



Investing in plant health: **better lives for all**



Putting financial and technical resources to protect the world's plants and natural resources makes sense.

- » **It moves us closer to a zero-hunger world.** Healthy plants and agricultural crops provide food, nutrition and livelihoods especially to food-insecure populations. When we protect global food security, we help alleviate poverty (and its trickle-down effects) around the world.
- » **It protects precious biodiversity.** Protecting ecosystems from plant pests, keeping the diversity in flora and fauna, and maintaining ecological balance provides plants and crops a healthy environment to thrive in.
- » **It promotes safe international trade.** Curbing the movement of plant pests and diseases across international borders not only ensures smooth import and export transactions but also protects economies and livelihoods from trade disruptions.

Contributing to the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals



The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), a multilateral treaty for the protection of plants and natural resources ratified by 185 countries, is focusing on eight development agenda items (DAIs) or key areas of work on plant protection to support food security, environmental protection and safe trade in the current decade. The DAIs are anchored on the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 which sets out the overall structure and priority areas of IPPC's work.



1. Harmonizing electronic data exchange

– connecting countries to the IPPC ePhyto Solution to replace paper phytosanitary certificates with digital ePhyto certificates. This makes trade safer, faster, more cost-effective and eliminates the risk of fraud, delay, damage or loss associated with paper certificates. By 2030, 193 FAO member countries are exchanging ePhytos.

Status: Ongoing

Total budget: USD 9.6 million



3. Managing e-commerce and postal and courier pathways

– an improved system to protect plants and plant products traded through small parcels.

Status: Ongoing

Total budget: USD 234 000



5. Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems (POARS)

– a more robust system for countries to communicate emerging pest risks. POARS is envisioned to provide countries with regular information on new pest interceptions and alert them on pest outbreaks and changes in status of the most important pests.

Status: To commence in 2024

Total budget: USD 3.24 million



2. Easing market access through commodity

– specific plant health standards, commodity-specific International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) to facilitate market access, simplify and accelerate trade negotiations, create market opportunities and simplify safe trade in plants and plant products.

Status: Ongoing

Total budget: USD 2.2 million



4. Developing guidance on the use of third-party entities

– provide options for NPPOs to use third-party entities to conduct phytosanitary actions such as inspection, testing, surveillance, pest diagnosis, treatment and auditing.

Status: Ongoing

Total budget: USD 605 000



6. Assessing and managing climate change impacts on plant health

– scientific analysis is captured in a published technical resource; phytosanitary issues are elevated in the international debate on climate change.

Status: Ongoing

Total budget: USD 322 000

Phase 2 (2026–2028) contingent to CPM review.

If approved the provisional annual budget is USD 161,000.



7. Establishing global phytosanitary research coordination – a system to avoid overlap in research activities, advance plant health more quickly and use research resources more efficiently.

Status: To commence in 2024

Total budget: USD 142 000



8. Establishing diagnostic laboratory networking – a lab network that provides reliable and timely diagnoses. It is expected that NPPOs will have almost instant access to reliable plant pest laboratories or plant health clinics, with a broad range of analytical capacities. This will allow NPPOs to establish technically justified phytosanitary measures, facilitate safe trade, and respond to pest outbreaks more quickly.

Status: To commence in 2024

Total budget: USD 1 478 000

| Agenda Item | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Harmonization of electronic data exchange | Delivery | | Review | Ongoing core activity | | | | |
| 2. Commodity-specific ISPMs | Delivery | | | | | Review | Ongoing core activity | |
| 3. Management of e-commerce and postal and courier pathways | Delivery | Complete & Review | Scope & Plan | CPM Go or Stop decision | | | | |
| 4. Developing guidance on the use of third-party entities | Delivery | | Scope & Plan | CPM Go or Stop decision | Delivery | | | Review |
| 5. Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems | Scope & Plan | CPM Go or Stop decision | Delivery | | | | Review | Ongoing core activity |
| 6. Assessment & management of climate change on plant health Delivery | Delivery | | Complete & Review | Scope & Plan | CPM Go or Stop decision | | | |
| 7. Global phytosanitary research coordination | Not Started | | Scope & Plan | CPM Go or Stop decision | | | | |
| 8. Diagnostic laboratory networking | Not Started | Scope & Plan | CPM Go or Stop decision | Delivery | | | | |

Table 1. Phased implementation plan

| Budget Summary | 2023 (\$'000) | 2024 (\$'000) | 2025 (\$'000) | 2026 (\$'000) | 2027 (\$'000) | 2028 (\$'000) | 2029 (\$'000) | 2030 (\$'000) | Total |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Harmonisation of electronic data | 971 | 1,147 | 1,163 | 1,263 | 1,263 | 1,263 | 1,263 | 1,263 | 9,596 |
| 2. Commodity and pathway specific ISPMs | 254 | 254 | 324 | 254 | 324 | 309 | 239 | 239 | 2,197 |
| 3. Management of e-commerce and courier pathways | 112 | 122 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 234 |
| 4. Developing guidance on the use of third party entities | - | - | 50 | 81 | 91 | 121 | 111 | 151 | 605 |
| 5. Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems | 265 | 425 | 425 | 425 | 425 | 425 | 425 | 425 | 3,240 |
| 6. Assessment and Management of climate change on plant health | 161 | 161 | 161 | - | - | - | - | - | 483 |
| 7. Global phytosanitary research coordination | - | - | 47 | 95 | - | - | - | - | 142 |
| 8. Diagnostic laboratory networking | 54 | 54 | 125 | 165 | 285 | 245 | 265 | 285 | 1,478 |
| Total | 1,817 | 2,163 | 2,295 | 2,283 | 2,388 | 2,363 | 2,303 | 2,363 | 17,975 |
| Total excl. Electronic Exchange | 846 | 1,016 | 1,132 | 1,020 | 1,125 | 1,100 | 1,040 | 1,100 | 8,379 |

Table 2. Summary of proposed implementation budget.



Funding mechanism

Contact us on how you can contribute financially or in kind by sending an email to ippc-dai@fao.org.

**Invest in the IPPC development agenda items today
and help make a better world for all.**

CONTACT US

Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

IPPC Secretariat

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy

Tel: +39 06 5705 4812 | Email: ippc@fao.org



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