

Plant Health and Biodiversity

IPPC Secretariat

CBD COP-14

Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt

November, 2018



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



International Plant
Protection Convention

Outlines:

- **Invasive Alien Species (IAS) under IPPC**
- **International Year of Plant Health (IYPH) and International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) contribution to biological diversity**
- **International Year of Plant Health (IYPH 2020)**



IPPC in Brief

- The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), **established in 1952**, is an international inter-governmental **plant health agreement**
- Aims at **protecting the world's plant resources** from the spread and introduction of pests
- The IPPC is the **only International body** for setting and implementing International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (**ISPMs**)
- It has **183 CPs** creating the Governing Body (**CPM**)
- Core activities (**Standard Setting, Implementation and CD, Communication and partnership**)



Invasive Alien Species (IAS) under IPPC

- IPPC as one **Biodiversity Related Convention** cooperates with the Convention on Biological Diversity in particular to address issues with the **management and control of Invasive Alien Species (IAS)**
- IPPC generally refers to IAS as “**pests**” that includes weeds and other species that have indirect effects on plants.
- Pest by IPPC is “*any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent harmful to plants or plant products*”.
- Scope of the IPPC applies to the **protection of wild flora** resulting in an important **contribution to the conservation of biological diversity**.

Invasive Pests Impact on BD

- Pests have negative impacts on forest health and biodiversity.
- Trigger billions of dollars for pest eradication in agricultural and forestry sectors



Examples of Invasive Pests

Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*)



Photo by John Obermeyer

Pine Wood Nematode (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*)



***Xylella fastidiosa* (Olive Quick Decline Syndrome (OQDS))**



Asian Longhorned Beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*)



Photos: Beat Wermelinger (WSL)

Red Palm Weevil (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*)



Role of the IPPC regarding IAS

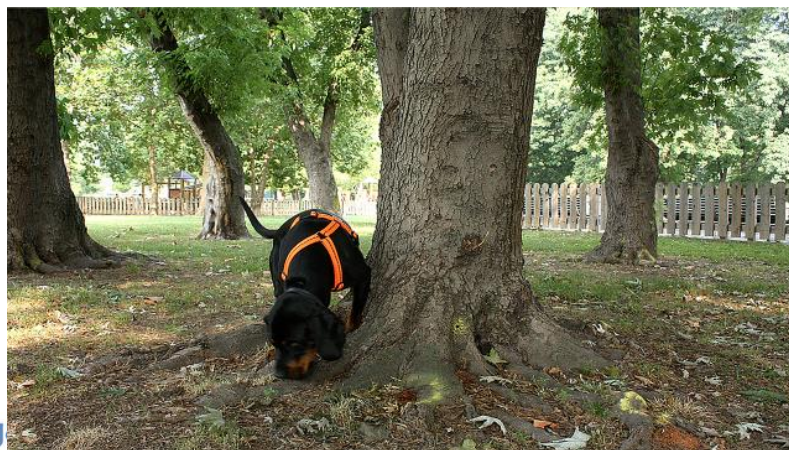
The IPPC **standards and procedures** to prevent the introduction and spread of pests of plants including IAS **are directly relevant to the Guiding principles** of the CBD:

- **legal and regulatory** frameworks
- **building capacity** and technical assistance for developing countries
- **assessing and managing** potential **plant pest risks**
- applying **measures to prevent unintentional** introduction of plant pests
- **assessing and managing the intentional** introduction of organisms that may be pests of plants including **biological control organisms**
- **exchanging** of scientific and regulatory **information** relevant to plant pests
- **cooperating between countries** to minimize the impact of plant pests
- **detecting, controlling, and eradicating pests** in agricultural and wild flora.



IPPC Standards and Operational Procedures relevant to IAS

- **IPPC pest risk analysis methodology and management systems** for dealing with environmental impacts of plant pests mainly in agriculture and forestry sectors.
- **ISPM 2: Guidelines for pest risk analysis**
- **ISPM 11: Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests**
- **ISPM 6: Guidelines for surveillance**
- **ISPM 9: Guidelines for pest eradication programmes**



IPPC Standards and Operational Procedures relevant to IAS

- ISPM 15: Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade
- ISPM 39: International movement of wood
- ISPM 41: International movement of used vehicles, machinery and equipment
- Different Diagnostic Protocols of pests

**Taskforce
on Sea
Containers**



**Commodity
and
Pathways
Standards**



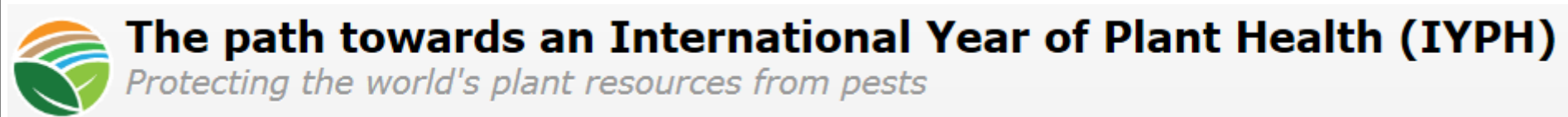


International Year of Plant Health (IYPH 2020) and Biological Diversity



Protecting the world's plant resources from pests

International Year of Plant Health (IYPH 2020)



CPM
2015

FAO 2017

UN 2018

IYPH
2020



In 2015, Finland initiated discussions over establishing an International Year of Plant Health



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



International Plant
Protection Convention

Why IYPH?

Plants are **essential** for life, making up 80 percent of the **food** we eat and the **oxygen** we breathe. Healthy plants feed people and animals.



Plant health is usually considered the **discipline** that uses a **range of measures to control and prevent pests, weeds and disease causing organisms to spread into new areas**, especially through human interaction such as international trade



Why IYPH?

- **FAO estimates that up to 40 percent** of global food crops, worth **\$220 billion in trade** of agricultural products are lost annually due to plant pests.
- Pests leave **millions without food** to eat, with devastating impacts on **food security and trade**.
- **IAS** are responsible for the **loss of biodiversity**, and consequent **negative effects on the environment**.
- **Climate change** contributed to the recent increased movement and establishment of IAS globally that **REQUIRES GLOBAL ATTENTION AND RESPONSES**.



Plants are the foundation of life on earth



of the United Nations



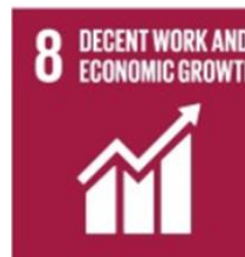
Harmonising and implementing plant health standards facilitates trade and ensures food security



Protection Convention

FAO/IPPC and IYPH Initiative

- FAO and the IPPC consider the proclamation of an IYPH in 2020 as a **paramount initiative to increase global awareness** on the importance of healthy plants **to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.**
- Promoting and protecting plant health will:
 - Help to make **agriculture and forestry** more productive and sustainable
 - Contribute to **end hunger, reduce poverty, protect the environment**
 - Boost **economic development**



IYPH main objectives

- **Raise awareness** of the **importance** of plant health
- **Promoting and strengthening the cooperation and partnerships**
- **Attract the attention** of the **decision makers** and **stakeholders**
- **Enhance the plant health policies, service and resource mobilization opportunities.**



Beneficiaries of the IYPH 2020



Our plan for 2020

To mobilize **governments, industries, civic organizations, scientists, and the public** to:

- **work together** to protect the world's plants against the spread of devastating pests
- **encourage** scientific innovation for addressing pest threats
- **promote** responsible practices that reduce pest spread
- **increase** public and private sector support for more sustainable plant health strategies and services.



Expected outcome of IYPH

Declaring IYPH 2020 will:

- **highlight the importance** of plant health, and
- **trigger a global alliance** to support plant health policies as a significant contributor to global food security, economic development, environmental and human health protection.



Conclusions

- We look forward for working with CBD and other interested parties to celebrate IYPH and beyond to achieve the **objectives of IYPH and Aichi target 9**.
- We call upon the Contracting Parties of both Conventions to join efforts at national and regional levels and establish coordination mechanisms to coordinate efforts towards achieving the **goals of IYPH and Aichi target 9**.



Future milestones

- Official **approval of the IYPH 2020** by the UNGA (December 2018)
- IYPH 2020 **Partners Coordination Meeting** at CPM-14 (April 2019)
- IYPH **launch events** in New York and Rome (December 2019)
- **Ministerial-level CPM** in Rome (April 2020)
- **International Conference** on Plant Health in Finland (June/July 2020)



IYPH 2020 Advocacy Material



IYPH 2020 Promotional Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ed5XVTSuYAO&feature=youtu.be>



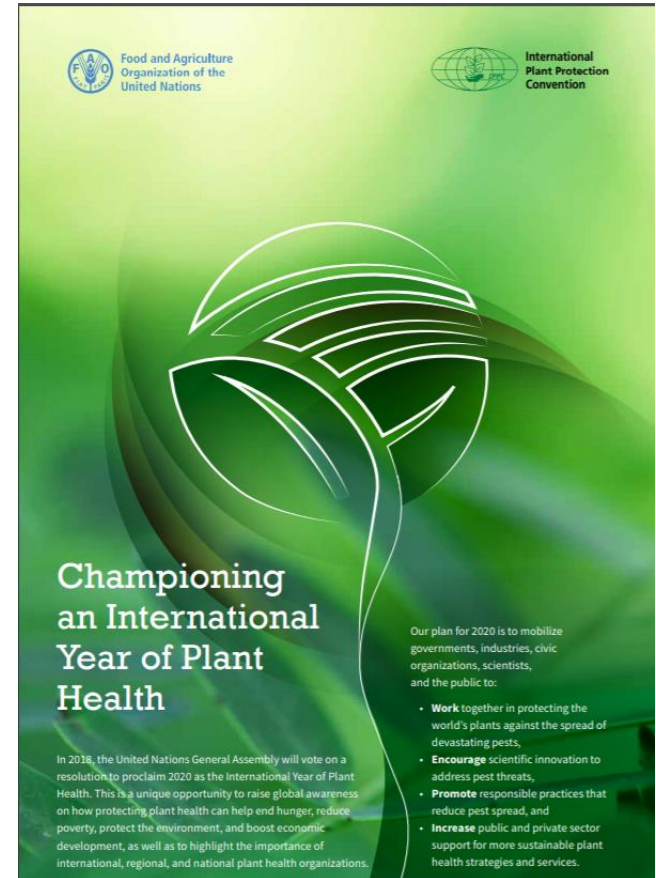
#UNFAO

Championing an International Year of Plant Health

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ed5XVTSuYAO&feature=youtu.be>



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



International Plant
Protection Convention

<https://www.ippc.int/en/iypb/>

English French Spanish Russian Arabic Chinese Log In

The path towards an International Year of Plant Health (IYPH)
Protecting the world's plant resources from pests

Search Go

IPPC Home



In 2015, Finland initiated discussions over establishing an International Year of Plant Health

Healthy plants constitute the foundation for all life on earth, making up the oxygen we breathe and over 80% of the food we eat. Plant health is the key to the sustainable intensification of agriculture to feed the growing global population by 2050. Thus, recognition, advocacy and support for the promotion of plant health is of paramount importance if the international community is to guarantee plant resources for a food secure world based on stable and sustainable ecosystems. With this in mind, in July 2017 the FAO Conference approved a draft resolution requesting the General Assembly of the United Nations to consider declaring 2020 as the International Year of Plant Health (IYPH).

News

Decisive steps taken towards the proclamation of the International Year of Plant Health

Posted 2 weeks, 5 days ago

The Finnish Mission at the United Nations expressed their support for the proclamation of an International Year of Plant Health (IYPH) in 2020 during a reception in New York attended ...

Fourth meeting of IYPH Steering Committee held at FAO HQs

Posted 4 months ago

From 23 to 25 April 2018 the International Year of Plant Health Steering Committee of the IPPC ("IYPH SIC") held its fourth meeting at FAO headquarters in Rome.

Led by ...

IYPH Steering Committee



Membership list

Related documents

IYPH Steering Committee Terms of Reference
Report of first meeting of the IPPC IYPH Steering Committee - November 2016
Report of second meeting of the IPPC IYPH Steering



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



International
Plant Protection
Convention



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



International Plant
Protection Convention

Contacts

IPPC Secretariat

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy

Tel.: +39-0657054812

Email: IPPC@fao.org

Websites:

www.fao.org

www.ippc.int

