



الاتفاقية الدولية  
لوقاية النباتات

国际植物  
保护公约

International Plant  
Protection Convention

Convention internationale  
pour la protection des végétaux

Международная конвенция по  
карантину и защите растений

Convención Internacional  
de Protección Fitosanitaria



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



Xi'an, Shaanxi, China, from 27-to 30 May 2019

## PHYTOSANITARY ACTIVITIES OF MADAGASCAR

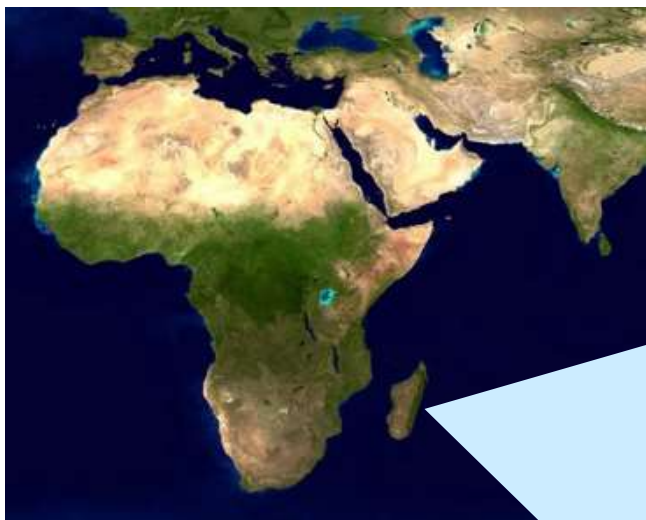
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**Contact Point**

Entomologist / Technical collaborator

Madagascar Plant Protection

# 1. Background information on agriculture and organizational arrangements for Plant protection and NPPO of Madagascar



Area of 587,000 km<sup>2</sup>  
Long 1 580 km and wide 580 km  
22 regions  
Population (2019) Habitants: 25,647,250  
Density: 43.67 inhabitants / km<sup>2</sup>  
Average agricultural value added :  
2 249 000 \$  
Agricultural area: 7 500 000 km<sup>2</sup>  
Number of farming, pastoral and  
fisher households: 3,600,000  
Number of farm workers: 8 583 969

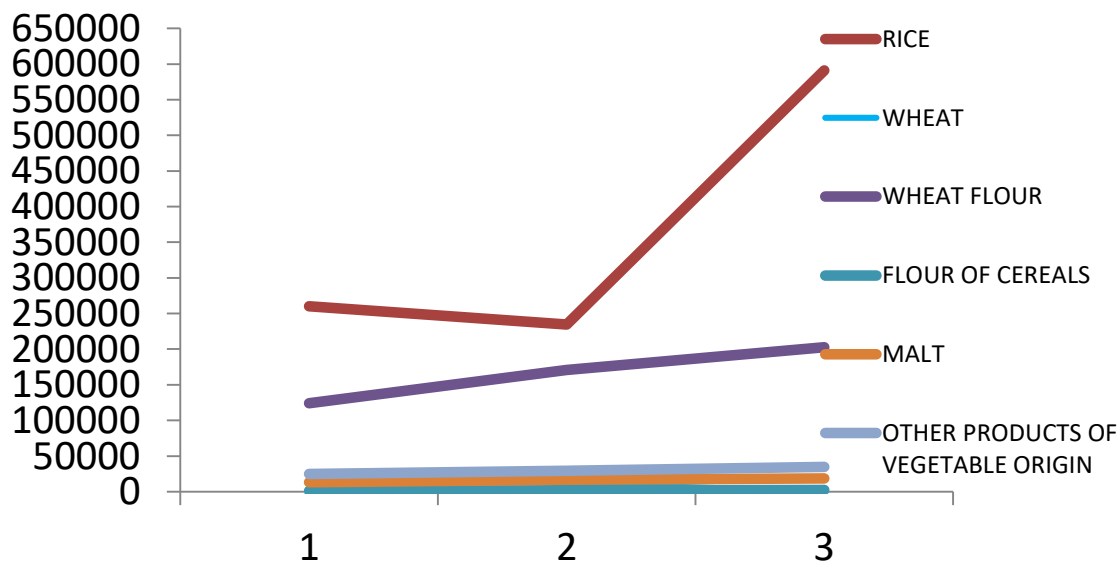


## 1.1. MAIN PRODUCTIONS AND EXPORTATION

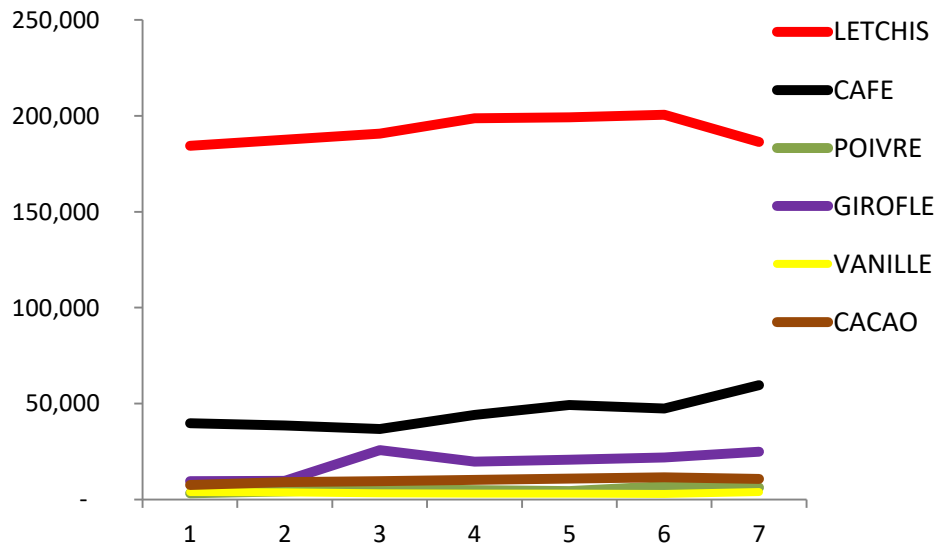
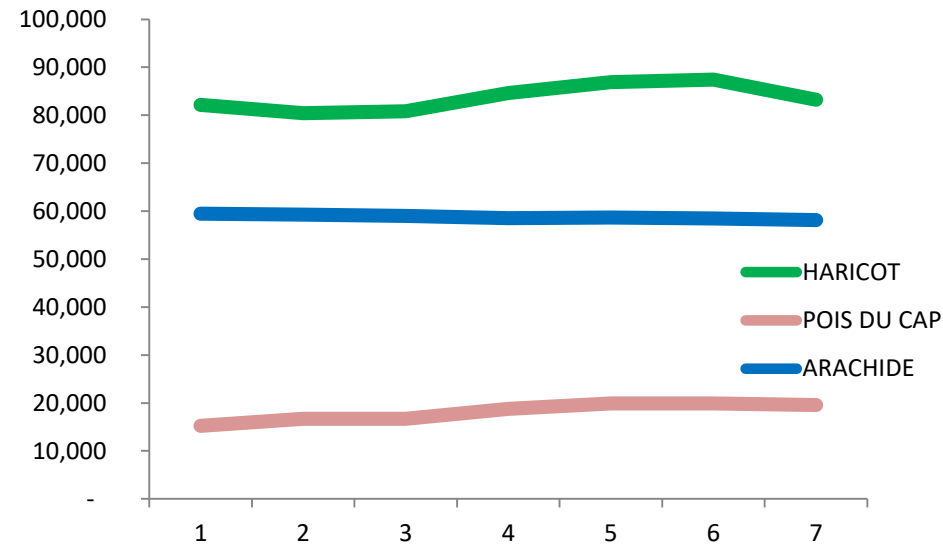
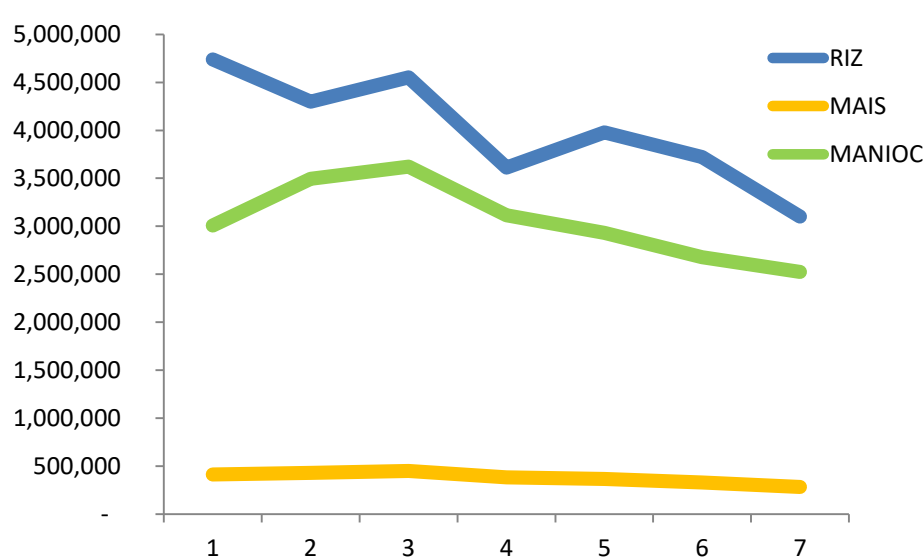
PRODUITS	ANNUAL PRODUCTION	ANNUAL EXPORTATION	ADDED VALUE (DOLLAR)
Rice (Paddy)	4 333 568		
Corn dry grain	398 582		
Grains (Beans, Cape Peas, cow peas)	109 780	30 146,34	26 817 053
Fresh cassava	3 028 593		
Sweet potato	914 988		
Potato	231 917		
Peanut	59 005	38 292,33	7 189 376
Sugar cane	461 390		
lychees	186 373	18 754	15 284 204
Coffee	48 044		
Clove nail	25 745	23 965,67	261 776 687
Clove extracts		1 686	
Vanilla	3 884	2 005,00	760 127 397
Vanilla extracts		161	
Cocoa bean	8 562	7 586	24 684 821
Cocoa product		147,67	
Tobacco	2 492		
Dry tea	317		
Other vegetables (Carotte, Oignon....)	117 931		
Other Fruits	300 874		
Pepper	6 881		
Woods (Raw, Sawn or chipped wood)		4 229 966,8	7 114 865
OTHER EXPORT PRODUCTS (other dry grains, cinnamon, raffia, pepper, medicinal plants ...)	520 985	182 217,54	

## 1.2. MAIN IMPORTATION PRODUCTION

PRODUCTS	2015	2016	2017	%
<b>RICE</b>	<b>259 997,385</b>	<b>234 514,003</b>	<b>590 985,556</b>	<b>69,61</b>
WHEAT	25 534,062	11 816,713	9,273	0,001
<b>WHEAT FLOUR</b>	<b>124 087,636</b>	<b>170 842,511</b>	<b>202 821,165</b>	<b>23,89</b>
FLOUR OF CEREALS	1 239,745	1 982,100	2 299,012	0,27
MALT	13 064,004	16 942,982	18 421,590	2,17
OTHER PRODUCTS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN	24 714,773	29 431,997	34 519,248	4,07
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>448 637,604</b>	<b>465 530,303</b>	<b>849 055,843</b>	<b>100</b>



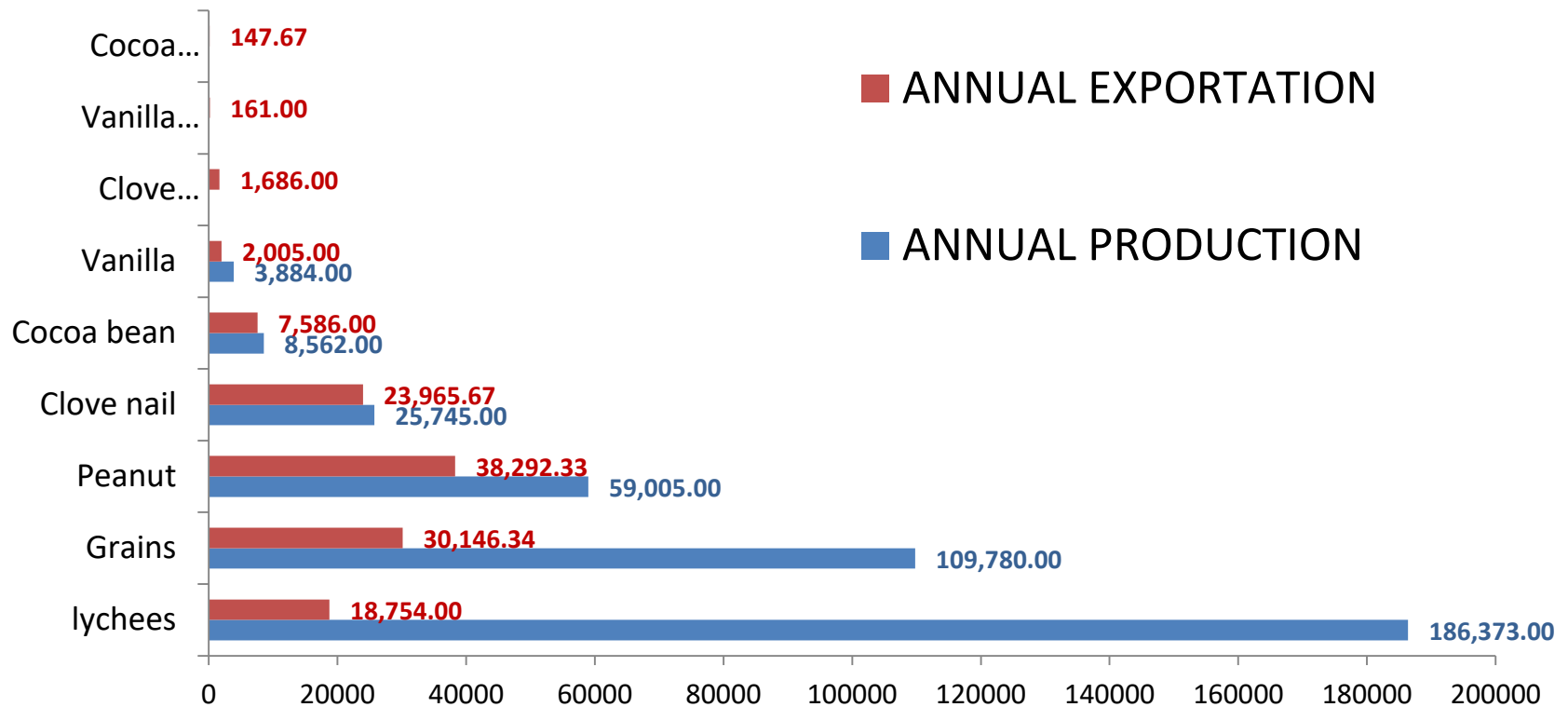
# 1.3.SITUATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN MADAGASCAR(Tonne) FOR 2011 TO 2017



**Decrease in production of food crops: rice in litchi.**  
**Stable in dry grain production.**  
**Variable with spices.**

**These decreases in production were due to**

- **The strong increase in parasitic pressure**
- **Destruction of the ecosystem**
- **Climate change**
- **Inadequate management of the struggles against harmful organisms**
- **Technical and material gap**



The most exported products : peanut, bean and lychee but those that bring Much more added value: vanilla and cloves.

Around 80% of peanuts are for Vietnam and China

Around 90% of cloves are to India

USA import: spices bio.

The importers of lychees are Europeans countries, last season Russia began to appreciate and opened their market.

Operators start exporting fruit extracts or juices



## 1.4. PHYTOSANITARY PROCEDURES FOR THE EXPORTATION OF PLANT VEGETABLES AND PRODUCTS TO MADAGASCAR



### THE DIFFERENT STAGES FOR EXPORT

- 1) Submit a Phytosanitary Certificate Application, PC, to Phytosanitary Checkpoints, PCP
- 2) Submit import permit from importing country
- 3) Comply with the phytosanitary measures to be applied:
  - Inspection of the consignment
  - Treatment: fumigation, dusting, coating, spraying
  - Analysis in the laboratory
  - Field inspection

### AFTER APPLICATION OF PHYTOSANITARY CONDITIONS

If the requirements are respected

#### CP issuance

If the requirements are not met

#### Non Délivrance du CP



# 1.5. PHYTOSANITARY PROCEDURES FOR THE IMPORTATION OF PLANT VEGETABLES AND PRODUCTS TO MADAGASCAR



## THE DIFFERENT STEPS FOR IMPORTATION

- 1) Application for an Import Permit (IP) to the Quarantine and Border Inspection Service (SQIF) in Nanisana Antananarivo. BP 1042
- 2) Evaluation of the request, Establishment of the dossier of Phytosanitary Risk Analysis
- 3) Issuance of PI
  - PI to send to the exporting country
  - PI returned to the importing country with the goods accompanied by the CPO
- 4) Check on arrival at port / airport entry points (PCP)  
**AFTER CONTROLS**

### Conforming merchandise

Issuance of PV:

- Delivery to the owner
- Sanitary Seed Testing in the laboratory
- Detention in a quarantine greenhouse
- Phytosanitary monitoring in the fields

### Non-conforming goods (pests or documents)

- Discharge
- Destruction or repression
  - On-arrival treatment (if presence of non-quarantine pest)
  - Notification of the NPPO of the exporting country
  - Information or notification of the importer.



## 1.6. NOTIFICATION SITUATION LAST 10 YEARS

Année	Quantity exported	Quantity repressed and destroyed	%	NB Notification
2006	52 841 772	28 407	0,05%	1
2007	104 162 526	94 335	0,09%	3
2008	100 365 681	138 597	0,14%	2
2009	129 027 601	129 796	0,10%	2
2010	124 642 514	66 203	0,05%	1
2011	142 228 368	73 183	0,05%	1
2012	199 730 849	261 852	0,13%	4
2013	221 368 070	118 602	0,05%	1
2014	185 945 178	181 792	0,10%	3
2015	222 746 797	224 433	0,10%	5
2016	234 650 443	336 364	0,14%	7
2017	112 491 161	41 452	0,04%	2
2018				4

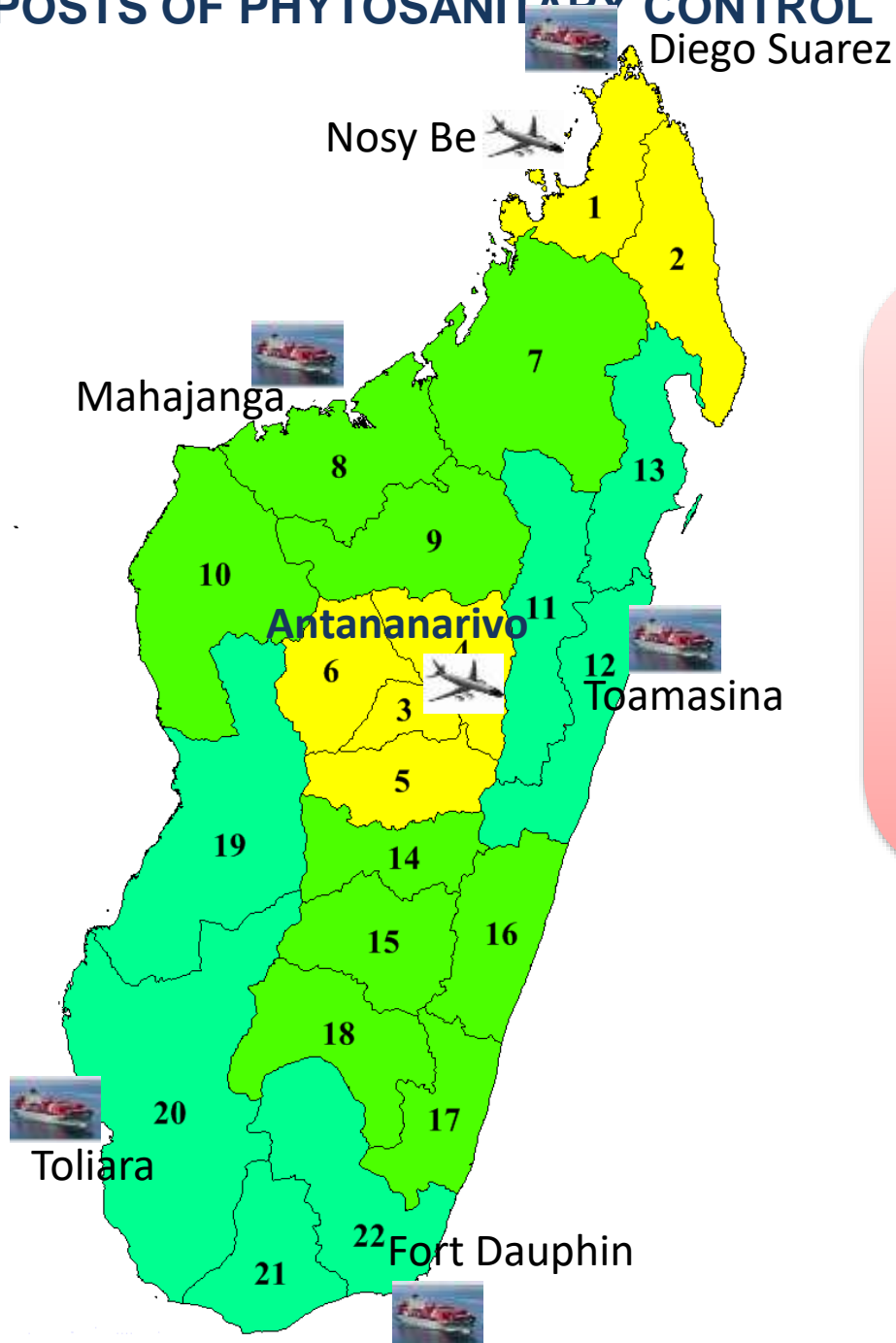
Reason of repression:

- The presence of **aflatoxins B1** on peanuts,
- MRL of **Permethrin** on vanilla, - - LMR **cypermethrin** and **chlorpyrifos** on black eyes and pink berries
- **Microorganisme** in the cinnamon
- **Microorganism on Capsicum**
- **Certification problem**

Repressions do not represent 1% of the total volume nevertheless this quantity, although negligible, has certain consequences for the economy of Madagascar.

Total Losses: **1,695,016 Tonnes**

# 1.7. POSTS OF PHYTOSANITARY CONTROL



**22 REGIONS**

**22 POSTS OF  
PHYTOSANITARY CONTROL**

**AND 7 ENTRY POINTS  
(2 airports, 6 seaports)**

## 2. STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATIONAL OF MADAGASCAR'S NPPO

### Directorate of Plant Protection (DPV)

Coordinating technical activities in the field of plant protection.  
The competent authority in the whole territory in sanitary  
and phytosanitary matters of plants.

#### VISION:

"Together, protect plant resources against pests".

#### MISSION:

Ensure the protection of the country's plant resources against the introduction of harmful organisms and their dissemination in the territory to ensure food security, the preservation of biodiversity and the facilitation of trade in our products.

#### OBJECTIVE:

Madagascar's "Phytosanitary Strategic Plan": global plan aimed **at** strengthening the biosecurity and health management of terrestrial and aquatic plant species "reconciling the development of the agricultural sector through the release and availability to consumers of the original products quality plant and prevent the introduction and spread of Pests in Madagascar ". In other words, the overall objective of this strategy is to **"make the NPPO functional to prevent the introduction and spread of Pests in Madagascar"**.

#### OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

Contribute to the qualitative and quantitative improvement of agricultural production and derived products

# ORGANIGRAM

# MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES



GENERAL DIRECTORY OF AGRICULTURE

DIRECTORATE OF PLANT PROTECTION

Logistics and financy

Responsible of personnal

Technical Collaborator

Entity research and documentation

Secretary

**Inspection and Plant Quarantine Service (SIQV)**

**Phytosanitary and Pest Management Service (SPLR)**

**Phytopharmaceutical, Pesticides and Fertilizers Control Service (SPCPE)**

-Coordinating and monitoring all technical and regulatory activities related to sanitary and phytosanitary inspection for the import and export of plants and plant products Appui aux postes de contrôle  
Phytosanitary certification  
**Laboratory**  
**Serre de quarantaine**  
**22 Posts of dontrols**  
5 ports of entry: Fort-Dauphin, Tuléar, Toamasina, Majunga, Diégo-Suarez

Responsible of the implementation and supervision of the national phytosanitary surveillance program for the control of pests in order to contribute to the improvement of production at the interior of the national territory.  
Phytosanitary monitoring of crops, Entomological monitoring  
Phytopathological monitoring  
**Laboratory of phytopathologic and entomologic analysis**

Ensures the rational management of pesticides.  
-Responsible of the implementation of the regulations of the controls and distribution of pesticides  
-Experimentation of pesticides for registration. Controls the quality and conformity of pesticides and fertilizers for the market.  
-Training of sellers and distributors  
- Dissemination of scientific technical information of pesticides.  
**Pesticide Compliance and Control**  
**Laboratory of analysis**

### 3. PHYTOSANITARY LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND LIST OF REGULATED PESTS

Decisions and steps to be taken on plant health are always based on ISPM and regulatory texts.

- **International Plant Protection Convention by International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM)**
- **New legislation is being validated ( written after the PCE in 2017)**  
In evaluation by the responsible for the analysis of the laws in Madagascar before its promulgation
- **National Phytosanitary Regulations:**
  - **Law 86 017 of 3 Nov. 1986** bearing ratifications of Ordinance 86 013 relating to phytosanitary legislation in Madagascar, currently being updated, pending approval by the Government (in 2017)
  - **Decree No. 86-0310 of 23 September 1986** on the application of Ordinance No. 86-013 of 17 September 1986
  - **Order N ° 4735/2002 of October 07, 2002** establishing the quarantine measures and the conditions of detention in Plant Quarantine
  - **Order 4736/2002 07 October 2002** regulating the import of plants and plant products
  - **Law 94-038 Jan. 1995** National Seed Regulations
  - **Decree 2000-619** on entity responsible for the implementation of the seed policy
  - **Decree N°99-798, 6 octobre 1999** Registration of biological control agents and biopesticides.
- **The last updated of the regulated pest list was in 2006 and we are currently in progress for its update**

## 4. INFORMATION ON EMERGING PESTS

PESTS	MANAGEMENT
<b><i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (Corn)</b>	Notification, acquisition of TCP Development of control strategies and communication. Research of alternatives for integrated pest management with researches center in agriculture malagasy and university
<b><i>Tutta absoluta</i> (Tomates)</b>	Prospecting Awareness and information Notification in progress
<b><i>Leptocybe invasa</i> (Eucalyptus)</b>	In progress: Notification Collaboration with EPIBIO and CIRAD for an introduction test of a predatory for this species
<b>Fatal yellowing of the coconut tree</b>	Under verification for confirmation



## 5. IDENTIFICATION OF OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES IN PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

**Difficulty of complying with the standards, the setting up of the effective monitoring and control system, the lack of technical and material resources.**

**Difficult access to the international market**

- 1. Outflows of Malagasy export products to the outside**
- 2. Reference problem with standards and requirements.**
- 3. Proliferation of pests to crops such as fruit flies, mealy bugs causing considerable losses to operators and especially to the state.**
- 4. Appearance of new pests.**
- 5. Presence of aflatoxins and insects.**
- 6. Exceed the Maximum limit of pesticide residues**

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

### To be conducted by the IPPC Secretariat

IPPC technical assistance for the implementation of electronic certificate (e-phyto) in Madagascar and analysis of risk analysis capacity.

### To be conducted by the Belt and Road countries

Support for:

- The implementation of the phytosanitary strategy of Madagascar
- The implementation of e-phyto to the Madagascar phytosanitary system
- The eradication of fruit flies (*Bactrocera sp*) and *Tutta absoluta*
- *The fight against FAW*
- The establishment of phytosanitary databases
- Celebration of the International Year of Plant Protection

### To be conducted by the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture

Renewal of annual internships of Madagascar phytosanitary agents in China (stopped a few years ago for unknown reasons)

A photograph of a dirt road lined with tall baobab trees in a savanna landscape. The trees are tall and slender with thick trunks and flat-topped canopies. The sky is clear and blue. The text "MISAOTRA BETSAKA" and "THANK YOU VERY MUCH" is overlaid in red, bold, serif font in the center of the image.

**MISAOTRA BETSAKA**  
**THANK YOU VERY MUCH**

