¡WELCOME!

**General and Specific Objectives**

**GENERAL OBJECTIVE**

The project aims to strengthen the capacity to implement phytosanitary measures in order to maintain and improve phytosanitary status, thereby facilitating trade in agricultural goods in the region of the member countries of the Southern Cone Plant Health Committee (COSAVE) and helping to maintain or improve access to foreign markets.

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**

The specific goals are:

- to build up a regional phytosanitary information system,
- to enhance the capacity for pest risk analysis, inspection and phytosanitary certification, and
- to create tools and build up the capacity to assess the impact of the implementation of phytosanitary measures.

**Participant Countries and Organizations**

Argentina (SENASA), Bolivia (SENASAG), Brazil (DSV), Chile (SAG), Paraguay (SENAVE), Peru (SENASA), Uruguay (DGSA), COSAVE, STDF, IPPC, IICA

**Implementation dates**

Start date: November 1st, 2015  
End date: October 31st, 2018
STANDARDS AND TRADE DEVELOPMENT FACILITY

DEVELOPMENT FACILITY

STRENGTHENING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES AND MARKET ACCESS IN THE COSAVE MEMBER COUNTRIES

Participant Institutions

The Plant Protection Committee of the Southern Cone (COSAVE) is a Regional Plant Protection Organization (RPPO), set up under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). It operates as intergovernmental framework of coordination and concerted action to solve phytosanitary problems of common interest to its member countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay) and strengthen regional phytosanitary integration.

The Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) is a joint initiative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the World Bank, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Trade Organization (WTO), aimed at helping developing countries to strengthen their capacity to implement the international sanitary and phytosanitary standards, guidelines and recommendations as a means to improve their human, animal and plant health status and ability to gain and maintain access to markets.

As a specialized agency for agriculture of the Inter-American System, IICA supports the efforts of its 34 Member States to achieve agricultural development and rural well-being. It works as the implementing agency of the project.

PROJECT PRESENTATION

The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), established in 1952, is an international agreement on plant health to which 182 contracting parties currently adhere and which aims to protect cultivated and wild plants by preventing the introduction and spread of pests.

Project Organization

- Diegu Quiroga - Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries - National Agri-food Health and Quality Service (SENASA) - Argentina
- Remi Castro – Ministry of Rural Development and Land - National Agricultural Health and Food Safety Service (SENASAG) - Bolivia
- Marcus Vinícius Segurado Coelho - Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply - Secretariat of Agricultural Protection (SDA) - Brazil
- Rodrigo Astete – Ministry of Agriculture - Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG) - Chile
- Cristina Galeano – Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock - National Service for Plant and Seed Quality and Health (SENAVE) - Paraguay
- Moisés Pacheco Enciso - Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation - National Agricultural Safety Service (SENASA) - Peru
- Pedro De Hegedus - Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries - General Directorate of Agricultural Services (DGSA) - Uruguay
- Rodrigo Astete – President of COSAVE
- Orlando Sosa - IPPC Secretariat
- María de Lourdes Fonalleras – AHFS International Specialist - IICA Uruguay

- Álvaro Sepúlveda - Secretary Coordinator of COSAVE
- María de Lourdes Fonalleras – AHFS International Specialist - IICA Uruguay
- Annamaria Narizano – Project Manager - IICA Uruguay
- Natalia Azzi – Administrative Assistant – IICA Uruguay

- Pablo Cortese - Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries - National Agri-food Health and Quality Service (SENASA) - Argentina
- Luis Shimura - Ministry of Rural Development and Land - National Agricultural Health and Food Safety Service (SENASAG) - Bolivia
- Jesulindo Souza Junior - Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply - Secretariat of Agricultural Protection (SDA) - Brazil - Plant Protection Department
- Marco Muñoz Fuenzalida - Ministry of Agriculture - Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG) - Chile
- Katya Bogado - Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock - National Service for Plant and Seed Quality and Health (SENAVE) - Paraguay
- Enne María Carrillo Esquerrre - Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation - National Agricultural Safety Service (SENASA) - Peru
- Mario de los Santos - Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries - General Directorate of Agricultural Services (DGSA) - Uruguay
- Álvaro Sepúlveda – Secretary Coordinator of COSAVE
- María de Lourdes Fonalleras – AHFS International Specialist - IICA Uruguay
- Annamaria Narizano – Project Manager – IICA Uruguay
Activities, related work areas and results

1) Phytosanitary surveillance

**Objective:** To consolidate a regional phytosanitary information system aimed to strengthen trust between the countries and to enhance technical capacity for the implementation of surveillance and early detection of quarantine pest’s actions.

**Products:**
- Improved knowledge and skills to systematize pest information
- At least three tools for implementation of a general surveillance and a specific survey developed and validated (Procedures and IT Tool)
- Two guides and two case studies published

2) Pest risk analysis

**Objective:** To build technical capacity in the region to implement a PRA process focused on the evaluation of the economic effects and effects not related to trade and the environment of the entry of pests, as well as on the risk assessment of pests that may cause indirect damage or for which there is less information in the region.

**Products:**
- Improved knowledge and skills in specific issues related to pest risk assessment
- At least two tools for implementation of specific issues of PRA (Procedures to assess the economic and environmental effects of pest entry and on the risk assessment for plant pests (weeds))
- Two guides and three case studies published

3) Inspection and certification

**Objective:** To strengthen the phytosanitary inspection and certification capacity, generating the tools needed to systematize, maintain and improve the process.

**Products:**
- ELearning of the international module operating
- Documents and ELearning materials developed and validated for national training modules in at least four countries
- Lecturers improve their ELearning capacity

4) Assessment of the impact of phytosanitary standards

**Objective:** To generate tools and to build capacity to assess the impact of the phytosanitary measures implemented by countries to maintain or improve their phytosanitary status; thus improving market access and facilitating trade.

**Products:**
- A methodology to assess the impact of phytosanitary measure implementation developed and validated.
- A methodology user’s guide developed and validated.
- NPPO professionals trained and improved their skills in the use of the methodology and its guides.
- Methodology, implementation guide and case studies published.
Impact of the project

• Improved **phytosanitary status** and access to markets

• Ability to apply general and targeted surveillance

• **Optimization** of the capacity of pest risk analysts

• **Risk assessment** to prevent the entry of plants as pests

• **Support tools**: systems of general and targeted surveillance, risk assessment and inspection, and phytosanitary certification

• Impact of **phytosanitary control measures** to implement

Farmers in the region will also be **benefited**

• Decreased performance gaps

• **Local governments** producing areas will benefit from economic improvements

• More trusting relationship through improved compliance with phytosanitary requirements

• Generation of **tools and best practices** available globally

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Sustainability

➢ The project will have **long-term results**, since the **NPPOs Offices and COSAVE** have taken the lead of the project, providing **long-lasting, communicable tools and capacity building**. Based on the existing coordination between NPPOs and COSAVE, the results on the institutional structure will have long-lasting effects.

➢ The **outputs and results can also be transferred and last at country level in other regions**, since they can be **shared globally** by STDF, IICA and IPPC Secretariats.

➢ The **work dynamics** proposed by the project involve a **participatory approach**, the **development of tools** and their **use in real cases**. It also proposes **validation and training workshops**.

➢ The **results** of this project will have a **positive effect** on the **transparency, availability and usability of information** as well as on the **ability to use them**.

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**SCHEDULE 2016**

The schedule includes activities related to Component 1: Phytosanitary surveillance and Component 2: Pest Risk Analysis

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