



# Proposed Systems Approach Annex to ISPM 38

*“Americas focused”*

*ISPM 38 (International Movement of Seeds) Implementation Workshop*

**March 5-7, 2019**

**IICA, San Jose, Costa Rica**

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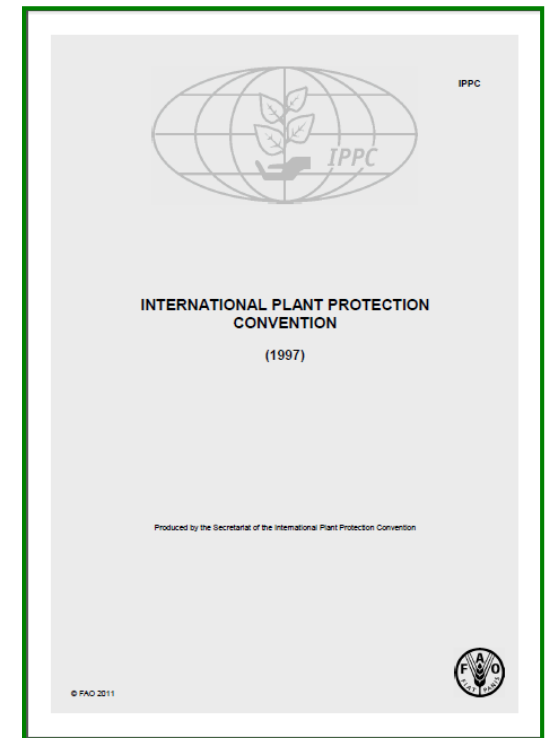
## This presentation covers:

- **What is IPPC (brief overview)**
  - Purpose, Scope, Activities
- **Standards Setting Process**
  - Call for topics
- **2018 Call for topics: standards and implementation tools**
  - NAPPO submission
  - Criteria
- **Specification for Annex to ISPM 38**
  - Purpose
  - Scope
  - Tasks

SEEDS

# The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

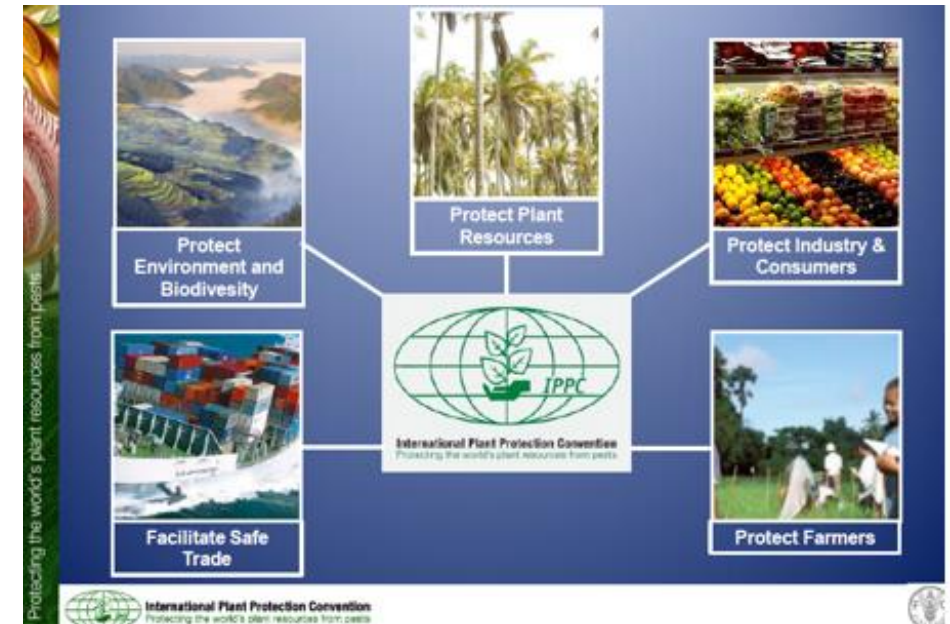
- Multilateral treaty for international cooperation in plant protection (183 Contracting parties)
- Phytosanitary standard-setting body named in SPS Agreement
- Governed by Commission on Phytosanitary Measures



# IPPC Scope



- Pests of plants (including diseases and weeds)
- Plants, plant parts, unprocessed plant products
- Storage places, conveyances, and containers
- Other objects or materials capable of transporting or spreading pests



## IPPC Core activities

- Standard Setting
- Implementation and Capacity Development
- Communication and International Cooperation
- Reviewing global status of plant protection



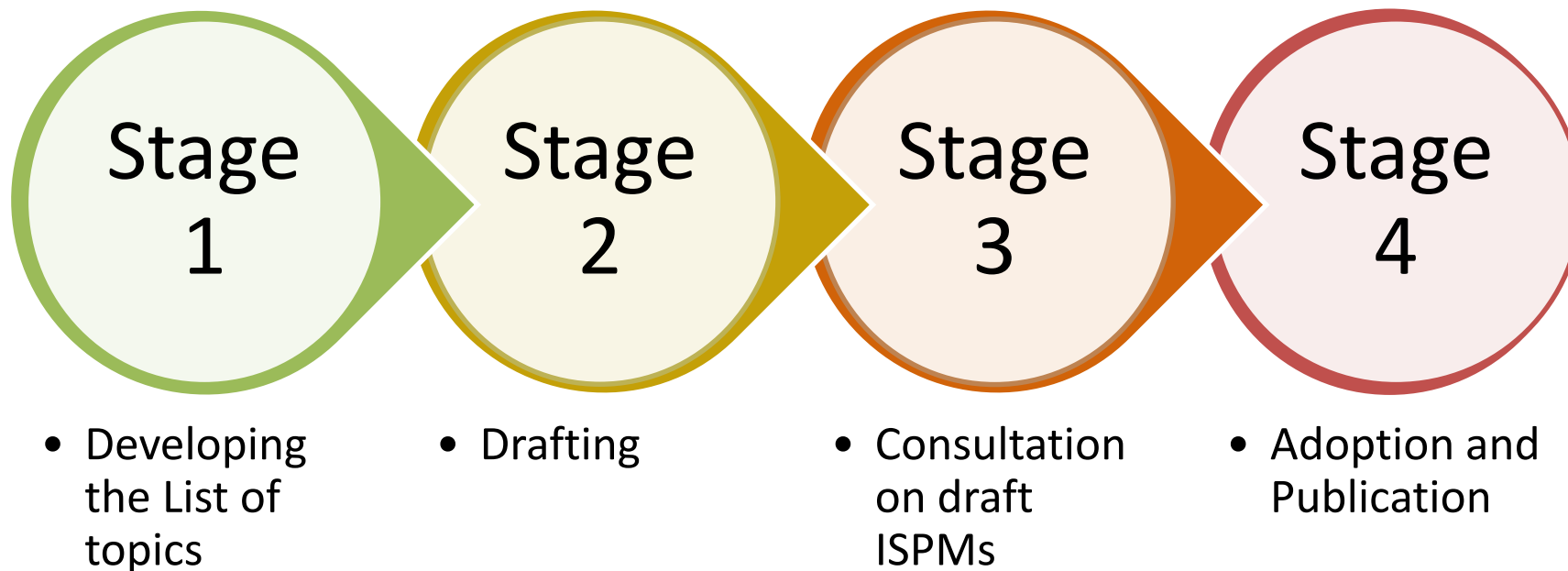
# International Standards and SPS Agreement

- **Harmonization:**
  - The establishment, recognition and application of common sanitary and phytosanitary measures by different Members (WTO-SPS)
- **Standard setting bodies**
  - Codex Alimentarius
  - International Office of Epizootics (IOE)
  - International Plant Protection Convention

C O D E X   A L I M E N T A R I U S



# IPPC Standards Setting Process



- ❖ IPPC Standards Committee (SC) oversees the development of ISPMs →
- ❖ Currently, there are 42 adopted ISPMs (not including Annexes for specific PTs and DPs)





## IPPC Call for topics

- **2018 Call for topics: standards and implementation tools – differences?**
- Total 36 submissions
  - *23 proposals for ISPMs* (including 2 Glossary terms, 10 DPs, 8 new ISPMs, 4 annexes to or revisions of existing ISPMs)
  - *13 proposals for Implementation resources* (i.e., ISPM implementation guidance documents, symposiums on implementation of ISPMs, advocacy materials, surveillance tools)
  - **NAPPO submission – Priority 1 (High)**





## 2018 NAPPO submission: Criteria to be addressed

- Contribution to the purpose of the IPPC
  - The Annex will *provide common and effective action to prevent the spread and introduction of pests of seeds moving internationally.*
  - *The flexibility of systems approaches (SA) and adaptation of existing industry practices into a regulatory framework will promote appropriate measures for pest control*
- Linkage to IPPC Strategic Objectives
  - *The Annex will identify and leverage current seed production risk management practices and quality management systems that reduce pest risk and will integrate these measures into a harmonised SA for seed-borne and seed transmitted pests.*

## Criteria (continued)

- Feasibility of implementation at the global level
  - *The SA will be built around risk management practices that are already in place in seed production, with additional measures to address specific phytosanitary risks, if needed .*
- Clear identification of the problems to be resolved
  - *The volume, shipments, and number of seed species traded internationally has increased significantly; certifying officials in exporting and re-exporting countries must issue hundreds of thousands of PCs each year; prior to issuing PCs, the officials need to confirm that the large variety of import requirements have been met for each consignment.*

## Supporting criteria (practical, economic, environmental, strategic)

- Availability of a regional standard/ or implementation resource on the same topic
- Availability of expertise needed to develop the proposed standard
- Estimated value of the plants protected
- Estimated value of trade including new trade opportunities
- Utility to reduce the introductions of invasive species
- Extent of support for the proposed standard (from other NPPOs)
- Relevance and utility to developing countries
- Application to a wide range of countries/pests/commodities
- If the issue to be solved causes trade disruptions



# Draft Specification: Design and use of systems approaches for phytosanitary certification of seed (Highlights)

## DRAFT SPECIFICATION FOR ISPM: [ISPM 38 - International movement of seeds: Annex 1- Design and use of systems approaches for phytosanitary certification of seeds] ([Topic no.])

### Status box

This is not an official part of the specification and it will be modified by the IPPC Secretariat after approval	
<b>Date of this document</b>	[2017-03-13]
<b>Document category</b>	Draft specification for an ISPM
<b>Current document stage</b>	Proposed topic for annex
<b>Major stages</b>	2018-5 Topic proposed
<b>Steward history</b>	
<b>Notes</b>	

### Title

[N] ISPM 38 - International movement of seeds: Annex 1- Design and use of systems approaches for phytosanitary certification of seeds

### [Reason for the standard] [Reason for the revision of the standard] [Reason for the annex to the standard]

[N] Currently, NPPOs and the seed industries in North and South America, Europe, Oceania and Asia are either developing or exploring the use of systems approaches to manage the phytosanitary risks of the international movement of seed as they seek to implement ISPM 38. To be effective, a uniform systems approach framework and a standardized accreditation and auditing guidance document must be developed and internationally accepted and the IPPC, through an Annex to ISPM 38, as it provides the only viable platform to achieve international acceptance of a globally harmonised systems approach as an alternative to consignment-by-consignment phytosanitary certification.

### Scope

[N] The proposed Annex will apply to any seed moving internationally in trade or as breeder lots. The systems approach described by the Annex will provide a general framework of risk management measures including existing seed industry risk management practices in combination with a quality management system that includes defined audit and verification standards for consistent implementation of the system. The Annex will define a globally harmonised system to accredit compliance with the systems approach. This accreditation is recognized by NPPOs as the basis for phytosanitary certification and provides a voluntary alternative to the current system of consignment-by-consignment certification.

### Purpose

[N] Despite strenuous efforts over several decades, by governments and industry bodies, with the objective of harmonising regulations and encouraging regional or international seed trade, there are still considerable differences in seed laws and regulations. These differences, and countries' plant health status, mean that seed cannot always move freely between countries. It is estimated that worldwide the seed trade valued at 11.4 billion US\$ is disrupted on a daily basis by seed lots being stopped at a border. At the same time, the current system of phytosanitary certification strains limited NPPO resources. This Annex provides an opportunity to harmonize seed regulation and provide a more efficient alternative to the current certification system.

### Tasks

[N] The expert drafting group (EDG) should undertake the following tasks:

1. Consider existing relevant standards, e.g., as ISPMs 14 and 38, NAPPO RSPM 40.
2. Review existing requirements from different countries for importation of seeds and harmonised regional guidance, if such is available.
3. Review existing systems approaches and quality management systems for seed (e.g., ASTA Guide to Seed Quality Management, GSPP) and other commodity sectors (e.g., Biosecure HACCP, Systems Approach for Nursery Certification).
4. Examine existing seed production practices that can contribute to pest risk reduction and result in high health seed.
5. Define the general requirements of a systems approach as informed by the information gathered in tasks 1-4.
6. Describe a procedure to document the requirements of the systems and their application through a quality management system that includes defined audits and verification.
7. Consider whether the ISPM could affect in a specific way (positively or negatively) the protection of biodiversity and the environment. If this is the case, the impact should be identified, addressed and clarified in the draft ISPM.
8. Consider implementation of the standard by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and possible recommendations on these issues to the Standards Committee (SC).

### Provision of resources

[N] Funding for the meeting may be provided from sources other than the regular programme of the IPPC (FAO). As recommended by ICPM-2 (1999), whenever possible, those participating in standard setting activities voluntarily fund their travel and subsistence to attend meetings. Participants may request financial assistance, with the understanding that resources are limited and the priority for financial assistance is given to developing country participants. Please refer to the *Criteria used for prioritizing participants to receive travel assistance to attend meetings organized by the IPPC Secretariat* posted on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) (see <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/>).

### Collaborator

[N] To be determined.

### Steward

[N] Please refer to the *List of topics for IPPC standards* posted on the International Phytosanitary Portal (IPP) (see <https://www.ippc.int/core-activities/standards-setting/list-topics-ippc-standards/>).

### Expertise

[N] Five to seven experts with a wide knowledge and experience in in one or more of the following areas: the development and/or implementation of phytosanitary measures to manage pest risk associated with the production and international movement of seeds, pest risk analysis (PRA), seed testing and storage, and use of integrated measures in systems approaches. At least one person with knowledge of existing international guidance relating to the international movement of seed, at least one person knowledgeable in quality management systems and auditing for compliance and at least one person knowledgeable in operational industry seed quality management, including seed production, seed processing and seed testing.

### Participants

[N] [To be determined.]

### References

[N] The IPPC, relevant ISPMs and other national, regional and international standards and agreements as may be applicable to the tasks, and discussion papers submitted in relation to this work.

ISPM 2: 2010. *Framework for pest risk analysis*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

ISPM 5: 2018. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

ISPM 10: 2016. *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

ISPM 11: 2017. *Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

ISPM 12: 2017. *Phytosanitary certificates*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

ISPM 14: 2017. *The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

ISPM 20: 2016. *Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

ISPM 22: 2016. *Guidelines for inspection*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

ISPM 27: 2016. *Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

ISPM 24: 2016. *Methodologies for sampling of consignments*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

ISPM 23: 2016. *Compartimentation of commodities according to their pest risk*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

ISPM 28: 2018. *International movement of seeds*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

### Discussion papers

[N] Participants and interested parties are encouraged to submit discussion papers to the IPPC Secretariat ([ippc@fao.org](mailto:ippc@fao.org)) for consideration by the IEDG.

## Reason for the Annex:

- To implement ISPM 38, NPPOs and the seed industries are developing or exploring the use of systems approaches to manage the phytosanitary risks in seeds moved internationally.
- To be effective, a uniform systems approach framework and a standardized accreditation and auditing guidance document must be developed and internationally accepted.
- an Annex to ISPM 38 provides a viable platform to achieve international acceptance of a globally harmonised systems approach as an alternative to consignment-by-consignment phytosanitary certification.

## Scope:

- The Annex will apply to any seed moving internationally in trade or as breeder lots.
- It will represent a general framework of risk management measures, including existing seed industry practices plus a quality management system (i.e., defined audit and verification standards), providing consistent implementation.
- The Annex will outline a globally harmonised system to accredit compliance with the systems approach and to be recognized by NPPOs.
- The accreditation will serve as the basis for phytosanitary certification and will provide a voluntary alternative to the current system of consignment-by-consignment certification.

## Purpose:

- Despite the efforts by NPPOs and industry to harmonise regulations in international seed trade, the considerable differences still remain.
- The current system of phytosanitary certification strains limited NPPO resources.
- The ISPM 38 provides general framework on requirements for international movement of seeds but lacks specific guidance on implementation.
- This Annex will provide an opportunity to harmonize seed regulation and provide a more efficient alternative to the current certification system.





## Tasks for the Expert Working Group:

- Consider existing relevant standards, e.g., as ISPMs 14 and 38, NAPPO RSPM 40.
- Review existing requirements from different NPPOs for importation of seeds and harmonized regional guidance.
- Review existing systems approaches and quality management systems for seed



## Tasks (continued)

- Describe a procedure to document the requirements of the systems and their application through a quality management system that includes defined audits and verification.
- Examine existing seed production practices that can contribute to pest risk reduction and result in high health seed.
- Define the general requirements of a systems approach as informed by the information gathered in tasks 1-4.



## Expertise:

- 5-7 experts with a wide knowledge and experience in:
  - ✓ development and/or implementation of phytosanitary measures to manage pest risk associated with the production and international movement of seeds,
  - ✓ pest risk analysis (PRA),
  - ✓ seed testing and storage,
  - ✓ use of integrated measures in systems approaches,
  - ✓ at least one expert on international guidance relating movement of seed,
  - ✓ at least one expert in quality management systems and auditing for compliance,
  - ✓ at least one person knowledgeable in operational industry seed quality management, including seed production and processing.



# Next steps

1. The SC will:
    - a. assign the Steward
    - b. review the draft Specification and will make changes, if appropriate
    - c. decide when the draft Specification is ready for Consultation
  2. The draft will be open for Consultation for 60 days
  3. Received comments will be incorporated by the Steward
  4. The SC will review the comments and approve (finalize) the Specification
  5. The IPPC Secretariat will issue a call for experts
- NPPOs can contribute by nominating experts or hosting the EWG



**Thank you!**



**Gracias!**