THE ROLE OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION (IPPC) IN THE AREA OF PLANT PEST

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*Halyomorpha halys*, the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB)
Xylella fastidiosa (Xf)
History of the IPPC

1951 FAO agreed
1952 came into force

1989 SPS recognized our standards, guidelines and recommendations

- 1992 FAO provided Secretariat,
  - started setting standards

1997 revision adopted by FAO
2002 came into force

183 contracting parties
Who we are?

- The IPPC is the global international treaty for protecting plant resources (including forests, aquatic plants, non-cultivated plants and biodiversity)
- 183 contracting parties
- The IPPC is governed by the IPPC Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM)
- It is the only standard setting body for phytosanitary measures recognized by the World Trade Organization's (WTO) the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (the SPS Agreement)
Strategic Framework

Mission: Protect global plant resources and facilitate safe trade

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

Goal: All countries have the capacity to implement harmonised measures to prevent pest introductions and spread, and minimise the impacts of pests on food security, trade, economic growth, and the environment
What are the IPPC objectives?

- Protect sustainable agriculture and enhance global food security
- Protect the environment, forests and biodiversity from plant pests
- Facilitate economic and trade development
- Develop phytosanitary capacity for members
What does the IPPC do?

IPPC helps protect plant resources from pests and diseases and ensure food security by:

- protecting farmers from economically devastating pest outbreaks
- protecting the environment from loss of species diversity
- protecting ecosystems from loss of viability and function as a result of pest invasions
- protecting industries and consumers from the costs of pest control or eradication
- facilitating trade through standards that regulate the safe movements of plants and plant products
What the IPPC core activities?

- Standard Setting
- Implementation and Capacity Development
- Communication & International Cooperation
The IPPC standards: International Standards on Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)

ISPMs adopted (1993- March 2019)

- 42 ISPMs
- 29 diagnostic protocols
- 32 phytosanitary treatments
- 07 CPM Recommendations
IPPC Standards

✓ General standards related to phytosanitary principles and provide guidance to NPPOs (e.g. on inspection and sampling of commodities).

✓ Standards on pest management, including guidance on surveillance, determination of pest status, pest reporting, pest eradication programmes and phytosanitary treatments.

✓ Standards on pest risk analysis and pest risk management.

✓ Trade-related standards, including phytosanitary certification and international movement of certain commodities, for example “seeds”.
With whom we work

• Contracting Parties and National Plant Protection Organisations
• Regional Plant Protection Organisations
• Agricultural Producers, Farmers, Exporters and Importers
• FAO Divisions and Regional and Country Offices / Departments and other relevant International Organizations
• Donor Agencies and Countries
Contribution to UN SDGs

- ending hunger
- reducing poverty
- protecting the environment
- boosting safe trade and economic development
International Year of Plant Health (IYPH)

- **2015-04**: At CPM-10 Finland proposed the establishment of an International Year of Plant Health.
- **2017-07**: The 40th Session of the FAO Conference adopted the proposal by Finland.
- **2018-04**: CPM-13 agreed to the skeleton of IYPH programme events and their associated estimated costs.
- **2018-12**: The UN General Assembly adopted the UN Resolution A/RES/73/252, proclaiming 2020 the IYPH and calling upon FAO, in collaboration with the IPPC, to lead the implementation of the Year.
Promotion of IYPH globally (activities)

- 2 December 2019: **IYPH launch event** in Rome
- December 2019: **IYPH launch event** in New York
- 30 March – 3 April 2020: **CPM-15** in Rome
  (Ministerial segment/declaration on 2 April 2020)
- 5-8 October 2020: **International Conference on Plant Health** in Helsinki
- 16 October 2020: **World Food Day** focused on Plant Health (tbc)
- January 2021: **IYPH closing event** in Rome