

**Republic of Senegal**  
**One People - One Goal - One Faith**  
**Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment**  
**Direction of Plant Protection**

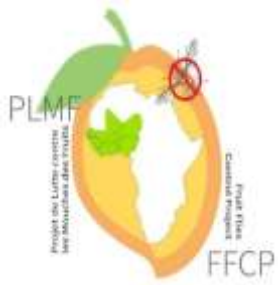
**Inspection and certification procedures for horticultural products in Senegal/EU requirements**



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# SUMMARY

- Reminder EU Phytosanitary Regulation
- Inspection-control procedures for compliance with phytosanitary requirements of products
- Main achievements, constraints and challenges



# EU Phytosanitary Regulation

- Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 entered into force on December 13, 2016,
- Full application December 14, 2019
- The changes introduced by this new regulation will have important implications for exports of fresh produce to the EU.



- In order to meet these binding EU phytosanitary requirements, the procedures have been consolidated:
- Registration (inf. on production/post harvest)
- Categorization (risk profile A; B; C)
- Inspection/certification (planning)
- Audit and follow-up of non-conformities

# Reference texts

- ⊕ **The International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures of the IPPC and the new requirements of the EU;**
- ⊕ **Decree 99/259** of 24 March 1999 on the quality control of horticultural products;
- ⊕ **Order No. 09819** of October 13, 2009 making it mandatory to register operators in the horticultural sub-sector in the DPV database;
- ⊕ **The Quality Policy Declaration** of April 6, 2011 of the Minister of Agriculture, which materializes the commitment to the new approach

# 1. Registration of exporters

Mandatory registration of companies and operators in the database (**Order No. 09819** of October 13, 2009 making the registration of operators mandatory)



## 2. Categorization and monitoring according to risk profile

<b>Faible risque</b>	<b>Moyen risque</b>	<b>Haut Risque</b>
<i>score</i>	<i>score</i>	<i>score</i>
Contrôle Normale	Contrôle Renforcé	Contrôle très renforcé

Development of a public-private partnership

# 3. Phytosanitary inspections



## At the orchard/farm level:

- Good production practices (nursery; respect of technical itineraries; choice of plot etc.)
- Pre-harvest inspection to verify the application of control methods and infestation levels
- Good phytosanitary and hygiene practices (control of FM, termites, diseases, etc.)





## At the level of the conditioning centers:

control 2 critical points

- ❖ At the reception (pre-packaging)
  
- ❖ At the end of the packaging line:
  - Follow-up of the sampling protocol to detect possible pests
  - Drafting of the inspection report

# 4. Phytosanitary certification



- Final checks/batch review;
- Establishment of the Phytosanitary Certificate and or conformity.

## At the level of the exit points

- Documentary control
- Identity and integrity control
- Phytosanitary control, (targeted pests)





1. Registration

Registration form

2. Evaluation

Evaluation form

3. Categorization

Evaluation form

4. Phytosanitary inspection

request for inspection

Inspection form

5. issuing of certificates

Terms and conditions of issuance of PCs

6. Notification follow-up

Notification processing form

Report on the Export Campaign

**Synoptic**

**From**

**General device**

## 5. Certificate of conformity issued by Senegal

- ⊕ Regulation **EC/430 of 15 March 2006** approves Senegal for the control of conformity of commercial standards applicable to F&V in the EU,
- ⊕ All shipments of F&V to the EU are subject to commercial conformity certification
- ⊕ Capital importance of conformity verification missions in fruit and vegetable packing stations

## Checkpoints for compliance

- Minimum product characteristics;
- Classification according to quality criteria;
- Product calibration;
- Tolerances;
- Product presentation (homogeneity, packaging...);
- Marking/labeling



## 6. Main achievements

- Approval of Senegal by the EU through the EC regulation 430/2006 for the control of commercial standards applicable to F&V;
- Implementation of a "quality assurance approach" for phytosanitary inspection and quality control services;
- Elaboration/Appropriation of quality management tools, shared with the professionals of the sector (procedures, manuals, good practice guides, product checklists, marketing standards etc.)
- Certification to certain private standards (GlobalGAP) of some thirty fruit and vegetable export companies and improvement of post-harvest activities (Feltiplex).
- Signing of two bilateral phytosanitary protocols for export to Asia

# 7. Constraints

- Increasingly stringent phytosanitary requirements (EU);
- Need for transparency in notifications of phytosanitary non-conformities (ISPM13/CIPV);
- Upgrading of all stakeholders on EU phytosanitary regulations;
- Control of major pests and improvement of post-harvest infrastructure
- Digitalization/dematerialization of phytosanitary procedures and documents



**Thank you for your  
attention**