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## Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed

### Section *Plant Health*

07 - 08 July 2022

**CIRCABC Link:** <https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/23c54ffc-f20b-4f08-8193-cd10970fd53a>

## 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 13 June and 3 July 2022. In non-EU trade the Commission highlighted the non-compliances due to (i) Tomato Brown Rugose Fruit Virus on seeds of tomatoes from Israel, Turkey and China and peppers from China; (ii) *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* on cut flowers of *Rosa* from Ethiopia and Kenya and on peppers from Burundi and Zimbabwe; (iii) *Spodoptera frugiperda* on peppers from Suriname, and on *Rosa* from Kenya; (iv) *Bactrocera dorsalis* on mangoes from Mali, Cameroon and Guinea, and (v) *Phyllosticta citricarpa* on lemons from Argentina.

The Commission also noted the non-compliances due to (i) *Meloidogyne enterolobii* on plants of *Ficus microcarpa*; (ii) *Xanthomonas citri* pv *citri* on Tahiti limes from Brazil; (iii) *Thrips palmi* on *Dendrobium* from Thailand and eggplants from Mexico; (iv) *Hirschmanniella caudacrena* on plants of *Vallisneria* from Malaysia; (v) the non-compliances due to different fruit flies on mangoes from Cambodia, Cote d'Ivoire Burkina Faso and Dominican Republic; (vi) the non-compliances of different pests on logs of *Juglans nigra* from US and (vii) the non-compliances of wood packaging material from India.

The Commission also presented the evolution of third country non-compliances due to pests since the beginning of 2022. China, Israel, Kenya, Brazil, United States, Peru, India, Mexico, Thailand, Uganda, Cameroon, Belarus, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Suriname, Ethiopia, Cambodia, Cote d'Ivoire, Rwanda, Malaysia, Tanzania, Lao, Egypt, Sri Lanka and Mali were the countries with more than 10 non-compliances due to pests, by order of number of non-compliances. Member States and the Commission highlighted the non-compliances due to *Bactrocera dorsalis* on mangoes, *Xanthomonas citri* pv *citri* on limes, and Tomato brown Rugose Fruit Virus on seeds of tomatoes and peppers. The Committee agreed to continue with the procedure of follow-up actions by means of written communication and meetings. In addition, the Commission will continue its assessment for those cases where additional actions need to be taken. The Committee also agreed to monitor closely the evolution of those non-compliances.

The Commission presented an update of the follow-up actions as regards the non-compliances due to *Phyllosticta citricarpa* on citrus fruits from Argentina, and an update to the audit programme.

**A.02 Evaluation of recent outbreaks of pests notified by Member States and the control actions taken, including an update on the situation of *Anoplophora glabripennis* in Italy and *Anoplophora chinensis* in Croatia and Italy.**

The Commission presented the overview of the outbreaks notified by the Member States in the period from 9 June to 30 June 2022.

Portugal gave information related to the finding of *Meloidogyne luci* in the Azores. The pest is not regulated in the EU. A specific discussion will be planned regarding the need on future regulation.

Italy presented information about the new outbreak of *Anoplophora glabripennis* in Lombardy and updated on the progress of eradication measures against this pest in the Marche region. The Commission expressed its concerns about the situation in Marche and asked for an updated action plan and detailed felling schedule.

Croatia presented information about the new outbreaks of *Anoplophora chinensis* in Biograd na moru and Jankolovica. The Commission expressed its concerns about the situation and asked for an updated action plan and a detailed felling schedule.

**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 July 2022, and EPPO's reporting service of June 2022.

**A.04 Overview of the Member States' 2020 surveys results for potato brown rot (*Ralstonia solanacearum*) and potato ring rot (*Clavibacter sepedonicus*), for the potato cyst nematodes *Globodera pallida* and *Globodera rostochiensis* and for *Epitrix* spp.**

*Ring rot and Brown rot*

Survey results were received from 24 Member States and from Switzerland, Montenegro, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and UK.

During the last potato growing period, ring rot was detected in eleven Member States. The number of findings significantly decreased in Poland in ware potatoes. Romania significantly increased the number of samples in ware potatoes, besides these efforts, the number of findings is somewhat higher than in 2020. In Lithuania, the number of findings is similar to the average of the recent years. In eight Member States, ring rot incidence remains stable with very low levels of findings.

Brown rot was detected in eight Member States with findings in ware potatoes only in Greece, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, and Spain; in Romania there was a finding in a seed potato lot. The number of outbreaks was lower than in the previous year. From third countries who have access to the EU market, Serbia reported three outbreaks in ware potatoes.

*Potato cyst nematodes*

Survey results were received from 24 Member States. Similar trends as in the previous potato growing seasons were observed. Both nematode species were found in 16

Member States whilst five Member States reported no findings during this survey period.

*Potato flea beetles (Epitrix spp.)*

Survey results received from 24 Member States confirmed the absence of the pest in their territory, except Portugal and Spain where measures for the containment of *Epitrix* sp. are in place. Seven new infested fields were found outside the demarcated area in Portugal, where the total infested area is 12,594 ha. In Spain, new infested fields were found in Andalusia and Galicia, the total infested area is 944 ha in the country. No interceptions of potato consignments from Spain or Portugal have been reported.

Member States will report the missing and incorrect data in order to finalise the assessment.

**A.05 Exchange of views on the draft Commission Implementing Regulation, amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1201 as regard the list of plants known to be susceptible to *Xylella Fastidiosa* (Wells et al.).**

The Committee was informed about the situation of *Xylella fastidiosa* in Portugal and in particular about the report produced by the Portuguese National Reference Laboratory concerning the *Citrus sinensis* sample found infected by *Xylella* in the Lisbon territory. The outcome of the Portuguese lab analysis confirms *Xylella fastidiosa* susp. *multiplex* with high likelihood ST7. While the analysis report from the EURL confirmed the detection of *Xylella fastidiosa*, the subspecies could however not be determined due to the lack of material available for testing, as the only one tree has been destroyed. It was concluded that more scientific input and further consideration is needed before deciding on the need to add *Citrus sinensis* to the Annex II as susceptible to sub. *multiplex*.

The Commission informed about the need to amend the recently updated list of *Xylella* host plants and presented the draft amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1201 as regards the list of plants known to be susceptible to *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.). The list will be amended according to the latest EFSA update. Member States were invited to send comments to the amendment through email.

**A.06 Report of the Commission audit between 8 and 19 November 2021 in order to evaluate the plant health controls in the potato sector in North Macedonia in view of a possible lift of the prohibition on imports of ware potatoes from North Macedonia into the EU.**

The objective of the audit of North Macedonia was to evaluate the phytosanitary situation of the potato production in North Macedonia, in view of a possible lift of the prohibition on imports of ware potatoes from North Macedonia into the EU.

It was concluded that the data available at this time are not sufficient to determine the status of *Clavibacter sepedonicus* in order to recognise the pest free status of North Macedonia.

A satisfactory action plan has been received; evidence for its implementation is requested.

**A.07 Feedback of the EU-US Technical Working Group on Plant Health meeting in May 2022.**

During the EU import session of the meeting the state of play of the on-going requests concerning import requirements, recent legislation and difficulties were discussed.

**A.08 Exchange of views on the list of RNQPs that need re-evaluation.**

The Commission presented a list of RNQPs from the fruit tree marketing directive and some pests from the seed potato sector intended for re-evaluation of the RNQP status. Some Member States indicated that there is no need for re-evaluation of the pests from the seed potato sector. The Commission invited the Member States to send written comments by 2 September 2022, on pests that should not be included in the list and new pests to be added to the list. The list will be presented in the Committee meeting of September 2022 for final agreement before discussions with EPPO for the assessment.

**A.09 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.**

**(Emergency pest)**

No issue raised

**B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 as regards requirements for the introduction into the Union of certain fruits of *Citrus sinensis* Pers. from Israel.**

The possible conditions for the equivalence of Israel's import measures for oranges in relation to *Thaumatotibia leucotreta*, based on a systems approach evaluated by EFSA, have been discussed. Additional written input from Member States is awaited.

**(SANTE/2020/7080 A)**

**Vote Postponed**

**B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation on the prohibition of introduction, movement, holding, multiplication or release of certain pests pursuant to Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.**

The Commission presented a draft Regulation establishing the list of so far non-regulated pests for which harmonized action should be taken to prevent their introduction into, movement within, holding, multiplication or release in, the Union territory. One Member State indicated that the pest *Leucinodes pseudorbonalis* should not be included in that list, due to insufficient data. The implications of this Implementing Regulation with respect to the obligations to survey in the Member States and education of the professional operators were discussed and clarified.

Outcome vote: Voting was postponed to the Committee meeting of September 2022, to allow that Member States have sufficient time to reflect on the implications of the legal act.

(SANTE/2020/7074 A)

**Vote Postponed**

**B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 as regards certain plants for planting of *Lonicera L.*, originating in Turkey and certain plants for planting of *Malus domestica* originating in Moldova.**

The Commission presented a draft Regulation to delist certain plants for planting of *Lonicera L.* originating in Turkey and certain plants for planting of *Malus domestica* originating in Moldova, from the list of high risk plants.

(SANTE/2020/7073 A)

**Vote taken:** Favourable opinion.

**C.01 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation, amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 (high risk plants) to delist certain plants for planting of *Juglans regia* originating in Moldova.**

The Commission presented a proposal to delist certain plants for planting of *Juglans regia* originating in Moldova from the list of high risk plants. Suggestions were made by the Committee to improve the text. The amended proposal will be presented for vote in the Committee meeting of September.

(PLAN/2020/7073 D)

**C.02 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation allowing for the containment of *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) within certain demarcated areas.**

The Commission presented the latest version of the text and invited Member States to submit any comment by 22 July 2022. The Committee agreed to publish afterwards the text in the ‘*Have your say*’ portal for the public consultation.

(SANTE/10378/2021)

**M.01 Additional declaration for point 61 of Annex VII of Regulation 2019/2072 Tephritidae as referred to in point 77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II**

A Member State reported to experience problems with the wording used in the Additional Declaration of phytosanitary certificates in order to guarantee freedom from *Tephritidae*. The Commission and the Member States, taking into account the requirements of the Plant Health Regulation and the agreement reached at the meeting of the Committee of 13-14 July 2020, confirmed on the following minimum information to be included in the Additional Declaration:

“The consignment complies with Annex VII, 61(d) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 - the fruits have been subjected to an effective systems approach or an effective post-harvest treatment to ensure freedom from *Tephritidae*

referred to in point 77 of table 3, Part A of Annex II to which those fruits are known to be susceptible.”

A Member State reported that e-phytos received from Israel include Annexes that are not linked in line with ISMP12, while they are linked when uploaded in TRACES.

The Committee concluded that the existing ISPM 12 provisions needs to be respected.