Looking into the Crystal Ball for International Standards

Bob Griffin



Standard-setting statistics

- SPS Agreement has been in force for <u>23 years</u>
- 41 IPPC standards since 1993 (avg. <u>1.64/yr.</u>)
 High of 4 in 2002, 2017
 - Low of 0 in 1996, 2000, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015
- 23 Diagnostic protocols
- 32 Treatment protocols
- Annual Glossary revisions
- Various revisions (e.g., 2x for ISPMs 11 & 15)

The phytosanitary universe has...

- Thousands of pests;
- Hundreds of commodities;
- Dozens of pathways; and
- A wide range of "other regulated articles".

Harmonization must be highly focused on priorities and fundamentals to be valuable

The metric for effectiveness is:

Harmonization Value

Harmonization Value

- Needed for SPS support
- Critical concept with variable interpretation
- Trade demand
- Widely adopted and implemented
- Frequently incorporated into regulations, policies, procedures
- Prevents or resolves conflicts

High harmonization impact

- ISPM 1 for principles
- ISPMs 2 and 11 for PRA
- ISPM 5 the Glossary
- ISPM 4 for pest free areas
- ISPM 15 for wood packing
- ISPM 18 for irradiation
- ISPMs 23 & 31 for inspection



Barely moving the needle

- Diagnostic and treatment protocols
- ISPM 16 for regulated non-quarantine pests
- ISPM 21 for PRA on reg. non-quarantine pests
- ISPM 34 for post entry quarantine stations



Observations

- Tendency toward:
 - many small investments like diagnostic and treatment protocols
 - focus on information, implementation
- Tendency away from difficult conceptual challenges that strongly affect trade:
 - Likelihood of pest establishment
 - Risk management
 - Diversion from intended use
 - Economic analysis of pest impacts
 - Oversight/accreditation

Forces at work

- Fast trade/single window
- Regional and bilateral trade agreements
- Emphasis on development/implementation
- Growing environmental voice
- Political shift from agriculture-NPPO relations
- Precision agriculture
- Corporate agricultural trade
- NPPO resources stable or declining

NPPO Trends

- Greater oversight/accreditation
- Electronic clearance/targeting
- Big data/analytics/algorithms
- Avoiding methyl bromide
- Molecular diagnostics
- Systems approaches
- Safeguarding continuum
- Risk-based inspection, treatments, regulations

Predictions

- Rapid "digitization" around the single window
 - More collaboration with Customs
 - Greater control by Customs
- Huge increase in technology investments
- Shifts toward:
 - technology and analytics that emphasize the role of risk-based designs, procedures, actions
 - the challenges of internet trade, smuggling

ISPMs for 2025

- Data elements for phytosanitary certification
- Economic analysis for pest prioritization
- Regulatory design
- Criteria for pest identification using genotypic and phenotypic characteristics
- Taxonomic cross-referencing for common codes
- E-transparency procedures

Cenca tlazohcamati

(Thank you)

