

2 July 2019

(19-4425)

Page: 1/2

Original: Spanish

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, received on 27 June 2019, 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. 4425/2019 has amended Resolution No. 3080 of 2003 establishing regionalization criteria in relation to quarantine pests for Chile. The Exempt Resolution entered into force on 24 June 2019.

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 1997 International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), 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. The pest risk analyses conducted showed that the following pests, which are absent from Chile, qualify as quarantine pests: *Ambrosia trifida, Aromia bungii, Dendrolimus spectabilis, Dioryctria zimmermani, Dysmicoccus neobrevipes, Duponchelia fovealis, Erthesina fullo, Eucalyptolyma maideni, Geosmithia morbida,* Grapevine pinot gris virus (GPGV), Grapevine red blotch-associated virus, Grapevine vein-clearing virus (GVCG), *Neofabraea perennans, Ophelimus eucalypti, Ophelimus maskelli, Paropsisterna bimaculata, Paropsisterna m-fuscum, Pityophthorus juglandis, Sphaceloma perseae, Trachymela sloanei* and *Trachymela tincticollis,* as they have high introduction and economic impact potential for the country. 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 monitoring and regularly update the latter's distribution.
- vi. The pest risk analysis for *Vitis spp* from the United States has been updated.
- vii. 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.

- viii. Under the SAG's agricultural and forest plant surveillance programme, the pest *Drosophila suzukii* has been restricted to the areas and/or regions of the country where the SAG has detected and/or confirmed its presence; accordingly, it has been removed from the list of quarantine pests absent from Chile.
- ix. As a result of its activities, the SAG's agricultural and forest plant surveillance programme has reported the presence in the country of the pest *Phacidiopycnis washingtonensis*.

of available 3. The text the Resolution is available is in Spanish at: http://normativa.sag.gob.cl/Publico/Normas/DetalleNorma.aspx?id=1133022 and at: https://www.leychile.cl/Navegar?idNorma=1133022&idParte=0, or may be requested by email to Chile's SPS contact point (<u>sps.chile@sag.gob.cl</u>).

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.