# PEST REPORTING

oeppeppo

EPPO format for pest reports and development of a web-based interface

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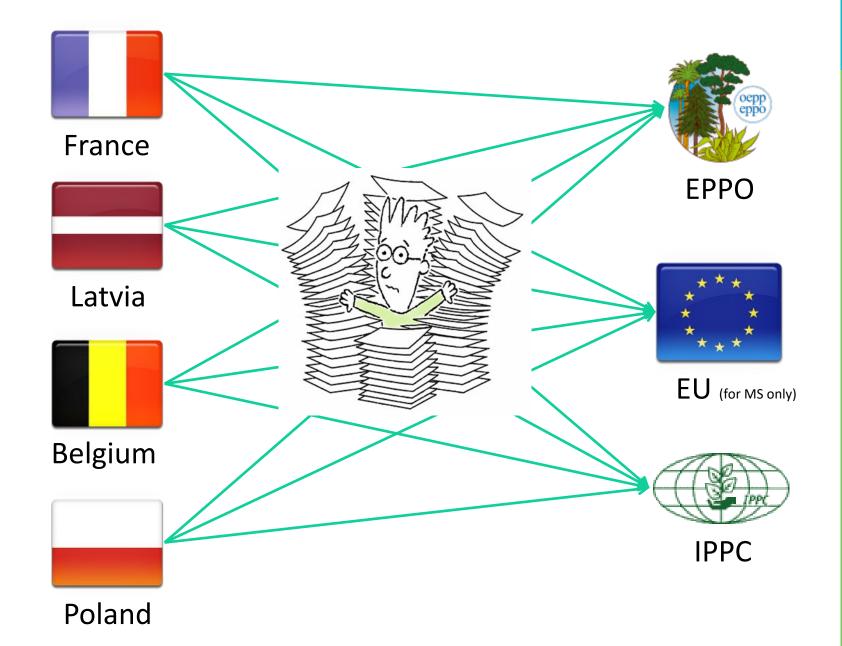


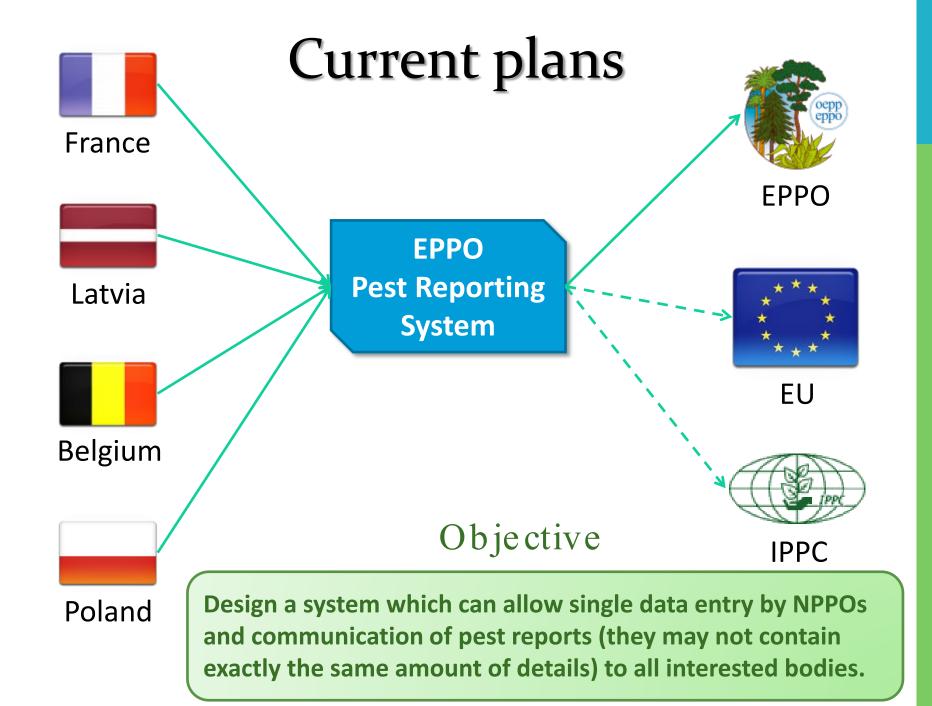
# Pest reporting: why?

- To fulfil obligations stated in the IPPC (ISPMs 8 and 17)
- To fulfil obligations stated in EPPO Convention (articles V, VI)
  - to inform all EPPO member countries about new introductions, new outbreaks, eradication (EPPO Reporting service, PQR)
  - to initiate EPPO activities on PRA, pest listing, preparation of pest-specific standards
- To fulfil obligations of EU Directive 2000/29 (for the EU member states)



### **Current situation**







# Progress report

- EPPO level -

### What is reported to EPPO by NPPOs?

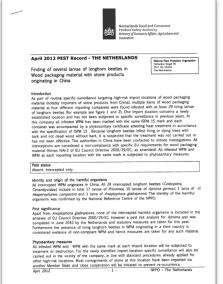
- New introductions and outbreaks of regulated pests
- Eradication of regulated pests
- Updates about the situation of regulated pests
- Emergence of new phytosanitary problems
- Notifications of non-compliance (interceptions) via EUROPHYT for EU member states and Switzerland
- Phytosanitary regulations and lists of quarantine pests



### Pest reporting

### How to deal with diverse sources and formats?











Use a harmonized format for pest reports

### EPPO Standard: Format for pest reports

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 scope

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).

### Specific approval and amendment

First approved in September 2011.

Report to be sent to pestreporting@eppo.int				
Pest report from: NPPO of				
Responsible person (name)				
Report sent in (date):				

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
was adopted in September 2011.

310 General phytosanitary measures

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

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Identity of the pest (scientific name):

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

Host plants or articles concerned (if appropriate): give details on the type of host plants on
which the pest was found, such as:
- plant name (Latin name, and cultivars if known):
- type of plant or mode of cultivation: commercial crops / nurseries / gardens / forests / wild
plants / indoors / outdoors etc.:
- severity / extent of damage:
Location: give suitable and appropriate details, e.g. localities, administrative regions, maps,
GPS coordinates
Short description:
Date of finding (or eradication): give at least an idea of the period (year, month)
General context of the pest report: any useful information, such as:
- how the pest was found: incidental pest finding / survey results (specify whether the survey
was official or not)
- how the pest was detected and identified (e.g. diagnostic methods used, date of
identification, confirmation by)
- if the pest finding is not directly related to plants or plant products, describe the general
circumstances with details such as number of specimens found.

- possible origin of the pest (whenever possible, provide information or suggestions on what
could be the most likely origin or pathways of introduction)
Are official control measures being taken?
Yes:
No: 🗆
If yes, briefly describe the phytosanitary measures which are taken
References/Links: (if available, provide references to publications/websites where the pest
record has already been published and to other useful sources of information if the pest
concerned is not well known)
Any additional information:
Pest status officially declared by the NPPO (ISPM no. 8):

Do not forget to send reports if the eradication of a pest has been successful or if the situation of a pest has changed notably!

manage (10) 2001 Environing German Pest-report from NPPO of Germany¶

Hasponiable: \_\_\_ Julia (Chaulosidus (JR)), finalitus for National and International Plant: Health() of writer - 15° Ave 20125

Heaven for reporting: \_\_\_ Finding of a quarantee peak in German/T Identity-of-the-pest - Salatonia-soloceceasure

motion of the peak \_\_\_ Customer patriated in Oraclive 2000/25/SC Americally No.7 and lated in the SPPO-A2 tatif

Host plants concerned: \_\_\_ Pelargonium consis Trend Red and Salmon\* \_ Principro-Palatinate."

Short description 1

. Date of finding: Salatania asiananaanum vas found in March 2012 %

Are official control measures being taken 7. Yes, the relevant to has been destroyed and seniory measures were taken in the nursey. § --- References Links: -7

Anywidthonal unformation: -T

but person: MarKatrin Kaminaki (<u>Katrin kaminaki Diki bund da</u>K

Signalement effectué: par FONPV: 4cf-FRANCES Personne responsable (nom)f-Emmanuelle: 5002 BUSIN SOUBEYRANS Raisse de signalement (par ex. Premier signalement /Mise's jour/Endication /Noved-arganisme moithle...)? «Décetion en milien en finit l'étrafication". Identité de l'organisme minible (non voientifique) : X/Ma-familie saf

stigneinnion de l'organisme multible (organisme de quantation, Annexes de l'UE, Lines A1/A2-l'OEFO, liste d'Alone, sons statut parieullor) : Annexe IAI de la directive 2000/29 CES Planto-hèter - avarider ennemér (preur éthinn) - veilles feunir des étails sur la planto-hèter avariquelle l'organisme nuisible a été touvé, câr que (
 Nom de la plante (nom scientifique, subinars l'acconnu): Coffenque (

Type de plante su me de de eulisset, eulisset commendet - (pipiniste - (judic) - foret - plante suuvage ulisset protégiet (eulisset de plan ethanys etn. - Culture en milieu confiné à vecation scientifique -Sivisia: / itendue des dégles: Lande S4 plane (2 plane contaminés) Lieu-vesilles frunir les détals appropriés, par exemple : localité, répies administrative, care,

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Federal Office for Agriculture FOAG Cartification Dark Health and Veneto Rice

PEST REPORT

NPPO from:	Owitzerland		
2. Date:	29 May 2012		
Reason for reporting: (first report, updated situation, eradication, new peet,)	Interception of infested wood packaging in a co signment originating from China, from which adult insects were able to emerge		
Identity of the peet: (adentific name)	Anopiophora glabripennis (Forster)		
Categorization of the pest: (Quarante pest, EPPOA1A2, Alert List, none)	Quarantine pest (Annex I-A-I)		
6. Host plants or articles concerned	Wood packing material		
plant name:     (Latin name, and cultivas l'incess)	-		
<li>b. type of plant or mode of cultivation: (commercial crops / nurseries / gardens / furests / whit plants / indoors / outdoors sto.)</li>	-		
c. severtry / extent of damage:	See point 8b		
7. Location:	Basel-Birsfelden		
8. Short description:			
a. Date of finding (or eradication):	21 May 2012		
b. Ceneral context of the pest report: <ul> <li>how the peet was board incidental peet floring? faving</li> <li>how the peet was board incidental peet floring? faving</li> <li>how the past was indicated and settled in a degreeate and the peet of peet in the peet floring and destry settled in a degreeate and the peet floring and destry settled upon the peet product, destroid the general situations with latter products, destroid the general situations with latter products, destroid the general situations with latter products of the peet floring peeting peeding the peeting peeting peeting the peeting peetin</li></ul>	Inding was make on a consignment of grantle tions in the finance of the elegosynetric of a shifter logis from Austria at different for spots. The hot spot chosen in Basie was the Poline poor (Binstellor). Although the second packaging mutate was marked in conforming with climit No. 15, 5 live lavia and 2 popule sere found and there is considered that 2 more pupple had guite the marked in correct pupple had guite the second		

Responsible person (name) - Agita Pence¶ teport sent in idate): August 10, 2012

Reponsible: 

Federal Futilio Service Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment - DG Asimals, Plants and Foodstuff - Service Sanitary Policy Asimals and Plants - Division Plant Protections Report sent in: 

### September 2021

lesson for reporting: + -> -> first finding in Beiglumt tity of the pest -> -> Acutous fuctains? ategorization of the gest... 

EPPO A2 (615)

Directive 2000/29/EC, Annex (6, Part &, Chapter (5))

Pest-report-from-NPPO-of-Belgium¶

→ ¶

Host plants or articles concerned: → Flants of Fuchsio ¶ The pest was found: in <u>Bucos</u>: (province: of § Anowerp)§

Onte of finding: 1 Lautoss Subside was found on 8 August 2012.

General context of the pest report: ¶ toms was sent to the national reference laboratory by a private collector of Fu plants on 1: August 2012: Morphological identification revealed the possessou, of August Sociale (turnale gall mits) on 8 August 2012: Also other Furnale plants in the same collection showed similarsymptoms. Traceability-investigation is ongoing. For the moment, the origin of the contamination ot-be-revealed.¶

\*
-Are official control measures being takent Yes, all the plants (\$ 300) in the private colle (symptomatic and asymptomatic) have been destroyed by burning. 4

-References/Links: /4

Anvedditional information: -/1

Pest-status officially-declared-by-the-NPPO-(ISPM-no.-3):-¶

PEST REPORT FROM NPPO OF SPAIN

Pest report from: NPPO of SPAIN..... Report sent in (date): 9-FEBRUARY-2012..... Reason for reporting (e.g. First report / Updated situation / Eradication / New pest ...) Identity of the pest (scientific name): BURSAPHELENCHUS XYLOPHILUS..... Categorization of the pest (Quarantine pest, EU Annexes, EPPO A1/A2, Alert List, none): .....
UE ANNEX II. PART A SECTION I. Host plants or articles concerned (if appropriate): give details on the type of host plants on which the pest was found, such as: 
-plant name (tatin name, and cultivars if known): PINUS PINASTER. type of plant or mode of cultivation: commercial crops / nurseries / gardens / forests / wild plants ; ndoors / outdoors etc.: FOREST.....

Location: give suitable and appropriate details, e.g. localities, administrative regions, maps, GPS coordinates
HSIGS 28 KETATA; Y 467736
Monte Barroo Toirlis
Provider: Cazers
Outbreak: J affected free, it has been started an urgent intensive survey for the delimitation of the
extension of the outbreak Distance to the Perhapses border: 955 m



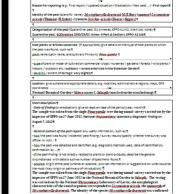


### PEST REPORT

Pest report from	NPPO of the Czech Republic (CZ): State Phytosanitary Administration (SPA)
Responsible person	Ms Miloslava Táborská (miloslava taborska@ers.cz)
Contact person	Mr Petr Kapitola (petr kapitola@srs.cz)
Report sent on	26 July 2012
Reason for reporting less First report/Updated situation / Eradication / New yest)	New finding of a pest in CZ
identity of the pest (scientific name)	Dryocosmus kuriphilus
Categorization of the pest  Quantitie peel, EU Annexes, EPFO A1A2, Abril List rome:	Regulated by Commission Decision 2006/464/EC and listed on the EPPO A2 List
Host plants or articles concerned  - plant name  (filterificates, and others Protein)  - type of plant or mode of cutilivation  sonemus upon visues is proving these  will permit visues (willow)  - severity / extent of damage	Castanea sativa  Garden centre – place of sale  Three pot plants of C. saliva of 3 m height were found infested by Oppocarray kurphilus. A lot of galls of the pest were present on all 3 troes. Adults (females) had already been developed inside the galls, and such hoiss were found in a fer (up to 10%) of them.
Location eg locities, administrative regions, maps, QPS coordinates	The town of Čáslav, the district of Kutná Hona, Central Bohemian Ragion
Date of finding	12 July 2012
General context of the pest report how he per use that it content set finding and only on real how he set was reached and settled in how he set was reached and settled in the pest finding is not consider within a otherwise, by if the pest finding is not consider within a peached unique of the pest previously peached unique of the pest previously peached unique of the pest previously peached unique of the pest previously the most lakes prior problemate for pessions.	How the pest was found: The infested trees were found during the official critection survey parred out in line with Article 5 or the above-cited decision. Bestiffication of the pest: The pest was identified by the SPA diagnostic laboratory or 20 July 2012, based on morphological characteristics of adults (femiles) preser in the galls.

led trees were a part of a consignment







-Are official control measures being taken? No.¶

REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIAN AND THE SERVINGUMENT 1





# EPPO computerized system for pest reports

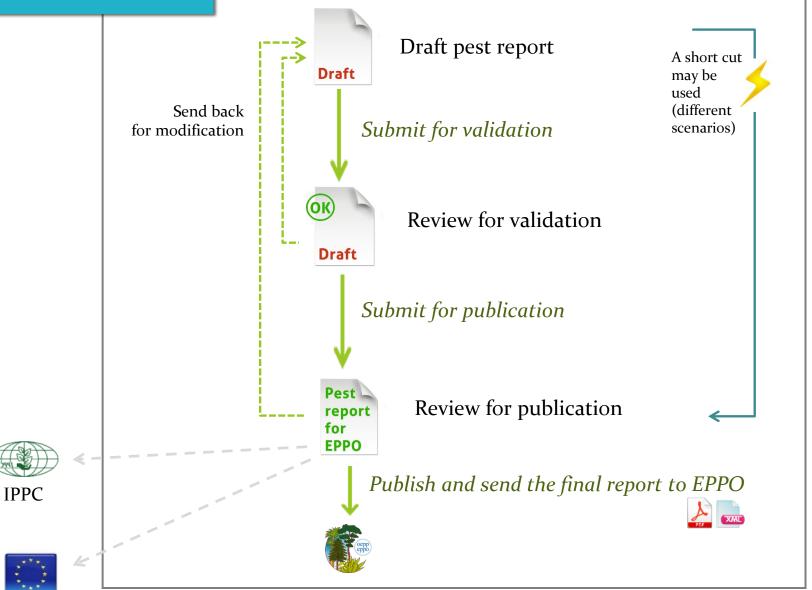
**WP PR**: the EPPO Standard is a first step towards the harmonization of pest report contents but discussions should continue with the IPPC to improve information exchange and facilitate the task of NPPOs on pest reporting.

 Develop a web-based interface to allow member countries to send their pest reports electronically to the EPPO Secretariat (based on the EPPO standard).

Explore the IT solutions that would allow rapid and easy exchange of information with other bodies collecting pest reports (IPPC and EU) - e.g. xml format?

### Workflow





EU

### Security and management aspects

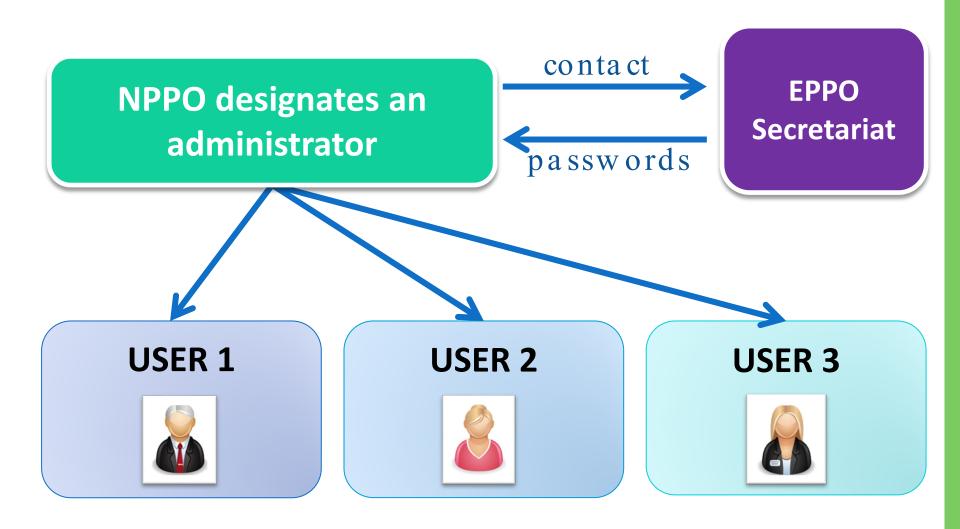


### Secured system

Each NPPO will be invited to nominate officially a responsible person (administrator) who will receive passwords from the EPPO Secretariat. IT security: https is in place and a system of certificate can be developed further.

Once entered into the system (and validated), pest reports can only be viewed by the authorized persons and by the EPPO Secretariat.

# Flexible administration and collaborative work



### Users' rights

# 3 different types of RIGHTS can be assigned to USERS CREATION < VALIDATION < PUBLICATION



This user can only **create** (modify/delete) draft pest reports



This user can **create** (modify/delete) + **validate** draft pest reports



This user can **create**(modify/delete) + **validate**+ **publish** (send) final
pest reports to EPPO



### Example of a team of users

### NPPO of EPPOLand

### Managing users

In this section, you can create/modify/delete user's account.

Note that the username 'admin' cannot be deleted (only the full name and the email can be modified).

Username	Full name	Email	Last login	User's rights		
admin	Anne-Sophie Roy	asr@eppo.int	2013-04-19 14:56	ADMINISTRATION	<b>&gt;</b>	
author1	Rose AUTHOR1	roy@eppo.int	2013-04-18 09:41	CREATION	<b>X</b>	
author2	Woody AUTHOR2	roy@eppo.int	2013-04-18 14:53	CREATION	<b>X</b>	
validator1	Petunia VALIDATOR1	roy@eppo.int	2013-04-18 09:44	VALIDATION	<b>X</b>	
zbigboss	Zinnia PUBLISHER	roy@eppo.int	2013-04-18 17:12	PUBLICATION	<b>*</b>	
Create new user						

### User's rights

The table below summarizes the rights that are currently attributed to all users.

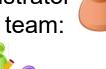
User	CREATION	VALIDATION	PUBLICATION	ADMINISTRATION
admin	-	-	-	<b>②</b>
author1	<b>②</b>	-	-	
author2	<b>②</b>	-	-	-
validator1	<b>②</b>	<b>②</b>	-	-
zbigboss	<b>②</b>	<b>②</b>	<b>②</b>	

In EPPOLand, the administrator has created the following team:



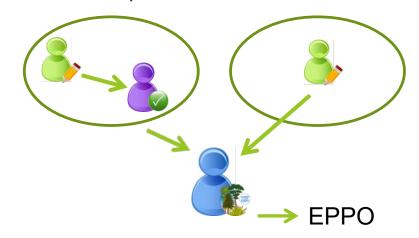








Because in EPPOLand the chain of command includes 2 sub-units, but each NPPO has to decide on its own chain of command which can be simpler (see 'different scenarios').





# Live demo

https://pestreporting.eppo.int

### Online form for pest reports

https://pestreporting.eppo.int

### **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 NPPOs of EPPO member countries only. Each NPPO 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 NPPO 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.

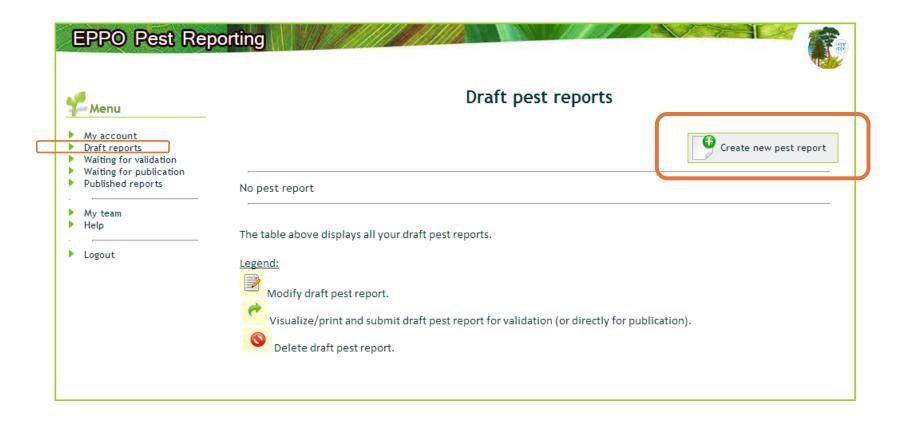
Regis	tered use	r		
	Country:	Please select your cou	ntry	▼
	Username:			
	Password:			
	□ R	emember credential	s	
Forgot crede	ntials?	Login		

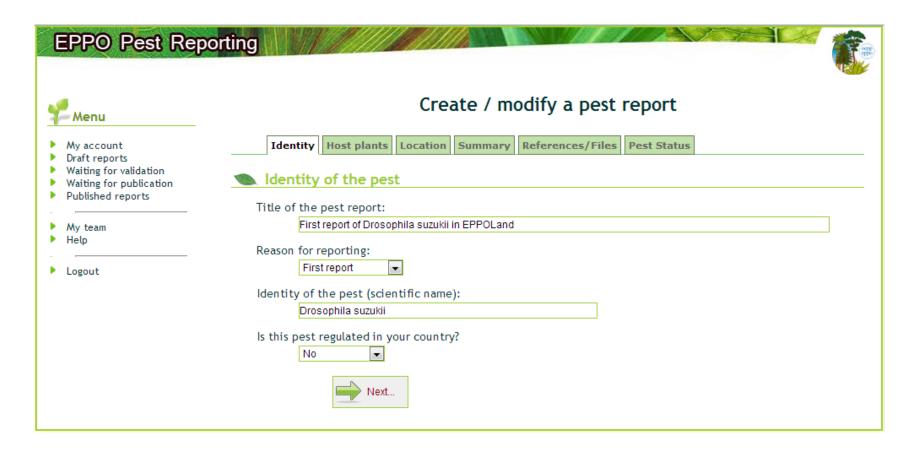
### Get started

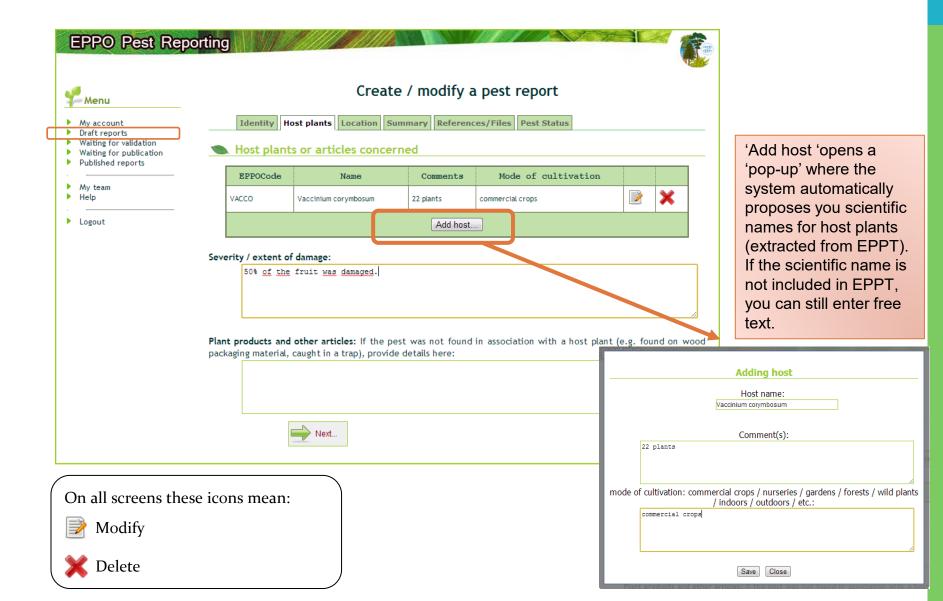
This interface can only be accessed by registered persons. As a first step, each NPPO has to designate a unique ADMINISTRATOR. The EPPO Secretariat will then contact the designated administrator to create his/her administration account.

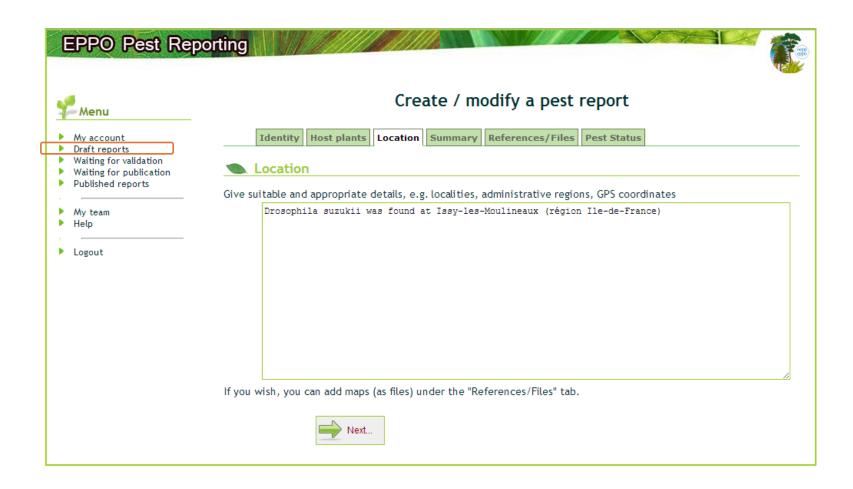
The ADMINISTRATOR is only responsible for creating and managing user's account(s) within its NPPO. In this system, the 'USERS' are all persons involved in the preparation of official pest reports.

How to create and manage user's accounts>> How to create a Pest report step by step>>



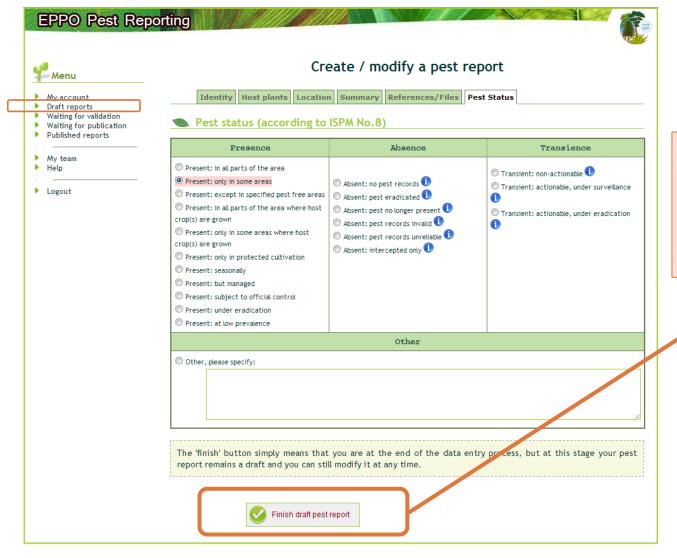






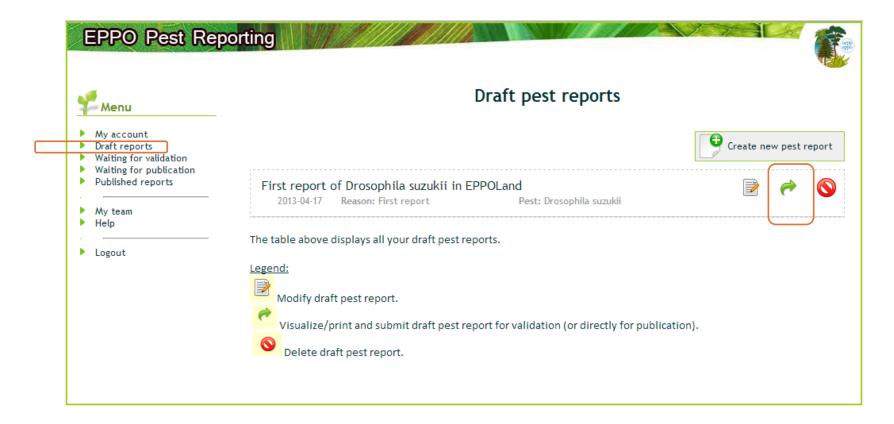




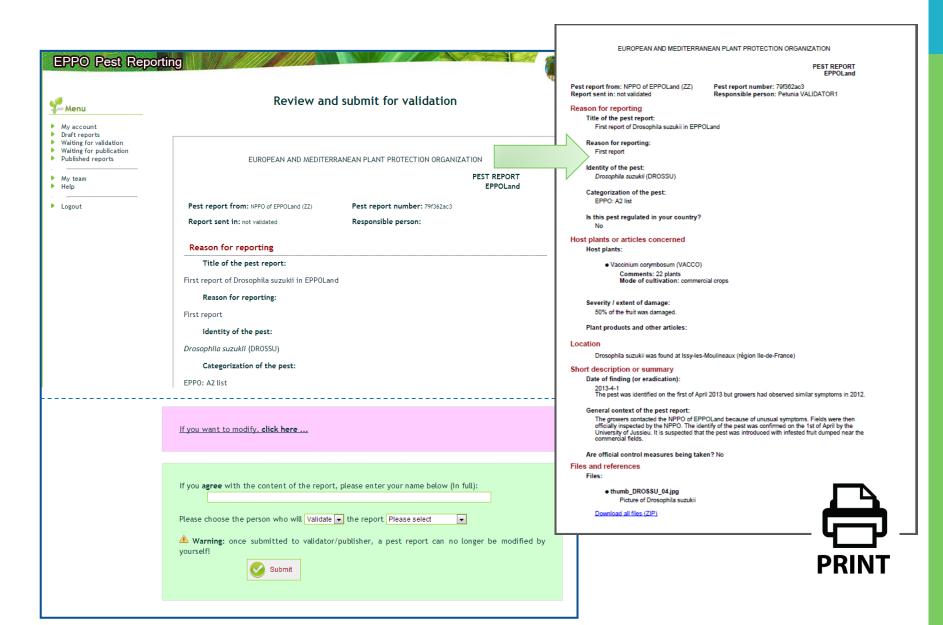


'The Finish button' simply means that you are at the end of the data entry process. At this stage your pest report remains a DRAFT and you can still modify it at any time.

### Draft has been completed



### Review draft and submit for validation

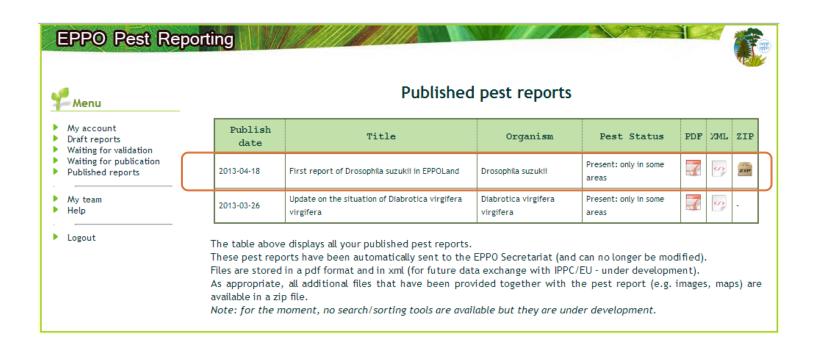


### Submit for validation

(or directly for publication)



### Repository of published pest reports



The pest report is now included in the list of published pest reports. It can no longer be modified. The whole authorized reporting team of EPPOLand (and the EPPO Secretariat) can view it.

### Repository of published pest reports

Publish date	Title	Organism	Pest Status	PDF	XML	ZIP
2013-04-17	First report of Drosophila suzukii in EPPOLand	Drosophila suzukii	Present: only in some areas	7		ZIP

The pest report is stored in PDF format, as well as in XML format for future data exchange with the IPPC or the EU (under development).

As a picture was added to the pest report, it is now stored in a ZIP file.



# Future actions

### Next steps for EPPO



- Test and validate the interface within EPPO (a trial is currently under way with a small group of experts)
- Work on data exchange formats
  - With FAO: to verify that XML formats are fully compatible.
  - With EU: to continue discussing how data can be exchanged between EPPO and EU computer systems.
- Explore possible links with other EPPO databases
   Once the new interface is fully operational, possibilities to better use the contents of the pest reports within EPPO could be explored (e.g. create a database or links to other databases).



### IPPC official pest reports

### Mango fruit borer established in the Greater Darwin Area of the Northern Territory

### Last updated

20-12-2009

### Date

03-12-2009

### Report number

AUS-26/3

### Status of report

Final

### Status of pest (under ISPM No.8)

Present: only in some areas:

### **Identity of Pest**

Citripestis eutraphera

### Host(s) or article(s) concerned

Mango, cashews

### Geographical distribution

Darwin area, Northern Territory

### Nature of immediate or potential

danger

Mango fruit borer is established in the Greater Darwin Area of the Northern Territory.

### Short description or summary

Mango fruit borer has been confirmed from a number of sites in the Darwin area of Northern Territory. It is considered not to be eradicable given its known distribution in Northern Territory. It is not known to occur in the other mango growing regions in the NT. Other mango growning regions of Australia are a great distance from the identified area. Mango fruit borer attacks developing mango fruit and cashews. Damaged fruit are easily recognised and abort before maturity and would not reach packing process.

### Issue keywords:

Pest status:Present/Presence

### Contact for more informations:

Chief Plant Protection Officer
Office of the Chief Plant Protection Officer
Plants, Biosecurity Services Group
Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Canberra ACT 2601
Australia
ippc.contactpoint@daff.gov.au

ID#:216900
Created:03-12-2009
Last updated:20-12-2009
versions
Bookmark this page
Copy short url

The IPPC website provides an online form to NPPOs.

An XML format exists.

Information is stored as such without further analysis.
No retrieval system is in place (reports are included in a large table on the IPPC website).

### 

```
Date / : Fecha®: →
I, the officially nominated IPPC contact point for ...... country wish to notify the IPPC
Secretariat-that:as-of-......date....... that!
(select-one-of-the-following) 9
      □ → Asian and Pacific Plant Protection Commission (APPPC)¶
       □ → Comunidad Andina (CA)¶
       □ → Comite de Sanidad: Vezetal: del Cono Sur (COSAVE)
             Caribbean Plant Protection Commission (CPPC)
             European Plant Protection Organization (EPPO) ¶
      □ → Inter-African Phytosanitary Council (IAPSC) ¶
             North: American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO) ¶
             Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agronecuaria (OIRSA)¶
      □ → Pacific Plant Protection Organization (PPPO)¶
will undertake all official IPPC pest reporting as determined by the IPPC, CPM and ISPM 17 on behalf of
Forename / Prénom / Nombre : --
Country / Pays / Pais: → → ¶
                    Official contact point / Contact officiel / Contacto oficial
                                                  → Fax: ·· → (+39)·06-570·54819¶
                   Viale-delle-Terme-di-Caracalla → → E-mail: -ippc@fao.org¶
                    00153:Rome,ITALY: → → Website:https://www.ippc.int¶
cc°: → Relevant RPPO¶
```



In 2009, it was proposed that RPPOs could submit national reporting information to the IPPC website on behalf of their members.

For the moment, one country has signed this document.

# EU notification system



- EPPO participated to 2 meetings of the EU Working Group on Harmful Organism Outbreak Notifications (Grange, IE, 2012-05-31/01-01 & 2012-10-18/19).
- Directions taken so far, are pointing towards a more complex computerized system of pest reporting (with more fields and data required), but the aim will be to find a common core of data which could be exchanged between EU and EPPO.

# Conclusions

 EPPO Secretariat will continue to develop tools to collect, disseminate, and store pestspecific information for its 50 member countries (EU & non-EU).



• The EPPO Secretariat is ready to explore IT tools allowing the exchange of pest reports between EU-EPPO-IPPC in order to facilitate and harmonize pest reporting activities for NPPOs.

