



INSTITUTE FOR PLANT PROTECTION

1909. – 2015.



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History

- **1909.** Entomological Section established
- 1922. Entomological Section became the Phytopathological-Entomological Section of the Agricultural Testing and Control Station in Zagreb
- 1926. Entomological Section became a part of the Phytopathological Section of the Agricultural Testing and Control Station in Zagreb
- 1945. the name was changed to Institute for Plant Protection within the National Agricultural Institute
- **1960.** Institute for Plant Protection operated under the name of Institute for Plant Protection within the Faculty of Agriculture in Zagreb
- 1973. it operated as the Institute for Plant Protection within the Agricultural Institute in Zagreb
- 1978. it operated within the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences as the Institute for Plant Protection
- **1992.** Plant Protection Ltd. (Zaštita bilja d.o.o.) was established
- **1994.** Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) made a decision on 1st of August to establish the Institute for Plant Protection in Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Croatia, pursuant to the Plant Protection Act (Official Gazette/NN 10/94).
- **2009.** Pursuant to the Establishment Act of the Croatian Centre for Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Official Gazette/NN 25/09), the Institute for Plant Protection became a part of the Centre.

CCAFRA

DIRECTOR'S
OFFICE

INSTITUTE FOR
PLANT
PROTECTION

INSTITUTE FOR
SEEDS AND
SEEDLINGS

INSTITUTE FOR
VITICULTURE
AND ENOLOGY

INSTITUTE FOR
POMOLOGY

Tasks and purpose

- The basic purpose of the work of the Institute is to protect agricultural crops from harmful plant organisms in the Republic of Croatia
- prevention or reduction of yield losses in agricultural production
 - recommendations of phytosanitary measures
 - systematic monitoring of plant health
- providing scientific and professional support to the responsible authorities (Ministry of Agriculture) regarding plant health, diagnostics and the registration procedure of plant protection products

Activities of PPI

Activities are in line with the:

- International Plant Protection Convention from 1992, (FAO, Rome)
- EPPO provisions (European Plant Protection Organization)
- Plant Health Act (OG 75/05, 55/11)
- Plant Protection Products Act (NN 70/05)
- Sustainable use of pesticides Act (NN 14/14)
- Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market
- Regulation (EC) 396/2005
- Other related regulations and positive regulations of the European Union, OECD, FAO, WHO

Organizational chart of PPI



Employees

- Motivating experts and all employees to continuous improvement of their skills and expertise
- 47 employees
- 11 experts are attending postgraduate PhD study

Education of PPI employees:

- 9 doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
- 5 masters of science (MSc)
- 18 baccalaureus / graduated engineer (Bacc)
- 12 technicians and administrators
- 1 cleaning lady

Head Office - General Affairs

- Organization and coordination of IPP activities
- Preparing the annual plan and program of work
- Preparing the reports
- Monitoring the provisions of the present acts and regulations from the related field of work and participates in their implementation
- Administration
- Maintenance of IPP facilities and assets

Plant Health Department

- Monitoring and surveillance of the crops for seed production, vegetable and flowers, fruit, grapevine and ornamental seedlings, issuing of plant passports, education of licensed plant owners on issuing of plant passports, education of phytosanitary inspectors about harmful organisms and market producers on plant health protection;
- Implementation of reporting and early warning system (REWS)
- Participation in the implementation of surveys
- Education of plant owners, service providers and other participants
- Involvement in the activities of plant health about harmful organisms, phytosanitary measures and methods regarding plant health
- Participation in professional improvement of phytosanitary inspectors, training of employees in agricultural pharmacies and users of plant protection products, education of the Agricultural Extension Service employees

Harmful organisms



Department for protection of the Mediterranean crops

- In cooperation with the FAO/IAEA within two projects of technical cooperation (CRO 5002: Feasibility Study of Medfly Suppression by Integrating Sterile Insect Technique in the Neretva River Valley 2007/2008 and RER 5014: Suppressing the Mediterranean Fruit Fly by Integrating Sterile Insect Technique in the Neretva River Valley 2009/2011), preparations for the implementation of SIT technique in the Neretva river valley
- using SIT technique is based on the Directive on taking measures to prevent the spread and control of Mediterranean fruit fly (Official Gazette 96/09) which the area of the Neretva river valley is treated as an area of particular economic importance
- SIT technique is biological and selective method of protection, completely environmentally friendly, without any negative impact on the environment and living organisms

SIT technique application and research



Plant Protection Products Department

- assessment of the efficacy documentation, residues, ecotoxicology, environmental behavior, physical and chemical characteristics and operator exposure to plant protection products by uniform principles
- definition and risk assessment of maximum allowable concentration of residues of plant protection products (in cooperation with the Croatian Food Agency)
- assessment of the efficacy documentation, ecotoxicology, environmental behavior, physical and chemical characteristics for biocidal products

PPP Documentation Evaluation Section in the Registration Process

- The evaluation of PPP documentation is done according to Plant Protection Products Act (OG 70/05) and Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 in the areas of:
 - identity and physical and chemical features of active substances and products
 - exposure of the applicator, employees and other persons present
 - residues of PPP
 - fate and behavior
 - ecotoxicology
 - efficacy

Department for Diagnostics and Analitics

- Diagnostics of harmful organisms in plant samples, plant products, soil, water and other monitored subjects in order to determine the presence of primary quarantine harmful organisms within surveys, as well as economically important harmful organisms within reporting and early warning system
- Analyzing samples collected by phytosanitary inspectors
- Analyzing samples brought by clients
- Introduction and implementation of new diagnostic methods
- analyses of plant protection products on the market (post registration control) according to the annual program of the Ministry of Agriculture
- analysis of plant protection products delivered by inspectors, or by clients on personal requests

Laboratory for bacteriology



Laboratory for herbology



Laboratory for mycology



Laboratory for nematology



Laboratory for virology



Laboratory for zoology



Laboratory for molecular biology



Laboratory for Plant Protection Products Control



Department for scientific and applied research in plant protection

- Newly founded PPI department
- Participation in scientific research in the field of plant protection
- Collaboration with national and international scientific institutes through scientific projects
- Translates international standards (EPPO, FAO, IPPC) and scientific advances in plant protection into application by end-users
- Organization of national and international scientific conferences and meetings
- Manages postgraduate activities, specialized courses and further education of employees
- Cooperation with Agricultural Extension Service

A photograph of a modern building complex. The central focus is a three-story yellow tower with a red-tiled gabled roof and several windows. To its left and right are larger, multi-story buildings with glass facades and vertical slat accents. The scene is set outdoors with a paved road in the foreground, a blue fire hydrant, a bench, and a small tree. The sky is overcast.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**