CPM decisions

4) Request the Secretariat to work with an Open Ended Working Group (OEWG) and the Bureau to establish the required mechanisms to focus on implementation, and ensure the work of the Secretariat staff and CPM bodies are able to be coordinated and working together to deliver a coherent programme of work.

5) Request the Secretariat to test the outcomes of the OEWG with SPG and subsidiary bodies as necessary, and report back to CPM 10 (2015).

6) Request the Secretariat to work with an OEWG to develop a pilot work plan to improve implementation in the area of surveillance and request the Secretariat to submit a strategic work plan to CPM 10 (2015) for approval.

The scope of implementation: Elements of an ideal implementation programme (ToR 4.1)

* Scope of implementation should be to work towards achievement of the purpose of the IPPC, and should include both the Convention and its ISPMs.
* Each implementation programme should be able to be linked to an obligation, responsibility, or right in the convention and with the general purpose of the Convention.
* The group agreed that a programme should contain strategic and operational management components as well as scope for projects and activities.

The determination of priorities (ToR 4.2)

* The prioritization process should be an analytical process led by the Secretariat, with active input from contracting parties and RPPOs.
* The selection of priorities that have strategic global impact would require contracting party input taking into consideration regional priorities. There could be multiple ways to arrive at a decision on priority topics.
* The Secretariat could perform some analysis beforehand to inform contracting parties of global issues and provide some contextual information to aid contracting parties to set their priorities. Secretariat would also draw on additional expertise as needed.
* There was consensus that the analysis should happen before priorities are presented to CPM for decision.
* The IPPC Secretariat to establish some criteria to be able to select priorities for CPM consideration.
* Only 1-2 priorities would be proposed to the CPM at a time.
* Early country-level input would achieve a high-quality proposal that would facilitate rapid decision-making at CPM.
* It was noted that this may be a resource-intensive process, but would provide a solid technical foundation for future work.

The process of developing and managing an implementation programme (ToR 4.5)

* A priority programme should be agreed by CPM after which programme development and management should be delegated to the Secretariat, the Bureau and selected experts as needed.

The financial support of the programme including realigning resources from other areas of the IPPC’s work.

* Overview of the funding situation of the IPPC Secretariat and its staffing
* There is no current allocation for funding an implementation programme.
* A potential shift in work programme focus away from Standards Setting whilst recognising that the contracting parties have generally considered it as a core function of the Secretariat.
* The Secretariat underscored that an implementation programme should be sustainable and suggested that there should be a focused approach to resource mobilisation for new resources.
* The Secretariat suggested that the pilot implementation programme on surveillance could be associated with a parallel resource mobilisation / communications / advocacy effort that showcases the milestones achieved during the life of the programme.
* The communications programme could be tied to a future plant health year and a donors’ conference.
* The results and outputs of the implementation programme on surveillance as well as other IPPC activities could also be used to produce the first State of Plant Protection in the World.
* Resourcing an implementation programme could:
* take a multiple pronged approach,
* considering current IPPC resource re-allocation in the short-term as well as a
* phased approach for resource acquisition over the life of the programme.

Draft Strategic Work Plan for pilot programme on surveillance for further development

A. Situation analysis

B. High-level goal

C. Objective of the pilot programme

D. Scope of the programme

E. Potential activities to take place within pilot programme

F. Indicators of success

G. Risks (factors that might cause the programme not to succeed)

Recommendations of the Open Ended Working Group

* The Secretariat should also prepare a paper on implications to the IPPC for establishing an implementation programme in light of resource constraints.
* SPG to examine the general strategy for future implementation programmes and main changes required to ensure the programme can be implemented successfully
* Bureau and the Finance Committee :
* to seek support for the programme in terms of resourcing,
* to ensure that the CPM can take a concrete decision on this issue and the consequences for other work areas and budgets when the topic is proposed at the next CPM and
* to consider the topic as a potential subject for a side session at CPM10.

Proposed steps for development, approval and management of a strategic work plan development

**Development**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Who** | **What** |
| **Contracting parties and RPPOs**  | Provide information and input to support analysis of implementation status, challenges, and opportunities  |
| **Secretariat** | Leads analysis of options for implementation programme priorities |
| Proposes 1-2 priorities and puts together high-level description of work plan and submits to CPM(1-6 of the work plan elements) |
| **CPM year 1** | Select priority; Approves the high-level description of the work plan CPM delegates development of work plan to Secretariat (with experts as needed) and guidance on operational management to Bureau |
| **Secretariat** | Develops the detailed plan; supported by experts to provide advice as needed (composition of the advisors may vary depending on topic area and the status of the programme) |
| **CPM year 2** | A summary version of the plan is made available to inform CPM with a full plan available on line. A side session could be held for discussion on how contracting parties can contribute actively to the next steps. |

**Approval**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Who** | **What** |
| **CPM** | High-level workplan approved at the time of selection of priorityAt that point, the programme is considered approved, and Secretariat develops detailed workplan and leads next steps |

**Management**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Who** | **What** |
| **Secretariat****(adequately resourced, with experts to provide advice as needed)** | Leads and manages the programme * Advocacy
* Financial management
* Strategic planning
* Operational planning and coordination
* Monitoring
* Communications
* Resource mobilization
* Reporting
 |
|  **Contracting parties, RPPOs** | Commitment to the implementing the strategic work plan. * Advocacy (mobilizing funding and resources to national programmes, implementation programme, partnerships; for IPPC funding)
* Monitoring implementation status in-country
* Communication on programme goals, value, challenges
* Reporting achievements (to Secretariat, within country, and to donors)
* Contributing resources e.g. for translation of documents
 |
| **Bureau** | Provides guidance |
| **Financial Committee, with experts to provide advice as needed** | Resource mobilization |