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Health and Food Safety Directorate General

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Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed

Section *Plant Health*

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SUMMARY REPORT

A.01 Evaluation of recent import non-compliances notified by Member States and the actions taken.

The Commission presented the non-compliances due to the presence of pests for the period between 7 September and 17 October 2022. In non-EU trade the Commission highlighted the non-compliances due to (i) Tomato Brown Rugose Fruit Virus on seeds of tomatoes from India, China, Guatemala, Peru and Israel and peppers from China and Israel; (ii) *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* on cut flowers of *Rosa* from Ethiopia, Uganda, Zambia and Kenya, on peppers from Ghana and pomegranate from Israel; (iii) *Spodoptera frugiperda* on peppers from Uganda and cut flowers of *Eringium* from Ecuador; and (iv) *Phyllosticta citricarpa* on oranges from South Africa, Uruguay, Argentina and Zimbabwe and lemons from Argentina and South Africa.

The Commission also noted the non-compliances due to (i) *Thrips palmi* on *Dendrobium* from Thailand; (ii) fruit flies on guavas from India and Egypt, *Trichosanthes* from Sri Lanka and India and mangoes from Senegal and Puerto Rico; (iii) *Elsinoe* on Tahiti lime from Brazil and Honduras; (iv) *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* on passion fruit, sweet granadilla, yellow dragon fruit and *Solanum betaceum* from Colombia and *Solanum quitoense* from Ecuador; (v) *Xanthomonas citri* pv *citri* on keffier lime from Indonesia; (vi) *Chloridea virescens* on asparagus from Peru; (vii) different pests on logs of *Juglans nigra* from US and dunnage from China; and (viii) different pests on wood packaging material from India and Russian Federation.

In EU trade the Commission highlighted the non-compliances due to (i) *Bemisia tabaci*, on seedlings of *Euphorbia pulcherrima* from Germany and the Netherlands and due to (ii) *Globodera pallida* on ware potatoes from Spain.

The Commission also presented the evolution of third countries non-compliances due to pests since the beginning of 2022. China, Kenya, Brazil, India, Israel, United States, Peru, Senegal, Uganda, Thailand, Mexico, Cameroon, Burkina Faso, South Africa, Ethiopia, Dominican Republic, Belarus, Sri Lanka, Mali, Egypt, Suriname, Cote D'Ivoire, Lao People's Democratic Republic, United Kingdom, Malaysia, Colombia, Morocco, People's Republic of Congo, Togo, Japan, Argentina, United Republic of Tanzania, Cambodia were the countries with more than 10 non-compliances due to pests, by order of number of non-compliances.

The Commission presented an update of the follow-up actions as regards the non-compliances due to (i) *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* on cut flowers from Ethiopia, (ii) *Spodoptera frugiperda* and *Neoleucinodes elegantalis* on several fruits and vegetables from Suriname, (iii) fruit flies on different commodities from Senegal, Mali, Guinea, Cameroon, Sri Lanka, Cote d'Ivoire, Mexico, Dominican Republic, Colombia and Burkina Faso, (iv) citrus black spot from Uruguay, Argentina and South Africa, and an update to the audit programme.

A.02 Evaluation of recent outbreaks of pests notified by Member States and the control actions taken.

The Commission presented the overview of the outbreaks notified by the Member States in the period from 6 September to 16 October 2022.

Italy gave information regarding the outbreak of *Bactrocera dorsalis*. The surveys have been scaled up and the number of traps has been increased. A demarcated area has been delimited and eradication measures are taken. Movement of fruits is prohibited.

Spain informed about the evolution of the outbreak of *Scirtothrips aurantii* and gave details on the eradication measures taken in the demarcated area.

A.03 EFSA newsletter on horizon scanning for new pests; EPPO monthly reporting service on pests.

The Commission presented highlights from the EFSA newsletter on horizon scanning, issue of October 2022, and EPPO's reporting service of September 2022.

A.04 Exchange of views on possible temporary measures against *Xanthomonas citri* pv *citri* for the import of citrus fruits from Brazil.

The Commission discussed with Member States setting temporary measures against the introduction of *Xanthomonas citri* pv *citri* on *Citrus latifolia* from Brazil due to the high number of non-compliances notified in 2022. The Commission asked Member States for written comments and it will further analyse the case and come back to it in the next meeting.

A.05 Exchange of views on the 2022 import controls on Citrus fruits from South Africa.

The Commission requested Member States information on whether consignments of oranges from South Africa were still arriving at EU ports without the cold treatment completed and on the inspections carried out. The Member States informed that there are no ships finalising the cold treatment at EU ports at this moment of the year, although it was not the case some weeks before. The documentary checks are always performed and only if unsatisfactory, physical checks are carried out.

A.06 Exchange of views on the reduced frequencies of plant health inspections for 2023.

The Commission presented the outcome of the discussion in the Commission Working Group on Reduced Frequencies. In particular, it was proposed to increase the frequency of plant health checks, in order to ensure the minimum number of 200 consignments to be checked per year, for cut flowers of *Dianthus* from Turkey, of *Rosa* from Tanzania and Zambia, fruits of *Prunus* and *Pyrus* from all non-EU European countries (except Switzerland), fruits of *Citrus* from Turkey, fruits of *Malus* from Brazil, fruits of *Passiflora* from Kenya and South Africa and fruits of *Pyrus* from China, and, due to a

higher number of interceptions of Union quarantine pests, for fruits of *Carica papaya* and *Rubus* from all non-EU countries (except Switzerland). Fruits of *Cydonia* and *Ribes* from all non-EU European countries would need to be excluded from the regime because of a continued low number of imported consignments. Based on good inspection results in 2021, it was proposed to decrease the minimum frequencies of plant health checks for cut flowers of *Gypsophila* from Ecuador and Kenya, fruits of *Vitis* from all non-EU countries (except Switzerland), fruits of *Citrus* from Egypt, Israel and Mexico, fruits of *Mangifera* from Brazil and root and tubercle vegetables from all non-EU countries (except Cameroon and Switzerland). The Committee agreed with the proposed changes. The Commission will update the relevant references to the respective CN codes to align with the latest updates of the customs EU legislation and prepare a legal act for vote at the forthcoming Committee meeting.

A.07 Exchange of views on the list of RNQPs that need re-evaluation.

The Commission presented the consolidated list of pests/hosts combinations for re-evaluation by EPPO and explained the criteria for including those pests/hosts combinations in the list. Remarks were made by the Committee on certain pests on the list. The final list will be circulated to the Committee prior to commencing negotiations with EPPO.

A.08 Information on import-export issues between the EU and UK(GB).

No issue raised.

B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision on emergency action against a plant pest in the Union and third countries.

No issue raised.

B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation on a derogation from Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 concerning the introduction into the Union of naturally or artificially dwarfed plants for planting of *Chamaecyparis* Spach, *Juniperus* L. and certain species of *Pinus* L., originating in the Republic of Korea, and repealing Decision 2002/499/EC.

The draft Regulation was discussed and the text will be further completed.

Vote Postponed

B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision amending Commission Implementing Decision C(2021) 3046 and Commission Implementing Decision C(2022) 724 as regards the implementation of actions under the Single Market Programme.

A Commission draft Regulation was not available. The Commission provided information about the budgetary needs to finance the emergency measures for animal and plant health taken in 2021/2022 and an updated proposed way forward to cover the budgetary gap in case no additional financing is made available. Member States appreciated that the Commission adapted its proposal and took out the retroactive aspects but reiterated their concerns, in particular about the significant reduction of the co-funding rates which will jeopardise the implementation of the strengthened survey

and eradication measures required by the new Plant Health Law. It was stressed that Member States had made huge efforts to comply with the new requirements and the EU financial support was instrumental for this. An alternative proposal entailing a lower reduction in plant health sector was made.

Vote Postponed

B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission implementing decision amending Commission Implementing Decision C(2022) 3467 as regards the implementation of veterinary programmes for animal diseases and zoonoses and phytosanitary programmes for plant pests under the Single Market Programme.

No text was presented. See item B.03

Vote Postponed

B.05 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision as regards the implementation of actions under the Single Market Programme.

No text was presented. See item B.03

Vote Postponed

M.01 Budget phytosanitary programmes 2022

HaDEA presented information about the outcome of the budget reallocation procedure for the phytosanitary programmes submitted by Member States for 2022.