European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization Organisation Européenne et Mediterranéenne pour la Protection des Plantes

EPPO highlights for 2016

Event NAPPO Annual Meeting, Montreal, Canada

Date 2nd November 2016

Françoise Petter (Assistant Director) - hq@eppo.int



European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization

- EPPO Created in 1951 by 15 countries
- International cooperation in plant protection (plant quarantine and plant protection products)



Remit

- Efficacy of plant protection products
- Plant quarantine
- Invasive alien plants
- Biological control agents
- Plant certification schemes (not currently active)

by:

- Drafting and adoption of regional technical standards
- Input to development of international standards
- Sharing information and expertise through networks





EPPO technical groups

Panels & EWG

Panels are composed of experts nominated by EPPO member countries

Meet once a year (or twice)

Prepare draft recommendations most of which in the form of Standards



Working Parties (composed of representative of NPPOs)
Phytosanitary Regulations
Plant Protection Products





Active Panels

Plant Protection Products

- General Standards
- Herbicides
- Insecticides and Fungicides
- Resistance
- Harmonisation of Data Requirements

Phytosanitary Regulations

- Global Affairs
- Phytosanitary Measures
- Forestry
- Potatoes
- Inspection Procedures
- Information
- Diagnostics (General) +
 - Entomology
 - Nematology
 - Bacteriology
 - Mycology
 - Virology & Phytoplasmology
- Invasive Alien Plants
- Biological Control Agents

Ad hoc Expert Working Groups

- Mainly for Pest Risk Analyses (five per year)
- Nominated by countries, selected by secretariat
- Experts in specific aspects of risk
- Include experts from continents where pest is present
- Expenses paid from EPPO budget

EWG for performing a PRA on Lycorma delicatula (February 2016)

Participants from NAPPO

Leo DONOVALL (Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, USA). via Skype during the entire meeting!

As well as Lawrence Barringer and Sven-Erik Spichiger







Secretariat

•	Martin Ward	Director General
•	Françoise Petter	Assistant Director
•	Vlasta Zlof	Scientific Officer (Plant Protection)
•	Andrei Orlinski	Scientific Officer (Forestry and Biocontrol)
•	Anne-Sophie Roy	Information Officer
•	Muriel Suffert	Scientific Officer (Potatoes and PRA)
•	Rob Tanner	Scientific Officer (Invasive Alien Plants)
•	Valerio Lucchesi	Scientific Officer (Plant Protection)
•	Camille Picard (seconded by FR)	Scientific Officer (mainly RNQPs)
•	Damien Griessinger	Information Technology Officer
•	Madeleine McMullen	Managing Editor
•	Eliane Madène	Administrator
•	Jocelyne Cesari	Secretary
•	Cintia Mauchien	Administrative Assistant
•	Baldissera Giovani	Euphresco Co-ordinator
•	Jeroen Meeussen	EU Minor Uses Co-ordinator

Some highlights for the year 2016...



Plant Protection Products

"EU Minor Uses Co-ordination Facility" in motion:

6 Commodity Expert Groups (CEG) (2 meetings in 2016):

- CEG fruit and vegetables
- CEG ornamentals
- CEG tobacco
- CEG rice
- CEG hops
- CEG seeds











- sharing of information and experience at national level;
- coordination of minor use work between Member States and stakeholders;
- creation and maintenance of a data base on minor uses;
- stimulation of harmonisation (e.g. crop group and pest group definitions, development of guidance).



EPPO Codes

 Two types of EPPO Codes (taxonomic and non-taxonomic) in one single database (EPPO Global Database).

Non-taxonomic codes

Draft classifications of codes for **Crop Groups** (i.e. groups, sub-groups, list of species) prepared:

- Arable crops including cereals
- Fruit
- Vegetables
- Herbs, spices and medicinal plants
- Ornamentals (top levels only)

Useful for exchange of data for plant protection products authorization

Taxonomic codes

- Codes for over 30,000 pests and 30,000 host plants
- c. 2,000 new codes added each year
- Taxonomic structure
- 120,000 common names in > 20 languages
- Used (and originally developed) by pesticide industry
- Key to EPPO, EU, IPPC and national databases
- Free to users, with recovery of costs for new codes

EPPO Ad hoc Panel on Harmonization of data on PPP



```
Kingdom Animalia 1ANIMK
L Phylum Arthropoda 1ARTHP
L Subphylum Hexapoda 1HEXAQ
L Class Insecta 1INSEC
L Order Hemiptera 1HEMIO
L Suborder Stemorrhyncha 1STERR
L Family Aleyrodidae 1ALEYE
L Genus Bemisia 186AIIG
L Species Bemisia 186AIIG
```

Information Services: new "EPPO Global Database"





Datasheets

Pictures
Reporting Service
Pest Risk Analysis

Pest-specific Standards

Diagnostic protocols
National Regulatory control systems
Phytosanitary treatments

PQR data

Host plants
Distribution lists & maps
Categorization
Pathways

EPPO coding system

Plant & pest names
Elements of taxonomy
EPPO codes

gd.eppo.int



Q Search by name or EPPO code...

Go!

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& Login

advanced search...

Home

Standards -

Photos -

Reporting Service

Explore by •

Xylella fastidiosa (XYLEFA)



Associated EPPO Standards

Number	Title	Download
PM1/002(24)	EPPO A1 and A2 Lists of pests recommended for regulation as quarantine pests (2015)	Download +
PM3/076(1)	Trees of <i>Malus, Pyrus, Cydonia</i> and <i>Prunus</i> spp. – inspection of places of production	Download •
PM3/081(1)	Inspection of consignments for Xylella fastidiosa	Download →
PM3/082(1)	Inspection of places of production for Xylella fastidiosa	Download -
PM4/032(1)	Certification scheme for Sambucus	Download +
PM7/024(2)	Xylella fastidiosa	Download •

Associated documents

EPPO Datasheets

Lang Title Comments Download

Data sheet on Xylella fastidiosa

Download

Common names

fastidiosa, Phaeoacremonium spp., Phaemoniella spp., and Zeuzera pyrina have been found in association with Sperimentale per la Frutticoltura, Bonne (IT). Courtesy: M. Scortsonen, cantoto Sperimentale per la Frutticottura, Rome (IT).

Raising awareness activities: posters (in preparation)

CAN YOU HELP US?

_ Popillia japonica _ Attreat to lawns, woods and crops



What is it?

Applilo piporeiro in a bestie (Colleoptera: Installar) originating from appen which has been insubstrately introduced that other parts of the world (ap., Aperes blanch and USA), in summer 2014, it was found for the first time in continental Europe, near Malino in Italy. Applilo japonice estacks many plants (almost 200 specifies), to larvee fixed on plant most and or particularly damaging in learns and readoux. Auth Leiste an excellors and fixeders.

How to recognize it?





Adult bestles are about 10-12 mm long with Irldscent copper-coloured elytes and metallic gines thorax and head. They can be identified by the presence of 12 turbs of white hair on this body (5 along each side of the abdomers and 2 larger ones mear the bottom end). Other life stages (e.gs., larva, pupe) live in the sold and are difficult to see the sold ones.

PLANT HEALTH DIRECTORATE Plant Biotechnology Centre.

PLANT HEALTH DIRECTORATE
Plant Biotechnology Centre.
Annibele Prece Street, Lije, LIA 1915, Malta

Freephone: 8007 2310





Learn more about Fopilia japonica

This poster has been prepared in collaboration with EPPC (www.eppo.int)



CAN YOU HELP US?

Huanglongbing



What is it?

Huanglonghing (also called greening) is a server bacterial disease of citrus (associated with "Candidatus Liberibacter app."). Affected treas are stated, with spane system foliage, and first field premanuely. As these symptoms can be confined with technic diseases or nucleish diseases. The confined diseases of called in difference, is also strong analysis inglish to engine to confirm supplicions. Bacteria associated with huanglonging do not effect humans but cause serious losses to citrus production. Two insect species are force not be arrant huanglonging to chart uperior. Disputors or familiare systems of meditions of the confirmation of

Discress various



Adult and eggs of Dispherine citri.







IA 1915, Malta Freephone: 8007 2510 356 21415593 Email: plant.health@gr



Learn more about huanglongbing: www.planthealth.gov.ml

Learn more about the emerald ash borer; www.planthealth.gov.mt

Freephone: 8007 2310

agriculture.gov.mt*

The emerald selt borer (Agrillar planiparnits – Coleopters: Euprestidiae) originates from Asia but has been inadverterally introduced into other parts of the world (e.g. Carade and USA) where it has billed millions of ash trees. In the mild-2000s, it was discovered in the European part of fluxisis, near Moscow. As its spread is threatening ad in trees in our forest and urban environments, it is important to detect it is easily as possible.

CAN YOU HELP US?

Emerald ash borer

A threat to ash trees

What is it?

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Plant Biotechnology Centre.

Project on Regulated Non-Quarantine Pests

RNQP status introduced in the new EU Plant Health Law (PHL)

A two year project funded by the EU COM launched in April 2016 (covering taxonomy, evaluation of the RNQP status, risk management measures, tolerance levels)

PHASE 1:

- Development of a methodology (completed)
- Call for evidence from Member States and stakeholders (questionnaire sent data being gathered)

PHASE 2:

 6 sector-EWG established to apply the methodology in relation to different plants and crop groups.

Project on Invasive Alien Plants



Mitigating the threat of invasive alien plants to the EU through pest risk analysis to support the Regulation 1143/2014

Objectives

- To prepare pest risk analysis for 16 invasive alien plants compliant with the EU Regulation no. 1143/2014,
- To facilitate knowledge transfer and capacity building in pest risk analysis within the EU.





Xylella fastidiosa

 Revision of the EPPO Diagnostic protocol (consultation with US experts)



- Inspection standards:
 - Consignment inspections for Xylella fastidiosa
 - Inspection of places of production for Xylella fastidiosa





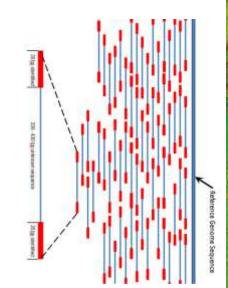
Diagnostics

 DNA barcoding as an identification tool for selected regulated pests



 Guideline on the authorization of laboratories to perform diagnostic activities for regulated pests (new based on the NAPPO RSPM 9)

 First discussions on the implications of new diagnostic tools such as Next Generation Sequencing



Commodity studies and commodity PRAs



EU project EPPO's contribution is on pathways of introduction of

fruit pests and pathogens

- Review of pest introductions into the EU
- Establish alert lists of pests for 4 fruit crops based on a screening process (Apple, Vaccinium, Citrus, Vitis)

Guidelines to establish pest lists in commodity PRAs *in preparation*

Based on the experience with commodity studies performed in recent years (tomato and DROPSA)

Biological control agents



 Decision support scheme for the import and release of biological control agents under developement

Collaboration between EPPO and IOBC



Source: Agrobio S.L., (n.d.). Amblyseius montdorensis.



Sphaerophoria rueppellii BioNostrum Pest Control S.L., Spain. .

Forestry: PM 8 Standards

Standards making recommendations about phytosanitary measures which should be used or required by EPPO member countries for certain commodities moving in trade to prevent introduction and spread of quarantine pests.

- PM 8/3 Quercus (revision)
- PM 8/3 Castanea (revision)
- PM 8/X Betula(new)
- PM 8/X Populus (new)
- PM 8/X Salix (new)

Euphresco (Plant Health Research Co-ordination) success story

- Started as an EU supported ERA-net in 2006
- Since 2014 a self sustaining network of members who are funders and managers of plant health research
- Members in 53 countries i.e. all EPPO Members plus Canada
 & US

Achievements so far

- 15 projects funded in 2015, total budgets about 3.2M€
- 2016 topic call round 25 topics on shortlist
- Provides advice on research priorities e.g. to EU

Welcomes new members who meet the criteria



Collaboration with NAPPO

- Longstanding relationship between the two RPPOs
- Instrumental (with others) in launching the IPPC
 Secretariat and the first International Standards
- Regular participation in each others' meetings
- Exchange of expertise and information
- Continue to work together to improve the global phytosanitary framework
- Regional Organizations have a key role in delivering better implementation (e.g. NAPPO work on ISPM15)

EPPO succeeds only through collaboration between experts in the region and beyond ... Thank you for your attention

