Implementation Review and Support System (IRSS)

The IPPC Secretariat
STDF WG Meeting, Geneva, 20 March, 2017
Outline

- Implementation of the IPPC
- Scope and structure of the IRSS
- IRSS – Results and products
- Ongoing and future activities
- Lessons learnt
- Collaborative approach and partnership
Implementation of the IPPC

- IPPC provisions
- ISPMs
- CPM recommendations
IPPC tools for needs identification and capacity development

Understanding needs of CPs

- Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation (PCE) tool
- Implementation Review and Support System (IRSS)
- Foresight initiatives/emerging issues
Scope and purpose of the IRSS

Scope

- Review contracting parties’ challenges and successes of implementing the IPPC and ISPMs
- Identify and address potential and emerging implementation issues
- Inform IPPC programming and decision-making process according to the needs of CPs

Objectives

- Support the harmonized implementation of the IPPC and its ISPMs by contracting parties
- Avoid disputes between contracting parties through the better implementation of the IPPC and ISPMs
Structure of the IRSS

- Implementation Review System (IRS)
- Implementation Support System (ISS)
Modalities of the IRSS

Implementation Review System (IRC)
- Monitors reporting obligations on IPP (through the NRO programme)
- Conducts general surveys on implementation of the Convention and ISPMs
- Conducts topical surveys on implementation issues
- Identifies emerging issues through questionnaires and scanning
- Conducts analytical studies on current issues.
- Produces recommendations to the CPM (triennial reports)

Implementation Support System (ISS)
- IRSS webpage
- IRSS helpdesk
- Question & answer forum
- Frequently asked questions
- Phytosanitary Resources page
Cross-cuttting nature of the IRSS

Collaboration

Regional Plant Protection Organizations

Governance

Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM)
183 contracting parties as of 2017

CPM Bureau - 7 Regional Representatives
Strategic Planning Group (SPG) and Finance Committee (FC)

Standards Committee (SC)
Subsidiary Body for Dispute Settlement (SBDS)
Capacity Development Committee

Technical panels, Expert Working Groups, The Strategic Planning Group (SPG), Workshops, technical consultations to deliver CPM decisions and to plan strategically.

IPPC Secretariat hosted and provided by FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
IRSS and Standards Committee

Results of the IRSS surveys inform:

- Development of draft specifications - ISPM 4, 6 and 8
- Improving existing ISPMs - ISPM 6
- Modification of the priority of the revision of ISPMs – ISPM8
- Identification of guides needed to support implementation of the ISPMs
- The Framework for Standards and Implementation

The SC contributes to:

- The development of IRSS questionnaires
- Suggests topics for IRSS studies
IRSS and Capacity Development Committee (CDC)

Results of the IRSS surveys inform:

- Priority areas for capacity development activities
- IPPC national capacity Development Strategy
- Identification of guides needed to support implementation of the ISPMs
- The Framework for Standards and Implementation

The CDC contributes to:

- The development of the IRSS questionnaires
- The selection of the topics for IRSS studies
- Maintenance of the IPPC Phytosanitary resources page as a support function for capacity development/implementation
- The needs identified through the IRSS
Findings of the IRSS general survey

Implementation of ISPM6:

- An un-coordinated approach to surveillance despite the existence of organizational structures, documented mandates and strategic plans for surveillance
- Little by way of a clear framework for formal liaising between NPPOs and other organizations involved in pest surveillance
- Inadequate resource allocation and a lack of appropriate technical resources
- Weak policies, laws and regulations that are not aligned with contemporary global phytosanitary requirements, not explicit on essential actions to support surveillance
Findings of the IRSS general survey

Implementation of ISPMs related to pest risk analysis

- Inadequate quarantine facilities
- Inadequate funding
- Particularly high-cost activity
- Lack of cooperation from other contracting parties not providing required information necessary to process a PRA
- Lack of well-trained specialists
Findings of the IRSS general survey

Implementation of ISPMs related to export certification:

- 90% implementation rate
- Key factors contributing to the implementation:
  - Relevant regulations in place
  - Sufficient qualified personnel
  - Good communication and coordination among stakeholders
Findings of the IRSS general survey

Implementation of ISPMs related to import regulation:

- 4th position among ISPMs with a high degree of implementation (80.9%)
- ISPM is highly or moderately relevant (71.7%)
- There are sufficient qualified personnel to support implementation (56.6%)
### ISPM specific surveys

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<tr>
<th>ISPM 8: Determination of pest status in an area</th>
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<td>ISPM 4: Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas</td>
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<td>ISPM 6: Guidelines for surveillance</td>
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<td>ISPM 13: Guidelines on the notification of non-compliance and emergency action</td>
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<td>ISPM 19: Guidelines on lists of regulated pests and ISPM 17: Pest reporting</td>
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The Biosecurity Approach: A review and evaluation of its application by FAO, internationally and in various countries

Diversion from Intended Use: Consideration of the extent of the issue

Equivalence: A Review of the Application of Equivalence between Phytosanitary Measures used to Manage Pest Risk in Trade

Aquatic Plants: Their Uses and Risks – A review of the global status of aquatic plants

Internet Trade (e-Commerce) in Plants: Potential Phytosanitary Risks
Ongoing activities

- IPPC general Survey 2016-2017
- Study on benefits of the IPPC
- Analysis of questionnaires on emerging issues (FAO initiative)
- Monitoring and evaluation framework for the IPPC Secretariat
- Donors guidance
Lessons learnt

- There is a need to develop a cross-cutting information exchange policy and work programme within the IPPC Secretariat and with governing bodies – M&E system.
- Implementation review activities should be focused on certain topics as focal themes.
- To avoid questionnaire fatigue overall amount of questionnaires sent to contracting parties should be limited.
Collaborative approach and partnership

- Coordinated evaluation of plant health needs of contracting parties through RPPOs, RECs, other agencies at regional and national levels through IRSS surveys and methodologies

- Promotion of the PCE tool and linking results of the PCE and IRSS

- Where IRSS identifies gaps, support is needed to ensure CPs capacities can be improved e.g. development of new guides for the implementation of the IPPC