Canadian Food Inspection Agency | Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

NAPPO Symposium: Exotic Pest presence confirmed: Now what? Overarching Approach – Canada

NAPPO Annual Meeting; Montreal, Quebec, Canada
October 31, 2019

Canada

Objective

- Outline Canada's approach to findings of new pests
- Set the context for the presentations to follow:
  - Pest risk assessment
  - Pest risk management decisions; program implementation and evolution
  - Communications

Emergency management 101

- Stages of emergency management are generally accepted to be:
  - Prevention / mitigation;
  - Preparedness;
  - Response; and
  - Recovery

- Today's presentations focus on response
- How well we do "response" depends on how well we have prepared

Found a pest

Need to determine what kind of pest

From ISPM 5:

- **Pest:** Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products
- **Regulated pest:** A **quarantine pest** or a **regulated non-quarantine pest**
- **Quarantine pest:** A **pest** of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled
- **Regulated non-quarantine pest:** A **non-quarantine pest** whose presence in plants for planting affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact and which is therefore regulated within the territory of the importing contracting party
- **Official control:** The active enforcement of mandatory **phytosanitary regulations** and the application of mandatory **phytosanitary procedures** with the objective of **eradication** or **containment** of **quarantine pests** or for the management of **regulated non-quarantine pests**

Initial assessment

- Determine whether to act
  - Why:
    - May or may not be appropriate to act (Quarantine pest? New to the country / area?)
    - Once we begin an action, it is often difficult to stop; so we consider up front whether and how to begin
  - How:
    - Preliminary risk analysis leading to risk management decision: go / no go
    - Partners / consultations

Establish appropriate control

– Why: Control the situation to mitigate risk
  - Even if we are not certain whether or how we are going to proceed, we need to minimize impacts in the interim

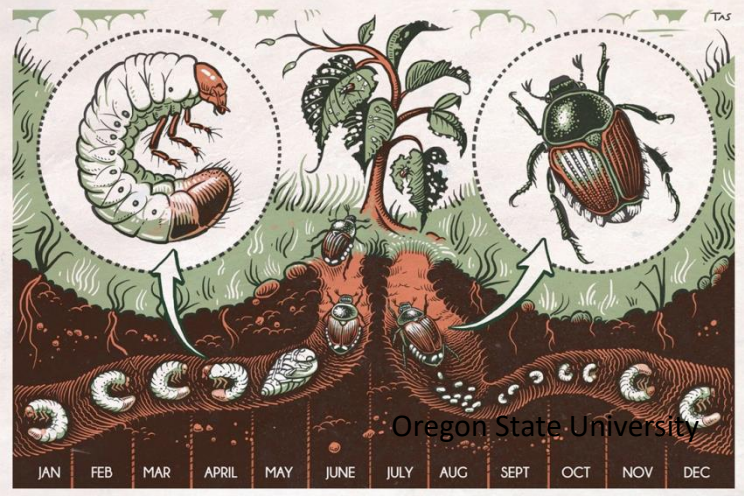
– How:
  - Determine what products / areas are affected
  - Stop movement of the pest out of the zone
  - Mitigate potential risk to others
  - Could include “no control”

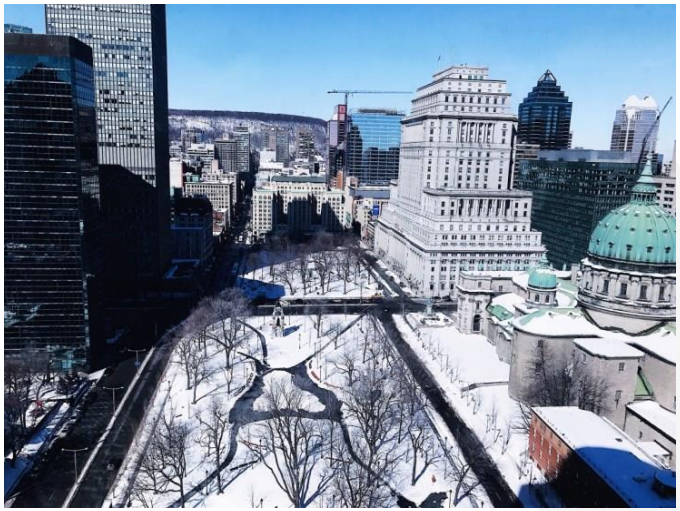
Collect information

- From multiple sources

- About the pest
- About the area affected
- About other countries' requirements
- About partners' interest / capability

This can take some time….





Analyse situation

- Evaluate the situation
  - Why:
    - Determine whether it is possible and appropriate to regulate
  - How:
    - Pest risk assessment / pest characterization; does it meet the definition of “quarantine pest” or “regulated non-quarantine pest”?
    - Does regulating the pest help to mitigate risk of spread?

Decide on response

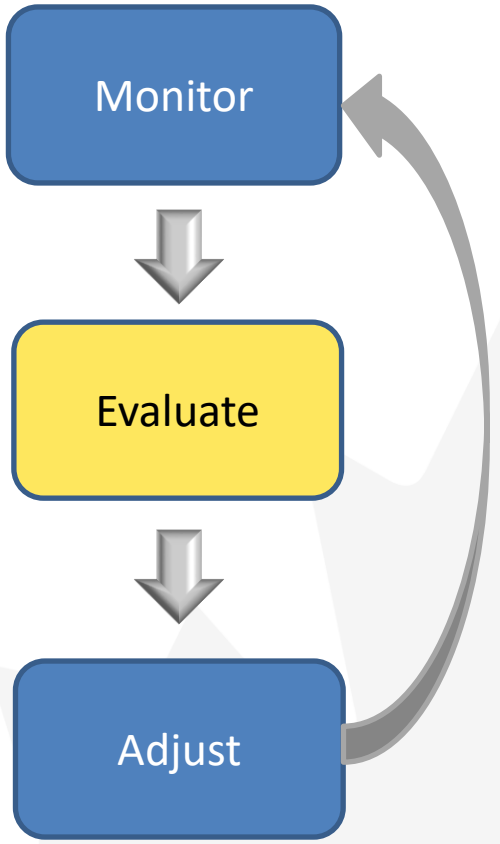
- First question is always about eradication: What would it take to eradicate? Is it feasible? Is it cost effective?
- Do we have the necessary information, tools, budget?
- Who are the response partners and what are their roles?
- Could decide on “no response”

Implement response

- Why: Mitigate risk
- How:
  - Alone or in partnership with provinces, industry, invasive species councils, landowners, others
  - Legal instruments: notices of prohibition of movement, ministerial orders, regulations
  - Program elements: education, notification, systems approaches, preventive control plans, compliance agreements, movement certificates, certification, monitoring, surveillance

Monitor and (Re-)Evaluate

- Monitor results
  - Why: Know changes to status
  - How: Surveys; literature reviews, expert groups, field observations
- Evaluate significance of any changes to area where pest is found, knowledge about the pest, effectiveness of programs / treatments



Adjust

- Adjust program as necessary
  - Why: A range of drivers
    - More appropriately mitigate risk; meet international obligations; respond to changes in other jurisdiction; respond to budget changes; other
  - How:
    - Possible changes include:
      - Adjust regulated area
      - Change articles regulated
      - Change accepted treatments / allowed systems
      - Deregulate

So we have found a pest; now what? Summary