

International Plant Protection Convention Rolling out Systems Approach globally - sharing tools for enhanced application of Systems Approach and market negotiation on plant pest risk 04-2018 Agenda item: 7.1

Project Title: Rolling out Systems Approach globally - sharing tools for enhanced application of Systems Approach and market negotiation on plant pest risk

Reporter: Centre for Environmental Policy (CEP), Imperial College London (ICL)

Project Code (if applicable): MTF/INT/336/STF STDF/PG/503

Submitted Date: 2018-10-28

IC PROJECT REPORTING TEMPLATE

1. Project Profile	
Recipient Region(s)/ Countries	National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs), Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs) and regional plant health entities wishing to strengthen pest risk management capacities of developing countries to improve market access in specific high- priority trade cases.
Donor/ Resource Partner	Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF)
IC Representative	IC stands as the Steering Committee of the project
IPPC Secretariat	Ms Ketevan Lomsadze, IPPC Secretariat Implementation
Representation	Facilitation Officer, International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
RPPO Representation	Not applicable
Collaboration / Participating Organizations	Centre for Environmental Policy (CEP), ICL
Project Budget (detailed funds	Total Project Budget: US\$ 771,186
and/or in-kind)	Committed in kind inputs from CEP, ICL US\$ 89,642
	Committed in kind inputs from IPPC US\$ 37,578
	STDF contribution US\$ 568,966
Project Timing	2018-07 – 2021-06

2. Project Scope and Relevance to the IPPC

The project aims to disseminate further tools that support design, evaluation and negotiation of Systems Approach to identify pest risk management options. The tools were produced in an earlier STDF project grant (PG 328), 'Beyond Compliance: Integrated Systems Approach for Pest Risk Management in South East Asia', implemented by Queensland University of Technology, Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International (CABI) and ICL. ISPMs 14 and 36 support the concepts of Systems Approach and negotiation of equivalent measures but in both cases additional support and technical skills are needed to achieve greater confidence in implementation of Systems Approach, particularly in exporting countries with relatively limited NPPO capacity.

3. Project Milestones and Deliverables [e.g. reports, manuals, workshops, etc]

This project has only recently begun, with ICL contracted in October 2018. The first milestones were: during this pre-planning phase to issue <u>a call through the IPP for serious trade cases</u> to be supported by the project in implementation of the Beyond Compliance tools; and issuing a call for facilitators to be trained in order to extend the confidence of applying the tools through regional resource people. These calls were announced in the <u>IPP news</u>, as well as information on them being disseminated via emails to IPPC Official Contact Points, RPPOs, FAO regional plant protection officers, CPM Bureau, IC and SC Members and International organizations and at various related meetings. The outcomes of this initial phase will be presented at the IC meeting in November.

4. Expected Goals, Outcomes and Outputs of the Project [e.g. linking to ISPMs and/or IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 priorities that the project will address]

Expected impact is increased opportunities for export trade in plant products by developing countries through better capacity on phytosanitary issues during market access negotiations and more options for managing pest risk. Greater opportunities will be based on wider inclusion of more effective and efficient options for managing pest risk, as estimated by importing country NPPOs, and for resolving issues when trade is disrupted. This will be achieved by enhancing competency and confidence in applying Systems Approach through the use of innovative decision support tools which are applied to real, priority trade cases. This may be achieved through supporting negotiation for new trade; for trade that has failed to meet acceptable level of risk and would be stopped without additional measures; for trade under an equivalence agreement; or to allow trade when a pathway may introduce other phytosanitary risks requiring management. These situations require negotiation with trade partners. Beyond Compliance tools have been shown to enhance confidence of lesser resourced or inexperienced parties defending proposals for measures proportionate to estimated risks. The primary means to ensure dissemination is to support specific trade cases and training facilitators to continue supporting future cases. This is not a training project, but supports implementation of tools by parties (NPPOs, RPPOs or similar) responsible for phytosanitary risk management.

5. Project Team and related Expertise [e.g. names and expertise]

The IPPC Secretariat will be supported by a technical team from ICL who were integral to the first project, Beyond Compliance. Megan Quinlan of ICL is the Project Manager. The support and training will be done by John Mumford, Adrian Leach, John Holt and Valentina Cimaroli of ICL on a part time basis, as needed. There are also resources for translation. The team seeks to involve the facilitators as much as possible as part of the hands on training.

6. **Project Beneficiaries** [directly and indirectly (individual NPPOs, RPPOs, industry representatives, growing communities, exporters, etc)]

NPPOs, industry and exporters will be direct beneficiaries of the project, while the IPPC Secretariat, RPPOs and ICL will be benefiting indirectly. The project will provide a platform for better coordination among the public entities involved in market access. It provides the detail for those who are not plant health experts to quickly grasp the issues which may be in the debate in a negotiation and to "stick to message" for reaching the appropriate level of protection of the importing country, rather than entering into political trading.

7. Project Challenges and Successes

The time to prepare agreements by WTO and FAO, and between FAO and ICL, was beyond control of the project. This delayed inception, but did not require any postponement of early milestones. Withdrawal of the Near East Plant Protection Organization (NEPPO), one of the requesting organizations, from the project, will result in increased workload for the IPPC Secretariat and ICL. On a positive note, the project has already been contacted by Australian government representatives for use of the latest tools and has presented the project to European based project meetings.

8. Project IPPC, IC, SC or IPPC Network Involvement [e.g. possible project collaboration with the relevant IPPC committees, networks, task forces and working groups]

The project was presented to the International Forest Quarantine Research Group, which is exploring more use of Systems Approach. It was also presented to the IPPC Focus Group on Commodity Standards, discussing approaches by the IPPC Community for commodity and pathway standards. This is a timely project given the loss of key chemical treatments and the increased recognition that prevention of invasive species establishment is key to protecting pest status.

9. Project Supporting Materials and Attachments [e.g. hyperlinks]

Externally shared material includes: <u>a call for potential trade cases</u> through International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP); setting <u>the project page on the IPP</u> to raise awareness and communicate results as implementation progresses. Internal materials include review of Case applications and initial plans on training facilitators.