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1. Opening of the session

- [1] QU Dongyu, the FAO Director-General, welcomed participants to the Seventeenth Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM), which was being held in person for the first time since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.¹ He highlighted the importance of protecting plants and plant sources in achieving the United Nations (UN) sustainable development goals, and the critical role of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) in this regard. He commented on how IPPC work compliments and supports the mandate of FAO, with the IPPC community and FAO sharing some common goals, but that there was also a need to work with partners to invest in and scale-up innovation, research, capacity development and outreach. The FAO Director-General finished by assuring the CPM that FAO remained committed and supportive of the work of the IPPC community in helping to transform agrifood systems to be more efficient, more inclusive, more resilient and more sustainable.
- [2] Osama EL-LISSY, the IPPC Secretary, thanked the FAO Director-General and provided some further opening remarks. He thanked contracting parties (CPs), regional plant protection organizations (RPPOs), partner organizations and the various CPM subsidiary bodies for their work and commitment, and financial and in-kind contributors for their support. He highlighted some of the achievements of the year 2022, including the first International Day of Plant Health on 12 May 2022 and the first International Plant Health Conference, and thanked Lucien KOUAMÉ KONAN, the outgoing CPM Chairperson, for his exemplary leadership. Looking ahead, the IPPC secretary emphasized the need to invest in innovative approaches and new initiatives, such as a global phytosanitary programme, and urged everyone to continue raising awareness about plant health among the media and the wider public.

2. Keynote addresses

2.1 Keynote address by the United Kingdom's Minister of State for Biosecurity, Marine and Rural Affairs

- [3] Lord BENYON, Minister of State for Biosecurity, Marine and Rural Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, reflected on the successes of the inaugural International Plant Health Conference held in London in September 2022. The conference had been attended by over 500 participants from over 74 countries, who had shared knowledge and discussed global threats to plant health as well as potential ways of addressing them. The conference had promoted key messages to the public and had also highlighted the need to invest in capacity development, research and outreach activities, and to strengthen collaboration. He encouraged CPM participants to consider offering to host a second conference within the next four years.
- [4] Lord Benyon finished by pledging GBP 75 000 from the United Kingdom to support the IPPC ePhyto (Electronic Phytosanitary Certificate) Solution and a further GBP 25 000 to kick-start delivery of the recommendations made by the IPPC Focus Group on Climate Change and Phytosanitary Issues.

2.2 Keynote address by the United Kingdom's Chief Plant Health Officer

- [5] Nicola SPENCE, Chief Plant Health Officer and Deputy Director for Plant and Bee Health at the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs of the United Kingdom, gave an overview of the International Plant Health Conference and its legacy. The conference had attracted a wide range of participants, from policymakers to scientists, and had included side sessions on various topics and a poster session for early-career scientists and plant-health professionals. The conference had considered issues of capability and capacity, including some issues that have attracted little attention to date, such as the role of women in the plant-health value chain. Looking ahead to the prospect of a conference every four years, the Chief Plant Health Officer viewed this as a fantastic opportunity to bring together

¹ List of participants: <https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/92068>

people working in the field of plant health and she encouraged other countries to consider hosting a future conference.

2.3 Keynote address by the Commissioner for Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment of the African Union Commission

- [6] Josefa Leonel Correia SACKO, Commissioner for Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Development of the African Union (AU) Commission, introduced the role of the commission in promoting agricultural development and sustainable environmental management across Africa. She referred to the recently adopted Plant Health Strategy for Africa, which would now guide plant-health matters across the continent, and the corresponding implementation plan that was under development. She explained that the plan would further strengthen the role and function of the Inter-African Phytosanitary Council (IAPSC) as the AU-mandated specialized technical office in coordinating plant health on the continent. The commissioner confirmed that strengthening the plant-health systems of AU members states remained high on the agenda of the commission, with the commission being committed to ensuring that resource-mobilization efforts at national, regional and continental levels would not wane. She therefore assured the CPM of the commission's support for the proposed IPPC Africa Phytosanitary Programme (APP). She finished by urging the CPM, FAO and partner organizations to support Africa in their quest to build a robust phytosanitary system and to support the strengthening of governance and coordination structures, such as IAPSC and the technical working groups of the regional economic communities, for effective coordination and implementation of the APP.

3. Adoption of the agenda

- [7] The CPM chairperson welcomed everyone and informed the CPM of two changes to the agenda proposed by the CPM Bureau.
- [8] Suggestions for additional agenda items were made by contracting parties.
- [9] In response to a request to include an agenda item on the request of the member states of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to become an RPPO, the CPM chairperson noted that the matter had not matured or progressed enough for inclusion in the CPM-17 agenda. He added, however, that the secretariat would be providing an update on progress in agenda item 7 (Report from the IPPC Secretariat) and would be holding a meeting with African representatives outside of the main CPM session to discuss the issues.
- [10] The CPM agreed to consider agenda item 13.2 (Sea containers) with agenda item 11 (CPM recommendations), to consider agenda item 15.4 (Observer policy for Friends of the Chair) after agenda item 8 (Report from the Strategic Planning Group), and to add a new agenda item (15.5) on *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* Tropical Race 4 (TR4).
- [11] The CPM:
- (1) *adopted* the agenda as modified (Appendix 1) and *noted* the list of documents (Appendix 2).

3.1 European Union statement of competence

- [12] The CPM:
- (1) *noted* the Declaration of Competences and Voting Rights submitted by the European Union and its 27 member states.²

² CPM 2023/CRP/01.

4. Election of the rapporteurs

[13] The CPM:

- (1) *elected* Mellon KABOLE (Kenya) and Lise KJAERGAARD STEFFENSEN (Denmark) as rapporteurs.

5. Establishment of Credentials Committee

[14] The CPM:

- (1) *appointed* a Credentials Committee; and
- (2) *noted* the subsequent report from the Credentials Committee, who had elected Federico SORGONI (Italy) as their chairperson and had endorsed a list of 112 valid credentials, which was enough to constitute the quorum of a majority of CPM members (93 members).

6. Report from the CPM chairperson

[15] The CPM chairperson presented his report, highlighting some of the key achievements and milestones of the past year.³ These had included four draft international standards submitted for adoption, one draft CPM recommendation submitted for approval for consultation, the management and delivery of capacity-development projects and phytosanitary capacity evaluations, the production of technical training materials, an international workshop on sea containers, the first International Day of Plant Health on 12 May 2022, and the first International Plant Health Conference. He thanked the various IPPC committees and groups for their work, contracting parties who had provided funds or hosted meetings, and Zambia for their commitment to the establishment of the International Day of Plant Health. He also expressed his gratitude to his colleagues in the CPM Bureau for their active engagement. The CPM chairperson finished by thanking everyone in the IPPC community for their advice and support over the years in advancing plant-health goals.

[16] Contracting parties expressed their appreciation to the CPM chairperson for his work during his term of office and, in particular, leading the CPM through the challenges of the pandemic.

[17] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the report presented by the CPM chairperson.

7. Report from the IPPC Secretariat

[18] The IPPC secretary presented the 2022 annual report of the IPPC Secretariat (hereafter referred to as “the secretariat”).⁴ He highlighted some of the main achievements in the core work of the secretariat and explained the efforts that were being made to bring greater workforce stability, given that the majority of personnel were working on temporary contracts.

[19] The IPPC secretary provided an update on progress made since CPM-16 (2022) regarding the request by ECOWAS to become an RPPO.⁵ In June 2022, the secretariat had organized a meeting with representatives from the African Union’s (AU’s) Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment (DARBE), AU-IAPSC and ECOWAS, with the CPM chairperson also in attendance. The representatives had tentatively agreed on the way forward, including: 1) maintaining only one RPPO in Africa (i.e. AU-IAPSC); 2) the AU and ECOWAS continuing to work together through technical working groups; and 3) ECOWAS continuing its important role in coordinating phytosanitary activities among its member countries, including IPPC standard development and implementation. Actions for the secretariat after the meeting had been to: meet with ECOWAS; meet with the AU and the AU Commissioner of Agriculture; draft a proposal on

³ CPM 2023/04.

⁴ CPM 2023/05.

⁵ CPM-16 (2022), agenda item 17.1.

an African Phytosanitary Programme (APP), with a vision of safeguarding agriculture and facilitating safe trade in the continent; and socialize the concept of the APP within the FAO as well as international, regional and national organizations. The last three of these actions had been achieved, but the first had been delayed following changes in the leadership of ECOWAS. The AU commissioner had stated that the commission “has been and is discouraging the establishment of additional organizations in Africa with the view of fostering a *one voice concept for Africa* and, as such, DARBE recognizes IAPSC as the only RPPO in the continent”.

- [20] The IPPC secretary introduced the CPM to the ideas behind the proposed APP, which aimed to provide the national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) with the capacity to effectively detect plant pests of regulatory, economic and environmental significance in a timely manner. The AU commissioner had expressed full support for the APP and had offered to be a partner in it.
- [21] The IPPC secretary informed the CPM of plans to create a Global Phytosanitary Trade Support Team within the secretariat to provide not only training but also respond to queries.
- [22] Finally, the IPPC secretary thanked CPs and RPPOs for providing their expertise and resources to support the secretariat’s work programme, and thanked the secretariat staff for their work.
- [23] Some CPs noted how imperative it was to have a sufficient and permanent staff in the secretariat and called on CPs and the IPPC secretary to use any appropriate opportunity to bring the issue to the attention of FAO.
- [24] Some CPs reiterated their request that the CPM consider the member states of ECOWAS to become an RPPO, explaining that the intention was to strengthen the position of Africa not weaken it.
- [25] The CPM:
 - (1) *noted* the 2022 annual report presented by the IPPC Secretariat.

8. Report from the Strategic Planning Group

- [26] The chairperson of the Strategic Planning Group (SPG) presented the SPG’s 2022 summary report,⁶ which highlighted the most significant issues discussed by the SPG at its meeting in October 2022. These had included the long-term funding for the IPPC ePhyto Solution, an overarching implementation plan for the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030, the next steps for development of a global approach to sea container cleanliness, reaching consensus on the scope of IPPC involvement in the One Health programme at FAO, the IPPC secretary’s vision and proposal to develop a global phytosanitary programme with initial implementation in Africa (the APP), and advising on various IPPC procedural and policy-related issues.
- [27] Some CPs, including many from Africa, expressed support for the proposed APP, with a few calling for the needs of individual countries to be taken into account.
- [28] A few CPs called for more clarification on the One Health agenda in a phytosanitary context and what CPs are required to do.
- [29] The CPM:
 - (1) *noted* the summary of the 2022 meeting of the SPG.

⁶ CPM 2023/06.

9. Reports from CPM subsidiary bodies

9.1 Report from the Standards Committee

[30] The Standards Committee (SC) chairperson presented the report of the SC's activities during 2022.⁷ The SC had met throughout the year, mostly in virtual mode. Two webinars had also been held and SC members had contributed to the IPPC regional workshops, the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC) and many CPM focus groups. Nine draft standards and three draft specifications had been submitted for consultation and four standards were being recommended to the CPM-17 (2023) for adoption. The work of the four technical panels had progressed via virtual and face-to-face meetings. The SC chairperson finished her report by thanking those contracting parties and RPPOs who had supported standard setting activities, either through in-kind contributions or hosting meetings, the former SC chairperson, all SC members and the secretariat.

[31] In response to questions, the SC chairperson confirmed that, should CPs or RPPOs wish to propose that certain International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) are combined or revised, they should submit a proposal through the call for topics. She noted a call for the development of commodity standards to be speeded up and encouraged CPs and RPPOs to submit proposals for commodity standards during the 2023 IPPC call for topics.

[32] Japan offered to host the expert working group for the development of a draft annex on field inspection later in 2023.

[33] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the report on the activities of the SC in 2022; and
- (2) *requested* that the secretariat consult the FAO Legal Office regarding the legal status of ISPMs.

9.1.1 Adjustments to the Standard Setting Procedure: length of consultation period for draft specifications and consultation comments

[34] The SC chairperson presented recommendations from the SC for adjustments to the Standard Setting Procedure regarding the participation of entities other than CPs and RPPOs and the length of the consultation period for draft specifications from 60 to 90 days.⁸ She drew the attention of the CPM to an error in the proposed text, which had already been highlighted in one written intervention:⁹ although the SC had agreed that reference to "information points" would be deleted, one instance had accidentally been left in the text. This correction had been incorporated into the amendments presented to the CPM.

[35] The CPM:

- (1) *adopted* the modified Standard Setting Procedure recommended by the SC as presented in Attachment 1 of CPM 2023/08, subject to the correction explained at this meeting.

9.1.2 List of topics for IPPC standards

[36] The SC chairperson presented a paper on changes to the *List of topics for IPPC standards*.¹⁰ This listed the modifications to subjects (Glossary terms, diagnostic protocols and phytosanitary treatments for consideration by the relevant technical panels) that had been made by the SC.

⁷ CPM 2023/07.

⁸ CPM 2023/08.

⁹ CPM/CRP/02.

¹⁰ CPM 2023/09.

[37] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the adjustments made by the SC to the list of subjects in the *List of topics for IPPC standards* (as presented in Part II of CPM 2023/09); and
- (2) *adopted* the *List of topics for IPPC standards*, with the above adjustments.

9.2 Report from the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee

[38] The IC chairperson presented the report of the IC's activities during 2022.¹¹ This highlighted some of the key accomplishments and decisions of the IC during 2022, and provided a summary of IC meetings and the activities of the IC subgroups and IC teams.

[39] The IC had agreed three changes to IC subgroups, pending approval from the CPM: updates to the terms of reference of the IC Subgroup on the IPPC Observatory (based on the new scope and missions of the IPPC Observatory); the dissolution of the IC Subgroup on Dispute Avoidance and Settlement (given that CPM-16 (2022) had assigned the role of the Dispute Settlement Oversight Body to the CPM Bureau); and the dissolution of the Sea Containers Task Force (given that the task force had completed its mandate and sea containers were now the subject of a CPM Focus Group).

[40] The IC chairperson reported that the emergency preparedness guide and the prevention, preparedness and response guidelines on *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* TR4 had just been published and he emphasized that providing tools such as this, to facilitate the implementation of the IPPC, should remain a priority. He also called on the secretariat for an increased visibility and accessibility for the Phytosanitary systems page and other implementation and capacity development material on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP).

[41] As he approached the end of his term of office, the IC chairperson commented on what a privilege it had been to serve as IC chairperson and thanked all IC members and the secretariat for an extremely fruitful collaboration.

[42] The CPM agreed to make some further, minor amendments to the terms of reference for the IC Subgroup on the IPPC Observatory, as proposed in CPM 2023/CRP/02.

[43] In response to questions, the IC chairperson encouraged CPs or RPPOs to submit proposals during the calls for topics, should they wish a new IPPC guide or training materials to be developed. He also encouraged CPs and donor agencies to become involved with the development of such materials. He drew the attention of the CPM to the e-learning courses available on the IPP and the effort made to translate guides into FAO languages.

[44] Some CPs called upon the secretariat to establish permanent staff to work on implementation and capacity development activities and called upon CPs, RPPOs and other organizations to provide resources for such activities.

[45] The CPM:

- (1) *thanked* the experts who had contributed to the e-learning courses on *Pest risk analysis*, *Phytosanitary export certification system*, *Surveillance and reporting obligations* and *Phytosanitary inspection* (Appendix 3);
- (2) *noted* the work of the IC in 2022 and the outcomes of the IC meetings in 2022;
- (3) *supported* the inclusion of a link to the phytosanitary systems pages on the IPP home page to facilitate their accessibility and increase their use;
- (4) *agreed* that the four completed e-learning courses be deleted from the *List of implementation and capacity development topics*:
 - *Pest risk analysis* e-learning course (2020-002),

¹¹ CPM 2023/10.

- Surveillance and reporting obligations e-learning course (2020-012),
 - Phytosanitary export certification system e-learning course (2020-003), and
 - *Inspection* e-learning course (2020-011);
- (5) *noted* the activities of the IC Subgroup on the IPPC Observatory;
 - (6) *adopted* the updated Terms of Reference of the IC Subgroup on the IPPC Observatory as modified in this meeting (Appendix 4);
 - (7) *approved* the dissolution of the IC Subgroup on Dispute Avoidance and Settlement and thanked the members of the subgroup for their work;
 - (8) *acknowledged* that the mandate of the IC contributes to dispute avoidance;
 - (9) *approved* the dissolution of the Sea Containers Task Force and thanked the members of the task force for their work;
 - (10) *noted* the activities of the IC teams on national reporting obligations, e-commerce, *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* TR4, projects, guides and training materials, Framework for Standards and Implementation, contributed resources, and web-based resources;
 - (11) *noted* the activities undertaken towards advancing the Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation Strategy 2020–2030;
 - (12) *noted* that the *Process for the development of IPPC guides and training materials* had been updated; and
 - (13) *noted* the improvements to the IPPC guides and training materials web pages.

10. Adoption of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures

[46] The secretariat introduced the papers for this agenda item, which presented the draft ISPMs proposed by the SC for adoption by the CPM and activities related to translation of adopted standards.¹² The summary paper also highlighted the need for a coordinator for the Language Review Group for French, noting that the group had not reviewed any standards for seven consecutive years because the coordinator position had been vacant.

[47] The secretariat informed the CPM that the deadline for objections specified in the Standard Setting Procedure was three weeks before CPM-17 (2023), namely 6 March 2023, but by that date no objections had been received.¹³

[48] The CPM:

- (1) *adopted* the 2021 amendments to ISPM 5 (*Glossary of phytosanitary terms*) (1994-001), as presented in CPM 2023/11_01, and *revoked* the previously adopted version;
- (2) *adopted* Annex 2 (Use of specific import authorizations) (2008-006) to ISPM 20 (*Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system*), as presented in CPM 2023/11_02;
- (3) *adopted* the revision of ISPM 18 (*Requirements for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure*) (2014-007), as presented in CPM 2023/11_03, and *revoked* the previously adopted version;
- (4) *adopted* PT 45 (Irradiation treatment for *Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi*) (2017-027), as presented in CPM 2023/11_04, as Annex 45 to ISPM 28 (*Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*);
- (5) *thanked* the experts of the groups who drafted the adopted standards and their contracting parties or international organizations (Appendix 5) for their active contribution to the development of these standards;
- (6) *noted* that the following nine ISPMs (including annexes) had been reviewed by the Arabic, Chinese, Russian and Spanish Language Review Groups and FAO Translation services, and the

¹² CPM 2023/11 (including attachments 01–04).

¹³ CPM 2023/INF/13.

IPPC Secretariat had incorporated the modifications accordingly and posted the new versions on the Adopted standards page of the IPP to replace the previously adopted versions:

- 2019–2020 amendments to ISPM 5 (*Glossary of phytosanitary terms*),
 - ISPM 12 (*Phytosanitary certificates*) (focused revision),
 - ISPM 46 (*Commodity-specific standards for phytosanitary measures*),
 - ISPM 47 (*Audit in the phytosanitary context*), and
 - annexes to ISPM 28 (*Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests*):
 - PT 40 (Irradiation treatment for Tortricidae on fruits),
 - PT 41 (Cold treatment for *Bactrocera zonata* on *Citrus sinensis*),
 - PT 42 (Irradiation treatment for *Zeugodacus tau*),
 - PT 43 (Irradiation treatment for *Sternochetus frigidus*),
 - PT 44 (Vapour heat-modified atmosphere treatment for *Cydia pomonella* and *Grapholita molesta* on *Malus pumila* and *Prunus persica*);
- (7) *thanked* contracting parties and RPOs involved in the Language Review Groups, as well as FAO Translation services, for their efforts and hard work to improve the language versions of ISPMs, including annexes; and
- (8) *acknowledged* the contributions of the members of the SC who had left the SC in 2022:
- Argentina, Ezequiel FERRO.

11. CPM recommendations

[49] The CPM also considered agenda item 13.2 under this agenda item, thereby addressing together the paper on the development of draft CPM recommendations,¹⁴ the draft revision of the CPM Recommendation on *Sea containers* (R-06) being proposed for consultation,¹⁵ and an update on the activities of the Sea Container Focus Group.¹⁶

[50] The chairperson of the focus group explained the purpose of the focus group and outlined the challenges inherent in managing pest risks related to sea container movements. He emphasized that the contamination risk posed by containers, whether empty or packed, is essentially the same, and that while the IPPC community is keen on providing appropriate phytosanitary measures, any impediments to the movement of sea containers could significantly impact supply chains with consequential effects. He recalled key milestones in the consideration of sea container issues by the CPM and acknowledged that although consolidated risk-based information is still being assembled, there may also be deleterious consequences to the supply chain if each CP opts for a different approach to the challenge – a situation that may be brought about if the production of harmonized guidance is unduly delayed. There was also the risk of reputational damage to the IPPC. The focus group chairperson outlined the outcomes of the 2022 Sea Containers Workshop, where significant progress had been made. One of the key outcomes had been the emergence of the concept of a non-mandatory, “general framework” comprising a series of complementary activities implemented in partnership with industry which, when combined, would reduce risk significantly. The proposals from the workshop had been incorporated into the draft CPM revision to the recommendation being proposed to the CPM for approval for consultation. A second workshop was to be held in Australia in July 2023.

[51] The CPM noted that a paper originally planned for consideration at CPM-17, proposing the wording of a disclaimer to be included in every CPM recommendation, had been withdrawn following advice from the FAO Legal Office. One CP asked for reassurance that this would be presented to CPM-18 (2024).

¹⁴ CPM 2023/12.

¹⁵ CPM 2023/12_01.

¹⁶ CPM 2023/17.

[52] The CPM:

- (1) *agreed* to submit to consultation, starting on 1 July 2023, the draft revision of the CPM Recommendation on *Sea containers* (R-06) as presented in CPM 2023/12_01.
- (2) *noted* the update from the CPM Focus Group on Sea Containers;
- (3) *noted* the prospective components of the general framework identified as part of the 2022 workshop;
- (4) *noted* the concerns raised by some NPPOs about the lack of risk-based data relating to sea containers and *encouraged* contracting parties to submit where possible any related information that may be available to the focus group;
- (5) *noted* that the secretariat will engage with contacts at the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to determine what concerns, plans or work may exist in their organizations in relation to sea containers, and that leads from WOAH and the CBD Secretariat may be invited to observe certain focus group meetings; and
- (6) *noted* the arrangements being made to hold a second workshop on sea containers in Australia in mid-2023 and *encouraged* NPPOs and RPPOs to plan to send participants as appropriate.

12. Implementation of the IPPC Strategic Framework

12.1 Overarching report on implementation of IPPC Strategic Framework – development agenda items

- [53] The chairperson of the CPM Focus Group on Implementation of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030 Development Agenda Items presented a paper giving a final update from the focus group and outlined the recommendations from the group.¹⁷ The “Overarching Implementation Plan” for the development agenda items (DAIs), prepared by the focus group, was provided as an attachment to the paper.¹⁸
- [54] A few CPs suggested that investment prospectuses be developed for each individual DAI.
- [55] Some CPs expressed support for the proposal to establish a dedicated programme-manager position to manage delivery of the implementation plan.
- [56] A few CPs suggested that a CPM focus group be established for each of those DAIs currently lacking a working group: global phytosanitary research coordination and diagnostic laboratory networking. A suggestion was made that these could be set up by authority of the CPM Bureau.
- [57] Some CPs suggested that the “scope and plan” phase for the DAI on pest outbreak alert and response systems (POARS) be extended from 2023 to 2024 and asked for the steering group to start its work on the revision of the POARS plan as soon as possible. They also noted the overlapping scope of the DAI on global phytosanitary research coordination and the proposed EUPHRESKO III project, and suggested that the secretariat therefore play an active role in the EUPHRESKO project to ensure that the EUPHRESKO project results contribute to the implementation of the DAI. In addition, they referred the CPM to other comments submitted as a written intervention.¹⁹
- [58] Other suggestions included the need for work on early detection and response to pests, a request that the CPM accelerate those DAIs that have not yet started, an encouragement to submit proposals for topics for commodity standards in the forthcoming call for topics, a suggestion that future CPM agendas include an item on each of the DAIs, a plea for financial support for the least developed countries, an

¹⁷ CPM 2023/13.

¹⁸ CPM 2023/13_01.

¹⁹ CPM 2023/CRP/03.

encouragement to CPs to increase their pest reporting, and a suggestion that the DAI on POARS be incorporated within the APP as the APP could be used as a pilot for POARS.

[59] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* that, consistent with the request of the CPM, a sequenced overarching implementation plan for the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030 development agenda items had been developed;
- (2) *noted* that the indicative annual cost of the programme ranged from USD 1 400 000 to USD 2 400 000 per annum (USD 850 000 to USD 1 130 000 per annum excluding the ePhyto Solution);
- (3) *agreed* on the implementation plan, including the proposed sequencing and budgets (CPM 2023/13_01);
- (4) *agreed* that regular reviews of development agenda item (DAI) plans and budgets should occur and that a review of the IPPC Strategic Framework should start in 2025 and be reported to the CPM in 2026;
- (5) *agreed* that each DAI should have its own implementation group (largely comprised of CP participants) and be supported by one or more members of the secretariat;
- (6) *agreed* that projects should not proceed to the “Delivery” phase until sufficient resources have been secured to support delivery, and *noted* that:
 - as strategic priorities, the DAIs need to be properly resourced, and
 - the secretariat should not be asked to commence work for which there is not adequate resourcing;
- (7) *requested* that the IPPC secretary consider establishing a new position of programme manager, to coordinate, monitor, report and mobilize funds for the programme;
- (8) *requested* that the secretariat develop an investment prospectus, to be used to raise awareness of the overarching implementation plan among contracting parties and relevant international bodies and to support resource mobilization with donor countries and organizations;
- (9) *recommended* that the Technical Consultation among RPPOs (TC-RPPOs) discuss the strategic framework implementation, with the aim of identifying topics that the RPPOs could start addressing, within the RPPOs respective mandate, at the regional level;
- (10) *noted* that RPPOs can play an important role in supporting and coordinating NPPOs to implement the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030 DAIs, but also *noted* that the way and the extent to which RPPOs can contribute depends on their mandate, background, needs of the region, resources and experience, which differ between RPPOs, and will differ for each one of the DAIs;
- (11) *requested* that the bureau, assisted by the secretariat, establish focus groups for the DAI on global research coordination and the DAI on diagnostic laboratory networking so that they can start scoping and planning for these DAIs; and
- (12) *noted* the update on the implementation of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030 development agenda items.

12.2 Update on development agenda item “Harmonization of electronic data exchange”

- [60] The chairperson of the CPM Focus Group on Implementation of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030 Development Agenda Items presented a paper on behalf of the CPM Focus Group on Sustainable Funding of the IPPC ePhyto Solution.²⁰ He reported that, although the CPM bureau and the SPG were both of the opinion that it was worthwhile pursuing the possibility of funding from FAO, there was also an acceptance that this could take some time and so other options for a sustainable funding mechanism needed to be explored. The paper recommended a mechanism that had been selected from a set of

²⁰ CPM 2023/14.

options discussed with the SPG. Issues to consider included the scope of the cost to be covered, how those costs would be shared between users, and the mechanism by which users would pay.

- [61] Contracting parties shared their views on the various options. For the scope of costs to be covered, a majority of those CPs commenting favoured option (a) (i.e. all costs to be covered), but a few CPs preferred option (b) (i.e. limited costs). For the basis of sharing costs, a majority of CPs favoured option (a) (i.e. allocating on the basis of development status), but a few CPs suggested that alternative methods be developed, including a possible combination of options (a) and (b). For the payment mechanism, some CPs were comfortable with the focus group's recommendation, some favoured an invoice, and a few suggested that alternatives be explored.
- [62] Some CPs voiced concerns about the difficulties that would be experienced by developing countries in meeting the expected contributions, especially if they were early in the process of ePhyto use and so were still needing to invest in the necessary infrastructure. Proceeding with the proposal requiring payment from such CPs may discourage the ones not onboarded to ePhyto from joining.
- [63] A suggestion was made that the funding mechanism could be phased in gradually, or at least be reviewed after an initial three years, and that CPs be allowed more time to consider the proposed options.
- [64] It was also suggested that the mandate of the focus group be extended for another year.
- [65] It was suggested that a contingency financial reserve be built in case the voluntary contributions received did not meet the costs.
- [66] The Republic of Korea confirmed that it would continue to support the ePhyto Solution by contributing to the Multidonor Trust Fund (MDTF). The United Kingdom reiterated its financial pledge recorded under agenda item 2. The United States of America confirmed that it would be committing USD 150 000 to the ePhyto Solution for 2023.
- [67] Regarding efforts to seek funding from FAO, the CPM noted that this related to additional funds, not a reallocation of existing regular-programme funds. A few CPs suggested that all CPs should encourage their permanent FAO representatives to pursue the possibility of additional funding for the ePhyto Solution from FAO.
- [68] The CPM:
- (1) *noted* that the expected long-term annual cost of the ePhyto Solution is approximately USD 1 263 000 but could be as low as USD 933 000 depending on the scope of costs agreed;
 - (2) *agreed* that, as part of the funding mechanism, the secretariat would provide an annual report for the ePhyto Solution containing the following information:
 - activities carried out in the past year,
 - activities planned for the coming year,
 - costs for the reporting year,
 - budget forecast for the coming year,
 - total usage by country including sent and received transactions,
 - revenue received from all sources, and
 - (if the funding mechanism includes an expected contribution from a CP using the ePhyto Solution) the level of contribution expected and whether the contribution has been received into the IPPC Multidonor Trust Fund (MDTF);
 - (3) *agreed* that the funding mechanism should be reviewed two years after it becomes operational and then every five years;
 - (4) *noted* the need for continuing contributions from donors to the MDTF until the funding mechanism is fully implemented;

- (5) *agreed* that, if voluntary contributions for the ePhyto Solution are received into the MDTF after the funding mechanism is fully implemented, these will be used to contribute to a contingency reserve for the ePhyto Solution or be used to reduce the overall costs to be covered by expected contributions from participating contracting parties;
- (6) *agreed* that the funding mechanism would not be used to subsidise any IPPC costs outside the scope of the ePhyto Solution;
- (7) *requested* that, in parallel with establishing a sustainable funding mechanism, FAO member nations, the FAO Director General, and the relevant FAO Committees explore the possibility of additional FAO regular-programme funding to cover all or part of the ePhyto Solution costs;
- (8) *discussed* the scope of costs for the funding model:
 - option (a) Scope 1: All Costs, *or*
 - option (b) Scope 2: Limited Costs, *or*
 - option (c) develop and agree an alternate option for the scope of costs to be included in the sustainable funding mechanism;
- (9) *discussed* the method to allocate costs to determine expected contributions:
 - option (a) Allocation 1: Development status, *or*
 - option (b) Allocation 2: Transaction volume, *or*
 - option (c) develop and agree an alternate option for how to allocate costs in the funding mechanism;
- (10) *discussed* the proposed payment mechanism:
 - option (a) the proposed payment mechanism (a letter from the secretariat, stating the expected contribution); *or*
 - option (b) to develop and agree an alternate option for contracting parties to be informed of their expected contribution and for payments to be made;
- (11) *agreed* to extend the mandate of the CPM Focus Group on Sustainable Funding of the IPPC ePhyto Solution for a further year;
- (12) *agreed* that the focus group, secretariat and CPM bureau would work together to develop a detailed final proposal on the system for the funding mechanism, including a detailed overview of the expected financial contributions from individual contracting parties exchanging ePhytos through the Hub, to be adopted by CPM-18 (2024); and
- (13) *requested* that contracting parties provide additional information and proposals with urgency for consideration by the focus group.

12.3 Update on development agenda item “Assessment and management of climate change impact on plant health”

- [69] The CPM Bureau “champion” for the CPM Focus Group on Climate Change and Phytosanitary Issues gave an update on the DAI “Assessment and Management of Climate Change Impacts on Plant Health” on behalf of the focus group’s chairperson.²¹ This outlined the progress in implementing the 2022–2025 IPPC Action Plan on *Climate Change Impacts on Plant Health*, approved by CPM-16 (2022).
- [70] The United Kingdom referred to their financial pledge reported under agenda item 2. Brazil informed the CPM that they were considering hosting a meeting of the focus group in future. The CPM Bureau champion also acknowledged the financial contribution made by Canada for the focus group and the in-kind contribution made by Brazil.
- [71] Contracting parties made various suggestions, including having more webinars in FAO languages to raise awareness, improving the climate-change web page on the IPP, ensuring that sources and

²¹ CPM 2023/15.

references of information are included in IPPC guides or factsheets, and including a progress report on the agenda of the 2023 SPG.

[72] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the update from the CPM Focus Group on Climate Change and Phytosanitary Issues;
- (2) *agreed* to promote the use of IPPC and FAO materials on the impacts of climate change on plant health; and
- (3) *encouraged* contracting parties, NPPOs, RPPOs, stakeholders and all those linked with the IPPC community to participate actively in webinars, workshops and activities related to the impacts of climate change on plant health.

13. Updates from other CPM focus groups

13.1 Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid

[73] The Vice-Chairperson of the CPM Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid gave a verbal update on the activities of the group on behalf of the chairperson.²² The group had met in Fiji in February 2023. They had reviewed materials submitted in response to a call for information, developed the principles that a standard could contain, revised the draft specification for a standard that had been submitted during the 2021 call for topics, and analysed the feasibility of developing and implementing such a standard. The focus group considered that revising the CPM recommendation on *Safe provision of food and other humanitarian aid to prevent the introduction of plant pests during an emergency situation* (R-09) would not address the needs of CPs. Moreover, the focus group had stressed that there was also a need to address the gaps in which the current adopted ISPMs do not cover this topic. Several potential links were sought that may help to support efforts to address this topic (e.g. links with IPPC work on contaminating pests and sea containers, climate change and phytosanitary issues, and on diagnostic laboratory networking). The focus group had given some thought to an emergency pathway and had acknowledged the need to work more closely with other relevant organizations, noting the need to strengthen engagement with customs and trade-facilitation actors. The vice-chairperson confirmed that the focus group will report to SPG in 2023 and provide recommendations to CPM-18 (2024).

[74] The CPM noted interventions from recipient countries on the importance of this issue, who urged that this work be maintained. The CPM also noted the absence of participation by the World Food Programme in the focus group, hoped that the secretariat would continue to pursue this, and encouraged CPs to also use their contacts to this end. The CPM also noted the need to consider all possibilities of cooperation with the World Food Programme and other potential donors and that awareness raising is necessary. Suggestions for technical and scientific studies to be carried out and to expand the focus group were made.

[75] The CPM noted the suggestion that a representative from the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement be invited to participate in the work of the focus group.

[76] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the update of the CPM Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid; and
- (2) *encouraged* the secretariat to increase its efforts to have a representative of the World Food Programme join the focus group.

²² CPM 2023/16.

13.2 Sea containers

[77] This item was considered under agenda item 11.

13.3 Communications Strategy

[78] On behalf of the focus group chairperson, a member of the CPM Focus Group on Communications presented an update on the activities of the group.²³ The group had fulfilled its core mandate in developing the IPPC Communications Strategy 2023–2030, which was presented to the CPM for adoption.

[79] Suggestions made by CPs included making the IPP more user-friendly, simplifying messages and using digital channels to capture the attention of the younger generation, and CPs identifying “national champions” for communication. Some CPs also advocated joint communication initiatives with the CBD Secretariat that would allow IPPC’s messages to reach a wider audience. Some CPs also suggested that a focus group be established to facilitate implementation of the strategy.

[80] The secretariat was asked to ensure that the reports from meetings and events are posted on the IPP in a timely manner.

[81] The member of the focus group presenting the agenda item agreed to incorporate some drafting amendments to the strategy as proposed in CPM 2023/CRP/03.

[82] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the report of the CPM Focus Group on Communications;
- (2) *acknowledged* the contribution of the focus group and *thanked* the focus group members for their work;
- (3) *adopted* the IPPC Communications Strategy 2023–2030 as presented in CPM 2023/18_01 subject to the minor terminology-related amendments raised at this meeting.

14. Implementation issues

14.1 IPPC guides and training materials

[83] The secretariat presented an update on the development of IPPC guides and training materials.²⁴ This highlighted the key activities from 2022, including progress with guides, e-learning courses, translations and promotional activities, and outlined the guides and material currently under development.

[84] Some CPs expressed appreciation for the IPPC guides and materials, with a suggestion also made that new digital technologies continue to be explored to deliver materials. The CPM noted the need for continued development of guides and training materials to help CPs build capacity, especially in developing countries.

[85] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the activities of the secretariat in developing high-quality guides and training materials;
- (2) *noted* the efforts of the secretariat to promote and translate the guides and training materials; and
- (3) *recognized* the need to further enhance the implementation of IPPC guides and training materials that are published under the auspices of the secretariat and the oversight of the IC.

²³ CPM 2023/18; CPM 2023/18_01.

²⁴ CPM 2023/19.

14.2 Projects managed by the IPPC Secretariat

- [86] The secretariat presented a paper on the ten projects managed by the secretariat's Implementation and Facilitation Unit in 2022.²⁵
- [87] Some CPs recognized that the projects managed by the secretariat are presented in a transparent way and in compliance with the secretariat and IC procedures.
- [88] The CPM:
- (1) *noted* the deliverables of projects managed by the secretariat as well as their compliance with secretariat and IC procedures and the increased transparency as presented in Appendix 1 of CPM 2023/20.

14.3 IPPC Observatory

- [89] The secretariat presented a short video on the IPPC Observatory, formerly known as the Implementation Review and Support System (IRSS), explaining how CPs can contribute to and benefit from it. The secretariat then presented an update on the activities of the IPPC Observatory.²⁶ The secretariat acknowledged the funding provided by the European Commission over three successive three-year cycle projects up until May 2022, but noted that, since the end of that funding, a large part of the IPPC Observatory workplan for 2023 remained unfunded, despite contributions from Canada and the Republic of Korea.
- [90] The European Union informed the CPM that the European Commission are seriously considering continuing their financial support for the IPPC Observatory and are already in discussion with the secretariat about this.
- [91] The CPM noted a suggestion that CPs share work they are doing on e-commerce so that the wider IPPC community may benefit from their experience.
- [92] The CPM:
- (1) *noted* the update on the IPPC Observatory and the achievements delivered through the European Commission IRSS third cycle project;
 - (2) *thanked* the European Union for its financial support of IRSS activities during the last decade;
 - (3) *thanked* the Republic of Korea for its financial contribution for the operationalization of the IPPC Observatory;
 - (4) *thanked* Canada for its allocation of funds to conduct IPPC Observatory studies; and
 - (5) *encouraged* other contracting parties and institutions to fund the operationalization of the IPPC Observatory.

14.4 Update on ePhyto activities

- [93] The secretariat presented a paper giving an update on ePhyto activities,²⁷ first thanking CPs and other donors for their financial support and all those CPs who use the IPPC ePhyto Solution. The secretariat congratulated those CPs who have recently onboarded to the Generic ePhyto National System, with 122 countries now using the system, and indicated the level of financial savings that CPs may make by exchanging ePhytos. The secretariat informed the CP that further webinars on ePhyto are planned, with plans also for an ePhyto symposium in the second half of 2023 and some regional symposia organized by RPPOs. The secretariat encouraged CPs to contact the secretariat if they are interested in using ePhyto.

²⁵ CPM 2023/20.

²⁶ CPM 2023/21.

²⁷ CPM 2023/22.

- [94] Contracting parties shared their experiences of using ePhyto, including both the benefits and the challenges. The latter included the existence of different electronic single windows for foreign trade, different countries using different formats for phytosanitary certificates (paper and ePhyto), technical difficulties, and the need for infrastructure (including electricity and internet access at borders). The CPM noted that, when implementing, the specificities on the ground in various countries need to be considered. One CP sought clarification on how the ePhyto Solution worked in the context of imports, as ISPMs do not specify that consignments need to carry an identification number.
- [95] Some CPs who had received financial support to onboard the ePhyto Solution expressed appreciation to donors. The CPM noted, however, a call for continued support from donors, including financial support to help build capacity in developing countries.
- [96] The CPM noted the plans for two regional workshops – one in central Asia (hosted by Uzbekistan) and the other in Latin America and the Caribbean (hosted by Comité de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur).
- [97] The CPM noted that simplifying and streamlining trade mechanisms is part of the obligations of WTO members. The ePhyto Solution supports trade facilitation under both the Sanitary and Phytosanitary and Trade Facilitation Agreements and is the leader among the “Three Sisters” in helping countries meet their commitment.
- [98] The secretariat responded to the various comments, explaining that connecting the ePhyto Solution with single windows for countries is feasible and that the secretariat would do what it could to help countries secure financial and technical support.
- [99] The CPM:
- (1) *noted* the successful implementation of the IPPC ePhyto Solution thus far; and
 - (2) *encouraged* and *agreed* to support contracting parties that have not yet registered to the system to do so.

15. Other emerging topics

15.1 One Health

- [100] The secretariat presented a paper on issues related to “One Health” and antimicrobial resistance (AMR).²⁸ This included global developments (including the activities of the quadripartite partnership and the One Health High Level Expert Panel), developments within FAO, the scope of the plant-health component of One Health, the role of the IPPC Secretariat in One Health activities, and the need to better understand the risks associated with AMR in the phytosanitary context. The secretariat read out the definition of “One Health” agreed by the One Health High Level Expert Panel, also recalling that the SPG had noted that the concept of plant health in the IPPC context is narrower than in One Health.
- [101] The CPM noted that the role of the IPPC secretariat was not visible in One Health materials, despite an agreement by the UN that plant health would be included within the One Health concept, and that plant-health issues feature in few One Health action plans adopted by individual countries.
- [102] The CPM noted that, in many countries, One Health may be the responsibility of the Ministry of Health, but those ministries may not consider plant-health issues for inclusion and so it may be difficult for NPPOs to access the One Health programme.
- [103] Recognizing the lack of clarity about what is meant by “microbial” in AMR in a phytosanitary context, the CPM considered whether resistance to fungicides, insecticides and other pesticides should be specifically mentioned in the scope of the proposed study on AMR risks, or whether it was sufficient to refer simply to “antimicrobials”. To ensure that the study was focused and specific, the CPM agreed to

²⁸ CPM 2023/23.

refer to fungicides and not insecticides and other pesticides, but acknowledged that the scope of AMR considerations in a phytosanitary context may need expanding in future.

[104] The CPM noted a suggestion that the Technical Panel for the Glossary be asked to consider developing a definition of “antimicrobial”, also noting that the World Health Organization had developed such a definition.

[105] The secretariat suggested that, to properly focus the proposed study on AMR, a survey could be conducted via the IPPC Observatory to gather information on the antimicrobial products used in countries, on which crops, for what pests, and the approximate volume of those products.

[106] Some CPs acknowledged the resource constraints for the secretariat but encouraged the secretariat to maximize the possibility of involvement in the FAO One Health discussions. They also encouraged CPs to respond to the call from the European Food and Safety Authority /Université catholique de Louvain project PLANTIBIO for data.

[107] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the latest global developments on One Health, in particular the new definition of One Health, the new quadripartite arrangement between FAO, World Health Organization, WOA and the UN Environment Programme, and the establishment of the One Health High Level Expert Panel;
- (2) *noted* that the quadripartite partnership is expected to approach the IPPC Secretariat for further involvement on One Health;
- (3) *requested* that the secretariat and the IC consider how best to undertake a study to better understand the nature and scope of the risks associated with AMR in the phytosanitary context, including resistance to fungicides;
- (4) *agreed* that a survey on the use of antimicrobials should be conducted by the secretariat utilizing the IPPC Observatory;
- (5) *requested* that the secretariat represent the CPM at the FAO One Health meetings, share information about ongoing relevant IPPC initiatives at those meetings, and keep the CPM Bureau informed on developments in this space that may impact the CPM or require CPM awareness or action; and
- (6) *noted* the call from the European Food and Safety Authority /Université catholique de Louvain project PLANTIBIO for the collection and exchange of data on antimicrobial resistance in plant pathogenic bacteria.

15.2 Dispute settlement

[108] The CPM Bureau Vice-Chairperson presented proposals on the institutionalization of the IPPC Dispute Settlement Procedures adopted by CPM-16 (2022) and a simplified, diagrammatic presentation of the procedures.²⁹

[109] Some CPs expressed support for the proposal, as it would be instrumental in dealing with disputes in a timely and effective manner.

[110] The CPM:

- (1) *approved* the role of the IPPC secretary as primary intake point for IPPC dispute submission;
- (2) *approved* the establishment of a non-permanent sub-body of the CPM Bureau, comprised of three bureau members, to function as the Dispute Settlement Oversight Body under CPM Bureau oversight;

²⁹ CPM 2023/24.

- (3) *agreed* the simplified diagram of the IPPC Dispute Settlement Procedures presented as Appendix 1 of CPM 2023/24; and
- (4) *requested* that the CPM Bureau develop, with the support of the FAO Legal Office, the terms of reference for the Dispute Settlement Oversight Body.

15.3 Partnership framework

- [111] The secretariat presented a paper on a proposed IPPC Partnership Framework.³⁰ The paper, which outlined an approach to establishing partnerships to support the IPPC workplan, described two categories of relationships: “cooperation” and “partnership”. The CPM was invited to discuss the paper, particularly providing strategic guidance on the role of a partner and the principles of engagement.
- [112] Some CPs expressed concern over possible consequences on the resources of the secretariat and hence advised the secretariat to be careful in considering which partners do, and which do not, merit a development of a partnership agreement. They also suggested some drafting changes to the text of the framework,³¹ which were accepted by the CPM.
- [113] Acknowledging that collaboration between NPPOs is also important, the secretariat highlighted the contribution that national reporting obligations make in improving communication between NPPOs.
- [114] The CPM:
- (1) *noted* the paper on the IPPC Partnership Framework; and
 - (2) *adopted* the IPPC Partnership Framework as presented in CPM 23/25 subject to the modifications agreed at this meeting.

15.4 Observer policy

- [115] The CPM Bureau member for Europe referred the CPM to a proposed policy statement on the operation of Friends of the Chair meetings at CPM sessions, the aim of the statement being to codify the current practice.³²
- [116] The CPM:
- (1) *approved* the policy statement on the operation of Friends of the Chair meetings at CPM sessions (as presented in CPM 2023/26).

15.5 *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* Tropical Race 4

- [117] The secretariat introduced this agenda item on *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* TR4, which had been included when adopting the agenda. The secretariat outlined the work done on TR4 by the IPPC Secretariat, FAO, the World Banana Forum, and the Joint FAO/International Atomic Energy Agency Centre of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture, and proposed some steps that could be taken to improve coordination and mobilize resources. These included the possibility of organizing regional workshops on TR4 (perhaps as an extension of the annual IPPC regional workshops), further simulation exercises, and engaging stakeholders, particularly in the banana industry, to provide resources to support TR4 initiatives.
- [118] One RPPO presented some suggestions about actions that could be taken, on behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean group (GRULAC).³³ These included the coordination of TR4 activities at a global level by the secretariat, in liaison with international organizations; carrying out a communication and advocacy campaign in banana- and plantain-producing countries (including a possible ministerial conference); undertaking emergency simulations; promoting the creation of an international centre for

³⁰ CPM 2023/25.

³¹ CPM 2023/CRP/03.

³² CPM 2023/26.

³³ CPM 2023/CRP/08.

the improvement of bananas and plantains; and strengthening capacities of countries in detection and diagnostics, surveillance and monitoring, containment of outbreaks, biosafety measures, managing and restoring soil health, training and dissemination of materials about the prevention or containment of TR4, research (including the development of varieties of banana resistant to TR4), survival and sustainability strategies for affected producers, rapid response teams to respond to outbreaks, and studies and projects.

[119] Some CPs expressed their support for the suggestions put forward by GRULAC, noting also the need for coordinated global action. The CPM noted that TR4 affects not only livelihoods but also food security, as in some countries bananas are a staple food. Some CPs also shared the actions that they are taking to prevent or suppress TR4 and stop its spread. The potential future use of tissue culture to provide TR4-free propagative material was suggested as an option to explore, as well as the development of TR4-resistant varieties.

[120] Ecuador invited the IPPC Secretary to the ministerial conference on TR4 planned for their region.

[121] The CPM:

- (1) *requested* that the secretariat coordinate global action on TR4, using the proposals presented in CPM 2023/CRP/08 as an initial framework.

16. Financial report and budget

16.1 IPPC Secretariat financial report 2022

[122] The secretariat presented its financial report, detailing the resources that were available in 2022 from the FAO regular-programme budget, extra-budgetary sources and in-kind (non-financial) sources.³⁴

[123] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the financial report of the IPPC Secretariat for 2022;
- (2) *adopted* the financial report for 2022 of the IPPC Multidonor Trust Fund (Special Trust Fund of the IPPC) as presented in CPM 2023/33;
- (3) *encouraged* contracting parties to contribute to the IPPC Multidonor Trust Fund (Special Trust Fund of the IPPC) and IPPC projects, preferably on an ongoing basis;
- (4) *thanked* contracting parties that had contributed to the secretariat's programme of work in 2022.

16.2 2023 IPPC Secretariat workplan and budget

[124] The secretariat presented the workplan and budget of the secretariat for 2023.³⁵ The secretariat explained that these were aligned with the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030, including the corresponding five-year investment plan, and covered all parts of the secretariat and all types of funding.

[125] The Republic of Korea confirmed that it would be contributing USD 160 000 to the MDTF in 2023.

[126] Canada informed the CPM that it would be contributing CAD 340 000 towards four projects. Canada would also be extending its in-kind contribution for 2023.

[127] Japan confirmed that it would continue to support the implementation and capacity development work of the secretariat through an in-kind contribution in 2023.

[128] Some CPs suggested that the CPM, in its conclusions, call on the secretariat and the CPM Bureau to inform FAO about the need for adequate funding for the implementation of the IPPC Strategic

³⁴ CPM 2023/33.

³⁵ CPM 2023/32.

Framework 2020–2030 and for an increase in the FAO regular-programme funding as soon as the implementation plan for the strategic framework is adopted and the required funds are known.

[129] The CPM:

- (1) *approved* the workplan and budget of the IPPC Secretariat for 2023.

17. External cooperation

17.1 Update on international cooperation

[130] The secretariat presented a report highlighting the main cooperative activities with international organizations and research and academic organizations in 2022.³⁶

[131] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the report on the 2022 international cooperation activities.

17.2 Written reports from international organizations

[132] The following international organizations provided written reports, oral reports or both:³⁷

- CAB International;
- Centre International de Hautes Etudes Agronomiques Méditerranéennes Bari, Italy;
- Comité de Liaison Entrepreneuriat-Agriculture-Développement;
- International Forestry Quarantine Research Group;
- International Grain Trade Coalition;
- International Pest Risk Research Group;
- Joint FAO/International Atomic Energy Agency Centre of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture;
- Ozone Secretariat for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;
- Phytosanitary Measures Research Group;
- Standards and Trade Development Facility;
- World Customs Organization; and
- World Trade Organization Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.

[133] One CP noted the absence of a written report from the CBD Secretariat in the CPM papers and invited the CPM to: work with the CBD Secretariat to ensure that a report is presented at each CPM meeting; invite them to make a presentation to CPM-18 (2024) (perhaps in a scientific session or another suitable part of the agenda); and encourage the IPPC Secretariat to continue to update the CBD Secretariat on the wide range of work done by the IPPC community that contributes significantly to the CBD goals.

[134] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the reports from international organizations.

³⁶ CPM 2023/28.

³⁷ CPM 2023/INF/03, CPM 2023/INF/04, CPM 2023/INF/05, CPM 2023/INF/06, CPM 2023/INF/07, CPM 2023/INF/08, CPM 2023/INF/09, CPM 2023/INF/10, CPM 2023/INF/11, CPM 2023/INF/12, CPM 2023/INF/14, CPM 2023/INF/15.

18. Collaboration with regional plant protection organizations

18.1 Report from technical consultation among regional plant protection organizations

[135] The chairperson of the thirty-fourth Technical Consultation among Regional Plant Protection Organizations (TC-RPPOs) presented a report from the TC-RPPOs.³⁸ The thirty-fourth TC-RPPOs had comprised three sessions in virtual mode and one in person, the latter taking place at the margins of the International Plant Health Conference on 21 and 22 September in London, United Kingdom. The TC-RPPOs had considered work on climate change, received a presentation on a regional pest alert and response system for locusts, and provided suggestions on the actions that could be undertaken by RPPOs in relation to pest outbreak alert and response systems. They had also started to develop templates for RPPOs to share information with each other about regional events and pests of interest.

[136] The CPM thanked those RPPO representatives who had retired from the TC-RPPOs – Jean Gerard MEZUI MELLA (IAPSC), Mekki CHOUIBANI (Near East Plant Protection Organization (NEPPO)) and Efraín MEDINA GUERRA (Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (OIRSA)) – and welcomed the new representative for NEPPO, Mohamed Habib BEN JAMAA.

[137] A representative from ECOWAS expressed their gratitude for the support received from other RPPOs and for the opportunity of attending the TC-RPPOs meeting in September 2022 as an observer.

[138] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the report from the thirty-fourth meeting of the Technical Consultation among Regional Plant Protection Organizations (TC-RPPOs); and
- (2) *noted* the final version of the Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure of the TC-RPPOs.³⁹

19. Membership and potential replacements for the CPM Bureau, the Standards Committee and the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee

19.1 Membership and potential replacements for the CPM Bureau

[139] The secretariat invited the CPM to elect a new CPM Bureau. The secretariat provided the CPM with the list of current bureau members and replacement members, together with a list of nominated bureau members and potential replacement members,⁴⁰ and updated this verbally to take account of revisions during the CPM session.

[140] The CPM also noted additional nominations for replacement members for Africa and for Latin America and the Caribbean.

[141] The CPM:

- (1) *elected* Greg WOLFF (Canada) as the Chairperson for the CPM Bureau;
- (2) *elected* Ahmed Kamal EL ATTAR (Egypt) as the Vice-Chairperson for the CPM Bureau;
- (3) *elected* members for the CPM Bureau from FAO regions not represented by the chairperson and vice-chairperson (Appendix 6); and
- (4) *elected* replacements for members of the CPM Bureau (Appendix 6).

19.2 Membership and potential replacements for the Standards Committee

[142] The secretariat invited the CPM to confirm the membership and potential replacements for the SC, and provided the CPM with a list of the nominations.⁴¹

³⁸ CPM 2023/29.

³⁹ TC-RPPOs Rules of Procedure and Terms of Reference: www.ippc.int/en/publications/91820

⁴⁰ CPM 2023/CRP/07.

⁴¹ CPM 2023/CRP/07.

[143] The CPM noted that one of the SC members from the Near East had recently been appointed as the Executive Director of NEPPO. The secretariat confirmed that they would clarify whether this would affect their membership of the SC and, if necessary, the member would be replaced by a replacement member.

[144] The CPM:

- (1) *noted* the current membership of the SC as presented in Annex 1A of CPM 2023/27 and the potential replacements for the SC as presented in Annex 1B of CPM 2023/27; and
- (2) *confirmed* new members and potential replacements for the SC, and the order in which potential replacements will be called upon for each region (as presented in CPM 2023/CRP/07).

19.3 Membership and potential replacements for the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee

[145] The secretariat invited the CPM to confirm the membership and potential replacements for the IC.⁴²

[146] The CPM noted an additional nomination for a replacement IC member from the Latin America and Caribbean region.

[147] The CPM:

- (1) *confirmed* the membership of the IC, as well as the replacement members and the order in which the replacement members will be called upon for each region, as presented in Appendix 7.

[148] On behalf of the CPM, the IPPC secretary thanked the former and outgoing members of the CPM Bureau, the SC, the IC, and the focus groups whose mandate was ending (the focus groups on communications and on implementation of the Strategic Framework). He also expressed his gratitude to the outgoing CPM chairperson, who in turn thanked the IPPC community for giving him the opportunity to serve on the CPM Bureau.

20. Any other business

[149] Three side-sessions were held during CPM-17 (2023), covering the following issues:

- NPPO orientation;
- PLANTIBIO project (European Food Safety Authority and Université Catholique de Louvain); and
- sea containers.

21. Date and venue of the next session

[150] The Eighteenth Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM-18) is tentatively scheduled to convene in person in 2024 in Rome. The dates will be announced once they are available.

22. Adoption of the report

[151] The report was adopted.

23. Closing of the session

[152] The session was closed.

⁴² CPM 2023/31.

APPENDIX 01 – Detailed Agenda

1. Opening of the Session
2. Keynote Addresses
3. Adoption of the Agenda
3.1 EU statement of competence
4. Election of the Rapporteur
5. Establishment of Credentials Committee
6. Report from the CPM Chairperson
7. Report from the IPPC Secretariat
8. Report from Strategic Planning Group
9. Report from the CPM Subsidiary bodies
9.1 Report from Standards Committee (including recommendations to the CPM)
9.1.1 Adjustments to the IPPC standard setting process: length of consultation period for draft specification and consultation comments
9.1.2 List of topics for IPPC Standards
9.2 Report from Implementation and Capacity Development Committee
10. Adoption of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)
10.1 2021 amendments to ISPM 5 (<i>Glossary of phytosanitary terms</i>) (1994-001)
10.2 Annex to ISPM 20: Use of specific import authorizations (2008-006)
10.3 Revision of ISPM 18: <i>Requirements for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure</i> (2014-007)
10.4 Draft Annex to ISPM 28 PT Irradiation treatment for <i>Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi</i> (2017-027)
11. CPM Recommendations
11.1 Revision of CPM Recommendation 06 on sea containers
12 Implementation of IPPC Strategic Framework
12.1 Overarching report on the Implementation of IPPC Strategic Framework – Development Agenda themes (DAIs): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update from the CPM Focus Group: Implementation of IPPC Strategic Framework Update on Development Agenda themes (DAIs): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harmonization of electronic data exchange Commodity- and Pathway- Specific ISPMs Management of e-commerce and postal and courier pathways Developing guidance on the use of third-party entities Strengthening pest outbreak alert and response systems (POARS SG) Assessment and management of climate change impacts on plant health (FG-CCPI) Global Phytosanitary Research Coordination Diagnostic Laboratory Networking
12.2 Update on Development Agenda item Harmonization of electronic data exchange: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPM focus group on Sustainable funding of the IPPC ePhyto Solution
12.3 Update on Development Agenda item: Assessment and management of climate change impacts on plant health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPM focus group on Climate Change and Phytosanitary Issues
13. Update from other CPM Focus Groups
13.1 Safe Provision of Food and other Humanitarian Aid

13.2 Sea Containers
13.3 Communications strategy
14. Implementation issues
14.1 IPPC Guides and Training Materials
14.2 Projects managed by the IPPC Secretariat
14.3 IPPC Observatory
14.4 Update on ePhyto Activities
15. Other emerging topics
15.1 One health
15.2 Dispute Settlement
15.3 Partnership framework
15.4 Observer policy
15.5 <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>cubense</i> Tropical Race 4 (TR4)
16. Financial Report and Budget
16.1 IPPC Secretariat financial report 2022
16.2 2023 IPPC Secretariat Work Plan and Budget
17. External Cooperation
17.1 Update on international cooperation
17.2 Written reports from international organizations
18. Collaboration with Regional Plant Protection Organizations
18.1 Report from Technical Cooperation among regional plant protection organizations
19. Memberships and Potential Replacements for CPM Bureau, CPM Standards Committee and the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee
19.1 Membership and Potential Replacements for CPM Bureau
19.2 Membership and Potential Replacements for CPM Standards Committee
19.3 Membership and Potential Replacements for Implementation and Capacity Development Committee
20. Any other business
21. Date and Venue of the Next Session
22. Adoption of the Report
23. Closing of the Session

APPENDIX 02 – List of Documents

Document number	Title	Ag item	Languages	Link
CPM 2023/03	Detailed Agenda	03	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/03
CPM 2023/04	Report of the CPM Chairperson	06	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/04
CPM 2023/05	Report from the IPPC Secretariat	07	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/05
CPM 2023/06	Report from the SPG	08	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/06
CPM 2023/07	Report from the SC	09.1	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/07
CPM 2023/08	Adjustments to the IPPC SSP	09.1.1	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/08
CPM 2023/09	LOT for IPPC standards	09..1.2	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/09
CPM 2023/10	Report from the IC	09.2	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/10
CPM 2023/11	Adoption of ISPMs	10	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/11
CPM 2023/12	CPM Recommendations	11	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/12
CPM 2023/12_01	Draft revision of CPM recommendation Sea Containers	11.1	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/12_01
CPM 2023/13	Overarching report on the implementation of SFDAls	12.1	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/13
CPM 2023/13_01	IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 Development Agenda Items Implementation Plan	12.1	EN ONLY	CPM 2023/13_01
CPM 2023/14	Update CPM FG Sustainable funding for ePhyto	12.2	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/14
CPM 2023/15	Update on DAI on climate change	12.3	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/15
CPM 2023/16	Update from CPM FG: Safe provision of food and other humanitarian aid	13.1	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/16
CPM 2023/17	Update from CPM Focus Group on Sea containers and workshop on sea containers	13.2	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/17
CPM 2023/18	Update from CPM Focus Group on Communication	13.3	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/18
CPM 2022/18_01	IPPC Communications Strategy	13.3	EN ONLY	CPM 2022/18_01
CPM 2023/19	IPPC guides and training materials	14.1	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/19

Document number	Title	Ag item	Languages	Link
CPM 2023/20	Update on IPPC Projects	14.2	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/20
CPM 2023/21	IPPC Observatory	14.3	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/21
CPM 2023/22	Update on ePhyto activities	14.4	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/22
CPM 2023/23	One health and AMR issues	15.1	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/23
CPM 2023/24	IPPC Dispute Settlement procedures	15.2	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/24
CPM 2023/25	IPPC partnership framework	15.3	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/25
CPM 2023/26	Draft CPM Friends of the Chair Observer Policy	15.4	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/26
CPM 2023/27	Standards Committee Membership and Potential Replacements	19.2	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/27
CPM 2023/28	Update on international cooperation	17.1	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/28
CPM 2023/29	Report from Technical Cooperation among regional plant protection organizations	18.1	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/29
CPM 2023/30	CPM Bureau members and potential replacements members	19.1	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/30
CPM 2023/31	Membership and Potential Replacements for Implementation and Capacity Development Committee	19.3	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/31
CPM 2023/32	IPPC Secretariat Work Plan and Budget	16.2	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/32
CPM 2023/33	IPPC Secretariat financial report 2022	16.1	EN/ES/FR/RU/CH/AR	CPM 2023/33
Document number	Title	Ag. item	Languages	
CPM 2023/INF/01	CPM-17 Schedule	03	EN	CPM 2023/INF/01
CPM 2023/INF/02	Doc list	03	EN	CPM 2023/INF/02
CPM 2023/INF/03	SPS and WTO activities in 2022	17.2	EN/FR/ES	CPM 2023/INF/03
CPM 2023/INF/04	STDF overview	17.2	EN/FR/ES	CPM 2023/INF/04

Document number	Title	Ag item	Languages	Link
CPM 2023/INF/05	CIHEAM Bari Contribution	17.2	EN	CPM 2023/INF/05
CPM 2023/INF/06	International Grain Trade Coalition (IGTC) report	17.2	EN	CPM 2023/INF/06
CPM 2023/INF/07	COLEAD SPS Activities	17.2	EN	CPM 2023/INF/07
CPM 2023/INF/08	Ozone Secretariat report	17.2	EN	CPM 2023/INF/08
CPM 2023/INF/09	IPRRG Report	17.2	EN	CPM 2023/INF/09
CPM 2023/INF/10	CABI Updates	17.2	EN	CPM 2023/INF/10
CPM 2023/INF/11	WCO Overview	17.2	EN	CPM 2023/INF/11
CPM 2023/INF/12	IFQRG Report	17.2	EN	CPM 2023/INF/12
CPM 2023/INF/13	Objections to draft ISPMs presented for adoption by CPM-17 (2023)	10.5	EN	CPM 2023/INF/13
CPM 2023/INF/14	FAO/IAEA Report	17.2	EN	CPM 2023/INF/14
	CRPS			
CRP 01	EU Declaration of Competences and Voting Rights	03.1	EN	https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/92056/
CRP 02	Statements from COSAVE member countries regarding CPM -17 Agenda Items	9.1.1; 9.2; 10.2; 15.1	EN/ES	https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/92057/
CRP 03	Written statements from the European Union and its Member States regarding the CPM-17 agenda items	11.1 ; 12.1 ; 12.2 ; 13.2 ; 13.3 ; 15.1 ; 15.3	EN	https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/92058/
CRP 04	PPT – External cooperation	17.2	EN	https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/92059/
CRP 05	EU statement on Update on Development Agenda item Harmonization of electronic data exchange: CPM focus group on sustainable funding of the IPPC ePhyto solution	12.2	EN	https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/92063/
CRP 06	IDPH 2023	20	EN	https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/92064/

Document number	Title	Ag item	Languages	Link
CRP 07	Confirmation of Membership and Potential Replacements for CPM Bureau and CPM Standards Committee	19.1; 19.2	EN	https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/92065/
CRP 08	GRULAC proposal IPPC CPM-17 on the subject of banana wilt caused by <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> fsp. <i>cubense</i> R4T	15.5	EN/ES	https://www.ippc.int/en/publications/92066/

APPENDIX 03 - List of experts involved in the development e-learning courses

[1] The CPM-17 (2023) thanked the following experts:

- For their contributions to the *Pest risk analysis* e-learning course
 - Akosua ADOFO (GH)
 - Lucinda CHARLES(UK)
 - Ashley FRANKLIN (USA)
 - Hellen HARMAN (NZ)
 - Melisa NEDILSKYJ (ARG)
 - Andrea SISSONS (CAN)
 - Nancy VILLEGAS-JIMENEZ (MEX)

- For their contributions to the *Phytosanitary export certification system* e-learning course
 - Ahmed ABDELMOTTALEB (QAT)
 - Damian CLARKE (NZ)
 - Rocio Leila FERNANDEZ (ARG)
 - Roberto PAPA (BRA)
 - Avtar VIRK (CAN)

- For their contributions to the *Surveillance and reporting obligations* e-learning course
 - Jane BARBROOK (UK)
 - Pablo CORTESE (ARG)
 - Christopher DALE (AUS)
 - Magda GONZALEZ-ARROYO (CR)
 - Marie Hélene KESTEMONT (BEL)
 - Ramaisela Julie MOKWELE (SA)
 - Guadalupe MONTES (ARG)
 - Leroy WHILBY (USA)
 - Hernan ZETINA (BZ)

- For their contribution to the *Phytosanitary inspection* e-learning course
 - Paul BEALES (UK)
 - Rocio Leila FERNANDEZ (ARG)
 - Thorwald GEUZE (ND)
 - Jill KAROTAM (AUS)
 - Marie Hélene KESTEMONT (BEL)
 - Roberto PAPA (BRA)
 - Avtar VIRK (CAN)

APPENDIX 04: Terms of Reference for the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC) Subgroup on IPPC Observatory

1. Purpose

The IC Subgroup on IPPC Observatory will develop and prepare review the IPPC Observatory workplans in collaboration with the IPPC Secretariat, provide guidance, monitor and evaluate the work undertaken under the IPPC Observatory and prepare reports on its meetings and activities for the IC review and approval.

2. Duration

The IC Subgroup will operate for three years after the end of the third IRSS cycle.

3. Membership

The IC Subgroup will be composed of members with the necessary technical and subject matter experience in phytosanitary issues. The IC Subgroup will be composed of six members: three selected from the IC (one of which will be the IC lead) and one representative from each of the following groups: the CPM Bureau, the SC and the TC-RPPOs.

4. Tasks

The IC Subgroup operates under the guidance and supervision of the IC, and serves as a forum to: Solicit from the Bureau, SC, RPPOs, and IPPC Secretariat ideas for the IPPC Observatory activities for consideration by the IC and set priorities.

Review and recommend to the IC:

- annual Workplan for the IPPC Observatory including how to address priority topics adopted by the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM),
- annual IPPC Observatory reports,
- IPPC Observatory reports to donors, prior to submission,
- the project proposal for the IPPC Observatory.

Provide direction and guidance for the IPPC Observatory work, as necessary

Review and recommend for publication the IPPC Observatory study and survey reports.

Monitor and evaluate the implementation of IPPC Observatory activities, making recommendations to the IC.

5. Reporting

The IC Subgroup reports to the IC annually and upon request.

6. Rules of Procedure

The IC Subgroup Rules of Procedure will apply to the IC Subgroup on IPPC Observatory.

7. Amendments

Amendments to these Terms of Reference, if required, shall be approved by the IC

APPENDIX 05 - Recognition related to Standard Setting activities

We would like to express gratitude to the experts of the drafting groups for their active contribution in the development of the following ISPMs, or Annexes to ISPMs, adopted in 2023:

Table 1: Draft annex to ISPM 20 (Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system): Use of specific import authorizations (2008-006)

Country/RPPO/ Organization	Expert	Role
CHILE	Mr Álvaro SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE	Steward
ARGENTINA	Ms Beatriz Sara SPREAFICO	Member
AUSTRALIA	Ms Bussakorn MPELASOKA	Member
BRAZIL	Mr Tiago Rodrigo LOHMANN	Member
CHILE	Ms Tamara Isabel Gálvez REYES	Member
EPPO	Mr Samuel BISHOP	Member
JAPAN	Mr Teppei SHIGEMI	Member
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Ms Dorothy C. WAYSON	Member
UZBEKISTAN	Mr Sultan-Makhmud SULTANOV	Invited expert

Table 2: Draft annex to ISPM 18 Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure

Country/RPPO/ Organization	Expert	Role
Israel	Mr David OPATOWSKI	Steward
Research Entomologist	Mr Guy HALLMAN	Invited expert, Assistant steward
New Zealand	Mr Michael ORMSBY	Member
Argentina	Mr Eduardo WILLINK	Member
USA	Mr Scott MYERS	Member
China	Mr Daojian YU	Member
Japan	Mr Toshiyuki DOHINO	Member
Austria	Mr Walther Enkerlin HOEFLICH	Member
Canada	Ms Meghan NOSEWORTHY	Member
China	Mr Guoping ZHAN	Member
Japan	Mr Takashi KAWAI	Member

APPENDIX 06 - Confirmation of Membership and Potential Replacements for CPM Bureau and CPM Standards Committee

Table 1. Current membership of the Bureau of the CPM

Region	Country	Name	Nominated / Re-nominated	Current term / Duration	End of term
Africa	South Africa	Mr Jan Hendrik VENTER	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term / 2 years	2025
Asia	Japan	Mr. Mamoru MATSUI	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term / 2 years	2025
Europe	UK	Mr Sam BISHOP	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term / 2 years	2025
Latin America and Caribbean	Argentina	Mr Diego QUIROGA	CPM-11 (2016) CPM-13 (2018) CPM-15 (2021) CPM-17 (2023)	3 rd term / 2 years	2025
Near East	Egypt	Mr Ahmed Kamal EL-ATTAR	CPM-15 (2021) CPM-17 (2023)	2 nd term / 2 years	2025
North America	Canada	Greg Wolff	CPM-13 (2018) CPM-17 (2023)	2 nd term / 2 years	2025
Southwest Pacific	Australia	Ms Gabrielle Vivian SMITH	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term / 2 years	2025

Table 2. Current replacements of the Bureau of the CPM

Region	Country	Name	Nominated / Re-nominated	Current term/duration	End of current term
Africa	1 Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mr. Mamba Mamba DAMAS	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term/ 2 years	2025
	2 Benin	Mr. Eric ADOSSOU	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term/ 2 years	2025
Asia	1	VACANT			
	2	VACANT			
Europe	1 Netherlands	Mr Marco TRAA	CPM-15 (2021) CPM-17 (2023)	2 nd term/ 2 years	2025
	2 Italy	Ms Mariangela CIAMPITTI	CPM-16 (2022)	1 st term/ 2 years	2024
Latin America and Caribbean	1 Ecuador	Mr. Larry Rivera	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term/ 2 years	2025
	2 Belize	Mr. Francisco Gutierrez	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term/ 2 years	2025
Near East	1 Syria	Mr Eyad MOHAMED	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term/ 2 years	2025
	2 Morocco	Mr Dris BARIK	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term/ 2 years	2025
North America	1 USA	Mr John Greifer	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term/ 2 years	2025
	2				
Southwest Pacific	1 New Zealand	Mr Peter THOMSON	CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term/ 2 years	2025
	2				

Table 3. Standards Committee Membership

Region	Country	Name	Nominated/ Re-nominated	Current term	Term expires
Africa	REPUBLIC OF CONGO	Ms Alphonsine LOUHOUARI TOKOZABA	CPM-13 (2018) CPM-15 (2021)	2 nd term / 3 years	2024
	MALAWI	Mr David KAMANGIRA	CPM-11 (2016) CPM-14 (2019) CPM-16 (2022)	3 rd term / 3 years	2025
	KENYA	Mr Theophilus Mwendwa MUTUI	CPM-15 (2021)	1 st term / 3 years	2024
	GHANA	Mr Prudence Tonator ATTIPOE	CPM-15 (2021)	1 st term / 3 years	2024
Asia	THAILAND	Ms Chonticha RAKKRAI	CPM-14 (2019) CPM-16 (2022)	2 nd term / 3 years	2025
	PHILIPPINES	Mr. Gerald Glenn F. PANGANIBAN	CPM-15 (2021)	1 st term / 3 years	2024
	JAPAN	Mr Masahiro SAI	CPM-13 (2018) CPM-15 (2021)	2 nd term / 3 years	2024
	CHINA	Mr Xiaodong FENG	CPM-13 (2018) CPM-15 (2021)	2 nd term / 3 years	2024
Europe	EU Commission	Mr Harry ARIJS	CPM-15 (2021)	1 st term / 3 years	2024
	ITALY	Ms Mariangela CIAMPITTI	CPM-14 (2019) CPM-16 (2022)	2 nd term / 3 years	2025
	UNITED KINGDOM	Mr Samuel BISHOP	CPM-13 (2018) CPM-15 (2021)	2 nd term / 3 years	2024
	ISRAEL	Mr David OPATOWSKI	CPM-1 (2006) CPM-4 (2009) CPM-12 (2017) CPM-15 (2021)	4 th term / 3 years	2024
Latin America and Caribbean	BRAZIL	Mr André Felipe C. P. da SILVA	CPM-14 (2019) CPM-16 (2022)	2 nd term / 3 years	2025
	COSTA RICA	Mr Hernando Morera GONZÁLEZ	CPM-13 (2018) CPM-15 (2021)	2 nd term / 3 years	2024

Region	Country	Name	Nominated/ Re-nominated	Current term	Term expires
	ARGENTINA	Mr Matías GONZALEZ BUTTERA	CPM-16 (2022)	1 st term / 3 years	2025
	CHILE	Mr Álvaro SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE	CPM-10 (2015) CPM-13 (2018) CPM-15 (2021)	3 rd term / 3 years	2024
Near East	IRAN	Ms Maryam Jalili MOGHADAM	CPM-15 (2021)	1 st term / 3 years	2024
	EGYPT	Mr Nader ELBADRY	CPM-15 (2021)	1 st term / 3 years	2024
Near East	SUDAN	Mr Abdelmoneem Ismaeel ADRA ABDETAM	(Replacement of Mr Imad ALAWAD) CPM-17 (2023)	1 st term / 3 years	2026
North America Member	USA	Ms Marina ZLOTINA	CPM-10 (2015) CPM-13 (2018) CPM-15 (2021)	3 rd term / 3 years	2024
	CANADA	Mr Steve CÔTÉ	CPM-15 (2021)	1 st term / 3 years	2024
Southwest Pacific Member	NEW ZEALAND	Ms Joanne WILSON	CPM-14 (2019) CPM-16 (2022)	2 nd term / 3 years	2025
	AUSTRALIA	Ms Sophie Alexia PETERSON	CPM-15 (2021)	1 st term / 3 years	2024

APPENDIX 07 - Membership and replacement members of the implementation and capacity development committee (IC)

Table 1: IC Members

Region / Role	Country	Name	Terms / Duration
Africa Regional representative	COTE D'IVOIRE	Mr Lucien KOUAMÉ KONAN	1 st term/ 3 years 2023 -2026
Asia Regional representative	CHINA	Mr Xiaoliang WANG	1 st term/ 3 years 2023 -2026
Europe Regional representative	LATVIA	Mr Ringolds ARNITIS	1 st term/ 3 years 2021-2024
Latin America and Caribbean Regional representative	ARGENTINA	Mr Ezequiel FERRO	1 st term/ 3 years 2023 -2026
Near East Regional representative	EGYPT	Mr. Ahmed M. Abdellah ABDELMOTTALEB	2 nd term/ 3 years 2023-2026
North America Regional representative	CANADA	Mr Dominique PELLETIER	3 rd term/ 3 years 2023 -2026
Southwest Pacific Regional representative	COOK ISLANDS	Mr Ngatoko TA NGATOKO	2 nd term/ 3 years 2023-2026
Expert	BELIZE	Mr Francisco Adrian GUTIERREZ	3 rd term / 3 years 2023- 2026
Expert	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	Ms Kyu-Ock YIM	2 nd term / 3 years 2023- 2026
Expert	KENYA	Ms Faith NDUNGE	3 rd term / 3 years 2023- 2026
Expert	THE NETHERLANDS	Mr Thorwald GEUZE	2 nd term / 3 years 2023- 2026
Expert	NEW ZEALAND	Mr Lalith Bandula KUMARASINGHE	2 nd term / 3 years 2023- 2026
Representative from the SC¹	CHILE	Mr Álvaro SEPÚLVEDA LUQUE	2 nd term 2021-2023
Representative from the TC-RPPOs²	COSAVE	Ms Melisa Graciela NEDILSKYJ	1 st term 2023 -2026

Table 2: IC replacement members

Region/ Role	Country	Name	Current term / Duration
Africa	Zambia (1)	Mr Kambombi MWEENE	1 st term/ 3 years 2023-2026
	Sudan (2)	Mr Aaheed ABD ELHAMEED SIDDIG	1 st term/ 3 years 2023-2026
Asia		VACANT	
Europe	Greece (1)	Ms Stavroula IOANNIDOU	1 st term/ 3 years 2021-2024
	United Kingdom (2)	Mr Matthew EVERATT	1 st term/ 3 years 2021-2024
Latin America and Caribbean	Brazil	Mr Alan RIZZOLI	1 st term / 3 years 2023- 2026
Near East	Egypt (1)	Mr Islam Farahat Abdel-Aziz ABOELELA	1 st term/ 3 years 2021-2024
	Syria (2)	Mr Salman MEHREZ MEHREZ	1 st term/ 3 years 2023-2026
North America	United States of America	Ms Wendolyn J. BELTZ	3rd term/ 3 years 2023-2026
Southwest Pacific		VACANT	
Expert	Thailand	Mr KHETARPAL, Ravinder Kumar	1 st term / 3 years 2023- 2026
Expert	Australia	Ms McCRUDDEN, Elizabeth	1 st term / 3 years 2023- 2026