



联合国  
粮食及  
农业组织

Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

Organisation des Nations  
Unies pour l'alimentation  
et l'agriculture

Продовольственная и  
сельскохозяйственная организация  
Объединенных Наций

Organización de las  
Naciones Unidas para la  
Alimentación y la Agricultura

منظمة  
الغذية والزراعة  
للأمم المتحدة

# COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

## Fourteenth Session

Rome, 1-5 April 2019

**Any other business - IPPC Stakeholder Advisory Group**

**Agenda item 20**

**Prepared by the IPPC Secretariat**

1. CPM-12 (2017) *encouraged* globally and regionally relevant stakeholders to explore the formation of an IPPC Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG) to broaden its engagement in and contribution to the protection of the world's plant resources from pests; and *requested* that the CPM Bureau and SPG, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, prepare draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and Rules of Procedure (RoP) for such an IPPC Stakeholder Advisory Group, if appropriate, for agreement at the IPPC/Stakeholder Workshop in 2020, if not sooner.
2. When considering the activities of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) community and, in particular, the standards and recommendations approved by the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, plant-based industry entities represent key stakeholders in that they are directly and indirectly impacted and, ultimately, benefit from them. The results of the IPPC's efforts are relevant and important to a variety of industries, ranging from plant-based agriculture and horticulture to forestry and transportation.
3. Whether considering the development of standards and recommendations, creating new ways of working (e.g., ePhyto, sea containers and e-Commerce) as well as fostering border agency cooperation (e.g., through the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement), it is in the best interest of the IPPC community to afford stakeholders the opportunity to provide relevant input on the design and successful implementation of global standards governing plant protection and trade from their perspective whenever possible. From a stakeholder perspective, if a government organization develops standards without some type of stakeholder input, those standards, guidelines or recommendations may not be practical or realistic, and therefore may not be supported, adopted and adhered to by stakeholders, thus impeding IPPC objectives. Conversely, stakeholders may offer viable commercial solutions to

*This document can be accessed using the Quick Response Code on this page;  
an FAO initiative to minimize its environmental impact and promote greener communications.  
Other documents can be consulted at [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org)*



phytosanitary challenges, which may remove the need for international standards, or that can be integrated directly into them in a way that minimizes costs and complexity, resulting in higher levels of compliance more effectively and efficiently.

4. The IPPC has already made use of stakeholder advisory bodies in subject specific instances. The International Forest Quarantine Research Group (IFQRG) and the ePhyto Industry Advisory Group (ePhyto IAG) have provided valuable input into specific aspects of the IPPC Community's work. The Sea Containers Task Force is another group which must include input from stakeholders to monitor and report on the impact that an industry code has had on phytosanitary risks associated with sea containers. Of course, the ISPM on seeds would not have been possible without valuable input from the International Seed Federation (ISF) and the same is true of ISPM 15.

5. The Secretariat considers that there are many possibilities for working with IPPC stakeholders consistent with the objectives of the IPPC Strategic Framework in the pursuit of plant protection, keeping in mind that certain principles are fundamental to uphold in order to strike the right balance with appropriate interaction. These include:

- The stakeholder representatives must represent stakeholder groups or associations and not individual firms or individuals.
- Meetings of a stakeholder advisory group would not be an avenue for stakeholders to give direction to the IPPC, but would instead be an opportunity for exchanging information on aspects of interest and concern to IPPC members and which may have an impact on the development of new ISPMs, new areas of work as well as capacity development projects.
- Establishing clear terms of engagement before initiating the relationship. This may include scope, expectations, role, objectives or outcomes, and may address FAO concerns and constraints.
- Establishing a framework for engaging with stakeholders also creates opportunities for increasing awareness of the IPPC and/or initiating drives for resource mobilization. An SAG could also help the Secretariat and/or IPPC community identify and provide access to those organizations with which the IPPC could most effectively partner, and especially those with which the IPPC has had no prior contact or knowledge. A good example of this is the Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation, comprises a number of industries as well as governmental aid organizations.

6. Increasing awareness of the IPPC, its work and its role in protecting plant health with potential new resource partners could significantly assist in raising awareness among a broader audience of the value and importance of protecting plant health. Of course, a partnership approach with broad array of stakeholders to promote and sustain the International Year of Plant Health in 2020 is also important. Establishing clear guidance on who can contribute to IYPH activities is a priority of the IYPH Steering Committee, but it is important to underline that the formation of an SAG is intended to be a long-term exercise and not solely for the purpose of supporting the IYPH.

7. A Stakeholder Advisory Group could also play a role in helping to identify expertise to assist the IPPC as it advances the numerous projects in the standard setting or capacity development pipeline. The objective in this regard would be for the group to serve as an information exchange mechanism for the IPPC in providing clear, transparently reported information and outside advice on broader/global considerations of plant health. To reiterate, **the Stakeholder Advisory Group would not in any way be structured to give direction to the CPM, the Secretariat, the Bureau, or any other IPPC bodies.**

8. The CPM is invited to:

- 1) *establish* an electronic working group to develop an stakeholder engagement framework for engaging with stakeholder for presentation and acceptance during the June 2019 Bureau meeting, taking into account relevant models for engagement that would inform this work
- 2) building upon the CPM 12 decisions, *encourage* the CPM Bureau to review, adopt (with any relevant changes) and implement the stakeholder engagement framework (including ToRs and

Rules of Procedure per the CPM-012 (2017) decisions) for integration into IYPH 2020 plans as well as for a long-term relationship.

- 3) *encourage* the International Year of Plant Health International Steering Committee to include and prepare as part of the IYPH 2020 events an IPPC/Stakeholder Workshop, which would include members of the long-term IPPC Stakeholders Advisory Group.