The International Plant Protection Convention

IPPC Standards on Pest-Free Areas

SPS Committee
Thematic Session on Pest-Free Areas
27 February, WTO, Geneva





Outline

- IPPC Framework for PFAs
- Factors to be considered when establishing PFAs
- Challenges of implementation
- IPPC Pest Free Area project





IPPC Mission and Vision

Vision: Protecting global plant resources from pests.

Mission: To secure cooperation among nations in protecting global plant resources from the spread and introduction of pests of plants, in order to preserve food security, biodiversity and to facilitate trade.





Achieving safe international trade of plants and plan products

Allow movement of goods and people

Prevent the introduction and spread of pests

- Implementation of IPPC and ISPMs
- National phytosanitary capacities





Market access - ISPMs and IPPC Guides

A team approach:

IPPC Guides: Market Access and Managing Relationships with Stakeholders

Phytosanitary systems in place:

ISPMs 1,2,4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 20, 23, 27, 28

IPPC Guides: Establishing and Operating an NPPO, Surveillance, Export certification, Import verification and Plant Diagnostics

Gathering information for market access:

ISPMs 6, 8, 2, 11, 21, 19

IPPC Guides: Surveillance and Plant diagnostics

Pest risk analysis and justified phytosanitary measures:

ISPMs 2, 11, 21 and ISPMs 4, 9, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29,30, 35, 36, 37

E-Learning tools: PRA, NRO and Understanding the IPPC IPPC video awareness series: PRA

Obtaining and maintaining Market Access:

ISPMs 1, 2,4, 6, 7,8, 9, 10, 11 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29,30, 35, 36, 37

IPPC guides: Market access, Surveillance, Export certification, Import verification and Plant diagnostics





IPPC Framework for PFAs

Responsibilities of the NPPO (as in IPPC Text Article IV 2 (a-h))	ISPMs
Protection of endangered areas and the designation, maintenance and surveillance of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence (ALPPs)	 ISPM 4 - Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas ISPM10 - Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites ISPM22 - Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence ISPM 26 - Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae) ISPM 29 - Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence ISPM 30 - Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)





IPPC Framework for PFAs

IPPC FIGHTEWORK TOT PFAS				
Responsibilities of the NPPO (as in IPPC Text Article IV 2 (a-h))	IPPC Basic and Operational principles			
Protection of endangered areas and the designation, maintenance and surveillance of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence (ALPPs)	 Sovereignty and cooperation Managed risk Minimal impact Transparency Non-discrimination Technical justification Equivalence of phytosanitary measures Modification 			
	 PRA Pest listing Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence Official control for regulated pests Systems approach Surveillance Pest reporting Phytosanitary certification Phytosanitary integrity and security of consignments Avoidance of undue delays Information exchange and technical assistance 			

- Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas
- Scope:
 - The requirements for the establishment and use of pest free areas (PFAs) as risk management options:
 - For phytosanitary certification of plants and plant products and other regulated articles exported from the PFA, OR
 - To support the scientific justification for phytosanitary measures taken by an importing country for protection of an endangered PFA.





 Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites

Scope:

- The requirements for the establishment and use of pest free places of production as risk management options for:
- Meeting phytosanitary import requirements for plants, plant products and other regulated articles.





- Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence
- Scope:
 - The requirements and procedures for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence (ALPP) for regulated pests in an area and to facilitate export, for pests regulated by an importing country only.





- Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence
- Scope:
 - provides guidance and describes a procedure for the bilateral recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence.



- Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)
- Scope
 - provides guidance for the establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae) of economic importance, and for the maintenance of their pest free status

- Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)
- Scope
 - guidelines for the establishment and maintenance of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (FF-ALPPs) by a national plant protection organization (NPPO).





Why to implement PFAs?

Benefits for NPPOs/ Contracting parties:

- Export facilitation
- Achieving and maintaining market access
- Achieving appropriate level of protection
- Limiting pest impact in the area
- Facilitating movement of commodities
- Improving the phytosanitary status of a territory/country





Factors to be considered when establishing PFAs

- Financial feasibility
- Technical feasibility
- Bilateral arrangements
- Structured programme
- Environmental impact assessment





Implementation of PFAs related ISPMs - Results of the IRSS General Survey 2012-2013 and 2016

Results of the IR33 Gen					
ISPM	Percentage (%) of responding contracting parties rating the ISPM with low and nill implementation				
	Low Implementation		Nil Implementation		
	2012-2013	2016	2012-2013	2016	
	(over 40% of respondents ranked the ISPM as "Low degree of implementation")	(>35% rating of low implementation)	(> 20 % of respondents ranked the ISPM as "Low degree of implementation")	(>35% rating of low implementation)	
ISPM 4: Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas	>40			20	
ISPM 22: Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence	41.2	39.3	22	25.6	
ISPM 29: Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence	42.8	36.1		20.8	
ISPM 30: Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)	Not applicable	36		26.5	

Challenges of implementation - IRSS Survey results summary

- Budgetary constraints
- Lack of Support for long term policies and operational plans
- Lack of biological data
- Weak capacity to make informed decisions on designation and maintenance of PFA and ALPP
- Insufficient infrastructure supporting the implementation of ISPMs





IPPC Pest Free Area Project

Objective:

Provide technical resources to national plant protection organizations who aim to establish and maintain pest free areas including places and/or sites of production an/or areas of low pest prevalence.

Products:

- Guide 2018
- eLearning module 2018
- International seminar on PFAs 2019





Contacts

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