

Protecting the world's plant resources from pests



# International Plant Protection Convention

Protecting the world's plant  
resources from pests

**Craig Fedchock**

Coordinator, IPPC Secretariat

Protecting the world's plant resources from pests

# IPPC Vision

*Protecting the  
world's plant  
resources from  
pests*



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



# Who we are

**The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) is an international plant health agreement that aims to protect cultivated and wild plants by preventing the introduction and spread of pests.**

**Recognized by the World Trade Organization's (WTO) Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (the SPS Agreement) as the international standard setting body for plant health.**



# The IPPC Strategic Framework

- **Four Specific Objectives:**
  - protect sustainable agriculture and enhance global food security through the prevention of pest spread
  - protect the environment, forests and biodiversity from plant pests
  - facilitate economic and trade development through the promotion of harmonized scientifically based phytosanitary measures
  - develop phytosanitary capacity for members to accomplish the preceding three objectives



# 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 doesn't do:

- Does not apply only to food products
- Does not apply to food safety
- Does not apply to issues of quality
- Is not linked with the application of ISO standards.



# Core Activities

- **Standard Setting**
- **National Reporting Obligations**
- **Dispute Settlement**
- **Capacity Building**



# Standard Setting

The 38 International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) adopted by the IPPC strengthen the common efforts of contracting parties to protect plant resources worldwide (especially 6, 8, 17):

- **ISPM 6: Surveillance**
  - establishing monitoring systems for the purpose of pest detection and pest risk analyses and developing pest free areas and the preparation of pest lists
- **ISPM 8: Determination of pest status in an area**
  - describes the content of a pest record, the use of pest records and other information in the determination of pest status in an area
  - offers recommendations for good reporting practices
- **ISPM 17: Pest reporting**
  - describes the responsibilities of contracting parties in reporting the occurrence, outbreak and spread of pests
  - provides guidance on reporting successful eradication of pests and establishment of pest free areas





# National Reporting Obligations

Facilitating communication with other contracting parties:

- On the International Phytosanitary Portal [www.ippc.int](http://www.ippc.int) you can find and provide:
  - List of IPPC contact points
  - Lists of regulated pests, by country
  - Reports of pests of phytosanitary concern



# Dispute Settlement

- **CPM-3 established the Subsidiary Body on Dispute Settlement (SBDS) to assist contracting parties with phytosanitary dispute settlement**
- **IPPC provides a neutral forum for conciliation on technical issues and can also provide non-binding dispute settlement**
- **Dispute Settlement Process:**
  - **parties first consult bilaterally with the aim of resolving the problem**
  - **if further action is needed, parties have other alternatives which may include the establishment of an IPPC Expert Panel**



# Capacity Building

- **IPPC is dedicated to helping all NPPOs design a strategy to effectively and sustainably protect plants and plant products**
- **IPPC assists in the implementation of standards and the strengthening of NPPOs through the use of the Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation**



# International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

## - *In brief* -

- Original IPPC came into force in 1952
- IPPC Secretariat is provided by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO-UN)
- There are 180 contracting party signatories to the Convention
- IPPC core activities include: Standard setting, National reporting obligations, Dispute settlement, Capacity building
- Each contracting party has a National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) and an Official IPPC contact point
- 9 Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs) established to coordinate NPPOs on a regional level
- IPPC liaises with relevant international organizations to help build regional and national capacities



# Contact details

**International Plant Protection Convention Secretariat (IPPC)**  
**AGPP - FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla,**  
**00153 Rome, Italy. Tel: +39-06-5705-4812**  
**E-mail: [IPPC@fao.org](mailto:IPPC@fao.org)**

**For further information, please visit:**

**[www.ippc.int](http://www.ippc.int)**

**[www.phytopsanitary.info](http://www.phytopsanitary.info)**

**Thank you!**

