

NAPPO

Principles of pest risk management for the import of commodities (RSPM 40)

Christina Devorshak, PhD
NAPPO Acting Executive Director
NAPPO Annual Meeting
Huatulco, Oaxaca, Mexico
October, 2014



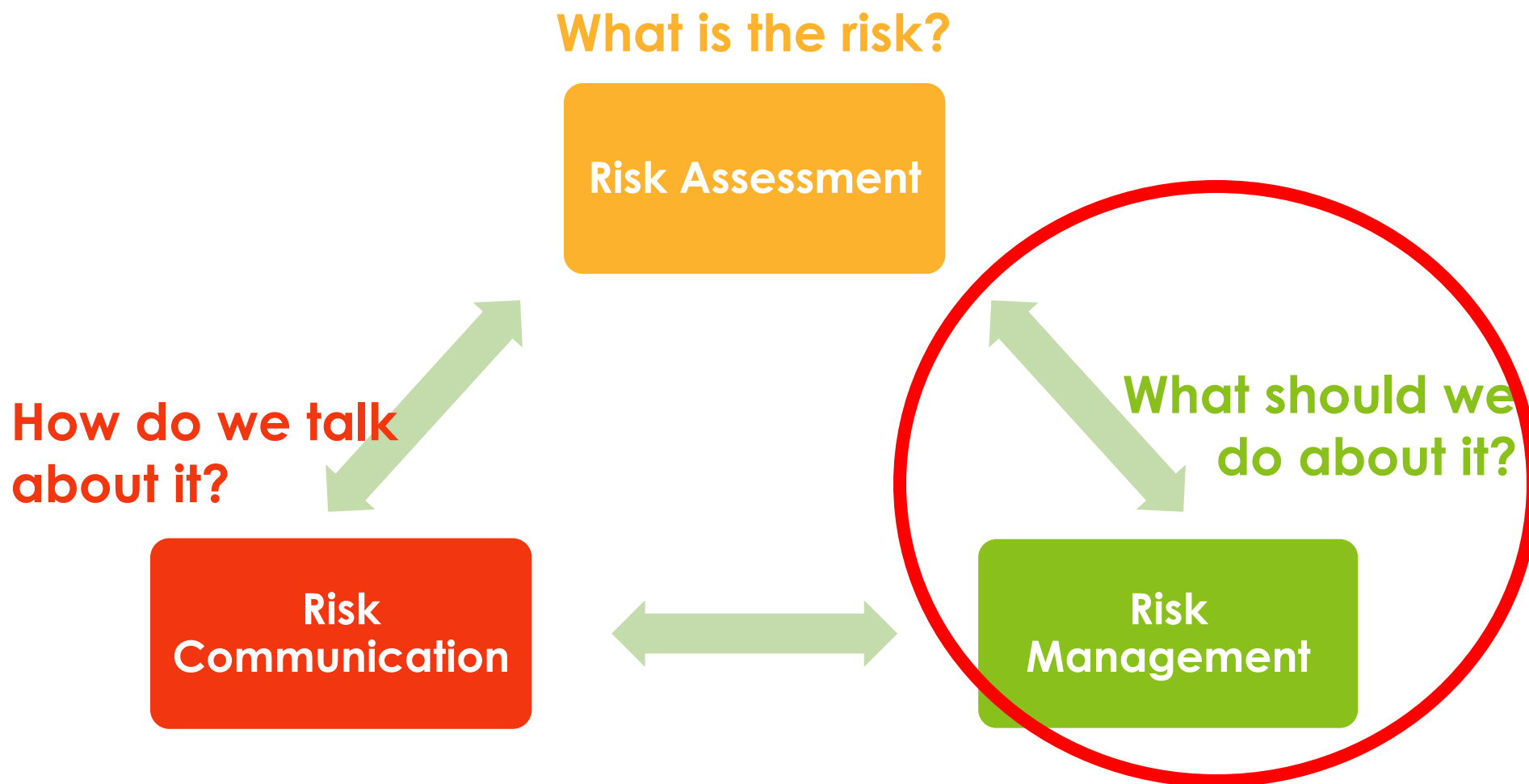
Pest Risk Management for import of commodities

- Why ? Insufficient guidance in existing standards
- Scope – plants and plant products; NOT other pathways, e.g. travelers, conveyances
- Managed risk is not zero risk
- Identify, evaluate, compare and select measures
- Addresses uncertainty and redundancy
- Work was completed entirely electronically

Components of Risk Analysis



Components of Risk Analysis



Pest Risk Analysis Process Overview

Stage 1: Initiation

Define scope

Stage 2: Pest Risk Assessment

Pest
categorization

Estimate
likelihood of
introduction

Estimate
consequences

Develop
conclusions
and describe
uncertainty

Re-evaluation

Develop
recommendations

Compare
assessed
risk to
proposed
mitigations

Evaluate
options for
efficacy,
feasibility,
and impact

Identify
mitigation
options

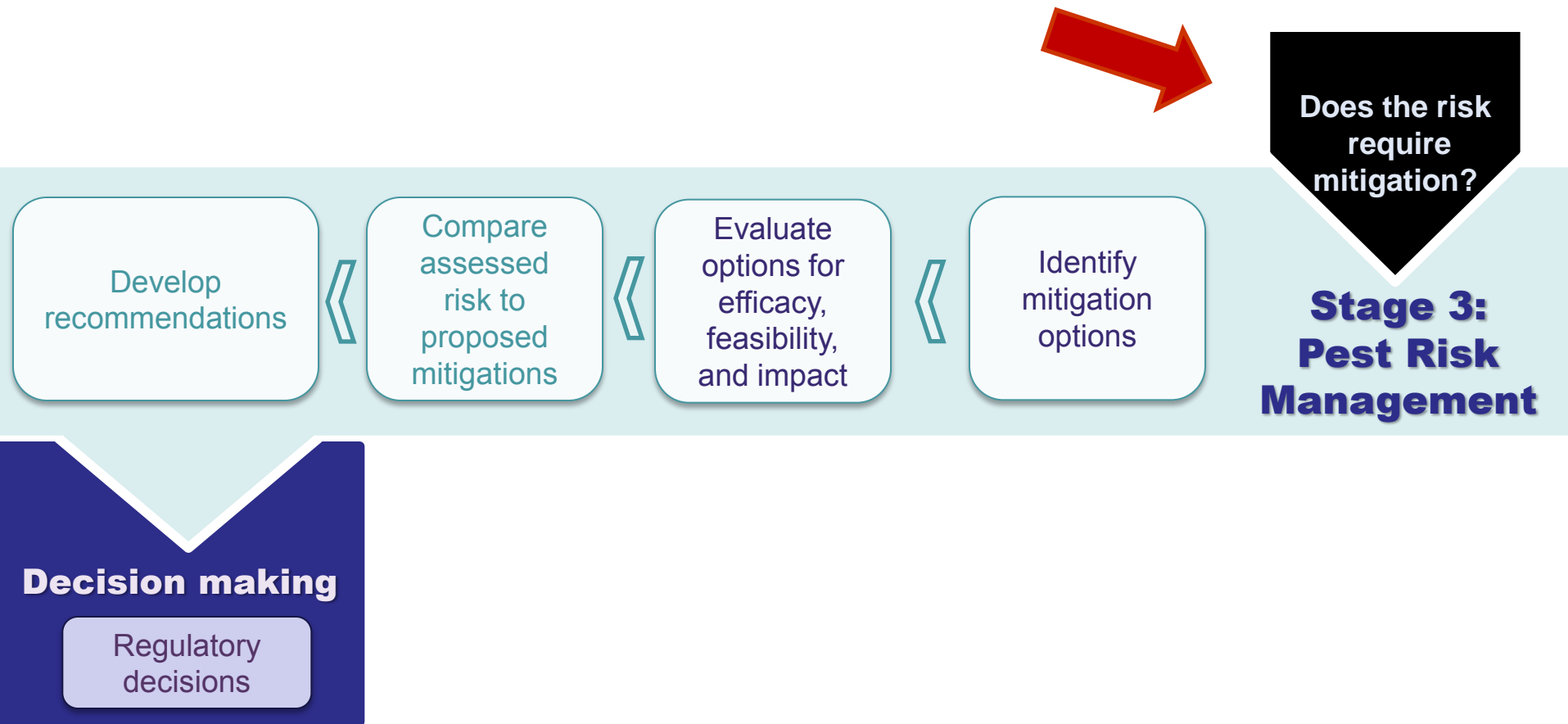
Does the risk
require
mitigation?

Stage 3: Pest Risk Management

Decision making

Regulatory
decisions

Pest Risk Management



Content of the standard..

- SPS / IPPC Principles
- Basis for regulating
- Sources of information
- Identification of measures
- Evaluating measures
- Selecting measures
- Documentation
- Monitoring and feedback
- Conclusion of pest risk management



Key Principles

- Managed risk does not equal zero risk.
- Technically justified
- Least restrictive measures
- Equivalence
- Non-discrimination / national treatment
- Transparency
- *Cost-effective and feasible (not a principle but important!)*

Basis for regulating

Stage 1: Initiation

Define scope

Stage 2: Pest Risk Assessment

Pest
categorization

Estimate
likelihood of
introduction

Estimate
consequences

Develop
conclusions
and describe
uncertainty

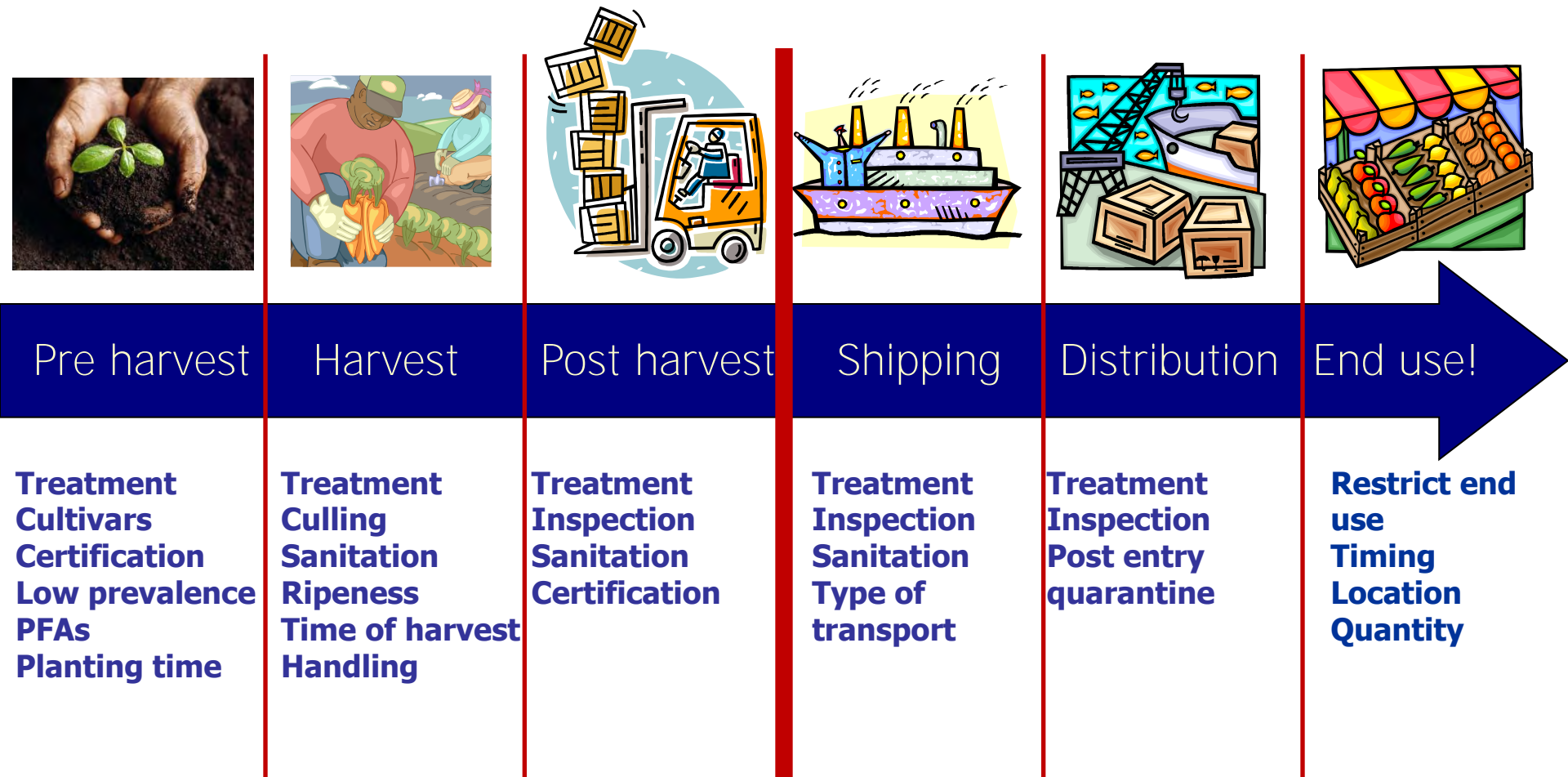
Identification of measures

BUGS....
AND HOW TO KILL 'EM!



- inspection / examination
- certification
- treatment
- surveillance and monitoring
- sanitation
- pest-free concepts
- post-entry measures
- systems approaches
- prohibition

What is the best option(s)??



PRE-ENTRY

POST-ENTRY

Evaluating measures

- **Efficacy**
 - Treatment efficacy
 - Alternative treatment efficacies
 - Other measures of efficacy
 - Pest freedom, Host freedom...
- **Feasibility**
 - Effects of treatment on commodity
 - Availability of facilities, treatments
- **Impacts**

Selecting measures

- Selected phytosanitary measures should be appropriate to the pest risk and technically justified.
- For example, less than high mortality treatments may be more appropriate and technically justified when:
 - a phytosanitary treatment is combined with other measures (e.g., areas of low pest prevalence),
 - pest-host complexes for which high mortality is difficult to establish



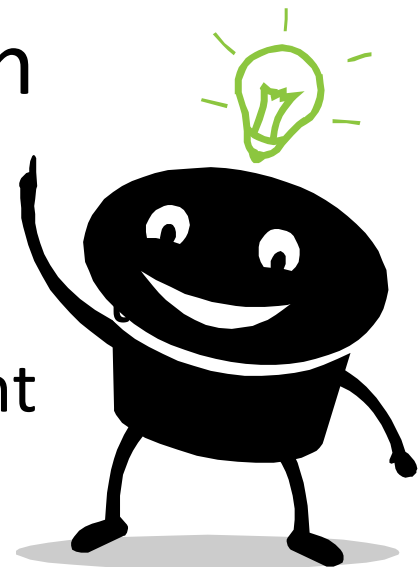
Selecting measures

- Selected phytosanitary measures should be appropriate to the pest risk and technically justified.
- For example, less than high mortality treatments may be more appropriate and technically justified when:
 - a phytosanitary treatment is combined with other measures (e.g., areas of low pest prevalence),
 - pest-host complexes for which high mortality is difficult to establish



Other things to consider

- **Cost effectiveness**
- **Redundancy**
- **Consistency** (relates to Principle of “Appropriate Level of Protection”)
- **“Rational Relationship”** of strength of measures to level of risk
 - ***Critical point*** in almost every dispute has gone through WTO Dispute Settlement



Uncertainty



- Natural variability
- Missing information
- Vague information
- Conflicting information
- Dated information
- Incorrect methods
- Errors

What about information?

- How **RELIABLE** is the information
- How **APPLICABLE** is the information
- **We don't discard evidence but we do evaluate it!**

		Reliability			
		Low	Moderately Low	Moderately High	High
Applicability	High	Moderately Uncertain	Moderately Certain	CERTAIN	CERTAIN
	Mod. High	Moderately Uncertain	Moderately Certain	Moderately Certain	CERTAIN
	Mod. Low	UNCERTAIN	Moderately Uncertain	Moderately Certain	Moderately Certain
	Low	UNCERTAIN	UNCERTAIN	Moderately Uncertain	Moderately Uncertain

Documentation

- Reference findings of pest risk assessment stage
- Identified potential measures for pest risk management
- Selected measures for pest risk management
- Justification for selecting measures (and not selecting measures)

Monitoring and Feedback

Stage 2: Pest Risk Assessment

Pest
categorization

Estimate
likelihood of
introduction

Estimate
consequences

Develop
conclusions
and describe
uncertainty

Re-evaluation

Develop
recommendations

Compare
assessed
risk to
proposed
mitigations

Evaluate
options for
efficacy,
feasibility,
and impact

Identify
mitigation
options

Does the risk
require
mitigation?

Stage 3: Pest Risk Management

Decision making

Regulatory
decisions

The team...

- *Nitin Verma (CA)*
- *Alejandra Elizalde (MX)*
- *Ed Podleckis (US)*
- *Ana Lilia Montealegre (MX)*
- *Steve Cote (CA)*





dank u
Tack ju faleminderit
Asante 谢谢 Tak mulțumesc
kiitos **Salamat!** Gracias
Merci Terima kasih Aliquam
ありがとう Dankie Obrigado
köszönöm grazie
Aliquam Go raibh maith agat
děkuii Thank you

Questions?



38th NAPPO Annual Meeting
Huatulco, Oaxaca, Mexico
October 20 - 24, 2014

www.nappo.org