The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

Regional Workshop for the Africa: 28 - 30 July 2009
Nairobi, Kenya



<u>Outline</u>

- The Convention (IPPC)
- IPPC Standards and the SPS Agreement
- IPPC administrative framework
- Standard setting process
- Member consultation process
 - historical participation from FAO regions
 - member consultation 2009
 - Standards for Consideration in 2009
 - Changes in the process in 2009
 - Outlook for the future/online system for compiling member comments
- Implementation and exchange of information





The IPPC

- One of the "three sisters" of international standard setting recognized by the SPS agreement
- Identified in the WTO-SPS Agreement as the authority for plant health standards





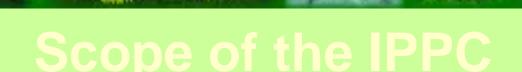
- international framework for protection of plants from pests
- standard setting organization
- facilitate exchange of information related to import and export requirements





- To protect plants and plant products from pests – including:
 - all plants: agricultural plants, forests and wild flora
 - all pests of plants: invertebrates, diseases and weeds





- To protect plants and plant products from pests – relevant to:
 - importers: protection of national food security and natural resources based on risk analysis
 - exporters: following internationally agreed guidelines facilitates market access
 - beyond trade: protection of plants from pests



History

- Original IPPC adopted in 1951
- Revised in 1979
- Revised again in 1997 to be consistent with principles of the SPS agreement
 - formalizes Secretariat and standardsetting
- 170 contracting parties (as of May 2009)

Key principles of the IPPC

- Regulate only when necessary
- Sovereign right to regulate
- Measures should be:
 - consistent with the risk, technically justified and the least restrictive
 - non-discriminatory
 - transparent (published)





- Set up and administer a National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO)
- Designate an official IPPC contact point
- Certify exports and regulate imports
- Develop and take into account phytosanitary standards
- Meet basic reporting obligations





Stage 1: Topics are added to the work programme

- call for topics is made once every two years
- topics and priorities are agreed by the CPM
- in 2007
- submission deadline for next call:

31 July 2009





Stage 2 Drafting:

Standards are drafted by experts with opportunities for all contracting parties to provide input

- A specification is developed to clarify the scope of the standard
- Draft specifications are sent to NPPOs and RPPOs for member consultation
- Next specifications to be sent for member consultation are:
 - Experimental protocol to determine host status of fruits to fruit fly (Tephritidae) infestation
 - Inspection manual



Stage 2: Drafting by small drafting groups

- Experts are nominated by NPPOs and RPPOs
- Current call for experts:
 - forest regulatory expert for the Technical Panel on Forest Quarantine
- English speaking member of the Technical Panel for the Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms
- authors of diagnostic protocol for Striga spp
- deadline: 1 June 2009





Step 2: drafting (continued)

- draft standards are reviewed by the Standards Committee
- all contracting parties and RPPOs have access to draft ISPMs online (www.ippc.int)
- the Standards Committee sends the draft back to experts, or to member consultation





Stage 3: Member consultation

- draft ISPMs are sent for a 100 day comment period:
- opportunity to consult with national stakeholders (importers, exporters, research institutes)
- drafts are discussed at regional workshops
- regional workshop for the Near East:

20-25 July 2009 Cairo, Egypt





Stage 3: Member consultation 20 June – 30 September 2009

- Revision of ISPM No. 7 Export certification system
- Revision of ISPM No. 12 Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates
- Design and operation of post-entry quarantine stations
- Diagnostic protocol for Thrips palmi
- Phytosanitary treatments: Cold treatments for fruit flies





Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM)

- Governing body for the IPPC
- Reviews global plant protection needs and sets the annual work programme
- Develops and adopts International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)
- Promotes technical assistance and information exchange activities



<u>CPM</u>

- Membership: Contracting parties
- Observers also attend (regional plant protection organizations, WTO, Convention on Biological Diversity)
- Meets annually, the next meeting is:

CPM-5
22-26 March 2010
FAO headquarters, Rome, Italy





IPPC Secretariat

- Hosted by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Rome, Italy
- Current composition:

FAO funded

- Part-time Secretary
- 3 professional staff
- 1 administrator

Extra budgetary fund

8 professional staff (all short term)



IPPC Secretariat activities

- Implements the work programme
- Supports the production of ISPMs
- Facilitates information exchange
- Provides input into technical assistance programmes
- Facilitates dispute settlement
- Represents the IPPC (such as at meetings of the WTO-SPS committee)





Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs)

- Observers to the CPM
- Meet annually at the technical consultation among RPPOs
- RPPOs develop regional standards
- Near East Plant Protection Organization entered into force in January 2009

- Bureau
- Standards Committee
- Subsidiary Body on Dispute Settlement
- Informal Working Groups
- Expert Working Groups and Technical Panels





Bureau

- CPM-3 extended the composition of the Bureau to 7 members, one each from the 7 FAO regions, including CPM Chair and two Vice-Chairs
- Acts on behalf of the CPM between sessions
- Near East: Mr. Mohammad KATBEH BADER(Jordan): katbehbader@moa.gov.jo

- Standards Committee (SC)
 - Oversees the standard setting process
 - Approves specifications for ISPMs, reviews draft ISPMs and recommends ISPMs for adoption by the CPM
 - Group of 25 international technical experts from the 7 FAO regions
 - Meets two times per year





- Subsidiary Body on Dispute Settlement
 - Activities include:
 - Development of dispute settlement procedures
 - Maintenance of roster of phytosanitary experts
 - Provision of information for the effective preparation of a dispute settlement
 - Group of 7 international experts from the 7
 FAO regions





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Informal working groups

- Focus Group
 - Open-ended working group which focuses on a particular issue of concern identified by the CPM.
- Informal working group on Strategic Planning and Technical Assistance (SPTA)
- IPP Support Group
 - Provides support for the International Phytosanitary Portal and information exchange activities





- Expert working groups (EWGs)
 - Draft ISPMs, usually meet only once
 - Consist of experts nominated by NPPOs or RPPOs, selected by the SC and approved by the Bureau
 - A steward guides the EWG
 - Submit draft ISPM to the SC for review



- Technical Panels (TPs)
 - Five have been established on:
 - Phytosanitary treatments (TPPT)
 - Diagnostic protocols (TPDP)
 - Forest quarantine (TPFQ)
 - Fruit flies pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence (TPFF)
 - Glossary of phytosanitary terms (TPG)

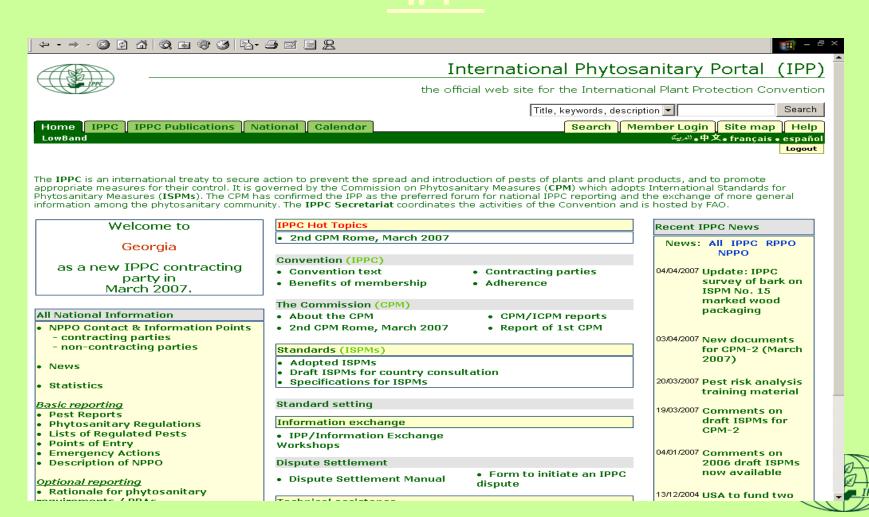


Information exchange

- Contracting parties provide:
 - Official contact points
 - Official information on pests and phytosanitary measures
- IPPC Secretariat:
 - Provides official documents (ISPMs, reports, etc.)
 - Maintains the IPPC website



International Phytosanitary Portal "IPP"





- IPPC staff provide phytosanitary support to:
 - FAO technical cooperation programmes (TCPs)
 - Ad hoc workshops (e.g. WTO, SPS)
 - Programmes of other regional and international organizations (e.g. IAEA, APO, APEC)





ISPMs

International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures

- Adopted by the CPM
- Implemented by countries





Standard setting Work programme

- 32 adopted ISPMs
- 75 topics at various stages of development on the work programme





- ISPM No. 5 (2008): Glossary of phytosanitary terms
- ISPM No. 30 (2008): Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)
- ISPM No. 31 (2008): Methodologies for sampling of consignments



<u>Draft ISPMs</u> sent to CPM-4 for adoption

Regular process

- Amendments to ISPM No. 5 (Glossary of phytosanitary terms).
- Appendix to ISPM No. 5 on Terminology of CBD in relation to the Glossary
- Revision of ISPM No. 15 (Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade)
- Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk

Special process

- 14 irradiation treatments



Input into the standard setting process in 2009

- expert working group to draft a standard on PRA for plants as quarantine pests: 25-29 May (discussion papers)
- call for experts: 1 June 2009
- Regional workshop for the review of draft ISPMs:
- call for topics: 31 July
- Standards Committee (drafts available to contact points): November 2009
- Adoption of ISPMs: Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM-5): 22-26 March 2009



Secretariat

- Provides information on IPPC
- Facilitates the process
- Keeps members on track with various IPPC procedures
- Assists steward and TPPT
- Organization and administration





To **protect** national **plant resources** from the risks associated with **pests**



Role of the NPPO

- Importance of plant protection:
 - food security: protect crops to ensure an abundant, high-quality, and varied food supply
 - international trade: strengthen the marketability of agriculture in international commerce by meeting import requirements, including pest risk analysis
 - environmental protection: preserve natural ecosystems and horticultural plant resources



Importing Country Rights and Responsibilities

- Sovereignty to establish phytosanitary measures
- Measures should not discriminate between members
- Measures should be based on international standards or appropriate risk assessments
- Notification of proposed changes in requirements