



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Health and Food Safety Directorate General

sante.ddg2.g.5(2019)7779504

Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed

Section *Plant Health*

17 - 18 October 2019

CIRCABC Link: <https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/5d75d3fb-d40e-4a32-be99-8462e584bec5>

SUMMARY REPORT

A.01 Evaluation of recent import interceptions with harmful organisms by Member States and the need for further action.

Postponed.

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

Postponed.

A.03 EFSA newsletters on horizon scanning for new and emerging plant health risks and ranking of pests identified by media monitoring.

Postponed.

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 item raised.

B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019.

The Committee discussed the last changes of the text, on the basis of comments submitted by the Member States, stakeholders and the Commission services. A debate took place on whether the seeds and other plants for planting produced or marketed before the date of application should remain under the requirements applicable before that date or not, and if so for how long. It was concluded that a transitional period of one year would be the most reasonable time limit. The Commission further introduced some changes in Annex XI of the draft Regulation, whereby the plants subject to the

phytosanitary certificates pursuant to Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 are listed more specifically with the respective CN codes.

The Netherlands made the following statement:

“It is proposed to maintain the current phytosanitary status of Meloidogyne fallax and M. chitwoodi because, given the differing positions between the Member States, it has been impossible to finish the revision before 14/12/2019. A separate discussion and evaluation of this issue with Member States will be initiated based on additional technical data, including multi-annual survey data of Member States, audits by the European Commission and analysis by EFSA. Any future regulatory initiative concerning these 2 nematodes will be based on the outcome of that evaluation.

In the meantime the current regulatory status will be maintained, as included in the draft Implementing Regulation with the lists of regulated pests and requirements for import/movement under Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.”

Belgium made the following statement:

"BE steunt voorgestelde tekst maar vraagt in het verslag op te nemen (in overeenstemming ook met positie federale minister in afgelopen landbouwwraad en na interne coördinatie):

- BE apprecieert de geleverde inspanningen maar betreurt wel dat door de opgelopen vertraging deze tekst zeer kort voor de ingang ervan zal worden gepubliceerd. Hierdoor is het onmogelijk voor lidstaten om volledig klaar te zijn om met ingang van 14/12/2019 een volledige implementatie met aanpassing van alle nationale wetgeving en van alle interne documenten te kunnen garanderen. Daarom vraagt BE dat de COM tolereert dat er een overgangperiode is in de lidstaat waarin dit werk gedaan kan worden, zonder daarbij de realisatie van objectieven van deze wetgeving in gevaar te brengen.*
- Opname engagement COM aangaande Meloidogyne fallax en M. chitwoodi zoals eerder gecommuniceerd op circabc en cf. gevraagde statement van NL"*

Translation:

"BE supports proposed text but asks for the report to be included in the report (in agreement with the position of Federal Minister at last Agriculture Council and after internal coordination):

- BE appreciates the efforts made but regrets that due to the delay, this text will be published very shortly before its entry into force. This makes it impossible for Member States to be fully prepared to fully implement with effect from 14/12/2019 full implementation with adaptation of all national legislation and of all internal documents. therefore, BE requests that COM tolerates that there is a transitional period in the Member State where this work can be done, without jeopardising the achievement of the objectives of this legislation.*
- Inclusion COM commitment on Meloidogyne fallax and M. chitwoodi as previously communicated on CIRCABC, as requested by NL"*

Germany made the following statement:

"Die deutsche Delegation dankt der Kommission für die geleistete Arbeit, um sicherzustellen, dass die für die Umsetzung der Verordnung (EU) 2016/2031 erforderlichen Anhänge über geregelte Schadorganismen, die spezifischen Anforderungen für die Einfuhr und Verbringung von Pflanzen, Pflanzenprodukten und anderen Gegenständen sowie die Erfordernisse für die Ausstellung von Pflanzengesundheitszeugnissen und Pflanzenpässen am 14.12.2019 zur Anwendung kommen können. Deutschland weist angesichts der Abstimmung über den Entwurf der Durchführungsverordnung (11314/2019) zu einheitlichen Anforderungen darauf hin, dass der Entwurf äußerst kurzfristig vor der Verabschiedung noch wesentlich hinsichtlich des Geltungsbereiches der Anhänge IV und V für den Sektor Zierpflanzen geändert wurde. Eine ausreichende nationale Abstimmung zu diesen Änderungen und deren Konsequenzen konnte aufgrund der zeitlichen Restriktionen im Hinblick auf die Anwendung der Regelungen ab dem 14. Dezember 2019, nicht erfolgen. Deutschland bittet die EU-Kommission in Zukunft für eine rechtzeitige Vorlage der Dokumente vor der Abstimmung Sorge zu tragen, die eine sachgerechte Prüfung der Dokumente und erforderliche Konsultation auf nationaler Ebene ermöglicht. Im Artikel 17 des Entwurfes der Durchführungsverordnung (11314/2019) schlägt Deutschland für Saatgut eine Verlängerung der Übergangsperiode bis 14.12.2023 vor, wie sie in dem Vorläuferentwurf vorgesehen war. Deutschland anerkennt jedoch die Notwendigkeit den Entwurf der Durchführungsverordnung (11314/2019) im Rahmen des Ständigen Ausschusses für Pflanzen, Tiere, Lebens- und Futtermittel vom 17. – 18.10.2019 abzustimmen und stimmt allein aus diesem Grund für den Vorschlag der Kommission. In Anhang II Teil B wird Grapevine Flavescence Dorée Phytoplasma weiterhin als Unions-quarantäneschädling geregelt. Aufgrund der Verbreitungssituation dieses Phytoplasmas in Europa sowohl an Pflanzen von Vitis als auch an weiteren Wirtspflanzen ist die Erarbeitung einer EU-weit geltenden Bekämpfungsverordnung zur Festlegung von Ausrottungs- und Eindämmungsmaßnahmen vorgesehen. Deutschland verknüpft mit seiner Zustimmung die Erwartung, dass für die Erarbeitung dieser Bekämpfungsmaßnahmen eine Expertenarbeitsgruppe einberufen wird, um die fachlich gerechtfertigten Maßnahmen zu erarbeiten, die sich dabei auf die wesentlichen Risiken beschränken, die von diesem Schadorganismus für den Weinbau ausgehen."

Translation:

"The German delegation thanks the Commission for the work carried out in order to ensure that the annexes on regulated harmful organisms for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, the specific requirements for the import of plants, plant products and other objects, as well as the requirements for the issuance of phytosanitary certificates and passports, could be applied on 14.12.2019. In view of the vote on the draft Implementing Regulation (11314/2019) on uniform requirements, Germany points out that the draft has been amended very much in the short term prior to adoption with regard to the scope of Annexes IV and V for the ornamental plants sector. Due to the time constraints, a sufficient national vote on these changes and the consequences of these changes was no possible before the application of this Regulation from 14 December 2019 on. Germany asks the Commission to ensure, in the future, that the documents are submitted in good time before the vote, which would allow for proper scrutiny of the documents and required consultation at national level. In Article 17 of the draft implementing regulation (11314/2019), German proposes for seeds an extension of the transitional period until 14.12.2023,

as provided for in the previous draft. However, Germany recognises the need for the draft implementing regulation (11314/2019) to be voted in the framework of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed of 17- 18.10.2019. For this reason alone, Germany votes in favour of the Commission proposal. In Part B of Annex II, Grapevine flavescence dorée continues to be regulated as a Union quarantine pest. In view of the distribution situation of this phytoplasma in Europe, both in plants of Vitis and other host plants, it is foreseen to establish an EU wide control regulation to establish eradication and/or containment measures. Germany, with its consent, expects that an expert working group will be convened to draw up these control measures in order to draw up the appropriate technical measures to deal with the main risks associated with this harmful organism in the wine sector."

The text was voted by qualified majority and is now on the process of translations with a view to be adopted before 14 December 2019

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.