

The International Plant Protection Convention

Overview of FAO South-South Cooperation (SSC) and the IPPC FAO- China Project



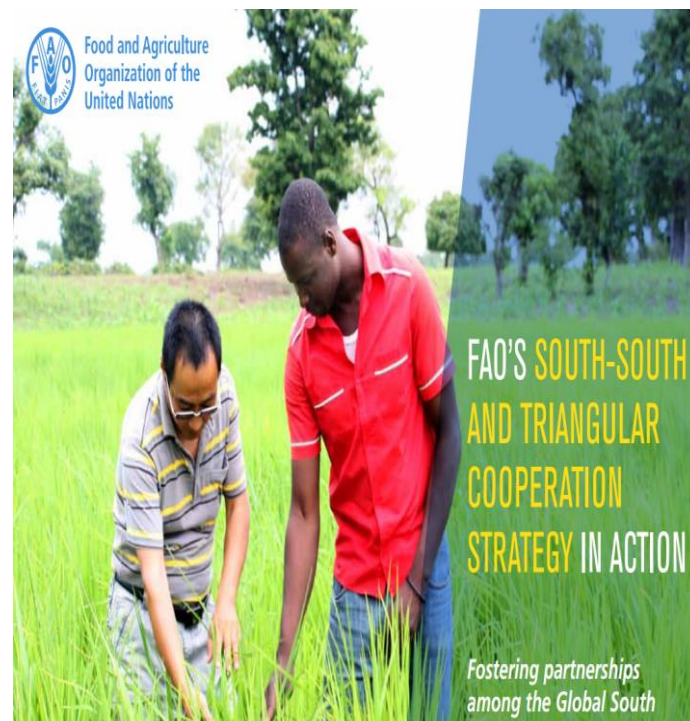
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



International Plant
Protection Convention

What is *South-South Cooperation*?

- **Definition:** South-South Cooperation(SSC) is the mutual sharing and exchange of development solutions - knowledge, experiences and good practices, policies, technology and resources - between and among countries in the global South.
- **Objective:** Help host developing countries build sustainable food systems and enhance their capacities to improve their own livelihoods at the institutional, national and regional levels.



Overview of FAO-SSC Projects

Types (1996—2017)	Amount (USD million)
Financial Commitment	371
TPAs/MoUs/ Agreements	200
SSC Cooperants	2,000
Totals	2,571



NEAR
40
ONGOING
PROJECTS

MORE THAN
30
COUNTRIES
PROVIDING
SOLUTIONS

MORE THAN
90
HOST
COUNTRIES

◆ Key Contributions of FAO-China SSC Projects

- **Promoted**: Food security through introduction of new varieties, advanced knowledge, skills and technologies
- **Improved**: Livelihoods through job creation and markets development in support of family farming
- **Enhanced**: Structural transformation of agriculture development and market supply
- **Strengthened**: Capacity development in host countries
- **Supported**: Formulation of agricultural development strategies and policies for the host countries

FAO-China SSC Projects develops capacity at three levels:



- Individual level
- Institutional level
- Systems level

Individual capacity development

- **FAO-China SSC:**
Over 1,500 field-training activities organized; about 30,000 local farmers and agricultural technicians received field training; 50 study tours and trainings organized in China for host countries; with over 3 million direct beneficiaries.
- **Triangular Cooperation:**
Developing capacity of staff in 9 African countries to implement and sustain selected methods for generating agricultural statistics.



Institutional capacity development

- **FAO-China SSC in Namibia:**
Strengthening the capacity of the Central Quarantine Laboratory of Namibia to better understand the standards and regulations for exporting beef to China
- **Funding Projects:**
Establishing capacity development tools for Contract Farming in Lao, including a complete training package, and a training programme for extension agencies.



Systems capacity development

- **FAO-China SSC in Cabo Verde:**
Facilitating the establishment of an effective surveillance system for invasive plant pests (FAW and millipedes).
- **Unilateral Trust Funds (Brazil):**
Developing veterinary and agricultural research and rehabilitation capacity for Angola by formulating a National Strategy for agricultural innovation; and training local researchers.



The FAO-IPPC-China project:

Supporting phytosanitary capacity development

- **Overall objective:** Increase capacity and capability of IPPC developing country contracting parties (CPs) to implement the IPPC and its International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)
- **Overall layout:**
 - Four-year duration (2017-2020)
 - Total budget of USD 2,000,000
 - Four work areas



Work area #1

Objective: Enhance the phytosanitary capacity of IPPC developing country contracting parties (CPs)

Main activities (45% of budget):

- Supporting 4 IPPC Regional Workshops and 4 IPPC National Reporting Obligation Workshops for Asia & Pacific, the CEECA region, Near East, and Africa, covering over 100 participants from more than 100 CPs.
- Organizing 2 IPPC advanced technical training courses on phytosanitary measures in China for participants from over 40 CPs.



Tanoa International Hotel, Nadi, FIJI. 12-14 September, 2016

Work area #2

Objective: Promoting bilateral and inter-regional cooperation on phytosanitary measures among Chinese Initiative “One Belt & One Road” countries

Two activities (20% of budget):

- Organizing two IPPC high-level Symposia for Chinese Initiative “One Belt & One Road” Countries, covering over 40 national and regional plant protection organizations
- Setting up two pilot sites in “One Belt & One Road” countries



along the ancient maritime “silk road” have strengthened phytosanitary collaboration with support from China as of December 2018.

Work area #3

Objective: Promoting human resource cooperation among China, the IPPC Secretariat and developing country contracting parties.

Main activity (30% of the budget): Supporting Chinese and IPPC Secretariat professional staff working on the project.



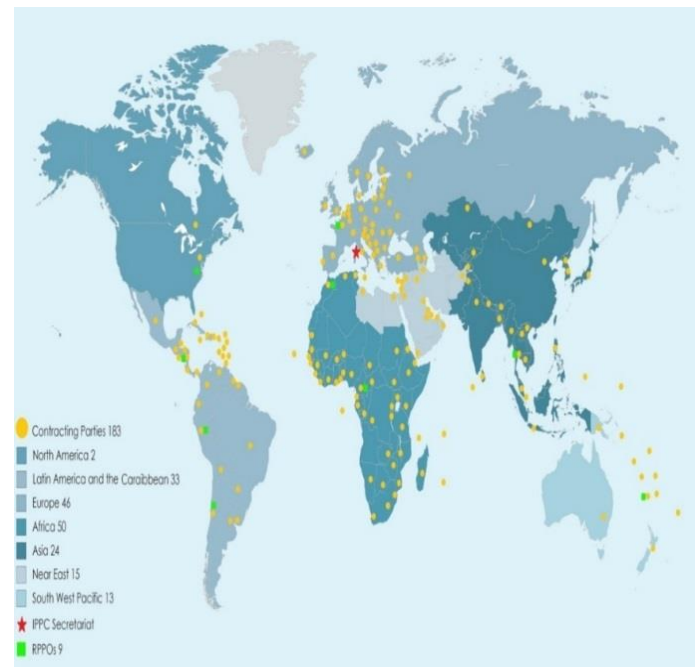
Work area #4

- **Objective:** Supporting core IPPC communication activities towards the International Year of Plant Health (IYPH) 2020 at global, regional and national levels.
- **Main activity (5% of budget):** Supporting the publication of advocacy materials and the organization of IYPH activities.



Support to Phytosanitary CD: *Outcomes and indicators of the IPPC-FAO-China project*

- Nationally: Strengthening the **capacity** of over 300 representatives from over 100 contracting parties (CPs) through improved National Reporting Obligations (NRO) and the increased use of the IPPC ePhyto system.
- Regionally: Enhancing **bilateral and inter-regional cooperation** on Phytosanitary Measures for over 40 national and regional plant protection organizations in “One belt one road” regions.
- Globally: Increasing **IPPC impact** nationally, regionally and internationally.



Support to Phytosanitary CD:

Progress of the project in 2017-18

- **Area one:** Supported two IPPC Regional workshops for CEECA in 2017 and Africa in 2018 (69 participants from 37 CPS), and two National Reporting Obligation Workshops for the Pacific in 2017 and CEECA in 2018 (49 participants from 34 CPs).
- **Area two:** Set up two pilot sites in Kazakhstan and Sri Lanka, and completed one IPPC high-level Symposium for “One Road” Countries (over 20 participants from 15 NPPOs and 3 RPPOs).
- **Area three:** Hired one Chinese Consultant, and partially supported some IPPC staff.
- **Area four:** Supported publication of relevant communication and advocacy materials as well as IYPH activities

◆ Major activities for 2017/18



2018 National reporting Obligations (NRO) workshop in Moscow



2018 High Level Symposium held in China



Conclusion

- **SSC** is increasingly important for achieving UN-SDGs for the 2030 Agenda.
- **SSC** is strengthening capacity of developing countries at the individual, institutional and systems levels.
- **SSC** is increasing the capacity and capability of developing CPs to implement the IPPC and its ISPMs.
- **The IPPC Community** is encouraged to actively attend the activities and events supported by the FAO-IPPC-China project and also to actively apply for ongoing FAO-SSC projects.