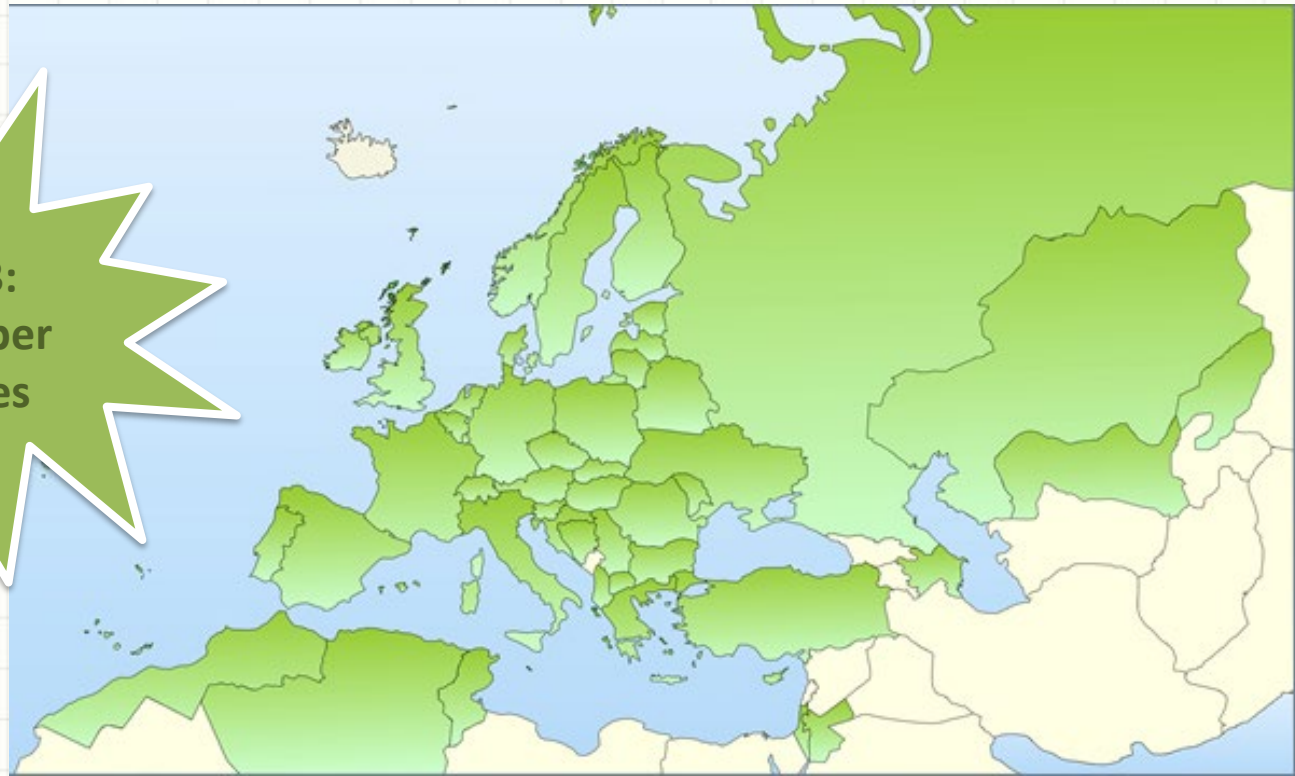




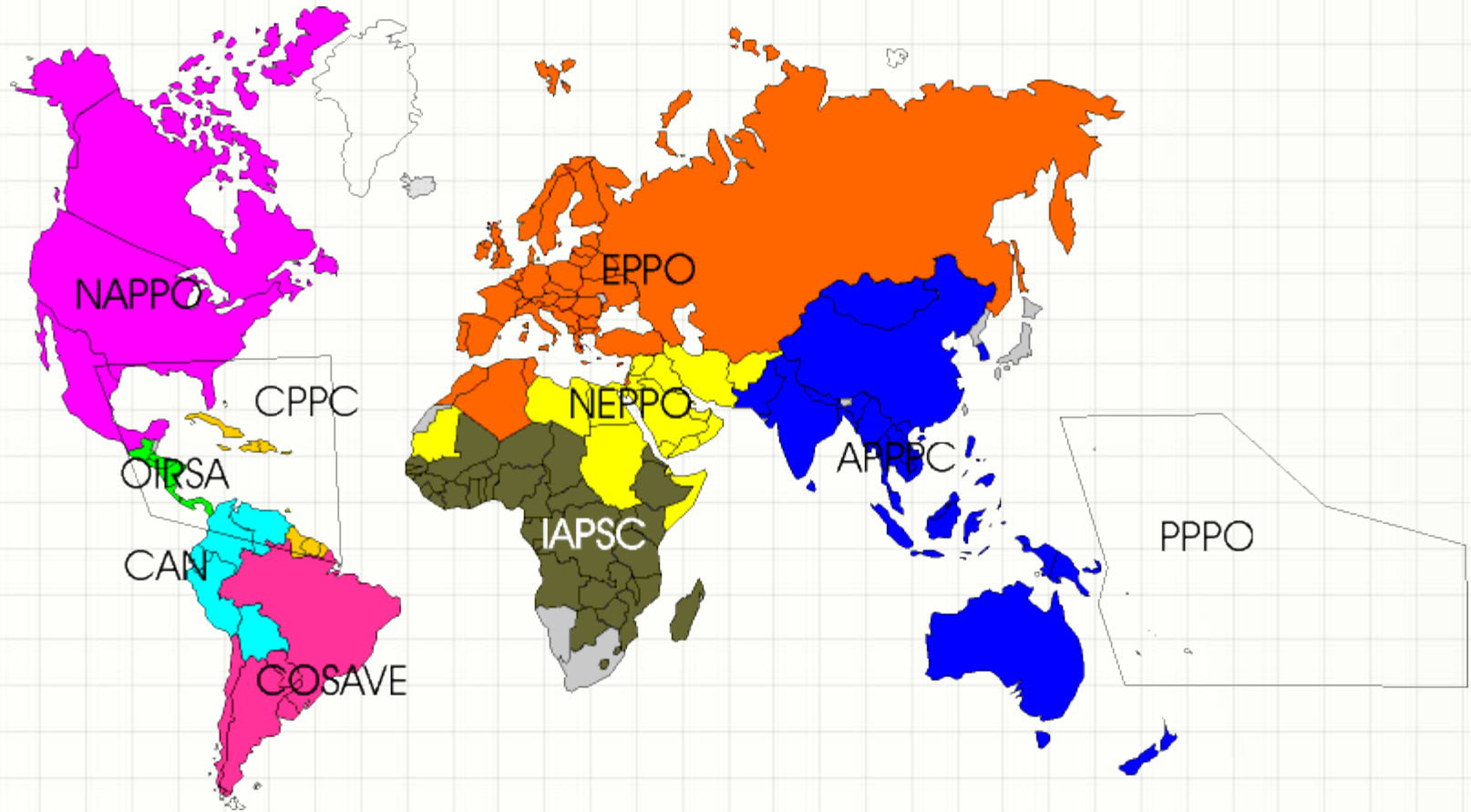
THE EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN PLANT PROTECTION ORGANISATION

European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization

- **Regional Plant Protection Organization (article IX of the IPPC)**
- **Creation 1951 by 15 countries**
- **International cooperation in plant protection (plant quarantine and plant protection products)**



Regional Plant Protection Organizations



International Plant Protection Convention
Protecting the world's plant resources from pests



EPPO: two main areas of activities

- **Plant protection products**

Promotion of the use of modern, safe and effective pest control methods.

- **Plant quarantine**

Prevent entry or spread of dangerous pests (plant quarantine).



EPPO bodies

Administrative bodies

Council (NPPO heads)

Executive Committee (chairman, vice chairman + 7 elected country representative)

Technical bodies

Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations

Working Party on Plant Protection Products

Works on how to prevent the introduction and spread of plant pests

Works on how to control common plant pest existing in the EPPO region

Working Parties are composed of representative of NPPOs

Meet once a year

Give directions to Panels on the work to be carried out and standards to be developed/revised

Review the technical work done by Panels

EPPO technical bodies

Working Party on Phytosanitary Regulations

Active Panels

Phytosanitary Measures

CPM affairs

Quarantine Pests for Forestry

Ad hoc Panel on Plant Protection Information

Bacterial Diseases

PRA development

Diagnostics and Quality Assurance

Phytosanitary Procedures

Joint EPPO/OIBC Panel on biological control agents

Phytosanitary measures for potatoes

Ad hoc Panel on Nematodes

Ad hoc Panel on Invasive Alien Species

Panel on entomology

Panel on virology

Dormant Panels

Certification of Fruit Crops

Certification of Pathogen-tested Ornamentals

Certification of Seed Potatoes

Ad hoc Panel on the Phytosanitary Risks of Composted Organic Waste

Working Party on Plant Protection Products

Active Panels

Efficacy Evaluation of Fungicides and Insecticides

Efficacy Evaluation of Herbicides and Growth Regulators

General Standards on Efficacy Evaluation

Ad hoc Expert Working Group on Extrapolation Tables

Resistance Panel on Plant Protection Products

Dormant Panels

Rodent Control

Environmental Risk Assessment of Plant Protection Products

Good Plant Protection Practice (GPP)

EPPO Panels

Panels are composed of experts nominated by EPPO member countries

Meet once a year (or twice)

Prepare draft recommendations for the Working Party, most of which in the form of standards



EPPO Secretariat

The EPPO Secretariat prepares and runs all meetings, and coordinates the activity which arises from them. It is responsible for all publication and information services.

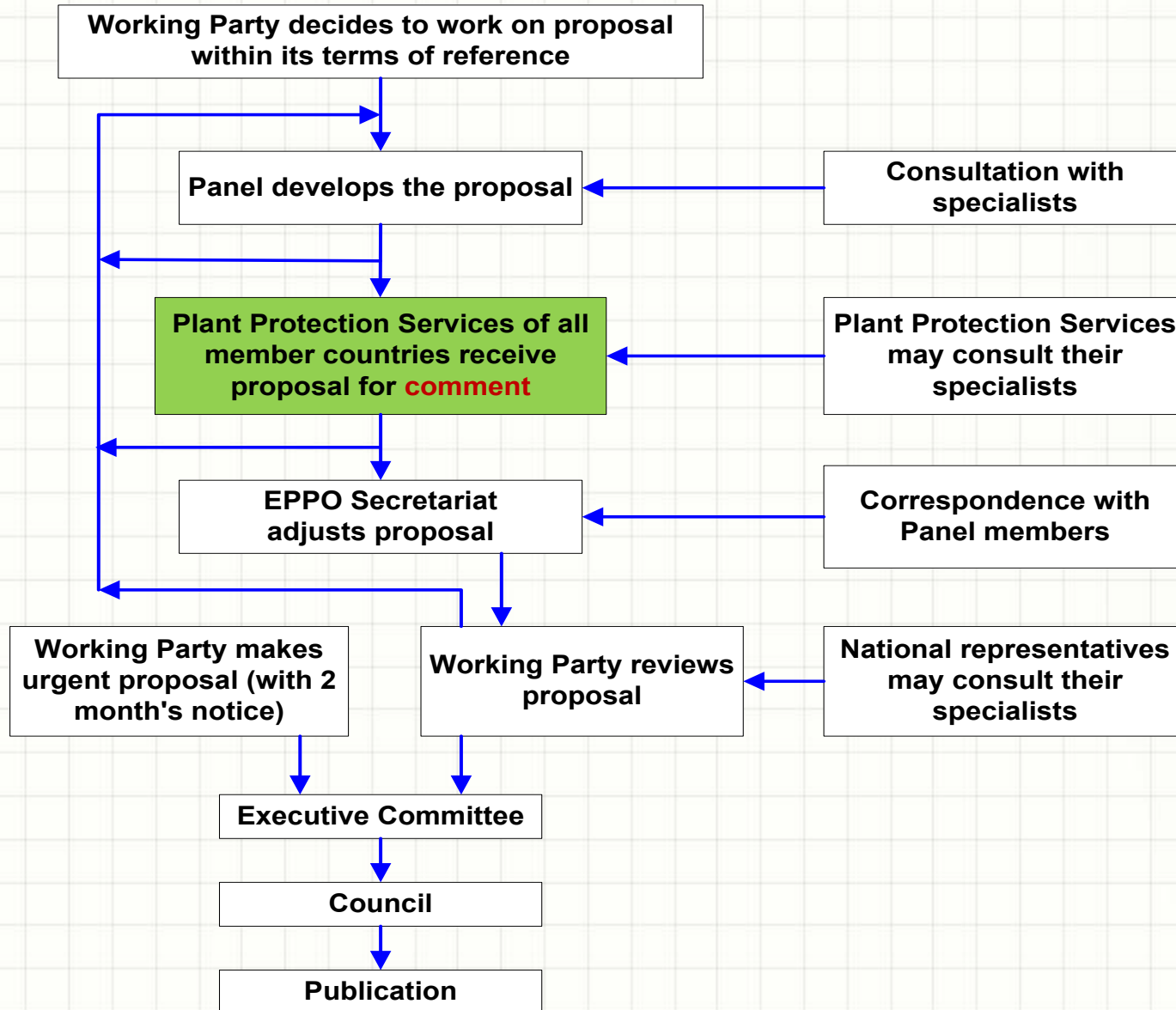
The EPPO Secretariat is based in Paris

EPPO Secretariat staff

Ringolds Arnitis Director General
Françoise Petter Assistant Director
Vlasta Zlof Scientific Officer
Andrei Orlinski Scientific Officer
Anne-Sophie Roy Information Officer
Muriel Suffert Scientific Officer
Sarah Brunel Scientific Officer
Damien Griessinger Information Technology Officer
Madeleine McMullen Managing Editor
Eliane Madène Administrator
Marie-Christine Ozanon Secretary
Jocelyne Karquel Secretary



EPPO approval procedure



EPPO: two main areas of activities

Plant Protection Products

- Development of Standards (e.g. efficacy evaluation more than 260 Standards, environmental risk assessment, good plant protection practices...)

EPPO database on efficacy evaluation standards: [more information direct access: http://pp1.eppo.org](http://pp1.eppo.org)

- Organization of conferences and workshops on themes related to plant protection

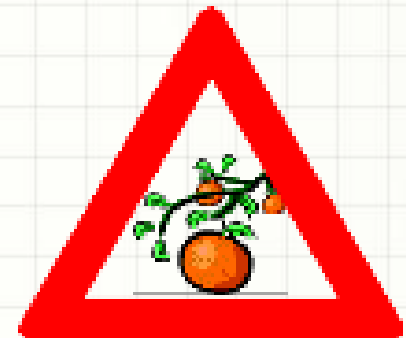
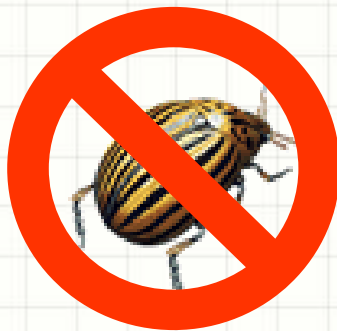
**“Hot topics” include
minor uses, resistance, comparative
assessment, zonal recognition...**



EPPO: two main areas of activities

Plant Quarantine

Plant quarantine: all activities designed to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests or to ensure their official control [IPPC definition].



Plant Quarantine: EPPO's missions

Prevent entry and spread of pests (crops, forests, natural environments)

- Identify potential risks: Early warning systems to identify emerging risks and maintenance of a database
- Evaluate potential risks: Pest Risk Analysis
- Recommendations on pests which should be regulated as quarantine pests (EPPO A1 and A2 Lists)
- Preparation of standards (e.g. official control standards, diagnostic protocols, inspection procedures....)

Provide information to EPPO members



EMERGING PEST EARLY WARNING



What are emerging plant pests?

- Pests whose incidence is increasing
- Pests whose geographical range is increasing
- New pests described by science

What is the problem?

Impact can be quite severe!



Sudden oak death in California

SPAIN: estimated costs of official control from 2002 to 2009:

45 500 000 euros



Possible causes of emergence

Intensification and diversification of commercial exchanges of plants and plant products

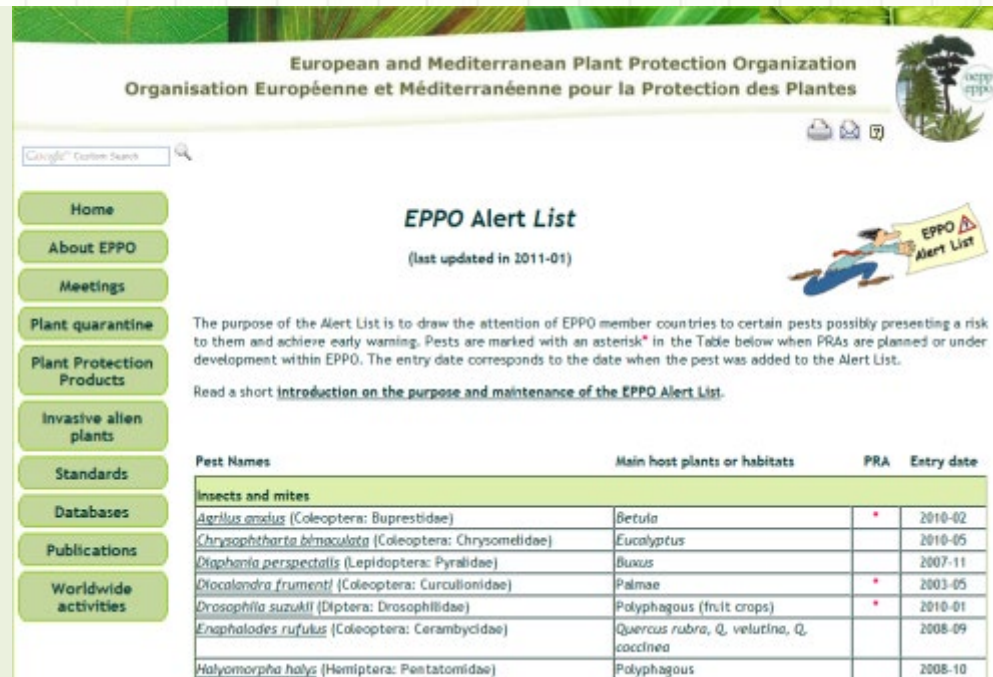


accidental
introductions of
pathogens into
new regions



Early warning: the EPPO Alert List

- Initiated in 1999
- Provides early warning
- Suggests possible candidates for Pest Risk Analysis



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EPPO Alert List
(last updated in 2011-01)

The purpose of the Alert List is to draw the attention of EPPO member countries to certain pests possibly presenting a risk to them and achieve early warning. Pests are marked with an asterisk* in the Table below when PRAs are planned or under development within EPPO. The entry date corresponds to the date when the pest was added to the Alert List.

Read a short [Introduction on the purpose and maintenance of the EPPO Alert List](#).

Pest Names	Main host plants or habitats	PRA	Entry date
Insects and mites			
<i>Agerius anaxius</i> (Coleoptera: Buprestidae)	Betula	*	2010-02
<i>Chrysophtharta bimaculata</i> (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)	Eucalyptus		2010-05
<i>Diaphania perspectalis</i> (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)	Buxus		2007-11
<i>Dicolanera frumentii</i> (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)	Palmae	*	2003-05
<i>Drosophila suzukii</i> (Diptera: Drosophilidae)	Polyphagous (fruit crops)	*	2010-01
<i>Enaphalodes rufulus</i> (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)	Quercus rubra, Q. velutina, Q. coccinea		2008-09
<i>Halyomorpha halys</i> (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae)	Polyphagous		2008-10

- ▶ Critically reviewed every year (when alert has been given and no further action taken, pests are deleted after 3 years on the list)
- ▶ Freely available on the EPPO website: www.eppo.org

EPPO Alert List




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

Home

Pseudomonas syringae pv. *actinidiae*
Bacterial canker of kiwifruit

Why: Bacterial canker of kiwifruit caused by *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* was first described in Japan in the 1980s causing damage in *Actinidia* orchards. The disease was then observed in Korea where it also caused economic losses. In the EPPO region, the disease was first noticed in Northern Italy in 1992 where it remained sporadic and with a low incidence during 15 years. But in 2007/2008 economic losses started to be observed particularly in the Lazio region and the possible spread of the disease to other kiwifruit producing regions in Italy began to raise concerns. Because *P. syringae* pv. *actinidiae* is currently emerging in the Mediterranean region, the EPPO Secretariat decided to add it to the EPPO Alert List.



All pictures were kindly provided by the Plant Protection Service of Emilia-Romagna (IT)
[>> View more pictures >>](#)

Where: Although *P. syringae* pv. *actinidiae* was originally described in Japan, its area of origin has not been ascertained. For example, comparison studies between Korean and Japanese strains showed that they have different phylogenetic origins.
EPPO region: Italy (Emilia-Romagna, Lazio, Veneto).
Asia: China (Anhui), Japan (Hokkaido (on *Actinidia arguta*), Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku), Korea Republic.
Data is lacking on the situation of *P. syringae* pv. *actinidiae* in China (where *Actinidia* species originate from); only a small number of records were reported from the province of Anhui. In the literature, several papers mention the presence of *P. syringae* pv. *actinidiae* in Iran, but the original publication only refers to *P. syringae* pv. *syringae*.

www.eppo.org

It provides information on:

- distribution,
- host plants,
- biology,
- damage,
- transmission,
- pathway,
- possible risks

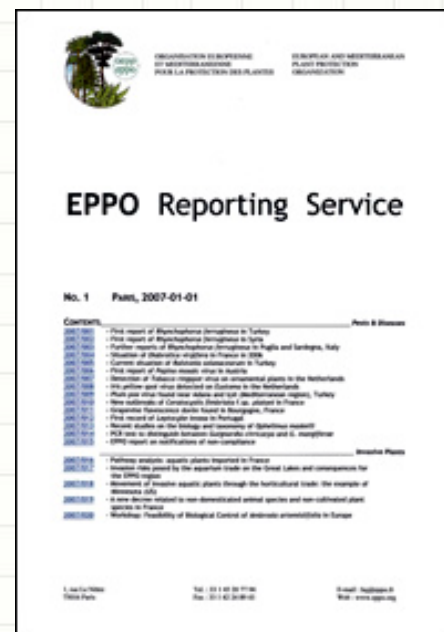
EPPO Reporting Service: a free monthly newsletter

It contains:

- ▶ New data on biology, host plants, diagnostic methods and geographical distribution of quarantine pests and pests of potential quarantine significance
- ▶ Interception reports
- ▶ Additions to the EPPO Alert List, etc.



Available by e-mail





New EPPO database on pests

Database which contains information about many plant pests and invasive alien plants (EPPO A1/A2 pests, EU regulated pests and many other regulated pests for other parts of the world in total more than 1500 distribution records, more than 2100 for categorization)



- Host plants



- Geographical distribution



- Plant commodities liable to carry quarantine pests



- Diagnostic protocols, inspection, eradication, PP1

At present, the version of the database (formerly called PQR) can be downloaded from the EPPO website, but it is now under re-construction (it will be an online database)

PEST RISK ANALYSIS



Potential invasive pests PRA & phytosanitary regulations

- When new pests are emerging, studies can be done to evaluate whether phytosanitary regulations are appropriate to prevent introduction and spread
- Pest Risk Analysis can be performed



Risk perception



Risk assessment



Risk management

Performing and reviewing PRA to recommend regulation of pests

Any request for addition to the EPPO Lists should be supported by a PRA

PRAs prepared by EPPO member countries

PRAs performed by an EPPO Expert Working Group for PRA

PRAs are reviewed by EPPO Panels and pests are eventually added to the EPPO A1/A2 Lists with recommendations on management options (phytosanitary measures)

EPPO recommendations may then serve as a basis for establishing the EU regulations on plant health.

Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

Other activities in the PRA framework

- Prioritization process for invasive alien plants
(new standard)
- Prepare a compact PRA scheme for quicker decision making (new standard)

Development of EPPO Standards

To help its member countries EPPO has developed Standards on:

▶ Diagnostic protocols



▶ Eradication /containment programmes



▶ Inspection



▶ Certification schemes

▶ Biological Control Agents



In practice, for potentially invasive species which have newly been introduced, the difficulty is that field or lab experience is lacking (and takes time to build up) – so how to react promptly?

EPPO Programme on Diagnostic Protocols

Need for a harmonized approach to diagnostic methods for regulated pests was recognized

In 1998, EPPO started a programme to prepare diagnostic protocols.

The work is conducted by Panels composed of laboratory specialists nominated by their NPPOs.

Preparation of EPPO diagnostic protocols

- **First drafts prepared by an author according to a common format.**
- **Drafts are reviewed by relevant Panels and other EPPO bodies.**
- **95 pest specific protocols have been approved and 6 general standards**
- **Approximately 20 protocols are in preparation.**
- **EPPO DPs are available on the EPPO Website**

www.eppo.org

OTHER STANDARDS



EPPO Standards: eradication and containment

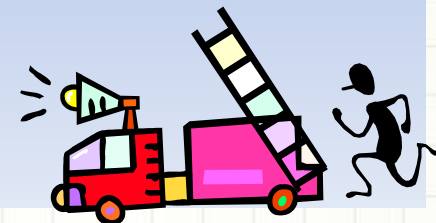
National regulatory control systems: recommendations on delimiting surveys, sampling, trapping, measures in infested areas:

- *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*
- *Diabrotica virgifera*
- *Heterodera glycines*
-
- *Draft Agrilus planipennis (Emerald Ash Borer)*

‘Generic elements for contingency planning’: a rapid and effective response of NPPOs to pest outbreaks (containment/eradication):

- a general framework
- pest specific contingency plans remain to be drafted...

Decision support scheme for eradication (in framework of PRATIQUE)



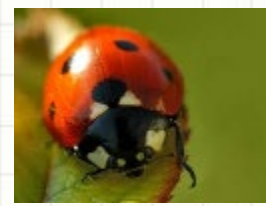


Inspection procedures

- Procedures for consignment inspection and place of production inspection



Biological control agents



EPPO Standards: safe use of biocontrol - Mozilla Firefox

http://archives.eppo.org/EPPOStandards/biocontrol.htm

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Safe use of biological control

You can download here individual EPPO standards by clicking on the links (html, doc or pdf files).

Number	Title of Standard	French
PM 6/1(1)	First import of exotic biological control agents for research under contained conditions	fr
PM 6/2(2)	Import and release of non-indigenous biological control agents	-
PM 6/3(4)	List of biological control agents widely used in the EPPO region (web pages only) Version 2010	-

◀ Back

Terminé

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Phytosanitary Treatments (PM10):

standards describing the methods to be followed for treatments of commodities and treatments of crops **for containment or eradication of regulated pests**: e.g.

Number	Title of Standard
PM 10/1(1)	<u>Disinfection procedures in potato production</u>
PM 10/2(1)	<u>Hot water treatment of <i>Dracaena</i> and <i>Yucca</i> cuttings against <i>Opogona sacchari</i></u>
PM 10/4(1)	<u>Sulfuryl fluoride fumigation of dried fruits and nuts to control various stored product insects</u>
PM 10/6(1)	<u>Heat treatment of wood to control insects and wood-borne nematodes</u>
PM 10/7(1)	<u>Methyl bromide fumigation of wood to control insects</u>
PM 10/8(1)	<u>Disinfestation of wood with ionizing radiation</u>
PM 10/9(1)	<u>Low energy electron treatment of cereal seed against fungi</u>

