

# General surveillance system

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#### INTRODUCTION

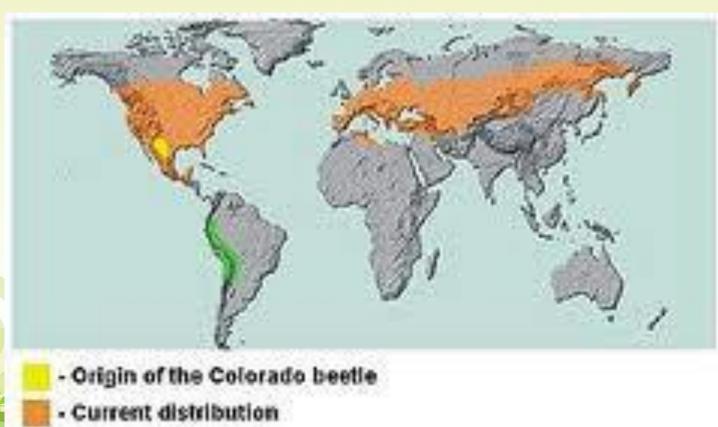
#### Article IV of the IPPC lays down that:

- 1. Each contracting party shall make provision, to the best of its ability, for an official national plant protection organization with the main responsibilities set out in this Article
  - 2. The responsibilities of an official national plant protection organization shall include the following:
    - (b) the surveillance of growing plants, including both areas under cultivation (*inter alia* fields, plantations, nurseries, gardens, greenhouses and laboratories) and wild flora, and of plants and plant products in storage or in transportation, particularly with the object of reporting the occurrence, outbreak and spread of pests, and of controlling those pests, including the reporting

# INTRODUCTION

# Goals

- Need to be aware of the plant pest situation in the country
- Gather information on pest occurrence and pest status



- Origin of the potato

#### Surveillance versus surveys

 Surveillance - is an official process which collects and records data on pest occurrence or absence by survey, monitoring or other procedures

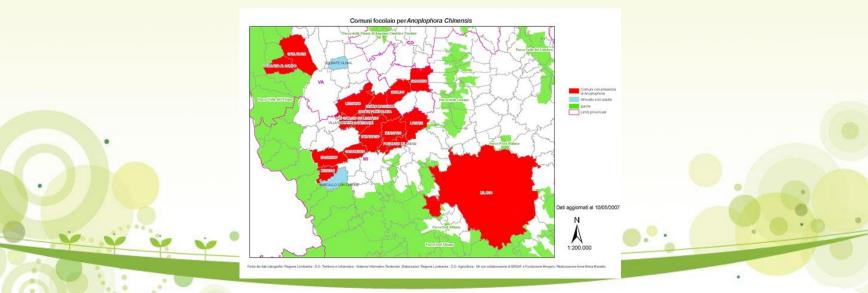
**Surveys** - is an official procedure conducted over a defined period of time to determine the characteristics of a pest population or to determine which species occur in an area

# **Surveys and surveillance**

Detection surveys - surveys conducted in an area to determine if pests are present

**Delimiting surveys** - surveys conducted to establish the boundaries of an area considered to be infested by or free from a pest

Monitoring surveys - ongoing surveys to verify the characteristics of a pest population



### **Surveys and surveillance**

"not known to occur" versus "known not to occur"

**Surveillance** – lack of reports of a specific pest allows for declaration "not known to occur"

Commodity/crop specific surveys – lack of reports
 of a specific pest allows for declaration "not known to occur"

**Pest specific surveys** – lack of reports of a specific pest allows for declaration "known not to occur"

# Surveillance

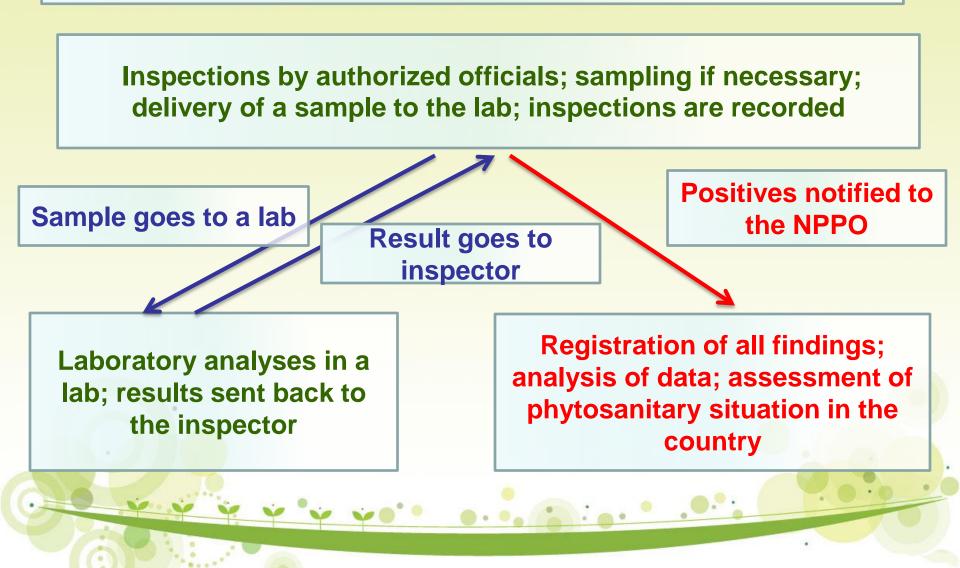
 Collection and analysis of all already available data (own records; historical records; information from the farmers, operators and public; interception data; scientific publications; etc.

Official and intentional activities to gather the relevant information by designated authorities (normally these are plant health services)

# Proposed procedure for surveillance in BiH

- Gathering of all already available data and information by the BiH Ministry (NPPO)
- The variety of inspection activities to be carried out by inspectors and scientists
- Any plant material suspected to be infected by regulated
  pests to be sampled and analysed in a laboratory; the result goes back to the inspector or scientist
  - In case of a regulated organism's finding, a notice is sent first to the entity authorities, then to the NPPO
    - The NPPO registers all reports, compiles and makes analyses, including distribution maps, and publishes or makes transparent in case of any need

# Proposed procedure for surveillance in BiH



# Proposed procedure for surveillance in BiH

Control activities would be generally based on visual examinations of entire crops or their representative part(s), in most appropriate timing and sometimes several times a year

If possible, for specific pests (principally insects) sticky or pheromone traps to be deployed







# Thank you for your attention!!!

