

Near East Plant Protection Organization (NEPPO)

Egypt. September 10–14, 2011

Introduction

- The increase of [international trade](#), of [transport movement](#) and the [climatic change](#) lead to increase of introduction and dissemination of the [transboundary plant](#) pests and diseases during the last three decade. Which increase [threat](#) to Near East region [food security](#).
- [Lack](#) of Regional Plant Protection Organization in this area has [negative impact](#) on the [regional collaboration](#) in the area of plant protection and in particular [to outline a regional strategy](#) to monitor and control the transboundary plant pests and diseases,
- These transboundary pest and diseases [require close](#) attention from the region countries [at least in information exchange](#) and initiation of regional effective monitoring and control strategy.

- The Near East Regional Commission on Agriculture made a request to FAO at its third Session (Cyprus. September 1989)
- In April, 1992, a technical consultation held in Rome made a recommendation ;
- The conference of Plenipotentiaries on the establishment of NEPPO, convened by the Director General of FAO, was held in Rabat Morocco (February, 1993).
- The conference was attended by 17 RNE countries signed the agreement final act.

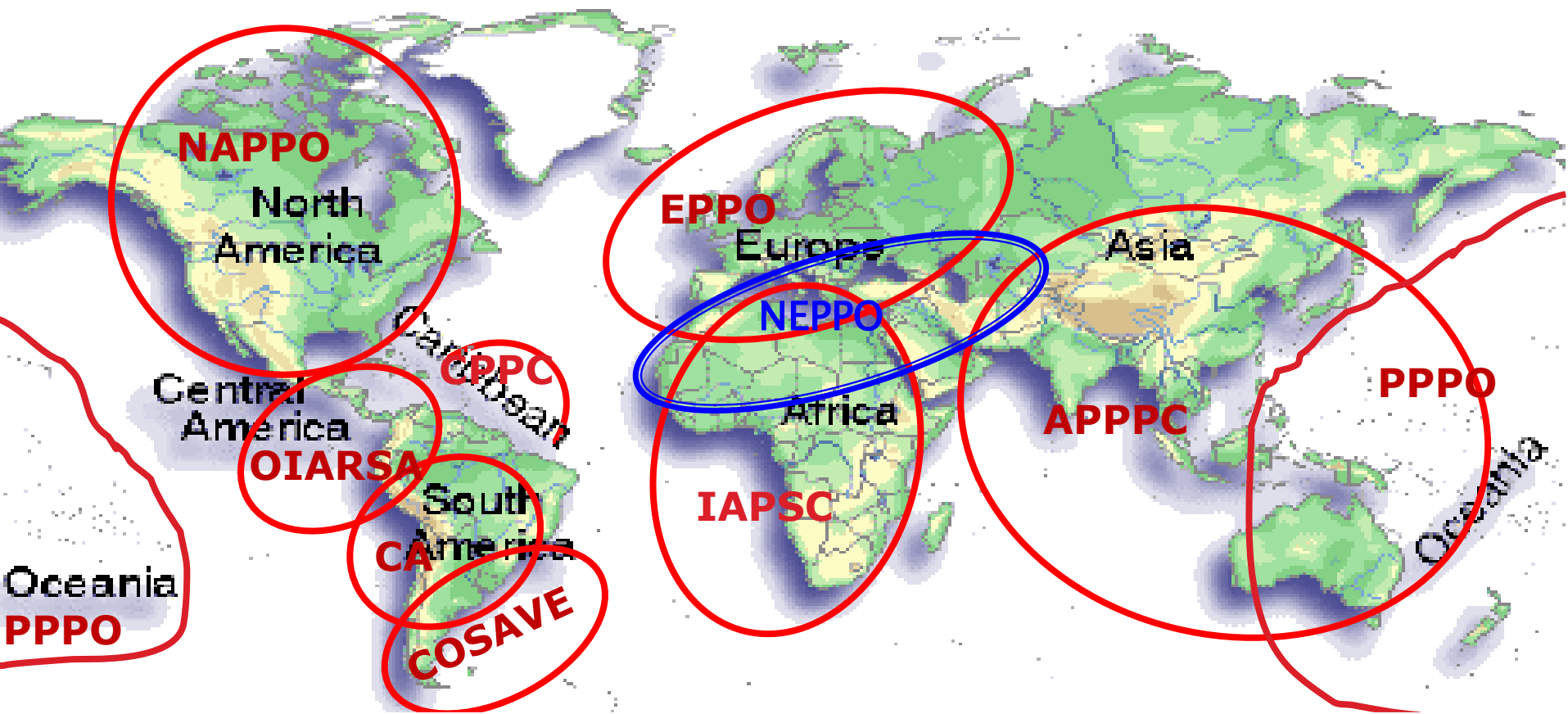
International Plant Protection Convention

Regarding Regional Plant Protection Organizations (RPPOs), Article IX:

- The **contracting parties** commit to cooperate between themselves to **establish** where appropriate **regional plant protection organizations** (RPPOs)
- The RPPOs works as **tools** for plant protection **coordination** in the areas they represent, participate in all related activities in order to achieve the organizations goals , collecting and disseminate information where possible
- RPPOs **collaborates** with its **executive secretary** to achieve the IPPC objectives **in drafting of ISPMs** where it is possible.

NEPPO

10 Regional Plant Protection Organization



- 1) Inter-African Phytosanitary Council (**IAPSC**)
- 2) North America Plant Protection Organization (**NAPPO**)
- 3) Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (**OIRSA**)
- 4) Pacific Plant Protection Organization (**PPPO**)
- 5) Near East Plant Protection Organization (**NEPPO**)

- 6) Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission (**APPPC**)
- 7) Comunidad Andina (**CA**)
- 8) Comite Regional de Sanidad Vegetal para el Cono Sur (**COSAVE**)
- 9) Caribbean Plant Protection Commission (**CPPC**)
- 10) European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (**EPPO**)

Near East Plant protection Organization

- Agreement for the establishment of NEPPO: February 18, 1993
- Entered into force: January 8, 2009
- First Governing Council: October, 2010
- Headquarter: Rabat (Morocco)

Members:

Ratification by 10 countries: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Pakistan, Sudan, Syria and Tunisia

Objectives of NEPPO

The objectives of this Organization shall be primary to promote international cooperation in the region in strengthening plant protection activities and capabilities with the aim of:

1. **Controlling pests** of plants and plant products in an appropriate manner;
2. **Preventing the spread** of economically important pests of plants and plant products and especially their introduction across national borders;
3. **Minimizing interference with international trade** resulting from phytosanitary measures.

Functions

- ▶ **Promote** the implementation of the IPPC provisions with particular attention to measures for the control of pests,
- ▶ **advise** governments, on the technical, administrative and legislative measures necessary to prevent the introduction and spread of pests of plants and plant products;
- ▶ **Promote** the implementation of the International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides;
- ▶ **Assist** governments where necessary, in carrying out measures to be taken;
- ▶ **Coordinate** and stimulate where practicable international campaigns against of plants and plant products;

Functions (2)

- ▶ **obtain** information from Governments, and any other source, on the existence, outbreak or spread of pests of plants and plant products and convey such information to Member States and organizations concerned;
- ▶ **provide for the exchange of information** on national phytosanitary legislation, or other measures affecting the free movement of plants and plant products;
- ▶ **promote the harmonization of quarantine measures** particularly phytosanitary principles, procedures and pest risks assessment in order that phytosanitary conditions are not used as unjustifiable trading restrictions;

Functions (3)

- ▶ facilitate cooperation in research on pests of plants and plant products and methods for their control and in the exchange of relevant scientific information;
- ▶ publish in an appropriate form material for publicity purposes or for technical or scientific advancement as may be determined by the Organization;
- ▶ make recommendations to Governments on any of the matters referred to in this Article;
- ▶ take all necessary and appropriate action to achieve the objectives of the Organization.

Rights and Obligations of the Member States

I. Member States shall have the right:

- (a) **to obtain** information available within the Organization on such matters relating to the objectives and functions of the Organization as may be of concern to them, including guidelines for obtaining technical assistance, and collaboration in the study of their problems;
- (b) **to designate** the appropriate national authority which will ensure liaison between the Government and the Organization; and
- (c) **to receive** publications and other information that may be distributed by the Organization.

NEPPO Rights and Obligations of the Member States (2)

2. In addition, Member States shall have the following obligations:
- (a) **to collaborate** in deciding upon the technical activities of the Organization;
 - (b) **to provide** information reasonably requested by the Organization, to the extent that this is not contrary to any laws or regulations of the Member State;
 - (c) **to accord** to the Organization and its Member States, insofar as it may be possible under the constitutional procedures of the respective States, such facilities as may be required for the successful functioning of the Organization; and
 - (d) **to collaborate**, in general, in the fulfillment of the objectives and functions of the Organization

NEPPO Structure



Governing Council

- Consisting of all Member States;
- Hold a regular session once every two years;
- **Main functions of the Governing Council are to:**
 - determine the policy of the organization,
 - approve its programme of work, budget and the contributions of the member states;
 - review the report on the work of the Organization;
 - admit States to membership;
 - decide on the creation of any subsidiary body which may be necessary or useful for the carrying out of the functions of the Organization and their dissolution when appropriate;;
 - adopt Harmonized standards, Guidelines and recommendations regarding plant protection.

The Executive Committee

- Composed of the Chairman and of designated representatives of six Member States elected by the Governing Council (principle of rotation);
- Meet at least once a year;
- The Executive Committee shall:
 - (a) review the activities of the Organization;
 - (b) make recommendations to the Governing Council on any matters relevant to the Council's functions;
 - (c) give guidance to the Executive Director of the Organization on the implementation of the policy and decisions adopted by the Governing Council;
 - (d) carry out any other functions entrusted to it by this Agreement or delegated to it by the Governing Council; and
 - (e) establish specialized working groups in order to meet particular situations, when required.
- At each session the Executive Committee shall adopt a report which shall be submitted to the Governing Council.

Subsidiary Bodies

- Ad hoc or permanent bodies constituted by individuals chosen on the basis of their expertise in plant protection, may be as required, to advise the Executive Committee on specific technical matters.
- The Executive Committee may establish specialized working groups in order to meet particular situations.

The Executive Director and Staff

- The Executive Director is appointed by the Governing Council;
- He is the legal representative of the Organization;
- He shall direct the work of the Organization in accordance with the policy and decisions adopted by the Governing Council and under the guidance of the Executive Committee.

Resources of the Organization

- (a) the **annual contributions** of the Member States of the Organization;
- b) **revenue** obtained from the **provision** of services against payment;
- (c) gifts, legacies, grants and any other form of donation, from any source, approved by the Executive Committee, **provided that acceptance of such donation is compatible with the objectives of the Organization;**

Thank you for your kind attention