Options for Pest Risk Management Initiatives:

Maximizing the Bang for the Buck

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It all starts with plants…

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Food

Fibre

Medicine

Ornamentals

Water filter

Bio fuel

Habitat for wildlife

Wood products

Climate

Agriculture

Green space and Urban Landscape
Emerging Challenges and Risks

- Globalization and Industry Consolidation
- Evolving production and processing technologies
- Increased knowledge of risk and systems-based approaches
- Advances in science & technology
- Climate Change
- Shifting consumer landscape - ageing population and increasing expectations
- Modernization initiatives of trading partners
- Emerging plant pests
Solutions

- Focus on Prevention
- Improving risk intelligence
- Strategic partnerships
- Systems approaches, Alternative Service Delivery and Industry Standards
- Communications, Outreach and Education
- Standard setting
Plant Pests: Emergency Management

**Prevention & Mitigation**
Actions taken to identify and reduce the impacts and risks of hazards before an emergency occurs.

**Preparedness**
Increases the ability to respond quickly and effectively to emergencies and to recover more quickly from their long-term effects; involves actions taken prior to an event to ensure the capability and capacity to respond.

**Response**
Actions taken during or immediately after an emergency or disaster to manage the consequences.

**Recovery**
Actions taken after an emergency or disaster to re-establish or rebuild conditions and services to an acceptable level.
PREVENTION: Best Point of Regulatory Response to Address Plant Threats

- **Prevention**: Species absent
- **Entry of invasive species**: Small number of localised populations
- **Rapid increase in distribution and abundance, many populations**: Invasive species widespread and abundant throughout its potential range
- **Containment**: Asset based protection (management)

Resource Investment

Area occupied

Time
Likelihood of Intervention Success

INVASION CURVE

- Public awareness typically begins
- Eradication UNLIKELY, intense effort required
- Local control and management ONLY

AREA INFESTED

- Introduction
- Detection
- Prevention or Eradication SIMPLE
- Eradication FEASIBLE

TIME

CONTROL COSTS
Risk Intelligence

- Enhanced economic analysis and cost-benefit analysis
- Risk Prioritization
- Foresighting
- Big Data
Building on Stakeholders’ Strengths

- Consider and reduce risks of all types (trade, economic, biological)
- Concentrate public funding where return on investment is greatest for public versus private good
- Enable industry to use their strengths and collaborate on voluntary standards to address risks
- Engage through the entire value chain, from individual primary producers to national organizations to end users
Partnerships and Collaboration

• Cooperation in communications
• Cooperation in managing risks at origin and at the perimeter
• Increased cooperation in risk analysis and development of risk management options
Alternative service delivery and partnerships to facilitate trade

• Third party Alternative Service Delivery arrangements for import and export certification

• NAPPO members make use of systems approaches in areas such as nursery and greenhouse plants, fruits, fruit trees

• Systems approaches, although repeatedly proven as more effective than single point mitigation, require ongoing promotion with trading partners
Return on Investment

Focus efforts on greatest return on investment: prevention
Enhanced Economic and cost-benefit analysis

**Government Focus on:**
- Areas of greatest risk
- Barriers with greatest impact
- Areas of greatest public benefit: across the continuum of imports, domestic production, and exports

**Partner Focus on:**
- Emergency response frameworks
- Risk control plans, third party service delivery, licencing, systems approaches
- Confidence in the legitimacy and credibility of decisions
Communication, Outreach and Education

• Communicating pest risk: risk registers
• Communication and outreach to importers, producers and exporters

• Engaging the Public
  • social media
  • citizen science
  • active engagement where it will resonate
  • e.g., experience with recycling program and school children
Economic Incentives

- Pooled resources and contingency funds with linkages to compensation
- Common understanding of public good of adherence to regulations
- Voluntary on-farm biosecurity systems imply increased responsibility for risks but also can improve marketability
- Linkages to crop insurance
Role of international standards

- Standards can change practices and reduce risk on an international level, e.g., ISPM 15

- In a similar sense to the rationale for third party service delivery, there may be more need to rely on standards in the future

- Also need standards for third party service delivery!

- Implies more development of commodity standards

- NAPPO and the IPPC are becoming more vital and we must ensure their relevance is clear to decision-makers

- Must focus on their strategic development as well as ours
Your views

• What would you do differently?

• What piece of the puzzle would you change?

• What can you do today, in your own area of responsibility, that would make a difference?