



SPG DISCUSSION PAPER

THE THIRTY-FIFTH TECHNICAL CONSULTATION AMONG REGIONAL PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATIONS – 35TH TC-RPPO

(Prepared by NAPPO with input from COSAVE and EPPO)

Background

- [1] As stated in Article IX of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs) shall function as coordinating bodies for plant health within their regions, shall participate in various activities to achieve the objectives of this Convention and, where appropriate, shall gather and disseminate plant health information. Article IX also states that the IPPC Secretary convenes the annual Technical Consultation among RPPOs. The 35th TC-RPPO will take place in Bogotá, Colombia from Oct. 24-27, 2023. The Chair of the 35th TC-RPPO is NAPPO. The ten RPPOs with their dates of inception are below:

*The ten RPPOs**

- 1951 - EPPO** - European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization
- 1953 - OIRSA** - Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria
- 1956 - IAPSC** - Inter-African Phytosanitary Council
- 1956 - APPPC** - Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission
- 1969 - CAN** - Comunidad Andina
- 1976 - NAPPO** – North American Plant Protection Organization
- 1989 - COSAVE** - Comité de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur
- 1994 - PPPO** - Pacific Plant Protection Organization
- 2012 - NEPPO** - Near East Plant Protection Organization
- 2017 - CAHFSa** – Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency

*Criteria for recognition adopted by ICPM-04 (2002).

Issue

- [2] In the last few years, several circumstances have affected the degree and ease of collaboration and coordination among the RPPOs and between the RPPOs and the IPPC Secretariat. For example, the COVID-19 pandemic prevented the RPPOs from holding face-to-face meetings, which always served as catalysts to revitalize and reenergize intra-regional collaboration. In addition, the unit within the IPPC Secretariat providing logistic support to the TC-RPPO changed a few years ago from the *Implementation and Facilitation Unit* to the *Integration and Support Team*. This change impacted continuity of knowledge and administrative processes. Also, several RPPOs have had recent changes in leadership; for example, APPPC, CAN, IAPSC, NEPPO and OIRSA. As a result, incoming RPPO Directors or Executive Secretaries may not have a clear idea on how their RPPO can engage with other RPPOs, on how their RPPO can contribute to the implementation of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 or on how their participation in plant health related meetings, such as the Commission on Phytosanitary Measure (CPM), the Strategic Planning Group (SPG), the Standards (SC) and Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC) meetings, may benefit their member

countries and their RPPO. Lastly, if the change in leadership occurred during the pandemic years, the incoming RPPO Directors or Executive Secretaries may not have had a chance to meet their RPPO counterparts in person.

- [3] While it is recognized that each of the ten RPPOs has their own unique structure, governance, and mission, *all RPPOs should abide by the provisions of Article IX of the IPPC*. To revitalize and reenergize this important and strategic global plant health network, the 35th TC-RPPO face-to-face meeting will have presentations (drafts attached) on the historical and current role of the RPPOs in shaping global plant health, on how they can (and are) contributing to the implementation of the IPPC Strategic Framework Development Agenda Items and on how, as a group, they can improve their visibility to other plant health partners.

Reason for this paper

- [4] We wanted to share the agenda and draft presentations for the upcoming 35th TC-RPPOs with those attending the the upcoming SPG, as discussions on the role of RPPOs in supporting the Pest Outbreak Alert and Response System during the 2022 SPG meeting resulted in a suggestion by the SPG to develop a document on the basic functions of RPPOs. A draft of this new document, alongside all other documents and draft presentations available to guide the RPPOs, will be discussed at the meeting in Bogotá and are shared as Appendices to this paper.

- Appendix 1 –Agenda 35th TC-RPPO – *near final version*.
- Appendix 2 - Relationship between the RPPOs and the IPPC and role of RPPOs in shaping global plant health – *draft presentation*.
- Appendix 3 - Proposal - harmonizing RPPO information on the IPP – *draft presentation*.
- Appendix 4 –Basic responsibilities of an RPPO – *draft paper*.
- Appendix 5 - Role of RPPOs in implementation of the IPPC Strategic Framework Development Agenda Items – *draft presentation*.

- [5] The SPG is requested to:

- (1) *Review, discuss, and comment* on the paper and its Appendices.
- (2) *Make* suggestions on other priority plant health issues that should be discussed at the 35th TC-RPPO meeting in Bogotá.
- (3) *Provide* additional suggestions on how to improve collaboration and coordination between the TC-RPPO with the IPPC Secretariat in order to better capitalize on the global network available through the RPPOs from around the world.

**35TH TECHNICAL CONSULTATION AMONG RPPOS**

24 to 27 October 2023

Venue - Centro de Negocios y Eventos Connecta 26
Bogotá Colombia**DRAFT AGENDA**

Updated 2023-08-29

Agenda Item	Document No.	Presenter	Approx. times
Tuesday October 24			
1.0	Opening		8:30
1.1	Welcome TC-RPPO Chair	Stephanie Bloem, NAPPO Executive Director	
1.2	Welcome Remarks Colombian dignitaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Jhenifer Mojica, Minister of Agriculture – TBC – Juan Fernando Roa, Director ICA – TBC – Maya Takagi, interim FAO representative in Colombia or Diego Mora García, representative of FAO in Colombia. 	
1.3	Welcome IPPC Secretariat	Osama El-Lissy, IPPC Secretary	
2.0	Meeting Arrangements		9:15
2.1	Brief introductions	Participants	
2.2	Selection of Rapporteur	Stephanie Bloem	
2.3	Adoption of the Agenda	Agenda Stephanie Bloem	
3.0	Administrative Matters		9:30
3.1	Document list	Document John Gilmore, IPPC Sect.	
3.2	Participant list	Document John Gilmore	
3.3	Local information	Document Maribel Hurtado, NAPPO Scientific Officer	
<i>Coffee break – 30 minutes</i>			<i>9:45</i>
4.0	Pending matters from the 34th and proposals from the 35th TC-RPPO		10:15
4.1	Approval of templates to collect RPPO information on Events and Pests of Concern	Templates Events and Pests Melisa Nedilskyj, COSAVE and all	
4.2	Relationship between the RPPOs and the IPPC and role of RPPOs in shaping global plant health	Presentation Stephanie Bloem	

	Agenda Item	Document No.	Presenter	Approx. times
4.3	Proposal - harmonizing RPPO information on the IPP	Presentation and discussion	Stephanie Bloem and all	
<i>Lunch – 1 ½ h</i>				<i>12:10</i>
5.0	IPPC Secretariat updates 10 min each plus time for questions			13:30
5.1	IPPC Secretariat	Document	Osama El-Lissy	
5.2	CPM Bureau	Document, Prerecorded Presentation TBC	Greg Wolff, CFIA and CPM Bureau Chair	
5.3	Standards Committee	SC video, Document, Prerecorded Presentation TBC	Steve Cote, CFIA and SC member	
5.4	Implementation and Capacity Development Committee	Document and presentation	Melisa Nedilskyj, COSAVE and IC member	
5.5	IPPC Observatory	Video and document	Juliet Goldsmith, CAHFSA	
5.6	Sea Containers	Document	Greg Wolff	
5.7	IPPC Communication activities/future expectations for the IPPC community	Document and presentation	Arop Deng, IPPC Secretariat	
5.8	Updates on ePhyto	Document	Presenter TBC	
5.9	Updates coordination of global actions FOC TR4	Document and presentation	Xavier Euceda, OIRSA	
5.10	Conclusions of IPPC Regional Workshops	Document and presentation	John Gilmore	
<i>Coffee break – 30 minutes</i>				<i>16:00</i>
6.0	Strategic Issues			16:30
6.1	Basic responsibilities of an RPPO	Draft document for discussion and approval	– Nico Horn, EPPO – Stephanie Bloem	
6.2	Role of RPPOs in implementation of the IPPC Strategic Framework Development Agenda Items	Presentation and discussion	Stephanie Bloem and all	
	Adjourn			18:00
<i>Welcome dinner</i>				<i>18:45</i>
Wednesday October 25				

Agenda Item	Document No.	Presenter	Approx. times
7.0	RPPO Reports¹ 10 min each plus time for questions/discussion		8:30
7.1	APPPC	Presentation	G C Yubak, APPPC
7.2	CAHFSA	Presentation	Juliet Goldsmith, CAHFSA
7.3	CAN	Presentation	Katty Rojas, CAN
7.4	COSAVE	Presentation	Melisa Nediilskyj, COSAVE
7.5	EPPO	Presentation	Nico Horn, EPPO
7.6	IAPSC and Plant Health Strategy for Africa	Presentation	Sandrine Bayendi Loudit, IAPSC
<i>Coffee break – 30 minutes</i>			<i>10:30</i>
7.7	NAPPO	Presentation	Stephanie Bloem, NAPPO
7.8	NEPPO	Presentation	Mohamed Habib Ben Jamaa, NEPPO
7.9	OIRSA	Presentation	Xavier Euceda, OIRSA
7.10	PPPO and FG on Safe Food Aid	Presentation	Visoni Timote, PPPO
<i>Lunch – 1 ½ h</i>			<i>12:30</i>
7.11	Discussion – identify opportunities for collaboration		All
8.0	Reports from other organizations		14:30
8.1	- ICA TBC - IICA/GICSV TBC - FAO TBC	Presentations	
<i>Coffee break – 30 minutes</i>			<i>16:00</i>
8.2	Discussion of reports – identify opportunities for collaboration		16:30
	Adjourn		17:00
Thursday October 26			
9.0	Field visit	<i>Travel time approx. 2h</i>	
<i>Coffee break – 30 minutes</i>			<i>9:00</i>
9.1	Visit Cape gooseberry (<i>Physalis peruviana</i>) field sites		ICA and Frutireyes TBC
9.2	Visit packing house		ICA and Frutireyes TBC
<i>Lunch – 1 ½ h</i>			<i>13:00</i>
9.3	Cape gooseberry export program	Presentation	ICA TBC

¹ Each RPPO will prepare a 10-minute presentation including the following issues: 1. Specificities of the RPPO; 2. Technical and capacity development achievements; 3. Emerging pests and issues; 4. Surveillance activities; 5. Proposals for further collaboration.

	Agenda Item	Document No.	Presenter	Approx. times
9.4	Report from the Colombian Cape gooseberry Exporters Committee	Presentation	Carlos Lozano, President Cape gooseberry Exporters	15:10
	Return to Bogotá	<i>Travel time approx. 2h</i>		15:40
Friday October 27 – half-day meeting				
10.0	TC-RPPO Action Plan		Stephanie Bloem	8:30
11.0	Any other business		Stephanie Bloem	
12.0	Report Review/Adoption		Stephanie Bloem	
13.0	Election of new Chair; date and location for next meeting		Stephanie Bloem	
14.0	Close		New Chair	
	Adjourn			12:00

Appendix 2

35th TC-RPPO

Agenda item 4.1

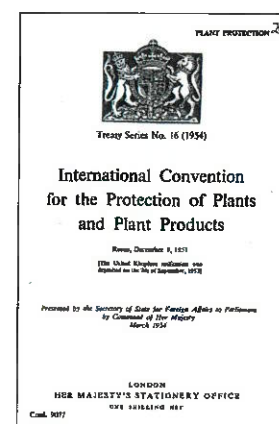
Relationship between
the RPPOs and the IPPC
and
the role of RPPOs
in shaping
global plant health



1

A looong time ago ... before the IPPC, the IPPC Secretariat, and the RPPOs ...

- ✓ **1881** - Five countries signed an agreement to control the spread of grape Phylloxera, a North American pest introduced into Europe ~1865
- ✓ **1914-1918** – WW1
- ✓ **1929** - International Convention for the Protection of Plants and Plant Products, signed in Rome
- ✓ **1939-1945** – WW2

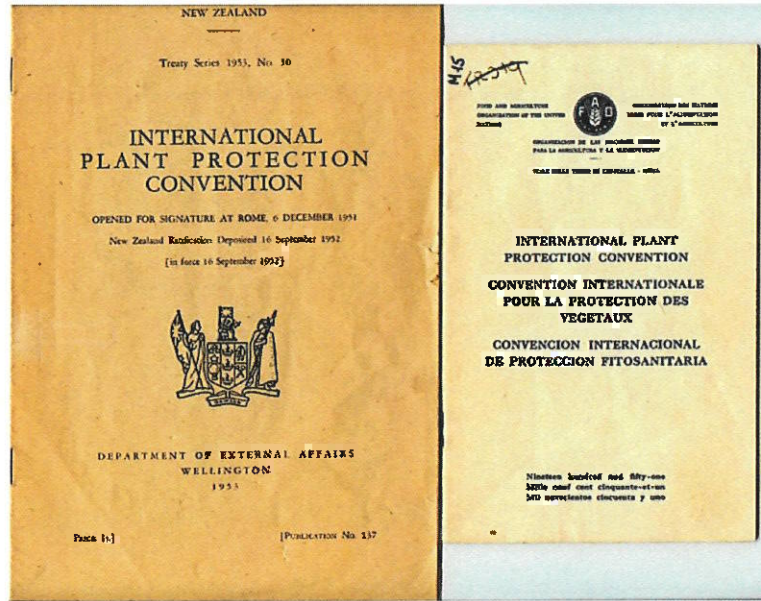


2

2

The International Plant Protection Convention - IPPC

- ✓ **1951** – drafted and opened for signature
- ✓ **1952** - entered into force
- ✓ **1962** ...
- ✓ **1979** - first revision
- ✓ existing only “on paper” until 1992



3



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

1st FAO-convened meeting of the RPPOs

October 8-12, **1962**

APPPC, EPPO, IAPSC & OIRSA

- ✓ Lack of close co-operation – an obstacle to the progress of global plant protection
- ✓ Different regions, different problems, common concerns!
- ✓ Regular regional exchange of information, especially on plant pests and diseases affecting each region
- ✓ Meet once every three years?
- ✓ Phytosanitary challenges of interregional importance:
 - phytosanitary certificates,
 - inspection and quarantine treatments,
 - pests of regional interest,
 - training and promotion of plant quarantine and pest control,
 - mutual assistance

4

1980-1994

the phytosanitary community “grows-up”

- ✓ National Plant Protection Organizations (**NPPOs**) are established in most countries
- ✓ **Most** Regional Plant Protections Organizations (**RPPOs**) (and FAO Commissions) are established
- ✓ Relationship of plant health to trade develops around **phytosanitary certification**
- ✓ International and regional collaboration around technical assistance and control programs develops

5

5

*The ten RPPOs**

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*Criteria for recognition adopted by ICPM-04 (2002).

6

1980-1994
the phytosanitary community “grows-up”

1st Technical Consultation among RPPOs in 1989

- ✓ Participants - APPPC, CPPC, EPPO, NAPPO
- ✓ harmonization of plant quarantine legislation, regulations and procedures
- ✓ science-based pest risk assesment
- ✓ information exchange and notifications
- ✓ dispute settlement procedure
- ✓ comments on phytosanitary terminology for a possible Glossary

7

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1st TC-RPPO 1989 - recommendations

- ✓ establish an **IPPC Secretariat** (finally established in **1992**)
- ✓ organize **anual technical consultations among RPPOs** to develop a consultative process in the field of harmonization
- ✓ **cooperate** among RPPOs
- ✓ **create** expert panels/**working groups**

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8



***TC-RPPO reports 1990 – 2022 on
the IPP***

<https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/external-cooperation/partners/technical-consultation-among-rppos/>

9

9



**International
Plant
Protection
Convention
Article IX -
Regional Plant
Protection
Organizations**

10

1. Contracting parties agree to establish RPPOs
2. RPPOs shall function as coordinating bodies, participate in activities to achieve the objectives of the IPPC and shall gather and disseminate information
3. RPPOs shall cooperate with the IPPC Secretary in achieving the objectives of the Convention and, shall cooperate in developing (and implementing) international standards
4. IPPC Secretary will convene annual TC-RPPOs to:
 - (a) promote the development and use of international standards for phytosanitary measures (ISPMs); and
 - (b) encourage inter-regional cooperation to promote harmonized phytosanitary measures for controlling pests and preventing their introduction and/or spread


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Every RPPO is different

- RPPOs differ depending on their structure, governance and regional needs, but they all have responsibilities in common
- Different organizational structures - part of an FAO regional office (APPPC), responsible for both plant health and animal health (OIRSA), part of a larger economic/political organization (IAPSC), separate organizations (EPPO, NAPPO), Secretariat and leadership rotates among member countries every two years (COSAVE).
- Engage in unique activities, e.g., OIRSA has rapid emergency intervention teams, EPPO works on Plant Protection Products;
- Different ways of working, e.g., close involvement of industry (NAPPO)

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**Roles and Functions of RPPOs
in their relationship with the
Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM)**
<https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/88182/>

13

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1. Standard Setting



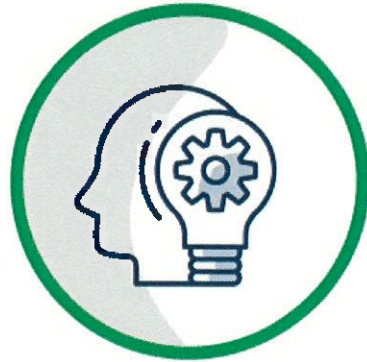
- Identify topics and provide comments during consultation
- Identify regional standards that could be proposed as the basis for future ISPMs
- Collaborate in hosting SC meetings, as appropriate
- Provide technical and administrative support to SC members
- Participate as observers to SC meetings

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2. Implementation and Capacity Development

- Help organize IPPC regional workshops in their regions
- Implement the IPPC, its ISPMs and recommendations
- Communicate (IPPC and ISPM) implementation successes and challenges to the TC-RPPO
- Contribute to avoidance/resolution of disputes
- Cooperate in the delivery of capacity development activities
- Participate in the IC
- Contribute to implementation of ePhyto.

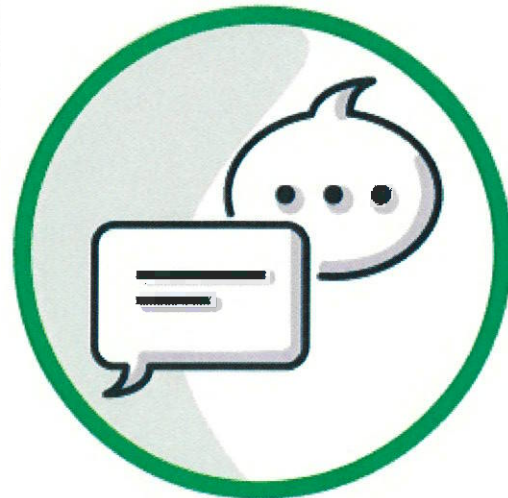


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15

3. Communication

- Collaborate in the dissemination and exchange of information
- For example: workshops, technical resources



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4. Coordination and partnerships



- Attend and participate in the TC-RPPOs and the CPM;
- Assist with nominations for CPM, subsidiary and other bodies;
- Ensure RPPO representation in the Strategic Planning Group (SPG);
- Nominate RPPO representatives to CPM bodies and groups;
- Support member countries in meeting IPPC obligations;
- Assist in the translation of IPPC documents;
- Cooperate with RPPOs or potential RPPOs requesting support;
- Provide information on regional activities to the IPPC Secretariat;
- Provide technical resources to the Implementation Committee for posting on the IC resources page.

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Other functions of the RPPOs

- Support potential new RPPOs and make recommendations to the CPM on recognition of new RPPOs
- Provide advice/suggestions to the CPM, IPPC Secretariat, SPG and CPM subsidiary bodies on phytosanitary issues

5.5 Feedback on CPM-17 (2023)

[60] The bureau members shared feedback from their regions on CPM-17 (2023).

[61] The feedback had generally been positive. Specific suggestions had been to do the following:

- structure the agenda more around the DAIs;
- move the agenda item on technical cooperation among RPPOs up the agenda to a more prominent position (e.g. after the reports from CPM subsidiary bodies) and make it longer;
- allocate the seats for the RPPO representatives so that they are all sitting together;

- Develop and deliver the yearly TC-RPPO action plan

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Collaboration between RPPOs

- Exchange information on pests on which RPPOs could collaborate
- Exchange information on activities in the regions (e.g., webinars, conferences)
- Participate in and contribute to activities in other regions
- Co-organize activities (e.g., for regions that have members in common)
- Exchange positions on CPM Agenda items
- Support proposals from other regions (e.g. topics for Standards or Implementation materials)
- Support other RPPOs in implementing their roles.

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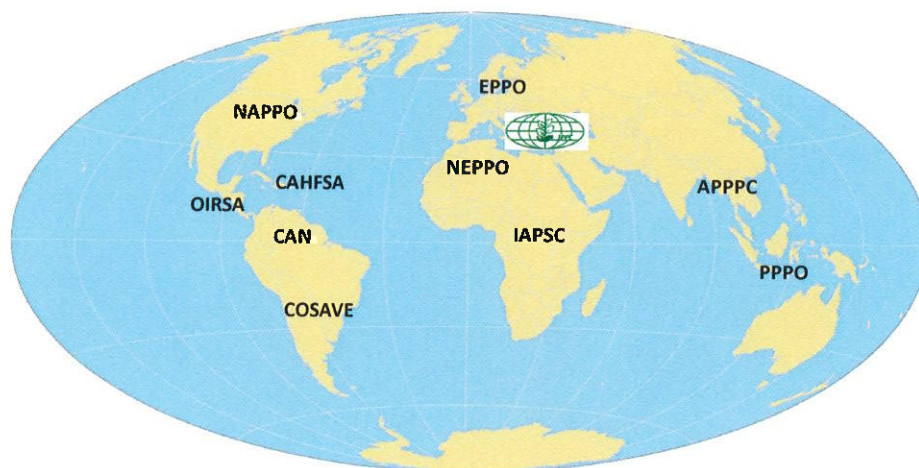
TC-RPPO – how we function

- Our Terms of Reference describe the scope, composition and functioning of the TC
- Our Rules of Procedure describe our membership, meetings, roles & responsibilities
- ToR/RoP available here: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/91820/>
- The TC-RPPO meets at least once per year (in a region or in Rome)
- Meetings are conducted in English
- Chairperson changes annually according to agreed rotation amongst RPPOs
- Decisions are taken by consensus, or by simple majority if no consensus can be reached (if by majority, all positions are captured in the meeting report)
- TC-RPPO develops annual action plan

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Together Everyone Achieves More - TEAM



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Take-home messages

- *Relationship - RPPOs and the IPPC*
 - ✓ **RPPOs proposed the formation of the IPPC Secretariat**
 - ✓ Article IX codifies our relationship
- *RPPOs shaping global plant health*
 - ✓ **Phytopsanitary pioneers**
 - ✓ Communication
 - ✓ Coordination and Partnerships
 - ✓ Collaboration between RPPOs
 - ✓ Standard setting
 - ✓ Implementation and Capacity Development
 - ✓ **There is much still left to do!!**



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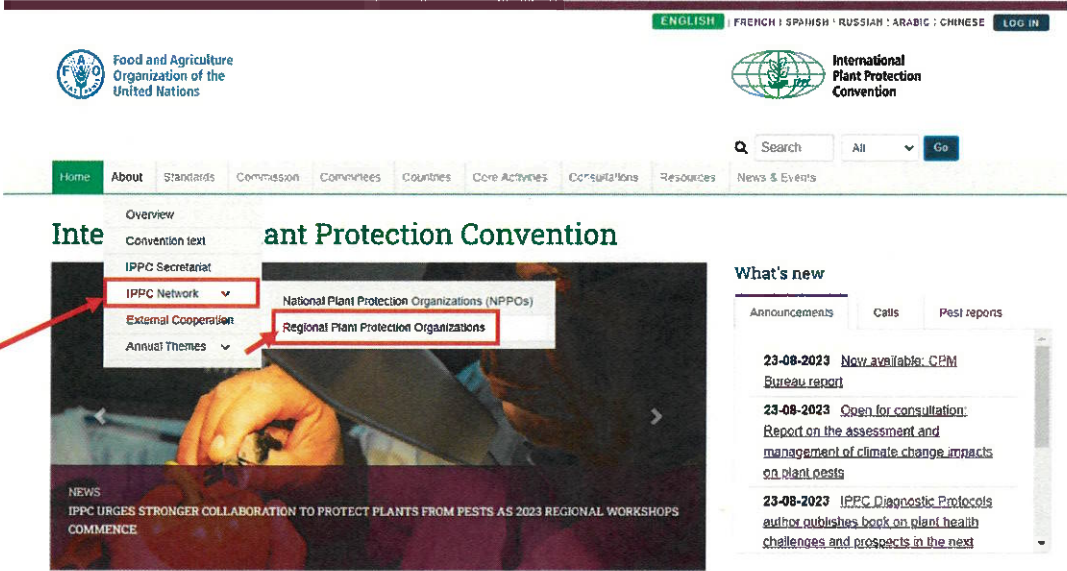
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Appendix 3

Harmonizing our RPPO information on the IPP - proposal

1



ENGLISH | FRENCH | SPANISH | RUSSIAN | ARABIC | CHINESE | LOG IN

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

International Plant Protection Convention

Home | About | Standards | Commission | Committees | Countries | Core Activities | Consultations | Resources | News & Events

Overview

Convention text

IPPC Secretariat

IPPC Network

External Cooperation

Annual Themes

National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs)

Regional Plant Protection Organizations

What's new

Announcements | Calls | Pest reports

23-08-2023 [Now available: CPM Bureau report](#)

23-08-2023 [Open for consultation: Report on the assessment and management of climate change impacts on plant pests](#)

23-08-2023 [IPPC Diagnostic Protocols author publishes book on plant health challenges and prospects in the next](#)

NEWS

IPPC URGES STRONGER COLLABORATION TO PROTECT PLANTS FROM PESTS AS 2023 REGIONAL WORKSHOPS COMMENCE

See all >>

2

The screenshot shows the IPPC website with the following content:

- Language Selection:** ENGLISH | FRENCH | SPANISH | RUSSIAN | ARABIC | CHINESE | LOG IN
- Logos:** Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and International Plant Protection Convention.
- Navigation Menu:** Home | About | Standards | Commission | Committees | Countries | Core Activities | Consultations | Resources | News & Events
- Breadcrumbs:** About / IPPC Network /
- Section Header:** Regional Plant Protection Organizations
- Text:** A **Regional Plant Protection Organization (RPPO)** is an inter-governmental organization functioning as a coordinating body for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPO) on a regional level. Not all contracting parties to the IPPC are members of RPPOs, nor are all members of RPPOs contracting parties to the IPPC. Moreover, certain contracting parties to the IPPC belong to more than one RPPO.
- Text:** There are currently 10 RPPOs.
- List of RPPOs:**
 - Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission (APPPC)
 - Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (CAHESA)
 - Comunidad Andina (CAN)
 - Comité de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur (CQSAVE)
 - European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO)
 - Inter-African Phytosanitary Council (IAPSC)
 - Near East Plant Protection Organization (NEPPO)
 - North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO)
 - Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (OIRSA)
 - Pacific Plant Protection Organization (PPPO)
- Text:** Article IX of the IPPC provides for RPPO contributions to various activities that achieve the objectives of the IPPC. It extends the responsibilities of RPPOs to specify cooperation with the IPPC Secretariat and the Commission for Phytosanitary Measures in developing international standards. The RPPOs therefore play an important role in the cooperative endeavour to implement the IPPC.
- Major meetings:** Meeting reports of Technical Consultations among RPPOs

3

Harmonize RPPO information on the IPP – why?

If we want to be recognized and called-upon as members of the **IPPC Network**, we should have the information about each of our RPPOs presented in a harmonized manner!

The screenshot shows the website navigation menu with the following items:

- Home
- About
- Standards
- Commission
- Committees
- Countries
- Core Activities
- Consultations

The 'About' menu is expanded, showing:

- Overview
- Convention text
- IPPC Secretariat
- IPPC Network (highlighted with a red box and arrow)
- External Cooperation
- Annual Themes

The 'IPPC Network' dropdown menu is open, showing:

- National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs)
- Regional Plant Protection Organizations (highlighted with a red box and arrow)

4

Harmonize RPPO information on the IPP – why?

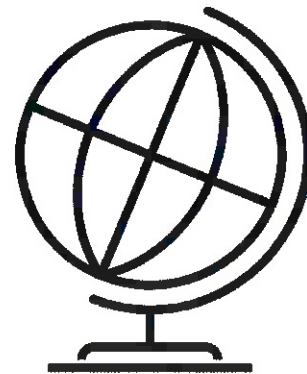
NAPPO conducted a review/diagnosis of IPP information in July 2023. We found:

1. Information in each RPPO link does not have the same structure/format or language
2. Important information is missing for some RPPOs, for example:
 - i. Logo
 - ii. Link to the RPPO's official website
 - iii. Up-to-date information and photo of the RPPO point of contact
3. Some information is redundant (e.g., information is found twice in the same link)
4. Some information is out of date (e.g., new leadership for some RPPOs)
5. Some links within each IPP link do not work

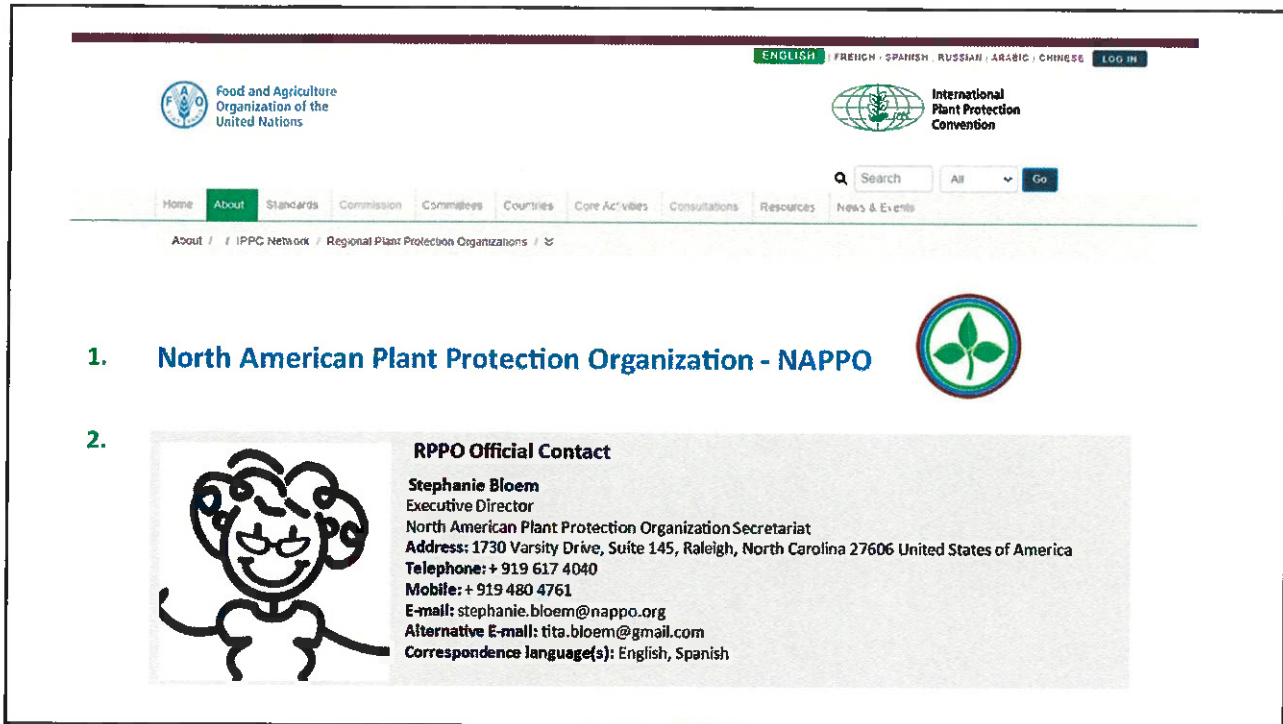
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Proposal - Harmonization of RPPO information



1. Organization Name and Logo
2. Contact Card (as per IPP) with Recent Photo
3. Establishment Date (Inception date)
4. Website Address
5. Brief Description
6. Member Countries – map?
7. Mission
8. Objectives
9. Structure and Management
10. Relevant Documents – up to each RPPO



6



The screenshot shows the IPPC website interface. At the top, there are logos for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Plant Protection Convention. A navigation menu includes Home, About, Standards, Commission, Committees, Countries, Core Activities, Consultations, Resources, and News & Events. A search bar is also present. Below the navigation, the breadcrumb trail reads: About / IPPC Network / Regional Plant Protection Organizations / >. The main content area features a numbered list:

- 1. North American Plant Protection Organization - NAPPO** 
- 

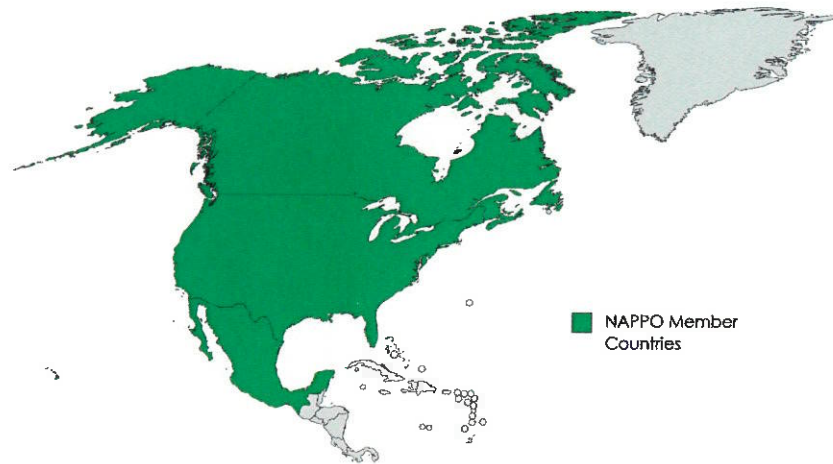
RPPO Official Contact
Stephanie Bloem
 Executive Director
 North American Plant Protection Organization Secretariat
 Address: 1730 Varsity Drive, Suite 145, Raleigh, North Carolina 27606 United States of America
 Telephone: + 919 617 4040
 Mobile: + 919 480 4761
 E-mail: stephanie.bloem@nappo.org
 Alternative E-mail: tita.bloem@gmail.com
 Correspondence language(s): English, Spanish

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- 3. Date established - 1976**
- 4. Website - <https://www.nappo.org/>**
- 5. Brief Description**
 The North American Plant Protection Organization is the phytosanitary standard-setting organization for North America, recognized in the original North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and in the recently ratified United States, Mexico and Canada Free Trade Agreement ([USMCA](#)). NAPPO was created in 1976 as a regional organization in accordance to Article IX of the International Plant Protection Convention ([IPPC](#)). NAPPO provides a forum for public and private sectors in Canada, the United States and Mexico to collaborate in the regional protection of plant resources and the environment while facilitating safe trade. Plant protection and trade facilitation are achieved through the development and implementation of science-based standards and related plant protection activities directed toward preventing the introduction and spread of regulated plant pests. NAPPO develops regional standards and other documents which are available to the public in the two official languages by visiting the website.

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6. Member Countries - Canada, Mexico and United States



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7. Mission

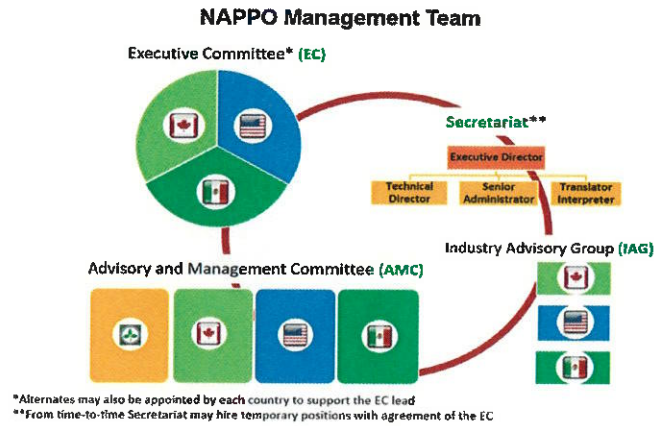
Provide a forum for public and private sectors in Canada, the United States and Mexico to collaborate in the regional protection of agricultural, forest, other plant resources, and the environment while facilitating safe trade. Plant protection and trade facilitation are achieved through the development and implementation of science-based standards and related plant protection activities directed toward preventing the introduction and spread of regulated plant pests. NAPPO shall also carry out regional, hemispheric and global functions.

8. Objectives

- To encourage and facilitate cooperative efforts among its member countries to prevent the entry, establishment and spread of regulated pests in the NAPPO region and limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests.
- To facilitate and promote safe international trade in plants, plant products and other regulated articles and
- To encourage and participate in similar hemispheric and global cooperative efforts.

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9. Structure and Management



10. Relevant Documents

- [Constitution and By-Laws](#)
- [Strategic Plan 2022-2026](#)

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Harmonize RPPO information on the IPP – discussion and next steps

Suggested discussion points for RPPOs

- Agree? Disagree?
- Alternate suggestions on a way forward?
- If in agreement, when can each RPPO have their information ready?

Questions for the IPPC Secretariat

- Process/steps to provide information
- Process/steps to upload information to the IPP?
- When can we expect to see new information on the IPP?



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Appendix 4 - The roles and basic responsibilities of Regional Plant Protection Organizations

1. Introduction

Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs) have played an important role in shaping global plant health. From a historical perspective, they have contributed to the formulation of the new revised text of the IPPC in 1979, and the creation of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) and its predecessor the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (ICPM). To continue to play a strategic role in plant health in the twenty-first century, it is important that all RPPOs have a clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities while taking into account their diversity of structure and governance.

2. History

The first RPPO was established in 1951 when the original International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) was drafted and opened for signature by countries. The IPPC entered into force in 1952. In 1962, the four existing RPPOs met at the first meeting of RPPOs convened by FAO. Gradually, more RPPOs were established resulting in seven RPPOs by 1989, when the 1st Technical Consultation among RPPOs (TC-RPPO) was convened. At this meeting, the RPPOs recommended the establishment of an IPPC Secretariat to manage the IPPC, which was finally created in 1992. They also recommended and agreed on the organization of annual meetings of the TC-RPPO, and we have now reached the 35th TC-RPPO meeting in 2023. It is important to recognize that prior to the existence of the ICPM, the TC-RPPO was **the only international forum for discussion of phytosanitary matters**. As such, the TC-RPPO was a key partner in the development of several of the early International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs). Since 2017, there are 10 RPPOs representing regions around the world.

The ten RPPOs

- 1951 - EPPO** - European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization
- 1953 - OIRSA** - Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria
- 1956 - IAPSC** - Inter-African Phytosanitary Council
- 1956 - APPPC** - Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission
- 1969 - CAN** - Comunidad Andina
- 1976 - NAPPO** – North American Plant Protection Organization
- 1989 - COSAVE** - Comité de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur
- 1994 - PPPO** - Pacific Plant Protection Organization
- 2012 - NEPPO** - Near East Plant Protection Organization
- 2017 - CAHFSA** – Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency

3. RPPOs in IPPC

The RPPOs are mentioned in the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) (<https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/governance/convention-text/>) and their roles are described in general terms. As stated in Article IX of the IPPC, RPPOs shall function as coordinating bodies for plant health within their regions, shall participate in various activities to achieve the objectives of this Convention and, where appropriate, shall gather and disseminate plant health information. Contracting Parties undertake to cooperate in establishing RPPOs in their areas. The RPPOs shall cooperate with the IPPC Secretariat in achieving the objectives of the IPPC, and, where appropriate cooperate with the IPPC Secretariat in developing international standards.

4. Roles and functions of the RPPOs in their relationship with the CPM

The roles and functions of RPPOs in their relationship with the CPM were more explicitly described in a document drafted by the TC-RPPO in 2016 and approved by CPM-12 in 2017. These roles and functions refer to specific areas such as standard setting, implementation and capacity development, communication and coordination and partnerships.

This document is attached as Annex (below) and is also available on the IPPC website (https://assets.ippc.int/static/media/files/publication/en/2020/02/Roles_and_function_of_RPPOs_2020-02-19.pdf).

5. Additional roles and close collaboration

In addition to the roles and functions of RPPOs in their relationship with the CPM, RPPOs have other important roles, which include:

- Supporting potential new RPPOs and making recommendations to the CPM on recognition of new RPPOs.
- Providing advice to the CPM, IPPC Secretariat, Strategic Planning Group (SPG), and CPM subsidiary bodies on phytosanitary issues.
- Developing and delivering the yearly TC-RPPO action plan.

Furthermore, good collaboration and communication among and between RPPOs is important, and may include:

- Exchanging information on pests on which RPPOs might collaborate;
- Exchanging information on activities in their regions (e.g. webinars, conferences);
- Participating in and contributing to activities in other regions;
- Co-organizing activities, e.g., for regions that have members in common;
- Exchanging positions on CPM agenda items prior to CPM;
- Supporting proposals from other regions, e.g., during the open call for topics for Standards or implementation materials;
- Supporting other RPPOs in implementing their roles.

6. Differences between RPPOs

RPPOs may have unique deliverables and different organizational arrangements. RPPOs may engage in other activities and deliverables, e.g., OIRSA has rapid intervention teams for phytosanitary emergencies and EPPO works on Plant Protection Products as well as on Phytosanitary Measures. The

organizational structure of RPPOs is not prescribed and may be different for different regions. For example, an RPPO may be part of the FAO regional office (APPPC), have responsibilities in plant health and animal health in the same organization (OIRSA), be part of a larger economic and political organization (IAPSC), be independent organization (EPPO, NAPPO) or work in close collaboration with industry (NAPPO). Even though RPPOs may differ they have common basic roles and responsibilities as described herein.

7. TC-RPPO “rules”

From 1989 until 1997 the TC-RPPO operated without a formalized Terms of Reference (ToR). The first ToR (including Rules of Procedure) was written in 1996 and applied from 1997 onwards. A revised and much improved ToR including Rules of Procedure (RoP) was approved by the TC-RPPO in 2021 (<https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/91820/>) and noted by CPM-17 in 2023. This document describes the scope of work of the TC-RPPO, its composition and its functions, in line with those described above. The RoP describe the membership, observers, meetings, the roles of Chairperson and Rapporteur and the decision-making process within the TC-RPPO.

Each RPPO is considered a member of the TC-RPPO and should be represented at TC-RPPO meetings. The role of the Chairperson is the responsibility of one of the RPPOs for one year, rotating as recorded in meeting reports. TC-RPPO meetings are convened by the IPPC Secretary and can be hosted by an RPPO or held at FAO Headquarters in Rome. A simple majority of the members of the TC-RPPO shall be present to take decisions (the quorum). Decisions will be taken by consensus whenever possible, otherwise by simple majority. More detailed information is available in the ToR and RoP on the IPPC website (<https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/91820/>).



Annex: Roles and Functions of Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs) in their relationship with the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM)¹

Areas of cooperation between RPPOs and the IPPC Secretariat in accordance with article IX.3 of the IPPC include the following:

1. Standard setting process

- participation in the development of standards, such as identifying topics for standards and providing comments during the consultation periods;
- identification of regional standards that should be proposed as the basis for future ISPMs;
- action as collaborators and assistance in hosting standard setting meetings, as appropriate;
- preparation of draft explanatory documents on ISPMs according to paragraph 111 of the Report of the Sixth Session of the ICPM under the auspices of the IPPC Secretariat; - provision of technical and administrative support to Standards Committee members; - participation of RPPO observers in the Standards Committee meetings.

2. Implementation Facilitation and Capacity Development [or their new name/form]

- [joint] organization of IPPC regional workshops in their respective region
- facilitation of implementation of the IPPC and its ISPMs and identification of implementation challenges
- reporting on IPPC and ISPM implementation successes and challenges to the Technical Consultation among RPPOs
- contribution to avoidance and resolution of disputes
- cooperation with the IPPC Secretariat in the delivery of capacity development activities - participation of RPPO representative[s] in the CDC [or their new name/form];
- contribution to the global implementation of ePhyto.

3. Communications

- collaboration among RPPOs and with the IPPC Secretariat in the dissemination and exchange of information through, for example: annual reports, workshops, questionnaires, surveys, draft calendars and work plans, publications, websites, and technical resources.

4. Coordination and partnership amongst RPPOs and with the IPPC Secretariat

- attendance and active participation in the TC and CPM;
- may assist in the nominations for CPM, subsidiary and other bodies;
- ensuring RPPO representation in the IPPC Strategic Planning Group (SPG);
- nominating RPPO representatives as required to CPM bodies and groups;

¹ Adopted by the CPM-12 (2017), Appendix 09 to report: https://www.ippc.int/static/media/files/publication/en/2017/05/CPM-12_Report-2017-05-30_withISPMs.pdf

- participation in global initiatives, such as IYPH and ePhyto;
- support to member countries in meeting IPPC obligations in appropriate areas such as pest reporting;
- assistance in the translation of IPPC documents;
- in-kind cooperation with RPPOs or potential RPPOs requesting support;
- provision of information on regional related activities (on standards, regulations, etc.);
- cooperation with other regions in the organization and active participation in IPPC regional workshops and other capacity development activities;
- provision of technical resources to the IPPC resources page, or appropriate links.

DRAFT

Appendix 5 - Agenda item 6.2

The Role of RPPOs in the implementation of the IPPC Strategic Framework (2020-2030) Eight Development Agenda Items

1

The IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030

Mission/ Vision

- Protect global plant resources and facilitate safe trade
- The spread of plant pests is minimized and their impact within countries are effectively managed

Goal

All countries have the capacity to implement harmonized measures to prevent pest introduction and spread and minimize the impacts of pests on food security, trade, economic growth and the environment

Strategic Objectives

1. Enhance global food security and increase sustainable agricultural productivity
2. Protect forests and the environment from the impact of plant pests
3. Facilitate safe trade and economic growth

2

What are Development Agenda Items ? The DAIs or work programs identified in the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 address the real needs of NPPOs and their implementation will make a tangible and positive difference for the countries that NPPOs serve.

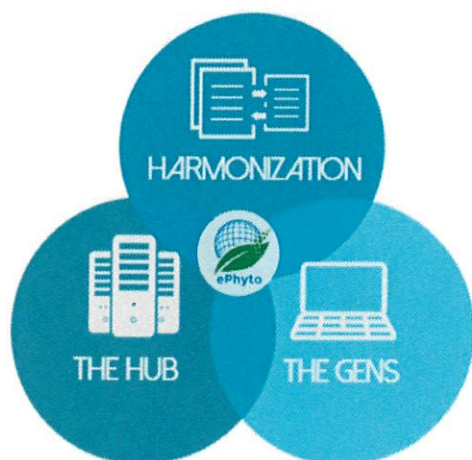
- RPPOs can play an important role in supporting their NPPOs to implement the DAIs. However, **the way and the extent** to which RPPOs can contribute depends on their mandate, background, regional needs, resources and experience, which differ between RPPOs, and will differ for each one of the DAIs.

3

Agenda Item	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
1. Harmonization of electronic data exchange	Delivery		Review	Ongoing core activity				
2. Commodity-specific ISPMs	Delivery					Review	Ongoing core activity	
3. Management of e-commerce and postal and courier pathways	Delivery	Complete & Review	Scope & Plan	CPM Go or Stop decision				
4. Developing guidance on the use of third-party entities	Delivery		Scope & Plan	CPM Go or Stop decision	Delivery			Review
5. Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems	Scope & Plan	CPM Go or Stop decision	Delivery				Review	Ongoing core activity
6. Assessment & management of climate change on plant health	Delivery		Complete & Review	Scope & Plan	CPM Go or Stop decision			
7. Global phytosanitary research coordination	Not Started		Scope & Plan	CPM Go or Stop decision				
8. Diagnostic laboratory networking	Not Started	Scope & Plan	CPM Go or Stop decision	Delivery				

4

1. Harmonization of electronic data exchange



What ?	A global system for production and exchange of electronic phytosanitary certificate information
RPPO contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RPPOs are supporting workshops in their regions – COSAVE, OIRSA • Webinar on the ePhyto solution in African Countries – 06/2023 • NAPPO facilitating translation of ePhyto GeNS platform into Spanish

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2. Commodity and pathway-specific ISPMs

What ?	The adoption and implementation of ISPMs for specific commodities, with accompanying diagnostic protocols and phytosanitary measures to support implementation
RPPO contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APPPC proposed the 1st Annex to ISPM 46 – Commodity-specific standards for phytosanitary measures - on mango fruit - went out for 1st consultation in 2023

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3. Management of e-commerce and postal and courier pathways

What ?	A coordinated international effort to reduce the spread of pests and pest host material sold through e-commerce and distributed through mail and courier pathways.
RPPO contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several RPPOs interested in supporting a possible side session at CPM-18 on the topic of e-commerce, to promote the soon to be published guide on this topic, pending Bureau approval



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4. Developing guidance on the use of third-party entities

What ?	The implementation of ISPM 45 - <i>Requirements for NPPOs using third-party entities to perform phytosanitary actions.</i>
RPPO contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A NAPPO member country submitted an Annex to ISPM 47 – <i>Audit in the Phytosanitary Context</i> - to secure a common approach to remote audits - to the IPPC call for topics.

8

5. Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems - POARS

What ?	A system to evaluate and communicate information on emerging pests and assist countries to secure funds, expertise and resources to respond to a pest outbreak
RPPO contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hemispheric effort - the five RPPOs of the Americas (CAHFSA, CAN, COSAVE, NAPPO and OIRSA) via the GICSV (Interamerican Group for Cooperation in Plant Protection) and the new coordinating RPPO (OIRSA) have established a new Working Group on the topic of phytosanitary emergencies. Their deliberations and deliverables will feed into the POARS at global level

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6. Assessment and management of climate change impacts on plant health



What ?	Raise awareness of climate change impacts on plant health; enhance how these impacts are evaluated and managed; raise their profile in the international climate change debate
RPPO contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RPPOs were requested to review the Report on the Assessment and Management of Climate Change Impacts on Plant Pests

10

7. Global phytosanitary research coordination

What ?	An analysis of international phytosanitary research structures and policies to explore how improved coordination of plant health research could avoid overlap and utilize research resources more efficiently and effectively
RPPO contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPPO through the research initiative EUPHRESKO is

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8. Diagnostic laboratory networking

What ?	Establish a network of diagnostic laboratory services and diagnostic protocols to help countries identify pests in a more reliable and timely manner
RPPO contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemispheric effort - the five RPPOs of the Americas (CAHFSA, CAN, COSAVE, NAPPO and OIRSA) via the GICSV (Interamerican Group for Cooperation in Plant Protection) and through their Working Group on Huanglongbing, have attempted to organize a network of laboratories with expertise on the diagnostics of citrus diseases

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