

Use of pest reports by EPPO



Anne-Sophie Roy and Muriel Suffert
roy@eppo.int and ms@eppo.int

EPPO - 21 Boulevard Richard Lenoir,
75011 Paris - France

EPPO Webinar on Pest Reporting (2023-06-06)

Why collecting
pest reports?



Information dissemination

EPPO Convention

Article V. – Functions

The functions of the Organization shall be:

f. to disseminate information by

- 1.** obtaining information from Member Governments on the existence, outbreak or spread of pests, and conveying such information to Member Governments;
- 2.** providing for the exchange of information on national phytosanitary legislation, lists of regulated pests, or other measures affecting the free movement of plants and plant products;
- 3.** establishing a documentation and information service and publishing in an appropriate form material for technical or scientific advancement;



Reporting obligations

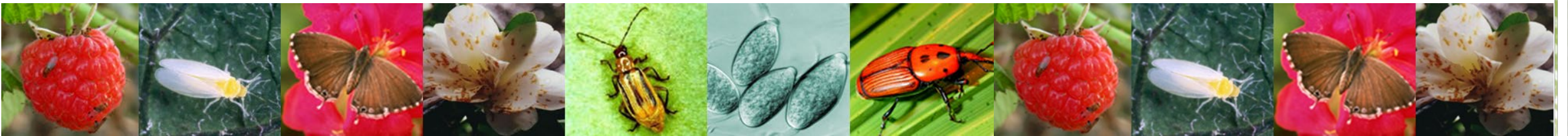
EPPO Convention

Article VI. - Obligations of Member Governments

- a. Member Governments shall furnish to the Organization so far as is practicable such information as the Organization may reasonably require in order to carry out its functions, including in particular the information referred to in Article V f1 and V f2.

EPPO's objectives

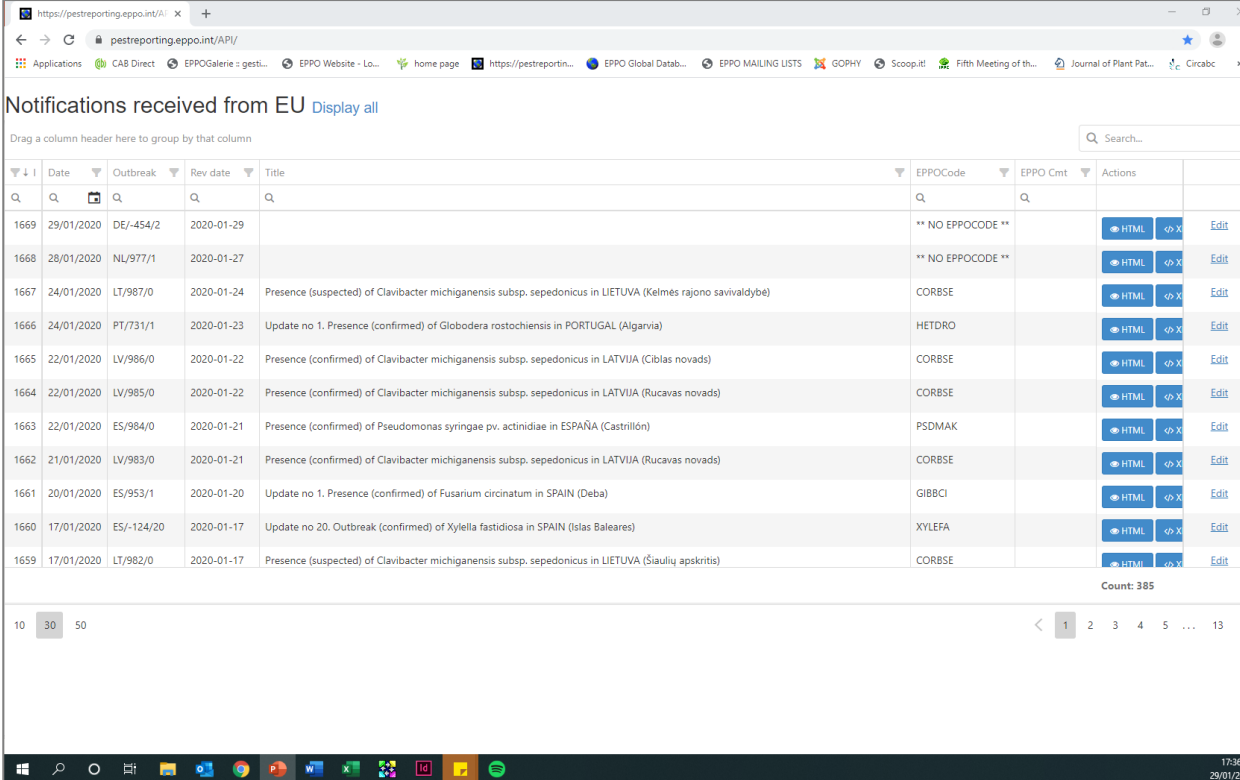
- To inform all EPPO member countries about new introductions, new outbreaks, eradication of regulated pests
- To provide early warning on emerging pests
- To initiate EPPO activities on Pest Risk Analysis, pest listing, preparation of pest-specific Standards



How pest
reports are
collected?

EU Member States: via Europhyt-Outbreak

- EPPO has **NO** direct access to Europhyt-Outbreak = **transfer in JSON**
- EPPO views notifications via an API (developed by EPPO)
- EPPO may receive only part of the information (data selected by MS, no file attachments, no maps, no PDF)



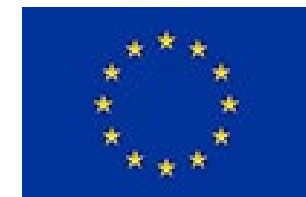
The screenshot displays a web browser window with the URL <https://pestreporting.epppo.int/API/>. The page title is "Notifications received from EU" and it includes a search bar and a "Display all" link. Below the search bar is a table with columns for Date, Outbreak, Rev date, Title, EPPOCode, EPPO Cmt, and Actions. The table contains 13 rows of data, each representing a notification. The "Actions" column for each row contains three buttons: "HTML", "X", and "Edit".

Date	Outbreak	Rev date	Title	EPPOCode	EPPO Cmt	Actions
29/01/2020	DE/-454/2	2020-01-29		** NO EPPOCODE **		HTML X Edit
28/01/2020	NL/977/1	2020-01-27		** NO EPPOCODE **		HTML X Edit
24/01/2020	LT/987/0	2020-01-24	Presence (suspected) of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> in LIETUVA (Kelmės rajono savivaldybė)	CORBSE		HTML X Edit
24/01/2020	PT/731/1	2020-01-23	Update no 1. Presence (confirmed) of <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> in PORTUGAL (Algarvia)	HETDRO		HTML X Edit
22/01/2020	LV/986/0	2020-01-22	Presence (confirmed) of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> in LATVIJA (Ciblas novads)	CORBSE		HTML X Edit
22/01/2020	LV/985/0	2020-01-22	Presence (confirmed) of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> in LATVIJA (Rucavas novads)	CORBSE		HTML X Edit
22/01/2020	ES/984/0	2020-01-21	Presence (confirmed) of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>actinidiae</i> in ESPAÑA (Castrillón)	PSDMAK		HTML X Edit
21/01/2020	LV/983/0	2020-01-21	Presence (confirmed) of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> in LATVIJA (Rucavas novads)	CORBSE		HTML X Edit
20/01/2020	ES/953/1	2020-01-20	Update no 1. Presence (confirmed) of <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> in SPAIN (Deba)	GIBBCI		HTML X Edit
17/01/2020	ES/-124/20	2020-01-17	Update no 20. Outbreak (confirmed) of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> in SPAIN (Islas Baleares)	XYLEFA		HTML X Edit
17/01/2020	LT/982/0	2020-01-17	Presence (suspected) of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> in LIETUVA (Šiaulių apskritys)	CORBSE		HTML X Edit

Count: 385

10 30 50

< 1 2 3 4 5 ... 13 >



Other EPPO member countries: via official correspondence

European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization
Organisation Européenne et Méditerranéenne pour la Protection des Plantes PM 1/5 (1)

General phytosanitary measures
Mesures phytosanitaires générales

Format for pest reports

Specific approval and amendment
First approved in September 2011.

This standard gives guidance to EPPO Member Governments on the main elements of information which should be provided in official pest reports. This harmonized format for pest reports has been designed to remain compatible with the format which is used by FAO to display official pest reports on the IPPC website. Versions in Russian and French are available on the EPPO website (www.eppo.int).

Report to be sent to pestreporting@eppo.int

Pest report from NPPD of _____
Responsible person (name): _____

Report sent in (date): _____
Reason for reporting (e.g. First report / Updated situation / Eradication / New pest ...)

Identity of the pest (scientific name): _____

Categorization of the pest (Quarantine pest, EU Annexes, EPPO A1/A2, Alert List, none): _____

EPPO Standard PM 1/5(1) Format for pest reports



EPPO Pest Reporting

Welcome to the new EPPO interface for pest reporting!

This web-based and secured system has been designed by the EPPO Secretariat for the NPPDs of EPPO member countries only. Each NPPD can manage its own pest reports from initial drafting to official sending to the EPPO Secretariat through an online form. Once sent, pest reports are also stored in the system and the NPPD can consult them at any time. At present, no access to pest reports prepared by other EPPO countries has been granted. Possibilities to transfer these official pest reports to the IPPC Secretariat (and eventually to the EU Commission) will be explored in a second stage of IT development. An xml format for future data exchange has already been embedded in the current system.

This online form follows the structure and contents of the [EPPO Standard PM 1/5\(1\) Format for pest reports](#).

Registered user

Country:

Username:

Password:

Remember credentials

[Forgot credentials?](#)

Get started

This interface can only be accessed by registered persons. As a first step, each NPPD has to designate a unique ADMINISTRATOR. The EPPO Secretariat will then contact the designated administrator to create his/her administration account.

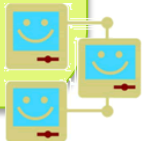
The ADMINISTRATOR is only responsible for creating and managing user's account(s) within its NPPD. In this system, the 'USERS' are all persons involved in the preparation of official pest reports.

[How to create and manage user's accounts>>](#)
[How to create a Pest report step by step>>](#)

EPPO Pest Reporting System

Online form to facilitate data sharing and storage

<https://pestreporting.eppo.int>



ISPMs and useful guidance from the IPPC

- ISPM 06** Guidelines for surveillance
- ISPM 08** Determination of pest status in an area
- ISPM 09** Guidelines for pest eradication programmes
- ISPM 13** Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action
- ISPM 17** Pest reporting
- ISPM 19** Guidelines on lists of regulated pests



Pest status guide

<https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cb6103en>

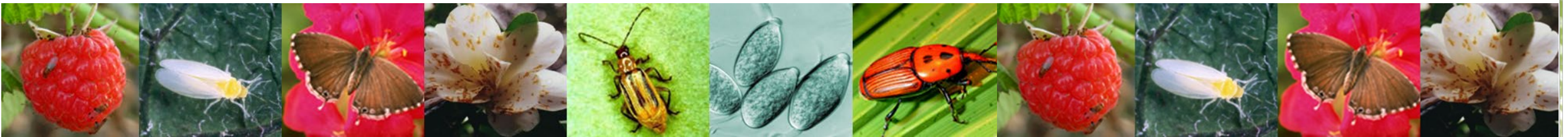


How EPPO
shares
information
from pest
reports?

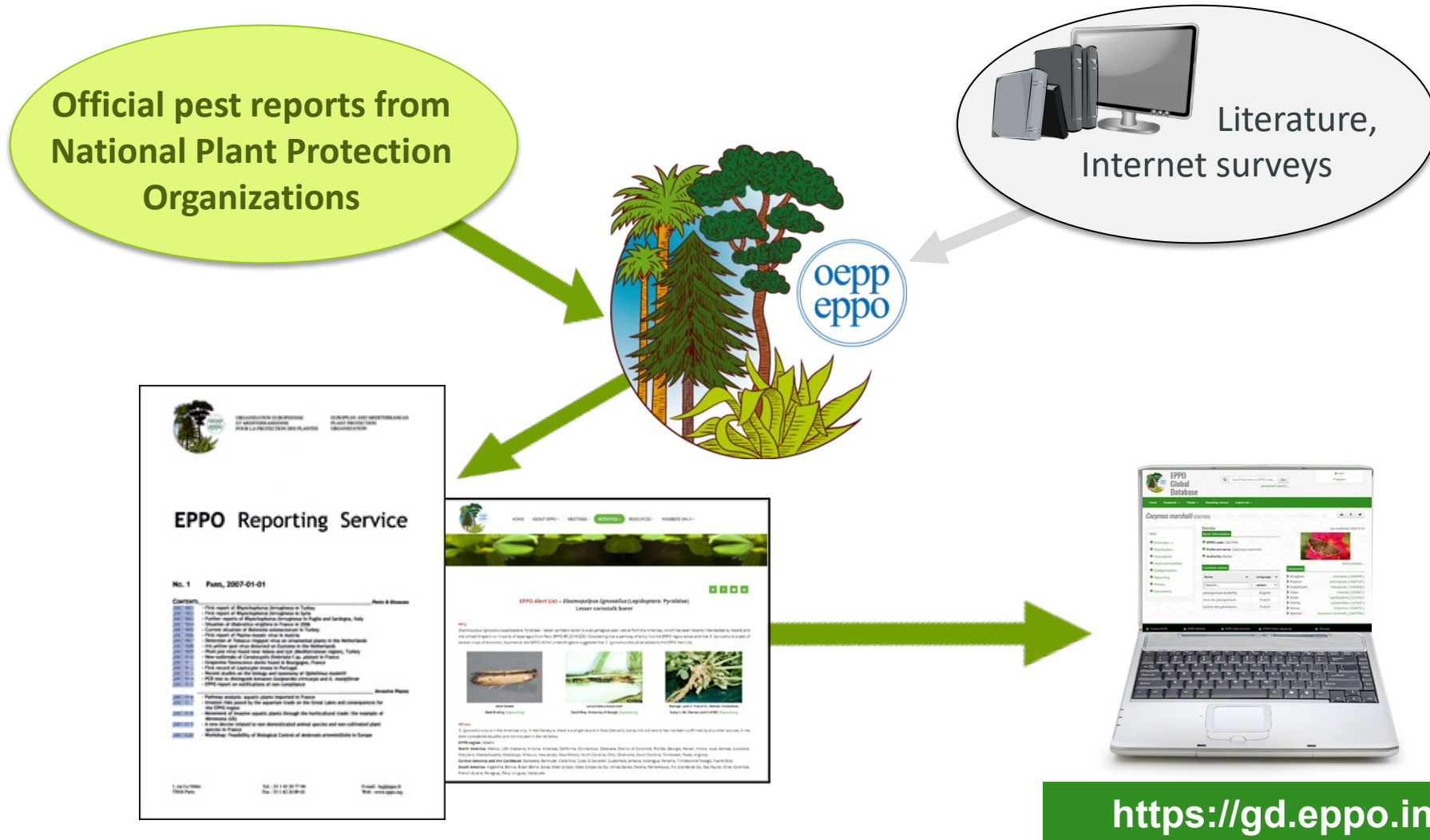


Information reported to EPPO by NPPOs

- First reports of regulated pests
- Updates about outbreaks of regulated pests
- Eradication of regulated pests
- Emergence of new phytosanitary problems



Information flow within EPPO


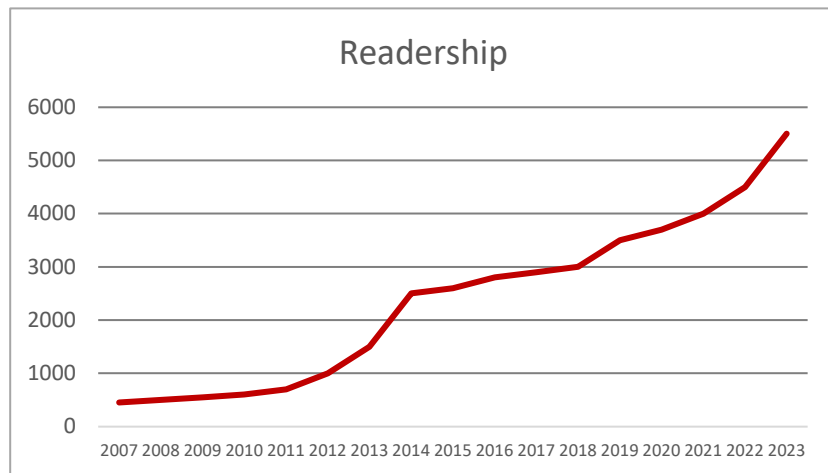


EPPO Reporting Service

A free monthly newsletter



- ▶ New data on host plants, geographical distribution and biology, of quarantine pests and pests of potential quarantine significance.
- ▶ Additions to the EPPO Alert List.
- ▶ New information on invasive alien plants and biological control agents.



ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE
ET MEDITERRANEE
POUR LA PROTECTION DES PLANTES

EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN
PLANT PROTECTION
ORGANIZATION

EPPO Reporting Service

No. 11 PARIS, 2022-11

General

[2022/219](#) New data on quarantine pests and pests of the EPPO Alert List
[2022/230](#) New EU Regulations
[2022/231](#) EPPO Standards on efficacy evaluation of plant protection products: update of the PP1 database

Pests

[2022/232](#) First report of *Ptyophthorus juglandis* in France
[2022/233](#) First report of *Trichoderma campestre* and *Xyloandrus germanus* in Georgia
[2022/234](#) First record of a *Coccotrypes* species in Denmark
[2022/235](#) Update of the situation of *Coccotrypes oyeri* in Sweden
[2022/236](#) Update on the situation of *Anisandrus mische* in Italy
[2022/237](#) *Apriona swainsoni*, an emerging pest in Japan
[2022/238](#) First report of *Scirtothrips dorsalis* in Denmark
[2022/239](#) First record of *Rhagoletis cingulata* in Lithuania
[2022/240](#) *Resseliella citrifrugis* (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae): addition to the EPPO Alert List
[2022/241](#) First report of *Meloidogyne enterolobii* in Australia

Diseases

[2022/242](#) First report of *Raisstonia pseudosolanaceum* in Hungary
[2022/243](#) First report of tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus in China
[2022/244](#) First record of sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus in the Netherlands
[2022/245](#) First record of sweet potato chlorotic stunt virus in Belgium
[2022/246](#) First record of cotton leaf curl Gezira virus in Germany

Invasive plants

[2022/247](#) First report of *Sporobolus indicus* in Hungary
[2022/248](#) Impacts of *Carpobrotus acinaciformis* and *C. edulis* on Giglio Island, Central Italy
[2022/249](#) Invasiveness of *Solanum elaeagnifolium* in Tunisia
[2022/250](#) Invasive alien plants in Romania

21 Bd Richard Lenoir
75011 Paris

Tel: 33 1 45 20 77 94
E-mail: hq@epppo.int

Web: www.epppo.int
GD: gd.epppo.int

Reporting pest status

EPPO encourages its member countries to report official pest status using the terms of ISPM no. 8



In the EPPO Reporting Service and in EPPO Global Database, there is a distinction between:

- **pest situation** (interpretation by the EPPO Secretariat)
- **pest status** (official declaration made by the country)

EPPO Reporting Service

2023/085 First report of *Meloidogyne enterolobii* in Italy

Listing

The NPPO of Italy recently informed the EPPO Secretariat of the first finding of *Meloidogyne enterolobii* (EPPO A2 List) on its territory. The root knot nematode was detected following the report by the NPPO of the Netherlands concerning a finding of *M. enterolobii* in *Ficus microcarpa* plants imported from China (EPPO RS 2023/046) and re-exported to Italy. *M. enterolobii* was found in March 2023 in one greenhouse where *F. microcarpa* are grown in pots in the municipality of Piancastagnaio (province of Siena, Toscana region). Leaves and roots were asymptomatic. The entire lot will be destroyed and nematicides applied on plants of the same species throughout the production site. An intensive monitoring programme will be carried out in the production site. Trace back and forward inspections related to the presence of *M. enterolobii* are ongoing.

Context

Pest status

The pest status of *Meloidogyne enterolobii* in Italy is officially declared as: **Transient, actionable, under eradication.**

Source: NPPO of Italy (2022-04).



Information is summarized, harmonized, put back into its general context (checking what was the situation before) by the EPPO Secretariat when it is published in the EPPO Reporting service or entered into the EPPO Global Database

EPPO Reporting Service

2023/065 First report of huanglongbing in Uruguay

Listing

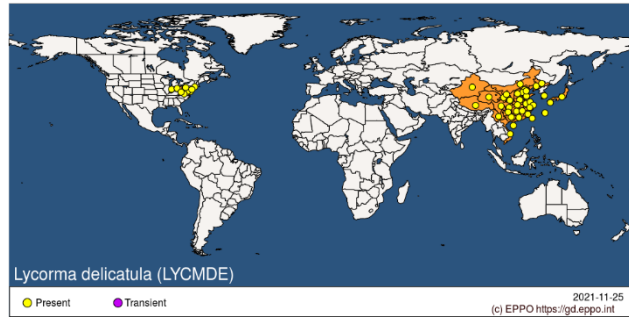
In December 2022, the presence of huanglongbing (associated with ‘*Candidatus Liberibacter* spp.’ - EPPO A1 List) was recorded for the first time in Uruguay and the Ministry of Agriculture declared a phytosanitary emergency. The disease (bacterial species not specified) has been detected by PCR test in one citrus plant growing in a private garden in Bella Unión (Artigas department, Northern Uruguay). The infected plant has immediately been destroyed and surveys are being carried out within a radius of 10 km around the detection site. Phytosanitary measures are being put in place to prevent the spread of the disease, following a contingency plan which had been developed during the last 10 years between public and private institutions. In addition, *Tamarixia radiata* (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae) has been released in Bella Unión to control populations of *Diaphorina citri* (Hemiptera: Psyllidae) which is one of the insect vectors of huanglongbing.

Interpretation by the
EPPO Secretariat

The situation of huanglongbing in Uruguay can be described as follows: **Transient (detected in 1 citrus plant which has been destroyed).**

Source: Ministerio de Ganadería, Agricultura y Pesca (2023-01-19) Emergencia sanitaria: HLB en Bella Unión: Liberan insecto para control biológico del vector and comunicado de prensa ante la detección de HLB. <https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/noticias/hlb-bella-union-liberan-insecto-para-control-biologico-del-vector>

EPPO Global Database



Lycorma delicatula (LYCMDE) - <https://gd.eppo.int>

EPPO Global Database

Search by name or EPPO code... Go! advanced search...

Login Register

Home Standards Photos Reporting Service Explore by

Lycorma delicatula (LYCMDE)

Last modification: 2015-03-03

MENU

- Overview →
- Distribution
- Host plants
- Categorization
- Reporting
- Photos

Overview

Basic information

- EPPO code: LYCMDE
- Preferred name: Lycorma delicatula
- Authority: (White)

Other scientific names

Name	Authority
Aphaena delicatula	White

Common names

Name	Language
Search...	- select -
spotted lanternfly	English (US)

Taxonomy

- Kingdom: Animalia (1ANIMK)
- Phylum: Arthropoda (1ARTH P)
- Subphylum: Hexapoda (1HEXAQ)
- Class: Insecta (1INSEC)
- Order: Hemiptera (1HEMIO)
- Suborder: Auchenorrhyncha (1AUCHR)
- Family: Fulgoridae (1FULGF)
- Genus: Lycorma (1LYCMG)
- Species: Lycorma delicatula (LYCMDE)

Contact EPPO EPPO Website EPPO Data Services Sitemap

EPPO 2016 | All Rights Reserved | EPPO Cloud [www.zend85a]

<https://gd.eppo.int>

Distribution details in Italy

Situation

Current pest situation evaluated by EPPO on the basis of information dated 2022: Present, restricted distribution

First recorded in: 2014

Pest status declared by NPPO: Present, only in some parts of the Member State concerned, under containment, in case eradication is impossible (2020-07)

Comments

EPPO Reporting Service (2014/179) : first found by a naturalist in July 2014 along the river Ticino, within the Ticino Valley Natural Park, on wild plants (Rubus, Ulmus, Rosa, Populus, Vitis) and soybean crops (Glycine max). Under official control.

EPPO Reporting Service (2020/116) : infested area of 7550 km², still contained in the Ticino Valley Natural Park. Under official control.

EPPO Reporting Service (2020/166) : 2 adults trapped in Parma province (Emilia-Romagna Region). Considered as an incursion without any establishment to date.

EPPO Reporting Service (2022/081) : infested zone now includes a small part of Emilia-Romagna region and the buffer zone a part of Valle d'Aosta region.

References

Internet

- region Emilia-Romagna: <https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it/fitosanitario/temi/avversita/schede/avversita-per-nome/popillia/popillia-japonica>
- region Lombardia: <https://fitosanitario.regione.lombardia.it/wps/portal/site/sfr/DettaglioRedazionale/organismi-nocivi/insetti-e-acari/popillia-japonica>

GD Category

Pest status

Comments with links to Reporting Service



Courtesy: Gilles San Martin (CRA-W)

Possible
correspondence

ISPM 8	EPPO Global Database categories
Present: widely distributed	Present: widespread
Present: not widely distributed and not under official control	Present: restricted distribution (+ comments)
Present: not widely distributed and under official control	Present: restricted distribution (+ comments)
Present: at low prevalence	Present: few occurrences
Present: except in specified pest-free areas	Present: restricted distribution or few occurrences (+ comments)
Present: transient	Transient
Absent: pest not recorded	Absent: no pest record
Absent: the entire country is pest free	Absent: confirmed by survey (+ comments)
Absent: pest no longer present	Absent: pest no longer present
Absent: pest eradicated	Absent: pest eradicated

Conclusions

NPPOs are encouraged to continue to sending pest reports to EPPO

NPPOs are encouraged to use ISPMs in providing information related to pest outbreaks (e.g. pest reporting, pest status, surveillance, eradication)

The EPPO Secretariat will continue to develop tools to collect, disseminate, and store information for its member countries



Thank you for your attention