SOUTH AFRICAN PLANT HEALTH REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

MINOR CROPS STAKEHOLDERS WORKSHOP

ARC VOPI GAUTENG

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Outline

- ☐ International context
- ☐ Institutional framework: NPPOZA
- ☐ Overview of the Plant health regulatory framework
- ☐ Agricultural Pests Act: Relevant sections
- ☐ Regulations R.111
- ☐ Government Notice R.1013
- ☐ Control Measures R.110
- ☐ Control measures relating to fall armyworm
- ☐ Importance of Phytosanitary measures: Benefits
- □ Conclusions

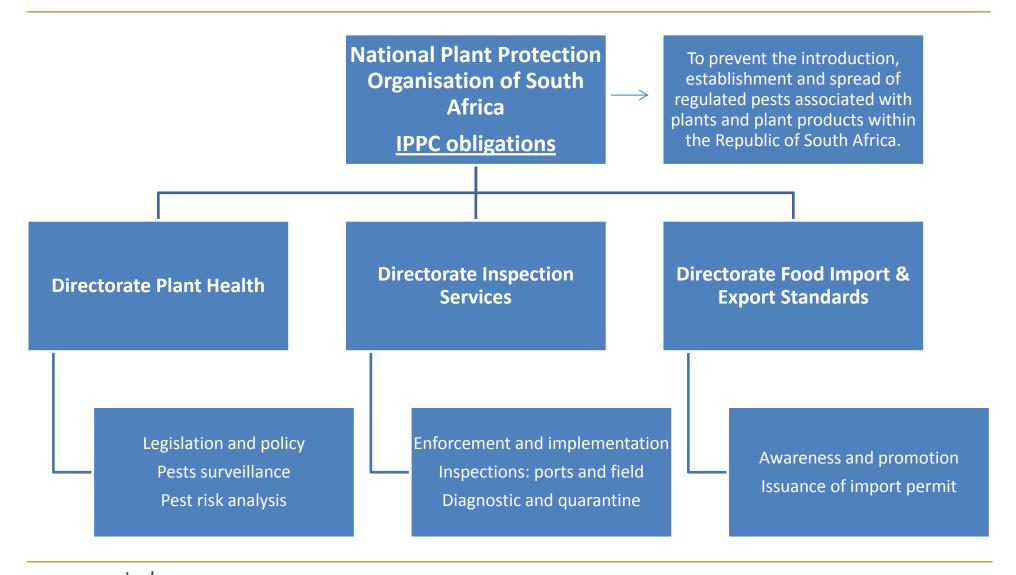


Background: International Context

- ☐ South Africa is a signatory member of:
 - ✓ The WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary & Phytosanitary Measures (WTO-SPS Agreement) and
 - ✓ The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC).
- The South African phytosanitary regulatory system is based on science:
 - ✓ Scientific justification and principles
 - ✓ International standards (e. g. ISPMs of IPPC).
- □ SA needs to align its phytosanitary legislation and regulations with relevant obligations in terms of the WTO-SPS Agreement and IPPC.



Overview of the Institutional framework

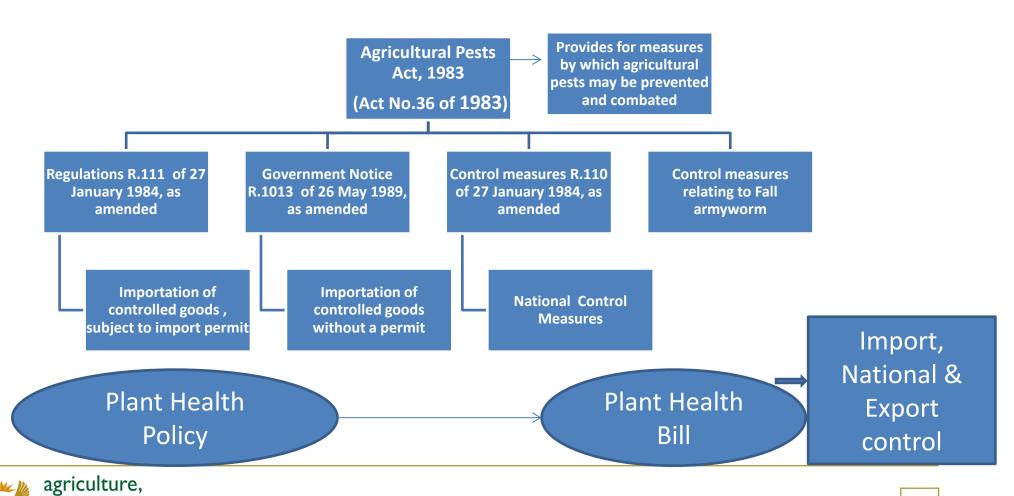




Plant health regulatory framework: overview

forestry & fisheries

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Important definitions

Definitions	Meaning
Executive officer	Means an officer designated in terms of section 2(1) of the APA. DPH & DIS Directors.
User of land	Farmer, grower, producer, exporter, traders & smallholder, etc.
Permit	A permit issued in terms of section 3(1) & 6(3): Import permit and Removal permit.
Regulated pest	✓ Quarantine pests✓ Regulated non-quarantine pests
Controlled goods	Plants, insects, pathogens
Phytosanitary procedures	Inspections, tests, surveillance or treatment in connection with regulated pests



Agricultural Pests Act: Relevant sections cont.

Sec.	Description
3	☐ Importation of controlled goods:
	✓ Subsection 3 (1) requires that any person importing into the Republic
	shall do on the authority of a permit.
	✓ No person shall import into the Republic any plant, pathogen, insects,
	exotic animal, growth medium, infectious thing, honey,except on the
	authority of a permit.
	✓ Subsection 3(4) provides that the Minister may by notice in the Gazette
	determine that any controlled goods be imported without a permit,
	subject to conditions or requirements set out in that notice.



Agricultural Pests Act: Relevant sections cont.

Sec.	Description
3	 □ Subsection 3(5) states that the Minister may import into the Republicany insects or pathogens which is not indigenous to the Republic, if he is of the opinion that the presence thereof in the Republic- ✓ Is desirable in order to combat the occurrence of plants, pathogens, insects
	✓ Is in the interest of a specified branch of agriculture.
4	 □ Power of the executive officer ✓ Subsection 4(1) states that if any thing has been imported contrary to the provision of this Act, the Executive Officer may: ✓ <u>Destroy and/or refuse entry, confiscate</u> and/or <u>remove from the Republic</u> and <u>treat.</u>

Agricultural Pests Act: Relevant sections cont.

Sec.	Description
6	☐ Prescribing of control measures by the Minister
	Control measures may relate to:
	✓ Destruction of plants,
	✓ Notification of the occurrence of the specified pests,
	✓ Provision of prohibition or obligation.
7	☐ Order with regard to land
	✓ The executive officer may issue an order to any user of land with
	respect to any quarantine areas/infested areas by regulated pest/s.

Agricultural Pests Act: Relevant sections

Sec.	Description
9	☐ Power of entry and investigation
	✓ An authorized person/executive officer may enter and inspect any
	land for a regulated pest.
	✓ Enter any land to monitor the compliance to the control measures.
11	☐ Appeal to the Minister
13	 □ Offence and penalties ✓ Any contravention of the APA and associated regulation is an offence and punishable.
16	□ Regulations: Minister

Regulations R.111 of 27 January 1984, as amended

- ☐ Important provisions regarding R.111:
 - ✓ Why? Prevention of SA agriculture sector from exotic and quarantine pests.
 - ✓ Importation of controlled goods with a permit
 - ✓ Apply for an import permit from the DAFF: DFIES
 - ✓ Comply import conditions which also include quarantine pests list
 - ✓ Application for an import permit must be submitted to the EO at least 30 days prior to the date of arrival at the ports of entry
 - ✓ Fees payable in terms of application for import permit: R176.00
 - ✓ Designated ports of entry
 - ✓ Presentation of controlled goods for inspection.



Government Notice R.1013 of 26 May 1989, as amended

- ☐ Important provisions regarding R.1013:
 - ✓ Importation of class of controlled goods without a permit.
 - ✓ List of quarantine pests
 - ✓ Comply with the requirements of class of controlled goods.
 - ✓ Class of controlled goods includes: certain seeds for planting, unrooted vegetables, rooted green house plants, tissue culture in vitro, vegetables gums and resins, certain herbs and spices for medicinal, human and animal consumption.
 - ✓ Presentation of class of controlled goods for inspection.
 - ✓ Designated ports of entry.



Control Measures R.110 of 27 January 1984, as amended cont.

- ☐ Why R.110: To prevent the spread of regulated pests within the Republic.
- ☐ List of regulated pests subject to official control and /or prohibition include:
 - ✓ Bactrocera dorsalis
 - ✓ Karnal bunt of wheat
 - ✓ Citrus black spot
 - ✓ Citrus greening
 - ✓ Bacterial wilt od potatoes
 - ✓ Wart disease of potatoes
 - ✓ Aster yellow phytoplasmas (grapevine yellows)
 - ✓ Bacterial blight of potatoes
 - ✓ Panama disease of banana
 - ✓ Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV)
 - ✓ Golden cyst nematode.



- □ Control measure 2: <u>Prohibition</u> relating to the occurrence and removal of certain pathogens and insects:
 - ✓ No user of land shall remove any plant or plant product from any demarcated area or quarantine area due to regulated pest to any pest free area (e.g. mangoes, capsicum and cucurbita due to Bactrocera dorsalis).

- ☐ Control measure 4: <u>Prohibition</u> relating removal of certain plants
 - ✓ No user of land shall remove any plant or plant products from <u>specified</u> <u>infested areas</u> by regulated pests to any specified pests free areas e.g. (citrus plants and related ornamental plants, potatoes & wheat: drum and bread).

- ☐ Control measure 4A: Exemption from prohibition or any obligation under these control measures ,
 - ✓ Sub control measure 4A(1) states that executive officer may, by means of a removal permit, exempt a user of a land from a prohibition under R.110,
 - Only if <u>phytosanitary measures and procedures</u> have been taken to reduce the risk on introduction.
 - Applications for a removal permit is done, 30 days prior to the date on which such permit is required.

- ☐ Control measure 7: Compulsory notification
 - ✓ (1)Every user of land shall report and/or notify to the executive officer
 (EO) of any occurrence or suspected occurrence of any regulated pests in terms of R.110, in any pest free area,
 - √ (2) Any individual or organisation or institution that has for the first time identified or recorded a <u>new pests</u> shall immediately report to the EO,
 - √ (3) Upon national pest reporting, the executive officer shall immediately
 undertake necessary <u>phytosanitary procedures</u> to prevent the
 establishment and further spread regulated pests.

- ☐ Control Measure 8: Destruction of plants & plant products
- ✓ If the executive officer has established that <u>plants or plant products</u> have been <u>kept or cultivated</u>, <u>removed</u> or <u>conveyed</u> contrary to these control measures, he/she may:
 - <u>Destroy</u> such plants or plant products;
 - Sent back to a specified quarantine area;
 - Subject such person in question to an offence in terms of <u>section 13 of this</u>
 Act.

Control Measures relating to Fall armyworm

- ☐ Important provision of R.449
 - ✓ Compulsory reporting to the EO of any occurrence.
 - ✓ Responsibility of the executive officer to take necessary <u>phytosanitary</u> <u>procedures</u> or action to Identify and confirm the presence of FAW in an area.
 - ✓ Responsibility of the user of land to take all reasonable measures as prescribed or specified in terms of relevant guidelines.

Who is affected with these measures?

- □ Fruits industry□ Vegetables industry
- ☐ Plants ornamental industry
- ☐ Grains industry
- ☐ Research institutes
- ☐ Importers and travellers
- □ Exporters
- ☐ Farmers, growers, producers & traders
- ☐ Government authorities (all spheres of government)
- \Box etc.



What are the benefits?

Economic benefits

- ✓ Sustainable agricultural production at all levels contributing to:
 - Food production and security.
 - Income generation and stability (commercial, small-scale farmers and households).
 - Job creation.
 - Maintenance of current export markets, entering into new markets.
 - Rural and economic development.
 - Protection of plant natural resources from harmful pests.

What Now?

- ☐ Compliance with the provision of the Act
- Collaboration and alignment of relevant legislation
- Provision of inputs on regulatory issues e.g. policies, legislation, regulations
- Awareness and promotion regarding the phytosanitary measures
- Removal/movement control through enforcement and roadblocks
- New Act have been developed to improve SA plant health regulatory Framework: Plant Health "Phytosanitary" Bill
- □ New regulations to be developed under new Act.

Contact details

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END!

THANK YOU

