



Nederlandse Voedsel- en
Warenautoriteit
*Ministerie van Landbouw,
Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit*

Phytosanitary Awareness 2020 The Netherlands

Renske Landeweert – Phytosanitary team NVWA



The Netherlands Food & Consumer Product Safety Authority

The 'NVWA' safeguards

- > The safety of food and consumer products
- > The health of animals and plants
- > Enforcement of legislation regarding nature

Total number of employees: ~2350

Budget: ~ €300 million

Minister
Carola
Schouten



Inspector-general
Rob van Lint



The Netherlands Food & Consumer Product Safety Authority

- › Inspectorate for 23 domains of attention





The Netherlands Food & Consumer Product Safety Authority

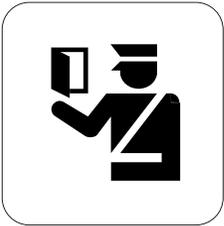
- > Inspectorate for 23 domains of attention
- > An independent Office for Risk Assessment & Research (BuRO)
- > Several laboratories
- > Intelligence & Investigation Service (NVWA-IOD)
- > Office NPPO

Director NPPO
Ton van Arnhem



Ministry
Phytosanitary Policy unit: 10 staff

NL Food & Consumer Product Safety Authority
2,320 staff – Phyto staff: 130 (policy-39, lab-59, inspectors-31)



Contract



Outbreaks
Instructions
Auditing
Corrections



ISPM15 – WPM
3 Cert. organisations

Inspection Bodies:
Import, export & Plant Passports



77
inspectors



48
inspectors



125
inspectors



23
inspectors



Dutch inspection bodies

Propagating materials



Fruit/veg.
Flowers/plants



Seed potatoes
Arable seeds



Flower bulbs





CIE: 'Protect Europe against new plant pests'

- ✓ by horizon scanning
- ✓ by early detection at import or in the field
- ✓ by increasing the % of successful eradication campaigns





Implementation of new EU regulations

- > Assignment by Dutch Ministry of Agriculture
- > NVWA authorized to implement OCR & PHR regulations
- > Technical implementation by inspection bodies

L 331/44

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

14.12.2017

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/2313

of 13 December 2017

setting out the format specifications of the plant passport for movement within the Union territory and the plant passport for introduction into, and movement within, a protected zone

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 83(7) thereof,

nak *tuinbouw*



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Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit*





New phytosanitary EU legislation:

- ✓ Free trade & market access
- ✓ Member states can take better actions at outbreak
- ✓ Better aimed at reducing risks
- ✓ Key role for traceability
- ✓ More responsibilities for companies
- ✓ Harmonization within the EU





Plant Passport Roadshow 2018-2019





terre. Au printemps ils peuvent être plantés au jardin. Destiné à la décoration et non à la consommation.

Plant Passport

A Scilla siberica
B NL - 544725905
C
D NL





Project 'Awareness PHYTO 2020'

- ✓ Integration of multiple 'awareness projects' @NVWA
- ✓ Participation in Awareness working groups EPPO & CIE
- ✓ Projects related to implementation of 'Awareness PHR' (EU 2016/2031)
- ✓ General aim: make people aware of risks
- ✓ Three main focus groups: non-professionals, operators and inspectors
- ✓ Official launch: January 2020



'Any person other than a professional operator'..... (PHR, art 15)

Article 15

Measures to be taken by persons other than professional operators

1. Where any person other than a professional operator becomes aware of the presence of a Union quarantine pest or has reason to suspect such a presence, that person shall immediately notify the competent authority. Where that notification is not made in writing, the competent authority shall officially record it. If so requested by the competent authority, that person shall provide that authority with the information which is in its possession concerning that presence.
2. The competent authority may decide that the notification referred to in paragraph 1 is not required where a specific pest is known to be present in an area.
3. The person who made the notification referred to in paragraph 1 shall consult the competent authority on the action to be taken and shall, in accordance with the instructions of the competent authority, take the measures necessary to prevent the spread of that pest and to eliminate it from the plants, plant products or other objects concerned and, where applicable, from that person's premises.



.... including 'travellers' (PHR, art 45, draft IA)

Article 45

Information to be provided to travellers and clients of postal services

1. Member States, seaports, airports and international transport operators shall make information available to passengers concerning prohibitions referred to in Article 40(2), requirements referred to in Articles 41(2) and 42(3) and the exemption referred to in Article 75(2) as regards the introduction of plants, plant products and other objects into the Union territory.

They shall provide that information in the form of posters or brochures and, where applicable, on their internet sites.

Postal services and professional operators involved in sales through distance contracts shall also make available to their clients that information concerning plants, plant products and other objects referred to in the first subparagraph at least through the internet.

The Commission may, by means of implementing acts, set out arrangements for the presentation and use of those posters and brochures. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 107(2).

2. Member States shall, on request, submit to the Commission a report summarising the information provided pursuant to this Article.



EPPO OEPP
@EPPOnews

Volg je nu



From tomorrow (December 14), people travelling to the EU from third countries will not be allowed to introduce any plant or plant material into the EU unless it is accompanied by an official certificate
[#dontriskit](#) [#planthealth](#)

Tweet vertalen



0:41 5,634 views



DON'T RISK IT!



**Pests and diseases can hide on plants.
Please do not bring home plants,
seeds, fruit, vegetables or flowers.**



This poster was prepared by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO/EPPPO - www.eppo.int)
in collaboration with Dr David Stawson (Fera, GB) - Design Armelle Roy (IFRI)



KEEP PLANT PESTS AND DISEASES OUT OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



You are NOT allowed to bring plants, fruit, vegetables, flowers or seeds into the European Union without a phytosanitary certificate.

Bananas, coconuts, dates, pineapples and durians can be brought into the EU without a certificate.

Plant material from Switzerland can be brought into the EU without a certificate too.

Plant material needs a certificate if it comes from the following EU territories:

Ceuta, Melilla, the Canary Islands, Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, La Réunion, Saint-Barthélemy, and Saint-Martin.





'Professional operators' (PHR, art. 89)

23.11.2016

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

L 317/59

Article 89

Authorisation of professional operators to issue plant passports

1. The competent authority shall grant an authorisation to a professional operator to issue plant passports ('the authorisation to issue plant passports') for particular families, genera or species, and commodity types of plants, plant products and other objects where that professional operator complies with both of the following conditions:

- (a) it possesses the necessary knowledge to carry out the examinations referred to in Article 87 concerning the Union quarantine pests or pests subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1), protected zone quarantine pests and Union regulated non-quarantine pests that could affect the plants, plant products and other objects concerned, and concerning the signs of the presence of those pests, the symptoms caused by them, and the means to prevent the presence and spread of those pests;
- (b) it has in place systems and procedures enabling it to fulfil its obligations concerning traceability pursuant to Articles 69 and 70.

2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 105 supplementing this Regulation by setting out criteria to be fulfilled by the professional operators in order for them to comply with the



Technical guidance (DA (EU) 2019/827):

L 137/10

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

23.5.2019

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/827

of 13 March 2019

on criteria to be fulfilled by the professional operators in order to comply with the conditions set out in Article 89(1) point (a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council and procedures to ensure that those criteria are met

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Article 1

Criteria to be fulfilled by professional operators authorised to issue plant passports

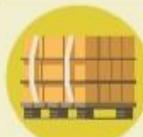
Professional operators shall fulfil the following criteria in order to be eligible for authorisation in relation to the issuance of plant passports:

- (a) they have demonstrated to the competent authority the necessary knowledge of the applicable rules relevant to the examinations carried out in accordance with Article 87 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 concerning the Union quarantine pests, pests subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, protected zone quarantine pests and Union regulated non-quarantine pests that could affect the plants, plant

WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS AT EU ENTRY

Wood packaging can support, protect and carry goods in up to 90% of global shipping.

WHAT IS THE RISK OF INTRODUCING WOOD PACKAGING MATERIALS IN THE EU?



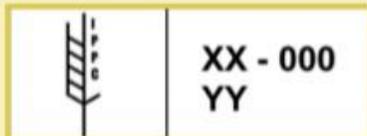
Crates, drums, packing cases, load boards and pallets if not appropriately treated, can carry on organisms harmful to EU agriculture, the environment and local economy. This is called phytosanitary risk.

The harmful organisms may be, among others, the Asian longhorn beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*) or the Pinewood nematode (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*).

WHICH ARE THE PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR WOOD PACKAGING MATERIALS ENTERING THE EU?

Wood packaging material entering the EU from all third countries (except Switzerland) should be:

- made of debarked wood
- subject to one of the approved phytosanitary treatments
- officially marked with the ISPM15 mark, which has the universally recognisable, non-language specific IPPC* logo and 3 codes (country, producer and treatment measure applied).



This mark allows for easy verification that the wood meets the necessary requirements in a paperless system. This mark is only applied by officially approved operators.

ALL MARKINGS SHOULD BE LEGIBLE, VISIBLE, PERMANENT AND NON-TRANSFERABLE.

The EU requirements are based on the 2002 FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) n° 15 on the regulation of wood packaging material in international trade. This standard is applied worldwide.

EU IMPORT REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO:

- Wood of 6 mm thickness or less
- Wood packaging material made entirely from processed wood produced using glue, heat and pressure, such as plywood, oriented strand board and veneer
- Wood packaging material used in Intra-EU trade (except from certain areas where certain pests, such as Pinewood nematode and Asian longhorn beetle, are present, under containment or eradication)

* IPPC - the International Plant Protection Convention <https://www.ippc.int/en/>



Sniffer dog searching for insects

Preventing the introduction into and spread of organisms which are harmful to plants or plant products within the EU are among the principle objectives of EU plant health legislation.



THE ASIAN LONGHORN BEETLE
(*Anoplophora glabripennis*)



PINEWOOD NEMATODE
(*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*)

Specific rules are in place for 52 commodities imported from China and Belarus with wood packaging material under Decision (EU) 2018/1137 as they present an increased phytosanitary risk. This Decision prescribes that at least 1% of the incoming consignments and their wood packaging are checked.

IMPORT AND EXPORT CHECKS :

Wood packaging material is currently subject to controls by the phytosanitary authorities for the presence of ISPM 15 marks and evidence of pest infestation, according to a risk-based approach and in cooperation with customs.



From December 2019, the competent authorities within the EU will carry out risk-based controls for wood packaging material based on all the relevant information at their disposal, including the EU's Information Management System for Official Controls (IMSOC).





EU Workshop 'Implementation of EU Plant Passport Rules' May 14-15th, 2019



'Harmonization support is needed for CAs to provide information to operators, regarding information on pests, EU requirements, measures etc. The Commission is asked to organize this, or outsource this to EPPO.'

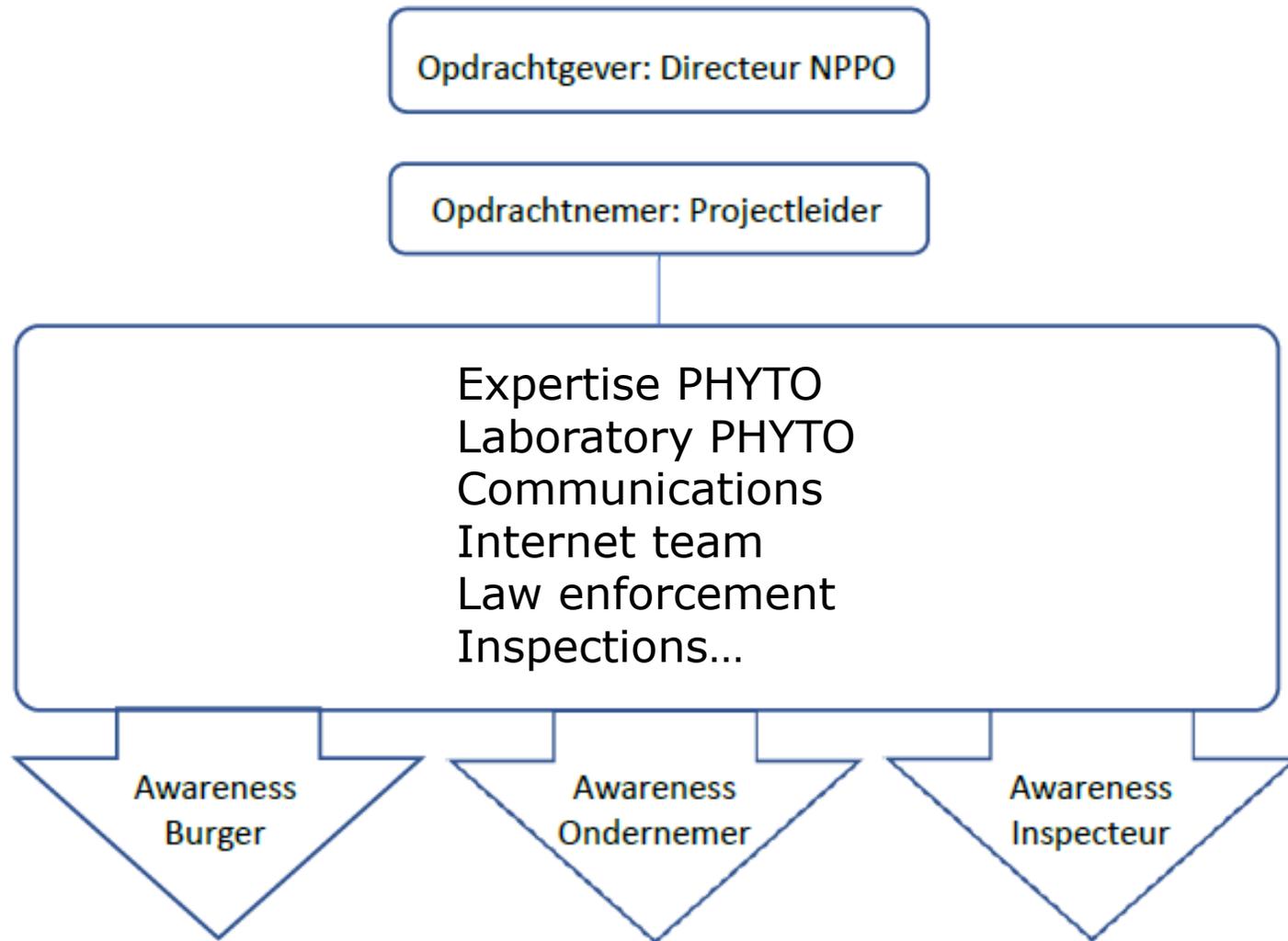


PHYTO Inspectors:





Multi-disciplinary project team





INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF
PLANT HEALTH

2020

Key messages – International Year of Plant Health (IYPH) 2020

1. It is risky to bring plants and plant products across borders as this may spread plant pests and diseases.
2. Make trading in plants and plant products safe without setting up unnecessary barriers.
3. Keep plants healthy to protect the environment and biodiversity.
4. Protect, manage and restore terrestrial and marine environments to keep plants healthy.
5. Invest in plant health organizations and phytosanitary research and development.
6. Healthy plants are crucial for ending hunger and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.
7. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) provide guidance and lead global efforts to ensure plant health.



 **NVWA** ✓
@_NVWA

Following

Op vakantie naar Frankrijk, Italië, Spanje of Portugal? Neem geen planten mee terug! Ze kunnen besmet zijn met de [#Xylella fastidiosa](#)-bacterie. Deze bacterie vormt een bedreiging voor je eigen planten, onze land- en tuinbouw en de [#natuur](#). Meer info: nvw.nl/xylella

[Translate Tweet](#)





Dodelijke bacterie

NVWA waarschuwt: neem geen planten uit Zuid-Europa mee naar huis

20 juli 2019 08:06
Aangepast: 20 juli 2019 08:15



Feedback



NVWA: Neem geen planten mee uit Italië of Frankrijk door Xylella-bacterie

20 juli 2019 13:11
Laatste update: 20 juli 2019 13:19

12 f t w in e

De Nederlandse Voedsel- en Warenautoriteit (NVWA) raadt Nederlanders aan die op vakantie naar Italië of Frankrijk gaan, om geen oleanders, olijfbomen of lavendelplanten mee te nemen vanwege de bacterie Xylella die in die gebieden is aangetroffen.

Net binnen

- 10:29 - Filmmuziek Joker krijgt internationale tou... >
- 10:25 - Eerste coronapatiënten opgenomen in no... >
- 10:10 - Renze Klamer slaapt sinds scheiding tijdel... >
- 09:54 - Disney brengt musical Hamilton wereldwi... >

Meest gelezen

1. Familie Meiland zet chateau te koop en keert t... >
2. Baudet reageert op 'Marokkanen'-tweet: 'Te s... >
3. Passagiersvliegtuig met beschadigd landings... >
4. Politie onderzoekt aangifte tweet Baudet, sch... >

[Meer nieuws >](#)

Video's



Browser tabs: <https://nos.nl/artikel/2294262-neeer>, Nederlandse ...

Browser menu: Bestand, Bewerken, Beeld, Favorieten, Extra, Help

Navigation: NOS, Nieuws, Sport, Uitzendingen

Weather: TELEERST, AEX, 45 km, 7°

'Neem na vakantie geen lavendel mee naar huis'



Windows taskbar: File Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Outlook, Adobe Reader, Excel, PowerPoint

System tray: 10:40, 4-2-2020, NLD



Nederlandse Voedsel- en Warenautoriteit

Gepubliceerd door Coosto [?] · 16 juli 2019 · 🌐

Natuur Ga je deze zomer op vakantie naar Frankrijk, Italië, Spanje of Portugal? Neem dan geen planten mee terug naar huis! Onder andere hibiscus, vliegenvanger, lavendel en oleander uit die landen zijn gemakkelijk besmet met de Xylella fastidiosa-bacterie. Deze bacterie vormt een bedreiging voor je kamerplanten en de planten in je tuin, en voor onze bos- en tuinbouw en de natuur. Meer dan 300 verschillende plantensoorten kunnen worden aangetast.

Voor meer informatie over de Xylella-bacterie en de gevolgen vind je op www.nvwa.nl/xylella



Genereer meer vind-ik-leuks, opmerkingen en deelacties
Promoot dit bericht voor € 600 om maximaal 150.000 mensen te bereiken.

941
Bereikte mensen

3.900
Betrokkenheidsacties

Bericht promoten

👍❤️ 42

14 opmerkingen 309 keer gedeeld

45.941 Bereikte personen

707 Reacties, opmerkingen en deelacties ⓘ

223 Leuk 35 Op bericht 188 Op deelacties

4 Geweldig 1 Op bericht 3 Op deelacties

4 😄 Grappig 1 Op bericht 3 Op deelacties

41 😲 Verbluft 8 Op bericht 33 Op deelacties

5 😞 Verdrietig 0 Op bericht 5 Op deelacties

1 😡 Boos 1 Op bericht 0 Op deelacties

92 Opmerkingen 40 Op bericht 52 Op gedeeld be

337 Gedeeld 309 Van bericht 28 Op gedeeld be

3.193 Klikken op berichten

185 Fotoweergaven 91 Klikken op link ⓘ 2.917 Overige klikke

NEGATIEVE FEEDBACK

9 Bericht verbergen

1 Alle berichten verbergen



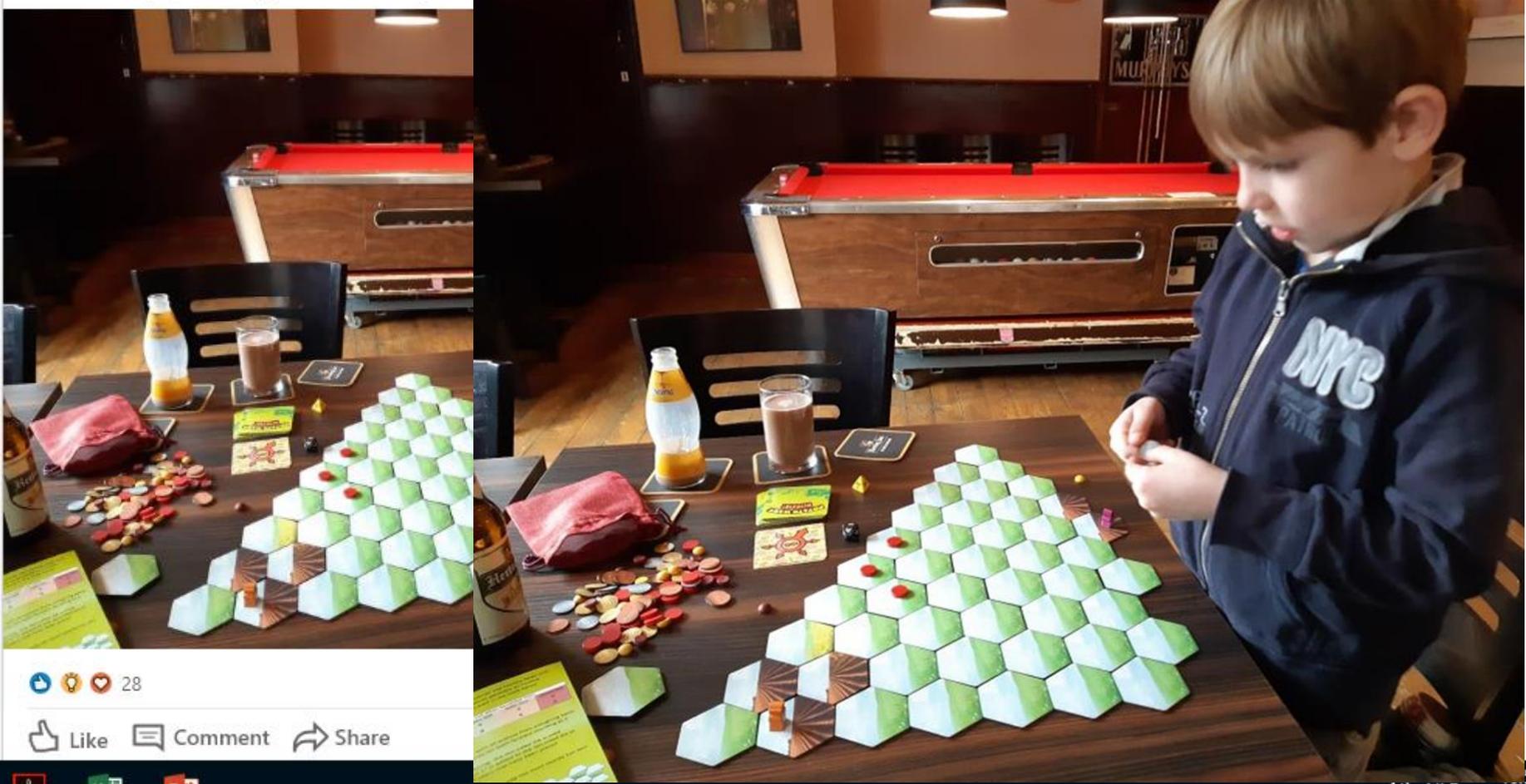
Bart van de Vossenberc
Molecular Biologist - PhD at the Dutch National Plant Protection Organization

Followers 374

✓ Following

Bart van de Vossenberc • 1st
Molecular Biologist - PhD at the Dutch National Plant Protection Organization
1w • 

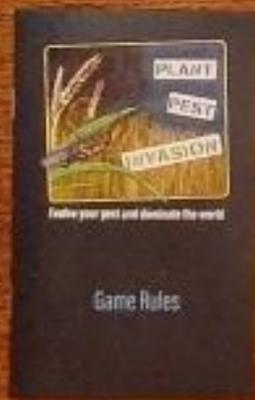
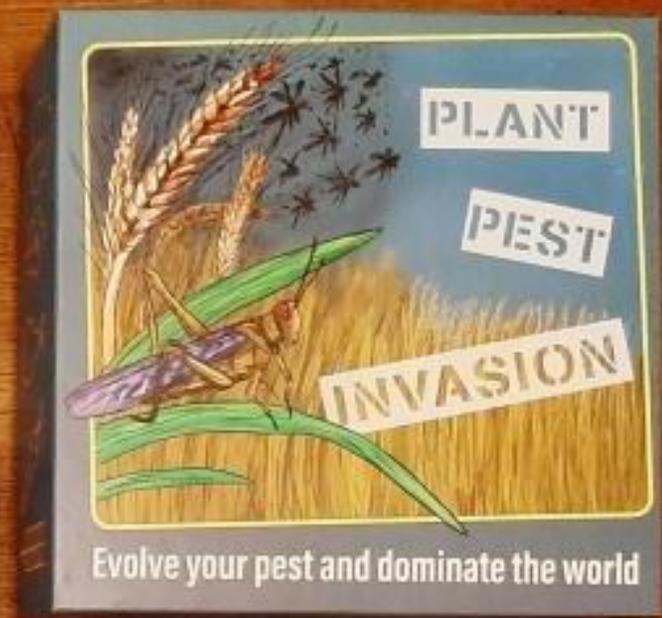
This is probably the only 6-year old that knows about the existence of potato wart disease and phytosanitary measures. Long live the power of board games!



   28

 Like  Comment  Share





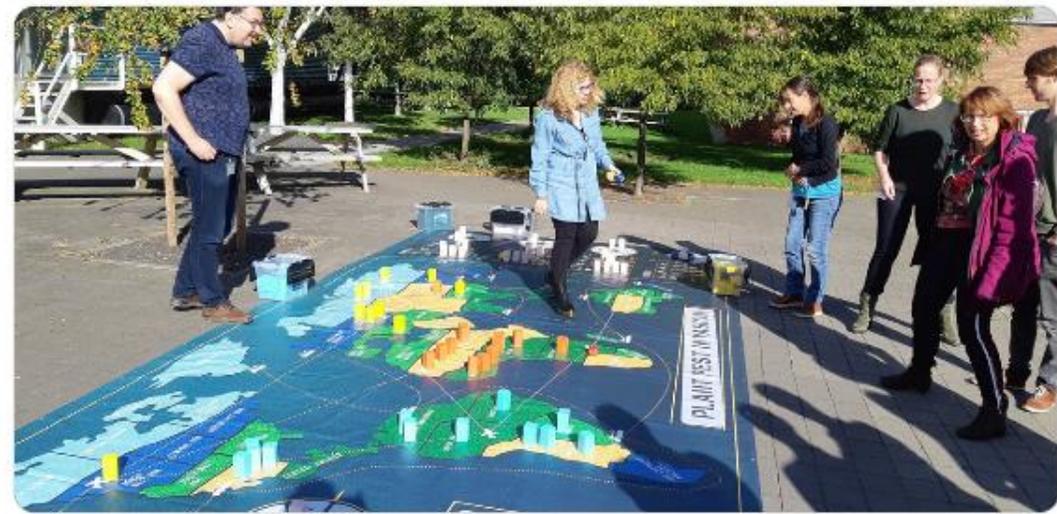




Rob van Lint
@RobvanLint

Volg je nu

Werkbezoek aan Nationaal Referentiecentrum Plantgezondheid in Wageningen. Veel oude bekenden uit de Plantenziektenkundige Dienst. Bijgepraat over recente ontwikkelingen op dit terrein van @_NVWA. Belang bewaken Plantgezondheid is groot voor agrosector en mooi in beeld gebracht.





Bestand Bewerken Beeld Favorieten Extra Help

Gebruik voor de beste Twitter-ervaring

Startpagina Meldingen

Beastie the Bug
@bug_beastie Volg je nu

#BeastieBug is travelling the world to raise awareness on #planthealth during the International Year of Plant Health #IYPH2020. Follow my spread worldwide and meet amazing plant health experts by following me on Twitter and at beastiebug.eppo.int

51 volgers die je kent

Tweeten naar Bericht verz...

Beastie the Bug @bug_beastie

Hi! I'm Beastie the Bug, an invasive pest travelling the world to raise awareness on #planthealth during the International Year of Plant Health #IYPH2020. Follow my spread worldwide and meet amazing plant health experts by following me on Twitter and at beastiebug.eppo.int

Tweeten

Volgen

Volgen

Volgen

Nederland trends · Wijzigen

Helpt Amsterdamse 1,287 Tweets

#wereldkankerdag 1,231 Tweets

#WorldCancerDay UN Women, Euroseeds en 2 anderen tweeten hierover

Lowlands Last Concert 8,420 Tweets

Bestand Bewerken Beeld Favorieten Extra Help

Gebruik voor de beste Twitter-ervaring

Meldingen

Beastie the Bug
@bug_beastie Volg je nu

Beastie-the-Bug and French-Xylellou learning from each other on how to become more invasive. What better way than playing? Good luck to them!
[!beastiebug.eppo.int/bug/109](http://beastiebug.eppo.int/bug/109)
#BeastieBug

Tweet vertalen



Bestand Bewerken Beeld Favorieten Extra Help

Gebruik voor de beste Twitter-ervaring

Startpagina Meldingen

Beastie the Bug
@bug_beastie Volg je nu

Beastie the bug now also showed up in the Netherlands, on a new host, Helleborus. This is the most abundantly flowering plant in my garden in winter. It would be a pity if this plant would be attacked by a new pest and would ...
#BeastieBug
beastiebug.eppo.int/bug/107

Tweet vertalen



Van plaag tot bouwmeester

Schimmels

BIOWETENSCHAPPEN EN MAATSCHAPPIJ
KWARTAAL 4 2017

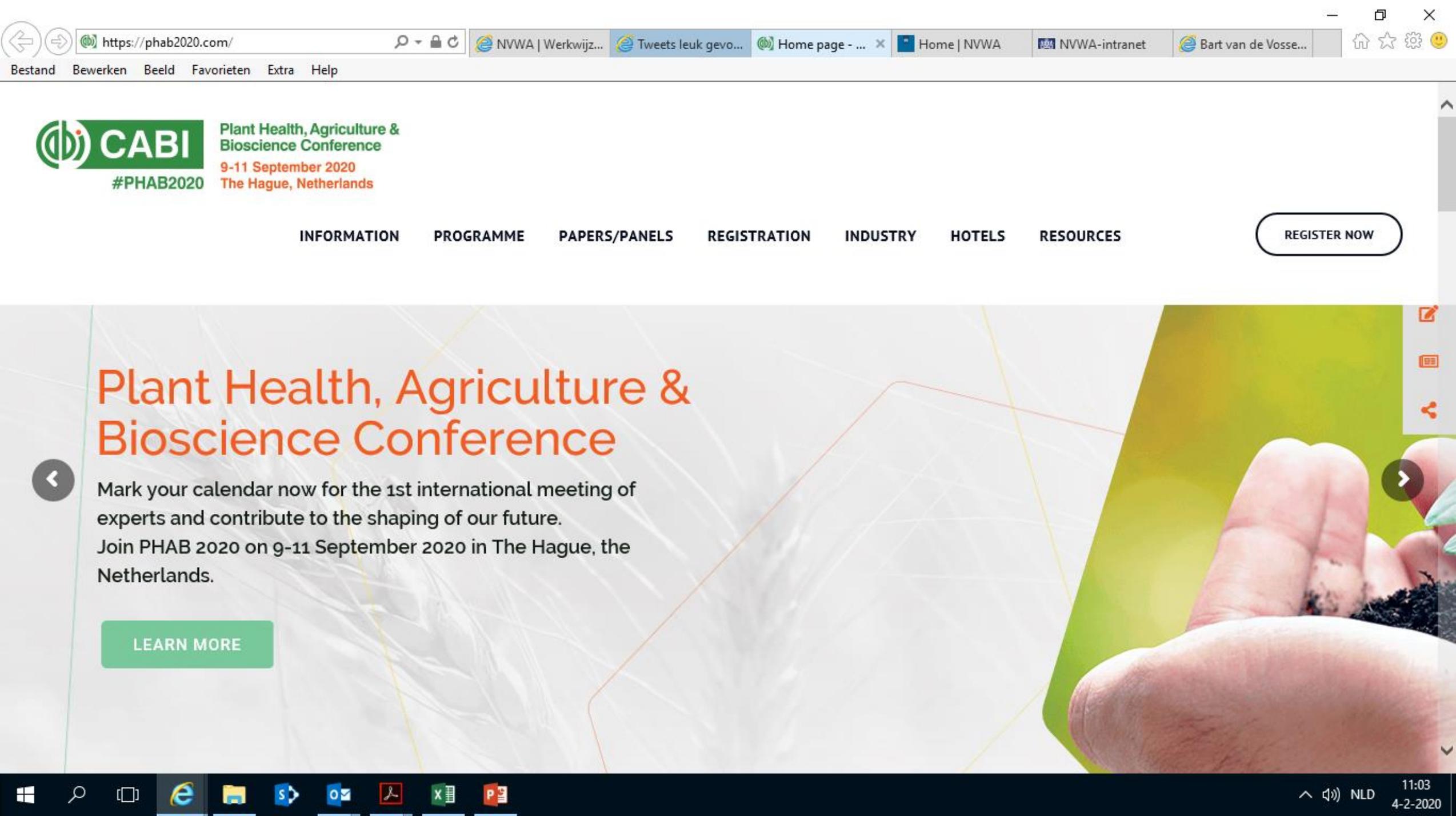


Stichting Biowetenschappen en Maatschappij
werkt samen met:

Dit cahier is mede tot stand gekomen door:



The Netherlands Organisation for Health research and Development: Cahier Plant Health



Plant Health, Agriculture &
Bioscience Conference
9-11 September 2020
The Hague, Netherlands

INFORMATION

PROGRAMME

PAPERS/PANELS

REGISTRATION

INDUSTRY

HOTELS

RESOURCES

REGISTER NOW

Plant Health, Agriculture & Bioscience Conference

Mark your calendar now for the 1st international meeting of experts and contribute to the shaping of our future. Join PHAB 2020 on 9-11 September 2020 in The Hague, the Netherlands.

LEARN MORE



▲ Track 1: Threats to plant health

Description:

Plant **pests and diseases**, **invasive species**, poor **soil health** and **water scarcity** are increasingly having negative effects on plant health and the environment. Global drivers such as climate change, global trade and an increasing world population mean that new approaches to monitoring and managing risk are needed. This track is an opportunity for plant and environmental scientists, biologists and modellers to showcase their latest findings on current and future threats to plant health and early detection.

Linked SDGs

2, 12, 15, 13

▼ Track 2: Plant health practices

▼ Track 3: Plant health innovations

▼ Track 4: The future of food



© Wageningen University en Research

Besmetting xylella nu ook in België

BOOMTEELT HAIJO DODDE 05 OKT 2018 OM 10:23UUR



De Belgische autoriteit voor veiligheid in de voedselketen (FAVV) heeft o...
handelsbedrijf in West-Vlaanderen een besmetting van Xylella fastidiosa
aangetroffen in een partij olijfbomen.

De vondst betreft drie bomen met ver...
tijdens een routine-controle vorige w...
olijfbomen zijn recent uit Spanje bin...
beroepsvereniging voor professionele siertel...

Het getroffen handelsbedrijf is meteen afges...
vernietigd. Onderzoek van het FAVV moet aa...
verder heeft kunnen verspreiden.





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To be continued.....