



Activities of EFSA on Pest categorisations and PRAs

Virág Kertész

EFSA Animal and Plant Health Unit

EEC/EPPO Joint International Workshop

Moscow, 6-8 June 2018

OUTLINE

- 1) The EFSA Plant Health Panel
- 2) 2-step-approach in supporting legislation
- 3) STEP 1: Pest categorisations
- 4) STEP 2: Pest risk assessments
- 5) Ongoing work

1) THE EFSA PLANT HEALTH PANEL



Objectives

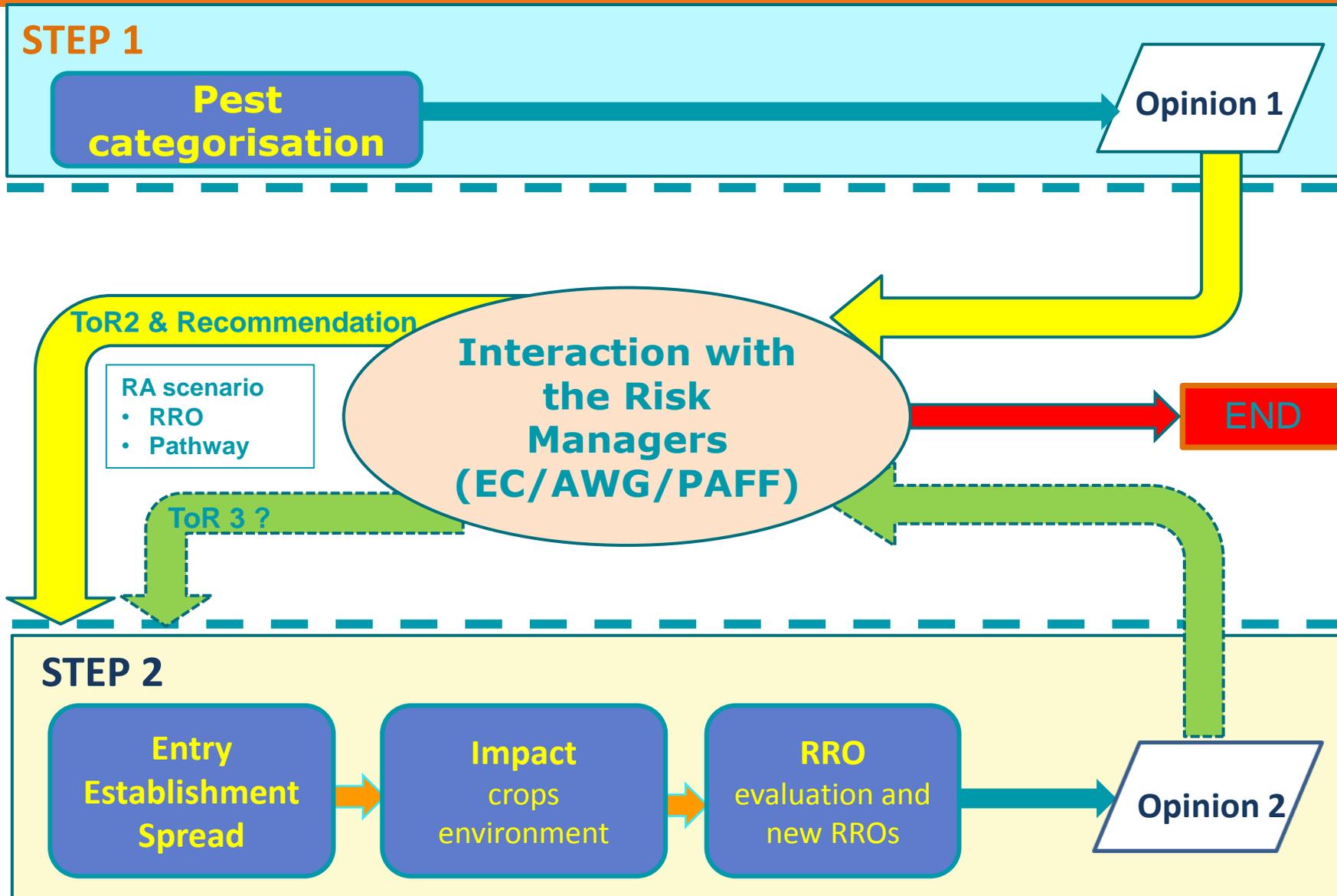
- ❑ Provision of high-quality, independent and transparent **scientific advice to EU risk managers**
- ❑ Contribution to development of **science-based approach for phytosanitary pest risk assessment**

PLH Panel (4th term 2015-2018)

21 members of 10 different nationalities from academia, research and national authorities

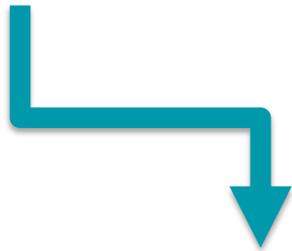
(experts on plant pathology, bacteriology, virology, entomology, acarology, nematology, ecology, invasive plants, IPM, modelling, epidemiology, surveillance ...)

2) TWO-STEP APPROACH - SUPPORTING LEGISLATION



2) TWO STEP APPROACH – THE START

40 Pest categorisations (2014-2015)



EFFICIENCY GAIN
ONLY 20% REQUIRE CONTINUATION

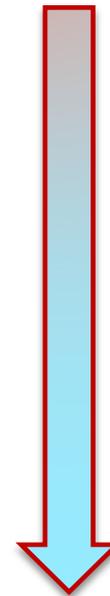
8 Risk assessments

4 published in 2016

1. *Flavescence Dorée Phytoplasma*
2. *Ditylenchus destructor*
3. *Ceratocystis platani*
4. *Cryphonectia parasitica*

4 published in 2017

1. *Eotetranychus lewisi*
2. *Diaporthe vaccinii*
3. *Radopholus similis*
4. *Atropellis* sp.



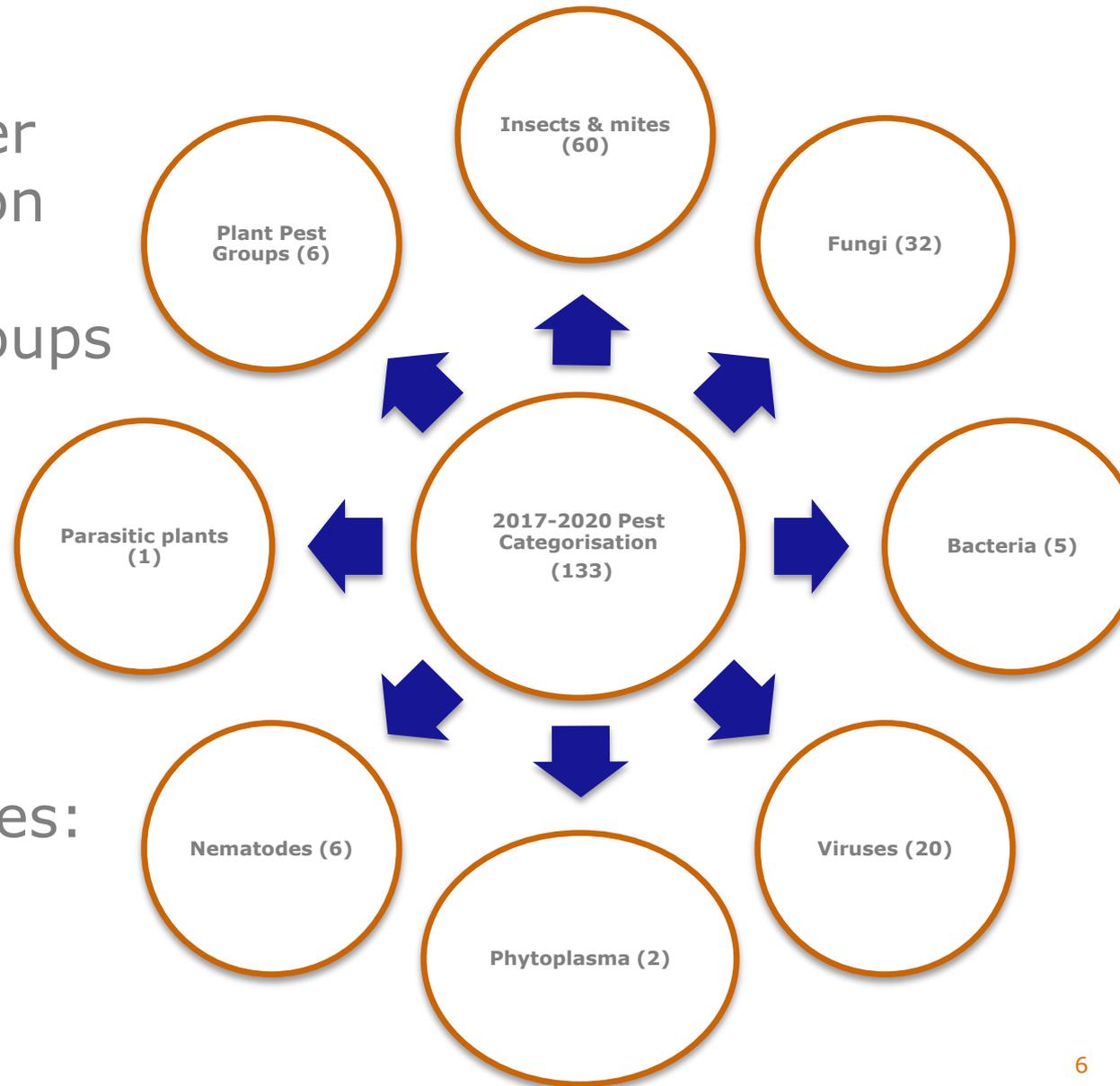
**Pilot phase
of the new
Risk
Assessment
protocol**

Current challenge: **133** pest categorisations

3) Step 1 – PEST CATEGORISATIONS 2017-2020

- March 2017 – Mandate to deliver pest categorisation for 133 regulated plant pests or groups of plant pests.

- 133 pest categorisations delivered in 3 batches following legislative priorities:
 - June 2018
 - end 2019
 - end 2020



3) PEST CATEGORISATIONS - BACKGROUND

- Evaluation of the plant health regime - Council Directive 2000/29/EC
- **Regulation 2016/2031 on protective measures against pests of plants** - adopted 26 October 2016
- Secondary legislation for the listing of EU regulated pests
- EFSA is requested to provide pest categorizations of the harmful organisms included in the annexes of Directive 2000/29/EC, in the cases where recent pest risk assessment/ pest categorisation is not available

3) PEST CATEGORISATIONS - template

EU and MS risk managers' questions to address in 133 PC

- Should the pest be regulated (Quarantine or RNQP)?
- Should the pest be deregulated?
- Should Quantitative risk assessment be prepared?

Key standard sections with brief and focused description:

- Pest identity, biology, detection and identification
- Pest distribution in and outside the EU
- Regulatory status
- Entry (Includes the list of potential pathways – to support risk managers' work)
- Establishment
- Spread
- Impacts
- Availability and limitations of mitigation measures
- Key uncertainties

3) PEST CATEGORISATION MANDATE - method

How EFSA does the categorisations (in line with ISPM 11 and 21)

■ Literature search

A literature search (ELS) on the pest is conducted at the beginning of the categorisation

■ Data collection

- Pest information
- Host(s) distribution
- Trade data of commodities / pathways
- Biophysical parameters (establishment/spread)
- Distribution of impacted crops/species

■ Criteria used for the conclusions

Based on the conclusions, pests may qualify as:

- potential quarantine pest (QP)
- potential regulated non-quarantine pest (RNQP)
- none of the above (potential deregulation)

3) PEST CATEGORISATIONS 2017-2020

2017

- **Template for pest categorisation updated with new EU PLH Law**
- **42 pest categorisations delivered**

2018

- **22 pest categorisations delivered January- May 2018**
- 30 pest categorisations June-December 2018

2019

20 pest categorisations
(including large taxonomic and crop groups)

2020

20 pest categorisations

3) OUTSOURCING TO SUPPORT PEST CATEGORISATIONS

Large Taxonomic Pest Groups

- Non-EU Tephritidae (fruit flies)
- Non-EU Scolytidae of Coniferous trees

Tasking Grant

on Pest Group categorisation of non-EU Tephritidae

Procurement

on Pest Group categorisation of non-EU Scolytinae of coniferous trees

To be launched in June 2018

Large Crop Pest Groups

- Viruses and viroids of *Vitis*
- Viruses and viroids of *Malus*, *Pyrus* and *Cydonia*
- Viruses and viroids of *Prunus*
- Viruses and viroids of *Fragaria* and *Ribes*
- Viruses and viroids of potato

Tasking Grants on Group categorisation:

- *Vitis*, *Malus*, *Pyrus*, *Cydonia*, *Prunus*, *Fragaria*, *Ribes*
- *Potato*

3) OUTSOURCING TO SUPPORT PEST CATEGORISATIONS

- Development of lists of species
- Based on the lists developed, an extensive literature search and data extraction
- Preparation, coordination and support of the EFSA PLH Panel working group
- Participation to EFSA PLH Panel working group meetings
- Drafting scientific or technical documents
- **All in close collaboration with the expert working group**

4) Step 2 – PEST RISK ASSESSMENTS

PLH Panel Guidance on Quantitative Pest Risk Assessment

Public consultation closed

(more than 180 comments received from 11 parties – 3 EU MS risk assessment agencies. 1 EU MS research center, 3 EU individuals, EPPO, USDA APHIS PPQ, CEBRA Univ. Melbourne AU, MPI NZ)

Adoption expected by June 2018 (the Guidance will be published in July with a report of the public consultation)

Pest Risk Assessment for *Spodoptera frugiperda*

Adoption by June 2018

Update Pest Risk Assessment for *Xylella fastidiosa*

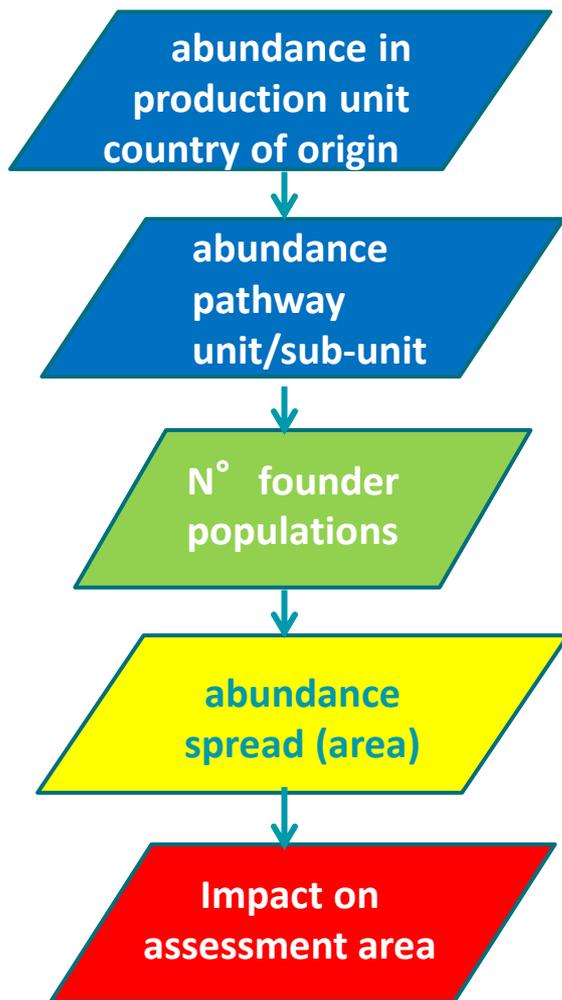
Adoption by March 2019

Application of 1-tier approach for impact assessment for quarantine pests prioritisation

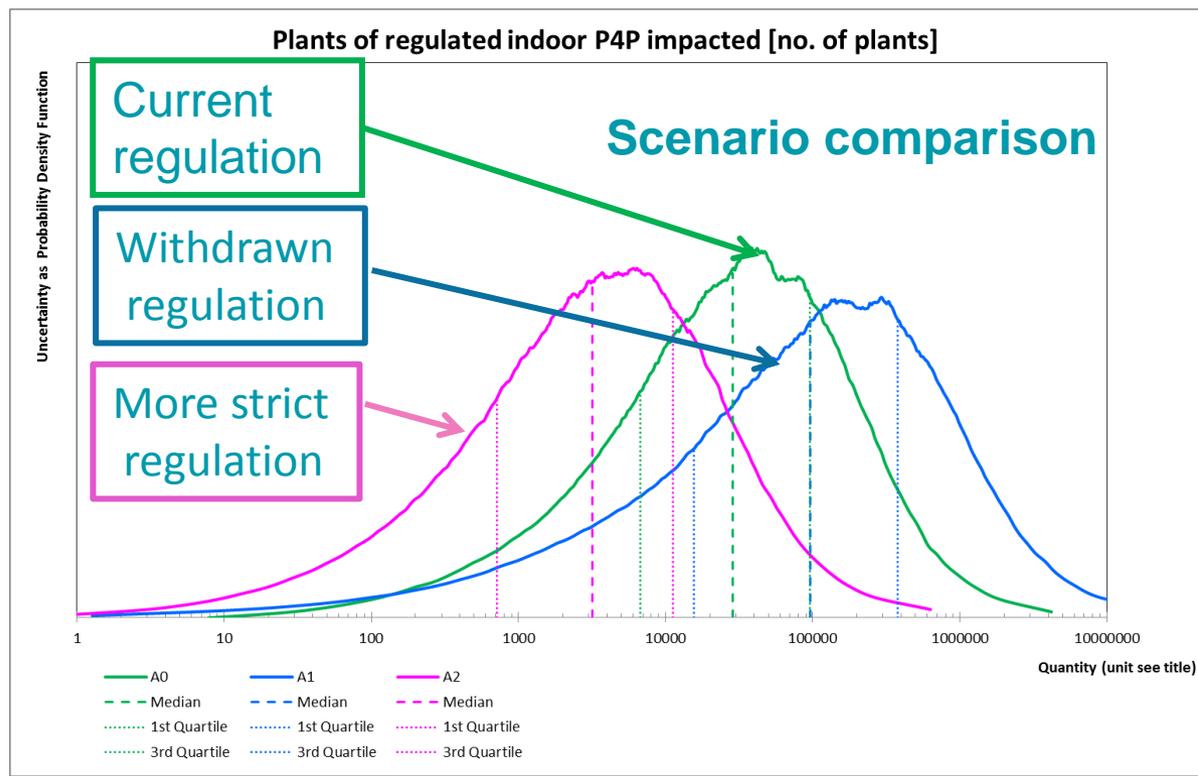
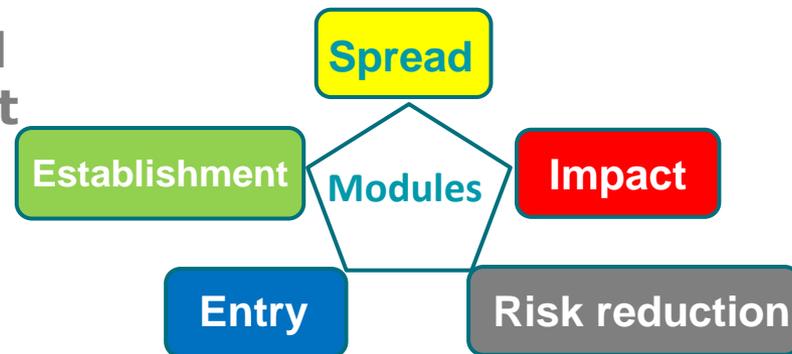
Ongoing

4) STEP 2 - QUANTITATIVE PEST RISK ASSESSMENT

Mechanistic and population-based



Conditional assessment



4) STEP 2 - QUANTITATIVE PEST RISK ASSESSMENT

ADVANTAGES

- New approach fully in line with **International Standards**
- **Two steps** → better use of resources
- More **transparent**
- **Clearly defined scenarios** systematically addressed
- Risk assessment **based on real data**/uncertainty
- **More targeted documents**
- **Quantification based on measurements and estimates in the real world**: helps to assess measures
- **Uncertainties**: more specifically expressed

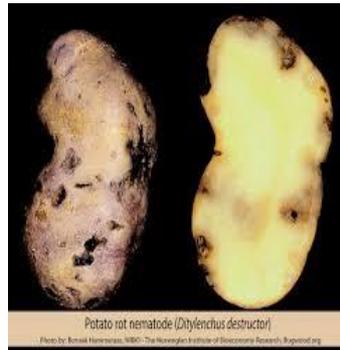
4) Step 2 - PRAs published

EFSA Journal on Wiley:

www.efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com



Flavescence Dorée
Phytoplasma



Potato rot nematode (*Ditylenchus destructor*)
Photo by: Kenek Hannekens, NIRO - The Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research, Bjugøen, Norway

Ditylenchus
destructor



Eotetranychus lewisi *Diaporthe vaccinii*



Ceratocystis platani



Cryphonectria
parasitica



Radopholus similis



Atropellis
sp.

5) Ongoing work - *XYLELLA FASTIDIOSA* (*X.f.*)

**XYLELLA HOST PLANTS
DATABASE**
NEW RELEASE BY **JUNE 2018**

***X.f.* PEST CATEGORISATION**
UPDATE BY **JUNE 2018**

***X.f.* SURVEY DATA SHEET**
END 2018

**Procurement on *X.f.* vectors
biology and control data
collection (CNR, IT)**

***X.f.* PEST RISK
ASSESSMENT**
Update by **MARCH 2019**

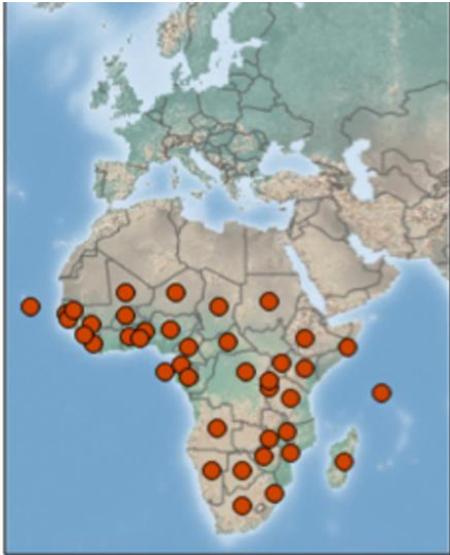
***X.f.* non-EU vectors PEST
CATEGORISATION by END
2019**

***X.f.* SURVEY GUIDELINES**
END 2019

***X.f.* RESEARCH
CONFERENCE**
OCTOBER 2019

**Grant on *X.f.* vectors in
Balearic Islands (UIB, ES)**

5) Ongoing work – *Spodoptera frugiperda*



Spodoptera frugiperda
(as of Jan 2018)

Focus on ...

- the main pathways of entry into the EU
- the climatic conditions affecting its establishment in the EU
- an analysis of available control methods

Thank you

AND FOLLOW US!

EFSA PLH TEAM EFSA PLH PANEL



Following

Plants EFSA

@Plants_EFSA

The EU hub for information on assessment and emerging risks on #plants. Account managed by the @EFSA_EU #PlantHealth team.

alpha@efsa.europa.eu