



COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

Fifteenth Session

Rome, 30 March - 3 April 2020

Progress of key Implementation and Capacity Development activities

Agenda item 11.2

Prepared by the IPPC Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. This paper highlights the following Implementation and Capacity Development (ICD) activities that were worked on in 2019 that were not under the oversight of the IC:

- IPPC Symposium on PFAs and Surveillance
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluations conducted

2. However the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC) were updated and kept informed.

II. IPPC International Symposium on Pest Free Areas and Surveillance

3. The IPPC Secretariat, in collaboration with and financial support from the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), European Union (EU) and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan (MAFF), organized and delivered the IPPC International Symposium for Pest Free Area and Surveillance. The Symposium was held from 28 October to 1 November 2019 in Shizuoka, Japan with 88 participants from 46 countries in attendance.

4. The International phytosanitary framework for pest free areas (PFAs) and pest surveillance was presented along with the successful cases of the implementation of this framework and gaps that hinder implementation were highlighted. Ideas on how to help develop capacity to improve the implementation

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of the related ISPMs and provisions of the IPPC and Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement) of the World Trade Organization (WTO) were gathered.

5. Ideas for the development of the national/global capacity development strategy on PFAs and pest surveillance and ways to reinforce partnerships and collaboration between various stakeholders at national, regional and global levels were exchanged.

6. The Symposium served as the venue for presenting of the newly published IPPC guide for Establishing and Maintaining Pest Free Areas was presented¹. All presentations and materials from the Symposium are available on the dedicated IPP page². In addition, an IRSS survey³ on Pest Free Areas was launched and it is hoped that results from this survey can help further identify the status of the implementation of this phytosanitary measure and areas that may need improvement.

7. It is understood that different stakeholder such as contracting parties (CPs), national plant protection organizations (NPPOs), regional plant protection organizations (RPPOs), FAO regional and sub-regional offices, academia, private sector, intergovernmental, educational and scientific organizations all have their specific and distinctive roles and responsibilities for establishing and operating pest free areas and surveillance systems. With this in mind, the Symposium identified needs for the further discussions and follow up actions on the following issues:

- Possibility for phytosanitary community to agree on common criteria to identify pests of global concern, including emerging pests, so that global actions could be taken
- Maximizing the use of available resources, knowledge and experience via collaboration with the Global initiatives on pest surveillance and diagnostics
- Improving regional approaches to deal with the spread and introduction of new pests, including transboundary pests.
- Importance of horizontal scanning to identify emerging pests and risks in a timely manner
- Raising awareness of plant health through positive messaging to garner political support

8. The IPPC Secretariat and relevant stakeholders agreed to undertake a range of follow up actions to further disseminate materials and results of the Symposium among the wide phytosanitary community.

III. Monitoring and Evaluation

9. In 2019, the IPPC Secretariat established a Task Force on Monitoring and Evaluation (TFME) with representation from the different units in the IPPC Secretariat. Part of this work has been funded by the EU project supporting IRSS and it is hoped that a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for both the IPPC Secretariat and the IPPC Community could be established.

10. A Theory of Change (ToC) was developed to monitor the contributions of the IPPC Community towards the implementation of the International Plant Protection Convention, the ISPMs, the CPM Recommendations and progress towards the objectives and development agendas laid out in the IPPC Strategic Framework (SF) 2020-2030. The ToC illustrates the contribution of the effective functioning of phytosanitary systems in curtailing the spread and impact of plant pests towards the fulfilment of the three strategic objectives from the SF: (1) Facilitate safe trade, development & economic growth; (2) Enhance global food security & increase sustainable agricultural productivity; and (3) Protect the

¹ IPPC guide for Establishing and Maintaining Pest Free Areas - <http://www.fao.org/3/ca5844en/CA5844EN.pdf>

² IPP page for the IPPC International Symposium for PFAs and Surveillance - <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/symposia/symposium-on-pfas-and-surveillance/#>

³ IRSS Survey- 2019 Pest Free Areas - <https://www.ippc.int/en/irss/activities/36/>

environment from the impact of plant pests. An update on Monitoring and Evaluation of the IPPC Community and IPPC Secretariat was presented to the SPG in October 2019⁴ which annexed the ToC.

11. An M&E matrix has been developed alongside the Theory of Change to trace the contribution of the Secretariat's activities to the objectives and development agenda items outlines in the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030. Currently, the TFME is working on identifying indicators for the M&E Matrix for the IPPC Secretariat, and the IPPC Community, developing the Terms of Reference for the development of guidelines for country level M&E Systems in the Phytosanitary Community. Completion of the M&E Matrix, and reflection on the indicators will also inform the IRSS work area on baseline measures.

12. Guidance for level National level M&E systems is anticipated to be completed by April 2020.

IV. Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluations conducted

13. The IC reviewed and approved a Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) Strategy for 2020-2030. The IPPC Secretariat set up a dedicated IPP webpage⁵ describing the PCE process for help ensure more transparency.

14. In 2019, under the oversight of the IPPC Secretariat a PCE was completed in Nicaragua with an additional PCE Facilitator accredited.

15. PCEs were initiated in Sri Lanka and Sierra Leone with two PCE facilitators being trained.

16. A PCE in Uzbekistan was initiated but was not considered completed as it did not succeed in reaching the expected outputs.

17. Negotiations have commenced to conduct PCEs in 2020 in Belarus and Cambodia.

18. The CPM is invited to:

- 1) *note* the update on Implementation and Capacity Development activities related to the IPPC International Symposium on Pest Free Areas and Surveillance, Monitoring and Evaluation and Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluations conducted.

⁴ SPG paper: Update on Monitoring and Evaluation of the IPPC Community and IPPC Secretariat: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/87645/>

⁵ Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) webpage: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/phytosanitary-capacity-evaluation/>