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1. Opening of the session

- [1] The Director of the FAO Plant Production and Protection Division, Yurdi YASMI, welcomed participants to the Twentieth Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM), which was being held in hybrid mode (online and in-person).¹
- [2] The CPM observed a one-minute silence in remembrance of Ian SMITH (former Director-General of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization).
- [3] The FAO Director-General, QU Dongyu, welcomed everyone and referred to the work of the CPM in adopting international standards to combat plant pests, developing the IPPC ePhyto Solution, and strengthening phytosanitary capacity. He explained how the shared work of the CPM and FAO contributed to the FAO “four betters” – better production, better nutrition, a better environment and a better life, leaving no one behind. However, he also emphasized the need for the CPM to remain vigilant and innovative in the face of expanding international trade and increasing risk of plant pests crossing borders. In this context, the director-general highlighted the Plant Health Innovation Fair and Scientific Poster Sessions taking place during the CPM week, which would serve as a real-time platform for sharing knowledge.
- [4] Beth BECHDOL, FAO Deputy Director-General, emphasized the critical importance of the work of the CPM in strengthening phytosanitary systems, thereby protecting global crop production, food and livelihoods. She noted that plant health is a strategic policy issue, not a technical niche; that strong phytosanitary policies enable safe trade and protect economies and livelihoods; and that policy coherence facilitates innovation that reaches farmers. She also commented that the strength of the CPM lay not only in the standards it adopts, but in the spirit of cooperation behind that work.
- [5] The Secretary of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), Enrico PEROTTI, highlighted how CPM sessions were instrumental in delivering systems and tools that prevent pests from entering borders, from destroying biodiversity, and from disrupting international trade. He referred to the business of the session – the adoption of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs), progress on implementing the 2020–2030 IPPC Strategic Framework, and reports from IPPC bodies – and encouraged participants to use CPM-20 to reaffirm their shared commitment to the IPPC’s mission: to protect global plant resources from pests and ensure safe trade for a food-secure world.

2. Keynote address

2.1 Keynote address by the United Kingdom’s minister for biosecurity, borders and animals

- [6] Baroness HAYMAN of Ullock, the Minister for Biosecurity, Borders and Animals in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, expressed her appreciation for the work of the CPM in protecting and promoting global plant health and biosecurity, which is at the core of the FAO mandate. She emphasized how shared standards and effective stewardship of an increasingly global food system benefit us all, across countries and across regions. She explained that this was why the United Kingdom continued to strongly support the IPPC and its One Health approach, including through its financial support to the Africa Phytosanitary Programme (APP). The minister wished the CPM participants the best for their discussions during the week and looked forward to the United Kingdom’s continued work with the CPM.

2.2 Keynote address by the minister of the Indonesian Quarantine Authority

- [7] The Ambassador of Indonesia to FAO presented this keynote address on behalf of Sahat Manaor PANGGABEAN, Minister of the Indonesian Quarantine Authority. He shared with the CPM the long history of plant quarantine in Indonesia and emphasized the importance of food security and the threats posed by pests such as fall armyworm and Fusarium TR4. He noted the need to remain alert to the effects

¹ List of participants: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/95538/>

of climate change and referred to the use of biological control agents, integrated pest management, and One Health approaches. He also highlighted the need for stocks of healthy seeds after flooding and new adaptive technology for surveillance. The ambassador reflected on the benefits of the IPPC ePhyto Solution and pre-border biosecurity measures, but noted the challenges presented by e-commerce. He finished by expressing appreciation to other contracting parties (CPs) and the IPPC Secretariat (hereafter referred to as “the secretariat”).

- [8] The CPM chairperson then gave some opening remarks. He looked forward to the business on the agenda and welcomed all participants, particularly those joining online.

3. Adoption of the agenda

- [9] The CPM:

- (1) *adopted* the agenda (Appendix 1) and *noted* the list of documents (Appendix 2).

3.1 European Union statement of competence

- [10] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the Declaration of Competences and Voting Rights submitted by the European Union and its 27 member states.²

4. Election of the rapporteur

- [11] The CPM:

- (1) *elected* Steve CÔTÉ (Canada) as rapporteur.

5. Report from the Credentials Committee

- [12] The CPM chairperson explained that, consistent with advice from the FAO Legal Office, the CPM Bureau (hereafter referred to as “the bureau”) had formally taken on the role, function and authority of the Credentials Committee.³

- [13] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the report from the Credentials Committee, who had endorsed a list of 116 valid credentials, which was enough to constitute the quorum of a majority of CPM members (93 members).

6. Report from the CPM chairperson

- [14] The CPM chairperson referred the CPM to his report.⁴ He commented that much of the bureau’s focus had been on finance and governance, together with some of the flagship programmes of the secretariat, and he referred to the productive meeting of the Strategic Planning Group (SPG) held in October and the *IPPC global workshop on systems approaches* held in December. The CPM chairperson highlighted some of the key achievements of 2025 and emphasized that the key challenges continued to be insufficient funding and a lack of staffing resources within the secretariat.

- [15] Contracting parties acknowledged the support from donors and through in-kind contributions and expressed their appreciation for the support of the secretariat.

- [16] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the report from the CPM chairperson.

² CPM 2026/INF/27.

³ CPM Bureau 2023/10, agenda item 5; CPM Bureau 2024/06, agenda item 14.3; CPM Bureau 2026/03, agenda item 6.3.

⁴ CPM 2026/43.

6.1 Rethinking ISPMs

- [17] The CPM chairperson presented a paper, prepared by himself and reviewed by the bureau, following the discussions of the SPG on “rethinking ISPMs”.⁵ He also referred to the various written interventions received in response to it.⁶
- [18] Contracting parties expressed broad support for improving how standards are written, recognizing that the process should not be rushed, consideration should be given to exactly what is needed and the implications of the changes, and there should be no erosion of the scientific or technical integrity of ISPMs. The CPM noted the potential value of engaging a plain-language specialist to support the transition to plain language but preferred to limit the level of involvement to observation of expert working groups (EWGs) and the provision of recommendations in the first instance, rather than participation in the drafting itself. The outcome could inform the next steps. While the CPM recognized the potential usefulness of a targeted IPPC Observatory survey to understand the needs of CPs with regards to the use of plain language in ISPMs, diverging views were expressed about the timing of this survey. The CPM considered the development of plain-language guidelines but considered that this would be premature.
- [19] The CPM:
- (1) *agreed* to invite a plain English specialist to observe the EWGs for the draft ISPM on *Safe provision of humanitarian aid in the phytosanitary context* (2021-020) and *Revision of the draft reorganized pest risk analysis standard* (2023-037) and provide a report to the SPG on their observations and suggestions for improvements;
 - (2) *requested* that the secretariat and the bureau appoint the plain English specialist, referred to in the decision above, setting out expectations; and
 - (3) *requested* that, following the SPG, the secretariat work with the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC) to structure an IPPC Observatory survey, based on the SPG’s recommendations and the papers submitted by the Standards Committee (SC) and the IC to CPM-20 (2026), to understand the needs of contracting parties, and then launch the survey in early 2027.

6.2 Future status of the IPPC Financial Committee

- [20] The CPM chairperson presented a proposal from the bureau to disestablish the IPPC Financial Committee and transfer its responsibilities to the bureau, for the sake of efficiency.⁷ He explained that the current rules of procedure for the bureau⁸ had a provision for financial planning and management.
- [21] In response to a query, the secretariat reassured the CPM that the secretariat’s finance officer supports the bureau in its discussions on finance.
- [22] The CPM:
- (1) *agreed* to disestablish the IPPC Financial Committee;
 - (2) *agreed* to transfer the responsibilities of the IPPC Financial Committee to the bureau to guarantee both financial transparency and oversight;
 - (3) *agreed* to add a standing item to the agenda of each bureau meeting concerning financial planning, financial reporting, resource solicitation and the development of procedures with regard to financial transparency and resource mobilization; and

⁵ CPM 2026/44.

⁶ CPM 2026/INF/05; CPM 2026/INF/24; CPM 2026/INF/29; CPM 2026/INF/33; CPM 2026/INF/34; CPM 2026/INF/36.

⁷ CPM 2026/04.

⁸ CPM Rule of Procedure, Annex I, Rule II.

- (4) *requested* that the secretariat amend the rules of procedure of the bureau to clarify that financial planning and management are aligned with FAO financial governance processes, and present these amendments to the bureau to recommend to CPM-21 (2027) for final adoption.

7. Report from the IPPC Secretariat

[23] The IPPC secretary referred the CPM to the 2025 annual report of the secretariat.⁹ He explained that the secretariat had advanced on all the major pillars of the secretariat's work programme, including strengthening digital capacity, facilitating capacity building in countries and the adoption of the first commodity standard by CPM-19 (2025).

[24] The CPM noted a request that the CPM report be published in a timely manner, with some suggestions for future improvements.¹⁰ The secretariat assured the CPM that they would follow the established deadlines and procedures and would consider these suggestions and other lessons learned.

[25] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the 2025 annual report from the IPPC Secretariat.

8. Report from the Strategic Planning Group

[26] The chairperson of the SPG, and vice-chairperson of the CPM, presented a summary report of the SPG meeting that had been held in October 2025.¹¹ He emphasized the importance of the SPG meetings as a strategic forum for discussion and explained that the main topic of discussion at the 2025 meeting had been "rethinking ISPMs".

[27] The CPM noted a proposal that an SPG meeting be held outside of Rome, for example at the FAO building in Bangkok, as a trial.¹² The CPM also noted an offer from Brazil to hold a meeting of an IPPC body, such as the SPG or bureau.

[28] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the report from the SPG; and
 (2) *requested* that the secretariat analyse, within the next three weeks, the costs and benefits of holding SPG meetings outside of Rome, for consideration by the bureau in a virtual meeting.

9. Report from CPM subsidiary bodies

9.1 Report from the Standards Committee

[29] The SC chairperson presented the report of the SC's activities during 2025.¹³ These had included the revision and approval of draft specifications and draft ISPMs, the latter for consultation or for adoption by the CPM, and discussions about potential ways forward for longer standing draft ISPMs and issues raised during drafting. The SC had also begun to review the *IPPC procedure manual for standard setting*, particularly the guidelines on the role of lead and assistant stewards. The SC chairperson reported that the SC had considered interim options for maintaining information removed from ISPMs, prepared a position paper to contribute to the SPG discussion on "rethinking ISPMs", and reviewed and recommended submissions from the open call for topics. The SC had also supported the delivery of the 2025 IPPC regional workshops and provided oversight of all four IPPC technical panels.

⁹ CPM 2026/40.

¹⁰ CPM 2026/CRP/07.

¹¹ CPM 2026/05.

¹² CPM 2026/INF/37.

¹³ CPM 2026/06.

[30] The CPM highlighted the importance of CPs actively participating in the development of draft commodity standards by responding to the calls for information.

[31] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the report on the activities of the SC in 2025;
- (2) *thanked* contracting parties and members of the SC, both past and present, for their support of the standard setting process;
- (3) *acknowledged* the contributions of the Technical Panel on Diagnostic Protocols members who had left in 2025:
 - Vessela MAVRODIEVA (United States of America), and
 - Yazmin RIVERA (United States of America);
- (4) *acknowledged* the contributions of the Technical Panel on Commodity Standards member who had left in 2025:
 - Douglas KERRUISH (Australia);
- (5) *acknowledged* the contributions of the Technical Panel for the Glossary members who had left in 2025:
 - Ebbe NORDBO (Denmark), and
 - Shaza Roshdy OMAR (Egypt);
- (6) *acknowledged* the contributions of the Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments members who had left in 2025:
 - Toshiyuki DOHINO (Japan), and
 - Eduardo WILLINK (Argentina);
- (7) *approved* the revision of the SC terms of reference to change “IC member may attend as an observer” to “IC representative attends as an observer”; and
- (8) *encouraged* contracting parties to submit pests and measures for inclusion in draft annexes to ISPM 46 (*Commodity-specific standards for phytosanitary measures*) during the call for information, with any additional pests and measures being proposed during the first consultation.

9.1.1 List of topics for IPPC standards

[32] The SC chairperson presented a paper on changes to the *List of topics for IPPC standards*.¹⁴ This listed the modifications to subjects (glossary terms, diagnostic protocols (DPs) and phytosanitary treatments (PTs)) that had been made by the SC. It also outlined further changes to the *List of topics for IPPC standards* recommended by the SC, including the SC’s recommendations on submissions from the ongoing Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation.

[33] The CPM considered the SC’s proposal to remove the pending status of the topic *Minimizing pest movement by air containers and aircraft* (2008-002) and assign it priority 2. However, the CPM agreed to leave the status unchanged until the work on sea containers was more advanced, as development of the two topics was linked.¹⁵

[34] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the adjustments to subjects made by the SC in the *List of topics for IPPC standards* (as presented in [CPM 2026/07](#));
- (2) *added* the focused revision of ISPM 8 (*Determination of pest status in an area*) regarding the “pest absent” descriptions to the *List of topics for IPPC standards*, with priority 1, to resolve ambiguity with ISPM 5 (*Glossary of phytosanitary terms*);

¹⁴ CPM 2026/07.

¹⁵ CPM 2026/CRP/01; CPM 2026/INF/36.

- (3) *changed* the priority for the revision of ISPM 23 (*Guidelines for inspection*) (2023-014) from priority 2 to priority 1;
- (4) *added* the topic Revision of ISPM 3 (*Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms*) (2025-010), priority 1, to the *List of topics for IPPC standards*;
- (5) *adopted* the *List of topics for IPPC standards*, with the above adjustments; and
- (6) *requested* that the secretariat update the list of topics database on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP), according to the decisions made by CPM-20 (2026).

9.2 Report from the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee

[35] The IC chairperson presented an overview of implementation and capacity development activities during 2025.¹⁶ He explained that the IC and the Implementation and Facilitation Unit of the secretariat had contributed to the advancement of five development-agenda items (DAIs) of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030, held an open webinar dedicated to the use of new technology in plant protection, and consolidated phytosanitary capacity evaluation (PCE) as a driver of investment and institutional strengthening. They had also expanded the IPPC Observatory’s work programme and added new online courses to the Plant Health Campus. The IC chairperson reported that the IC had contributed to the SPG discussions on “rethinking ISPMs” and had worked with the SC to ensure that implementation materials were more accessible on the IPP. He also highlighted two key recommendations from the IC to the CPM: to secure predictable and sustainable funding for essential implementation activities that are underfunded (as recommended by CPM-19 (2025)) and to create three additional regular-funded positions within the secretariat.

[36] The CPM noted suggestions made about ways to improve collaboration between the SC and IC, ensuring that standards and supporting guidance material are developed in tandem.¹⁷ The CPM also noted a request for more simulation exercises for emergency responses and recognized that any changes to regular-funded positions within the secretariat would need careful consideration of the implications for other areas of the secretariat’s work.

[37] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the work of the IC in 2025, the activities of the IC Subgroup on the IPPC Observatory, and the activities of the IC teams on e-commerce, Fusarium TR4, authorization of third-party entities, review of implementation topics, national reporting obligations, PCE, projects, and contributed resources;
- (2) *noted* the CPM-19 (2025) decision *requesting* that the IPPC secretary, with the advice and guidance of the Financial Committee or bureau, consider the establishment of three additional regular-funded positions for the Implementation and Facilitation Unit, especially for the development of guides and training materials, in order for the team to deliver its core mandate, as recommended in the 2014 IPPC Secretariat enhancement evaluation;
- (3) *noted* the CPM-19 (2025) decision *requesting* that the IPPC secretary, with the advice and guidance of the Financial Committee or bureau, consider the proposed provision of adequate financial resources for core and priority IPPC activities that are unfunded or underfunded – USD 50 000 per year for national reporting obligations, USD 50 000 per year for PCE, USD 50 000 per year for the Pest Outbreak Alert and Response System (POARS), USD 50 000 per year for the IPPC Observatory, and USD 50 000 per year for the development of guides and training materials;
- (4) *requested* that the IPPC secretary collaborate with the bureau to prioritize the aforementioned actions and activities in 2026, and *encouraged* contracting parties and partners to provide

¹⁶ CPM 2026/36.

¹⁷ CPM 2026/INF/37.

financial support and in-kind contributions to support implementation and capacity development activities;

- (5) *thanked* the experts involved in the development of the IPPC guides and training materials (Appendix 3) following their outstanding contributions; and
- (6) *acknowledged* the invaluable support provided by partners and proofreaders (Appendix 3) in translating the IPPC guides and training materials and verifying the accuracy of the translations.

9.2.1 List of topics for Implementation and Capacity Development

[38] The IC chairperson presented a paper on the changes made by the IC to the *List of topics for implementation and capacity development*, including from the IC's review of submissions and from the ongoing Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation.¹⁸

[39] The CPM noted that the topic *Fusarium TR4 training courses* (2023-002) had been removed from the list of topics because it had been completed, but the materials themselves would remain available.

[40] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the update on the IPPC guides and training materials;
- (2) *noted* the adjustments made by the IC to the *List of implementation and capacity development topics* (as presented in [CPM 2026/08](#)), *agreeing* to further adjust the priority of the e-learning course on *IPPC ePhyto Solution implementation training package* (2026-005) to priority 1; and
- (3) *adopted* the *List of topics for implementation and capacity development* as amended.

9.3 Recommendations from the SC and IC from the IPPC Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation

[41] The IC chairperson presented a paper, on behalf of himself and the SC chairperson, on the ongoing Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation.¹⁹ He summarized the outcome of the SC's and IC's review of the submissions received, which is reported under agenda items 9.1 and 9.2 of this meeting. He also remarked on the SC's and IC's experience of the open call.

[42] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the submissions received in response to the ongoing Call for topics: Standards and Implementation up to and including September 2025;
- (2) *noted* the outcome of the SC's and IC's review of the submissions and the resulting decisions taken by the CPM at this meeting under agenda items 9.1 and 9.2; and
- (3) *encouraged* contracting parties and regional plant protection organizations (RPPOs) to actively participate in the ongoing Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation by submitting well-prepared and globally relevant proposals for standards, implementation resources, and IPPC Observatory studies.

10. Financial report and budget

10.1 IPPC Secretariat financial report 2025

[43] The IPPC secretary presented the secretariat's financial report, detailing the resources that were available in 2025 from the FAO regular-programme budget, extra-budgetary sources and in-kind (non-financial) sources.²⁰ He clarified that some of the contributions made within 2025, for example for the IPPC ePhyto Solution, were not just for 2025 or 2026 but for a longer period. The secretary

¹⁸ CPM 2026/08.

¹⁹ CPM 2026/09.

²⁰ CPM 2026/42.

acknowledged the increased regular-programme funding from FAO for the 2026–2027 biennium, thanked everyone for their generosity, and encouraged CPs and other donors to continue contributing.

[44] Contracting parties pledged financial contributions for 2026.²¹

[45] The CPM noted suggestions that the secretariat continue to develop their financial reporting processes to ensure transparency in how funds have been allocated;²² and that an appeal be launched for donations to the APP. The CPM also noted the importance of removing practical obstacles to implementation of the IPPC ePhyto Solution in countries, such as the lack of a stable internet connection.

[46] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the financial report of the IPPC Secretariat for 2025;
- (2) *adopted* the financial report for 2025 of the IPPC Multidonor Trust Fund (Special Trust Fund of the IPPC) and the IPPC ePhyto Multidonor Trust Fund as presented in Table 3 and Table 5 of [CPM 2026/42](#), respectively;
- (3) *encouraged* contracting parties to contribute to the IPPC Multidonor Trust Fund (MDTF) (Special Trust Fund of the IPPC), the IPPC ePhyto MDTF, the IPPC APP MDTF and IPPC projects, preferably on an ongoing basis; and
- (4) *thanked* contracting parties that had contributed to the secretariat's programme of work in 2025.

10.2 2026 IPPC Secretariat workplan and budget

[47] The secretariat presented the workplan and budget of the secretariat for 2026, explaining that these operationalized the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030, advanced the IPPC mission and covered all parts of the secretariat.²³

[48] The CPM noted the need to set appropriate priorities to protect the funding of the IPPC ePhyto Solution, and a plea for a doubling of the funding to purchase tablets for use in APP countries.

[49] The CPM welcomed offers by Japan and Greece to host EWGs, for *Revision of the draft reorganized pest risk analysis standard* (2023-037) and the revision of ISPM 12 (*Phytosanitary certificates*) (2023-020), respectively.

[50] The CPM considered a proposal that EWGs be hosted in Rome for logistical and cost reasons.

[51] The CPM:

- (1) *approved* the workplan and budget of the IPPC Secretariat for 2026;
- (2) *requested* that the secretariat aim to arrange four EWGs per year for the development of draft ISPMs; and
- (3) *invited* the SC to give further consideration to the proposals in [CPM 2026/INF/36](#) regarding this agenda item, including the proposal to host EWGs in Rome.

11. Adoption of international standards for phytosanitary measures

[52] The secretariat introduced the papers for this agenda item, which presented the draft ISPMs proposed by the SC for adoption by the CPM and activities related to translation of adopted standards.²⁴

²¹ CPM 2026/CRP/12_Rev2.

²² CPM 2026/INF/37.

²³ CPM 2026/39.

²⁴ CPM 2026/10_Rev1 (including attachments 01–05).

[53] The secretariat informed the CPM that two objections had been received by the deadline for objections specified in the Standard Setting Procedure (three weeks before the CPM session):²⁵

- Draft revision of ISPM 26 (*Establishment and maintenance of pest free areas for tephritid fruit flies*) (2021-010)²⁶ – the submission did not object to the adoption of the ISPM but suggested technical improvements to the text, questioning the inclusion of definitions for some terms. One CP had submitted a written response, proposing the text amendments needed to address the concerns expressed in the objection.²⁷
- Draft annex *Field inspection* (2021-018) to ISPM 23 (*Guidelines for inspection*) – the submission concerned timing and coherence across standards. It recommended that the annex be developed as a stand-alone ISPM and provided two alternative options to avoid creating conceptual and operational inconsistencies between the annex and the core text of ISPM 23, which was already on the IPPC workplan for revision. Some CPs had submitted a written response, suggesting some minimal necessary revisions that would allow the CPM to adopt the draft annex as a stand-alone ISPM, with ISPM 23 renamed as *Inspection of consignments* when it proceeded to revision.²⁸

[54] The CPs who had submitted the objection to the revised ISPM 26 accepted the amendments proposed in the written response referred to above.

[55] Regarding the annex to ISPM 23, the CPM chairperson suggested that interested CPs participate in a Friends of the Chair meeting, which took place outside of the session. This resulted in a modified text for consideration,²⁹ which was then reviewed by the CPM. One CP suggested that the statement “the standard does not cover testing of samples” be removed from the Scope section. The CPM noted, however, that this sentence was simply clarifying that requirements for testing were not included in the standard; it was not saying that testing is unimportant.

[56] The CPM:

- (1) *adopted* the revision of ISPM 26 (*Establishment and maintenance of pest free areas for tephritid fruit flies*) (2021-010), incorporating the modifications presented in Appendix 1 of [CPM 2026/INF/32](#), and *revoked* the previously adopted version;
- (2) *adopted* ISPM 48 (*Field inspection*) (2021-018) as presented in CPM 2026/CRP/10;
- (3) *adopted* PT 47 (Irradiation treatment for *Planococcus lilacinus*) (2023-035), as presented in [CPM 2026/10_03](#), as Annex 47 to ISPM 28 (*Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*);
- (4) *adopted* PT 48 (Irradiation treatment for *Paracoccus marginatus*) (2023-034), as presented in [CPM 2026/10_04](#), as Annex 48 to ISPM 28 (*Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*);
- (5) *adopted* PT 49 (Irradiation treatment for *Pseudococcus baliteus*) (2023-033), as presented in [CPM 2026/10_05](#), as Annex 49 to ISPM 28 (*Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*);
- (6) *noted* the adoption by the SC of the following two DPs (annexes to ISPM 27 (*Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests*)) on behalf of the CPM in 2025:
 - DP 35 (*Meloidogyne mali*) (2018-019), and
 - DP 36 (Genus *Pospiviroid*) (2018-031);
- (7) *thanked* the experts of the groups who drafted the adopted standards and their contracting parties or international organizations (Appendix 4) for their active contribution to the development of these standards;
- (8) *noted* that the following ISPMs (including annexes) and CPM recommendation had been reviewed by the Arabic, Chinese and Spanish language review groups and the FAO translation

²⁵ CPM 2026/INF/11.

²⁶ CPM 2026/INF/22.

²⁷ CPM 2026/INF/32.

²⁸ CPM 2026/INF/28.

²⁹ CPM 2026/CRP/10.

service, and the secretariat had incorporated the modifications accordingly and replaced the previously adopted versions on the IPP:

- ISPM 4 (*Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas*),
 - 2022 amendments to ISPM 5,
 - Annex 1 (Criteria for evaluation of available information for determining host status of fruit to fruit flies) to ISPM 37 (*Determination of host status of fruit to fruit flies ((Tephritidae))*),
 - Annex 1 (Use of systems approaches in managing the pest risk associated with the movement of wood) to ISPM 39 (*International movement of wood*),
 - Annex to ISPM 28 (*Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*): PT 46 (Cold treatment for *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* on *Citrus sinensis*),
 - Annex to ISPM 46 (*Commodity-specific standards for phytosanitary measures*): CS 1 (International movement of fresh *Mangifera indica* fruit), and
 - CPM Recommendation on *Minimizing the pest risk associated with the sea-container pathway* (R-06); and
- (9) *thanked* contracting parties and RPPOs involved in the language review groups, as well as the FAO translation service, for their efforts and hard work to improve the language versions of ISPMs (including annexes) and CPM recommendations.

11.1 Ink amendments to adopted ISPMs

[57] The secretariat presented a paper on proposed ink amendments to adopted ISPMs arising from consistency reviews.³⁰

[58] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the deletion of the term “plant protection organization (national)” from ISPM 5 as an ink amendment, this term being simply a cross-reference to the term “national plant protection organization” (Attachment 01 of [CPM 2026/28](#), in English);
- (2) *noted* the ink amendments to the Spanish version of ISPM 15 (*Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade*) for translation consistency of the English word “remanufactured” and the ISPM 5 term “point of entry” (Attachment 02 of [CPM 2026/28](#), in English);
- (3) *noted* that the ink amendments would be implemented into all FAO language versions of the standards concerned as resources permitted; and
- (4) *noted* that, once the secretariat had applied the ink amendments, the previous versions of the standards would be replaced by the newly implemented versions.

12. CPM recommendations

[59] The CPM chairperson referred to the paper for this agenda item, which outlined the background to the development of CPM recommendations.³¹

[60] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* that no proposals for CPM recommendations had been submitted to the secretariat since CPM-19 (2025); and
- (2) *encouraged* contracting parties, RPPOs, CPM focus groups, other subsidiary bodies and the secretariat to consider submitting new proposals for CPM recommendations to the secretariat for presentation to the CPM.

³⁰ CPM 2026/28.

³¹ CPM 2026/34.

13. Implementation of IPPC strategic framework

13.1 Harmonization of electronic data exchange

13.1.1 IPPC ePhyto Solution implementation update (including proposed governance)

- [61] The secretariat presented an update on the implementation of the IPPC ePhyto Solution,³² explaining that the system is no longer a project but a critical asset for the trade in plants and plant products. They charted the growth and global impact of the system and gave an overview of the financial position and the strategic actions implemented by the secretariat. The secretariat explained that, following feedback on the proposed governance arrangements from CPs and an RPPO,³³ the bureau had produced an amended proposal and a subsequent revision for consideration by CPM-20 (2026).³⁴
- [62] Contracting parties expressed appreciation to the CPM, the secretariat and donors for the IPPC ePhyto Solution and provided updates on their use of the IPPC ePhyto Solution. These included some requests for technical support for onboarding or for extending the implementation of the system.
- [63] The CPM considered various suggestions for changes to the proposed governance arrangements and noted the importance of a clear strategic direction and of national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) playing a leading role in governance.
- [64] Given the range of views, the CPM chairperson suggested that interested CPs participate in a Friends of the Chair meeting, which took place outside of the session. This resulted in modifications to the proposed terms of reference for the new governing body, incorporating a broad range of expertise, operating for a specified duration, and having a strategic role.³⁵
- [65] Contracting parties offered further suggestions to the terms of reference, for consideration by the bureau, including that the governing body should focus on a review of the funding model and report to CPM-22 (2028). Furthermore, it should be limited to 15 members (including a member from each region, five experts, and representatives from the bureau and the IC).
- [66] The CPM noted the plans of the RPPO for the Near East and North Africa to hold an ePhyto workshop and their request for support from the secretariat.
- [67] The paper on a recent IT incident, listed under this agenda item,³⁶ was introduced under agenda item 13.1.2.
- [68] The CPM:
- (1) *noted* the continuous growth and success of the IPPC ePhyto Solution;
 - (2) *agreed* to the establishment by the bureau of a new ePhyto governing body, encompassing diverse expertise, tasked with advising on technical developments, engaging with stakeholders, providing advice on strategic directions, implementation and communication, and proposing a revised sustainable funding model;
 - (3) *requested* that the bureau develop and finalize the detailed terms of reference for the new ePhyto governing body;
 - (4) *agreed* that the ePhyto Steering Group would be disestablished upon establishment of the new ePhyto governance body; and
 - (5) *thanked* the members of the ePhyto Steering Group for their contributions (Appendix 5).

³² CPM 2026/11; CPM 2026/CRP/04.

³³ CPM 2026/INF/30; CPM 2026/INF/34; CPM 2026/INF/35.

³⁴ CPM 2026/CRP/04; CPM 2026/CRP/13.

³⁵ CPM 2026/CRP/13_Rev1.

³⁶ CPM 2026/41.

13.1.2 IPPC ePhyto Solution change-management and enhancement proposals

- [69] The secretariat presented a paper that proposed a new, structured change-management process for the IPPC ePhyto Solution.³⁷ The paper also sought CPM approval for the development of an enhancement that would enable countries to publish and access additional declarations in a standardized digital format. In addition, the secretariat referred to a recent IT incident that had been linked to a technical update implemented by the service provider and had resulted in reduced service availability.³⁸ The secretariat confirmed that they had subsequently agreed a set of preventive measures with the service provider to strengthen coordination, communication and incident handling going forward.
- [70] The CPM recognized that the proposed change-management framework would need to be adjusted to take account of the proposed changes to governance bodies.
- [71] The CPM also noted a request to explore possible enhancements to the IPPC ePhyto Solution to better handle plant import and transit permits.
- [72] The CPM chairperson suggested that the Friends of the Chair meeting that was considering the new governance body (agenda item 13.1.1) could also consider amendments to the proposed change-management framework. This took place outside of the session and resulted in a revised proposal.³⁹ The CPM agreed this, subject to one amendment: to replace the final paragraph before the Recommendations with “Distribution of electronic phytosanitary certificate information should only be provided to third parties by NPPOs.”
- [73] The CPM:
- (1) *adopted* the proposed change-management process as presented in Appendix 1 of [CPM 2026/12](#), modified by [CPM 2026/CRP/14](#) and the amendment agreed at this meeting (Appendix 6);
 - (2) *agreed* to proceed with the first proof of concept phase for the development of the enhancement on the harmonization of additional declarations, subject to the availability of funds;
 - (3) *noted* the report of the January 2026 IT incidents; and
 - (4) *noted* the actions of the secretariat as preventive measures and *invited* contracting parties to make additional recommendations.

13.1.3 IPPC ePhyto Solution funding model

- [74] The secretariat presented a paper on the funding model for the IPPC ePhyto Solution, which provided an update on the financial contributions received in 2025 and sought CPM approval for the expected annual contributions for 2027 and 2028.⁴⁰ The secretariat explained that the contributions received in 2025 amounted to only half of the indicative overall target, which was sufficient to cover only the maintenance costs. The secretariat also clarified that the proposed contributions for 2027 and 2028 had been calculated using the funding model agreed by CPM-18 (2024) but based on the 2025 usage data.
- [75] The CPM recalled that countries may request an invoice for their expected annual contribution, if they required one. However, the CPM also noted a request that the secretariat and bureau explore ways of addressing the obstacles some countries faced in paying their expected contribution in the absence of a formal agreement.
- [76] The CPM noted continued concerns, which had also been expressed when the funding model was being developed, regarding the potential impact on countries with smaller economies.⁴¹ The CPM also noted a suggestion that import certificates attract a lower usage fee than export certificates. In addition, the CPM noted the infrastructural challenges faced by some CPs in implementing the IPPC ePhyto Solution.

³⁷ CPM 2026/12.

³⁸ CPM 2026/41.

³⁹ CPM 2026/CRP/14.

⁴⁰ CPM 2026/13.

⁴¹ CPM 2026/CRP/08.

However, the CPM recalled that the funding model had only been agreed by the CPM two years ago, had only been in operation for one year (2025), and that the funding model – which was a transitional pilot – would be reviewed after two years (2027).⁴² A consensus was reached, therefore, that it would be premature to change the model at this stage, but that a review of the model would be a priority for the new ePhyto governance body in 2027.

[77] The CPM noted two further suggestions: that in future, updates to the CPM should include a concise financial overview of the IPPC ePhyto Solution, listing revenue received by source and expenditure by function;⁴³ and that, for countries that levy a fee for the issuance of phytosanitary certificates, mechanisms could be explored of automatically transferring a usage fee to the ePhyto Multidonor Trust Fund.

[78] The CPM:

- (1) *thanked* the contracting parties that had contributed to the IPPC ePhyto Solution in 2025: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, European Union,⁴⁴ France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Poland, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America; and
- (2) *agreed* on the updated expected annual contributions for 2027 and 2028 as presented in Appendix 1 of [CPM 2026/13](#), which are required to ensure the continued sustainability of the IPPC ePhyto Solution.

13.2 Commodity- and pathway-specific ISPMs

[79] The secretariat presented an update on the DAI “Commodity- and Pathway-Specific ISPMs”,⁴⁵ outlining progress with the development of draft commodity standards (annexes to ISPM 46) and reporting on discussions within IPPC bodies about concerns that had been expressed about the potential misuse of commodity standards and the criteria for determining which pests to include in them. In response to these concerns, the SC had discussed the use of terminology regarding pest absence and confirmed that the Technical Panel on Commodity Standards could fully exercise its authority to exclude pests if the evidence provided did not demonstrate that the commodity is a pathway for the pest. The secretariat also referred to a proposal to hold a joint IPPC and Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission (APPPC) workshop on commodity standards.⁴⁶

[80] The CPM recognized that, although the subject *International movement of fresh orange (Citrus sinensis) fruit* (2023-027) (priority 2) was covered within the scope of the subject *International movement of Citrus fruit* (2023-019) (priority 1), it would be prudent to keep it in the work programme until the *Citrus fruit* standard was adopted, in case the latter proved not to be feasible.

[81] The CPM noted concerns that pests with low mobility and pests whose association with the pathway has a high degree of uncertainty continued to appear in draft commodity standards,⁴⁷ and they recognized the importance of CPs providing technical justification when proposing pests to be added to draft commodity standards.⁴⁸ The CPM noted that ISPM 46 included safeguards against misuse or misinterpretation of its annexes and the SC and Technical Panel on Commodity Standards were also giving further consideration to the criteria for excluding pests from draft commodity standards. The

⁴² CPM-18 (2024), agenda item 12.1.

⁴³ CPM 2026/INF/35.

⁴⁴ The European Commission, on behalf of the European Union, is co-financing the base fees of contributions from EU countries.

⁴⁵ CPM 2026/14.

⁴⁶ CPM 2026/CRP/02_Rev1.

⁴⁷ CPM 2026/INF/22.

⁴⁸ CPM 2026/CRP/01.

CPM noted a call for the IPPC community and the SC to continue to devote sufficient time to the development of this first set of standards to build a solid basis for the subsequent standards.⁴⁹

[82] The CPM considered the proposal from the APPC, New Zealand and the Republic of Korea to hold the joint IPPC–APPPC workshop on commodity standards.⁵⁰ This included the offer of potential funding from all three parties. New Zealand and the Philippines both offered to serve on the organizing committee for the workshop.

[83] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the update on the DAI “Commodity- and Pathway-Specific ISPMs”;
- (2) *endorsed* the proposal to organize a joint IPPC–APPPC global workshop on commodity standards in June 2027 and *requested* that the IPPC Secretariat, in collaboration with APPPC, establish an organizing committee under the oversight of the CPM Bureau; and
- (3) *encouraged* contracting parties to participate actively in the current IPPC Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation and any future IPPC calls for information material for the development of specific commodity standards.

13.3 Management of e-commerce and postal and courier pathways

[84] The lead for the IC Team on E-commerce presented an update on the DAI “Management of E-commerce and Postal and Courier Pathways”.⁵¹ He reported that Phase 1 of the work had been completed and the CPM needed to decide whether to initiate Phase 2 (2026–2030), building on the achievements of Phase 1 and the findings and recommendations of the *IPPC Observatory study on e-commerce*. The IC lead referred the CPM to the proposed roadmap for potential Phase 2 and the financial resources required to deliver it.

[85] The CPM noted a suggestion that, ideally, the report from the observatory study would be published before progressing to Phase 2, so that CPs could fully understand the findings of Phase 1 before agreeing to progress to Phase 2. However, given the urgency of this DAI, the CPM agreed to proceed, noting for future CPMs the importance of having full reports available where possible.

[86] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the forthcoming publication of the IPPC Observatory study on e-commerce;
- (2) *invited* contracting parties and RPPOs to take action at national and regional levels based on the recommendations from the *IPPC Observatory study on e-commerce*, as presented in Appendix 1 of [CPM 2026/15](#);
- (3) *approved* the proposed roadmap for Phase 2 of the DAI “Management of E-commerce and Postal and Courier Pathways” (2026–2030) and *agreed* that Phase 2 should commence, *noting* the financial resources required to deliver this phase as presented in Appendix 2 of [CPM 2026/15](#); and
- (4) *acknowledged* that implementation of Phase 2 is contingent upon the availability of adequate financial resources and *requested* that the necessary funding be secured to enable its commencement.

13.4 Enabling the use of third-party entities

[87] The secretariat presented an update on the DAI “Developing Guidance for the Use of Third-Party Entities”,⁵² the focus of which was to develop two IPPC guides: one on authorization of third-party entities and the other on audit in a phytosanitary context. The secretariat reported that a call for experts

⁴⁹ CPM 2026/CRP/01.

⁵⁰ CPM 2026/CRP/02_Rev1; CPM 2026/INF/36.

⁵¹ CPM 2026/15.

⁵² CPM 2026/16.

and technical material had been launched in relation to the audit guide, and the IC had agreed that work on the authorization guide would start once an initial draft of the audit guide was available.

[88] The CPM:

- (1) *thanked* Australia and Canada for the provision of funds for the development of the guides *Authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions* (2018-040) and *Audit in the phytosanitary context* (2021-009);
- (2) *noted* that work on the DAI “Developing Guidance on the Use of Third-Party Entities” had been initiated; and
- (3) *encouraged* contracting parties to respond to the call for experts for the guide on *Authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions* when it is launched in 2026.

13.5 Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems – update from the steering group

[89] The chairperson of the POARS Steering Group presented an update, outlining the purpose of POARS, the assessment process for identifying emerging pests of global concern, and the results of the 2025 assessment cycle.⁵³ She also highlighted the synergies between POARS, the APP and the Plant Health Innovation Fair at CPM-20 (2026). Continuing with the presentation, the secretariat explained that POARS was transitioning from its pilot phase towards operational implementation. The mandate of the steering group had recently ended, and the bureau had approved the terms of a reference for a new steering group as requested by CPM-19 (2025). The secretariat had also begun publishing Global Pest Alerts and IPPC Monthly Pest Reporting Summaries; however, future POARS activities would depend on funding.⁵⁴

[90] The CPM expressed its appreciation to the POARS Steering Group for the update and for the tremendous progress it had made.⁵⁵

[91] The CPM recognized that it would be helpful to evaluate what other regions and CPs are pursuing in relation to horizon scanning (e.g. the EUPHRESKO project “Quantitative Horizon Scanning Using Climatic Modelling to Identify Species with the Potential to Become Plant Pests”). The secretariat confirmed that the terms of reference of the new POARS steering group were sufficiently broad to encompass this.

[92] In response to queries about why certain pests were not included in the list of emerging pests of global concern, the secretariat explained that the criteria and the rationale are available on the IPP and encouraged CPs to nominate pests for assessment, as the list was dynamic and could be reviewed at any time if new information became available.

[93] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the progress achieved in implementing POARS since CPM-19 (2025);
- (2) *noted* the conclusion of the mandate of the current POARS Steering Group and the initiation of the governance transition towards the establishment of a new steering group, in accordance with the terms of reference approved by the bureau, as requested by CPM-19;
- (3) *acknowledged* the contribution of the current steering group members (Appendix 7) and *thanked* them for their work; and
- (4) *acknowledged* the initiation of horizon-scanning activities and strengthened collaboration with strategic partners, including CABI, the European Food Safety Authority and the APP.

⁵³ CPM 2026/17.

⁵⁴ CPM 2026/INF/18.

⁵⁵ CPM 2026/CRP/01.

13.6 Assessment and management of climate-change impacts on plant health – update from the CPM focus group

- [94] The secretariat presented an update from the CPM Focus Group on Climate Change and Phytosanitary Issues, which concluded its mandate at this meeting.⁵⁶ Activities since the update presented at CPM-19 (2025) had included a webinar series, completion of the technical content of a set of factsheets, and the drafting of recommendations to the SC on how to incorporate climate-change considerations into pest risk analyses. In October 2025, the bureau had acknowledged the impressive contributions made by the focus group and had recommended that climate-change activities be incorporated into the general activities of the secretariat.
- [95] The CPM noted a request that the focus group's material be made available on the climate-change landing page of the IPP and that the page be updated regularly.
- [96] The CPM:
- (1) *noted* the progress achieved by the CPM Focus Group on Climate Change on Phytosanitary Issues since CPM-19 (2025);
 - (2) *acknowledged* and *thanked* the members of the focus group (Appendix 8) for their commitment and technical contributions;
 - (3) *endorsed* the integration of the remaining climate-related activities into the secretariat's ongoing programmes and workstreams; and
 - (4) *requested* that the secretariat and bureau present a plan to the SPG 2026 and then CPM-21 (2027) setting out how climate-change activities will be integrated into the secretariat's ongoing programmes and workstreams.

13.7 Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination – update from the CPM focus group

- [97] The chairperson of the CPM Focus Group on Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination presented an update from the focus group, which concluded its mandate at this meeting.⁵⁷ The chairperson reported that the focus group had conducted a scoping study, in which they had identified and analysed existing research networks, and investigated the needs and requirements of NPPOs. From this exercise, the focus group had identified different types of organizational structures for research networks, identified gaps in coverage, and had suggested possible solutions to address these gaps. The focus group had proposed that existing research networks be brought together with NPPOs and RPPOs under a global framework and that the focus group's mandate be extended to finalize a proposal and develop an implementation plan for such a framework.
- [98] The CPM considered a suggestion that, given the complexity of research networks, lower-cost approaches should be explored as an alternative to the establishment of an IPPC-led research network framework, and that this could be considered during the development of the next IPPC strategic framework rather than extending the mandate of the focus group.⁵⁸ However, following various expressions of support to the contrary, a consensus was reached to extend the focus group's mandate as proposed.
- [99] The CPM:
- (1) *noted* the scoping study report by the CPM Focus Group on Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination; and
 - (2) *extended* the term of the focus group until the end of CPM-21 (2027), with a mandate to finalize a proposal for a policy and research framework and to develop an implementation plan for the framework.

⁵⁶ CPM 2026/18.

⁵⁷ CPM 2026/19, including the full report from the focus group as Attachment 1.

⁵⁸ CPM 2026/INF/38.

13.8 Diagnostic laboratory networking

[100] The secretariat presented an update on the DAI “Diagnostic Laboratory Networking”.⁵⁹ The secretariat explained that an initial assessment of the state of diagnostic laboratory networks had been conducted by an in-kind consultant and presented to the SPG in 2025. The recommendations from this study, listed in the paper for this agenda item, would be considered by the CPM focus group at their first in-person meeting, to be held in June 2026. In the meantime, the CPM was invited to provide comments.

[101] The CPM considered a suggestion that the remaining tasks for the focus group may need to be reviewed to consider how to enhance rather than duplicate existing diagnostic networks and that the key recommendations from the final report may be considered in the development of the next IPPC strategic framework. The CPM also noted a suggestion that the focus group conduct further consultation, given that different countries are at different stages in terms of their access to diagnostic networks.

[102] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the paper on the DAI “Diagnostic Laboratory Networking”;
- (2) *encouraged* contracting parties and RPPOs to send comments on the recommendations in this report to the secretariat for consideration by the focus group;
- (3) *thanked* South Africa for the in-kind contribution of a consultant to conduct the initial assessment of the state of diagnostic laboratory networks;
- (4) *requested* that the bureau review the focus groups’ terms of reference, considering the findings of the above assessment, and amend as appropriate; and
- (5) *requested* that the focus group produces its final report for presentation at CPM-22 (2028).

13.9 IPPC Observatory – progress report on 2025 activities and workplan for 2026

[103] The secretariat presented a progress report on the activities of the IPPC Observatory in 2025 and the workplan for 2026.⁶⁰ Activities in 2025 had included the completion of surveys on e-commerce and antimicrobial use, together with continued collaboration with the *Codex Alimentarius* and the World Organisation for Animal Health observatories. The workplan for 2026 centred on the launch of the Third IPPC General Survey, agreeing the way forward for the final review and evaluation of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030 DAIs, reviewing topic submissions and mobilizing resources.

[104] The secretariat invited the CPM to consider two options for the final evaluation of the strategic framework, but the CPM also considered an alternative suggestion: that the review be undertaken by a small group reporting to the bureau, or by the bureau itself, through an evaluation of the outputs from the relevant focus groups and other relevant activities.⁶¹ As there was no consensus to follow this approach, the CPM agreed that the evaluation should be undertaken by the IPPC Observatory, as initially planned, and noted that the activity fell within its mandate.

[105] The CPM noted the benefits of hiring a survey specialist to ensure consistent high-quality survey design.⁶²

[106] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the status of activities from the IPPC Observatory 2025 workplan, including that some activities could not be completed because of a lack of dedicated funding;
- (2) *noted* the IPPC Observatory 2026 workplan;

⁵⁹ CPM 2026/20.

⁶⁰ CPM 2026/21_Rev1.

⁶¹ CPM 2026/CRP/06.

⁶² CPM 2026/CRP/01.

- (3) *noted* the CPM-17 (2023) and the CPM-19 (2025) decision *requesting* the secretariat to consider establishing a new position of programme manager to coordinate, monitor, report and mobilize funds, and *requesting* the bureau to implement this decision;
- (4) *requested* that the IPPC secretary collaborate with the bureau to consider establishing a new position of programme manager to coordinate, monitor, report and mobilize funds in 2026;
- (5) *encouraged* IPPC Official Contact Points to respond to the call for data submission on antimicrobial resistance in plant health through FAO's Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring (InFARM) platform;
- (6) *agreed* that the final review and evaluation of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030 DAIs would be undertaken by the IPPC Observatory in 2027, in accordance with the terms of reference proposed in Appendix 3 of [CPM 2026/21 Rev1](#), and *requested* that the required financial resources be allocated no later than 2026;
- (7) *noted* the efforts made to redesign and standardize the Third IPPC General Survey;
- (8) *noted* the launch of the redesigned IPPC Third General survey in the second half of 2026 and *called* on contracting parties to actively participate and respond to the survey; and
- (9) *acknowledged* the financial contributions from the government of the Republic of Korea to support the work on the Third IPPC General Survey.

14. Updates from other CPM focus groups

14.1 Report from CPM Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid

[107] The vice-chairperson of the CPM Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid presented the final report from the focus group.⁶³ She confirmed that, with the delivery of the science session at this meeting (in place of a webinar) and the action plan in the group's report, the focus group had successfully delivered all its tasks and was concluding its mandate at this meeting. The focus group vice-chairperson highlighted the complexity of the provision of humanitarian aid and the importance of clear messaging. She also emphasized that the focus group had worked on the principle of “do no harm”, mindful that preservation of human life is paramount: the aim of the draft ISPM would therefore be to help NPPOs perform their functions without delaying the provision of aid.

[108] Contracting parties highlighted the need to consider the pest risk associated with humanitarian aid passing through transit countries. One RPPO also expressed their intention to contribute resources and tools for simulation exercises, for consideration by the secretariat.

[109] The secretariat informed the CPM that, as a result of the recent global travel difficulties, the EWG for the draft ISPM on *Safe provision of humanitarian aid in the phytosanitary context* (2021-020), which had been scheduled in the week following this meeting, had been postponed. The secretariat thanked Fiji and the Pacific Plant Protection Organization for agreeing to co-host the EWG.

[110] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the final report from the CPM Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid;
- (2) *thanked* Australia for its financial contributions to the work of the focus group and all NPPOs, RPPOs and organizations noted in the focus group's report for their direct support;
- (3) *agreed* the action plan for collaboration with other organizations on the safe movement of humanitarian aid, as presented in Annex 1 of [CPM 2026/22](#), and *noted* how the IPPC community could assist with implementing relevant proposals or outcomes; and
- (4) *acknowledged* the contribution of the focus group members (Appendix 9) and *thanked* them for their work.

⁶³ CPM 2026/22.

14.2 Update from CPM Focus Group on Sea Containers

- [111] One of the co-chairpersons of the CPM Focus Group on Sea Containers presented an update on the activities of the focus group.⁶⁴ He reported that the focus group had supported a symposium in October 2025, continued its evaluation of regulatory and non-regulatory measures, and further developed the custodial responsibility approach. However, the focus group had been unable to complete its assessment of the effectiveness of the CPM Recommendation on *Sea containers* (R-06), because it had proved impossible to obtain sufficient suitable data. Furthermore, feedback from several regional IPPC workshops and some NPPOs at the symposium had indicated that both awareness and uptake of the CPM recommendation remained very low. He explained that, given the very low attendance at the 2025 symposium, the focus group had proposed that, instead of holding an international workshop in 2026 as planned, the focus group should instead concentrate on other means of raising awareness and obtaining feedback.
- [112] The CPM noted a suggestion that the focus group identify and plan for continued engagement with stakeholders and welcomed confirmation from Canada that its pledged financial contribution for a sea containers workshop in 2026⁶⁵ could be used to support this.
- [113] The CPM welcomed the amendments to the Code of Practice for Packing of Cargo Transport Units (the CTU Code) submitted by the focus group and noted a comment about the pest risk posed by empty sea containers.
- [114] The CPM:
- (1) *noted* the 2025 update of the CPM Focus Group on Sea Containers.

14.3 Report from the CPM Focus Group on Plant Health in the Context of One Health

- [115] The secretariat presented an update from the CPM Focus Group on Plant Health in the Context of One Health.⁶⁶ The papers reported progress made on tasks from the focus group's terms of reference: principally, a study on plant health and One Health, which encompassed the desk and literature review that had been presented at the Strategic Planning Group meeting in October 2025;⁶⁷ and a targeted mini-survey, the results from which would be integrated into the study. The secretariat reported that they had also actively engaged with the One Health community, quadripartite partnership, and FAO to raise the profile of plant health in One Health. The secretariat explained, however, that some activities remained in progress, because of the delayed start of the focus group and the lack of a dedicated budget. The bureau had therefore recommended to CPM-20 (2026) that the mandate of the focus group be extended until CPM-21 (2027).⁶⁸
- [116] The CPM noted concerns that too much emphasis was being placed on antimicrobial resistance, which could divert attention from other activities related to plant health in the context of One Health; and that the recommendations in the preliminary study presented at the 2025 SPG meeting were too general to be actionable.⁶⁹ Support was expressed for the development of a robust and coherent communications and advocacy strategy. The CPM noted suggestions that the focus group should elaborate concrete guidelines from the study and consider conceptual disparities between the plant, animal and human health sectors.
- [117] The CPM:
- (1) *noted* the progress of the CPM Focus Group on Plant Health in the Context of One Health;

⁶⁴ CPM 2026/23.

⁶⁵ CPM 2026/CRP/12_Rev2.

⁶⁶ CPM 2026/24; CPM 2026/CRP/03.

⁶⁷ 33_SPG_2025_Oct, Annex 1.

⁶⁸ CPM Bureau 2026/03, agenda item 5.7.

⁶⁹ CPM 2026/CRP/01.

- (2) *noted* the progress of the study on plant health and One Health and the preliminary insights presented in [CPM 2026/CRP/03](#), expected to be finalized after CPM-20 (2026);
- (3) *noted* the launch of a targeted short survey to contracting parties and RPPOs, designed to support the above study with national and regional level perspectives and to strengthen the evidence base of the study's analysis and recommendations;
- (4) *noted* the plan to conduct follow-up interviews to gather national and regional experiences and insights to further strengthen the study's analysis and findings;
- (5) *noted* that the development of a communication and advocacy strategy to strengthen the visibility of plant health within One Health, as per Task 5 of the focus group's terms of reference, would be based on the final analysis and recommendations from the above study;
- (6) *noted* that the focus group would provide its advice and guidance on the potential value of a CPM recommendation for the plant-health community, as per Task 7 of the focus group's terms of reference and CPM-19 (2025) discussions on antimicrobial resistance, on the basis of the final analysis and recommendations from the above study;
- (7) *extended* the mandate of the CPM Focus Group on Plant Health in the Context of One Health until CPM-21 (2027) to allow completion of activities currently in progress or to be initiated and ensure the required quality of outputs; and
- (8) *noted* that adequate budget provisions are an important enabler for the timely and effective delivery of planned outputs under CPM-mandated activities, including focus groups.

15. Implementation and capacity development

15.1 IPPC Plant Health Campus and translations

[118] The secretariat presented an update on the IPPC Plant Health Campus, which had been launched in English at CPM-19 (2025).⁷⁰ The secretariat reported on the expanding use of the campus, the launch of an interactive, pest-emergency simulation tool, progress in publishing the e-learning courses and the campus platform in other FAO languages, and activities to further promote the integration of the campus courses into academic programmes and curricula.

[119] Contracting parties commended the secretariat and the IC for the campus, emphasized its importance in capacity building, and encouraged donors and partners to support it. The CPM noted a request that the secretariat publish the costs of translating the remaining resources requiring translation, to assist donor decisions about funding. The CPM also noted a request that the secretariat create a repository for feedback on potential improvements to the courses, for consideration during future revision of the courses.

[120] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the progress on the development and promotion of e-learning courses on the IPPC Plant Health Campus;
- (2) *noted* the progress on the translations of guides and e-learning courses; and
- (3) *encouraged* contracting parties and other bodies to provide further in-kind contributions or funding for the translation of courses, guides and the IPPC Plant Health Campus into Arabic, Chinese and Russian.

15.2 Update on phytosanitary capacity evaluation

[121] The secretariat presented an update on PCE activities since CPM-19 (2025),⁷¹ highlighting progress in implementing the PCE Improvement Roadmap. They explained that PCE is a tool that an NPPO can use to strengthen its national phytosanitary system, which also makes it a One Health tool. The outcomes of PCEs translate into tangible national actions and resource mobilization. The secretariat referred to the

⁷⁰ CPM 2026/29.

⁷¹ CPM 2026/30; CPM 2026/INF/14.

benefits of using PCE, the Plant Health Campus and the IPPC ePhyto Solution together to achieve full transformation and effectiveness. They confirmed that they were making every effort to support countries mobilize resources and the secretariat's aim in 2026 was to obtain funding to improve the utility of the tool itself.

[122] Contracting parties shared their experiences of the benefits of PCEs, expressed their appreciation to the secretariat and donors, and encouraged fellow CPs and donors to continue to support this initiative, including further development of the online PCE platform and tool.

[123] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the progress made in advancing the implementation of the PCE Improvement Roadmap and the continued demand for PCE support from contracting parties in cooperation with various partners;
- (2) *noted* the next steps for each key result area endorsed by the IC, subject to available funding, including:
 - continued delivery of PCE support to requesting countries,
 - phased modernization of the PCE online platform with integration of revised modules, expanded training, and development of new technical content, and
 - continued strengthening of the PCE facilitator network and foundational steps toward a monitoring and evaluation approach; and
- (3) *encouraged* contracting parties, donors and implementing partners to support the long-term sustainability of PCE, particularly for modernization of the online platform, facilitator development and follow-up implementation mechanisms.

16. Collaboration with regional plant protection organizations

16.1 Update from the Technical Consultation among Regional Plant Protection Organizations

[124] The incoming chairperson of the Thirty-Eighth Technical Consultation among Regional Plant Protection Organizations (TC-RPPO) presented a report on behalf of the chairperson of the thirty-seventh TC-RPPO.⁷² He reported that the latter meeting had been held in Bangkok, Thailand on 23–26 September 2025. Matters considered had included a suggestion to have an online platform for RPPOs to share information, a proposal for a side-session on artificial intelligence at CPM-20 (2026) (subsequently incorporated into plans for the Plant Health Innovation Fair at CPM-20), and a request for more clarity on the requirements of RPPOs hosting the high-level event for the International Day of Plant Health. Concerns had also been expressed about the funding challenges faced by one RPPO in participating in IPPC regional workshops. He informed the CPM that the thirty-eighth TC-RPPO would be held in Riyadh on 5–8 October 2026.

[125] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the report from the thirty-seventh TC-RPPO.

17. Africa Phytosanitary Programme

[126] The secretariat gave an update on the APP.⁷³ This covered the successful pilot phase, the launch of Phase 2 of the programme, and the progress made in holding national training workshops, providing survey tools and integrating the APP with related FAO and IPPC activities. The secretariat acknowledged the funding received to date and highlighted the need for further funding for Phase 3. They also confirmed that the secretariat would explore how best to transition the APP to a regional ownership model and roll out the programme globally. The CPM was invited to consider three potential

⁷² CPM 2026/25.

⁷³ CPM 2026/31.

options for strengthening the governance of the programme: an APP Steering Group, reporting directly to the bureau; maintaining the current governance arrangements; or a hybrid governance model, combining the APP Steering Group with the existing working groups.

[127] The CPM noted the written interventions received,⁷⁴ together with concerns that the criteria of 50 well-trained field officers for participation in the APP may prejudice smaller countries that had fewer NPPO personnel. The CPM noted a suggestion that the latter could be addressed by the secretariat consulting with RPPOs in the region to ensure equitable representation of countries. The CPM also noted some requests for an extension to the deadline for expressing interest in Phase 3 of the APP.

[128] The CPM noted a request that the secretariat ensure that materials and tools developed during the APP programme be made freely available to all CPs who wish to use them, recognizing that the data map for each participating country is only available to that country.

[129] The CPM expressed its appreciation to all the donors and partners who had supported the APP to date, including South Africa for hosting the “train-the-trainers” workshop for Phase 2.

[130] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the update on implementation of the APP;
- (2) *approved* the establishment of a hybrid governance model for the APP, combining an APP Steering Group with the existing working groups;
- (3) *approved* the terms of reference for the APP Steering Group as presented in [CPM 2026/CRP/16](#);
- (4) *invited* African countries and donors to attend the donor coordination meeting in June 2026 for the sustainability of the APP; and
- (5) *encouraged* contracting parties and RPPOs to provide guidance to the secretariat on ways to improve APP implementation.

18. Other emerging topics

18.1 IPPC global workshop on systems approaches

[131] The secretariat presented a paper on the *IPPC global workshop on systems approaches* that had been held in Santiago, Chile, on 1–4 December 2025.⁷⁵ The workshop had successfully promoted a greater understanding of ISPM 14 (*The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management*) and other related ISPMs, together with their practical implementation. The participants had also agreed to a series of recommendations for future work, which related to the content of ISPM 14 and related ISPMs, the proposed IPPC Observatory study on systems approaches, the availability of data on the effectiveness of systems approaches, improvements to implementation tools, multistakeholder collaboration, and ways of ensuring the operational practicality and efficiency of systems approaches.

[132] The CPM considered a proposal that the whole of ISPM 14 should be opened for revision, rather than parts of it or just the definitions in it as envisaged in the CPM paper for this agenda item.⁷⁶ The CPM also noted a suggestion that, to continue the momentum of the workshop, the revision of ISPM 14 could be added as a priority 1 topic to the *List of topics for IPPC standards* by CPM-20 (2026). Contracting parties noted the paper outlining specific components of ISPM 14 requiring review⁷⁷ and that another CP had submitted a request for the revision of ISPM 14 through the open call for topics. As there was no consensus, the CPM agreed to encourage CPs and RPPOs to submit a topic proposal through the call for topics instead, following the recommendations from the workshop outlined in the paper for this agenda item.

⁷⁴ CPM 2026/CRP/01; COM 2026/CRP/08.

⁷⁵ CPM 2026/37.

⁷⁶ CPM 2026/INF/21; CPM 2026/INF/22; CPM 2026/INF/36.

⁷⁷ CPM 2026/INF/21.

[133] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the successful delivery and outcomes of the IPPC Global Workshop on Systems Approaches held in Santiago, Chile, in December 2025 despite IPPC staff and time constraints;
- (2) *requested* that the bureau work with the secretariat to assess and discuss lessons learned from the workshop (from conception to delivery);
- (3) *invited* the SC to assess the need for a review of ISPM 14, in alignment with related ISPMs, taking into account the technical gaps identified during the workshop;
- (4) *encouraged* contracting parties and RPPOs to utilize the ongoing IPPC Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation to submit the revision of ISPM 14 as a topic, if deemed necessary;
- (5) *noted* that the IC and the IC Subgroup on the IPPC Observatory would integrate and reflect the workshop findings when assessing the new IPPC Observatory topic proposal submitted by the NPPO of Australia, *Survey on the current regulatory status and current use of phytosanitary systems approaches to facilitate safe trade in plant products* (2025-012);
- (6) *encouraged* NPPOs and industry stakeholders to collaborate on the provision of efficacy data and to participate in upcoming IPPC Observatory activities related to this topic, noting that all these activities are pending availability of funds; and
- (7) *thanked*:
 - all contributors and co-organizers of the workshop – the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, the Agriculture and Livestock Service of Chile, the Comité de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur, the governments of Australia (Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry), Canada and the United States of America (United States Department of Agriculture), and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization – for their financial and technical support,
 - the FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean for its in-kind assistance, and
 - all in-kind staff and technical experts whose dedicated efforts and expertise were instrumental in the development and delivery of the workshop.

19. Emerging pest situations

[134] The secretariat provided an update on pest-reporting activities that support global awareness of pest outbreaks, information on pests listed on the POARS Watch List, and ongoing efforts by the secretariat to contribute plant-health information to FAO multi-hazard early warning initiatives.⁷⁸ The secretariat also invited participants to share concerns about emerging pests with the secretariat.

[135] The CPM noted the fundamental importance of POARS.

[136] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the information provided in this agenda item regarding pest-reporting activities and emerging pest awareness;
- (2) *encouraged* contracting parties to continue sharing timely pest reports through national reporting obligations and other relevant national or regional reporting systems; and
- (3) *noted* ongoing efforts to strengthen collaboration between POARS and FAO multi-hazard early warning initiatives, with the IPPC Secretariat contributing plant-health information within this broader risk-information framework.

⁷⁸ CPM 2026/CRP/09.

20. Science Session – Fostering plant health for safe provision of food and humanitarian aid

[137] A science session, led by the secretariat and the CPM Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Humanitarian Aid, was held with the aim of increasing awareness, building capacity and fostering collaboration for the safe delivery of humanitarian aid that protects plant health and supports resilient agricultural systems.⁷⁹ The session was organized into a high-level segment, introduced by FAO Deputy Director-General Beth BECHDOL, followed by a technical segment, introduced by the IPPC secretary.

[138] Setting the scene for the session, the deputy director-general emphasized the need to follow the “do no harm” principle and the importance of preparedness, building stronger capacities, working together across borders, and ensuring that the people that are already most at risk are protected from the unintended consequences of plant pest introductions. In closing the high-level segment, the deputy director-general highlighted FAO’s full commitment to this agenda, as demonstrated by the presence of speakers from different FAO divisions and the Codex Alimentarius Secretary.

[139] The following speakers gave presentations:

- Honourable Minister Floyd GREEN (Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Mining of Jamaica) – “Why safe aid is critical for Jamaica’s food security”;
- Excellency Ambassador Julianne COWLEY (Ambassador, Permanent Representation of Australia to FAO) – “Integrating plant health into the humanitarian response – the Australian perspective”;
- Sophie PETERSON (Director, Pacific Engagement and International Plant Health, at the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry of Australia) – “Lessons learned and strategic directions from the IPPC and CPM Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid”;
- Elisabetta TAGLIATI (Senior Emergency and Rehabilitation Officer, FAO’s Office of Emergencies and Resilience) – “The perspective from FAO Office of Emergency”;
- Shawn MCGUIRE (Agricultural Officer, FAO NSP Plant Genetic Resources and Seeds Team) – “The perspective from FAO Seed Security”;
- Sarah CAHILL (Codex Alimentarius Secretary) – “The perspective and experience from Codex Alimentarius”;
- Marco TRAA (Chief Plant Health Officer for Policy Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Nature of the Kingdom of the Netherlands) – “Insights from the focus group member from the European region”;
- Luiza MBURA MUNYUA (Senior Scientific Officer (Phytopathology), African Union Inter-African Phytosanitary Council) – “Insights from the Africa Region”;
- Nitesh DATT (Chief Plant Protection Officer, the Biosecurity Authority of Fiji) – “Insights from the Southwest Pacific region”; and
- Juliet GOLDSMITH (Plant Health Specialist, Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Agency) – “Insights from the Caribbean region”.

[140] The IPPC secretariat presented a video, scripted by the focus group, on *Safe Aid in times of crisis – Protecting plant health to protect people*.

[141] In closing, the secretariat recalled that this science session originated in a task of the CPM Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid. The secretariat highlighted the need to shift the perception of phytosanitary measures to see them as “guardians of food security”, rather than as a potential “barrier”, and the fundamental importance of international collaboration, preparedness, awareness-raising and capacity building to this work. The secretariat also looked ahead to the

⁷⁹ Concept note: <https://www.ippc.int/en/commission/cpm/cpm-sessions/cpm-20-2026/cpm-20-science-session-humanitarian-aid/>

development of the ISPM on safe aid and thanked all participants and speakers for their insights and contributions.

21. Update on communication activities, including the International Day of Plant Health

[142] The secretariat presented an update summarizing key progress on communications in 2025, developed in accordance with the IPPC Communications Strategy 2023–2030.⁸⁰ They shared the increase in engagement with IPPC communications, including online content, social media, newsletter subscriptions and media outlets, and informed the CPM that communication materials for the 2026 IDPH would soon be available for NPPOs and regions to use.

[143] A video was shown about the high-level event marking the IDPH in 2025, which had been co-organized by the secretariat and Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria.

[144] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the update on the secretariat's communications activities, including the IDPH;
- (2) *invited* contracting parties and RPPOs to contact the secretariat to share ideas and offers to host the high-level event for IDPH 2027 (theme to be determined);
- (3) *encouraged* contracting parties and RPPOs to use the *IPPC investment prospectus* brochures for resource mobilization for the DAIs of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030;⁸¹
- (4) *encouraged* contracting parties and RPPOs to tag IPPC in their official social media (X, Facebook and LinkedIn) posts; and
- (5) *encouraged* contracting parties and RPPOs to submit success stories to the secretariat for consideration to be featured on the IPPC website and social media platforms.

22. External cooperation

22.1 Report from the IPPC regional workshops

[145] The secretariat presented a paper on the 2025 IPPC regional workshops.⁸² The seven workshops had been held in person between August and September 2025, with the agendas including updates from the secretariat, discussion on draft standards under consultation, and implementation issues of interest. The secretariat explained that they provided financial support for each workshop but also encouraged regional organizing committees to mobilize resources.

[146] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the update from the 2025 IPPC regional workshops; and
- (2) *encouraged* organizing committees to allocate sufficient time for agenda items dedicated to implementation issues and regional topics of interest during IPPC regional workshops, as requested by the IC.

22.2 Update on international cooperation

[147] The secretariat presented a report highlighting the main cooperative activities with international organizations, research and academic organizations, and RPPOs in 2025.⁸³

⁸⁰ CPM 2026/35.

⁸¹ IPPC investment prospectus: <https://www.ippc.int/en/resources/publications/> (click on the box “Resource Mobilization Materials”).

⁸² CPM 2026/32.

⁸³ CPM 2026/38.

[148] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the report on the main international cooperation activities between the secretariat and partner organizations and FAO offices in 2025.

22.3 Written reports from international organizations

[149] The following international organizations provided written reports:⁸⁴

- CAB International;
- Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency;
- Committee Linking Entrepreneurship-Agriculture-Development;
- European Food Safety Authority;
- FAO Plant Production and Protection Division (plant health for One Health);
- Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation;
- Global Shippers Forum and World Shipping Council;
- Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture;
- International Association of Horticultural Producers;
- International Forestry Quarantine Research Group;
- International Grain Trade Coalition;
- International Pest Risk Research Group;
- International Seed Federation;
- Joint FAO/International Atomic Energy Agency Centre of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture;
- Ozone Secretariat for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer; and
- World Trade Organization.

[150] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the reports from international organizations.

23. Memberships and potential replacements for CPM Bureau, Standards Committee and the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee

23.1 Membership and potential replacements for the CPM Bureau

[151] The CPM was invited to elect the bureau member for two regions and elect some replacement bureau members.⁸⁵

[152] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the current membership of the bureau as presented in Appendix 1A of [CPM 2026/26](#);
- (2) *elected* the member of the bureau from the Near East and North Africa region, and *confirmed* the replacement of the bureau member from the Latin America and Caribbean region, as presented in [CPM 2026/CRP/15](#);
- (3) *noted* and *confirmed* the current replacements for membership of the bureau as presented in Appendix 1B of [CPM 2026/26](#); and

⁸⁴ CPM 2026/INF/04; CPM 2026/INF/06; CPM 2026/INF/07; CPM 2026/INF/08; CPM 2026/INF/09; CPM 2026/INF/10; CPM 2026/INF/12; CPM 2026/INF/13; CPM 2026/INF/15; CPM 2026/INF/16; CPM 2026/INF/17; CPM 2026/INF/19; CPM 2026/INF/20; CPM 2026/INF/23; CPM 2026/INF/25; CPM 2026/INF/40.

⁸⁵ CPM 2026/26; CPM 2026/CRP/15.

- (4) *elected* bureau replacement members from the Europe, Latin American and Caribbean, and Near East and North Africa regions as presented in [CPM 2026/CRP/15](#).

23.2 Membership and potential replacements for the Standards Committee

[153] The CPM was invited to note the current membership and confirm the potential replacements for the SC.⁸⁶

[154] In response to a proposal from one CP that the CPM substitute one of the current members of the SC, the CPM chairperson and secretariat clarified that there are no provisions in the SC's rules of procedure for this to happen, as members are selected by regions for subsequent CPM confirmation but no nominations for changes to SC members had been made by regions this year.

[155] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the current membership of the SC as presented in Annex 1A of [CPM 2026/27](#) and the potential replacements for the SC as presented in Annex 1B of [CPM 2026/27](#);
- (2) *confirmed* potential replacements for SC members, and *confirmed* the order in which potential replacements will be called upon for each region, as presented in [CPM 2026/CRP/15](#); and
- (3) *thanked* SC members who had completed their term or retired in 2025:
 - David KAMANGIRA (Malawi),
 - Eyad MOHAMMED (Syria),
 - Gerald Glenn F. PANGANIBAN (Philippines), and
 - Marina ZLOTINA (United States of America).

23.3 Membership and potential replacements for the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee

[156] The secretariat invited the CPM to confirm the membership and potential replacements for the IC.⁸⁷

[157] A representative from the TC-RPPO informed the CPM that, at a planning meeting for the thirty-eighth TC-RPPO held during the CPM week, the TC-RPPO had selected Melisa Graciela NEDILSKYJ (Argentina) to serve as the TC-RPPO representative to the IC for the next three years.

[158] The CPM:

- (1) *confirmed* the IC members, as well as the replacement members, and the order in which the replacement members will be called upon for each region, as presented in Appendix 1 of [CPM 2026/33](#) with the addition of Melisa Graciela NEDILSKYJ's second term; and
- (2) *acknowledged* the contribution of the former member of the IC, Ngatoko TA NGATOKO (Cook Islands).

24. Any other business

[159] Three side-sessions were held during CPM-20 (2026): one on the APP, one on commodity standards and the other on sea containers. In addition, a CPM-orientation session was held before the start of the CPM session, and there were scientific poster sessions and a plant-health innovation fair.

[160] The CPM also expressed its thanks to the Honourable Minister Oscar Mario JUSTINIANO, Minister of Agriculture, Production and Water of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, for his address to this meeting.

25. Date and venue of the next session

[161] The Twenty-First Session of the CPM (CPM-21) is scheduled to convene in Rome on 5–9 April 2027.

⁸⁶ CPM 2026/27; CPM 2026/CRP/15.

⁸⁷ CPM 2026/33.

26. Adoption of the report

[\[162\]](#) The report was adopted.

27. Closing of the session

[\[163\]](#) The session was closed.

Appendix 1 Adopted CPM-20 agenda

Agenda item	
1.	Opening of the Session
2.	Keynote Address
3.	Adoption of the Agenda
4.	Election of the Rapporteur
5.	Report from the credentials committee
6.	Report from the CPM Chairperson
6.1	Rethinking ISPMs
6.2	Future status of the IPPC Financial Committee
7.	Report from the IPPC Secretariat
8.	Report from the Strategic Planning Group
9.	Report from the CPM Subsidiary bodies
9.1	Report from the Standards Committee (SC)
9.1.1	List of topics for IPPC standards
9.2	Report from the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC)
9.2.1	List of topics for Implementation and Capacity Development
9.3	Recommendations from the SC and IC from the IPPC call for topics: standards and implementation
10.	Financial report and budget
10.1	IPPC Secretariat financial report 2025
10.2	2026 IPPC Secretariat workplan and budget
11.	Adoption of international standards for phytosanitary measures
1.	Draft revision of ISPM 26 (<i>Establishment and maintenance of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)</i>) (2021-010)
2.	Draft annex <i>Field inspection</i> (2021-018) to ISPM 23 (<i>Guidelines for inspection</i>)
3.	Draft annex to ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> (2023-034)
4.	Draft annex to ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> (2023-035)
5.	Draft annex to ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Pseudococcus baliteus</i> (2023-033)
11.1	Ink amendments to adopted ISPMs
12.	CPM Recommendations
12.1	CPM Recommendations
13.	Implementation of IPPC Strategic Framework
13.1	Harmonization of electronic data exchange
13.1.1	IPPC ePhyto Solution implementation update (including proposed governance)
13.1.2	IPPC ePhyto Solution change management and enhancement proposals
13.1.3	IPPC ePhyto Solution funding model.
13.2	Commodity- and Pathway- Specific ISPMs
13.3	Management of e-commerce and postal and courier pathways
13.4	Enabling the use of third-party entities
13.5	Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems
-	Update from the Steering Group
13.6	Assessment and management of climate change impacts on plant health
-	Update from the CPM Focus Group
13.7	CPM Focus Group on Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination
-	Cover paper
-	Attachment 1: Report from the CPM Focus Group on Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination
13.8	Diagnostic Laboratory Networking
13.9	IPPC observatory: Progress report on 2025 activities and workplan for 2026
14	Update from other CPM Focus Groups
14.1	Report from the CPM Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid
14.2	Update from the CPM Focus Group on Sea Containers
14.3	Report from the CPM Focus Group on Plant Health in the Context of One Health
15	Implementation and capacity development
15.1	IPPC Plant Health Campus and translations
15.2	Update on the Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation

16	Collaboration with Regional Plant Protection Organizations
16.1	Update from the 37 th Technical Consultation among regional plant protection organizations (TC-RPPOs)
17	Africa Phytosanitary Programme (APP)
17.1	Update on the Africa Phytosanitary Programme (APP)
18	Other emerging topics
18.1	IPPC global workshop on systems approaches
19	Emerging pest situations
20	Science session: Humanitarian aid in the phytosanitary context
21	Update on Communication Activities
21.1	Update on communication activities including the International Day of Plant Health (IDPH)
22	External cooperation
22.1	Report from the IPPC Regional Workshops
22.2	Update on international cooperation
22.3	Written reports from international organizations
23	Memberships and Potential Replacements for CPM Bureau, CPM Standards Committee and the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee
23.1	Membership and potential replacements for the CPM Bureau
23.2	Membership and potential replacements for the Standards Committee
23.3	Membership and potential replacements for the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee
24	Any other business
25	Date and Venue of the Next Session
26	Adoption of the Report
27	Closing of the Session

Appendix 2: List of documents

Document Number	Agenda Item	Agenda Title
CPM 2026/01	03	Provisional Agenda
CPM 2026/03_Rev1	03	Detailed agenda
CPM 2026/04	06.2	Future status of the IPPC Financial Committee
CPM 2026/05	08	Report from the Strategic Planning Group
CPM 2026/06	09.1	Report from the Standards Committee (SC)
CPM 2026/07	09.1.1	List of topics for IPPC standards
CPM 2026/08	09.2.1	List of topics for Implementation and Capacity Development
CPM 2026/09	09.3	Recommendations from the SC and IC from the IPPC call for topics: standards and implementation
CPM 2026/10_01	11	DRAFT REVISION OF ISPM 26: Establishment and maintenance of pest free areas for tephritid fruit flies (2021-010)
CPM 2026/10_02	11	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 23: Field inspection (2021-018)
CPM 2026/10_03	11	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Planococcus lilacinus</i> (2023-035)
CPM 2026/10_04	11	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Paracoccus marginatus</i> (2023-034)
CPM 2026/10_05	11	DRAFT ANNEX TO ISPM 28: Irradiation treatment for <i>Pseudococcus baliteus</i> (2023-033)
CPM 2026/10_Rev1	11	Adoption of international standards for phytosanitary measures
CPM 2026/11	13.1.1	IPPC ePhyto Solution implementation update (including proposed governance)
CPM 2026/12	13.1.2	IPPC ePhyto Solution change management and enhancement proposals
CPM 2026/13	13.1.3	IPPC ePhyto solution funding model
CPM 2026/14	13.2	Commodity- and Pathway- Specific ISPMs
CPM 2026/15	13.3	Management of E-commerce and Postal and Courier Pathways
CPM 2026/16	13.4	Enabling the use of third-party entities
CPM 2026/17	13.5	Update on the Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems
CPM 2026/18	13.6	Assessment and management of climate change impacts on plant health
CPM 2026/19	13.7	CPM Focus Group on Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination - Cover paper
CPM 2026/19_01	13.7	Attachment 1: CPM Focus Group on Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination - Final Report

CPM 2026/20	13.8	Diagnostic Laboratory Networking
CPM 2026/21_Rev1	13.9	IPPC observatory: Progress report on 2025 activities and workplan for 2026
CPM 2026/22	14.1	Report from the CPM Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid
CPM 2026/23	14.2	Update from the CPM Focus Group on Sea Containers
CPM 2026/24	14.3	Report from the CPM Focus Group on Plant Health in the Context of One Health
CPM 2026/25	16.1	Update from the 37th Technical Consultation among regional plant protection organizations (TC-RPPOs)
CPM 2026/26	23.1	Membership and potential replacements for the CPM Bureau
CPM 2026/27	23.2	Membership and potential replacements for the Standards Committee
CPM 2026/28	11.1	Ink amendments to adopted ISPMs
CPM 2026/29	15.1	IPPC Plant Health Campus and translations
CPM 2026/30	15.2	Update on the Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation
CPM 2026/31	17.1	Update on the Africa Phytosanitary Programme (APP)
CPM 2026/32	22.1	Update on the IPPC Regional Workshops
CPM 2026/33	23.3	Membership and potential replacements for the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee
CPM 2026/34	12.1	CPM Recommendation
CPM 2026/35	21.1	Update on communication activities including the International Day of Plant Health (IDPH)
CPM 2026/36	09.2	Report from the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC)
CPM 2026/37	18.1	Update on the IPPC Global Workshop on Systems Approaches
CPM 2026/38	22.2	Update on international cooperation
CPM 2026/39	10.2	2026 IPPC Secretariat workplan and budget
CPM 2026/40	07	Report from the IPPC Secretariat
CPM 2026/41	13.1.1	ePhyto review of recent incidents
CPM 2026/42	10.1	IPPC Financial Report 2025
CPM 2026/43	06	Report from the CPM Chairperson
CPM 2025/44	06.1	Rethinking ISPMs
INFORMATION PAPERS		
CPM 2026/INF/01	03	Local Information - Rome
CPM 2026/INF/02	03	Daily programme for CPM-20 (tentative)

CPM 2026/INF/03	04	Functions of the CPM Rapporteur
CPM 2026/INF/04	22.3	FAO-IAEA report
CPM 2026/INF/05	06.1	Plain language version of ISPM 26 (submitted by New Zealand)
CPM 2026/INF/06	22.3	IPRRG report
CPM 2026/INF/07	22.3	CABI Report
CPM 2026/INF/08	22.3	IGTC Report
CPM 2026/INF/09	22.3	ISF Report
CPM 2026/INF/10	06.1	AIPH Report
CPM 2026/INF/11	11	Objections to draft ISPMs recommended for adoption by CPM-20 (2026)
CPM 2026/INF/12	22.3	WTO Report
CPM 2026/INF/13	22.3	GATF report
CPM 2026/INF/14	15.2	Stratégie Nationale de Renforcement des Capacités Phytosanitaires du Mali (2026 – 2030)
CPM 2026/INF/15	22.3	IFQRG Report
CPM 2026/INF/16	22.3	Ozone Secretariat Report
CPM 2026/INF/17	22.3	GSF and WSC Report
CPM 2026/INF/18	13.5	Resourcing considerations for the implementation of the POARS
CPM 2026/INF/19	22.3	EFSA Report
CPM 2026/INF/20	22.3	FAO/NSP report on Plant health for One Health
CPM 2026/INF/21	18.1	Potential revision of ISPM 14 (submitted by COSAVE)
CPM 2026/INF/22	11, 13.2, 18.1	Statements from COSAVE countries on CPM agenda items
CPM 2026/INF/23	22.3	CAHFSA Report
CPM 2026/INF/24	06.1	SCs position and TPDP recommendations on rethinking ISPMs
CPM 2026/INF/25	22.3	IICA Report
CPM 2026/INF/26	11	EU Statement on CPM-20 agenda item 11
CPM 2026/INF/27	03.1	EU Statement Declaration of Competencies and Voting rights
CPM 2026/INF/28	11	Solutions for adopting the annex to ISPM 23 Field Inspection (submitted by New Zealand and Japan)
CPM 2026/INF/29	06.1	EU Statement on CPM-20 agenda item 6.1 - Rethinking ISPMs
CPM 2026/INF/30	13.1.1, 13.1.2	EU Statement on CPM-20 agenda items 13.1.1 and 13.1.2
CPM 2026/INF/31	13.1.3	EU Statement on CPM-20 agenda item 13.1.3 - ePhyto funding model
CPM 2026/INF/32	11	Response to COSAVE technical comments on the draft revision of ISPM 26 (Submitted by New Zealand)

CPM 2026/INF/33	06.1	Rethinking ISPMs: the IC perspective
CPM 2026/INF/34	06.1, 13.1.1	Statement of COSAVE countries on CPM-20 agenda items 6.1 and 13.1.1
CPM 2026/INF/35	13.1	Interventions on IPPC ePhyto Solution implementation, change management, and funding (papers CPM 2026/11, CPM 2026/12, and CPM 2026/13) (Submitted by New Zealand)
CPM 2026/INF/36	06.1, 09.1.1, 10.2, 13.2, 18.1	New Zealand's position on CPM agenda items 6.1, 9.1.1, 10.2, 13.2 and 18.1
CPM 2026/INF/37	08, 09.2, 10.1, 10.2, 13.6	United Kingdom statements on agenda items 8, 9.2, 10.1, 10.2, 13.6
CPM 2026/INF/38	13.7	United Kingdom statements on agenda item 13.7
CPM 2026/INF/40	22.3	COLEAD Report
CONFERENCE ROOM PAPERS		
CPM 2026/CRP/01	06.2, 09.1.1, 09.2, 13.2, 13.3, 13.5, 13.6, 13.9, 14.3, 15.2, 17.1, 18.1	EU Statements on CPM-20 agenda items 6.2, 9.1.1, 9.2, 13.2, 13.3, 13.5, 13.6, 13.9, 14.3, 15.2, 17.1 and 18.1
CPM 2026/CRP/02_Rev1	13.2	Concept note for a joint IPPC/APPPC global workshop on commodity standards
CPM 2026/CRP/03	14.3	Proposal to extend the mandate of the CPM Focus Group on Plant Health in the context of One Health
CPM 2026/CRP/04	13.1.1	Review of governance, operational resilience and funding sustainability of the IPPC ePhyto Solution
CPM 2026/CRP/05	03	Documents list
CPM 2026/CRP/06	13.9	Australia intervention regarding agenda item 13.9 (paper 21 - IPPC observatory: progress report on 2025 activities and workplan for 2026) to provide alternative recommendations
CPM 2026/CRP/07	07, 24	CPM report, how soon can we meet? (Submitted by EU)
CPM 2026/CRP/08	13.1.1, 13.1.2, 13.1.3, 17.1	Comments from Africa regarding agenda items 13.1.1, 13.1.2, 13.1.3, 17.1
CPM 2026/CRP/09	19	Emerging pests
CPM 2026/CRP/10	11	Field inspection (2021-018) – stand-alone version (New Zealand and Japan proposal) as reviewed by the Friends of the Chair
CPM 2026/CRP/11_Rev1	6.1	Rethinking ISPMs
CPM 2026/CRP/12_Rev2	10.1	IPPC contracting parties pledged contributions at CPM-20
CPM 2026/CRP/13_Rev1	13.1.1	Draft terms of reference for the new ePhyto governance body
CPM 2026/CRP/14	13.1.2	IPPC ePhyto Solution Change Management delegation of authority revision

CPM 2026/CRP/15	23	Confirmation of membership and potential replacements or CPM Bureau, CPM Standards Committee And Implementation and Capacity Development Committee
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Appendix 3: Experts, partners and proofreaders who have contributed to the development of IPPC guides and training materials

Acknowledgement of experts for their contributions towards IPPC guides and training materials

Members of the IC Team on Fusarium TR4

The experts in the IC Team on Fusarium TR4, which is now dissolved after having completed its terms of reference, provided technical support to develop training materials and to deliver Fusarium TR4 activities.

The experts were:

- Mariluz AYALA VASQUEZ (Colombia);
- Doreen Malekano CHOMBA (Zambia);
- Sospeter Gachuhi GACHAMBA (Kenya);
- Monica GALLO LARA (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH, Ecuador);
- Lucien KOUAMÉ KONAN (Côte D'Ivoire);
- Daniel Kouame KRA (Côte D'Ivoire);
- Chunyu LI (China);
- Diane MOSTERT (South Africa);
- Melisa Graciela NEDILSKYJ (Argentina);
- Saif Mohammed, SAIF ALKAABI (Oman);
- Julian SMITH (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- Xiaoliang WANG (China); and
- Laura WAUTERS (Committee Linking Entrepreneurship-Agriculture-Development, Belgium).

Plant Health Officer Curricula working group members

The working group members made invaluable contributions to the development and review of the technical content of all new e-learning courses to address the implementation and capacity development topic *IPPC plant health officer training curricula* (2017-054). The topic also provided a suite of training materials for Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation facilitators.

The working group members were:

- Anna BIRMINGHAM (Canada);
- Kenia-Rosa CAMPO (Trinidad and Tobago);
- Anna Maria D'ONGHIA (International Center for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies, Italy);
- Elizabeth McCRUDDEN (Australia);
- Guadalupe MONTES (Argentina);
- Teddy MUTONI (Rwanda);
- Mudada NHAMO (Zimbabwe);
- Namikoye Everlyne SAMITA (Kenya);
- Laura WAUTERS (Committee Linking Entrepreneurship-Agriculture-Development, Belgium); and
- Kyu-Ock YIM (Republic of Korea).

Partners who provided translations of IPPC guides and e-learning courses, and proofreaders

Partners who provided generous support with the translations of IPPC guides and e-learning courses:

- Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Canada;
- Comité de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur;
- Committee Linking Entrepreneurship-Agriculture-Development;
- Department of Crop Production, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, China
- European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization;
- European Union;
- FAO Regional Office Caribbean and Latin America;
- FAO Subregional Office for Eastern Africa;
- Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture;
- North American Plant Protection Organization;
- Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria;
- Plant Protection General Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Sudan;
- Abdallah AMR, provision of personal in-kind translation; and
- Waleed ELKHOLY, provision of personal in-kind translation.

Proofreaders who provided invaluable contributions in verifying the accuracy of translations for IPPC guides and e-learning courses:

- Alexandre BLAIN (French);
- Amélie CONSTANTINEAU (French);
- Bruno GALLANT (French);
- Cecilia GARCÍA SAMPEDRO (Spanish);
- Elodie URLACHER (French);
- Hugo FRÉCHETTE (French);
- José María GUITIAN CASTRILLON (Spanish);
- Konan L. KOUAME (French); and
- Magda GONZALEZ ARROYO (Spanish).

Appendix 4: Experts who have contributed to the drafting of standards

Table 1: Draft revision of ISPM 26 (*Establishment and maintenance of pest free areas for tephritid fruit flies*) (2021-010)

Country/RPPO/Organization	Expert	Role
NEW ZEALAND	Joanne WILSON	Steward
AUSTRALIA	Sonya BROUGHTON	Member
ARGENTINA	María Florencia VAZQUEZ	Member
BRAZIL	Caio Cesar SIMAO	Member
CHINA	Zhihong LI	Member
JAPAN	Toshihisa KAMIJI	Member
MEXICO	Arturo Bello RIVERA	Member
NEW ZEALAND	George Stuart Cuthill GILL	Member
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Cory PENCA	Member
VIET NAM	Hoang Kim THOA	Member
NEW ZEALAND	Preet PARMAR	Host representative
NEW ZEALAND	Nacanieli WAQA	Host representative

Table 2: Draft annex *Field inspection* (2021-018) to ISPM 23 (*Guidelines for inspection*)

Country/RPPO/Organization	Expert	Role
JAPAN	Masahiro SAI	Steward
ITALY	Mariangela CIAMPITTI	Assistant steward
ARGENTINA	Natalia LARREA	Member
CHINA	Hongxia JIANG	Member
EGYPT	Saleh Abdelsattar BAHIG	Member
GHANA	Akosua Agyekumwaa ADOFO	Member
IRELAND	Tamás Lajos SZÉKELY	Member
VIET NAM	Anh Tuan NGUYEN	Member
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Laura Jayne STEVENS	Member
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Tracy BRUNS	Member
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	Kyu-Ock YIM	Invited expert
JAPAN	Hiroki FUJITA	Host representative
JAPAN	Natsumi YAMADA	Host representative
JAPAN	Masumi YAMAMOTO	Host representative

Table 3: DP 35 *Meloidogyne mali*

Country/RPPO/Organization	Expert	Role
FRANCE	Géraldine ANTHOINE	Discipline lead and TPDP member
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Norman BARR	Referee and TPDP member
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Thomas James PRIOR	Lead author
CANADA	Fengcheng SUN	Co-author
CHINA	Jianfeng GU	Co-author
NETHERLANDS (KINGDOM OF THE)	Gerrit KARSEN	Co-author
VIET NAM	Trinh Thi Thu THUY	Co-author

Note: TPDP, Technical Panel on Diagnostic Protocols.

Table 4: DP 36 Genus *Pospiviroid*

Country/RPPO/Organization	Expert	Role
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Vessela MAVRODIEVA	Discipline Lead and former TPDP member
AUSTRALIA	Julie PATTEMORE	Referee and former TPDP member
UNITED KINGDOM GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Christophe LACOMME	Lead author
NETHERLANDS (KINGDOM OF THE)	Johanna W. ROENSHORST	Co-author
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Rosemarie HAMMOND	Co-author

Appendix 5: Members of the ePhyto Steering Group

Region / Role	Name / Organization	Email address
Africa Member	Mr Josiah Musili SYANDA Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS)	jsyanda@kephis.org
Asia Member	Mr Bojun ZHANG Department of General Operation General Administration of China Customs	509249093@qq.com
Europe Member	Ms Helene KLEIN Directorate SANTE.DDG2.G (Crisis management in food, animals and plants) European Commission DG Health and Food Safety	Helene.KLEIN@ec.europa.eu
Latin America and Caribbean Member	Mr. Álvaro Díaz G. SAG, Ministry of Agriculture Chile	rodrigo.robles@sag.gob.cl
Near East Member	Mr Islam ABOELELA Central Administration of Plant Quarantine The Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation Egypt	islam.gene@gmail.com
North America Member (ESG Chairperson)	Mr Christian B DELLIS United States Department of Agriculture, Animal, Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine	christian.b.dellis@usda.gov
Southwest Pacific Member	Mr Piriariki MAAO Biosecurity Service Ministry of Agriculture Cook Islands	piriariki.mao@cookislands.gov.ck
UNICC	Mr Gianluca NUZZO	nuzzo@unicc.org
CPM Bureau	Mr Barik Dris Chef de la Division de la protection des végétaux Office National de Sécurité Sanitaire des Produits Alimentaires (ONSSA) Morocco	dris.barik@onssa.gov.ma barikdris@gmail.com

Appendix 6: Change-management process for the IPPC ePhyto Solution

The following detailed change-management decision-making authority table has been approved by CPM-20 to override the existing Table 1 in [CPM 2026/12](#).

Change Type	Description	ESG ⁸⁸	Bureau	CPM
Maintenance	Maintenance changes required for the correct functioning of the solution, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application defects • Security measures • Configuration changes supporting country implementation, interoperability, and adoption 	ESG approve within ePhyto work programme budget	Bureau approval required if ePhyto work programme budget may be exceeded	CPM approval needed if required maintenance cannot be achieved within total CPM approved annual work programme budget.
Improvement	Improvements of functionalities and technology that would not impact service delivery and usability of the solution, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application functionality enrichment • Data harmonization improvements • Other moderate improvement of existing functionality 	ESG approve within ePhyto work programme budget	Bureau approval required if ePhyto work programme budget may be exceeded	CPM approval needed if required maintenance cannot be achieved within total CPM approved annual work programme budget.
Development	Enhancements to technology and functionalities with an impact on service delivery or usability of the solution that require countries to undertake implementation activities to adopt the changes, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in technology affecting the use of the solution • New features that would require adoption, and/or potentially impact the overall service cost or delivery 	ESG recommends change to Bureau	Bureau may endorse.	CPM approval needed. Implementation of change subject prioritisation process and budget being secured

Distribution of electronic phytosanitary certificate information should only be provided to third parties by NPPOs.

⁸⁸ The references to the ePhyto Steering Group (ESG), as the current main ePhyto governance body, will be equally applied to any new governance body taking over the current role of the ESG.

Appendix 7: Members of the POARS Steering Group

Region/Role	Name, Organization, Address, Telephone	E-mail account
NPPO (Latin America and the Caribbean)	Mr Emilio MEDINA SENASA, Argentina	hmedina@agro.uba.ar hmedina@senasa.gov.ar
NPPO (Europe)	Mr Matthew EVERATT Plant Health International and Preparedness Specialist Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) York Biotech Campus, Sand Hutton, York, YO41 1LZ, United Kingdom Mobile: 07879114695	Matthew.Everatt@defra.gov.uk
NPPO (North America)	Ms Amanda C. KAYE Agriculturist United States Department of Agriculture Tel: 919-855-7574	Amanda.Kaye@usda.gov
NPPO (Africa)	Ms Eunice KAGENDO LINGEERA Plant Health Inspector/ Pest Risk Analyst Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS), Nairobi, Kenya	eringera@kephis.org
European Commission	Ms Panagiota MYLONA Policy Officer EU- European Commission, DG Health and Food Safety Belgium	Panagiota.Mylona@ec.europa.eu
CABI (International Organization)	Mr Roger DAY Global Advisor, Plant Health CABI	r.day@cabi.org
IAEA (International Organization)	Mr Walther ENKERLIN Entomologist International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	W.R.Enkerlin@iaea.org
SC representative	Ms Mariangela CIAMPITTI Servizio Fitosanitario DG Agricoltura Regione Lombardia Piazza Città di Lombardia 1 20124 Milano ITALY Tel: (+39) 3666603272	mariangela_ciampitti@regione.lombardia.it

IC representative	Mr Ringolds ARNITIS Chief adviser - State Plant Protection Service Lielvardes 36, Riga, Lv-1036 Latvia Tel: +371-26647626	ringolds.arnitis@hotmail.com
CPM Bureau representative	Mr Mamba Mamba Damas Chef de Division de la Protection des Végétaux Ministère de l'Agriculture Croisement Boulevard du 30 juin et Avenue Batetela Commune de la Gombe, Kinshasa, The Democratic Republic of the Congo Phone: +243 81 29 59 330	damasmamba@yahoo.fr

Appendix 8: Members of the CPM Focus Group on Climate Change on Phytosanitary Issues

FAO Region	Name, Organization, Country
Africa	Ms Hannah SERWAA AKOTO NUAMAH Assistant Director, Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate, Ministry of Food and Agriculture Accra, Ghana
Asia	Mr Bhakta Raj PALIKHE Plant Protection Adviser Nepal Plant Disease and Agro Associates (NPDA) Kathmandu, Nepal
Europe (Chairperson)	Mr Dominic EYRE Senior Plant Health Scientist Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) York, UK
Europe	Mr Bastian HESS Research Assistant Julius Kühn-Institute, Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants (Institute for National and International Plant Health) Braunschweig, Germany
Latin America and the Caribbean	Ms Erika MANGILI ANDRÉ Agricultural Inspector Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Brasilia, Brazil
Near East and North Africa	Mr Ali Obaid AL-ADAWI Director of Agriculture Research in North Al Batinah Governorate Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources, Plant Protection Department Muscat, Oman
North America	Ms Karen CASTRO Senior Risk Assessor – Botany Canadian Food Inspection Agency Ottawa, Canada
Southwest Pacific (Vice-Chairperson and IC representative for FG-CCPI)	Mr Ngatoko NGATOKO Director, Biosecurity Service Ministry of Agriculture Rarotonga, Cook Islands
FAO Office of Climate Change, Environment and Biodiversity (OCB)	Ms Xiaoxiao WANG Natural Resources Officer FAO Office of Climate Change, Environment and Biodiversity Rome, Italy
CPM Bureau champion for the FG- CCPI	Mr Samuel BISHOP Plant Health Policy team Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs National Agri-Food Innovation Campus Sand Hutton York, North Yorkshire, UK

Appendix 9: Members of the CPM Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid

Participant role ⁸⁹	Name, mailing address, telephone	Email address
CPM Bureau representative	Ms Temarama ANGUNA-KAMANA Head of the Ministry of Agriculture PO Box 302, Victoria Park, Avarua, Rarotonga, Cook Islands Phone : (+682) 00682 55871	temarama.anguna@cookislands.gov.ck
Standards Committee (SC) representative - (currently SC Chairperson) Vice-Chairperson of the Focus Group	Ms Sophie Alexia PETERSON Director, Pacific Engagement and International Plant Health Australian Chief Plant Protection Office Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment AUSTRALIA Tel: +61 2 6272 3769 Mob: +61 466 867 519	Sophie.peterson@aff.gov.au
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Regional Plant Protection Organization (RPPO) representative Chairperson of the Focus Group	Mr Nelson LAVILLE Plant Protection Officer Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (CAHFSA) representative	nelson.laville@gmail.com
Regional Plant Protection Organization (RPPO) representative	Mr Riten Gosai Biosecurity, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Officer Pacific Community (SPC) Acting Executive Secretary for the Pacific Plant Protection Organisation (PPPO) Private Mail Bag - Suva, Fiji Tel: (679) 3370733 Ext: 35575	riteng@spc.int
Regional Plant Protection Organization (RPPO) representative	Ms Luiza M. MUNYUA Senior Scientific Officer (Phytopathology) Inter-African Phytosanitary Council AU- IAPSC	MunyuaL@africanunion.org
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Member (D and R) - KENYA	Mr Thomas Kimeli KOSIOM Principal Plant Health Inspector, Agricultural Regulator	tkosiom@kephis.org

⁸⁹ R: recipient / D: Donor

Participant role⁸⁹	Name, mailing address, telephone	Email address
Member (D) THE NETHERLANDS	Mr Marco TRAA Chief Plant Health Officer for policy affairs Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality	m.j.w.traa@minlnv.nl
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Member (R) - SYRIA	Mr Ramez Ali DARWISH Head of the Plant Quarantine Center (Jdayda Yabos land border)	ramezali79@gmail.com
Member (R) - ZAMBIA	Mr Shepherd KALUMBA Plant Health Inspector Zambia /Plant Quarantine and Phytosanitary Service	kalumba.shepherd@gmail.com