



STRENGTHENING PEST CONTROL IN ARMENIA, BELARUS, MOLDOVA AND UKRAINE

Pests and disease seriously threaten crop production and can result in significant economic and environmental damage. In the beneficiary countries of this project, namely Armenia, Belarus, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, controlling newly introduced pests is especially challenging because of a lack of national pest surveillance data and outdated phytosanitary procedures. Therefore, this project aimed to improve phytosanitary control services and promote international agricultural trade. This was achieved by providing recommendations on modernizing phytosanitary legislation, enhancing pest surveillance systems and establishing effective collaboration among regulatory agencies and relevant institutions at policy-making and operational levels in the four beneficiary countries.



WHAT DID THE PROJECT DO?

In close consultation with the governments, the capacity and effectiveness of stakeholders to carry out phytosanitary control services were improved in all four countries. Regional and national workshops were organized on national reporting obligations for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), pest surveys and diagnosis and the use of modern laboratory equipment and inspection tools. Plant quarantine staff and phytosanitary inspectors were trained on the implementation of international standards, pest risk analyses and pest surveillance procedures, and an inspector's book was developed. National legislation was assessed and an implementation framework to strengthen national phytosanitary control services was prepared.

IMPACT

Better management of quarantine pests, upgraded facilities and equipment and the adoption of international standards contribute to the sustainability of project outcomes over the longer term. Improved phytosanitary control services further help prevent or stop the spread of harmful organisms in the region, support safe trade of agricultural commodities and enable beneficiary countries to boost their export potential. Moreover, increased trade among the four countries can lead to improved farmer livelihoods and help create new employment opportunities, thus contributing to overall poverty and food insecurity reductions.

KEY FACTS

Contribution

USD 456 000

Duration

February 2016 – December 2017

Resource Partners

FAO

Partners

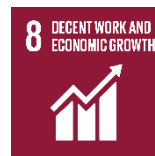
Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Main State Inspectorate for Seed Breeding Quarantine and Plant Protection, State Plant Quarantine Inspectorate of Belarus; National Food Safety Agency of the Republic of Moldova; Phytosanitary Inspectorate of the State Service for Food Safety of the Ministry of Agriculture of Armenia; State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine

Beneficiaries

Farmers; Traders; Extension specialists; Agricultural universities; Phytosanitary control service staff; Ministries of Agriculture, Environment, Economy and Trade; Farmer associations; Non-governmental organizations

RESULTS

- Stakeholder capacities to fulfil national reporting obligations of the IPPC enhanced.
- Implementation framework to strengthen national phytosanitary control services prepared.
- Phytosanitary personnel and inspectors trained on international standards, pest risk analysis and pest surveillance procedures.
- Capacity enhanced for plant quarantine staff and phytosanitary inspectors to detect quarantine pests associated with consignments.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Project Code

TCP/RER/3503

Project Title

Strengthening capacities of the national phytosanitary control services in four Eastern European countries

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