



联合国 粮食及 农业组织

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture Продовольственная и сельскохозяйственная организация Объединенных Наций Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura

منظمة الأغذية والزراعة للأمم المتحدة

هيئة تدابير الصحة النباتية

الدورة الخامسة عشرة روما، 30 مارس/آذار – 3 أبريل/نيسان 2020 الإطار الخاص بالمعايير وتنفيذها البند 8–6 من جدول الأعمال من إعداد أمانة الاتفاقية الدولية لوقاية النباتات

أولاً - معلومات أساسية

1- وافقت هيئة تدابير الصحة النباتية في دورتما الحادية عشرة (2016) على أن تتولى أمانة الاتفاقية الدولية لوقاية النباتات (الاتفاقية) تحديث الإطار الخاص بالمعايير والمحافظة عليه، على أن تعود مسؤولية الاستعراض والتعديل بصورة مشتركة إلى لجنة المعايير ولجنة التنفيذ وتنمية القدرات، فيما تتولى مجموعة التخطيط الاستراتيجي عملية الاستعراض. وحرى الاتفاق أيضًا على أن يُعرض الإطار المحدّث سنويًا على الهيئة للمصادقة عليه.

2- وفي عام 2017، اعتبرت مجموعة التخطيط الاستراتيجي أنّ بنية الوثيقة لا تزال بحاجة إلى بعض التحسينات. وعيّنت لجنة المعايير ولجنة التنفيذ وبناء القدرات رعاة للإطار أوكلت إليهم مهمة استعراض الإطار الحالي ومراجعة بنيته لتسهيل قراءته واستخدامه.

3- وناقشت لجنة المعايير ولجنة التنفيذ وبناء القدرات الصيغة الجديدة والتحديثات التي أدخلت على مضمون الإطار الخاص بالمعايير وتنفيذها بما يتماشى مع مشروع الإطار الاستراتيجي للاتفاقية للفترة 2020-2030 وذلك خلال الاجتماعات التي عقدتاها في شهر مايو/أيار 2019. ووافقت لجنة المعايير ولجنة التنفيذ وبناء القدرات على الإطار الخاص بالمعايير وتنفيذها ورفعت توصية به إلى مجموعة التخطيط الاستراتيجي.

CPM 2020/09 2

4- وقامت مجموعة التخطيط الاستراتيجي بمراجعة الإطار الخاص بالمعايير وتنفيذها في عام 2019 ورفعت توصية به إلى الهيئة في دورتها الخامسة عشرة (2020) من أجل المصادقة عليه.

- 5- وإنّ هيئة تدابير الصحة النباتية مدعوّة إلى القيام بما يلى:
- (1) إقرار المراجعة المقترحة والمضمون المحدث للإطار الخاص بالمعايير وتنفيذها على النحو المبيّن في الملحق 1 هذه الوثيقة .
- (2) والطلب إلى الأمانة إبراز القرارات التي ستصدر عن الدورة الخامسة عشرة للهيئة (2020) في الإطار الخاص بالمعايير وتنفيذها .
- (3) والموافقة على إبقاء أحدث نسخة متاحة من الإطار الخاص بالمعايير وتنفيذها بعد تحديثها من قِبل لجنة المعايير ولجنة التنفيذ وبناء القدرات ومجموعة التخطيط الاستراتيجي على البواية الدولية للصحة النباتية وإتاحتها بالكامل عليه.

Annex 1: Framework for Standards and Implementation, updated by SC May 2019 and IC May 2019, reviewed by SPG 2019

1. What is the Framework for Standards and Implementation?

The Framework for Standards and Implementation is a database of existing or proposed standards and tools for implementation aligning with the IPPC Strategic Framework for 2020-2030 (draft) in order to enable the identification of gaps as guidance for the development of standards and implementation materials to support implementation of the Convention, standards and CPM recommendations.

2. Objective of this document

The Framework provides transparency of existing or proposed standards and tools for implementation and helps identify gaps capturing the CPM priorities in order to guide inclusion of submitted topics into the list of topics for IPPC standards or Implementation and Capacity Development topics.

3. Legend:

Strategic Objective (A, B or C), Key Result Area (A1-A6, B1-B5 or C1-C7)/Development Agenda (1-8) of IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 (draft)¹

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	Adopted standards ²	Explanatory documents for ISPMs ⁴
	• CPM Recommendations ³	• IPPC Guides and training materials ⁵
List of topics	Topics/subjects on the List of Topics for IPPC Standards ⁶	 Topics on the List of Implementation and Capacity Development topics⁷
Gaps identified	Standards topics/subjects that need to be addressed	Implementation topics that need to be addressed
Supporting documents	 IRSS studies⁸ IRSS topics⁹ Other relevant information 	

4. Notes:

1. List of Topics include topics/subjects on the List of Topics for IPPC Standards/ List of Implementation and Capacity Development topics. All topics/subjects on those two lists are covered with their CPM approved priorities.

¹ IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 (draft): https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/87741/

² Adopted standards: https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/ispms/

³ CPM Recommendations: https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/governance/cpm/cpm-recommendations-1/cpm-recommendations/

⁴ Explanatory documents for ISPMs: https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/explanatory-documents-international-standards-phytosanitary-measures/

⁵ IPPC Guides and training materials: https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/guides-and-training-materials/

⁶ List of Topics for IPPC Standards: https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/list-topics-ippc-standards/

⁷ List of Implementation and Capacity Development topics: https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/86844/

⁸ IRSS studies: https://www.ippc.int/en/irss/activities/

⁹ IRSS topics: https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/87720/

- 2. Gaps identified include topics/subjects that need to be addressed.
- 3. As 2030 Key result areas and Development Agendas of IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 (draft) may relate to a wide range of materials, materials that only principally relate to those themes are indicated in this Framework.
- 5. IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 (draft) Strategic objectives, key result areas and development agenda:

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND KEY RESULT AREAS

Α

Enhance global food security & increase sustainable agricultural productivity

- A1: All NPPOs have effective pest surveillance systems in place for timely detection of new pest arrivals and monitoring spread.
- A2: All NPPOs have strong capacities to monitor, detect, diagnose, report, and prepare rapid responses to pest outbreaks, so that these pests do not have major impacts on food supplies and they do not spread and thereby threaten other regions and trading partners.
- A3: A plant health emergency response system is in place that facilitates timely action against new pest incursions and supports countries with emergency response systems tools and knowledge.
- A4: Sustainable pest risk management options, such as systems approaches, are implemented widely to minimize pest impacts right through the production process and harvesting, and to minimize the need for end-point treatments.
- A5: All NPPOs have PRA capacity in place to identify and mitigate pest risks to crop production.
- A6: Pest risk prevention is integrated throughout the production, processing and trade chain of plants and plant products.

В

Protect the environment from the impacts of plant pests

- B1: CPs recognize the management of environmental plant pests as part of their responsibilities and work with national environmental sector agencies to support pest management programmes aimed at environmental protection.
- B2: CPs have mechanisms in place to control the spread of environmental contaminating pests on non-plant trade pathways
- B3: Mechanisms are in place to share adaptation strategies for responding to the impacts of climate change.
- B4: Agencies with environmental and forest biodiversity stewardship responsibilities regularly access information and other resources managed by the IPPC Secretariat.
- B5: CPs continue to improve their capacity to implement key IPPC standards which directly address the spread of forest and environmental pests

C

Facilitate safe trade, development & economic growth

- C1: Commodity-specific standards with harmonized phytosanitary measures have facilitated and accelerated trade negotiations and simplified safe trade in plant products.
- C2: Detections of pests in trade pathways are declining as exporting countries take more responsibility for managing the pest risk associated with exports, and importing countries report detections more quickly and more consistently.
- C3: NPPOs have built capacity and been supported to establish phytosanitary export assurance and phytosanitary certification systems that are robust and are trusted by trading partners.
- C4: The efficiency of administering phytosanitary certification systems has improved and the circulation of fraudulent certificates has been eliminated through electronic phytosanitary certification systems
- C5: NPPOs have access to expert advice to enable resolution of bilateral trade concerns of a phytosanitary nature
- C6: NPPOs are able to meet regularly to deliberate on phytosanitary research and emerging issues and other matters of common interest.
- C7: CPs have legislation in place to enable implementation of ePhyto.

IPPC DEVELOPMENT AGENDA 2020-2030

- 1. Harmonization of electronic data exchange
- 2. Commodity- and pathway-specific ISPMs
- 3. Management of e-commerce and postal and courier pathways
- 4. Developing guidance on the use of third-party entities

- Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems
- 5. Assessment and management of climate change impacts on plant health
- 7. Global phytosanitary research coordination
- 8. Diagnostic laboratory networking

Strategic objective A: Enhance Global Food Security and Increase Sustainable Agricultural Productivity Key result area A1: All NPPOs have effective pest surveillance systems in place for timely detection of new pest arrivals and monitoring spread

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	 Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas (ISPM 4) Surveillance (ISPM 6) Determination of pest status in an area (ISPM 8) Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites (ISPM 10) Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence (ISPM 22) Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae) (ISPM 26) Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence (ISPM 29) 	Guide, Plant Pest Surveillance Guide, Pest Free Area
List of topics	Revision of ISPM 8 Determination of pest status in an area (2009-005, Priority 1) Revision of ISPM 4 Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas (2009-002, Priority 4)	 Symposium on Pest Free Areas and Surveillance (2017-053, Priority 1) Guidelines for surveillance of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (2018-037, Priority 1) Pest Free Areas (PFA), eLearning (2017-044, Priority 2) Pest Status, Guide (2017-048, Priority 2) Fruit fly phytosanitary procedures, Guide (2017-040, Priority 3) Fruit fly standards, Guide on suite of standards (2017-041, Priority 3) Fruit fly standards, Infographic (FAO/IAEA) (2017-042, Priority 3) Plant Pest Surveillance Guide Revision (2017-049, Priority 3) Implementation of official control (ISPM 5; Supplement 1) and pest free areas (ISPM 4) (2018-007, Priority 3) Smart phone application to monitor <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> for all relevant stakeholders and a mapping system to follow up on its global distribution (2018-023, Priority 4) Plant Heath Surveillance portal (2015-015, Pending) Surveillance, case study on fruit flies (2016-017, Pending) Surveillance, case study on invasive ants (2016-018, Pending) Surveillance, case study on <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (2016-019, Pending)
Gaps identified	 Specific guidance on surveillance for a pest or a group of pests (Priority 3)¹⁰ Specific guidance on PFA, PFPP and ALPP for a pest or a group of pests (Priority 4) ¹¹ 	 Specific guidance on surveillance for a pest or a group of pests Specific guidance on PFA, PFPP and ALPP for a pest or a group of pests
Supporting documents		

 $^{^{10}}$ Standard and Implementation material for this topic could be developed potentially simultaneously.

Strategic objective A: Enhance global food security and increase sustainable agricultural productivity

Key result area A2: All NPPOs have strong capacities to monitor, detect, diagnose, report, and prepare rapid responses to pest outbreaks, so that these pests do not have major impacts on food supplies and they do not spread and thereby threaten other regions and trading partners.

Development agenda 8: Diagnostic laboratory networking

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	 Surveillance (ISPM 6 Surveillance) Determination of pest status in an area (ISPM 8) Pest Reporting (ISPM 17) Guidelines on lists of regulated pests (ISPM 19) Guidelines for Inspection (ISPM 23) Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests (ISPM 27), including 29 Annexes/DPs Methodologies for sampling of consignments (ISPM 31) Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants (ISPM 34) CPM Recommendation: The importance of pest diagnosis (R-07) 	 Explanatory document ISPM 17 (Pest reporting) Guide, Plant Pest Surveillance Guide to delivering phytosanitary diagnostic services Guide to National Reporting Obligations NRO training materials 12 NRO e-learning
List of topics	 Revision of ISPM 8 Determination of pest status in an area (2009-005, Priority 1) 18 Diagnostic Protocols on LoT as of 05/2019 	 Plant Pest Surveillance, Guide Revision (2017-049, Priority 1) Pest Status, Guide (2017-048, Priority 2) Guidelines for designing of plant quarantine laboratories (2018-013, Priority4) Pest diagnostic (2016-015, Priority 4) Strengthening Pest Outbreak Alert and Response Systems (2017-051, Pending) One Belt One Road, High level symposium (2016-020, Pending)
Gaps identified	 Revision: Pest reporting (ISPM 17) (Priority 2) Revision: Guidelines on lists of regulated pests (ISPM 19) (Priority 2) Requirements for diagnostics (Priority 2) 	
Supporting documents	National Reporting obligations (NRO) on IPP ¹³	,

¹¹ Standard and Implementation material for this topic could be developed potentially simultaneously.

¹² https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/information-exchange/nro-and-ipp-training/

¹³ https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/information-exchange/nro/

Strategic objective A: Enhance global food security and increase sustainable agricultural productivity

Key result area A3: A plant health emergency response system is in place that facilitates timely action against new pest incursions and supports countries with emergency response systems tools and knowledge.

Development agenda 5: Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action (ISPM 13) Pest Reporting (ISPM 17)	Explanatory document ISPM 17 (Pest reporting) Guide on managing relationships with stakeholders Guide to National Reporting Obligation Guide on Pest Risk Communication NRO training materials ¹⁴ NRO e-learning
List of topics		Strengthening Pest Outbreak Alert and Response Systems (2017-051, Pending)
Gaps identified	Contingency planning and emergency response (Priority 1)	Guide to contingency planning and emergency response
Supporting documents	National Reporting obligations (NRO) on IPP ¹⁵	

¹⁴ https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/information-exchange/nro-and-ipp-training/

¹⁵ https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/information-exchange/nro/

Strategic objective A: Enhance global food security and increase sustainable agricultural productivity

Key result area A4: Sustainable pest risk management options, such as systems approaches, are implemented widely to minimize pest impacts right through the production process and harvesting, and to minimize the need for end-point treatments.

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	 The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management (ISPM 14) Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures (ISPM 24) Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations for plants (ISPM 34) Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae) (ISPM 35) 	
List of topics	 ISPM 38- International movement of seeds: Annex 1 - Design and use of systems approaches for phytosanitary certification of seeds (2018-009, Priority 1) Pest risk management for quarantine pests (2014-001, Priority 2) Use of systems approaches in managing risks associated with the movement of wood (2015-004, Priority 3) Efficacy of measures (2001-001, Priority 4) 	Guidelines for inspection of consignments for <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> at points of entry, Guide (2018-038) Pest Risk Management, Guide (2017-047, Priority 2)
Gaps identified	 Specific guidance on pest risk management for pests or a group of pests (Priority 3) Clarification on the concepts of integrated measures and systems approach (Priority 4) Specific guidance on systems approaches for commodities or pests (Priority 4) 	
Supporting documents	 IRSS study - Review of the application of equivalence between phytosanitary measures used to manage pest risk in trade Beyond the compliance tool (was developed by the ICL and will be improved Beyond compliance project) ¹⁶ 	

¹⁶ https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/beyond-compliance-project/

A5

Strategic objective A: Enhance global food security and increase sustainable agricultural productivity

Key result area A5: All NPPOs have pest risk analysis capacity in place to identify and mitigate pest risks to crop production.

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	 Framework for pest risk analysis (ISPM 2) Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms (ISPM 3) Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests (ISPM 11) Regulated non-quarantine pests: concept and application (ISPM 16) Pest risk analysis for regulated non-quarantine pests (ISPM 21) Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk (ISPM 32) Determination of host status of fruit to fruit fly (ISPM 37) 	e-learning on PRA Training materials on PRA
List of topics	 Pest risk management for quarantine pests (2014-001, Priority 2) Criteria for the determination of host status for fruit flies based on available information (Annex to ISPM 37) (2018-011, Priority3) Supplement on Guidance on the concept of probability of transfer to a suitable host and establishment as used in a pest risk analysis for quarantine pests to ISPM 11 (2015-010, Priority 4) 	Guidance on assessing the risk of introduction of pests with seeds (2018-036) (Priority1)
Gaps identified	 Economic analysis in PRA (Priority 2) Host and non-host status (Priority 3) Specific guidance on pest risk management for pests or a group of pests (Priority 3) Risk communication (Priority 3) Revision and combination of PRA standards (including ISPM 2, 11 and 21) (priority 4) 	
Supporting documents	IRSS Study: Diversion from Intended Use: Consideration of the extent of the issue External cooperation Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) ¹⁷	,

¹⁷ https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/cbd/

Strategic objective A: Enhance global food security and increase sustainable agricultural productivity

Key result area A6: Pest risk prevention is integrated throughout the production, processing and trade chain of plants and plant products.

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	Guidelines for the export, shipment, import and release of biological control agents and other beneficial organisms (ISPM 3) Phytosanitary certification system (ISPM 7) Phytosanitary certificates (ISPM 12) Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulation system (ISPM 20) Guideline for inspection (ISPM 23) Consignments in transit (ISPM 25)	Guide, Transit
List of topics	Safe Import of Food and Other Aid (Draft CPM Recommendation) (2018-026, Priority1)	Developing Phytosanitary Security Procedures (2018-028, Priority1)
Gaps identified	Risk based inspection of imported consignments (2018-022, Pending) Diversion from intended use (Priority 2? to be determined) (concept standard or supplementary document) Non-commodity specific phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests (e.g. soil drench, sterilization) (Annexes to ISPM 28) (Priority 4)	Risk based inspection of imported consignments (2018-022, Pending)
Supporting documents	IRSS Study: Diversion from Intended Use: Consideration of the extent of the issue	•

B1

Strategic objective B: Protect the environment from the impacts of plant pests

Key result area B1: Contracting parties recognize the management of environmental plant pests as part of their responsibilities and work with national environmental sector agencies to support pest management programmes aimed at environmental protection.

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	 Guidelines on the understanding of potential economic importance and related terms including reference to environmental considerations (ISPM 5 - Supplement 2) CPM Recommendation: LMOs, biosecurity and alien invasive species (R-01) CPM Recommendation: Threats to biodiversity posed by alien species: actions within the framework of the IPPC (R-02) CPM Recommendation: Replacement or reduction of the use of methyl bromide as a phytosanitary measure (R-03) CPM Recommendation: IPPC Coverage of Aquatic Plants (R-04) 	
List of topics		
Gaps identified		
Supporting documents	 IRSS study: Aquatic Plants: Their Uses and Risks - A review of the global status of aquatic plants IRSS study: The Biosecurity approach: A review and evaluation of its application by FAO, internationally and in various countries IRSS study: Analyzing the benefits of implementing the IPPC External cooperation: Ozone Secretariat¹⁸ External cooperation: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)¹⁹ External cooperation: UN Environment²⁰ 	

¹⁸ https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/ozonesecretariat/

¹⁹ https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/cbd

²⁰ https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/unep/

Strategic objective B: *Protect the environment from the impacts of plant pests*Key result area B2: Contracting parties have mechanisms in place to control the spread of environmental contaminating pests on non-plant trade pathways (e.g. invasive ants on vehicles and machinery, or gypsy moth egg masses on sea containers and vessels).

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	International movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment (ISPM 41) CPM Recommendation: Sea containers (R-06)	
List of topics	Minimizing pest movement by sea containers (2008-001, Priority 1) Minimizing pest movement by air containers and aircrafts (2008-002, Priority3) Facilitating safe trade by reducing the incidence of contaminating pests associated with traded goods (CPM recommendation 2019-001)	Sea containers (2016-016, Priority1) Development and implementation of regulations and legislation to manage phytosanitary risks on regulated articles for NPPOs (2018-008, Priority1)
Gaps identified		
Supporting documents	IRSS study: The Biosecurity approach: A review and evaluation of its application by FAO; Internationally and in various countries External cooperation: International Maritime Organization (IMO) ²¹	

²¹ https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/imo/

Strategic objective B: *Protect the environment from the impacts of plant pests*Key result area B3: Mechanisms are in place to share adaptation strategies for responding to the impacts of climate change.

Development agenda: 6. Assessment and management of climate change impacts on plant health

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	CPM Recommendation: Replacement or reduction of the use of methyl bromide as a phytosanitary measure (R-03)	
List of topics		
Gaps identified	Guidance on climate change (supplement to ISPM 11) (Priority 3)	
Supporting documents	External cooperation (Ozone Secretariat) ²²	

²² https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/ozonesecretariat/

Strategic objective B: Protect the environment from the impacts of plant pests

Key result area B4: Agencies with environmental and forest biodiversity stewardship responsibilities regularly access information and other resources managed by the IPPC Secretariat.

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials		Guide, Managing relationships with stakeholders
List of topics		
Gaps identified		
Supporting documents	IRSS Topic: Antimicrobial Resistance (Priority 4) External cooperation: Ozone Secretariat ²³ External cooperation: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) ²⁴	

 $^{{\}color{red}^{23}}~\underline{\text{https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/ozonesecretariat/}$

²⁴ https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/cbd

B5

Strategic objective B: Protect the environment from the impacts of plant pests

Key result areas B5: Contracting parties continue to improve their capacity to implement key IPPC standards which directly address the spread of forest and environmental pests, such as ISPM 15 on wood packaging materials and other such standards, to contain the global spread of pests which threaten forests, biodiversity and non-cultivated flora.

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	 Pest Risk Analysis for quarantine pests (ISPM11), Annex4 Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade (ISPM 15) International movement of wood (ISPM 39) PT 22: Sulphuryl fluoride fumigation treatment for insects in debarked wood PT 23: Sulphuryl fluoride fumigation treatment for nematodes and insects in debarked wood 	Explanatory document ISPM 15 (Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade) Guide to implementation of phytosanitary standard in forestry e-Learning: Trade in forest commodities and the role of phytosanitary measures
List of topics	 Heat treatment of wood using dielectric heating (2007-114, Priority 1) Criteria for treatments for wood packaging material in international trade (Revision of ISPM 15) (2006-010, Priority 2) International movement of wood products and handicrafts made from wood (2008-008, Priority 2) Use of systems approaches in managing risks associated with the movement of wood (2015-004, Priority 3) 	ISPM 15 treatment: Dielectric heat treatments, Guide (IFQRG) (2012-015, Priority1) ISPM 15 treatment: Approval and monitoring of Heat treatment and dielectric heat treatment facilities, Guide (IFQRG) (2017-043, Priority1) ISPM 15 implementation guidelines for non-compliance, Guide (2018-012, Priority2)
Gaps identified	 Revision of ISPM15 to include fraudulent use (Priority 2) Revision: Regulated non-quarantine pests: concept and application (ISPM 16), to broaden to pests and clarify the concepts related to quarantine pests, RNQP and pests of national concern (Priority 2) 	
Supporting documents	 External cooperation: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)²⁵ External cooperation: International Forest Quarantine Research Group (IFQRG)²⁶ 	

²⁵ https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/cbd

²⁶ https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/internationalforestryquarantineresearchgroup/

C1

Strategic objective C: Facilitate safe trade, development and economic growth

Key result area C1: Commodity-specific standards with harmonized phytosanitary measures have facilitated and accelerated trade negotiations and simplified safe trade in plant products.

Development agenda 2: Commodity- and pathway-specific ISPMs Development agenda 3: Management of e-commerce and postal and courier pathways

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	 Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade (ISPM 15) Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure (ISPM 18) Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests (ISPM 28) incl 32 Annexes (PTs) Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk (ISPM 32) Pest free potato (Solanum spp.) micropropagative material and minitubers for international trade (ISPM 33) Integrated measures plants for planting (ISPM 36) International movement of seeds (ISPM 38) International movement of wood (ISPM 39) International movement of growing media in association with plants for planting (ISPM 40) International movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment (ISPM 41) Requirements for the use of temperature treatments as a phytosanitary measure (ISPM 42) Requirements for the use of fumigation as a phytosanitary measure (ISPM 43) CPM Recommendation: Internet trade (e-commerce) in plants and other regulated articles (R-05) 	 Explanatory document ISPM 15 (Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade) Explanatory document ISPM 18 (Guidelines on the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary treatment) Guide to implementation of phytosanitary standards in forestry e-Learning: Trade in forest commodities and the role of phytosanitary measures
List of topics	 26 Phytosanitary treatments (Annexes to ISPM 28) on LoT as of 05/2019 International movement of grain (2008-007, Priority 1, pending) Safe handling and disposal of waste with potential pest risk generated during international voyages (2008-004, Priority 2) International movement of cut flowers and foliage (2008-005, Priority 4, pending) Guidelines for Phytosanitary of International Mail Items (2018-014, Priority4) Requirement for phytosanitary certificate on cross-border online-shopping plants, plant products and other regulated articles (2018-021, Priority4) 	 ISPM 15 treatment: Dielectric heat treatments, Guide (IFQRG) (2012-015, Priority1) ISPM 15 treatment: Approval and monitoring of Heat treatment and dielectric heat treatment facilities, Guide (IFQRG) (2017-043, Priority1) ISPM 15 implementation guidelines for non-compliance (2018-012, Priority2) Guidelines for the management of plants and plant products carried by entry passengers, Awareness materials (2018-017, Priority2) e-Commerce, Guide (2017-039, Priority 3) e-Commerce (2017-050, Pending)
Gaps identified	 Commodity and pathway concept standard (see CPM-14) Non-commodity specific phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests (e.g. soil drench, sterilization) (Annexes to ISPM 28) (Priority 4) 	Guidance for fumigation treatments
Supporting documents	 IRSS study: Internet Trade (e-Commerce) in Plants: Potential Phytosanitary Risks IRSS Topic: Desk study to catalogue available phytosanitary treatments and extend of their use (Priority External cooperation: Phytosanitary Measures Research Group (PMRG)²⁷ 	<i>y</i> 3)

C₂

Strategic objective C: Facilitate safe trade, development and economic growth

Key result area C2: Detections of pests in trade pathways are declining as exporting countries take more responsibility for managing the pest risk associated with exports, and importing countries report detections more quickly and more consistently.

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	Phytosanitary certification system (ISPM 7) Phytosanitary certificates (ISPM 12) Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action (ISPM 13) Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system (ISPM 20) Guidelines for inspection (ISPM 23) Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests (ISPM 27) Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests (ISPM 28) Methodologies for sampling of consignments (ISPM 31)	Explanatory document ISPM 31 (Methodologies for sampling of consignments) Guide, Export certification
List of topics		Managing non-compliant treated consignments (2018-027, Priority2)
Gaps identified	Risk based inspection of imported consignments (2018-022, Pending)	Risk based inspection of imported consignments (2018-022, Pending)
Supporting documents		

.

²⁷ https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/phytosanitarymeasuresresearchgroup/

Strategic objective C: Facilitate safe trade, development and economic growth

Key result area C3: NPPOs have built capacity and been supported to establish phytosanitary export assurance and phytosanitary certification systems that are robust and are trusted by trading partners.

Development agenda 4: Developing guidance on the use of third-party entities

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	Phytosanitary certification system (ISPM 7) Phytosanitary certificates (ISPM 12)	 Guide, Export Certification Guide, Establishing an NPPO Guide, Operation of an NPPO Guide, Managing Relationships with stakeholders Guide to Resource Mobilization: Promoting contracting party partnerships Guide, Preparing a national phytosanitary Capacity Development Strategy NPPO establishment training kit NPPO operations training kit IPPC Introduction presentation Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE)²⁸ Training materials for PCE facilitator²⁹ Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) Strategy for 2020-2030³⁰
List of topics	 Audit in the phytosanitary context (2015-014) (Priority 1) Requirements for NPPOs if authorizing entities to perform phytosanitary actions (2014-002, Priority 2) Focused revision of ISPM 12 (Phytosanitary certificates) (2015-011, Priority 2) Use of specific import authorization (Annex to ISPM 20) (2008-006, Priority 4) 	 Plant Health officer training curriculum, Workshops (2017-054, Priority 2) IPPC Guide on the development and implementation of programmes for the authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions (2018-040, Priority 2) PCE facilitators training (2014-008, Priority 3) PCE modernization of tool (2017-052, Priority 3) One Belt One Road, High level symposium (2016-020, Pending)
Gaps identified	Elements of an effective NPPO e.g. training, engagement of stakeholders, competency (Priority 1) National legislation requirements (Priority 4)	Guidance on audit in the phytosanitary context Guidance on non-compliance of phytosanitary certificate system
Supporting documents	Guidelines for the revision of national phytosanitary legislation – FAO (2007) ³¹ IRSS Topic: Desk study on Requirements for NPPOs if authorizing entities to perform phytosanitary legislation – FAO (2007) ³¹	osanitary actions (Priority 2)

²⁸ https://www.ippc.int/en/pce/

²⁹ https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/phytosanitary-capacity-evaluation/training-material-on-the-phytosanitary-capacity-evaluation-pce/

³⁰ https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/87701/

³¹ http://www.fao.org/3/a-bb096e.pdf



Strategic objective C: Facilitate safe trade, development and economic growth

Key result area C4: The efficiency of administering phytosanitary certification systems has improved and the circulation of fraudulent certificates has been eliminated through electronic phytosanitary certification systems including the generic ePhyto national system and the global ePhyto hub.

Development Agenda 1: Harmonization of electronic data exchange

	Standards	Implementation
Developed	Phytosanitary certification system (ISPM 7)	Guide, Export Certification
materials	Phytosanitary certificates (ISPM 12)	
List of topics		
Gaps identified	National legislation requirements (Priority 4)	
Supporting documents	ePhyto on IPP ³²	

³² https://www.ippc.int/en/ephyto/

Strategic objective C: Facilitate safe trade, development and economic growth

Key result area C5: NPPOs have access to expert advice to enable resolution of bilateral trade concerns of a phytosanitary nature.

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	Phytosanitary principles for the protection of plants and the application of phytosanitary measures in international trade (ISPM 1) Glossary of phytosanitary terms (ISPM5) Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system (ISPM 20)	Guide, Market access Explanatory document ISPM 20 Explanatory document ISPM 5 – Annotated Glossary Guide, Import Verification Guide, Establishing an NPPO Guide, Operation of an NPPO
List of topics		Dispute avoidance and settlement (2001-005, Priority 1) Dispute avoidance and settlement, Guide (2004-034, Priority 1) Dispute settlement (1999&2001), Procedures-Revision (1999-005, Priority 3)
Gaps identified		
Supporting documents	IRSS study - Review of the application of equivalence between phytosanitary measures used to manage pest risk in trade	

C₆

Strategic objective C: Facilitate safe trade, development and economic growth

Key result area C6: NPPOs are able to meet regularly to deliberate on phytosanitary research and emerging issues and other matters of common interest.

Development agenda 7: Global phytosanitary research coordination

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials		Guide on managing relationships with stakeholders
List of topics		
Gaps identified		
Supporting documents	 IRSS Study: 2016 Global emerging issues Concept of emerging pests and emergency issues - (Draft) role of the IPPC in relation to Plant Health emergencies and emerging pests³³ External cooperation: Phytosanitary Measure Research Group (PMRG)³⁴ IPPC Regional Workshops ³⁵ 	

C7

Strategic objective C: Facilitate safe trade, development and economic growth

Key result area C7: Contracting parties have legislation in place to enable implementation of ePhyto.

Development Agenda 1: Harmonization of electronic data exchange

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	Phytosanitary certification system (ISPM 7) Phytosanitary certificates (ISPM 12)	Guide, Export Certification
List of topics		
Gaps identified	National legislation requirements (Priority 4)	PCE tool identified for ePhyto
Supporting documents	ePhyto on IPP ³⁶	

³³ https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/86922/
34 https://www.ippc.int/en/external-cooperation/organizations-page-in-ipp/phytosanitarymeasuresresearchgroup/
35 https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/regional-ippc-workshops/
36 https://www.ippc.int/en/ephyto/