





for 26th Session of the APPPC,

MAFF, Cambodia

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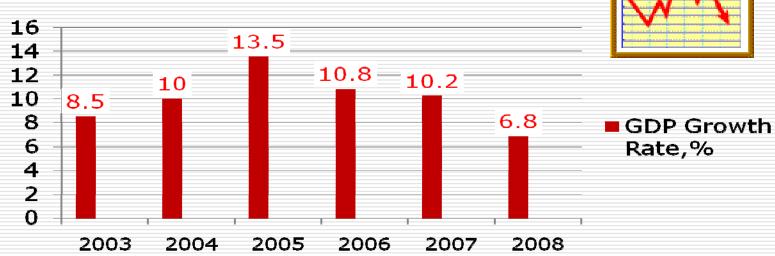
- 1. Country Economic
- 2. New Structure of NPPO
- 3. Phytosanitary Capacity Building
- 4. Pesticide Management



1. COUNTRY ECONOMIC







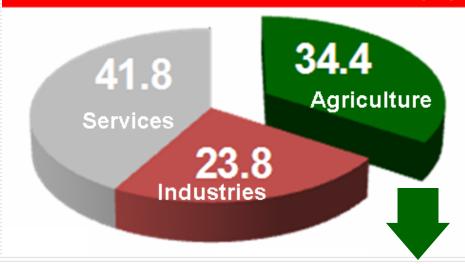
- Reference to the NIS data, the 2 digits GDP growth rate maintained during 2004-2007.
- The growth rate increased from 8.5% in 2003 to 10% in 2004 and highest up to 13.5% in 2005.
- This growth decreased to 10.8% in 2006 and 10.2% in 2007. The economic growth was recognized well increasing during the last 4 years and this was the results of the large contribution from the agriculture sector.
- The worse effects of the world economic crises which occurred from mid 2008 resulted in the decrease of GDP growth down to only 6.8% in 2009 (first estimate from NIS, MoP).



1 COUNTRY ECONOMIC











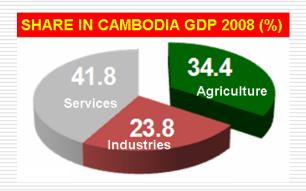


Forestry

7%



Support of Agriculture to other Sectors

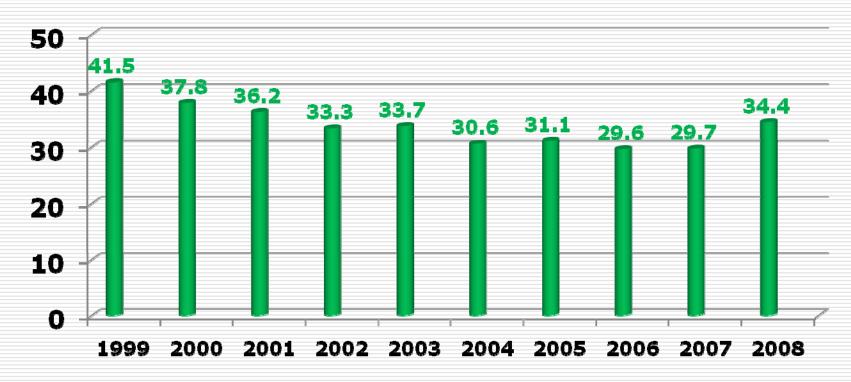


- Food Security (National Security, Farmer Income, Poverty Alleviation...)
- Support Services:
 - ✓ Tourism (Safe food, Viewing…)
 - ✓ Trade (Local & International Traders, Milling, Shipping,
- Support Industries:
 - Processing



GDP growth rate

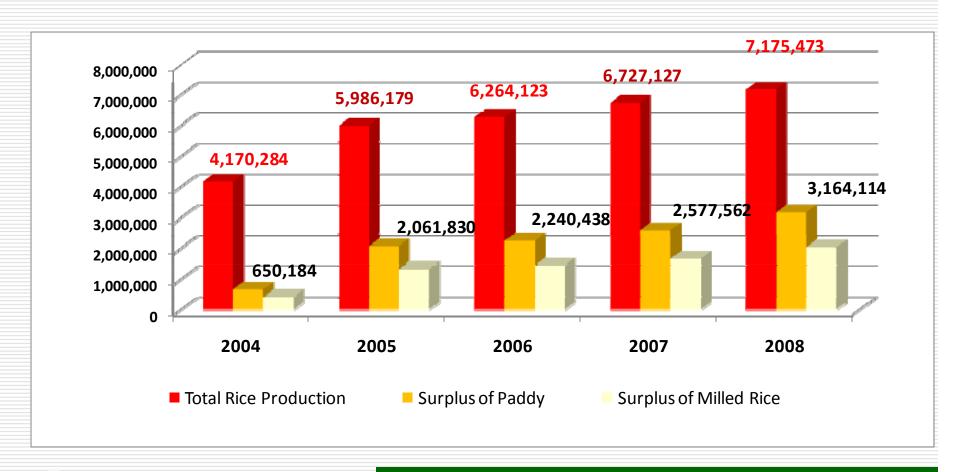
■ Share in % of Agriculture in GDP from 1999-2008





1 COUNTRY ECONOMIC

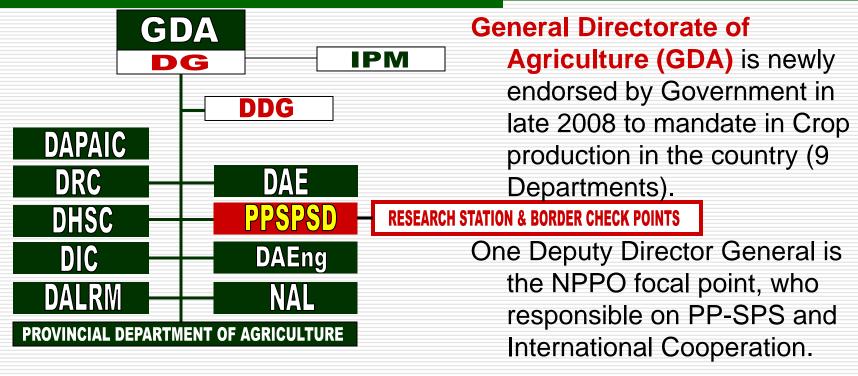
Rice Production and Surplus in Cambodia (2004-2008), Tones











- 1. DAPAIC (Department of Administration, Planning, Accountant and International Cooperation)
- DRC (Department of Rice Crop);
- 3. DHSC (Department of Horticulture and Subsidiary Crop);
- 4. **DIC** (Department of Industrial Crop);
- 5. DALRM (Department of Agricultural Land Resource Management);
- **6. DAE** (Department of Agricultural Extension);
- PP-SPSD (Plant Protection & SPS Department);
- 8. DAEng (Department of Agricultural Engineering);
- 9. NAL (National Agricultural Laboratory).



Plant Protection & SPS Department have the following roles and responsibility:

- 1. To prepare the policy, plan, project, development programs, the measure:
 - to reduce the crop production loose caused by pest,
 - to manage chemical, biological substances and all agent used to prevent, control, repellant, pest grow regulate (and all other pesticide actives) and for soil fertility improvement in the sound of sustainable of natural resources and biodiversity of the environment;
- 2. To prepare the plant product quality standards, the assurance system of safety and quality of plant product, policy plan project development programs to improve the quality and safety of plant product in order to assure the quality and safety of plant product to consumer, market and encourage the export of plant product;
- 3. To prepare the regulation and to be the regulatory service:
 - in the management of plant protection work,
 - In safety of food originally from plant product and
 - In phytosanitary inspection according to the Government policy and SPS agreement of WTO;





Plant Protection & SPS Department have the following roles and responsibility (cont.):

- 4. To direct, manage and encourage the research activities of research institution under its manage and in cooperation with the agricultural extension dept. and local organizations to encourage the extension of:
 - plant protection,
 - phytosanitary and
 - production measures to improve the quality and safety of product
 - to farmers, farmer organization, investor and private sector for increasing their benefits and family income to improve population's welfare and facilitate the exportation of agricultural product;
- To be a supporting service to the seed inspector by playing a role of regulatory authority for inspecting all the seed transportation across the border;



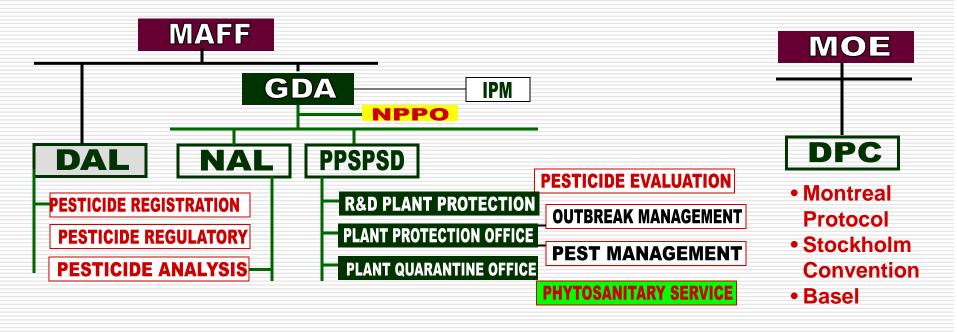


- Plant Protection & SPS Department have the following roles and responsibility (cont.):
- 6. To persuade, facilitate and encourage private sector to invest the supporting service for plant protection, phytosanitary and improving quality of agricultural product;
- 7. To be a technical advisor and a service:
 - in pest control intervention,
 - in assessment of chemical, biological substances/ agent used to prevent, control, repellant, grow regulate (and all other pesticide actives) pest and for soil fertility improvement and
 - in assessment of quality of agricultural product;
- 8. To liaison, cooperate and implement the convention, agreement related in national, regional and international level
- To implement other duties as given by Director Team of General Directorate.





NPPO & Related Organizations



- MAFF (Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries);
- MOE (Ministry of Environment);
- DAL (Department of Agricultural Legislation),
- DPC (Department of Pollution Control)
- PP-SPSD (Plant Protection & SPS Department);
- NAL (National Agricultural Laboratory).







Plant Quarantine Issues

- Sub-Decree No 64 (mid 2001): PQ work only in central Office
 - inspection and certification of plant product exporting
- With the accession of Cambodia to the WTO, the Government started to strengthening the SPS measures, by reviewing Sub-Decree 64:
 - endorsement of Sub-Decree No. 06 (on the management of international airport of the Kingdom of Cambodia, dated 30/03/2004) that empowered the Plant Quarantine Service to implement its duties at the International Airport in the Kingdom of Cambodia.
 - ✓ The other result is the drafted Sub-Decree on Land and seaport
 border management that have been submitted for endorsement and
 will come to fully annul the Sub-Decree No.64. This new Sub-Decree
 will empower the plant quarantine service to work back at the land
 and seaport check points of the country, where the supporting
 infrastructure need to rebuild from starting point.

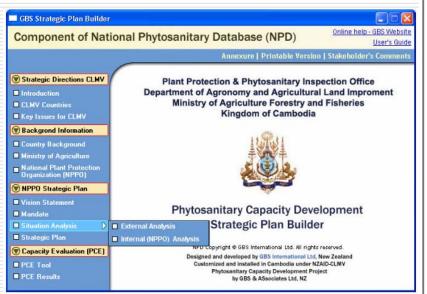


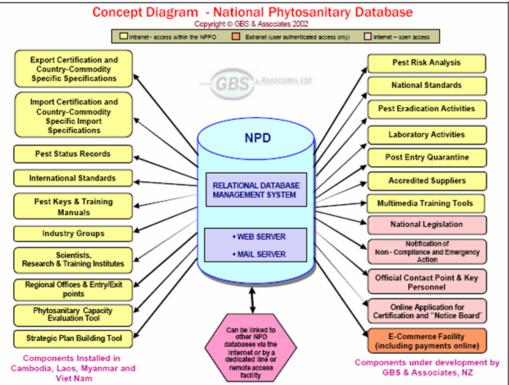




NZAID I (CLMV Phytosanitary Capacity Development Project :01-04)

- NPD (National Phytosanitary Database):
 - PSC Issuing System,
 - Pest Status Record,
 - Strategic planning,







3.PHYTOSANITARY CAPACITY BUILDING



NZAID II (Phytosanitary Capacity Building in the Mekong Region:05-Now)

- Training in Pest Diagnosis (in New Zealand and Vietnam) and procurement of basic plant pest diagnosis to support the surveillance activities.
- Set up 2 groups (3 entomology and 3 Plant pathology) of Surveillance team and conduct the field surveillance in 4 provinces (main rice crop area) with supporting from PDA staffs.
- Building of National Pest List: (on Rice & Corn Crop)









3.PHYTOSANITARY CAPACITY BUILDING



AusAID (AADCP: Strengthening ASEAN Plant Health Capacity Project)

Training Staffs: Workshops and Re-entry workshops (9) can help Cambodian NPPO in Staff capacity building (10) in specific area of pest surveillance;

AusAID (SPS Capacity Building Programmes)

Training Workshops (13) can help Cambodian NPPO of Staff capacity building (26) in broad area of Phytosanitary measures

JICA (Third Country PQ Training)

50 PQ Inspectors have been trained in Vietnam





FAO TCP/CMB/3104 (D) Strengthening the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Services

- Complete 1st Draft of Phytosanitary Law by FAO Legal Expert (Now is Circulating for comment from stakeholders),
- Formulated the Strategic Plan for Phytosanitary Capacity Building and circulated for comment from stakeholders,
- Reviewed Plant Pest Data available in NPPO (PP-SPSD), incl. the Cambodia pest list harmonized with ASEAN and legally using in Cambodia Phytosanitary activities should be review follow by the standards setting in ISPM No.6,
- PRA Room have been set up with equipped by Computer network (Server + 4 Client computers)









3.PHYTOSANITARY CAPACITY BUILDING



FAO TCP/CMB/3104 (D) Strengthening the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Services

- One Year Internet connection for practical work on general pest surveillance and other information searching,
- PRA Training for NPPO Staffs
- Pest Surveillance training for NPPO and Stakeholder with full practical on the Surveillance of fruit fly,
- Special training in Malaysia on fruit fly and in India on plant pathology,
- Procured and installing the Basic plan pest diagnosis especially bacteriology and nematodology.







3.PHYTOSANITARY CAPACITY BUILDING

FAO TCP/CMB/3104 (D) Strengthening the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Services















Commitment of Government:



The Government is reviewing by sending the Interministerial Delegation to visit and study at all border check points around the country with the focus on:

- The facilitate trade through risk management and Introduction of ASYCUDA,
- Enhancing the SPS measure following the WTO accession document
- Finalized the draft and will enact new Regulation on border management with prioritized of SPS inspectors (in the process to submit and sign by RGC)





MAFF Sectoral Goal:

To ensure food security, increase incomes, create employment and improve nutrition status for all people by improving the productivity and diversification and commercialization of agriculture with environmentally sound protection and food safety

3 organization of MAFF are responsible in pesticide management:

- Department of Agriculture Legislation (DAL)/MAFF play a role as administration adviser to MAFF for pesticide registration, licensing and regulatory authority.
- Plant Protection & SPS Department (PP-SPSD)/GDA still play a role in technical adviser to MAFF in Evaluation (field trials) of pesticide and
- National Agricultural Laboratory (NAL)/GDA become a MAFF reference Lab in analysis of pesticide.





Thank You for Your Attention

MAFF, Cambodia -

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