



# **REPORT**

# Focus Group on Climate Change and Phytosanitary Issues

Virtual Meeting 6 August 2024

**IPPC Secretariat** 

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#### 1. Opening of the meeting

#### 1.1. Welcome by the IPPC Secretariat

[1] The virtual meeting of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) Focus Group on Climate Change and Phytosanitary Issues (FG-CCPI) was convened by the IPPC Secretariat. The chairperson warmly welcomed all participants.

#### 2. Meeting arrangements

#### 2.1 Election of the rapporteur

[2] The focus group selected Erika MANGILI ANDRÉ (Latin America and the Caribbean) as rapporteur of the meeting.

#### 2.2 Adoption of the agenda

[3] The focus group adopted the agenda (Appendix 1).

#### 3. Administrative matters

- [4] The participant list is presented as Appendix 2 to this report.
- The IPPC Secretariat confirmed that due to reorganization and funding issues within New Zealand's national plant protection organization (NPPO) and the need to have the group member represent the NPPO's interest, Victoria LAMB (New Zealand) is no longer a focus group member. The chairperson noted the FG-CCPI's loss of expertise related to indigenous peoples and traditional knowledge. The secretariat confirmed there would be no need to replace the member, as Ngatoko NGATOKO from the Cook Islands NPPO who represents the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee in the FG-CCPI, also represents the Southwest Pacific region.
- [6] The chairperson noted the vacancy of the Near East and North Africa representative. The secretariat confirmed that nominations have already been received and that the CPM Bureau will make an edecision on the new member.

#### 4. Updates from members of the focus group

- Environment Department and the Department of Agriculture. The member noted numerous concerns regarding the impact of climate change on plant health. He noted that mitigation options, policy measures and training are core foci to reduce the impact of climate change on plant health. A key management option is to promote ecosystem adaptation through training in communication and research, and monitoring their effectiveness. Another potential option in the region is to strengthen the capacity in conducting risk assessment related to climate change and the impact of climate on plant health. The member believes that a multi-stakeholder involvement of the target group is needed, including civil society, local communities, researchers, regulators, policymakers and the general public, in order to find viable alternatives to mitigation. Another important step is knowing how to develop and communicate awareness-raising educational programmes which are sustainable over the medium- and long term.
- **Europe.** A focus group member from the region reported minimal updates from the region; however, the group member mentioned a recent FAO paper, the State of the World's Forests 2024, in which forests are described as being under pressure from climate change, wildfires and pests, revealing the alarming reality and the urgent need for innovation in the forestry sector. The member stressed the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://openknowledge.fao.org/items/a5e89941-d8fb-4936-82db-ddb37829f4e0

interest of the focus group in highlighting the impact of climate change related to forests or forestry, and shared another relevant section of the report, relating directly to climate change and pests.<sup>2</sup>

- Latin America and the Caribbean. The focus group member from the region shared several updates. The member has been invited to present virtually about the FG-CCPI activities at the IPPC Regional Workshop for Latin America and Caribbean that were to be held in Nicaragua on 20 August. The member thanked the chairperson for preparing the draft of their presentation, which will be used as a basis, updated and translated into Spanish to be presented at the workshop. The member also discussed their virtual participation in a workshop by the World Trade Organization (WTO) held in Geneva in July 2024 which examined contemporary challenges such as climate change in the agricultural sector which could be classed under the umbrella of the SPS agreement. The countries could therefore adopt policies, such as funding disaster recovery and long-term adaptation, while eliminating subsidies that contribute to higher emissions.<sup>3</sup> The focus group member praised the discussion within the WTO and the alternative solutions for country adoption.
- North America. The focus group member from the United States shared that he delivered a presentation on 13 July 2024 on plant health and climate change for the US Department of State International Visitor Leader Programme (IVLP) meeting, which focused on building a multi-regional project focused on drought preparedness and resilience. This was a panel meeting consisting of 19 countries with four USD agencies. The member has also been working on another PowerPoint presentation on the focus group's work. The member added that one of the audiences' key interests is the effects of climate change on plant pests, but they did not discuss the impacts of drought.

To this point, the chairperson stressed optimism at exploring further aspects linking climate change to plant health and pests, including rainfall, extreme weather patterns, CO<sub>2</sub> levels and temperature change.

- [11] **Africa.** The focus group member noted that they had not been directly involved in any recent climate change activities.
- [12] The chairperson noted that the focus group member from Africa had shared their ideas related to the future work of the focus group, and thanked them for their contribution.
- Southwest Pacific. The member from the region informed the focus group of a meeting that was held by the executive Committee of the Pacific Plant Protection Organization (PPPO), which represents two members each from Polynesia, Micronesia and Melanesia. The member updated the group on the outcomes in the region following the CPM-18 report as well as other IPPC developments. The member also mentioned the opportunity to update the IPPC e-Phyto Solution and the numerous issues around this, including the e-SPS (sanitary and phytosanitary) certificates and trade. Another issue discussed in the PPPO meeting was the risks associated with the movement of humanitarian aid after cyclone disasters. The member noted that a paper was presented by the Pacific region which is currently pending discussion, and will be presented during the ISPM meeting in August 2024. The member also noted how regional climate change impacts were discussed in the PPPO meeting.
- [14] The focus group member discussed a 12-month model (pilot) project on pest survey, based in the Cook Islands and funded by the Australian Government (previous iterations of this project was carried out by an Australian team in East Timor and the Solomon Islands). The member also discussed the challenges in funding within the region. The member noted how this Cook Islands project will target four crops, including citrus species and a number of vegetables. Once established, this pilot project will roll out to other Pacific countries, establishing workshops and conducting training. The member noted the national significance of this project, and how, by updating the national pest survey with various information on national pests and disease, it will hopefully boost safe trade among Pacific countries.

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https://openknowledge.fao.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/301481f8-8025-466c-ae72-bed3b7937b5f/content/src/html/rural-people-forests-livelihoods.html

https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=q:/Jobs/AG/262.pdf&Open=True

- [15] The focus group member confirmed that the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) of New Zealand, would be carrying out the diagnostics. The member also shared that their team has undertaken capacity training with the MPI for the past five years, and have been working closely with them since programme inception in 2017. MPI will carry out the pilot project design and Australia will conduct or lead the programme itself, effectively sharing costs and capacity.
- [16] FAO Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment (OCB). The focus group member noted no significant updates for the group; however, they discussed several five key agenda items that the OCB are preparing for COP29 (November 2024):
  - (1) New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance. Countries are re-negotiating this and focusing on quality climate finance. FAO OCB along with WFP, IFAD and CGIAR have submitted a joint submission to UNFCCC under this negotiation track. The focus is on small-scale producers and other vulnerable groups to ensure climate finance is targeting the right population groups. The focus group member noted that this climate finance was intended for all aspects of climate change (adaptation, mitigation and resilience) and that it also includes a new agenda on loss and damage.
  - (2) Loss and Damage. The focus group member confirmed that FAO OCB is preparing to support countries on this area, which they note is of particular relevance to this focus group as it focuses on economic loss of crops and loss of agriculture systems, and non-economic loss of human mobility, loss of cultural identity, and loss of traditional agricultural systems and traditional knowledge.
  - (3) Global Goal on Adaptation. Adaptation metrics are currently under discussion.
  - (4) Sharm el-Sheikh Joint Work Programme on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security. FAO OCB is mobilizing resources and country support on climate change and agriculture.
  - (5) Global Stocktake and NDCs (Nationally Determined Contributions). FAO OCB is working with countries to address challenges and gaps from previous negotiations. From 2025, when new NDCs are submitted, FAO will provide policy support particularly to improve the integration of agriculture into national climate policies and action plans.
- The focus group member from FAO OCB confirmed that global projects to support national adaptation policy plans currently exist with the support of other regions, for example the European Union. During the first phase, 12 countries were initially targeted, and following further funding from Italy and Germany, there will be another phase with further funded countries. The list of countries will be confirmed shortly.
- [18] The focus group member from FAO OCB further confirmed that developing and updating these plans take significant time and resources, so no strict requirement exists; however, over 100 countries have submitted their NDCs and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs). The member also confirms that international agencies provide support in the writing of these key documents.
- [19] The chairperson confirmed that the National Adaptation Plan (NAP3) for the United Kingdom exists and they have personally contributed to this. The chairperson details that this involves all sections of the UK Government.<sup>4</sup>
- A focus group member thanked FAO OCB for the updates, and mentioned that was invited to a meeting held by the Green Climate Fund in country under the UNDP programme in collaboration with the National Environment Service. The member is particularly interested to discuss how traditional knowledge (notably ways of life, the use of nature/the ocean, and developments through modern technology) is impacted by climate change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/third-national-adaptation-programme-nap3

- **Europe**. The focus group member provided no major updates or developments from the region. The member noted that he would need to provide a six-monthly update on the progress of the National Adaptation Plan for the UK, due to responsibilities within the plan.
- [22] The chairperson thanked focus group members for raising the draft ISPMs and the scope for developing new documents (including Pest Risk Analysis (PRA)). The chairperson noted that climate change was mentioned so no further updates were required.
- [23] A focus group member from North America noted that climate change was being mentioned in the draft ISPMs.
- [24] The focus group member from Europe mentioned the latest EPPO bulletin and how this has inspired several ideas for future focus group work. The member will distribute with the wider focus group for further development.

#### 5. Updates on the technical resource

- [25] The secretariat informed focus group members of no further changes to the technical resource publication, which is now awaiting approval from internal quality control procedures. The secretariat informed participants that the specific climate map featured within the publication may be queried by internal teams, as it may not comply with FAO style guidelines. The secretariat will inform the team of any further updates.
- [26] The secretariat added that this report is on track to be launched in time for the global webinar series on climate change and phytosanitary issues. The chairperson thanked the secretariat for the progress made, and reiterated the hope for this to be published before the webinar series is completed.

#### 6. Finalizing agenda on the planned webinars and other preparations

- [27] The secretariat provided an update on the webinar agenda ahead of the webinar series. The secretariat explained that the agenda is ready and has been reformatted in line with web version requirements. The secretariat also noted that all speakers are now confirmed, including one speaker recommendation by a focus group member (FAO OCB). The secretariat thanked the member for their valuable resource speaker.
- [28] The secretariat added that opening remarks will be provided by the IPPC Secretariat, and closing remarks will be provided by Arop DENG (IPPC IST Team Lead).
- [29] The focus group is reminded that the updated webinar agenda sits with the background documents list at Appendix 3 (Document list).
- [30] The secretariat kindly requested a brief profile and photo from webinar speaker, Glenn FOWLER (North America). The secretariat will follow up personally with specific focus group members.
- [31] The secretariat confirmed the movement of logistics for the webinar, including FAO Audio-Visual Services who are organizing the webinar, Zoom link, webcast and registration page. The secretariat confirmed the logistics of the translators and the costs, including the unique need for alternate translators every 1.5 or 2.0 hours, due to FAO rules.
- The secretariat further confirmed that the communications team usually prepare the opening remarks; however, on this occasion, it would be most beneficial for the focus group to send bullet points to the secretariat, noting anything of importance they wish for the opening speaker to cover. The chairperson confirmed that facilitators of the first webinar should send bullet points for the opening speaker remarks to the secretariat by Monday 12 August.
- [33] The chairperson confirmed the first webinar in the series would be quite broad, detailing the focus group and noting the importance of climate change; the second would discuss how integral risk assessment is to phytosanitary issues and the importance of science and data.

- [34] A focus group member clarified whether a speaker from Brazil could speak in Spanish during the webinar, and have this translated into English. The secretariat confirmed that Spanish and French translation would be present during the webinar series, but that translation usually happens from English into the other UN-languages, and not the other way around. However, on this occasion, the secretariat will make a request to see if this Spanish-to-English translation could be achieved.
- [35] The secretariat informed the focus group that no guidelines for facilitating webinars currently exist for facilitators; however, a guide for the speakers could be shared on managing their audio, the type of microphone to use, etc. The secretariat also confirmed that a webinar dry-run would take place one hour in advance of the webinar, to ensure everybody is connected with functioning audio and video. The secretariat will share the technical aspects of webinar preparation with the focus group, and stressed the importance of time management for the speakers.
- [36] The secretariat confirmed that the webinars will have both a Q&A window and a chat window, and speakers can respond via these methods, or orally during the webinar session itself. The secretariat confirmed that they will be available to assist during the webinar series, in addition to the FAO Audio-Visual team.
- The secretariat further confirmed that internet connections should be tested in advance. The webinar will consist of panelists (speakers) and co-hosts (facilitators and IPPC secretariat staff). The co-hosts have a large range of functions during the webinar, including control of the chat, allowing participants to enter and muting participants. Participants, however, are granted a different registration access link without control of the call (panelists and co-hosts do not register like regular participants). The secretariat confirmed panelists and co-hosts will receive an individual, unique link to join the webinar that cannot be shared with anyone else. This will be sent one week ahead of the webinar.
- [38] The group was reminded that presentations must be sent to the secretariat one week ahead of the webinar (the interpreters need this time to familiarize themselves with the material). The chairperson suggested that the focus group members offer their assistance to review all speaker presentations particularly those with non-native English language skills, and for general advice and overlap issues to ensure consistency.
- [39] The secretariat gave a brief update on the promotion of the webinar, including the development of social media cards and a webinar page on the IPPC website. An email invite to the webinar will be sent shortly to IPPC partners and wider FAO divisions. The secretariat also requested the creation of a short blog to post ahead of the webinar series launch (24 September). The chairperson agreed to this request, and also requested that a template demonstrating suitable style and length be sent to them in advance.

#### 7. Technical resource presentation dry-run

- [40] A focus group member from North America presented the technical resource presentation to be presented at the webinar series, 24-26 September.
- [41] One focus group member praised the presentation on behalf of the group. The member also suggested introducing the technical resource as a "new" publication, and in the process of being launched.
- [42] Focus group members also suggested to include specific acknowledgements to former focus group members, for their contributions to the group.
- [43] Another focus group member requested to add slide numbers for readability; to add a "ready by" date to the IPPC Pest Outbreak System (PAWS);<sup>5</sup> and to add QR codes on the slide referring to the website and the technical resource.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> IPPC Pest Outbreak Alert and Response System - International Plant Protection Convention.

- [44] The chairperson also suggested making a reference to the third webinar series, where PAWS will be discussed further.
- [45] The secretariat stressed that the focus group is usually referred to as the CPM Focus Group. Members of the focus group suggested to refer to the group as the IPPC CPM Focus Group, to facilitate understanding particularly among those who are not familiar with IPPC.
- [46] Another focus group member asked the presenter if they were aware of any modelling tools for assessing climate change, or the impact of climate change on plant health. The presenter noted that the Global Climate Models (GCM) are referenced in the presentation but could be further expanded upon within the webinar.
- [47] The chairperson stressed the need to highlight expertise in the group on the presentation itself, to note credibility of the group (suggestion to describe focus group members as scientists, with expertise on pest management and modelling, with connection to NPPOs in respective countries). The chairperson also stressed the collective need to display that open collaboration with other organizations is a priority.
- [48] The secretariat stressed the opportunity to share the work of the team in October, during a 10-minute, in-person slot at the Technical Consultations among Regional Plant Protection Organizations (TC-RPPO) meeting in Panama (4-6 October). If the option for a virtual presentation is not possible, then the focus group could prepare a one-page version of the presentation to be delivered by the IPPC Secretariat. The secretariat informed the group on the deadline to submit this presentation.
- [49] The focus group member from North America confirmed to action all suggestions, and will share with the other members through their internal channel.

#### 8. Discussion on the agenda of the face-to-face meeting in Brazil

- [50] The focus group member in charge of the organization of the face-to-face meeting in Brazil confirmed the meeting location details that was previously sent to all participants. The need to confirm the number of participants that will be present at the meeting was also mentioned, including members of the secretariat, for the arrangements regarding the meeting room and the technical/field visit. The secretariat confirmed the internal approval of several focus group members.
- [51] The chairperson reinforced the need to include in the meeting agenda a report of progress on the work of the focus group over the last three years. One focus group member raised the idea of virtual attendance. The member in charge of the organization of the meeting informed that remote access to allow virtual attendance will be provided, if necessary.

#### 9. Priorities for future work of the FG-CCPI

[52] The chairperson went over the updated list of proposed topics for future work of the FG-CCPI, based on what the focus group had discussed during its last three virtual meetings. The chairperson also stressed the limited time available within the focus group's mandate, and therefore suggested focusing on a few, key items to work on. One focus group member agreed with further suggestions to develop one or two short messages to be used as an effective tool, or even training material.

[53]

#### 1. Introduction to Climate Change and Pest Dynamics

- Overview of climate change.
- Effects of climate change on ecosystems.
- How climate change influences pest behaviour and distribution.

#### 2. Climate Change and Pest Management: A Guide for Farmers

- Adapting IPM practices (biological control, cultural, mechanical, and chemical)
- Sustainable practices (resistant varieties, diversify crops, maintaining soil health)
- 3. Climate Change and Pest Management: A Guide for Extension Agents

- Effects of climate change on pest behaviour and distribution (increased temperatures accelerating pest life cycles, changes in precipitation patterns affecting pest habitats, shifts in pest geographical ranges. Altered interactions between pests and crops).
- Monitoring and predicting pest outbreaks (regular field scouting and sampling). Use of
  pheromone traps and sticky traps, remote sensing technologies, climate-based pest
  population models, developing regional pest alert systems, training farmers on the use of
  early warning tools).

#### 4. Climate Change Impact on Pests

- Impact of climate change on pests (faster pest development and reproduction rates, expanded geographical range of pests, increased incidence of pest outbreaks).
- Case studies of pests affected by climate change (insects, weeds, plant disease).

#### 5. Predicting Pest Outbreaks and use of Technological Innovations

- Modelling pest populations under climate change scenarios.
- Monitoring and surveillance techniques.
- Early warning systems.
- Remote sensing
- Use of drones and precision agriculture
- [54] The chairperson noted how forestry and modelling could be additional ideas to those noted.
- [55] The chairperson also asked the secretariat for advice or templates, when writing guides for farmers or extension agents with IPPC activities. A focus group member suggested reaching out to the dedicated implementation unit that exists within the IPPC for previous guides or templates when working with farmers (NPPOs are their usual remit). The secretariat also confirms this but suggested reaching out to the IPPC Implementation and Facilitation Unit (IFU) on how potential farmer/extension agents guides could be pitched and marketed. A focus group member also suggested reaching out to FAO OCB for further guidance and assistance. The secretariat also suggested reaching out to the NSP (Integrated Pest Management team) for guidance.
- [56] The chairperson stressed the need for a visually dynamic, useful and simple guide for its successful and global implementation.
- [57] The chairperson stressed the need to understand climate change and pests in two categories when considering the development of future focus group work: surveillance/inspection, including the potential changes to plant products and plants traded around the world; and the natural movements of pests through countries, and the likelihood of increased spread.
- [58] The chairperson thanked the focus group member from Africa for their continued development of these priorities for future work. The chairperson also stressed the need to develop two or three top priorities ahead of the in-person meeting in Brazil.

#### 10. Any other business

- [59] The secretariat informed the focus group that a new, technically focused IPPC Secretariat staff is likely to be appointed to the focus group to provide support. Further discussions will be held in the coming weeks and updates will be sent directly to the focus group once a decision has been made.
- [60] The focus group and chairperson expressed their sincere gratitude and thanks for the secretariat assistance, guidance and crucial ongoing support.

#### 11. Date and arrangement of the next meeting

[61] The focus group agreed to hold their next meeting in virtual mode on 16 September, from 18.30 to 20.30 CET (UTC +1).

#### 12. Close of the meeting

[62] The chairperson thanked the participants for their contributions and closed the meeting.

# Appendix 1: Agenda

# COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES FOCUS GROUP ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND PHYTOSANITARY ISSUES

(Prepared by the IPPC Secretariat)

# 6 August 2024, 18:30-20:30 CET (UTC +1)

# Virtual meeting

	Agenda Item	Document no.	Presenter
1.	Opening of the meeting	<del></del>	Chairperson
2.	Meeting arrangements		Chairperson
2.1.	Election of the rapporteur		Chairperson
2.2.	Adoption of the agenda	01_FG_CCPI_2024_August_Agenda	Chairperson
3.	Administrative matters		
3.1	Participants list	02_FG_CCPI_2024_ August_Participants_List	IPPC Secretariat
3.2	Documents list	03_FG_CCPI_2024_ August_Documents_List	IPPC Secretariat
4.	FG-CCPI member updates		Chairperson/All
5.	Updates on the designed Technical Resource		IPPC Secretariat
6.	Updates on webinar preparations		IPPC Secretariat
7.	PPT presentation dry-run (technical resource summary)		Glenn Fowler, USDA APHIS
8.	Discussion on the agenda of the face-to-face meeting in Brazil		Erika Mangili André, FG-CCPI Member/NPPO Brazil
9.	Priorities for future work of the FG-CCPI	-	Chairperson
10.	Any other business		Chairperson/IPPC Secretariat
11.	Date and arrangement of the next meeting		Chairperson/IPPC Secretariat
12.	Close of the meeting		Chairperson

# **Appendix 2: Participants List**

# CPM FOCUS GROUP ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND PHYTOSANITARY ISSUES

(Prepared by the IPPC Secretariat)

# 06 August 2024, 18:30-20:30 CET (UTC +1)

# PARTICIPANTS LIST

#### Virtual meeting

A check  $(\checkmark)$  in the last column indicates confirmed attendance at the meeting.

	FAO Region	Name, Organization, Country	
1	Africa	Ms Hannah SERWAA AKOTO NUAMAH Assistant Director, Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate, Ministry of Food and Agriculture Accra, Ghana	<b>√</b>
2	Asia	Mr Bhakta Raj PALIKHE Plant Protection Adviser Nepal Plant Disease and Agro Associates (NPDA) Kathmandu, Nepal	<b>√</b>
3	Europe (Chairperson)	Mr Dominic EYRE Senior Plant Health Scientist Department for Environment, Farming and Rural Affairs York, UK	<b>√</b>
4	Europe	Mr Bastian HESS  Research assistant  Julius Kühn-Institute, Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants  (Institute for National and International Plant Health) Braunschweig,  Germany	<b>√</b>
5	Latin America and the Caribbean	Ms Erika MANGILI ANDRÉ Agricultural Inspector Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock , Brasilia, Brazil	<b>√</b>
	Near East and North Africa	VACANT	
6	North America	<b>Ms Karen CASTRO</b> Senior Risk Assessor – Botany Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Ottawa, Canada	<b>√</b>
7	North America	Mr Glenn FOWLER Risk Analyst USDA APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine, Sacramento, USA	<b>√</b>
8	Southwest Pacific (Vice-Chairperson and IC representative for FG- CCPI)	Mr Ngatoko NGATOKO Director, Biosecurity Service Ministry of Agriculture Rarotonga, Cook Islands	<b>√</b>
9	CPM Bureau champion for the FG-CCPI	Mr Samuel BISHOP Plant Health Policy team Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs National Agri-Food Innovation Campus Sand Hutton York, North Yorkshire, UK	
10	FAO Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment (OCB)	Ms Xiaoxiao WANG  Natural Resources Officer  FAO Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment (OCB),  Rome, Italy	<b>√</b>

# IPPC Secretariat

Name	
Ms Mutya FRIO	
Communications Specialist	
Mr Arop DENG	
Integration and Support Team (IST) Lead	
Ms Anita TBSAAGA	,
Communications Specialist	<b>~</b>
Ms Emma Gibbs	,
Copy-Editor and Report Writer	<b>~</b>

# **Appendix 3: Documents List**

#### CPM FOCUS GROUP ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND PHYTOSANITARY ISSUES

(Prepared by the IPPC Secretariat)

# 6 August 2024, 18:30-20:30 CET (UTC +1)

# **DOCUMENTS LIST**

# Virtual meeting

DOCUMENT NO.	AGENDA ITEM	DOCUMENT TITLE	DATE POSTED / DISTRIBUTED
Administrative documents			
01_FG_CCPI_2024_August_Agenda	2.2	Provisional agenda	2024-08-02
02_FG_CCPI_2024_August_Participants_List	3.1	Participants list	2024-08-02
03_FG_CCPI_2024_August_Documents_List	3.2	Documents list	2024-08-02