

Canadian Food Inspection Agency



Canada Report 2015 NAPPO Annual meeting- Memphis, TN

Gregory Wolff
Chief Plant Health Officer
Canadian Food Inspection Agency

October 27, 2015



Canada Report 2015

- Program Updates:
 - Asian Gypsy Moth Program
- Pest Updates:
 - Potato Wart and Potato Cyst Nematode
 - Verticillium longisporum
 - Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetle
 - Emerald Ash Borer
 - Asian Long-horned Beetle
- Canadian In-Transit Policy and Program for Plant Health
- CFIA's Policy on the Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates and Phytosanitary Certificates for Re-export
- Strategic Direction



Program Updates: Asian Gypsy Moth

- CFIA and APHIS continue to collaborate on a common perimeter approach for Asian Gypsy Moth (AGM)
- Joint assessments in regulated countries (Japan, China and Korea in 2015 with Russia planned for 2016)
- Mexico is engaged in assessment of feasibility of establishing an AGM vessel certification for a fully North American approach
- Canada, U.S. and Mexico met July 14 and 15, 2015 to discuss AGM program and have proposed a NAPPO AGM training workshop to be held in November 2015



Asian Gypsy Moth 2014-2015 National Inspection Summary

	2014	2015
Regulated Areas	 Japan China (north of Shanghai defined as 31°15' N latitude) Korea Russia 	 Japan China (north of Shanghai defined as 31°15' N latitude) Korea Russia
Regulated vessel visits to Canada	1,558	1,518
% of vessels arriving certified	96%	97%
% vessels free from AGM	92%	96%

Pest Updates: Potato Wart

In autumn, 2014, Potato Wart confirmed in 14.1 ha field

- 9 additional associated fields determined to be infested
- Index fields concentrated on two farm units
- ~19,000 samples were tested 2014/15 and an additional 4,100 samples were taken this spring to complete this investigation
 - Initial analysis completed for all soil samples with no additional positives
 - Infestation not widespread and restricted under official control

413 Ha regulated as potato wart index land in PEI

- Index land is less than 0.2% of land used for potato production in PEI
- Associated fields are being regulated and under strict surveillance

Long Term Domestic Management Plan and trading partners' import requirements are being met

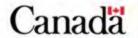
- Surveillance and specific soil sampling and testing conducted annually

Potato Cyst Nematode



- 2014 Soil Sampling Survey
 - 14,032 samples analysed
 - More than 12,000 to meet U.S. import requirements
 - No positive detections
 - Continuing incremental rise in confidence levels
- PCN Program of Saanich, BC regulated area:
 - 5 year plan underway
 - 24,145 soil samples collected to date
 - Sampling exceeds PCN Guidelines' requirements
 - Potential opportunity to amend existing regulated area
- Soil sampling and testing for 2015 season is underway as per the PCN Guidelines
 - Expected number of soil samples should be similar to last year





Verticillium longisporum



Issue and Current Status

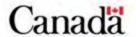
In November 2014, CFIA confirmed presence of *Verticillium longisporum* (Verticillium wilt) in canola in Manitoba

- Not previously reported in Canada
- Risk assessment indicates it as a pest of potential economic significance
- Trading partners officially notified
- Surveys are underway to determine its distribution in canola producing areas

Considerations

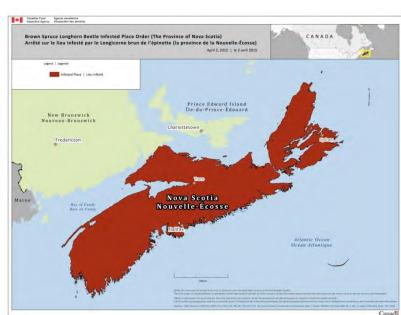
- Decision on regulatory status will be made after determining its distribution
- V. longisporum is not known to be regulated by any trading partner
- Canada is the top producer of canola worldwide





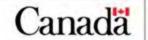
Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetle

- Established in Nova Scotia
- Consulted with stakeholders on revised regulatory approach (zone expansion and predictable triggers)
- Revised regulated area to the entire province of Nova Scotia
- Goal remains to 'Slow the Spread'
- Majority of exports heat-treated and risk-free
- Industry movement of regulated articles regulated through a facility compliance program
- 2015 survey results find two detections in Memramcook, Westmorland county, New Brunswick (NB)



Consultations on regulatory approach in NB in late fall/winter

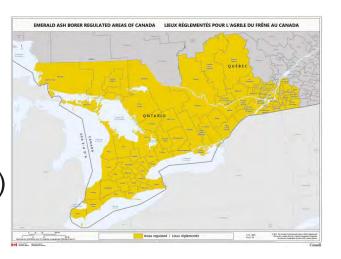




Emerald Ash Borer

Area affected

- Regulated Areas:
- ON = 184,066 km² (71,068 square miles)
 QC = 28,974 km² (11,189 square miles)



Impacts

All North American and many exotic species of ash (Fraxinus spp.)
are susceptible to EAB attack and infestation

Regulatory action

- No change in regulatory action (slow the spread)
 - Ash and firewood can move within the regulated area
 - No movement outside regulated area without written CFIA permission
 - Long distance movement of firewood is discouraged
- Number of EABAFCPs: ON = 14, QC = 19
- Increased communication efforts on slow the spread message
- Biological control (release of wasps and fungi) underway

Asian Long-horned Beetle

Area affected

- One small area affected: City of Mississauga and parts of the city of Toronto
- Regulated Areas: ON = 46 km²

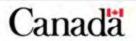
Resource affected

- Four host species (Maple, Poplar, Willow, Birch) were removed in 800 m removal buffer around suspect and infested trees
- Total of approximately 7,500 trees were removed

Regulatory action

- Infested place order in effect for affected areas in Toronto and Mississauga
- Eradication actions (tree removal) carried out
- Next phase is surveys to confirm eradication





Canadian In-transit Policy and Program for Plant Health

- Development of comprehensive in-transit policy and program to outline the phytosanitary requirements for in-transit shipments
 - In-transit: movement from a foreign country, through Canada, to a foreign country
- Applicable to all modes of transportation, border points and transit routes across Canada
- Appropriate risk measures depends on level of risk posed
- Key policy considerations include
 - country of origin
 - conveyance type and condition
 - commodity
 - border crossing point
 - seasonality
 - measures available to mitigate any phytosanitary risks
- Continued engagement and collaboration with national and international partners as well as stakeholders and industry is essential for successful policy and program development and implementation

CFIA's Policy on the Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates and Phytosanitary Certificates for Re-Export

- CFIA completed the revision of the Policy on the Issuance of Phytosanitary certificates and Phytosanitary Certificates for Reexports (D-99-06)
- The revision was necessary to align CFIA's policy with the provisions in ISPM 12: Phytosanitary Certificates
- The two most important changes are:
 - provisions for the inclusion of additional phytosanitary information to facilitate subsequent re-exportation certification
 - removal of the optional clause on the certifying statement ("deemed to be practically free from other pests")

Strategic direction

Alternative Service Delivery

Canada

- "Float like a butterfly, sting like a bee."
- Smaller program, need for innovation
- Future reliance on Alternative Service Delivery seems clear
- Likely to continue this trend, respecting regional and international standards
- North American Plant Protection Organization
 - RSPM 28: Authorization of Entities to Perform Phytosanitary Services (Revised: July 28, 2014)
- International Plant Protection Convention
 - List of Topics: Authorization of entities other than national plant protection organizations to perform phytosanitary actions
- Other countries have made great advances with ASD
 - New Zealand, the Netherlands, Australia





Strategic direction

Partnerships

- Formalized legal arrangements with sub-federal governments and industry associations
- Used with great effect in some countries
 - Plant Heath Australia
 - New Zealand

Funding in relation to "private", "club" and "public good"

- Effective cost recovery programs rely on clear analysis of beneficiaries
- Innovative and effective New Zealand model

Thank you!



Canadä