





COUNTRY PRESENTATION Sri Lanka

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The IPPC High-level Symposium on Cooperation of Phytosanitary Measures among the Chinese Initiative "One Road" Countries from 25-28 September 2018, Nanning, Guangxi, China.



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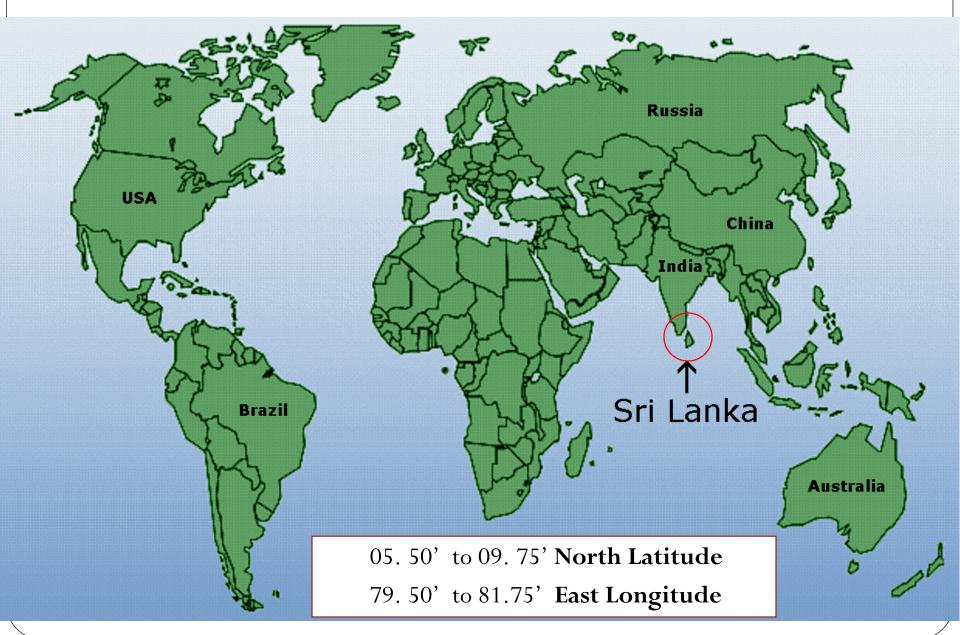
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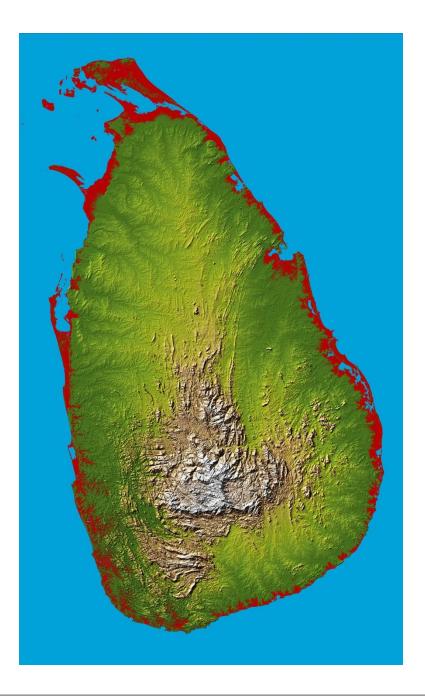
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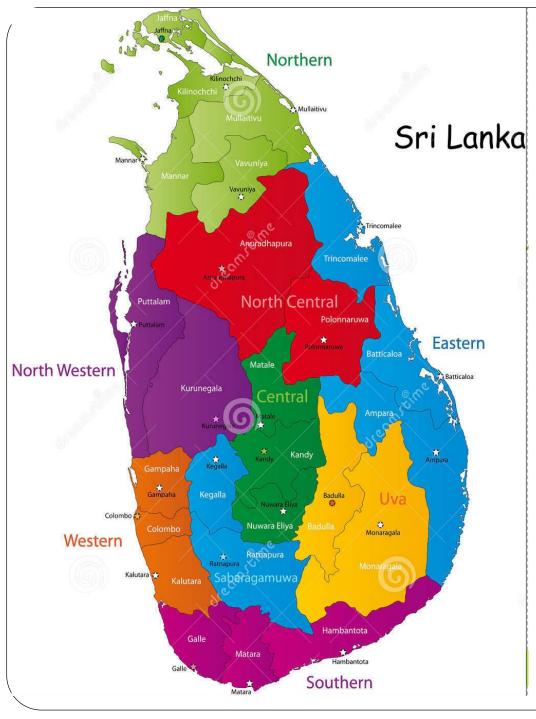
Where we are.....













Total Area : 65,610 sq. km

Land : 64,740 sq km

Maximum length: 432km

Maximum width : 224km.

Elevation Extremes:

Lowest point : Indian Ocean 0 m

Highest point : 2,524 m

Pidurutalagala Mountain

Population: 21.6 mln

Literacy : > 90

Economy...

> GDP

- US\$ 65bln

- > GDP contribution :
 - > Agriculture 11.1%

(Rice, Tea, Rubber, Coconut, Spices etc.)

Services 58.5%

(Tourism, Trade, Transport, Telecom,

Financial services etc)

Industry 30.4%

(Garments, Leather, Rubber, Food, Chemicals,

Gems, Juwellary, Mineral etc.)





Government

Democratic Socialistic Republic of Sri Lanka



His Excellency President Maithreepala Sirisena



His Excellency Prime Minister Ranil Wickramasinghe

225 number of MPs

National symbols





Iron wood
(Mesua ferrea)



Blue sapphire



Blue Water lily (Nympheae stellata)



Giant squirrel (Ratufa macroura)



Ceylon jungle fowl (Gallus lafayetti)



Ethnic Groups...

Sinhala - 74%

Tamil - 18%

Muslim - 07%

Other - 01%

National Languages

Sinhala

Tamil

Other Language

(English as an International language)







Tamil Alphabet

Sinhala Alphabet

Religions...





Buddhism - 70%







Culture - Traditional Dresses.















Our foods

Rice is the staple food with Spicy side dishes are prepared with coconut milk





Traditional Dances

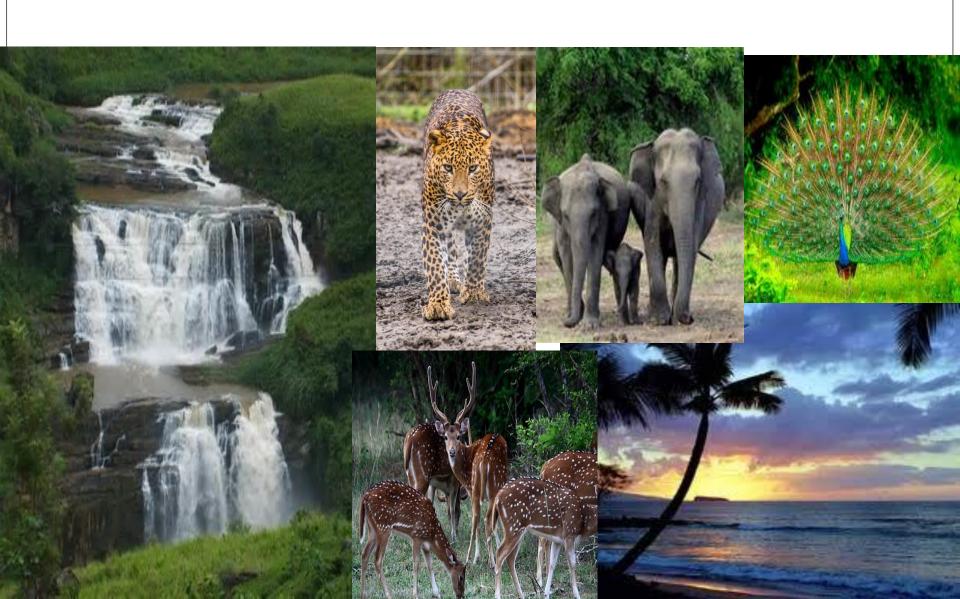






Paradise for Eco-Lovers

• Natural Forests, Sanctuaries, Beaches, Water falls etc.



Historical places- Anuradhapura





Agriculture in Sri Lanka...













Fruits...

















Vegetables...





Floriculture





Spices ...





















NPPO Sri Lanka

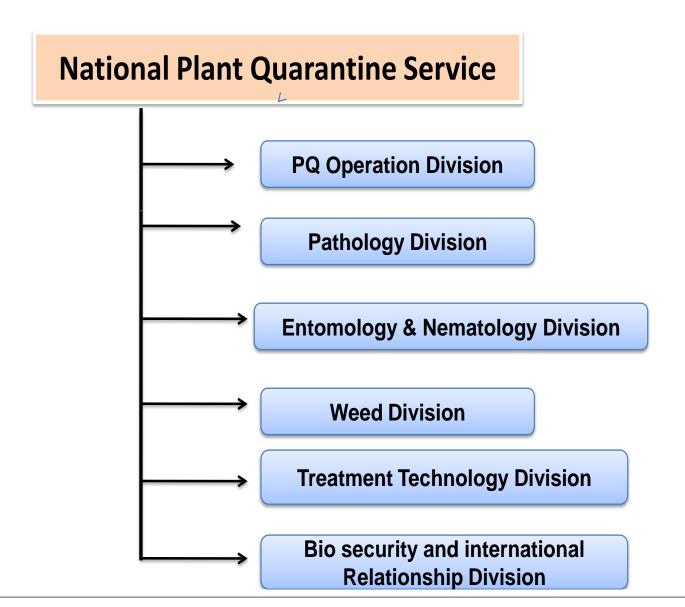


Organogram of NPPO Sri Lanka Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agriculture Director General of Agriculture Additional Director General (Development) **National Plant Quarantine Service (NPQS) Additional Director, Principal Scientist** **PQ Station, Seaport, Colombo - Deputy Director *PQ Station, Airport, katunayake - Deputy Director PQ Station, Air port, Mattala - Officer in Charge **PQ Station, Gannoruwa** - Officer in Charge

PQ Station, Seaport, Hambantota



Division of NPQS





Vision of NPQS

Facilitate the international movement of healthy plants and plant products for the development of national agriculture and related industries



Mandate of NPQS

This service has the responsibility of enforcing the implementation of Plant Protection Act No.35 of 1999 And Regulations made there in relation to plant quarantine activities. It also conduct research and development activities in plant quarantine of the country

Major Export Items

- Coconut Products
- ♣ Tea
- Spices
- **4** Rubber
- Fresh fruits/ Fresh Vegetables







- Wooden items
- ♣ Food stuff
- Animal feed







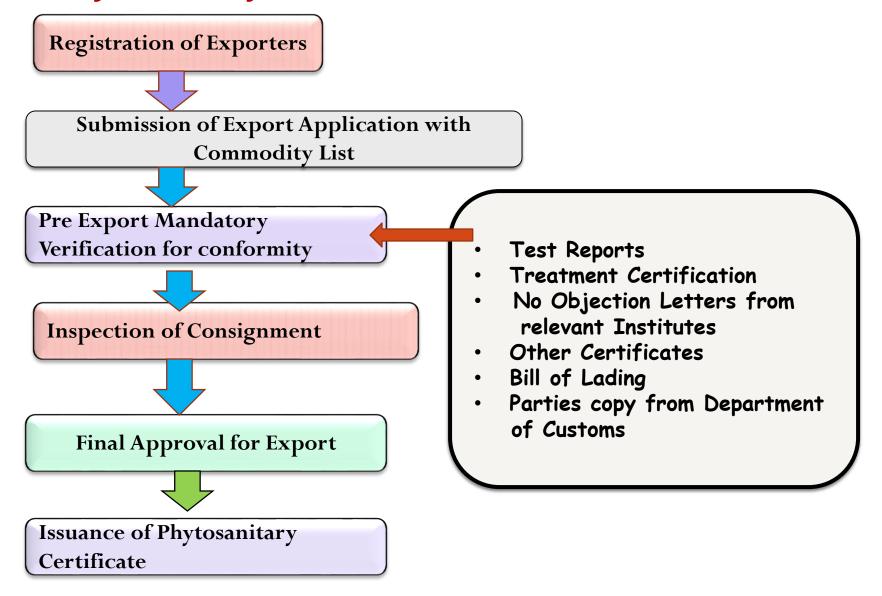








Phytosanitary Certification of NPQS



Export Inspection at Airport









Export field Inspection











Certified fields for vegetable export







Certified fields for fruit export









Application of treatment







Major Import Items

- Fresh fruits
- Vegetable Seeds
- Seed potato
- Grass seeds
- Planting Material
- Animal feed
- Plant products
- :- Fiber, Bamboo, Rattan, Sorghum heads

Soybean meal

Human consumption :- Groundnut, Cashew, Cocoa,
 Pop corn, Herbal cuts

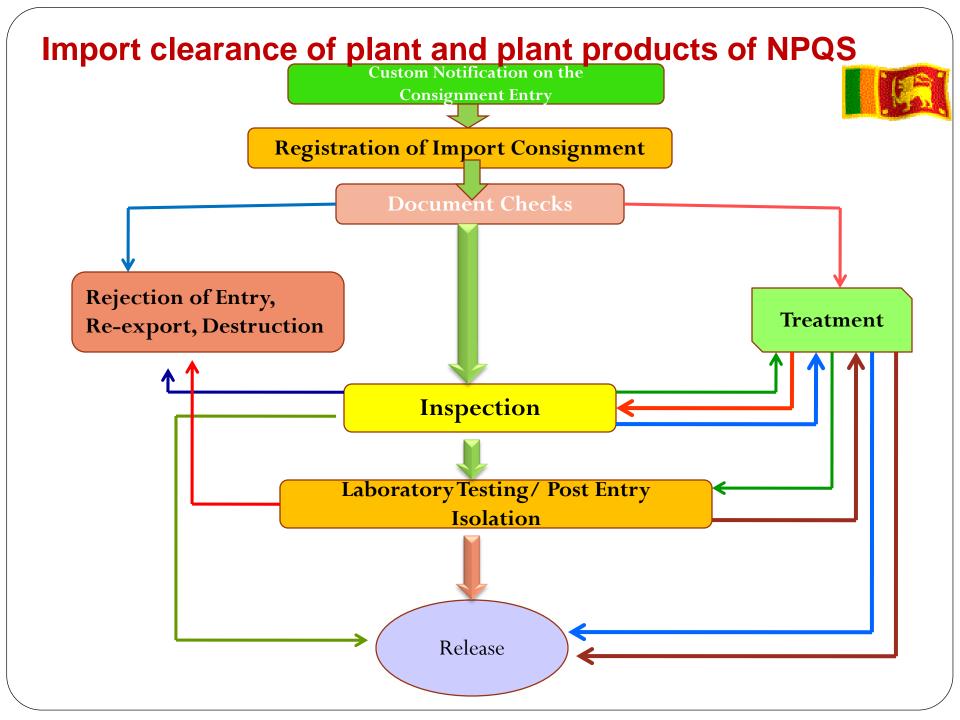
:- Wheat,











Import Inspection at Entry points





Destruction of Vegetables (Pumpkin)













Destruction of Packing Material (Straw)













Destruction of Seed Potato











On going research at NPQS

 Development of Gamma radiation treatment stranded to treat fruit fly and melon fly infested export potential fruits and vegetables of Sri Lanka

To develop Gamma radiation treatment stranded to treat fruit fly and melon fly infested export potential fruit and vegetables

 Efficacy testing of Vapormate as a non quarantine /quarantine treatment

To Identify safer alternative for MeBr and Phospine for fumigation of documents archives, coir fibers, vegetables, aircrafts and Naval ships,



2.1 Phytosanitary legal framework

- 1901 Insect Pest and Quarantine Ordinance
 - 1907 Plant Pest Ordinance
 - 1909 Water Hyacinth Ordinance
 - 1924 Plant Protection Ordinance
 - 1999 Plant Protection Act
- The Plant Protection Act No. 35 of 1999 was passed by the Parliament in July 1999.
- The new regulations are in the process of enactment and at the stage of legal evaluations by legal draftsman.
- The regulations made under the Plant Protection
 Ordinance (1924) are still in operation.



 The plant quarentine service has the responsibility of enforcing the implementation of Plant Protection Act No.35 of 1999 and Regulations made there in relation to plant quarantine activities.

- This Act to make provision against the introduction and spreading of pest into Sri Lanka and any harmful organism, injurious or destructive pest to the plants and for the sanitation of plants in Sri Lanka.
- The Plant Protection Ordinance (Gazette Extraordinary of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, No. 165/2, of Monday, November 20,1981) lists prohibited/restricted plants.
- The draft regulation is published in Agriculture Department website, https://www.doa.gov.lk.



2.2 The list of regulated pests

- Regulated pest list was published
- Quarantine pest list is updated
- 1226 quarantine pests were listed and translated into three languages
- The finalized quarantine pest list is in the process of enactment and at the stage of legal evaluations by legal draftsman



3.1 Overview of cases of surveillance

- The National Plant Pest surveillance team was established
- Initiated preparation of regulation for pest surveillance
- General plant pest surveillance and crop based Plant Pest survey was stated for export potential crops (leafy vegetables, Okra, Eggplants)

3.2 Overview of cases of non-compliance

- Non-compliance received to NPPO contact point and have a system to disseminated among the relevant PQ officers, responsible authorities and the exporters
- Getting the feedback and make necessary arrangements not to repeat the incidence
- The investigation results may report to the importing country upon request
- Emergency actions will be taken when detection in an imported consignments
 (destructions, re-export, or treatment)



3.3 Overview of management of regulated pests

- Department of Agriculture has a Plant Protection Service and for the control and management of regulated pests is done by the appointed Authorized Officers
- Also island wide extension service was established to monitoring and management the pest states
- Research stations to conduct research relevant to different crops
- NPQS has capacity to apply the Plant Quarentine Treatments to pre-shipment and imported items when necessary.



4. Information on emerging issues on Phytosanitary Measures

- Currently people are imports plant and plant products through E- business therefore need to adopt ISPM
- Alternative for the MBr fumigation treatment
- Some of the member countries refusing to apply MBr as a pre shipment treatments
- Some countries are sending electronic PSCs without bilateral agreement
- Receiving the prohibited items mixed with permitted cargo
- The countries having Trading Hubs, exporting of plant products without declaring the country of origin.

5. Identification of opportunities and challenges in Phytosanitary Measures

- Lack of proper knowledge on phytosanitary measures to Plant Quarantine officers and stakeholders
- Lack of facilities to application of some ISPMs
- Limitation in legal background
- Limited funds for phytosaniary research
- Smuggling and illegal imports and exports
- Customs take upper hand at border clearance
- Low IT facility
- Limited trainings and awareness programs to upgrade the information



6. Suggestions on international, Regional and bilateral cooperation in Phytosanitary Measures among the Chinese Initiative "the Belt and Road" countries

6.1 To be conducted by the IPPC Secretariat

- Adaptation of new ISPMs for emerging issues
- Organizing the training and workshops to the member countries to aware the IPPC guidance and ISPMs
- Opportunities to conduct local awareness programs with IPPC experts
- Providing extra funds for the developing country to participate more officers to IPPC and other relevant meetings
- Technical support to develop quick pest identification capacity
- Opportunities to get experience of application of ISPMs in developed countries

6.2 To be conducted by the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture

- Opportunity to aware the Chinese plant quarantine system for the Sri Lankan PQ Officers
- Funds for the development of the infrastructure and application of phytosanitary mashers
- Market opportunities to export local Agriculture products to China
- Help to capacity building of PQ officers of Sri Lanka
- Exchanging the technical information related to Plant Quarantine



6.3 To be conducted by the One Road One Belt countries

 Exchanging the technical information related to Plant Quarantine

- Help to capacity building of PQ officers of Sri Lanka
- Opportunities to export local Agriculture products
- Bilateral agreements and trade agreements with respective countries

Technical assistant required

- To develop rapid pest detection methods
- To identify pests up to species level (Insect pests, mites, plant nematodes, weeds and pathogens)
- On hand research experience on application irradiation, VHT as a phytosanitory treatment
- Pest surveillance and survay
- Automation of the system for efficient service
- Database management

