

# Principles of Systems Approaches



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#### **Systems Approaches Definition**

The integration of different pest risk management measures, at least two of which act independently, and which cumulatively achieve the desired level of phytosanitary protection

ISPM 14



#### **Fundamental principles**

- Linked to Pest Risk Analysis
  - Technical justification
- Measures applied throughout pathway
  - Point of origin through to end use
- Independent measures
  - Measures that act independently





#### **Risk-based**

- Linked to Pest Risk Analysis (ISPM 11)
  - ISPM 38 discusses PRA for seeds
  - Technical justification
- Identification of uncertainty
- Informs development of systems approach for managing identified risks
- Where is the burden of proof?





## Pathway approach













Pre-harvest

Harvest

Post-harvest

Shipping

Distribution

End use

- Treatment
- Cultivars
- Sanitation
- Certification
- Areas of Low pest prevalence
- Pest free areas
- Planting time

- Treatment
- Culling
- Sanitation
- Ripeness
- Harvest timing
- Handling

- Treatment
- Inspection
- Sanitation
- Certification
- Treatment
- Inspection
- Sanitation
- Type of transport

- Inspection
- Treatment
- Restrict end use
- Timing
- Location
- Quantity
- Post-entry quarantine

- Packaging, and re-export
- Limited or contained planting
- Testing, research or destruction
- Wide distribution



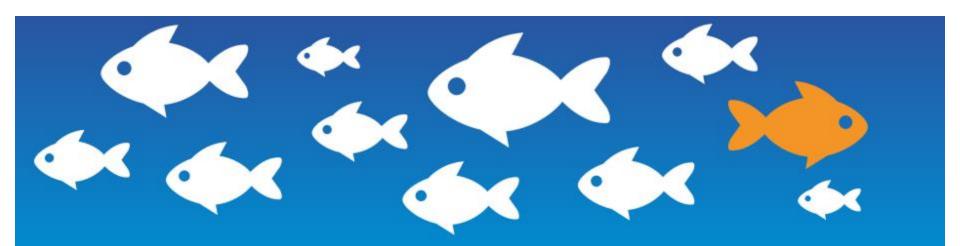
#### Independent measures

#### Independent

- Hand culling
- Certified propagation material

#### Dependent

- Inspection
- Treat if pest found





#### Some other things to think about



- Types of systems approaches
- Efficacy of measures
- Risk reduction / safeguarding / verification
- Redundancy
- Uncertainty
- Monitoring and feedback



# **Types of Systems**

- Combination measures
  - Combine existing measures to achieve a qualitative ALP
- Control point systems
  - Define control points and the efficacy of measures
- HACCP systems
  - Control points defined, measured and managed





# Efficacy

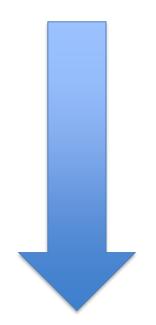
- Defining an endpoint
- What can be measured and achieved
- How does the endpoint relate to risk
- How is this expressed and communicated

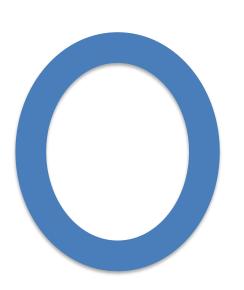


### What do measures do

**Reduce Risk** 

Safeguard Verification









## Redundancy

Adding measures / adding strength to measures:

- Compensate for uncertainty
- Compensate for lack of experience
- No less stringent measure is available
- May need to be re-assessed





## Uncertainty



- Variability
  - Identify
  - Quantify (qualitatively or quantitatively)
- Information gaps
  - Identify
  - Quantify
  - Communicate priority needs



## Monitoring and feedback

- To validate the efficacy, feasibility, impacts
- To gather info for modification of measures
  - identify strengths
  - weaknesses
  - research opportunities
- As an indicator of system integrity
- To maintain technical dialogue





#### We should keep in mind...



- "Appropriate level of protection" (Art. 5 of SPS)
- Least trade restrictive (Art. 2 of SPS)
- Harmonization
- Evidence and risk based



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Salamat! Gracias
Terima kasih Aliquam

Merci Dankie Obrigado
köszönöm Grazie Aliquam Go raibh maith agat děkuii Thank you