Facilitating Safe Trade through Sound Phytosanitary Import and Export Systems

Thematic Workshop on Control, Inspection and Approval Procedures (Annex C)
SPS Committee,
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Outline

- Definitions
- IPPC Framework for:
  - Control, Inspection and Approval Procedures
  - National Plant Protection Organizations
  - Phytosanitary Certification
  - Import Regulation
IPPC Definitions

Phytosanitary procedure

*Any official method for implementing phytosanitary measures including the performance of inspections, tests, surveillance or treatments in connection with regulated pests*

Phytosanitary measure

*Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction or spread of quarantine pests, or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests*
IPPCC Definitions

Official control

*The active enforcement of mandatory phytosanitary regulations and the application of mandatory phytosanitary procedures with the objective of eradication or containment of quarantine pests or for the management of regulated non-quarantine pests*

Inspection

*Official visual examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles to determine if pests are present or to determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations*
IPPC Framework for Control, Inspection and Approval Procedures

- Convention
- Basic and operation principles (ISPM 1)
- Legal framework
- International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)
- CPM Recommendations
- Implementation and capacity development resources
- Framework for Standards and Implementation
Functions of National Plant Protection Organizations (art. IV)

The NPPO should have the following responsibilities:

a) the issuance of certificates relating to the phytosanitary regulations of the importing contracting party for consignments of plants, plant products and other regulated articles;

b) the surveillance of growing plants, including both areas under cultivation (inter alia fields, plantations, nurseries, gardens, greenhouses and laboratories) and wild flora, and of plants and plant products in storage or in transportation, particularly with the object of reporting the occurrence, outbreak and spread of pests, and of controlling those pests, including the reporting referred to under Article VIII paragraph 1(a);

c) the inspection of consignments of plants and plant products moving in international traffic and, where appropriate, the inspection of other regulated articles, particularly with the object of preventing the introduction and/or spread of pests;

a) Phyto certificates

b) Surveillance (with a broad scope!!)

c) Inspections in international trade
Functions of National Plant Protection Organizations (art. IV)

The NPPO should have the following responsibilities:

d) the disinfestation or disinfection of consignments of plants, plant products and other regulated articles moving in international traffic, to meet phytosanitary requirements;

e) the protection of endangered areas and the designation, maintenance and surveillance of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence;

f) the conduct of pest risk analyses;

g) to ensure through appropriate procedures that the phytosanitary security of consignments after certification regarding composition, substitution and reinfestation is maintained prior to export; and

h) training and development of staff.
Phytosanitary Certification (art. V)

The NPPO is responsible to issue Phytosanitary Certificates:

- NPPO issues on the basis of inspection or other related activities
- To be signed by a public officer (a government employee that is technically qualified and duly authorized by the NPPO)
- To be in conformity with the IPPC model Certificates, or their electronic equivalent
- Any requirement for additional declarations shall be technically justified
IPPC Framework for Phytosanitary Certification

- Export certification:
  - ISPM 7 - *Phytosanitary certification system*
  - ISPM 12 - *Phytosanitary certificates*

- Transit regulation:
  - ISPM 25 - *Consignments in transit*

- Implementation resources:
  - IPPC guide to export certification for national plant protection organizations
  - IPPC guide on Transit - *Phytosanitary issues of consignments in transit: a guide for national plant protection organizations*
Components of Phytosanitary Certification System and Related ISPMs

Phytosanitary certification system (ISPM 7)
Import requirements (ISPM 20)

Pest free areas (ISPM 4, 8, 10, 26, 29)
Surveillance (ISPM 6)
Eradication (ISPM 9)

Inspection (ISPM 23)
Wood Packaging Material (ISPM 15)
Sampling (ISPM 31)
Testing (ISPM 27)
Treatments (ISPM 18, 28)

Issuance of Phytosanitary certificates (ISPM 12)
Non compliance (ISPM 13)
Implementation and priority ranking for export certification:

- Implementation rate of the meeting responsibility to issue phytosanitary certificates - 90%
- Sufficient arrangements in place to enable phytosanitary certification - 87%
- A high degree of the implementation of ISPM 12 (Phytosanitary Certificates) - 93.6%
- A high degree of implementation ISPM 7 (Export Certification) - 88.8%
IPPC IRSS General Survey 2012-2013

Key factors contributing to a high degree of implementation of ISPM 7 and 12:

• There are sufficient qualified personnel to support implementation - 64.2%

• Good communication and coordination among stakeholders - 51.7%
Import requirements (art. VII)

Contracting parties have sovereign authority to:

- Regulate the entry of plants, plant products, and regulated articles, with the aim of preventing the introduction and/or spread of pests
- Prescribe and enforce phytosanitary measures (inspection, restrictions to importation, treatment, destruction) for consignments for import or in transit
- Prohibit or restrict the movement of regulated pests, biological control agents and other organisms of phytosanitary concern into their territories, on the basis of:
  - pest risk analysis
  - technical justification
  - notification (transparency)
Import requirements (art. VII)

Requirements of the phytosanitary measures:

- (a) Necessary and technically justified
- (g) Not more strict than necessary, resulting in the minimum impediment to international trade and movement and
- (h) Modified when the situation changes Notified to other parties upon adoption/publication (transparency)
- Countries must report cases of non-compliance to the exporting country
IPPC Framework for Import Regulation

- ISPM 20 - *Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system*
- Implementation resources:
  - IPPC guide for Import verification
  - IRSS studies on:
    - Diversion from Intended Use: Consideration of the extent of the issue
    - Equivalence - a Review of the application of equivalence between phytosanitary measures used to manage pest risk in trade
Phytosanitary Import Regulatory System - Justification of Phytosanitary Measures

Surveillance ISPM6 → Pest status ISPM8 → PRA ISPM 2, 11, 21 → Lists of regulated pests ISPM 19, 16 → Phytosanitary measures

Protecting the world’s plant resources from pests

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Phytosanitary Import Regulatory System - Use of ISPMs

- Phytosanitary measures in exporting countries: ISPM 14, 23, 31
- Special imports: ISPM 3
- Pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence: ISPM 4, 8, 10, 22, 26, 29, 35, 37
- Recognition of equivalency: ISPM 24
- Non-compliance and emergency actions: ISPM 13
- Pest reporting: ISPM 17
IPPC IRSS General Survey 2012-2013

Implementation and priority ranking of ISPM 20:

• Degree of implementation – fourth position among ISPMs with a high degree of implementation (80.9%)

• Key factors contributing to the implementation:
  • ISPM is highly or moderately relevant (71.7%)
  • There are sufficient qualified personnel to support implementation (56.6%)
ISPMs under development

- Audit in the phytosanitary context (2015-014) (Priority 1)
- Authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions (2014-002) (Priority 2)
Why is the Legal Framework Important?

- Serves to implement the obligations of the IPPC in national legislation and reflect provisions of ISPMs
- Designates the Competent Authority (NPPO) and gives it the necessary power
- Defines obligations and responsibilities
- Approves implementation and enforcement measures

Web information

- Adopted ISPMs - [https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/ispms/](https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/ispms/)


- IRSS studies and surveys - [https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/implementation-review-and-support-system/](https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/implementation-review-and-support-system/)

- Country information - [https://www.ippc.int/en/countries/](https://www.ippc.int/en/countries/)
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