.

Results

The panel completed the drafting of a standard which is presently undergoing consultations. The standard based on a risk assessment completed by the NAPPO PRA Panel focuses on member countries requiring vessels calling upon ports in the Russian Federation, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mongolia and the Democratic Peoples Republic of China to provide certification that the vessel is free of lifestages of *Lymantria dispar asiatica* Vnukovskij or *Lymantria dispar japonica* (Motschulsky). These species can cause serious damage to forest trees and agricultural crops of North America. Countries certifying vessels may do so based on inspection, appropriate systems approaches to exclude the pest from vessels or the identification of pest free areas. Once consultations are complete an implementation plan has been submitted by each member country.

Assignment 2

Develop a NAPPO strategy for dealing with ongoing problems related to wood packaging that does not comply with ISPM N° 15, *Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade*.

Results

The panel reviewed ongoing non-compliance issues with import authorities in each country. It is evident that although compliance rates have generally improved to approximately 90% in the three North American countries, continued non-compliance from certain important trading

partners continues to represent the vast majority of non-compliances. Continued notification of authorities in these areas has resulted in co-operation and efforts to improve compliance. The Panel continues to view strict regulatory action for non-compliant imports as being the most efficient manner to reduce conformity issues.

Assignment 3

Develop a harmonized report of Wood Packaging compliance that can be posted on the NAPPO website.

Results

The panel has reviewed non-compliance information gathered by each member country. The data collected is not easily collated and as such detailed harmonized information on non-compliance is not possible to determine. However, current information can provide summary information on trends in improved compliance rates. As such, reporting on these is possible and being examined with the Secretariat.

Assignment 4

Determine the need to establish a NAPPO standard for the regulatory control of wooden handicrafts and outdoor furniture.

Results

The Chair provided a summary presentation of non-compliance information related to handicraft items imported to Canada. The Panel has agreed to review country information on intercepted pests associated with imports and to develop a white paper on risks presented by the movement of these articles. Additionally, the IPPC has identified the requirement to establish guidelines for the regulation of wood articles moving in trade. As such, the development of a white paper presents an opportunity for the NAPPO Forestry Panel to assist the IPPC in considering the risks of these types of commodities.

Assignment 5

Provide technical support to the International Plant Protection Convention, (International Forest Quarantine Research Group (IFQRG), and Technical Panel on Forest Quarantine (TPFQ).

Results

Members of the Panel continue to participate in both the IFQRG and TPFQ. Members provide updates of events occurring at each meeting and NAPPO panel members participate in providing advice and recommendations to those attending international meetings. Currently the panel is developing guidance on wooden handicrafts and examining guidance provided by IFQRG regarding proposed risks of other wood article movement.

Assignment 6

Share pest status information related to forest pests in the three NAPPO countries, including control and eradication efforts.

Results

Sharing pest information regarding management efforts for emerald ash borer, Asian long horned beetle and other pests is a critical component of panel discussions.

FRUIT PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members: Susan McCombs, Chairperson, USA
Lisa Neven, USA
Joe Cavey, USA
José Manuel Gutierrez, Mexico
José Luis Zavala, Mexico
Marie-Pierre Mignault, Canada
Charles Brisco, Canada

Industry Representatives: James Christie, USA
Mike Willett, USA
Chuck Orman, USA
Carlos Chavez, Mexico
Carlos Garcia Salazar, México

Assignment 1

Initiate development of a NAPPO standard on determination and designation of host status of a commodity for fruit flies.

Results

The panel submitted the draft RSPM N° 30 *Guidelines for the Determination and Designation of Host Status of a Fruit or Vegetable for Fruit Flies (Diptera: Tephritidae)* for country consultation in May 2008. The Country consultation period was May 26 - August 26, 2008. Comments were compiled on the NAPPO template and discussed prior to preparation of the final standard. The RSPM N° 30 will be considered by the NAPPO Executive Committee in October 2008.

Assignment 2

Develop guidelines to determine the host range and adaptability of *Rhagoletis* spp in the NAPPO region.

Results

There are seven *Rhagoletis* species of economic importance in North America. Some of these species have limited distribution in the United States but do impact trade in the apple industry of the Pacific NW and SE Canada. *Rhagoletis pomonella* could be an important pest in western Canada and apple production states in Mexico. The host range and species identification of *R. pomonella* is central to the trade issue concerning movement of sweet cherries from the United States to Mexico. This may be more of a regional issue if Canada produces more sweet cherries for export.

The panel recommended the establish a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to develop a discussion paper that summarizes the distribution of *Rhagoletis* species in the NAPPO region, their potential for establishment, host range, and other pertinent characteristics.

Assignment 3

Prepare a specific case study to apply ISPM N° 10, *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites*.

Results

The panel recognizes that the application of the concept of fruit fly pest free orchards on a temporary basis, which regulates within country movement of commodities in Mexico (NOM-023-FITO-1995), aligns with RSPM N° 17 (Guidelines for the Establishment, Maintenance and Verification of Fruit Fly Free Areas in North America) and ISPM N° 10 (Requirements for the Establishment of Pest Free Places of Production and Pest Free Production Sites).

The concept has been successfully applied in various countries for international trade according to ISPM N° 10. The feasibility is dependant upon the level of risk associated with each specific case.

The panel recommends that RSPM N° 17 be revised to include the general and specific requirements contained in ISPM N° 10 to facilitate commodity movement among NAPPO member countries.

Assignment 4

Provide training on PCR techniques for identification of the Mediterranean fruit fly, *Ceratitidis capitata*.

Results

Mexico will request training on molecular diagnostics of *Ceratitidis* species directly from APHIS.

The technology for molecular identification of *Bactrocera* species is still under development. Training will be requested when the protocols are completed.

Assignment 5

Provide training on identification of *Bactrocera* spp. using classical systematics (morphological characters).

Results

Technical experts, all of whom are outside the NAPPO countries, in classical systematics (morphological characters) for identification of *Bactrocera* species were not available to provide training. The panel will continue to work towards developing a training course.

Assignment 6

Evaluate and recommend NAPPO diagnostic protocols.

Results

The panel established a TAG to develop a harmonized diagnostic protocol for the Tetranychus mites species. TAG members include the Fruit Panel Chairperson and a minimum of two representatives from each member country, with specializations in acarology and molecular diagnostic. A draft protocol, based on the Canadian protocol, will be submitted to the panel in March 2009.

The panel recommended review of the diagnostic protocols for Light Brown Apple Moth, *Epiphyas postvittana* (Tortricidae), as a new panel assignment.

Assignment 7

Evaluate and recommend NAPPO treatment protocols.

Results

Cold treatment for oriental fruit moth (*Grapholita molesta*) and apple maggot (*Rhagoletis pomonella*) were selected as common protocols for NAPPO member countries. The Panel was concerned that the scientific literature supporting the protocols is very dated, or lacking. The historical record is offered as evidence of the efficacy of treatments because commodities have been treated and shipped under these protocols for up to 10 years without evidence of treatment failure. The Panel was unable to complete the documentation request by the IPPC because of these data gaps.

Recently there have been issues regarding the protocols for application of Methyl Bromide for fruit commodities moving among NAPPO countries. Industry representatives requested that the protocols be standardized to reflect new temperature and time requirements. It was recommended that a new panel assignment for 2008-2009 is to develop a protocol for consistent application of methyl bromide treatment of fruit in the NAPPO region.

The panel members identified the need to develop a draft standard with the guidelines for treatment protocol development and application, including statistical analysis.

FRUIT TREE PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members: Dan Thompson, Chairperson, Canada
Thierry Poiré, Canada
Ricardo Perez Zubiri, Mexico
Arnold Tschanz, USA
Walter Gould, USA

Industry Contacts: Robert Woolley, USA
Carlos Chavez, Mexico

Assignment 1

Review the text of RSPM N° 25, Guidelines for International Movement of Pome and Stone Fruit Trees into a NAPPO Member Country and make any necessary changes to accommodate bacterial, fungal, insect and nematode pests.

Results

RSPM N° 25 was updated to accommodate the inclusion of pests other than viruses. The pest management options were broadened to reflect options available for bacteria, fungi, nematodes and insects. The text was also expanded to include concepts from RSPM N° 24 "Plants for Planting" and ISPM N° 14 "Systems Approach for Pest Risk Management". The feasibility of combining RSPM N° 25 and RSPM N° 15 "Grapevine Standard" into one standard with annexes for each crop, and eventually incorporating these standards as annexes under RSPM N° 24 "Plants for Planting" was discussed. This would create a simplified document but it may be too large to be useable by a specific industry group or Panel. This issue needs further discussion by the Panels.

Assignment 2

Complete the insect and nematode annexes to RSPM N° 25.

Results

Work was not started on the fruit tree insect and nematode lists because the TAG groups are still working on the grapevine lists.

Assignment 3

In collaboration with the Grapevine Panel, develop a proposal for a Diagnostic Workshop on Fruit Tree and Grapevine pests.

Results

Initial plans were made for a workshop on real time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to be held in 2009.

Assignment 4

Evaluate and recommend NAPPO diagnostic protocols.

Results

A protocol for detection of plum pox virus by ELISA was chosen.

Assignment 5

Evaluate and recommend NAPPO treatment protocols.

Results

A protocol for methyl bromide fumigation of fruit trees to control oriental fruit moth was chosen.

GRAINS PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members:	Andrew Dawson, Chairperson, Canada Matthew Royer, USA Thomas O'Connor, USA Alejandra Elizalde, Mexico Abel Lopez, Mexico
Industry Members	Lawrence Klusa, Canada Arvid Hawk, USA Jim Framh, USA Steve Mercer, USA Oscar Miranda, Mexico

The grains panel held a conference call on Nov 26, 2007 to review the assignments and to determine the next steps. The panel then met from March 5 -7, 2008 in Baltimore, Maryland. This meeting was held in conjunction with the National Workshop on New Virulences in Wheat and Barley Stem Rust held on Thursday March 6th, sponsored by USDA.

Moving towards Harmonization

Assignment 1

Fully develop a strategic plan for NAPPO countries to prepare for the potential arrival of new races of black stem rust, e.g. *Puccinia graminis* f.sp. tritici race TTKS, in accordance with the framework developed in 2006/2007 and the Pest Fact Sheet prepared by the NAPPO PRA panel.

Results

Over the past few months the panel finalized a NAPPO strategic plan to prepare for the arrival of new races of wheat stem rust caused by *Puccinia graminis* f.sp. tritici into North America. This plan was reviewed and approved by the NAPPO executive committee at their August meeting and is now available on the NAPPO website at www.nappo.org.

Assignment 2

Evaluate and recommend NAPPO diagnostic protocols.

Results

Following the discussions on this assignment within the panel it was agreed that it would be most appropriate to work towards a common treatment protocol, rather than a diagnostic protocol.

Assignment 3

Evaluate and recommend NAPPO treatment protocols

Results

During our March meeting it was agreed that the panel would work with experts, within our respective countries, to complete the "Submission Form for Phytosanitary Treatments" for the use of Phosphine as an in-transit treatment for stored product pests in grain. The panel completed this form with the information available and submitted it to the NAPPO secretariat.

Other Topics

The panel also took an opportunity during their March meeting to review RSPM N°. 21, A harmonized procedure from morphologically distinguishing teliospores of Karnal Bunt, Ryegrass Bunt and Rice Bunt, to determine if any updates were required. The panel agreed that the document should be updated and has recommended this as a possible assignment for 2008-2009.

GRAPEVINE PANEL AND 2007 - 2008

Panel Members:	Ray Johnson – Chairperson, Canada Charles Lemmon, Canada Ricardo Perez Zubiri – Mexico Shaharra Usnick, USA Murali Bandla, USA
TAG - Arthropods:	Hector Enrique Vega, Mexico Bruce Gill, Canada Shaharra Usnick, USA
TAG - Nematodes:	Sylvia Miller, Canada Domingo Colmenares, Mexico Howard Ferris, USA
TAG – Pathology	Solke De Boer, Canada Ian MacLatchy, Canada Scout Redlin, USA Heather Hartzog, USA Antonio Carcamo, Mexico Camilo Hernandez, Mexico

Assignment 1

Complete the annexes of significant arthropod and nematode pests of grapevines for RSPM N° 15, Guidelines for the importation of grapevines into a NAPPO member country.

Results

The nematode annex is at the final review stage. The arthropod annex is still under development.

Assignment 2

Complete the bacteria and fungi annexes for RSPM N° 15.

Results

The Grapevine Panel met jointly with the Fruit Tree Panel and the Fruit Tree Technical Advisory Group - Pathology in October, 2007 to transfer the Pathology TAG to the Grapevine Panel. The Fruit Tree TAG completed its assignment and has subsequently begun work on the Grapevine bacterial and fungal appendices. Estimated date of completion is October 2010.

Assignment 3

Review and make required changes to the annex on viruses in RSPM N° 15.

Results

A modified list of viruses has been circulated to North American technical experts for review. The amended annex will be presented to the NAPPO secretariat for distribution and review after comments have been received. The column listing the diagnostic methods has been removed from the annex.

Assignment 4

Complete changes to the text of RSPM N° 15 regarding the inclusion of bacterial, fungal, arthropod and nematode pests.

Results

The text of RSPM N° 15 was reviewed and significant changes have been made. The pest management options were broadened to reflect options available for bacteria, fungi, nematodes and insects. The text was also expanded to include concepts from RSPM N° 24 "Plants for Planting" and ISPM N° 14 "Systems Approach for Pest Risk Management". The feasibility of combining RSPM N° 25 and RSPM N° 15 "Grapevine Standard" into one standard with annexes for each crop, and eventually incorporating these standards as annexes under RSPM N° 24 "Plants for Planting" was discussed. This single document would apply to plants for planting of various genera but it may be too large to be useable by a specific industry group or Panel. This issue needs further discussion by the Panels.

Assignment 5

In collaboration with the Fruit Tree Panel, develop a proposal for a Diagnostic Workshop on Fruit Tree and Grapevine pests.

Results

Initial plans were made for a workshop on real time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to be held in 2009 jointly with a meeting of North American fruit crop virologists (WERA-20). Many of these virologists would be workshop presenters and participants. The proposal was not completed because both panel chairs were unable to attend the 2008 meeting to discuss the workshop with this group.

Assignment 6

Evaluate and recommend NAPPO diagnostic protocols.

Results

Initial discussion indicates that the number and detail of individual protocols for viruses varies so much that general statements of methodology is redundant. Those notations have been removed from the pest annexes. A list of diagnostic protocols for phytoplasmas and viruses has been developed and submitted to the NAPPO secretariat.

**INVASIVE SPECIES PANEL
2007 - 2008**

Panel Members:	Richard Orr, Chairperson, USA Penny Kriesch, USA Polly Lehtonen, USA Phillip Mason, USA Alejandra Elizalde, Mexico Patricia Koleff Osorio, Mexico Daryl Seip, Canada Christine Tibelius, Canada Claire Wilson, Canada
Screening TAG:	Polly Lehtonen, Chairperson, USA Craig Ramsey, USA Craig Regelbrugge, USA Cory Lindgren, Canada Andrea Sissons, Canada Alejandra Elizalde, Mexico
Pathway Analysis TAG:	Penny Kriesch, Chairperson, USA Wendy Asbil, Canada Karen Castro, Canada Ana Isabel González, Mexico Alejandra Elizalde, Mexico
Industry:	Jeff Hicks, Pickett Nurseries, Canada Rita Weerdenburg, CNLA, Canada Lin Schmale-Tate, Society of American Florists, USA
Environmental:	Catherine Hazlewood, TNC, USA

Assignment 1

Define the scope of Invasive Alien Species in the context of NAPPO.

Results

The Panel reviewed, during the last annual NAPPO meeting, the draft *Scope of Invasive Species under the IPPC/NAPPO* document. Discussion covered areas of where there is legislative authority and where there are gaps in that authority that are covered by other agencies. Additions to the draft's charts were noted and have been updated. The continued development of the document will take place and the expected completion of this project is 2009.

Assignment 2

Development of a NAPPO Standard for evaluating the potential invasiveness of plants for planting.

Results

The *Screening Technical Advisory Group* (STAG) was created under the auspices of the Panel to write the draft NAPPO standard. In addition, the STAG created a *Screening*

Resource Group that was composed of outside experts for the purpose of providing peer review guidance during the development of the draft NAPPO Standard. The draft standard is completed and has been submitted to NAPPO. The *Discussion Paper* has been identified as important since considerable information on current screening methods is presented in this document. Work on the Discussion Paper for NAPPO's use will continue and is expected to be completed by the end of 2008.

Assignment 3

Development of a NAPPO Standard for identifying and prioritizing pest introduction pathways (pathway analysis)

Results

Considerable work was done on the development of a NAPPO Standard for Pathway Analysis. It had been hoped that a final draft could be completed in 2008. However, discussions on a number of the sections within the draft standard has necessitated that it be returned to the Pathway Analysis Technical Advisory Group (PATAG) for additional work. It is expected that the draft will be completed by the PATAG in 2009.

Assignment 4

Coordinate and clarify NAPPO's invasive species efforts with those of the North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation and other North American international treaties, conventions and trilateral activities.

Results

This is an ongoing communication project that will continue to be important. The Nature Conservancy representative has the lead on outreach to the environmental community for the panel, while the charge to the federal members of the panel is to communicate and encourage participation to their federal counterparts responsible for environmental issues in NAPPO standard development.

PEST RISK ANALYSIS PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members: Louise Dumouchel, Chairperson, Canada
Ken Allison, Canada
Gary Kristjansson, Canada
Scott Redlin, USA
Dorthea Zadig, USA
Marina Zlotina, USA
Alejandra Elizalde, Mexico
Nancy Villegas, Mexico

The group had a change in membership in early February when Olegario Barrera left his position with the Dirección General de Sanidad Vegetal in Mexico and stepped down as chairperson of the PRA Panel. We would like to express our gratitude to Olegario for his leadership and his valuable contributions over the years as a member of the Panel. We had the privilege of welcoming a new representative from Mexico, Nancy Villegas, also of the Dirección General de Sanidad Vegetal.

Assignment 1

Develop a NAPPO fact sheet on *P. ramorum*.

Results

During a conference call held in February, it was agreed that the PRA Panel would work together to develop a NAPPO fact sheet *P. ramorum*. However, following further discussions with the Forestry Panel at a joint meeting held in Acapulco in March, the assignment was cancelled. Each of the three NAPPO countries has already elaborated a pest fact sheet on *P. ramorum* and both Canada and the USA have also produced a pest risk assessment on this pest.

Assignment 2

Collate a list of information requirements to conduct a NAPPO Pest Risk Assessment on the Asian Gypsy Moth (*Lymantria dispar*).

Results

After conducting an extensive literature search and consulting scientists with expertise on Asian Gypsy Moth (AGM), a pest fact sheet was developed by the entomologist members of the Panel. It provides information on the identity and taxonomy of *L. dispar*, on its morphology, diagnostic characteristics, hosts, geographic distribution, biology, natural enemies, and means of movement and dispersal. It also examines the pest's significance, with information on the symptoms of attack, detection and control methods as well as on the known economic and environmental impacts of AGM. A complete list of references is also included.

Assignment 3

Conduct a NAPPO PRA on Asian Gypsy Moth in collaboration with the NAPPO Forestry Panel.

Results

The PRA Panel completed a pest risk assessment on Asian Gypsy Moth in July. The risk assessment was based on the Canadian pest risk assessment model and followed the format and terminology used in the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) models for pest risk analysis. The pest risk ratings were adopted from those of the North American Forest Commission's "Exotic Forest Pest Information System".

The risk assessment determined that the likelihood of entry, establishment and spread of AGM in the NAPPO region was high. This rating was based on several factors:

- a number of incursions of AGM in North America in the past;
- many interceptions of viable egg masses on vessels originating from Asia over the last 20-30 years;
- an abundance of potentially suitable hosts in North America;
- similar climate between the native range of AGM and large areas of North America;
- the capability of adult female moths to disperse by flight (contrary to the flightless females of gypsy moth populations of European origin present in eastern USA and Canada);
- the dispersal of first instar larvae through ballooning (i.e., being carried over several kilometres by the wind).

The risk assessment also showed that the introduction of AGM into the NAPPO region would have serious consequences related to:

- the impacts of defoliation on tree growth and viability, production and tree value;
- the impacts of control measures on costs of production and on non-target organisms;
- the impacts of AGM on international trade.

It was concluded that despite some uncertainties, AGM poses a high risk to North America. Consequently, specific phytosanitary measures for vessels having visited high risk ports where AGM occurs should be adopted in order to prevent the introduction of AGM into the NAPPO region. Port-of-entry inspection alone is not considered sufficient to provide phytosanitary security.

Assignment 4

Provide support, as required, to the Grains Panel to develop a strategic plan to deal with new races of black stem rust, *Puccinia graminis*, in North America.

Results

The Grains Panel did not require the support of the PRA Panel this year for the development of a strategic plan on new races of *Puccinia graminis* (black stem rust) in North America.

Assignment 5

Provide support, as required to the Fruit Panel to develop guidelines to determine the host range and adaptability of *Rhagoletis* spp. in the NAPPO region.

Results

It was determined during a teleconference with members of the Fruit Panel and industry contacts held in February that there was no immediate need to involve the PRA Panel in the development of guidelines related to the determination of the host range and adaptability of *Rhagoletis* spp. in the NAPPO region. It was agreed that the PRA Panel would review the draft guidelines when these are completed.

Assignment 6

Participate in the NAPPO Citrus Greening (Huanglongbing disease) workshop.

Results

The PRA Panel was not required to attend the NAPPO Citrus Greening workshop. Should any assignment ensue from this workshop in the next year, the Panel could likely obtain the collaboration of a participant from the US and of one from Mexico.

PHYTOSANITARY ALERT SYSTEM PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members: Heather Hartzog - Chairperson, USA
Christie Bertone, USA
David Holden, Canada
Ian MacLatchy, Canada
Francisco Ramirez, Mexico
Rene Hernandez, Mexico

Assignment 1

Continue to post timely alerts on the NAPPO website

Results

Over the past year, the Phytosanitary Alert System (PAS) panel posted over 15 news stories/alerts and 60 official pest reports to the PAS website (www.pestalert.org). We now have over 2200 subscribers to the PAS email notification system and visitors from 125 different countries around the world.

About twenty percent of the PAS visitors utilize the Spanish version of the website at www.pestalert.org/espanol. Website usage numbers for the Spanish site were slightly lower than in 2007, and the majority of Spanish site visitors were based in the United States. The Spanish site did have an increase in the average number of page views per day and visits per visitor, which suggests that those who do visit the Spanish site are returning more often than last year.

The largest number of visits to both the English and Spanish website is from sources that could not be associated with a particular region or country. It is possible this is from automated systems visiting the website for information (sometimes called “web crawlers”). Many other pest reporting systems now rely on NAPPO reporting for information on regional and local levels.

Outside of North America and the uncategorized visitors, the largest number of visits to the English site was from users in the European Union and for the Spanish site it was Uruguay. In comparison to last year’s data, the number of unique visitors to the English site per day doubled.

Assignment 2

Determine ways to improve official pest reporting through the PAS

Results

At last year’s annual meeting the panel decided to create a template to aid the writers of official pest reports as well as a posting guide on how to make posts on the website.

The official pest report template was created by Ian MacLatchy and approved by the panel for use by each country at their own discretion. By using the template all requirements of ISPM N° 17 are met and the reporting style between posts is consistent.

A posting guide was developed by Christie Bertone. This guide includes screen shots and step-by-step instructions for posting alerts or official pest reports on the website. A copy of these instructions will be shared with the NAPPO Secretariat. This document will reduce posting problems experienced by current panel members and will be a great resource when new panel members are tasked to make posts to the website.

All NAPPO countries made progress in obtaining status declarations for official pest reports in the last year. Status declarations are a required component of official pest reports under ISPM N° 17. Status options are listed in ISPM N° 8. Status declarations, using options provided under ISPM N° 8, provide a concise, consistent and transparent message about the pest situation in the country of origin. On the PAS website, the status declaration, if available, is listed at the end of the official pest report.

Assignment 3

Continue outreach efforts

Results

The panel is still working on a PAS Brochure for distribution at meetings. The text was agreed upon by the panel but the design is still underway.

In May, the PAS was highlighted at the International Workshop on Plant Epidemiology and Surveillance for the Pest Forecasting at the University of San Luis Potosí in Mexico. Francisco Ramirez gave the presentation and it included information on how to navigate and subscribe to the website. The presentation was given to an audience of 130 people from Mexico, the United States, Chile, and Argentina.

PLANTS FOR PLANTING PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members: Arnold Tschanz, Chairperson, USA
 Debora Golino, USA
 Dorthea Zadig, USA
 Ed Podleckis, USA
 Kerry Britton, USA
 Barbara Peterson, Canada
 Ray Johnson, Canada
 Shane Sela, Canada
 Trent Herman, Canada
 Ricardo Perez Zubiri, Mexico
 Juan Jose Ornelas, Mexico

Assignment 1

Identify the constraints and recommend solutions for implementations of NAPPO RSPM N° 24, Integrated Pest Risk Management Measures for the Importation of Plants for Planting into NAPPO Member Countries.

Results

All three countries are progressing toward implementing RSPM N° 24. Constraints and recommended solutions were discussed in considerable detail. A table summarizing the discussion appears in the Panel meeting report. In the table the constraints are categorized as relating to regulatory change, industry concerns, and international obligations.

Assignment 2

In collaboration with the NAPPO Accreditation Panel, draft guidelines for the authorization of Auditors involved in the implementation of NAPPO RSPM N° 24.

Results

The P4P Panel and Accreditation Panel met to review draft RSPM N° 28 that was proposed by Robert Bailey. Draft RSPM N° 28 is broader in scope than just addressing the issue of auditing. It was agreed that this was a good approach and the guideline will be a very valuable tool. Extensive discussion resulted in many comments that will be incorporated into the guideline and circulated to the members of both panels.

Assignment 3

Review the use of terms (e.g. certification, authorization) for consistency with the IPPC and International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.

Results

Assignment 3 was discussed with Accreditation Panel. We encourage the Working Group to decide on the appropriate terms to ensure consistency in the usage of these terms below across all NAPPO standards and documents and with IPPC. Further the Working Group should take into account differences in the meaning of terms in both English and Spanish and also the international usage of the terms.

1. Authorization vs. accreditation vs. certification
2. Non conformance vs. non compliance (IPPC)

Assignment 4

Participate in IPPC activities related to the international standard on plants for planting.

Results

Ed Podleckis and Mike Wood contributed to the draft standard that was presented to the IPPC Standards Committee. At the meeting we learned that the draft will not proceed to country consultation this year. Depending on the comments received from the Standards Committee, the IPPC P4P Expert WG may need to work to address concerns or comments. Members of the NAPPO P4P panel will contribute to this process as requested.

Assignment 5

Review standards/support commodity panels which are incorporating elements of the Plants for Planting Standard.

Results

Ray Johnson, Arnie Tschanz and Ricardo Perez participated in a joint meeting between the grapevine and fruit tree panels and discussed how to link the various standards. The plants for planting panel also discussed this issue.

The consensus at both panel meetings was to maintain the current approach of stand alone, separate documents. Appropriate references to the other Standard(s) should be added to each document as appropriate, avoiding duplication where possible. A brief summary of RSPM 24 will be proposed for inclusion in the other plants for planting standards (grapevine, fruit tree). References to the grapevine and fruit tree standards should be added to RSPM N^o 24.

POTATO PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members: Richard Zink, Chairperson, USA
William Wise, USA
Solke De Boer, Canada
Nathalie Bruneau, Canada
Alain Boucher, Canada
Gustavo Frias Treviño, Mexico
Alberto Martinez, Mexico

Industry Contacts: Daniel Moss, USA
Hugo Gómez Arroyo, Mexico
Larry Buba, Canada

The Potato Panel met in Tempe, AZ, U.S.A. on February 12, 13 & 14, 2008 and Charlottetown, PEI, Canada on June 10, 11 & 12, 2008.

Assignment 1

Identify the requirements for recognition of Pest Free Areas, Pest Free Places of Production and Pest Free Production Sites for *Globodera pallida* and *G. rostochiensis*.

Results

A comprehensive draft of the requirements has been completed by Mexico and scheduled for review by the full Potato Panel at its next meeting.

Assignment 2

Conduct the required five year review of RSPM N° 3. "*Requirements for the Importation of Potatoes into a NAPPO Member Country*".

Results

A comprehensive rewrite has been initiated. Some sections and appendices will be shortened or eliminated while adding a clear differentiation among requirements for seed, table stock and processing potatoes. The pest lists will be reformatted to be consistent with ISPM N° 8, Pest Status and other recently developed NAPPO commodity standards. This assignment represents a significant amount of work and will carry over into 2009.

Assignment 3

Determine the accuracy of Appendix 5, Pre-Shipment Testing for PVYn, based on the current knowledge of the North American PVY complex.

Results

Due to the workload associated with assignments 1 & 2, this assignment will be carried over to 2009. Based on the evolving PVY situation across North America and Europe, the Panel will identify sub-groups within the PVY complex that are of concern to the NAPPO region based on biological and economic significance and modify Appendix 5 accordingly.

Assignment 4

Collaborate with EPPO on harmonizing requirements for mini-tuber, micro-tuber and mini-plantlet production.

Results

In a meeting of NAPPO and EPPO experts it was decided to focus the scope of this assignment on requirements for production of pest free *in vitro* potato plantlets to facilitate international trade. The International Plant Protection Convention is developing a standard to address required pathogen testing for basic *in vitro* material.

Assignment 5

Evaluate and recommend NAPPO diagnostic protocols.

Results

A diagnostic protocol for *Ralstonia solanacearum* Race 3 biovar 2 is recommended and will be included in the 2009 Potato Panel assignments.

Assignment 6

Evaluate and recommend NAPPO treatment protocols.

Results

A treatment protocol for sprout inhibition of potato tubers is recommended and will be included in the 2009 Potato Panel assignments.

STANDARDS PANEL 2007 - 2008

Panel Members: Walther Enkerlin, Chairperson, NAPPO
 Marie-Claude Forest, Canada
 Vivian Brownell, Canada
 Steve Cote, Canada
 Julie Aliaga, USA
 Narcy Klag, USA
 Mario Puente, Mexico
 Ana Lilia Montealegre, Mexico

The Standards Panel held two meetings to address the assignments given by the Executive Committee. The first meeting was held in Quebec City, January 22, 2008 and the second in Gatineau, Quebec July 24, 2008.

Assignment 1

Coordinate the review of new and amended NAPPO standards and implementation plans.

Results

The NAPPO Secretariat coordinated the country consultation process for 5 new and 5 amended NAPPO standards and convened numerous conference calls to discuss the comments.

Assignment 2

Exchange and discuss comments on draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs), within NAPPO and with other Regional Plant Protection Organizations, to build consensus on draft ISPMs and other IPPC-related issues, as appropriate.

Results

General comments on draft ISPMs were discussed at the NAPPO-EPPO meeting held in Quebec City in January 2008. The ISPMs were presented to the CPM for approval in April 2008.

The NAPPO Secretariat convened a conference call to discuss with the Standards Panel major technical comments on new draft ISPMs. This exercise proved to be useful in exchanging opinions on substantive comments and in some cases in consolidating views in preparation for the SC meeting in November 2008 and the CPM meeting in April 2009.

Assignment 3

Review draft Regional Standards for Phytosanitary Measures prepared by Panels and make recommendations on their suitability for adoption by the Executive Committee

Results

Five new NAPPO standards were reviewed and comments discussed with the respective panels. Three standards were recommended for presentation to the EC for approval in October (Non-Apis pollinators, Fruit fly host status determination and Screening for plants as pests). The draft Standard on Pathway risk analysis will go back to the technical panel for re-drafting. In the case of the standard on Regulating AGM, representatives of the lumber

industry in North America and some countries in Asia requested an extension of the country consultation period thus the period was extended to October 3, 2008.

Assignment 4

Provide updates on NAPPO Standards and ISPMs for the NAPPO Newsletter

Results

The June issue of the Newsletter featured summaries of the new ISPMs that were adopted by the CPM in April 2008 and summaries of the 5 draft NAPPO standards that were sent out for country consultation in June.

Assignment 5

Organize conference calls and prepare NAPPO discussion documents where appropriate, to convey positions on key issues that will be addressed by IPPC expert drafting groups.

Results

No specific conference calls were convened by the Standards Panel on this assignment.

Assignment 6

Maintain the NAPPO Glossary (review and adopt glossary submissions from NAPPO Panels, and review and make appropriate changes based on IPPC Glossary updates).

Results

The NAPPO Glossary was updated and approved by the EC in August 2008.

Assignment 7

Review NAPPO position papers and policy documents to verify current relevance.

Results

The Annual Meeting Manual was reviewed and updated. The new annual meeting format was introduced as well as an appendix on General guidelines to display booths.

The NAPPO evaluation document as well as the NAPPO strategic plan were reviewed and discussed during the WG and SP meetings in Quebec City in January 2008 and in Gatineau, Quebec in July 2008.

Assignment 8

Review standards which have reached their 5 year review period and recommend actions to revise them, as necessary.

Results

Five standards were amended. Three were approved by the EC during its August meeting (Pre-clearance programs, NAPPO Glossary and Accreditation of individuals) and 2 will be presented to the EC for approval during its meeting in October (Development and amendment of NAPPO RSPMs and Importation of citrus propagative material). An extensive review was conducted on RSPM N° 6 (Development and amendment of NAPPO RSPMs). Among other things, it includes revised procedures for the country consultation process for both draft NAPPO standards and ISPMs.

Assignment 9

Develop a template and report at each Executive committee meeting on country adherence to implementation plans for approved NAPPO standards.

Results

The process for preparation of implementation plans was thoroughly reviewed and incorporated to the revised RSPM N° 6 (Development and amendment of NAPPO RSPMs). The template to report adherence at each EC meeting has not been developed.