Improving biosecurity in the SAUKOTs through Pest Risk Analysis

Darwin plus 074

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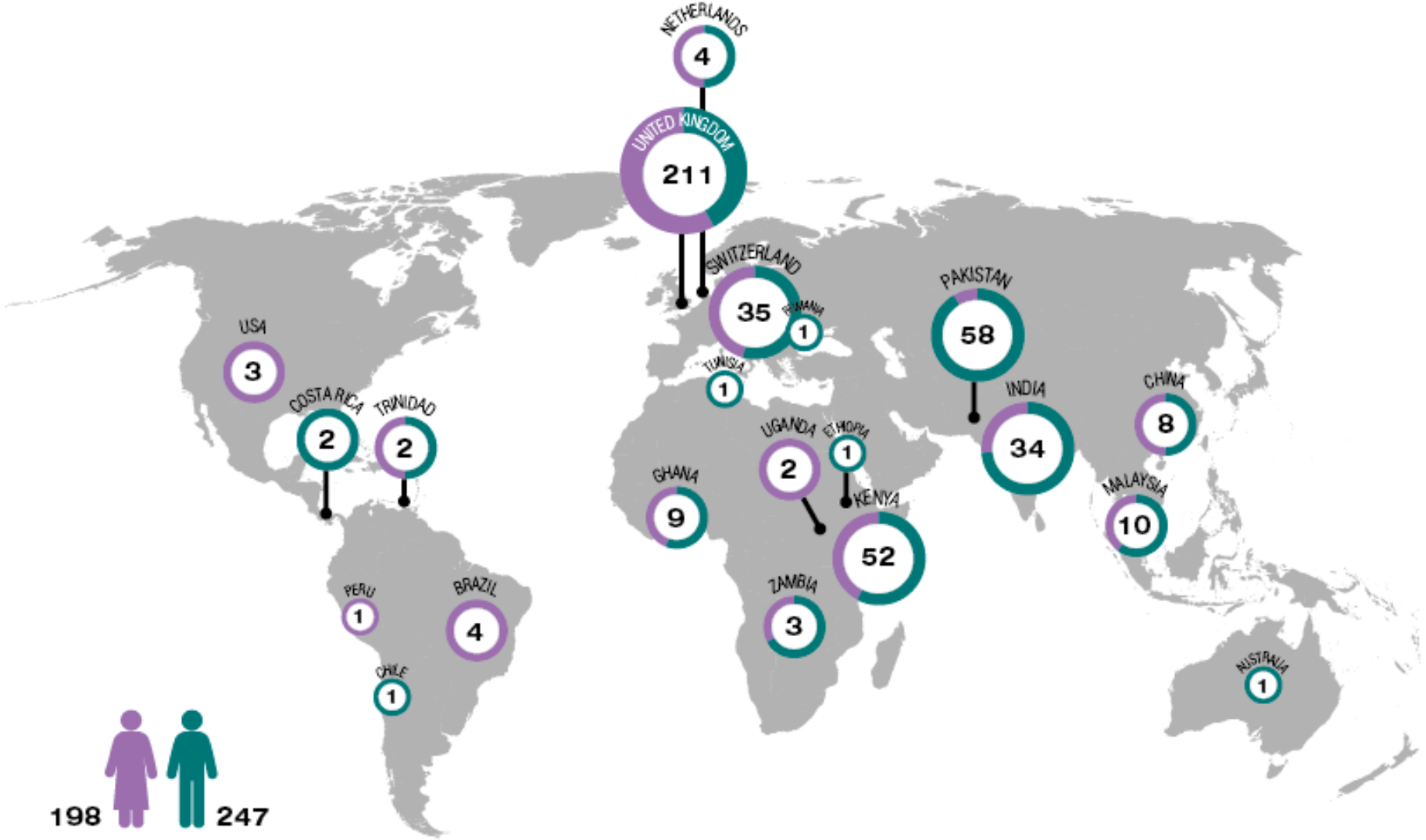
Addressing drivers of ecological change in Lake Akrotiri:
Assessing and mitigating impacts of invasive non-native species
Akrotiri Environmental Education Centre, Akrotiri
27th - 29th November 2019

KNOWLEDGE FOR LIFE

Global reach We have 480+ staff across 21 locations worldwide

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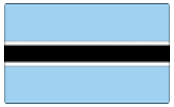
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our member countries

Developing PRA for UKOTs

- The JNCC led South Atlantic Overseas Territories Regional Biosecurity Workshop held in August 2015 identified the lack of capacity to carry out PRAs for all SA UKOTs.

- A gap analysis assessing biosecurity and control of invasive species on the UKOTs conducted by the Non-native Species Secretariat for Great Britain (NNSS) highlighted significant gaps in biosecurity capacity, particularly with regards to prevention within the majority of the UKOTs.

- Darwin plus 033: Enhancing biosecurity and biological control capacity in the Falkland Islands

Darwin plus 074: Improving biosecurity in the SAUKOTs through Pest Risk Analysis

- Review and improve PRA procedures tailored to the needs of individual territories in the SA using St Helena and FI as case studies
- Update and/or develop new PRA templates/ integration in existing procedures
- Building capacity to use updated PRA procedures and templates
- Make use of a new horizon scanning and PRA tool currently under development by CABI

Greatest challenge: Limited resources

- Small workforce (challenge/inhabitant)
- Not much time available to do PRAs
- Limited cover of taxonomic groups
- High fluctuation of staff/limited transfer of training to follow on staff possible
- Limited access to library and online resources

Improving capacity by:

A: Increase resources

- Lobby for more staff/time/equipment/infrastructure

B: Minimise biosecurity risks as much as possible under any given capacity

How to best address shortcomings/challenges

- Develop easy to use PRA templates, which can be confidently conducted by existing staff (rapid; self-explanatory; to be upscaled if necessary)
- Embed PRAs into a workflow/procedure including the factors which trigger/initiate a PRA
- Provide easy to use guidance to procedures and PRAs
- Provide links to knowledge resources (e.g. EPPO PRA platform)
- Test the use of additional tools, which make the process easier such as the CABI HST

- **Increasing confidence to do PRAs (training/feedback)**

Knowledge sources

- Online data bases on invasive species
- Pest alerts
- Priority lists from Expert HS
- Existing PRA platforms

- Links to the above integrated in various steps of overall procedures
- Link already existing skill sets of individual Ots (improve communication network)

Overview existing PRA templates

- EPPO ..\Project files 2019\PRA templates\NAPRA_EU_word_template_v1.1.doc
- GBNNSS rapid ..\Project files 2019\PRA templates\NNSS RA_Crangonyx_pseudogracilis_(Northern_River_Amphipod).pdf
- GBNNSS detailed..\Project files 2019\PRA templates\NNRA_word_template_v2.0.doc
- FERA rapid ..\Project files 2019\PRA templates\japanusHyalinus.pdf
- FERA detailed ..\Project files 2019\PRA templates\Tuta absoluta PRA.pdf
- CABI online PRA tool https://www.cabi.org/PRA-Tool
- Falkland Darwin plus PRA for BC agents ..\Project files 2019\PRA templates\Annex 5 - PRA for Triarthria setipennis_07-11_2016.docx

- And now another one!! ..\Project files 2019\PRA templates\PRA template_ St Helena 25-02_2019.docx

- Aspect of compatibility between PRAs and depository!!!

Project templates

- One size doesn’t fit all (split master template)
- 4 separate templates
- rapid; self-explanatory; to be upscaled if necessary
- Suggestions to useful links integrated in template

PRA template 1 (planned introduction of biological material and commodities)

Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) for

Name of organism: *Rhapis humilis* (slender lady palm)

Territory: St Helena, Assessment Number: 001/2019

Date: 01/07/2019 Version: 1

PRA type: planned introduction

All sections should be completed. If not applicable indicate it

Part 1: Initiation

1.1 → Purpose of planned introduction

☒	Ornamental plant
☐	Pets
☐	Crop, garden crop
☐	Fodder plant
☐	Livestock
☐	Living food for livestock or pets
☐	Commodity (fruit, vegetables, compost, etc., please specify)
☐	Species suitable for fishing (introduction fish/crayfish/fishing baits etc.)
☐	Species for aquaculture
☐	Compost
☐	Bulk commodity
☐	Others (please explain)

PRA template 2 (planned introduction of biological control agents)

Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) for

Name of organism: *Megastigmus transvaalensis* (Brazilian Peppertree Seed Chalcid)

Territory: St Helena, Assessment Number: 004/2019

Date: 15/09/2019 Version: 1

PRA type: introduction of biological control agent

All sections should be completed. If not applicable indicate it

Part 1: Initiation

1.1 → Purpose of planned introduction

☐	Biological control of plant pest in greenhouse environment
☐	Biological control of plant pest outside, commercial
☐	Biological control of plant pest outside, ornamental
☐	Biological control of plant pest outside, environmental
☐	Control agent for invasive alien arthropod
☒	Control agent for invasive alien plant/weed
☐	Others (please explain)

PRA template 3 (accidental introduction of potentially invasive species)

Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) for

Name of organism: *Tuta absoluta* (tomato leafminer)

Territory: e.g. St Helena, → Assessment Number: 001/year

Date: 01/06/2019 Version: 1

PRA type: accidental introduction

All sections should be completed. If not applicable indicate it

Part 1: Initiation

1.1 → Summary of assessment results (max. 500 words)

Give a brief summary of the risks of introduction, establishment, spread, impact and overall risk. Fill this part only in after you have completed all the PRA template.

→

1.2 → Assessor details

Institution/Department:

Name and Job Title:

Address:

Phone (office and/or mobile): → → → → → Email:

PRA template 4 (species already present in the territory)

Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) for

Name of organism: *Latin name* (English name)

Territory: e.g. St Helena, → Assessment Number: 001/year

Date: dd/mm/yyyy Version: 1

PRA type: alien species already present

All sections should be completed. If not applicable indicate it

Part 1: Initiation

1.1 → Summary of assessment results (max. 500 words)

Give a brief summary of the introduction, establishment, spread, impact and overall risk. Fill this part only in after you have completed all the PRA template.

→

1.2 → Assessor details

Institution/Department:

Name and Job Title:

Address:

Phone (office and/or mobile): → → → → → Email:

Screening for introduction of biological material to the territory

Species name: _____

If a plant, which is the part being imported? _____

If an animal, what stage or part is being imported (dead, development stage, etc.)? _____

1	• Is the taxonomy well known (do we excatly know what species we are dealing with)?	If yes, go to step 2, if no reject application
2	• Is the import of the species permitted by current regulation (e.g. Ilisted on a white list)? • Is the import of the species prohibited by current regulation (e.g. Ilisted on a black list)? • Is the import of the species neither permitted nor prohibited by current regulation?	If yes, accept application If yes, reject application If yes, go to step 3
3	• Has it been rejected previously for import and circumstances have not changed?	If yes, reject application, if no go to step 4
4	• has it been considered invasive or harmful elsewhere?	If yes, request a stage 3 rapid PRA, if no go to step 5
5	• Will it arrive from in an area with similar climatic conditions to St Helena?	If yes or unsure, request a stage 3 rapid PRA, if no go to step 6
6	• Might the species carry any pests or pathogens not known in the territory?	If yes, request a stage 3 rapidPRA, if no go to step 7
7	• Will it be completely safe to the biodiversity, economic, animal and human health of the territory?	If yes, accept application, if no or not sure go to step 8
8	• Is there any mitigation action that could be applied to reduce the risk feasible?	If yes, request stage 3 rapid PRA, if no reject application

Source of information: _____

Decision: reject / PRA / accept

Justification: *open text*

Procedures

- Embed PRAs into biosecurity procedures
- Updated procedure documents
- Workflow (factors which trigger/initiate a PRA for different types of PRAs)
- Allow for new online tools to be integrated into process

Flow chart PRA process

Stage 1 PRA initiation What triggers a PRA?	import request using form X	Import request for BC agent using form x	Species with high risk of accidental introduction flagged up by: online pest alerts; interceptions; routine horizon scanning; new pathways; using CABI HST every 2 years	Control of established invasive species
Who receives /deals with trigger?	Biosecurity	Biosecurity	Biosecurity	Conservation
Stage 2 Screening	yes	not required	Required, when more species qualify for a PRA than capacity is available	not required
Who conducts screening?	Biosecurity using screening form		Biosecurity using prioritisation tool	
Stage 3 rapid PRA	yes, if screening indicates import may be acceptable	yes	yes	yes
Who conducts rapid PRA?	Importer/consultant review by biosecurity using template 1 or CABI online PRA tool	Conservation/importer review by biosecurity using template 2	Biosecurity using template 3	Conservation using template 4
Stage 4 full PRA	yes, if requested by biosecurity at end of stage 2	yes, if requested by biosecurity at end of stage 2	only in exceptional cases required	not required
Who conducts full PRA?	Consultant review by biosecurity	Consultant review by biosecurity	FERA/CABI/GBNNSS	
Stage 5 Depository	Central depository of screening documents. rapid and full PRAs, digital and online			
Who does depository?	Biosecurity			

Online tools

- Horizon Scanning Tool
- Pest Risk Analysis Tool

Horizon Scanning Tool

Prioritizing invasive species threats

The Horizon Scanning Tool is a decision support aid that helps you identify and categorize species that might enter a particular country from another country.

The tool uses CABI data to generate a list of species that are absent from your selected 'area at risk' but present in 'source countries' i.e. countries with similar climates to your 'area at risk', neighbouring or selected trading countries, or countries where there are major transport links.

As a Crop Protection Compendium subscriber you are about to access the full premium version of this specialized tool. You will be able to generate lists of species, refine your results by pathways, taxonomic groups, habitats, hosts and plant parts in trade and access linked species datasheets in the Invasive Species Compendium (ISC) and Crop Protection Compendium (CPC).

Begin scan

- **Refine by**:
  - habitats
  - pathways
  - plant hosts *(for CPC subscribers only)*
  - plant parts in trade *(for CPC subscribers only)*
  - taxonomic group

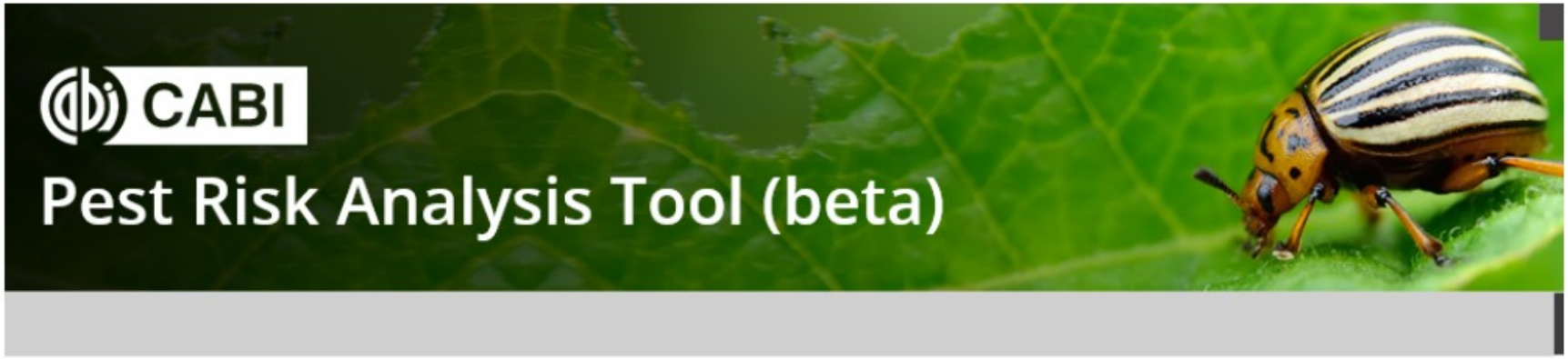
- **Analyse your results**:
  - Output to CSV
  - Link to Compendia datasheets in the ISC and CPC *(CPC datasheets for CPC subscribers only)*

Using the Horizon Scanning Tool

- **Select your 'area at risk'** or area of interest which doesn't currently have a pest/invasive species present
- **Select potential 'source countries'** where species are present and act as points of entry to your 'area at risk'
- **Scan for results**
- **View species results**

Tell us what you think

email HST@cabi.org



Home

Welcome back n.maczey@cabi.org

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Start a new PRA session

By Pathway

Session number	PRA type	PRA title	PRA start date	PRA due date	Status	Completed date	PRA report	Delete session
P00300	Pathway	Palm trees			In Progress		Report	× Delete

Work Packages

Work Packages / Outputs	Planned Completion Date
1) Identifying specific needs of individual Overseas Territories	December 2018
2) Test and implement a horizon scanning tool for invasive species	June 2019
3) Develop draft tailored PRA templates	September 2019
4) Create a biosecurity network for all SAUKOTs to share knowledge about species of concern, alerts, etc.	March 2020
5) Training to allow biosecurity staff to independently conduct PRAs after the project	March 2020

Next steps

- Finalise templates at upcoming workshop in December 2019
- Approval of updated procedures and training of use for St Helena
- Make procedures compatible for FI
- Finalise updated communication links between SAUKOTS and implement more thoroughly

CABI is an international intergovernmental organisation, and we gratefully acknowledge the core financial support from our member countries (and lead agencies) including:

UKaid from the British people

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, People's Republic of China

Australian Government Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

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