



## **THE IPPC IN 20 YEARS**

*PAPER SUBMITTED BY NEW ZEALAND*

## **MANDATORY SUBMISSION FOR ATTENDANCE AT THE STRATEGIC PLANNING GROUP MEETING**

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### **The IPPC in 20 years**

It is hoped that the IPPC will have the following capabilities and programmes in 20 years' time relating to areas within the IPPC framework for standards and implementation and the IPPC Strategic Framework:

#### **General**

- Financial sustainability for the IPPC: resources from a voluntary contribution system for all CPs, fees from services (ePhyto, NPPO and area or site evaluation); funds from a stable of long-term committed donors. Funds amounting to US\$15 million per annum available
- Financial sustainability for NPPOs: systems available for sharing costs with growers and the industry. Means of dealing with diminished governmental resource available
- Secretariat resource: permanent Staff of 15 – 20 located in Rome and in key donor countries connected virtually. Staff with professional expertise that is respected for quality of advice and for efficient and effective delivery
- Information provision: information available for all activities of the IPPC linked to training programmes where necessary. ISPMs supported by educational information, explanatory papers, training material, operational manuals and CP examples of operational systems. Continuous updating of pest information – in particular in relation to climate change
- Cooperation with international organisations: links with international organisations so that NPPOs take a full part in trade facilitation and environmental protection systems. NPPOs cooperate with other agencies to provide biodiversity protection
- Advocacy: benefits and advantages of IPPC to promote IPPC profile, cooperation between countries and organisations, and resource provision
- Audits: providing impartial, professional advice and evaluations on phytosanitary issues.

#### **Rights and obligations**

- Cooperation between CPs and Information exchange: NPPOs recognizing each other's export assurances, audits and inspections as being equivalent (so NPPOs decrease their duplication of effort)
- National legislation: CPs following an agreed format for phytosanitary legislation so each CP can follow ISPMs
- NPPO management: NPPOs following IPPC guidance on functions and operations of an NPPO as agreed by CPM
- Pest reporting: with increased knowledge of each CPs procedures and CPs no longer over-reacting to pest reports, accurate pest reporting provided by CPs

#### **Principles and policies (interpretation of the Convention)**

- Principles: followed by all CPs using ISPM 1 with explanatory material
- Terminology: used by all CPs
- Appropriate level of protection: all CPs following the understanding developed by IPPC
- Technical justification: all CPs fully understanding the use of technical justification
- All CPs take full advantage of the implementation programmes.

- CPs cooperate in developing phytosanitary capacity of other CPs (using PCE etc).

#### Pest status

- Concepts of QPs and RNQPs: all CPs fully understanding the purpose and use of these expressions
- Surveillance: the implementation programme will mean that many more countries will have accurate national pest lists, identify new incursions quickly, are able to report more easily and have the capability to maintain surveillance and pest reporting systems on a sustainable bases.
- Area/site status: systems and training available for the application of pest status systems.

#### PRA

- PRA training: training material and examples available for all countries. Collections of pest PRAs available for use as appropriate
- Pest risk management: training and educational material available for all CPs
- Risk communication: training material available for CPs
- Economic analysis: training material available for CPs.

#### Pest management

- Pest management options: operational material available for pest-host situations. Environmental and forestry sectors provided with sufficient information and tools.
- Treatment requirements: guidance material available for a wide range of pests using physical, chemical and irradiation treatment. Efficacy ratings available
- Eradication, emergency response, contingency planning: information material available with systems for CP cooperation where necessary
- Systems and cooperation available for CPs with pests of national concern with the provision of technical tools and support for countries to combat pests affecting their food security and economy
- Systems approaches: all CPs recognising the use of systems approaches with a decreased dependence on end point treatments. These approaches will facilitate safe trade.

#### Import & export regulatory systems

- Regulatory systems: ISPMs and manual available
- Inspection systems (including sampling): sufficient ISPMs and training material available for all CPs to effectively use inspection systems
- Phytosanitary certification: all CPs using ePhyto with increased effectiveness and efficiency – and the provision of financial resources to the IPPC
- Important pathways for pest movement: the use of ISPMs and manuals and sufficient industry cooperation to remove the risk of pest movement along certain pathways (eg sea containers, used vehicles and machinery)

#### Diagnostics

- Diagnostic requirements: basic guidance available for the establishment and running of diagnostic laboratories
- Access to scientific competence maintained. Liaison with scientific bodies strong.
- Regional centres expertise: laboratories with specific expertise available for use by developing CPs particularly for the diagnosis of critical pests.