

Food

Organización de las

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Naciones

Unidas

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pour l'alimentation

l'agriculture

des Nations

Unies

et

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INTERIM COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

Sixth Session

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Technical Assistance Work Programme 2003-2004

Agenda Item 11.2 of the Provisional Agenda

1. During the year 2003-2004 the IPPC Secretariat received many requests from developing countries for technical support to their national phytosanitary Services. This paper summarises the activities conducted in various countries and the source of funding for these activities.

FAO-Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP)

2. Phytosanitary projects currently operational and funded under TCP amounts to over US \$6.0 million. Requests continue as countries become increasingly aware of the international standards and the need for capacity building to facilitate implementation in their countries.

3. These projects are intended to be catalytic, addressing areas such as the modernization of legal frameworks, infrastructure, institutional and human resource strengthening. Training in International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs), Pest Risk Analysis and Pest Surveillance continue to be priority areas because of their fundamental importance to technically sound phytosanitary decision making.

4. With increased awareness of possibilities for the application of the ISPMs relating to Pest Free Areas/ Pest Free Places and Sites of production in areas infested with or threatened by fruit flies, requests for establishing and/or maintaining pest free areas also increased. All these requests related to either the Mediterranean fruit fly *(Ceratitis capitata) or Bactrocera spp.*

- 5. The active TCP projects are:
 - 1. The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Countries (14 countries)- phytosanitary capacity building, modernizing and harmonization of legislation.
 - 2. Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (OIRSA) member countries (7 countries)- phytosanitary capacity evaluation, training in the ISPMs and modernization of the legislation.
 - 3. Eastern Africa Kenya, Zambia, Uganda, Seychelles, Eritrea- phytosanitary capacity building.

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- 4. Belize, Costa Rica, Panama assisting in the establishment of pest free (med fly free) areas.
- 5. Eastern Africa- Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania- surveillance, containment and identification of phytosanitary options regarding fruit fly *Bactrocera dorsalis*.
- 6. North Africa and the Mediterranean Region (8 countries) containment and management/eradication of the peach fruit fly *Bactrocera zonata*.
- 7. Northern and Western Africa- Gabon, Gambia, Tunisia- phytosanitary capacity building.
- 8. Europe/Central Asia Estonia, Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan- phytosanitary capacity building.
- 9. Asia -Bhutan, Nepal- phytosanitary and regulatory capacity building.
- 10. Asia Rubber producing countries- PRA for South American Leaf Blight.
- 11. Recent requests from Cambodia, Syria, Yemen, Oman, UAE and Malawi for phytosanitary capacity building are being processed.

Technical Support by the Secretariat

6. The specific activities included in the Work Programme of the ICPM for the period 2003-2004 are:

- 1. **Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE):** Only two of the four scheduled workshops on PCE were conducted during this period. These are the PCE-ISPM workshop in the Near East region from 15-26 September and the PCE-ISPM workshop in the Caribbean in March 2004.
- 2. Regional Technical Workshops on Draft ISPMs;
 - a) Sept 1-4: Near East region. FAO regional funding
 - b) August 9-12: Asia, Pacific funded by Australia
 - c) August 26-29: Latin America and the Caribbean funded by NAPPO
 - d) Sept 22-24: Francophone Africa FAO arrears funding

3. Assistance to Regional Plant Protection Organizations

The Secretariat continued its collaboration with the CARICOM Secretariat and Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), as requested by the CARICOM Governments, to develop a Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency that could promote compliance with international treaties such as the SPS Agreement and the IPPC.

Special Programme for Food Security (SPFS)

7. The main objective of this programme is to empower communities to increase food production and productivity on a sustainable basis and broaden household access to food, leading to improved food security and livelihoods. Each RPFS includes a phytosanitary component because of its direct relevance to food security.

- 8. The operational projects under the SPFS include:
 - 1. The Union Économique et Monétaire Ouest Africaine (UEMOA) Countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote D'Ivoire, Guinee Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo.
 - 2. The Caribbean Forum (CARIFORUM) Countries: Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominican Republic, St Kitts/Nevis, Grenada, The Bahamas, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Guyana, Haiti, Suriname, Jamaica, Trinidad & Tobago.
- 9. The ICPM is invited to:
 - 1. Note and comment on the Technical Assistance Programme.
 - 2. *Request* that the IPPC Secretariat facilitate as many as possible regional technical consultations on draft ISPMs.