Phytosanitary Certification for the export of grains

Workshop on the International Movement of Grain

Agr. Eng. Diego Quiroga

WIMG – December 6 to 8, 2011, Vancouver, Canadá
The Southern Cone Plant Health Committee is a Regional Plant Protection Organization (RPPO) created through an Agreement among the Governments of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay, within the framework of the International Plant Protection Convention (Recognized in Section IX from the Text of the IPPC).

To strengthen regional phytosanitary integration and develop integrated actions aimed at solving phytosanitary problems of common interest to Member Countries.

*(Section 2 from the Articles of Agreement of COSAVE)*
### Cultivated area of COSAVE Region

#### Cultivated area (ha)

- **Argentina**: 26,252,231
- **Brasil**: 40,181,770
- **Paraguay**: 3,523,000
- **Bolivia**: 1,943,097
- **Uruguay**: 1,013,833
- **Chile**: 493,056

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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**Exported total volume (tons) from COSAVE Region**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>TONS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soy bean</td>
<td>62,263,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>31,884,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>9,420,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>2,927,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>1,047,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>380,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>564,375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Cantidad de Destinos a los que Argentina exporta granos

(número de países)

- Soja; 55
- Maíz; 90
- Trigo; 75
- Girasol; 31
- Arroz; 55
- Sorgo; 27
Distribución de Exportaciones Argentinas de granos por Destino (en porcentaje)

- Brasil; 12,471
- China; 26,333
- Iran; 7,634
- Peru; 4,983
- Argelia; 4,590
- Chile; 4,530
- España; 3,827
- Marruecos; 3,325
- Portugal; 2,055
- Sudáfrica; 2,038
- Turquía; 1,993
- Arabia Saudita; 1,952
- Emiratos Árabes Unidos; 1,509
- Siria; 1,285
- Colombia; 1,347
- Malasia; 1,189
- Pakistán; 1,135
- Libia; 0,844
- Túnez; 0,818
- Kenia; 0,823
- Nigeria; 0,683
- Países Bajos; 0,663
- Reino Unido; 0,513
- Tailandia; 0,505
- Otros (78); 8,065

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### Workshop on the International Movement of Grain

#### Commodities

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<th>Homogeneous products</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Without added value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low contribution margin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar - Fat - Protein</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Differentiated products</td>
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<tr>
<td>With identity - IPP</td>
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<tr>
<td>High added value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High margin of contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flavors - Odors - Colors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### WHAT

- **High margin of contribution**
- **Flavors - Odors - Colors**
- **Low volume**
- **Short series**
- **Discontinuous technology**
- **Identity Preserved Products**

#### HOW

- **Industry inputs**
- **Massive markets**
- **Continuous technology**
- **Blending**

#### FOR WHOM

- **Consumers**
- **Market segments**

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**Commodities**

- Homogeneous products
  - Without identity
  - Without added value
  - Low contribution margin
  - Sugar - Fat - Protein

**Specialities**

- Differentiated products
  - With identity - IPP
  - High added value
  - High margin of contribution
  - Flavors - Odors - Colors

**How**

- High volume
  - Long series
  - Continuous technology
  - Blending
- Low volume
  - Short series
  - Discontinuous technology
  - Identity Preserved Products

**For whom**

- Consumers
  - Market segments
Pest Risk Analysis associated with the commercialization of grains

Phytosanitary measures determined by a PRA will vary according to the intended use of the product and should be proportionate to the determined pest risk.

**INTENDED USE**
It affects the pest RISK associated with a product

GRAIN for CONSUMPTION or PROCCESSING
Pest Risk Analysis associated with the commercialization of grains

Some problems detected

- Risk assessment of introduction and spread
  - a) Intended use is not taken into account: CONSUMPTION OR PROCESSING/DEVIATION FROM INTENDED USE
    - Request for pests with VERY LOW potential risk (Virus, Bacteria)
  - b) Request for quarantine pests non associated to the pathway
  - c) Request for quarantine pests in the country of origin

- Risk management
  - Management measures not in accordance with risk and impossible to be applied
    - Irradiation treatment, Methyl Bromide
    - Laboratory tests of consignments
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Phytosanitary measures not applicable in grains

2. Disinfection of seeds with phosphine gas with 2 Grams per cubic meter dose in +15°C temperature in a way that the gas concentration at the end of disinfection would not be less than 200 ppm, for at least one week, prior to the loading and delivery of the cargo in Argentina (maximum 21 days prior to loading or during loading in the warehouse) and inserting the specifications in the relevant phytosanitary certificate.

3. The cargo should be free from soil, plants residues and weeds seeds.

Certificado Fitosanitario del País de Origen. La semilla es inviable con un porcentaje de germinación no mayor al 1%. Utilizar empaques o envases nuevos. Inspección Fitosanitaria en el lugar de entrada.

Additional Declarations:
1. Uricystis (tritici) agryopsis and Tilletia indica, Corynebacterium (Clavibacter) tritici and (ear corn) Anguina tritici are not known to occur in the area of production.
2. Grain should be free from weed seeds and foreign matter.
3. All pots have been killed before dispatch by fumigation (Details to be stated on phytosanitary certificate).
4. Moisture content should not exceed 13.5% (V2) as indicated on appropriate document/documented by relevant competent authorities.
Phytosanitary certification for grains

INTENDED USE

GRAIN FOR CONSUMPTION OR PROCESSING

VERY LOW POTENTIAL RISK OF PESTS
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NPPO and the logistics in the commercialization of grains

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COSAVE COOPERATION

COSAVE NPPO are willing to cooperate necessary technical information for drafting of ISPM, related to risk assessment and risk management, as well as collaborate importing countries in the development of PRA related to international grain movement.

Furthermore, our countries shall contribute all the experience and knowledge acquired over the years, both in the safe phytosanitary management and in the logistic of very important volumes within international grain trade.
Bienvenidos al Comité de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur - COSAVE

El Comité de Sanidad Vegetal del Cono Sur (COSAVE) es una Organización Regional creada mediante Acuerdo entre los Gobiernos de Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Paraguay y Uruguay, en el marco de la Convención Internacional de Protección Fitosanitaria.

Su objetivo es fortalecer la integración fitosanitaria regional y desarrollar acciones integradas tendientes a resolver los problemas fitosanitarios de interés común para los Países Miembros.
Thank you

Agr. Eng. Diego Quiroga