

MARKET ACCESS VIRTUAL WEBINAR

SPS-TBT Matters Relative to Market Access of Agricultural and Agroprocessed Products



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Directorate: Food Import and Export Standards



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- National Policies and programmes
- Comprehensive value chain support
- Key role players in the market access for agricultural and agroprocessed products
- International SPS/ TBT framework
- National legislative framework in the market access environment for agric and agroprocessed products
- Summary of the legislation application scope per product type and role players involved
- Services offered by the department with regard to market access
- Some of the export markets
- Challenges in the animal and processed products
- Challenges in the plant health environment
- What is to be done?
- Transformation in the sector



Introduction

Market access refers to the ability of a company or country to sell goods and services across borders. Market access can be used to refer to domestic trade as well as international trade, although the latter is the most common context.

- ❑ Smallholder farmers and food processors have potential to grow the economy through participation in the mainstream agriculture value chain;
- ❑ Majority of the smallholder farmers and emerging food processors are battling to comply with SPS/TBT standards;
- ❑ SPS/ TBT Standards play a critical role in the market access environment; and
- ❑ Market access challenge is raised in many of the agricultural sessions.



Introduction

Average: 2015 - 2019

| Commodities | Employment | Production Value R'000 | Black Farmer Share in Output |
|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Maize | 29,289 | 27,038,097 | 4.7% |
| Soybean | 7,654 | 5,698,270 | 3.1% |
| Wheat | 2,912 | 5,805,830 | 1.3% |
| Cotton | 3,876 | 1,967,187 | 2.4% |
| Citrus | 128,219 | 15,046,134 | 12% |
| Deciduous | 79,443 | 15,660,627 | 10% |
| Viticulture | 163,441 | 7,057,260 | 1.6% |
| Potato | 42,158 | 6,972,320 | 1.0% |
| Tomato | 9,764 | 2,364,149 | 8.6% |
| Wool | 23,976 | 3,397,506 | 11.0% |
| Mohair | 6,765 | 554,582 | 12.8% |
| Cattle | 89,752 | 31,992,265 | 34.0% |
| Poultry | 52,836 | 47,863,345 | 4.2% |

National Policies and Programme

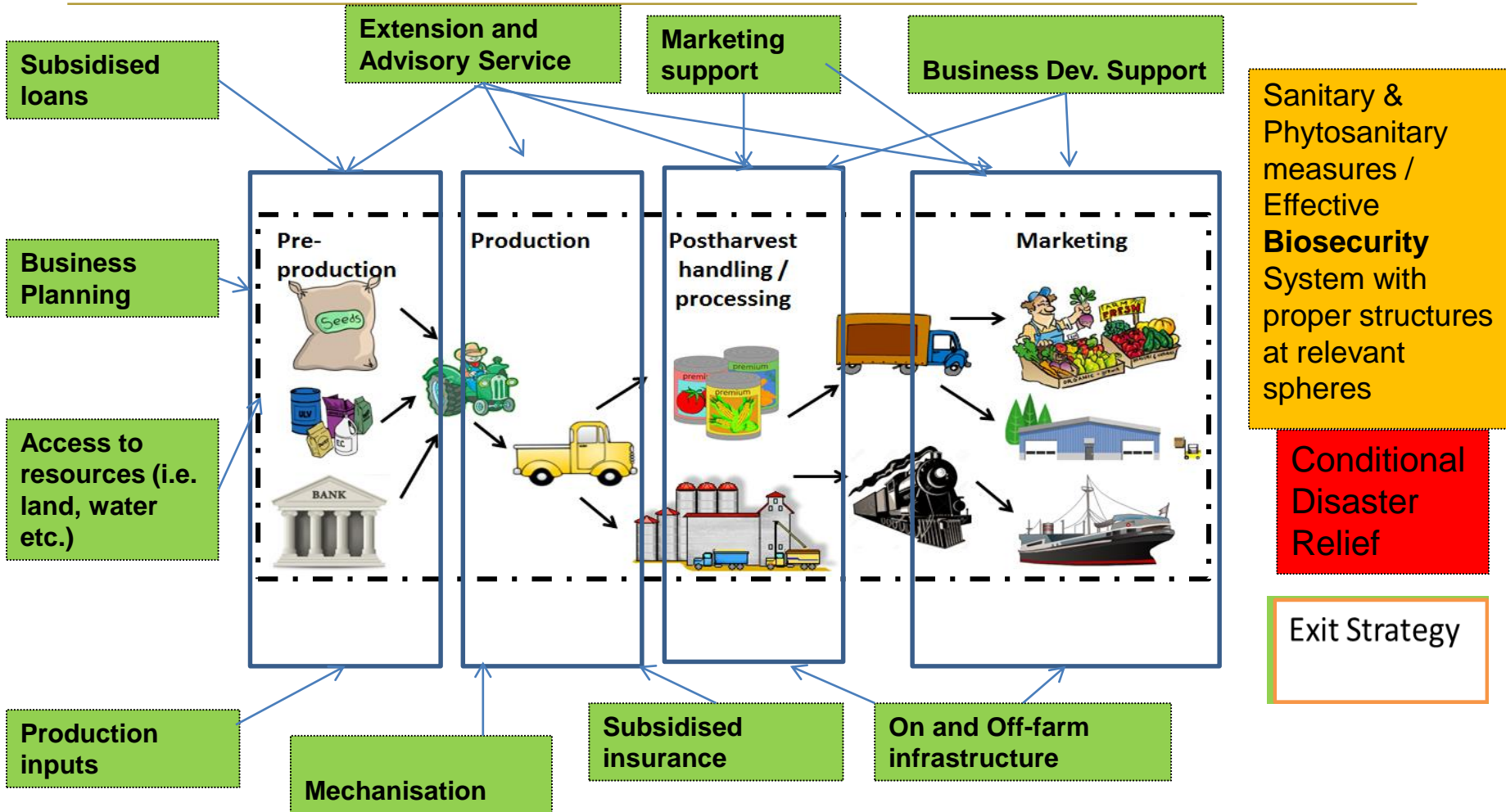
- National Development Plan (NDP);
- National Growth Path;
- National Industrial Policy Framework;
- Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP);
- Medium-Term Strategic Framework;
- National Infrastructure Plan Strategic Integrated Project (SIP-11);
- Agriculture Policy Action Plan (IPAP);
- Operation Phakisa;
- Sugar Master Plan;
- Agriculture and Agro-processing Poultry Master Plan;
- Policy on Comprehensive Producer Development Support (under discussion); and
- Agricultural & Agro-processing Master Plan (under discussion).



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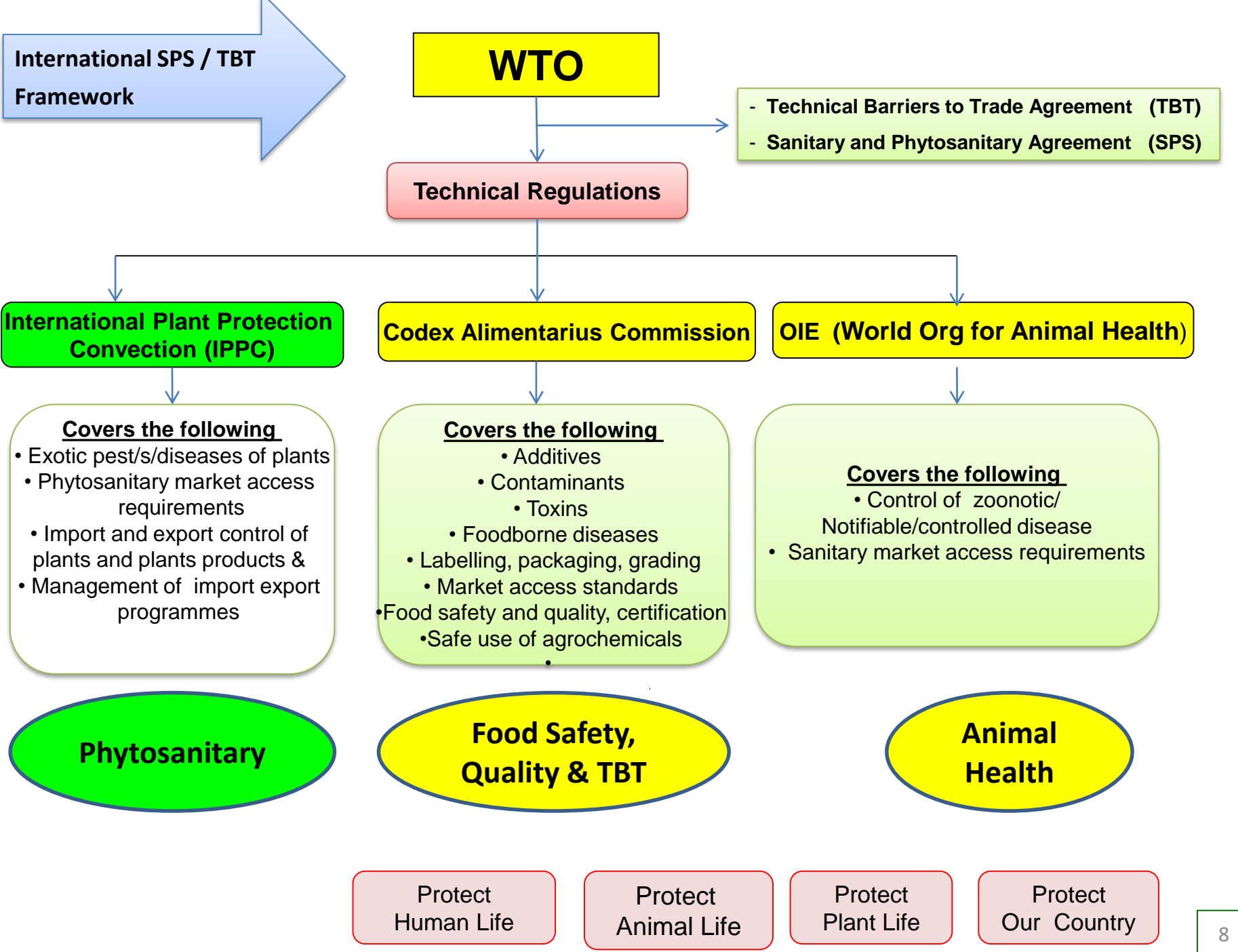
Comprehensive Value Chain Support



Key role players in the market access for agricultural and agro-processed products

- ❑ Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
 - ✓ Agricultural Production, Health and Food Safety Branch
 - *The National SPS Committee , Citrus Coordinating Meeting, Deciduous Coordinating meeting, Import and Export Forum for animal and animal products,*
 - ✓ Chief Directorate: Agroprocessing, Marketing and Rural Industrial Development (AMRID)
 - ✓ Chief Directorate: International Relations and Trade
- ❑ The dtic & National TBT committee;
- ❑ DoH & DEFF;
- ❑ DIRCO;
- ❑ Provincial Departments of Agriculture;
- ❑ National Agricultural Marketing Council;
- ❑ Agricultural Business Chamber;
- ❑ International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa (ITAC);
- ❑ Farmers Organizations; and
- ❑ Commodity groups, farmers associations (e.g. cotton, grains, meat, fruits, flowers).

Market Access



International SPS / TBT Framework

WTO

- Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement (TBT)
- Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement (SPS)

Technical Regulations

International Plant Protection Convection (IPPC)

Codex Alimentarius Commission

OIE (World Org for Animal Health)

Covers the following

- Exotic pest/s/diseases of plants
- Phytosanitary market access requirements
- Import and export control of plants and plants products &
- Management of import export programmes

Covers the following

- Additives
- Contaminants
- Toxins
- Foodborne diseases
- Labelling, packaging, grading
- Market access standards
- Food safety and quality, certification
- Safe use of agrochemicals

Covers the following

- Control of zoonotic/ Notifiable/controlled disease
- Sanitary market access requirements

Phytosanitary

Food Safety, Quality & TBT

Animal Health

Protect Human Life

Protect Animal Life

Protect Plant Life

Protect Our Country

National Legislative framework in the market access environment for agric and agroprocessed products

1. Agricultural Pests Act, 1983 (Act No. 36 of 1983);
2. Agricultural Produce Agents Act, 1992 (Act No.12 of 1992);
3. Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990);
4. Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984);
5. Fertilizers, Farm Feeds Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947);
6. Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989);
7. Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act No. 40 of 2000);
8. Marketing of Agricultural Products Act, 1996 (Act No. 47 of 1996);
9. Perishable Products Export Control Act, 1983 (Act No. 9 of 1983);
10. The Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972);
11. The Health Act, 1977 (Act No. 63 of 1977);
12. The Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965);
13. The Hazardous Substances Act, 1975 (Act No. of 1975);
14. The Trade Metrology Act, 1973 (Act No. 77 of 1973);
15. Trade Marks Act, 1963 (Act No. 62 of 1963); and
16. The Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act No. 68 of 2008).

Summary of the legislation application scope per product type and role players involved

| Product type | Some of SPS/ TBT issues for consideration | Some of the role players to consider for collaborations | Example of some of the legislations |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Plant and plant products | Food safety and quality regs Phyosanitary regs (IPM, GAP), SAGAP ISO/ FSSC 22000 HACCP SOPs, Performance Stds etc | DAFF DAFF/PDA + consider literature on IPM & GAP PPECB and other assignees SEDA Accredited service providers Industry | Agricultural Product Stds Act FFFARSR (Act 36) Agric Pests Act 36 of 1983 Private International Stds Trade Metrology Act |
| Animal and animal products | Food safety and quality regs Biosecurity measures Hygiene practices SOPs, Performance Stds HACCP ISO/ FSSC 22000 | DAFF, DoH, Private sector DAFF/PDA , PPCEB DoH and other international Stds NRCS, CGCSA Assignees | Agricultural Product Stds Act Meat Safety Act , FFFARSR (Act 36) Animal Disease Act Foodstuffs , Cosmetic and Disinfectant Act No 54 of 1972 Trade Metrology Act |
| Agroprocessing | Food safety and quality Hygiene and other health regs ISO/ FSSC 22000 IPM, GMP and SOPS Barcodes , Certificate of Acceptance | DAFF, NRCS, SABS DoH /PDAs/ Municipalities Accredited service provider Establishment Consumer Assignees | Agricultural Product Stds Act Meat Safety Act Animal Disease Act Foodstuffs , Cosmetic and Disinfectant Act No 54 of 1972 Trade Metrology Act |

Services offered by the department with regard to market access

- Generate legislations for compliance at country level;
- Generate trade balance sheet;
- Render inspection services;
- Appoint and manage assignees;
- Participate in the negotiations of international markets/ trade agreements;
- Generate and maintain export protocols;
- Generate legislations for national markets, imports and export;
- Issue phytosanitary certificates , animal health certificates and import permits;
- Maintenance of the biosecurity system (manage pests and diseases etc.);
- Conduct pest risk analysis;
- Certify establishments like abattoirs; and
- Lead the National SPS Committee and Coordinating meetings etc.



Some of the export markets

| Export of vegetables that require phytosanitary registration | Export of vegetables that do not require phytosanitary registration |
|---|--|
| <p><i>Capsicum L.</i> (<i>Capsicum</i>: pepper / chili) <i>Momordica L.</i> (bitter melon) <i>Solanum aethiopicum L.</i> (“Christmas aubergine”) <i>Solanum macrocarpon L.</i> (“African aubergine”) <i>Solanum melongena L.</i> (aubergine) <i>Zea mays L.</i> (corn)</p> | <p>Baby marrows Baby Patty pans Fennel Baby carrots Baby cabbage/turnips Baby squash Leeks Beetroot</p> |



Some of the (special) export markets

| Country | Commodities |
|-------------|--|
| China | Citrus, Table grapes, Pears, apples, Lucerne, Maize |
| EU | Citrus, Pomegranate, Mangoes, Chillies, Eggplant, peach, Nectarines, cherries |
| Israel | Table grapes, Persimmons |
| Japan | Citrus, Barlinka table grapes |
| Mexico | Apple, Pears |
| South Korea | Citrus |
| Mexico | Apples, Pears |
| Philippines | Citrus |
| South Korea | Citrus |
| Taiwan | Apples |
| Thailand | Citrus, Table grapes |
| USA | Citrus, Litchis, Persimmons, Apples, Grapes, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums |
| Vietnam | Table grapes |



Challenges in the animal and processed products

| ANIMAL PRODUCTS | PROCESSED OPRODUCTS OF PLANT AND ANIMAL MATERIAL |
|------------------------|---|
| Traceability | Product development |
| Controlled disease | Hygiene |
| Disease outbreaks | Infrastructure |
| Health certificates | Certification |
| Vaccination challenges | Non compliance with national regs, labelling, packaging |



Challenges in the plant health environment



Tuta absoluta
Present in SA



Oriental fruit fly
Present in SA



Banana Bunchy Top Virus
Present in KZN



Maize lethal necrosis
Reported in Tanzania



Melon fruit fly
Reported in Mozambique



Panama disease
Reported in Mozambique



Bactrocera zonata



Lobesia botrana



Drosophila susikii



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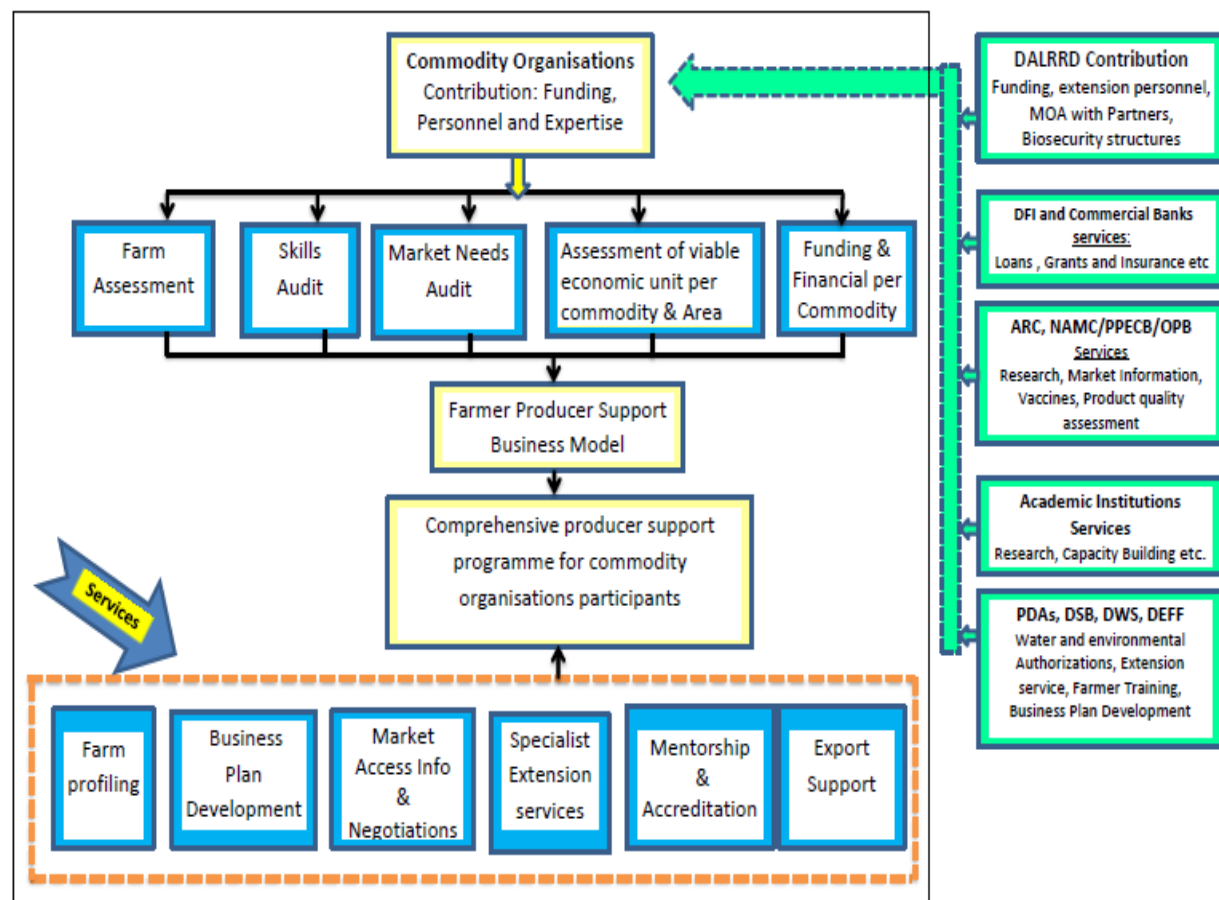
What is to be done?

Challenges

- ❑ Current government farmer support programmes have not sufficiently focused on commercializing black producers.
- ❑ Current producer support is fragmented, poorly coordinated and is not comprehensive for beneficiaries.
- ❑ Black producers are largely not organized and remain excluded from the mainstream agricultural value chain.
- ❑ Black producers have challenges in accessing markets, finance and technical supports and to link with integrated value chains and lack the skill and capacity to be competitive.
- ❑ Further challenges facing producers include poor production and market infrastructure.

Solution Design

- The initiative is a partnership between government, commodity organisations and other stakeholders to develop and provide a commodity-specific comprehensive producer support package for each black producer participating in the initiative.



What is to be done.....

| Value Chains | Interventions and Opportunities |
|--------------|--|
| Red Meat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New markets [China] - USA, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia |
| Grain | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grain/Livestock Value Chain interlinkages |
| Poultry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Poultry Task Team - Growth of the sector - Export potential of the 'white' meat - Transformation of the industry |
| Horticulture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Export prioritisation tool - USA, China and Thailand engagements |
| Sugar | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The impending Sugar Industry Task Team - The opportunities to explore energy co-generation and biofuels |
| Wildlife | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bioeconomy Strategy - The Game Meat Regulations - New inclusion into the Animal Improvement Act - Veterinary Strategy |



Transformation in the sector

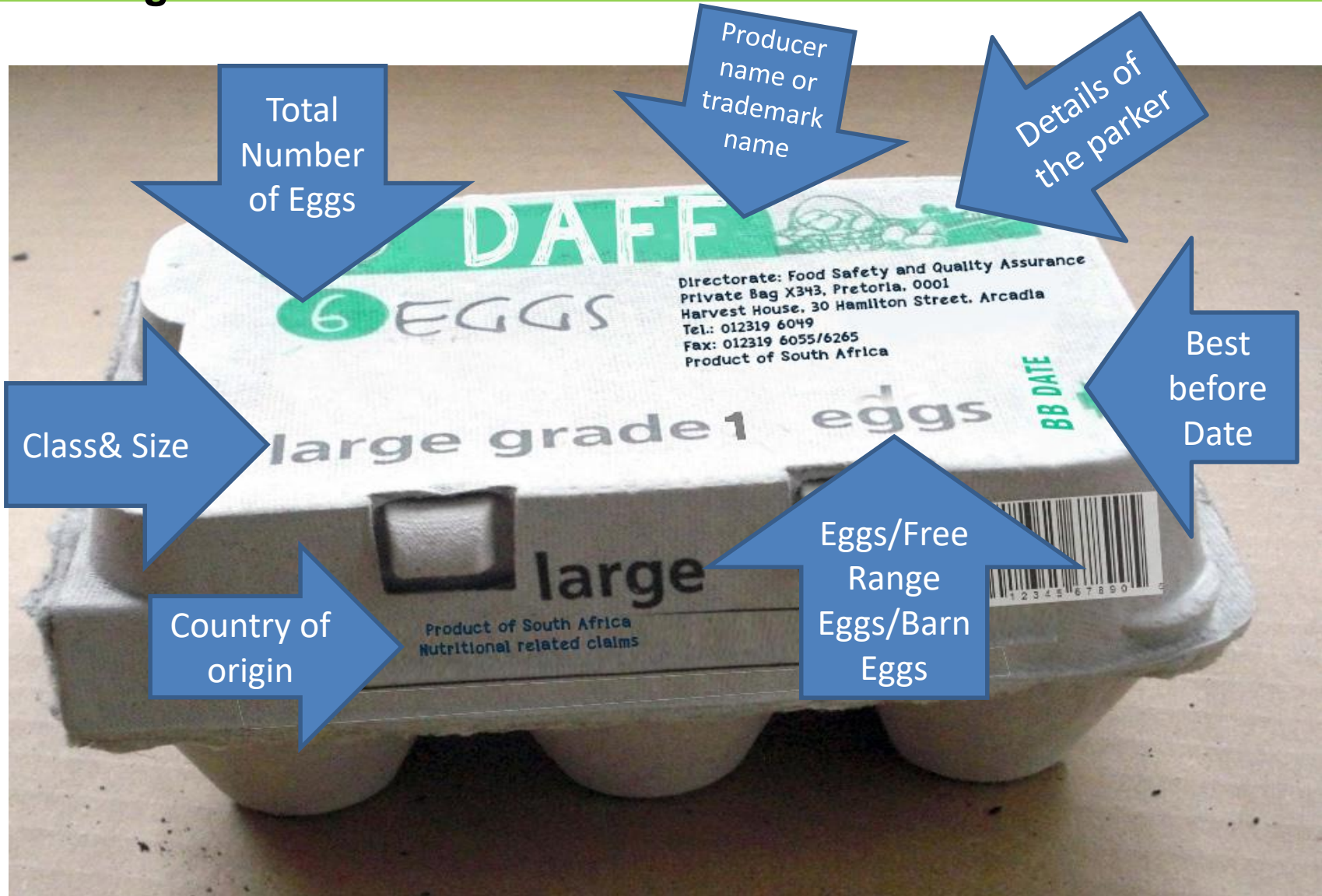
“We need to be genuine and deliberate in transforming this sector.”

- Minister Thoko Didiza 16 – 07 - 2019

- Engaging South Africa’s trading partners to increase exports of those products for which South Africa has comparative advantage;
- Developing of an agribusiness master plan for the country;
- Relooking how government could better enable the growth and competitiveness of the local poultry industry;
- Preparing South African agribusinesses for the implementation of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area agreement.



Marking of containers and outer containers



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Marking Requirements for fresh vegetable produce



Packing date

Pack date: 643356

Physical or postal address

Postal PO Box 1556
Musina 0900, South Africa

Country of origin

Tel +27 15 534 7920
Fax +27 15 534 7917

“Optional”
In local markets

E-mail sanquest@telkomsa.net
Web www.sandquest.co.za

Name or trademark



PRODUCT OF SOUTH AFRICA
PUC D9956
PHC D9957

Name of product

TOMATOES

Class

CLASS TWO

Net mass/
weight

6kg



Thank you!

Mr Mpho Sekgala

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