MARK YOUR CALENDARS - 2019 call for New NAPPO Project Proposals

At their mid-February meeting, the NAPPO Management Committee approved a call for new NAPPO project proposals – the open period will be from May 1- June 30, 2019. The announcement will soon be uploaded to the NAPPO website.

Why is this important to you?

• Are you using a NAPPO Regional Standard that is out of date?
• Is there a NAPPO Regional Standard or an IPPC International Standard that you don’t quite understand, and you’d like to propose it as a possible NAPPO workshop topic?
• Do you have a cool idea for a new NAPPO Discussion or Science and Technology Document?
• Are there tools or protocols that you need to improve your plant health work?

If the answer to any of the above questions is yes, then be sure to submit your idea to the 2019 call for new NAPPO Project Proposals!

MARK YOUR CALENDARS

It is Canada’s turn to host the 43rd NAPPO Annual Meeting. The dates are Oct. 28-31, 2019. The venue is the newly renovated Marriott Chateau Champlain in Montreal Quebec. The 2019 NAPPO Annual Meeting webpages are being developed and will be posted to the NAPPO website in the next few months.
Representatives from the NPPOs of COSAVE countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay) and plant and plant product industries from the region (seeds, grains, fruit, oilseeds, citrus, flowers) met in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on Dec. 13-14, 2018 to:

• analyze the outlook and future challenges for the region as an exporting block,
• present and share the COSAVE Strategic Plan 2018-2028 with industry, and
• initiate a dialogue with industry stakeholders concerning how to communicate/consult and work more closely on strategic plant health issues in order to prioritize action plans in concert.

NAPPO was asked to present on experiences in our region concerning our longtime and successful interactions with our industry stakeholders.

The workshop will be held at the main campus of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA) in San Jose Costa Rica. Workshop dates are March 5-7, 2019.

Thus far, 56 participants representing governments and seed associations from 18 countries (Canada, United States, Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, Switzerland, the Netherlands) have registered to attend the workshop. The final Agenda for the workshop can be found here – [http://www.nappo.org/english/nappo-seeds-workshop/final-agenda/](http://www.nappo.org/english/nappo-seeds-workshop/final-agenda/)

The Secretariat would like to acknowledge the financial assistance provided by APHIS-PPQ and APHIS International Services to help defray workshop costs. The funds from APHIS-IS will fund the attendance of 5 participants from the Americas. NAPPO also gratefully acknowledges financial contributions received from seed associations from the NAPPO region – Canadian Seed Trade Association - CSTA, American Seed Trade Association - ASTA and Asociación Mexicana de Semilleros – AMSAC.

NAPPO invited to present at COSAVE region Industry-Government meeting

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Participants of the COSAVE region Industry / Government meeting in Rio de Janeiro Brazil
Mexico - Changes in SAGARPA (Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food)

Under the new administration of Mexico’s president Mr. Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fishery and Food (SAGARPA in Spanish) has changed names. It is now known as the Secretariat of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER). Its main offices will relocate to Ciudad Obregón, Sonora from Mexico City and be under the leadership of the new Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Víctor Villalobos Arámbula.

SADER will focus on self-sufficiency for Mexico in order to reduce reliance on imports of basic food staples such as corn, beans, wheat flour, rice and fresh milk, which will benefit 2-million small scale Mexican producers. Priority projects for SADER will focus on assuring food security for its neediest citizens. To achieve their new objectives, the organization will restructure its services in order to streamline field operations. Several regional offices will close and the current undersecretaries will be reduced from three (Food and Competitiveness, Agriculture and Rural Development) to two (Agriculture and Food Self-sufficiency).

Consultation period for IPPC draft International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) and for Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) Recommendations

Draft ISPMs for 2nd Consultation:

- Authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions
- Requirements for the use of modified atmosphere treatments as a phytosanitary measure
- Revision of ISPM 8 Determination of pest status in an area

will be available for comment during the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) open consultation period scheduled for July 1 – Sept. 30, 2019. Other documents may be included pending the outcome of the 14th Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures – CPM-14 (April 1-5) and the IPPC Standards Committee Meeting (May 6-10).

Spanish version of Biological Control Module (RSPM 12) soon Available Online

The Biological Control Expert Group alongside the NAPPO Secretariat wishes to inform that the Spanish Version of the Online Module to assist stakeholders in the preparation of a petition for first release of entomophagous biological control agents following the guidance available in RSPM 12 has been completed. The 182 PowerPoint slides and Spanish voice-over are being converted to an Adobe Presenter format and will soon be uploaded to the NAPPO website.
In Memoriam – Dorthea Zadig

We are deeply saddened by the news of the death of Dorthea Zadig, who passed in her sleep on January 8, 2019. With her passing, the global plant protection community lost a legend.

Dorthea began her career with the California Department of Food and Agriculture in 1976. Until 1990 she worked primarily as an entomologist in the area of pest detection and eradication, particularly fruit fly detection and eradication. Much of her time was spent on fruit fly programs in the Los Angeles area, a place she loved. “Eighteen million people can’t be wrong!” she often quipped when describing life in the LA basin.

In 1990, she transferred to the Pest Exclusion Branch as a senior agricultural biologist, a formal role from which she retired in December 2011. There, primary responsibilities included risk analysis, research, and strategic planning. She was special assistant to the plant industry director when she retired.

Dorthea was undoubtedly best known, nationally and internationally, for her contributions to numerous initiatives, working groups, and panels, including for USDA-APHIS, the National Plant Board, the North American Plant Protection Organization, and the state of California.

In the realm of plant protection, Dorthea was a master when it came to the global trade and phytosanitary framework – GATT, WTO, SPS, and all the related acronyms seasoned every discourse. She didn’t much suffer fools, and could grow impatient with bureaucracy and irrelevance (“so what, who cares?” was a favored litmus test) but she patiently shared her knowledge and perspective with anyone willing to receive it with equal seriousness of intent.

Dorthea had a style that might best be characterized as quiet, passionate tenacity. She did not seek the limelight, but defended her ground, which she’d found and occupied through reason and critical analysis. The higher-profile public speaking occasions usually called for her favorite bright red “power dress.” Her passion and tenacity prompted several of us to give her the nickname “Dragon Lady,” which she wore like a badge of honor.

She was an advocate for everything that contributes to the richness of California (and American) agriculture. She so loved and respected each and every agricultural industry that engaged in and benefited from the work of the plant protection community. For Dorthea, her work was largely her life. Her impact is captured in these reflections of some who worked most closely with her:
Robert Griffin, USDA-APHIS-PPQ-PM: Dorthea will always be a very special person to me, first as a true friend but also as a respected colleague. She was thoughtful and at the same time difficult. She was critically analytical and at the same time funny. She did her homework and knew what she was talking about but could be convinced otherwise if met with similarly strong convictions and persistence. She had a strong role in effecting change in the course of phytosanitary affairs through her work in the Safeguarding Review, the PRA Review and numerous APHIS, NAPPO and IPPC initiatives. Dorthea was the only person I have ever known that could engage equally well in discussions of State, national, and international phytosanitary topics at any depth you wanted. She was a dedicated student of the WTO-SPS Agreement, especially regarding dispute settlement. We spent many hours debating various aspects of disputes and especially the concept of “rational relationship” – an important piece of every SPS dispute that she was convinced should be an explicit principle. Dorthea was one of those rare characters in one’s career that truly makes a difference both personally and professionally. The phytosanitary community has lost a piece of its heart.

Secretary Karen Ross, California Department of Food and Agriculture: Our department, in its 100 years, has become a global leader, in part because it has been blessed by talented people like Dorthea Zadig; people who loved their jobs, loved agriculture and the plant world, and were inspired by and loyal to the mission of CDFA! Dorthea was dedicated to looking for new and better ways of helping us combat invasive pests. She played a significant role in our fruit fly programs and went on to become a key liaison with plant health organizations like the National Plant Board and the North American Plant Protection Organization, national industry organizations such as AmericanHort, and many California industry groups. Dorthea Zadig helped lead us to the modern international phytosanitary system we now practice, and we owe her a substantial debt of gratitude.

Ric Dunkle, American Seed Trade Association and former USDA-APHIS-PPQ Deputy Administrator: I was very saddened to learn of Dorthea’s sudden passing. My major interactions with Dorthea were back in the early 2000’s when APHIS was developing its strategy to implement the findings of the safeguarding review. I had a very high respect for Dorthea for her expertise in plant health and her passion for finding solutions for complex problems. She was a true professional who had a major impact both at the state and federal level. I valued her both as a fellow colleague and true friend!

Paula Henstridge, Assistant Deputy Administrator, Intergovernmental Relations, APHIS-PPQ: I was pleased to work with someone who was as visionary as she was and as passionate about safeguarding our agriculture and plant resources as anyone I’ve known. Her support of PPQ’s efforts to implement the Safeguarding Review, which she was also instrumental in developing, were invaluable to me as the coordinator. It was a pleasure to know her professionally and personally.

Ron Sequiera, USDA-APHIS-PPQ-CPHST: With the loss of Dorthea Zadig we lose one of the giants of plant health and environmental protection, a dependable counterpart in innumerable phytosanitary battles, a vigorous and intensely reflective scientific mind and a colleague with a firm grip on the realities of complex program delivery. Dorthea was never afraid to look someone straight in the eye and share her views and did so with grace, wisdom and a gentle hand. Her life has left us a prodigious list of good things and we remain committed to build on her generous legacy.

Ambassador Isi A. Siddiqui, former Director of CDFA’s Division of Plant Industry and former USDA Undersecretary of Agriculture: We all are saddened by the news of passing of Dorthea Zadig. She was passionate about her chosen profession of plant protection and excelled at it. As a
result, not only California Agriculture but the entire U.S. agriculture benefited from her expertise and contributions. I had the pleasure of working and traveling with Dorthea all over the state of California between 1976 and 1997. Dorthea was hired in 1976 as an Entomologist on the first Gypsy Moth Eradication Project in San Jose. She showed her leadership and organizational skills in achieving success of the project. From there she moved on to work on the first Medfly Eradication Project in the San Francisco Bay Area in 1980 and the rest is history. I will always remember her special talent in establishing close working relationships with other plant health professionals at the county, state and federal levels. While Dorthea is no longer with us, she has left deep footprints for all plant health professional to follow.

A partial list of her immense contributions:

- In 1999, Dorthea chaired the pest exclusion committee for the Safeguarding Plant Resources stakeholder review of the US plant pest exclusion and rapid response system. Hers was the working committee with the most daunting task. She gave it her all, and had outsize influence on the total effort. The resulting report provided a meaningful blueprint for APHIS efforts to modernize its safeguarding program in the years to come.

- For NAPPO, Dorthea served on the Plants for Planting Panel, and was instrumental in the development of RSPM 24, *Integrated Pest Risk Management Measures for the Importation of Plants for Planting into NAPPO member countries*. She was a Pest Risk Analysis panel member, contributing to the development of RSPM 31 – *General Guidelines for Pathway Risk Analysis*. She contributed to development of RSPM 33 - *Guidelines for Regulating the Movement of Vessels from Areas Infested with the Asian Gypsy Moth*.

- Dorthea was a founding and active member of the National Plant Board’s Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan initiative, among many others.

- At the state level, Dorthea was a key player in nearly every major pest-related initiative, including the Secretary’s Blue Ribbon Panel on Future Strategies for Pest Exclusion (1993-4), CACASA’s Pest Exclusion Committee (1994-5); and, the Governor’s Pest Eradication Task Force, which began in 1995 and is ongoing as an implementation committee.

**Back at the Ranch…**

Dorthea lived a quiet, rather private personal life, most of it on her ranchette in the Sierra foothills near Cool, California. Her natural inclination was toward fewer friends, but intense and loyal friendships. She loved animals, especially rescue animals, and had a virtual menagerie. Who needs an alarm clock when you have Dulce, her burro, who brayed in welcome of each new day’s light? She loved to grow unusual roses, and a few specialty citrus.

She was an avid gourmet and a foodie long before the term became popular. She lived by the adage that the best way to ruin good meat or fish was to cook it; tartare and half-shell oysters and sashimi and everything exotic constituted her zone. She loved fine wine, and a good peaty, smoky single malt Scotch whisky. Evoking in the discerning eater recollections of the late M.F.K. Fisher, Dorthea often quipped, “Living well is the best revenge.” And she did.

Dorthea’s world view was exactly that. She especially loved Mexico and had the occasion to visit now and again for NAPPO meetings or pest-specific collaborations. She felt a special kinship with the life, art, and writings of Frida Kahlo, who seemed a kindred spirit in so many ways, not least because of Kahlo’s strong independence despite lifelong suffering with crippling pain.
We regret that her time with us has come to an end. We reflect on how Dorthea enriched our lives and our work. May the fond memories and enormous, often unsung contributions to the greater good live on. That will be her proud legacy.

By Craig Regelbrugge

Many contributed to this remembrance of Dorthea’s life, work, and impact. Special thanks to her former CDFA colleagues Kathy Kosta and Barbara Hass, to Robert Griffin, Lin Schmale, and Paula Henstridge.

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**Highlights from the 2018 NAPPO Annual Meeting Symposium: “Less is more: Precision safeguarding”**

The 2018 NAPPO Annual Meeting Symposium attracted 100 or so participants that ranged from regulatory plant health officials to industry stakeholders representing many sectors. The Symposium focused on how to effectively manage pest risk by considering precise collaborative interventions along a plant production pathway in order to deliver the right effort at the right place to obtain the right outcome. All Symposium presentations are available on the NAPPO website at: http://nappo.org/english/nappo-anual-meeting-report-2018/symposium/

The concept and approach of precision safeguarding begins with focusing on areas of highest risk. It prioritizes resources in a way that maximizes the management of risk along the safeguarding continuum. It takes full advantage of cutting-edge science, technology, and data analysis. It promotes risk-based designs that are more precise and strategic and that give the plant health community an opportunity to be truly innovative. Plant health precision safeguarding represents a new mindset - the appropriate response is no longer one-size-fits-all, but rather is adjusted to the risk and the resources.

The Symposium highlighted collaboration and partnerships between regulators and industry stakeholders in the NAPPO region. Looking to the future there is much more work to be done. For example, the adoption of Risk-Based Sampling (RBS) for inspection is critical as RBS “tailors” inspection efforts to risk and generates more/better data for development of smarter safeguarding models. In addition, regulatory designs and management/mitigation systems need to continue evolving in order to have the necessary flexibility to improve the linkage of risk to measures.

**Symposium Group Discussions**

After the presentations, attendees were divided into groups to consider questions related to precision safeguarding. An abridged listing of their “take home messages” follows below.

**How can governments in the NAPPO region begin/continue to apply precision safeguarding?**

- Use predictive modeling/mapping to identify high-risk areas and better focus resources.
- Develop ways to quantify effectiveness of systems approaches and other safeguarding activities.
- Work towards treatment harmonization.
- Start small - use pilots to gain stakeholder trust.
- Identify current industry best management practices that contribute to safeguarding.
- Look at case-studies such as seeds (systems approaches/ REFRESH), sea containers (NASCI) and nursery stock industries/sectors (e.g. GCP or offshore cuttings pilot program), among
others. All these programs were forced to look for alternatives; regulators and industry worked in concert to develop pilots or alternatives.

- Look at costs versus return on investment and how to balance these - if it doesn’t make economic sense, it won’t happen.
- Move towards implementation of a more flexible rulemaking processes.
- Increase and improve partnerships with industry and consider industry innovations.
- Improve outreach and awareness.
- Share information between countries including targeting results (where possible) or interception data, create information sharing systems and tools.

**What industry practices or programs exist that can be leveraged towards precision safeguarding?**

- Explore use of industry-voluntary programs as a basis for systems.
- Use industry associations for communication and awareness raising.
- Look at quality management and quality assurance programs and recognize and accredit these; take advantage of existing audits for quality assurance; create motivation to do quality assurance.
- Look at existing accreditation systems.
- Quantify risk for specific types of products in specific sectors (e.g. dunnage, other wood products, data).
- Note that this is a business opportunity. Increase focus on systems approaches. Industries will jump on board if the business incentives can be articulated. If it makes sense from the business side, industry will implement such approaches.
- Look at leveraging NPPO-led commodity sector meetings to learn from what industries want/seek.

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**Thanks to Dr. Trujillo Arriaga for his contributions to NAPPO as member of the Executive Committee representing Mexico**

The NAPPO Secretariat would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Dr. Francisco Javier Trujillo Arriaga for his recently announced promotion to Director General of the National Services for Plant Health, Safety an Agri-food Quality (SENASICA). Dr. Trujillo Arriaga’s appointment was made official by Mr. Victor Villalobos Arámbula, Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER), in Mexico City this past December. As such, Dr. Trujillo Arriaga will no longer serve as Mexican representative to the NAPPO Executive Committee (EC).

Dr. Trujillo Arriaga has been a NAPPO EC member since 2008, with key contributions towards developing and implementing NAPPO’s strategic vision. During the past 15 years he has actively served in different capacities at the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) level, occupying different positions such as current chair of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM), chair of the CPM Bureau, chair of the IPPC Strategic Planning Group and member of a 12-person expert group invited by the Food and Agriculture Organization to revise the text of the IPPC.

As a civil servant, Dr. Trujillo Arriaga served as Director of the School of Graduate Studies (COLPOS) and former Director General for SENASICA.

The NAPPO Secretariat acknowledges and thanks Dr. Trujillo Arriaga for his contributions to our Regional Plant Protection Organization and wish him the best success in his new position.
The results of a questionnaire sent out to all 2018 NAPPO Annual meeting participants are summarized below. Responses to questions indicate the percentage of responders in each category. Number of responses received is indicated by “n”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Strongly agree or adequate</th>
<th>Agree or long</th>
<th>Disagree or short</th>
<th>n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1  The length of the meeting was: adequate, long, short</td>
<td>94.1</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2  The meeting was well structured and focused on the theme of Agricultural Trade – the America’s Experience</td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3  I was satisfied with the location of the meeting.</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4  I was satisfied with the venue and the arrangements.</td>
<td>52.9</td>
<td>41.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5  I was satisfied with the interpretation (translation) services provided.</td>
<td>76.6</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6  I was satisfied with the facilitator (Master of Ceremonies).</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7  The agenda was well-structured and themes were relevant to me.</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8  The agenda provided enough room for networking and exchange of ideas.</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9  The Knowledge Topic sessions and presentations were relevant to my work.</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 The government meetings by country sessions were useful and provided an opportunity to discuss issues raised during the Annual Meeting.</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 The government-industry meeting sessions were very useful and provided an opportunity to have an open discussion on issues of concern and to brainstorm ideas.</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>58.7</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 The Symposium was informative.</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>35.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 The Symposium was relevant.</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 The length of the Symposium was: Adequate, long, short</td>
<td>83.7</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 The Symposium topic - &quot;less is more: Precision safeguarding&quot; is important to me and my work.</td>
<td>55.1</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 The content of the Symposium presentations was easy to follow and comprehend.</td>
<td>51.0</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 The language used in the Symposium presentations was easy to follow.</td>
<td>60.4</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The NAPPO Executive Committee, Advisory and Management Committee, Industry Advisory Group and Secretariat met in Washington DC on Feb. 19-20, 2019. Discussions centered around how the 2018 Work Program met the strategic goals and sub-goals of the current NAPPO Strategic Plan 2016-2020, the outlook for the 2019 Work Program, including the initiation of three new projects in March, the 2019 call for new NAPPO project proposals, the formation of a NAPPO Expert Group to address regional plans and activities for the celebration of the International Year of Plant Health in 2020, topics and logistics for the 2019 NAPPO Annual Meeting in Montreal, budget reporting for 2018 and budget outlook for 2019 including the Secretariat’s travel schedule. The Management Team will again meet on July 23-24 in Raleigh, NC.

Welcome to New NAPPO Expert Group Members


He obtained a degree in Agroecology from the Chapingo Autonomous University; a Criminal Sciences and Criminology degree from the Metropolitan University. In the public sector, he is in charge of Managing the Quality System at the CNRF. He is a technical auditor and lead auditor of the following standards ISO/IEC 17025:2005-NMX-EC-17025-IMNC-2006 General requirements for the competence of calibration and testing laboratories; ISO 14001 on enviromental management; OHSAS 18001: 2007 on Occupational health and safety since 2011 up to date.

In the private sector, he has been a technical auditor and lead auditor of the HACCP system, five years as HACCP System Coordinator in dairy product production in the Texcoco region, State of Mexico. He has been instructor and trainer of work equipment in quality systems for dairy products in Tulancingo, Hidalgo, Mexico. Mr. Roldan is a new member of the “Revision of RSPM 9” Expert Group (Authorization of laboratories for phytosanitary testing).
José Ulises Garcia Romero. José Ulises Garcia Romero. Coordinator for Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) at the National Phytosanitary Reference Center (CNRF), Plant Health General Directorate (DGSV SENASICA).

He has a degree in Agricultural Parasitology and a graduate degree in Plant Protection from the Chapingo Autonomous University. He did an internship in PRA at Massey University, New Zealand. In the public sector, he has seven years of experience in PRA participating in national and international meetings on risk management and assessment, he also, did preclearance activities in different countries. He was the head of the preventive system for exotic fruit flies for five years. In the private sector, he was an associate director of risks for PROAGRO, an insurance company. As a freelancer, he was an advisor on phytosanitary regulations for companies in El Salvador, Guatemala, Colombia and Mexico. He was an extension agent in vegetables and ornamentals. In academia, he was a professor of population ecology and quarantine treatments. Mr. Romero is a new member of the Expert Group planning the workshop on Implementation of ISPM 38.

Updates from the NAPPO Expert Groups

**Biological Control.** The EG will begin working on the revision of RSPM 22 (*Construction and operation of containment facilities for biological control agents*) sometime in March 2019. The Secretariat would like to welcome Mr. Gregorio Ramos García and Mr. Antolin Carlos Díaz Voss as new industry EG members from Mexico.

**ePhyto.** The EG continues to support progress of the IPPC ePhyto solution. Twenty countries have joined the hub and the US is exchanging certificates via the hub with three trading partners. Piloting of the generic system has also started in three countries.

**Khapra beetle.** The EG completed the discussion document (DD) (*North American approach to prevent entry, spread and establishment of khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium Everts: Coleoptera: Dermestidae) in the NAPPO region*). The document will go through editorial review in early March. The final document will be sent to the EG and shared with the NAPPO Management Team. The final DD will be available through the NAPPO website.
Risk-Based Sampling. The RBS Project Manager continues to make progress towards the completion of the Risk-Based Sampling Manual. A new tool (Sample Size Calculator) was also added to the NAPPO website (http://www.nappo.org/index.php?cID=963).

Forestry. The EG will begin working on their new project, a Science and Technology document that provides “Inspection guidance following the detection of pests in certified wood packaging material and wood commodities” in March 2019. Mr. Ron Mack and Mr. Tyrone Jones (APHIS-PPQ) will be joining the EG. As part of the group reorganization, Mr. Scott Myers will leave the EG. The Secretariat wants to take this opportunity to thank Scott for his excellent contributions in developing RSPM 41 and welcome Ron and Tyrone to the EG.

Revision of RSPM 9 (Authorization of laboratories for phytosanitary testing). Significant progress has been made towards the revision of RSPM 9. The EG has scheduled a face to face meeting in late April to complete the revision process and prepare the document for country consultation.

Revision of RSPM 35 (Movement of stone and pome fruit and grapevines). The EG continues to make progress towards updating existing and adding new pest tables as part of the revision process. Revision of the body of the standard is also in process. The Secretariat wants to acknowledge the contributions of Isabel Ruíz Galván (SENASICA) who recently left the EG.

Phytosanitary Alert System.
- Members of the PAS EG developed and posted ten official pest reports (OPRs) (1 CA, 8 U.S., 1 MX) to the NAPPO PAS, to inform other countries on actions being taken by the NAPPO member countries.
- In addition, members of the PAS EG posted four emerging pest alerts to the NAPPO PAS:
  - new distribution for Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae, causal agent of bacterial canker of kiwi
  - first report of Bactrocera dorsalis in Europe
  - detection of Ceratitis capitata in Chile and
  - first report of the moth, Argyrotaenia tucumana as a pest on peach
- The PAS stakeholder interface as well as its general platform are undergoing update/modernization. The PAS Chair and EG, alongside the NAPPO Secretariat have been working collaboratively with NCSU’s Center for Integrate Pest Management (CIPM) to update the PAS system. A first version of the updated interface was provided to the PAS Chair and Secretariat in early February. After review and discussion, suggested changes were provided back to NCSU-CIPM for incorporation.