

State Phytosanitary Administration Czech Republic

Pest reporting in the Czech Republic an example - the first report of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus*

Name: Martina Jurášková SPA, Protection Against Harmful Organisms Division EPPO/FAO workshop on Pest reporting Riga, Latvia 14 – 17 May 2013



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Who is responsible for reporting in CZ

State Phytosanitary Administration (SPA) = NPPO of CZ

- responsibilities for reporting from:

□IPPC

☐membership in EPPO

☐membership in EU

□national legislation

SPA consists of: Central and regional level Headquarters with their 5 sections (seated in Prague and Brno)



- 1) Plant Protection Product Section
- 2) Protection Against Harmful Organisms Section
- Import Export Section (Phytosanitary Border Inspection seated in one point of entry)
- 4) Regional Subdivisions Section
- 5) Internal Administration Section



Legal base for reporting - national legislation

SPA is single authority of CZ in the EU plant health system

- EU plant health legislation is implemented in the CZ national legislation:

□Act on Plant Health 326/2004 Coll.

□implementing decrees, particularly No. 215/2008 Coll.

https://www.ippc.int/index.php?id=nppoCZE

http://www.eppo.int/ABOUT_EPPO/EPPO_MEMBERS/countries/animation/cze

chia.htm

covered are:

regulated and new non-regulated pests

Pest reporting and surveillance is linked primarily to **phytosanitary risk** + to a certain extent to **environmental risk**



Who is responsible for reporting in SPA

Protection Against Harmful Organisms Section

Dpt for phytosanitary measures and methodology – responsible for

- procedure for findings of new pests
- pest records
- PRA
- **reporting** EPPO, IPPC, EU (EC + Member States)

Division of diagnostic laboratories

- responsible for determination, verification HO
- PRA

Regional Subdivisions Section

is responsible for data collecting and for application of phytosanitary measures (on base of methodological instructions by Sections)

- collection data in specific surveys



SPA procedure for new findings

Standardized SPA procedure

based mainly on ISPM 8 and 17,

- + EPPO Standard PM 1/5(1) for pest reporting is utilized
- □pest identification (SPA diagnostic laboratory)
- □verification of the pest status / whether it is new taxon for CZ
- □detailed pest record (internal)
- □preliminary/express PRA for new non-regulated pests
- □pest report EPPO, IPPC, EU (EC + Member States)

A **verification of the pest record** preceds if it comes from external

(non-official) sources (standardized based on ISPM 8)



Sources of data for reports - general surveillance

Motivation for domestic reporting

Legal basis for reporting: national legislation

Obligation for domestic Reporting set up in the Act on Plant Health (CZ):

"Everybody who has found occurrence or has a suspicion of occurrence of a harmful organism specified in the implementing legal regulation shall immediately report this finding or suspicion to the SPA, either directly or through a municipal authority. ..."

Sources out of SPA

Cooperation with CZ research institutions, universities, nongovernmental intitutions.

- □ publications
- ☐ annual reports
- □ conferences



Sources of data for reports - detection surveys

Performed by SPA

Selection of pests for the surveys based on:

- □EU legislation
- □emerging risks
- □the need to verify/define the pest status
- Targeting ca 30-35 pests each year:
- □all pests under EU emergency measures (obligatory)
- □all (potato) pests under EU "Control" Directives (obligatory)
- □pests for which EU protected zone is established in CZ (obligatory)
- □some of the pests listed in Annexes of Council Directive
- □some non-regulated pests according to their risk + for other reasons
- Utilized are also data from domestic inspections (producers of planting material, internal (EU) market, import checks)



Reporting - examples

The occurence, outbreak and spread of pests that may be danger for CZ and for other countries, examples:

notification of a finding of Tobacco ringspot virus in CZ (2012), pest status: transient: actionable, found on *Impatiens walleriana* in one company under protected conditions in 2011, under eradication.

notification of the new finding of *Ralstonia* solanacearum race 3 in the territory of the Czech Republic (2012), pest status: transient, under eradication.



Pest report

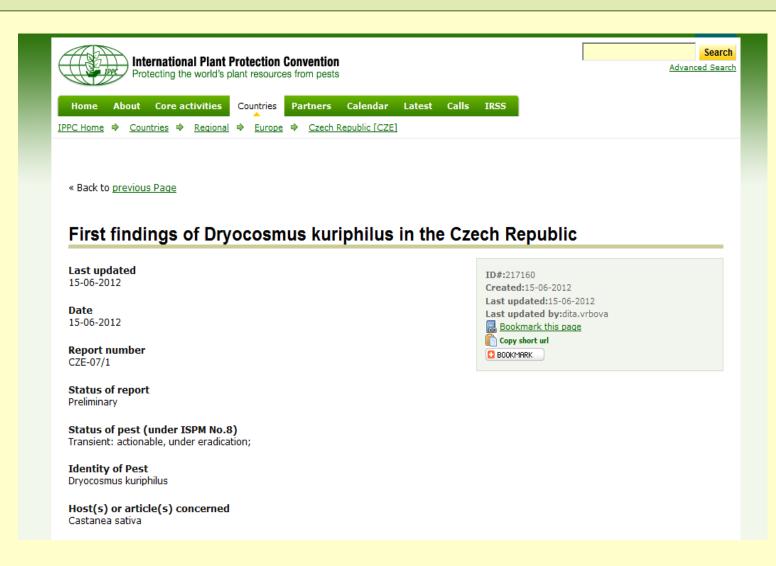
PEST·REPORT*¶

II		
Pestreport-from=	NPPO-of-the-Czech-Republic-(CZ)=	=
Responsible person=	Ms-Miloslava·Táborská· (miloslava.taborska@srs.cz)□	=
Report-sent-on=	12 June 2012 =	=
Reason-for-reporting¶ (e.gFirst-report-/-Updated-situation-/-Eradication-/-New-pest)□	First-finding-of-a-pest-in-CZ¤	=
Identity-of-the-pest-(scientific-name)¤	Dryocosmus-kuriphilus¤	=
Categorization-of-the-pest¶ (Quarantine-pest,-EU-Annexes,-EPPO-A1/A2,-Alert-List,-none):-□	Regulated by Commision Decision 2006/464/EC and listed on the EPPO A2 List¶	=
Host-plants-or-articles-concerned¶plant-name¶ (@clentific-name,-and-cultivars-if-known)¶type-of-plant-or-mode-of-cultivation¶ (compectal-crops-/nurseries-/gardens-/forests-/- wild-plants-/-indoors-/-outdoors-etc.)-¶severity-/-extent-of-damage=	Castanea sativa : Marrone·di·Marradi ¶ ¶ Garden¶ ¶ Galls·of·Dryocosmus·kuriphilus·were·found·on· trees, without·exit·holes.¤	
Location¶ e.glocalities, administrative-regions, maps, GP8- coordinates-□	Locality (village) of Kunice, Prague-East District, Central Bohemian Region □	=
Date-of-finding=	21-May-2012=	=
General context of the pest-report¶ -how the pest-was found: Incidental pest-finding +	Suspicious finding on two Castanea plants was announced to the State Phytosanitary	





Example of an IPPC pest report





Dryocosmus kuriphilus – first report

First report was sent on 12 June 2012. Format based on EPPO Standard PM 1/5(1).

Reason for reporting - First finding of *D. kuriphilus* in CZ.

Categorization of the pest - Regulated by Commission Decision 2006/464/EC and listed on the EPPO A2 List.

Host plants or articles concerned

- plant name Castanea sativa "Marrone di Marradi"
- type of plant or mode of cultivation Garden
- severity / extent of damage Locality (village) of Kunice, Prague-East District, Central Bohemian Region.

Date of finding - 21 May 2012.



Dryocosmus kuriphilus – general context

- **How the pest was found?**Suspicious finding on two *Castanea*Plants was announced to the SPA
by a private person on 21 May 2012.



- How the pest was detected and identified? The finding was detected by SPA and verified by laboratory of SPA.







In the further course of the season the presence of the organism or evidence of infestation was recorded in 11 locations.

All infested plants of *Castanea* were young trees of **Italian origin** that had been delivered into Czech garden centres from Slovakia and from Italy in the early spring 2012, and some of these trees had already been sold to private persons and grown in their gardens.

The first finding of D. kuripihilus in Slovakia has been notified to the Commission on CIRCA.

All the plants found infested were destroyed.















In 3 of 11 locations the findings indicated that further spread of the organism by flying adults might already occurred **Phytosanitary measures** are being taken in line with Article 6 of Commission Decision 2006/464/EC. The demarcated zones are established.

Demarcated zones covers:
(1) a total of 70,650 ha
and includes one infested
zone that represents the
area of a garden centre
located in the town of
Čáslav (Central Bohemian
Region)

(2) a total of 94,580 ha the area of a garden centre, one located in the city of Brno, the second in the town of Kuřim (both in South Moravian Region).



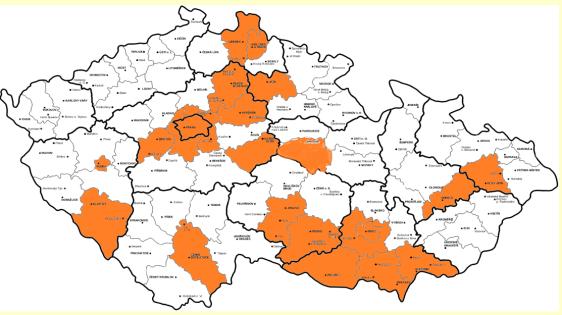
In the remaining 8 positive locations, no risk of establishment or further spread of *D. kuriphilus* was identified,

all galls detected on the *Castanea* plants were without any exit holes, and contained only immature stages of the organism.





Instead of demarcation zones, only local eradication measures were applied.



Districts with delivered positive plants or suspicious plants in 2012 year

Pest status officially declared by the NPPO (ISPM no. 8): Transient, under eradication.



Conclusion

The remaining trees have been sold to private persons without any possibility to trace them forward.

Information about the risk of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* was placed on the SPA websites and published in newspapers.

Absence of CZ nursery stock in nurseries, only trees brought from other states.

Isolated planting, plants and only 3 orchards (from 16, 18 and 19th century under a natural low) http://thuja.mendelu.cz/kastanovnik/index2.htm

Evaluation of the survey in 2013 to determine actual pest status for report.







Organization: State Phytosanitary Administration, CZ

Name: Martina Jurášková

e-mail: martina.juraskova@srs.cz

Adress: CZ, Prague 6, 161 00, Ztracená 1099/10

web: www.srs.cz

http://eagri.cz/public/web/srs/portal/