



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Systems approaches for pest risk management and their linkage to the safeguarding continuum

Patricia McAllister

2018 NAPPO Annual Meeting



Canada

Overview

- Overview of systems approaches
- Canadian examples
 - Export
 - Import
 - Application of trial periods
- Summary

Systems approach for production of plant products

- Based on ISPM 14: The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management
- Decision regarding the acceptability of a systems approach lies with the importing country.
- Systems approach is usually designed as an option that is equivalent to but less restrictive than other measures.
- System should have a built in response plan to respond to a change in pest status / new pest information.

Canada's approach to systems approaches

- Offers a preventative risk management alternative to mandatory phytosanitary treatment.
- Is useful in situations where traditional phytosanitary inspection and certification may be considered ineffective or inefficient.
- The integrated measures making up the systems approach may be applied throughout the supply chain, and include parties from the producer to the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of the exporting country.
- At least two of the measures must act independently.

Canada's approach to systems approaches (con't)

- Integrated measures are generally developed and implemented by the NPPO of the exporting country to meet the phytosanitary import requirements of the importing country.
- The NPPO must be able to demonstrate the efficacy of the proposed provisions and should approve and oversee the places of production that use the integrated measures.
- End-point inspection may be used as part of the efficacy verification process, but should not be one of the independent measures of the systems approach.
- Measures employed in the systems approach should be primarily preventative rather than reactive.

Canadian Examples – Export Cherries – freedom from *Rhagoletis* sp.



Canadian Examples - Import

- *Lobesia botrana*

- <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/plants/plant-pests-invasive-species/directives/horticulture/d-13-03/eng/1448986060402/1448986061775>

- *Tuta absoluta*

- <http://inspection.gc.ca/plants/plant-pests-invasive-species/directives/horticulture/d-10-01/eng/1304622464578/1312239593183>

Trial Period – fresh fruit

- Import permit required.
- Adequate number of commercial-sized shipments to evaluate compliance.
- Re-evaluate system if non-compliances are found.
- Visit to exporting country may be required to follow up on a non-compliance or to audit the established systems approach.
- Trade is normalized and permit requirement lifted with successful conclusion of a trial period.

Summary

- Decision regarding the acceptability of a systems approach lies with the importing country.
- Systems can offer a preventative risk management alternative to mandatory phytosanitary treatment.
- Systems should have a built in response plan to respond to a change in pest status / new pest information to support the safeguarding continuum.

Questions?

