IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030: how to implement it globally, regionally and nationally?

IPPC Secretariat
2019 IPPC Regional Workshops





Background on the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030

- 2014 SPG "IPPC in 20 Years" identified challenges and opportunities
- 2016 draft structure for the strategic framework was presented to SPG and potential future development initiatives identified.
- 2017 CPM-12 provided comments on proposed high level structure and content including Vision, Mission, and Strategic Objectives. A new draft was discussed and extensive feedback provided at SPG in October 2017.
- 2018 CPM-13 discussed and commented on the draft and forwarded for consultation (CPs, IC, SC, RPPOs, Intl Orgs) through OCS (15 June – 31 August 2018)
- 2019 CPM-14 discussed the draft recommended for endorsement by the Bureau for the formal adoption taking place at an anticipated Ministerial level session during CPM-15 (2020).





INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK 2020-2030



OUR MISSION

Protect global plant resources and facilitate safe trade



OUR VISION

The spread of plant pests is minimized and their impacts within countries are effectively managed

OUR GOAL

All countries have the capacity to implement harmonised measures to prevent pest introductions and spread, and minimise the impacts of pests on food security, trade, economic growth, and the environment

The latest version of the IPPC Strategic framework 2020-2030 is available in the 6 FAO languages at: https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/86997/











Comments from CPM-14 on the content of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030

- Implementation and Capacity Development are core activities of the IPPC so should be more prominent in the document.
- The document should make clear that while the Development Agenda items present great opportunities to advance the Mission of the IPPC, progressing them is dependent on securing adequate resources.
- CPM can review and adapt the development agenda or other parts as often as needed. This could be done by the SPG with recommendations provided to CPM.





Strategic Objectives

A. Enhance global food security and increase sustainable agricultural productivity

2030 Key Result Areas

- A1: Effective pest surveillance systems in place.
- A2: Strong capacities to monitor, detect, report, and prepare rapid responses to pest outbreaks.
- A3: A phytosanitary emergency response system with emergency response systems tools and knowledge.
- A4: Sustainable pest management practices, such as 'systems approaches', are implemented widely.
- A5: Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) systems in place
- A6: Pest risk prevention integrated throughout the production, processing and trade chain of plants and plant products.





B. Protect Forests and the Environment from the Impacts of Plant Pests

2030 Key Result Areas

- B1: Management of environmental plant pests in recognized by CPs as part of their responsibilities in cooperation with national environmental sector agencies.
- B2: CPs have mechanisms in place to control the spread of environmental contaminant pests on non-plant trade pathways.
- B3: Mechanisms are in place to share adaptation strategies for responding to the impacts of climate change.
- B4: Environmental and natural forest agencies regularly access to the information and other resources managed by the IPPC Secretariat.
- B5: Contracting parties 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 and Economic Growth

2030 Key Result Areas

- C1: Commodity specific standards with harmonized phytosanitary measures have sped up trade negotiations and simplified trade.
- C2: Detections of pests on trade pathways are declining as exporting countries take more efforts on managing the pest risk and importing countries report detections more quickly and more consistently.
- C3: NPPOs are supported to establish export assurance and certification systems trusted by trading partners.
- C4: The efficiency of administering certification systems has improved and fraudulent certificates are reduced through the electronic phytosanitary certification systems including the Generic National System and the Global ePhyto Hub.
- C5: NPPOs have ready access to expert advice on phytosanitary issues in trade.
- C6: NPPOs meet regularly to deliberate on phytosanitary research, emerging issues and other matters.
- C7: Member countries have legislation in place to enable the implementation of ephyto.











Core Activities

1. Standard Setting

2030 Key Result Areas

SS1: Prioritized commodities and pathways are covered by commodity or pathway specific ISPMs adopted or being developed by the commission

SS2: NPPOs base their phytosanitary systems and import requirements on adopted ISPMs.

2. Implementation and Capacity Development

2030 Key Result Areas

ICD 1: The state of plant health in the world is understood, needs are known and mechanisms to facilitate action are functioning.

ICD 2: The Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation tool has been widely used by member countries to understand strengths and weaknesses and develop plans to address capacity deficiencies.

ICD 3: The IPPC Secretariat is resourced to help countries access assistance to address phytosanitary capacity needs.





3. Communication & International Cooperation

2030 Key Result Areas

CIC 1: The IPPC Secretariat is effectively communicating phytosanitary issues and the importance of plant health.

CIC 2: The IPPC Secretariat successfully cooperates with other international organizations and global forums to further increase the visibility of the Convention and its objectives in international policies.

CIC3: The IPPC Secretariat is effectively coordinating with FAO to ensure that national or regional FAO offices play an important role in the implementation of the IPPC and its standards.





IPPC Development Agenda 2020–2030

IPPC DEVELOPMENT AGENDA 2020-2030

- Harmonisation of Electronic Data Exchange.
- 2. Commodity, and Pathway Specific ISPMs.
- 3. Management of E-commerce and Courier Mail Pathways.
- 4. Developing Guidance on the Use of Third Party Entities.
- 5. Strengthening Pest Outbreak Alert and Response Systems.
- Assessment and Management of Climate Change Impacts on Plant Health.
- 7. Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination.
- 8. Diagnostic Laboratory Networking.

CONTRIBUTING TO UN 2030 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS















Among the 8 IPPC Development Agenda 2020-2030, agree by consensus on the 3 most important for

your region.





IPPC Development Agenda 2020-2030

- 1. Harmonization of Electronic Data Exchange IMPLEMENTATION Implementing a global system for production and exchange of electronic certification information (ePhyto).
- 2. **Commodity & Pathway Specific ISPMs STANDARD**ISPMs developed for specific commodities and pathways, with accompanying diagnostic protocols, phytosanitary treatments and guidance.
- 3. Management of E-commerce and Postal and Courier Mail Pathways STANDARD A coordinated international effort to address the spread of pests and pest host material sold through e-commerce and distributed through postal mail and courier pathways.
- 4. **Developing Guidance on the Use of Third Party Entities STANDARD** Enabling use of third parties to perform phytosanitary actions, including treatments, inspections, etc.





5. Strengthening Pest Outbreak Alert and Response Systems - IMPLEMENTATION

A global pest alert and response system to communicate emerging pest risks, so countries can proactively adapt their phytosanitary systems to reduce the risk of introduction, and to strengthen country and regional abilities to respond effectively to pest outbreaks including new incursions.

6. Assessment and Management of Climate Change Impacts on Plant Health – COMMUNICATION

A work programme is initiated to assess and manage impacts caused by climate change with regard to plant health and international trade of plants and plant products.

7. Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination - COMMUNICATION

A strengthened and coordinated effort to identify and develop new sustainable phytosanitary treatments and alternative pest risk management approaches.

8. Diagnostic Laboratory Networking - IMPLEMENTATION

A network of recognized diagnostic laboratory services to help support countries to identify pests in a more reliable and timely manner.





IPPC Development Agenda 2020-2030 Division by type of activity

Development agenda 2020-2030	IPPC Unit/Team in charge	Funding
1. Harmonization of Electronic Data Exchange	IMPLEMENTATION	Funded through the ePhyto project
2. Commodity & Pathway Specific ISPMs	STANDARD	Partially funded
3. Management of E-commerce and Postal and Courier Mail Pathways	STANDARD	Partially funded
4. Developing Guidance on the Use of Third Party Entities	STANDARD	Not funded
5. Strengthening Pest Outbreak Alert and Response Systems	IMPLEMENTATION	Partially funded
6. Assessment and Management of Climate Change Impacts on Plant Health	COMMUNICATION	Not funded
7. Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination	COMMUNICATION	Not funded
8. Diagnostic Laboratory Networking	IMPLEMENTATION	Not funded





Discussion on resource mobilization

 A 5 years investment plan was noted by CPM-14. The implementation of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 is estimated to cost 2.3 millions every year.

https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/86993/

- The lack of financial resources to implement the IPPC SF 2020-2030 will be raised during the Strategic Planning Group (SPG).
- Do you have ideas or suggestions to mobilize resources in your region for the IPPC Secretariat to implement the IPPC SF 2020-2030?







Contact us

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