



New Plant Health Regulation (EU) 2016/2031

DG Health and Food Safety

September 2019



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Objectives of the new Regulation

Applicable from 14 December 2019



Protect EU agriculture/
horticulture/ environment
from new plant pests



**Increased vigilance for
imports**



Early detection and action
against **pest outbreaks in EU**

Regulation on PLANT PESTS

Quarantine pest:

- Pest not present in EU or only locally + under official control
- Injurious to plants with unacceptable economic, social or environmental impact
- Science based (EFSA / EPPO)

Protected zone quarantine pest

- Pest absent limited part of EU: “protected zone”

➤ **+/- 250 pests listed**





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Regulated material



Plants for planting, including seeds



Plants (all live plant material: fruits & vegetables, cut flowers, bulbs, ...)



Listed plant products (e.g. coniferous wood)



Listed other products (e.g. wood packaging material)

IMPORT

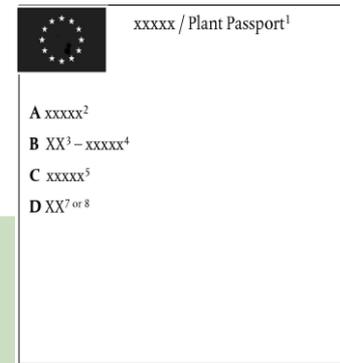
- * **phytosanitary certificate** for all **live plant material**
- * **import conditions / prohibitions** in COM implementing act
- * **systematic import control and intensity** (Official Control Regulation)
- * same restrictions for **travellers** !





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INTERNAL



- * Movement of all plants for planting with **plant passport**
(at business level)
- * **operators**: more responsibility, need to be authorised to issue PP
- * For **export**: pre-export certificate to ensure traceability for trading partner
- * Multi-annual **surveillance** plans (2018: 12.5€ mio co-financing)
- * Standard rules for eradication of **outbreaks** (2018:7.5€ mio co-financing)

Priority pests

List of 20 quarantine pests in Delegated act

- ✓ Under EP and Council scrutiny until 2 October 2019
- ✓ Based on EFSA + JRC analysis
 - Annual surveillance campaign
 - Contingency plans
 - Simulation exercises
 - In case of outbreaks: immediate action plan by Member State

Several pests of relevance for citrus:

Phyllosticta citricarpa (citrus black spot, CBS), *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp. (citrus greening), *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (false codling moth, FCM), *Anastrepha ludens*, *Bactrocera dorsalis*.

High risk plants: provisionally prohibited

High risk plants (**new concept**)

- = potential pathway for introduction of unacceptable pest
- to be prohibited until full risk assessment

Regulation (EU)2018/2019

- List : **35 plant species, 1 fruit, 1 tuber, 1 wood species**

Delisting under conditions by Commission implementing act

- So far: 7 requests with technical dossier for risk assessment
- All under investigation with EFSA

Regulated citrus pests



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IMPORT

- Citrus plants from all third countries are prohibited
- 40 pests that can be linked to citrus are prohibited
- Specific import restrictions for fruit for 14 pests
- CBS emergency measures for fruit from 4 countries
- Follow-up of interceptions from 11 countries
- Audits in third countries + on import control in MS

INTRA EU

- Citrus pest surveillance programmes
(In 2018: EUR 158.000 EU co-financing)
- Movement requirements for vector of citrus greening

Monthly discussions on interceptions

Update and discussions on TC actions

Close cooperation in case of incidents

Audits

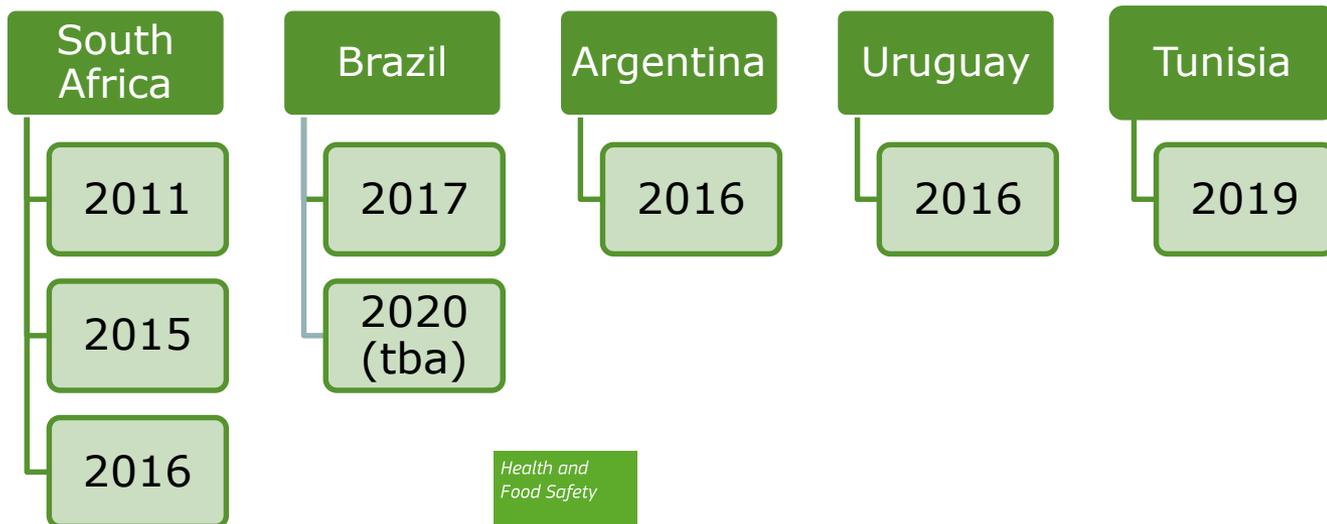


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Import controls



TC on citrus





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Xylella fastidiosa

Present on broad range of plants in restricted areas in EU:

FRANCE Corsica – containment

PACA - eradication

ITALY Apulia region - containment

Tuscany region - eradication

SPAIN Alicante - eradication

Madrid - eradication

Balearic Islands – containment

PORTUGAL Porto – eradication



Emergency measures from 2015 (Decision (EU) 2015/789):

- **under revision**, based on updated EFSA PRA + experience

New legislation in Plant Health



- **Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2019/523**
 - Update on Annexes I-V of Directive 2000/29/EC
 - Adopted in March 2019, applicable from 1 September 2019

- **Emergency measures:**
 - Revision of EM *Phyllosticta citricarpa*: Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/449, adopted in March 2019
 - Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV), adopted on 26.09.19
 - Revision of EM *Spodoptera frugiperda*, adopted on 26.09.19
 - Rose Rosette Virus and its vector *Phyllocoptes fructiphilus*, voted on September 2019
 - Revision of EM *Fusarium circinatum*, voted on September 2019

- Draft Commission Implementing Regulation establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031
 - Stakeholder consultation: 13.08.2019 to 10.09.2019
 - SPS consultation: ongoing
 - For vote in October 2019, applicable from 14 December 2019



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The International Year of Plant Health – 2020

- UN approved - Dec 2018
- Key event 2020:
 - ✓ Ministerial Conference on IPPC-Strategy 2020-2030 (April, Rome)
 - ✓ Global Plant Health Conference (October, Helsinki)
- EU financial support

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