Introduction to Phytosanitary Organizations- IPPC, RPPO’s, NPPO’s

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Overview

• Definitions
• What is IPPC and its purpose
• Organizations formed and operating under IPPC
• Mandate for the National Plant Protection Organization
• Examples: Kenyan, Pakistan
Definitions

• **Phytosanitary**: pertaining to plant quarantine
• **Phytosanitary legislation**: laws granting legal authority to a National Plant Protection Organization from which regulations are drafted
• **Phytosanitary procedures**: Officially prescribed method(s) for performing inspections, testing, surveys or treatments in connection to plant quarantine
• **Phytosanitary regulations**: official rules to prevent introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests by regulating the production, movement or existence of commodities or other articles
Definitions

- **Plant quarantine**: activities designed to prevent the introduction and spread of quarantine pests or to ensure official control.

- **Quarantine**: official confinement(s) for observation and research of plants or plant products subject to phytosanitary regulation or inspection, testing or treatment.

- **Quarantine pest**: a pest of potential economic importance to the endangered area, not yet present or present but not widely distributed and is officially controlled.
Definitions

- **Plants**: living organisms, plants and parts thereof including seed
- **Seed**: material for planting not for consumption or processing
- **Test**: official examination other than visual to determine the presence or to identify a pest
- **Treatment**: authorized procedure for killing, removal or rendering infertile the pests
Legal framework for SPS measures

International agreements

• General agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT) with special emphasis on sanitary measures in agriculture

• SPS agreement by the WTO members on sanitary and phytosanitary measures affecting international trade following the rules on settling disputes

• These provide a legal framework for safe international trade by looking at
  – Food risks that may cause human or animal health problems
  – Diseases that may cause human or animal health problems
  – Pest or disease organisms for animals and plants
  – Damage caused by the entry and establishment of a pest into an area
International Plant Protection Organization

• It is the body that oversees the International treaty (IPPC) relating to Plant health, housed by the FAO and is recognized by the WTO to undertake activities related to SPS measures.

Purpose of IPPC is

• to secure a common and effective action to prevent the spread and introduction of pests of plants and plant production, and

• To promote appropriate measures for pest control.
IPPC

• It is governed by the Commission on Phytosanitary measures (CPM) whose members are appointed by the Director General FAO

• CPM protects the worlds cultivated and natural plant resource from spread or introduction of pests of plants while minimizing the international movement of goods and people

• CPM meets annually and its activities are planned by a technical group within the IPPC secretariat
IPPC secretariat

Coordinates the IPPC work programme which involves:

– Development of international standards for phytosanitary measures (standard setting)
– Information exchange between contracting parties
– Capacity development/building to facilitate the implementation of the IPPC & provide tech assistance

The secretariat has a strategic planning and technical assistance group which prepares specific activities related to planning and prioritization of the work program.
IPPC core activities

• Governance (standard setting, )
• Development of standards (ISPMs)
• Information exchange
• Dispute settlement through the body under CPM
• Capacity development/building
• Implementation review and support system
• Plant Protective review Invasive spp, Pest free areas
Regional Plant Protection Organizations (10)

• These are inter-governmental organizations with the functions guided by the IPPC
• Coordinating bodies of various NPPOs in the areas covered e.g Africa (IASPC – AU)
• Participates in various convention activities to gather and/or disseminate information to achieve the conventions objective/goal
• Participates in the development and use of relevant International standards
• Encourages inter-regional cooperation in promoting harmonized SPSM/ regional standards
RPPOs

- Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission (APPPC)
- Caribbean Plant Protection Commission (CPPC)
- European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO)
- Inter-African Phytosanitary Council (IAPSC)
- Near East Plant Protection Organization (NEPPO)
- North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO)
- Pacific Plant Protection Organization (PPPO)
- Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (OIRSA)
- Comunidad Andina (CA)
- Comite de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur (COSAVE)
National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPO) 166

- NPPO: the **Official** service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the **IPPC**
- All the contracting parties (National governments) are bound by the principles of the Convention to secure the common and effective action to prevent introduction and spread of pests of plants and use the measures laid down to control the pests for the world
NPPO mandate

• Coordinate all matters relating to crops pests and disease control
• Establish service labs to monitor the quality and levels of toxic residues in plants, soils, crop and animal produce
• Administer plant breeders rights
• Undertake inspection, testing, certification, quarantine control, variety testing and description of seeds and planting materials
• Undertake grading and inspection of plants and plant produce at the ports of entry/exit
• Develop and implement standards for both locally produced and imported seeds
• Approve all importation and exportation of licenses for plants and seeds
Example KENYA’s NPPO

Legal Framework
The National legislations that provide the authority for KEPHIS operations include but are not limited to:

– Cap 324-The Plant Protection Act
– Cap 325-The Suppression of Noxious Weeds Act
– Cap 326-The Seeds and Plant Varieties Act
– Cap 319-The Agriculture Produce (Export) Act
– Others (The Fertilizer and Animal Foodstuffs Act, Cap 345 and The Pest Control Products Act, Cap 346)
– The crops Act, 2012
– KEPHIS Act, 2011

(makes reference to IPPC, ISPMs, WTO – SPS agreement, and so on)
Implementation and compliance with Phytosanitary and Seed quality standards

- Kenya’s National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)
- A state corporation under Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- Established under the State Corporations Act (Cap 446)
- Commenced operation in Nov. 1997
- Regulates agricultural sector through the application/enforcement of SPS measures
Plant Import Regulations in Kenya

Imports which are made under *permit* include:

- Plants that carry little risk,
- Imports permitted from clearly defined areas of the world which are risk free after risk assessment.
Plant Import Regulations in Kenya

Importation through quarantine facility include

- Imports that carry a risk of introducing dangerous organisms e.g.
  - Importations which are prohibited

- The material poses risk of introducing pest and disease that can cause serious damage to agriculture and environment.

Materials are imported after approval by KSTCIE

- Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) done for prohibited plants and also for new import requests
NPPO from ASIA PACIFIC - PAKISTAN

• It is guided by the following laws and regulations
  – Pakistan Plant Quarantine Act 1976
  – Agriculture Pesticide Ordinance 1971
  – Pakistan Plant Quarantine rules 1967
  – Phytosanitary Act 2012

And makes reference to the following:

– IPPC, ISPMs - standards, guidelines and recommendations
– Codex Alimentarius on food safety
– WTO – SPS agreement to facilitate trade among the countries of the world
THANK YOU FOR LISTENING