

WELCOME

Bangladesh Country Report

Presented by

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Area

147570 Square Km

Boundaries

North-India (West Bengal & Meghalaya), West-India (West Bengal), East-India (Tripura & Assam, Myanmar), South-Bay of Bengal

Climactic Variations

The climate of Bangladesh is tropical monsoon marked by sweltering temperature and high humidity. Bangladesh has mainly four seasons: Summer (Mar-May), Monsoon (Jun-Sep), Autumn (Oct-Nov) and Winter (Dec-Feb)

Rainfall

1194 mm to 3445 mm (average during monsoon June-August)

Humidity

Highest 99% (July), Lowest 36% (December & January)

Population

140 million, Density per Sq. Km. 926, Adult literacy rat above15 yrs: 51.6%, Population growth rate 1.54, life expectancy : 65.1 years (average)

Principal Crops

Rice, Jute, Tea, Tobacco, Wheat, Sugarcane, Vegetables, Potato, Pulses etc.

Main Imports

(Plant & Plant Products)

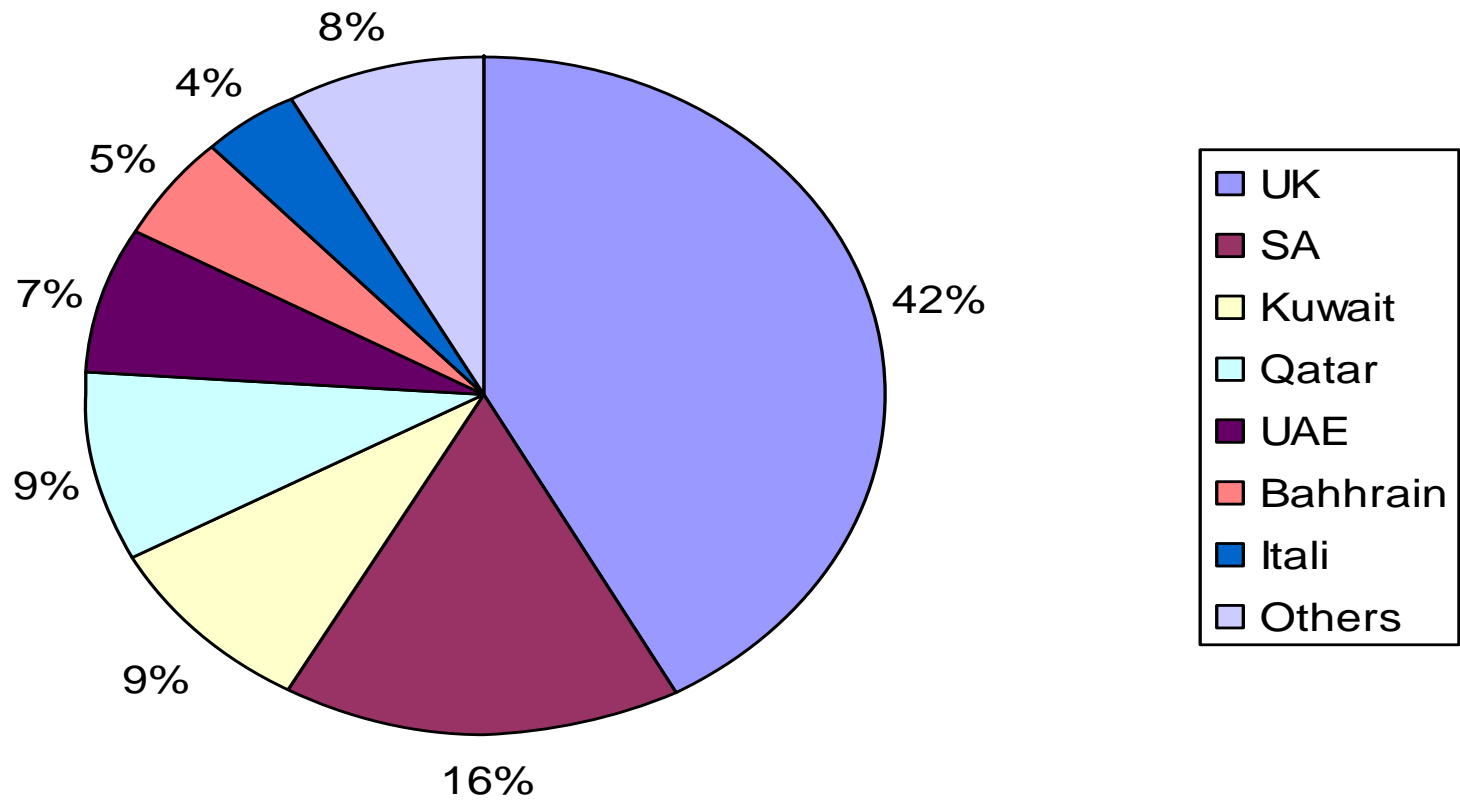
- **Rice, Wheat, Maize**
- **Raw cotton**
- **Fresh fruits**
- **Pulses**
- **Oil seeds**
- **Spices**
- **Timbers**
- **Vegetables**




- **Jute and Jute products**
- **Tea**
- **Tobacco**
- **Vegetables and Fruits**
- **Frozen vegetables, fruits and Food items**
- **Food stuffs**
- **Handicrafts**
- **Aromatic rice and spices**

Bangladesh Agriculture

- **Agriculture accounts for about 22% of GDP and about 8 % of total exports.**
- **Horticultural Production in BD is not sufficient enough but its national and exports demand has remarkably increased.**
- **Only 6.2 percent of total arable land is under horticultural crops (including 3.2 percent potatoes and spices)**


Major Markets Destinations of Vegetables and Fruits



-  Horticultural exports remain very limited and are directed mainly to ethnic markets in EU and in the middle East.
-  Marketing channels are largely controlled by middle men and direct linkages between producers and exports are very weak.
-  The retailers and importers operating in these markets are looking for better quality products and packaging.

- 👉 Such requirements are very difficult to meet for developing countries and LDC like Bangladesh.
- 👉 Actually the position is that Bangladesh is not the Standards setters rather we are Standards takers
- 👉 To survive in the competitive international market, standards given by the develop countries have to be complied with.

 Presently more than 20% of the horticultural exports are made in Middle East.

 In the Middle East for the horticultural exports here is a mandatory requirement of plant health certificate mentioning that the exports are free from pests, insects and diseases.

 It is easier than EU markets

Citrus export from Bangladesh

- Additional declarations wanted by defra
 - The fruits shall be free from peduncle and leaves and the packaging shall bear and an origin mark
 - The fruits shall be free from *Cercospora angolensis* and *Guignardia citricarpa*
 - official monthly inspection during 3 months prior to harvesting
 - Official control of *Xanthomonas axonopodis*(Bacterial canker)
 - Fruits should treated with substance like Sodium ortho-phenyl phenate

NPPO of Bangladesh

- The plant protection activities of the country at national level are under the Director of Plant Protection Wing of the Department of Agricultural Extension under the Ministry of Agriculture. He is serving as NPPO of Bangladesh

DIRECTOR

ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR

**Deputy Director
Plant Quarantine**

**DD, Pesticide
Administration &
Quality Control**

**DD, Surveillance &
Forecasting**

**DD, Operation
(Aerial & Ground)**

**PQ CENTRES
Quarantine
Entomologist**

Head Quarter
3 Int'l. Air Ports
2 Sea Ports
1 River Port
20 Land Ports

PLANT QUARANTINE SERVICE IN BANGLADESH

- ✓ In 1914 British Indian Governor General Promulgated the “Destructive Insects and Pest Act”
- ✓ In 1966 the Pakistan Govt. endorsed ‘Destructive Insects and Pests Rules’
- ✓ In 1974 Bangladesh became the member of IPPC

Contd..

- ✓ In 1989 Bangladesh amended the 'Destructive Insects and Pests Rules'-1966 and the rules is still on.
- ✓ 'Plant Quarantine Act-2011' has been passed recently, New Rules yet to be formulated.

Existing PQ Centers

(Functioning after liberation -1971)

1. Sea port, Chittagong
2. Sea port , Mongla, Khulna
3. Darsana Land port, Chuadanga
4. Benapole Land port, Jessore
5. Hazrat Shahajalal Intl Air port,
Dhaka
6. Shah Amanat Intl. Air port,
Chittagong.

-Contd..

Functioning from 1998

7. Sona moszid land port, C. Nawabgonj
8. Hilli land port, Dinajpur
9. Burimari land port, Lalmonirhat
10. Teknaf land port, Cox's bazar
11. Akhaura land port , B.baria
12. Tamabil land port, Sylhet

Contd...

Another 14 centers functioning since 2000

- Bhomra Landport, Satkhira
- Rohonpur Landport, C.Nawabgonj
- Bibir bazar Landport, Comilla
- Zoki gong Landport, Sylhet
- Osmani Intl. Air port, Sylhet
- Birol Landport, Dinajpur
- Banglabandha Landport, Panchogor
- River port, Narayangonj
- ICD kamlapur, Dhaka
- Kamalpur Landport, Jamalpur
- Belunia Landport, Feni.
- Betuli Landport, Moulovibazar.
- Chatlapur Landport, Moulovibazar
- Haluaghat Landport, Mymensingh

Revision of Pest Lists

- Listing of pests have started with citrus crop in the last year (2010).
- This year pest listing of rice is underway.
- Listing of Cucurbits pest will be done in the coming year.
- It will be continued.

Interception of pests

- ❑ No pests has yet been intercepted in recent years
- ❑ National IPM policy has been formulated
- ❑ Pest surveillance & forecasting system of the country have been upgraded .

PRA(Pest risk Analysis)

- ❖ PRA has just been started with citrus crops last year.
- ❖ Conducting PRA on Rice is underway.
- ❖ Program has been taken for conducting PRA on major crops.

Emergency Actions

- As we did not intercept any Quarantine Pest & Regulated Non Quarantine Pest, therefore , we did not require to take any emergency actions .
- In respect of export of fresh vegetables & food stuff to EU we are having in problem of non-compliance.

Contingency Plans

- **A development project for strengthening phytosanitary capacity in Bangladesh is in the process of approval . The project includes:**
 - **Upgrading Quarantine laboratory**
 - **Capacity development for personnel**
 - **Conducting PRA**
 - **Listing of Pests**
 - **Establishment Post entry quarantine centers**
 - **Establishment of Pest Free Areas &**
 - **Improvement of Packing facilities, etc.**

Official Contact Point

- Director , Plant Protection Wing of the Department of Agricultural Extension under the Ministry of Agriculture is serving as the NPPO and Official Contact Point of Bangladesh.
- Md. Hasanul Haque, Director, Plant Protection has been named as Official Contact Point of Bangladesh.
- We don't have any editor of NPPO.

Establishment of Pest Free Areas

- Initiative has been taken for establishment of pest free areas for citrus and some exportable fruits & vegetables
- Fruit fly free vegetables are producing in some areas utilizing IPM & ICM technologies
- Mango and some fruits are produced in some low pest prevalence areas in the country.

Official Information

Exchange

- National mechanism of official information exchange for phytosanitary measures among various stakeholders are through official letter from head quarter to districts, upazilas (sub-district), posters ,leaflets, booklets, training, workshop, seminars for officials and electronic mail for officials and contracting parties.

Conclusion

- Plant Protection services is the apex body in the country to combat the insect-pests & diseases of different crops. Safe food production through IPM approach created a great enthusiasm among the producers and consumers under the direct and positive guidance of the different Government agencies. Government is also considering about GAP for exportable vegetables and fruits.

