



Contents

NAPPO IYPH Project	1
NAPPO represent the RPPOs in the IPPC-IC	2
NAPPO-EPPO Collaboration Meeting	3
The future of NAPPO Regional Standards Implementation Plans	5
Ongoing IPPC and Industry Work-Implementation of ISPM 38	5
NAPPO Management Team Meeting-Mexico City	7
Survey Results– RBS	
Workshop in Latin America	7
2020 NAPPO Work Program Coming Soon	9
News on Ongoing NAPPO Projects	9
THANK you Dom Pelletier	11
2019 NAPPO AM Survey Results	12
Upcoming Meeting Announcements	13
Mark your Calendars: 44th NAPPO AM	14

NAPPO Supports the International Year of Plant Health (IYPH)

The International Year of Plant Health – a North American Collaboration

The United Nations has designated 2020 as the International Year of Plant Health, (IYPH), to raise awareness about the critical importance of this precious natural resource. It includes the protection of all crops, ecosystems, forests and natural habitats from invasive plant pests.

The four global themes for 2020 are how plant health can help end hunger, reduce poverty, protect the environment, and boost economic development.

Communication leads in NAPPO member countries are hard at work getting people involved in helping to protect our plant resources and helping to spread the word.



INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF
PLANT HEALTH
2020



Together, we are working towards starting a plant health movement and leaving a lasting legacy of plant protection and healthy lives for generations to come.

NAPPO's Expert Group in support of the IYPH

As part of the International Plant Protection Convention family, Regional Plant Protection Organizations have an important role to play in promoting the IYPH and raising awareness in their respective regions about the importance of plant health.

NAPPO has formed a communications expert group made up of its three member countries to identify, plan, develop and deliver NAPPO activities in support of the IYPH. This includes identifying NAPPO activities and projects already underway that could be leveraged to promote and advance the goals and objectives of the IYPH. A team of this nature is consistent with the NAPPO strategic plan and contributes to the international phytosanitary community.

Expert Group Objectives:

- Define specific IYPH target audiences.
- Build on the International Plant Protection Convention's IYPH messaging.

- Explore options for using IYPH to advance NAPPO regional priorities.
- Identify and mobilize partner organizations.
- Identify communications activities for the IYPH.
- Ultimately, advancing the protection of plant resources and facilitating safe trade by promoting harmonized phytosanitary measures and approaches in North America.

For more information visit the NAPPO IYPH EG webpage at planthealth.nappo.org

NAPPO represents the Regional Plant Protection Organizations in the IPPC Implementation and Capacity Development Committee

The fifth meeting of the IPPC Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC) was held from 18-22 Nov. 2019 at FAO Headquarters in Rome, Italy. Committee members and observers heard reports from the different IPPC Secretariat units as well as outcomes of the Bureau and the Strategic Planning Group most recent meetings. The IC reviewed several externally funded phytosanitary projects and discussed collaboration with the Standards Committee as well as the strategic priorities and remit of the IC. In addition, anticipating the adoption of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 in April 2020 - which will set the IPPC priorities for the next decade - the IC agreed to develop an implementation and capacity

development roadmap to address these priorities. The roadmap will be discussed at their next meeting scheduled for May 18-22, 2020 in Rome.

The IC reviewed the list of implementation and capacity development topics and agreed to recommend to the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) that work on the revision of the guide on Plant Pest Surveillance should be priority 1, alongside guides on e-commerce and implementation of ISPM15 - *Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade*. They further agreed to recommend the addition of a guide on contingency planning to the list of IC topics.



Members of the IPPC implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC).

NAPPO and EPPO met in Paris to discuss strategic collaboration between the two RPPOs

On January 27 and 28 2020, a delegation of NAPPO EC and AMC members met with EPPO officials at EPPO Headquarters in Paris, France to discuss collaboration and strategic issues of interest to both RPPOs. The meeting was chaired by Nico Horn (EPPO Director General) and Stephanie Bloem (NAPPO ED). Relevant topics discussed included:

Strategic priorities of each RPPO. Both RPPOs provided information on their strategic plans, insights into their challenges and goals, details on new and ongoing projects, the need to improve communication among member countries, the importance of projects focused on forestry, biodiversity and climate change and the suggestion for NAPPO and EPPO to exchange strategic plans and include a chapter on collaboration. Both NAPPO

and EPPO shared similar concerns about phytosanitary issues and on the importance of science-based approaches and suggested to emphasize this in their respective strategic plans. NAPPO acknowledged EPPO's contribution to the RBS manual. EPPO informed about pest datasheet updates planned for this year. Cooperation with other RPPOs and inclusion of Australia and NZ as part of the NAPPO / EPPO collaboration was discussed.

Plant health priorities with global influence for 2020. Topics discussed included linking e-phyto and the Trade Facilitation Agreement, linking pest alerts to the National Reporting Obligations managed by the IPPC Secretariat and to emergency response systems.

NAPPO / EPPO opportunities for

collaboration / harmonization with e-commerce, ePhyto and sea containers. Both RPPOs will continue thinking about opportunities to collaborate including a possible joint workshop on e-commerce.

Identification of key sector groups to promote stakeholder participation (grains and seed).

Reinvigoration of the trade facilitation action plan.

Sustainable funding for ePhyto.

Call for topics in 2021 and the need to start a discussion to determine what topics can be of interest to NAPPO and EPPO.

IPPC strategic framework 2020-2030 and the roadmap for implementation activities currently under development by the IC. Other points of discussion included budget and funding transparency, collaboration between the SC and IC and securing funding for IC projects and the IPPC in general. NAPPO and EPPO also agreed on the extent to which the IPPC Secretariat work has increased in

complexity and the challenges associated with it.

International Year of Plant Health (IYPH).

EPPO informed on the International Plant Health Conference that will take place in Helsinki, Finland. The NAPPO ED will be a facilitator for the Regulatory Symposium on “Transparency and Facilitating International Trade through Standards”. NAPPO informed that two major IYPH conferences are being organized in the U.S. and Mexico and that the 44th NAPPO Annual Meeting in Merida, Mexico will include IYPH topics and activities.

CPM-15. Strategic issues were considered including aligning support for country and regional positions and allocation of more time to discuss critical issues at CPM .

Future NAPPO-EPPO collaboration.

Members agreed to continue discussions on the margins of CPM-15. There was general consensus that joint meetings are informative and useful. A follow-up meeting is being planned for 2021.



NAPPO-EPPO meeting participants. **Standing from L to R:** Greg Wolff (CFIA, Canada), Valerio Lucchesi (EPPO), Olga Lavrentjeva (Min of Rural Affairs, Estonia), Steve Côté (CFIA, Canada), Mariangela Ciampitti (ERSAF, Italy) , Konstantin Kornev (Plant Quarantine Center, Russia), Astra Garkaje (State Plant Protection Services, Latvia), Ralf Lopian (Ag and Forestry, Finland), Samuel Bishop (DEFRA, UK), Nico Horn (EPPO Director General), Ksenija Bistrovic (Ministry of Agriculture, Croatia), John Greifer (USDA-APHIS-PPQ, US), and Stephanie Bloem (NAPPO ED). **Front row from L to R:** Marica Gatt (Veterinary and Phytosanitary Reg, Malta), Laurence Bouhot-Delduc (Bureau de la Santé des végétaux-France), Roman Vagner (European Commission) and Alonso Suazo (NAPPO TD).

The future of NAPPO regional standard implementation plans

Background. Several NAPPO regional standards refer to implementation plans that must be prepared by each NAPPO member country upon approval of the new or revised regional standard. Implementation plans describe the legislative, administrative, or regulatory changes needed by each country's National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) in order to effectively implement a newly adopted or revised regional standard. Implementation plans are posted on the NAPPO website.

Issue. The NAPPO Management Team has been discussing the continued need for implementation plans. One NAPPO member country believes that implementation plans have not delivered tangible results for their NPPO or for NAPPO. Their opinion is based on an informal poll of regulatory staff that participated in the development of regional standards and their implementation plans. Another NAPPO member country noted that implementation plans may no longer be necessary. In their view, in the past, regulatory frameworks in the three member countries were hard to modify and amend. When NAPPO regional standards were adopted, it was the NPPOs promise to comply with the new regional standard via its implementation plan. Today, staffs within the three NAPPO NPPOs have more expertise in

standard setting and the NAPPO Expert Groups (EGs) themselves include professionals with practical regulatory experience. Hence, today, there is greater attention given by the EGs on regulatory impact and feasibility of a standard during its development. As a result, current NAPPO regional standards are more easily internalized, accepted, and implementable by the NPPOs of the three member countries. A third member country indicated that implementation plans had been mainly developed for commodity-related standards and in response to industry requests to understand how the three countries were intending to implement newly adopted regional standards. They suggested that NAPPO consult its industry stakeholders on their views, noting, however, that the decision to continue having implementation plans is an NPPO decision.

Your opinion matters. Given the above, we ask our readers to weigh-in on the issue of implementation plans for regional standards. You can do this by simply sending an email to Stephanie.Bloem@nappo.org. Your input and ideas will be collected and will form part of discussions at the July NAPPO Management Team Meetings. Many thanks!

By Stephanie Bloem, NAPPO ED.

Ongoing IPPC and Industry work towards implementation of ISPM 38 – International Movement of Seeds

Despite strenuous efforts over several decades by National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) and industry bodies to harmo-

nize phytosanitary requirements and facilitate regional and international trade in seeds, there are still considerable differences in

seed laws and regulations all over the world. These differences prevent seed from moving easily between countries. The current estimated value of worldwide seed trade, 11.4 billion USD, is disrupted on a daily basis by seed lots being detained at border points.

The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) recently adopted International Standard on Phytosanitary Measures No. 38 (ISPM 38) to facilitate harmonization of global requirements for the international movement of seeds. NPPOs and seed industries around the world are currently working towards implementation of this standard. They are exploring different ways of achieving implementation, including the use of systems approaches to manage the phytosanitary risks associated with the international movement of seeds. A systems approach could include phytosanitary measures, standard industry practices and quality systems that contribute to a reduction in seed phytosanitary risks. Such systems, accredited by NPPOs through audits and verifications, could form an efficient and voluntary alternative to consignment-by-consignment phytosanitary certification of seeds moving in trade. Such an approach could lead to significant resource savings by NPPOs while still ensuring the safe trade of seeds.

Work is underway at IPPC towards the development of an Annex to ISPM 38 which will provide an opportunity to harmonize phytosanitary requirements for seeds using systems approaches that can serve as the basis for phytosanitary export certification. The Annex to ISPM 38 (*Design and use of systems approaches for phytosanitary certification of seed*) will lay-out a globally harmonized framework for developing systems approaches and will provide guidance to NPPOs on the system's accreditation. The IPPC Standards Committee is currently reviewing the

draft Specification for the Annex (which is the blueprint for the document to be developed) via an electronic forum. Upon finalizing the Specification, they will approve the document for country consultation. If all goes as planned, IPPC contracting parties might be able to review and comment on the Specification for the Annex to ISPM 38 as early as summer of 2020. Once country consultation is over and comments are incorporated, the Standards Committee will finalize the Specification. The next step will be an IPPC call for experts to form the working group responsible for drafting the Annex to ISPM 38. Given its high priority status on the IPPC Work Program, the call for experts could take place in early 2021.

The seed industry will be an integral part of accredited systems approaches should they chose to implement this option. Therefore, industry perspective on the possibility of multilateral implementation of the systems approaches is essential. The International Seed Federation (ISF) recently held a workshop to develop a concept document on systems approaches from the industry perspective, including how industry could profit from using systems approaches, ways of harmonizing existing production practices, and ways of ensuring high quality seeds that are free of quarantine pests. This concept document may serve as an important resource for the IPPC experts tasked with developing the Annex to ISPM 38. The ISF invited the steward of the Annex (a member of the IPPC Standards Committee overseeing the development of the Annex who works for APHIS PPQ) to participate in the workshop and facilitate the dialogue between the industry and IPPC.

By Marina Zlotina, USDA-APHIS-PPQ

NAPPO Management Team will meet in Mexico City, Mexico in early-March

On March 10-12, 2020, the NAPPO Executive Committee, Advisory and Management Committee, Industry Advisory Group and Secretariat will hold their Spring meeting in Mexico City, Mexico. The USDA-APHIS International Services office has graciously agreed to host the meeting at their headquarters in Lomas de Chapultepec. Discussions will include the 2019 NAPPO Work Program and how its deliverables addressed the goals of the NAPPO Strategic Plan, budget reporting for 2019, the 2020

NAPPO projected budget, upcoming face-to-face meetings of different NAPPO Expert Groups and timing for the next NAPPO Country Consultation open period. In addition, the Management Team will review and finalize the 2020 NAPPO Work Program, including the initiation of three new projects. Finally, the group will discuss logistics and topics for the 2020 NAPPO Annual Meeting in Merida, Yucatan, Mexico. The Management Team will again meet in early July in Raleigh, NC.



Survey results and analysis for a Workshop on “Risk Management - best practices for decision-making and implementation of Risk-Based Sampling”

For over a century, inspection has been the most widely used and commonly applied of all phytosanitary measures. Inspection is the primary means for phytosanitary officials to

verify compliance with import requirements and a key factor in motivating producers and shippers to recognize and address phytosanitary concerns. Whether or not

anything is inspected, the fact that the international movement of people and goods is subject to inspection is often sufficient motivation for compliance.

The threat of inspection, or rather the fear of negative repercussions from the results of inspection, can also be a powerful motivation against smuggling or other non-authorized movement. Knowing and accepting that inspection is a deterrent but not a fool-proof safeguard against pest introduction raises questions regarding the desired effectiveness of inspection and its role in risk management. According to Article IV of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), one of the primary responsibilities of a national plant protection organization (NPPO) is *“the inspection of consignments of plants and plant products moving in international traffic and, where appropriate, the inspection of other regulated articles, particularly with the object of preventing the introduction and/or spread of pests”*. This mandate covers a multitude of different objectives for which inspection is used, including verifying the integrity of a consignment, checking documentation, and collecting trade information.

A risk-based inspection is one that has as its objective to detect a defined level of pest prevalence with a specific level of confidence and then adjusts inspection frequency and/or intensity to the risk. This contrasts with an inspection that is based on arbitrary or intuitive criteria, or one that is designed only for operational convenience. By establishing reference points (inspection objectives) and a means to measure the results, it becomes possible to identify, in an analytically defensible and transparent manner, the areas where inspection resources are most needed, and the level of resources required. These determinations then correspond with

the acceptable level of risk and the strength of phytosanitary measures to be applied.

A workshop on Risk Management - best practices for decision-making and implementation of Risk-Based Sampling was held in Lima, Peru in late 2018, and was a joint initiative between the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine (USDA/APHIS/PPQ) and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) with support from NAPPO. The workshop was hosted by the General Secretariat of the Andean Community (CAN). Thirty-seven participants, representing 11 National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) from Latin America (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Dominican Republic) were in attendance. Representatives of CAN were also present.

The workshop focused on improving implementation of best practices in risk management and advancing application of basic concepts and operational aspects of risk-based sampling - RBS. A practical exercise comparing percentage-based with risk-based sampling was part of the workshop. A post-workshop survey showed that eighty-eight percent of countries had taken steps to begin implementing RBS after the workshop. One hundred percent of the participants agreed that the practical exercise comparing percentage-based with risk-based sampling helped them understand RBS concepts in a practical way and appreciated acquiring the knowledge through a simple hands-on exercise. They agreed that when statistical parameters are used pests are detected more consistently. It was clear to all that for larger shipments,

percentage-based sampling requires more effort than necessary to find a pest and for small shipments percentage-based sampling usually fails to detect the pest.

Regarding challenges towards implementation of RBS identified by participants, 32% mentioned lack of time and 26% mentioned lack of financial resources. Some participants mentioned not having databases or tools to organize inspection data as well as lacking historic inspection records to inform the application of RBS. Some countries mentioned issues with staff continuity, lack of training and reluctance to change, as well as national regulations which

do not include statistically-based sampling designs.

Risk-based sampling materials and tools available on the NAPPO website (<http://www.nappo.org/english/tools1/>) are attempting to address some of the challenges identified by the workshop participants. Additional materials, including the instructions to conduct the practical exercise that compares risk-based with percentage-based sampling will be uploaded to the NAPPO website shortly.

By Stephanie Bloem, NAPPO Executive Director

2020 NAPPO Work Program will soon be posted on the NAPPO website

Readers, be on the lookout for the **2020 NAPPO Work Program** which will be posted to the NAPPO website right after the NAPPO Management Team meeting in early March. Three new projects will be added in 2020 bringing the total number of projects to

twenty. The NAPPO Advisory and Management Committee is in the process of identifying subject matter experts from our three member countries for the new Expert Groups that will be responsible for development/delivery of the new projects.

News on ongoing NAPPO projects

In October 2019, the NAPPO Executive Committee (EC) approved three new projects for the NAPPO 2020 Work Program. The initial project evaluation and prioritization was done by the NAPPO Advisory and Management Committee (AMC) and later discussed and approved by the NAPPO EC. Prioritization criteria included, among others, project alignment with the strategic priorities of all NAPPO member countries, project harmonization value, availability of expertise in all three NPPOs and project impact on the resource capacity of each NPPOs. The selected projects will be announced shortly, when the 2020 NAPPO Work Program is published on the NAPPO website.

Biological Control. EG members continue revision work of RSPM 22 (*Guidelines for the construction and operation of a containment facility for insects and mites used as biological control agents*). The work will be completed during a two-day face-to-face meeting scheduled for April 28-29, 2020 in Raleigh, NC. NAPPO would like to thank Thierry Poiré (CFIA) for his contributions to the Biological Control EG. Thierry left the EG in January 2020 but continues to participate in other NAPPO projects. NAPPO also would like to congratulate Hugo Arredondo-Bernal (SENASICA) for his contribution to the recently published book "*Biological Control in Latin America and the Caribbean: Its Rich History and Bright Future*" published by CABI International, Wallingford, UK. Hugo is the lead author of the Chapter on "*Biological Control in Mexico*". More information on the book available at <https://www.cabi.org/products-and-services/bookshop/bookshop-search/?search=Biological+Control+in+LATin+America>

ePhyto. The EG continues to make progress with electronic phytosanitary certification in their countries. The U.S. now exchange ePhytos with 11 countries via the HUB. Other ephyto exchanges are done using either the GeNS or the country's own system. Mexico will soon exchange ePhytos via the HUB, while Canada continues to work with their own system.

Risk-based sampling. The RBS Manual team met January 17-24 to further the work on the manual. A case study was recently received from the NPPO of Israel for inclusion into the Manual. The team is anticipating that a first draft will be available in the first half of 2020.

Forestry. Work continues on the Science

and Technology Document on "*Inspection guidance following the detection of pests in certified wood packaging material and wood commodities*". EG members continue to meet virtually but a possible face-to-face meeting will be scheduled during 2020 to complete this work.

RSPM 5. The NAPPO AMC has compiled a list of terms of phytosanitary relevance to consider for the revision of RSPM 5 (*NAPPO Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms*). Work will resume during an AMC face-to-face meeting on March 11, 2020 in Mexico City.

RSPM 9. Drafts of the updated RSPM 9 (*Authorization of laboratories for phytosanitary testing*) and the Audit Checklist (RSPM 9 Appendix) were finalized, edited and shared with the EG for final approval before the document is sent for country consultation.

RSPM 17. A consensus was reached to archive RSPM 17 (*Guidelines for the establishment, maintenance and verification of fruit fly free areas in North America*) because of broad overlap with other adopted international standards, most notably ISPM 28 (*Establishment of pest-free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)*). This decision was approved by the NAPPO EC. A copy of the archived standard is still available on the NAPPO website.

RSPM 35. EG members will finalize the revision of RSPM 35 (*Guidelines for the movement of stone and pome fruit trees and grapevines into a NAPPO member country*) during a face-to-face meeting scheduled on May 6-7, 2020 in Raleigh, NC.

Lymantriids. A draft Science and Technology document was finalized during two four-hour conference calls in late

February. The final document will be ready after additional formatting of the risk analysis data sheets is completed. The document will be sent for country consultation in 2020.

IYPH. The EG has completed design of a webpage (within the NAPPO website) to promote IYPH activities in each NPPO as well as regional events. The webpage contains relevant information on IYPH and social media platforms that raise awareness, shares information to educate the general public using “IYPH tool kits” and promotes participation of the general public in IYPH activities. Access the webpage at <http://planthealth.nappo.org/> or by clicking the International Year of Plant Health 2020 picture on the NAPPO website carousel

(www.nappo.org).

Phytosanitary Alert System (PAS).

The phytosanitary alert system platform update has been completed. The site is now protected from cyberattacks and provides secure navigation capabilities. Access the PAS website at <https://www.pestalerts.org/> or through the NAPPO website (www.nappo.org).

Asian Gypsy Moth (AGM). The EG has completed and presented a proposal with new Specified Risk Periods (SRP) to the regulated countries for feedback and discussion. Once feedback is received and discussed the EG will proceed with the project’s next steps.

Thank you to Dom Pelletier

(Former NAPPO AMC member-CFIA)

The NAPPO Secretariat would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank Dominique Pelletier for his contributions as an AMC member. Dom, as we all know him, joined the NAPPO Advisory and Management Committee (AMC) in June of 2016 and left the group in January 2020. Dominique was instrumental in coordinating EG activities, providing feedback on several NAPPO AMC projects and providing valuable expertise in the development of regional standards and other NAPPO documents. His superb skills as a photographer were invaluable and greatly appreciated. Dominique will continue to work on developing Canadian strategies and positions within the IPPC community and continue his role as Vice-Chair of the IPPC Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IPPC-IC).





NAPPO

North American Plant Protection Organization
 Organización Norteamericana de Protección a las Plantas
MEXICO - USA - CANADA

2019 NAPPO Annual Meeting Survey Results

The results of a questionnaire sent to all 2019 NAPPO Annual meeting participants are summarized below. Responses to questions are based on a 5-star rating system with 5 being outstanding or highly satisfied. Survey participation per sector: Government 62%; Industry 30%; Academia 4% and Others 4%. Number of responses received is indicated by “n”.

	Question	Adequate	Long	Short	n
1	The length of the meeting was: adequate, long, short.	91.84	8.16	0.00	49

	Question	Average Score	n
2	Meeting structure.	4.27	52
3	Satisfaction with meeting location.	4.73	52
4	Would you want to return to the same location every third year?	3.92	48
5	Satisfaction with the venue and the arrangements.	4.59	51
6	Would you return to same venue every third year?	3.85	48
7	Satisfaction with the interpretation (translation) services provided.	4.74	47
8	Satisfaction with the facilitator job (Master of Ceremonies).	4.86	50
9	Agenda structure.	4.39	49
10	The agenda provided enough room for networking and exchange of ideas.	4.29	51
11	The Knowledge Topic sessions and presentations were relevant to my work.	4.38	48
12	The commodity-specific industry meetings on Tuesday afternoon were useful and provided an opportunity to discuss issues among members.	4.33	30
13	The government meetings by country on Tuesday were useful and provided an opportunity to discuss issues raised during the Annual Meeting.	4.31	36
14	The government-industry meetings on Tuesday were very useful and provided an opportunity to have an open discussion on issues of concern and to brainstorm ideas.	4.32	44
15	The Symposium topic - "Evaluation of next steps for an exotic pest once its presence has been confirmed in a NAPPO member country" is important to me and my work.	4.53	44
16	The symposium presentations were easy to follow and comprehend.	4.36	44
17	The symposium topic gave me new and useful information.	4.05	44

Upcoming meetings

Plant Health, Agriculture and Bioscience Conference

The Hague, Netherlands

September 9-11, 2020

Join us for the inaugural **Plant Health, Agriculture & Bioscience Conference** ([PHAB 2020](#)) which will be held on **September 9 to 11, 2020** in the Hague, Netherlands.

Rising to the global challenge to work on plant health and sustainable agriculture, coinciding with the UN's International Year of Plant Health, **PHAB 2020 will bring together all stakeholders in the plant health field in one unique Conference.** Through knowledge sharing and collaboration, we aim to contribute to plant protection worldwide.

Register before the **early registration deadline of 2 June**, to benefit from discounted registration fees. Special fees are available for students and rates vary based on country classification.

Find more information and register on our [website](http://phabc.com) (phabc.com).



American Congress on Fruit Flies

Bogotá, Colombia

March 16-20, 2020

Visite el web site del congreso:
www.ica.gov.co/10twwh

Apoya

Asohfrucol
Asociación Hortifrutícola de Colombia
Administradora del Fondo Nacional de Fomento Hortifrutícola

FONDO NACIONAL DE FOMENTO HORTIFRUTÍCOLA

Sociedad Colombiana de Entomología | SOCOLEN

El futuro es de todos | Gobierno de Colombia

March 16 to 20 2020
BOGOTÁ D.C. COLOMBIA

Sharing solutions for global fruit fly management.

Website: www.ica.gov.co/10twwh

Organiza: **ICA** Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario

Organiza: **INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PLANT HEALTH 2020**

4th Announcement

International Plant Health Conference
“Protecting Plant Health in a changing world”
Helsinki, Finland, October 5-8, 2020



This conference will be an important event to promote the International Year of Plant Health (IYPH). A forum will discuss global scientific, technical and regulatory plant health issues and at the same time advocate plant health issues to the media and public.

Please visit the FAO website for further information:

<http://www.fao.org/plant-health-2020/events/events-detail/en/c/1250609/>

Mark your calendars for the 44th NAPPO
Annual Meeting
November 16-19, 2020



NAPPO 2020
REUNIÓN ANUAL
MÉRIDA ■ YUCATÁN ■ MÉXICO
AÑO INTERNACIONAL DE LA SANIDAD VEGETAL

PLEASE MARK YOUR CALENDARS!! - it is Mexico's turn to host the 44th NAPPO Annual Meeting. Meeting dates are Nov. 16-19, 2020. The venue is the newly renovated Hotel Fiesta Americana in Merida, Yucatan. The 2020 NAPPO Annual Meeting webpage and Agenda are in development and will be soon posted to the NAPPO website. We hope to see you there!

NAPPO Newsletter

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