

PRESENT STATUS OF PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES IN CAMBODIA

The IPPC High-level Symposium on Cooperation of Phytosanitary Measures
among the Chinese Initiative “One Road” Countries



25-28 September 2018, Nanning, Guangxi, China

OP PICH, Deputy Director,
Department of Plant Protection
Sanitary and Phytosanitary
General Directorate of Agriculture

Mobile: (855) 12 817 152

E-mail: oppich1970@gmail.com



Contents

- I. Cambodia in WTO
- II. The obligation in implementation of phytosanitary measures
- III. Guideline of international standard for phytosanitary measures
- IV. Status of phytosanitary measure in Cambodia
- V. Challenges of phytosanitary measures
- VI. Prioritized action plan

I. Cambodia in WTO

I.1. WHAT IS THE PHYTOSANITARY MEASURE?

Phytosanitary (pertaining Plant Quarantine) Measure:

- ❑ Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/ or spread of quarantine pests.

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/w3587e/w3587e01.htm>

For the purposes of the SPS Agreement, sanitary and phytosanitary measures are defined as any measures applied:

- To protect human or animal life from risks arising from additives, contaminants, toxins or disease-causing organisms in their food;
- To protect human life from plant- or animal-carried diseases;
- To protect animal or plant life from pests, diseases, or disease-causing organisms;
- To prevent or limit other damage to a country from the entry, establishment or spread of pests.

These include sanitary and phytosanitary measures taken to protect the health of fish and wild fauna, as well as of forests and wild flora.

http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/sps_e/spsund_e.htm



I.2. WHAT IS THE PHYTOSANITARY MEASURE?

- ❑ Cambodia submitted, **on 22 July 2003**, its acceptance of the terms and conditions of membership set out in the Accession Protocol which was approved by the Ministerial Conference on 11 September 2003 and signed by Cambodia subject to ratification.
- ❑ Cambodia became the **148th member** of the WTO on **13 October 2004**. Cambodia is the second LDC to join the WTO through the full working party negotiation process.

(http://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/acc_e/a1_cambodge_e.htm)

Members have the right to take SPS measures necessary for the protection of human, animal or plant life or health, provided that such measures are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement.

(Article 2 of SPS Agreement : Basic Rights and Obligations)



II. The obligation in implementation of phytosanitary measures

II.1. THE OBLIGATION IN IMPLEMENTATION OF PHYTOSANITARY MEASURE

- ❑ **ATIGA: CHAPTER 8 : SPS MEASURES/** Article 79 -85
- ❑ **ATIGA: Article 49 :** Establishment of the ASEAN Single Window
Member States shall undertake necessary measures to establish and operate their respective National Single Windows and the ASEAN Single Window in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement to Establish and Implement the ASEAN Single Window and the Protocol to Establish and Implement the ASEAN Single Window.

2015 : AFTA/ ATIGA will be a Duty Free Trade Area (Eliminate Tariff and Custom Taxes : Chapter2: TARIFF LIBERALISATION; Article 20: Elimination of Tariff Rate Quotas; CHAPTER 4 NON-TARIFF MEASURES; Article 41 General Elimination of Quantitative Restrictions; Article 42: Elimination of Other Non-Tariff Barriers....), **But SPS Must be Strengthening (to protect Country Economy)**



II.2. WHY WE NEED TO PRIORITIZE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PHYTOSANITARY MEASURE ?

FTA With Potential to Kill Domestic Production



☐ WTO Free Trade Area

☐ ATIGA

(ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement)

☐ AFP-ASEAN

(Frees Trade Area Partnership)

Trade within the group is duty free but members set their own tariffs on imports from non members



**STRENGTHENING OF
SPS MEASURES**

With scientific justification and may more impact to developing Countries

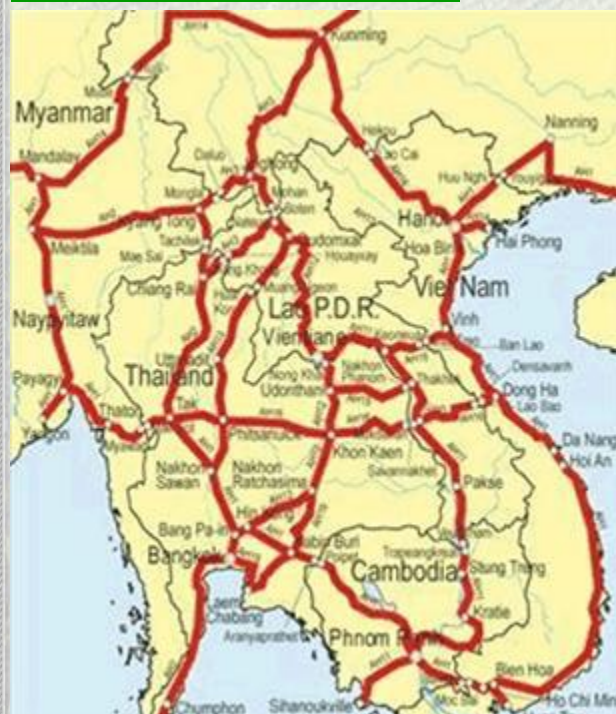
**NO TAX
and
TARIFF**



II.3. WHY WE NEED THE PRIORITIZE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PHYTOSANITARY MEASURE ?

Full Development of Land Transport Network in the Region increasing

ASIAN Highways



Trans-Asian Railway



GMS Corridors



The Risk of High Potential to Spread of Plant Pest and others Hazardous

Will Kill Domestic Production and Cambodia Export (esp. Agri-Product)



III. Guideline of international standard for phytosanitary measures

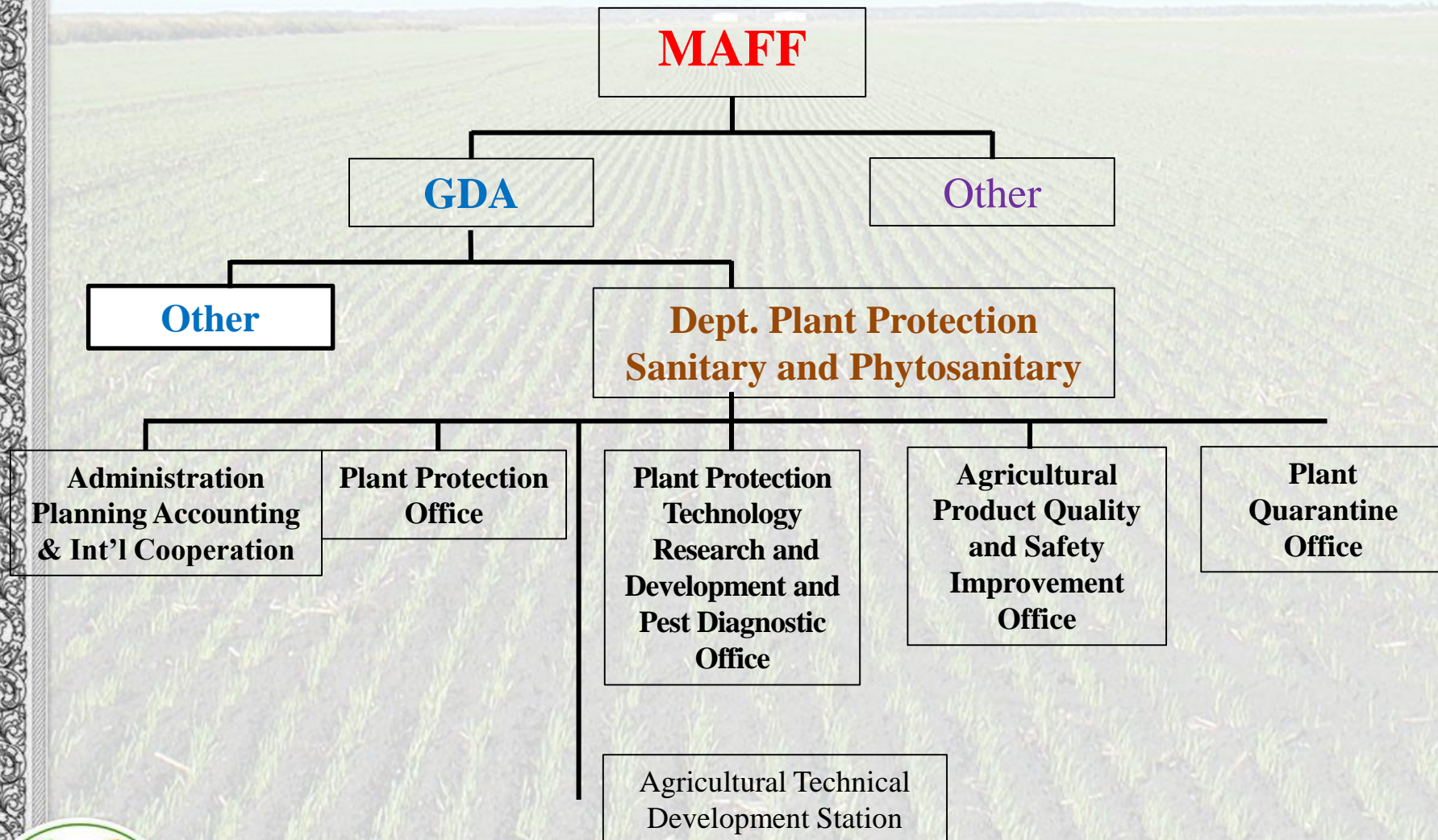
III. Guideline of international standard for phytosanitary measures

- ❑ IPPC came in force in 1952, Amended in 1979, 1991 and 1997
- ❑ 182 member countries in 2015
- ❑ In Cambodia, The National Plant Protection Organization - NPPO is Department of Plant Protection Sanitary and Phytosanitary



iv. Status of phytosanitary measures in Cambodia

iv. 1. Organization Chart of NPPO of Cambodia



iv.2. MISSION AND ROLE OF NPPO

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)

- MAFF 's Long term vision: Adequate & safe food availability for all people, reduce poverty, increase GDP per capita and sustainable natural resource management & conservation...
- MAFF's Mission: To contribute to accelerating Cambodian economy through provision of quality services ensuring adequate supply of safe food, and increased agricultural productivity and value-added on the basis of sustainability and efficiency.

General Directorate of Agriculture (GDA)

- Guarantee food security for the Cambodian
- Agricultural Products Quality and safety management and Inspection
- Increasing promotion agricultural productivity through Agricultural Diversification
- Contributing to Poverty reduction through increasing income to farmers by value added on Agricultural products
- Guarantee the Agricultural product marketing

Department of Plant Protection, Sanitary and Phytosanitary (DPPSPS)

The mandate as following:



IV. 3. MANDATE OF DPPSPS

SD 188 (14/11/08)

1. To prepare the policy, plan, project, development programs, the measure to **reduce the crop product caused by pest**, to manage chemical substances, agent or biological substances used in plant protection or soil fertility improvement in order to increase productivity and plant production in the sound of sustainable of natural resources and biodiversity of the environment;
2. To prepare the **plant product quality standards**, the insurance system of safety and quality of plant product, policy plant project development programs to improve the quality and safety of plant product in order to assure the quality and safety of plant product to consumer, market and encourage the export of plant product;
3. To prepare the regulation and to be the **regulatory service** in the management of plant protection work, safety of food originally from plant product and phytosanitary inspection according to the Government policy and SPS agreement of WTO;
4. To orientate, **manage and encourage the research activities** of research institution under its manage and in cooperation with the agricultural extension department and local organizations to encourage the extension of **plant protection, phytosanitary and production measures to improve the quality and safety of product** to farmers, farmer organization, investor and private sector for increasing their benefits and family income to improve livelihood and **facilitate the exportation** of agricultural product;



IV. 3. MANDATE OF PPSPSD

SD 188 (14/11/08)

4. To be a **supporting service to the seed inspector** by play a role of regulatory authority for **inspecting all the seed transportation** across the border
5. To liaison, **facilitate and encourage private sector** to invest the **supporting service for plant protection, phytosanitary and improving quality of agricultural product**;
6. To be **a technical advisor and a service** in **pest control intervention**, in **assessment of chemical substances** used to prevent, control, repellant, grow regulate (and all other pesticide actives) pest and all **agent or biological substances** used for the above mentioned purpose and for soil fertility improvement and in **assessment of quality** of agricultural product;
8. To liaison, cooperate and implement the convention, agreement related in national, regional and international level
9. To implement other duties as given by Director Team of GDA.



iV.4. Related law and Legislation

- Draft of Plant Protection and Phytosanitary Law
- Sub-degree no 15 on Phytosanitary Inspection dated on 13 March 2003
- Sub-degree no 64 on Management of International Checkpoint, International Border Checkpoint, Bilateral Border Checkpoint, Border Checkpoint and Sea Port Checkpoint of Cambodia dated on 09 July 2001.



iV.4. Related law and Legislation (Continue)

- Sub-Decree No. 6 on the management of international airport of the Kingdom of Cambodia dated on 30 March 2004.
- Proclamation no 346 on Procedure of Phytosanitary Inspection dated on 10 May 2010.
- Proclamation no 100 on Cambodian Plant Quarantine Pest List dated on 10 March 2010.



iV.4. Related law and Legislation (Continue)

- Proclamation no 271 on the Uniform and Symbol of Plant Quarantine Authority dated on 25 August 2004.
- Decision No. 73 on proposing of security cooperation team, airport checkpoint team leader..Dated 21 July 2009



iV.5. Pest List and Interception of Pest

- ❑ Quarantine Pest List was revised and endorsed which consist of 184 plant pests;
- ❑ Pest list of potential crops for export is being developed in response to increased export products;
- ❑ There was no plant pest that has been intercepted within the import activities, due to the absent of PQ inspectors at border check points;
- ❑ But new pest regionally invaded were observed: Tapioca mealy bug and Citrus greening and they are under special eliminating program.



iV.6. Progress of PRA and Pest Free Area

- ❑ NPPO's technical staffs were trained on pest surveillance and they prepared necessary information to support PRA process of importing countries;
- ❑ PRA team conducted general PRA on 14 commodities imported into Cambodia;
- ❑ No Pest Free Area was established since the full structures of regional/domestic PQ was yet developed;
- ❑ Due to the geographical situation of Cambodia, it is very difficult to establish and maintain the pest free area and low pest prevalence;
- ❑ However, geographically pest free and low pest prevalence (natural distribution) were recorded.



iv.7. Pest Surveillance

- ❑ Technical staffs attended training workshops on moth, scale insects, stored product insects, virus, nematodes and fungi;
- ❑ They also participated in regional expertise training workshop on pest information management and pest information systems;
- ❑ With the introduction of the new pest information system, they gained basic and specialized knowledge on pest information and database management.



iv.8. Emergency Action

- **Existing System:** The Provincial Department of Agriculture (PDA) plays a main roles in plant health monitoring in their responsible territory and take necessary action to control in term of farmer alert, pest control method extension and demonstration & intervention in case of necessary. PDA kept reporting to PPSPSD/GDA on pest infestation, new pest invasion and request for technical assistance .
- **Pest Outbreak and New pest invasion:** The Plant Protection Office/PPSPSD are fully equipped facility for emergency response by requesting from PDA and stakeholder
- **New System Under Developing:** plan to establish the plant protection unit/office under PDAs for more effective in plant health monitoring and management and 4-5 PPSPS regional branch offices under PPSPSD for quick emergency response, regional/domestic PQ and trade of plant product facilitation.



V. Challenges of phytosanitary measures

V. Challenges of Phytosanitary Measures

- ❑ Cambodia IPPC official focal point is to the PPSPSD but some priorities tasks are still under managing by the other institutions.
- ❑ Establishing plant protection units under PDAFF for monitoring and management of plant health;
- ❑ Creating 4-5 PPSPS regional offices under PPSPSD for regional/domestic PQ and trade facilitation;
- ❑ Law on Plant Protection and Quarantine is being developed to replace the Sub Decree on Phytosanitary Inspection.



VI. Prioritized plan of actions

VI. Prioritized Plan of Actions

- ☐ Enact the Law on Plant Protection and Phytosanitary;
- ☐ Expand and implementing capacity building programs on pest surveillance, diagnosis, pest recordings, and pest risk analysis;
- ☐ Update and transfer the existing plant pest database into the new system;
- ☐ Build specialized expertise of entomology, plant pathology, and weed science.





Thank you for Your Attention