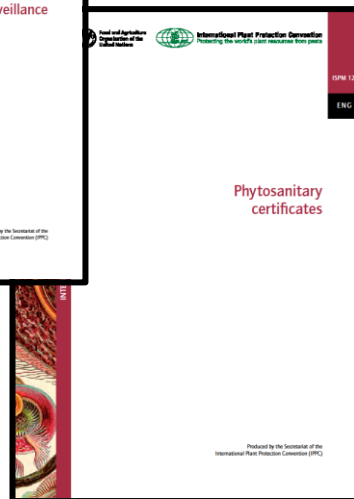
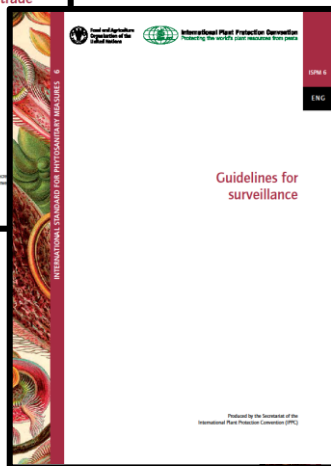
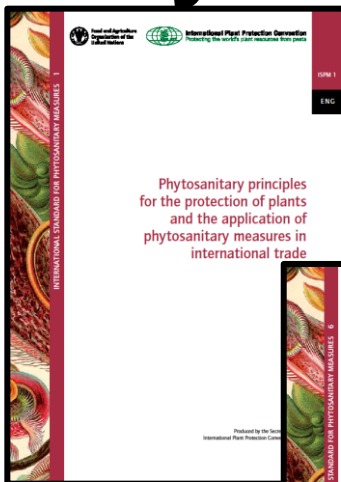


IPPC Seminar Plant Health Standards and Food Security Closing remarks

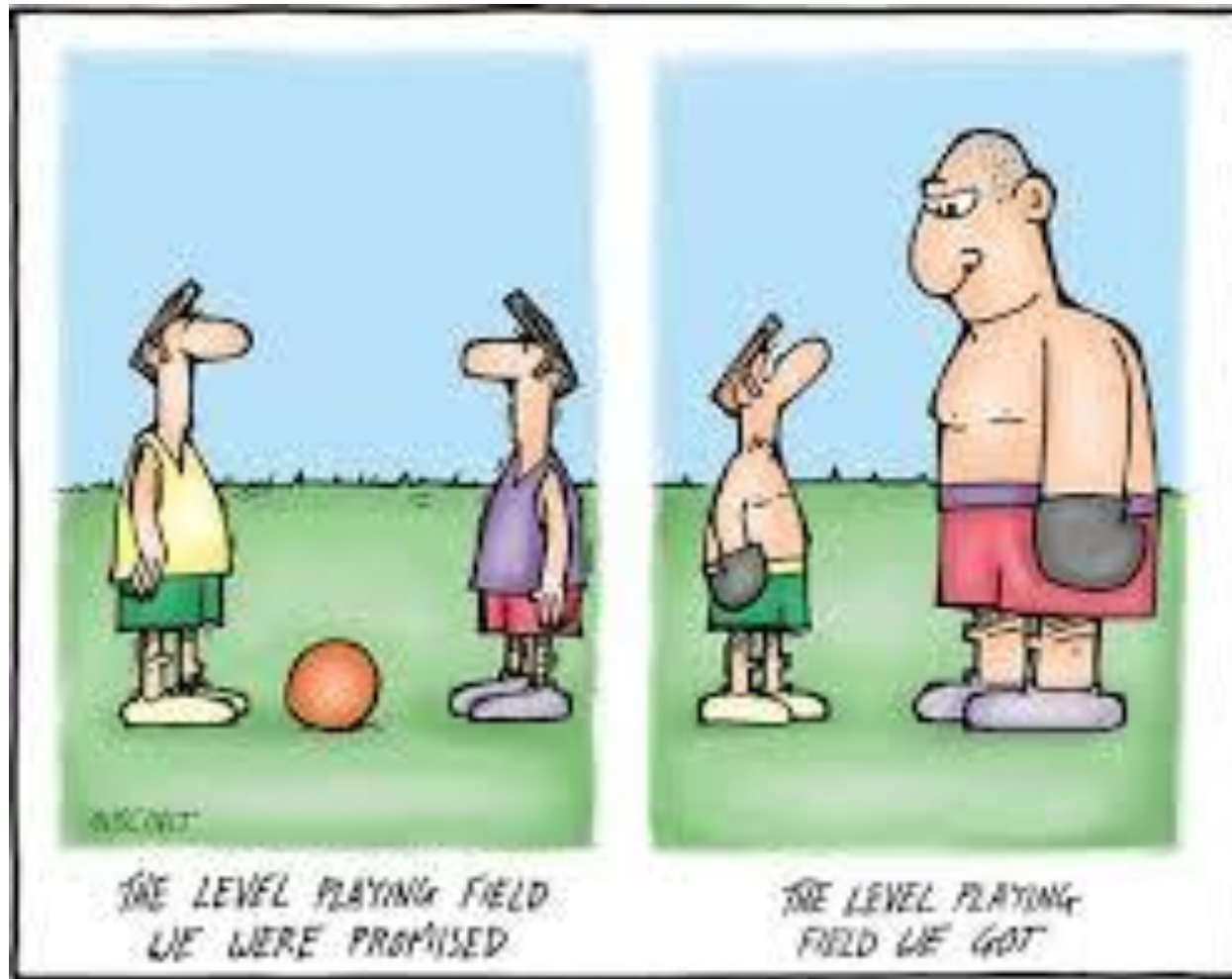
Brent Larson
Standards Officer, IPPC Secretariat

International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)

- 37 Standards
- 12 Diagnostic Protocols
- 21 Phytosanitary Treatments



Standards



- When followed, global trading systems are **harmonized**
- Plants are **protected**

Examples of how particular standards enhance Food Security

- Principles
- Export / Imports
- Surveillance
- Risk Analysis
- Diagnostics
- Treatments

Phytosanitary Principles

- **Standard 1** Helps countries harmonize their plant health systems.



Standards

Provide a level playing field, saves resources, provides for both food availability and access



Access to export markets & Protecting plant resources while importing

- **Standard 7** Export system
- **Standard 12** Phytosanitary Certificates



Trogoderma granarium
damage on grain



(damaged wheat grain)

(infested rape seeds)

Surveillance is Critical to Food Security



Don't be surprised,
build a good
surveillance system





Surveillance



- **Standard 6** How to set up a national system, look for new pests, understand distributions, control pests or eradicate them before all your crops are destroyed.

Risk Analysis



- **Standard 11** Guides countries on how to technically justify actions, establish import requirements and protect the crops you eat or export.



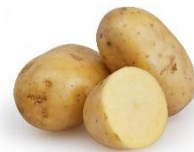
What did I find?



Diagnostic protocols



- **Standard 27** Each annex establishes a common way to identify a pest. e.g. *Thrips palmi* Karny.

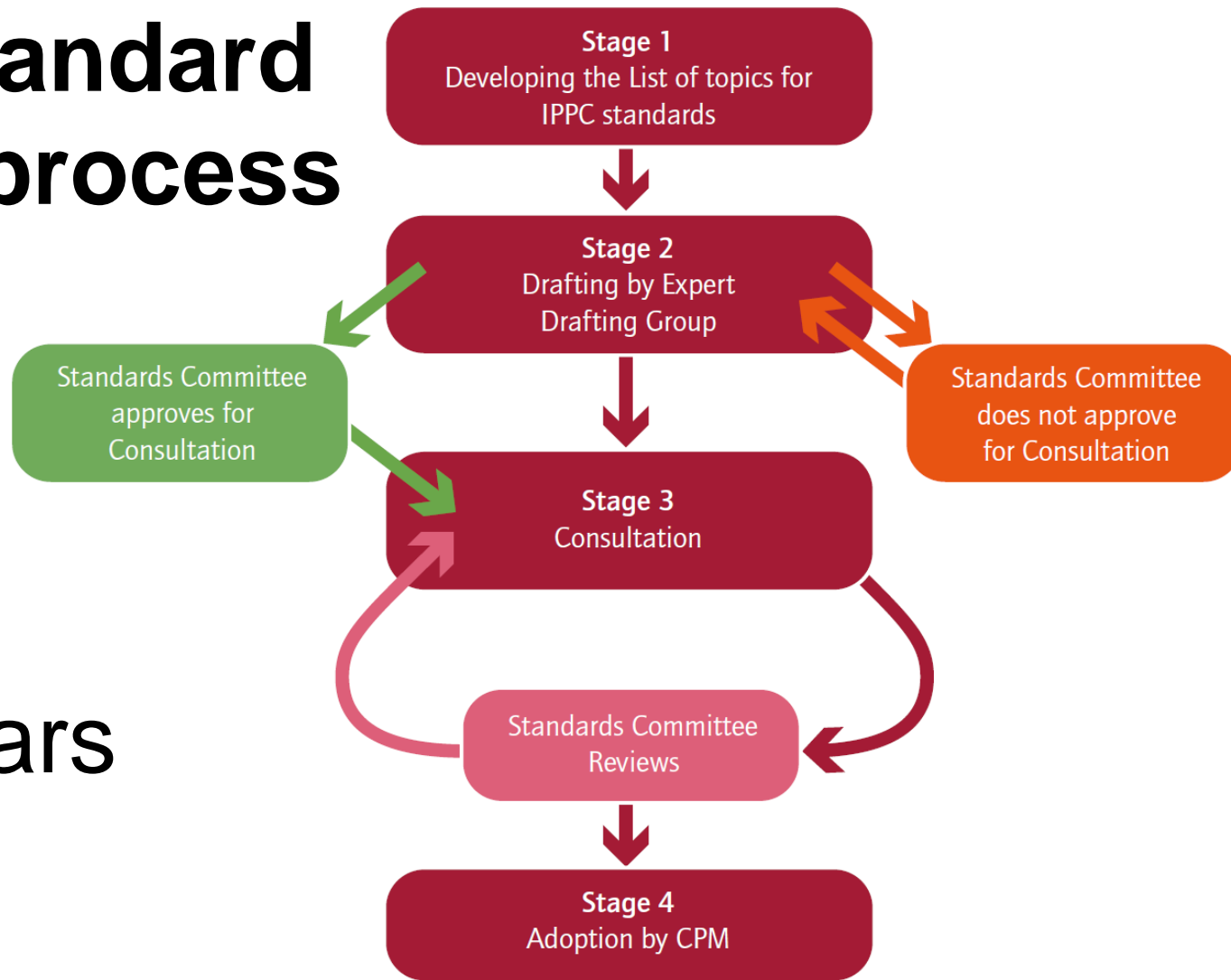


Phytosanitary treatments

- **Standard 28.** Each annex establishes a proven treatment and has a stated level of efficacy. Targeted pests are killed, e.g. irradiation treatments



IPPC standard setting process



~ 7 years

Thank you
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