REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

REPUBULIKA Y'U RWANDA

RICA Rwanda Inspectorate, Competition and Consumer Protection Authority

Compliance with the Phytosanitary requirements in Rwanda

AFSTA The African Seed Trade Association L'Association Africaine du Commerce des Semences

AFSTA CONGRESS 2025

3rd to 5th March 2025 – Kigali, Rwanda

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

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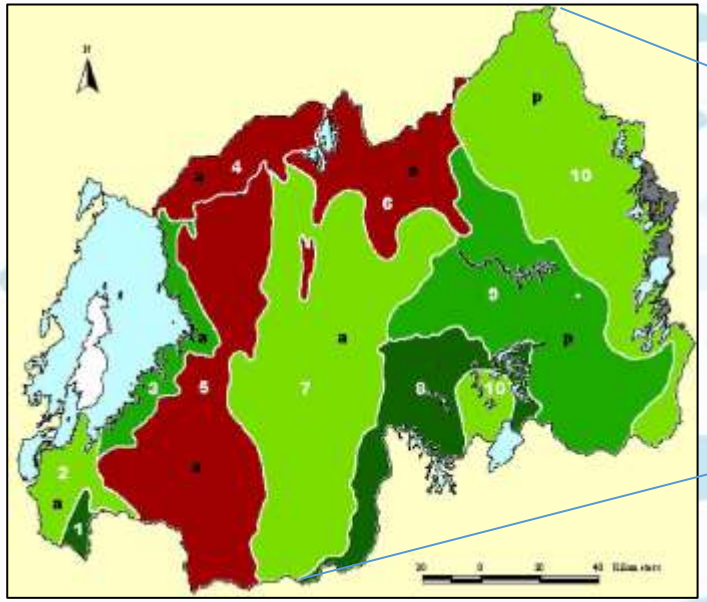
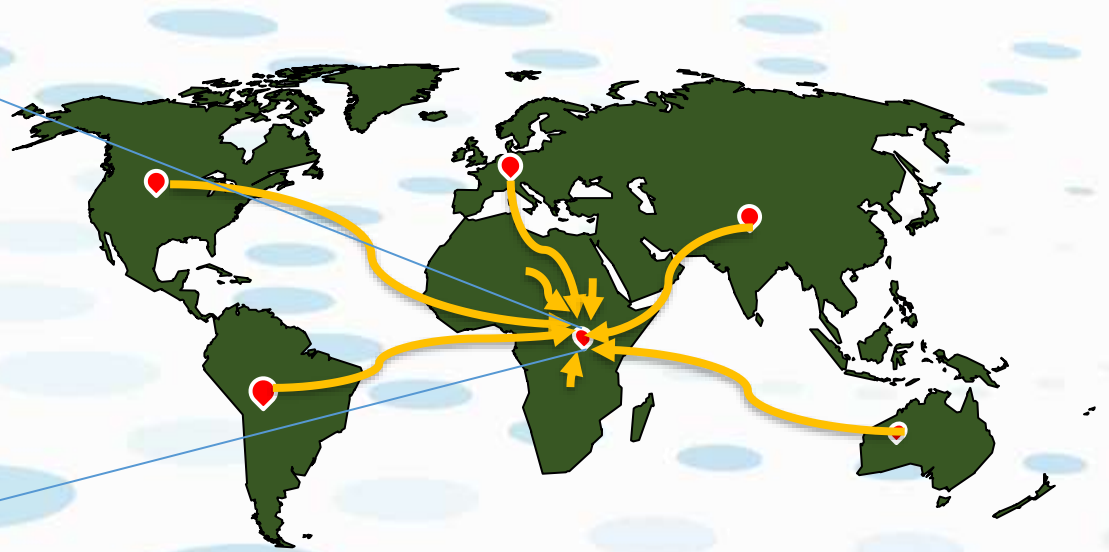
Introduction

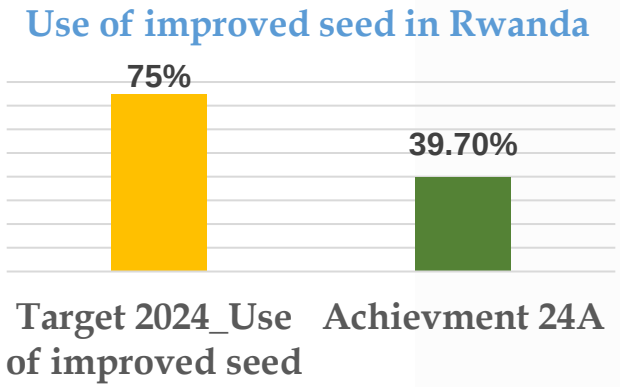
Rwanda Inspectorate, Competition and Consumer Protection Authority

Geography:

- Land locked country
- Land size: **26,338square** kilometre
- Area under agriculture production: **1.402 million hectares** (59.0% of total country land) is used for agriculture.
- Cropping seasons: **3 seasons/year**







- **High seed importation:** Rwanda imports large quantities of seeds from different countries..
- **Diverse agroecological conditions:** Rwanda's varied environments support a wide range of crops.
- **Associated risks:** Introduction of invasive species, pests, and diseases due to ecological diversity.

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Introduction

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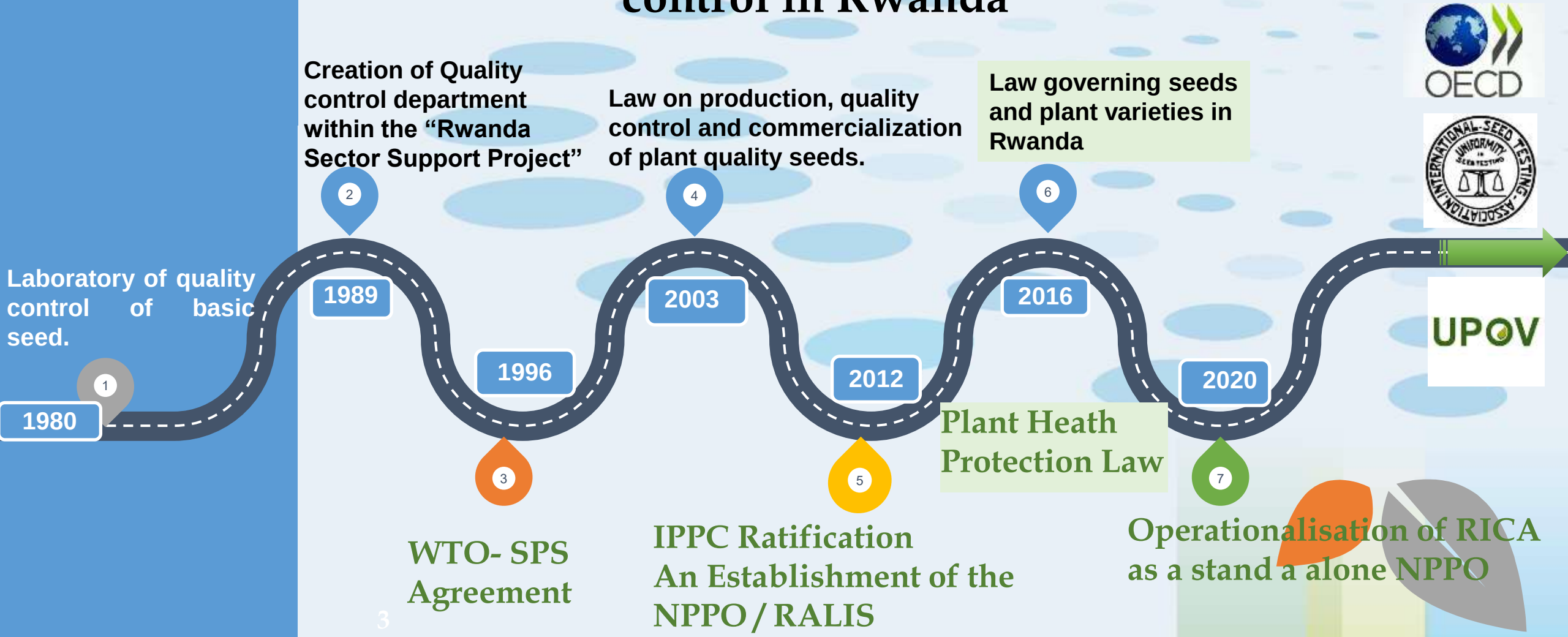
Evolution of Seed quality and phytosanitary control in Rwanda



OECD

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Seed import process

Rwanda Inspectorate, Competition and Consumer Protection Authority

1 Issuance of seed trade documents

- Registration of seed dealers.
- Online application for import permit www.rims.rica.gov.rw
- Issuance of import permit
- **PRA →List of regulated pest**

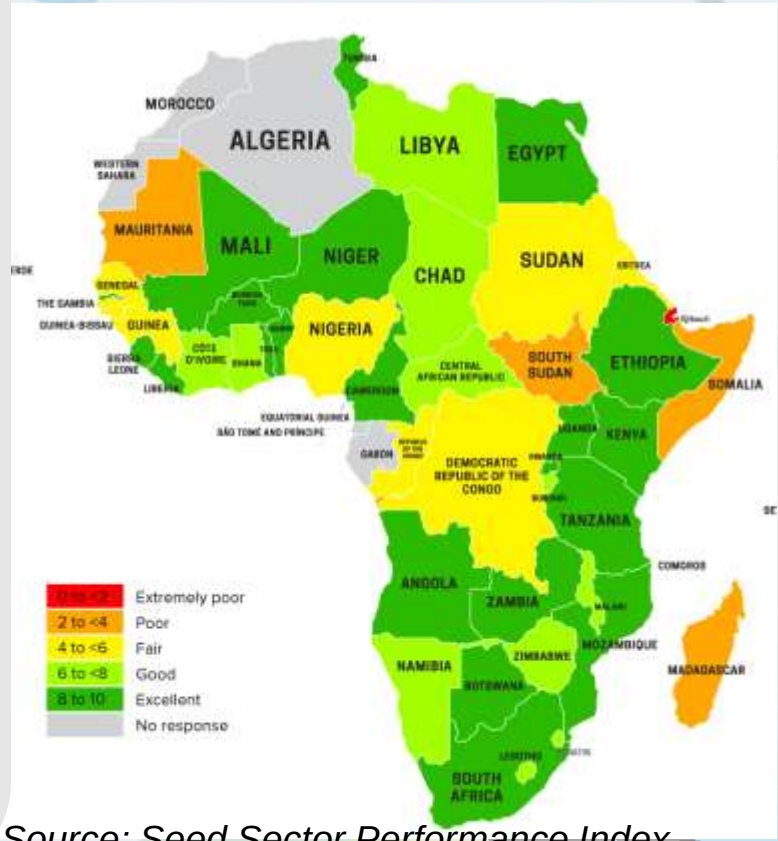
2 Movement of seed consignments

- Phytosanitary certificate
- Well labelled seed
- Seed quality certificate / ISTA orange certificate
- Phytosanitary Inspection at the entry points
- Laboratory testing

3 Access to clean seed

- Market surveillance
- Post-control trials
- Pest surveillance
- Specific surveys
- Detection surveys

Adequacy of import process



Source: Seed Sector Performance Index – 2023 Report

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Why phytosanitary requirements?

RICA Rwanda Inspectorate, Competition and Consumer Protection Authority

➔ Prevention of introduction and spread of pest

New Disease Reports (2014) 29, 22. http://dx.doi.org/10.5197/j.2044-0588.2014.029.022

New Disease Reports

BSPP

First report of maize lethal necrosis disease in Rwanda

I.P. Adams [1*], V.A Harju [1], T. Hodges [1,2], U. Hany [1], A. Skelton [1], S. Rai [1,2], M.K. Deka [1,3], J. Smith [1], A. Fox [1], B. Uzayisenga [4], C. Ngaboyisonga [4], B. Uwumukiza [5], A. Rutikanga [6], M. Rutherford [7], B. Ricthis [7], N. Phiri [8] and N. Boonham [1]

[1] The Crop Protection Centre, The Food and Environment Research Agency, Sand Hutton, York, YO41 1LZ, UK; [2] University of York, York, YO10 5DD, UK; [3] Department of Entomology, Assam Agricultural University, Assam, India. 785013; [4] Rwanda Agriculture Board, P.O. Box 5016 Kigali, Rwanda; [5] Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources, P.O. Box 621 Kigali, Rwanda.; [6] High Institute of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, P.O. Box 210 Musanze, Rwanda; [7] CAB International Africa Regional Centre, Nairobi, Kenya

Egham, UK

First Report of Potato Cyst Nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*) Infecting Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) in Rwanda

I. Niragire, M. Couvreur, G. Karssen, B. Uwumukiza, and W. Bert

Plant Pathology

An International Journal edited by the British Society for Plant Pathology

Original Article Open Access

Cassava brown streak disease in Rwanda, the associated viruses and disease phenotypes

E. Munganyinka, E. M. Ateka, A. W. Kihurani, M. C. Kanyange, F. Tairo, P. Sseruwagi, J. Ndunguru

First published: 21 September 2017 | https://doi.org/10.1111/ppa.12789 | Citations: 26

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Challenges

Rwanda Inspectorate, Competition and Consumer Protection Authority

- **Climate change and pest adaptability** – New pest are adaptable in the new environment
- **Limited infrastructure and capacity in NPPOs**
- **Porous borders**
- **Inadequate harmonization of phytosanitary and implementation measures**
- **Change of intended use of commodities** – such as converting grains meant for consumption into seeds, can introduce unforeseen phytosanitary risks.
- **Counterfeit and sub-standard seed**

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RICA Rwanda Inspectorate, Competition and Consumer Protection Authority

Call for action!

1. Strengthen Public Private Partnership in the implementation of phytosanitary measures
2. Promote and support harmonization of Phytosanitary measures and support NPPOs for effective implementation
3. Embrace digitalization of phytosanitary system and embracing digital certificates and labels
4. Support development of strong traceability systems

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FAO

TECHNICAL BRIEF

GOSS'S WILT OF MAIZE - AN EMERGING PEST THREAT TO EASTERN AFRICA

Overview

Goss's Wilt caused by the bacterium *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*, is a bacterial disease that has been a significant concern for maize production in North America. The disease was recently detected in South Africa, marking its first confirmed presence outside North America. Given the proximity and trade relations within the African continent, there is an elevated risk of spreading the bacterium to Eastern Africa, where maize is a staple crop in many countries.

Dark green to black, water-soaked spots in the lesions that look like freckles ("freckles").
(Photo source: T. Isakeit)

Thank You for your kind attention