

IPPC International Symposium for Pest Free Areas and Surveillance

Session 6 – Implementation and Capacity development Concepts

IPPC Secretariat

28 October - 1 November 2019

Shizuoka, Japan



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



International Plant
Protection Convention

National Phytosanitary Capacity

The ability of individuals, organizations and systems of a country to perform functions effectively and sustainably in order to protect plants and plant products from pests and to facilitate trade.

[IPPC National Phytosanitary Capacity Development Strategy \(2012-2018\)](#)



Development of Phytosanitary Capacity

National process:

- Led by an NPPO
- With the involvement of national stakeholders
- Supported and facilitated by:
 - The IPPC Secretariat
 - Regional plant protection organizations
 - FAO regional and Sub-regional offices
 - Donors and development agencies
 - International organizations



Guiding Principles of Capacity Development

- Country ownership and leadership
- Alignment with national needs and priorities
- Use of national systems and local expertise
- Not a 'one size fits all' approach
- Multiple-level approach
- Mutual accountability
- Integrated long-term interventions
- Sustainable development
- Harmonization of action and partnership



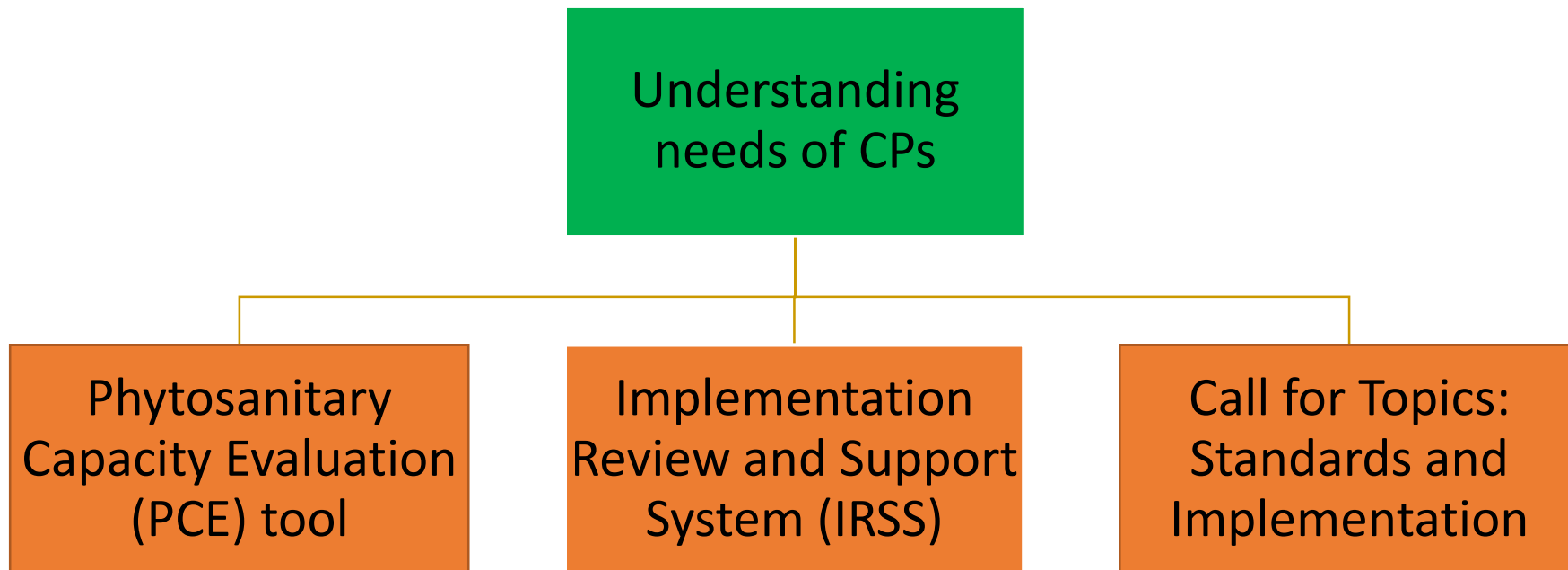
Technical Assistance

Art XX IPPC

The contracting parties agree to promote the provision of technical assistance to contracting parties, especially those that are developing contracting parties, either bilaterally or through the appropriate international organizations, with the objective of facilitating the implementation of this Convention



Tools for Needs Identification



Framework for Standards and Implementation

A1

Strategic objective A: Enhance Global Food Security and Increase Sustainable Agricultural Productivity

Key result area A1: All NPPOs have effective pest surveillance systems in place for timely detection of new pest arrivals and monitoring spread

	Standards	Implementation
Developed materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas (ISPM 4) Surveillance (ISPM 6) Determination of pest status in an area (ISPM 8) Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites (ISPM 10) Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence (ISPM 22) Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (<i>Tephritidae</i>) (ISPM 26) Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence (ISPM 29) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guide, Plant Pest Surveillance Guide, Pest Free Area
List of topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of ISPM 8 Determination of pest status in an area (2009-005, Priority 1) Revision of ISPM 4 Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas (2009-002, Priority 4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Symposium on Pest Free Areas and Surveillance (2017-053, Priority 1) Guidelines for surveillance of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (2018-037, Priority 1) Pest Free Areas (PFA), eLearning (2017-044, Priority 2) Pest Status, Guide (2017-048, Priority 2) Fruit fly phytosanitary procedures, Guide (2017-040, Priority 3) Fruit fly standards, Guide on suite of standards (2017-041, Priority 3) Fruit fly standards, Infographic (FAO/IAEA) (2017-042, Priority 3) Plant Pest Surveillance Guide Revision (2017-049, Priority 3) Implementation of official control (ISPM 5; Supplement 1) and pest free areas (ISPM 4) (2018-007, Priority 3) Smart phone application to monitor <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> for all relevant stakeholders and a mapping system to follow up on its global distribution (2018-023, Priority 4) Plant Health Surveillance portal (2015-015, Pending) Surveillance, case study on fruit flies (2016-017, Pending) Surveillance, case study on invasive ants (2016-018, Pending) Surveillance, case study on <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (2016-019, Pending)
Gaps identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific guidance on surveillance for a pest or a group of pests (Priority 3)¹³ Specific guidance on PFA, PFPP and ALPP for a pest or a group of pests (Priority 4)¹⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific guidance on surveillance for a pest or a group of pests Specific guidance on PFA, PFPP and ALPP for a pest or a group of pests
Supporting documents		

¹³ Standard and Implementation material for this topic could be developed potentially simultaneously.

¹⁴ Standard and Implementation material for this topic could be developed potentially simultaneously.

Modalities of the Implementation and Capacity Development

National, Regional and Global level activities:

- Legislation and policy advice
- Capacity development and implementation projects
- Workshops and trainings
- Development of Guides and training materials
- Implementation and Capacity Development web-based information



INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK 2020-2030



OUR MISSION

Protect global plant resources
and facilitate safe trade



OUR VISION

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

OUR GOAL

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

<https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/governance/ippc-strategic-framework/>



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

A

Enhance global food security
& increase sustainable
agricultural productivity

B

Protect the environment
from the impacts of
plant pests

C

Facilitate safe trade,
development &
economic growth

CORE ACTIVITIES



Standard setting



Implementation &
capacity development



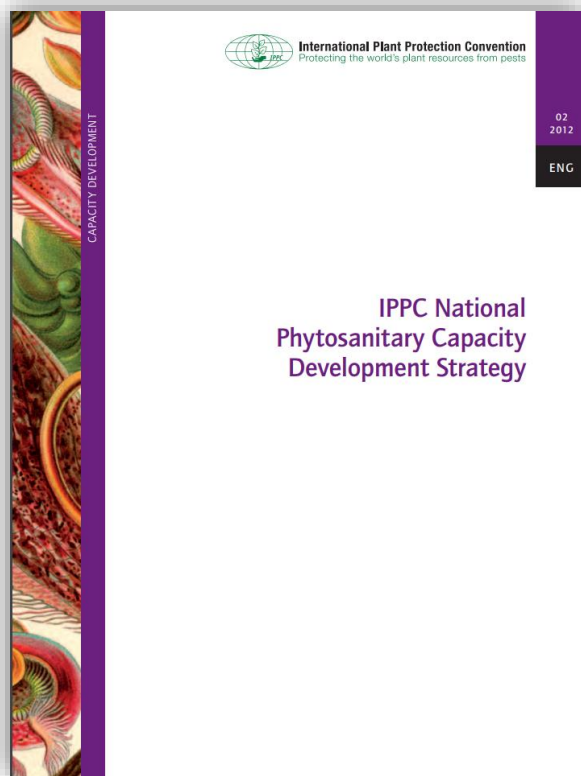
Communication &
international cooperation

IPPC Strategic Framework for 2020-2030

2030 Key Results:

- ICD 1: The state of plant health in the world is understood, needs are known and mechanisms to facilitate action are functioning
- ICD 2: The Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation tool has been widely used by member countries to understand strengths and weaknesses and develop plans to address capacity deficiencies
- ICD 3: The IPPC Secretariat is resourced to help countries access assistance to address phytosanitary capacity needs

The IPPC National Phytosanitary Capacity Development Strategy (2012-2017)



8 strategic areas:

- 1. National phytosanitary planning
- 2. Standard setting
- 3. Standards implementation
- 4. Coordination and communication
- 5. Pest information
- 6. Resource Mobilization (Fundraising)
- 7. Advocacy
- 8. Monitoring and Evaluation

<https://www.ippc.int/fr/publications/76/>

Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC)

- IC established by CPM-12 (2017)
- Develops, monitors and oversees an integrated programme to strengthen the phytosanitary capacity of contracting parties to implement the IPPC and meet the strategic objectives as agreed by the CPM.

<https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/capacity-development-committee/>



Implementation and Capacity Development Committee

Strategies directions for implementation and capacity development activities:

- Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE)
- IRSS
- National Reporting Obligations (NROs)
- Dispute Avoidance and Settlement (DAAS)
- Sea Containers Task Force (SCTF)
- Guides and Training materials
- Phytosanitary resources (web based information)
- IPPC Global Plant Health Surveillance Initiative

Current activities: IPPC Global Plant Health Surveillance Initiative

The eight key surveillance products and activities planned in 2019-2020 include:

- IPPC Surveillance Manual Reviewed
- IPP Surveillance Landing Page
- e-Learning Surveillance Training Package developed by Australia
- To make the use of the materials made available through the IPPC International Symposium for PFAs and Surveillance
- Global Plant Health Surveillance Information Portal -?
- Global Surveillance Experts Register to be led by Australia
- Global Surveillance Projects Register

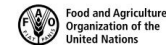


IPPC Guides and training materials

All IPPC Guides and training materials are freely available at:

<https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/guides-and-training-materials/>

- Market Access
- Transit
- Establishing a NPPO
- Operation of a NPPO
- Managing Relationships with Stakeholders
- Import Verification
- Export Certification
- Plant Pest Surveillance
- Guide to Delivering Phytosanitary Diagnostic Services
- Manual of Good practices for participating in the CPM meeting
- Guides to Pest Risk Communication
- Preparing a National Phytosanitary Capacity Development Strategy
- Guide to National Reporting Obligations
- Guide to Resource Mobilization
- e-learning course "IPPC"
- e-learning on PRA
- e-learning: Trade in forest commodities and the role of phytosanitary measures
- Training materials on PRA
- NPPO establishment training kit
- NPPO operations training kit



Guide for Establishing and Maintaining Pest Free Areas

Understanding the principal requirements for pest free areas, pest free places of production, pest free production sites and areas of low pest prevalence



Plant Pest Surveillance

A guide to understand the principal requirements of surveillance programmes for national plant protection organizations



Be prepared for open discussion

- Programmes/projects/activities to enhance the implementation of and capacity development for PFAs and Surveillance
- Technical resources available to share with the global community
- How to increase the capacity of CPs and NPPOs to contribute to global actions
- Stakeholders to be involved
- An action plan to follow-up on outcomes of the symposium
- A draft outline of national/global capacity development and implementation plans for PFAs and Pest Surveillance programmes



INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF
PLANT HEALTH

2020

Contact us

IPPC Secretariat

Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations (FAO)

Tel.: +39 06 57054812

Email: ippc@fao.org

Web:

www.ippc.int

www.fao.org/plant-health-2020



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



International Plant
Protection Convention