The PPQ Risk Management Process

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

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Market Access Process Overview

1. Exporting country NPPO requests market access
2. PRA conducted by PPRA
3. IRM generates RMD based on PRA
4. 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?
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)

Developing papaya fruit
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
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
What happens next?

Consultation  Notice  Market Access
United States Department of Agriculture

Questions?

How do Risk Managers decide on the strength of measures?

Does PPRA have a role in RMDs?

How are RMDs used?

What’s for lunch?