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# EU CRISIS PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT IN PLANT HEALTH

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## ***EU crisis preparedness and management in plant health***

- Problem ?
- Plant health law
- Crisis prevention and preparedness
- Crisis management



Problem ?

## **What's "new":**

- ❖ globalisation of trade**
- ❖ first effects of climate change**

**Result: introduction of pests in non-native environment, disturbing natural balances**

## **Pine Wood Nematode** (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*)



## Red palm weevil (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*)



## *Xylella fastidiosa*





*EU principles  
and legal  
framework*





## **Council Directive 2000/29/EC**

on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

*Based on International Plant Protection Convention*



## **Future EU Plant Health Regime:**

based on      Plant Health Regulation  
                    Official Controls Regulation

- Commission legal proposals, adopted on in 2013
- Notified to WTO-SPS Secretariat
- Co-decision is now taking place; entry into force three years after adoption

*Current legislation remains in force in meanwhile*

## **Novelties for plant health:**

- ✓ Surveillance
- ✓ Contingency plans
- ✓ Updated import regime
- ✓ Integrated IT system for imports/interceptions/ outbreaks
- ✓ Diagnostic reference laboratories
- ✓ Principles for outbreak management
- ✓ ...



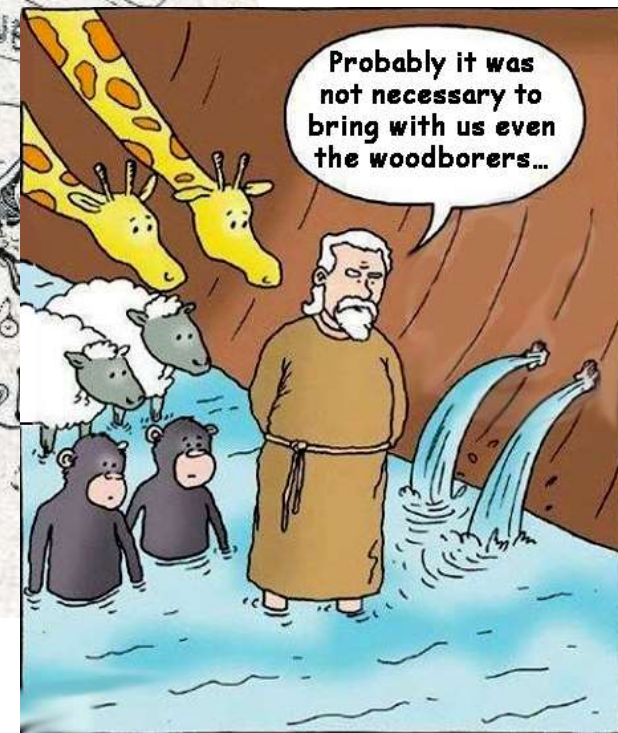
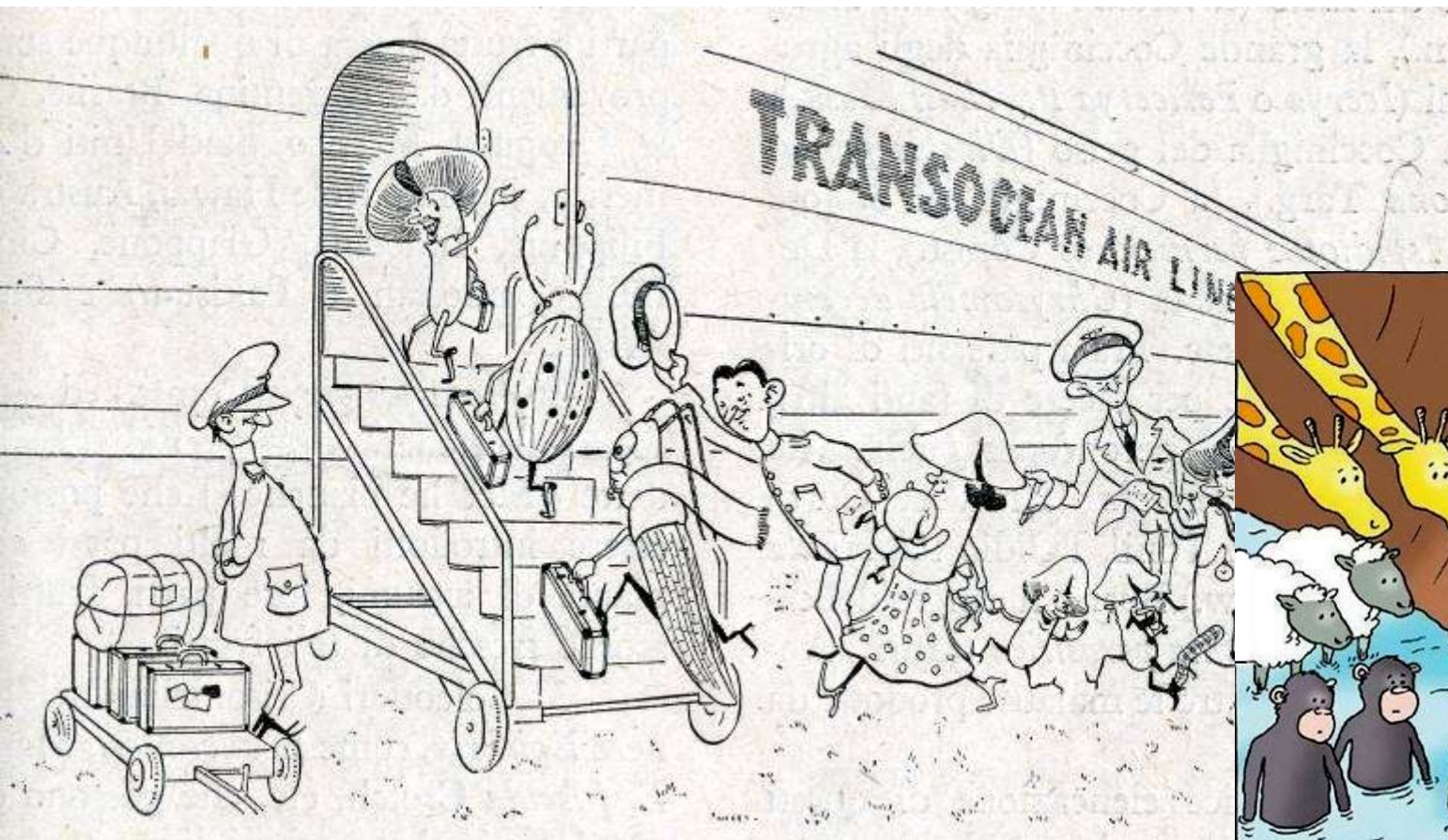
## **Financial Regulation (EU) 652/2014:**

- ✓ Co-financing for surveillance
- ✓ Co-financing of awareness raising campaigns
- ✓ Compensation for the value of destroyed plants for operators/farmers



***Crisis  
prevention and  
preparedness***

**As international trade continues to expand, so does the number of pests that becomes established outside their native range**



## **1. Intensified surveillance programs**

- development of surveillance guidelines
- annual analysis of the results

## **2. Awareness raising campaigns**

- Linked to surveillance campaigns
- EU guidance could be envisaged



### **3. *Early warning systems***

- Horizon scanning
- EFSA and EPPO
- Resulting in regular updates of import / movement requirements for plants through dedicated working group

#### **4. Regular monitoring and follow-up of notifications of pest outbreaks in the Union**

- Standardised electronic EU reporting system
- Assessment of national reports
- Annual publication of overview reports

## **5. Regular monitoring and follow-up of import interceptions**

- EUROPHYT interceptions database
- TRACES import database for plants
- Regular assessment of interceptions
- Actions towards third countries based on Standard operating procedures

## **6. Contingency plans**

- General principles for contingency planning in plant health
- Specific contingency plans for priority pests
- Stakeholder consultation

## **7. Pest risk analysis**

- Standard for all new regulated pests
- New / updated PRA information needed for already regulated pests
- Fast track procedure in case of emergency

## **8. EU reference laboratories**

- Diagnostic protocols
- Ensuring high quality pest identification EU wide
- Start preparatory works in advance of regulatory framework?

## **8. Capacity building in Member States**

- Human resources
- Financial resources



**Crisis  
management**





- Lessons learned from *animal health and food safety* on **how to assist Member States in an efficient way**
- Development of **standard operating procedures**

- **Elements :**

- Criteria for triggering a 'plant health crisis'
- When to resort on EFSA ?
- When / how to perform a (rapid) audit ?
- Use of national / EU emergency measures

- Use of a 'technical experts team'
- Creation of ad-hoc Commission Task force
- How to organize short time applied research in support of risk management?
- Communication guidelines
- Staff related issues

- Final objective:

**Increase the % of successful eradication campaigns in plant health to safeguard Europe's agriculture, horticulture, forestry and the environment.**