

**Twenty-ninth Session of
The Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission
7-11 September, 2015
Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia**



Summary report

The 29th Session of APPPC was convened from 7-11 September, 2015 in Bali, Republic of Indonesia. The meeting was attended by delegation from 21 member countries of APPPC and observers from Japan, CABI, Rotterdam Convention Secretariat and the regional IPM Programme.

The meeting reviewed the activities and progress made since the last Session in 2013, agreed the work plan and budget for the coming biennium 2016-2017, the Session also adopted the mandatory financial contribution level of each contracting country for 2016-2017.

Over the past two years, the activities of APPPC have focussed on the implementation of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM), strengthening information management, building capacities for the management of pests, reducing pesticide risks and phasing out highly hazardous pesticides. It contributed to the implementation of FAO strategic

objective 2 and 4. At the same time, the member countries have made significant progress in improving their own plant protection programmes and made organisational changes, issued new laws and regulations, started up new facilities and equipment, established pest free areas, and strengthened their pesticide management.

Seventeen regional workshops, trainings and meetings were organized, which were associated with implementation and development of ISPMs, management of South American Leaf Blight (SALB) disease for rubber, promotion of IPM in support sustainable crop production intensification (SCPI) with save and grow strategy through policy commitment and farmer field school approach, pesticide risk reduction through strengthening risk assessment and phasing out highly hazardous pesticides. In the area of plant quarantine, the emphasis was placed on the implementation of ISPM 6 (pest surveillance and data management), ISPM12 (phytosanitary certificate especially ePhyto certificate), ISPM14 (systems approach for pest risk management) and ISPM 15 (wood packaging materials).

It was decided that the work relating to implementation of ISPMs would be main context of the work program of the Standing Committee on Plant Quarantine. It was recommended that ISPM6, ISPM12, ISPM31 and ISPM15 would be main focus of selected ISPMs to enhance the implementation of ISPMs. The Standing Committee on Plant Quarantine agreed a six year work plan for surveillance with the first year focus of the fundamentals of surveillance systems and management responsibilities of an NPPO in establishing and maintaining plant health surveillance systems and reporting on surveillance systems as well as the second year focus of fundamentals fo designing, planning, coordinating and delivering surveillance activities and programs in accordance with ISPM6 and RSPM7; It was proposed to implement a global ePhyto framework into APPPC countries through a pilot project to assist 6 countries to participate in “ePhyto IPPC Hub” pilot project in the next three years. It was recommended to develop a regional phytosanitary measures (RSPM) on hot water treatment of mangoes for fruit fly species. In addition, the APPPC follows the international developments in work associated with ISPM 15 implementation; It was proposed during 2016-2017 to consider sampling procedures for different consignments (e.g. seed or commodities for consumption). It is expected to identify critical gaps for full implementation of ISPM31 and to propose amendments of ISPM31 in the revision or to build regional standard of sampling methods depending on type of consignment; It was proposed that the SALB working group will continue its work on SALB training materials, SALB blog for communication, capacity in diagnostics, etc.; The working group on information exchange will continue. The working group will develop a detail action plan to facilitate information exchange.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plays an important role in all Asia-Pacific countries. It is suggested to promote pesticide risk reduction through enhancement of IPM and pesticide regulatory management. It was proposed that capacity development in integrated control of fruit flies of economic importance as well as farmer empowerment on enhancing and utilizing multiple goods and services in ecosystems and landscapes for SCPI would be the focus of the Standing Committee on IPM in next two years. It has identified the several types of information proposed for sharing through the APPPC website and/or the FAO Regional IPM/Pesticide Risk Reduction Programme website,

Implementation of the Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management and the Rotterdam Convention are essential for member countries to reduce pesticides related risks and remove highly hazardous products. It was decided that a workshop on the registration of bio-pesticides be held in 2016. Another workshop on the Rotterdam Convention which may focus on

preparation of notification of final regulatory action, synergy of the three international treaties concerned and FAO pesticide registration tool kit.

The new work programme and the budget for the next biennium 2016-2017 were adopted. The financial report and the recommendation on the scale and level of assessed contributions by contracting countries (18) were adopted.

The Commission called on member countries to accept the revised Plant Protection Agreement(s) as soon as possible and make financial contributions for supporting activities of APPPC.

It is decided to accept the offer of New Zealand for hosting the 30th Session of the APPPC in 2017.

