



IPPC Standard Setting Process for International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) and Diagnostic Protocols (DPs)

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TPDP and MAFF Japan Workshop on "Boosting Agricultural Resilience: Novel plant pests' diagnostic techniques"

- October 2024-





INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION (IPPC)



International treaty* to secure c<u>ooperation among nations</u> in <u>protecting global plant</u> <u>resources</u> from the <u>spread and introduction of pests</u> of plants, in order to preserve food security, biodiversity and to facilitate safe trade.



The sole standard setting organization for plant health recognized by WTO (in SPS Agreement). And also biodiversity-related convention.



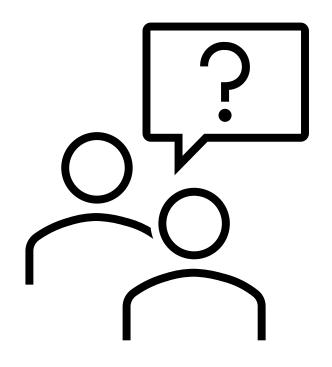
These standards are global instruments for the **harmonization phytosanitary measures** for **trade** that protect plants and their **environment**.

*185 contracting parties are members of IPPC (and 10 RPPOs - Article IX of the IPPC).





Why it matters?



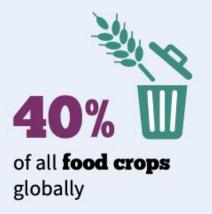




THE GLOBAL SITUATION ON PLANT PESTS

The impact of plant pests¹

Plant pests cause the loss of:





Introduced pests cause:



environmental losses

in the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, South Africa,India and Brazil

Invasive alien species



1. Plant health and environment protection: https://www.fao.org/3/ca3279en/CA3279EN.pdf

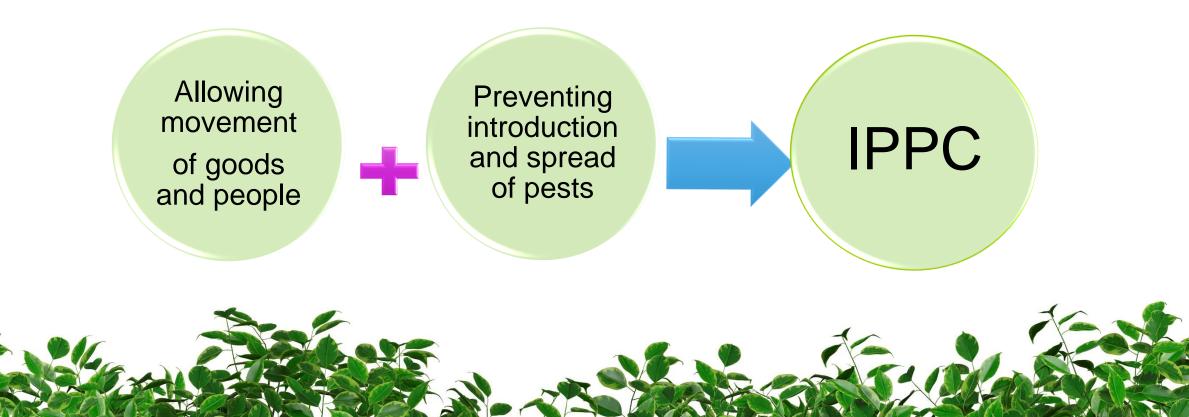






Achieving Safe International Trade

Protect global plant resources & facilitate safe trade of agricultural products









INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION (IPPC)

1881	1929	1951	1979	1997	2005
Q	Q	Q	Q	\mathbf{Q}	\mathbf{Q}
1st Plant Health Convention between European countries against Phylloxera vastatrix	Adoption of the 1st International Convention for the Protection of Plants with a global approach	Adoption of the Convention and deposition before the Director General of the United Nations Organization for Agriculture and Food (FAO)	i Minor revision of the Convention towards a more global harmonization	i Revision of the Convention to align with the World Trade Organization's <u>Sanitary and</u> <u>Phytosanitary (SPS)</u> <u>Agreement</u>	The new revised text of the IPPC came into force







IPPC Mission: Protect global plant resources and facilitate safe trade

Strategic Objectives:









In practice, what does the IPPC do?

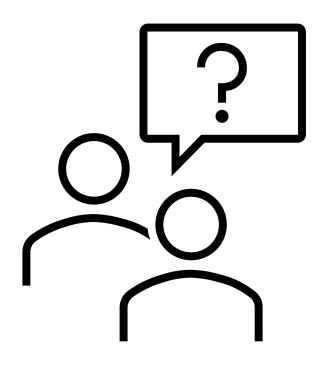
 The IPPC <u>develops</u> International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs), CPM recommendations and facilitates their <u>implementation</u> to ensure food security, facilitate safe trade and reduce the risks to agriculture and biodiversity.







Why set international standards?







Why set international standards?



Contracting parties have access to a same level of playing field upon which all can safely trade plants and plant products.



The aim of **international standards is to harmonize phytosanitary measures**.



Facilitate **safe international trade**, protect the **environment** and ensure **food security**.







Phytosanitary measures: basic principles



Only when necessary

No more restrictive than necessary

Technical justification

Minimal impact

Non-discrimination (→Equivalence of phytosanitary measures)

Transparency

ISPM1 - Phytosanitary principles for the protection of plants and the application of phytosanitary measures in international trade (adopted in 1993, revised in 2006)







The IPPC standards: International Standards on Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)

KEY POINTS

Subject matter experts develop ISPMs

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$ The development of ISPMs are under the oversight of the Standards Committee



Undergo technical review during consultation period

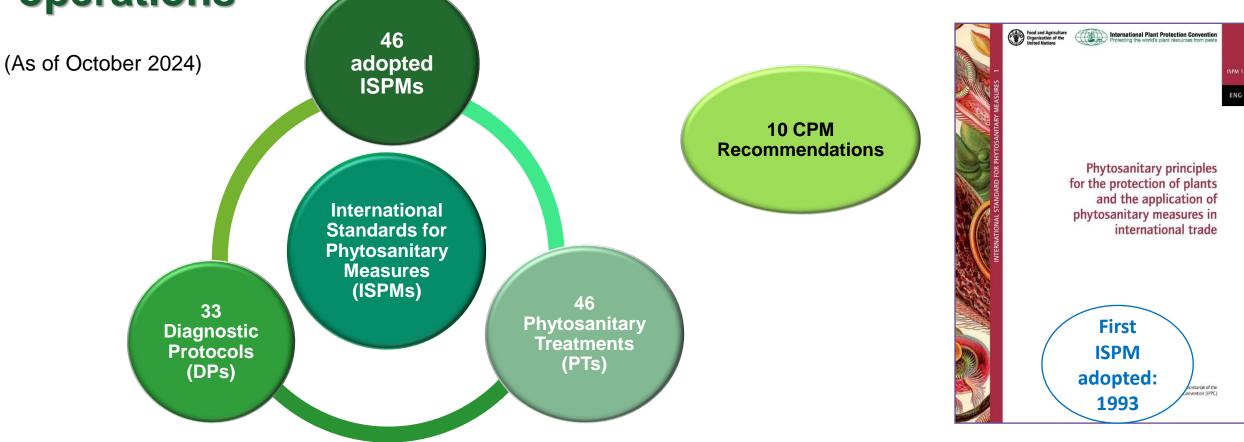
The Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) adopts ISPMs







ISPMs: The framework for phytosanitary systems and operations





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International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)

pest surveillance

phytosanitary certificates

glossary terms pest reporting

pest risk analysis

export certification

phytosanitary treatments

pest free areas

diagnostic protocols

audit in the phytosanitary context

commodity-specific standards

international movement of seeds

international movement of wood



CPM Recommendations

wood packaging material

HTS technologies

Safe provisions of humanitarian aid

E-commerce

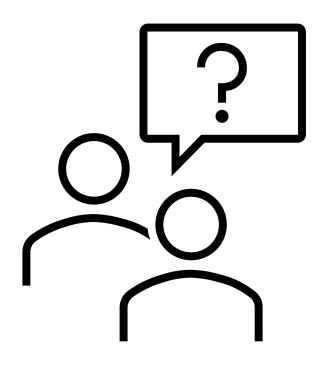
IPPC coverage of aquatic plants Sea Containers

Threats to biodiversity posed by alien species





How is the IPPC standard setting process?







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Consists of 25 members from each of the seven FAO regions

Standards Committee (SC)

Oversees the IPPC Standard Setting Process

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Manages the development of ISPMs



Provides guidance and oversight to the work of Expert Drafting Groups





IPPC Standard Setting Process



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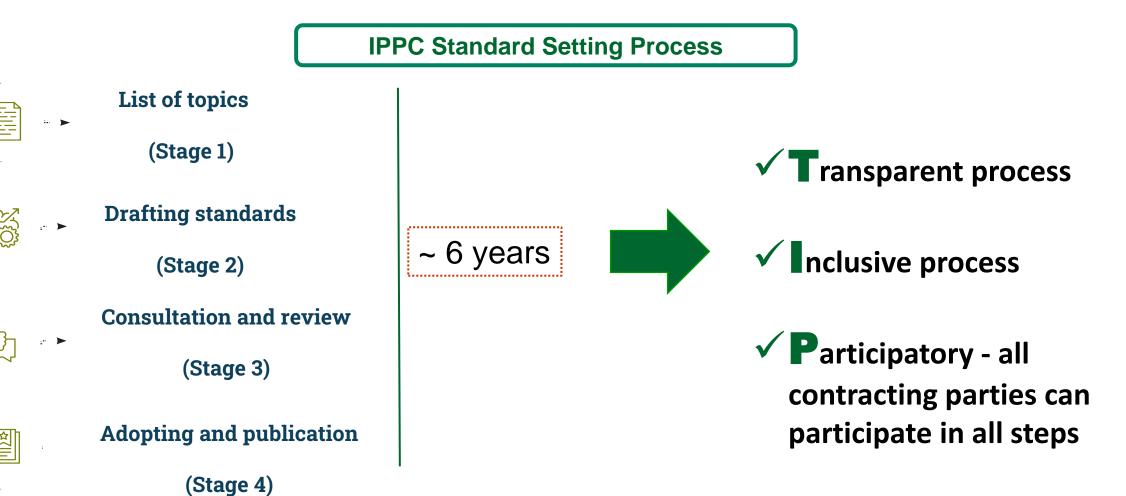
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List of topics	Drafting standards	Consultation and review	Adopting and publication
(Stage 1)	(Stage 2)	(Stage 3)	(Stage 4)







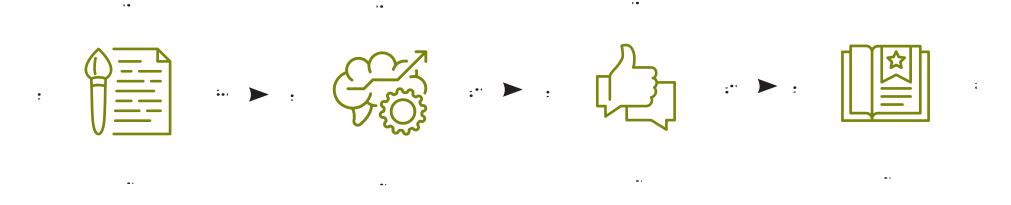






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International **Plant Protection** Convention



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Diagnostic Protocols (DPs)





International **Plant Protection** Convention





IPPC Diagnostic Protocols

Information relevant for diagnosis for <u>detection</u> and <u>identification</u>

Adopted as annexes to ISPM 27

Considered international standards – not scientific publications

<u>Minimum requirements</u> for reliable diagnosis of regulated pests

<u>Flexibility</u> for developing and developed countries to ensure that methods are appropriate for use in the <u>full range of circumstances</u>

Accurate pest diagnosis (basis of an effective pest surveillance)

Average time for development: 3 - 4 years





33 adopted diagnostic protocols annexes to ISPM 27



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



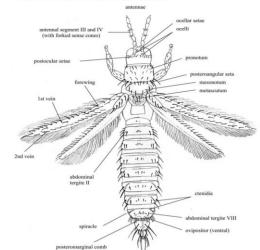
International Plant Protection Convention Protecting the world's plant resources from pests







Figure 4. Location of general characters of Thrips (Q - dorsal view)



Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests





IPPC Technical Panel on Diagnostic Protocols (TPDP)



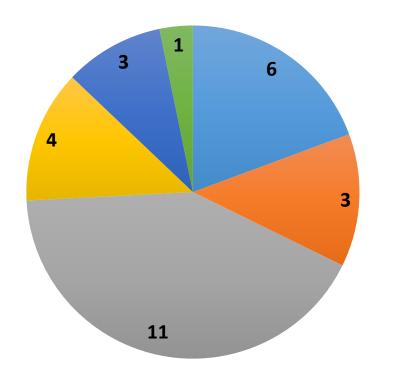
TPDP meeting 2024, Yokohama, Japan





Volume of work for the TPDP

IPPC TPDP Work Programme - October 2024



- Fungi
- Bacteria
- Insects and mites
- Virus and phytoplasms
- Plants
- Nematodes

29 subjects in the work programme



Volume of work for the TPDP

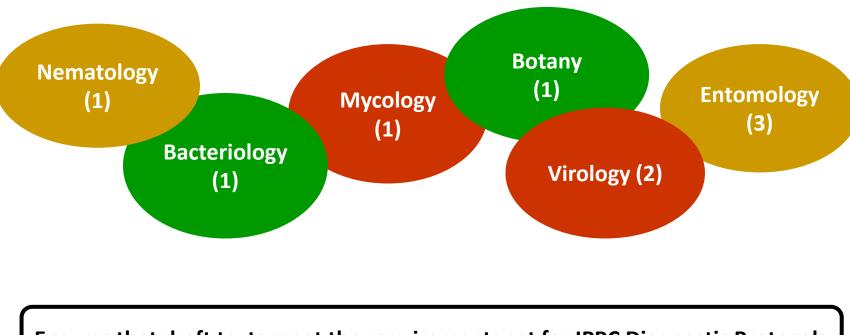


International Plant Protection Convention





Technical Panel on Diagnostic Protocols (TPDP) 09 members + **1** Steward + **1** Assistant Steward*



Ensures that draft texts meet the requirements set for IPPC Diagnostic Protocols



International **Plant Protection** Convention

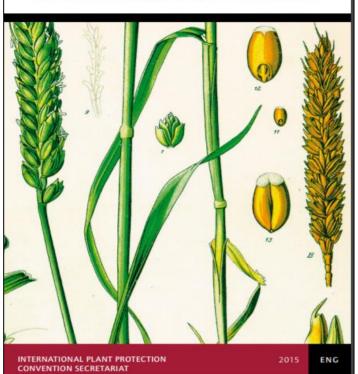




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An Introduction for Authors of IPPC Diagnostic Protocols



*As of October 2024



For more information:



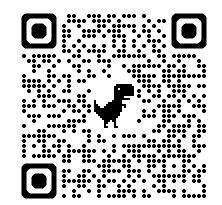


https://youtu.be/W8zciLFG--8

IPPC adopted ISPMs Video on IPPC Standard Setting Process



International Plant Protection Convention



CPM Recommendations





Thank you

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IPPC mission, vision and objectives

- IPPC Mission: Protect global plant resources and facilitate safe trade.
- **IPPC Vision:** The spread of plant pests is minimized and their impacts within countries are effectively managed.
- **IPPC objective:** All countries have the capacity to implement harmonized measures to reduce pest spread and minimize the impact of pests on food security, trade, economic growth, and the environment.

Strategic Objectives:



Protect sustainable agriculture and enhance global food security

Protect the environment, forests and biodiversity

O O Facilitate economic and trade development

