How implementing the IPPC standards contributes to effective management of the Red Palm Weevil?







Sarah Brunel, Capacity Development Officer, International Plant protection Convention

IPPC Seminar, Stop the Red Palm Weevil, 29th March 2017





International Plant Protection Convention

- International treaty for international cooperation to prevent the entry and spread of pests
- The global instrument for the harmonization of phytosanitary measures (standards)
- The standard-setting organization for plant health recognized by WTO-SPS





How implementing the IPPC standards contributes to effective management of the Red Palm Weevil?

- 1. Developing International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)
- 2. Sharing information
- 3. Implementing the Convention and developing the phytosanitary capacities of countries





1. Developing International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)



- 37 Standards
- 12 Diagnostic Protocols
- 21 Phytosanitary Treatments
 (as of March 2017)

All available at www.ippc.int



IPPC Standards: from prevention to rapid response

Regulatory stages Regulatory intervention points

Prevention Pest Risk Assessment

Pest Risk Management

(incl. legislation,

certification)

Surveillance

Pest Diagnostic

Import verification

Inspection

Monitoring

Eradication

Containment

ISPM 2 & 11 & 21

ISPM 32

ISPM 19

ISPM 6 ISPM 8

ISPM 27

ISPM 7 & 12

ISPM 23 ISPM 14

ISPM 9 ISPM 4 ISPM 22

ISPM 10 ISPM 14 ISPM 29

Management

Rapid response

Detection





ISPM 20

Pest Risk Analysis

 ISPM 11 Guides countries to determine phytosanitary risks to technically justify actions, such as import requirements. These measures ensure that imported palms are free from Red Palm Weevil.

Surveillance

 ISPM 6 How to set up a national system. Used for early detection to determine Red Palm Weevil distribution and status.

Inspection

• **ISPM 23** Describes procedures for the inspection of consignments of plants, plant products and other regulated articles at import and export, such as palms.





2. Sharing information



IPPC Official Contact Point and reports for Algeria

Countries

The IPPC is an international treaty that applies to most nations involved with international trade in any commodity that could introduce a new plant pest into a new area; in other words, it is applicable to all trans-boundary movements of plants and plant products.

It is in the interest of all nations to be contracting parties to the Convention: membership means they can play an active part in developing international standards that help to protect their exported and imported goods.

Exchanging technical and official phytosanitary information is vital to the Convention's effective implementation. The IPPC Web site — the IPP — acts as a forum for information exchange, and parties and the IPPC Secretariat use it to meet IPPC reporting obligations by publishing documents or providing links to outside Web pages.

The Convention identifies certain types of information countries are required to report to other contracting parties, to the IPPC Secretariat and/or to RPPOs:

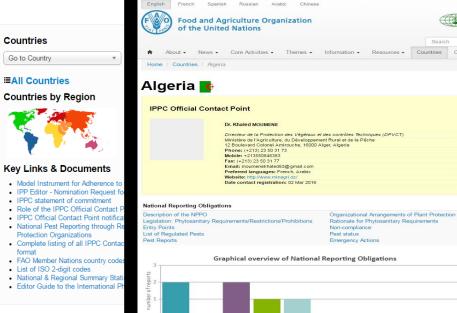
- IPPC Official Contact Points (Art. VIII.2)
- Official pest report (Art. VIII.1a)
- Description of the NPPO (Art. IV.4)
- · Phytosanitary Restrictions/Legislation (Art. VII.2b)
- Entry points (Art. VII.2d)
- · List of regulated pests (Art. VII.2i)
- · Emergency actions (Art. VII.6)

The Convention identifies some other reporting that should be carried out on request. This is usually bilateral in nature, but this information can also be made available through the IPPC Web site:

- · Non-compliance (Art. VII.2f)
- · Organizational arrangements of plant protection (Art. IV.4)
- · Pest status (Art. VII.2j)

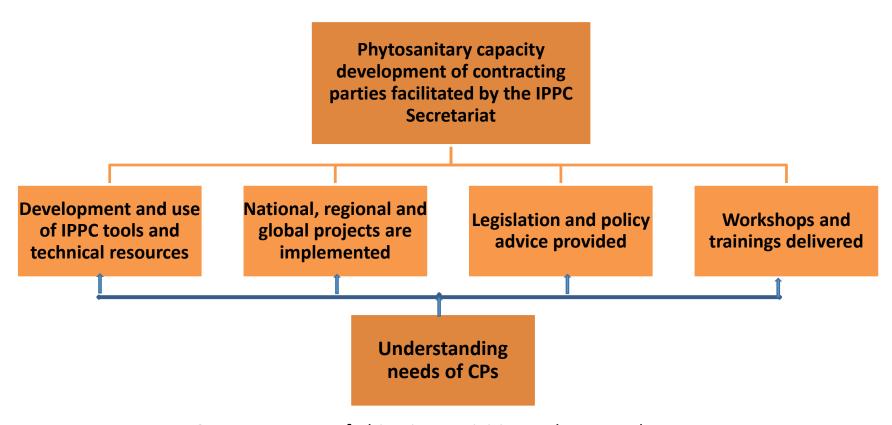
www.ippc.int

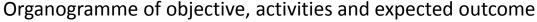






3. Implementing the Convention and developing the phytosanitary capacities of countries

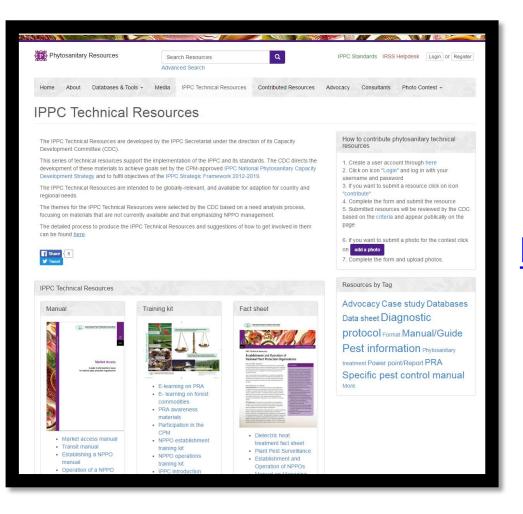








Development and use of technical resources



http://phytosanitary.info/





National, regional and global projects implemented (including legislation and policy advice)



In 2016, projects held in Azerbaijan, Botswana, Georgia, Moldova, Namibia, Palestine and South Sudan.

Photograph Copyright: 2017 IPPC, Sosa, O. PCE Workshop brainstorming and discussion in with phytosanitary experts in Botswana





Organization of workshops and trainings: Building the IPPC Network with National and Regional Plant Protection Organizations

7 IPPC annual Regional Workshops in the Near East and North Africa, Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, the Carribean, Asia, Latin America,

the Pacific.



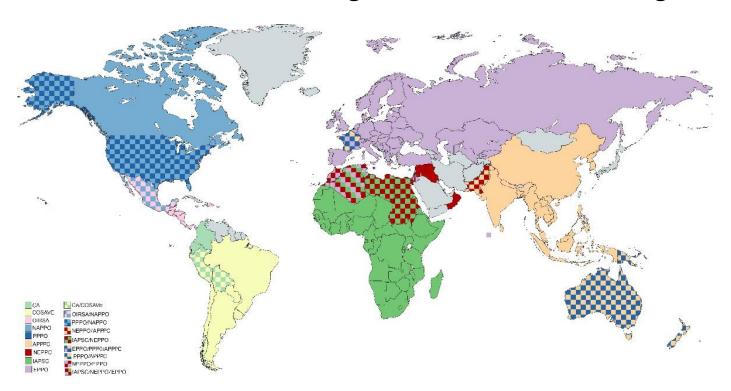
2016 IPPC Regional Workshop for Near East and North Africa held in Algeria





Building the IPPC Network with Regional Plant Protection Organizations

Collaborative work with the Regional Plant Protection Organizations



Map of all Regional Plant Protection Organizations







https://www.ippc.int/

https://www.phytosanitary.info



