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

Organisation

EPPO Secretariat

National Plant Protection Organisations



National Experts

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

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- Vlasta Zlof
- Andrei Orlinski
- Anne-Sophie Roy
- Muriel Suffert
- Rob Tanner
- Valerio Lucchesi
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- Damien Griessinger
- Madeleine McMullen
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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	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	 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 tANIMK Phylum Arthropoda tARTHP Subphylum Nexapoda tHISSEC LClass Insecta tHISSEC

Order

Suborder

Family

Genus

Species

1HEMIO

ISTERR

1ALEYE 10EMIG

BEMITA

Sternorrhyncha

Bemisia tabaci

Aleyrodidae

Information Services: new "EPPO Global Database"

Pest-specific documents

Razardan Frederica Integr Venezi (1999) Maria (1999) Mari

Datasheets

Pictures Reporting Service Pest Risk Analysis

PQR data

Host plants Distribution lists & maps Categorization Pathways

Pest-specific Standards

Diagnostic protocols National Regulatory control systems Phytosanitary treatments

EPPO coding system

Plant & pest names Elements of taxonomy EPPO codes

gd.eppo.int

25		U	Q	Search by name or EPPO code	Go!	A Login
	Data	abase		advanced	search	
lome	Standards 👻	Photos -	Reporting Service	Explore by +		

	Associated EP	PO Standards		
MENU	Number	Title		Download
OverviewDistribution	PM1/002(24)	commended for regulation as quarantine	Download +	
Host plants	PM3/076(1)	Trees of <i>Malus, Pyrus, Cydonia</i> and production	Prunus spp. – inspection of places of	Download 🗸
Host commoditiesCategorization	PM3/081(1)	Inspection of consignments for Xylella fastidiosa		
Reporting	PM3/082(1)	Inspection of places of production for Xylella fastidiosa		Download 🗸
Photos	PM4/032(1)	Certification scheme for Sambucus	Download +	
Ocuments →	PM7/024(2)	Xylella fastidiosa		Download 🗸
	Associated do			
	EPPO Datasheets			
	Lang Titl	le	Comments	Download
	Dat Dat	a sheet on Xylella fastidiosa		Download

Common names

> Courtesy: M. Scortschins, statuto Courtery: M. Scortichini, Estitudo Sperimentale per la Frutticoltura,

Rome (IT).

fastidiosa,

Phaeoacremonium spp.,

Phaemonielta spp., and

Zeuzera pyrina have been found in association with

Sperimentale per la Frutticoltura, Rome (IT).

Raising awareness activities: posters (in preparation)



Emerald ash borer A threat to ash trees



What is it?

The emeraid ash borer (Aprilar planipents - Colroptens: Suprestidar) originates from Asia but has been insidentarily introduced into other parts of the world (e.g. Canada and USA) when it has billed million of ash trens. In the mil-2000s, it was discovered in the European part of Russie, new Moscow. As its spread is threatening all them is not feeling and urban environments, its important to dencit its are strain possible.



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CAN YOU HELP US?



Populic japonics is a bestle (Coleoptera: Rutelidae) originating from Japan which has been inadvertently introduced into other parts of the world (e.g. Azores islands and USA). In summer 2014, it was found for the first time in continental Europe, near Milano in Italy. Applilo (aponico ettacia many planta (almost 300 species). Its larvae feed on plant roots and are particularly damaging in lawns and meedows. Adult beetles are voracious leaf feeders.



Adult beetles are about 10-12 mm long with indescent copper-coloured elytra and metallic green thoras and head They can be identified by the presence of 12 tufts of white heir on their body (5 along each side of the abdomen and 2 larger ones near the bottom and Other life stages (eggs, larva, pupa) live in the soil and are difficult to see.



Freephone: 8007 2310 Email: plant health@gov.m

Learn more about Popilila japonica

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









CAN YOU HELP US?

Huanglongbing A threat to citrus



Not is if

Huangfongbing (also called greening) is a severe bacterial disease of citrus (associated with 'Candiviotus Liber/Bacter app.'). Affected trees are stanted, with sparse yellow foliage, and fruit fell prematurely. As these symptoms can be confused with other diseases or nutition deficiencies, laboratory analysis might be required to confirm suspicions. Bacteria exoculated with huangiongibing do not affect humans but acuse serious losses to dras production. Two Inact species are known to terrainst huangiongibing to dras plant. Displantics of the aff Trice aryterizes.



Trican environe. This ins transmits the disease and also

No. 8007 2310



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agriculture.gov.ml

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

Learn more about the emerald ash borer; www.planthealth.gov.mt This costse has been reacted in collaboration with EDDD (www.entro.int)

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.

Vegetable
plantsHerbaceous and
Woody OrnamentalsFruits and
VinePotatoes
(EPPO Panel)Forestry
(EPPO Panel)Agricultural
species

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.





Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

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

