Plant Health and Biodiversity

IPPC Secretariat

CBD COP-14
Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt
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Outlines:

- Invasive Alien Species (IAS) under IPPC
- International Year of Plant Health (IYPH) and International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) contribution to biological diversity
- International Year of Plant Health (IYPH 2020)
IPPC in Brief

• The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), established in 1952, is an international inter-governmental plant health agreement

• Aims at protecting the world's plant resources from the spread and introduction of pests

• The IPPC is the only International body for setting and implementing International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)

• It has 183 CPs creating the Governing Body (CPM)

• Core activities (Standard Setting, Implementation and CD, Communication and partnership)
Invasive Alien Species (IAS) under IPPC

- IPPC as one **Biodiversity Related Convention** cooperates with the Convention on Biological Diversity in particular to address issues with the **management and control of Invasive Alien Species (IAS)**.

- IPPC generally refers to IAS as “pests” that includes weeds and other species that have indirect effects on plants.

- Pest by IPPC is “*any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent harmful to plants or plant products*”.

- Scope of the IPPC applies to the **protection of wild flora** resulting in an important **contribution to the conservation of biological diversity**.
Invasive Pests Impact on BD

- Pests have negative impacts on forest health and biodiversity.
- Trigger billions of dollars for pest eradication in agricultural and forestry sectors
Examples of Invasive Pests

Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*)

*Photo by John Obermeyer*

Pine Wood Nematode (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*)

Asian Longhorned Beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*)

*Xylella fastidiosa* (Olive Quick Decline Syndrome (OQDS))

Red Palm Weevil (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*)

*Photos: Beat Wermelinger (WSL)*
Role of the IPPC regarding IAS

The IPPC standards and procedures to prevent the introduction and spread of pests of plants including IAS are directly relevant to the Guiding principles of the CBD:

- legal and regulatory frameworks
- building capacity and technical assistance for developing countries
- assessing and managing potential plant pest risks
- applying measures to prevent unintentional introduction of plant pests
- assessing and managing the intentional introduction of organisms that may be pests of plants including biological control organisms
- exchanging of scientific and regulatory information relevant to plant pests
- cooperating between countries to minimize the impact of plant pests
- detecting, controlling, and eradicating pests in agricultural and wild flora.
IPPC Standards and Operational Procedures relevant to IAS

- IPPC pest risk analysis methodology and management systems for dealing with environmental impacts of plant pests mainly in agriculture and forestry sectors.
- ISPM 2: Guidelines for pest risk analysis
- ISPM 11: Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests
- ISPM 6: Guidelines for surveillance
- ISPM 9: Guidelines for pest eradication programmes
IPPC Standards and Operational Procedures relevant to IAS

- ISPM 15: Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade
- ISPM 39: International movement of wood
- ISPM 41: International movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment
- Different Diagnostic Protocols of pests

Taskforce on Sea Containers

Commodity and Pathways Standards
International Year of Plant Health (IYPH 2020) and Biological Diversity
International Year of Plant Health (IYPH 2020)

The path towards an International Year of Plant Health (IYPH)
Protecting the world’s plant resources from pests

CPM 2015 → FAO 2017 → UN 2018 → IYPH 2020

In 2015, Finland initiated discussions over establishing an International Year of Plant Health.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
International Plant Protection Convention
Why IYPH?

Plants are essential for life, making up 80 percent of the food we eat and the oxygen we breathe. Healthy plants feed people and animals.

Plant health is usually considered the discipline that uses a range of measures to control and prevent pests, weeds and disease causing organisms to spread into new areas, especially through human interaction such as international trade.
Why IYPH?

- FAO estimates that up to **40 percent** of global food crops, worth **$220 billion in trade** of agricultural products are lost annually due to plant pests.
- Pests leave **millions without food** to eat, with devastating impacts on food security and trade.
- **IAS** are responsible for the **loss of biodiversity**, and consequent negative effects on the environment.
- **Climate change** contributed to the recent increased movement and establishment of IAS globally that **REQUIRES GLOBAL ATTENTION AND RESPONSES**.
FAO/IPPIC and IYPH Initiative

- FAO and the IPPC consider the proclamation of an IYPH in 2020 as a paramount initiative to increase global awareness on the importance of healthy plants to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Promoting and protecting plant health will:
  - Help to make agriculture and forestry more productive and sustainable
  - Contribute to end hunger, reduce poverty, protect the environment
  - Boost economic development
IYPH main objectives

• **Raise awareness of the importance** of plant health
• **Promoting and strengthening the cooperation** and partnerships
• **Attract the attention** of the decision makers and stakeholders
• **Enhance the plant health policies, service and resource mobilization opportunities.**
Beneficiaries of the IYPH 2020

Only Winners

- FAO/IPPC
- FAO/CBD/WTO
- RPPOs

Natl. Government

NPPOs

Research

Universities

Stakeholders

The People

IYPH 2020

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

International Plant Protection Convention
To mobilize governments, industries, civic organizations, scientists, and the public to:

- **work together** to protect the world’s plants against the spread of devastating pests
- **encourage** scientific innovation for addressing pest threats
- **promote** responsible practices that reduce pest spread
- **increase** public and private sector support for more sustainable plant health strategies and services.
Expected outcome of IYPH

Declaring IYPH 2020 will:

• highlight the importance of plant health, and
• trigger a global alliance to support plant health policies as a significant contributor to global food security, economic development, environmental and human health protection.
Conclusions

• We look forward for working with CBD and other interested parties to celebrate IYPH and beyond to achieve the objectives of IYPH and Aichi target 9.

• We call upon the Contracting Parties of both Conventions to join efforts at national and regional levels and establish coordination mechanisms to coordinate efforts towards achieving the goals of IYPH and Aichi target 9.
Future milestones

- **Official approval of the IYPH 2020 by the UNGA** (December 2018)
- **IYPH 2020 Partners Coordination Meeting at CPM-14** (April 2019)
- **IYPH launch events in New York and Rome** (December 2019)
- **Ministerial-level CPM in Rome** (April 2020)
- **International Conference on Plant Health in Finland** (June/July 2020)
IYPH 2020 Advocacy Material

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ed5XVTSuYAo&feature=youtu.be

Championing an International Year of Plant Health
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ed5XVTSuYAo&feature=youtu.be
Healthy plants constitute the foundation for all life on earth, making up the oxygen we breathe and over 80% of the food we eat. Plant health is key to the sustainable intensification of agriculture to feed the growing global population by 2050. Thus, recognition, advocacy and support for the promotion of plant health is of paramount importance if the international community is to guarantee plant resources for a food secure world based on stable and sustainable ecosystems. With this in mind, in July 2017 the FAO Conference approved a draft resolution requesting the General Assembly of the United nations to consider declaring 2020 as the International Year of Plant Health (IYPH).

**IYPH Steering Committee**

### News

#### Decisive steps taken towards the proclamation of the International Year of Plant Health

Posted 2 weeks, 5 days ago

The Finnish Mission at the United Nations expressed their support for the proclamation of an International Year of Plant Health (IYPH) in 2020 during a reception in New York attended ... 

#### Fourth meeting of IYPH Steering Committee held at FAO HQs

Posted 4 months ago

From 24 to 26 April 2018 the International Year of Plant Health Steering Committee of the IPPC ("IYPH SIC") held its fourth meeting at FAO headquarters in Rome, led by ...
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!
Contacts

IPPC Secretariat
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy
Tel.: +39-0657054812
Email: IPPC@fao.org

Websites:
www.fao.org
www.ippc.int