

## **APPPC WORKSHOP ON SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS AND MANAGEMENT**

**6-10 June 2016**

**Bangkok, Thailand**

ISPM 6 is one of the most important ISPMs and listed the various meeting that the APPPC has held in working with APPPC countries with this standard. The 29<sup>th</sup> session of the APPPC decided to work further with ISPM 6 and planned a 6 year programme.

APPPC Surveillance Implementation work plan 2016-19 includes the following components:

- Plant health surveillance systems management (2016)
- Surveillance planning, coordination and delivery (2017)
- Surveillance information management systems (2018)
- Surveillance statistical analysis, mapping and intelligence (2019)
- Surveillance communication, reporting and response (2020)
- Plant health surveillance pest-free area surveillance (2021)

This workshop on surveillance systems and management was the first in a series designed to cover all aspects of plant pest surveillance training for APPPC members.

This workshop aims to strengthen regional surveillance systems and management capabilities, supporting the implementation of international and regional surveillance standards (ISPM 4, ISPM 6, ISPM 26 and RSPM No.3) through the provision of technical training, reference manuals, online learning resources and surveillance tools. This will strengthen the management of regional plant pest risks, support member's plant pest status, enhance pest risk analysis and facilitate information sharing amongst the APPPC member countries.

The meeting discussed the present and the revised versions of ISPM 6 and noted the content of the recently published IPPC manual on plant pest surveillance. The fundamental nature of surveillance systems was described together with how this support national biosecurity and market access.

The workshop examined surveillance systems and management under a number of headings including: surveillance programme organisational arrangement, programme approaches and application, programme management where the recent incursion of Russian wheat aphid into Australia was used as an example. This was followed by considerations of: surveillance programme planning, programme prioritisation (when participants constructed lists of priority pests for the region), programme design and methodologies, system and programme resourcing, programme stakeholder engagement (taken as an integral component of any surveillance programme), programme delivery, programme information management, analysis and pest status determinations and programme reporting and communication.

The workshop has been to cover the management aspects of the IPPC plant pest surveillance manual. This will have provided a basis for participants to work with in their countries. It was considered that the 6 year programme is a great advance for the APPPC members.

Participants have better understanding of fundamentals of surveillance systems and management responsibilities of an NPPO in establishing and maintaining plant health surveillance systems and reporting on surveillance systems in accordance with ISPM 6 and the IPPC obligations.

The delivery of this workshop will continue to strengthen regional surveillance capabilities, encourage the adoption of regional surveillance systems, promote the adoption of international and regional standards in plant pest surveillance and contribute to the broader objective of strengthening regional biosecurity capabilities.

The workshop was supported by clear topic descriptions, relevant examples from the experiences of the Australian facilitators and participant discussions.

