

Point 5. Exchange of views about the potential candidate priority pests currently being assessed by EFSA-JRC and follow-up activities

Meeting of the Expert Group on Plant Health Legislation - Discussion of the Delegated Act on Priority Pests -

9 July 2018

DG Health and Food Safety - Unit Plant Health

Food Safety

PRIORITY PESTS

- Article 6(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 on protective measures against pests of plants ("the new Plant Health Law");
- Commission empowered by the Council and European Parliament to adopt a delegated act, establishing a list of Union Quarantine pests which qualify as priority pests;



Union quarantine pests are 'priority pests' if they fulfil all of the following conditions



First condition

1. They fulfil, as regards the Union territory, one or more of the conditions set out in point (2) of Section 1 of Annex I;

- (a) the pest is **not known to be present** in the territory in question;
- (b) the pest is not known to be present in the territory in question, except in a **limited part of it**;
- (c) the pest is not known to be present in the territory in question, except for **scarce**, **irregular**, **isolated and infrequent presences** in it.



Second condition

2. Their potential economic, environmental or social impact is the most severe in respect of the Union territory as set out in Section 2 of Annex I;

Economic: major losses in terms of direct and indirect effects referred to in point (4) of Section 1 for plants with a significant economic value in the Union territory;

Social: employment decrease, risks to food security or food safety, disappearance/damages of important trees (heritage);

Environment: biodiversity and ecosystems services, significant and long-term use of plant protection products; disappearance/damages of important trees (heritage);



- Crop losses yield and quality;
- Costs of control measures;
- Costs of replanting and/or losses due to the necessity of growing substitute plants;
- Effects on existing production practices;
- Effects on street trees, parks and natural and planted areas;
- Effects on native plants, biodiversity and ecosystem services;
- Effects on the establishment, spread and impact of other pests,
 e.g. capacity of the pest concerned to act as a vector for other pests;
- Changes to **producer costs** or input demands, including control costs and costs of eradication and containment;
- Effects on producer profits that result from changes in quality, production costs, yields or price levels;



- Changes to domestic or foreign consumer demand for a product resulting from quality changes;
- Effects on domestic and export markets and prices paid, including effects on export market access and likelihood of phytosanitary restrictions imposed by trading partners;
- Resources needed for additional research and advice;
- Environmental and other undesired effects of control measures;
- Effects on Natura 2000 or other protected areas;
- Changes in ecological processes and the structure, stability or processes of an ecosystem, including further effects on plant species, erosion, water table changes, fire hazards, nutrient cycling;
- Costs of environmental restoration and prevention measures;
- Effects on food security and food safety;
- Effects on employment;
- Effects on water quality, recreation, tourism, landscape heritage, animal grazing, hunting, fishing.

Third condition

3. They are listed in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 6;

- They are included in the Delegated Act for priority pests;
- Update based on the assessment carried out by the Commission and made available to the Member States without delays;
- Dynamic process of update!



LEGAL OBLIGATIONS FOR MEMBER STATES AS REGARDS PRIORITY PESTS

- 1. Information to the public;
- 2. Annual surveys (high number of visual examinations, sampling and testing)
- 3. Contingency plans;
- 4. Simulation exercises;
- 5. Action plans for eradication;



Quarantine pests currently being assessed by EFSA-JRC as potential EU priority pests

INSECTS

- 1. Agrilus anxius
- 2. Agrilus planipennis
- 3. Anoplophora chinensis
- 4. Anoplophora glabripennis
- 5. Dendrolimus sibiricus
- 6. Anthonomus eugenii
- 7. Bactericera cockerelli
- 8. Conotrachelus nenuphar

- 9. Monochamus alternatus (Monochamus spp. (non-European))
- 10.Pissodes spp.
- 11.Polygraphus proximus (Scolytidae spp. (non-European))
- 12. Popillia japonica
- 13.Rhagoletis pomonella (Tephritidae (non-European))
- 14.Thrips palmi



Quarantine pests currently being assessed by EFSA-JRC as potential EU priority pests

BACTERIA

- 15.Candidatus Liberibacter spp. (citrus greening)
- 16.Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus
- 17.Ralstonia solanacearum
- 18.Xylella fastidiosa
- 19. Erwinia stewartii

- 20.Xanthomonas citri
- 21. Grapevine flavescence dorée



Quarantine pests currently being assessed by EFSA-JRC as potential EU priority pests

NEMATODES

22. Bursaphelenchus xylophilus

- 23. Globodera rostochiensis
- 24.Globodera pallida
- 25. Meloidogyne chitwoodi
- 26.Meloidogyne fallax
- 27. Nacobbus aberrans

<u>FUNGI</u>

- 28. Ceratocystis fagacearum
- 29. Phyllosticta citricarpa
- 30. Synchytrium endobioticum
- 31.Fusarium circinata (previously Gibberella circinata)
- 32.Tilletia indica

<u>Viruses</u>

33.Tomato ringspot virus



Additional pests to be included proposed by some members of the Experts Group for further assessment by EFSA-JRC

- 1. Bactrocera zonata (?)
- 2. Bactrocera dorsalis (including Bactrocera invadens) (?)
- 3. Anastrepha ludens (?)
- 4. Spodoptera frugiperda
- 5. Thaumatotibia leucotreta



Pests to be excluded proposed by some members of the Expert Group

- 1. Synchytrium endobioticum
- 2. Globodera rostochiensis
- 3. Globodera pallida
- 4. Bactrocera dorsalis (?)
- 5. Bactrocera zonata (?)
- 6. Anastrepha ludens (?)
- 7. Scirhia acicola*, Trioza erytreae*, Dendroctonus valens*, Toumeyella parvicornis*
- (*) currently not assessed by EFSA-JRC



COMMISSION REQUEST:

Reflection of the Expert Group on <u>exclusion</u> of potential pests currently being addressed

- 1. Polygraphus proximus (Non-EU Scolytidae spp.)
- 2. Fusarium circinata (Gibberella circinata)
- 3. Erwinia stewartii
- 4. Monochamus alternatus
- 5. Grapevine flavescence dorée

- 6. Globodera rostochiensis
- 7. Globodera pallida
- 8. Meloidogyne chitwoodi
- 9. Meloidogyne fallax
- 10. Nacobbus aberrans
- 11. Pissodes spp.
- 12. [Tomato ringspot virus]



TIMELINE

- JRC and EFSA support (June 2017 July 2019);
- 2. Next Expert Group meeting: second semester 2018;
- Stakeholder feedback (second half 2019);
- 4. Commission's adoption of the Delegated Act (second half 2019);
- 5. Entry into force, following 2-months period of Council and EP right of objection (second half 2019 early 2020);

