



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

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**SUMMARY REPORT OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED
HELD IN BRUSSELS ON 25 JANUARY 2016 - 26 JANUARY 2016
(Section Plant Health)**

CIRCABC Link: <https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/369c63cb-04ac-4961-a972-2a61d17bad20>

A.01 Overview of new outbreaks of harmful organisms notified by Member States.

An update on the outbreaks of *Xylella fastidiosa* was reported by France and Italy. Furthermore, Spain and Portugal updated on the state of art of the outbreaks of *Trioza erythrae*. Spain has also reported new findings of *Tecia solanivora*. Germany notified the first finding of *Ralstonia solanacearum* on *Rosa* plants. Belgium and the Netherlands reported the first finding of *Contarinia pseudotsugae*, a pest of Douglas-fir that is not regulated in the EU. Italy notified the first finding of *Crisicoccus pini* on *Pinus* spp. trees and *Xyleborus ferrugineus* on *Ficus carica* plants. The first finding in Portugal of *Penthimiola bella* in citrus orchards, was reported as well. The last 3 harmful organisms are not regulated in the EU.

A.02 Presentation by Italy of the situation of *Xylella fastidiosa* in the territory and the Action Plan for the implementation of Decision (EU) 2015/789.

Italy presented the state of play of *Xylella fastidiosa* in their territory, and, more particularly, in the Apulia region. Italy informed the Committee about the judicial developments which have recently suspended the removal of plants as required by Decision (EU) 2015/789. Furthermore, a new strategy to overcome this situation, while preserving the rest of the Italian territory still free from *Xylella fastidiosa*, was announced. In this respect, the results of the survey activities carried out in the rest of the Italian territory, which will be further reinforced in 2016, were presented, confirming the absence of the bacterium.

A.03 Presentation by France of the situation of *Xylella fastidiosa* in the territory and the Action Plan for the implementation of Decision (EU) 2015/789.

France presented the situation of *Xylella fastidiosa* in their territory and the action plan being implemented to eradicate the increasing number of outbreaks found in Corsica and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (PACA) Region. France presented also the results of the national survey plan which confirms the absence of the bacterium in the

rest of the French territory. France informed that two specific strains of *Xylella fastidiosa* subsp. *multiplex* were identified in Corsica, while sequencing of the *X. fastidiosa* subsp. *multiplex* identified in PACA is still ongoing. The Committee was informed that an audit of the Food and Veterinary Office is planned for the beginning of February 2016.

A.04 Outcome of the evaluation procedure of the survey programmes submitted by Member States for Union financial contribution for 2016: list of the programmes technically approved and amount allocated to each programme (SANTE/12127/2015).

The Commission presented the final list of the approved programmes with the amount allocated per programme for the Member States which participate in the EU Survey Programme 2016. The Member States welcomed the document and no specific issues were raised. The document will be published on web SANTE.

A.05 Exchange of views concerning the requirements for a temporary derogation from a certain import provision of Directive 2000/29/EC in respect of ash wood originating or processed in Canada.

The technical details for import requirements linked to the Canadian systems approach for certifying ash wood free from *Agrilus planipennis* were finalised.

A.06 Presentation by Germany on the application for derogation from the import restriction in Annex III Part A No. 13 of Directive 2000/29/EC for cuttings of the solanaceous genera *Calibrachoa* and *Petunia* from Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala (Central America) and Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda (Africa) to the European Union.

Germany gave a short presentation of their request for an exemption for the import of *Solanaceous* cuttings from specified third countries. It was concluded that this dossier includes sufficient risk assessment data to allow the development of risk management options.

A.07 Follow-up to the conclusions of the Commission Working Group on response to emerging risks from imports held in London, 17-19 November 2015.

The Commission presented the follow-up actions of the recommendations of the above mentioned working group. The Committee welcomed the report and supported the actions regarding:

- the third countries with the most worrying level of interceptions;
- the extension of the monitoring by Member States of some non-regulated commodities at import into the Union and
- the details of the improvement of the identification at species level of harmful organisms intercepted at the points of entrance.

The Commission will keep the Committee informed about the progress of this topic.

A.08 Presentation by the Commission of a technical report from the Annexes Working Group concerning a possible inclusion of *Keiferia lycopersicella* in the Annexes to Council Directive 2000/29/EC, followed by exchange of views.

The Commission presented the report of the Annexes Working Group on *Keiferia lycopersicella*, a pest currently non-regulated in the EU, and not present in the EU territory. The report contained recommendations concerning the potential legislative measures to be taken, which were extensively discussed with the Committee.

A.09 Presentation by the Commission of a technical report from the Annexes Working Group concerning possible regulatory measures against *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum* in *Solanaceae* and its vector *Bactericera cockerelli*, followed by exchange of views.

The Commission presented the report of the Annexes Working Group on *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum* in *Solanaceae* and its vector *Bactericera cockerelli*. *Bactericera cockerelli* is not found in the EU. The *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum* haplotypes present in the EU have other vectors. Discussions were mainly focussed on the mapping of the situation in the EU and third countries and the pest risk for *Solanaceae* and other identified hosts.

**A.10 Presentation by the Commission of an overview report of the Member States plant health checks carried out on imported citrus fruit:
-from South Africa in accordance with Commission Decision 2014/422/EC
-from Brazil in accordance with Commission Decision 2014/416/EC
and a global overview on citrus fruit import interceptions in 2015, followed by an exchange of views.**

The Commission presented an overview of the interceptions on citrus fruit imported into the EU during 2015. The Committee agreed to continue for the 2016 import season with the existing requirements for Brazil (Decision 2004/416/EC) and South Africa (Decision 2014/422/EC). Due to the high number of interceptions in 2015 of citrus black spot (CBS) on citrus fruit originating in Uruguay, the Committee requested to consider extra phytosanitary requirements for the 2016 trade season.

A.11 Presentation by the Commission of the audit report on *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* and of the overview report of Member States monitoring results for the presence of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae*, followed by an exchange of views, including on a possible prolongation of Commission Implementing Decision 2012/756/EU.

The Commission presented the overview of the reports on surveys carried out by Member States in 2015. The Committee welcomed the overview on the pest status and, given the positive effect of Decision 2012/765/EU, requested the extension of its application until 2020.

A.12 Exchange of views concerning a possible amendment of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/789 as regards measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.).

The Committee discussed a possible update of the *Xylella* measures in relation to the lists of specified and host plants, as well as the import and movement requirements for in vitro plant material.

A.13 Presentation by Slovenia of the pest risk analysis carried out on Hop Stunt Viroid (HSVd) and Citrus Bark Cracking Viroid (CBCVd).

Slovenia has presented the pest risk analysis for HSVd and CBCVd performed in their territory. An update of the results of the national eradication measures taken against these pests was given. A discussion on the need for EU measures against these viroids has been initiated.

A.14 Presentation of the state of play of the pest risk analysis carried out by Italy as regards *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie.

Italy presented the state of play as regards the finalisation of a pest risk analysis (PRA) of *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie. Based on Member States' comments, Italy was asked to finalise the PRA which was going to be used by the relevant Working Group of the Commission for the review of its regulatory status.

B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Decision on the adoption of a decision regarding the Union financial contribution to emergency measures to control pests in Germany, Spain, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus and Austria for 2014 and 2015.

The Commission presented the text but the vote was postponed until a forthcoming meeting.

Vote postponed