



ICA 
Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario

ICA: application of international standards

Presented by:

Plant Protection Submanagement
Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario ICA

35th Technical Consultation among Regional Plant Protection Organizations.

October 25, 2023

Bogotá, Colombia



Decree 4765 of December 18, 2008



Institutional Purpose

ICA aims to contribute to the sustainable development of the agricultural, fishing, and aquaculture sectors by preventing, monitoring, and controlling health, biological, and chemical risks for animal and plant species, and conducting applied research to protect the health of people, animals, and plants, and to ensure trade conditions.

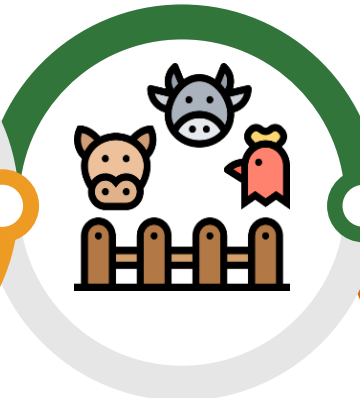
General Structure of ICA



Border Protection
Submanagement

Analysis and Diagnosis
Submanagement

Animal Protection
Submanagement



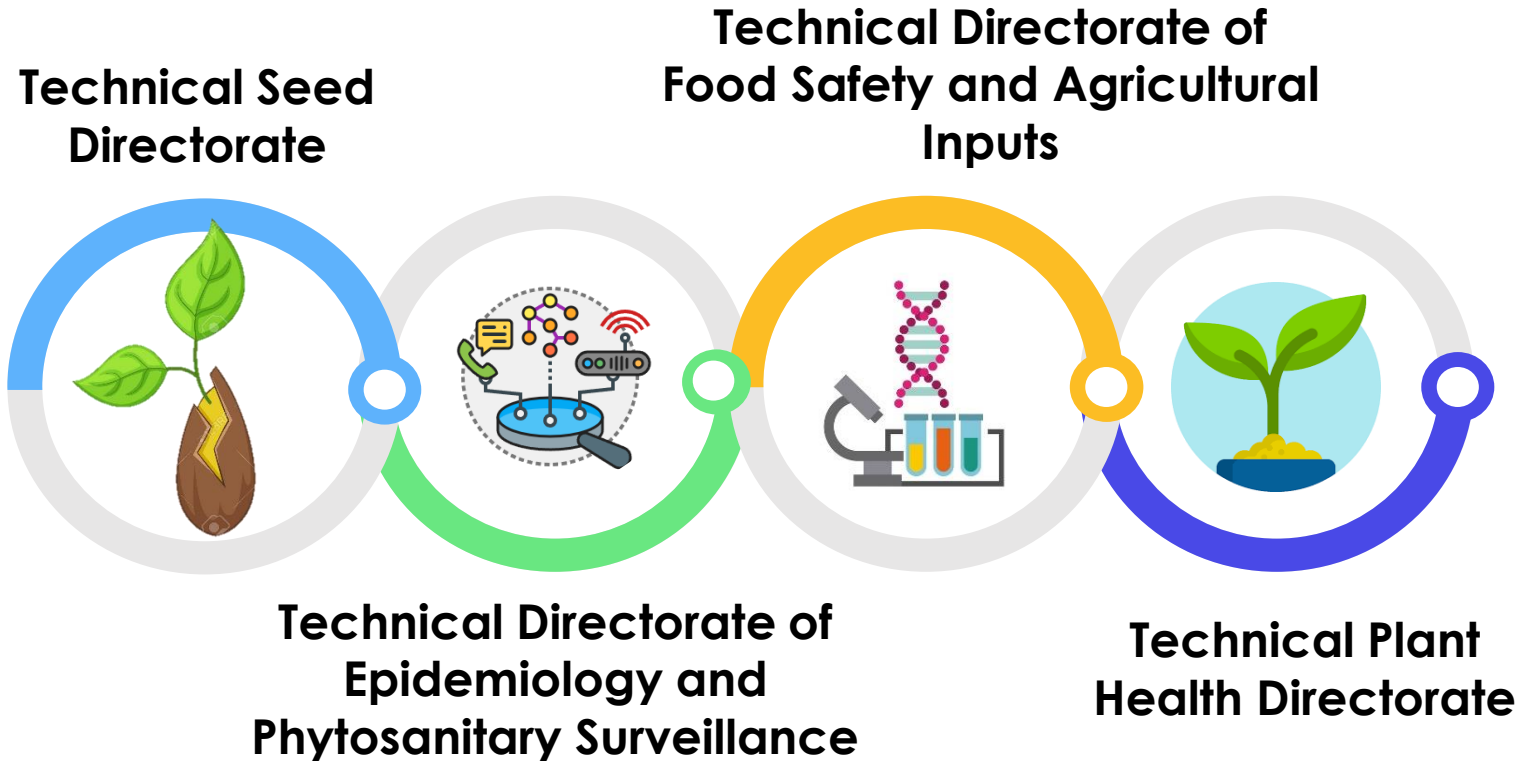
Health and Phytosanitary
Regulation
Submanagement

Plant Protection
Submanagement

Administrative and
Financial
Submanagement

General Structure of ICA

Plant Protection Submanagement



Plant Protection Submanagement

Technical Seed Directorate

Prevention, surveillance, and control of seed production, marketing, and distribution.

Maintain available and updated information on authorized seeds.

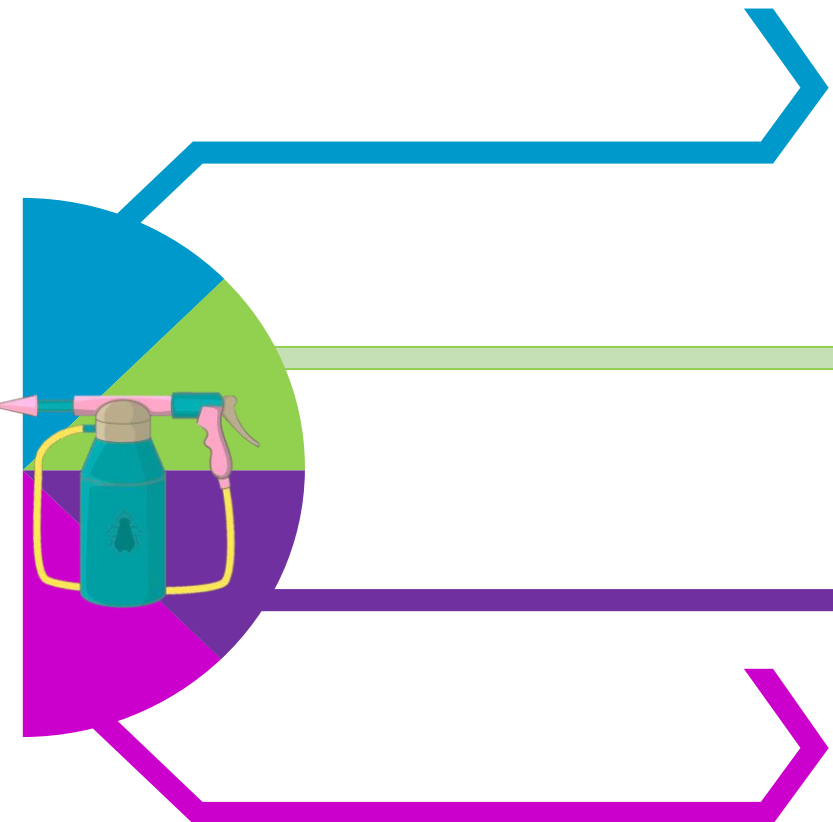
Exercise technical control over seeds to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate risk factors in plant production.

Administer and develop the implementation of the plant variety protection regime.



Plant Protection Submanagement

Technical Directorate of Food Safety and Agricultural Inputs



Ensure the safety of plant-derived products and verify the quality in the production, marketing, and safe use of inputs for primary vegetable production and adopted procedures.

Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP).

Enhancing the safety of plant-based food in agri-food chains, ensuring the implementation of quality and safety assurance systems.

Registry of agricultural inputs, their producers, and marketers.



Plant Protection Submanagement

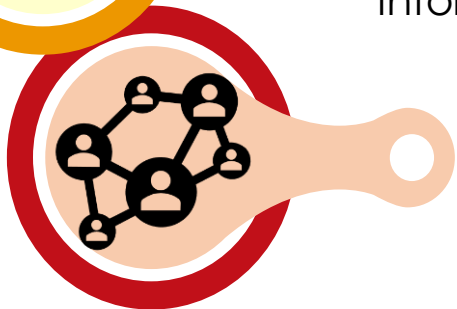
Technical Directorate of Epidemiology and Phytosanitary Surveillance



Certify the phytosanitary status of the country: corresponding epidemiological studies.



Maintain an information system of the phytosanitary condition of the country and disseminate the information.



Coordinate the network of active and passive sensors of the phytosanitary epidemiological and surveillance system.



Establish phytosanitary forecasting and warning mechanisms for the control and prevention of economically and socially pests.



Study the level of prevalence, behavior, and prediction of phytosanitary risks.

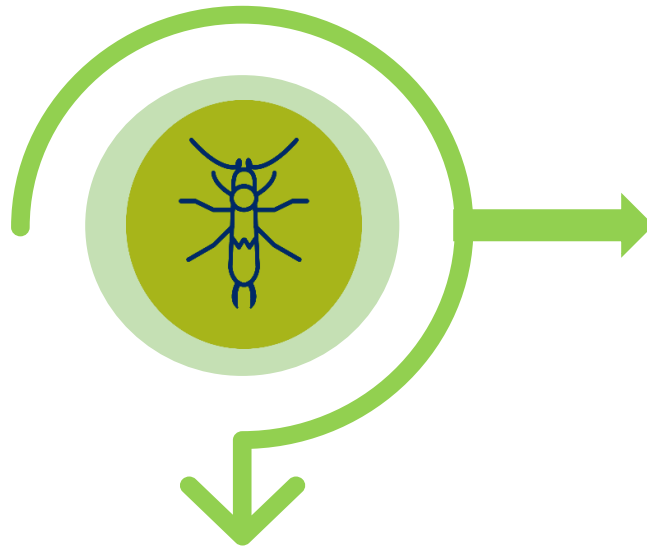
Program: National Phytosanitary Surveillance System

Regulated Pests of Colombia (ICA Resolution 3593 of 2015) and Phytosanitary Admissibility ISPM



General

Consolidation, review, and cataloging of information from various sources (other than the ONPF) about pests of interest in an area.



Specific

Process by which information about pests of interest in an area is obtained over a defined period.

1. Phytosanitary principles for the protection of plants and the application of phytosanitary measures in international trade

6. Surveillance

10. Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites

16. Regulated non-quarantine pests: concept and application

19. Guidelines on lists of regulated pests

36. Integrated measures for plants for planting

4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas

8. Determination of pest status in an area

11. Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests

17. Pest reporting

35. Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae)

Some of our main achievements: management of Foc R4T



Specific surveillance instructions
(detection, delimitation and monitoring surveys)

1

Trained technical team
For surveys at production places

2

Characterization
of target area and pest

3

Statistical design

4

Geographic Information Systems Tools

5

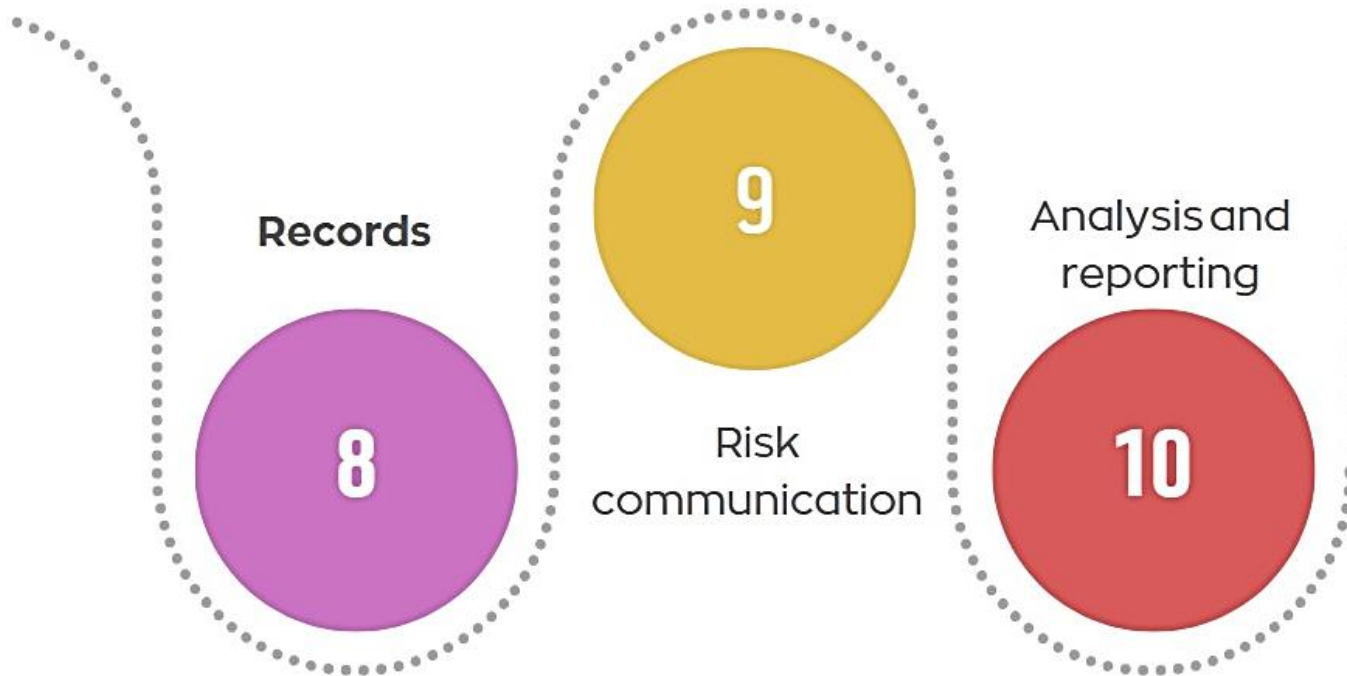
Biosecurity

6

Sampling and diagnosis

7

Some of our main achievements: management of Foc R4T



- Timely detection
- Prevention of dissemination to other areas of the country and regions (neighboring countries)
- Transparency and harmonization with trading partners
- phytosanitary safe trade
- Food safety



Program: National Phytosanitary Surveillance System

Declared Pest-Free Areas: ISPM 4.



ICA Res. 2697 - 2008

By which the Republic of Colombia is declared as a country free of species of the genus *Bactrocera* and the necessary measures are established for its maintenance.



ICA Res. 95026 - 2021

By means of which the Urabá region is declared as an area free of *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. cubense Race 4 Tropical - Foc-R4T (recently classified as *Fusarium odoratissimum* Maryani, Lombard, Kema & Crous, 2019).



ICA Res. 102579 - 2021

By which the Southwest region of Antioquia is declared as an area free of citrus HLB caused by *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*, and phytosanitary measures are established for its maintenance.

Declared Pest-Free Areas: ISPM 4.



ICA Res. 00017742 -
2022

By which some production areas of Hass avocado in the municipality of Pácora (Caldas) are declared as free areas of the quarantine pests *Heilipus lauri* (Boheman), *Heilipus trifasciatus* (Fabricius), and *Stenomoma catenifer* (Walsingham).



ICA Res. 2357 - 2008

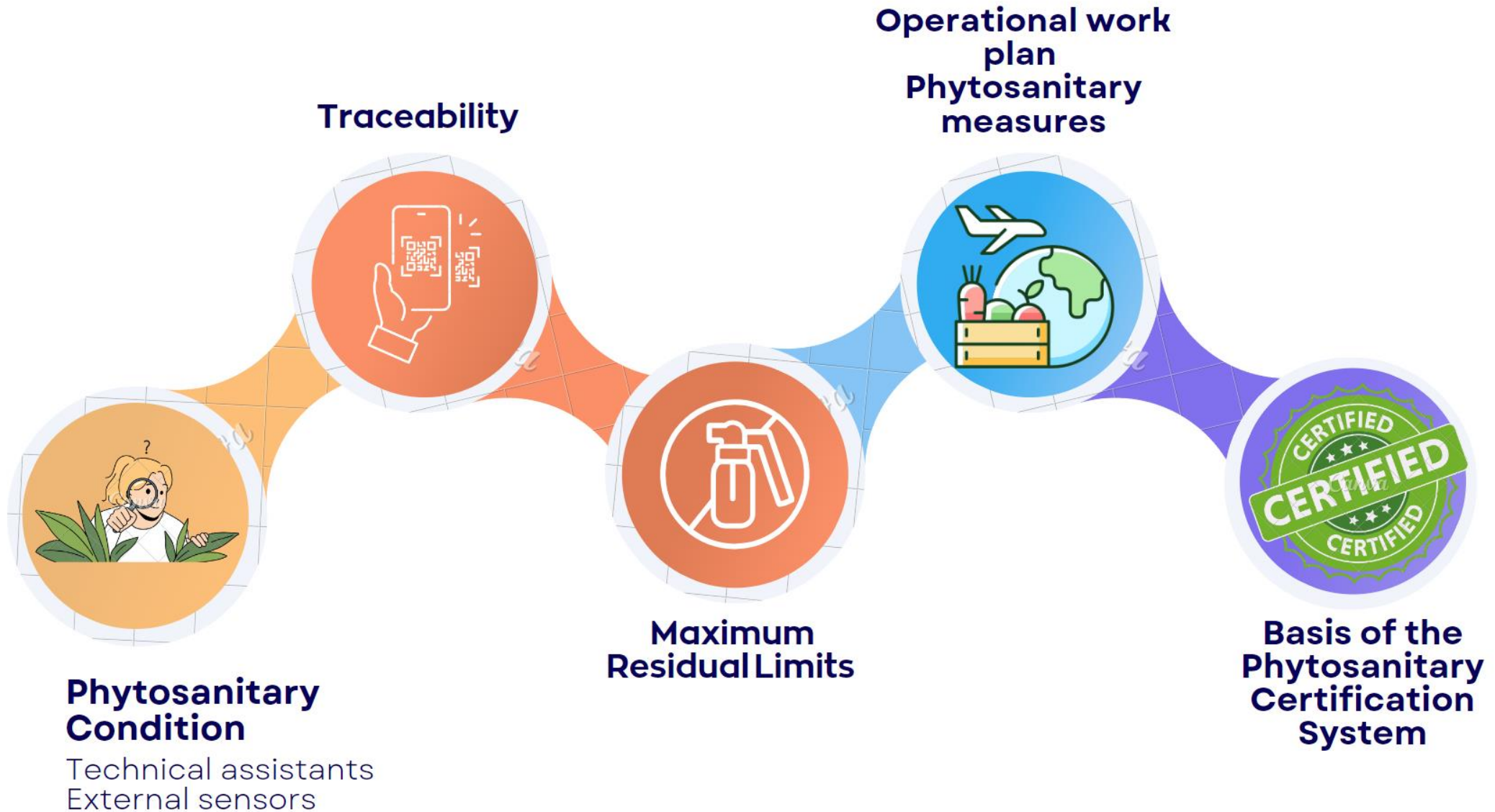
By which the National Plan for the establishment, maintenance, declaration and recognition of areas free and of low prevalence of the cotton boll weevil *Anthonomus grandis* Boheman in Colombia is adopted.



ICA Res. 5313 and
5314 - 2011

Declaration of areas free from White Rust of Chrysanthemum (*Puccinia horiana* Henn) in the departments of Cauca and Quindío.

Program: National Plant Records System



Plant Protection Submanagement

Technical Plant Health Directorate



Formulate, execute, and oversee strategies for the development of pest control programs, as well as strategies for the development of joint actions with the private sector and other authorities.

Development of strategies for the maintenance of phytosanitary status.

Develop risk communication strategies in plant health.

Technical Plant Health Directorate

AGROSAVIA
Corporación colombiana de investigación agropecuaria

ASBAMA CAJIGUARA
Asociación de Bananeros del Magdalena y La Guajira / Asociación de bananeros de Colombia



NIMF

Control measures for Foc R4T



Biosafety



Technical support



Sampling
1000
samples



Risk communication

Informational
materials
Radio
TV
Airports
Rural extension

9. Guidelines for pest eradication programmes

4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas



Border Protection Submanagement

Mitigation of phytosanitary risks at first barrier (Ports, airports and border crossings)

Phytosanitary certification



Health and Phytosanitary Regulation Submanagement

Pest Risk Analysis

Legal support for SPS
issuance



Analysis and Diagnosis Submanagement

Identify, characterize and confirm the presence of pathogens and contaminants in the country's agricultural production.

Network of official
laboratories.

Thank you

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