



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



International
Plant Protection
Convention



ДЕРЖАВНА СЛУЖБА УКРАЇНИ З ПИТАНЬ БЕЗПЕЧНОСТІ
ХАРЧОВИХ ПРОДУКТІВ ТА ЗАХИСТУ СПОЖИВАЧІВ

STATE SERVICE OF UKRAINE ON FOOD SAFETY
AND CONSUMER PROTECTION



INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF
PLANT HEALTH

2020

PROTECTING PLANTS,
PROTECTING LIFE

Risks associated with the adoption of ISPM "Authorization of legal entities to carry out phytosanitary actions"

*State Service of Ukraine on Food Safety
and Consumer Protection (SSUFSCP)*

Chelombitko Andrii



Legal basis for authorizing legal entities to carry out phytosanitary actions

International Plant Protection Convention



Inspection and other related activities leading to issuance of phytosanitary certificates shall be carried out only by official NPPO or under its supervision (V.2 (a) IPPC)



DRAFT ISPM: Authorization of entities to perform phytosanitary actions»



NPPO authorizes the legal entities to carry out phytosanitary actions

Government officials, who must be technically qualified and duly authorized by the official NPPO, include staff from the NPPO. The term **“government”** in this context refers to those employed by the government and not by a private company (text of IPPC 1997)

Risks arising from the transfer of inspection functions such as inspection, analysis, supervision to legal entities that do not belong to the NPPO's management sphere

- Increase in the number of notifications
- Increased risk of the introduction of a temporary ban on the import of plants and plant products
- Slowdown or stop of the technological development of state phytosanitary laboratories, diagnostics and science
- Reorganization and abolition of the NPPO
- Difficulty or impossibility of the IPPC requirements fulfillment in terms of the NPPO's responsibilities and fulfilling its obligations to partner countries in international trade



Risks while authorizing of private entities to perform NPPO duties

- Revaluation of control system and reduced confidence in the NPPO
- Deterioration in financing of NPPOs as paid services will be provided by private organizations
- Deprofessionalisation of the NPPO specialists, practical skills will be improved mostly by specialists from authorized private organizations
- Deterioration of the general phytosanitary condition of the territories of countries
- Negative impact on biodiversity and the environment



Consequences of the ISPM adoption

The NPPO will be required to:

- maintain documentation and description of processes;
- maintain the training and audit of legal entities.

Authorized legal entities :

- carry out phytosanitary actions;
- increase their own profits.

The result :

- deterioration of the country's phytosanitary status, for which the NPPO is responsible;
- reduction of turnover.





Conclusion

- Ukraine is concerned about the development of this standard and the requirements set for the NPPO
- Fulfillment of responsibilities of the NPPO provided by the IPPC is a government function
- If necessary, it is possible to develop and approve the relevant Guidelines or Recommendations of the CPM on the authorization of legal entities to carry out certain phytosanitary activities.





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Thank you for your attention!

Contacts

SSUFSCP

Email: phyto@dpss.gov.ua

Web: <https://dpss.gov.ua/>

Director of the Department of Phytosanitary Security,
Control in Seed Production and Seedling – Chief State
Phytosanitary Inspector of Ukraine –
Andrii CHELOMBITKO

a.chelombitko@dpss.gov.ua



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