

GRANT APPLICATION FORM

1. Project title	International Plant Health Risk Analysis Workshop
2. Requesting government/agency or private body	The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
3. Collaborating government(s)/agency	Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Canadian International Development Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, International Development and Research Centre and steering committee members composed of government experts from Chile, Germany, Ghana, Philippines and the United Kingdom.
4. Project objectives Attach description of project background and rationale.	<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance expertise and capacity to conduct pest risk analysis (PRA) 2. Harmonize implementation of ISPMs for PRA 3. Development and dissemination of training materials on the conduct of PRA for use at a national level. <p>See page 3 for additional information.</p>
5. Project activities Itemise main elements here and attach a detailed work plan, dissemination plan and evaluation plan.	<p>Main activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparation of training material 2. International workshop on PRA 3. Refine and publish training materials on the web for use by participants and other interested parties. <p>See page 4 for the work, dissemination and evaluation plans.</p>
6. Private/public sector co-operation Detail the arrangements for public/private sector co-operation, if any, in the project.	All delegates will be given materials that can be used for training in PRA at a national level. It is expected that these materials will be used to train people in the government and private sector. In addition, the workshop is open to all interested parties, including those from the private sector.
7. Partner institutions involved If appropriate, identify STDF partner institutions who will be involved and describe the nature of that involvement.	<p>STDF partner institutions involved directly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPPC: The IPPC has a suite of standards on Pest Risk Analysis. <p>STDF partner institutions involved indirectly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO: The IPPC is deposited with FAO and FAO also works with countries in capacity building • WTO: In view of the responses to technical assistance questionnaires indicating the need for PRA training, the project will be implemented in co-operation with the WTO Secretariat and SPS Committee.
8. Project outputs Specify outputs clearly and in detail and show relationship to key STDF objectives including capacity enhancement, improved market access and trade opportunities, poverty reduction, linkages to country or regional program development priorities, public-private co-operation, innovativeness, demonstration effects, etc.	<p>The short-term measurable outputs of the project will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International workshop on PRA • Training materials on the conduct of PRA for use at a national level. <p>Medium to long term outputs from the project for least-developed and developing countries will include an increased ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technically justify phytosanitary measures • Safeguard plant health by being able to identify risks posed by pests of plants through international trade.
9. Project impact Specify the expected impact the project will have on market access, the SPS situation and poverty reduction. Identify how the project will fit with existing bilateral or multilateral donor projects and programmes, examine the sustainability of the proposed action and, where possible,	The impact of the workshop will be the enhanced capacity of countries and NPPOs, particularly in developing countries, to set up adequate infrastructure and systems to carry out PRA. Global implementation of internationally adopted standards on PRA in a consistent manner will help to protect natural resources, decrease the movement of pests harmful to plants and increase countries' market access and their ability to engage in trade.

suggest where the project may be replicated.	
10. Project inputs Specify total project cost. Attach detailed breakdown of proposed uses of funds.	Total project cost: US\$274,000 Amount requested from STDF: US\$147,000 See page 6 for a breakdown of costs.
11. Non-STDF contributions If appropriate specify any financial contributions expected from sources other than STDF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canadian Food Inspection Agency (US\$49,000) • Canadian International Development Agency (US\$40,000) • United States Department of Agriculture (US\$30,000) • International Development and Research Centre (US\$8,000)
12. Timetable Show proposed commencement and conclusion dates (maximum project duration two years).	Commencement date: 1 July 2005 Conclusion date: 31 January 2006 Certain activities for the project have already begun, such as the establishment of a steering committee and the development of a draft agenda. Once funding is approved, further activities relating to the project will commence immediately and continue as per the work plan (page 4).

4. Project objectives

Attach description of project background and rationale.

Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) is the process of identifying and evaluating risks posed by pests of plants associated with various pathways, including plants, plant products and other carriers. The analysis provides information which can then be used to manage real or potential risks. The use of pest risk analysis to ensure that phytosanitary measures are scientifically based is one of the key obligations of national plant protection organizations. PRA provides the scientific basis for decision-making and the implementation of measures to protect a country's economic and environmental resources, including its biodiversity.

Many countries are currently developing an understanding of PRA and not all of these PRAs are conducted in a harmonized manner worldwide. There are also gaps in the understanding of how PRA relates to international conventions or agreements such as the IPPC, the SPS Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity (including the Cartagena Protocol). Greater knowledge of the PRA process and increased international cooperation in the PRA community will lead to enhanced plant protection globally.

In September 2003, an international workshop entitled "Invasive Alien Species and the International Plant Protection Convention" was held in Germany. A large portion of this workshop focused on PRA. During the course of the workshop, it became apparent that there was no universal way of conducting PRAs. Many countries simply had neither the capacity nor understanding of their rights and obligations to conduct PRA, and it was thought that all countries could benefit from the sharing of knowledge and experiences.

In December 2004, Australia hosted an international PRA workshop in which representatives from approximately 15 developing countries in South Asia and the Pacific participated. The workshop proved to be highly beneficial to all participants who expressed a continued need for this type of training and development assistance. Future workshops of this nature are planned in Australia for 2005 with the intended target audience again being developing countries in South Asia and the Pacific. No other similar planned events are known at which participants from South and Central America, Africa, Eastern Europe or the Middle East are expected.

The proposed workshop will aim to strengthen expertise in and capacity for PRA, particularly for developing countries. The IPPC's standards for PRA (ISPMs No. 2, 11 and 21, in particular) will be explored in detail with a view to harmonizing methods for their implementation internationally. Improved methods and procedures for enhancing PRA as a tool to protect plant resources will be developed through discussion of current methods in use in various countries and the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches.

Participants will also be given insight into methodologies which will assist them in leading their countries to develop harmonized domestic regulatory regimes that address plant health issues from various perspectives: quarantine problems, potential environmental impacts, potential risks of living modified organisms (LMOs), and sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity, taking into account risks to human health.

Additionally, training materials will be developed and provided to all participants for use during the workshop and subsequently for use in training colleagues in their own countries. Training materials developed and networks formed during the workshop will also provide participants with the ability to share knowledge and technical support over a long period while they lead their countries in building national capacity.

The workshop will focus on addressing issues, finding solutions to problems, training and harmonizing practices for PRA around the world. The workshop will provide an opportunity to:

- explore methods and procedures for applying the IPPC's suite of PRA standards (ISPMs No. 2, 11 and 21) in a harmonized manner
- build international PRA expertise and enhance communication
- present national experiences on how PRAs are used in decision making
- share tools for completing PRAs
- continue to strengthen international collaboration through the International Plant Health Risk Analysis Network.

5. Project activities

Itemise main elements here and attach a detailed work plan, dissemination plan and evaluation plan.

Work plan

1. Establishment of a steering committee

A steering committee (SC) for the workshop was established in January 2005 (see Appendix 1 for membership). The SC has developed the programme for the workshop (Appendix 2) taking into account the needs of developing and least-developed countries. The SC will continue to work on a consensus-basis to develop the workshop further and will be involved in all aspects of the planning, coordination, facilitation, implementation and evaluation activities.

2. Identify the goals of the workshop

The goals of the workshop, as have been identified by the SC, are to:

- Enhance expertise and capacity to conduct PRA
- Harmonize implementation internationally of ISPMs for PRA
- Development and dissemination of training materials for future use in national training in PRA.

3. Identify the target audience

The workshop will target government-nominated experts from NPPOs or associated organizations from developed, developing and least-developed countries that are involved in PRA work on a daily basis. It is expected that 100 participants will attend and that approximately 50 of those will be from developing countries receiving funding. Only developing and least-developed country representatives will be eligible for funding assistance. See Appendix 3 for the established eligibility criteria.

4. Identify a suitable time and location

The workshop will take place 24-28 October 2005 in Niagara Falls, Canada. This location was chosen because it was felt that the workshop should be held where examples of the application of PRAs in a practical setting could be viewed. The area surrounding Niagara Falls has been infested by the Asian long-horned beetle and an eradication program is currently under way.

5. Advertise the workshop

Information regarding the workshop will be distributed to national plant protection organizations, regional plant protection organizations and industry via:

- E-mail and hard copy letters informing of the workshop
- Posting of information on relevant websites
- Brochures.

6. Prepare for the workshop

Activities will include:

- preparation of information for participants' arrival and departure
- development of training materials to be used during the workshop
- arrangement of the field trip
- other associated tasks.

7. The workshop itself

Activities during the workshop will include:

- distribution of relevant material
- plenary sessions with presentations and discussions
- breakout sessions with exercises and discussions
- results of breakout sessions presented and discussed in plenary
- field trip
- evaluation and recommendations from participants.

8. Follow up activities

Activities after the workshop will include:

- collation and interpretation of participants' evaluation

- refining of training materials as needed
- production of final report
- distribution of report to participants, NPPOs, RPPOs, and other relevant institutions and interested parties.

Dissemination plan

The dissemination of information on the workshop, both before and after it takes place, is an important part of its success. All information is expected to be in both print and electronic form.

A short information document will be prepared in order to advertise the workshop and make sure the relevant parties are aware. This will be distributed along with a letter to NPPOs, RPPOs, FAO offices, WTO-SPS contact points, CBD focal points and any other relevant institutions which will inform about the workshop and ask for nominations of appropriate experts to attend.

In addition, the workshop will have a web page housed on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP, www.ippc.int), and information on it will also appear on other relevant websites such as that of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA). News services such as the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization's (EPPO) reporting service will also be contacted to include information on the workshop in their distribution.

It is intended that documents and outcomes of the workshop sessions will be provided in English and French and that workshop sessions will be interpreted in these languages. Holding the workshop in two languages will increase the number of people the information can reach.

Participants are expected to return to their countries and disseminate knowledge gained at the workshop to the relevant individuals,

All presentations and training documents will be posted on the IPP. The final report will be sent to participants, NPPOs, RPPOs, and any other relevant organizations and interested parties.

Evaluation plan

The evaluation will attempt to measure to what extent the goals of the project were met. The following evaluation activities are planned.

An evaluation form will be developed and distributed to participants at the close of the workshop to request comments on the workshop and evaluate its effectiveness in providing the information necessary for them to conduct PRAs in their countries. The participants will be asked how well they feel the goals of the workshop were met, if their understanding of the provisions of the IPPC's standards has increased and if they are able to see how the standards can be implemented in their country. These results will be collated and interpreted by the steering committee.

A number of factors will influence the ability of countries to engage in national implementation of PRA related ISPMs. Due to the different financial situations of many countries, implementation of the standards as intended at the workshop may not be possible or may take considerable time. Therefore, no direct studies on implementation will be conducted.

10. Project inputs

Specify total project cost. Attach detailed breakdown of proposed uses of funds.

Total project expenses:

I. Revenues (US\$)	Projected income
Funding	
Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) - pending	\$147,000
Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) - confirmed	\$49,000
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) Conference Secretariat - confirmed	\$40,000
United States Department of Agriculture - confirmed	\$30,000
International Development and Research Centre (IDRC) - confirmed	\$8,000
Sub-total	\$274,000
Contributions in-kind	
CFIA: Donating time of several staff members to coordinate and over-see the project. Estimated to be equivalent to 2 full-time staff members for 120 working days at \$250/day for a total of \$60,000 at no extra charge.	in-kind
IPPC Secretariat: Donating time of staff member to sit on the steering committee (estimated equivalent of 20 working days at \$400/day) and, in addition, office space, administrative support, equipment, long distance calling, printing, mailing, photocopying etc. and website space legal advice (estimated to be equivalent to \$10,000) for a total of \$18,000 at no extra charge.	in-kind
Various organizations involved in PRA around the world: Donating time of staff members to sit on the steering committee and assist in the coordination of the workshop. Estimated to be equivalent to 2 full-time staff members for 60 working days at \$250/day for a total of \$30,000 at no extra charge.	in-kind
Translation Bureau of the Government of Canada (pending): Donating salary costs for an estimated 3 interpreters x 5 days x \$650/day for a total of \$9750.	in-kind
Sub-total	\$0.00
Total revenues	274,000
II. Expenditures (US\$)	Projected costs
Consultants	
Consultant to coordinate the workshop, liaise between the CFIA and IPPC Secretariat and undertake activities such as the preparation and distribution of information material, receipt of registrations and applications for travel assistance funding, preparation of documents, interfacing with participants, etc. Approximately 4 months at \$2850/month.	\$11,400
Consultant to provide administrative support services for making travel arrangements for participants being funded from developing countries. Approximately 30 days @ \$100/day.	\$3,000
Consultant to assist in preparation of documentation (6 days at \$200/day).	\$1,200
Sub-total	\$15,600
Travel	
Travel expenses and daily subsistence allowance for participants from developing countries requiring assistance to attend the workshop and presenters, steering committee members and workshop coordinator (50 people at approximately \$3500/each).	\$175,000
Travel and accommodation expenses for interpreters from the Translation Bureau of Canada (5 days x \$400/day x 3 interpreters) - pending	\$7,000
Sub-total	\$182,000
Training	
Provision of training materials in the appropriate languages (English and French)	\$10,000
Production of training materials (photocopying, binders etc.)	\$7,000
Sub-total	\$17,000
General operating expenses	
Rent for meeting and breakout rooms (5 days @ \$1500/day)	\$12,000
Interpretation equipment rental (5 days @ \$1800/day), including set-up	\$9,000
Equipment for delegates and organizers (i.e. computers with internet access, photocopier, etc.)	\$3,000
Technical support for meeting and meeting rooms (projection of presentations, lighting etc.)	\$3,000
Catering during breaks (100 persons x 5 days x 2 breaks/day x \$5.00/break)	\$5,000
Miscellaneous (buses for field trip, photocopying, mail, telephone, courier services, CD roms of documents and presentations, incidentals etc.)	\$11,000
Sub-total	\$43,000
Support costs	
FAO project support costs (8% of US\$147,000 from STDF)	\$10,889
FAO project support costs (6% of US\$68,000 for funding of developing country delegates)	\$5,037
Sub-total	\$15,926
Total expenditures	\$273,526

Proposed use of STDF funds:

I. Revenues (US\$)	Projected income
Funding	
Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF)	\$147,000
Sub-total	\$147,000
Contributions in-kind	
CFIA: Donating time of several staff members to coordinate and over-see the project. Estimated to be equivalent to 2 full-time staff members for 120 working days at \$250/day for a total of \$60,000 at no extra charge.	in-kind
IPPC Secretariat: Donating time of staff member to sit on the steering committee (estimated equivalent of 20 working days at \$400/day) and, in addition, office space, administrative support, equipment, long distance calling, printing, mailing, photocopying etc. and website space legal advice (estimated to be equivalent to \$10,000) for a total of \$18,000 at no extra charge.	in-kind
Various organizations involved in PRA around the world: Donating time of staff members to sit on the steering committee and assist in the coordination of the workshop. Estimated to be equivalent to 2 full-time staff members for 60 working days at \$250/day.	in-kind
Translation Bureau of the Government of Canada (pending): Donating salary costs for an estimated 3 interpreters x 5 days x \$650/day for a total of \$9750.	in-kind
Sub-total	\$0.00
Total revenues	147,000
II. Expenditures (US\$)	Projected costs
Consultants	
Consultant to coordinate the workshop, liaise between the CFIA and IPPC Secretariat and undertake activities such as the preparation and distribution of information material, receipt of registrations and applications for travel assistance funding, preparation of documents, interfacing with participants, etc. Approximately 4 months at \$2850/month.	\$11,400
Consultant to provide administrative support services for making travel arrangements for participants being funded from developing countries. Approximately 30 days @ \$100/day.	\$3,000
Consultant to assist in preparation of documentation (6 days at \$200/day)	\$1,200
Sub-total	\$15,600
Travel	
Travel expenses and daily subsistence allowance for participants from developing countries requiring assistance to attend the workshop and travel costs of presenters, steering committee members and workshop coordinator (29 people at approximately \$3500/each).	\$101,500
Sub-total	\$101,500
Training	
Provision of training materials in the appropriate languages (English and French)	\$10,000
Sub-total	\$10,000
General operating expenses	
Interpretation equipment rental (5 days @ \$1800/day), including set-up	\$9,000
Sub-total	\$9,000
Support costs	
FAO project support costs (8%)	\$10,889
Sub-total	\$10,889
Total expenditures	\$146,989

Steering committee members

Chair: Lesley Cree (Canada)
Pathologist and Risk Assessor, Plant Health Risk Assessment Unit, Canadian Food Inspection Agency

Velia Arriagada (Chile)
Departamento de Protección Agrícola, Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero, Ministerio de Agricultura

Alan MacLeod (United Kingdom)
Pest Risk Analyst, Central Science Laboratory

Brent Larson (IPPC)
Standards Officer, IPPC Secretariat

Merle Palacpac (Philippines)
Agricultural Center Chief, Post-Entry Quarantine, Station Bureau of Plant Industry

George Sarpong (Ghana)
Senior Lecturer, University of Ghana

Gritta Schrader (Germany)
Department of Plant Health, Federal Biological Research Centre

Ron Sequeira (United States)
U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

INTERNATIONAL PLANT HEALTH RISK ANALYSIS WORKSHOP
PRELIMINARY AGENDA
(24 June 2005)

Monday, 24 October 2005	
07:30 – 08:30	Registration
08:30 – 08:55	Opening remarks <i>Richard Fadden, President, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (Tentative)</i>
SESSION I: INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS, CONVENTIONS AND AGREEMENTS	
08:55 – 09:00	Introduction to the session
09:00 – 09:20	Internationally adopted standards for pest risk analysis <i>Brent Larson, Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention</i>
09:25 – 09:45	International law related to precautionary approaches to national regulation of plant imports <i>Peter Jenkins, International Center for Technology Assessment, USA</i>
09:50 – 10:10	What constitutes negligible risk under the SPS Agreement? <i>Mark Powell, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Risk Assessment and Cost-Benefit Analysis, USA</i>
10:15 – 10:40	Coffee break
SESSION II: APPROACHES TO PEST RISK ANALYSIS	
10:40 – 10:45	Introduction to 1 st part of session
10:45 – 11:05	Invasive alien species prevention strategies: Avoiding conflicts with the international trade regime <i>Stas Burgiel, Defenders of Wildlife, USA</i>
11:10 – 11:30	Sanitary and phytosanitary risk analysis systems and processes in New Zealand <i>Michael Ormsby, Biosecurity New Zealand, New Zealand</i>
11:35 – 11:55	Risk analysis for agricultural market access: Which way Africa? <i>Sarah Olembo, Inter-African Phytosanitary Council, Cameroon</i>
12:00 – 13:10	Lunch
13:10 – 13:15	Introduction to 2 nd part of session
13:15 – 13:35	Conducting pest risk analysis: Ghana's experience and challenges <i>Vesper Suglo, Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate, Ghana</i>
13:40 – 14:00	PRA - the UK qualitative approach <i>David R. Jones, Central Science Laboratory, United Kingdom</i>
14:05 – 14:25	Computer-automated pest risk assessments: Fantasy or reality? <i>A.N.D. Auclair, D.O. Oryang, R.D. Magarey, D. M. Borchert and W.D. Bailey, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USA</i>
14:30 – 14:50	Incorporating weighting into risk assessment: Can this make an overall risk rating more meaningful? <i>Lihong Zhu, Biosecurity New Zealand, New Zealand and John Holt and Rob Black, University of Greenwich, United Kingdom</i>
14:55 – 15:15	Coffee break
15:15 – 16:00	Poster session
16:00 – 18:00	Break-out group session
18:30	Welcome reception
Tuesday, 25 October 2005	
SESSION III: PRA MODELS	
08:55 – 09:00	Introduction to the session
09:00 – 09:20	Global or broad pest risk analysis (BRAS or GRAS, you choose) <i>R. Dunkle, R. Griffin, R. Sequeira, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, USA</i>
09:25 – 09:45	EPPO approach to the implementation of ISPM 11

	<i>Françoise Petter, European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation, France</i>
09:50 – 10:10	An attempt to transfer the EPPO pest risk assessment and EPPO pest risk management schemes to a web-enabled application <i>Haakon Magnus and Trond Rafoss, Norwegian Crop Research Institute, Norway</i>
10:15 – 10:40	Coffee break
SESSION IV: ASSESSING PEST ENTRY AND ESTABLISHMENT	
10:40 – 10:45	Introduction to the session
10:45 – 11:05	Pathway analysis <i>Cass Coleman, Plant Biosecurity, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Australia</i>
11:10 – 11:30	Prediction of the probability of pest establishment based on comparison of source and destination environmental conditions in international trade of plants <i>Erhard Dobesberger, Plant Health Risk Assessment Unit, Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Canada</i>
11:35 – 11:55	Identifying the endangered area risk mapping for pest risk analysis <i>Richard Baker, Central Science Laboratory, United Kingdom</i>
12:00 – 13:10	Lunch
SESSION V: ASSESSING ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	
13:10 – 13:15	Introduction to the session
13:15 – 13:35	Assessing impacts: Economic, environmental and social in Sudan <i>Sayeda Khalil, Forest National Corporation, Department of Protection and Conservation, Sudan</i>
13:40 – 14:00	A stochastic bioeconomic model to demonstrate the benefits of pest exclusion <i>David Cook, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Australia</i>
14:05 – 14:25	Use of cost : benefit analysis to support risk management decisions in PRA <i>Alan MacLeod, Central Science Laboratory, United Kingdom</i>
14:30 – 14:50	Key risk quantification challenges in practical pest risk assessment <i>Trond Rafoss, Norwegian Crop Research Institute, Norway</i>
14:55 – 15:15	Pest risk assessment for introduced forest pests: Challenges arising from scientific uncertainty <i>Faith Thompson Campbell, The Nature Conservancy, USA</i>
15:20 – 15:45	Coffee break
15:45 – 18:00	Break-out group session
Wednesday, 26 October 2005	
SESSION VI: RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH LIVING MODIFIED ORGANISMS	
08:55 – 09:00	Introduction to 1 st part of session
09:00 – 09:20	Are LMOs pests? <i>Terri Dunahay, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Biotechnology Regulatory Services, USA</i>
09:25 – 09:45	Risk assessment and management of living modified organisms under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety <i>Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity</i>
09:50 – 10:10	LMO risk assessments under the International Plant Protection Convention and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety <i>Velia Arriagada, Departamento de Asuntos Internacionales, Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero, Chile</i>
10:15 – 10:40	Coffee break
10:40 – 10:45	Introduction to 2 nd part of session
10:45 – 11:05	An environmental risk assessment procedure for plant-derived LMOs imported for processing into food, feed and fiber <i>Thomas Nickson, Ecological Technology Center, Monsanto Company, USA</i>
11:10 – 11:30	Developing countries' experience with regulation and risk assessment of LMOs <i>Merle Palacpac, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Philippines</i>
11:35 – 11:55	Developed countries' experience with regulation of LMOs <i>Hong Chen, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (Tentative)</i>
12:00 – 13:10	Lunch
SESSION VII: INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES AND WEED RISK ANALYSIS	

13:10 – 13:15	Introduction to the session
13:15 – 13:35	The work programme on invasive alien species under the Convention on Biological Diversity <i>Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity</i>
13:40 – 14:00	Analysis of environmental risks: How to assess and manage risks of invasive alien species harmful to plants? <i>Gritta Schrader, Federal Biological Research Centre, Department for Plant Health, Germany</i>
14:05 – 14:25	Overview of Australia's weed risk assessment system <i>Belinda Riddle, Biosecurity Australia, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Australia</i>
14:30 – 14:50	Evaluating economic risk from invasive species and prioritizing restoration <i>Lisa Wainger, Dennis King and Elizabeth Price, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science and Richard Mack, Washington State University, USA</i>
14:55 – 15:15	Coffee break
15:15 – 18:00	Break-out group session
Thursday, 27 October 2005	
08:30 – 18:30	Field trip
19:00	Banquet
Friday, 28 October 2005	
SESSION VIII: RISK MANAGEMENT AND RISK COMMUNICATION	
08:55 – 09:00	Introduction to 1 st part of session
09:00 – 09:20	Developing a strategic approach to science and research to meet the needs of the New Zealand biosecurity system <i>B.P. Stephenson and S.C. Cork, Biosecurity New Zealand, New Zealand</i>
09:25 – 09:45	From recommendation to regulation: Experience of the EU Standing Committee for Plant Health <i>Paul Bartlett, Central Science Laboratory, United Kingdom, Marc Vereecke, European Commission and Françoise Petter, EPPO</i>
09:50 – 10:10	Evaluating the Efficacy and Equivalence of Phytosanitary Risk Reduction Measures <i>Mark Powell, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Risk Assessment and Cost-Benefit Analysis, USA</i>
10:15 – 10:40	Coffee break
10:40 – 10:45	Introduction to 2 nd part of session
10:45 – 11:05	Centers of phytosanitary excellence: Towards regionalized approaches to safeguarding and trade <i>Ron Sequeira and Robert Griffin, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, USA</i>
11:10 – 11:30	Stakeholder consultation and risk management process in Canada <i>Michael Wood, Plant Health Division, Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Canada</i>
11:35 – 11:55	Risk communication <i>Velia Arriagada, Departamento de Asuntos Internacionales, Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero, Chile</i>
12:00 – 13:10	Lunch
SESSION IX: INFORMATION SOURCES AND TRAINING	
13:10 – 13:15	Introduction to the session
13:15 – 13:35	International exchange of information on invasiveness history (biodiversity impacts): A critical component in effective and efficient prevention <i>M. De Poorter, M. Clout and M. Brown, IUCN Invasive Species Specialist Group, Centre for Biodiversity and Biosecurity, University of Auckland, New Zealand</i>
13:40 – 14:00	PRA training <i>Cass Coleman, Plant Biosecurity, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Australia</i>
14:05 – 14:25	Training the next generation of risk analysts: Taking risk analysis training to the classroom <i>Christina Devorshak, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, USA</i>
14:30 – 14:55	Coffee break
14:55 – 17:00	Break-out group session
17:00 – 17:30	Developing an action plan
17:30	Closing remarks

Criteria for the selection of delegates to receive financial assistance

International Plant Health Risk Analysis Workshop

Niagara Falls, Canada

24 - 28 October 2005

With limited extra-budgetary funds made available by donors wishing to support developing country participation in this workshop, the FAO is able to consider providing financial assistance for the attendance of a limited number of developing country delegates.

Priority for funding will be given to delegates:

- from least developed or developing countries
- from countries that are Contracting Parties to the International Plant Protection Convention
- who are experts willing to give presentations and assist in meeting operations and reporting.

This assistance:

- is subject to the availability of funds
- is available for delegates designated by their government
- will be considered only after formal nomination of the national delegation and at the specific request of the national authorities
- will consist of:
 - a pre-paid economy class round-trip ticket
 - a per-night contribution towards living expenses (to help cover hotel and meal costs) for each day of the meeting, plus one day of travel time.

Please note:

- funding may not be available to all those that apply
- applications with incomplete information or that are submitted after the deadline may not be considered
- additional criteria will be considered in order to ensure a variety of delegates attend the workshop, such as: geographical region, gender etc.