

Country Report

Thailand

Department of Agriculture

26th Session of the Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission (APPPC)
31 August – 4 September 2009 New Delhi, India



- The Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC) has three major agencies carrying out activities of the plant protection responsibilities; DOA, DOAE and ACFS.

- DOA is NPPO



- Revision Plant Quarantine Act
- MOAC Notification No. 5 : Plant and carrier from certain source are prohibited article
- Prohibited articles must be passed the process of PRA analysis in accordance with the criteria, methods and conditions set by the DG-DOA whereby such prohibition can be withdrawn from the list.



- However, withdrawn prohibited articles has to comply with the criteria, methods and conditions set by the DG-DOA



- MOAC Notification No. 5 : Transitory provision prohibited articles attached to this notification that has been imported into Thailand in the form of trade before the enforcement of this notification are subjected to exemption and allowed to be imported until such time that the PRA for the prohibited articles concerned has been completed.

Plant Quarantine

DOA has conducted pest risk analysis (PRA) for the importation of potatoes, including seed potatoes, potatoes for processing, and potatoes for consumption



PRA for potatoes from following countries are completed;

Seed potatoes from

Australia, Canada, Israel,
the Netherlands, New Zealand,
Scotland and USA



Potatoes for processing from

Australia, Cambodia, Canada, Germany, Laos, Myanmar, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Scotland, USA and Vietnam.

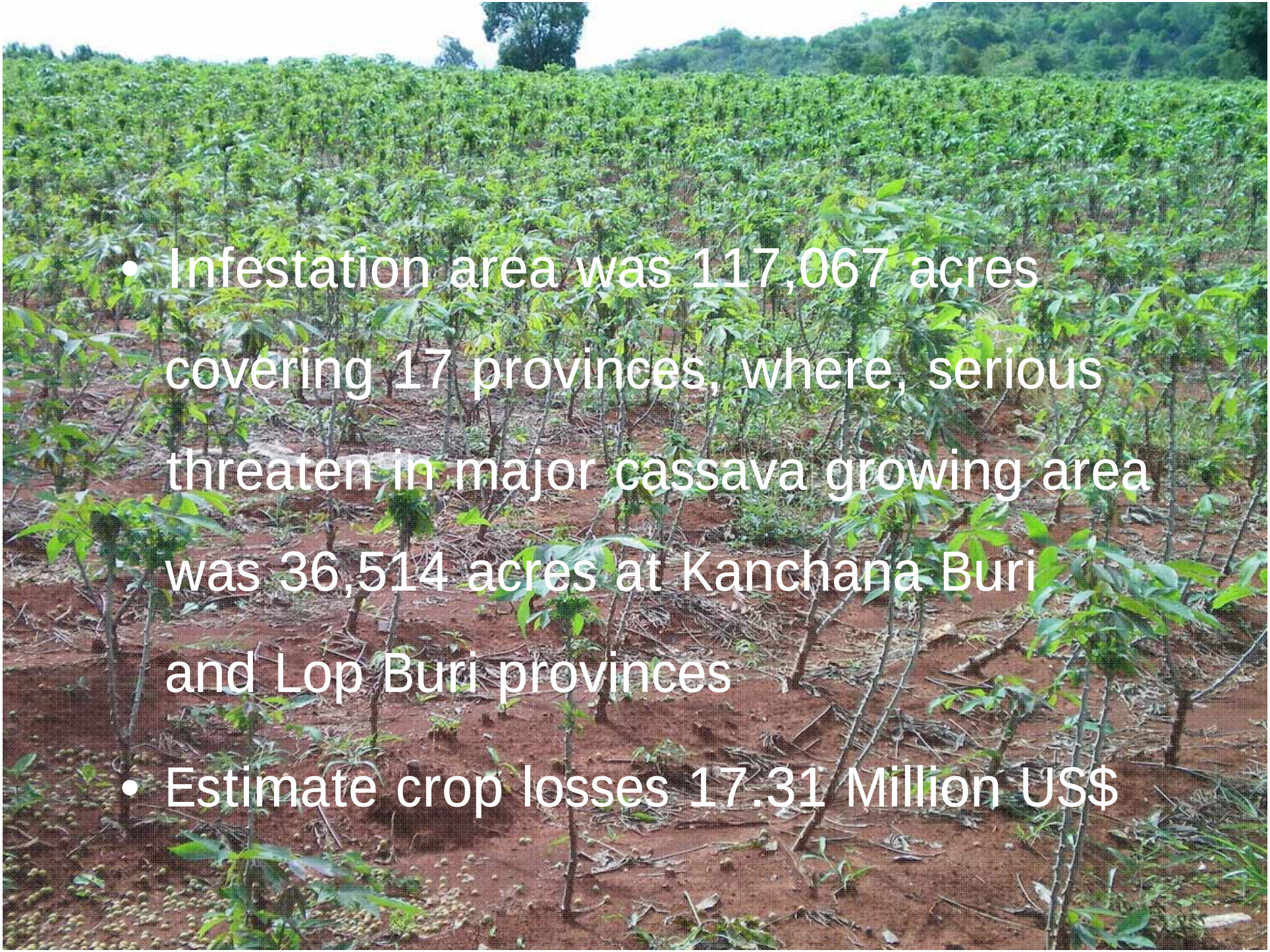
Potatoes for consumption from

the Netherlands, New Zealand and USA.

Pest outbreak

In year 2008

An outbreak of mealybug was detected on cassava growing areas in province of Kamphaeng Phet, Rayong, Chon Buri, Sa Kaew, Prachien Buri and Nakhon Ratchasima.



- Infestation area was 117,067 acres covering 17 provinces, where, serious threaten in major cassava growing area was 36,514 acres at Kanchana Buri and Lop Buri provinces
- Estimate crop losses 17.31 Million US$

Pest outbreak

- Ministry of Interior and MOAC has been declared provinces of Buri Rum and Nakhon Ratchasima are the official disaster areas affected.



- Mealybug was collected for identification.

Control outbreak

Cultural practice, mechanical control, pest free planting material or insecticide dipping, *Beauveria* fungi, chemical spray e.g. dinotefran, thiamethoxam, etc.





Exportation of fresh pommelo fruit to the Netherlands





Thailand has exported fresh pommelo fruits to the Netherlands since August 2006 under the condition regulated by European Commission Council Directive 2000/29 item 16.2 (C) due to presence of *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citri* (Hasse) Dow or citrus canker.



This disease occurs commonly in citrus growing area that affects leaves, twigs and a fruit.

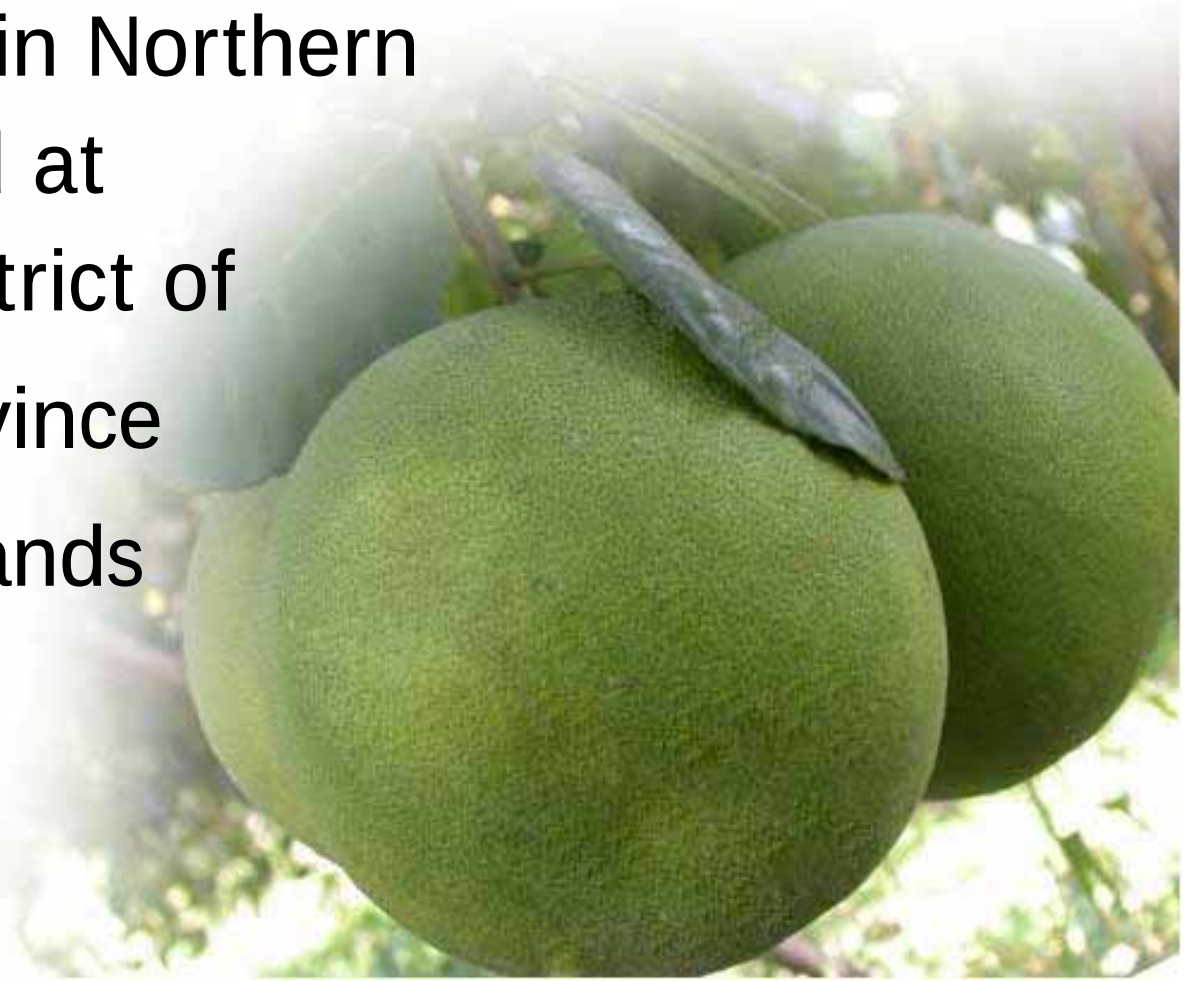






Certified production site

DOA has certified canker free production site in Northern part of Thailand at Weing Kaen district of Cheing Rai province for the Netherlands market.





"Thong Dee" cultivar is selected and produced from GAP orchard.

Special measures are applied to pommelo orchards for trial in accordance with EC Council Directive 2000/29.



- Citrus must grow in an official control and examination regime, no symptoms of *X. campestris* have been observed in the field of production and in its immediate vicinity since the beginning of the last cycle of vegetation



- None of the fruits harvested in the field of production has shown symptoms of *X. campestris*





- Fruits have been subjected to treatment such as SOPP.

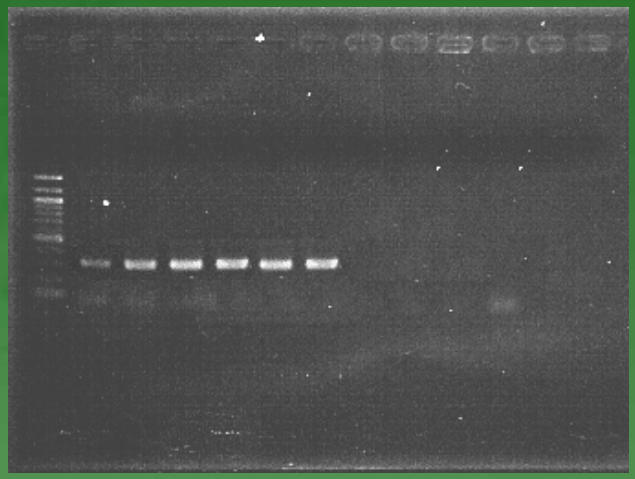
- Fruits have been packed at premises or dispatching centers registered for this purpose or any certification system.



DOA take responsibility for inspection, registration and conduct routine monitoring by visual survey and laboratory test in semi-selective media, pathogenicity tests, serology and PCR.







The Netherlands’s plant health officer came to audit the export program before start exportation.



Currently, there are 517 registered orchards under this project, 295 are qualified, 6 exporters joined project.



Thailand Methyl Bromide Phaseout Plan

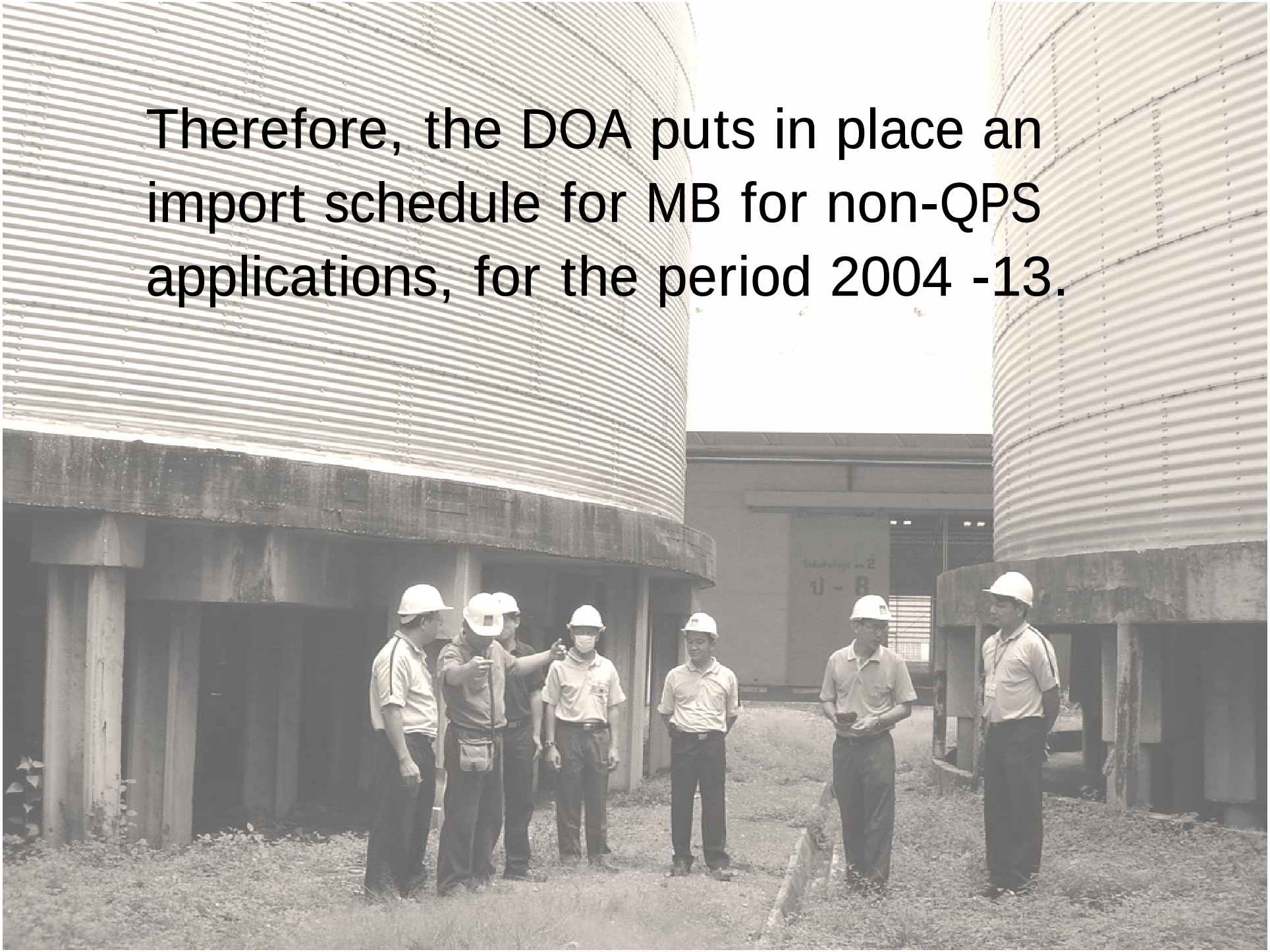
UN funding

The strategic plan is to assist the Government of Thailand to completely phase out its MB consumption in accordance with the phase-out schedule mandated by the Montreal Protocol.



Thailand is committed to complying with its MB reduction obligations, and is proposing a National Methyl Bromide Phaseout Plan (NMBPP) that aims at reducing all non-QPS consumption of MB before target date of 2015

Therefore, the DOA puts in place an import schedule for MB for non-QPS applications, for the period 2004 -13.





- To achieve this objective, and in line with a sector plan approach established by ExCom, the GOT proposes to utilize a combination of policies, regulations, and financial incentives to subsidize the phase-out cost of alternatives to MB (chemicals, non-chemicals, and/or management)



- Technical assistance, capacity building, and implementation support to the DOA and other key stakeholders will be an integral part of the phase out strategy, in order to promote safety, to ensure effective implementation, monitoring and overall long-term sustainability of the strategy.



- Monitoring of insect phosphine resistance in Thailand.
- Published two codes of Good Practice, they are Code of Good Practice for Phosphine Fumigation and Code of Good Practice for Methyl Bromide Fumigation (printed, VCD)



- Issue DOA notification on the accreditation scheme of the producers of frozen fruits and vegetables and manufacturers of processed agricultural produces for PC to reduce the use of MB.

- Conduct training and public outreach for the stakeholders including the DOA officers.



Thank you
for your
kind attention