Organisation and functioning of plant health services in Poland

by Jacek Żandarski

Main Inspectorate of the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service

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Content of the presentation:

- International Plant Protection Convention
- The State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service in Poland as the NPPO
- Regional Plant Protection Organisations

International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

www.ippc.int



International Plant Protection Convention Protecting the world's plant resources from pests

- International agreement in the plant health area
- Originally established in 1952 with the aim to protect cultivated and wild plants by preventing the introduction and spread of pests
- Most recently amended in November 1997 the amended text approved by the 29th FAO Session
- 177 signatories have adhered to the Convention until now

The Convention – main arrangements

- Sets up general rules for import and export of plants and plant products
- Non-discrimination approach
- Agreed model of phytosanitary certificates (for both export and re-export)
- Underlines the role of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)
- Sets up official languages of the Convention (which are all official languages of FAO)
- The new text of the Convention sets up the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) as its governing body

National Plant Protection Organisations (NPPOs)

The IPPC lays down that each contracting party shall make provision, to the best of its ability, for an official national plant protection organization with the specified main responsibilities

Council Directive 2000/29/EC requires that Member States establish or designate a Single Authority, which shall be responsible, at least, for the co-ordination and contact in relation to matters covered by the Directive. "The responsible official bodies" is defined as being either the Single Authority or any State authority established at national level, or under the supervision within the limits set by the constitution of the Member State concerned, of national authorities at regional level.

- Issuance of phytosanitary certificates and supervision of consignments prior their export
- Surveillance of their territories for the presence of pests
- Control of pests
- Pest reporting
- Inspections of consignments moving in trade
- Designation of pest free areas or areas of low pest prevalens
- Conducting of PRA
- Issuance of phytosanitary regulations (e.g. import requirements, lists of quarantine pests)
- Development of facilities and staff for plant health
- Research
- Distribution of the relevant phytosanitary information

The State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service

SPHSIS's main responsibilities are laid down in:

- Act of 18 December 2003 on plant protection
- Act of 9 November 2012 on seeds
- Act of 8 March 2013 on plant protection products
- other legal acts (e.g. GMO, organic farming)
- The Accession Treaty

The legislation is principally based on the EU legal acts (e.g. Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community)

The Act on plant protection concerns:

- Protection of plants against harmful organisms
- Placing of plant protection products and active substances into marketing
- Marketing and use of plant protection products
- Rules of co-operation with EU bodies
- Organisation, tasks, and acting rules of the SPHSIS
- Legal liability of subjects involved

The Act on seeds regulates:

- registration of the crop plant varieties, as well as other genus and species of crop plant varieties, of which seed material shall be used for refining of genus and species,
- production, certification, trade and control of seed material of crop plants as well as other genus and species of crop plant varieties, which are used as ornamental plants.

SPHSIS as a national authority is in charge of:

 supervision of the plant health
prevention a risk related to the use and marketing of plant protection products
supervision of production, assessment and marketing of seed material

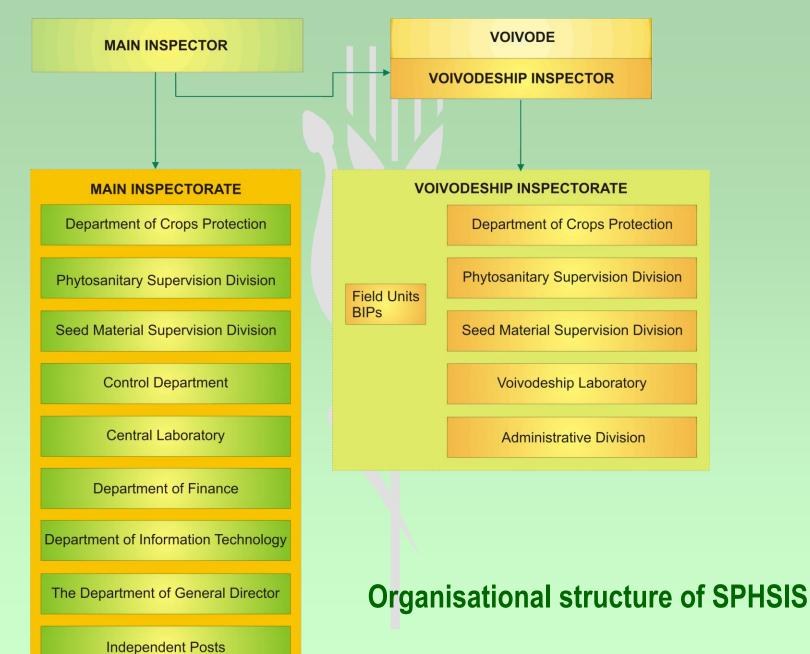
The tasks of the Service are realized by the following bodies:

- ✓ <u>at central level</u> the Main Inspector, with the aid of PHSIS Head Office
- <u>at regional level</u> the Voivode, with the aid of the Voivodeship Inspector acting as a head of Voivodeship Inspectorate of Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service, being a part of joined voivodeship administration

Organization of the Service

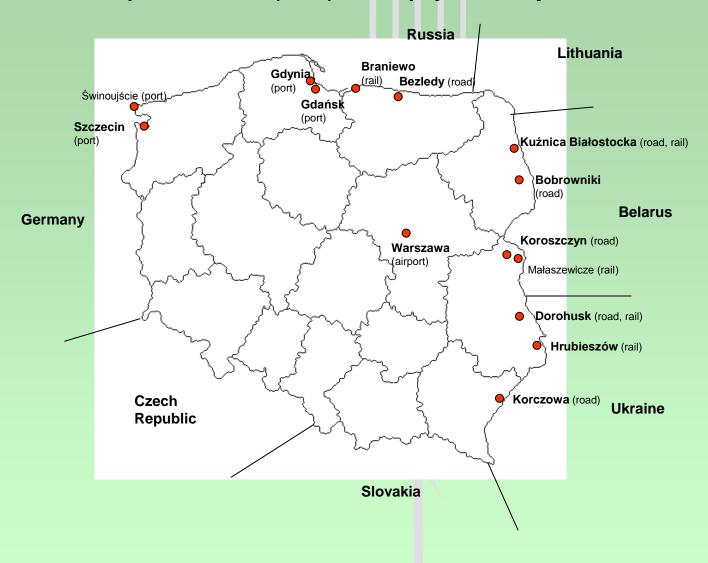
Head Office (the seat in Warsaw)
16 Voivodeship Inspectorates:
270 field units

- 12 border inspection posts





Border Inspection Posts (BIPs) where phytosanitary control is carried out



Human resources

 The Head Office – 70 employees
Voivodeship Inspectorates – 2,330 employees (BIPs – 90 employees)

Totally approx. 2,400 employees

The Main Inspector

central body of government administration, reporting to the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development

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The Main Inspector is responsible for control, co-ordination of activities and co-operation between units of the Service as well as for co-operation with other institutions as regards matters related to plant health in the area of the whole country.

The range of tasks of the Main Inspector (1)

- co-ordination and supervision of the activity of voivodeship inspectors
- ✓ Issuance of guidelines and orders in order to improve and harmonize the activity of the Service
- determination of the Service' directions of activities

The range of tasks of the Main Inspector (2)

- ✓ taking the initiative and organizing of training courses as well as other activities in order to improve professional skills and competence of the Service' staff
- carrying out of controls of voivodeship inspectorates as regards issues related to plant health and seeds
- ✓ determination of ways of co-operation with other bodies of public administration
- ✓ authorization of other persons (physical or legal) or organization units with no legal powers to realize of the Service' tasks

International relations responsibility of the Main Inspector

 co-operation and representation of the Service on the international arena in the European Union bodies, as well as in other international organizations dealing with plant health and seeds (FAO, WTO, SPS Agreement, IPPC, ICPM, EPPO);

Voivodeship inspector – realizes tasks of the Inspection at the regional level (voivodeship)

Phytosanitary Issues

- supervision of plant health

- Prevention of introduction of harmful organisms through the EU external border
- Prevention of dissemination of these organisms within the territory of Poland
- Monitoring and keeping records of harmful organisms' occurrence as well as communication of methods of the eradication of these organisms
- Registration of the producers and operators
- Issuance of plant passports
- Certification of plants, plant products and other objects intended for export
- Phytosanitary checks of imported commodities of plant origin

Plant Protection Products

- marketing and use

- Supervision of the marketing of plant protection products
- Quality checks of the plant protection products
- Supervision of the use of plant protection products
- Surveillance over the technical examinations of sprayers
- Supervision of the units authorised to carry out efficacy trials of the plant protection products
- Monitoring of the usage of the plant protection products (quantities applied)

Seed Issues

- supervision of production and assessment of propagating material
- Field and laboratory assessment as well as assessment of external characteristics of the propagating materials
- Assessments of the seeds according to the OECD, ISTA and EPPO Standards
- Issuance of accreditation
- Supervision of the producers, manufacturers, field inspectors and laboratories having accreditations
- Checks of propagating materials as regards varieties identity as well as the genetic modifications

Additional tasks - Food safety

- Integrated production
- RASFF (Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed)
- Database on the propagating materials intended for the ecological production

Assistance to the Service

- Computer System, along with central data base and operational systems - covering all organisational units of the Service
- Diagnostic support

PHYTOSANITARY DIAGNOSTICS is an essential field of acivity of the Polish State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service

Diagnostic activity of the SPHSIS:

- phytosanitary diagnostics
- analyses of seed material
- analyses of seed potatoes
- analysis of plant protection products residues
- testing of varietal identity
- GMOs analysis



Three-level diagnostic activity:

- workstations at:
 - ✓ Field Units 270
 - ✓ Border Inspection Posts 12
- Voivodeship Laboratories 16
- Central Laboratory of MIPHSI

Diagnostic workstations at field and border units:

 Preliminary estimation of health status of plant material and products

- Sampling for diagnostic purposes
- ✓ Simple diagnostic methods
 - •visual examination

microscopic analysis

Detection and identification of some insects, nematodes and fungi

Basic equipment

Voivodeship Laboratories:

- broad scope of diagnostics of plant material in order to detect and identify plant pests, especially quarantine objects
 - plant material marketed internally within EU
 - material of import origin
 - intended for export
 - surveillances of the territory of Poland
 - analyses of seed material and seed potatoes

Central Laboratory in Toruń

Divisions:

Varietal Identity and GMO Analysis
Analysis of Plant Protection Products Residues
Phytosanitary Diagnostics



Diagnostic activity of the SPHSIS Accreditation of SPHSIS laboratories

Laboratory	Scope of accreditation
Poznań	<i>Cms, R.solanacearum,</i> PVY, PVM, PLRV, PSTVd, CSVd, <i>S. endobioticum, Globodera</i> spp., <i>Xiphinema</i> spp., <i>Longidorus</i> spp.
Koszalin	<i>Cms, R.solanacearum,</i> PSTVd, <i>S. endobioticum, Globodera</i> spp., <i>G. rostochiensis, G. pallida</i>
Rzeszów	PPV, S. endobioticum, Globodera spp.
Katowice	<i>Cms, R.solanacearum,</i> PPV, <i>S. endobioticum, Globodera</i> spp., <i>Xiphinema</i> spp., <i>Longidorus</i> spp. , <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus,</i> <i>Diabrotica virgifera</i>
Warszawa	Cms, R.solanacearum, S. endobioticum, Globodera spp.
Olsztyn, Elbląg	Cms, R. solanacearum, S. endobioticum, Globodera spp., PPV
CL	Erwinia amylovora, Phytophthora ramorum, Colletotrichum acutatum, PPV, Diabrotica virgifera, Globodera spp. ³⁸

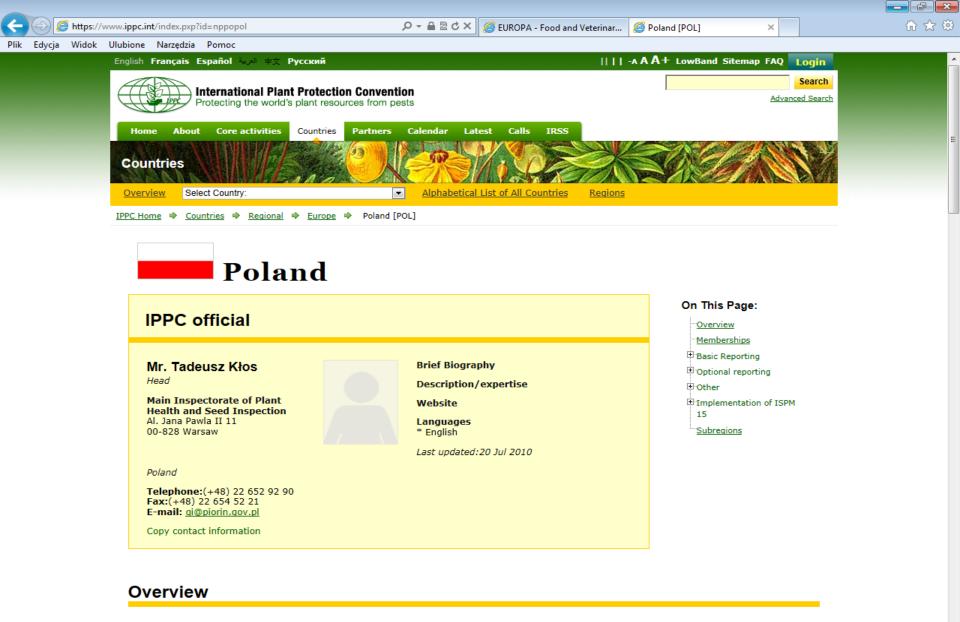
Funding

- The financial resources used by the SPHSIS mainly come from the state budget.
- Proportion of money (ca. 10%) comes from other sources which may be obtained form services done by the SPHSIS, such as:
- taking of samples, performance of macroscopic examinations and laboratory tests, as well as performance of organoleptic estimation – done on a subject request
- performance of training courses
- sale of labels, plant passports, official seals and IT services and publications

Conclusion

The State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service in Poland is the National Plant Protection Organization under the meaning of the International Plant Protection Convention

www.piorin.gov.pl



Membership of Regional Plant Protection Organizations

EPPO;



Regional Plant Protection Organisations (RPPOs)

- The Convention encourages countries to co-operate in establishing RPPOs
- **RPPOs are representatives of their relevant areas**
- RPPOs have a mandate to co-operate with the IPPC Secretary and the CPM
- Technical consultations among RPPOs are regularly convened
- There are currently 10 RPPOs

European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) - all details on: www.eppo.org



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Thank you for your attention