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## **Stakeholder Consultation on Progressive Management Pathway (PMP) to Improve Aquaculture Biosecurity**

World Bank Headquarters, Washington, D.C. 10-12 April 2018

### **PMP Framework Session 3.2**

#### **WG2**

**Stage progression system: achievements, outcomes,  
benefits and evidence  
Session 2 – April 11<sup>th</sup>**

# WG Tasks

- Q1 Review Table 2:

Stage	What evidence would you want to see for measuring achievement	Who and how should be responsible for evidence and monitoring progress

- Assessment modalities:
- Q 2 When is self-assessment of stage sufficient?
- Q 3 When would Joint Do the ideas of “” progressive Assessment (country and external review) or an external assessment be valuable/advisable ?
- Q4 Fast track options
- Q 5 Supporting the introduction of the PMP system?
  - What tools or support are needed to support national task forces to apply the PMP, assess progress, or give science support?

# Our discussions....

- Lots of discussion on 'ownership', generic vs. species and **rol of individual farmers vs government authority** , before we could look at stage progression.
- Need to assess what guidelines, manuals, etc. are out there that can be used for a country to determine where it sits on the stage progression ladder.
- Countries can then decided (a) if they wish to participate &, if yes, (b) where they sit with respect to biosecurity development stage.
- For Generic vs Specific disease application, it was suggested that **the basic approach be generic** so countries decide whether to take a general approach (assumed for countries with little/no program/infrastructure) or take a sector approach (shrimp, finfish, molluscs) or a disease-specific approach that would be of use for a sector or to apply to development of a more generic PMP.

Stage	Question 1 – Review of Draft Working Doc Table 2 Measuring achievement	Responsibility for monitoring progress
1	<p><u>Adoption of a National Strategic AB Plan:</u> Buy-in by countries wanting to try the system &amp; initiating resource searches, internal AB assessment to identify strengths/gaps, and risk-based identification of priorities for AB planning; e.g., through pilot projects for specific diseases of concern.</p>	Country Aquatic Animal Health Authority
2	<p><u>Implementation of AB Plan at enterprise/sector level:</u> Evidence of AB plans including a standardized program for staff education/training, diagnostic services with some form of national accreditation, health surveillance (general &amp;/or targeted) for farm animals, AB controls on stock intake and transfer (basic), and record-keeping.</p>	Country Aquatic Animal Health Authority
3	<p><u>Implementation of a National AB System at enterprise level &amp; supported by National Authorities</u> (maybe regional, with Stage 4 national?): Some form of national/regional certification/accreditation for AB compliance with progression from basic to advanced (levels set by industry/government PMP plans)</p>	Country Aquatic Animal Health Authority. NOTE: If used to support exports, importer may wish to audit AB system.

## Question N°2 When is self-assessment of stage sufficient?

- We think is possible depending of the level
- When biosecurity plans are for in-country reduction of disease losses & improvement of aquaculture sustainability; i.e., no export trade need (or import controls).
- Needs to be coordinate with CA specially if the objective is for trade (applies SPS procedure)

# Question N°3 When would Joint Assessment (country and external review) or an external assessment be valuable/advisable ?

- For a region-wide application to a sector, or due to shared risk from a specific disease, where consistent or comparable measures are necessary to be effective (to everyone's benefit).

## Question N°4 Fast track options

- Advance **by sector** depending of country interest.
- We think this could be **flexible**
- This was seen as moot since this is not a standard-setting objective, rather as a guideline for countries to assess where they are and what help they may or may not need **to make positive progress to address their disease risk priorities**

## Question N°5 Supporting the introduction of the PMP system?

What tools or support are needed to support national task forces to apply the PMP, assess progress, or give science support?

- **A strong generic cost-benefit** case, especially for countries with little or a fragmented system for biosecurity. Needed to secure national buy-in and ensure collaboration as guidelines vs. another standard-setting for compliance (i.e., Not a police initiative. More like Block Parent?  
(link task 2 – Global Plan of Action)



- Thank you for your attention!!!!

