

The International Plant Protection Convention

IPPC Project on Capacity Development under the Framework of FAO-China SSC Programme

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Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



International Plant
Protection Convention

Outline

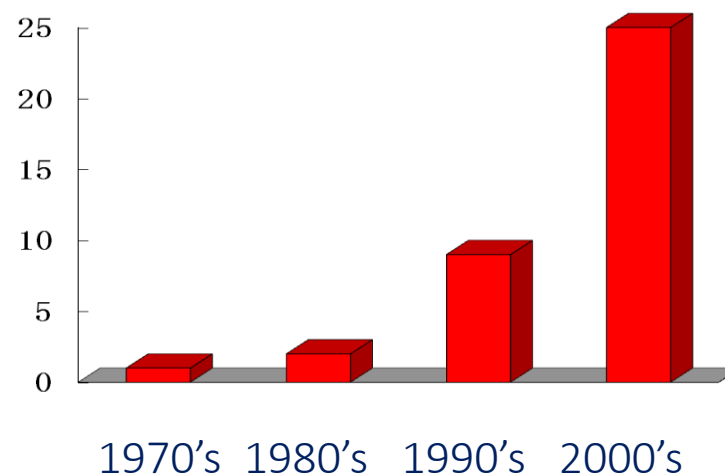
1. Demands for the IPPC CPs
2. Relevance to FAO-China SSC
3. Core Activities and Budget
4. Outcomes and Outputs
5. Progress and Perspective

1. Demands for the IPPC CPs:

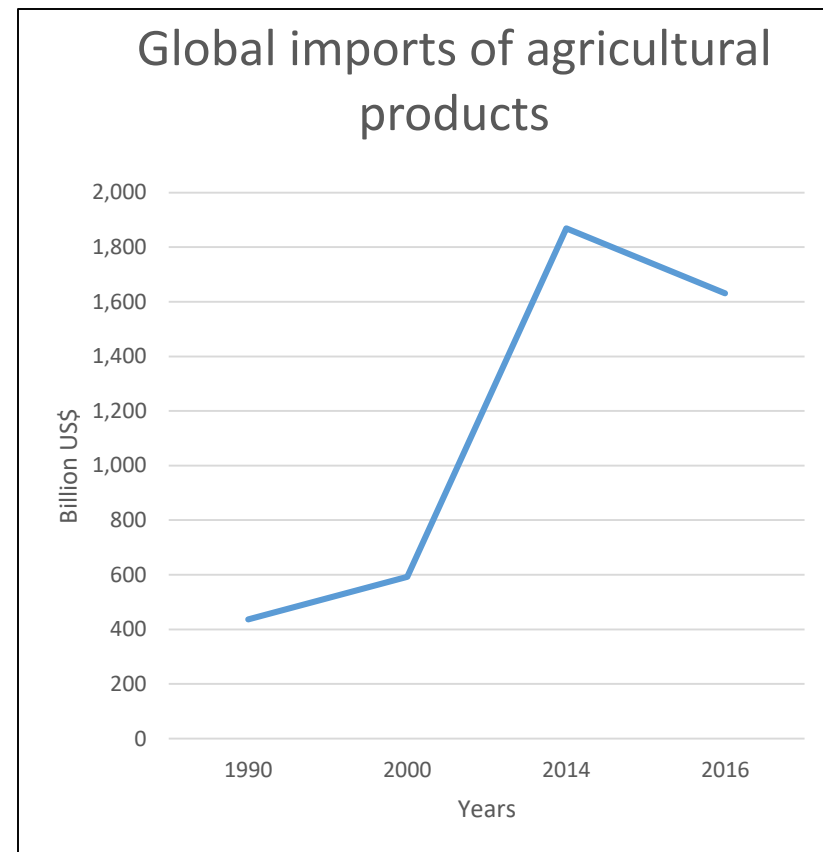
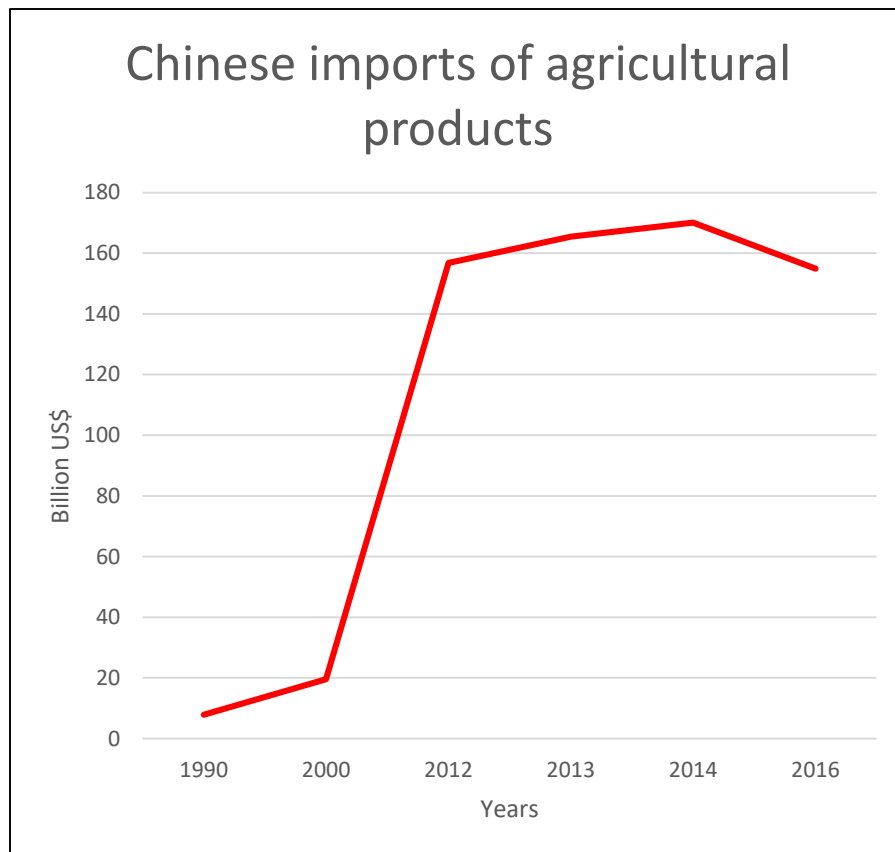
Challenges at global level

- Increased risk of pest spread due to the global movement of agriculture goods
- Increased risk of pest spread due to the global movement of tourists
- Increased pest incidences due to the Climate Change

No. regulated pests increased by 1-2% annually in China

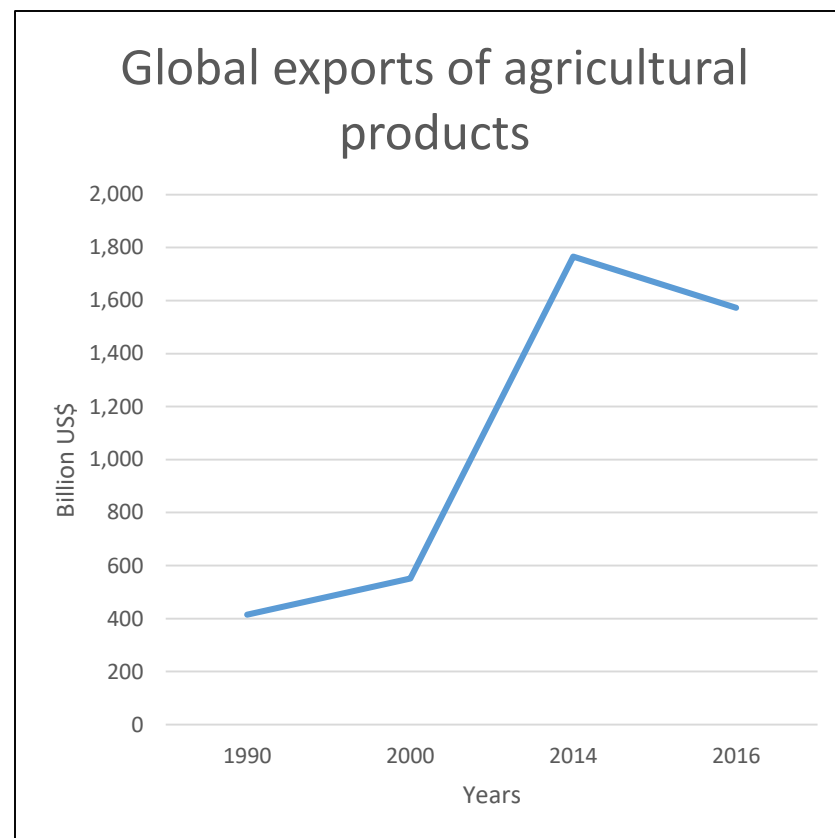
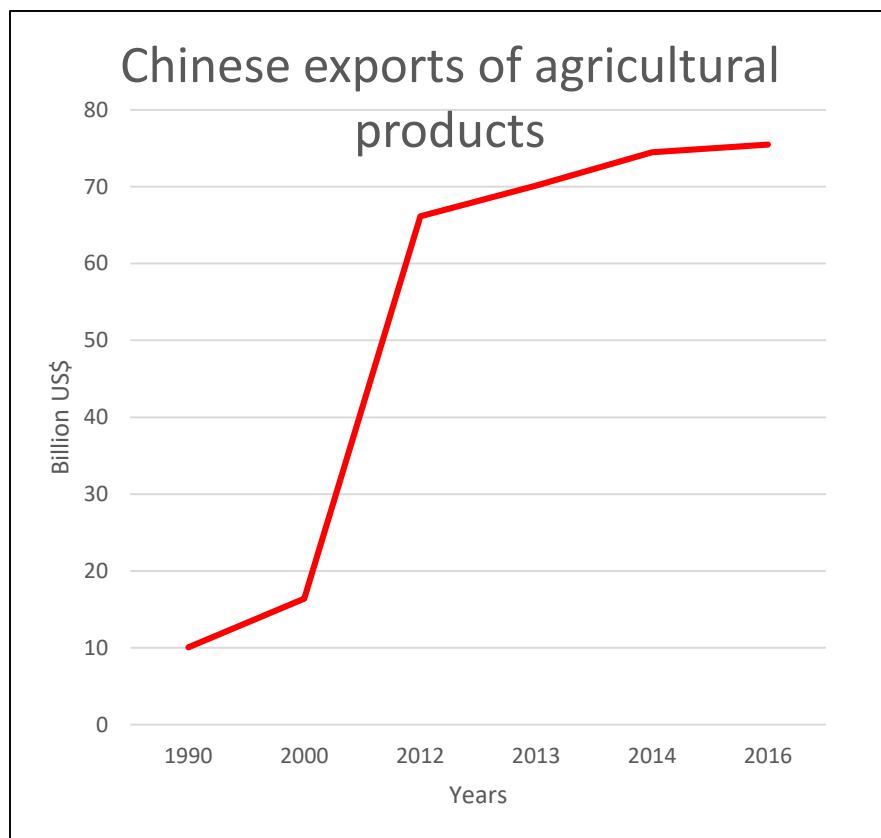


◆ Imports of Agricultural Goods



Data from WTO 2015

◆ Exports of Agricultural Goods



Data from WTO 2015

◆ Movement of Tourists



Data form WB 2017

◆ Impact of Climate Change on Pest Incidence

- Report from <<Science>> on 31 August 2018 state that insect pests will eat more of our lunch due to increased caloric intake with the increased the temperature
- With air temperature increased by 1°C, 10-25% of crop yield loss would be resulted due to the increased insect pest damage
- At present, the yield loss by insect pests are 8% for corn and wheat, while 14% for rice. If the global temperature only increased by 2°C compared to that in pre-industry time, the amounts of losses by insect pests would be by 10% for corn, 12% for wheat, and 17% for rice



1. Demands for the IPPC CPs:

Challenges at regional & national levels

- Situation: Increased demand for technical assistance to improve phytosanitary capacity for developing CPs to implement the IPPC and its ISPMs as over 70% of IPPC CPs are developing countries
- Problems: Poor communication, weak technical capacity, and insufficient financial support
- Solution: Strengthen phytosanitary capacity to operate national phytosanitary systems



2. Relevance to FAO-China SSC: *Concept of FAO-China SSC programme*

- Scope: Facilitate exchange of resources, technologies, innovations and knowledge between developing countries to help build sustainable food systems and enhance their capacities to improve their own livelihoods
- Objective: Strengthen technical cooperation between China, developing countries and multilateral organizations so as to increase capacity of developing countries at institutional, national and regional levels



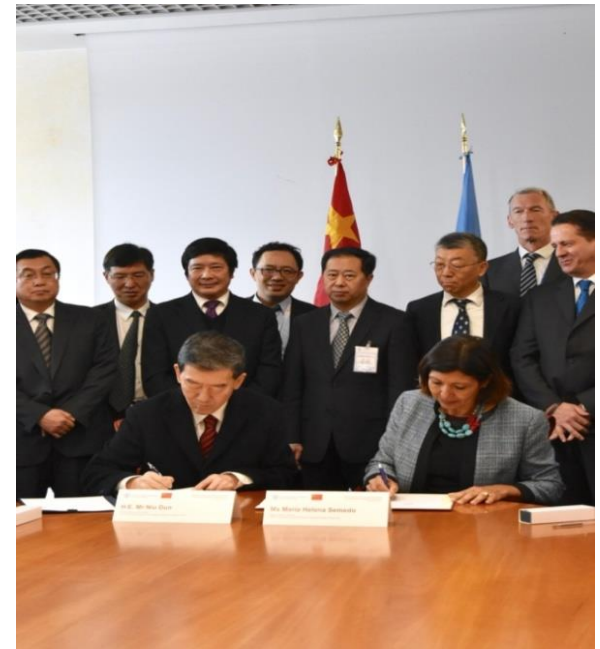
2. Relevance to FAO-China SSC: *Alignment with the IPPC*

- Enhance: Implementation of the IPPC and its ISPMs through strengthening capacity and capability of their CPs
- Facilitate: Safe and efficient trade
- Strengthen: Impact and resources of the IPPC



3. Core Activities and Budget: *Overall objectives & layout*

- Overall objective: Increase capacity of developing CPs to implement the IPPC and its ISPMs
- Overall layout:
 - Four-year duration (2017-2020)
 - Total budget of USD 2,000,000
 - Four work packages



3. Core Activities and Budget:

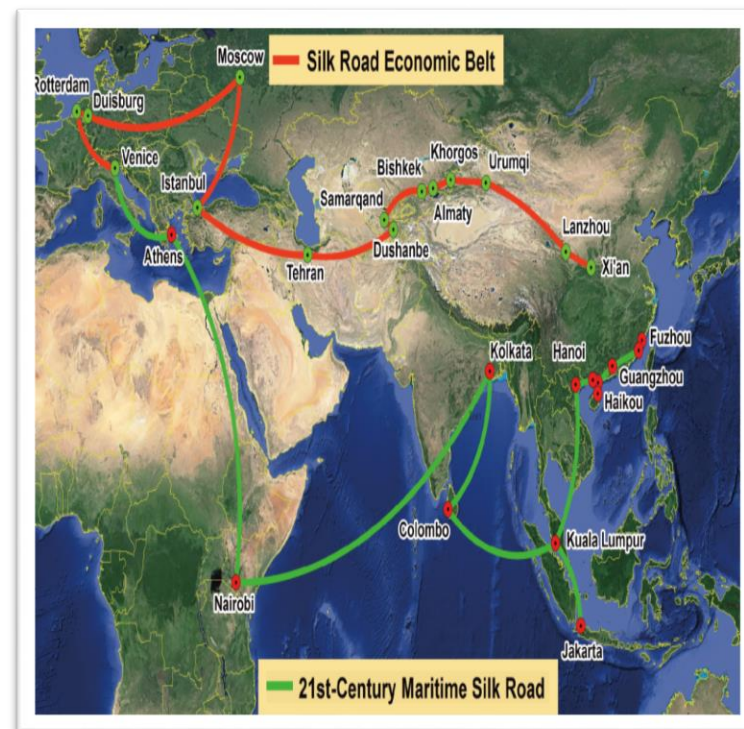
Work package one

- Objective: Enhance phytosanitary capacity of developing CPs
- Two activities (45% of budget):
 - Support 4 IPPC Regional Workshops and 4 IPPC NRO Workshops for Asia & Pacific, CEECA, Near East, and Africa, covering over 100 participants from more than 100 CPs
 - Organize 2 IPPC Advanced-technical training course on phytosanitary measures in China for participants from over 40 CPs



3. Core Activities and Budget: *Work package two*

- Objective: Promote bilateral and inter-regional cooperation on phytosanitary measures among Chinese Initiative “One Belt & One Road” countries
- Two activities (20% of budget):
 - Organize two IPPC high-level Symposia for Chinese Initiative “One Belt & One Road” Countries, covering over 40 NPPOs and RPPOs
 - Set up two Pilot Sites in one “Belt” and one “Road” countries



3. Core Activities and Budget: *Work package three*

- Objective: Promote HR cooperation among China, IPPC Secretariat and developing CPs
- Key activity (30% of the budget): Support Chinese and IPPC Secretariat professional staff to work on the project



3. Core Activities and Budget: *Work package four*

- Objective: Support the core IPPC communication activities towards IYPH in 2020 at global, regional and national levels
- Key activity (5% of budget): Support publication of advocacy materials and organization of IYPH activities



4. Outcomes and Outputs

Outcomes and Indicators

- Support **food security** in participating CPs with agricultural productivity in pilot countries increased by 1-2 % annually
- Promote **agricultural trade** in participating CPs with trade between China and pilot countries increased by 4-5% annually
- Strengthen **capacity** of participating CPs to implement the IPPC and its ISPMs with improved NRO, increased use of IPPC ePhyto system, and reduced economic loss (crop losses) by 5% in pilot countries over 2016



4. Outcomes and Outputs

Outputs and indicators

- Nationally: Strengthened **capacity** of over 300 representatives from over 100 CPs to implement the IPPC and its ISPMs
- Regionally: Enhanced **bilateral and inter-regional cooperation** on Phytosanitary Measures for over 40 NPPOs and RPPOs in “OBOR” region
- Globally: Increased **presence, visibility and impacts** of the IPPC



5. Progress and Perspective

Progress for 2017/18

- Package one: Supported one IPPC RW for CEECA and one NRO WS for Pacific, and preparing one IPPC RW for Africa and one NRO WS for CEECA
- Package two: Setting up two pilot sites, and preparing IPPC high-level Symposium for “One Road” Region
- Package three: Hired one Chinese Consultant, and supporting partially one IPPC staff
- Package four: *Supporting publication of relevant communication and advocacy materials*



5. Progress and Perspective

The way forward

- Move towards “Three Wins”: Concerned Stakeholders, China, and the IPPC, at national, regional and /or globally
- Work together among “Three Partners”: Governments, Regulation, and Academia



IPPC Theme for 2018:
Plant Health and Environmental Protection

