

PLANT HEALTH STRATEGY FOR AFRICA (PHS4A)

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35TH TECHNICAL CONSULTATION AMONG RPPOS
24 to 27 October 2023 Venue - Centro de Negocios y Eventos Connecta 26
Bogotá Colombia



Inter-African Phytosanitary Council of the African Union (AU-IAPSC)



OUTLINE

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AU-IAPSC AT A GLANCE

- ❖ AU-IAPSC was established on recommendation of FAO in 1956 in London, and became part of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in 1965. In 1967 the Headquarter of the Council was transferred from London to Yaoundé, Cameroon.
- ❖ One of the five Specialized Technical Offices of the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment – Agriculture and Food Security Division.
- ❖ Regional Plant Protection Organization (RPPO) for Africa Coordinating body for National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPO) in Africa (55 MS).
- ❖ Key role in harmonization of regulatory and management strategies for emerging plant health and plant pest challenges in the region.





AU-IAPSC MISSION:

To develop, promote and coordinate sustainable plant health systems among continental, regional and national actors for increased agricultural production, market access and trade

INTRODUCTION

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- A close-up photograph of a person's hands holding a bundle of green rice seedlings. The person is wearing a striped shirt. In the background, there is a rice paddy field with water and other people working in the distance under a clear sky.
- ❖ Agriculture accounts for 40% of GDP, 15% of exports, 60 to 80% of employment, and 75% of intra-African trade to Africa's economy.
 - ❖ Continued occurrence of plant pests and overuse of pesticides exacerbated by Expanded global trade and the changing climate result in high rate of loss of crops species and biodiversity (40% crops yield loss).
 - ❖ Key elements: (a) Risk-based decision making;(b) Increased awareness and involvement; (c) The plant health continuum with (1) Pre-border measures; (2) Border measures and (3) Inland measures and intra AU-trade.
 - ❖ Evidence; Capability and Capacity.

INTRODUCTION

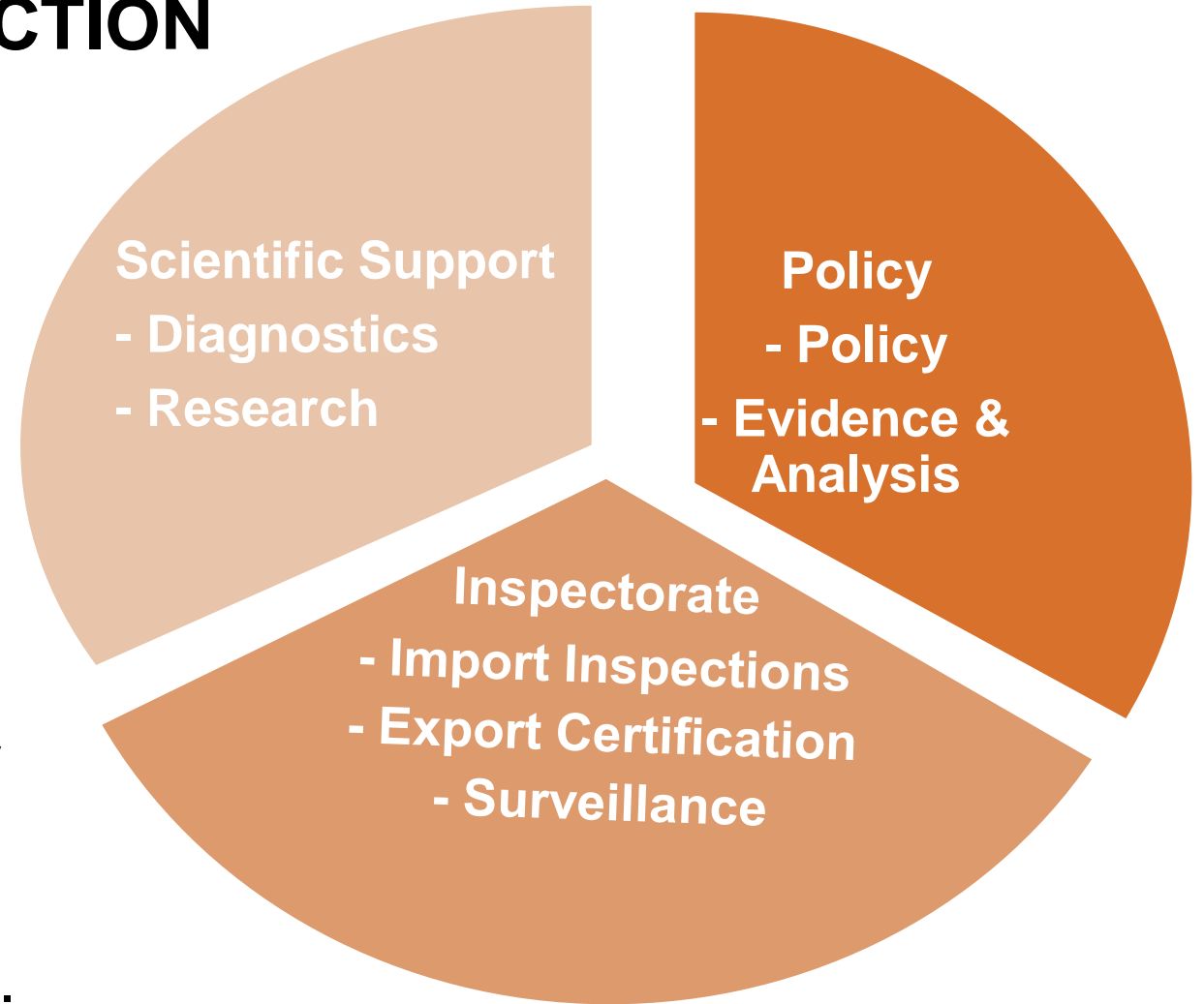
Key issues:

Taxonomy e.g. are pests indigenous?

Surveillance:

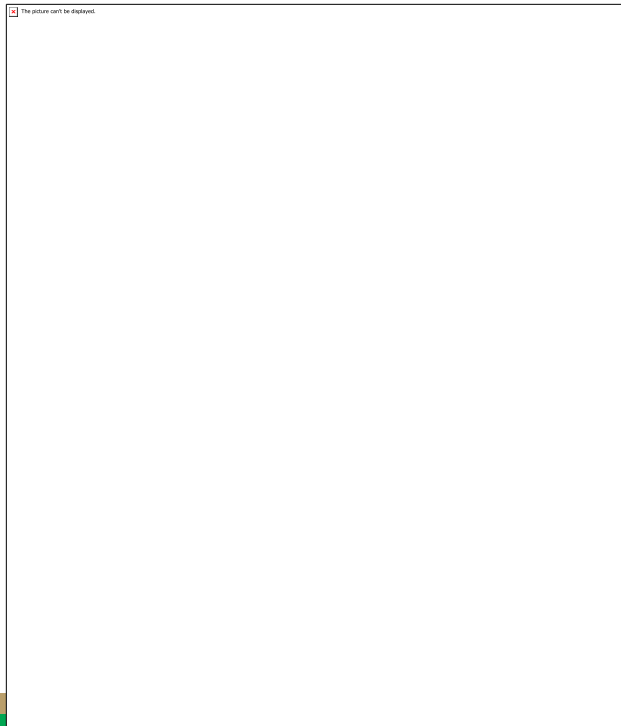
1. Difficulty in inspecting,
2. Asymptomatic plants (infection not currently visible),
3. Detecting unknowns vs. surveillance for listed pests.

Diagnostics: cost, sensitivity, ease of use.



BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT of the PHSA

- ❖ Coordinated efforts towards plant protection activities on the continent is a priority.
 - ❖ **Protecting Plant Resources in AFRICA while**
 - ❖ **Facilitating Trade requires a PHSA.**



BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Critical weaknesses that shaped the development of this Strategy.

1. Insufficient policy and legislative framework and its implementation to support plant health matters;
2. Low capacity in diagnostics infrastructure, phytosanitary, and coordination of plant health matters;
3. Poor implementation and reporting of plant health matters to existing frameworks;
4. Inadequate financial resources for plant health interventions.

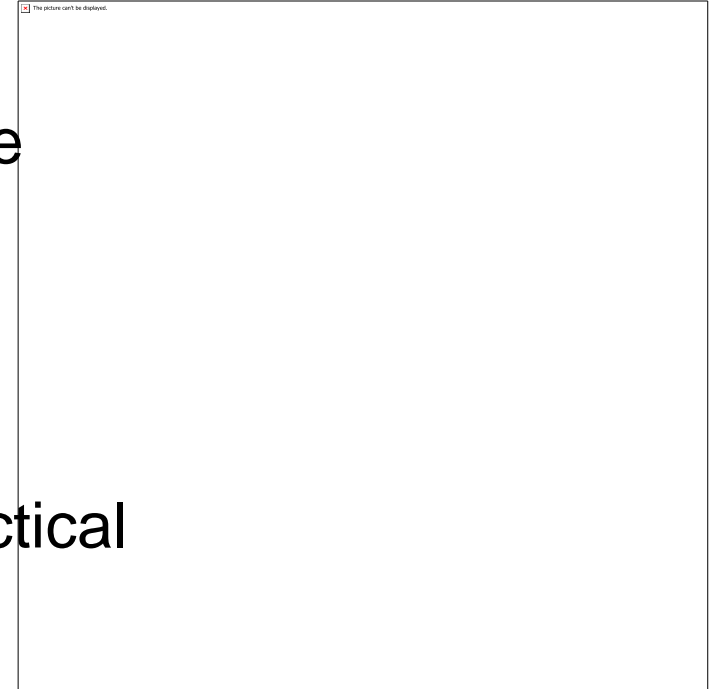


APPROACH FOR DEVELOPING THE PHSA

- ❖ Review relevant documentation (policies and strategies on the continent;
- ❖ Stakeholder Consultative meetings that was attended by 130 plant health experts from partners institutions in continent and beyond (June 2021);
- ❖ An on-line survey to generate stakeholder inputs into the PHSA.

THE STRATEGY

- ❖ **VISION:** A robust and practical plant health management system for Africa.
- ❖ **MISSION:** The African continent has harmonized standards/procedures and capacity to effectively manage the introduction of pests and their controlled impacts that subsequently improve safe trade, food and nutrition security, economic growth and environmental protection.
- ❖ **GOAL:** To develop and implement a vibrant, robust and practical plant health system for Africa to enhance food and nutrition security, improved livelihoods and trade.



THE STRATEGY CONT.

SCOPE:

- ❖ Linking plant health management capacities with appropriate implementation strategies.
- ❖ Provide a practical plant health management approach.
- ❖ Provide regulatory protection against plant health risks associated with trade.
- ❖ Protect plants and plant-based commodities, plant biological diversity, aquatic environments.
- ❖ Pull together the various phytosanitary actions and associated infrastructure to deliver effective and durable protection of plants.



THE STRATEGY CONT.

Guiding Principles:

- ❖ Partnerships, coordination and collaboration at all levels;
- ❖ Respect for bio-diversity and other environmental concerns in line with international and global agreements;
- ❖ Transparency, Equivalence, and Sharing of information;
- ❖ Non-discrimination and Mutual accountability;
- ❖ Incentives for compliance and Science based justification;
- ❖ Awareness raising; Inclusive cooperation;
- ❖ Subsidiarity, solidarity and complementarity among (RECs, AU Member States, NPPOs, private sector organizations).



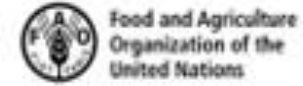
THE STRATEGY CONT.

Alignment with Other Frameworks:

The PHSA has been aligned to the global IPPC Plant Health strategic framework 2020-2030, with focused strategic interventions and approaches to address plant health in a holistic manner of the One Health (OH) approach.

Target Audience and Timeframe:

The target audience for the PHSA are all organizations and individual persons concerned with the promotion of plant health on the African continent be it public, private or civil society organizations.



Strategic Framework for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) 2020-2030

Protecting global plant resources and
facilitating safe trade

AFSA
2021

ENG



PHSA—FOCUS AREAS

- ➔ Promote policy and **legislative frameworks** for plant health interventions;
- ➔ Strengthen **institutional frameworks** to implement the plant health strategy;
- ➔ Promote **initiatives for implementation of sustainable pest management** and control strategies;
- ➔ Implementation of the **WTO -SPS Agreement and ISPMs**;
- ➔ Strengthen **continental coordinating mechanisms and free trade**;
- ➔ **Resource mobilization** (financial, equipment and human).



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. To improve legislative frameworks for plant health interventions.
2. To strengthen institutional capacity and coordination for plant health system.
3. To improve and build capacities for the pest management strategies and control measures that can aid the plant health interventions to improve production.
4. To enhance continental harmonization of phytosanitary policies, regulations and standards and promote continental cooperation and mutual recognition of equivalence.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES CONT.

5. To strengthen phytosanitary capacity in the region to support market access for exports.
6. To assist Member States to effectively participate in international coordinating mechanisms and influence continental plant health positions.
7. To assist Member States to improve phytosanitary communication and awareness and build and strengthen stakeholder relationships



IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

1. Plant Health Strategy Theory of Change

2. Results Framework; Monitoring and Evaluation:

- The Results Framework;
- Monitoring and Evaluation;
- Key Actors, their Roles and Responsibilities;
- Coordination Mechanisms of PHS;
- Critical Success Factors;
- Budgetary Considerations;
- Risk Assessment, Management and Mitigation.



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

PHSA Implementation plan development in progress with the zero draft in hand, pending validation by key stakeholders and submission to the STC.



COORDINATION MECHANISM

PHSA-COORDINATION MECHANISM: Development in progress with the zero draft in hand during the upcoming meetings.



Simplified PHSA Results Framework

OUTPUTS:

- ❖ Improved legislative framework for plant health sector.
- ❖ Adequate budgetary allocation to the plant health sector.
- ❖ Availability of plant health technical expertise.
- ❖ Effective coordination at various levels (country, regional and continental).



SIMPLIFIED PHSA RESULTS FRAMEWORK CONT.

OUTCOME:

1. Increased crop production and productivity
2. Increased access to export market and facilitate trade.

IMPACT:

1. Increased Household Food, Income and
2. Nutrition Security



WAY FORWARD...

Promoting
harmonized
approaches

CONTINUE to
meet goal
outlined in PHSA

**IDENTIFY
GAPS** where
we can do
better

Seek
opportunities
to **IMPROVE
EFFICIENCY**

Using Science
and Technology
to Support
Phytosanitary
Work.

Promote
compliance of
AU-MS with
ISPMs



Appreciation...

- ❖ **DARBE**
- ❖ **IAPSC Secretariat Staff**
- ❖ **All relevant partners and stakeholders (CABI, IPPC, FAO, NPPO's etc.)**



Thank you!

Merci!

Obrigado!



Gracias!

شكرا جزيلًا!

Asante!

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