



*Status of Agricultural Inputs Quality
Control and SPS activities on Crop
Products in Ethiopia*

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components and priorities of agricultural input control and SPS service systems

While the components and priorities of agricultural input control system vary from country to country, most systems typically comprise the following components.

(a) Law and Regulations

(b) Control Management

(c) Inspection Services

(d) Laboratory Services

(e) standards

Law and Regulations

- Proclamation 674/2010 provides the Ministry the power to regulate and monitor pesticide residue in agricultural products and perform pesticide quality control activities.
- the proclamation No 782/2005 and detailed regulation No 375/2008 to perform Seed registration and certification and quality control activates
- Fertilizer Manufacturing and Trade Proclamation No 137/1998

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- Plant Protection Decree No 56/1971 and the Plant Quarantine Regulation No 4/1992 have given the Ministry mandate to control the health of plants that moves in and out of the country according to the international procedures and principles
- Ethiopia is signatory to the International plant protection Convention (IPPC) and is on the process of accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO). The focal point of IPPC is the MoANR
- The Ministry has legal support to organize and establish facilities to undertake regulatory activities



Agricultural inputs Quality Control

Inputs considered in this presentation are

- Pesticides
- Seeds
- Fertilizers

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Quality control from the agricultural inputs point of view can be defined as the means of **ensuring** at all levels agricultural inputs satisfy **agreed upon pre set standards** .

Quality of the inputs can be seen from

- The constituents and purity
- From the packaging
- Storage
- Labeling
- Impurities

General

- Proclamations and regulations are put in place
- Registration system for Seed, Pesticide, Fertilizer is in place
 - ✓ Research Data are considered
- It is only registered inputs that are imported, locally manufactured/ produced and distributed to the end user
 - Registration system
 - Efficacy (efficiency) data generation protocol
 - Performance data generation and evaluation protocol
- Input inspection system is in place from the federal to the regional level
- Fertilizers, pesticides and Seed standards are made available and are subject for revision every five year

Seed quality control

- Due to the intense agricultural extension system the country has put in place, **the demand for improved seed is increasing from time to time.**
- The government has the structure that monitors the seed production and quality control activities from the federal up to the regional states.
 - At federal level the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Recourse
 - One seed laboratory
 - At regional level the bureaus of agriculture of the various regions.
 - in total 11 seed laboratories to test the seeds produced in their areas of domain.

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- the federal seed testing laboratory provides technical back stopping service to the regional laboratories.
- there is a mechanism established for **cross checking the performance of the regional laboratories.**
- Imported seeds are inspected at the port of entry and are tested for their quality at the federal seed laboratory

Fertilizer

A/ Fertilizers used by the broad mass of the farmers

- Urea, NPSZn, NPSB are imported for use by the small land holder farmer
- Issuance of import permit as per the regulation of the country
- inspection and laboratory test of imported fertilizers is performed
- There is a established system for the laboratory test service rendered by Conformity Assessment Enterprise
- Fertilizers are blended locally by farmer association/ unions with required micronutrients based on the soil fertility status of specific areas



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- There are 17 regional soil laboratories in the various regions which are expected to provide soil testing service for the farmer
- Monitoring fertilizers for their quality in the market is done by the respective Regional Agricultural bureaus
- The same laboratories are expected to check fertilizers in the market for their quality

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B/Fertilizers imported for use by commercial large farms

- fertilizers other than the above mentioned are imported
- Physical and document inspection is performed at the port of entry
- **laboratory testing service modality as in A need to be in place**

Pesticides

- Issuance of import permit as per the regulation of the country
- Imported pesticides are inspected at the port of entry by inspectors of the Ministry
- Monitoring pesticides for their quality in the market is done by the respective Regional Agricultural bureaus
- At the moment laboratory test is not performed locally
- During registration of pesticides, Environmental and Human Health impacts and efficacy are considered thoroughly



SPS(Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary) Services



Food safety

- Governments have key role in setting policy and providing legislation that lays down minimum food safety or marketing standards that food businesses must meet
- Food safety is a shared responsibility
- Responsibility for food safety is shared among all stockholders, from producers and distributors to caterers .

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- Ensuring that consumers are protected requires the inputs of many organizations and individuals, both with the regulatory agencies and food industry
- The apex organization responsible on food safety is Ethiopian Food, Medicine, Health Care Administration and Control
- But there are other regulatory bodies such as MoANR that monitors specific issues, building blocks of food safety issues.

Role of the Ministry in the food safety monitoring system

- Monitoring of pesticide residue level in crop products
- The present monitoring system was initiated in 2008 when pesticide residues were detected in coffee beans exported to Japan
- This led to the establishment of a Pesticide residue testing laboratory

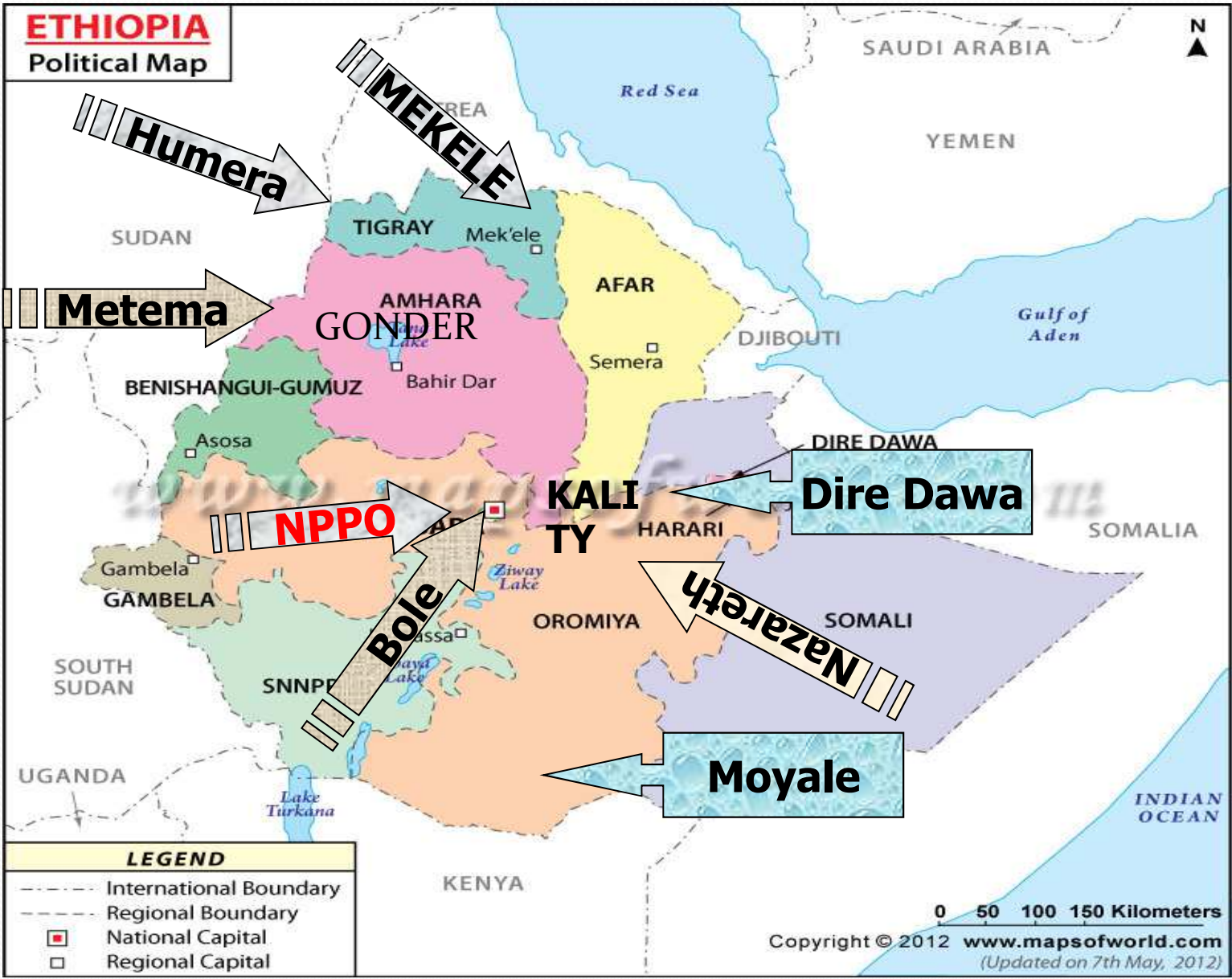


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- the laboratory has validated method for pesticide residue analysis on coffee
- Test monitoring on green coffee beans is performed

Phyto-sanitary services

- Inspection and issuance of phyto-sanitary certificates fulfilling the importing country's requirements
- Issuance of import permit of plants and plant products specifying the conditions and requirements of the country
- Inspect import plants and plant products as per phyto- sanitary requirements of the country and issue import authorization
- There are 10 quarantine service centers
- Risk assessment activity is at its infancy stage



Humera

MEKELE

Metema

NPPO

Bole

Dire Dawa

Nazareth

Moyale



Steps Taken to Strengthen Agricultural Inputs Quality control SPS service activities

- Gaps have been identified
- Solutions have been proposed
- Time bounded plan has been set
- Budget to some extent has been secured

Factors considered for the Gap analysis

A/ The existing status of the regulatory system

B/ The country's projected

- crop production plan
- Agricultural input demand
- Crop export volume

C/ The requirements of importing countries

D/ Interception incidences of exported crops

Initiated Activities to Strengthen the Input quality control and sps service system

- Quality control and SPS activities need to be supported by accredited laboratories
- Construct state of the art National comprehensive laboratory that can house
 - Pesticide formulation quality control
 - Seed laboratory
 - Pesticide Residue analytical laboratory
 - Plant protection laboratory(Herbology, Pathology, Entmology, Virology)



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- Upgrading the labs to the status of accreditation
- Strengthen the Regional seed laboratories
- Strengthen the branch quarantine service centers
- Building the capacity of experts through hands on training

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- Prioritize crop pesticide combinations
- extend the dimensions of the pesticide residue laboratory to cover other agricultural products like sesame, vegetables, cereals, etc. and expand the pesticide residue analysis coverage beyond organochlorine
- Establish a system for pesticide residue monitoring program for the prioritized crops



Con't

- Establish an integrated approach of pest risk assessment system.



THANK YOU