

ePhyto-related activities of FAO REU in Europe and Central Asia

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Background

- The IPPC Secretariat developed the **ePhyto HUB** in **2018**
- and the Generic ePhyto National System (GeNS) in 2019
- Nearly 100 countries joined by 2020



Early implementation in Europe and Central Asia

- Pioneers: Member States of the **European Union**
- Other countries: **Norway** (registered), **Switzerland, the United Kingdom** (testing)
- FAO programme countries: **Uzbekistan**
- Interest from **Georgia and Ukraine**



FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia (REU)

- FAO's mandate covers technical support for the development of agriculture-related food sectors
- One of REU's main directions (Regional Initiative 2) covers facilitating of market access, which includes implementation of international standards and support for trade
- REU's information on the state of play in the region was insufficient, as well as information in the countries about ePhyto



REU's activities in 2021

- ePhyto questionnaire was developed and sent to all FAO programme countries to collect information on phytosanitary certification
- A regional webinar was organized in cooperation with the IPPC Secretariat, International Seed Federation, Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation
- An ePhyto factsheet was drafted in cooperation with the IPPC Secretariat (https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cc2956en, published in 2022)



REU's activities in 2022

- **FAO-funded project for Ukraine** developed to support the implementation of ePhyto and Pest Free Areas; implementation could not start because of the war
- EBRD-FAO project began to assess costs and benefits of ePhyto;
 focus countries: Georgia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan and CEFTA
- EBRD-FAO project: Georgia decided to use GeNS for their ePhyto operations; Ukraine will use their national system
- FAO revised an application to **Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF)** for **funding** to enhance the phytosanitary system in **Tajikistan**, with an ePhyto component



REU's activities in 2023

- Tajikistan ready to submit the application to STDF for funding for a phytosanitary project
- The FAO-funded project for Ukraine has been revived and is supporting ePhyto in the country
- FAO-EBRD ePhyto project continues, following the progress in Uzbekistan, and working with CEFTA countries to support their efforts to join



The future

- Current developments in the world suggest that ePhyto is becoming a global standard in phytosanitary certification
- When Ukraine, Georgia and CEFTA countries join ePhyto, only a few countries in Europe and Central Asia will remain that have not joined
- Paper certificates may put national exporters in less advantageous position
- Conferences such as this one may trigger a further move towards ePhyto implementation in Central Asia



Challenges

- Everything starts from political decisions
- Political decisions respond to voices from the NPPOs or/and the exporters, triggered by updated information
- NPPOs get more information on new developments from active participation in regional/global cooperation under the IPPC
- Exporters are aware if they have good contacts with their NPPO and with various export markets



Challenges

- Once a political decision is taken, implementation can be supported technically and financially from different sources
- FAO, together with other international organizations, stands ready to support countries in joining ePhyto



Thank you for your attention