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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

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**REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION (IPPC)
TO THE SPS COMMITTEE MEETING ON 12-14 JULY 2023
FOR THE PERIOD: MARCH – JUNE 2023**

COMMUNICATION FROM THE IPPC SECRETARIAT

The following communication, received on 4 July 2023, is being circulated at the request of the International Plant Protection Convention secretariat (IPPC).

The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) is an intergovernmental treaty signed by 184 contracting parties (as of May 2023), aiming to protect the world's plant resources from the spread and introduction of pests, and facilitate safe trade. The Convention introduced the development and implementation of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) as its main tool to achieve its goals, making it the sole global standard setting organization for plant health.

The IPPC is one of the "Three Sisters" recognized by the World Trade Organization's (WTO) Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) Agreement, along with the Codex Alimentarius Commission for food safety standards and the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) for animal health standards.

1 COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES (CPM): SEVENTEENTH SESSION (CPM-17)

1.1. The seventeenth session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM-17) took place in person on 27-31 March 2023. The CPM session was the first to be held in person since 2019, with the previous two sessions being held in virtual mode because of the COVID-19 pandemic. It had over 400 attendees from 118 contracting parties, 23 observer organizations and 3 observer countries including the Holy See, Palestine and Somalia. The CPM-17 meeting papers are posted [here](#), as well as the report.¹

1.2. As of main decisions and discussions done:

- The CPM agreed an implementation plan for the development agenda items of the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020–2030 and adopted a communications strategy for 2023-2030 and a framework for establishing partnerships.
- The CPM adopted four International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs): an amended ISPM 5 (Glossary of phytosanitary terms), a revision of ISPM 18 (Requirements for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure), an annex to ISPM 20 (Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system) on specific import authorizations, and a new phytosanitary treatment (Irradiation treatment for *Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi*). The CPM also agreed to submit a draft revision of the CPM Recommendation on Sea containers (R-06) to consultation period in July 2023.

¹ CPM-17 meeting report available: <https://www.ippc.int/en/cpm-sessions/> (as of 4 July, English version available).

- The CPM noted the various implementation and capacity development activities carried out during the year, including the launch of four e-learning courses (on pest risk analysis, phytosanitary export certification, surveillance and reporting obligations, and inspection) and the translation of some existing IPPC guides from English into other FAO languages. The CPM thanked donor countries for their support to the IPPC Observatory but encouraged other contracting parties and institutions to also provide funding.
- The CPM discussed options for sustainably funding the electronic phytosanitary certificate (ePhyto) programme operated by the IPPC secretariat and agreed that a detailed final proposal would be developed for consideration by CPM-18 in 2024.
- Further to the adoption of the new IPPC Dispute Settlement Procedures the previous year, CPM-17 approved the corresponding institutional arrangements (The IPPC Secretary as the first intake point for dispute submission and three CPM Bureau acting as Dispute Settlement Oversight Body (DSOB) to support the dispute process).
- The CPM requested that the IPPC secretariat and the Implementation and Capacity Development Committee (IC) consider how best to undertake a study to better understand the nature and scope of the risks associated with antimicrobial resistance in the phytosanitary context. They also agreed that a survey on the use of antimicrobials should be conducted by the secretariat utilizing the IPPC Observatory.
- Contracting parties shared their concerns about the pest risk posed by *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* Tropical Race 4 and the damage to livelihoods and food security that this pest can cause. The CPM requested that the secretariat coordinate global action on this pest.
- Oral presentations were made from observer organizations, including the WTO SPS Secretariat, the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF), the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM) and the International Grain Trade Coalition.
- Finally, the CPM elected the membership of the CPM Bureau (including the CPM Chairperson, Greg WOLFF (North America) and the CPM Vice-Chairperson, Ahmed Kamal EL ATTAR (Near East)) and confirmed the membership of the Standards Committee and the IC.

1.3. The next session of the CPM (CPM-18, 2024) is tentatively schedule for 15 to 19 April 2024, at FAO Headquarter, Rome, Italy.

2 COMMISSION ON PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES (CPM) BUREAU²

2.1. Since November 2022, the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) Bureau convened one virtual meeting in December 2022 and two face to face meetings: one in March 2023 prior and during the CPM-17 and another one in June 2023. The CPM Bureau at these meetings discussed several topics, including:

- Reviewing the documents and finalizing the arrangements for the seventeenth session of the CPM (CPM-17).
- Welcomed the new CPM Chairperson and the new Bureau members (see Bureau membership [list here](#)).
- Discussed the process of countries to become a contracting party to the IPPC.
- Sought FAO legal advice on CPM Recommendations, IPPC guides and training materials, and on the legal status of the IPPC and ISPMs.

² CPM Bureau: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/governance/bureau/>.

- Discussed Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the Bureau Dispute Settlement Oversight Body (DSOB). The CPM Bureau revised the draft ToRs of the DSOB which will be finalized during the next Bureau meeting as well as in the Strategic Planning Group in October and then to be presented to CPM-18 for approval.
- Discussed ePhyto sustainable funding.
- Discussed One Health and Antimicrobial Resistance (outcome of survey by the IPPC Observatory).
- Discussed the IPPC secretariat Banana *Fusarium oxysporium* TR4 global coordination.
- Discuss the terms of reference for two new CPM Focus Groups on: 1) Global Research Coordination; 2) Laboratory Diagnostic Networking.

2.2. Considered arrangements and topics for October 2023 Bureau and the IPPC Strategic Planning Group (SPG) meetings as well as CPM-18.

3 IPPC OBSERVATORY³

3.1. The [IPPC Observatory](#) is a system that monitors the implementation of the IPPC, ISPMs and CPM Recommendations, identifies challenges and best practices and provides recommendations to the IPPC governing and subsidiary bodies for follow-up actions.

3.2. In May 2023, the IPPC Observatory survey on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) was launched to gather information from countries on the antimicrobial products used in plant production and protection, following the related CPM-17 (2023) decision. Considering the low response rate, the survey has been extended until 15th July 2023 to receive more responses from contracting parties.

3.3. The meeting of the IC Subgroup on the IPPC Observatory was held on Wednesday, 26 April 2023 to discuss the outcomes of CPM-17 (2023), the call for IPPC Observatory topics for studies and surveys, the monitoring of the IPPC strategic framework and the development of the third IPPC general survey. During that meeting, the WOAHA Observatory was invited to present the annual report outcomes and share experiences on monitoring the implementation of standards.

3.4. The IC Subgroup on the IPPC Observatory recommended to keep open the opportunity for CPM Bureau, IC and SC to submit anytime the proposal of topics for studies. The subgroup also supported the proposal to have a unique IPPC call for topics from 2025 including the call for standards, implementation and topics for studies for the IPPC Observatory.

3.5. The draft questionnaire for the third IPPC General Survey has been shared with the IPPC secretariat Units. This proposal will be discussed during the July meeting of the IC Subgroup on IPPC Observatory.

3.6. In addition, the preparation of the new e-Commerce study is ongoing, and the survey is scheduled to be launched before the end of 2023.

3.7. The quarterly meeting of the three sisters working group on monitoring the implementation of standards was held on 14 May to discuss the ongoing activities and opportunity of collaboration between IPPC, WOAHA and Codex Alimentarius.

3.8. For more information on the IPPC Observatory, you can visit the [dedicated webpage](#), watch the [IPPC Observatory video](#) or consult the IPPC Observatory [Factsheet](#).

³ See news item on the IPP: <https://www.ippc.int/en/news/cpm-approves-transition-of-implementation-review-and-support-system-to-the-ippc-observatory/>.

4 STANDARDS COMMITTEE⁴

4.1. Since the last update of from the IPPC secretariat to the SPS Committee, the IPPC Standards Committee (SC) met in May 2023 and the main focus was to revise and approve draft ISPMs for consultation period.

4.2. The Standards Committee Working Group (SC-7) met the week after and they revised and approved draft ISPMs for second consultation and proposed some adjustments to the IPPC standard setting process. More information about the IPPC SC can be found at <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/standards-committee/>. Moreover, the SC also approved diagnostic protocols (DPs) and phytosanitary treatments (PTs) for consultation period and for adoption.

4.3. Below, the list of draft ISPMs that the SC approved:

4.1 First Consultation (1 July – 30 September 2023)

4.1.1 Draft ISPMs (English, French and Spanish)

1. Reorganization and revision of pest risk analysis standards (2020-001)
2. Draft annex to ISPM 46 (Commodity-based standards for phytosanitary measures): International movement of *Mangifera indica* fruit (2021-011)
3. Draft annex to ISPM 39 (International movement of wood): Use of systems approaches in managing the pest risks associated with the movement of wood (2015-004)

4.1.2 Draft Diagnostic Protocols (English only)

1. Draft annex to ISPM 27: Revision of DP 09 - *Genus Anastrepha* Schiner (2021-002)
2. Draft annex to ISPM 27: Revision of DP 27 - *Ips* spp. (2021-004)
3. Draft annex to ISPM 27: Revision of DP 25 - *Xylella fastidiosa* (2021-003)

4.1.3 Draft Phytosanitary Treatments (English, French and Spanish)

1. Draft annex to ISPM 28: Vapour heat treatment for *Planococcus lilacinus* (2021-028)

4.2 Second Consultation (1 July – 30 September 2023)

4.2.1 Draft ISPMs (English only)

1. Draft 2022 Amendments to ISPM 5: (Glossary of phytosanitary terms) (1994-001), Priority 1
2. Draft Annex: Criteria for evaluation of available information for determining host status of fruit to fruit flies to ISPM 37 (Determination of host status of fruit to fruit flies (Tephritidae)) (2018-011)

4.2.2 Draft Phytosanitary Treatments (English only)

1. Draft annex to ISPM 28: Cold treatment for *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* on *Citrus sinensis* (2017-029)

⁴ Standards Committee: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/standards-committee/>.

4.3 DP Notification period⁵ (01 July – 15 August 2023)

1. Draft annex to ISPM 27: Genus *Ceratitis* (2016-001)
2. Draft annex to ISPM 27: *Mononychellus tanajoa* (2018-006)

4.4 Recommendation of draft ISPMs for adoption by CPM-18 (2024)

4.4. The SC in May 2023 revised one further draft ISPM – a draft revision of ISPM 4 (Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas) – and recommended it for adoption by the CPM in 2024.

4.5 Other discussions by the SC

4.5. The SC discussed the progress that had been made with a draft annex to ISPM 38 (International movement of seeds) on systems approaches for seeds, but they recognized that there was still not a common understanding within the IPPC community about what systems approaches are and how they are developed. The SC therefore agreed that a small group of SC members would develop a paper on this for consideration by the IPPC Strategic Planning Group (SPG).

4.6. The SC received reports from the four technical panels (on the glossary, phytosanitary treatments, diagnostic protocols, and commodity standards) and recommended some changes to the Standard Setting Procedure in relation to commodity standards for consideration by the CPM in 2024. Moreover, the SC agreed to an additional consultation period in 2024, for draft diagnostic protocols only, because of the increase in the number development of these documents being developed.

4.7. The next IPPC SC meeting is tentatively scheduled to be from 13 to 17 November 2023 at FAO Headquarter, in Rome, Italy. Besides the revision of draft ISPMs for recommendation to adoption, the SC will also discuss other strategic issues from its work programme.

5 IMPLEMENTATION AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (IC)⁶

5.1. The May 2023 IC meeting was held face-to-face from 15 to 19 May in Rome.

5.2. The meeting started welcoming new IC members with a short introduction. Outcomes and key issues affecting IC workplan after CPM-17 (2023) were discussed and analysed. The points touched were: NPPO orientation side session, CPM-17 agenda on the report from IC, IPPC Observatory, One health and *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* TR4. Successful activities conducted throughout 2023, which were highlighted, included improving the bi-monthly updates from the IPPC Implementation Facilitation Unit, publishing of new guides, development of e-learning courses, assisting multiple countries in completing Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluations (PCEs) as well as updates from project managed by the IPPC secretariat, those for strengthening food control and phytosanitary capacities and governance (PCEs), COMESA and projects submitted by contracting parties and international organizations.

5.3. During the May meeting, the IC also agreed to establish three new IC Teams to deal with the revision of the CPM preparation guidelines, the revision of the IPPC Regional workshop guidelines and to support the development of guidance on the use of third-party entities.

5.4. The IC lead presented the Overarching Implementation Plan for the IPPC Strategic Framework 2020-2030 Development Agenda Items. The implementation plan proposes sequencing and budgets for each of the eight Development Agenda Items. The plan also summarizes the workplan for each DAI and suggests a timeframe, indicators, budget for monitoring and reviewing the implementation of each DAI.

5.5. The next IC meeting is tentatively planned from 6 to 10 November 2023, FAO HQ, Rome, Italy.

⁵ DP Notification period: For draft Diagnostic Protocols (DPs), the CPM has delegated its authority to adopt DPs on its behalf to the Standards Committee (SC). More information at: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/notification-period-dps/>.

⁶ <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/capacity-development-committee/>.

5.6. For more information about the last IC meeting please consult the report (to be uploaded on IPP, [hyperlink](#)).

6 EPHYTO

6.1. The ePhyto Solution continues to provide user countries with the opportunity to exchange digital phytosanitary certificates with any country using the system. As of end of June 2023, there were 126 countries registered (Burkina Faso, Georgia, Mauritania, Namibia being the latest to register), with 78 countries in full production. In addition, the ePhyto Solution has exceeded 3.9 million certificates exchanged. Additional features have been added to the Generic ePhyto National System (GeNS – the web-based application for countries without their own national systems) including eSignature/eSeal, French and Arabic language versions as well as an ePayment feature. The Arabic language version of the GeNS was developed with the support of the Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation.

6.2. With more and more countries coming on board there are always requests to add additional features. As a reminder, when considering these requests, the IPPC secretariat always strives to ensure that any new features added to the system will have applicability across the system for any country wishing to make use of the feature. In an additional development, the FAO Economics section, with funding from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, has been working on a review of available statistics with regard to ePhyto and have discovered that the share of plant exports from ePhyto participants in the global value of exports of plant products has seen an increase of approximately 9 percent points between 2018 and 2021 (from 0.73 percent in 2018 to 9.59 percent in 2021). However, as of the end of 2021, this still only represents 10.6 percent of the value of plant exports requiring phytosanitary certifications covered by the ePhyto solution (79 billion USD out of 825 billion USD), meaning there is a potential scope for significantly expanding country participation in the use of ePhyto.

6.3. At the seventeenth Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM-17, held from 27 to 31 March 2023), the IPPC governing body, a proposal from the CPM Focus Group on Sustainable Funding of the IPPC ePhyto Solution was provided and discussed. It is anticipated that when CPM adopts a sustainable funding mechanism selected from the set of options to be presented, it will take at least two years to implement. The discussion included consideration of other funding possibilities for ePhyto, possibly funding from FAO. Specific points considered by the Focus Group included the scope of the costs to be covered, how those costs would be shared between users, and the mechanism by which users would pay. A number of developing countries expressed concern about their countries' difficulty to cover expenses. As part of ePhyto funding mechanism, CPM agreed the Secretariat to provide an annual report with information about: past and future activities, costs for the reporting year, budget for coming year, total usage by country including sent and received transactions, revenue received from all sources and the level of contribution expected and whether the contribution has been received into the IPPC Multidonor Trust Fund (MDTF).

6.4. In conclusion, to address the funding system issue, secretariat and CPM bureau will 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). More information on the system for funding system can be found on [CPM-17 \(2023\) report](#).

6.5. As a reminder for our colleagues the system was built to handle up to one hundred thousand certificates per day, but at present it is averaging about one hundred and eighty thousand certificates per month. The IPPC again invites our SPS sisters and any other international organization wishing to exchange digital certificates to contact the Secretariat to discuss ways to facilitate those exchanges through the system.

6.6. More information can be found on the [ePhyto webpage](#) on the IPP.⁷

⁷ ePhyto webpage: <https://www.ephytoexchange.org/landing/>.

7 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PLANT HEALTH - IDPH

7.1. The second International Day of Plant Health⁸ was marked on 12 May with the theme "Plant Health for Environmental Protection" in line with the annual theme of the IPPC and complementary to the NSP theme for 2023 "Promoting sustainable Plant Protection through optimization and minimization". The IDPH campaign reached around 34 million online users, some 24,000 social media users were engaged, more than 40 countries commemorated the day with various awareness-raising activities, and 100 people attended the high-level event at FAO headquarters (see the IDPH Impact Report [here](#)) and 400 virtually.

7.2. The first IDPH was marked in 2022, following its adoption at the United Nations General Assembly in March 2022 which affirmed the need to raise global awareness and action towards protecting plant health.

7.3. The observance of IDPH promotes a better understanding of the importance of plant health among the general public, decision-makers and the media, support the engagement of stakeholders to foster partnerships for plant health, and call for further investments on plant health capacity building, research, outreach and new related initiatives.

7.4. The objectives of the IDPH 2023 campaign were:

- increase awareness among donors, policy makers, the general public the media and other key stakeholders on how plant pests impact the environment and biodiversity and on the importance of keeping plants healthy to contribute to achieving the UN 2030 Agenda, in particular SDG 2 (Zero Hunger);
- raise public awareness of IPPC as the only international standards-setting entity that protects plants and plant resources to protect food security, the environment and safe trade, which is in line with the aim of FAO's Strategic Framework 2022-2031 in transforming agrifood systems for better production, nutrition, environment and better lives for all;
- raise public awareness on the importance of plant health as a key component of the FAO One Health approach, underlining that plant health is interdependent and impacts human and animal health; and
- advocate to governments and donors to invest in plant health initiatives, including research, outreach and building the capacity of national plant protection organizations to implement the Convention and standards.

8 IPPC COMMUNICATIONS AND ADVOCACY

8.1. The IPPC secretariat continued to produce communication and advocacy materials including the 2022 IPPC Annual Report, three issues of the IPPC newsletter sent to around 5,000 recipients, 17 headline news and 33 announcements) from March-June 2023. Social media content reached an audience of around 272,000 users, with a peak performance in May during the International Day of Plant Health (IDPH) campaigns. Content posted by IPPC on social media was substantially amplified by FAO accounts and other international/EU institutions (UNDCC, EU DG for Environment, UN Biodiversity, etc.) via the Biodiversity Communications Flotilla group on Twitter.

8.2. The draft IPPC Communication Strategy 2023-2030, developed by the CPM Focus Group on Communication and the secretariat, was adopted at CPM-17. The strategy will be posted on the IPP and disseminated to NPPOs, RPPOs, contracting parties and other IPPC stakeholders. The strategy is being operationalised at the secretariat through its 2023 communications work plan, with the same key objectives of informing, advocating and engaging stakeholders, as well as the same target milestones.

8.3. The International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) is being updated, with the new structure and design approved by the CPM Bureau in June. Revamping the IPP will improve its functionality and

⁸ IDPH webpage: <https://www.fao.org/plant-health-day/en>.

interface, making key IPPC products and resources such as ISPMs and guides, more visible and easily accessible. New content are being developed and posted on the IPP, to raise awareness and jumpstart conversation on phytosanitary topics and IPPC's work programme, such as [blogs on standard setting](#) and [implementation and capacity development](#).

8.4. The secretariat has been doing the preparatory work in setting up a Community of Practice (COP) in communication which will serve as a platform for two-way flow among communication professionals in the secretariat, NPPOs, RPPOs and other key stakeholders. The COP in communication will be an online platform for creating and sharing knowledge, sharing best practices and exploring opportunities for collaboration, for instance in amplifying campaigns on the International Day of Plant Health. A concept paper and Terms of Reference are currently under development.

9 CPM FOCUS GROUP ON SEA CONTAINERS

9.1. The CPM Focus Group on Sea Containers (SCFG) is organizing a workshop to provide an opportunity to review the progress made by different stakeholders and by the IPPC community and industry discussing how to reduce pest contamination of containers and their cargoes as a key step toward the CPM taking decisions on long term IPPC guidance in 2024.

9.2. While the IPPC is responsible for management of plant health risks for sea containers, it is evident that addressing plant health risks inherent in the sea container pathway may also address other contaminants. Therefore, it will be important to engage with the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) to ensure that any solutions proposed by the FGSC to CPM-18 (2024) for decision would be considered and accepted for animal health concerns for a streamlined, predictable and feasible approach to the issue. It will also be important to consider ways to arrange for more and better coordination among and between border agencies so that industry not be subjected to conflicting guidance and requirements. It is understood that Codex has already provided guidance related to chemical residues and cleanliness relating to food shipped in sea containers.

9.3. Once of the main objectives of the workshop are:

- review and seek comments on the revised CPM recommendation 6 (Sea Containers R-06), the revised recommendation can be accessed at the following link: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/governance/cpm/current-consultations-for-cpm-recommendations/>;
- discuss and better understand the data available in relation to pest risks posed by the international movement of sea containers and their cargoes;
- identify common points for potential pest and contaminant reduction measures with the minimal adverse impacts on logistics.

9.4. More information on the workshop programme can be found at the following [link](#).

9.5. The draft CPM recommendation revision will be submitted for consultation period from [1 July – 30 September 2023](#).

10 CPM FOCUS GROUP ON THE SAFE PROVISIONS OF FOOD AND OTHER HUMANITARIAN AID

10.1. The Focus Group on Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid was established by the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM-16) in April 2022. The IPPC has an adopted [global recommendation](#) to tackle pests in food aid to strengthen long-term food security and to combat humanitarian crisis. The provision of food and other humanitarian aid assists regions or countries that are at risk of food and economic insecurity as a result of conflict, crop failures, and natural disasters. The recommendation applies the principle of phytosanitary preparedness and response to the provision of urgent disaster-relief assistance and encourages recipient and exporting countries to develop adequate response plans and use guidance available in adopted standards.

10.2. Further work is needed - To support the objectives of the IPPC strategic framework 2030 to enhance global food security and protect the environment from the impacts of plant pests and, where appropriate, environmental pests, the IPPC and the CPM established the focus group. The main objectives are to ensure international co-operation to prevent the global spread of plant pests, understand the concerns raised by the and propose solutions for development of the standard and other supplementary tools, and outline the key principles, requirements and other aspects that a global standard on "The Safe Provision of Food and Other Humanitarian Aid" should contain.

10.3. The focus group made a first report to the CPM-17 (2023), and sought feedback and discussions by the CPM Bureau in June, and it will be further discussed at the IPPC Strategic Planning Group meeting in October 2023. The final report will be presented to the CPM-18 (2024), along with the draft Specification for a standard on this topic, and potentially an action to explore collaboration on this topic with the other "sisters" under the WTO-SPS Agreement. More information about the focus group can be found at: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/governance/cpm/cpm-focus-group-reports/cpm-focus-group-on-safe-provision-of-food-and-other-humanitarian-aid/>.

11 IPPC CALL FOR EXPERTS AND OTHER MATERIAL

11.1 IPPC Call for topics: Standards and implementation material

11.1. The biennial combined Call for Topics for Standards and Implementation resources for inclusion in the IPPC work programme is open until 15 September 2023. More information at: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-and-implementation/call-for-topics-standards-and-implementation/>.

11.2. Topics may include the following:

- Standards:
 - o New topics for International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs);
 - o New components to existing ISPMs, such as supplements, annexes, appendices, or glossary terms;
 - o Revisions or amendments to adopted ISPMs, supplements, annexes, appendices, or glossary terms;
 - o Pests for which a new diagnostic protocol should be developed.
- Implementation resources:
 - o New implementation resources (e.g. guides, e-Learning courses, training kits, videos);
 - o Revisions to existing IPPC implementation resources.

NOTE: Proposals for Phytosanitary Treatments (as annexes to ISPM 28: Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests) are solicited separately in an [ongoing call for treatments](#).

11.2 IPPC Call for Experts -Technical Panel on Diagnostic Protocols - Botanist, deadline 7 July 2023

11.3. The IPPC secretariat is soliciting nominations for appropriately qualified experts: expert in Botany.

11.4. Experts will be appointed for five-year terms beginning in 2023 and should be available to attend all annual face-to-face meetings as well as any virtual meeting of the TPDP throughout the year.

11.5. The Standards Committee (SC) will select the experts based on how closely an expert's skills and experience match the specific expertise required.

11.6. More information at: [IPPC TPDP Call for Topics - Botanist](#).

12 UPCOMING IPPC EVENTS

12.1. For more information on upcoming meetings, please check the website: <https://www.ippc.int/en/year/calendar/>.

- 10–14 July 2023: Expert Working group (EWG) on the Revision of ISPM 26 (Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae));
- 17-19 July 2023: International Workshop on Pest Risk Mitigation of the Sea Containers and their Cargoes and the Facilitation of International Trade - Defining the Way Forward, Brisbane Queensland, Australia;
- 21-25 August 2023: IPPC Regional Workshop for Pacific Region, Cook Islands;
- 22-25 August 2023: IPPC Latin America Regional workshop, IICA HQ, Costa Rica;
- 4-8 September 2023: IPPC Regional Workshop for Africa region, Ethiopia;
- 4-8 September 2023: IPPC Regional Workshop for Asia region, Republic of Korea;
- 4-8 September 2023: IPPC Regional Workshop for Europe and Central Asia region, Montenegro;
- 4-8 September 2023: IPPC Regional Workshop for Near East and North Africa, Saudi Arabia;
- September 2023 (TBC): Webinar on the Guide for the assessment and management of climate change impacts on plant pests;
- 10-13 October 2023: Strategic Planning Group (SPG), FAO HQ, Rome, Italy.

13 IPPC VIDEOS AND OTHER TOOLS

13.1. The IPPC secretariat wishes to share with you some tools available.

- Video on the IPPC standard setting procedure: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W8zciLFG--8>
- Video on Pest risk analysis: Why we do it and why it is important?: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MXtQ9zVUqI0&t=212s>
- e-learning course on Surveillance and reporting obligations: <http://elearning.fao.org/course/view.php?id=824>
- e-learning course on Pest Risk Analysis (developed in collaboration with COLEACP): <http://training.coleacp.org/course/index.php?categoryid=208>
- IPPC Observatory Factsheet: <https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cc1022en>
- IPPC Observatory Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3tsuqqTpdAQ>
- IPPC Observatory webpage: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/capacity-development/list-topics-ippc-irss/list>

13.2. The IPPC secretariat would like to take this opportunity to express its sincere gratitude to the WTO-SPS Secretariat for the strong support and close cooperation.
