

# **SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES (SPS MEASURES)**

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# Defined by the WTO as:

Any measure applied:

- (a) to protect animal or plant life or health within the territory of the Member from risks arising from the entry, establishment or spread of pests, diseases, disease-carrying organisms or disease-causing organisms;
- (b) to protect human or animal life or health within the territory of the Member from risks arising from additives, contaminants, toxins or disease-causing organisms in foods, beverages or feedstuffs;
- (c) to protect human life or health within the territory of the Member from risks arising from diseases carried by animals, plants or products thereof, or from the entry, establishment or spread of pests;  
or
- (d) to prevent or limit other damage within the territory of the Member from the entry, establishment or spread of pests.

# Includes:

- all relevant laws,
- decrees,
- regulations,
- requirements and
- procedures including, inter alia, end product criteria; processes and production methods; testing, inspection, certification and approval procedures; quarantine treatments including relevant requirements associated with the transport of animals or plants, or with the materials necessary for their survival during transport; provisions on relevant statistical methods, sampling procedures and methods of risk assessment; and packaging and labelling requirements directly related to food safety.

# SPS Measures:



- WTO-SPS agreement
- SADC- SPS as an annexure to the protocol on trade
- National Legislation

# Non Tariff barriers to trade:



- Any barrier to trade other than tariffs.
- SPS measures are by their very nature “barriers” but not necessarily non tariff barriers to trade – depends on whether they are justified or not.