

REPUBLIC OF SERBIA Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management

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

PLANT HEALTH SYSTEM IN SERBIA







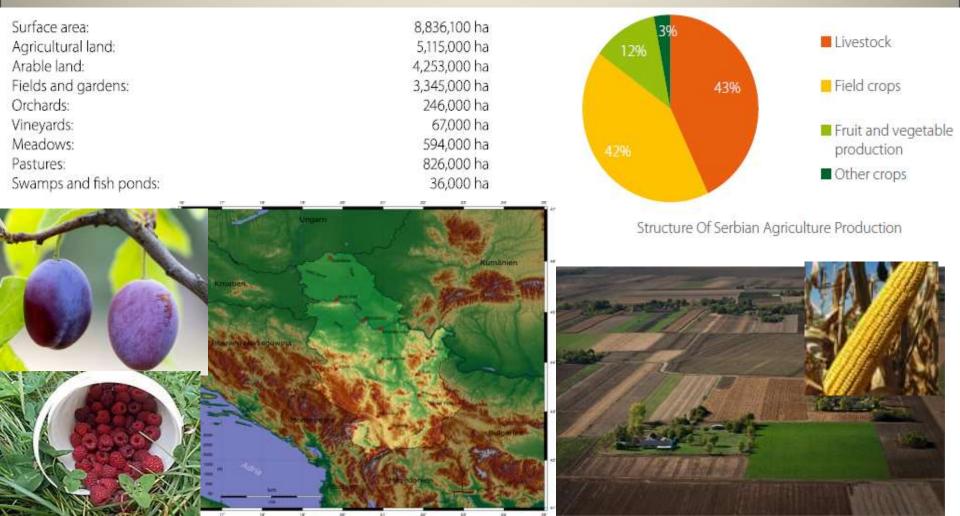
1. Background information SERBIA

- Number of habitants: 7,2 mill.
- Territory: **88,361 km²**
- Capital: Belgrade (1,7 mill. inhabitants)
- Population density: 91,9 hab./km²
- Population average age: 42,2 years



Serbian Agricultural Production

Serbia has very favourable natural conditions (land and climate) for varied agricultural production



FOREST AREA ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL INVENTORY IN 2009

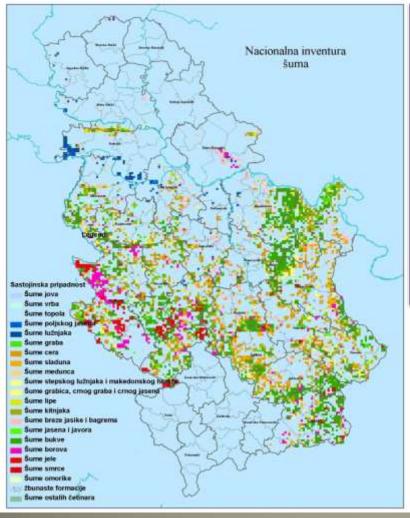


Forest cover percentage in Serbia is considered as **medium.**

Total forest area: 2 252 400 ha (29.1%)

Number of trees: 2 114 635 853 kom, 939 kom/ha

TYPE OF TREES IN THE FOREST FUND



49 tree species are identified in Serbia as economic

40 broadleaf species 9 coniferous species

% share in total volume

beech 40,5% oaks 27,2% hornbeam 4,2 % black locust 3,1 % ash and maple 1,6% clones of poplars <u>1,7 %</u> **78,3%**

spruce	5,2 %
black and white	pine 4.5%
fir	<u>2,3 %</u>
	12 %
Other species	9,7%



ORGANISATIONAL ASPECTS

The governmental authority responsible for creating policies, legislation and control functions in the phytosanitary field is the **Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management** (MAFWM)

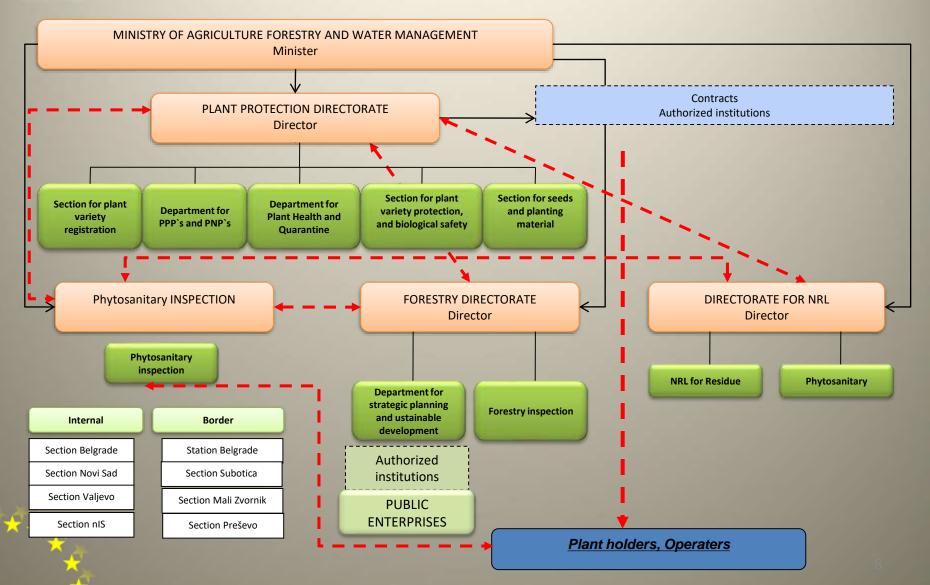
Structures within the MAFWM involved in the phytosanitary field:

- Plant Protection Directorate (PPD)
- Forestry Directorate (FD)
- Directorate for National Reference Laboratory (DNRL)



INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The organizational chart of the Ministry and the levels of competence in the field of plant health





ORGANISATIONAL ASPECTS OF PLANT HEALTH CONTROLS

Plant Protection Directorate (PPD)

At the central level, the administrative, the control and the relevant professional activities in the field of plant health are under the competence of the Plant Protection Directorate and the following units within:

- PH&PQ Plant Health and Plant Quarantine Department
- PHI Phytosanitary Inspection Department
- BPHI Border Phytosanitary Inspection Department



PLANT HEALTH AND PLANT QUARANTINE DEPARTMENT

- drafting the legislation;
- organization of survey;
- authorization for conducting activities in plant health (except forestry);
- issuing technical instructions;
- coordination activities;
- notifications;
- issuing approvals;
- providing information to international organizations and NPPO of the other states;
- implementation of international standards, contracts;
- setting up and keeping registers and records;
- development of reports, analyses, plans, briefing notes and other materials.



PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION

Border Phytosanitary Inspection Department

- phytosanitary control of consignments of plants, plant products and regulated objects in import at the border point;
- implementing phytosanitary measures.

Phytosanitary Inspection Department

- supervision of the implementation of Law and other regulations in the plant health sector;
- supervision of the work of authorized institutions;
- phytosanitary control of plants, plant products and regulated objects in the production, trade, process and storage;
- official sampling for laboratory testing for the presence of harmful organisms;
- issuing phytosanitary certificates and other documents;
- implementing phytosanitary measures.



OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES IN PLANT HEALTH



AUTHORIZED INSTITUTIONS

Based on the authorization issued by the Plant Protection Directorate (PPD) the activities of professional and technical support are conducted by :

- 3 Scientific Institutes;
- 2 Agriculture Faculties;
- 29 Regional Agricultural Advisory Services;
- 5 Regional phytosanitary laboratories within Services.



LABORATORIES two level



1) ROUTINE TESTS - ELISA, PCR, IF

- Regional phytosanitary laboratory for fruits;
- Regional phytosanitary laboratory for vine (Vitis) and berries;
- Regional phytosanitary laboratory for oil and fodder seeds;
- Regional phytosanitary laboratory for cereal crops, maize and vegetables other then Solanacae;
- Regional phytosanitary laboratory for nematodes.

2) IDENTIFICATION AND EXPERTISE

- Institute for plant protection and environment, Belgrade (ISO 9001, ISO 17025);
- Institute for pesticides and environment, Belgrade (ISO 9001, ISO 17 025)
- Fruit Research Institute, Čačak (ISO 9001);
- Faculty of Agriculture, University of Belgrade;
 - Faculty of Agriculture, University of Novi Sad.

LISTS OF REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY SERVICES

- PSS Novi Sad
- PSS Subotica
- PSS Bačka Topola
- PSS Zrenjanin
- PSS Senta
- PSS Pančevo
- PSS Vršac
- PSS Kovin
- PSS Sombor
- PSS Vrbas
- PSS Ruma
- PSS Sremska Mitrovica
- PSS Šabac
- PSS Valjevo
- PSS Smederevo
- PSS Požarevac
- PSS Kragujevac
- PSS Jagodina
- PSS Negotin
- PSS Užice
- PSS Čačak
- PSS Kraljevo
- PSS Kruševac
- PSS Niš
- PSS Pirot
- PSS Leskovac
- PSS Vranje
- PSS Mladenovac
- Agroekonomik Beograd





OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES IN PLANT HEALTH AREA

Regional Agricultural Advisory Services - <u>authorized by PPD</u>

- monitoring and health check of plants during their growth and development in fields, plantations, premises and other surfaces and keeping related records (wild plants included);
- examinations of crops and premises for the production of seed, seedlings and plant propagation material on the presence of harmful organisms (QP&RNQP);
- examinations of plants, plant products and regulated objects and issuing the Phytosanitary Certificates;
- Program of measures for plant health specific survey;
- reporting on the presence, occurrence and spreading of harmful organisms.



ORGANISATIONAL ASPECTS OF PLANT HEALTH CONTROLS

FORESTRY DIRECTORATE

Forestry Directorate is responsible for activities including forest policy, forest preservation, promotion and use of forests and wildlife, implementation of measures to protect forests and wildlife, control of seeds and seedlings in forestry, inspection supervision in the field of forestry and hunting performed in accordance with the law and other statutory duties.



ORGANISATIONAL ASPECTS OF PLANT HEALTH CONTROLS IN FORESTRY SECTOR

Authorized institutions in forestry field

- Institute of Forestry, Belgrade;
- Institute of Lowland Forestry and Environment, Novi Sad;
- Faculty of Forestry, Belgrade.

Activities

- monitoring and plant health check in forestry;
- examinations of crops and premises for the production of seed, seedlings and plant propagation material on the presence of harmful organisms and issuing the Plant Health certificate for forestry plants;
- survey in forestry;
- reporting to FD on the presence, occurrence and spreading of harmful organisms.



ORGANISATIONAL ASPECTS OF PLANT HEALTH CONTROLS IN FORESTRY SECTOR

Forestry Inspection Department (FD)

- supervision of the implementation of laws and other regulations in the area of forestry;
- supervision over the work of authorized institutions and public enterprises;
- implementation of phytosanitary measures.



2. PHYTOSANITARY LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND LIST OF REGULATED PESTS

Law on Plant Health (OG RS No 41/09, 17/19)

- The Law on Plant Health has established a legal framework for the system of plant health in Serbia. The Law provides the legal basis for the authorization of institutions and adoption of secondary legislation (rulebooks, orders);
- Rulebook on the lists of harmful organisms and the lists of plants, plant products and regulated objects (*"Official Gazette of RS"*, No. 7/10, 22/2012 and 57/2015);
- Order on determining the border crossings for import, transit and export of consignments of plants, plant products and regulated objects (*"Official Gazette of RS"*, No. 107/09);
- Rulebook on phytosanitary control of plants, plant products and regulated objects in international trade (*"Official Gazette of RS"*, No. 32/10).



3. OVERVIEW OF CASES OF SURVEILLANCE, NON-COMPLIANCE AND MANAGE OF REGULATED PESTS

- Every year the Government of the Republic of Serbia adopts the Program of distribution and use of budget funds for plant health and Program of Measures for Plant Health (Annual Plan of surveys and monitoring);
- Examples of non-compliance: cases not marked Wood Packaging Material, interception of harmful organisms such as *F. occidentalis, Acidovorax citrulli R. solanacearum, C.michiganensis* sp. *sepedonicus, Plum Pox Virus, Ceratitis capitata, etc.;*
- During import, sampling is required for certain harmful organisms in order to test the presence of a latent infection;
- Measures for regulated harmful organisms include measures of destruction, appropriate treatments, measures related to land management, etc.



GENERAL SYSTEM OF SURVEILLANCE FOR HARMFUL ORGANISMS IN SERBIA

- Colecting information (regulated and emergency pest);
- Program of Measures for Plant Health adopted by PPD as implementing regulation of specific surveys;
- Program of monitoring, forecasting and reporting of pests in agriculture - adopted by PPD;
- Program of monitoring, forecasting and reporting of pests in forestry – adopted by FD;
- Plant health checks.







GENERAL CONTROL MEASURES

CONTINGENCY PLANS

- Contingency Plan for potato ring rot adopted
- Contingency Plan for potato brown rot adopted
- General Contingency Plan (including and emergency pest) drafted



Opportunities and challenges

- Urbanization, global trade and climate change have contributed to the establishment of new exotic and invasive pests and diseases. This is certainly the biggest concern. In addition, very often there is a lack of appropriate effective measures as well as a lack of resources when small countries are concerned;
- It is necessary to engage additional resources for promotion of implementation of IPPC;
- Develop resources to assist NPPO preparedness to resolve issues.



Suggestions

- International project that would deal with risk analysis and the proposal of effective measures, in order to ensure reliable trade;
- Regional cooperation on implementation of Phytosanitary Measures;
- Bilateral cooperation on implementation of Phytosanitary Measures.



Thank you for your attention!