The International Plant Protection Convention

The International Plant Protection Convention's (IPPC) Framework for Pest Free Areas and Surveillance

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Outline

- IPPC Community's: Mission, Vision and Goal
- Overview of the support for Pest Free Areas (PFAs) and Surveillance: the IPPC, International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) and guides
- Benefits and factors to consider
- Implementation challenges
- IPPC Secretariat's Pest Free Area project +





IPPC Community's: Mission, Vision and Goal

IPPC Strategic Framework (2020-2030)

Mission: Protect global plant resources and facilitate safe trade

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

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





Achieving Safe International Trade

Allowing movement of goods and people Preventing introduction and spread of pests

- ➤ Implementation of the IPPC, International standards and CPM recommendations
- Strengthening national phytosanitary capacities





The IPPC and general principles in ISPMs supporting PFA and Surveillance

IPPC, Article IV 2: Responsibilities of an NPPO	Basic and operational principles
Protection of endangered areas and the designation, maintenance and surveillance of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence (ALPPs)	 Sovereignty and cooperation Managed risk Minimal impact Transparency Non-discrimination Technical justification Equivalence of phytosanitary measures Modification
	 Pest risk analysis Pest listing Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence Official control for regulated pests Systems approach Surveillance Pest reporting Phytosanitary certification Phytosanitary integrity and security of consignments Avoidance of undue delays Information exchange and technical assistance

ISPMs and IPPC Guides supporting PFAs and Survillance, market access

Team approach: Guide on Managing Relationships with Stakeholders

Phytosanitary systems in place:

ISPMs 1,2,4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 20, 23, 27, 28

Guides: Establishing and operating an NPPO, Surveillance, Export certification, Import verification and Pest Diagnostics

Gathering information for market access:

ISPMs 6, 8, 2, 11, 21, 19

Guides: Plant surveillance and Plant diagnostic guides

Pest risk analysis and justified phytosanitary measures:

ISPMs 2, 11, 21 and ISPMs 4, 9, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29,30, 35, 36, 37

E-Learning tools: PRA, NRO and Understanding the IPPC IPPC video awareness series: PRA

Obtaining and maintaining Market Access:

ISPMs 1, 2,4, 6, 7,8, 9, 10, 11 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29,30, 35, 36, 37

Guides: Market access, Surveillance, Establishing and Maintaining PFAs, Export certification, Import verification and Diagnostics





The IPPC and ISPMs specifically supporting PFAs

Responsibilities of the NPPO (IPPC,	,
Article IV 2)	

ISPMs

Protection of endangered areas and the designation, maintenance and surveillance of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence (ALPPs)

Pest Free Area, general

- **ISPM 4** Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas
- **ISPM 1**0 Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites
- ISPM 22 Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence
- ISPM 29 Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence

Suite of Fruit Fly standards

- ISPM 26 Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)
- ISPM 35 Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae)
- **ISPM 37** Determination of host status of fruit to fruit flies (Tephritidae)





• Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas

Scope:

- The requirements for the establishment and use of pest free areas (PFAs) as risk management options:
- For phytosanitary certification of plants and plant products and other regulated articles exported from the PFA, OR
- to support the scientific justification for phytosanitary measures taken by an importing country for protection of an endangered PFA.

 Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites
 Scope:

- The requirements for the establishment and use of pest free places of production as risk management options for:
- meeting phytosanitary import requirements for plants, plant products and other regulated articles.

• Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence

• Scope:

 The requirements and procedures for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence (ALPP) for regulated pests in an area and to facilitate export, for pests regulated by an importing country only.

 Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence

• Scope:

- provides guidance and describes a procedure for the bilateral recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence.
- does not include specified timelines
- considerations regarding PFPP and PFPS sites.

Suite of Fruit Fly standards

ISPM 26: Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)

• Scope: guidelines for the establishment of PFAs for fruit flies of economic importance, and maintenance of their pest free status

ISPM 35: Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)

• Scope: guidelines for the establishment and maintenance of (FF-ALPPs) by a NPPO

ISPM 37: Determination of host status of fruit to fruit flies (Tephritidae)

• **Scope:** guidelines for how to determine host status of fruit to FF and describes three categories of host status of fruit to FF

- Surveillance
- Scope:
- This standard describes the requirements for surveillance, including the components of a national surveillance system
- General and specific surveillance
- Foundation for PFA

Benefits of PFAs, supported by Surveillance

- Export facilitation
- Achieving and maintaining market access
- Achieving appropriate level of protection
- Limiting pest impact in the area
- Can be used as part of a systems approach
- Facilitating movement of commodities
- Improving the phytosanitary status of a territory/country





Factors to be considered when establishing PFAs

- Financial feasibility
- Technical feasibility
- Bilateral arrangements
- Environmental impact assessment





Implementation challenges ISPMs related to PFAs - Results of the IRSS General Surveys 2013 and 2016

	Results of the IRSS Gen					
	ISPM	Percentage (%) of responding contracting parties rating the ISPM with low and nill implementation				
		Low Implementation		Nil Implementation		
		2013	2016	2013	2016	
		(over 40% of respondents ranked the ISPM as "Low degree of implementation")	(>35% rating of low implementation)	(> 20 % of respondents ranked the ISPM as "Low degree of implementation")	(>35% rating of low implementation)	
	ISPM 4: Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas	>40			20	
	ISPM 22: Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence	41.2	39.3	22	25.6	
	ISPM 29: Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence	42.8	36.1		20.8	
F	ISPM 30: Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)	N/A: not adopted at time of survey	36	N/A: not adopted at time of survey	26.5	

Implementation challenges identified in IRSS Survey

- Budgetary constraints
- Lack of Support for long term policies and operational plans
- Lack of biological data
- Weak capacity to make informed decisions on designation and maintenance of PFA and ALPP
- Insufficient infrastructure supporting the implementation of ISPMs
- Another survey is being released, 2019-10





IPPC Secretariat's Pest Free Area Project +

Objective:

Provide technical resources to national plant protection organizations who aim to establish and maintain pest free areas including places and/or sites of production an/or areas of low pest prevalence

Products:

- Guide 2019
- IPPC International Symposium on PFAs and Surveillance –
 2019
- E-learning
- IRSS survey on PFAs 2019







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