Protecting the world's plant resources from pests

International Phytosanitary Framework





Outline

- International and regional agreements
 - SPS agreement
- International Standard Setting

 IPPC
- Regional Frameworks and Initiatives





International Agreements

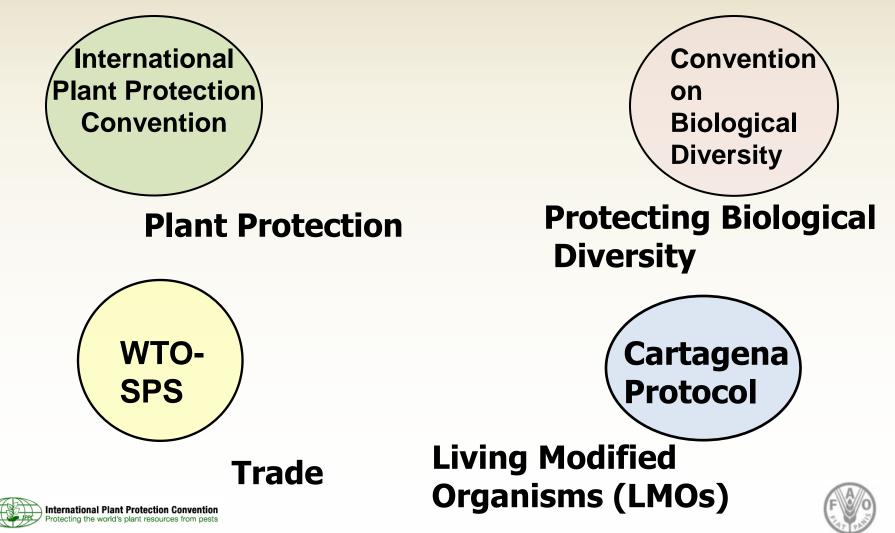
- World Trade Organization
 - Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS)
- International Plant Protection Convention
- Others
 - Convention on Biological Diversity
 - Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
 - Montreal Protocol



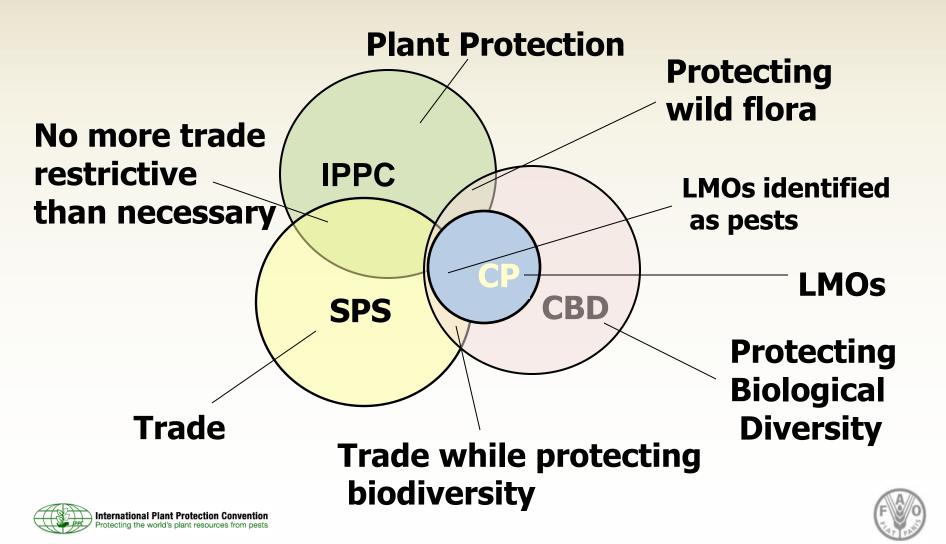


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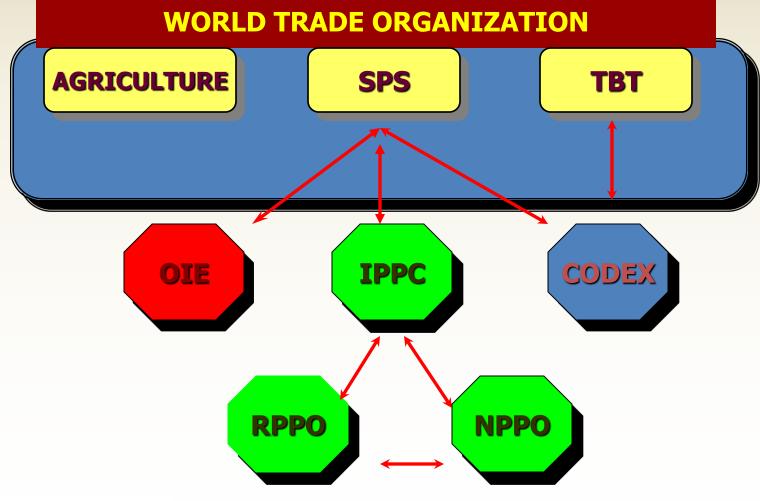
International Regulatory Framework



International Regulatory Framework



GLOBAL SYSTEM FOR AGRI-FOOD TRADE







WTO-SPS agreement

The SPS makes provision for phytosanitary protection in a trade agreement...

The IPPC makes complementary provision for trade in a protection agreement.





Relationship to SPS Agreement

Art 3 of the SPS (Harmonization)

- members shall base their SPS measures on
 - international standards or justify deviations
- members shall play a full part in the relevant standard setting organization





Definition of an SPS measure

to protect:

human or animal life

human life

animal or plant life

a country



from:

risks arising from additives, contaminants, toxins or diseasecausing organisms in their food, beverages, feedstuffs;

-{ plant- or animal-carried diseases
 (zoonoses);

pests, diseases, or disease-causing organisms;

damage caused by the entry, establishment or spread of pests



Key SPS Provisions

- Transparency / notification
- Risk Assessment
- Harmonization
- Sovereignty
- Regionalization
- •Equivalence

- Provisional measure
- Least trade restrictive (minimal impact)
- •Non-discrimination / national treatment
- "Appropriate level of protection" / consistency
- Dispute settlement





Risk assessment (Art. 5)

- Risk assessment ("risk analysis" in IPPC terms) must be used in determining appropriate measures
- Assessment of risk shall be based on available scientific information.





"Harmonization"

- <u>Measures based on international standards</u> or justify deviations
- "Standard": guidelines developed by international standard-setting body
- Measures can achieve a higher level of protection if based on scientific justification (risk assessment).





International Standard Setting

- Codex Alimentarius Commission
 - Food safety (human health)
- World Animal Health Organization
 - Animal health (and human)
 - Formerly OIE (Office Internationale des Epizooties)
- International Plant Protection Convention
 - Plant health





The IPPC

- Multilateral treaty for international cooperation in plant protection
- Global instrument for <u>harmonization</u> of phytosanitary measures
- Phytosanitary standard-setting body named in SPS Agreement





History

- Original IPPC came into force in 1952, amended in 1979 - entered into force in 1991
- 1997 amendment:
 - consistent with SPS principles and expectations
 - formalizes Secretariat and standard-setting





Purpose of the IPPC

... to secure common and effective action to prevent the spread and introduction of pests of plants and plant products, and to promote appropriate measures for their control.





Types of standards

- 36 adopted since 1992 Types of Standards
 - Reference
 - Concept
 - Specific







Regional Plant Protection Organization -- RPPO

Role is to:

- Coordinate and participate in activities among their NPPOs in order to promote and achieve the objectives of the IPPC
- Gather and disseminate information, in particular in relation with the IPPC
- Cooperate with the CPM and the IPPC Secretariat in developing and implementing international standards for phytosanitary measures and regional standards
- Meet annually at the technical consultation among RPPOs





REGIONAL PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATIONS

APPPC	Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission
CA	Comunidad Andina
COSAVE	Comite de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur
СРРС	Caribbean Plant Protection Commission
EPPO	European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization
IAPSC	Inter-African Phytosanitary Council
ΝΑΡΡΟ	North American Plant Protection Organization
OIRSA	Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria
РРРО	Pacific Plant Protection Organization





National Plant Protection Organization - NPPO

- Role: to protect national plant resources from the risks associated with pests
 - <u>food security</u>: protect crops to ensure an abundant, high-quality, and varied food supply
 - <u>international trade</u>: strengthen the marketability of agriculture in international commerce by meeting import requirements, including pest risk analysis
 - <u>environmental protection</u>: preserve natural ecosystems and horticultural plant resources





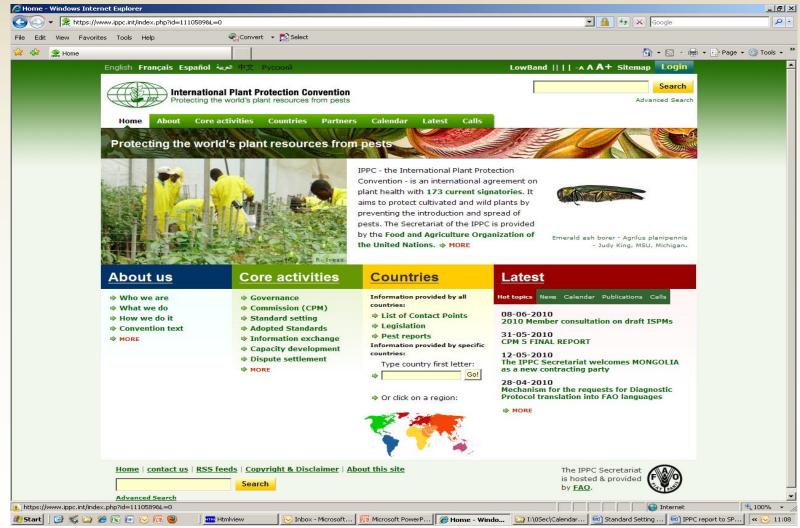
Information exchange

- Contracting parties provide:
 - Official contact points
 - Official information on pests and phytosanitary measures
- IPPC Secretariat:
 - Provides official documents (ISPMs, reports, etc.)
 - Maintains the IPPC website





International Phytosanitary Portal





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Capacity Development

- IPPC Capacity Development Strategy
- Capacity Development Committee
- IPPC staff provide phytosanitary support to:
 - National and regional projects)
 - Ad hoc workshops (e.g. WTO, SPS)
 - Programmes of other regional and international organizations (e.g. IAEA, APO, APEC)





Contact

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