B.   *Impacts and Benefits of the New Procedure for Call for Topics*

[139]   Some CPs suggested that there be a postponement of the second Call for Topics until after the IYPH 2020 activities have been completed. One CP noted that the IYPH could serve as a platform to generate new ideas for topics for the IPPC work programme.

[140]   Some CPs also recommended that the reviews of processes should be postponed until after a second call for topics has been completed.

[141]   The Chairperson of the CPM also requested the FoC group to review the decisions to be taken by CPM considering the proposals raised. The FoC meeting reached a consensus and a revised set of decisions was drafted and presented to CPM for adoption.

[142]   The CPM:

1)   *Noted* that the joint Call for Topics process has operated effectively and will be refined and streamlined for the next Call in 2021.

2)   *Acknowledged* the impacts and benefits analyzed by the IPPC Secretariat of the Call for Topics: Standards and Implementation.

C.   *List of Implementation and Capacity Development Topics*

[143]   One CP indicated that the work plan developed from the meetings of the IC included legacy projects from the previous and now dissolved Capacity Development Committee (CDC). They further indicated that with the additional topics allocated through the Task Force for Topics (TFT) process, the workload of the IC was not achievable. They suggested that the IC should focus on progressing topics added through the TFT process and that legacy work should be reviewed through the TFT criteria to assess their contemporary relevance and either cease these projects or adapt them to current priorities.

[144]   Some CPs acknowledged the work on the Implementation and Capacity Development (ICD) topics and requested the Bureau to consider them high priority in the IPPC Secretariat work plan as standing elements of the IPPC Secretariat work plan, and prioritize the allocation of sufficient resources from the regular funds to support their implementation. In addition, they encouraged the Secretariat and the IC to disseminate and promote existing implementation resources that have been developed so that contracting parties and development partners can benefit from them.

[145]   The CPM:

(1)   *Noted* the List of Implementation and Capacity Development (ICD) topics.

9.2   Surveillance pilot project analysis

[146]   The Secretariat presented the paper[22], which focused on the results of the evaluation undertaken on the project conducted in 2015-2018 and on a proposal to establish an *ad hoc* Surveillance Working Group to elaborate a clear management plan for new project on surveillance, provided extra budgetary resources are made available.

[147]   Several CPs expressed disappointment with the implementation of the past project, pointing out the lack of clear and structured project planning, coordination, reporting and management accountability and

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[22] CPM 2019/18

effectiveness. They stressed that the ability to deliver projects successfully is positively correlated to the willingness of potential donors to contribute resources, but recognized that the lack of extra-budgetary resource contributions may have had a negative impact on its success. They further indicated that for successful implementation of future projects, that clearly defined and achievable objectives and deliverables are required.

[148] Some CPs thanked the evaluators and agreed with the proposed recommendations, noting the importance of surveillance for NPPOs.

[149] One CP indicated that this project could have suffered a lack of commitment for collaboration between the Standards Setting and Implementation Facilitation Units of the IPPC Secretariat. The CP further questioned the rationale for providing financial resources to set up an ad-hoc working group, and requested clarity before agreeing to the recommendations sought.

[150] The Secretariat indicated that a lack of financial and human resources to implement the project was a crucial factor, preventing the good management of this project, as highlighted in the evaluation and felt this had been communicated to the CPM. It was further indicated that there were valuable lessons learnt. The Secretariat further indicated that the main objective of the ad hoc surveillance working group would be to develop a clear plan to identify governance, timelines, budget, procedures, activities and responsibilities to ensure a satisfactory implementation. The proposal made would be that the ad hoc surveillance working group be under the remit of the IC and be constituted of three experts from three different regions to develop this clear management plan as well as to identify clear strategies to mobilize resources.

[151] One CP suggested that this management plan be presented to SPG.

[152] It was decided to hold a FoC meeting with the relevant CPs from which a new set of decisions was agreed upon, as contained in the CRP[23] and indicated below.

[153] The CPM:

(1) *Reviewed* the evaluation.
(2) *Considered* and agreed to the following recommendations on the development and implementation of future programme initiatives:

a. CPM activities should be costed and extra budgetary resources should be identified prior to conducting any new activity.
b. CPM should investigate options for contracting parties to directly invest in specific components of a future programme initiatives through financial or in-kind contributions.
c. any future programme initiatives should be based around clear project management principles, with goals, objectives, outcomes, deliverables defined and an adequate allocation of resources.
d. significant effort should be invested by the IPPC Secretariat into coordination, management and planning components of any future programme initiatives, with this effort included in the relevant budgets and work plans.
e. future programme initiatives should include clearly defined and achievable requirements for programme: governance (resources (staffing and finance), engagement, etc.), deliverables or outputs (individual activity, workshop, meeting reports, etc.), and reporting (milestones reports: quarterly, annually, end of programme, etc.).
f. project management tools, such as Microsoft Project, should be utilized to manage scheduling, track resources and ensure milestones are met.

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[23] CPM 2019/CRP/14