

# THE INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION (IPPC)

## IMPLEMENTATION FACILITATION TOWARDS 2020

Presentation to the 17<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Strategic  
Planning Group of the CPM

IPPC Secretariat, 13-15 October 2015

# History of implementation in the IPPC.



# From technical assistance to capacity development.

- Technical assistance through cooperation projects of all types in support to FAO.
- SPTA vs SPG: Technical assistance promoted as a self standing area (2008).
- Capacity development in the IPPC:
  - establishment of the EWG,
  - development of the IPPC National Phytosanitary Capacity Development Strategy and Work plan.
  - National Phytosanitary Capacity defined.

## How implementation came to be a key issue.

- Developing countries presented a position paper at CPM in 2003.
- The key idea to develop specific projects for financing IPPC activities. The IRSS proposal was approved in 2008.
- The Implementation review and support system (IRSS) was implemented in 2010

# The challenges to report to the IPPC

- Lack of political will
- More talk than action
- Not routine or sustainable
- Progress but not enough
- Variable regional support

# The evolution of dispute settlement

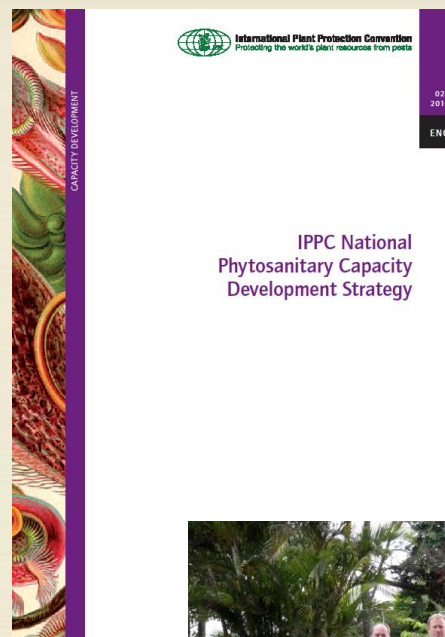
- The dispute settlement mechanism is evolving since 1999.
- The Subsidiary Body on Dispute Settlement was established in 2003.
- There are experiences collected during more than one decade.



# Advances and challenges in the past five years

# From TA to the CDC

- The Capacity Development Committee was established in 2012.
- IPPC Secretariat Capacity Development work plan approved in 2013.
- CD actively sourced funding competitively (global projects) .
  - 30 + technical resources produced under project STDF 350.
  - Global PCE facilitators project (STDF 401).
- Technical assistance projects at national and regional level covering more than 30 countries.





# The evolution of the IRSS and Implementation.

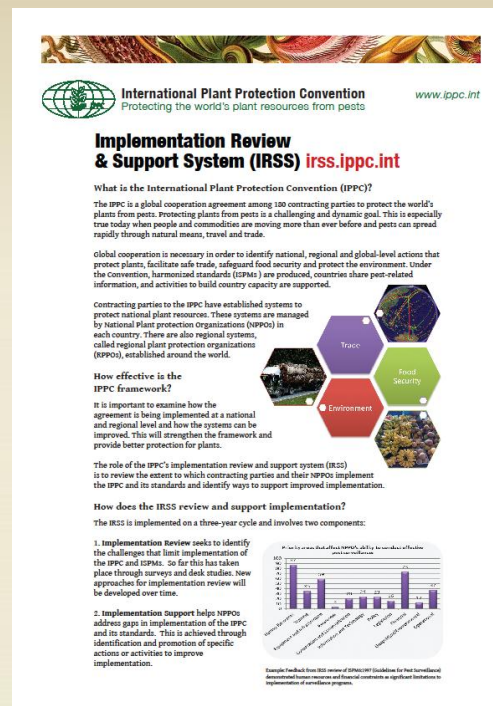
## — IRSS resulted:

- 6 regional workshops focused on surveillance.
- 3 desk studies.
- 2 IPPC recommendations adopted.
- Implementation challenges of 7 ISPMs analyzed.
- General study on implementation of IPPC and standards .
- Work on IPPC implementation indicators initiated.

## — As a result of IRSS, Implementation identified as a key area for CPM to focus on (2014) .

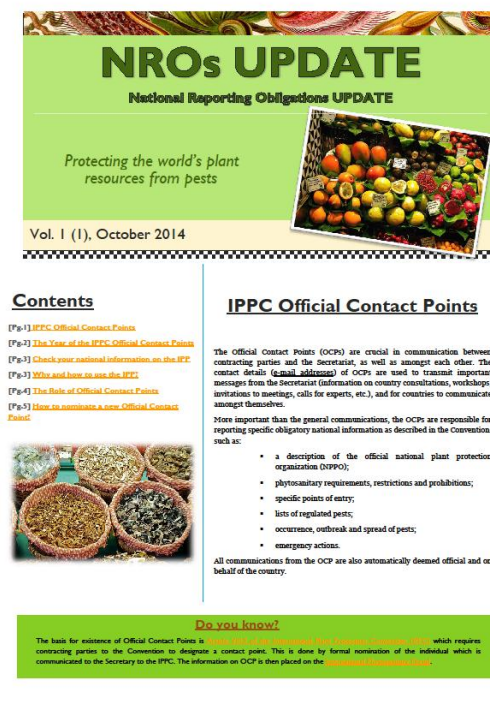
## — Implementation pilot on pest surveillance agreed .

## — Surveillance pilot project developed ( 2015) .



# The NROAG.

- **benefits**
  - oversight and coordination
  - increased technical and implementation advice on NROs that cannot be provided from the Secretariat
  - more representative and engaged
- **challenges**
  - consistent resourcing is the largest challenge
  - inconsistent implementation by CPs
  - lack of technical capacity in countries to meet NROs
- **achievements:**
  - Bulletin issued monthly
  - Two reporting obligations addressed at global level
  - NROAG established
  - Statistics on CPs fulfilling reporting obligations accessible.



# The change in emphasis from dispute settlement to dispute avoidance

- foundation for avoidance is good
- implementation of IPPC and ISPMs
- proactive facilitation of trade
- solve issues before they become trade restrictive
- many methods of assistance and solving phytosanitary challenges

# Way forward





- **The establishment of an oversight body for Implementation Facilitation.**
- **The use of the technical resources produced under project STDF 350 as the basis of an adaptive Implementation program to achieve different objectives (capacity development, trade facilitation, dispute avoidance, etc.).**
- **Streamline Implementation , a new approach to implement the IPPC and the standards: coordinated, adaptable, responsive, reliable, effective and transparent.**



- **A work program for Dispute Avoidance discussed and approved.**
- **A communications package for Implementation well defined and agreed.**
- **Examine and address the overlapping requests of information of different treaties**

- Find an effective way for CPs to fulfill their obligations in the absence of a compliance mechanism.
- Less regulatory action and more non-regulatory governance (e. g. : a training package on stakeholders and civil society engagement).
- Analyze the range of technologies available and relevance to Implementation priorities.

- **A realistic Implementation work plan that considers:**
  - **Hot spots in the world, regional differences and new regional economic communities.**
  - **A pragmatic partnership approach with organizations, facilities and treaties.**
  - **The need for technically sound and competent staff in the Unit**

# Which is your strategic advice for the next five years on:



- 1. What do you envision the future implementation facilitation\* needs of our contracting parties to be in 5 years?**
- 2. What should be the CPs priorities?**
- 3. How do you expect the IPPC to meet them?**

**\* Implementation Facilitation refers to the implementation of the Convention and its standards at national level, development of capacities of the IPPC contracting parties, meeting contracting parties obligations under the IPPC and avoidance of disputes.**



## 4. In which way to you foresee CPs demonstrating their commitment in implementing IPPC priorities listed under 2?