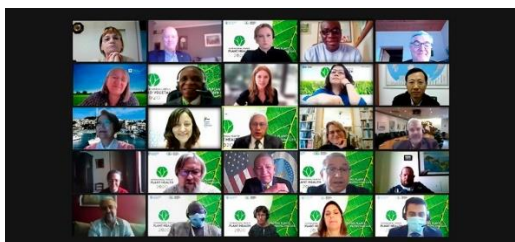


## International Plant Protection Convention

It is a multinational treaty that protects the vegetable resources of the world from pests.



The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) is a multilateral treaty signed in 1951 that is part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

Its goal is the protection of cultivated and wild plants by preventing the introduction and spread of pests. Currently, 184 countries are members of the Convention (contracting parties). Moreover, the Convention is recognized by the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the only international organization empowered to establish international standards on the subject on plant health.

The IPPC has assorted mechanisms to promote cooperation between the undersigning countries (or contracting parties): Development of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM's); provision of legal and political guidelines; and promotion of exchange of phytosanitary information through national reports, forums and seminars, among other events.

The Phytosanitary Measures Commission (PMC) is the steering body of the Convention, and meets on March and April of every year. Its members elect a president and a vice-president every two years.

Mexico, through Francisco Javier Trujilla, Head of the SENASICA, presided over the PMC during the past three years, on an extraordinary basis. During the 15th meeting of the PMC, he handed over the presidency to Lucien Kouame Konan, from the National Plant Protection Organization of Ivory Coast. John Greifer, from the United States, was elected as the vice-president.

For more information, please visit: [The 15th meeting of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures is adjourned after adopting new standards](#)