

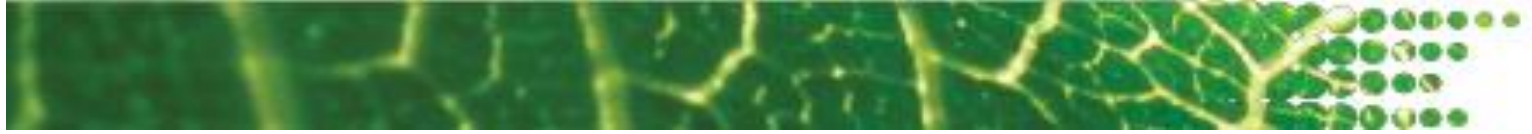
Country Report

IPPC High-level Symposium on Cooperation of the Phytosanitary Measures among the Chinese Initiative “One Road” Countries

25-28 September 2018
Nanning, Guangxi, China

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Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
COSTA RICA



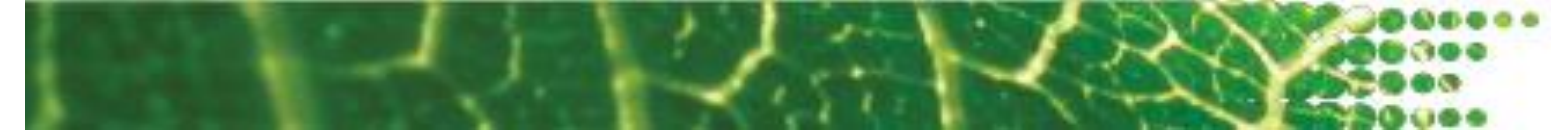


CONTENT

1. Background information about Costa Rica
2. Phytosanitary legal framework and regulated pests
3. Cases of surveillance, non-compliance and management of regulated pests
4. Emerging issues on Phytosanitary Measures
5. Opportunities and challenges in Phytosanitary Measures
6. Cooperation in Phytosanitary Measures among the Chinese Initiative “One Road One Belt” countries







1. Costa Rica- general information

- **Area:** 51100 km²
- **Governmental System:** Republican, 3 Legal Powers (Legislative, Executive and Judicial)
- **Population:** 5 Million
- **Main Production:** 1) Agriculture (46% participation in Market: Banana, Pineapple). 2) Services (development of IT tools, medical supplies and instruments)
- **Main Plant imports**
 - Yellow maize: 151 million USD
 - Soy bean: 127 Million USD
 - Other grains (wheat, rice, beans-*Phaseolus vulgaris*, sorghum): 121 Million USD



1. Costa Rica- general information cont...

➤ Main countries we import from:

- USA 
- Mexico 
- Nicaragua 

➤ Main Plant Exports:

- Bananas: 884 million USD (1st place)
- Pineapple: 665 million USD (3rd place)
- Coffee: 300 million USD





1. Costa Rica- general information cont..

➤ Main Export Markets



USA



Belgium



Netherlands





1. Costa Rica- General information cont..

➤ **Structure:**

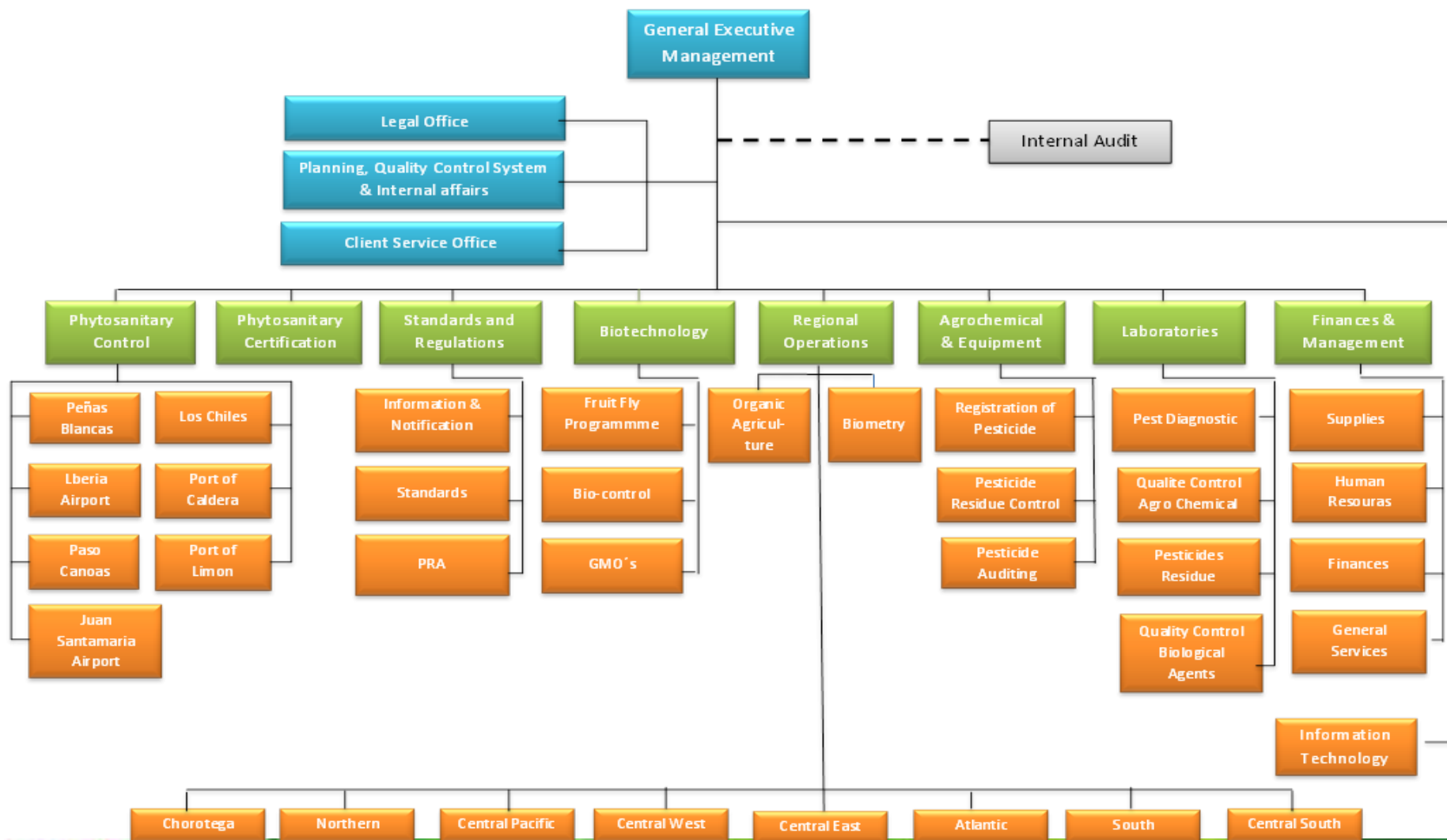
- **Open Economy**
- **Significant quantity of International Free Trade Agreements: USA, European Union, Colombia, Chile, Canada, Central America, CARICOM, Peru, China, Singapur, Panama, Dominican Republic, CAFTA-DR, European Association, etc..**



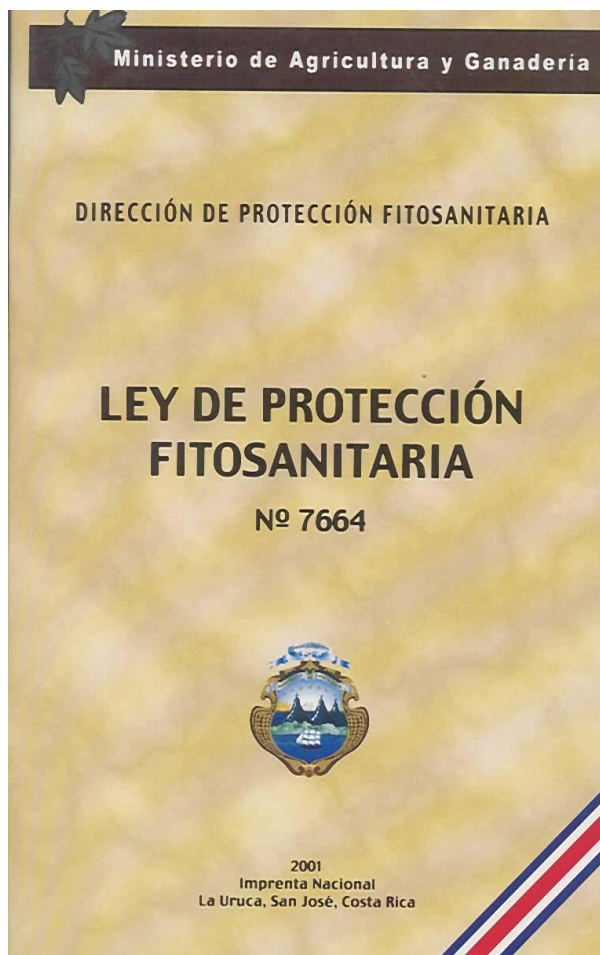
Points of Entry



Organic Structure



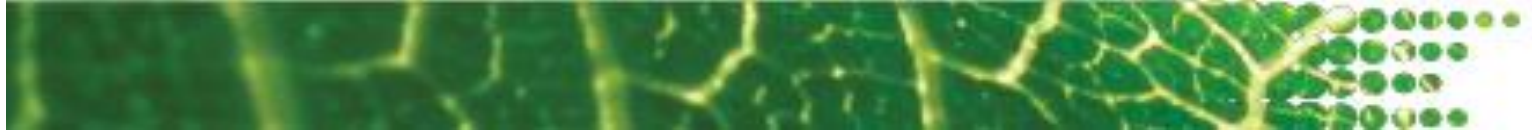
2. Legal Framework



Phytosanitary Protection Law No.7664 (1997)

The objectives of this law are as follows:

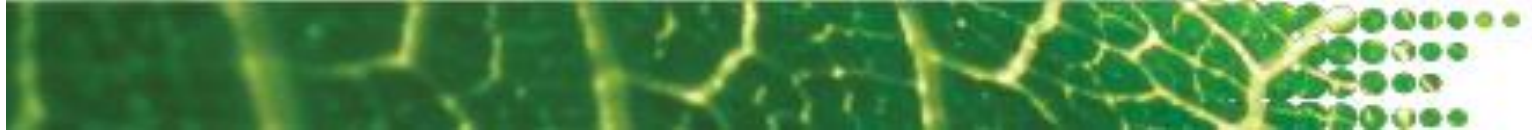
- a) To protect the vegetables from damages caused by pests.
- b) To avoid and prevent the introduction and dissemination of pests that threaten food safety and the economic activity sustained in agricultural production.
- c) To regulate the combat of pests in vegetables.
- d) To foster integrated management of pests within sustainable development, as well as other productive agricultural methodologies that allow pests control without deterioration to the environment.
- e) To regulate the use and management of chemicals, biological or related substances and equipment to be used in agriculture: similarly, its registration, importation, quality and residues, while at the same time, endeavoring to protect human health and the environment.
- f) To avoid phytosanitary measures from becoming obstacles



2. Regulated pests

- Published annually in IPP according to ISPM 19: [LIST of RP2018 \(1\).pdf](#)

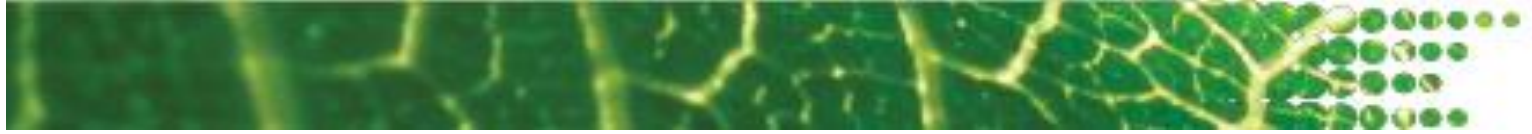




3. Surveillance, Non-compliance and Regulated pests

- Based on the main regulated pests of the highest economically important crops, such as: Banana (*Fusarium oxysporum* f sp *cubense* R4T), pineapple (*Fusarium guttiforme*), oil palm (*Rhyncophorus palmarum*/red ring *nematode*- present, citrus (HLB-NQRP, *Guignardia citricarpa*), rice (*Trogoderma granarium*, *Burkholderia glumae*-Present), coffee (*Hemileia vastatrix*-Coffee rust-Present), Potato (Candidatus *Liberibacter solanacearum*- Zebra chip), Melon (*Acidovorax citrulli*-NQRP).
- **Non compliance:** Resolution and notification to IPPC Contact point
- **Regulated pests:** Annual Notification to IPPC





4. Emerging issues on Phytosanitary Measures

- ***Tuta absoluta*** (tomato leaf mining moth): probably misidentified as ***Keiferia lycopersicella*** in early 70s.
- Survey conducted in second decade of 2000, identified the pest as ***Tuta absoluta***.
- Immediate trade restrictions (stringent phytosanitary measures, including prohibition) in most of Central American countries and the USA.
- Up to now, our NPPO together with exporting industry is unable to meet the import requirements nor to agree on **equivalent measures** aiming to comply with Adequate Level of Protection of importing countries.
- **OPTIONS???????**



5. Opportunities and challenges on Phytosanitary Measures



6. COOPERATION IN PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

IPPC

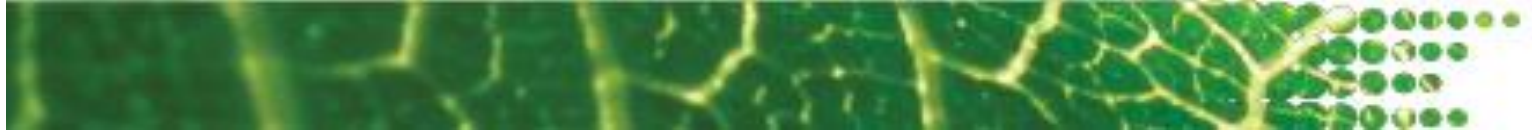
Maintain and enhance capacity building on implementation of PM (manuals, PCE, technical resources, training, etc.)

Ministry of Agriculture of China

Research on innovative high technology tools (pest diagnostic/detection, pest surveillance (drones), trapping devices, pest control methods, phytosanitary treatments)

One Road One Belt Countries

e-Phyto, NRO, PRA techniques (IT tools), pilot project on commodity standard, export certification schemes.



Thank you
謝謝

