

The PPQ Risk Management Process

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND BEST PRACTICES IN PEST RISK IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Risk Manager for Plant Pathology USDA-PPQ-APHIS

Market Access Process Overview

Exporting country NPPO requests market access

PRA conducted by PPRA IRM generates RMD based on PRA Notice-based process to change import requirements

Risk Management

Central Questions

- What can be done to reduce pest risk?
- How much risk management is appropriate?
- What options are feasible?
- What are the tradeoffs associated with the selected measures?



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Inspection

Types

- Visual
- Special examination (microscopic, laboratory testing)

When and where

- As a risk management option during production
- In the exporting country
- At the port of entry

Considerations

- Efficacy, efficiency, sensitivity
- Required inspection/diagnostic expertise
- Detectability





Treatments

Issues

- Efficacy
- Availability, cost and practicality of the technology
- Phytotoxicity or other adverse effects
- Approval time measured in multiple years



Host/ Non-Host Determinations

Definition (ISPM 5)

 Host: Species capable, under natural conditions, of sustaining a specific pest or other organism

Host or Non-Host

 If evidence exists that the commodity (plant being moved in trade) is a host, the associated pest is analyzed

Conditional Host or Non-host (NAPPO)

• Fruit or vegetable that is a host or non-host under defined permissive or restrictive conditions, respectively (e.g., stage of maturity, other physiological conditions, physical conditions)



Pest-free Areas

An area in which a specific pest is absent as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained [ISPM 2]

Types

- Pest-free area
- Pest-free production site
- Pest-free place of production

Requirements

- Recognizes biological, physical or other natural limiting factors and regulates human-assisted means for violating the area
- Requires routine monitoring/surveillance contingency plan for incursions



Systems Approaches

Definition (ISPM 5)

A pest risk management option that integrates different measures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effect Circumstances for use (ISPM 14)

 Used when individual measures not available or restrictive

 Measures can be monitored / corrected

Pest / pest-host
relationship known

 Prevalence of the pest(s) is known and can be monitored



The RMD: What's In It				
Introduction / Background	Risk Management	Discussion	Conclusion	
PRA Findings	Baseline	Measures and Their Efficacy	Summary	
Current Regs	Specific Measures		References	

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What happens next?





