



International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

Osama El-Lissy, Secretary







Protect global plant resources & facilitate safe trade of agricultural products









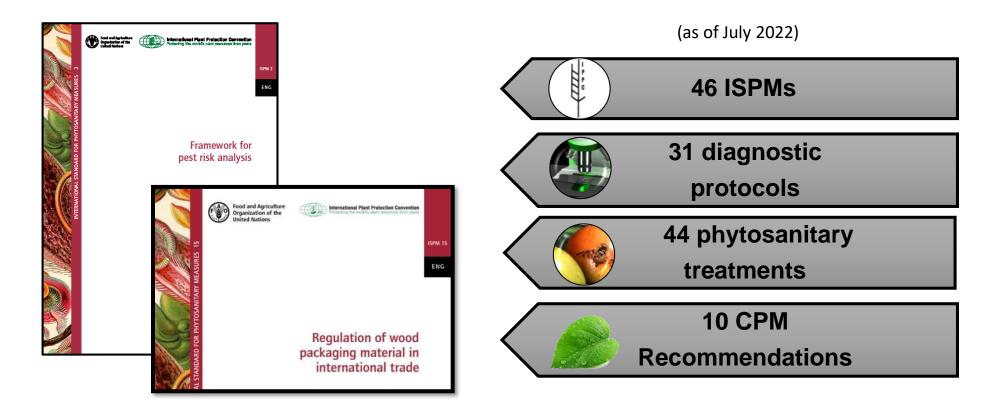
The IPPC develops International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) and facilitates their implementation to ensure food security and reduce the risks to agriculture and biodiversity.





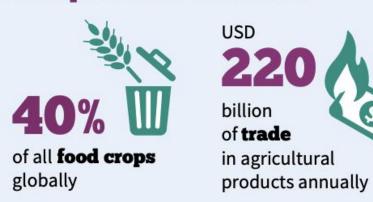


International Standards on Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) and CPM Recommendations



Challenges

Plant pests cause the loss of:



Introduced pests cause:

100 & Sillion of annual environmental losses

in the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, South Africa,India and Brazil

Invasive alien species

are one of the main drivers of biodiversity loss











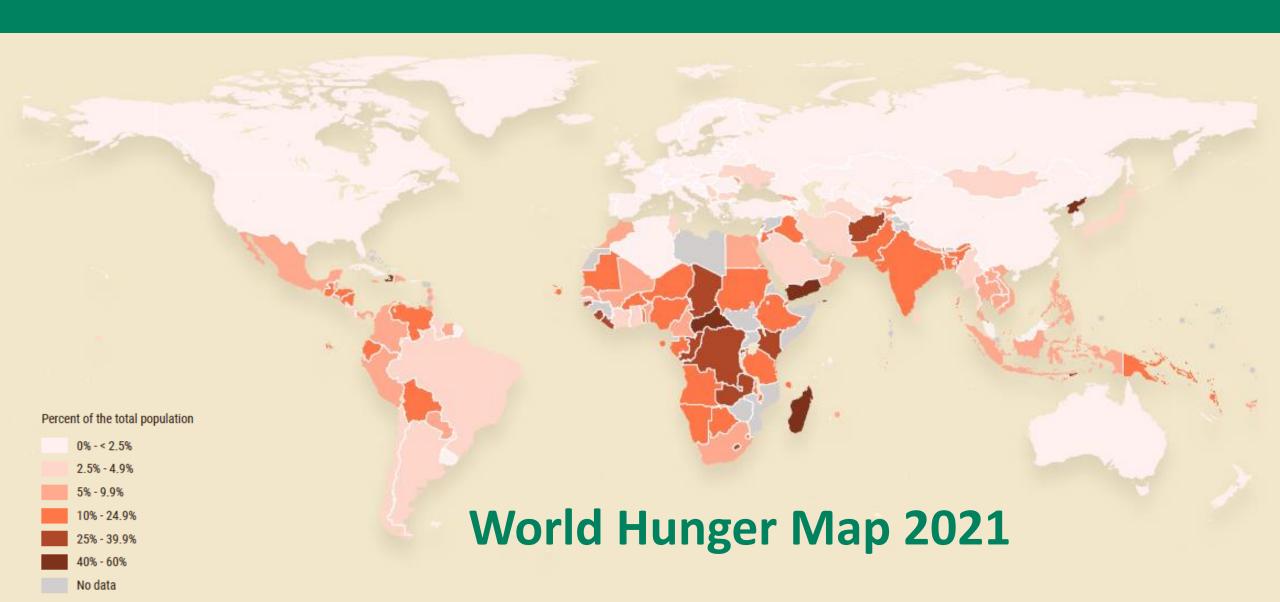
Impact of climate change on plant health



Challenges



Challenges









Main objectives:

The programme aims to provide the NPPOs the capacity to effectively and timely detect plant pests of regulatory, economic, and environmental significance.



Main objectives:

- 1. Provides early detection of pests;
- 2. Positions NPPOs and RPPOs:
 - to prepare for
 - respond to and
 - recover from plant pests.



Main objectives:

- Proactive surveillance of plant pests.
- Timely and adequate pest identification and diagnostics.
- Effective pest data collection, storage, and analytics.



Safeguarding

Safe trade





Safeguarding

aid NPPOs in protecting agriculture and natural resources against the introduction and spread of plant pests.

- Pest Surveillance
- Data Management
- Capacity Development and Support
- Pest Management

Safe Trade

aid NPPOs to facilitate the imports and exports of agricultural products in a safe phytosanitary manner.

- Pest free area
- Import requirements
- Inspection and testing of imported cargoes for plant pests
- Phytosanitary export certification
- Expansion of international and regional market access of agricultural products



Programme outcomes among participating countries and regions:

- Enhanced capacity to manage and prevent pest spread
- Improved pest surveillance and early warning systems
- Improved food security and agricultural resilience against invasive plant pests
- Harmonization of phytosanitary practices
- Coordinated regional plant protection strategies
- Technical skills development
- Improved trade facilitation and opportunities
- Enhanced regional collaboration on emerging plant health issues



Phased-in implementation strategy targeting the 54 countries of Africa



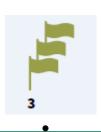
Pilot phase: 2 countries from each of the five Africa's Sub-Regions, including all Regional Economic Communities (RECs)

10 Countries



2 additional Countries per RECs (or 10 additional countries)

20 Countries



2 additional Countries per RECs (or 10 additional countries)

30 Countries



2 additional Countries per RECs (or 10 additional countries)

40 Countries



Will cover the remaining 14 countries in

Africa

54 Countries



Maintenance phase:

Aims to empower countries to build on their gained experiences and sustainably expand the program. Countries and regions would have the capacity to address additional pests of concern and collaborate consistently and in synergy.

Coordination and Cooperating Organizations Strategy

FAO

The African Union - Inter Africa Phytosanitary Council (AU-IAPSC) will provide the overall strategic coordination among all five RECs and continues to serve as Africa's RPPO in fostering the strategic "One Africa Voice" in the international and regional fora.

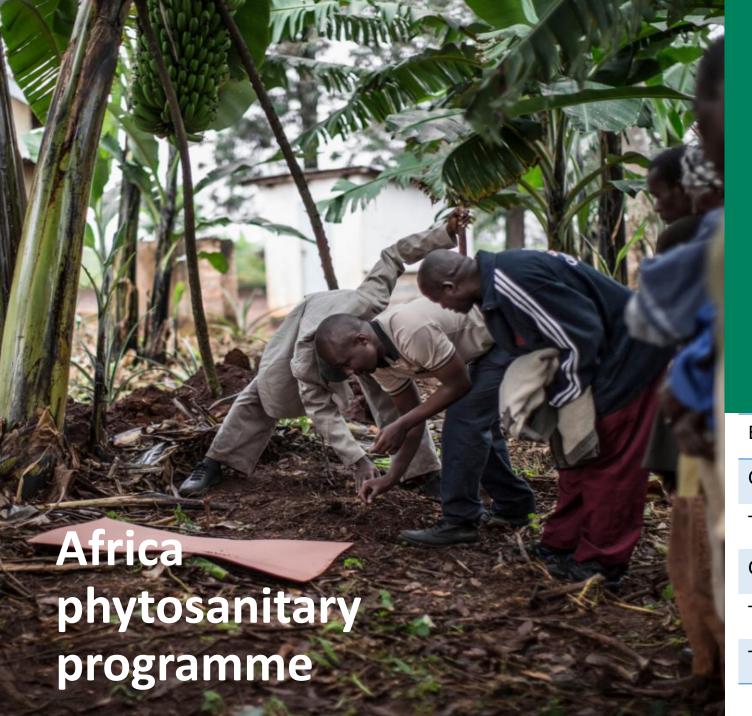
IPPC Secretariat will provide the **overarching technical coordination** of the program and will ensure optimum synergy and harmonization of program delivery, particularly to emergency preparedness and response plans.

FAO regional and country offices will provide the administrative and operational support of program delivery.

NPPOs would be responsible for carrying out the day-to-day implementation of programme in their respective countries.

RECS

Africa's Regional Economic Communities (RECs) will provide regional programme coordination and logistical support for their member countries to ensure consistent and effective program delivery as well as collaborating with other RECs in Africa.



Estimated Budget

The overall budget estimate for the entire programme, including all 54 countries, is USD <u>37.8 million</u> for five years.

Estimated costs (USD) per country (for five years)
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Capacity Building (Training)	100 000
Travel	50 000
Coordination	50 000
Technical Cooperation Agreement	500 000
TOTAL	700 000



IPPC Secretariat

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

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