

CURRENT SITUATION OF PLANT PEST SURVEILLANCE IN VIETNAM



Legal documents

- - Ordinance on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (2001) (will be replaced by New Law on Plant &PQ)
- - Decree 02/2007/ND-CP on Plant Quarantine
- - Circular 88/2007/TT-BNN on Guiding on implementing of Domestic Plant Quarantine
- - Decision 73/2005/QD-BNN On the promulgation of the List of Plant Quarantine Pests of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.
- - National Technical Regulations specified procedures for surveying, sampling, sample handling and diagnosis of pests.

Plant Protection Department

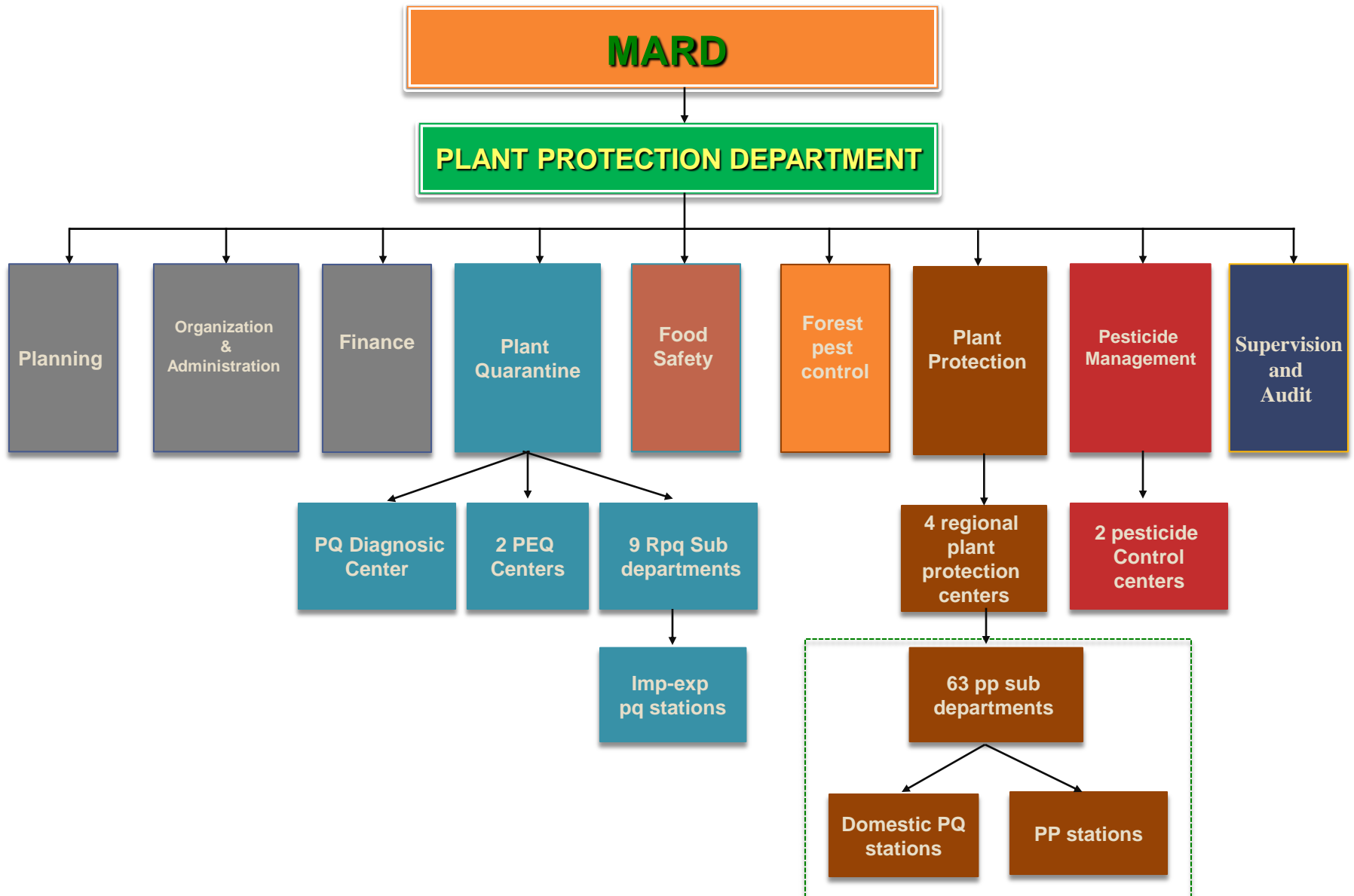
- As NPPO of Vietnam
- Established in 1961
- PPD is a State management agency under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)
- Employs around 500 staffs working in the areas of plant protection, plant quarantine, inspection, and pesticide management
- Member of IPPC, APPPC

Mandate



- To carry out plant protection extension activities
- To administer plant quarantine activities at the national level
- To conduct pesticide management including pesticide registration and residue control
- Food safety management relating to phytosanitary

Organizational chart

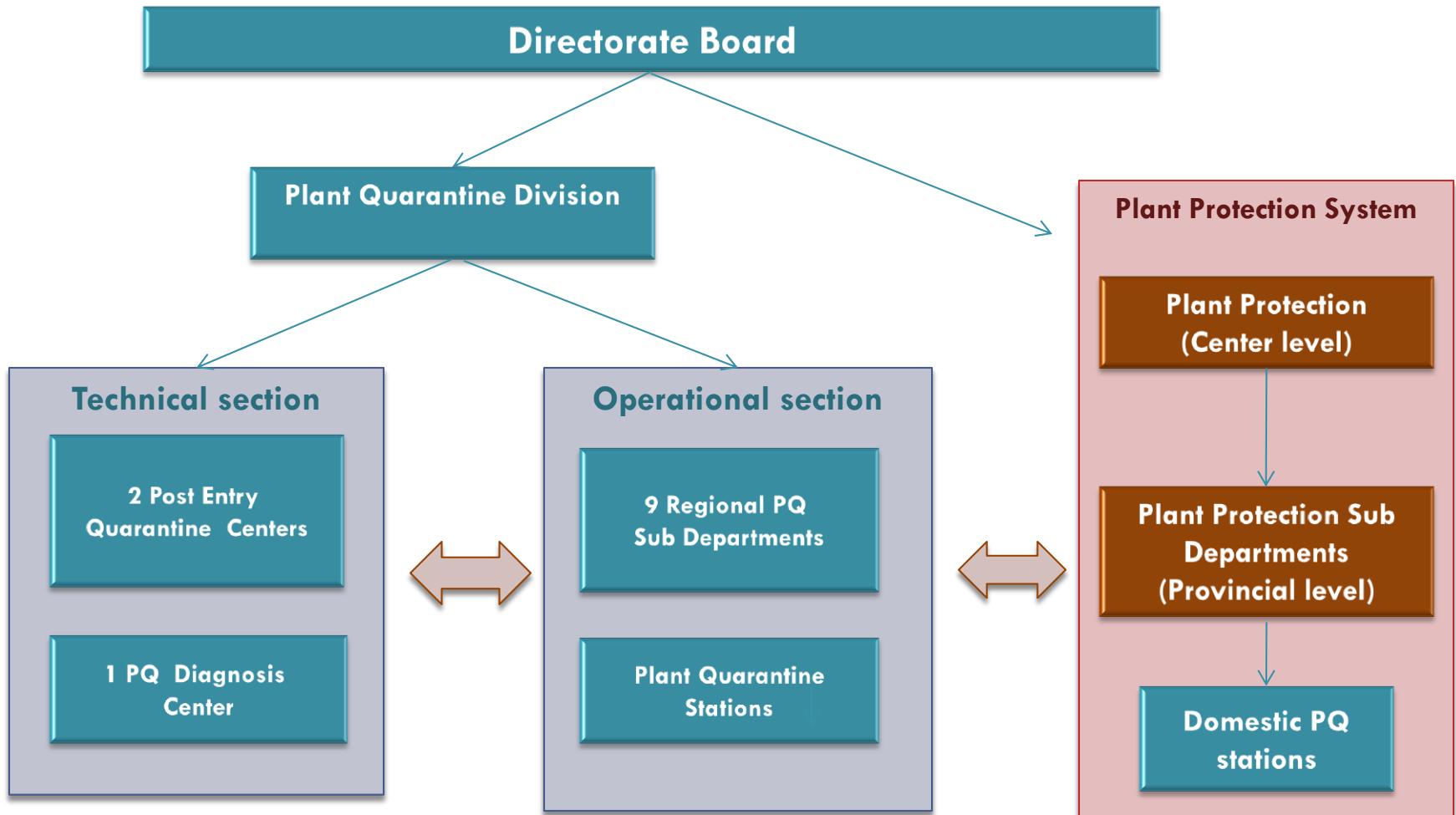


Plant Quarantine Network

- Plant Quarantine Division takes overall responsibility to monitor plant quarantine performance and formulate quarantine policies and standards
- 9 Regional Plant Quarantine Sub-departments with over 60 Plant Quarantine Stations are responsible for phytosanitary inspection of cross-border plant commodities at seaports, airports and land border ports.
- Plant Quarantine Diagnosis Center provides technical support
- 2 Centers for Post Entry Quarantine as “the second filter”

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Plant Protection Department



Plant Quarantine Activities

- Policy section (Plant Quarantine Division)
 - ▣ Administration of plant quarantine activities at the national level
 - ▣ Policy advisory body to PPD director board
 - ▣ Undertake most NPPO activities and obligations
 - ▣ Communicate with stakeholder for exchanging information, promote transparency and cooperation
 - ▣ Distribute resources and review “pre-draft” of conducting PRA
 - ▣ Promote technical market access
 - ▣ Running Capacity building and other projects and programs in Plant Quarantine

Plant Quarantine Activities

- Sub-Departments (regional offices)
 - ▣ Providing phytosanitary inspection services and certification for the import and export of plant commodities
 - ▣ Supervising phytosanitary treatments for the import and export of plant commodities
 - ▣ Emergency actions
 - ▣ Undertaking part of domestic quarantine (included surveillance activities)

Plant Quarantine Activities

- Technical sections
 - ▣ Research and development in plant quarantine
 - ▣ Provide training and technical supports
 - ▣ Conducting pest risk analysis (PRA)
 - ▣ Post entry quarantine as the “second filter”

Plant quarantine “out-sourcing” sections

- Plant protection
 - Pest surveillance and forecasting to provide early warnings
 - Implementation of pest control programs (IPM;..).
 - Training of trainers and farmers on IPM and GAP.

Plant quarantine “out-sourcing” sections

- Plant Protection Division: responsible for formulating policies and pest control programs.
- 4 Regional Plant Protection Centers: guiding provincial plant protection authorities in pest control
- 63 Plant Protection Sub-departments: working at field level
- Manpower: nearly 5,000 Plant Protection Officers

Surveillance activities

▣ **General surveillance**

- ▣ Annually, the 9 regional Plant Quarantine Subdepartment conducted general surveillance for storage pest of grain with technical supported and diagnosis providing from the Plant Quarantine Diagnosis Center and the 2 Centers for Post Entry Quarantine if necessary.

Specific surveillance

- In recent years, PPD conducted fruit flies surveillance program in Vietnam- China border zone (cooperated with China). PPD also had completed the pest surveillance in rice, pomelo, litchi, rambutan...
- In 2013, survey for mexican bean weevil (*Zabrotes subfasciatus*) in whole country and not detected.

Difficulties and Weakness

- - Technical: lack of technical expert in diagnosis for mite, bacteria, virus... and information management as well
- - Collection, storage and retrieval of information still not adequate
- - Fund: limited in financial resources for surveillance activities



Thank you!