

The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

Regional Workshop for the Africa: 28 - 30 July 2009
Nairobi, Kenya



Outline

- The Convention (IPPC)
- Implications of the SPS Agreement
- Organizational framework
- Standard setting
- Information exchange
- Technical assistance



The IPPC

- Multilateral treaty for international cooperation in plant protection
- A standard setting organization
- Identified in the WTO-SPS Agreement as the authority for plant health standards





Purpose of the IPPC

...to secure common and effective action to prevent the spread and introduction of pests of plants and plant products, and to promote appropriate measures for their control

(Article I of IPPC)



Scope of the IPPC

- International cooperation in the protection of plants and plant products from harmful pests
 - plants: agricultural plants, forests and wild flora
 - plant pests: invertebrates, diseases and weeds
 - harm: includes indirect effects such as those from weeds
 - not limited to trade



Scope of the IPPC

- Extends to items <u>capable of harbouring or</u> <u>spreading pests</u>, such as:
 - storage places
 - conveyances
 - containers
- Includes biological control organisms
- Provision for research or other purposes



History

- Original IPPC adopted in 1951 and entered into force in 1952
- Revised in 1979 and amendments entered into force in 1991
- Revised again in 1997 and amendments entered into force in 2005
 - consistent with SPS principles and expectations
 - formalizes Secretariat and standard-setting
- 170 contracting parties (as of May 2009)



Key principles of the IPPC

- Sovereign right to regulate
- Measures only when necessary
- Measures should be:
 - consistent with the risk, technically justified and the least restrictive
 - non-discriminatory
 - transparent (published)



Key obligations of the IPPC

- Set up and administer a National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO)
- Designate an official IPPC contact point
- Conduct treatments and certify exports
- Regulate imports
- Cooperate internationally
 - share information on pests and regulations
- Develop and take into account phytosanitary standards



IPPC contracting parties English Africa (as of May 2007)

Country	IPPC
Botswana	X
Eritrea	√
Ethiopia	√
Gambia	X
Ghana	√
Guinea-Bissau	√
Kenya	√
Lesotho	X
Liberia	√
Malawi	√
Mozambique	√

Country	IPPC
Namibia	√
Nigeria	√
Seychelles	
Sierra Leone	√ \
South Africa	√ √
Swaziland	√
Tanzania	√
Uganda	√
Zambia	√
Zimbabwe	X
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Relationship between the IPPC and the SPS

- members shall base their phytosanitary measures on international standards or justify deviations through risk analysis
- members shall play a full part in the relevant standard setting organization
- relevant standard setting organizations are Codex, OIE, and IPPC

(Article 3 of the SPS, Harmonization)



Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures

Should be:

- consistent with international standards
- justified based on scientific principles and evidence
- harmonized to the extent possible
- Transparent, notified, non-discriminatory
- only to meet the appropriate level of protection

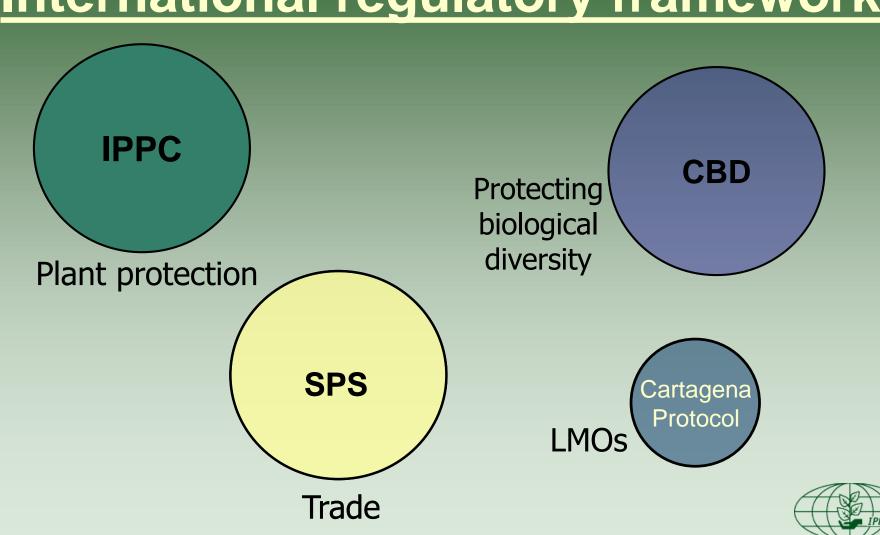


The IPPC makes provision for trade in a protection agreement...

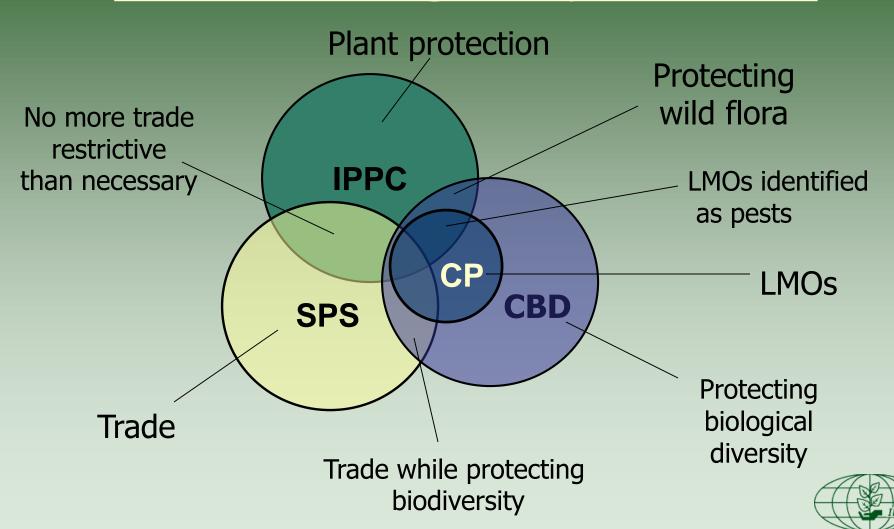
The SPS makes complementary provision for phytosanitary protection in a trade agreement



International regulatory framework



International regulatory framework



Bodies established under the IPPC

- Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (Article XI)
- IPPC Secretariat (Article XII)
- Regional Plant Protection Organizations (Article IX)



Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM)

- Governing body for the IPPC, works by consensus
- Reviews global plant protection needs and sets the annual work programme
- Develops and adopts International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)
- Promotes technical assistance and information exchange activities



CPM

- Membership: Contracting parties only
- Observers: Countries that are not contracting parties, Regional Plant Protection Organizations and international organizations
- Meets annually, the next meeting is:

CPM-5
22-26 March 2010
Rome, Italy



IPPC Secretariat

- Established in 1992
- Hosted at Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Rome, Italy
- FAO funded
- Part-time Secretary
- 3 professional staff
- 1 administrator
- Extra budgetary fund
- 8 professional staff (all short term)



IPPC Secretariat activities

- Implements the work programme
- Supports the production of ISPMs
- Facilitates information exchange
- Provides input into technical assistance programmes
- Facilitates dispute settlement
- Represents the IPPC (e.g. WTO-SPS, CBD)
- Coordinates with RPPOs



The IPPC Secretariat and other regulatory bodies

- IPPC Secretariat participates in meetings and activities of other regulatory bodies, such as:
 - SPS Committee
 - OIE
 - Codex



IPPC Secretariat and international organizations

- IPPC Secretariat participates in meetings and activities of relevant international organizations, such as:
 - Conventional on Biological Diversity
 - International Atomic Energy Agency
 - International Seed Testing Association
 - Montreal Protocol
 - Standards and Trade Development Facility

Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs)

- Observers to the CPM
- Currently the CPM recognizes 9 RPPOs
- Meet annually
- Governments that are not contracting parties to the IPPC may belong to an RPPO, and some contracting parties do not belong to an RPPO



Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs)

- APPPC: Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission
- CA: Comunidad Andina
- COSAVE: Comite de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur
- CPPC: Caribbean Plant Protection Commission
- <u>EPPO</u>: European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization



Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs)

- IAPSC: Inter-African Phytosanitary Council
- NAPPO: North American Plant Protection Organization
- OIRSA: Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria
- PPPO: Pacific Plant Protection Organization
- NEPPO: Near East Plant Protection Organization



Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs)

- RPPOs develop regional standards
 - RPPOs identify regional needs for standards
 - Standards are developed and implemented regionally and often become the basis for international standards (ISPMs)



- Bureau
- Standards Committee
- Subsidiary Body on Dispute Settlement
- Informal Working Groups
- Expert Working Groups and Technical Panels



Bureau

- Consists of CPM Chair and two Vice-Chairs
- Current Chair: Ms. Reinouw Bast TJeerde
- Current Vice- Chairs: Mr Chagema Kedera Kenya and Mr. Mohammad Katbeh Bader (Jordan)
- Acts on behalf of the CPM between sessions



- Standards Committee (SC)
 - Oversees the standard setting process and standard development work programme
 - Approves specifications for ISPMs, reviews and recommends changes to draft ISPMs, ensures consistency among ISPMs and recommends ISPMs for adoption by the CPM
 - Group of 25 international technical experts from the 7 FAO regions
 - Meets two times per year (usually in May and November)



African members of the Standards Committee

Standards Committee members are international experts, not national or regional representatives

- Olufunke Awosusi (Nigeria)
- Michael Holtzhausen (South Africa)
- Lahcen Abaha(Morocco)
- Arundel Sakala (Zambia)



- Subsidiary Body on Dispute Settlement
 - Activities include:
 - Development of dispute settlement procedures
 - Maintenance of roster of phytosanitary experts
 - Promotion of dispute avoidance
 - Provision of information for the effective preparation of a dispute settlement
 - Group of 7 international experts from the 7 FAO regions
 - Meets annually, usually just before CPM



- Other working groups
 - Focus Group
 - Working group which focuses on a particular issue of concern identified by the CPM.
 - Informal working group on Strategic Planning and Technical Assistance (SPTA)
 - IPP Support Group
 - Provides support for the International Phytosanitary Portal and information exchange activities





- Expert working groups (EWGs)
 - Working groups that draft ISPMs, usually meeting only once to work on a specific issue
 - Consist of experts nominated by NPPOs or RPPOs, selected by the Standards Committee (SC) and approved by the Bureau
 - A steward (usually a member of the SC) guides the EWG and the draft ISPM being developed
 - ISPMs drafted are submitted to the SC for review and evaluation

- Technical Panels (TPs)
 - Five have been established on:
 - Diagnostic protocols
 - Forest quarantine
 - Fruit flies pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence
 - Phytosanitary treatments
 - Glossary of phytosanitary terms



- TPs provide the Standards Committee (SC) with specific draft ISPMs and advise the SC on specific technical matters
- Experts are nominated by NPPOs or RPPOs, selected by the Standards Committee and approved by the Bureau
- A steward (usually a member of the SC) guides the TP and the draft ISPMs they develop
- ISPMs drafted are submitted to the SC for review and evaluation

International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures

ISPMs

- Adopted by the CPM
- Implemented by countries
- ISPMs currently adopted: 32



IPPC standard setting work programme PROCESS

- Biennial call for topics for ISPMs has been sent to NPPOs, RPPOs, and international organizations
- SPTA and SC provide recommendations on topics to be included
- CPM decides which topics are added to the work programme and corresponding priorities for development
- Expert working groups / Technical panels draft ISPMs
- Standards Committee reviews drafts
- Member consultation on drafts (regular or fast track process)
- Standards Committee incorporates comments
- Adoption by the CPM





Input into the standard setting process in 2009

- expert working group to draft a standard on PRA for plants as quarantine pests: 25-29 May (discussion papers)
- call for experts: 1 June 2009
- Regional workshop for the review of draft ISPMs:
- call for topics: 31 July
- Standards Committee (drafts available to contact points): November 2009
- Adoption of ISPMs: Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM-5): 22-26 March 2009





Draft ISPMs sent to CPM-4 for adoption

Regular process

- Amendments to ISPM No. 5 (Glossary of phytosanitary terms).
- Appendix to ISPM No. 5 on Terminology of CBD in relation to the Glossary
- Revision of ISPM No. 15 (Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade)
- Categorization of commodities according to their pest risk

Special process

- 14 irradiation treatments



Most recently adopted ISPMs CPM-4 (April 2009)

- ISPM No. 5 (2008): Glossary of phytosanitary terms
- ISPM No. 30 (2008): Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)
- ISPM No. 31 (2008): Methodologies for sampling of consignments



Opportunities for country participation in the standard setting process

- Suggestion of topics for new ISPMs or revision of existing ISPMs
- Provision of comments on draft specifications for ISPMs during member consultation
- Nomination of experts for expert working groups and technical panels
- Provision of comments on draft ISPMs during country consultation and participation in regional workshops on draft ISPMs
- Participation in the CPM



Information exchange

- Contracting parties provide:
 - Official contact points
 - Official information on pests and phytosanitary measures
- IPPC Secretariat:
 - Provides official documents (ISPMs, reports, etc.)
 - Facilitates information exchange
 - Maintains the IPPC website

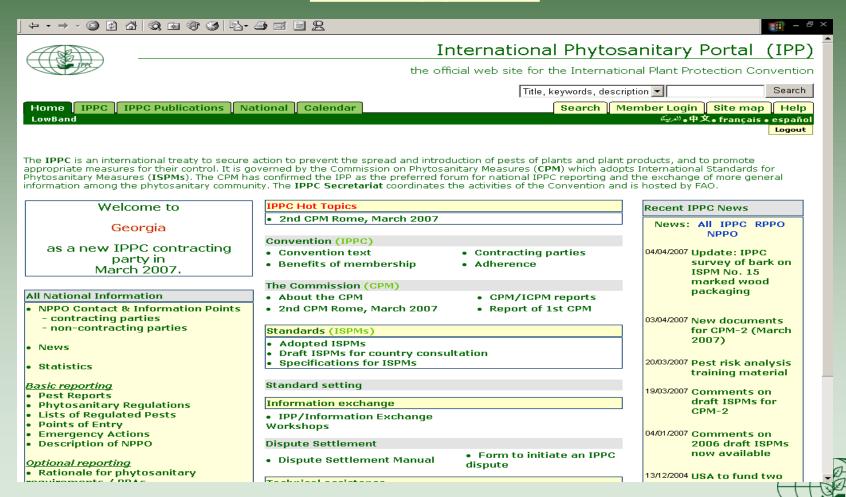


International Phytosanitary Portal the "IPP"

www.ippc.int

- Official website of the IPPC, containing information such as:
 - Official contact points
 - Official documents (ISPMs, reports, etc.)
 - Phytosanitary information from countries

International Phytosanitary Portal www.ippc.int



Technical assistance

- IPPC staff provide phytosanitary support to:
 - FAO technical cooperation programmes (TCPs)
 - Ad hoc workshops (e.g. WTO, SPS)
 - Programmes of other regional and international organizations (e.g. IAEA, APO, APEC)



Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE)

- Questionnaire to help countries identify limiting factors and assistance required
- Self-diagnostic technical assistance tool
- Helps to form national strategy
- Available for download on the IPP or on CD-ROM upon request to the IPPC Secretariat



Priorities from PCE evaluations

- Promote awareness
- Upgrade national legislation
- Sustainability
- Develop regulatory framework
- Implement operational and management procedures
- Training and improvement of technical skills



Review

- The Convention (IPPC)
- Implications of the SPS Agreement
- Organizational framework CPM, IPPC Secretariat, RPPOs, other bodies
- Standards (ISPMs) and work programme
- Information exchange
- Technical assistance and the PCE





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