IPPC Strategic Framework for 2020-2030

IPPC Secretariat
2018 IPPC Regional Workshops





Why new Strategic Framework (SF)?

- 1. The current IPPC SF ends in 2019!
- 2. A need for a new Operating Environment to address the below emerging demands:
- Increasing and More Diversified Trade
- Structural and Operational Changes in the Way National Plant Protection Organizations Work
- Scientific and Capacity Development
- Impacts of Climate Change on Plant Health





Background

- 2014 SPG "IPPC in 20 Years" identified challenges and opportunities
- 2016 draft structure for the strategic framework was presented to SPG and potential future development initiatives identified.
- 2017 CPM-12 provided comments on proposed high level structure and content including Vision, Mission, and Strategic Objectives. A new draft was discussed and extensive feedback provided at SPG in October 2017.
- 2018 CPM-13 discussed and commented on the draft and forwarded for consultation (CPs, IC, SC, RPPOs, Intl Orgs) through OCS (15 June – 31 August 2018)





SF adoption timeframe

We aim to:

- have the Strategic Framework ready for provisional adoption at CPM-14 (2019)
- have the final formal adoption during the International Year of Plant Health at the Ministerial section of CPM-15 (2020).



IPPC 2020--2030 Strategic Framework on a Page























OUR MISSION

Protect global plant resources and facilitate safe trade



OUR VISION

The spread of plant pests through human interactions is minimized and their impacts within countries are effectively managed

OUR GOAL

All countries have the capacity to implement harmonised measures to reduce pest spread and minimise the impact of pests on food security, trade, economic growth, and the environment





STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



Enhance global food security & increase sustainable agricultural productivity



Protect forests and the environment from the impacts of plant pests



Facilitate safe trade development & economic growth

CORE ACTIVITIES



Standard setting



Implementation & capacity development



Communication & international co-operation





IPPC DEVELOPMENT AGENDA 2020-2030

- Harmonisation of Electronic Data Exchange.
- Commodity, and Pathway Specific ISPMs.
- Management of E-commerce and Courier Mail Pathways.
- 4. Enabling the Use of Third Party Entities.

- Strengthening Pest Outbreak Alert and Response Systems.
- 6. Assessment and Management of Climate Change Impacts on Plant Health.
- Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination.
- Diagnostic Laboratory Network.

CONTRIBUTING TO UN 2030 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

















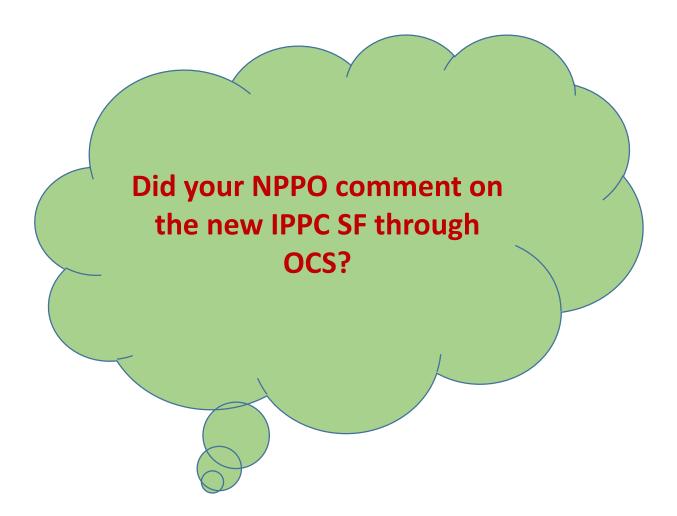


Content of the IPPC SF 2020–2030

- 1. Introduction (background on IPPC)
- 2. Plant pests (importance of plant pests and Pest case studies)
- 3. Operating Environment 2020–2030
- 4. Mission of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures
- 5. Vision of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures
- 6. Goal of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures
- 7. Strategic Objectives (3 SOs)
- 8. IPPC Development Agenda 2020–2030 (8 development programmes)
- 9. Core Activities











Strategic Objectives

A. Enhance global food security and increase sustainable agricultural productivity

• 2030 Key Result Areas

A1: Effective pest surveillance systems in place.

A2: Strong capacities to monitor, detect, report, and prepare rapid responses to pest outbreaks.

A3: A phytosanitary emergency response system with emergency response systems tools and knowledge.

A4: Sustainable pest management practices, such as 'systems approaches', are implemented widely.

Contribution to the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda









- B. Protect Forests and the Environment from the Impacts of Plant Pests
- 2030 Key Result Areas
- B1: Management of environmental plant pests in recognized by CPs as part of their responsibilities in cooperation with national environmental sector agencies.
- B2: CPs have mechanisms in place to control the spread of environmental contaminant pests on non-plant trade pathways.
- B3: Mechanisms are in place to share adaptation strategies for responding to the impacts of climate change.
- B4: Environmental and natural forest agencies have regular access to the information and other resources managed by the IPPC Secretariat.

Contribution to the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda







How does your NPPO manage environmental plant pests in cooperation with national environmental agencies?

How does your NPPO respond to the impacts of climate change of the plant health?

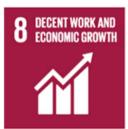




- C. Facilitate Safe Trade Development and Economic Growth
- 2030 Key Result Areas
- C1: Pest specific and commodity specific standards with harmonized phytosanitary measures have sped up trade negotiations and simplified trade.
- C2: Detections of pests on trade pathways are declining as result of (take more efforts on managing the pest risk by exporting countries on exports and more quickly report detections by importing countries).
- C3: NPPOs are supported to establish export assurance and certification systems trusted by trading partners.
- C4: The cost of export certification systems and fraudulent certificates are reduced through the electronic phytosanitary certification systems including the Generic National System and the Global ePhyto Hub.
- C5: NPPOs have ready access to expert advice on phytosanitary issues in trade.

Contribution to the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda







IPPC Development Agenda 2020–2030

The IPPC Development Agenda 2020–2030:

• 8 key development programmes have been identified.





Development Programmes

1. Harmonization of Electronic Data Exchange

 Implementing a global system for production and exchange of electronic certification information

2. Commodity & Pathway Specific ISPMs

 ISPMs developed for specific commodities and pathways, with accompanying diagnostic protocols, phytosanitary treatments and guidance

3. Management of E-commerce and Courier Mail Pathways

• A coordinated international effort to address the spread of pests and pest host material sold through e-commerce and distributed through rapid mail and courier pathways.

4. Enabling the Use of Third Party Entities

• Enabling use of third parties to perform phytosanitary actions, including treatments, inspections, etc.

International Plant

Protection Convention

5. Strengthening Pest Outbreak Response Systems

• Strengthening country and regional ability to respond effectively to pest outbreaks including new incursions.

6. Global Pest Alert System

 A global pest alert system to communicate emerging pest risks, so countries can proactively adapt their phytosanitary systems to reduce the risk of introduction and establishment.

7. New Phytosanitary Treatments

 A strengthened and coordinated effort to identify and develop new sustainable phytosanitary treatments and alternative pest risk management approaches.

8. Diagnostic Laboratory Network

• A network of recognized diagnostic laboratory services to help support countries to identify pests in a more reliable and timely manner.





Core Activities

1. Standard Setting

2030 Key Result Areas

SS1: Major traded commodities and trade pathways are covered by an ISPM

SS2: NPPOs are basing their phytosanitary systems and import requirements on adopted ISPMs.

SS3: Efficient mechanisms are in place to globally coordinate plant health research

2. Implementation and Capacity Development

2030 Key Result Areas

ICD 1: The state of plant health globally is understood, needs are known and mechanisms to facilitate action are functioning.

ICD 2: All contracting parties have used the IPPC Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation tool

ICD 3: Countries are supported by the IPPC Secretariat to access assistance to address phytosanitary capacity needs.





3. Communication & International Cooperation

2030 Key Result Areas

- CIC 1: The IPPC Secretariat is effectively communicating phytosanitary issues and the importance of plant health.
- CIC 2: The IPPC Secretariat successfully cooperates with other international organizations to further the visibility of the Convention and its objectives in international policies

The four objectives of the IPPC Communications Strategy are to:

- 1. increase global awareness of the importance of the Convention and of the vital importance to the world of protecting plants from pests;
- 2. highlight the IPPC's role as the sole international plant health standard setting organization with the objective of helping to ensure the safe trade of plants and plant products

International Plant

Protection Convention

- 3. improve the implementation of the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs); and
- 4. support the activities of the IPPC Secretariats Resource Mobilization programme.

Contacts

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