

29 May 2018

Original: Spanish

(18-3189) Page: 1/2

Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

MEASURES AIMED AT ESTABLISHING REGIONALIZATION CRITERIA IN RELATION TO QUARANTINE PESTS FOR CHILE

COMMUNICATION FROM CHILE

The following communication, dated 24 May 2018, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of <u>Chile</u>.

- 1. Pursuant to Article 5, Article 6 and paragraph 3(c) of Annex A to the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Chile hereby advises WTO Members that Exempt Resolution No. 2396/2018 has amended Resolution No. 3080 of 2003 establishing regionalization criteria in relation to quarantine pests for Chile. The Exempt Resolution entered into force on 5 May 2018.
- 2. The amendment was made in view of the following:
 - i. The Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG) is the authority responsible for protecting the country's phytosanitary resources.
 - ii. As a Member signatory to the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Chile must ensure that its phytosanitary measures are in keeping with the regional characteristics of the areas of origin as well as those of destination of plant products.
 - iii. Article VII of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC (1997)), to which Chile is a signatory, stipulates that the contracting parties are to establish and update lists of regulated pests, using scientific names, and make such lists available to the Secretary, to regional plant protection organizations of which they are members and, on request, to other contracting parties.
 - iv. To this end, the SAG conducts pest risk analyses and regularly updates Chile's list of quarantine pests and hosts of quarantine pests, which are part of the phytosanitary regulations whose requirements regulated articles have to meet, where applicable, in order to enter the country.
 - v. New articles for import from new origins have been regulated by specific sanitary measures based on the relevant pest risk analyses, which have identified the need for regulation of new quarantine pests, hosts of quarantine pests, and quarantine pest/host combinations, for both continental and insular Chile.
 - vi. As a result of its activities, the SAG's agricultural and forest plant surveillance programme has reported the presence in the country of the following pests: Aceria tosichella, Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri (Pear decline phytoplasma), Mycosphaerella populorum, Phacidium coniferarum, Uromyces transversalis, Aphis forbesi, Apple stem grooving virus, Citrus Tristeza virus and Asphodelus tenuifolius.

- vii. The SAG's agricultural surveillance and forest surveillance programmes identify which pests are absent from or present in Chile, determine the quarantine pests that are present and subject to official control and regularly update the latter's distribution.
- viii. The distribution of pests that are present in part of the national territory and are subject to official control for the purposes of containment, suppression or eradication, changes according to the actual strengths of official controls and the biology of the pest.
- 3. The text of the Resolution is available is available in Spanish at: http://normativa.saq.gob.cl/Publico/Normas/DetalleNorma.aspx?id=1118229 and at: https://www.leychile.cl/Navegar?idNorma=216948, or may be requested by email to Chile's SPS contact point (sps.chile@saq.gob.cl).
- 4. Lastly, Chile states that this communication is being made for the purposes of transparency, without prejudice to the country's rights and obligations under the SPS Agreement.